

# DATA FOR **PROGRESS**

From January 25 to 29, 2023, Data for Progress conducted a survey of 1,216 likely voters nationally using web panel respondents. The sample was weighted to be representative of likely voters by age, gender, education, race, geography, and voting history. The survey was conducted in English. The margin of error is  $\pm 3$  percentage points.

NB: subgroups with a n-size less than 50 (<50) are not shown on these cross-tabs. We choose not to display N<50 subgroups because the sample is too small to have statistical significance. We did, however, take samples of these subgroups for representational and weighting purposes to accurately reflect the electorate makeup. Some values may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

N=1,216 unless otherwise specified.

**[1]** Nearly half of Medicare beneficiaries are enrolled in Medicare Advantage, which allows beneficiaries to enroll in federally-funded private health insurance plans, an increasingly popular alternative to traditional Medicare.

Under Medicare Advantage, the government pays private insurance companies a fixed amount of money every month for each person who is enrolled.

Do you have a favorable or unfavorable view of Medicare Advantage?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican
Very favorable	25	33	20	20
Somewhat favorable	44	43	48	42
Somewhat unfavorable	13	11	12	15
Very unfavorable	5	3	5	6
Don't know	14	10	16	16
FAVORABLE (TOTAL)	69	76	68	62
UNFAVORABLE (TOTAL)	18	14	17	21
FAVORABLE (NET)	+51	+62	+51	+41
Weighted N	1,216	422	343	451

**[2]** Under Medicare Advantage, the government pays private insurance companies a higher rate for patients who are sicker.

According to federal investigators, many private insurance companies have exploited this rule by claiming that their patients are sicker than they actually are in order to receive extra money from Medicare Advantage. Some insurance companies have asked doctors to look deep into the medical histories of their patients in order to create additional diagnoses.

This has led to hundreds of billions of dollars in wrongful overpayments from the U.S. government.

How concerned or not concerned are you about Medicare Advantage insurers profiteering, or making their patients appear sicker in order to receive more money?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican
Very concerned	35	35	32	37
Somewhat concerned	40	40	41	39
Only a little concerned	17	17	18	15
Not at all concerned	9	8	10	9
Weighted N	1,216	422	343	451

**[3]** Some lawmakers in Congress have proposed cracking down on Medicare Advantage overpayments and profiteering by developing a more accurate risk scoring model to assess patients' health.

Do you support or oppose developing a more accurate risk scoring model to crack down on Medicare Advantage overpayments?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican
Strongly support	37	39	33	38
Somewhat support	43	41	47	42
Somewhat oppose	7	6	7	8
Strongly oppose	4	5	2	4
Don't know	9	9	11	8
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	80	80	80	80
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	11	11	9	12
SUPPORT (NET)	+69	+69	+71	+68
Weighted N	1,216	422	343	451

**[4]** Cracking down on Medicare Advantage overpayments could save the U.S. government \$46.5 billion per year.

Some lawmakers in Congress have proposed reinvesting these annual savings into traditional Medicare. These reinvestments could help lower Medicare premiums, reduce deductibles, expand benefits to include dental, vision, and hearing, or otherwise improve medical care for all Medicare beneficiaries.

Do you support or oppose reinvesting annual savings from cracking down on Medicare Advantage profiteering into traditional Medicare improvements?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican
Strongly support	42	46	37	42
Somewhat support	38	36	42	37
Somewhat oppose	8	7	8	8
Strongly oppose	2	2	2	3
Don't know	10	10	11	11
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	80	82	79	79
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	10	9	10	11
SUPPORT (NET)	+70	+73	+69	+68
Weighted N	1,216	422	343	451

**[5]** Medicare Advantage also restricts access to medical providers. Unlike traditional Medicare, Medicare Advantage requires beneficiaries to see providers within a predetermined network in order for their care to be covered, meaning that if beneficiaries need care outside of the network, they must often pay the full price out of pocket.

Additionally, 40% of Medicare Advantage beneficiaries do not know that they must stay in-network to have their services covered, leading to surprise medical bills.

Do you support or oppose requiring Medicare Advantage plans to cover services from any medical provider that accepts Medicare's approved rate?

Response	Topline	Democrat	Independent / Third party	Republican
Strongly support	37	43	33	34
Somewhat support	40	39	40	40
Somewhat oppose	8	6	9	9
Strongly oppose	5	3	6	5
Don't know	11	10	11	12
SUPPORT (TOTAL)	77	82	73	74
OPPOSE (TOTAL)	13	9	15	14
SUPPORT (NET)	+64	+73	+58	+60
Weighted N	1,216	422	343	451