

Opinion Poll

New York Small Business Owners' Views on Implementing the Affordable Care Act

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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 23% of New York small business owners would like to see them overturn it. On the other hand, more than double that number (59%) 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—New York, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, Texas and Virginia—found that once New York small business owners hear more about the healthcare law, their support for keeping it intact—either as is or with minor changes—rises to a strong 64% majority, while the desire for it to be overturned falls to 18%—more than a 3:1 margin. 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 a striking 12:1 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, by a 4:1 ratio, they support New York applying for federal funds to set one up.

Furthermore, 63% 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 10 times the number (6%) 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, 52% are already taking advantage of it. Of eligible employers who aren't claiming it, 70% say it's because they are not aware it exists. And an overwhelming 19:1 ratio 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 (a 4:1 ratio) in workplace wellness programs, if these programs would help lower coverage costs.

Main Findings

- Only 23% of New York small business owners want the Supreme Court to overturn the Affordable Care Act; a majority of 59% would like it upheld, with minor or no changes. This support grows after learning more details about the law's key provisions: Only 23% of small businesses want to see the healthcare law overturned, while a 59% majority want it to remain intact with, at most, minor changes. After learning more about its specifics, only 18% want to see it overturned and a 64% majority want it to be kept, as is or with minor changes. A 53% majority say they want it upheld because we need to make sure everyone has health coverage.
- By a 12:1 margin, 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 6% 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. By a 4:1 ratio, they support New York applying for federal funds to set one up.
- 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: 63% 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 10 times the number (6%) who say they'd be less likely. Fifty-two percent of qualified owners are already taking advantage of the credit, and of eligible employers who aren't claiming it, a striking 70% 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, medical loss ratio and banning gender rating: 81% of owners support prohibiting health plans from denying coverage based on preexisting conditions, 81% 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) and 81% support preventing insurers from charging women higher rates than men.
- By a 19:1 ratio, owners say they would be more likely to extend coverage to employees if they qualified for the small business healthcare tax credit: 58% 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 4:1 ratio of interest in workplace wellness programs: A broad 71% of small business owners would be interested in workplace wellness programs if they could help lower coverage costs, compared to 17% 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:
 67% percent of owners offer benefits. When asked about the top one or two reasons they do so, 46% believe it helps them retain quality workers and 40% say they feel a responsibility to their employees.
- 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, 70% report their business cannot afford it. Another 40% of respondents say their employees get coverage elsewhere.
- Respondents were politically diverse: 40% identified as strong Republican or independent-leaning Republican, 49% 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 \pm 1-3.5%.

Poll Toplines

ron ropinies		
June 4 – 12, 2012 100 small business owners	with 100 or fewer employees	
Q.3 Do you own your own b	ousiness?	
	W	Total
	Yes No Not sure (ref:SBOSCR)	
Q.4 What state do you live i	in?	
	MO	Total -
	LA	
	NY	
	FL	
	VA	
	MITX	
	IL (ref:STATE)	
Q.4 How many people do ye	ou employ fulltime including yourself but not including contract	tors? Total
	1	
	2-5	
	6-10	· ·
	11-25	•
	26-50	
	More than 100	
	(ref:NUMEMPLY)	•••••
	the owner, do the annual wages of your company's employees a nore than \$50,000 per year?	verage less
than \$30,000 per year or n	note than \$50,000 per year.	Total
	Less than \$50,000 a year	
	About \$50,000 a year	16
	More than \$50,000 a year	
	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.

	Total
This law should be kept as is	21
This law should be kept, but there should be some changes	
This law should be kept, but there should be major changes	18
This law should be repealed entirely	23
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:PPACA)	

[59 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	53
It will make it easier to purchase health insurance	46
There are advantages to small businesses in the law	31
It will bring down the cost of health insurance	21
Other	6
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:WHYAGN)	

[41 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	
Government intrusion into market decisions	44
It will cost my business too much money	
Will increase the federal deficit	6
Other	5
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	Smwt	Smwt	Strng	Dk/	Total	Total	-
	Fav	Fav	Opp	Opp	Ref	Fav	Opp	Opp
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	44	37	6	7	6	81	13	69
10 Allows state regulators the ability to review and approve or reject insurers' health insurance premium increases they deem excessive.	45	29	12	9	5	74	21	53
11 Prohibits health plans from denying								
coverage based on pre-existing conditions	64	17	6	9	3	81	16	65
12 Prevents health insurance companies from basing insurance rates on health status.	47	27	9	11	6	74	20	53
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.		27	4	6	7	84	9	74
14 Allows young people up to age 26 to remain on their parents' insurance plans	51	32	5	7	5	82	13	70
15 Prevents health insurance companies from charging women higher rates than men.	57	24	9	4	6	81	14	67
16 Requires all people to have private or government-provided health insurance coverage.	27	25	14	28	6	52	42	10
(ref:PROV)	,	ŭ	·			ŭ	•	

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

		Tota
	I make health insurance available to all of my employees	
	I make health insurance available to some of my employees.	11
	I make health insurance available to only key or essential	
	employees	4
	I do not provide health insurance to my employees	
	Refused	
	Total provide insurance(ref:INSUR)	67
[67 Respondents]	INCLID) How much of the health incurrence premium does you	, hugina
Q.16 (IF FUNCH 1,2 3 ON	INSUR) How much of the health insurance premium does your	Tota
	All	
	75 to 99 percent	
	50 to 74 percent	
	Less than 50 percent	
	Refused	
	(ref:PAYINSUR)	
provide health benefits?		Tota
	My business cannot afford it	70
	My employees get coverage elsewhere	
	I do not believe it is the responsibility of my business to	
	provide health insurance	18
	Waiting to see what happens with the federal health care	
	reform law	
	Too much paperwork and administration	
	Choosing the right insurance plan is too complicated	
	Refused(ref:REASON2)	
[67 Respondents]		
Q.20 (IF PUNCH 1,2,3 IN provide health benefits to	INSUR) Which one or two of the following best describes the re your employees?	asons y
		Tota
	It helps to retain good employees	
	I feel a responsibility to provide this benefit to my employees	
	It helps to recruit good employees	
	It helps employees stay healthy and productive	
	This benefit is standard in my industry	9

Refused.....-

(ref:REASON)

business owners who pro	ovide health insurance benefits to their employees?	Total
	Yes	,
	No Don't know/prefer not to say (ref:CREDIT1)	_
[70 Respondents] Q.22 (IF YES IN CREDIT response.	T1) Where did you hear about this tax credit? You may select	ct more than one
response.		Total
	The media	58
	Your accountant	
	A business organization	21
	Your broker	
	Other business owners	
	Community health leaders	
	Other	
	Don't know/prefer not to say(ref:HEARD)	-
PUNCH 1 ON INSUR AN business tax credit is ava less than \$50,000 a year employees. Companies c	EMPLOYEES ON NUMEMPLY AND IF \$50,000 OR LESS ND IF 50 PERCENT OR MORE ON PAYINSUR) The health allable to businesses with 25 or fewer full-time employees were, and which pay for at least half of the cost of the health presan receive a tax credit of up to 35 percent of the cost of health insurance is purchased through the exchange. Is you go of this tax credit?	care law's small with average wages of emiums for all their lth premiums now and
		Total
	Yes	
	No	•
	Don't know/prefer not to say (ref:CREDIT3)	-
[7 Respondents] Q.24 (IF NO IN CREDIT	Not aware it existed	
	Other	
	VIII	IU

Don't know/prefer not to say......19 (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?

	TULAI
Much more likely	23
Somewhat more likely	35
Somewhat less likely	
Much less likely	
No difference	35
Don't know/prefer not to say	
Total More Likely	58
Total Less Likely	
More - Less	56
(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.

New York has already established such an exchange. 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	26
Would consider using such an exchange to provide health	
benefits	47
No, would not consider using such an exchange when	
providing health benefits	6
No, would not provide employees with health benefits with or	
without exchange	14
Don't know/prefer not to say	
Total Yes/Would	··· 73
(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.

	Very Smwt Not AppeaAppea Vry				Dk/	Total Total		Appl	
		ling				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		36	12	6	8	74	18	56	
28 Educates your employees about the insurance plan your company buys and enrolls them in those plans	40	34	14	5	6	74	20	54	
29 Provides COBRA administration services, taking care of paperwork to offer health coverage for employees who are laid off or leave your company		39	13	8	8	72	21	51	
30 Provides plans that offer greater prevention and wellness services	45	35	10	4	5	80	15	65	
31 Provides payroll processing, including issuing paychecks and depositing payroll taxes.	29	35	15	10	11	64	26	38	
32 Determines the eligibility of employees who may qualify for Medicare, Medicaid and government insurance programs for children (CHIP).	38	42	6	6	8	80	12	68	
33 Administering tax-free reimbursement cafeteria plans, which allow employees to set aside money to pay for desired health benefits	28	41	17	7	7	60	9.4	45	
penents	20	41	17	7	7	69	24	45	
34 Offers flexible spending plans	39	39	10	5	7	78	15	62	
35 Offers dental and vision insurance (ref:FEATURE)	48	35	7	4	5	83	11	72	

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

Total

~ ~
33
20
24
23

0 141 11 6	No. No. No. 1 and	0
Q.37 Would you favor or opp	pose New York applying for federal funds to set up an exchange	? Total
	Strongly favor	38
	Somewhat favor	
	Somewhat oppose	
	Strongly oppose	
	Don't know/prefer not to say	
	Total Favor	
	Favor - Oppose (ref:APPLY)	62
their employees would only through the exchange, would	ng in 2014, the tax credit for small businesses providing health be made available to qualifying businesses that purchase health I that make you more or less likely to use an exchange to providing its in the future or would it make no difference either way?	insurance
r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total
	Much more likely	24
	Somewhat more likely	
	Somewhat less likely	
	Much less likely	
	No difference	
	Don't know/prefer not to say	
	Don't know/ prefer not to say	•••••4
	Total More Likely Total Less Likely	
	More - Less	•••• 5 7
	in establishing a workplace wellness program that could inclums or gym memberships at your place of business?	de things such
		Total
	Very interested	29
	Somewhat interested	
	Somewhat uninterested	16
	Very uninterested	21
	Don't know/prefer not to say	
	Total Interested	61
	Total Uninterested	
	Interested - Not(ref:WELL1)	24
Q.40 Would you be more int costs?	erested in a workplace wellness program if it helped you lower	your insurance
		Total
	Yes	
	No	17
	Don't know/prefer not to say(ref:WELL3)	12

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 is	40 18 18
Q.45 These last questions ar describes your business? -	re for statistical purposes only: Which of the following categories	
		Total
	Professional services	
	Retail or wholesale	
	Industry or manufacturing	
	Transportation or utilities	3
	Agriculture	
	Food services or production	
	Education, health care or a non-profit organization	
	Other (write in)	16
	Refused	
	(ref:BUSTYPE)	
Q.46 In what year were you		Total
	18 - 24	
	25 - 29	
	30 - 34	
	2= 22	_
	35 - 39	14
	40 - 44	14 15
	40 - 44	14 15 14
	40 - 44	14 15 14 15
	40 - 44	14 15 14 15 11
	40 - 44 45 - 49 50 - 54 55 - 59 60 - 64	14 15 14 15 11
	40 - 44	14 15 14 15 11 8
	40 - 44	14 15 14 15 11 8
Q.47 Generally speaking, do something else?	40 - 44	14 15 14 15 11 8 4 1
	40 - 44	14 15 14 15 11 8 4 1
	40 - 44	14 15 14 15 11 8 4 1 dent, or
	40 - 44	14 15 14 15 11 8 4 1 dent, or Total39
	40 - 44	1415141511841 dent, or Total391010
	40 - 44	1415141511841 dent, or Total39101012
	40 - 44	1415141511841 dent, or Total3910101228
	40 - 44	141511841 dent, or Total39101012281

Q.49 For statistical purposes business in 2011?	s only, which of these categories best describes the gross revenue of your
	Total
	Less than \$100,000
	\$100,000 to under \$250,000
	\$250,000 to under \$500,00015 \$500,000 to under \$1 million18
	\$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
	African American or Black5
	Hispanic or Latino
	American Indian or Native American
	Other
	Biracial or multiracial
	Prefer not to say
	(ref:RACE)
Q.52 Is your business minor	
	Total
	Yes, minority owned
	Yes, woman owned
	Yes both
	Refused -
	(ref:MINOWN)
	answer a few questions about yourself to ensure that the survey has a
representative sample. Wha	_
	Total
	Male 60 Female 40
	(ref:GENDER)
	(IOI.ODII.DDII)