

## Presentation To:

## The Partnership To Improve Patient Care

Findings From A National Survey Of Registered Voters March 2011

## Methodology

- National Survey Of 1,500 Registered Voters
- Interviews Conducted February 15-23, 2011
- Margin Of Error +/- 2.5\% Overall, Higher For Subgroups


## Key Findings

- Americans Are Now Satisfied With Health Care - Particularly Their Own
- Voters Favor A Comparative Effectiveness Institute Focused On Providing Information, Not Making Coverage Decisions
- Voters Want A Institute Run By An Independent Board
- Access To High Quality Care Is A Higher Priority Than Controlling Costs
- Voters Worry That Even An Information Based Institute Will Be Misused To Make Coverage Decisions
- Arguments In Support Of The Institute (Like The Power Of Information) Are Less Compelling Than The Opposition Arguments (Like Intrusion In Decision Making)
- Discussion And Debate Reduce Support For A CER Institute


## When Described As Providing Information To Doctors And Patients, A Majority Favor A Comparative Effectiveness Institute, Though Fewer Than Two Years Ago

Congress established an institute to compare the effectiveness of different treatments for medical conditions. This institute, run by an independent board with representatives from doctors, patients, private industry and the federal government, is evaluating the impact of different options for treating a given medical condition and making that information available to doctors and patients.


## A Majority Now Oppose An Institute That Is Described As Helping To Decide Coverage

Congress is considering a bill that would establish an institute to compare the effectiveness of different treatments for medical conditions. This institute, run by an independent board with representatives from doctors, patients, private industry and the federal government, would evaluate the impact of different options and will use this information to decide which treatments should or should not be covered by Medicare and private insurance companies.
 (darker shading=stronger intensity) *In 2009, did not include language on independent board

## Voters Favor An Institute Providing Information But Oppose Incentivizing Or Making Coverage Decisions

Do you favor or oppose this particular provision? (sorted by net favor)

Insurance cos/gov't would use results to make coverage decisions... only cover tests/treatments shown to be more cost-effective by the research

Medicare/insurance cos will use this information to help decide which treatments they will and will not cover

If doc prescribes a test/treatment that the institute recommends as more effective, you would be charged less. If your doc prescribes a test/treatment that is less effective, pay mor.

Doctors who use treatments deemed cost effective would receive higher payments than doctors who use other treatments

Medicare will use research to decide which tests/treatments are similar. Medicare will only cover cheaper option. If patient's doc prescribes different treatment, difference would have to be paid for
 (italics=asked only of those who heard a description of a coverage-based institute)

| $100 \%$ | $-80 \%$ | $-60 \%$ | $-40 \%$ | $-20 \%$ | $0 \%$ | $20 \%$ | $40 \%$ | $60 \%$ | $80 \%$ | $100 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Voters Support An Institute Run Independently By Doctors And Scientists

## Do you favor or oppose this particular provision?



## Voters Overwhelmingly Support An Independent Board Over An Institute Run By Government

Which kind of comparative effectiveness research institute would you prefer?Statement A: An institute that is run solely by the federal government.Statement B: An institute that is run by an independent board made up of


| By Key Group |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Statement A | Statement B |
| Democrat | 15\% | 74\% |
| Independent | 17\% | 73\% |
| Republican | 15\% | 71\% |
| 18-29 | 13\% | 76\% |
| 30-39 | 18\% | 73\% |
| 40-49 | 14\% | 75\% |
| 50-59 | 23\% | 68\% |
| 60+ | 14\% | 72\% |
| Men | 18\% | 72\% |
| Women | 14\% | 74\% |
| Upper Class | 21\% | 68\% |
| College Middle | 17\% | 71\% |
| Non-Coll Middle | 14\% | 76\% |
| Working/Lower | 15\% | 74\% |
| White | 15\% | 72\% |
| Hispanic | 13\% | 82\% |
| Black | 16\% | 73\% |

