

Morning Consult National Tracking Poll – Aug 3-4, 2022

As you may know, the reconciliation legislation that was introduced in the U.S Senate by Democrats addresses multiple issues – such as investments in energy and climate change programs; a new 15% tax on large corporations; Medicare negotiation of some prescription drugs; \$300 billion in deficit reduction; and extending subsidies in the Affordable Care Act for several years. Democrats in the Senate plan are using a parliamentary process called 'reconciliation' that will allow them to pass the legislation without any Republican votes of support. Based on what you know, do you support or oppose the passing of this legislation?

- Strongly support 24%
- Somewhat support 22%
- Somewhat oppose 12%
- Strongly oppose 24%
- Don't know/no opinion 18%

Based on what you know, do you think the reconciliation legislation introduced in the U.S. Senate will help, hurt, or have no impact on the following.

Overall rate of inflation

- Legislation will help a lot 9%
- Legislation will help a little 23%
- Legislation will have no impact 27%
- Legislation will hurt a little 14%
 - Seniors (65+) 11%
- Legislation will hurt a lot 27%
 - Seniors (65+) 33%

Next you will read some arguments that have been made about the reconciliation legislation that was introduced by Democrats in the U.S. Senate, and specifically about components of the legislation related to health care. Please indicate how concerned, if at all, you are about the potential impacts from the reconciliation legislation. This legislation threatens patient access to future medical advances, by some estimates sacrificing more than 100 new treatments over the next two decades.

- Very concerned 35%
- Somewhat concerned 31%
- Not too concerned 13%
- Not at all concerned 7%
- Don't know/no opinion 13%

Next you will read some arguments that have been made about the reconciliation legislation that was introduced by Democrats in the U.S. Senate, and specifically about components of the legislation related to health care. Please indicate how concerned, if at all, you are about the potential impacts from the reconciliation legislation. The federal government will put the health secretary – a political appointee – in charge of determining the price of a prescription drugs. That is risky and could turn patients' medicine into partisan politics.

- Very concerned 42%
 - Democrat 30%
 - Independent 38%
 - Republican 58%
- Somewhat concerned 28%
 - Democrat 31%
 - Independent 29%
 - Republican 23%
- Not too concerned 11%
- Not at all concerned 7%
- Don't know/no opinion 13%

Next you will read some arguments that have been made about the reconciliation legislation that was introduced by Democrats in the U.S. Senate, and specifically about components of the legislation related to health care. Please indicate how concerned, if at all, you are about the potential impacts from the reconciliation legislation. Experts say this legislation could reduce incentives to develop alternative generic medicines, thus limiting patient choices.

- Very concerned 37%
- Somewhat concerned 30%
- Not too concerned 14%
- Not at all concerned 7%
- Don't know/no opinion 12%

Next you will read some arguments that have been made about the reconciliation legislation that was introduced by Democrats in the U.S. Senate, and specifically about components of the legislation related to health care. Please indicate how concerned, if at all, you are about the potential impacts from the reconciliation legislation. This legislation does nothing to hold insurers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) accountable for shifting costs to patients. Insurers and PBMs will be able to continue to impose higher cost sharing on patients which drives up the costs for patients.

- Very concerned 42%
 - Democrat 33%
 - Independent 41%
 - Republican 52%
- Somewhat concerned 30%
 - Democrat 36%
 - Independent 28%
 - Republican 26%
- Not too concerned 9%
- Not at all concerned 5%
- Don't know/no opinion 13%

Next you will read some arguments that have been made about the reconciliation legislation that was introduced by Democrats in the U.S. Senate, and specifically

about components of the legislation related to health care. Please indicate how concerned, if at all, you are about the potential impacts from the reconciliation legislation. The policy does not do enough to help patients afford their medicines, given that only \$25 billion of the \$300 billion generated will be used to improve the Medicare Part D benefit.

- Very concerned 37%
- Somewhat concerned 32%
- Not too concerned 12%
- Not at all concerned 6%
- Don't know/no opinion 13%

As you may know, the reconciliation legislation that was introduced in the U.S Senate by Democrats addresses multiple issues – such as investments in energy and climate change programs; a new 15% tax on large corporations; Medicare negotiation of some prescription drugs; \$300 billion in deficit reduction; and extending subsidies in the Affordable Care Act for several years. Democrats in the Senate plan are using a parliamentary process called 'reconciliation' that will allow them to pass the legislation without any Republican votes of support. After learning more, do you support or oppose the passing of this legislation?

- Strongly support 17%
- Somewhat support 20%
- Somewhat oppose 15%
- Strongly oppose 30%
- Don't know/no opinion 17%

Text of legislation tested in poll:

The reconciliation legislation that was introduced in the U.S Senate by Democrats addresses multiple issues – such as investments in energy and climate change programs; a new 15% tax on large corporations; Medicare negotiation of some prescription drugs; \$300 billion in deficit reduction; and extending subsidies in the Affordable Care Act for several years. Democrats in the Senate plan are using a parliamentary process called “reconciliation” that will allow them to pass the legislation without any Republican votes of support.

Text of fine print statements tested:

- This legislation does nothing to hold insurers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) accountable for shifting costs to patients. Insurers and PBMs will be able to continue to impose higher cost sharing on patients which drives up the costs for patients.
- The federal government will put the health secretary – a political appointee – in charge of determining the price of a prescription drugs. That is risky and could turn patients' medicine into partisan politics.
- The policy does not do enough to help patients afford their medicines, given that only \$25 billion of the \$300 billion generated will be used to improve the Medicare Part D benefit.

- Experts say this legislation could reduce incentives to develop alternative generic medicines, thus limiting patient choices.
- This legislation threatens patient access to future medical advances, by some estimates sacrificing more than 100 new treatments over the next two decades.