



TOPLINE & METHODOLOGY

PhRMA/Ipsos Tracking Survey, Q1 2022

Conducted by Ipsos using KnowledgePanel®

Interview dates: February 11 – February 16, 2022

Number of interviews: 2,510

Margin of error: +/-2.2 percentage points at the 95% confidence level

NOTE: All results show percentages among all respondents, unless otherwise labeled. Reduced bases are unweighted values.

NOTE: * = less than 0.5%, - = no respondents

Annotated Questionnaire:

1. Which of the following issues, if any, do you think is the most important issue that needs to be addressed in the United States? And which is the next most important issue?

Most Important Issue

	Total (N=2,510)
Inflation/rising cost of goods	23%
The coronavirus (COVID-19)	13%
The economy/jobs	10%
The environment or climate change	10%
Health insurance costs and coverage	9%
Immigration and border security	8%
Crime	6%
National security and terrorism	5%
Education	4%
Race relations	4%
Prescription drug prices	2%
Taxes	2%
Foreign policy	1%
Illegal drug use	1%
None of these issues	2%
Skipped	2%



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Second Most Important Issue

	Total
Inflation/rising cost of goods	15%
Health insurance costs and coverage	10%
The economy/jobs	9%
The environment or climate change	9%
Immigration and border security	9%
The coronavirus (COVID-19)	7%
Crime	7%
Race relations	6%
Education	5%
National security and terrorism	4%
Taxes	4%
Prescription drug prices	3%
Foreign policy	3%
Illegal drug use	2%
None of these issues	2%
Skipped	5%

2. If you had to pick between one of the following options, which would you choose?

	Total
A health insurance plan where I pay a slightly higher premium each month, but have better coverage and pay less when I go to the doctor or fill a prescription	70%
A health insurance plan where I pay a slightly lower premium each month, but have a higher deductible or co-pay when I go to the doctor or fill a prescription	30%
Skipped	*

3. When it comes to reducing the cost of health care, which is closer to your view?

	Total
Congress should focus more on reducing the overall costs of health care coverage such as premiums, deductibles, and copays.	71%
Congress should focus more on reducing the costs of prescription drugs.	29%
Skipped	*



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4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about health care.

Agree Summary

	Total
I have had a difficult time understanding or navigating my health insurance.	43%
I worry about how to pay if I or my family need health care treatment	39%
I avoid going to the doctor because of the cost	31%
I can't afford to go to the doctor if I need care	21%

a. I worry about how to pay if I or my family need health care treatment

	Total
Strongly agree	15%
Somewhat agree	24%
Somewhat disagree	22%
Strongly disagree	34%
Don't know	3%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	<i>39%</i>
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	<i>57%</i>

b. I can't afford to go to the doctor if I need care

	Total
Strongly agree	7%
Somewhat agree	13%
Somewhat disagree	24%
Strongly disagree	51%
Don't know	3%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	<i>21%</i>
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	<i>76%</i>



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4. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements about health care.

c. I avoid going to the doctor because of the cost

	Total
Strongly agree	12%
Somewhat agree	19%
Somewhat disagree	21%
Strongly disagree	45%
Don't know	3%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	<i>31%</i>
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	<i>65%</i>

d. I have had a difficult time understanding or navigating my health insurance.

	Total
Strongly agree	13%
Somewhat agree	30%
Somewhat disagree	23%
Strongly disagree	28%
Don't know	5%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	<i>43%</i>
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	<i>51%</i>

5. In the past 12 months, has a doctor prescribed you any medications or wanted you to continue using any prescription medications?

	Total
Yes	67%
No	33%
Skipped	*

6. Do you pay anything out-of-pocket for your prescription medications?

Base: Doctor has prescribed/wanted you to continue to use medications in past 12 months	Total (n=1,819)
I have a copay	46%
I pay nothing and get it for free with my coverage	17%
What I pay out of pocket varies throughout the year (e.g., I have a deductible but then pay copays).	12%
I have to pay a percentage (coinsurance)	10%
I pay something but I'm not sure if it's a copay or the full price	8%
I pay the full cost out-of-pocket	6%
Skipped	*



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7. Have any of the following happened to you or your family over the past year?

a. Needed to wait for your health insurance to provide prior authorization for a medicine my doctor prescribed

	Total
Yes	20%
No	71%
Don't know	7%
Skipped	1%

b. A medicine recommended or prescribed by my doctor was not covered by my health insurance

	Total
Yes	21%
No	70%
Don't know	8%
Skipped	1%

c. My health insurance didn't cover the medicine that my doctor originally prescribed so my doctor had to prescribe a different medicine than what they believed would be most effective

	Total
Yes	17%
No	73%
Don't know	9%
Skipped	1%

d. My health insurance required me to try and fail on another medicine first before getting the medicine my doctor originally prescribed

	Total
Yes	7%
No	84%
Don't know	8%
Skipped	1%

e. My health insurance did not count the copay assistance I get from a prescription drug company toward my annual deductible or other out-of-pocket limits

	Total
Yes	7%
No	68%
Don't know	23%
Skipped	1%



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7. Have any of the following happened to you or your family over the past year?

f. I appealed (or filed an appeal) when my health insurance decided not to cover a medicine prescribed by my doctor.

	Total
Yes	5%
No	87%
Don't know	7%
Skipped	1%

g. I never filled a prescription my doctor prescribed me

	Total
Yes	11%
No	83%
Don't know	5%
Skipped	1%

8. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Agree Summary

	Total
My medications help me stay healthy	89%
Politicians have lost touch with what the public needs from their health care	87%
Congress should focus on cracking down on abusive health insurance practices that make it harder to get the care we need	86%
America needs to be better prepared for the next pandemic	83%
I can afford to refill my prescriptions when I need to	82%
Lowering out-of-pocket costs for health care should be a top priority for Washington	82%
I worry about others in my community who cannot afford their health care	75%

a. Lowering out-of-pocket costs for health care should be a top priority for Washington

	Total
Strongly agree	44%
Somewhat agree	38%
Somewhat disagree	8%
Strongly disagree	4%
Don't know	5%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	<i>82%</i>
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	<i>13%</i>



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8. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

b. My medications help me stay healthy

Base: Doctor has prescribed/wanted you to continue to use medications in past 12 months	Total (n=1,819)
Strongly agree	56%
Somewhat agree	33%
Somewhat disagree	4%
Strongly disagree	3%
Don't know	4%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	89%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	6%

c. I can afford to refill my prescriptions when I need to

Base: Doctor has prescribed/wanted you to continue to use medications in past 12 months AND pays some out of pocket cost for medication	Total (n=1,079)
Strongly agree	54%
Somewhat agree	28%
Somewhat disagree	7%
Strongly disagree	10%
Don't know	1%
Skipped	*
<i>Agree (net)</i>	82%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	17%

d. America needs to be better prepared for the next pandemic

	Total
Strongly agree	56%
Somewhat agree	26%
Somewhat disagree	7%
Strongly disagree	5%
Don't know	5%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	83%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	11%

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8. To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

e. Congress should focus on cracking down on abusive health insurance practices that make it harder to get the care we need

	Total
Strongly agree	55%
Somewhat agree	31%
Somewhat disagree	5%
Strongly disagree	3%
Don't know	6%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	86%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	7%

f. Politicians have lost touch with what the public needs from their health care

	Total
Strongly agree	59%
Somewhat agree	29%
Somewhat disagree	4%
Strongly disagree	2%
Don't know	7%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	87%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	6%

g. I worry about others in my community who cannot afford their health care

	Total
Strongly agree	36%
Somewhat agree	39%
Somewhat disagree	12%
Strongly disagree	6%
Don't know	6%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	75%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	18%

9. Below are some different ideas people have raised as ways to lower the cost of health care in this country. Do you support or oppose the following...?

a. Require health insurance companies to be more transparent about what medicines are covered and what patients will pay out-of-pocket for prescription medicines

	Total
Support	85%
Oppose	2%
No opinion	12%
Skipped	1%

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9. Below are some different ideas people have raised as ways to lower the cost of health care in this country. Do you support or oppose the following...?

b. Ensure more predictability in health care so that people know how much they will pay for things like prescription medicines every month

	Total
Support	83%
Oppose	3%
No opinion	13%
Skipped	1%

c. Place a cap on the amount health insurers can make patients pay for their deductibles, copays and other out-of-pocket costs

	Total
Support	75%
Oppose	8%
No opinion	16%
Skipped	1%

d. Give insurers more incentives to keep the costs of health plans manageable for people who are sick and take prescription medicines

	Total
Support	76%
Oppose	5%
No opinion	18%
Skipped	1%

e. Require health insurers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) to pass the rebates or discounts they receive from drug companies on medicines to patients at the pharmacy counter

	Total
Support	79%
Oppose	3%
No opinion	17%
Skipped	1%

f. Require hospitals to use the discounts they receive on prescription medicines to help patients in need instead of using those discounts for other purposes

	Total
Support	74%
Oppose	4%
No opinion	20%
Skipped	1%



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9. Below are some different ideas people have raised as ways to lower the cost of health care in this country. Do you support or oppose the following...?

g. Require hospitals and clinics to be more transparent about how much they mark-up the costs for prescription medicines.

	Total
Support	85%
Oppose	3%
No opinion	11%
Skipped	1%

h. Ensure pharmaceutical manufacturer cost-sharing assistance counts toward plan deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums

	Total
Support	68%
Oppose	3%
No opinion	28%
Skipped	1%

i. Require pharmaceutical companies to be more transparent and open about medicine costs and how to get assistance affording medicines.

	Total
Support	86%
Oppose	2%
No opinion	11%
Skipped	1%



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10. And which of these ideas do you think would create the most positive impact to you personally?
Please select up to two.

	Total
Place a cap on the amount health insurers can make patients pay for their deductibles, copays and other out-of-pocket costs	33%
Give insurers more incentives to keep the costs of health plans manageable for people who are sick and take prescription medicines	17%
Require health insurance companies to be more transparent about what medicines are covered and what patients will pay out-of-pocket for prescription medicines	16%
Ensure more predictability in health care so that people know how much they will pay for things like prescription medicines every month	16%
Require health insurers and pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) to pass the rebates or discounts they receive from drug companies on medicines to patients at the pharmacy counter	16%
Require pharmaceutical companies to be more transparent and open about medicine costs and how to get assistance affording medicines.	15%
Require hospitals to use the discounts they receive on prescription medicines to help patients in need instead of using those discounts for other purposes	12%
Require hospitals and clinics to be more transparent about how much they mark-up the costs for prescription medicines.	12%
Ensure pharmaceutical manufacturer cost-sharing assistance counts toward plan deductibles and out-of-pocket maximums	7%
None of these	14%
Skipped	1%

11. In your opinion, do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

a. Health insurers should have to publicly disclose how often they deny doctor-recommended care.

	Total
Agree	77%
Disagree	5%
No opinion	17%
Skipped	1%

b. Health insurers shouldn't be allowed to charge patients more for a product than they paid for it.

	Total
Agree	64%
Disagree	18%
No opinion	16%
Skipped	1%



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11. In your opinion, do you agree or disagree with each of the following statements?

c. Health insurers should be required to share the savings they negotiate.

	Total
Agree	74%
Disagree	5%
No opinion	19%
Skipped	1%

d. Health insurers shouldn't be allowed to sell someone a health plan if they know that person won't realistically be able to afford the out-of-pocket costs for care.

	Total
Agree	66%
Disagree	12%
No opinion	21%
Skipped	1%

e. If a health insurance company has a record of disproportionately denying claims to a group of people, or patients with a particular disease, the public should know about it.

	Total
Agree	83%
Disagree	3%
No opinion	13%
Skipped	1%

f. If health insurance is not making medicine more affordable at the pharmacy counter, the insurance company should have to tell members when it is cheaper to pay with cash.

	Total
Agree	77%
Disagree	4%
No opinion	18%
Skipped	1%

g. Health insurance is not doing what it's supposed to do: lower costs for customers while providing peace of mind and guaranteeing access to needed care.

	Total
Agree	72%
Disagree	8%
No opinion	19%
Skipped	1%

h. Health insurance and the out-of-pocket costs that go along with it are unreasonable.

	Total
Agree	70%
Disagree	8%
No opinion	21%
Skipped	1%



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12. Thinking about the COVID-19 pandemic, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

Agree Summary

	Total
Everyone, regardless of race, ethnicity, or the neighborhood in which they live, should have equitable access to health care, including prescription medicines.	81%
We need to make sure ongoing research and development is protected and properly incentivized to continue the development of medicines to treat cancer, cardiovascular disease, neurological conditions, and other illnesses.	80%
Research and development of new treatments must be protected and incentivized so patients who lack existing treatment options may be offered access to the medicines and treatments they need to lead longer, healthier lives.	72%
Vaccines are effective at preventing hospitalization, death or serious illness.	71%
Fewer are dying because vaccines are available and treatments have improved since the start of the pandemic.	65%
The success of new antiviral treatments for COVID is a massive breakthrough in medicine, and it was the result of both government researchers, and pharmaceutical company scientists, working together.	56%

a. Vaccines are effective at preventing hospitalization, death or serious illness.

	Total
Strongly agree	49%
Somewhat agree	23%
Neither Agree or Disagree	17%
Somewhat disagree	5%
Strongly disagree	5%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	<i>71%</i>
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	<i>10%</i>

b. Fewer are dying because vaccines are available and treatments have improved since the start of the pandemic.

	Total
Strongly agree	40%
Somewhat agree	25%
Neither Agree or Disagree	19%
Somewhat disagree	6%
Strongly disagree	8%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	<i>65%</i>
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	<i>14%</i>



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12. Thinking about the COVID-19 pandemic, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

c. Everyone, regardless of race, ethnicity, or the neighborhood in which they live, should have equitable access to health care, including prescription medicines.

	Total
Strongly agree	66%
Somewhat agree	15%
Neither Agree or Disagree	12%
Somewhat disagree	2%
Strongly disagree	3%
Skipped	1%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	81%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	5%

d. The success of new antiviral treatments for COVID is a massive breakthrough in medicine, and it was the result of both government researchers, and pharmaceutical company scientists, working together.

	Total
Strongly agree	28%
Somewhat agree	28%
Neither Agree or Disagree	30%
Somewhat disagree	6%
Strongly disagree	6%
Skipped	2%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	56%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	12%

e. We need to make sure ongoing research and development is protected and properly incentivized to continue the development of medicines to treat cancer, cardiovascular disease, neurological conditions, and other illnesses.

	Total
Strongly agree	54%
Somewhat agree	26%
Neither Agree or Disagree	14%
Somewhat disagree	2%
Strongly disagree	2%
Skipped	2%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	80%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	4%

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12. Thinking about the COVID-19 pandemic, to what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statements?

f. Research and development of new treatments must be protected and incentivized so patients who lack existing treatment options may be offered access to the medicines and treatments they need to lead longer, healthier lives.

	Total
Strongly agree	41%
Somewhat agree	31%
Neither Agree or Disagree	22%
Somewhat disagree	3%
Strongly disagree	2%
Skipped	2%
<i>Agree (net)</i>	72%
<i>Disagree (net)</i>	5%

13. Below are arguments that some people have made for or against having the government negotiate the prices of some prescription drugs. Would you support or oppose allowing government negotiation of some drug prices if you knew it had the following impact?

a. It could save some Medicare patients money on their prescription drug costs

	Total
Support	70%
Oppose	6%
Don't know	22%
Skipped	2%

b. The federal government and health insurance companies could save money by paying less for prescription drugs for people on Medicare

	Total
Support	52%
Oppose	15%
Don't know	31%
Skipped	2%

c. It could limit people's access to newer prescription medicines

	Total
Support	14%
Oppose	45%
Don't know	39%
Skipped	2%

d. It could lead to less research and development for new medicines and treatments

	Total
Support	17%
Oppose	46%
Don't know	35%
Skipped	2%



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13. Below are arguments that some people have made for or against having the government negotiate the prices of some prescription drugs. Would you support or oppose allowing government negotiation of some drug prices if you knew it had the following impact?

e. It could make our country more dependent on other countries for future essential medicines.

	Total
Support	18%
Oppose	44%
Don't know	36%
Skipped	2%

f. It could delay people's access to newer prescription medicines

	Total
Support	15%
Oppose	45%
Don't know	37%
Skipped	2%

About the Study

The PhRMA and Ipsos Q1 2022 Tracking Survey was conducted February 11th – February 16th, 2022 by Ipsos using our KnowledgePanel®. This poll is based on a nationally representative probability sample of 2,510 adults age 18 or older in the United States.

The survey was conducted using KnowledgePanel, the largest and most well-established online probability-based panel that is representative of the adult US population. Our recruitment process employs an address-based sampling methodology using the latest Delivery Sequence File of the USPS – a database with full coverage of all delivery points in the US. Households invited to join the panel are randomly selected from all available households in the U.S. Persons in the sampled households are invited to join and participate in the panel. Those selected who do not already have internet access are provided a tablet and internet connection at no cost to the panel member. Those who join the panel and who are selected to participate in a survey are sent a unique password-protected log-in used to complete surveys online. As a result of our recruitment and sampling methodologies, samples from KnowledgePanel cover all households regardless of their phone or internet status and findings can be reported with a margin of sampling error and projected to the general population.

Weighting Plan:

For this study, our weighting process included the following steps:

1. In the first step, design weights for all KP assignees were computed to reflect their selection probabilities.
2. The above design weights for KP respondents who consented were raked to the following geodemographic distributions of the 18 and over population.



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The needed benchmarks were obtained from the 2021 March Supplement of the Current Population Survey (CPS).

- a. Gender (Male, Female) by Age (18-29, 30-44, 45-59, 60+)
- b. Race-Ethnicity (White/Non-Hispanic, Black/Non-Hispanic, Other/Non-Hispanic, Hispanic, 2+ Races/Non-Hispanic)
- c. Metropolitan Status (Metro, Non-Metro) by Census Region (Northeast, Midwest, South, West)
- d. Education (Less than High School, High School, Some College, Bachelor or higher)
- e. Household Income (under \$25K, \$25K-\$49,999, \$50K-\$74,999, \$75K-\$99,999, \$100K-\$149,999, \$150K and over)

The resulting weights were scaled to sum to the un-weighted sample size of respondents (labeled as weight with 2,510 cases).



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About Ipsos

Ipsos is the world's third largest Insights and Analytics company, present in 90 markets and employing more than 18,000 people.

Our passionately curious research professionals, analysts and scientists have built unique multi-specialist capabilities that provide true understanding and powerful insights into the actions, opinions and motivations of citizens, consumers, patients, customers or employees. We serve more than 5000 clients across the world with 75 business solutions.

Founded in France in 1975, Ipsos has been listed on the Euronext Paris since July 1st, 1999. The company is part of the SBF 120 and the Mid-60 index and is eligible for the Deferred Settlement Service (SRD).

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