In 2010 the Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act became law. Since then the Kentucky Health Issues Poll has asked Kentucky adults their opinions about and experiences with the health care reform law and opinions about health insurance. The ACA allowed Kentucky to expand Medicaid insurance coverage to more Kentuckians with low income. It also included numerous health care changes and protections.\(^1\)

In 2019, KHIP asked about four types of health insurance:\(^2\)

- Medicare, the government health insurance program for seniors and for younger adults with long-term disabilities.
- Medicaid, the government health insurance and long-term care program for certain low-income adults and children.
- Private health insurance plans that people get through their jobs.
- Private health insurance plans that people purchase on their own.


\(^2\) KHIP asked, “Thinking about all of the ways people in this country get their health insurance coverage. In general, do you have a favorable or an unfavorable opinion of: Medicare, the government health insurance program for seniors and for younger adults with long-term disabilities; Medicaid, the government health insurance and long-term care program for certain low-income adults and children; private health insurance plans that people get through their jobs; private health insurance plans that people purchase on their own.”

The vast majority of Kentucky adults favored Medicare (80%), private health insurance obtained through employers (77%) and Medicaid (74%). More than 6 in 10 Kentucky adults (63%) favored private health insurance bought individually. For each type of health insurance coverage, about 1 in 10 Kentucky adults said they did not have an opinion or did not know.

**Medicaid favored across regions, parties**

Medicaid allows low-income adults and children to obtain insurance coverage. It remains a topic of partisan debate. Support for Medicaid was strong.

**Continued on next page**

These findings, unless otherwise noted, are from the Kentucky Health Issues Poll, funded by the Foundation for a Healthy Kentucky and Interact for Health. The Kentucky Health Issues Poll was conducted Oct. 16-Dec. 6, 2019, by the Institute for Policy Research at the University of Cincinnati. A random sample of 1,559 adults from throughout Kentucky was interviewed by telephone. This included 468 landline interviews and 1,091 interviews with cell phone users. In 95 of 100 cases, the statewide estimates will be accurate to ±2.5%. There are other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as nonresponse, wording or context effects that can introduce error or bias. For more information about the Kentucky Health Issues Poll, please visit [www.healthy-ky.org](http://www.healthy-ky.org) or [www.interactforhealth.org/about-khip/](http://www.interactforhealth.org/about-khip/).
across regions. More than 7 in 10 Kentucky adults in Eastern Kentucky (78%), the Lexington area (75%), Northern Kentucky (74%), the Louisville area (73%) and Western Kentucky (71%) reported favorable opinions of Medicaid. In addition, majorities of Democrats (84%), Republicans (69%) and Independents (65%) favored Medicaid.

**More favorable than unfavorable on health care reform law**

For the third year in a row, Kentucky adults report more favorable (42%) than unfavorable (31%) opinions about the Affordable Care Act. About 1 in 4 Kentucky adults (27%) reported they don’t know or have no opinion when asked about the law. Opinions about the law differed by political party identification. Nearly 7 in 10 Democrats (66%) reported favorable opinions. That compares with fewer than 3 in 10 Republicans (26%) and fewer than 4 in 10 Independents (35%). Overall, about half of Kentucky adults reported having enough information to understand how the ACA impacts them personally (51%). Half reported not having enough information (47%).