

# **Opinion Poll**

Virginia Small Business Owners' Views on Implementing the Affordable Care Act

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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 37% of Virginia small business owners would like to see them overturn it. On the other hand, about half (49%) 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—Virginia, Florida, Illinois, Louisiana, Michigan, Missouri, New York and Texas—found that once Virginia small business owners hear more about the healthcare law, their support for keeping it intact—either as is or with minor changes—rises to 54%, while the desire for it to be overturned drops to 28%. 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 72% of owners say they would use their state exchange or at least consider using it, compared to only 9% 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 68% support Virginia applying for federal funds to set one up.

Furthermore, a 62% 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 about seven times the number (9%) 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, 43% are already taking advantage of it. Of eligible employers who aren't claiming it, a majority (52%) say it's because they're not aware it exists. And, 51% 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 gender and more.

The poll also revealed a strong interest (66%) in workplace wellness programs, if these programs would help lower coverage costs.

# **Main Findings**

- Only 37% of Virginia small business owners want the Supreme Court to overturn the Affordable Care Act; 49% would like it upheld, with minor or no changes. This support grows after learning more details about the law's key provisions:

  Only 37% of small businesses want to see the healthcare law overturned, while a 49% plurality want it to remain intact with, at most, minor changes. After learning more about its specifics, just 28% want to see it overturned, but support for keeping it—as is or with minor changes—rises to 54%. A 57% 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 72% majority of small business owners say they would use their state exchange or at least consider using it, compared to only 9% 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. Sixty-eight percent support Virginia 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: 62% 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 six times the number (9%) who say they'd be less likely. Forty-three percent of qualified owners are already taking advantage of the credit, and of eligible employers who aren't claiming it, 52% say it's because they're not aware it exists.
- 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, 76% 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 74% support preventing insurers from charging women higher rates than men.
- Fifty-one percent of owners say they would be more likely to extend coverage to employees if they qualified for the small business healthcare tax credit: 51% 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 66% of small business owners would be interested in workplace wellness programs if they would help lower insurance costs:

  A broad 66% of small business owners would be interested in workplace wellness programs if they could help lower coverage costs, compared to only 14% who would not be interested.
- Small business owners who offer health benefits do so because it helps them retain quality employees and because they feel a responsibility to those employees:
   64% percent of owners offer benefits. When asked about the top one or two reasons they do so, 50% say it helps them retain good employees, and 48% 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, 71% report their business cannot afford it. Another 36% of respondents say their employees get coverage elsewhere.
- Respondents were politically diverse: 46% identified as strong Republican or independent-leaning Republican, 35% identified as Democrat or independent-leaning Democrat and 16% 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	3

0.3	Do	von	own	vour	own	business?
$\mathbf{v}$	טע	you	OWII	your	OWII	Dusiness:

	Total
Yes	100
No	
Not sure	
(ref:SBOSCR)	

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

	Totai
1	
2-5	56
6-10	17
11-25	
26-50	11
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	53
About \$50,000 a year	23
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	11
This law should be kept, but there should be some changes	38
This law should be kept, but there should be major changes	
This law should be repealed entirely.	
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:PPACA)	

### [54 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	57
It will make it easier to purchase health insurance	34
There are advantages to small businesses in the law	30
It will bring down the cost of health insurance	20
Other	
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:WHYAGN)	

### [46 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?

<u>'</u>	Fotal
Oppose the mandate requiring individuals to buy insurance	74
Government intrusion into market decisions	. 38
It will cost my business too much money	
Will increase the federal deficit	15
Other	3
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 Fav			Strng 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.		45	13	9	2	76	22	54
10 Allows state regulators the ability to review and approve or reject insurers' health insurance premium increases they deem excessive.	25	34	21	15	4	60	36	23
11 Prohibits health plans from denying coverage based on pre-existing conditions	52	29	9	8	2	81	17	64
12 Prevents health insurance companies from basing insurance rates on health status.	42	31	12	10	6	<b>72</b>	21	51
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.		35	14	4	9	74	18	56
14 Allows young people up to age 26 to remain on their parents' insurance plans	33	37	12	10	8	70	22	48
15 Prevents health insurance companies from charging women higher rates than men.	49	25	16	6	4	74	22	53
16 Requires all people to have private or government-provided health insurance coverage(ref:PROV)	20	19	14	41	6	39	55	-16

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 I make health insurance available to some of my employees I make health insurance available to only key or essential	
	employees	6
	I do not provide health insurance to my employees	36
	Total provide insurance (ref:INSUR)	64
[65 Respondents] Q.18 (IF PUNCH 1,2 3 ON I	NSUR) How much of the health insurance premium does your	
	A 11	Total
	All	-
	75 to 99 percent	
	50 to 74 percent Less than 50 percent	
	Refused	
	(ref:PAYINSUR)	
	(R) Which one or two of the following best describes the reasons	s you do not
		Total
	My business cannot afford it	
	My employees get coverage elsewhere	36
	I do not believe it is the responsibility of my business to	
	provide health insurance	15
	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)	·····-
[65 Respondents] Q.20 (IF PUNCH 1,2,3 IN II provide health benefits to yo	NSUR) Which one or two of the following best describes the rea our employees? (ACCEPT UP TO TWO RESPONSES)	sons you
		Trate 1
	Tillula to matrix and annulance	Total
	It helps to retain good employees	
	I feel a responsibility to provide this benefit to my employees.	
	It helps employees stay healthy and productive	40
	It helps to recruit good employees	20
	This benefit is standard in my industry	9

Refused.....-

(ref:REASON)

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

	Total
Yes	69
No	31
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:CREDIT1)	

#### [71 Respondents]

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

	Total
The media	63
Your accountant	
Other business owners	23
A business organization	18
Community health leaders	16
Your broker	9
Other	6
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:HEARD)	

### [29 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	43
No	
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:CREDIT3)	

#### [16 Respondents]

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

	Total
Not aware it existed	52
Too complicated	26
Do not believe my company qualifies	21
Too small to bother with	10
Other	14
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
Much more likely	21
Somewhat more likely	31
Somewhat less likely	
Much less likely	
No difference	40
Don't know/prefer not to say	
Total More Likely	51
Total Less Likely	
More - Less	48
(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.

Virginia does not have an exchange. If Virginia 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?

Tota
Yes, would use such an exchange to provide health benefits34
Would consider using such an exchange to provide health
benefits38
No, would not consider using such an exchange when
providing health benefits9
No, would not provide employees with health benefits with or
without exchange12
Don't know/prefer not to say
Total Yes/Would72
(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		Vry	at all		Total App	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		<b>ling</b> 46	<b>App</b> 3	<b>App</b> 8	<b>Ref</b> 7	ealing 82	Appl	<b>Not 71</b>
28 Educates your employees about the insurance plan your company buys and enrolls them in those plans	35	44	7	5	9	78	13	66
29 Provides COBRA administration services, taking care of paperwork to offer health coverage for employees who are laid off or leave your company		42	11	8	11	<b>70</b>	19	51
30 Provides plans that offer greater prevention and wellness services	33	49	7	5	6	82	12	69
31 Provides payroll processing, including issuing paychecks and depositing payroll taxes.	25	33	19	16	7	58	35	23
32 Determines the eligibility of employees who may qualify for Medicare, Medicaid and government insurance programs for children (CHIP).	29	34	15	8	14	64	23	41
33 Administering tax-free reimbursement cafeteria plans, which allow employees to set aside money to pay for desired health								
benefits	31	42	8	9	10	<b>73</b>	17	56
34 Offers flexible spending plans	31	47	10	8	4	<b>78</b>	18	60
35 Offers dental and vision insurance (ref:FEATURE)	42	44	6	8	-	86	14	73

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

	Total
Federal government	17
State government	33
Neither	
Both	
Don't know/prefer not to say	
(ref:FEDVSTAT)	

O.37 Would you favor or or	opose Virginia applying for federal funds to set up an exchange	?
(10)		Total
	Strongly favor	
	Somewhat favor	
	Somewhat oppose	
	Strongly oppose	
	Don't know/prefer not to say	
	Total Favor	68
	Total Oppose	32
	Favor - Oppose(ref:APPLY)	36
their employees would only through the exchange, wou	ting in 2014, the tax credit for small businesses providing healty be made available to qualifying businesses that purchase health that make you more or less likely to use an exchange to prove fits in the future or would it make no difference either way?	th insurance
	·	Total
	Much more likely	19
	Somewhat more likely	
	Somewhat less likely	6
	Much less likely	
	No difference	
	Don't know/prefer not to say	
	Don't know, prefer not to say	·····/
	Total More Likely Total Less Likely	
	More - Less (ref:EXCHCRED)	53
	ou in establishing a workplace wellness program that could inc rams or gym memberships at your place of business?	lude things such
		Total
	Very interested	
	Somewhat interested	
	Somewhat uninterested	
	Very uninterested	
	Don't know/prefer not to say	12
	Total Interested	<b>5</b> 9
	Total Uninterested	
	Interested - Not(ref:WELL1)	16
	nterested in a workplace wellness program if it helped you low	er your insurance
costs?		Total
	Yes	
	No	
	Don't know/prefer not to say(ref:WELL3)	

	ead, which one of the following statements comes closest to you's healthcare reform law, the Patient Protection and Affordable	
	This law should be kept as is	11
	This law should be kept, but there should be some changes	
	This law should be kept, but there should be major changes	
	This law should be repealed entirely.	
	Don't know/prefer not to say	
	(ref:PPACA2)	•••••
	(ICI.II ACA2)	
Q.45 These last questions at describes your business? -	re for statistical purposes only: Which of the following categori	es best <b>Total</b>
	Professional services	
	Retail or wholesale	
	Construction	
	Education, health care or a non-profit organization	
	Industry or manufacturing	
	Food services or production	
	Transportation or utilities	
	Agriculture	
	Other (write in)	10
	Refused	
	(ref:BUSTYPE)	
0 (7 1 )		
Q.46 In what year were you	born?	Total
Q.46 In what year were you		Total
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	3
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	9
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	3 9 15
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	9 15 11
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	3 9 15 11
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	3 9 15 11 18
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	3 9 15 11 18 20
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	3 9 15 11 18 20 9
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24         25 - 29         30 - 34         35 - 39         40 - 44         45 - 49         50 - 54         55 - 59         60 - 64	3 9 15 18 20 9
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	3 9 15 11 18 20 9 9
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	3 9 15 11 18 20 9 9
Q.46 In what year were you	18 - 24	3 9 15 11 18 20 9 9
	18 - 24	39151118209999
Q.47 Generally speaking, do	18 - 24	39151118209999
Q.47 Generally speaking, do	18 - 24	3915111899999
Q.47 Generally speaking, do	18 - 24	3915111899999
Q.47 Generally speaking, do	18 - 24	3915111899999
Q.47 Generally speaking, do	18 - 24	3915111899999
Q.47 Generally speaking, do	18 - 24	39151118209924  mdent, or  Total2213168
Q.47 Generally speaking, do	18 - 24	3915111899999
Q.47 Generally speaking, do	18 - 24	3915111899999
Q.47 Generally speaking, do	18 - 24	3915111899999

Q.49 For statistical purposes business in 2011?	s only, which of these categories best describes the gross revenue of your
	Total
	Less than \$100,00034
	\$100,000 to under \$250,00021
	\$250,000 to under \$500,00017
	\$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
	African American or Black
	Hispanic or Latino7
	Asian or Pacific Islander 8
	American Indian or Native American
	Other
	Biracial or multiracial
	Prefer not to say
	(ref:RACE)
Q.52 Is your business minor	
	Total
	Yes, minority owned18
	Yes, woman owned29
	Yes both5
	No47
	Refused
	(ref:MINOWN)
Q.2 Before you begin, please representative sample. Wha	e answer a few questions about yourself to ensure that the survey has a t is your gender?
	Total
	Male
	Female40
	(ref:GENDER)