



August 9, 2023

TO: Interested Parties

FROM: Erik Iverson, Moore Information Group and Celinda Lake, Lake Research Partners

RE: USA Voters Widely Support Legislation to Lower Rx Prices

Key findings from a recent nationwide survey show that voters decisively lay the blame for the high costs for prescription drug prices on pharmaceutical companies. Voters also widely support both The Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act and The FAIR Drug Pricing Act. At a time of political polarization, lowering prescription drug prices by passing this legislation is a bi-partisan issue, with voters across the political spectrum widely supporting these plans to lower prescription drug prices and increase list price transparency.

Survey results reveal three key takeaways:

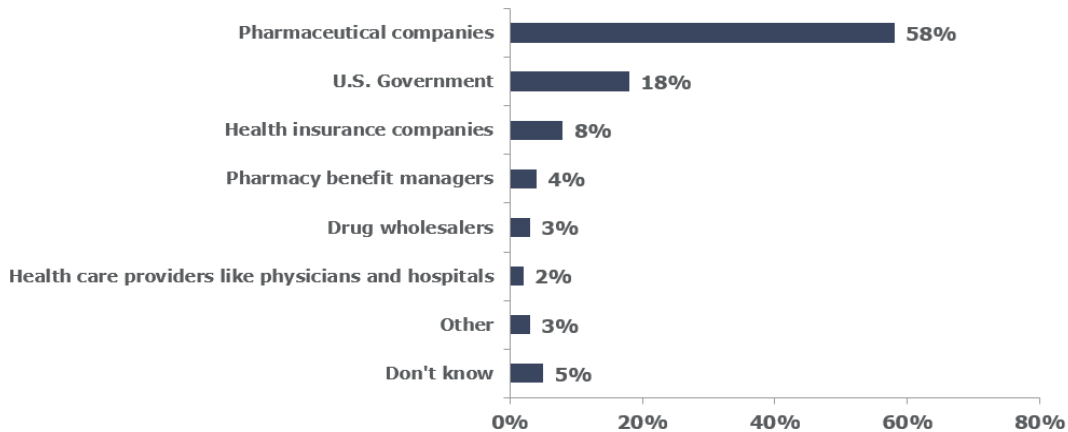
Voters are concerned about prescription drug prices and the anti-competitive practices used by large pharmaceutical companies that suppress more affordable drug costs.

- Nearly seven-in-ten (69%) American voters say they are concerned about prescription drug prices. Majorities of all key voter subgroups are concerned about prescription drug prices.
- A full one-in-three (33%) voters say they/a family member have had financial difficulty affording a prescribed medication in the last 12 months.
- More than nine-in-ten (91%) voters say they are concerned that “anti-competitive patent abuse tactics used by big pharmaceutical companies cost U.S. consumers an additional \$40.7 billion in prescription drug expenses in one year alone,” with 71% “very” concerned.
- Nearly nine-in-ten (89%) voters are concerned “Humira is the number one selling drug in the world with \$21.2 billion in sales in 2022” and that “the drug’s manufacturer AbbVie filed hundreds of patents and secured 130 patents on this one drug to block competition for decades in the United States, while increasing its price. In 2022, Humira brought in more than \$21 billion in revenue – more than all 32 NFL teams combined,” including 72% who are “very” concerned.

Voters believe pharmaceutical companies are responsible for high prescription drug prices.

A 58% majority of voters say pharmaceutical companies are most responsible for rising prescription drug prices, distantly followed by the U.S. government (18%) and health insurance companies (8%). A majority of voters across the political spectrum, including Republicans, Democrats and Independents alike, all say pharmaceutical companies are most responsible.

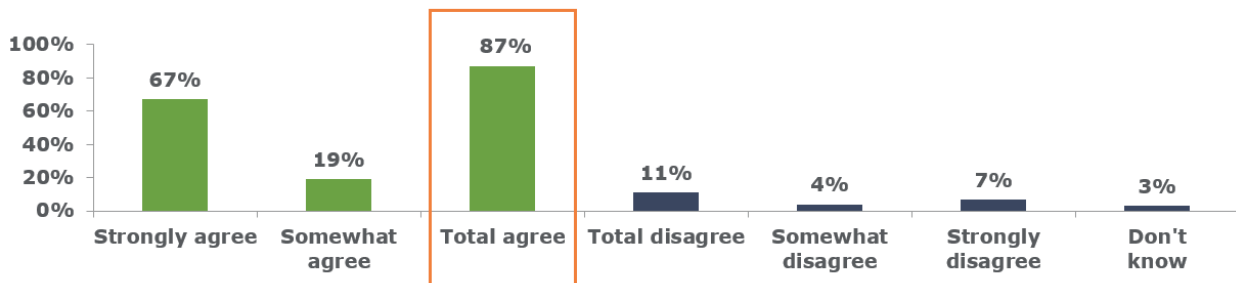
“And which one of the following do you feel is most responsible for the rising price of prescription drugs?”



A wide majority (87%) of voters agree with the statement, “Lawmakers in Congress should reject the pharmaceutical industry’s blame game targeting others in the supply chain, and instead focus on holding brand name drug companies accountable to lower prescription drug prices” after being told, “the pharmaceutical industry has waged a multi-year campaign seeking to blame others in the prescription drug supply chain for high drug costs, including pointing a finger at pharmacy benefit managers and hospitals.” Overall, 67% of voters nationwide “strongly” agree with this statement, including Democrats, Republicans and Independents, alike.

“The pharmaceutical industry has waged a multi-year campaign seeking to blame others in the prescription drug supply chain for high drug costs, including pointing a finger at pharmacy benefit managers and hospitals. Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?”

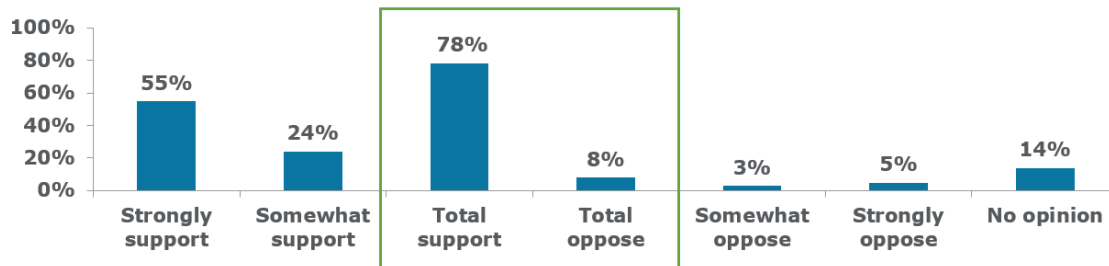
Lawmakers in Congress should reject the pharmaceutical industry’s blame game targeting others in the supply chain, and instead focus on holding brand name drug companies accountable to lower prescription drug prices.”



Voters widely support the Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act and the FAIR Drug Pricing Act, legislation designed to lower prescription drug prices by allowing more competition and requiring list price transparency.

Fully 78% support the bipartisan Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act designed to help lower prescription drug prices “by preventing large pharmaceutical companies from abusing the U.S. drug patent system to keep their monopolies on brand-name drugs and block competition from lower priced drugs, like generics.” Majorities of all key voter subgroups support the act, including Democrats (86%), Republicans (75%) and Independents (73%), alike and the percentage of voters overall who “strongly” support the Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act is 55%.

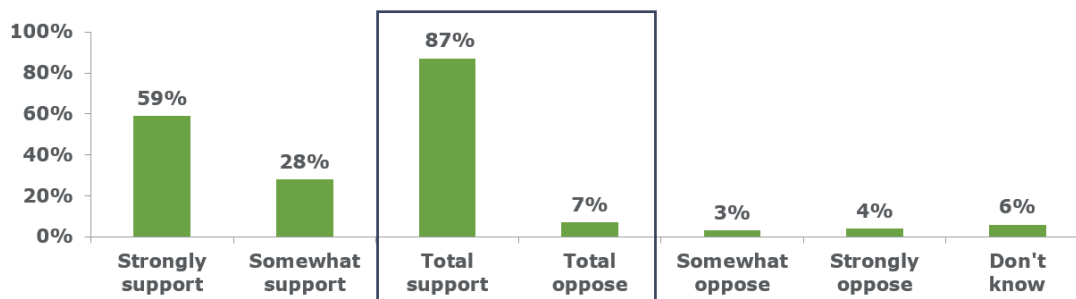
“As you may know, Congress is currently considering legislation called The Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act. This bipartisan legislation is designed to lower prescription drug prices by preventing large pharmaceutical companies from abusing the U.S. drug patent system to keep their monopolies on brand-name drugs and block competition from lower priced drugs, like generics. Based upon what you know or have heard, do support or oppose this legislation?”



- After hearing the Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act would focus on holding large pharmaceutical companies accountable to lower drug prices, nearly nine-in-ten (88%) say they are more likely to support the solution.
- Fully 81% of voters would be more likely to vote for a candidate for U.S. Senate or the U.S. House of Representatives who supported the Affordable Prescriptions for Patients Act.

Voters are even more bullish on the FAIR Drug Pricing Act, which garners 87% support. Majorities of all key voter subgroups support the FAIR Act, including Democrats (90%), Republicans (86%) and Independents (85%), alike after hearing the FAIR Drug Pricing Act would “increase list price transparency, which is the price set by pharmaceutical companies on their products, as a deterrent to outrageous price hikes. The legislation would require pharmaceutical companies to publicly report price increases of more than 10 percent in a one-year period or 25 percent over a three-year span.” The percentage of voters who “strongly” support overall is 59%.

“As you may know, Congress is also currently considering legislation called The FAIR Drug Pricing Act. This bipartisan legislation will increase list price transparency, which is the price set by pharmaceutical companies on their products, as a deterrent to outrageous price hikes. The legislation would require pharmaceutical companies to publicly report price increases of more than 10 percent in a one-year period or 25 percent over a three-year span. Based upon what you know or have heard, do support or oppose this legislation?”



- Support is also high (90%) for “increasing list price transparency by requiring price increases above a certain threshold be publicly reported, to help arm patients and policymakers with insight into pharmaceutical companies' pricing decisions and shine a light on the most outrageous price hikes.”