
Key Findings from PRI's 2024 Health Care Satisfaction Survey

- When asked how they would rate their current health insurance plan, 91% of those surveyed said they were satisfied, compared with 8% who were dissatisfied.
 - This number has grown each year in the three years PRI has conducted this survey. 86% said they were satisfied with their health plan in the 2022 survey and 90% said they were satisfied in the 2023 survey.
- Among those who are dissatisfied with their health plans, costs are the top complaint:
 - 57% said their deductibles were too high
 - 44% percent said their premiums were too high
- 72% rated their current health insurance as good or very good, compared to 21% rating it as adequate and 6% rating it as poor or very poor.
- Just 37% of those surveyed supported a completed government takeover of the U.S. healthcare system, compared with 47% who were opposed.
 - Voter support for a government health care takeover dropped 3% compared with the 2023 survey (40%) and opposition grew by 4% (43%).
 - Voters are more evenly split (35% support – 38% oppose) on whether to allow states to create their own government-run health care plans.
- 66% of those surveyed agreed with the statement that we should make the U.S. health care system more competitive by empowering patients and doctors rather than giving more power to the federal government, compared with 14% who disagreed.
- 80% of voters surveyed were concerned about Medicare Part A going bankrupt, which is a concern shared across party lines (80% of Republicans, 83% of Democrats, 74% of independents).
- When asked about state proposals to allow the undocumented to enroll in Medicaid (Medi-Cal in California), 61% of voters opposed the idea, compared with 28% who supported the push. Voters were more evenly divided (46% support vs. 42% opposed) on whether to allow “Dreamers” in the DACA problem to enroll in Healthcare.gov or state-based exchange health plans.

- Current coverage: 28% said they had employer-sponsored coverage; 8% said they had private coverage purchased on the individual market; 7% were enrolled in Obamacare (4% from Healthcare.gov and 3% from a state exchange); 32% had Medicare and 19% had Medicaid. 4% did not have insurance.
- Methodology: Echelon Insights conducted the national survey for PRI from July 19-21, 2024, in English, among a sample of 982 voters nationwide determined to be part of the likely electorate for the 2024 election using non-probability sampling. The poll was conducted after the conclusion of the Republican National Convention, but before President Joe Biden announced he was withdrawing from the presidential race. The margin of sampling error is +/- 3.8 percentage points.