

## WorkingTogether for a Healthy Texas “Poll the Audience” Participation Questions May 11, 2004

**1. How would you best describe the organization you represent today?**

- A. Physician
- B. Hospital
- C. Insurance
- D. Public Health Agency
- E. State Government
- F. Consumer Organization

Respondent Group	Responses	
	Number	Percentage
Physician	4	6.3%
Hospital	9	14.1%
Insurance	23	35.9%
Public Health Agency	11	17.2%
State Government	10	15.6%
Consumer Organization	7	10.9%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

**2. What percentage of uninsured adult workers is employed by companies with more than 500 employees?**

- A. 8 percent
- B. 14 percent
- C. 19 percent
- D. 22 percent
- E. 26 percent**

Respondent Group	Responses					Total Responses	% Correct
	A	B	C	D	E		
Physician	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	4	25.0%
Hospital	22.2%	22.2%	33.3%	11.1%	11.1%	9	11.1%
Insurance	39.1%	8.7%	21.7%	21.7%	8.7%	23	8.7%
Public Health Agency	10.0%	20.0%	20.0%	30.0%	20.0%	10	20.0%
State Government	33.3%	0.0%	33.3%	11.1%	22.2%	9	22.2%
Consumer Organization	57.1%	14.3%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	7	14.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>14.5%</b>

3. According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), employers' average cost for each employee's health insurance benefits in June 2003 was:

- A. \$1.10 per hour
- B. \$1.25 per hour
- C. \$1.45 per hour**
- D. \$1.60 per hour

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses	% Correct
	A	B	C	D		
Physician	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	4	25.0%
Hospital	0.0%	11.1%	11.1%	77.8%	9	11.1%
Insurance	0.0%	4.3%	21.7%	73.9%	23	21.7%
Public Health Agency	20.0%	20.0%	20.0%	40.0%	10	20.0%
State Government	0.0%	11.1%	11.1%	77.8%	9	11.1%
Consumer Organization	0.0%	14.3%	28.6%	57.1%	7	28.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>66.1%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>19.4%</b>

4. Also according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics, on average, health insurance costs represented what percentage of an employee's total compensation as of June 2003?

- A. 4.9 percent of total compensation
- B. 6.4 percent of total compensation**
- C. 7.8 percent of total compensation
- D. 9.2 percent of total compensation

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses	% Correct
	A	B	C	D		
Physician	0.0%	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	4	25.0%
Hospital	11.1%	11.1%	55.6%	22.2%	9	11.1%
Insurance	4.5%	18.2%	40.9%	36.4%	22	18.2%
Public Health Agency	0.0%	45.5%	36.4%	18.2%	11	45.5%
State Government	0.0%	40.0%	40.0%	20.0%	10	40.0%
Consumer Organization	0.0%	14.3%	57.1%	28.6%	7	14.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>27.0%</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>25.4%</b>

5. And, finally, according to the BLS, on average, health insurance costs represented what percentage of an employee's total compensation in June 1993?

- A. 4.9 percent
- B. 5.6 percent
- C. 6.6 percent**
- D. 7.3 percent

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses	% Correct
	A	B	C	D		
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3	0.0%
Hospital	85.7%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	7	0.0%
Insurance	59.1%	18.2%	9.1%	13.6%	22	9.1%
Public Health Agency	72.7%	9.1%	9.1%	9.1%	11	9.1%
State Government	62.5%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	8	0.0%
Consumer Organization	42.9%	28.6%	14.3%	14.3%	7	14.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65.5%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>6.9%</b>

6. Small employers may not be able to purchase health insurance if one member of their group has a health problem.

- A. True
- B. False**

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses	% Correct
	TRUE	FALSE		
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	4	0.0%
Hospital	77.8%	22.2%	9	22.2%
Insurance	59.1%	40.9%	22	40.9%
Public Health Agency	63.6%	36.4%	11	36.4%
State Government	44.4%	55.6%	9	55.6%
Consumer Organization	71.4%	28.6%	7	28.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>64.5%</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>35.5%</b>

**7. Based on your interaction with the general public, how well do you think they understand the magnitude of the uninsured problem?**

- A. Very little to no awareness among the general population
- B. Some awareness, but no concept of the seriousness of the problem
- C. Relatively informed – they realize this is a growing problem
- D. Very aware of the problem and its economic and personal consequences on the community

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	3
Hospital	37.5%	50.0%	12.5%	0.0%	8
Insurance	19.0%	71.4%	9.5%	0.0%	21
Public Health Agency	9.1%	45.5%	45.5%	0.0%	11
State Government	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	9
Consumer Organization	14.3%	42.9%	42.9%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>59</b>

**8. If you had to choose, which is more important to you:**

- A. Efforts to expand the availability of affordable health care, or
- B. Efforts to expand the availability of affordable health insurance?

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	A	B	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	55.6%	9
Insurance	66.7%	33.3%	21
Public Health Agency	100.0%	0.0%	11
State Government	62.5%	37.5%	8
Consumer Organization	85.7%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>71.7%</b>	<b>28.3%</b>	<b>60</b>

**9. Which entity do you think should be primarily responsible for providing health insurance to low-income, uninsured people?**

- A. Federal Government
- B. State Government
- C. Employers
- D. The low income uninsured person

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
Hospital	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8
Insurance	42.9%	19.0%	19.0%	19.0%	21
Public Health Agency	72.7%	9.1%	18.2%	0.0%	11
State Government	37.5%	25.0%	12.5%	25.0%	8
Consumer Organization	50.0%	16.7%	16.7%	16.7%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55.4%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>56</b>

**10. Do you support the concept of some form of governmental assistance for small businesses that need help affording health insurance?**

- A. Yes
- B. No

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	3
Hospital	88.9%	11.1%	9
Insurance	81.0%	19.0%	21
Public Health Agency	80.0%	20.0%	10
State Government	70.0%	30.0%	10
Consumer Organization	85.7%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>81.7%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>60</b>

**11. Where do you think governmental efforts should be most focused:**

- A. Improving access to affordable health care, or
- B. Improving access to affordable health insurance?

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	A	B	
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	3
Hospital	50.0%	50.0%	8
Insurance	63.6%	36.4%	22
Public Health Agency	54.5%	45.5%	11
State Government	66.7%	33.3%	9
Consumer Organization	85.7%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65.0%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>60</b>

**12. How do you feel about the following options for addressing small employers' health insurance problems? For each option listed, choose from the following responses:**

- A. Strongly Support
  - B. Mildly Support
  - C. Mildly Oppose
  - D. Strongly Oppose
- a. Allow small employers to purchase coverage through the state employee health insurance plan (ERS)

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	42.9%	42.9%	14.3%	0.0%	7
Insurance	23.8%	38.1%	19.0%	19.0%	21
Public Health Agency	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10
State Government	12.5%	37.5%	25.0%	25.0%	8
Consumer Organization	28.6%	57.1%	0.0%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>43.9%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>57</b>

- b. Allow small employers to “partner” with willing large employers to purchase coverage as part of the large employer’s group

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	44.4%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Insurance	31.8%	31.8%	22.7%	13.6%	22
Public Health Agency	70.0%	30.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10
State Government	66.7%	22.2%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Consumer Organization	57.1%	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>50.8%</b>	<b>31.1%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>61</b>

- c. Re-establish a statewide purchasing pool for all small employers (similar to the form Texas Insurance Purchasing Alliance)

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	42.9%	57.1%	0.0%	0.0%	7
Insurance	26.3%	21.1%	10.5%	42.1%	19
Public Health Agency	33.3%	33.3%	22.2%	11.1%	9
State Government	40.0%	30.0%	30.0%	0.0%	10
Consumer Organization	0.0%	57.1%	28.6%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30.4%</b>	<b>35.7%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>17.9%</b>	<b>56</b>

- d. Re-establish a statewide purchasing pool for small employers with 10 or fewer employees

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3
Hospital	77.8%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	13.6%	40.9%	27.3%	18.2%	22
Public Health Agency	33.3%	44.4%	22.2%	0.0%	9
State Government	33.3%	55.6%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Consumer Organization	0.0%	57.1%	28.6%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30.5%</b>	<b>42.4%</b>	<b>18.6%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>59</b>

- e. Impose stricter rating restrictions on small employer insurance which will lower premiums for some small employers, but may raise premiums for other small employers and perhaps some large employers

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	3
Hospital	12.5%	12.5%	12.5%	62.5%	8
Insurance	4.3%	8.7%	30.4%	56.5%	23
Public Health Agency	0.0%	28.6%	57.1%	14.3%	7
State Government	12.5%	12.5%	25.0%	50.0%	8
Consumer Organization	0.0%	28.6%	28.6%	42.9%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.4%</b>	<b>16.1%</b>	<b>32.1%</b>	<b>46.4%</b>	<b>56</b>

**13. What benefits do you think must be included if you were defining the minimum level of coverage that everyone should have in a basic insurance plan for the uninsured?**

- a. Visits to a primary care physician (PCP), but only when sick

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	33.3%	66.7%	3
Hospital	22.2%	77.8%	9
Insurance	21.7%	78.3%	23
Public Health Agency	0.0%	100.0%	10
State Government	66.7%	33.3%	9
Consumer Organization	33.3%	66.7%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>73.3%</b>	<b>60</b>

- b. Visits to a primary care physician when sick and for well-person check ups (as appropriate for the age of the individual or child)

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	100.0%	0.0%	8
Insurance	78.3%	21.7%	23
Public Health Agency	90.9%	9.1%	11
State Government	100.0%	0.0%	9
Consumer Organization	100.0%	0.0%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>88.5%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>61</b>



c. Visits to a specialist physician (when referred by the PCP)

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	3
Hospital	100.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	77.3%	22.7%	22
Public Health Agency	100.0%	0.0%	11
State Government	55.6%	44.4%	9
Consumer Organization	83.3%	16.7%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>60</b>

d. In-patient hospital care

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	3
Hospital	100.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	90.9%	9.1%	22
Public Health Agency	87.5%	12.5%	8
State Government	77.8%	22.2%	9
Consumer Organization	100.0%	0.0%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>91.2%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>57</b>

e. Maternity care for pregnant women

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	3
Hospital	100.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	59.1%	40.9%	22
Public Health Agency	100.0%	0.0%	11
State Government	87.5%	12.5%	8
Consumer Organization	100.0%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>83.3%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>60</b>

f. Laboratory services

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	3
Hospital	88.9%	11.1%	9
Insurance	73.9%	26.1%	23
Public Health Agency	90.0%	10.0%	10
State Government	77.8%	22.2%	9
Consumer Organization	85.7%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>82.0%</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>61</b>

g. Mental health services

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	88.9%	11.1%	9
Insurance	43.5%	56.5%	23
Public Health Agency	60.0%	40.0%	10
State Government	40.0%	60.0%	10
Consumer Organization	85.7%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>58.7%</b>	<b>41.3%</b>	<b>63</b>

h. Prescription drugs

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	100.0%	0.0%	8
Insurance	82.6%	17.4%	23
Public Health Agency	90.9%	9.1%	11
State Government	70.0%	30.0%	10
Consumer Organization	85.7%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>84.1%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>63</b>

i. Radiological services

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	100.0%	0.0%	8
Insurance	86.4%	13.6%	22
Public Health Agency	81.8%	18.2%	11
State Government	80.0%	20.0%	10
Consumer Organization	85.7%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>87.1%</b>	<b>12.9%</b>	<b>62</b>

j. Treatment of chemical dependency

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	50.0%	50.0%	8
Insurance	26.1%	73.9%	23
Public Health Agency	33.3%	66.7%	9
State Government	10.0%	90.0%	10
Consumer Organization	42.9%	57.1%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>67.2%</b>	<b>61</b>

k. Immunizations

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	100.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	100.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	91.3%	8.7%	23
Public Health Agency	100.0%	0.0%	11
State Government	80.0%	20.0%	10
Consumer Organization	100.0%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>93.8%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>64</b>

I. Chiropractic services

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	25.0%	75.0%	4
Hospital	11.1%	88.9%	9
Insurance	0.0%	100.0%	23
Public Health Agency	27.3%	72.7%	11
State Government	10.0%	90.0%	10
Consumer Organization	14.3%	85.7%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>89.1%</b>	<b>64</b>

m. Dental care

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	55.6%	44.4%	9
Insurance	47.8%	52.2%	23
Public Health Agency	72.7%	27.3%	11
State Government	40.0%	60.0%	10
Consumer Organization	66.7%	33.3%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>55.6%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>63</b>

n. Preventive screenings (mammograms, prostate cancer testing, etc.)

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	77.8%	22.2%	9
Insurance	87.0%	13.0%	23
Public Health Agency	100.0%	0.0%	11
State Government	90.0%	10.0%	10
Consumer Organization	100.0%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>89.1%</b>	<b>10.9%</b>	<b>64</b>

o. Vision care

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	55.6%	44.4%	9
Insurance	28.6%	71.4%	21
Public Health Agency	54.5%	45.5%	11
State Government	33.3%	66.7%	9
Consumer Organization	14.3%	85.7%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>39.3%</b>	<b>60.7%</b>	<b>61</b>

p. Surgical treatment for obesity (when medically necessary)

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	25.0%	75.0%	4
Hospital	55.6%	44.4%	9
Insurance	34.8%	65.2%	23
Public Health Agency	60.0%	40.0%	10
State Government	50.0%	50.0%	10
Consumer Organization	28.6%	71.4%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>57.1%</b>	<b>63</b>

q. Nutrition and diet programs to treat obesity (when medically necessary)

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	88.9%	11.1%	9
Insurance	47.8%	52.2%	23
Public Health Agency	63.6%	36.4%	11
State Government	22.2%	77.8%	9
Consumer Organization	71.4%	28.6%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>57.1%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>63</b>

14. In a 2001 survey of small employers, 14 percent reported they cannot afford insurance at any price; 23 percent can pay less than \$50 per employee per month; 22 percent can pay a maximum of \$50; and 20 percent can afford no more than \$100. Given that the 2003 average monthly cost of employee-only coverage was approximately \$353, do you believe some form of governmental assistance (i.e., subsidy, tax credit, etc) is necessary to enable workers in small businesses to obtain health insurance?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	YES	NO	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	77.8%	22.2%	9
Insurance	87.0%	13.0%	23
Public Health Agency	70.0%	30.0%	10
State Government	70.0%	30.0%	10
Consumer Organization	85.7%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>79.4%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>63</b>

15. Please indicate which of these answers best describes how you feel about these very basic concepts:

- A. Strongly Support
  - B. Mildly Support
  - C. Mildly Oppose
  - D. Strongly Oppose
- a. Employment-based health insurance should be the primary focus of efforts to expand health insurance

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	3
Hospital	44.4%	33.3%	22.2%	0.0%	9
Insurance	34.8%	39.1%	8.7%	17.4%	23
Public Health Agency	9.1%	45.5%	27.3%	18.2%	11
State Government	10.0%	60.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10
Consumer Organization	14.3%	28.6%	57.1%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25.4%</b>	<b>41.3%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>63</b>

- b. Expansion of public programs (CHIP, Medicaid, Medicare) should be the primary focus of efforts to expand health insurance

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	37.5%	50.0%	12.5%	0.0%	8
Insurance	27.3%	36.4%	9.1%	27.3%	22
Public Health Agency	45.5%	45.5%	9.1%	0.0%	11
State Government	10.0%	60.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10
Consumer Organization	28.6%	42.9%	14.3%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>43.5%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>62</b>

- c. Any business contracting with the state should be required to offer health insurance

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	50.0%	37.5%	0.0%	12.5%	8
Insurance	33.3%	38.1%	9.5%	19.0%	21
Public Health Agency	70.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10
State Government	30.0%	0.0%	30.0%	40.0%	10
Consumer Organization	14.3%	28.6%	14.3%	42.9%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38.3%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>11.7%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>60</b>

- d. State contractors should be allowed to “buy-in” to the state employees health insurance program at full cost

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	0.0%	3
Hospital	55.6%	33.3%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Insurance	30.4%	43.5%	4.3%	21.7%	23
Public Health Agency	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10
State Government	30.0%	60.0%	10.0%	0.0%	10
Consumer Organization	71.4%	14.3%	0.0%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>43.5%</b>	<b>41.9%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>62</b>

- e. Local governments should be able to “buy-in” to the state employees health insurance program at full cost

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	26.1%	47.8%	17.4%	8.7%	23
Public Health Agency	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10
State Government	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	0.0%	10
Consumer Organization	42.9%	42.9%	0.0%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>63</b>

- f. Basic information on health insurance should be a required part of the high school senior curriculum, through a required class such as government or economics

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3
Hospital	37.5%	50.0%	0.0%	12.5%	8
Insurance	47.8%	34.8%	4.3%	13.0%	23
Public Health Agency	36.4%	27.3%	27.3%	9.1%	11
State Government	30.0%	30.0%	10.0%	30.0%	10
Consumer Organization	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41.0%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>61</b>

- g. The state should establish a program for subsidizing insurance premiums for low-income families

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	33.3%	38.1%	14.3%	14.3%	21
Public Health Agency	50.0%	40.0%	10.0%	0.0%	10
State Government	50.0%	20.0%	10.0%	20.0%	10
Consumer Organization	42.9%	28.6%	28.6%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45.9%</b>	<b>34.4%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>61</b>



- h. CHIP eligibility requirements should be reinstated to where they were prior to changes enacted within the past year

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	68.2%	22.7%	9.1%	0.0%	22
Public Health Agency	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	11
State Government	77.8%	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Consumer Organization	71.4%	0.0%	14.3%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>80.6%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>62</b>

- i. Employers who offer health insurance to regular employees should also be required to offer coverage to contract workers

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	3
Hospital	14.3%	14.3%	28.6%	42.9%	7
Insurance	4.3%	17.4%	43.5%	34.8%	23
Public Health Agency	10.0%	40.0%	40.0%	10.0%	10
State Government	14.3%	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%	7
Consumer Organization	14.3%	42.9%	14.3%	28.6%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>26.3%</b>	<b>35.1%</b>	<b>29.8%</b>	<b>57</b>

- j. The state should create a statewide “prescription drug purchasing pool” for small employers in order to provide more affordable drug coverage for small groups

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8
Insurance	22.7%	45.5%	9.1%	22.7%	22
Public Health Agency	25.0%	62.5%	12.5%	0.0%	8
State Government	33.3%	44.4%	11.1%	11.1%	9
Consumer Organization	42.9%	42.9%	0.0%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>46.6%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>12.1%</b>	<b>58</b>

- k. Allow uninsured children who do not qualify for CHIP to “buy in” on a sliding scale basis (with no medical underwriting)

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	87.5%	12.5%	0.0%	0.0%	8
Insurance	38.9%	22.2%	11.1%	27.8%	18
Public Health Agency	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	7
State Government	75.0%	12.5%	12.5%	0.0%	8
Consumer Organization	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>60.8%</b>	<b>23.5%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>9.8%</b>	<b>51</b>

- l. Allow uninsured children who do not qualify for CHIP to “buy in” on a full-cost basis (with no medical underwriting)

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	28.6%	57.1%	14.3%	0.0%	7
Insurance	26.1%	43.5%	21.7%	8.7%	23
Public Health Agency	33.3%	44.4%	22.2%	0.0%	9
State Government	12.5%	62.5%	12.5%	12.5%	8
Consumer Organization	14.3%	71.4%	0.0%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22.4%</b>	<b>53.4%</b>	<b>15.5%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>58</b>

- m. Medicaid should be expanded to include more low-income adults

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	66.7%	22.2%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Insurance	38.1%	28.6%	19.0%	14.3%	21
Public Health Agency	77.8%	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%	9
State Government	66.7%	0.0%	22.2%	11.1%	9
Consumer Organization	42.9%	28.6%	14.3%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>54.2%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>8.5%</b>	<b>59</b>

**16. Using the scale below, how successful do you think the Health Insurance Risk Pool has been in providing a reasonable alternative for individuals with health problems who are uninsurable in the individual commercial market?**

- A. Not at all successful
- B. Not very successful
- C. Fairly successful
- D. Extremely successful

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	62.5%	37.5%	0.0%	8
Insurance	0.0%	38.1%	47.6%	14.3%	21
Public Health Agency	16.7%	83.3%	0.0%	0.0%	6
State Government	0.0%	66.7%	11.1%	22.2%	9
Consumer Organization	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	5
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>56.6%</b>	<b>32.1%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>53</b>

**17. Several ideas have been mentioned as options for improving the affordability of premiums within the Health Insurance Risk Pool. Please indicate your level of support for each of these concepts. Indicate your response as follows:**

- A. Strongly Support
  - B. Mildly Support
  - C. Mildly Oppose
  - D. Strongly Oppose
- a. Implement a sliding scale premium system based on an applicants income so low-income people will pay less

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	44.4%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Insurance	13.0%	65.2%	4.3%	17.4%	23
Public Health Agency	44.4%	55.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9
State Government	20.0%	60.0%	20.0%	0.0%	10
Consumer Organization	42.9%	42.9%	14.3%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29.0%</b>	<b>54.8%</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>62</b>

- b. Expand the insurance assessment base by removing the exemption for small employer insurance premiums

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0
Hospital	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	4
Insurance	13.3%	20.0%	26.7%	40.0%	15
Public Health Agency	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
State Government	11.1%	33.3%	55.6%	0.0%	9
Consumer Organization	66.7%	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	3
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>25.7%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>17.1%</b>	<b>35</b>

- c. Reduce the premiums by subsidizing pool losses with a tax on hospital admissions

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	22.2%	22.2%	55.6%	9
Insurance	41.2%	17.6%	11.8%	29.4%	17
Public Health Agency	0.0%	12.5%	75.0%	12.5%	8
State Government	11.1%	22.2%	33.3%	33.3%	9
Consumer Organization	14.3%	28.6%	28.6%	28.6%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>18.5%</b>	<b>31.5%</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>54</b>

- d. Expand the assessment base to include other types of insurance plans

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	57.1%	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%	7
Insurance	36.4%	31.8%	13.6%	18.2%	22
Public Health Agency	42.9%	42.9%	14.3%	0.0%	7
State Government	44.4%	44.4%	0.0%	11.1%	9
Consumer Organization	33.3%	50.0%	0.0%	16.7%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>38.2%</b>	<b>41.8%</b>	<b>7.3%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>55</b>

- e. Implement a flat fee per insured life that would apply to both self-funded and fully-insured health plans

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	0.0%	3
Hospital	14.3%	42.9%	28.6%	14.3%	7
Insurance	43.5%	43.5%	4.3%	8.7%	23
Public Health Agency	16.7%	50.0%	33.3%	0.0%	6
State Government	57.1%	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%	7
Consumer Organization	33.3%	50.0%	0.0%	16.7%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>36.5%</b>	<b>42.3%</b>	<b>11.5%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>52</b>

**18. In some cases, some small employers may find coverage under the Health Insurance Risk Pool less expensive than what they can obtain in the commercial market. As such, please express your level of support for the following options as follows:**

- A. Strongly Support
- B. Mildly Support
- C. Mildly Oppose
- D. Strongly Oppose

- a. Allow small groups of 10 employees or less to enroll in the Health Insurance Risk Pool

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	77.8%	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Insurance	13.0%	43.5%	30.4%	13.0%	23
Public Health Agency	44.4%	55.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9
State Government	44.4%	44.4%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Consumer Organization	28.6%	57.1%	0.0%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>44.3%</b>	<b>16.4%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>61</b>

- b. Allow small groups of 10 employees or less to enroll in the Health Insurance Risk Pool only if the employer can demonstrate that pool coverage is less expensive than comparable coverage in the commercial market

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	22.2%	55.6%	22.2%	0.0%	9
Insurance	39.1%	17.4%	26.1%	17.4%	23
Public Health Agency	22.2%	33.3%	11.1%	33.3%	9
State Government	30.0%	30.0%	40.0%	0.0%	10
Consumer Organization	33.3%	16.7%	33.3%	16.7%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>13.1%</b>	<b>61</b>

- c. Allow any small group to enroll in the Health Insurance Risk Pool

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2
Hospital	55.6%	44.4%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	10.0%	10.0%	25.0%	55.0%	20
Public Health Agency	42.9%	42.9%	0.0%	14.3%	7
State Government	11.1%	55.6%	11.1%	22.2%	9
Consumer Organization	28.6%	57.1%	0.0%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24.1%</b>	<b>37.0%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>27.8%</b>	<b>54</b>

- d. Allow any small group to enroll in the Health Insurance Risk Pool only if the employer can demonstrate that pool coverage is less expensive than comparable coverage in the commercial market

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	3
Hospital	37.5%	37.5%	25.0%	0.0%	8
Insurance	9.5%	33.3%	19.0%	38.1%	21
Public Health Agency	0.0%	57.1%	28.6%	14.3%	7
State Government	10.0%	60.0%	20.0%	10.0%	10
Consumer Organization	0.0%	75.0%	0.0%	25.0%	4
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>22.6%</b>	<b>20.8%</b>	<b>53</b>

- e. Do not change the statute regarding the enrollment restriction that prohibits group coverage.

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	3
Hospital	0.0%	0.0%	80.0%	20.0%	5
Insurance	36.8%	15.8%	36.8%	10.5%	19
Public Health Agency	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	6
State Government	0.0%	20.0%	20.0%	60.0%	5
Consumer Organization	14.3%	0.0%	42.9%	42.9%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>17.8%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>44.4%</b>	<b>28.9%</b>	<b>45</b>

**19. Choose the answer that best describes how you feel about the statute regarding COBRA-eligible individuals.**

- A. Amend the statute to allow an individual who is eligible for COBRA to instead enroll in the Health Insurance Risk Pool.
- B. Amend the statute to allow an individual who is eligible for COBRA to instead enroll in the Health Insurance Risk Pool only if the cost of Risk Pool coverage is lower.
- C. Do not change the statute regarding this restriction.

Respondent Group	Responses			Total Responses
	A	B	C	
Physician	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	3
Hospital	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	8
Insurance	26.1%	52.2%	21.7%	23
Public Health Agency	30.0%	50.0%	20.0%	10
State Government	33.3%	55.6%	11.1%	9
Consumer Organization	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>32.2%</b>	<b>50.8%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>59</b>

**20. Based on what you know about the Risk Pool benefits and the cost of coverage, do you believe the benefits under the plan should be reduced in order to lower the premium costs?**

- A. Yes
- B. No
- C. Don't know

Respondent Group	Responses			Total Responses
	A	B	C	
Physician	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	3
Hospital	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	8
Insurance	42.9%	33.3%	23.8%	21
Public Health Agency	27.3%	36.4%	36.4%	11
State Government	42.9%	28.6%	28.6%	7
Consumer Organization	14.3%	28.6%	57.1%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>35.1%</b>	<b>57</b>

**21. Assuming the money would go entirely to fund programs for the uninsured, how do you feel about the following types of taxes/fees conceptually as a way of funding health insurance expansion and/or health care programs for the uninsured?**

- A. Strongly Support
  - B. Mildly Support
  - C. Mildly Oppose
  - D. Strongly Oppose
- a. Cigarette/tobacco tax increase/fee

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	77.8%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	86.4%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	22
Public Health Agency	72.7%	18.2%	9.1%	0.0%	11
State Government	60.0%	30.0%	0.0%	10.0%	10
Consumer Organization	71.4%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74.6%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>63</b>



b. Alcoholic beverage tax increase/fee

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	66.7%	33.3%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	76.2%	9.5%	9.5%	4.8%	21
Public Health Agency	54.5%	27.3%	18.2%	0.0%	11
State Government	44.4%	22.2%	11.1%	22.2%	9
Consumer Organization	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65.6%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>4.9%</b>	<b>61</b>

c. Physician services tax/fee

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	75.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	22.2%	22.2%	55.6%	9
Insurance	18.2%	18.2%	22.7%	40.9%	22
Public Health Agency	0.0%	40.0%	40.0%	20.0%	10
State Government	10.0%	10.0%	30.0%	50.0%	10
Consumer Organization	14.3%	14.3%	28.6%	42.9%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9.7%</b>	<b>21.0%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>43.5%</b>	<b>62</b>

d. Hospital services tax/fee

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	12.5%	37.5%	50.0%	8
Insurance	27.3%	27.3%	18.2%	27.3%	22
Public Health Agency	9.1%	0.0%	63.6%	27.3%	11
State Government	10.0%	10.0%	20.0%	60.0%	10
Consumer Organization	14.3%	14.3%	42.9%	28.6%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>14.5%</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>62</b>

- e. Employer “pay or play” tax/fee (either purchase health insurance or pay the tax/fee)

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	44.4%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Insurance	34.8%	34.8%	13.0%	17.4%	23
Public Health Agency	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8
State Government	33.3%	33.3%	22.2%	11.1%	9
Consumer Organization	57.1%	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>10.0%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>60</b>

- f. Increase in sales tax rate

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	75.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	42.9%	28.6%	28.6%	7
Insurance	0.0%	17.6%	29.4%	52.9%	17
Public Health Agency	11.1%	22.2%	11.1%	55.6%	9
State Government	0.0%	22.2%	33.3%	44.4%	9
Consumer Organization	14.3%	42.9%	28.6%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>26.4%</b>	<b>24.5%</b>	<b>45.3%</b>	<b>53</b>

- g. Expansion of sales tax to include services currently not taxed

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	25.0%	25.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	12.5%	25.0%	37.5%	25.0%	8
Insurance	0.0%	33.3%	28.6%	38.1%	21
Public Health Agency	18.2%	36.4%	27.3%	18.2%	11
State Government	0.0%	0.0%	44.4%	55.6%	9
Consumer Organization	0.0%	57.1%	14.3%	28.6%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>60</b>

h. Soda tax/fee (such as 10 cents a can/serving)

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	44.4%	0.0%	11.1%	9
Insurance	47.6%	19.0%	19.0%	14.3%	21
Public Health Agency	54.5%	27.3%	18.2%	0.0%	11
State Government	20.0%	20.0%	40.0%	20.0%	10
Consumer Organization	57.1%	28.6%	14.3%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>45.2%</b>	<b>25.8%</b>	<b>17.7%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>62</b>

i. Junk food tax/fee (subject to much debate about how to define junk food)

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	66.7%	11.1%	22.2%	0.0%	9
Insurance	38.1%	28.6%	9.5%	23.8%	21
Public Health Agency	63.6%	18.2%	18.2%	0.0%	11
State Government	50.0%	30.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10
Consumer Organization	57.1%	28.6%	0.0%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53.2%</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>62</b>

j. Health Insurance premium tax increase/fee

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	8
Insurance	0.0%	0.0%	9.5%	90.5%	21
Public Health Agency	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	8
State Government	0.0%	10.0%	30.0%	60.0%	10
Consumer Organization	14.3%	0.0%	42.9%	42.9%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>27.6%</b>	<b>69.0%</b>	<b>58</b>

k. Property tax increase/fee

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	25.0%	0.0%	75.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	12.5%	25.0%	62.5%	8
Insurance	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	21
Public Health Agency	20.0%	10.0%	30.0%	40.0%	10
State Government	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	10
Consumer Organization	0.0%	14.3%	42.9%	42.9%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>13.3%</b>	<b>76.7%</b>	<b>60</b>

l. Payroll tax for all employees

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	42.9%	14.3%	42.9%	7
Insurance	4.8%	28.6%	19.0%	47.6%	21
Public Health Agency	9.1%	18.2%	36.4%	36.4%	11
State Government	0.0%	30.0%	30.0%	40.0%	10
Consumer Organization	14.3%	14.3%	57.1%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>31.7%</b>	<b>38.3%</b>	<b>60</b>

m. State income tax

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	22.2%	33.3%	22.2%	22.2%	9
Insurance	13.6%	13.6%	9.1%	63.6%	22
Public Health Agency	81.8%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	11
State Government	30.0%	10.0%	20.0%	40.0%	10
Consumer Organization	28.6%	28.6%	14.3%	28.6%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>33.3%</b>	<b>17.5%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>63</b>

**22. Young adults between 18 and 24 represent one of the largest uninsured population groups in Texas. One potential area for reaching this age group is through student insurance programs in universities. Please indicate your thoughts about several general ideas for expanding coverage to this particular group.**

- A. Strongly Support
- B. Mildly Support
- C. Mildly Oppose
- D. Strongly Oppose

a. All state-supported universities should offer student health insurance

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	55.6%	44.4%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	52.4%	38.1%	4.8%	4.8%	21
Public Health Agency	90.9%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%	11
State Government	77.8%	22.2%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Consumer Organization	57.1%	28.6%	14.3%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>65.6%</b>	<b>29.5%</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>61</b>

b. All college students attending state-supported schools should be required to purchase insurance.

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	22.2%	11.1%	22.2%	9
Insurance	45.0%	20.0%	10.0%	25.0%	20
Public Health Agency	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	70.0%	10
State Government	20.0%	10.0%	10.0%	60.0%	10
Consumer Organization	16.7%	0.0%	50.0%	33.3%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>16.9%</b>	<b>15.3%</b>	<b>39.0%</b>	<b>59</b>

- c. All colleges – public and private – should be required to offer student health insurance.

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	62.5%	37.5%	0.0%	0.0%	8
Insurance	47.8%	30.4%	4.3%	17.4%	23
Public Health Agency	54.5%	27.3%	9.1%	9.1%	11
State Government	55.6%	33.3%	11.1%	0.0%	9
Consumer Organization	57.1%	42.9%	0.0%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>53.2%</b>	<b>33.9%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>62</b>

- d. All college students – public and private – should be required to purchase health insurance under a state-wide or school-sponsored insurance program.

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	44.4%	0.0%	11.1%	9
Insurance	27.3%	22.7%	13.6%	36.4%	22
Public Health Agency	20.0%	20.0%	10.0%	50.0%	10
State Government	0.0%	22.2%	33.3%	44.4%	9
Consumer Organization	0.0%	14.3%	71.4%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>19.7%</b>	<b>26.2%</b>	<b>21.3%</b>	<b>32.8%</b>	<b>61</b>

- e. All college students with government loans should be required to purchase health insurance under a state-wide or school-sponsored insurance program.

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	25.0%	0.0%	50.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	33.3%	44.4%	11.1%	11.1%	9
Insurance	23.8%	14.3%	23.8%	38.1%	21
Public Health Agency	10.0%	0.0%	30.0%	60.0%	10
State Government	0.0%	22.2%	33.3%	44.4%	9
Consumer Organization	0.0%	28.6%	57.1%	14.3%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>18.3%</b>	<b>30.0%</b>	<b>35.0%</b>	<b>60</b>

- f. Student loans should include a separate funding mechanism for student health insurance; the student would repay the insurance funding as part of the loan program upon graduation.

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	22.2%	55.6%	11.1%	11.1%	9
Insurance	17.4%	26.1%	21.7%	34.8%	23
Public Health Agency	0.0%	45.5%	45.5%	9.1%	11
State Government	0.0%	33.3%	0.0%	66.7%	9
Consumer Organization	0.0%	42.9%	28.6%	28.6%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>22.2%</b>	<b>28.6%</b>	<b>63</b>

- g. The state should establish a student insurance program for all university students.

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	33.3%	0.0%	22.2%	9
Insurance	23.8%	23.8%	14.3%	38.1%	21
Public Health Agency	63.6%	36.4%	0.0%	0.0%	11
State Government	40.0%	30.0%	10.0%	20.0%	10
Consumer Organization	14.3%	42.9%	42.9%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>37.1%</b>	<b>32.3%</b>	<b>11.3%</b>	<b>19.4%</b>	<b>62</b>

**23. Based on your personal observations, how cooperative and committed do you think each of the following interest groups is in reaching consensus on how to address the problem of people without health insurance? (Note – we are trying to equally offend every group represented here today, so if we overlooked an interest group which you represent, please forgive the oversight.) Provide your answers as follows:**

- A. Extremely cooperative and committed
- B. Somewhat cooperative and committed
- C. Less than cooperative and not really committed
- D. Not at all cooperative or committed

a. Pharmaceutical industry

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	50.0%	37.5%	12.5%	8
Insurance	0.0%	17.4%	39.1%	43.5%	23
Public Health Agency	0.0%	18.2%	36.4%	45.5%	11
State Government	0.0%	0.0%	20.0%	80.0%	10
Consumer Organization	0.0%	28.6%	28.6%	42.9%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>19.0%</b>	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>46.0%</b>	<b>63</b>

b. Physicians

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	50.0%	25.0%	0.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	11.1%	55.6%	33.3%	0.0%	9
Insurance	8.7%	47.8%	39.1%	4.3%	23
Public Health Agency	0.0%	54.5%	36.4%	9.1%	11
State Government	0.0%	62.5%	37.5%	0.0%	8
Consumer Organization	0.0%	57.1%	42.9%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>51.6%</b>	<b>35.5%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>62</b>



c. Hospitals

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	25.0%	50.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	55.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	4.3%	47.8%	43.5%	4.3%	23
Public Health Agency	9.1%	54.5%	27.3%	9.1%	11
State Government	0.0%	80.0%	20.0%	0.0%	10
Consumer Organization	14.3%	57.1%	28.6%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>56.3%</b>	<b>28.1%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>64</b>

d. Insurance Industry

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	50.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	12.5%	62.5%	25.0%	8
Insurance	40.9%	40.9%	13.6%	4.5%	22
Public Health Agency	10.0%	0.0%	60.0%	30.0%	10
State Government	11.1%	22.2%	55.6%	11.1%	9
Consumer Organization	14.3%	0.0%	85.7%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>45.0%</b>	<b>15.0%</b>	<b>60</b>

e. Business community/employers

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	25.0%	75.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	66.7%	22.2%	11.1%	9
Insurance	4.5%	50.0%	31.8%	13.6%	22
Public Health Agency	0.0%	63.6%	36.4%	0.0%	11
State Government	0.0%	60.0%	40.0%	0.0%	10
Consumer Organization	0.0%	42.9%	57.1%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>54.0%</b>	<b>38.1%</b>	<b>6.3%</b>	<b>63</b>

f. State legislators

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	33.3%	33.3%	33.3%	3
Hospital	0.0%	11.1%	66.7%	22.2%	9
Insurance	4.3%	17.4%	43.5%	34.8%	23
Public Health Agency	0.0%	30.0%	50.0%	20.0%	10
State Government	11.1%	11.1%	44.4%	33.3%	9
Consumer Organization	0.0%	33.3%	66.7%	0.0%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3.3%</b>	<b>20.0%</b>	<b>50.0%</b>	<b>26.7%</b>	<b>60</b>

g. Congressional members

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	12.5%	75.0%	12.5%	8
Insurance	0.0%	18.2%	45.5%	36.4%	22
Public Health Agency	0.0%	55.6%	44.4%	0.0%	9
State Government	0.0%	20.0%	60.0%	20.0%	10
Consumer Organization	0.0%	0.0%	66.7%	33.3%	6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>20.3%</b>	<b>55.9%</b>	<b>23.7%</b>	<b>59</b>

h. Local government officials

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	50.0%	0.0%	50.0%	4
Hospital	11.1%	55.6%	33.3%	0.0%	9
Insurance	8.7%	21.7%	43.5%	26.1%	23
Public Health Agency	0.0%	90.0%	10.0%	0.0%	10
State Government	0.0%	40.0%	60.0%	0.0%	10
Consumer Organization	0.0%	71.4%	28.6%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>47.6%</b>	<b>34.9%</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>63</b>

i. Consumer organizations

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	28.6%	57.1%	14.3%	0.0%	7
Insurance	5.0%	50.0%	40.0%	5.0%	20
Public Health Agency	22.2%	66.7%	11.1%	0.0%	9
State Government	50.0%	40.0%	10.0%	0.0%	10
Consumer Organization	28.6%	42.9%	28.6%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>22.8%</b>	<b>49.1%</b>	<b>24.6%</b>	<b>3.5%</b>	<b>57</b>

j. General public

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	4
Hospital	0.0%	22.2%	77.8%	0.0%	9
Insurance	0.0%	8.7%	60.9%	30.4%	23
Public Health Agency	0.0%	30.0%	70.0%	0.0%	10
State Government	0.0%	20.0%	60.0%	20.0%	10
Consumer Organization	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>69.8%</b>	<b>15.9%</b>	<b>63</b>

**24. Sometimes well-intentioned ideas have an adverse affect. It is a fact that insurance underwriting practices are designed to attract healthy, young people through lower premiums and discourage or decline sick and/or old people through higher premiums. If you had to choose, is it more important to:**

- A. Insure as many people as possible, even if that means prices are significantly lower for healthy and/or young people and significantly higher for older or sick people; or
- B. Create a more “level playing field” so that older or sick people pay less but young and/or healthy people pay more, even though, overall, fewer people will likely buy insurance.

Respondent Group	Responses		Total Responses
	A	B	
Physician	66.7%	33.3%	3
Hospital	57.1%	42.9%	7
Insurance	90.5%	9.5%	21
Public Health Agency	37.5%	62.5%	8
State Government	85.7%	14.3%	7
Consumer Organization	42.9%	57.1%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>69.8%</b>	<b>30.2%</b>	<b>53</b>

**25. Do you think it is helpful to hold forums like this where various interest groups can discuss and debate the merits of different ideas, or is it generally a waste of your time?**

- A. These types of working discussions are a great idea – they provide an opportunity to interact and understand how the various groups feel about different concepts. I continue to feel like we can reach consensus on at least some incremental ideas for addressing the problem and am encouraged by what I observe at these meetings. I would definitely continue to participate in these events.
- B. It always sounds like a good idea, and usually it is; I generally leave feeling like some progress was made, but at the same time I'm always disappointed that we didn't do more. I will most likely continue to participate in these events.
- C. My experience is these forums are generally not as beneficial as they should be; it is always the same people talking about the same old ideas and I leave with no new information and no hope that this is going to get any better. I'm not sure I will continue to participate in these events.
- D. I am only here because someone made me come. My feeling is that these discussions are a total waste of time. No one is willing to compromise, and we never make any progress. Famous last words: this is the last of these events I will ever attend!

Respondent Group	Responses				Total Responses
	A	B	C	D	
Physician	0.0%	75.0%	25.0%	0.0%	4
Hospital	44.4%	55.6%	0.0%	0.0%	9
Insurance	27.3%	59.1%	9.1%	4.5%	22
Public Health Agency	20.0%	70.0%	10.0%	0.0%	10
State Government	30.0%	60.0%	0.0%	10.0%	10
Consumer Organization	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>24.2%</b>	<b>66.1%</b>	<b>6.5%</b>	<b>3.2%</b>	<b>62</b>