



UChicago Harris/AP-NORC Poll

Conducted by the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy and The Associated Press-NORC
Center for Public Affairs Research
With funding from NORC at the University of Chicago

Interviews: 06/10-06/14/2021

1,071 adults

Margin of error: +/- 4.2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level among all adults

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled.

HARRIS1. Do you favor or oppose the following health care laws and proposals?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

| AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 | Strongly favor/ somewhat favor NET | Strongly favor | Somewhat favor | Neither favor nor oppose | Strongly/ somewhat oppose NET | Somewhat oppose | Strongly oppose | DK | SKP/ REF |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------|----|-------------|
| The Affordable Care Act, the health care reforms that were passed by Congress in March of 2010, also known as Obamacare | 44 | 23 | 21 | 23 | 31 | 13 | 18 | * | 2 |
| A government-administered health plan available to all Americans that would compete with private health insurance, which is sometimes referred to as a public option | 48 | 22 | 26 | 30 | 20 | 7 | 13 | * | 1 |
| A single payer health care system, in which all Americans would get their health insurance from one government plan | 38 | 19 | 19 | 26 | 35 | 13 | 22 | * | 1 |
| Allowing the federal government and private insurance to negotiate for lower prices on prescription drugs | 72 | 43 | 29 | 21 | 6 | 3 | 3 | * | 1 |

N= 1,071

HARRIS2. Thinking about the different types of health care professionals, would you say each of the following is overpaid, underpaid, or gets paid the right amount?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

| AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 | Very overpaid/ somewhat overpaid NET | Very overpaid | Somewhat overpaid | The right amount | Very/ somewhat underpaid NET | Somewhat underpaid | Very underpaid | DK | SKP/ REF |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-------------------|----|-------------|
| Doctors | 36 | 11 | 25 | 50 | 11 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 3 |
| Nurses | 6 | 2 | 4 | 32 | 59 | 42 | 16 | * | 2 |
| Insurance executives | 73 | 47 | 26 | 19 | 5 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Health care aides | 3 | 1 | 2 | 32 | 61 | 40 | 22 | 1 | 3 |
| Physical therapists | 12 | 2 | 10 | 59 | 25 | 20 | 6 | 1 | 3 |
| Pharmacists | 20 | 6 | 14 | 59 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Hospital executives | 68 | 41 | 26 | 22 | 7 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Medical administrative workers | 23 | 7 | 16 | 46 | 28 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 3 |

N= 1,071

HARRIS3. Do you think the Affordable Care Act, also known as Obamacare, led to increases, decreases, or had no effect on the pay of the following professions:

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

| AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 | Increased a lot/ increased a little NET | Increased a lot | Increased a little | Had no effect | Decreased a lot/ decreased a little | Decreased a little | Decreased a lot | DK | SKP/ REF |
|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|--|-----------------------|--------------------|----|-------------|
| Doctors | 21 | 7 | 14 | 54 | 17 | 14 | 2 | 2 | 6 |
| Nurses | 15 | 2 | 12 | 61 | 17 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Insurance executives | 34 | 20 | 14 | 51 | 8 | 6 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Health care aides | 13 | 2 | 12 | 62 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 1 | 6 |
| Physical therapists | 15 | 3 | 12 | 65 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Pharmacists | 16 | 5 | 10 | 68 | 10 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 6 |
| Hospital executives | 32 | 16 | 17 | 53 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 6 |
| Medical administrative workers | 19 | 5 | 14 | 63 | 11 | 9 | 2 | 1 | 6 |

N= 1,071

HARRIS4. Do you favor, oppose, or neither favor nor oppose increased government funding for each of the following?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

| AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 | Strongly favor/ somewhat favor NET | Strongly favor | Somewhat favor | Neither favor nor oppose | Strongly/ somewhat oppose NET | Somewhat oppose | Strongly oppose | DK | SKP/ REF |
|--|---|-------------------|-------------------|---|--|--------------------|--------------------|----|-------------|
| Increasing pay for doctors | 17 | 4 | 13 | 45 | 36 | 23 | 13 | * | 1 |
| Increasing the number of doctors | 54 | 24 | 30 | 33 | 11 | 6 | 4 | * | 2 |
| Lowering out-of-pocket cost for patients | 74 | 48 | 25 | 17 | 8 | 4 | 4 | * | 1 |
| Expanding government health insurance coverage for low-income people | 59 | 33 | 27 | 23 | 17 | 9 | 8 | 1 | - |

N= 1,071

HARRIS5. How much of the time do you think you can trust the following health care professions to do what is right for you or your family?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED, HALF SAMPLE ASKED RESPONSE OPTIONS IN REVERSE ORDER]

| AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 | Almost all of the time/ most of the time NET | Almost all of the time | Most of the time | Almost none of the time/ some of the time NET | Some of the time | Almost none of the time | DK | SKP/ REF |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------|-------------------------------|----|-------------|
| Doctors | 70 | 20 | 50 | 27 | 24 | 3 | - | 3 |
| Nurses | 79 | 28 | 51 | 19 | 16 | 3 | * | 2 |
| Pharmacists | 75 | 24 | 51 | 22 | 18 | 4 | * | 2 |
| Hospital executives | 22 | 4 | 18 | 75 | 48 | 27 | * | 3 |

N=1,071

HARRIS6. What do you think is the average annual income of people in each of the following jobs?

[GRID ITEMS RANDOMIZED]

| AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 | Less than \$25,000 | \$25,001 to \$50,000 | \$50,001 to \$75,000 | \$75,001 to \$125,000 | \$125,001 to \$200,000 | \$200,001 to \$300,000 | More than \$300,000 | DK | SKP/ REF |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|----|-------------|
| Doctors | 1 | 1 | 3 | 8 | 30 | 33 | 19 | 1 | 3 |
| Nurses | 2 | 13 | 40 | 31 | 7 | 1 | * | 1 | 4 |
| Health care aides | 17 | 45 | 23 | 8 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
| Medical administrators | 1 | 9 | 16 | 22 | 21 | 14 | 11 | 1 | 4 |
| CEOs | 2 | 1 | 3 | 6 | 10 | 14 | 60 | 1 | 4 |
| Lawyers | 1 | 1 | 5 | 17 | 29 | 24 | 17 | 1 | 4 |
| Real estate agents | 3 | 7 | 18 | 35 | 21 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Construction workers | 2 | 21 | 40 | 26 | 5 | * | 1 | 1 | 4 |

N= 1,071

HARRIS7. What best describes you?

| | AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|---|------------------------|
| I currently work in healthcare | 10 |
| I have worked in healthcare before | 15 |
| I have never worked in healthcare before, but I'm interested in working in healthcare | 9 |
| I have never worked in healthcare, and I'm not interested in working in healthcare | 65 |
| DON'T KNOW | * |
| SKIPPED/REFUSED | 1 |

N= 1,071

PID1. Do you consider yourself a Democrat, a Republican, an independent or none of these?

If Democrat in PID1

PIDA. Do you consider yourself a strong Democrat or a moderate Democrat?

If Republican in PID1

PIDB. Do you consider yourself a strong Republican or a moderate Republican?

If independent, none of these, or Don't Know/SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED in PID1

PIDI. Do you lean more toward the Democrats or the Republicans?

POLITICS. Combines PID1, PIDA, PIDB, and PIDI.

| | AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Democrat NET | 45 |
| Strong Democrat | 18 |
| Moderate Democrat | 15 |
| Lean Democrat | 11 |
| Independent/None – Don't lean | 18 |
| Republican NET | 37 |
| Lean Republican | 11 |
| Moderate Republican | 12 |
| Strong Republican | 14 |
| <i>N=</i> | <i>1,071</i> |

D3. Generally speaking, do you consider yourself to be a liberal, moderate, or conservative?

If liberal:

D4. Do you consider yourself very liberal or somewhat liberal?

If conservative:

D5. Do you consider yourself very conservative or somewhat conservative?

Combines D3, D4, D5:

| | AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|
| Liberal NET | 24 |
| Very liberal | 11 |
| Somewhat liberal | 12 |
| Moderate | 47 |
| Conservative NET | 27 |
| Somewhat conservative | 15 |
| Very conservative | 11 |
| DON'T KNOW | 1 |
| SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED | 2 |
| <i>N=</i> | <i>1,071</i> |

DM5. How would you describe the community you live in now?

| | AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| Urban | 27 |
| Suburban | 49 |
| Rural | 24 |
| DON'T KNOW | * |
| SKIPPED ON WEB/REFUSED | 1 |
| <i>N=</i> | <i>1,071</i> |

AGE

| | NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|-----------|------------------------|
| 18-29 | 19 |
| 30-39 | 18 |
| 40-59 | 33 |
| 60-64 | 9 |
| 65+ | 22 |
| <i>N=</i> | <i>1,071</i> |

GENDER

| | NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|-----------|------------------------|
| Male | 49 |
| Female | 51 |
| <i>N=</i> | <i>1,071</i> |

RACE/ETHNICITY

| | NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| White | 63 |
| Black or African American | 12 |
| Hispanic | 16 |
| Other | 9 |
| <i>N=</i> | <i>1,071</i> |

MARITAL STATUS

| | NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|---------------------|------------------------|
| Married | 48 |
| Widowed | 3 |
| Divorced | 10 |
| Separated | 4 |
| Never married | 29 |
| Living with partner | 7 |
| <i>N=</i> | <i>1,071</i> |

EMPLOYMENT STATUS

| | NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|--------------|------------------------|
| Employed | 54 |
| Not employed | 46 |
| <i>N=</i> | <i>1,071</i> |

EDUCATION

| | NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Less than a high school diploma | 8 |
| High school graduate or equivalent | 28 |
| Some college | 28 |
| College graduate or above | 36 |
| <i>N=</i> | <i>1,071</i> |

INCOME

| | AP-NORC 06/10-06/14/21 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Under \$10,000 | 7 |
| \$10,000 to under \$20,000 | 10 |
| \$20,000 to under \$30,000 | 12 |
| \$30,000 to under \$40,000 | 10 |
| \$40,000 to under \$50,000 | 9 |
| \$50,000 to under \$75,000 | 16 |
| \$75,000 to under \$100,000 | 14 |
| \$100,000 to under \$150,000 | 13 |
| \$150,000 or more | 9 |
| <i>N</i> = | <i>1,071</i> |

Study Methodology

This survey was conducted by the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy and The Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research with funding from NORC at the University of Chicago. Staff from Harris Public Policy and The AP-NORC Center collaborated on all aspects of the study.

Data were collected using the AmeriSpeak Omnibus®, a monthly multi-client survey using NORC’s probability-based panel designed to be representative of the U.S. household population. The survey was part of a larger study that included questions about other topics not included in this report. During the initial recruitment phase of the panel, randomly selected U.S. households were sampled with a known, non-zero probability of selection from the NORC National Sample Frame and then contacted by U.S. mail, email, telephone, and field interviewers (face-to-face). The panel provides sample coverage of approximately 97 percent of the U.S. household population. Those excluded from the sample include people with P.O. Box only addresses, some addresses not listed in the USPS Delivery Sequence File, and some newly constructed dwellings.

Interviews for this survey were conducted between June 10 and June 14, 2021, with adults age 18 and over representing the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Panel members were randomly drawn from AmeriSpeak, and 1,071 completed the survey — 1,036 via the web and 35 via telephone. Interviews were conducted in English. The final stage completion rate is 16 percent, the weighted household panel recruitment rate is 19.1 percent, and the weighted household panel retention rate is 75.0 percent, for a cumulative response rate of 2.3 percent. The overall margin of sampling error is +/- 4.16 percentage points at the 95 percent confidence level, including the design effect. The margin of sampling error may be higher for subgroups.

Once the sample has been selected and fielded, and all the study data have been collected and made final, a poststratification process is used to adjust for any survey nonresponse as well as any noncoverage or under- and oversampling resulting from the study specific sample design. Poststratification variables included age, gender, census division, race/ethnicity, and education. Weighting variables were obtained from the 2018 Current Population Survey. The weighted data reflect the U.S. population of adults age 18 and over.

About the University of Chicago Harris School of Public Policy

One of the largest graduate professional schools at the University of Chicago, Harris Public Policy has been driven by the belief that evidence-based research, not ideology or intuition, is the best guide for public policy. For more than three decades, our exceptional community of scholars, students, and alumni have applied this exacting perspective to the world’s most pressing problems using the latest tools of social science. Through our undergraduate and graduate programs, we empower a new generation of data-driven leaders to create a positive social impact throughout our global society. For more information visit <https://harris.uchicago.edu/>

About the Associated Press-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research

The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research taps into the power of social science research and the highest-quality journalism to bring key information to people across the nation and throughout the world.

- The Associated Press (AP) is the world's essential news organization, bringing fast, unbiased news to all media platforms and formats.
- NORC at the University of Chicago is one of the oldest and most respected, independent research institutions in the world.

The two organizations have established The AP-NORC Center for Public Affairs Research to conduct, analyze, and distribute social science research in the public interest on newsworthy topics, and to use the power of journalism to tell the stories that research reveals.