

Summary: This national survey clearly illustrates voters want to reform the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation and eliminate its wasteful spending. The survey highlights 1) voters support eliminating Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation models that fail to achieve their goals or produce significant savings; 2) voters do not believe that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid's \$10 billion budget is a good use of their tax dollars; and 3) voters believe the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation's failed government-run models undermine the effectiveness of private-sector competition and innovation.

Eliminate CMMI Models That Fail to Achieve Goals or Produce Savings

By a 3 to 1 ratio (61% to 20%), a clear majority agrees that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation's models that have routinely failed to generate substantial savings should be eliminated, even if not deemed to be a failure by the agency itself.

- The agreement is highest among Republicans (76%), but it is bipartisan with the majority of Democrats (52%) and Independents (54%) agreeing too.
- The majority of Medicare (62%) and Medicaid (55%) recipients agree.

Considering its failure to generate a net savings for taxpayers, only 3 in 10 voters (29%) believe the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation's \$10 billion budget is an appropriate use of taxpayer dollars.

By greater than a 2 to 1 margin (54% to 22%), the majority believes that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation's models undermine the benefits and cost savings of private-sector innovation and competition.

Three-quarters agree (76%) that Congress should enforce proper oversight mechanisms to ensure that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation's models are eliminated when they fail to achieve their stated objectives. Only 14% disagree.

- There is strong bipartisan agreement among Republicans (86%), Democrats (66%), and Independents (73%).
- The agreement is high among Medicare (75%) and Medicaid (66%) recipients.

Voters Are Concerned, They Want Better Oversight & Accountability

- 77%

Three-quarters (77%) support increasing oversight and accountability of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation to ensure money is being spent prudently and efficiently. Only 14% opposes.
- 76%

In an effort to promote oversight and accountability of the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation, three-quarters (76%) support establishing safeguards to protect patients and doctors from being forced into mandatory, national changes. Only 1 in 10 (11%) oppose.
- 78%

More than three-quarters (78%) are concerned that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation increases government influence and control over personal healthcare decisions that should be left up to patients and their doctors. Only 12% are not concerned.
- 82%

More than four in five (82%) are concerned that the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation could pose a risk of special interest groups or corporate agendas manipulating healthcare programs in ways that could adversely impact their healthcare. Only 8% are not concerned.

One-Size “Doesn’t” Fit All, Voters Want a Better, More Flexible Approach for Patients

- 76%

More than three-quarters (76%) believe the best approach for the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation’s models is a more customized approach to allow flexibility for individual patient circumstances. Only 16% prefer a one-size-fits all approach.
- 67%

By a 6 to 1 ratio (67% to 11%), two-thirds believe conducting small scale, voluntary tests that help doctors and patients tailor care to individual needs would be a better approach for the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Innovation.

Methodology: This national survey was conducted among 1,600 likely voters between October 8-12, 2025. All interviews were conducted online and modeled to reflect the 2026 general election turnout. The accuracy of the sample of 1,600 likely voters is within +/- 2.5% at a 95% confidence interval. The numbers in this memorandum have been rounded and may not equal 100%.

Party		Gender:		Education:	
Republican	37%	Male	48%	Less/Bachelors	61%
Democratic	33%	Female	52%	Bachelors/PG	39%
Independent	30%				
		Race:		Regions:	
Age:		White	72%	East	17%
18-34	21%	Hispanic	11%	Midwest	22%
35-44	17%	Black	11%	South	38%
45-54	18%	Asian	4%	West	23%
55-64	20%	Other	2%		
65+	26%				