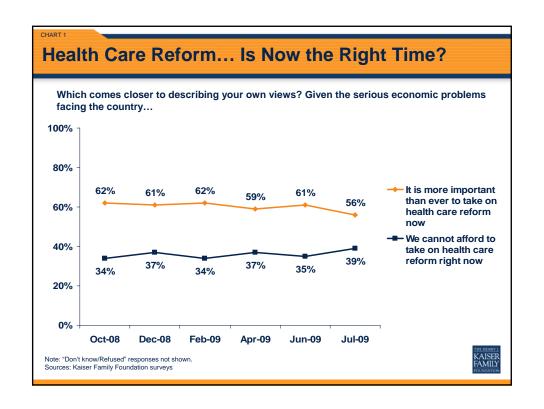
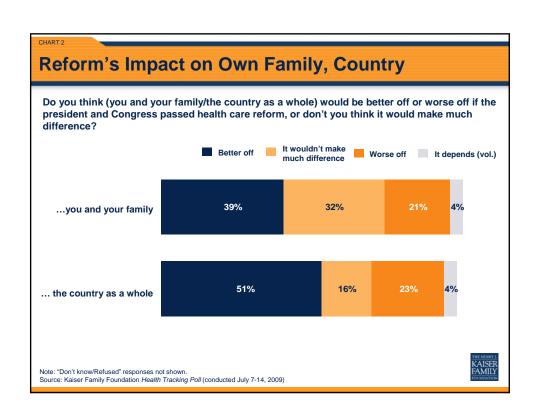
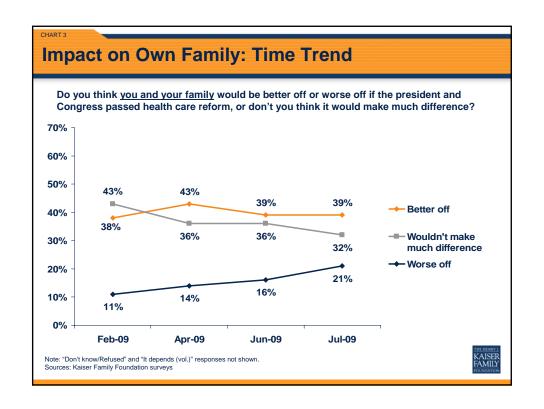


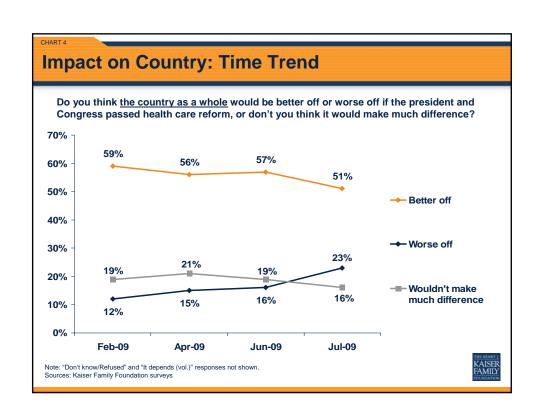
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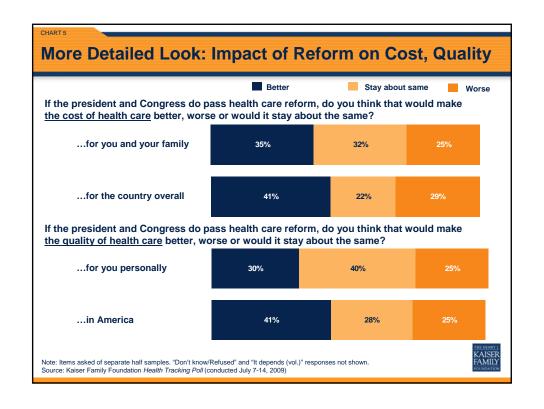
Kaiser Health Tracking Poll: July 2009

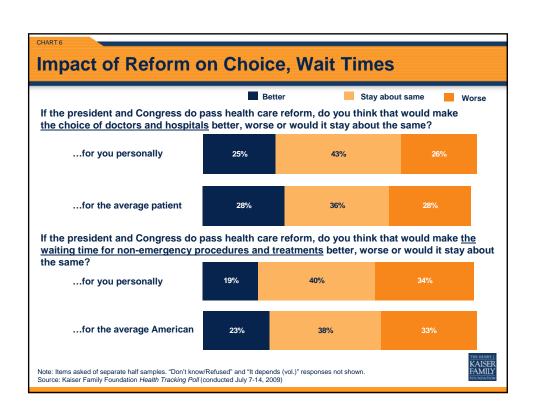


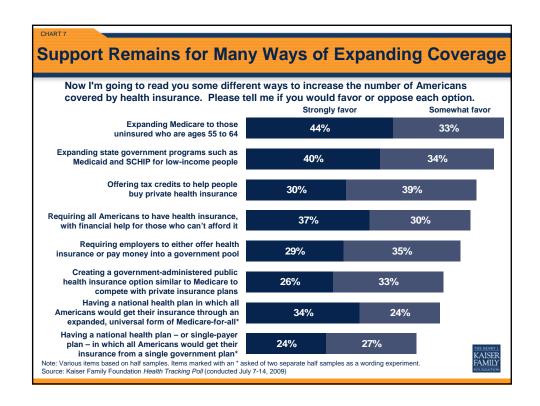


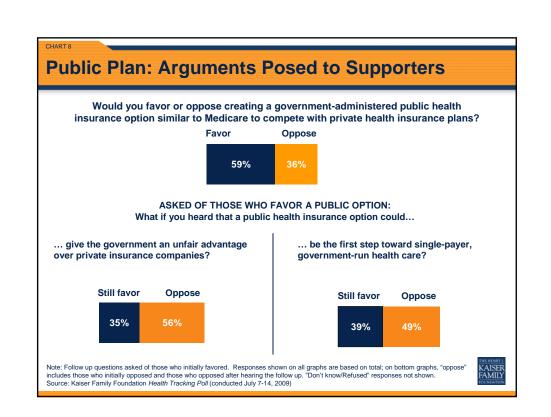


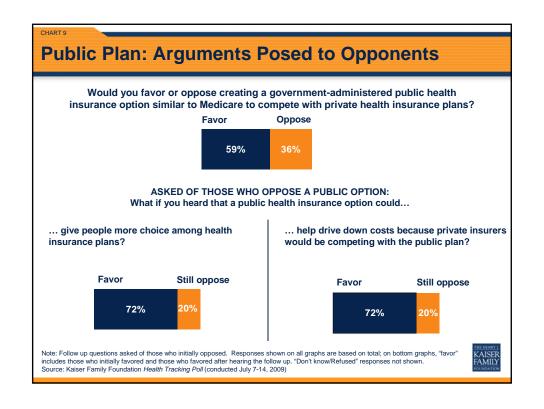


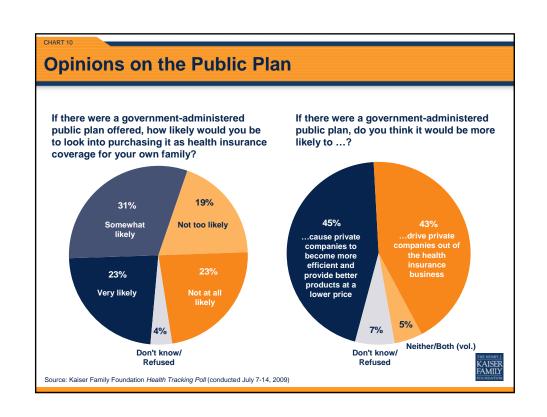


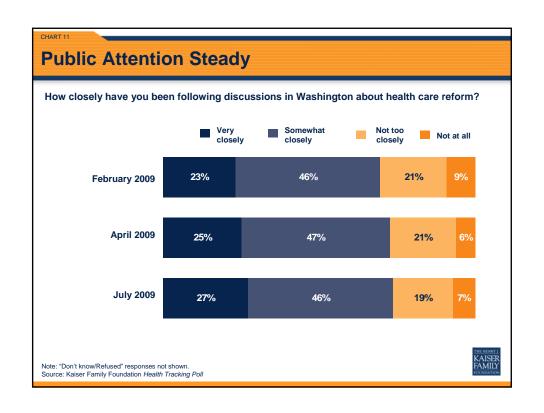


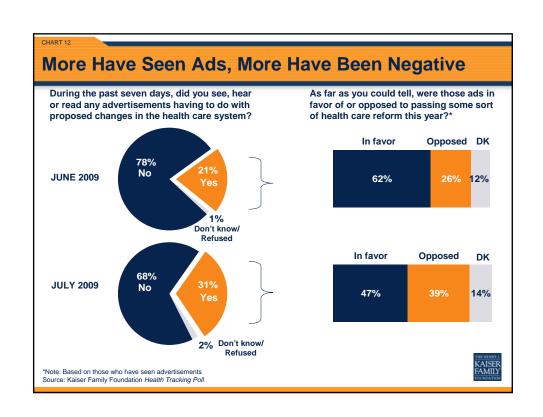


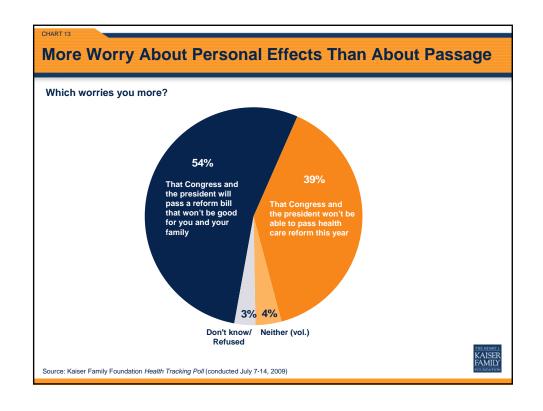


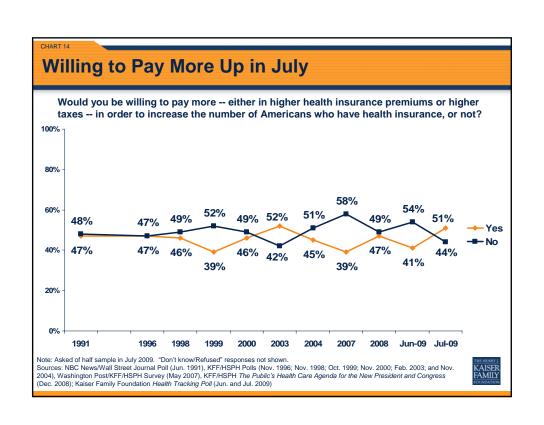


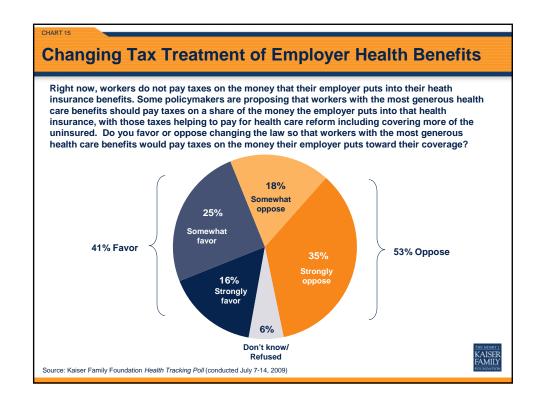


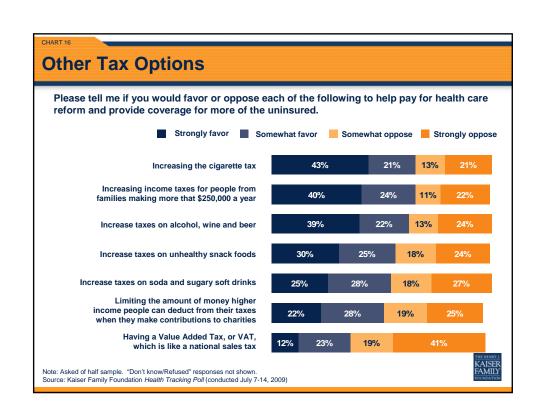












Positive Messages

If you heard that a new health care reform proposal ... would that make you more likely to support it, less likely to support it, or wouldn't it make a difference?

More likely to support	
74%	Let people keep their own doctors and health plans if they wanted to
67	Would help ensure the long-term financial health of Medicare
66	Would mean that people with a history of illness would not be denied coverage and could get it at the same price as healthier people
63	Would save the country money over time
63	Would provide financial help to buy health insurance to those who need it
63	Would be paid for in a way that would not increase the federal budget deficit
59	Would provide financial incentives for doctors and hospitals treating Medicare patients to provide higher quality care



Note: Various items asked of half samples. Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Health Tracking Poll* (conducted July 7-14, 2009)

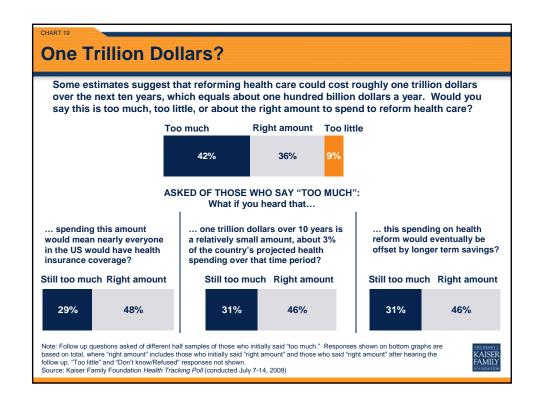
Negative Messages

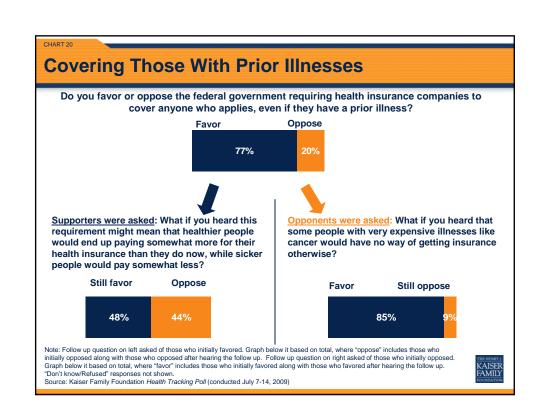
If you heard that a new health care reform proposal ... would that make you more likely to support it, less likely to support it, or wouldn't it make a difference?

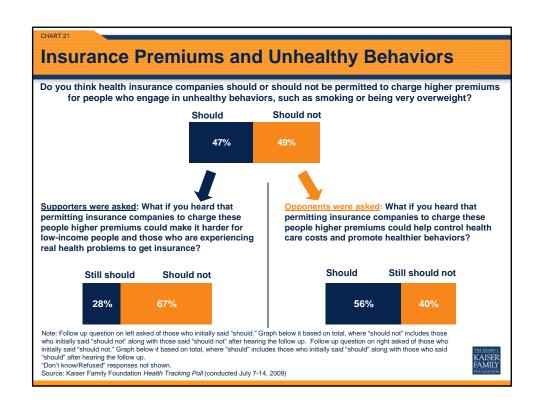
Less likely to support	
66%	Was going to increase people's insurance premiums and other out-of-pocket costs
62	Limited your own choice of doctors
62	Would result in cuts in Medicare payments that might make doctors less willing to take Medicare patients
59	Would get the government too involved in your personal health care decisions
58	Would reduce the quality of care provided to seniors under Medicare
58	Was going to increase taxes
45	Was going to increase the federal budget deficit

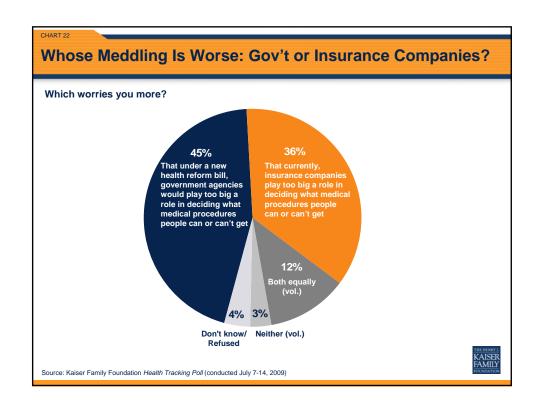


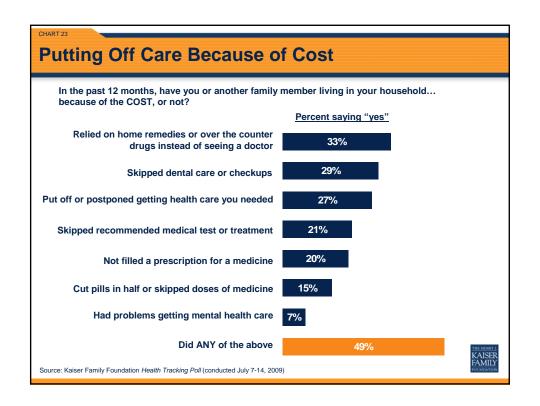
Note: Various items asked of half samples. Source: Kaiser Family Foundation *Health Tracking Poll* (conducted July 7-14, 2009)

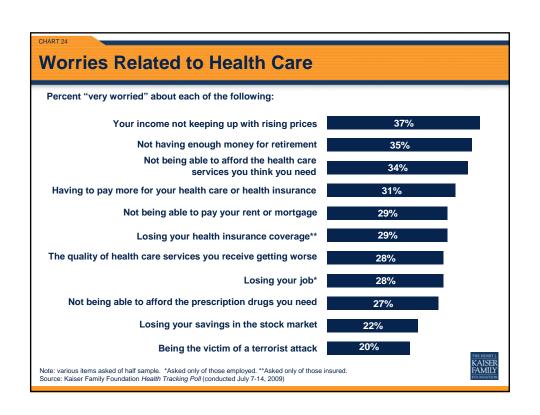












Methodology

This *Kaiser Health Tracking Poll* was designed and analyzed by public opinion researchers at the Kaiser Family Foundation led by Mollyann Brodie, Ph.D., including Claudia Deane and Carolina Gutiérrez. The survey was conducted July 7 through July 14, 2009, among a nationally representative random sample of 1,205 adults ages 18 and older. Telephone interviews conducted by landline (800) and cell phone (405, including 126 who had no landline telephone) were carried out in English and Spanish by Princeton Survey Research Associates.

The margin of sampling error for the total sample is plus or minus 3 percentage points. For results based on subgroups, the margin of sampling error is higher. Note that sampling error is only one of many potential sources of error in this or any other public opinion poll.

"VOL" indicates that a response was volunteered by respondent, not an explicitly offered choice.

Due to rounding, percentages may not add to 100.



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The Kaiser Family Foundation is a non-profit private operating foundation, based in Menlo Park, California, dedicated to producing and communicating the best possible analysis and information on health issues.