



National Survey of Likely Voters Regarding Health Care and the Supreme Court's Decision

July 9-12, 2012

METHODOLOGY

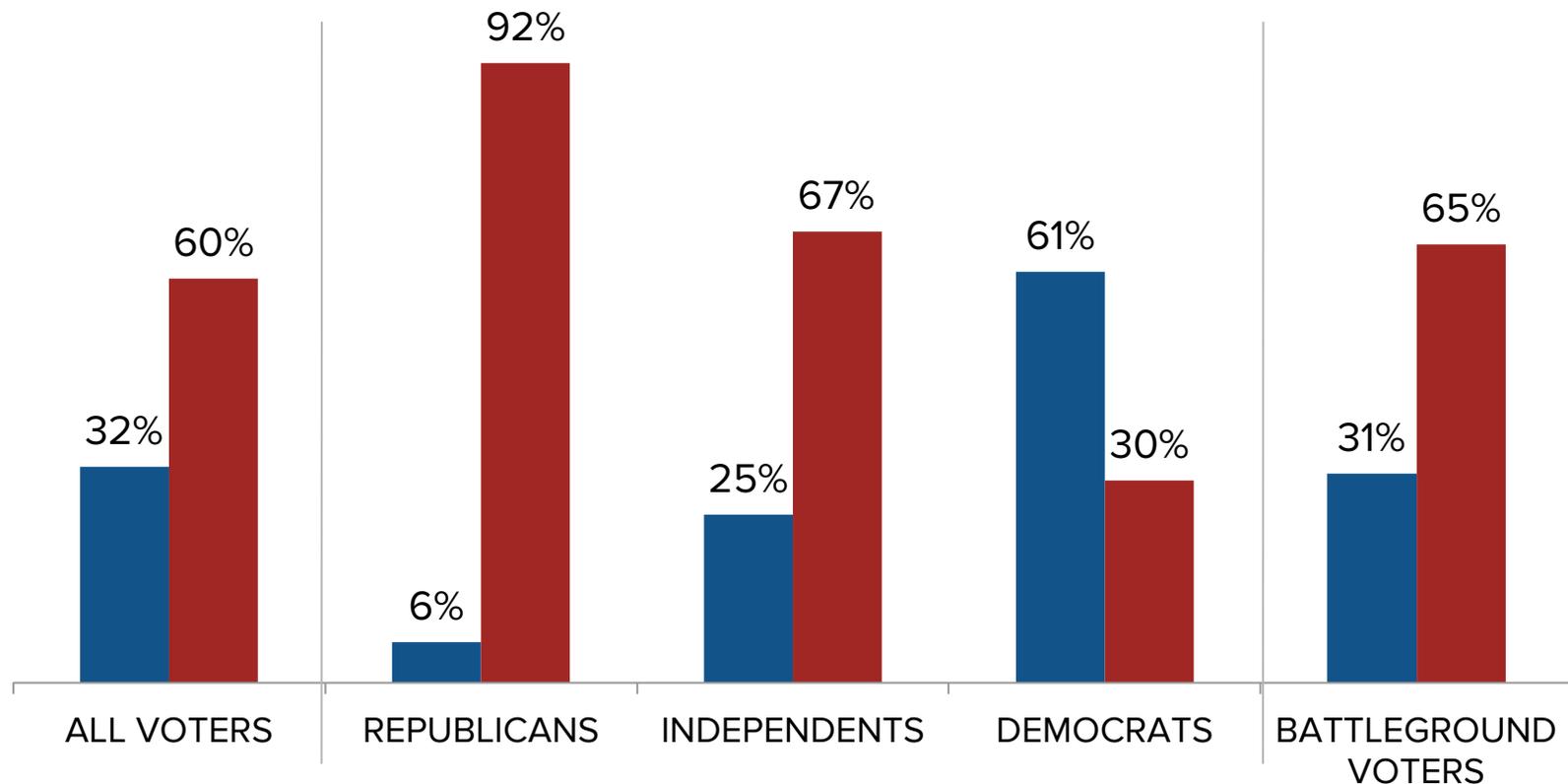
- 1000 likely voters, including an oversample to reach 462 voters in 12 battleground states, selected randomly from a random-digit-dialing sample including both cellular and landline telephone numbers. Interviews were conducted July 9-12, 2012.
- 12 battleground states: CO, FL, IA, MI, NV, NH, NM, NC, OH, PA, VA, and WI.
- Respondents confirmed that they are registered to vote in the county in which they live.
- The sample was weighted so the total interviews in the battleground states reflects the proportion of the national electorate.
- The sample includes a Democratic advantage of 7 points over Republicans. The sample is 36 percent Democrat, 31 percent Independent, and 29 percent Republican.
- Margin of error for All is +3.10 percent; Republicans ± 5.70 percent, Independents ± 5.58 percent; Democrats ± 5.19 percent; and battleground voters ± 4.56 .

Three-fifths of voters think the country is on the wrong track.



Would you say that America is headed in the right direction, or have things gotten off on the wrong track?

■ Right Direction
■ Wrong Track

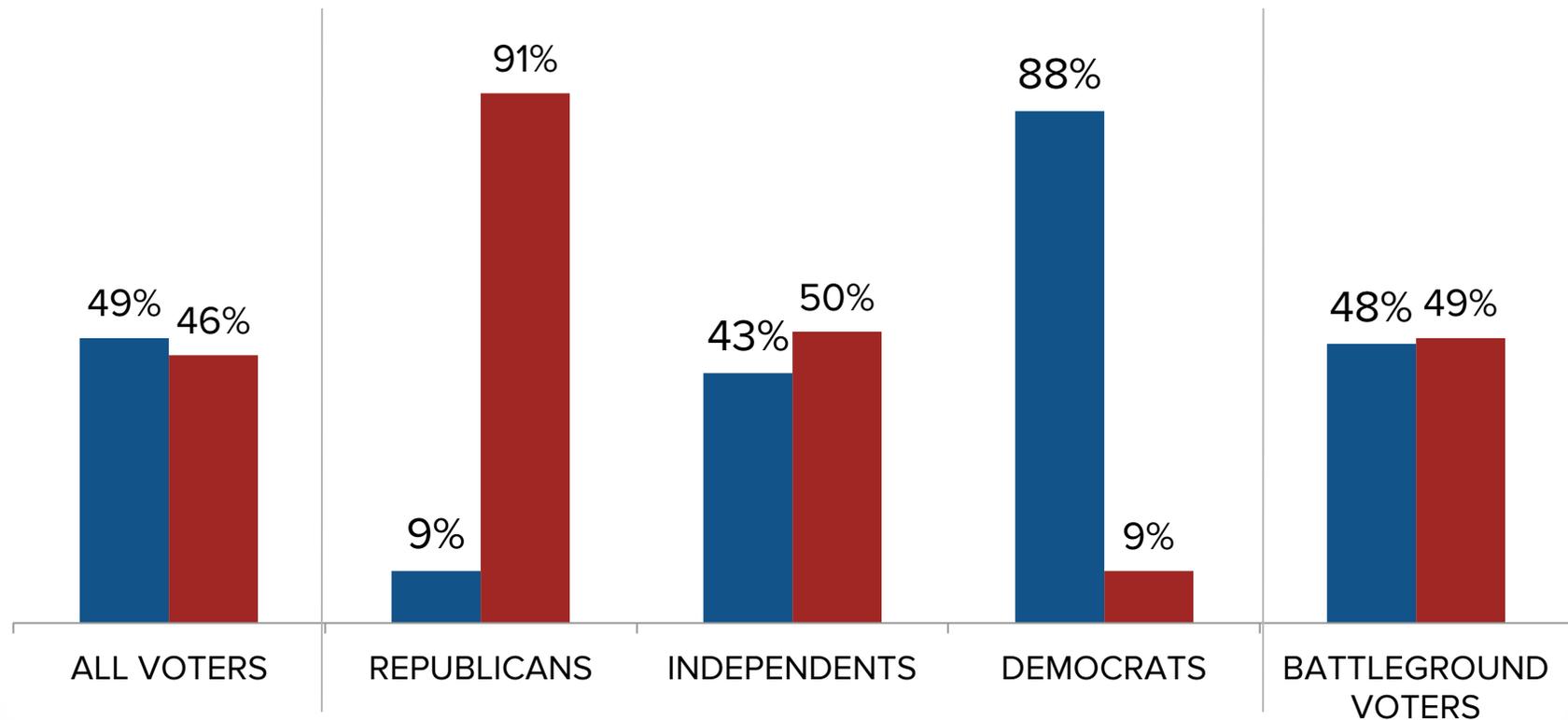


Obama approval at 49 percent among all voters, 48 percent in battleground, but 50 percent of Independents disapprove.



Do you approve or disapprove of the way Barack Obama is handling his job as President?

■ Approve
■ Disapprove

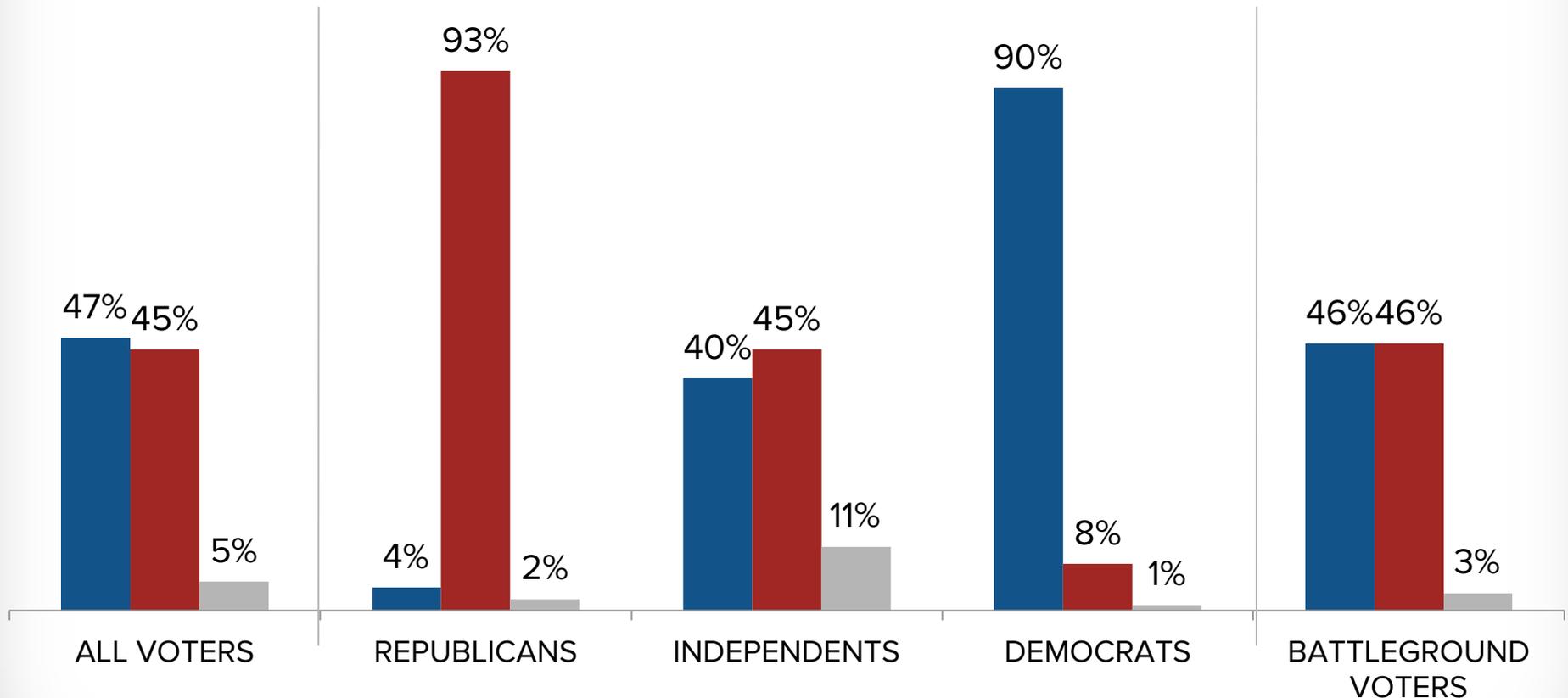


The presidential contest continues to be a statistical dead heat, both overall and in battleground states.



If the election for President were being held today and the candidates were Barack Obama, the Democrat, and Mitt Romney, the Republican, for which candidate would you vote?

■ Obama
■ Romney
■ Undecided

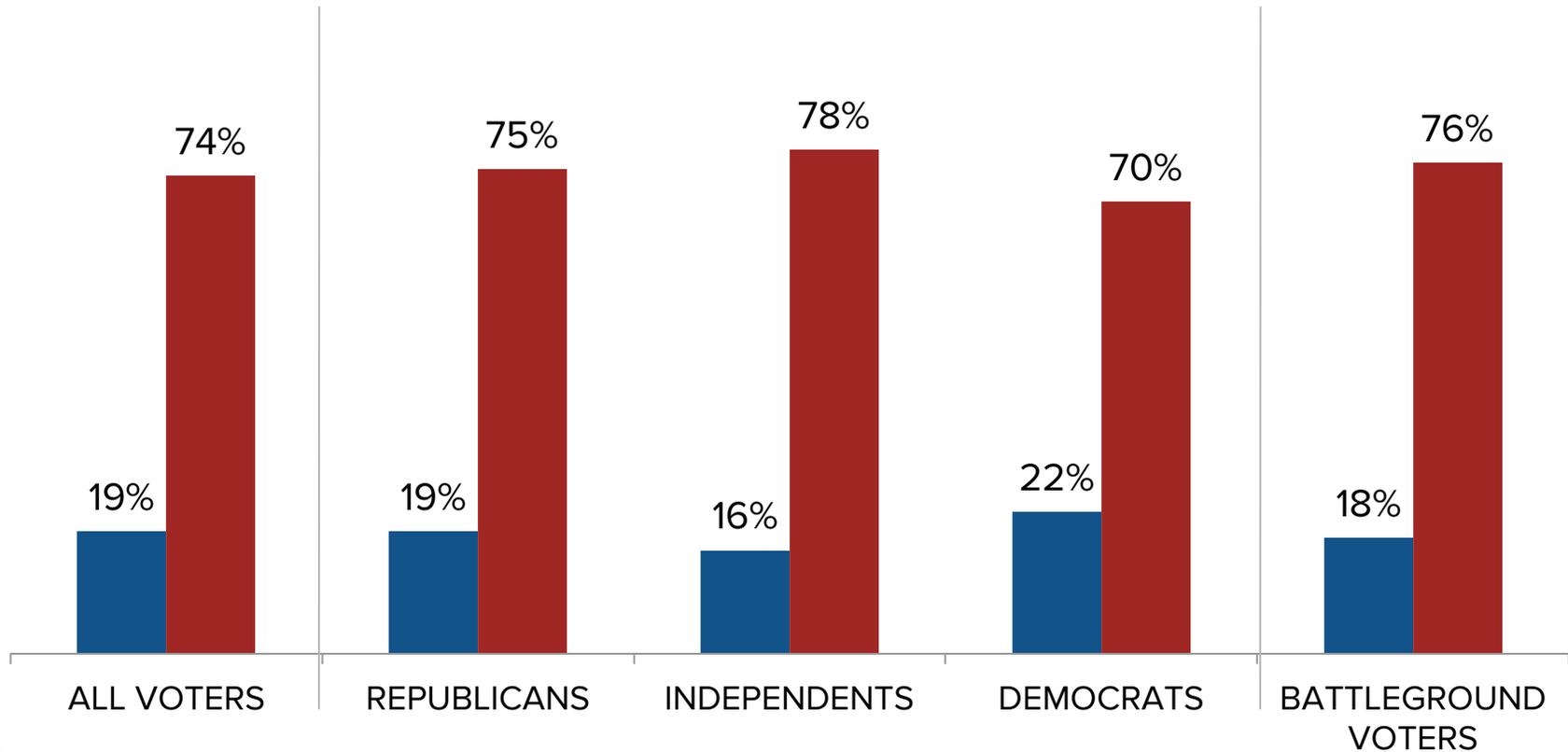


Voters from all parties overwhelmingly disapprove of Congress.



Do you approve or disapprove of the way the U.S. Congress is handling its job?

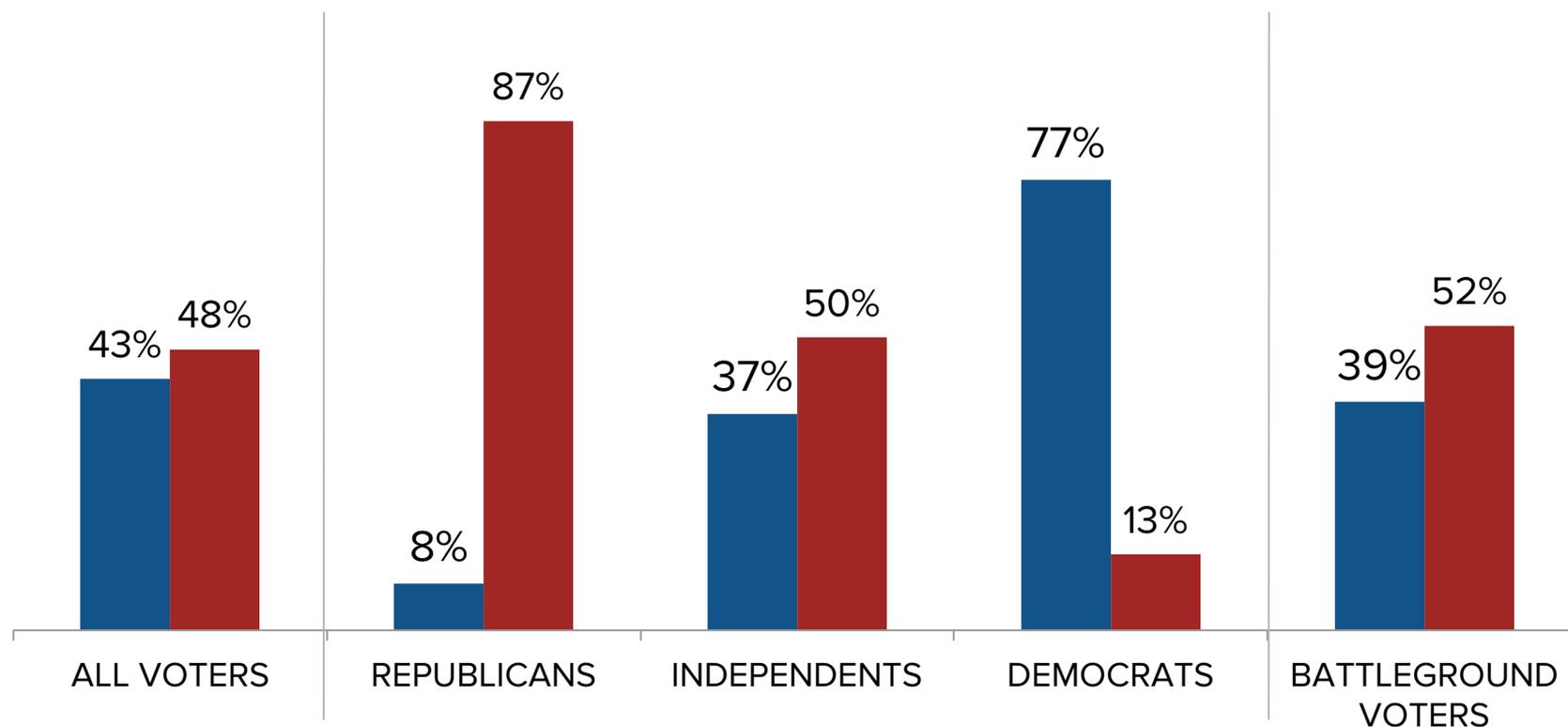
■ Approve
■ Disapprove



More voters still oppose than support the health care reform law, including majorities of Independent and battleground voters.

Q Overall, do you support or oppose the health care reform law that passed in 2010?

Support
Oppose

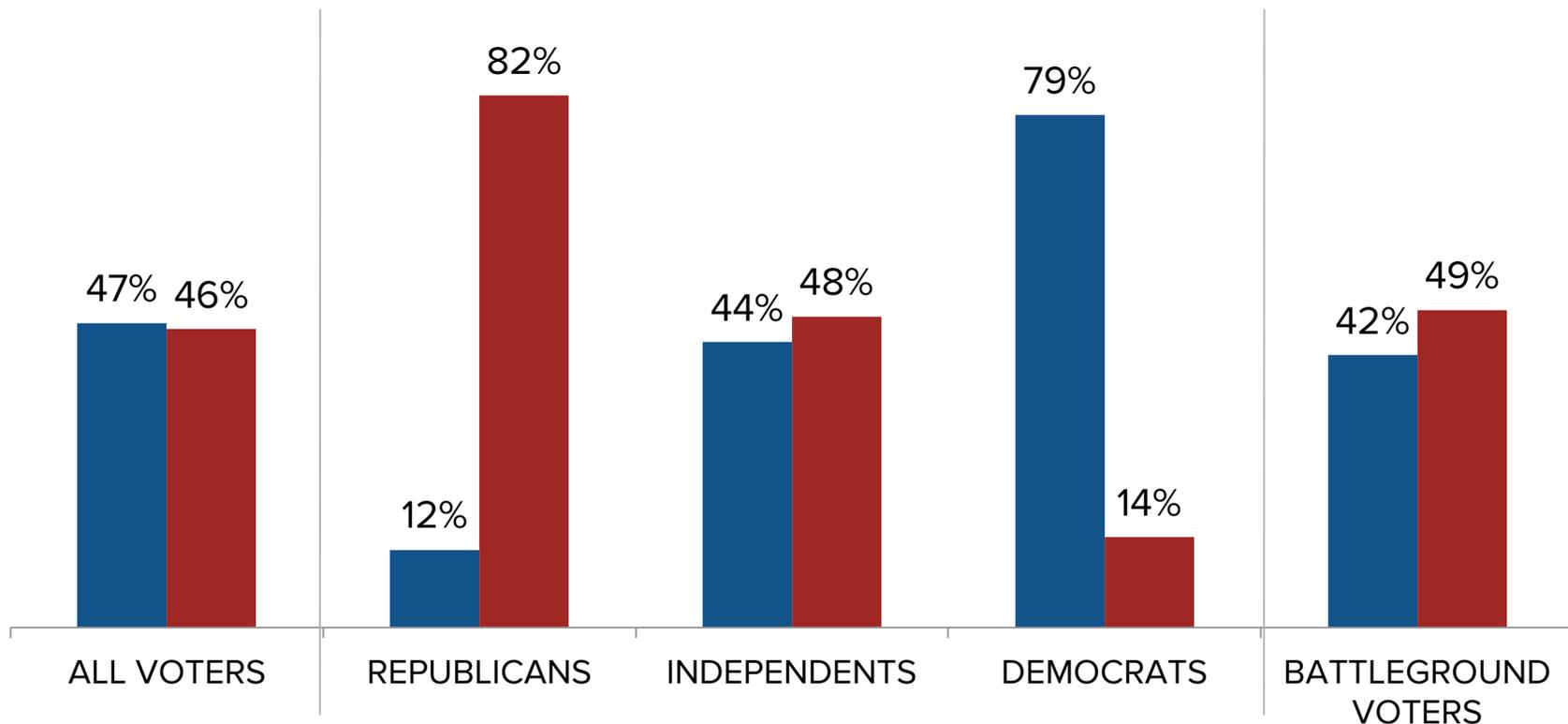


Voters split right down the middle on whether they approve or disapprove of the Supreme Court's decision upholding the constitutionality of the health care reform law.



Do you approve or disapprove of the Supreme Court's decision that upheld the health care reform law?

■ **Approve**
■ **Disapprove**

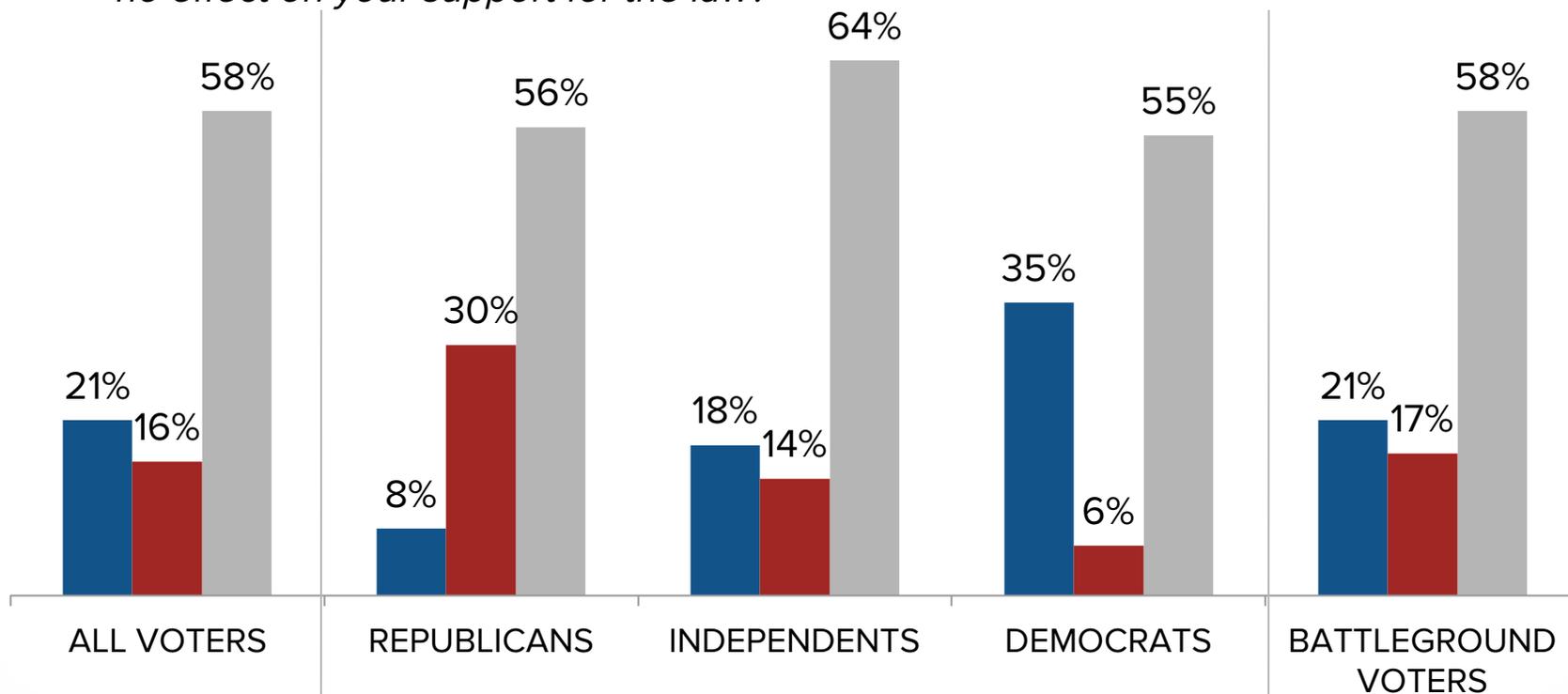


The vast majority of voters says the Supreme Court's decision has no effect on their view of the health care reform law, but by a 5-point margin the decision makes voters more likely rather than less likely to support it.



Does the fact that the Supreme Court said the health care reform law is constitutional make you more likely to support the law, less likely to support the law, or does the Supreme Court decision have no effect on your support for the law?

■ More Likely
■ Less Likely
■ No Effect

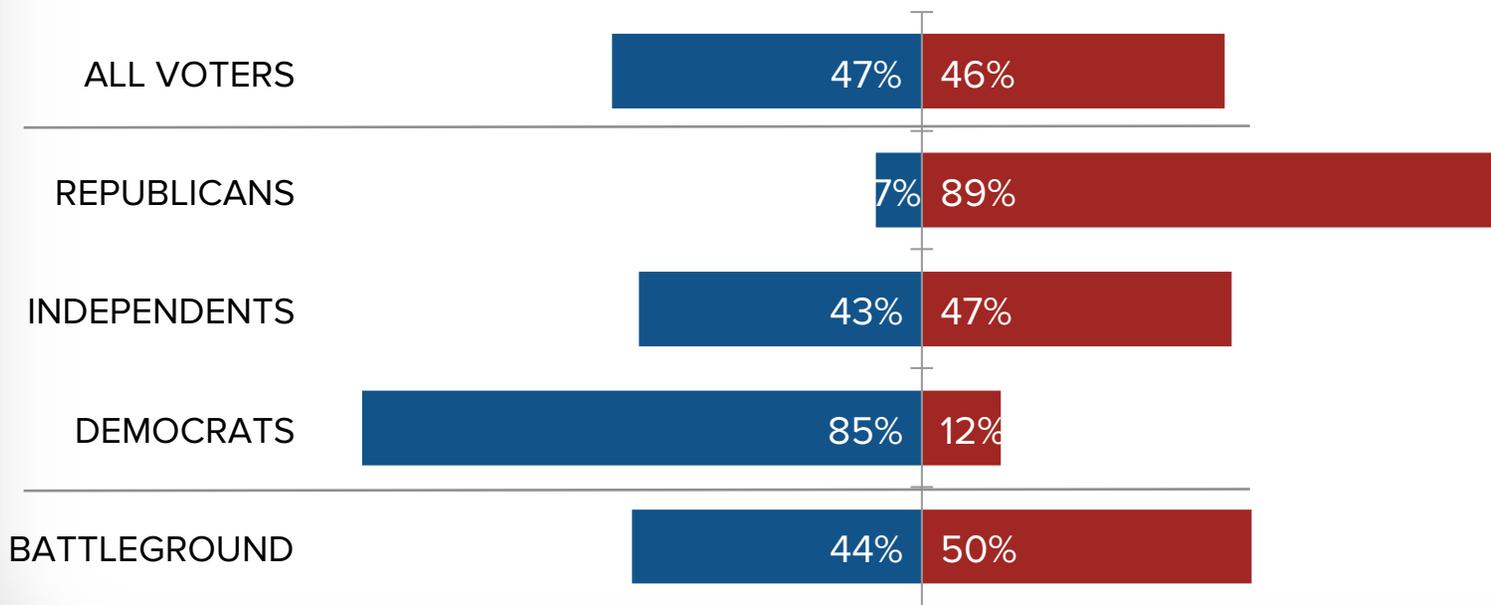


Detailed arguments for and against the health care reform law yield an even split nationally on whether the law is a good or bad idea; battleground voters give a 6-point edge to Republican message.



The Democratic candidate says the Affordable Care Act is good for America. Health care bills are skyrocketing, companies are dropping plans or forcing employees to pay big deductibles and insurance companies are refusing people with pre-existing conditions. We are finally getting things under control. People with insurance keep their policies and doctors, but will get tax credits to make health care more affordable for the middle class. Insurance companies can't discriminate against you when you get sick. Small businesses will get tax credits if they want to provide health insurance and the uninsured will get access to lower cost plans and help with premiums. Medicare is protected and seniors pay less for prescription drugs. We finally started to make health care more affordable.

The Republican candidate says ObamaCare is bad for America. Our number one problem is the cost of care, and this law will raise, not lower, our health care costs. It will increase our health insurance premiums, increase our taxes, increase the deficit, and hurt the quality of care. The law hurts seniors by cutting \$500 billion from Medicare and takes away benefits offered under Medicare Advantage. Tens of thousands of small businesses that cannot afford to buy health insurance will be forced to pay a new IRS-collected tax of \$3,000 per employee, which will cause many people to lose their jobs or be forced into part-time work. The law injects government bureaucrats between patients and their doctors. This law was a bad idea from the start, and it's still a bad idea.

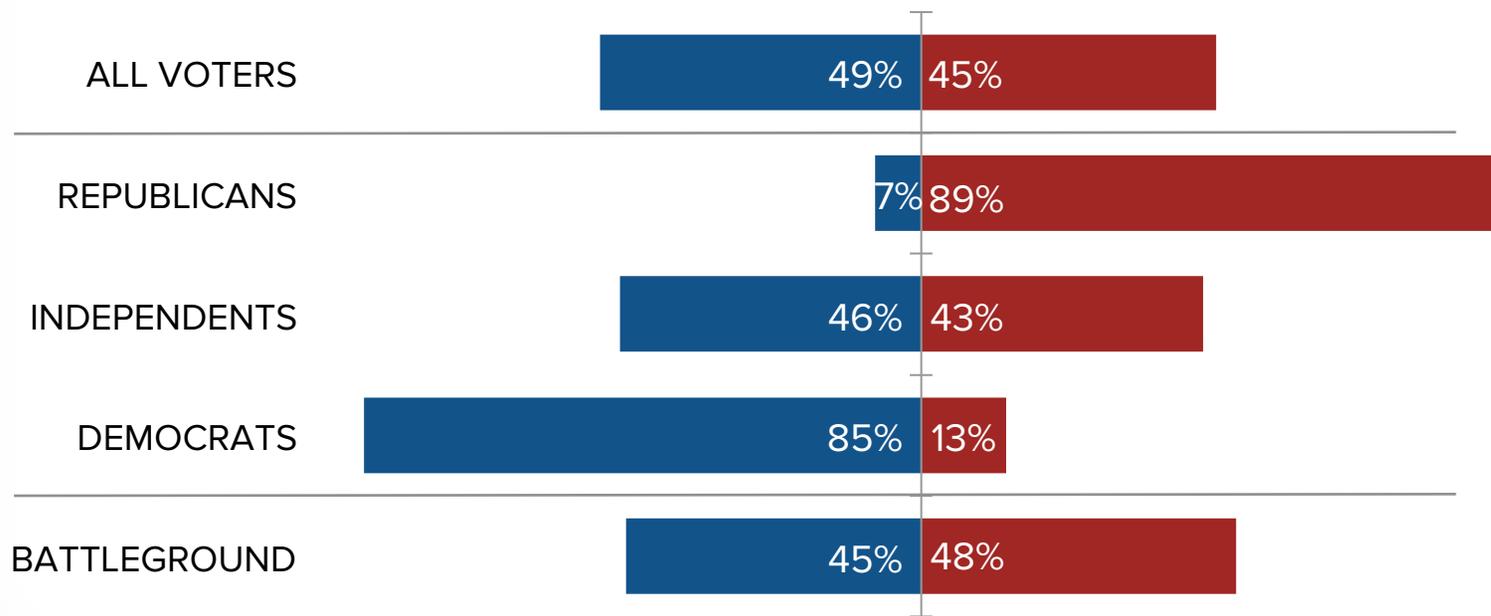


A plurality of voters favor the Democratic message of improving the law and moving forward, while Independents and battleground voters split.



The Democratic candidate says the Supreme Court has spoken and it's now time for us to move forward. We should make improvements in the Affordable Care Act, but we must never again allow insurance companies to set lifetime limits if you get sick, discriminate if you have a pre-existing condition, charge more because you're a woman, or drop young people up to age 26.

The Republican candidate says we should repeal ObamaCare, and replace it with reforms that will specifically address health insurance problems such as stopping insurance companies from canceling policies or denying coverage because of a pre-existing condition. We do not need a massive 2,700 page bill that will lead to a federal government takeover of our health care system.

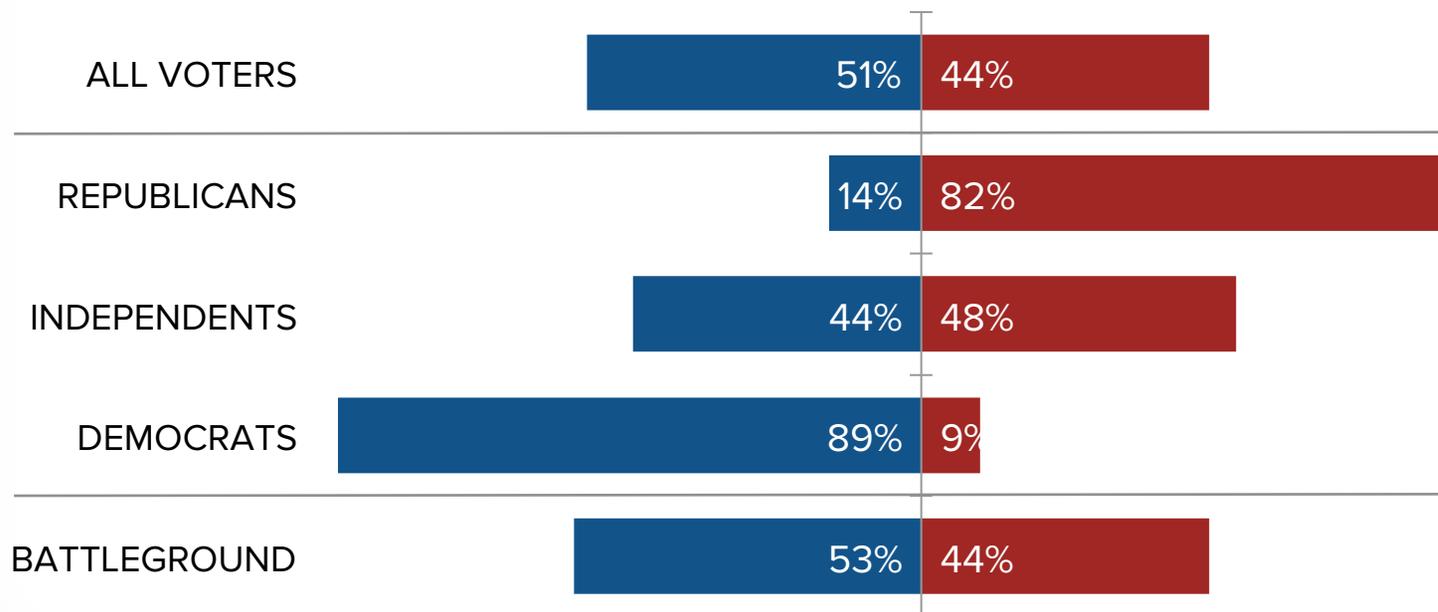


The Democratic candidate receives majority support among all voters when pledging to accept the Court's decision, move forward, and focus on the economy, while Independents split.



The Democratic candidate says the Supreme Court has spoken and it's now time for us to move forward. We should make improvements in the Affordable Care Act that reduce health care costs for people and small businesses, but our main focus should be on our economy – getting people back to work with better paying jobs. Let's not go back and refight the same old health care political battles.

The Republican candidate says we should repeal ObamaCare because it is hurting our economy. The massive tax increases, new regulations, and uncertainty created by the law are making it much harder for both large and small businesses to create new jobs and hire new workers. ObamaCare is one of the main reasons our economy has not been able to pull out of the recession.



Arguments about whether the health care reform law increases taxes on the middle class also yield an even split among all voters.



The Democratic candidate says the Affordable Care Act provides tax credits to small businesses and to families earning up to 50,000 dollars to help make health insurance premiums affordable. Only those earning over \$200,000 pay any more taxes. It asks the 1 percent who can afford health coverage but don't buy it to pay a penalty because, as free riders, they are irresponsibly passing on their costs to you.

This is a reasonable approach that Mitt Romney championed in Massachusetts.

The Republican candidate says ObamaCare increases taxes by \$500 billion on the American people and requires everyone to buy health insurance or pay what the Supreme Court says is a brand new IRS-collected tax. That tax could ultimately cost middle-class families who cannot afford insurance more than \$2,000 per year. The federal government has no business telling American citizens what they must buy with their own money, including health insurance.

