

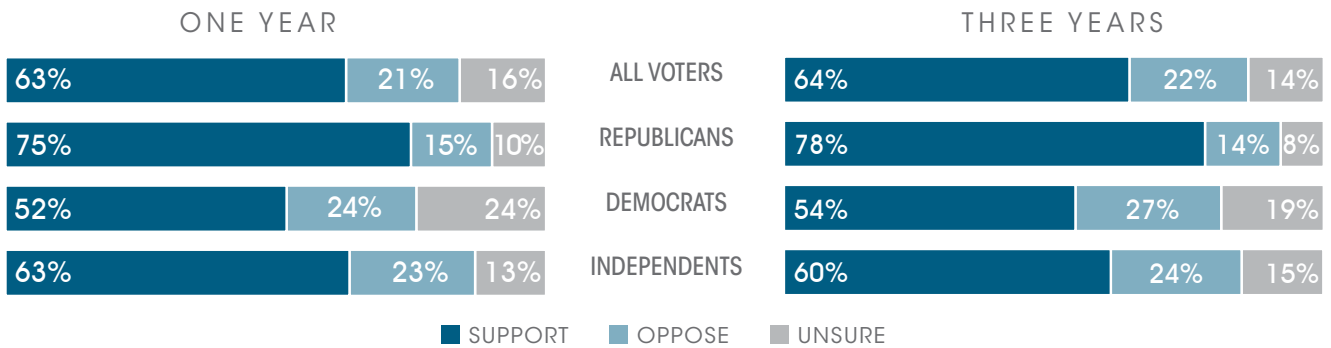


# Voters support Short-term Plans

## KEY FINDINGS



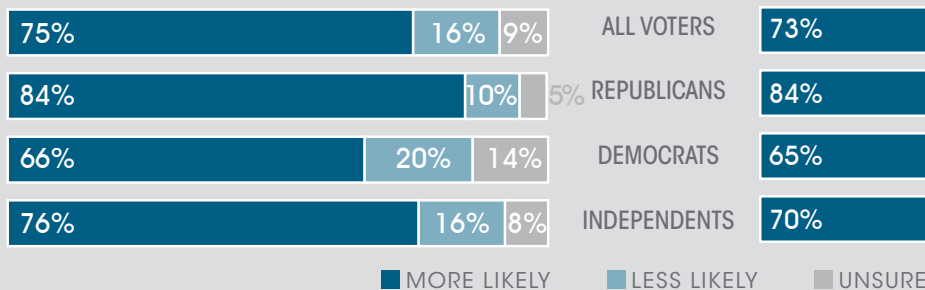
## Voters support allowing consumers to buy temporary, short-term health insurance plans that last up to a year and can be renewed up to three years.



## THESE MESSAGES WORKED BEST

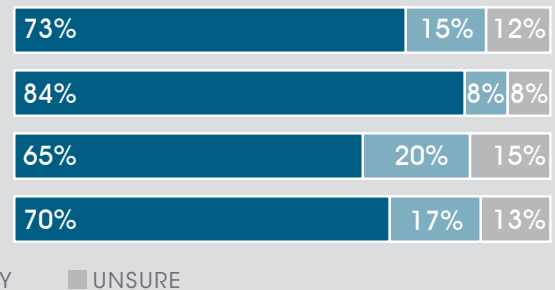
### Helping the uninsured

Short-term plans could help up to 2 million people who are currently uninsured get affordable coverage.



### Further options

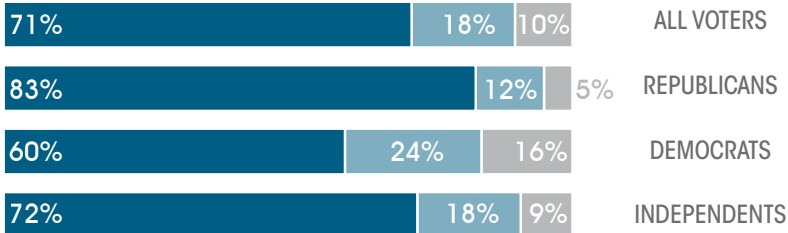
Short-term health plans simply provide more options for consumers—individuals will be able to keep their existing health insurance plan if they wish.



# More messages that move voters:

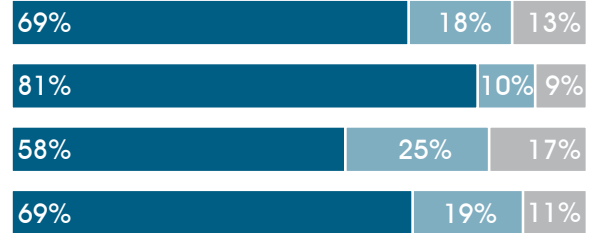
## LOWER COSTS

These plans would cost 50 to 80 percent less than current plans.



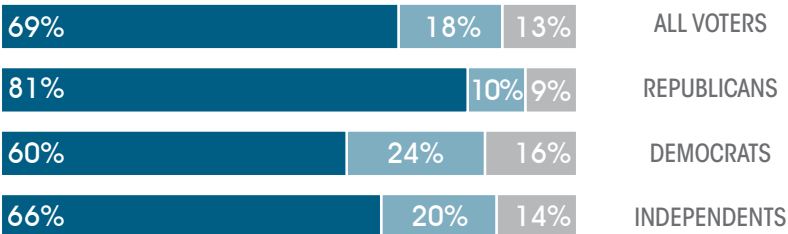
## PREMIUMS HAVE DOUBLED

More affordable options are needed because premiums for people buying health insurance on their own have more than doubled since 2013.



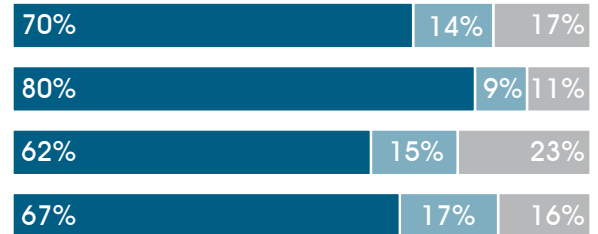
## PURCHASE AT ANY TIME

Short-term health plans would let consumers buy insurance at any point during the year, rather than only during a short open enrollment period each year or during special enrollment periods following certain life changes.



## OTHER STATES HAVE IT

Short-term health plans would level the playing field and give people in your state the same opportunity to purchase lower-cost health insurance that people have in other states.



■ MORE LIKELY ■ LESS LIKELY ■ UNSURE

## DEMOGRAPHICS

### Party Affiliation

34% R 36% D 30% I

### Age

39% 18-44 40% 45-64 21% 65+

### Gender

48% MALE 52% FEMALE



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Results for this poll are based on automated telephone interviews conducted among a nationwide sample of 504 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 September 6-10, 2018. The margin of sampling error is plus or minus 4.37 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 the 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.