

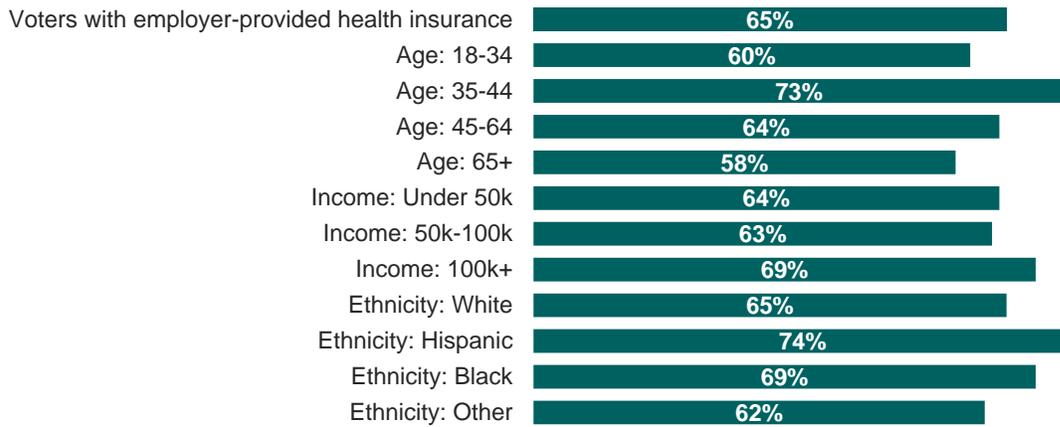
TO: AHIP Coverage @ Work
FR: Morning Consult
DT: November 2022
RE: Voters With Employer-Provided Health Coverage Want Federal Government to Extend Telehealth Flexibilities



Telehealth Offers Convenient Way to Access Care for Voters of All Backgrounds

- A **majority of voters** with employer-provided coverage (**65%**) are likely to consider seeing a doctor or being treated via **telehealth**. This interest in seeing a doctor or being treated via telehealth spans a majority of voters with employer-provided coverage across age, income, and ethnicity groups.

Percent Likely to Consider Receiving Care via Telehealth

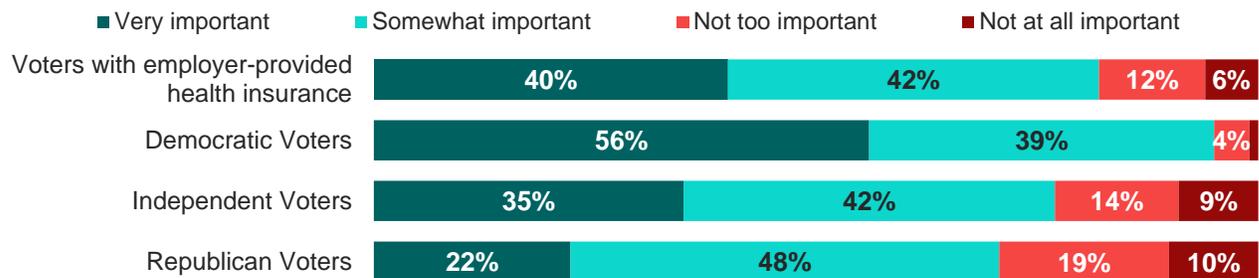


- The main reason **voters** with employer-provided coverage are interested in using **telehealth** is **convenience**. **Nearly half (49%)** say they are interested in using telehealth because of **convenience**, followed by **35%** saying it **saves time** they would spend traveling to an appointment.

Voters Want Federal Government to Extend Telehealth Flexibilities

- A **majority of voters** with employer-provided coverage (**82%**) **think it is important for the federal government to extend the telehealth flexibilities** that individuals received during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- A **bipartisan majority of voters** with employer-provided coverage think it is important for the federal government to extend the telehealth flexibilities that individuals received during the COVID-19 pandemic (**95% Democratic voters, 77% independent voters, 70% Republican voters**).

Importance of Maintaining Telehealth Flexibilities Received During COVID-19 Pandemic



Text provided to respondents: During the COVID-19 pandemic, the federal government allowed new flexibilities, so that most health insurance providers and employers could allow patients to attend a telehealth visit without having to pay toward a deductible, including for virtual mental health care.

Methodology *This poll was conducted between November 11-13, 2022 among a sample of 818 voters with employer health insurance. The interviews were conducted online and weighted to approximate adults with private health insurance based on age, gender, race/ethnicity, education, and region. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 3 percentage points.*