

TO: INTERESTED PARTIES

**FROM: BRIAN NIENABER
ED GOEAS**

**RE: KEY FINDINGS FROM AN ONLINE NATIONAL SURVEY OF VOTERS
ON THE ISSUE OF PRESCRIPTION DRUG PRICING**

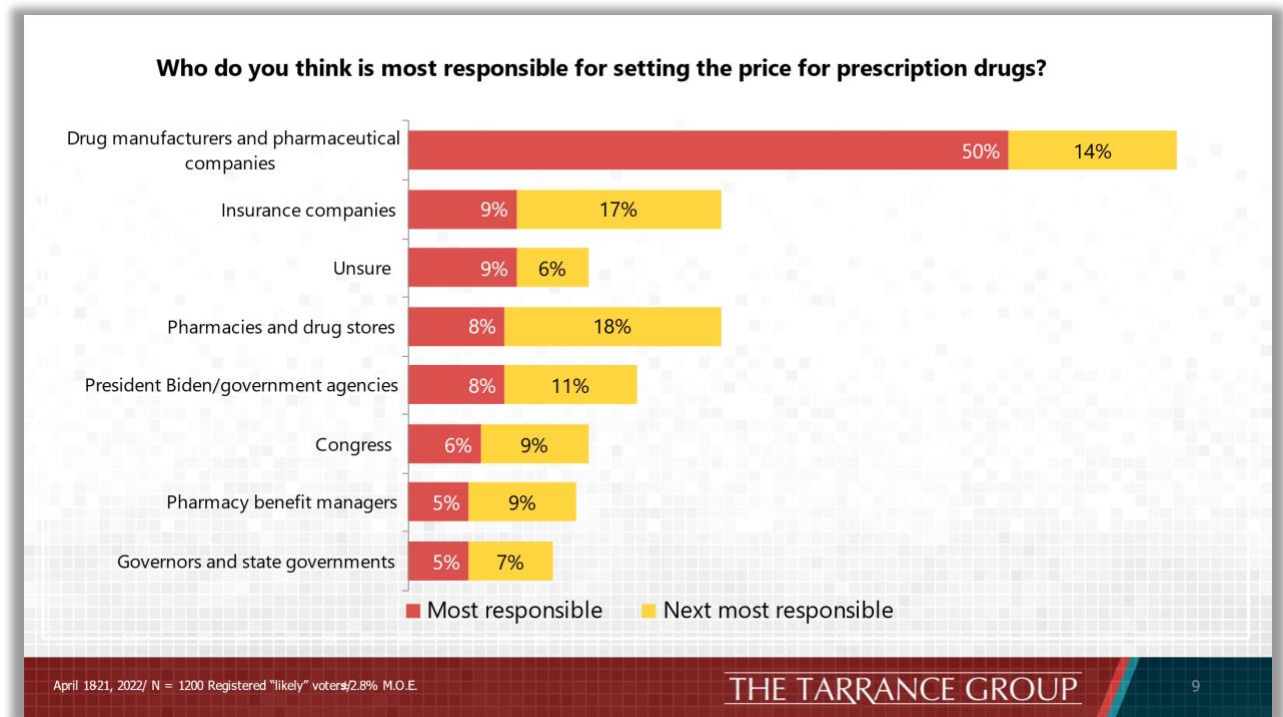
This memo summarizes key findings from an online national survey focused on the national political environment and issues surrounding prescription drug pricing among 1,200 registered voters. The interviews were conducted from April 18 to 21, 2022.

1. Inflation or the rising cost of living is the top issue of concern for voters.

Overall, 84% of voters indicate that inflation is an extremely (59%) or very (25%) important issue of concern to them. This will be the most important issue for the next few months, and it is likely to be a key issue for the mid-term elections. Economic anxiety is a powerful motivator for voters to demand policy solutions.

2. Voters largely hold drug manufacturers accountable for setting drug prices.

Sixty-four percent (64%) of likely voters think prescription drug manufacturers are the entity most responsible or next most responsible for setting the price of prescription drugs. As seen below, no other entity offered is even in double digits as a first choice. Overall, drug manufacturers are thirty-eight points ahead of the next closest entities.



Voters have clear views about whom to hold responsible for high drug prices. They want action to lower prices and will be unsatisfied by policies that do not address drug manufacturers' pricing.

Economically anxious voters will want assurances that efforts are being made to lower the costs of staples of their budget like prescription drugs. Opposing efforts aimed at lowering costs like the work of pharmacy benefit managers (PBMs) is not a place any politician facing the voters in November will want to be.