# Understanding Voter Attitudes Toward Hospitals \& Health Care 

Key findings from our national survey of likely voters on health care

## Methodology

## Public Opinion Survey

- $\mathrm{N}=1,200$ respondents (1,000 likely voters nationwide plus a 200 -rural likely voter oversample)
- Balanced to U.S. demographics by gender, age, race, income, political ideology, and health coverage
- Conducted by LSG online November 6-14, 2023


## 1,000

LIKELY VOTERS NATIONWIDE

# +/-3\% 

SURVEY MARGIN OF ERROR

- MOE: +/-3\%


## Key Findings

1 Hospital favorability is among the HIGHEST in the health care sector.

2
Likely voters blame pharmaceutical companies and health insurance companies MOST for rising health care costs.

Most believe it is IMPORTANT that the federal government provides adequate funding to ensure hospitals serving rural, low-income, minority, and underserved communities remain open.

A majority support hospitals, clinics, and doctor's offices being able to CONSOLIDATE, and most believe hospitals who are part of a larger or regional network generally deliver HIGHER quality care.

5
Most likely voters would be LESS likely to vote for their member of Congress if they supported policies that cut funding for local hospitals and threatened their ability to stay open.

## Hospital favorability is among the HIGHEST in the health care sector

How favorable or unfavorable is your opinion of each of the following? (FAVORABLE)

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL | COLUMN KEY: <br> VOTERS: $n=1,000$ likely voters nationwide |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nurses | 88\% | 87\% | 86\% | 90\% | 92\% |  |
| Doctors | 80\% | 82\% | 80\% | 79\% | 81\% |  |
| Hospitals | 72\% | 72\% | 72\% | 71\% | 72\% |  |
| Medicare | 71\% | 75\% | 70\% | 67\% | 75\% | DEM: $n=370$ Democratic |
| Medicaid | 57\% | 69\% | 54\% | 46\% | 57\% | likely voters nationwide |
| Medicare Advantage plans | 55\% | 59\% | 54\% | 52\% | 54\% | SWING: n=296 swing likely voters nationwide |
| Affordable Care Act (ACA) | 54\% | 79\% | 52\% | 27\% | 46\% | GOP: $n=334$ Republican |
| Health insurance companies | 50\% | 46\% | 51\% | 53\% | 47\% | RURAL: n=392 |
| Pharmaceutical companies | 42\% | 40\% | 42\% | 44\% | 38\% | voters nationwide |
| Pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) | 32\% | 35\% | 30\% | 32\% | 29\% |  |

## Likely voters blame pharmaceutical companies and health insurance companies MOST for rising health care costs

Who or what do you blame MOST for rising health care costs? (COMBINED CHOICE - TOP THREE)

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pharmaceutical companies | $\mathbf{5 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 \%}$ |
| Health insurance companies | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 1 \%}$ |
| Inflation and supply chain issues | $45 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $\mathbf{5 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 8 \%}$ |
| The federal government | $43 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $\mathbf{5 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 1 \%}$ |
| State governments | $21 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $\mathbf{2 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 1 \%}$ |
| Private equity firms | $19 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $13 \%$ |
| Hospitals | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ |
| Pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) | $17 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 8 \%}$ |
| Government insurance programs like <br> Medicare and Medicaid | $15 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 4 \%}$ |
| Doctors | $12 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Health care workers unions | $10 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $11 \%$ |

## Health insurance companies are blamed MOST for the lack of transparency on prices

Who do you blame MOST for a lack of clear information on health care prices? (COMBINED CHOICE -- TOP TWO)

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Health insurance companies | $\mathbf{4 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ |
| The federal government | $37 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $51 \%$ | $34 \%$ |
| Pharmaceutical companies | $35 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $36 \%$ | $31 \%$ | $40 \%$ |
| State governments | $22 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $18 \%$ |
| Hospitals | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ |
| Pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) | $15 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $17 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $\mathbf{1 7 \%}$ |
| Doctors and care providers | $12 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $12 \%$ |
| Private equity firms | $11 \%$ | $12 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $9 \%$ |

## A majority of likely voters trust the free market more than the federal government to manage health care for Americans

Which do you trust MORE to effectively manage health care for Americans?

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Free market | $\mathbf{6 1 \%}$ | $39 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ |
| Federal government | $39 \%$ | $\mathbf{6 1 \%}$ | $38 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $30 \%$ |

## A plurality of likely voters believe hospitals are the MOST essential provider for the health and well-being of their community

Which of the following types of health care providers are MOST essential to the health and well-being of your community?

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hospitals | $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$ | $39 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Doctor's offices | $34 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $33 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $38 \%$ |
| Urgent care clinics | $21 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $19 \%$ | $22 \%$ |
| Surgical centers | $3 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $3 \%$ | $2 \%$ |

## The vast majority AGREE that hospitals are providing high-quality care while caring for, supporting, and training their patients, communities, and workers

How much do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about hospitals? (AGREE)

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| They provide high-quality care to the patients <br> they serve. | $75 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $77 \%$ |
| They play an important role in educating and <br> training the nation's physicians. | $75 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $75 \%$ |
| They are the leading provider of advanced, <br> specialized care for patients with chronic and <br> complex conditions. | $74 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $74 \%$ |
| They care about the patients they serve. | $73 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $72 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $72 \%$ |
| They support the communities they serve. | $72 \%$ | $71 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $73 \%$ | $73 \%$ |
| They provide access to care $24 / 7$ for anyone <br> who needs it, regardless of their <br> circumstances or ability to pay. | $65 \%$ | $63 \%$ | $64 \%$ | $69 \%$ | $68 \%$ |
| They are doing their part to address mental <br> health challenges. | $53 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $50 \%$ | $49 \%$ |

## Most believe it's IMPORTANT that there is adequate government funding to ensure hospitals in underserved communities stay open

How important or unimportant do you believe it is for the federal government to provide adequate funding to ensure hospitals serving rural low-income, minority, and other underserved communities remain open and are not at risk of closure?

|  | Voters | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| IMPORTANT (NET) | $\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 9} \%$ | $\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 \%}$ |
| NEITHER / I DON'T KNOW | $10 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $9 \%$ |
| UNIMPORTANT (NET) | $8 \%$ | $6 \%$ | $7 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 \%}$ |

The vast majority believe we do NOT have enough physicians to meet the health care needs of patients

Which of the following statements comes closer to your view about the number of physicians in the United States?

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| We do not have enough <br> physicians to meet the health <br> care needs of patients. | $\mathbf{7 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 8 \%}$ |
| We have enough physicians to <br> meet the health care needs of <br> patients. | $27 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $22 \%$ |

## The most concerning trends in medicine: insurers refusing to cover medical services and the national nursing shortage

How concerned or unconcerned are you with each of the following trends in medicine? (CONCERNED)

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Insurers refusing to cover medical services provided by <br> doctors and hospitals | $\mathbf{8 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 1 \%}$ |
| National nurses shortage | $\mathbf{8 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 7 \%}$ |
| National physician shortage | $81 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $81 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| Hospital payments being cut by health insurance companies | $79 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $82 \%$ | $82 \%$ |
| Hospitals serving rural, low-income, minority, and <br> underserved communities at risk of closure | $78 \%$ | $83 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $74 \%$ | $83 \%$ |
| Medicare Advantage plans delaying or denying access to <br> care for seniors | $78 \%$ | $79 \%$ | $77 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| Employers increasing the cost of health care for their <br> workers | $77 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $76 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $80 \%$ |
| Medicare hospital payments being cut by the federal <br> government | $77 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $78 \%$ | $75 \%$ | $81 \%$ |

## Most believe there should be MORE regulation of for-profit health insurance companies providing Medicare coverage

Do you believe the federal government should require more or less regulation and oversight of for-profit health insurance companies that provide Medicare coverage and benefits for seniors?

|  | Voters | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MORE REGULATION / OVERSIGHT (NET) | $\mathbf{5 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 5 \%}$ |
| NEITHER / I DON'T KNOW | $26 \%$ | $22 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $29 \%$ |
| LESS REGULATION / OVERSIGHT (NET) | $17 \%$ | $9 \%$ | $15 \%$ | $28 \%$ | $16 \%$ |

## Most are CONCERNED about MA plan care denials, care delays, limited networks, and marketing tactics

How concerned or unconcerned are you about the following practices of Medicare Advantage plans? (CONCERNED)

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Denying payments for <br> medically necessary treatments <br> or services | $83 \%$ | $\mathbf{8 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 6 \%}$ |
| Delaying patients' access to <br> medical treatments or services <br> by requiring prior authorization | $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ |
| Limiting patients' choice of in- <br> network doctors and hospitals | $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{8 3 \%}$ |
| Using supplemental benefits to <br> attract seniors to plans that <br> may not meet their full needs | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 9 \%}$ |

## A majority SUPPORT hospitals, clinics, and doctor's offices being able to consolidate into larger health systems

In recent years, hospitals, clinics, and doctor's offices have been consolidating into larger health systems to become more efficient, coordinate care, prevent hospital closures, and ensure access to care for patients. Do you support or oppose hospitals, clinics, and doctor's offices being able to consolidate?

|  | voters | DEM | Swing | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUPPORT (NET) | $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 2 \%}$ |
| NEITHER / I DON'T KNOW | $26 \%$ | $27 \%$ | $24 \%$ | $26 \%$ | $24 \%$ |
| OPPOSE (NET) | $14 \%$ | $13 \%$ | $14 \%$ | $16 \%$ | $14 \%$ |

# Most believe hospitals that operate as part of a larger or regional network generally deliver HIGHER quality care 

Which of the following types of hospitals do you believe would generally deliver higher quality care if you needed treatment in a hospital?

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| A hospital that operates as part <br> of a larger or regional network of <br> many hospitals and care facilities | $\mathbf{6 4 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 3 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 4 \%}$ |
| A freestanding hospital that <br> operates on its own and is not part <br> of a larger or reginal network of <br> other hospitals and care facilities | $36 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $39 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $36 \%$ |

## A plurality SUPPORT the federal government providing higher reimbursement rates for services provided at hospitals

Do you support or oppose the federal government providing higher reimbursement rates for services provided at hospitals than less comprehensive health care facilities like doctor's offices?

|  | voters | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUPPORT (NET) | $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{4 2 \%}$ |
| NEITHER / I DON'T KNOW | $33 \%$ | $37 \%$ | $30 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| OPPOSE (NET) | $21 \%$ | $18 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $25 \%$ | $21 \%$ |

## A plurality believe hospitals should be paid at a HIGHER rate than less comprehensive health care facilities like doctor's offices

[^0]|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Hospitals should be paid at a higher rate than less comprehensive health care facilities like doctor's offices because hospitals have higher operating costs, are open 24/7 365 days a year, have more compliance regulations, and provide a wider range of complex, emergency care. | 49\% | 48\% | 56\% | 44\% | 45\% |
| Hospitals should be paid at the same rate as less comprehensive health care facilities like doctor's offices because health care services for patients should cost the same no matter where they are performed. | 38\% | 35\% | 35\% | 43\% | 39\% |
| I don't know | 14\% | 17\% | 9\% | 14\% | 16\% |

## Most would be LESS likely to vote for their member of Congress if they cut funding for hospitals \& threatened their ability to stay open

If your member of Congress supported policies that cut funding for local hospitals and threatened their ability to stay open, would you be more or less likely to vote for them in the next election?

|  | VOTERS | DEM | swing | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MORE LIKELY (NET) | $23 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $21 \%$ | $17 \%$ |
| NO IMPACT | $6 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $4 \%$ | $11 \%$ | $7 \%$ |
| LESS LIKELY (NET) | $\mathbf{7 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 7 \%}$ | $\mathbf{6 8 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 6 \%}$ |

## The vast majority would be willing to take ACTION to support policies that would ensure access to quality care

Which of the following actions would you be willing to take to support policies that would ensure access to quality care at your local
hospitals?

|  | VOTERS | DEM | SWING | GOP | RURAL |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sign a petition | $59 \%$ | $67 \%$ | $56 \%$ | $54 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Talk to friends and family | $58 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $59 \%$ | $55 \%$ | $60 \%$ |
| Contact a lawmaker | $35 \%$ | $38 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $32 \%$ | $39 \%$ |
| Post on social media | $36 \%$ | $42 \%$ | $34 \%$ | $29 \%$ | $37 \%$ |
| I would not be willing to <br> take any action | $\mathbf{1 1 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{1 5 \%}$ | $\mathbf{9 \%}$ |

## Thank You

Questions?
Charlene MacDonald, Executive Vice President, FAH CMacDonald@fah.org


[^0]:    Which of the following comes closer to your view on how much hospitals should be paid for medical services compared to other health care facilities?

