

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES
FROM: ROBERT JONES, GS STRATEGY GROUP & GEOFF GARIN, HART RESEARCH
RE: NATIONAL PRESCRIPTION DRUG RESEARCH
DATE: 04.18.22

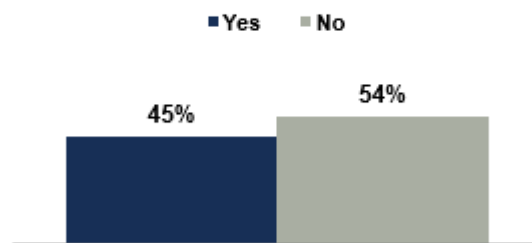
GS Strategy Group and Hart Research Associates, a bipartisan team of researchers, conducted a poll on behalf of Patients For Affordable Drugs Now. The telephone survey was conducted April 9 – 14, 2022 among 1,000 likely voters nationwide. Respondents were randomly selected from the national voter file and the survey has a margin of error of +/- 3.1% at the 95% confidence level. Surveys were conducted using live interviewers, with 70% conducted by cell phone and 30% by landline. Below are some key findings from that research.

Americans overwhelmingly say that prescription drug prices are too high and drug companies charge unreasonable rates.



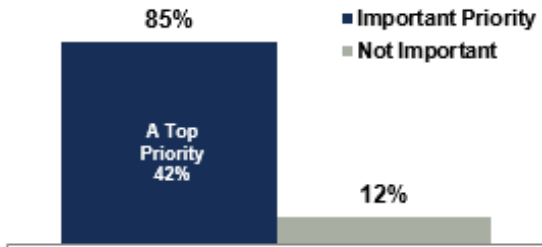
This issue is personal for Americans, as almost half report that they or a member of their immediate family have had a personal experience in which the high prices of prescription drugs was harmful to their health and/or hurt them financially.

Have you or a member of your immediate family had personal experience in which the high prices of prescription drugs was harmful to your health and/or hurt you financially – yes or no?

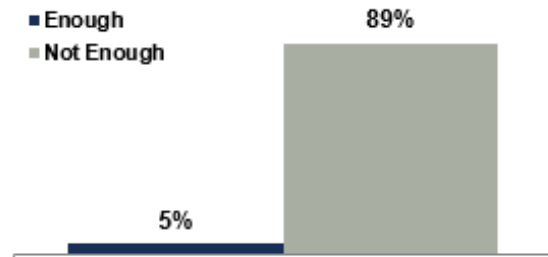


Americans believe lowering prescription drug prices should be an important priority for Congress and don't believe Congress has done enough to lower prices.

How important of a priority should lowering the prices of prescription drugs be for Congress?

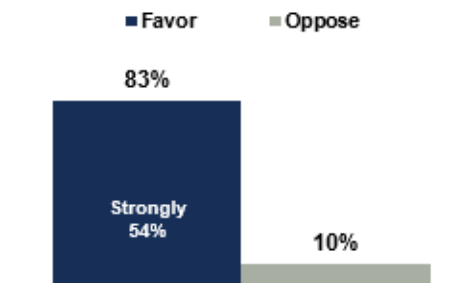


Do you think elected officials in Washington, D.C. have done enough to lower the prices of prescription drugs or do they need to do more?



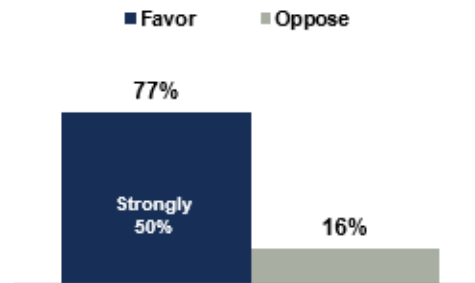
That's why Americans strongly support allowing Medicare to negotiate prescription drug prices and placing price hike caps based on the rate of inflation.

Congress is considering a proposal to give Medicare the power to negotiate lower prices for prescription drugs directly with drug companies. Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this proposal?



	Overall	Party		
		Dem	Indy	GOP
Favor	83%	89	77	80
Oppose	10%	6	11	13
NET	+73	+83	+66	+67

Another proposal in front of Congress would penalize drug companies that raise prices on prescription drugs each year more than the rate of inflation. Do you strongly favor, somewhat favor, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose this proposal?

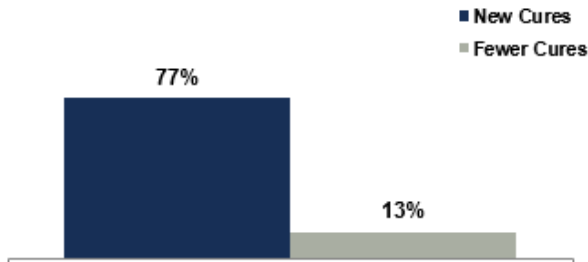


	Overall	Party		
		Dem	Indy	GOP
Favor	77%	84	70	75
Oppose	16%	12	17	20
NET	+61	+72	+53	+55

Voters don't buy Big Pharma's arguments about innovation and believe drug companies should be required to negotiate lower prices with Medicare.

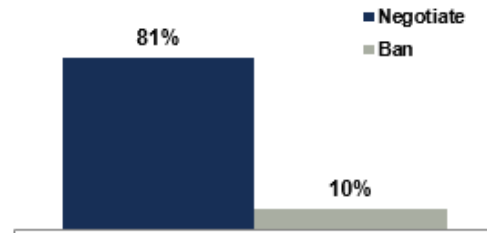
Which of the following is more likely to happen if drug companies were forced to lower their prices through negotiations with Medicare?

- Drug companies could live with slightly lower profits and still develop new treatments and cures.
- It will lead to fewer new treatments and cures for rare diseases.



About 20 years ago, the drug companies successfully lobbied Congress to ban Medicare from negotiating with drug companies to get lower prices for prescription drugs. Knowing this, which of the following comes closer to your opinion?

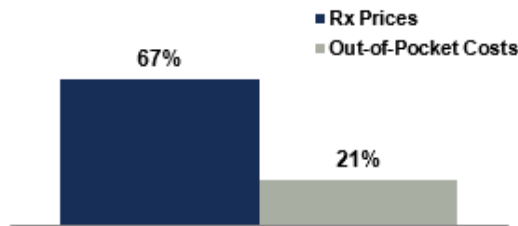
- Drug companies should be required to negotiate prices with Medicare because the drug company monopolies result in Americans paying far more for the same drugs than people in other countries.
- The ban makes sense. Allowing the government to dictate prices will stifle innovation to develop new medicines.



Voters know it's important to address the underlying price of prescription drugs, not just out-of-pocket costs.

Which should be the priority for Congress?

- Congress should take action to hold down the prices drug companies charge, because excessive drug prices mean higher insurance premiums, higher taxes, and threaten the future of Medicare.
- Congress should only focus on holding down the out-of-pocket costs that patients pay for prescriptions and let the government and our health insurance premiums pay for the difference for high drug prices.



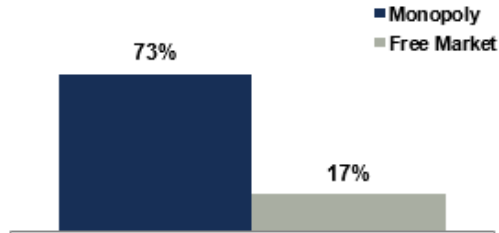
Americans put the blame for high prescription prices squarely on drug companies, whom they see as controlling prices through their monopoly power.

Which one of the following do you think is most responsible for causing the high prices of prescription drugs?

	Overall
• Drug companies	50%
• The federal government	12%
• Health insurers	10%
• Pharmacies	5%
• PBMs	3%
• None/Someone Else	1%
• All	14%
• Don't know	7%

Which of the following comes closer to your own opinion?

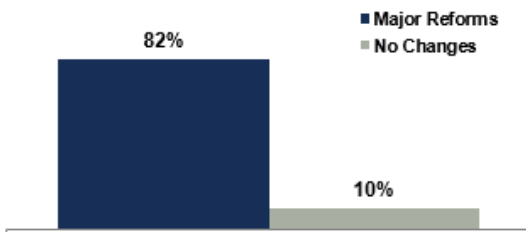
- Prices for prescription drugs are the result of a monopoly by drug companies that controls the prices.
- Prices for prescription drugs are determined on a free, open and competitive market.



Across the political spectrum, Americans believe the prescription drug market needs to undergo major reforms in order to drive down prices.

Which comes closest to your own opinion about prescription drug pricing in the United States?

- It needs to undergo major reforms to rein in out-of-control prices.
- It is fair for the high quality of care, innovation, and access we have to cures; we shouldn't make any changes.



	Overall	Party		
		Dem	Indy	GOP
Major Reforms	82%	86	73	83
No Changes	10%	8	13	12
<i>NET</i>	<i>+72</i>	<i>+78</i>	<i>+60</i>	<i>+71</i>