

# **Opinion Poll**

Illinois Small Business Owners' Views on Implementing the Affordable Care Act June 14, 2012

Small Business Majority

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# **Executive Summary**

The rising cost of health insurance has been and continues to be one of the biggest problems facing American small business owners. To help relieve them of that financial burden, the Affordable Care Act was signed into law on March 23, 2010—a piece of legislation that is already reining in Americans' health coverage costs. More than two years later, the law's fate rests in the hands of nine Supreme Court justices who are expected to issue their decision this month in the case against the law. According to scientific opinion polling, only 22% of Illinois small business owners would like to see them overturn it. On the other hand, nearly three times that many (a 63% majority) would like to see it upheld with, at most, only minor changes. This support grows after small business owners learn more details about its key provisions.

The poll, conducted in eight states with diverse political profiles— Illinois, Florida, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Texas and Virginia—found that once Illinois small business owners hear more about the healthcare law, their support for keeping it intact—either as is or with minor changes—rises to 68%, while the desire for it to be overturned drops to 14%. Moreover, entrepreneurs strongly support most of its key provisions affecting small business owners.

One of the law's crucial components, which has tremendous small business support, is the health insurance exchange—an online marketplace where small business owners will be able to pool their buying power when they purchase coverage. A strong 73% of owners say they would use their state exchange or at least consider using it, compared to only 5% who say they would not consider using it when they provide benefits. The majority of entrepreneurs find possible features of the exchange very appealing, and 70% support Illinois applying for federal funds to set one up.

Furthermore, a 52% majority of entrepreneurs report they'd be more likely to purchase insurance through the exchange if, in 2014, the small business tax credit is available only to those using the exchange. That's more than three times the number (15%) who say they'd be less likely to purchase from the exchange. Of respondents who fall into the basic qualification parameters for the tax credit, 39% are already taking advantage of it. Of eligible employers who aren't claiming it, 35% say it's because they're not sure whether their business qualifies. And, 64% of entrepreneurs say that if their company qualified for the credit, they would be more likely to provide or continue providing healthcare to employees.

Strong majorities of small business owners also support nearly all provisions we asked them about: medical loss ratio, rate review, pre-existing condition exclusion bans, eliminating annual dollar limits on insurance benefits, preventing rating based on health status or sex and more.

The poll also revealed a strong interest (69%) in workplace wellness programs, if these programs would help lower coverage costs.

# **Main Findings**

- Only 22% of Illinois small business owners want the Supreme Court to overturn the Affordable Care Act; 63% would like it upheld, with minor or no changes. This support grows after learning more details about the law's key provisions: Only 22% of small businesses want to see the healthcare law overturned, while a 63% majority want it to remain intact with, at most, minor changes. After learning more about its specifics, just 14% want to see it overturned, but support for keeping it—as is or with minor changes—rises to 68%. A 56% majority say they want it upheld because we need to make sure everyone has health coverage.
- Nearly three-quarters of entrepreneurs say they'd consider using a state health insurance exchange, and they favorably view many possible features of the exchange: A 73% majority of small business owners say they would use their state exchange or at least consider using it, compared to only 5% who say they would not consider using it when they provide benefits. By wide margins, entrepreneurs find a host of possible features of the exchange very appealing. Seven in 10 support Illinois applying for federal funds to set one up.
- A majority of small employers say they'd be more likely to purchase insurance through an exchange because it's the only place they can receive a tax credit beginning in 2014: 52% of entrepreneurs report they'd be more likely to buy insurance through the exchange if the tax credit for small businesses offering benefits was only available through this marketplace. That's more than three times the number (15%) who say they'd be less likely. Thirty-nine percent of qualified owners are already taking advantage of the credit, and of eligible employers who aren't claiming it, 35% say it's because they didn't know whether their business qualified.
- A vast majority of respondents support a host of additional provisions in the law, such as preexisting condition exclusion bans, banning gender rating and medical loss ratio: 86% of owners support prohibiting health plans from denying coverage based on preexisting conditions, 77% support preventing insurers from charging women higher rates than men and 68% support requiring insurance companies to spend at least 80% of small group premiums on patient care and quality improvement (as opposed to plan administration, marketing and profits).
- Sixty-four percent of owners say they would be more likely to extend coverage to employees if they qualified for the small business healthcare tax credit: 64% say that if their company qualified for the credit, it would make them more likely to provide or continue providing coverage to employees; merely 4% would be less likely.
- The poll found 69% of small business owners would be interested in workplace wellness programs if they would help lower insurance costs: A broad 69% of small business owners would be interested in workplace wellness programs if they could help lower coverage costs, compared to 12% who would not be interested.
- Small business owners who offer health benefits do so because they feel a responsibility to their employees and it helps employees stay healthy and productive: 61% percent of owners offer benefits. When asked about the top one or two reasons they do so, 51% say they feel a responsibility to their employees and 41% believe it helps those employees stay healthy, and therefore, more productive.
- Nearly six in 10 owners who don't offer coverage to employees say cost is the biggest barrier:

Of small business owners who do not provide coverage for employees, 59% report their business cannot afford it. Another 31% of respondents say their employees get coverage elsewhere.

Respondents were politically diverse: 36% identified as strong Republican or independent-leaning Republican, 47% identified as Democrat or independent-leaning Democrat and 10% identified as independent.

# **Methodology**

This poll reflects an Internet survey of 800 small business owners in Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New York, Texas and Virginia, drawn from Luth Research and conducted by Greenberg Quinlan Rosner Research for Small Business Majority. The survey was conducted from June 4-12, 2012. The overall margin of error is +/-3.5%.

# **Poll Toplines**

June 4 – 12, 2012 100 small business owners with 100 or fewer employees

Q.3 Do you own your own business?

Yes	<b>Total</b>
No	
Not sure	
(ref:SBOSCR)	

Q.4 How many people do you employ fulltime including yourself but not including contractors?

	Total
1	
2-5	51
6-10	
11-25	
26-50	
51-100	4
More than 100	
(ref:NUMEMPLY)	

Q.5 Excluding the salary of the owner, do the annual wages of your company's employees average less than \$50,000 per year or more than \$50,000 per year?

	Total
Less than \$50,000 a year	40
About \$50,000 a year	35
More than \$50,000 a year	25
Refused	
(ref:SALARY)	

Q.6 There has been a lot of talk about the nation's health care reform law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Which one of the following statements comes closest to your point of view when it comes to this law.

This law should be kept as is	15
This law should be kept, but there should be some changes	
This law should be kept, but there should be major changes	15
This law should be repealed entirely.	22
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:PPACA)	

# [63 Respondents] Q.7 (IF PUNCH 1 OR 2 ON PPACA) Which one or two of the following reasons best describe why you would keep this law?

	Total
We need to make sure everyone has healthcare coverage	61
It will bring down the cost of health insurance	35
It will make it easier to purchase health insurance	31
There are advantages to small businesses in the law	19
Other	1
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:WHYAGN)	

### [37 Respondents]

Q.8 (IF PUNCH 3 OR 4 ON PPACA) Which one or two of the following reasons best describe why you would repeal or make major changes in this law?

Oppose the mandate requiring individuals to buy insurance	
Government intrusion into market decisions	50
It will cost my business too much money	35
Will increase the federal deficit	18
Other	8
Don't know/prefer not to say	-
(ref:WHYFOR)	

Q.9 The nation's healthcare reform law includes the following provisions. Indicate whether you favor or oppose each.

								Fav
						Total		-
9 Insurance companies must spend at least 80 percent of premiums from individuals and small businesses on healthcare claims and quality improvement efforts. The rest can be used for other things, including the insurer's administrative expenses and profits. If a health insurer does not meet this expenses in the set the	Fav	Fav	Орр	Орр	Ref	Fav	Орр	Орр
this standard, it must give back the difference to its customers in the form of a rebate	39	30	20	7	4	68	28	41
10 Allows state regulators the ability to review and approve or reject insurers' health insurance premium increases they deem excessive.	34	35	15	7	8	69	23	47
11 Prohibits health plans from denying coverage based on pre-existing conditions	54	32	8	4	2	86	12	74
12 Prevents health insurance companies from basing insurance rates on health status.	46	31	10	5	8	77	15	62
13 Eliminates the use of annual dollar limits on insurance benefits so that patients do not end up losing benefits when they get really sick		40	9	4	2	85	13	71
14 Allows young people up to age 26 to remain on their parents' insurance plans	42	29	20	6	4	71	25	45
15 Prevents health insurance companies from charging women higher rates than men.	49	28	12	7	4	77	19	58
16 Requires all people to have private or government-provided health insurance coverage	34	22	13	26	5	56	39	17

### Q.17 Do you provide health benefits to some or all of your full-time employees?

	Total
I make health insurance available to all of my employees	36
I make health insurance available to some of my employees	20
I make health insurance available to only key or essential	
employees	6
I do not provide health insurance to my employees	39
Refused	
Total provide insurance	61
(ref:INSUR)	

### [62 Respondents]

Q.18 (IF PUNCH 1,2 3 ON INSUR) How much of the health insurance premium does your business pay?

	TULAI
All	18
75 to 99 percent	36
50 to 74 percent	26
Less than 50 percent	
Refused	
(ref:PAYINSUR)	

### [39 Respondents]

Q.19 (IF PUNCH 4 IN INSUR) Which one or two of the following best describes the reasons you do not provide health benefits?

	Total
My business cannot afford it	59
My employees get coverage elsewhere	31
I do not believe it is the responsibility of my business to	-
provide health insurance	17
Waiting to see what happens with the federal health care	
reform law	17
Choosing the right insurance plan is too complicated	
Too much paperwork and administration	
Refused	
(ref:REASON2)	

### [62 Respondents]

Q.20 (IF PUNCH 1,2,3 IN INSUR) Which one or two of the following best describes the reasons you provide health benefits to your employees?

### Total

I feel a responsibility to provide this benefit to my employees51
It helps employees stay healthy and productive41
It helps to retain good employees
It helps to recruit good employees22
This benefit is standard in my industry13
Refused
(ref:REASON)

Q.21 Are you aware of the provision in the healthcare reform law that established a tax credit for small business owners who provide health insurance benefits to their employees?

1 2	Total
Yes	68
No	32
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:CREDIT1)	

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[68 Respondents] Q.22 (IF YES IN CREDIT1) Where did you hear about this tax credit? You may select more than one response.

	Total
The media	51
Your accountant	26
A business organization	20
Other business owners	13
Community health leaders	13
Your broker	9
Other	10
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:HEARD)	

[8 Respondents]

Q.23 (IF LESS THAN 25 EMPLOYEES ON NUMEMPLY AND IF \$50,000 OR LESS ON SALARY AND IF PUNCH 1 ON INSUR AND IF 50 PERCENT OR MORE ON PAYINSUR) The healthcare law's small business tax credit is available to businesses with 25 or fewer full-time employees with average wages of less than \$50,000 a year, and which pay for at least half of the cost of the health premiums for all their employees. Companies can receive a tax credit of up to 35 percent of the cost of health premiums now and up to 50 percent in 2014 if health insurance is purchased through the exchange. Is your company currently taking advantage of this tax credit?

	Total
Yes	
No	
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:CREDIT3)	

[5 Respondents] Q.24 (IF NO IN CREDIT3) Why are you not taking advantage of the tax credit? (ACCEPT UP TO FIVE REPONSES)

Do not believe my company qualifies	35
Too small to bother with	
Not aware it existed	14
Too complicated	14
Other	
Don't know/prefer not to say	33
(ref:CREDIT4)	

Q.25 (IF PUNCH 4 ON INSUR) If your company qualified for this tax credit, would it make you more or less likely to provide health care to your employees or would it make no difference either way?

(IF PUNCH 2-3 ON INSUR) If your company qualified for this tax credit, would it make you more or less likely to provide health care to ALL your employees or would it make no difference either way?

(IF PUNCH 1 ON INSUR) If your company qualified for this tax credit, would it make you more or less likely to continue to provide health care to your employees or would it make no difference either way? Total

. 20
43
2
2
27
5
.64
4
.60

Q.26 One provision in the nation's healthcare reform law calls for each state to set up a health benefit exchange by Jan. 1, 2014 that will enable small businesses to shop for commercial health insurance from an online website. The exchange will enable small business owners to buy health insurance in a pool with other small business owners, giving them the buying power of a larger employer. Competing insurance companies will offer plans at different levels and costs, and with different deductibles and co-payments associated with each.

Your state, Illinois has a proposal pending to establish an exchange. If Illinois does not set up an exchange, the federal government will create and operate an exchange there. Do you think that in 2014 you would use the exchange to provide your employees with health insurance benefits, consider using the exchange, obtain health benefits for your employees from another source, or would you not pay for health benefits for your employees?

100	u.
Yes, would use such an exchange to provide health benefits17	
Would consider using such an exchange to provide health	
benefits57	
No, would not consider using such an exchange when	
providing health benefits5	
No, would not provide employees with health benefits with or	
without exchange10	
Don't know/prefer not to say12	
Total Yes/Would73	
(ref:EXCHANGE)	

Q.27 Here are other features that might be offered to small business owners shopping for health insurance on the exchange. Please rate how appealing you find each in terms of encouraging you to buy insurance through the exchange.

	Appea	Smwt Appea ling	Vry	at all		Total App ealing	Not	-
27 Allows you to contribute a flat amount toward health insurance for your employees but allows employees to pick any health plan on the exchange that best suits them, with the employee paying the difference if it's a higher-cost plan		42	<b>Арр</b> 7	<b>Арр</b> 3	<b>Ke</b> 1	83	Аррі 10	73
28 Educates your employees about the		44	/	3	/	03	10	/3
insurance plan your company buys and enrolls them in those plans	45	35	8	7	6	80	15	65
29 Provides COBRA administration services, taking care of paperwork to offer health coverage for employees who are laid off or leave your company		38	15	7	9	69	22	47
30 Provides plans that offer greater prevention and wellness services	42	44	5	3	6	86	9	77
31 Provides payroll processing, including issuing paychecks and depositing payroll taxes.	29	26	20	17	8	55	37	18
32 Determines the eligibility of employees who may qualify for Medicare, Medicaid and government insurance programs for children (CHIP)	32	36	20	9	3	68	29	40
33 Administering tax-free reimbursement cafeteria plans, which allow employees to set aside money to pay for desired health								
benefits	39	33	9	10	9	72	19	53
34 Offers flexible spending plans	40	35	13	6	5	75	19	56
35 Offers dental and vision insurance (ref:FEATURE)	42	42	6	8	2	84	14	70

Q.36 Generally speaking, would you prefer the federal or state government set up and operate these exchanges?

	Total
Federal government	16
State government	27
Neither	26
Both	30
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:FEDVSTAT)	

Q.37 Would you favor or oppose Illinois applying for federal funds to set up an exchange?

	Total
Strongly favor	25
Somewhat favor	45
Somewhat oppose	
Strongly oppose	
Don't know/prefer not to say	
Total Favor	70
Total Oppose	30
<b>Favor - Oppose</b> (ref:APPLY)	

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Q.38 If you knew that, starting in 2014, the tax credit for small businesses providing health insurance to their employees would only be made available to qualifying businesses that purchase health insurance through the exchange, would that make you more or less likely to use an exchange to provide your employees with health benefits in the future or would it make no difference either way?

its in the future of would it make no unreference either way:	
	Total
Much more likely	13
Somewhat more likely	
Somewhat less likely	9
Much less likely	
No difference	
Don't know/prefer not to say	
Total More Likely	
Total Less Likely	
More - Less	
(ref:EXCHCRED)	0,

Q.39 How interested are you in establishing a workplace wellness program that could include things such as smoking cessation programs or gym memberships at your place of business?

Very interested	<b>Total</b>
Somewhat interested	37
Somewhat uninterested	
Very uninterested Don't know/prefer not to say	
Total Interested Total Uninterested	
Interested - Not (ref:WELL1)	22

Q.40 Would you be more interested in a workplace wellness program if it helped you lower your insurance costs?

Y	Total
Yes	
No	12
Don't know/prefer not to say	19
(ref:WELL3)	

Q.41 After everything you read, which one of the following statements comes closest to your point of view when it comes to the nation's healthcare reform law, the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. **Total** 

	Tota
This law should be kept as is.	18
This law should be kept, but there should be some changes	
This law should be kept, but there should be major changes	19
This law should be repealed entirely.	14
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:PPACA2)	

Q.45 These last questions are for statistical purposes only: Which of the following categories best describes your business?

	Total
Professional services	41
Retail or wholesale	
Construction	
Education, health care or a non-profit organization	5
Industry or manufacturing	4
Transportation or utilities	3
Food services or production	
Agriculture	
Other (write in)	
Refused	
(ref:BUSTYPE)	

Q.46 In what year were you born?

### Total

18 - 24	2
25 - 29	4
30 - 34	
35 - 39	
40 - 44	14
45 - 49	
50 - 54	
55 - 59	13
60 - 64	4
65 and over	10
(No answer)	
(ref:AGE)	

Q.47 Generally speaking, do you think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or something else?

	Total
Democrat	28
Independent-lean Democrat	19
Independent	10
Independent-lean Republican	22
Strong Republican	14
Other	7
Refused	
(ref:PTYID1)	

Q.49 For statistical purposes only, which of these categories best describes the gross revenue of your business in 2011?

	Total
Less than \$100,000	24
\$100,000 to under \$250,000	
\$250,000 to under \$500,000	14
\$500,000 to under \$1 million	
\$1 million to under \$2 million	
\$2 million or more	
Don't Know	
(Prefer not to say)	
(ref:INCOME)	

### Q.50 What is your race?

	Total
White	67
African American or Black	15
Hispanic or Latino	10
Asian or Pacific Islander	6
American Indian or Native American	
Other	1
Biracial or multiracial	
Prefer not to say	
(ref:RACE)	

Q.52 Is your business minority or woman owned?

# TotalYes, minority owned20Yes, woman owned20Yes both17No44Refused-(ref:MINOWN)

Q.2 Before you begin, please answer a few questions about yourself to ensure that the survey has a representative sample. What is your gender?

	I Otal
Male	60
Female	
(ref:GENDER)	•