## Surprise Medical Billing Survey – Key Findings

This survey was conducted online within the United States by The Harris Po(i)4.71394(n)-11.2(h)-06a probability is alreading to the survey methodology, including weighting variables and subgrequest.

## Most U.S. adults cite affordability concerns as their top worries about the health care system.

- The top worries that U.S. adults have about the health care system regard the affordability of care
   – specifically out-of-pocket health care costs (45%), followed closely by the costs of insurance
   (41%).
  - Those with mid-level household income (\$50K-\$74.9K) are the most likely to cite affordability concerns as their top worry (68% vs. 60% <\$50K; 57% \$75K-\$99.9K; 58% \$100K+).</li>
  - Democrats (49%) are more likely than Republicans (40%) to worry about out-of-pocket health care costs.
- Majorities (63%) would be concerned if they received an unexpected medical bill, and slightly more (68%) agree that an unexpected medical expense would pose a significant financial burden to them and their families.
  - Women are more likely to be concerned than men about receiving an unexpected medical bill (66% vs. 59%).
  - Unsurprisingly, those with lower household income are also more likely to be concerned about receiving an unexpected medical bill (67% <\$50K; 68% \$50K-\$74.9K; 63% \$75K-\$99.9K; 54% \$100K+).
- In fact, nearly half (49%) say that worrying about an unexpected medical bill keeps them from seeking care.
  - Hispanic adults are more likely than either non-Hispanic White or non-Hispanic Black adults to agree with this (61% vs. 46%; 47% respectively).
- More than two in five (44%) U.S. adults say that if they received a medical bill for \$1,000 that they
  were not expecting, they would <u>not</u> have the money to pay for it.
  - Half (50%) of women say they would not be able to

One in three U.S. adults with private health insurance who have ever received a medical bill for