



Voters Want to Freeze Medicaid Expansion

KEY FINDINGS

A majority of voters **oppose** ObamaCare's Medicaid expansion

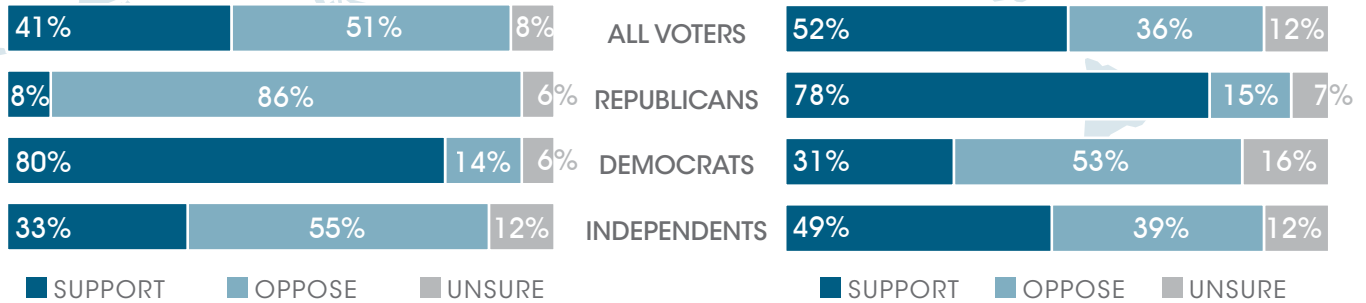
Medicaid expansion **crowding out** resources for the truly needy is a powerful message

Voters support **freezing enrollment** to unwind expansion and protect the truly needy

Voters oppose ObamaCare's Medicaid expansion & support rolling it back

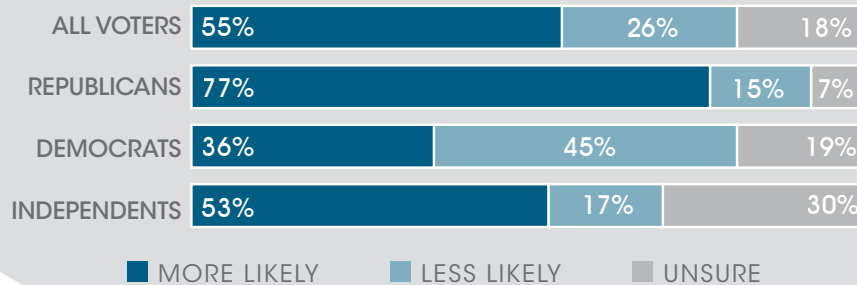
A majority of voters oppose the ObamaCare's expansion of Medicaid for able-bodied adults.

A majority of voters support unwinding ObamaCare expansion by freezing enrollment.



AN ENROLLMENT FREEZE WOULD HELP THE TRULY NEEDY

Freezing enrollment in ObamaCare expansion would immediately begin to free up limited resources for the truly needy.

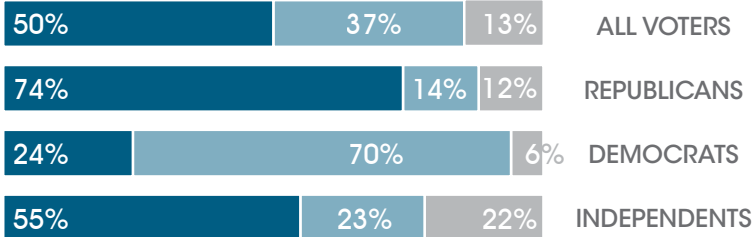


This message works best

More messages that move voters

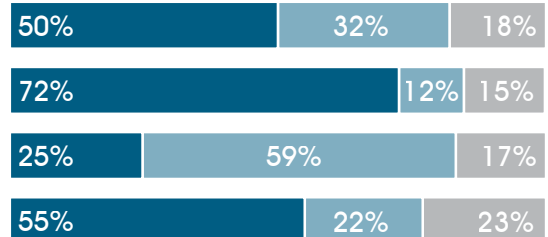
ENROLLMENT IS HIGHER THAN EXPECTED

More than twice as many able-bodied adults have enrolled than states expected to ever sign up.



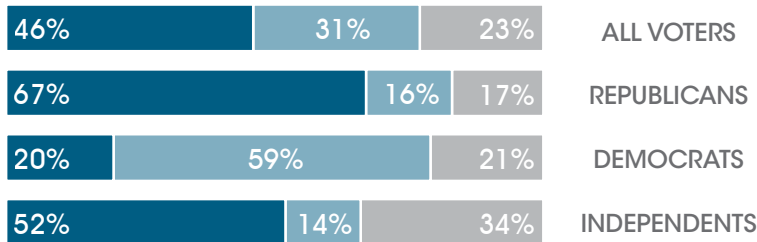
AN EXPANSION FREEZE WOULD SAVE BILLIONS

If all states implemented an expansion freeze, taxpayers would save at least \$11 billion in the first year alone and at least \$500 billion within ten years.



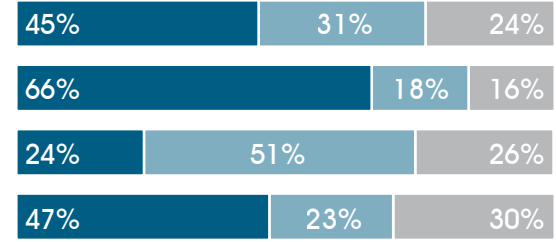
AN ENROLLMENT FREEZE PRESERVES FUNDING FOR COPS, KIDS, AND ROADS

With the savings from an expansion freeze, states could increase funding for public safety, education, and infrastructure.



AN EXPANSION FREEZE WOULD REDUCE ENROLLMENT

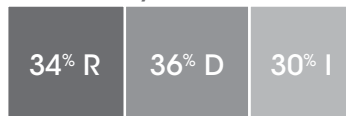
Freezing enrollment would free nearly half of expansion enrollees from welfare in the first year.



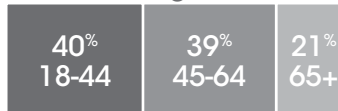
■ MORE LIKELY ■ LESS LIKELY ■ UNSURE

DEMOGRAPHICS

Party Affiliation



Age



Gender



Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 523 likely voters. Data for this survey research was collected by Cor Strategies Inc.

Interviews were conducted via a computer-assisted telephone interviewing system utilizing techniques designed to achieve the highest possible respondent cooperation.

The surveys were conducted August 8-11, 2017. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.29 percentage points. The margin of sampling error may be higher for certain subgroups. Results presented may not always appear to total 100 percent due to rounding.

Data was sampled using weighted demographic information from the U.S. Census Bureau's Current Population Survey Voting and Registration Supplement and state election authorities. Demographic information for actual voters in past elections were used to construct sample target weights.

The Foundation for Government Accountability paid for all costs associated with this survey.

