

# **Opinion Poll**

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

**Small Business Majority** 

1101 14<sup>th</sup> Street, NW, Suite 1001 Washington, DC 20005 (202) 828-8357 www.smallbusinessmajority.org

The **Missouri Foundation for Health** provided partial funding for the poll as part of its Cover Missouri effort. *www.mffh.org* 

# **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 33% of Missouri small business owners would like to see them overturn it. On the other hand, a 45% plurality 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—Missouri, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, New York, Texas and Virginia—found that once Missouri small business owners hear more about the healthcare law, their support for keeping it intact—either as is or with minor changes—rises to 49%. 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. By more than a 5:1 ratio, owners say they would use their state exchange or at least consider using it, compared to those 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 60% support Missouri applying for federal funds to set one up.

Furthermore, 40% 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 nearly three times the number (14%) 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, 59% are already taking advantage of it. Of eligible employers who aren't claiming it, 58% say it's because they are not aware it exists. And by an overwhelming 10:1 ratio, 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, preexisting 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 (a 3:1 ratio) in workplace wellness programs, if these programs would help lower coverage costs.

# **Main Findings**

- Only 33% of Missouri small business owners want the Supreme Court to overturn the Affordable Care Act; a plurality of 45% would like it upheld, with minor or no changes. This support grows after learning more details about the law's key provisions: Only 33% of small businesses want to see the healthcare law overturned, while a 45% plurality want it to remain intact with, at most, minor changes. After learning more about its specifics, 33% want to see it overturned, but support for keeping it—as is or with minor changes—rises to 49%. A 51% majority say they want it upheld because we need to make sure everyone has health coverage.
- By more than a 5:1 margin, entrepreneurs say they'd consider using a state health insurance exchange, and they favorably view many possible features of the exchange: A 53% majority of small business owners say they would use their state exchange or at least consider using it, compared to only 10% 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. Six in 10 support Missouri applying for federal funds to set one up.
- Many 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: 40% 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 nearly three times the number (14%) who say they'd be less likely. Fifty-nine percent of qualified owners are already taking advantage of the credit, and of eligible employers who aren't claiming it, a striking 58% say it's because they were unaware it existed. None say it's too complicated or too small to bother with.
- 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: 81% of owners support prohibiting health plans from denying coverage based on preexisting conditions, 72% support preventing insurers from charging women higher rates than men and 67% 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).
- By a 10:1 ratio, owners say they would be more likely to extend coverage to employees if they qualified for the small business healthcare tax credit: 30% say that if their company qualified for the credit, it would make them more likely to provide or continue providing coverage to employees; merely 3% would be less likely.
- The poll found more than a 3:1 ratio of interest in workplace wellness programs: A broad 66% of small business owners would be interested in workplace wellness programs if they could help lower coverage costs, compared to 20% who would not be interested.
- Small business owners who offer health benefits do so because it helps them attract and retain talent and because they feel a responsibility to their employees: 45% percent of owners offer benefits. When asked about the top one or two reasons they do so, 58% believe it helps them retain quality workers and 39% say they feel a responsibility to their employees.
- Nearly seven 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, 67% report their business cannot afford it. Another 45% of respondents say their employees get coverage elsewhere.

### Respondents were politically diverse:

50% identified as strong Republican or independent-leaning Republican, 40% identified as Democrat or independent-leaning Democrat and 8% 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?

	0.	Total
1		
2-5		65
6-10		
11-25		
26-50		
51-100		
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	62
About \$50,000 a year	
More than \$50,000 a year	19
Refused	1
(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.

	Total
This law should be kept as is.	15
This law should be kept, but there should be some changes	30
This law should be kept, but there should be major changes	22
This law should be repealed entirely.	33
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:PPACA)	

[45 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

	101a
We need to make sure everyone has healthcare coverage	51
It will make it easier to purchase health insurance	39
It will bring down the cost of health insurance	29
There are advantages to small businesses in the law	15
Other	7
Don't know/prefer not to say (ref:WHYAGN)	

## [55 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?

	Total
Oppose the mandate requiring individuals to buy insurance	58
Government intrusion into market decisions	53
Will increase the federal deficit	22
It will cost my business too much money	20
Other	6
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
	Strng			Strng				-
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 standard, it must give back the difference to its customers in the form of a rebate	Fav			Орр				Орр
rebate 10 Allows state regulators the ability to review and approve or reject insurers' health insurance premium increases they deem excessive		24 26	11 12	15 22	7	67 60	26 34	41 25
11 Prohibits health plans from denying coverage based on pre-existing conditions	48	34	12	6	1	81	18	64
12 Prevents health insurance companies from basing insurance rates on health status.	39	29	16	14	2	68	29	39
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.		29	13	7	3	77	20	57
14 Allows young people up to age 26 to remain on their parents' insurance plans	31	39	12	13	5	70	25	46
15 Prevents health insurance companies from charging women higher rates than men.	49	24	14	8	6	72	22	51
16 Requires all people to have private or government-provided health insurance coverage	19	23	15	38	5	42	53	-10

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

health insuran	ce available	to only key	r on occontial	
ees				4
d			••••••	••••••
(	t provide healtl d	t provide health insurance d	t provide health insurance to my emp d	rees t provide health insurance to my employees d <b>provide insurance .</b>

### [45 Respondents]

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

TUtai
23
24
44
9

#### [55 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?

My business cannot afford it	<b>Total</b> 67
My employees get coverage elsewhere	
I do not believe it is the responsibility of my business to	
provide health insurance	20
Waiting to see what happens with the federal health care	
reform law	6
Choosing the right insurance plan is too complicated	2
Too much paperwork and administration	
Refused	
(ref:REASON2)	

[45 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

It helps to retain good employees	.58
I feel a responsibility to provide this benefit to my employees	
It helps employees stay healthy and productive	30
It helps to recruit good employees	.24
This benefit is standard in my industry	7
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?

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

[67 Respondents]

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

#### Total

Total

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

#### [17 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)	

[7 Respondents] Q.24 (IF NO IN CREDIT3) Why are you not taking advantage of the tax credit?

Not aware it existed	58
Do not believe my company qualifies	
Too complicated	
Too small to bother with	
Other	
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(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

	Total
Much more likely	
Somewhat more likely	19
Somewhat less likely	
Much less likely	1
No difference	61
Don't know/prefer not to say	
Total Mana Likaly	
Total More Likely	30
Total Less Likely	3
More - Less	<b>2</b> 7
(ref:IMPACT7)	

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, Missouri has a proposal pending to establish an exchange. If Missouri 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?

	Total
Yes, would use such an exchange to provide health benefits	18
Would consider using such an exchange to provide health	
benefits	35
No, would not consider using such an exchange when	
providing health benefits	10
No, would not provide employees with health benefits with or	
without exchange	18
Don't know/prefer not to say	
<b>Total Yes/Would</b> (ref:EXCHANGE)	53

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		38	А <b>р</b> р 12	<b>Арр</b> 9	8	71	<u>А</u> ррі 21	50
28 Educates your employees about the insurance plan your company buys and enrolls them in those plans.		37	11	9	12	69	20	49
29 Provides COBRA administration services, taking care of paperwork to offer health coverage for employees who are laid off or leave your company		42	18	13	8	61	31	30
<b>30</b> Provides plans that offer greater prevention and wellness services	36	39	14	6	5	75	20	55
31 Provides payroll processing, including issuing paychecks and depositing payroll taxes.	22	34	16	20	8	56	36	20
32 Determines the eligibility of employees who may qualify for Medicare, Medicaid and government insurance programs for children (CHIP)	29	35	12	14	10	64	26	38
33 Administering tax-free reimbursement cafeteria plans, which allow employees to set aside money to pay for desired health								
benefits		44	13	10	6	71	23	48
34 Offers flexible spending plans		40	9	7	9	75	16	59
35 Offers dental and vision insurance (ref:FEATURE)	37	35	15	10	3	7 <b>2</b>	25	47

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

Iotui
15
35
39
11

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

pose missouri applying for rederal funds to set up an exchange:	
	Total
Strongly favor	21
Somewhat favor	39
Somewhat oppose	23
Strongly oppose	18
Don't know/prefer not to say	
Total Favor	
Total Oppose	40
Favor - Oppose	19
(ref:APPLY)	

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?

the intervence of would it make no unterence entiter way.	
	Total
Much more likely	12
Somewhat more likely	
Somewhat less likely	5
Much less likely	9
No difference	
Don't know/prefer not to say	
Total More Likely	40
Total Less Likely	14
More - Less	26
(ref:EXCHCRED)	

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?

Vominterested	Total
Very interested Somewhat interested	
Somewhat uninterested Very uninterested	
Don't know/prefer not to say	16
Total Interested Total Uninterested	
Interested - Not (ref:WELL1)	1

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

	TUtai
Yes	66
No	20
Don't know/prefer not to say	14
(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

This law should be kept as is19	5
This law should be kept, but there should be some changes3	
This law should be kept, but there should be major changes18	3
This law should be repealed entirely	3
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	20
Retail or wholesale	20
Education, health care or a non-profit organization	
Construction	18
Industry or manufacturing	2
Transportation or utilities	5
Agriculture	
Food services or production	
Other (write in)	
Refused	
(ref:BUSTYPE)	

Q.46 In what year were you born?

18 - 24	
25 - 29	9
30 - 34	
35 - 39	
40 - 44	
45 - 49	
50 - 54	
55 - 59	9
60 - 64	
65 and over	
(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	29
Independent-lean Democrat	11
Independent	8
Independent-lean Republican	15
Strong Republican	
Other	2
Refused	
(ref:PTYID1)	

#### Total

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

	Iotui
Less than \$100,000	42
\$100,000 to under \$250,000	24
\$250,000 to under \$500,000	19
\$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	87
African American or Black	2
Hispanic or Latino	2
Asian or Pacific Islander	1
American Indian or Native American	4
Other	
Biracial or multiracial	
Prefer not to say	4
(ref:RACE)	

Q.52 Is your business minority or woman owned?

	Total
Yes, minority owned	7
Yes, woman owned	32
Yes both	7
No	54
Refused	
(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? **Total** 

	I Otal
Male	60
Female	
(ref:GENDER)	•