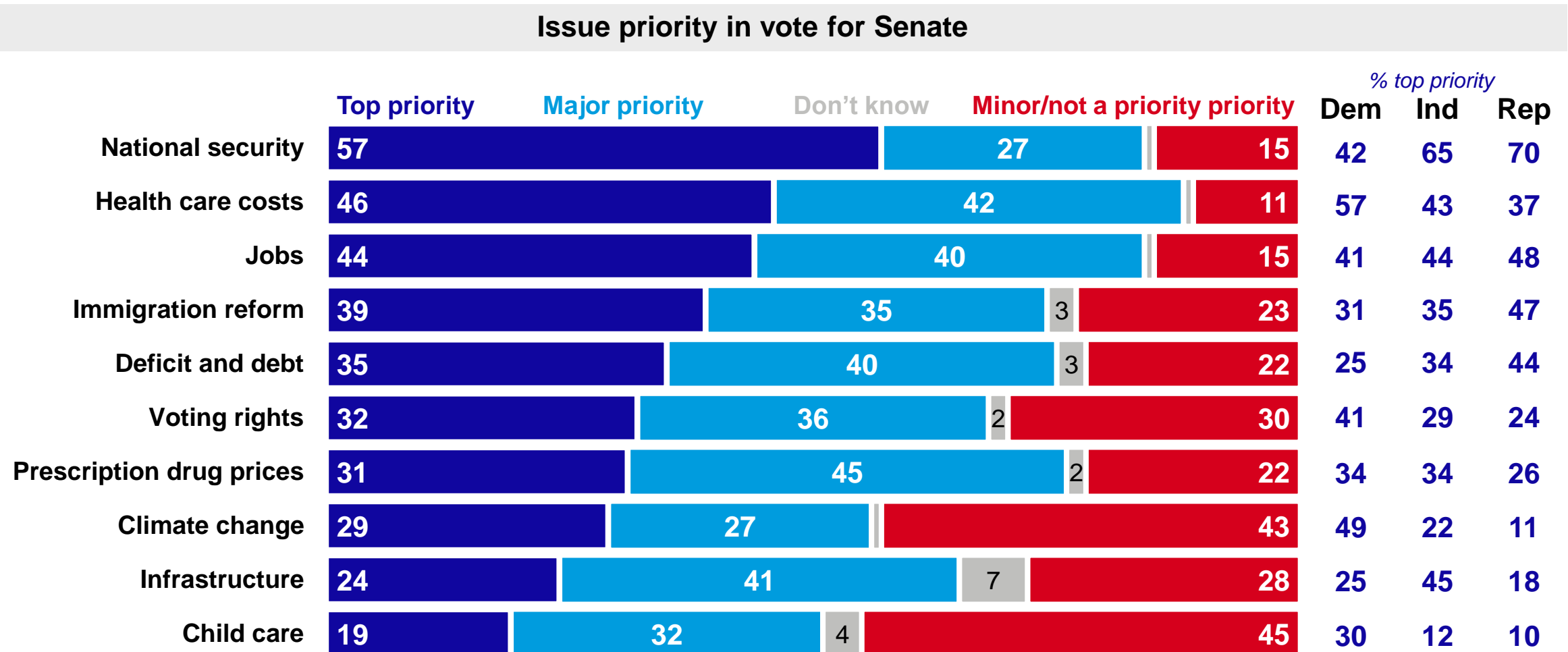


# Arizona Health Care Reform Public Opinion Research



# Health care costs and prescription drug prices are high priorities for voters in Arizona



# Most Arizona voters believe prescription drug prices are going up – and many have felt the affects firsthand

Thinking generally, do you think prescription drug prices are:



Thinking about the last 12 months, has there been a time when you or someone in your household could not pay for medicine or drugs prescribed to you by your doctor?

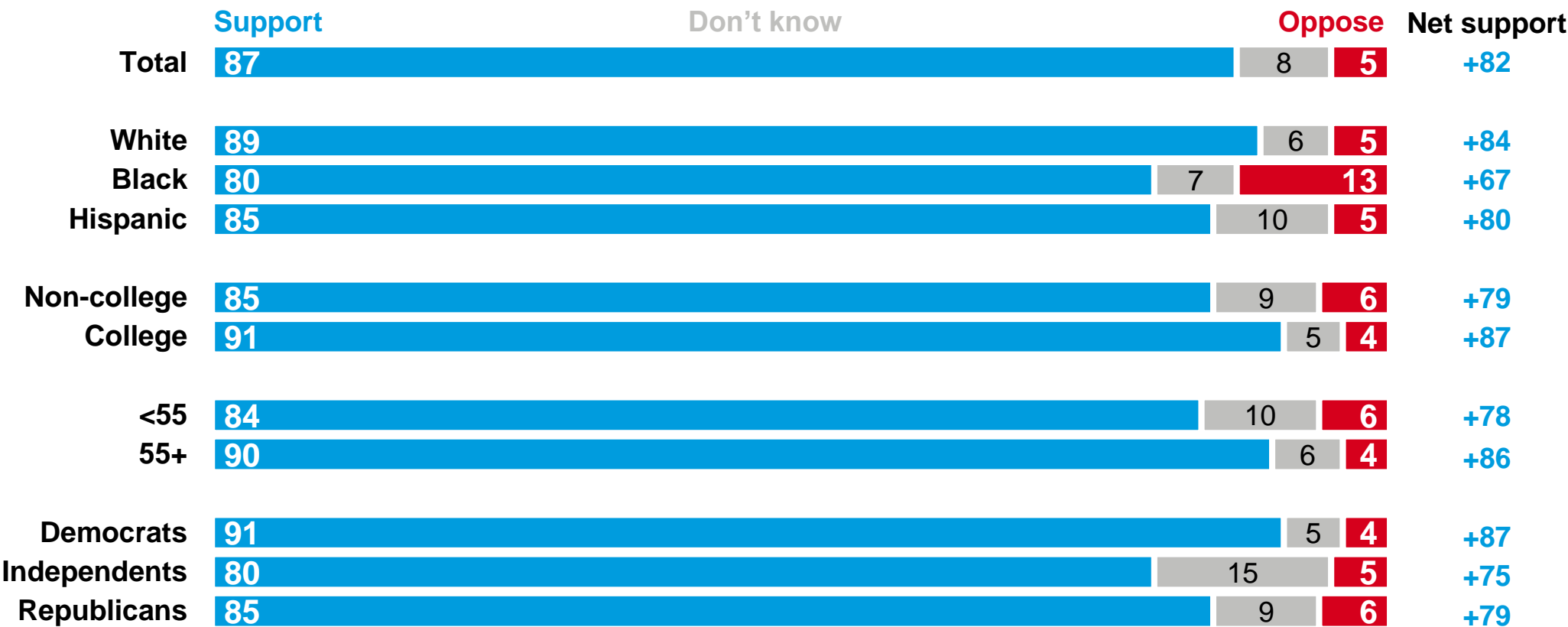


Thinking about the last 5 years, has there been a time when a friend or family member passed away because they couldn't afford the necessary medical treatment for their illness?

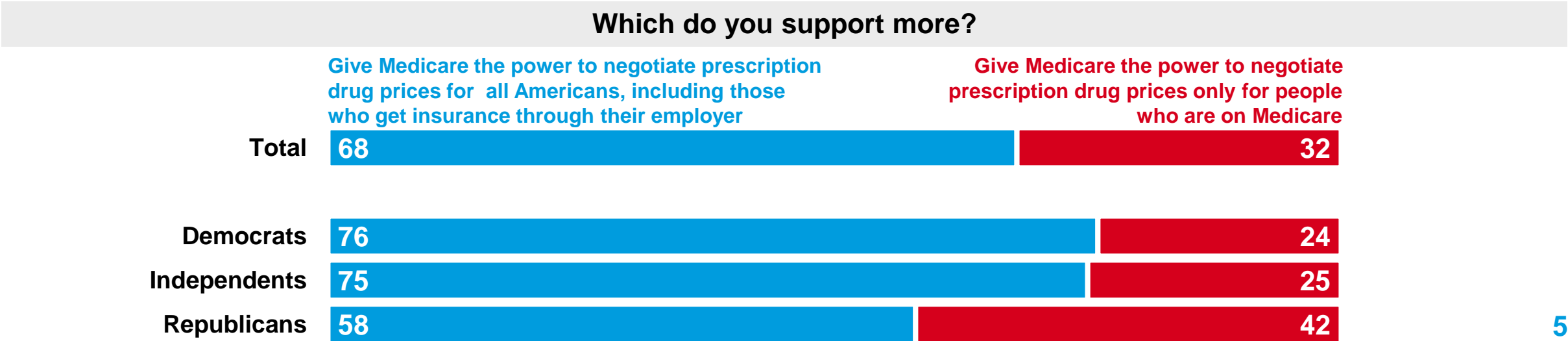
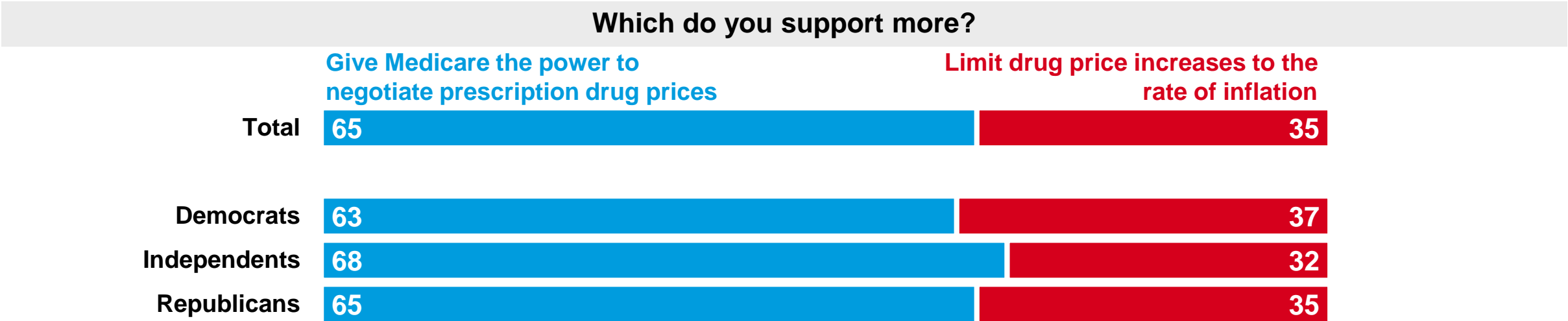


# There is broad support among voters in Arizona for requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare

Support for requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare

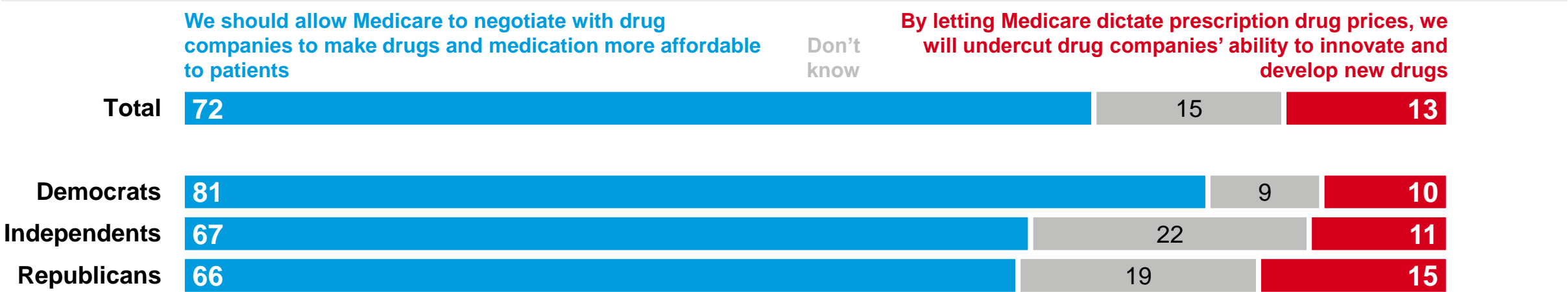


# Most are in favor of letting Medicare negotiate lower prices rather than the government limiting price increases to inflation

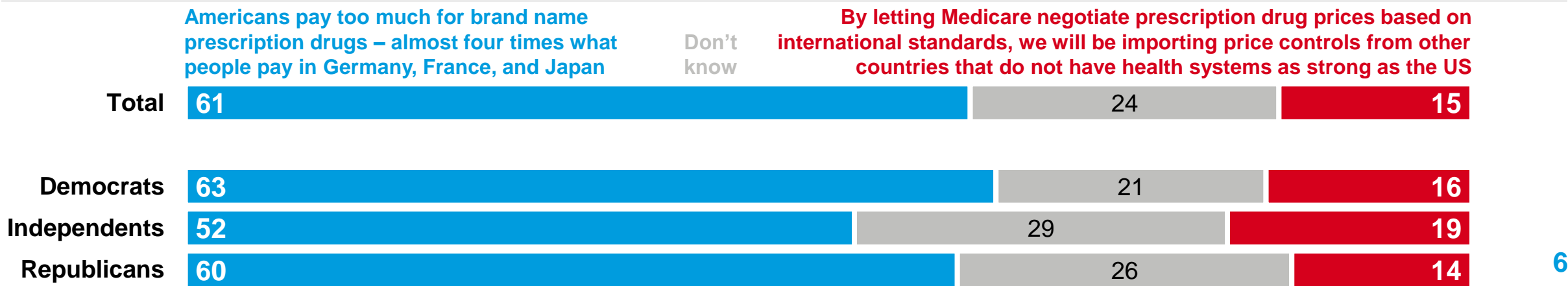


# Voters believe the benefit of reducing prices outweighs the negative impact on innovation and standards

Thinking about policies to lower prescription drug prices, which of the following comes closer to how you feel:



Thinking about prescription drug pricing reform, which of the following comes closer to how you feel:



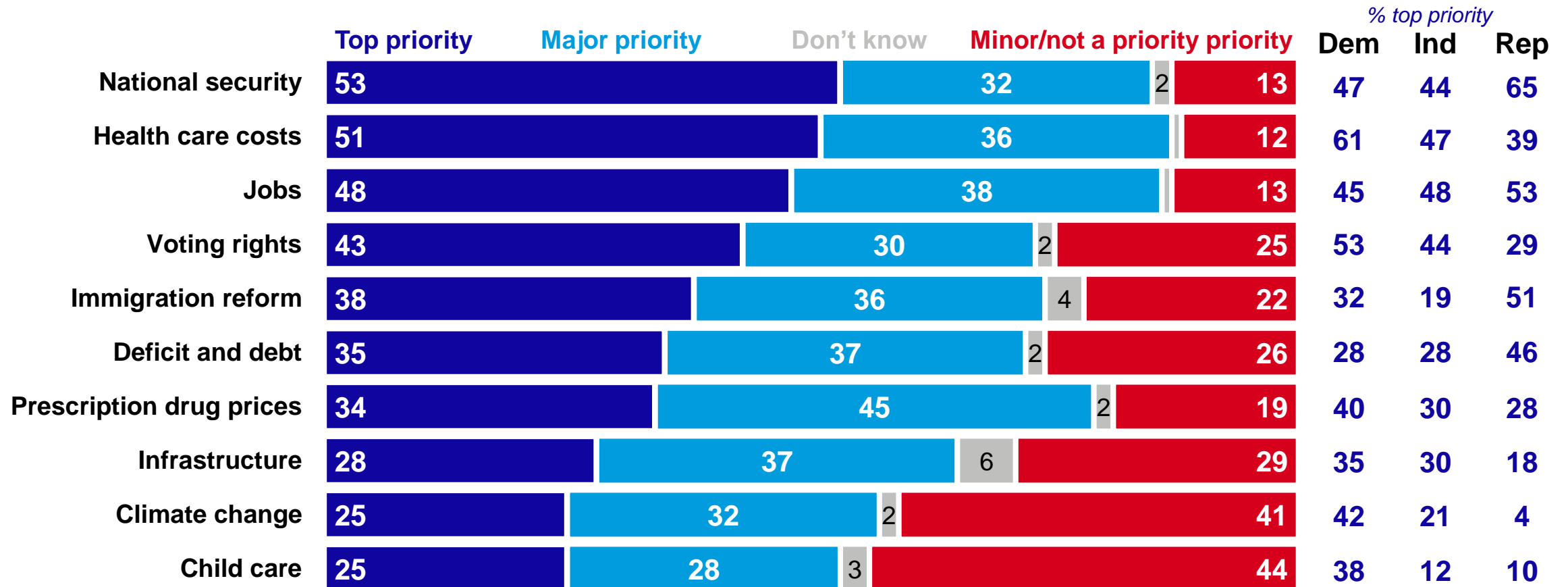


# Delaware Health Care Reform Public Opinion Research



# Health care costs and prescription drug prices are high priorities for voters in Delaware

## Issue priority in vote for Senate





# Most Delaware voters believe prescription drug prices are going up – and many have felt the affects firsthand

Thinking generally, do you think prescription drug prices are:



Thinking about the last 12 months, has there been a time when you or someone in your household could not pay for medicine or drugs prescribed to you by your doctor?

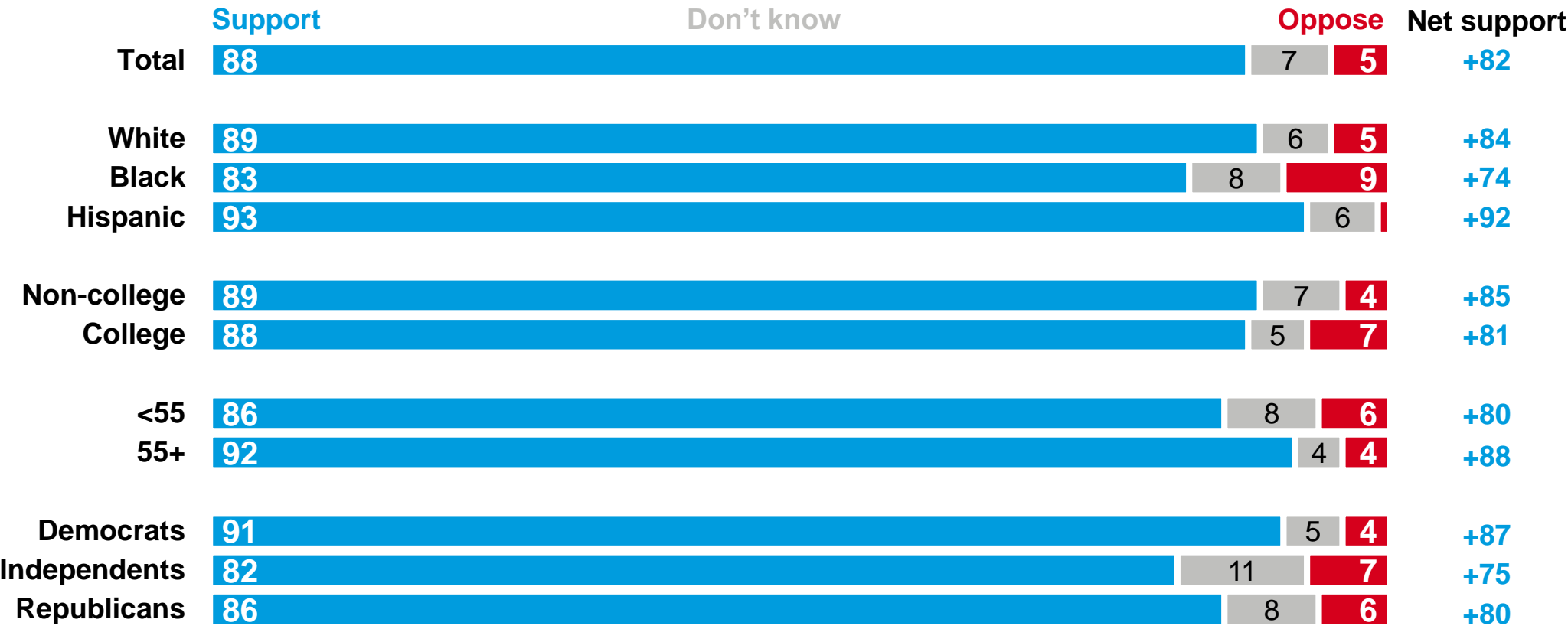


Thinking about the last 5 years, has there been a time when a friend or family member passed away because they couldn't afford the necessary medical treatment for their illness?

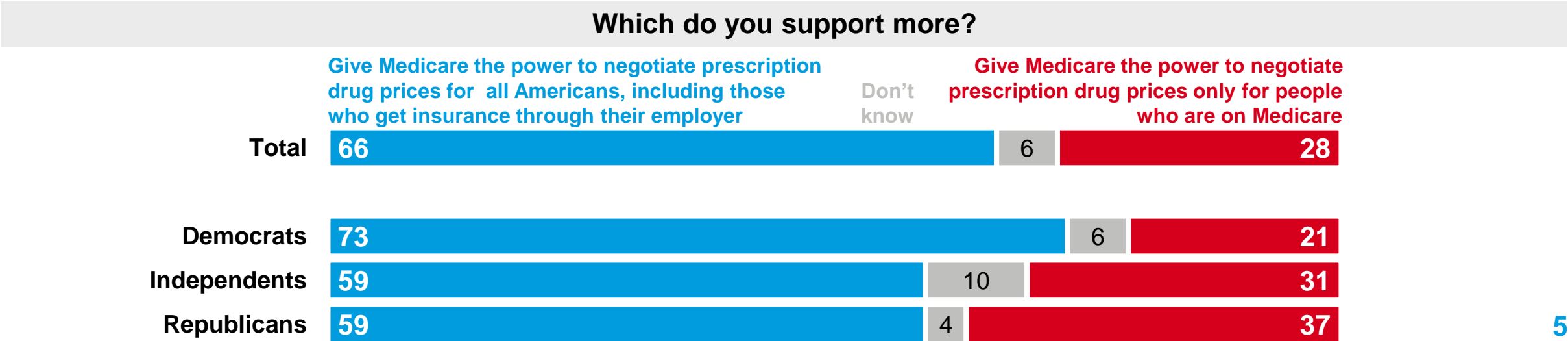
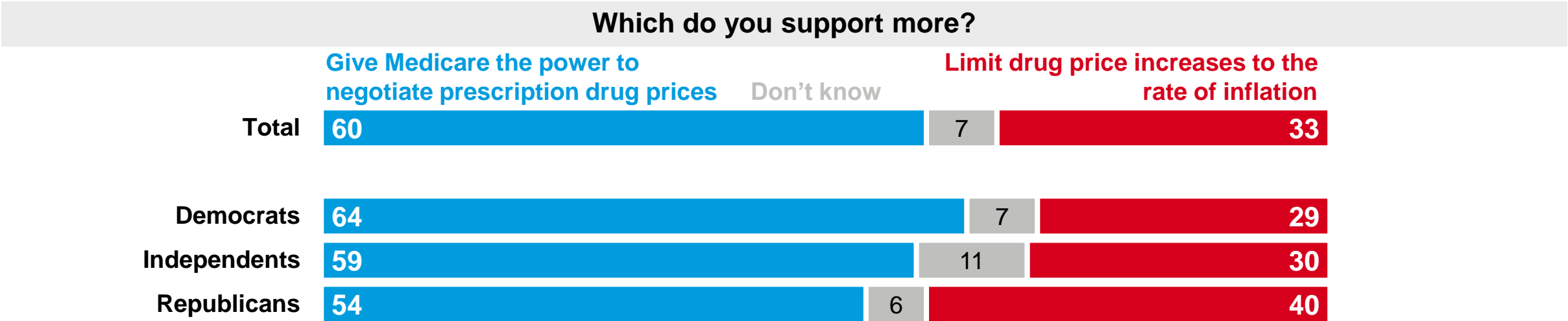


# There is broad support among voters in Delaware for requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare

Support for requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare



# Most are in favor of letting Medicare negotiate lower prices rather than the government limiting price increases to inflation

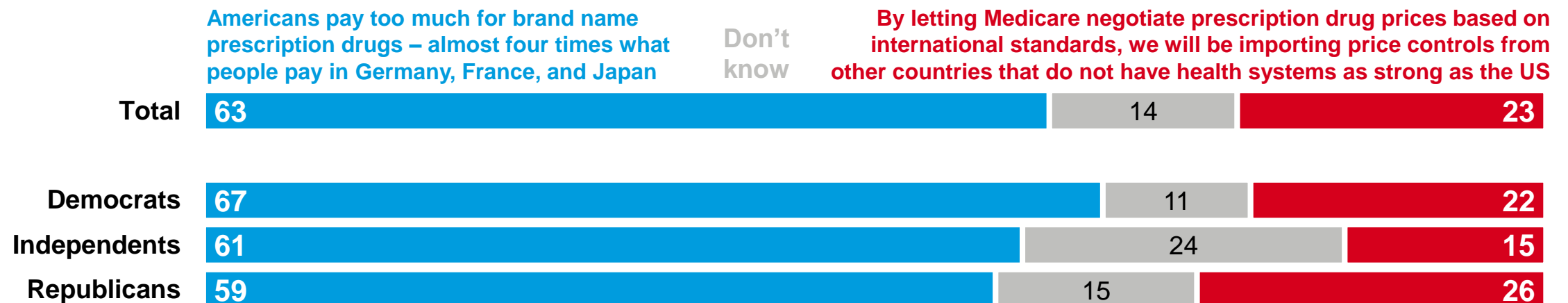


# Voters believe the benefit of reducing prices outweighs the negative impact on innovation and standards

Thinking about policies to lower prescription drug prices, which of the following comes closer to how you feel:



Thinking about prescription drug pricing reform, which of the following comes closer to how you feel:

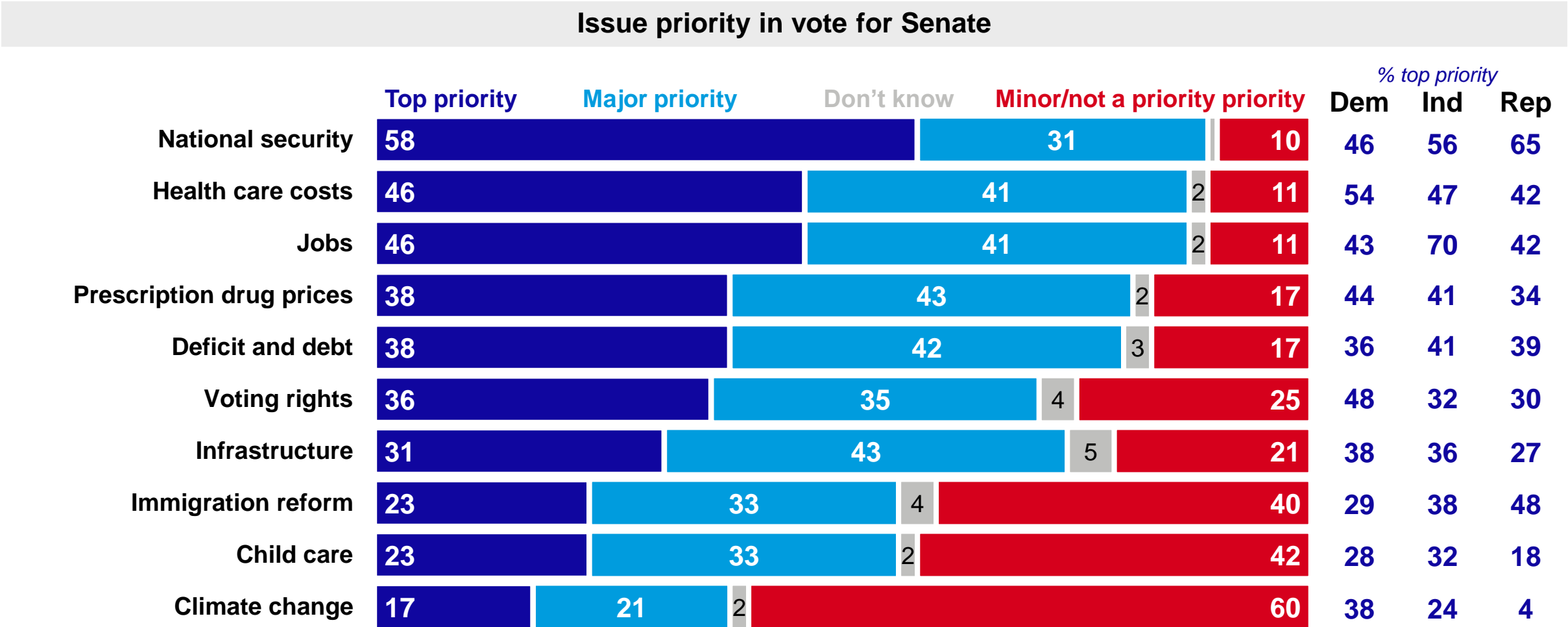


# West Virginia Health Care Reform Public Opinion Research





# Health care costs and prescription drug prices are high priorities for voters in West Virginia



# Most West Virginia voters believe prescription drug prices are going up – and many have felt the affects firsthand

Thinking generally, do you think prescription drug prices are:



Thinking about the last 12 months, has there been a time when you or someone in your household could not pay for medicine or drugs prescribed to you by your doctor?

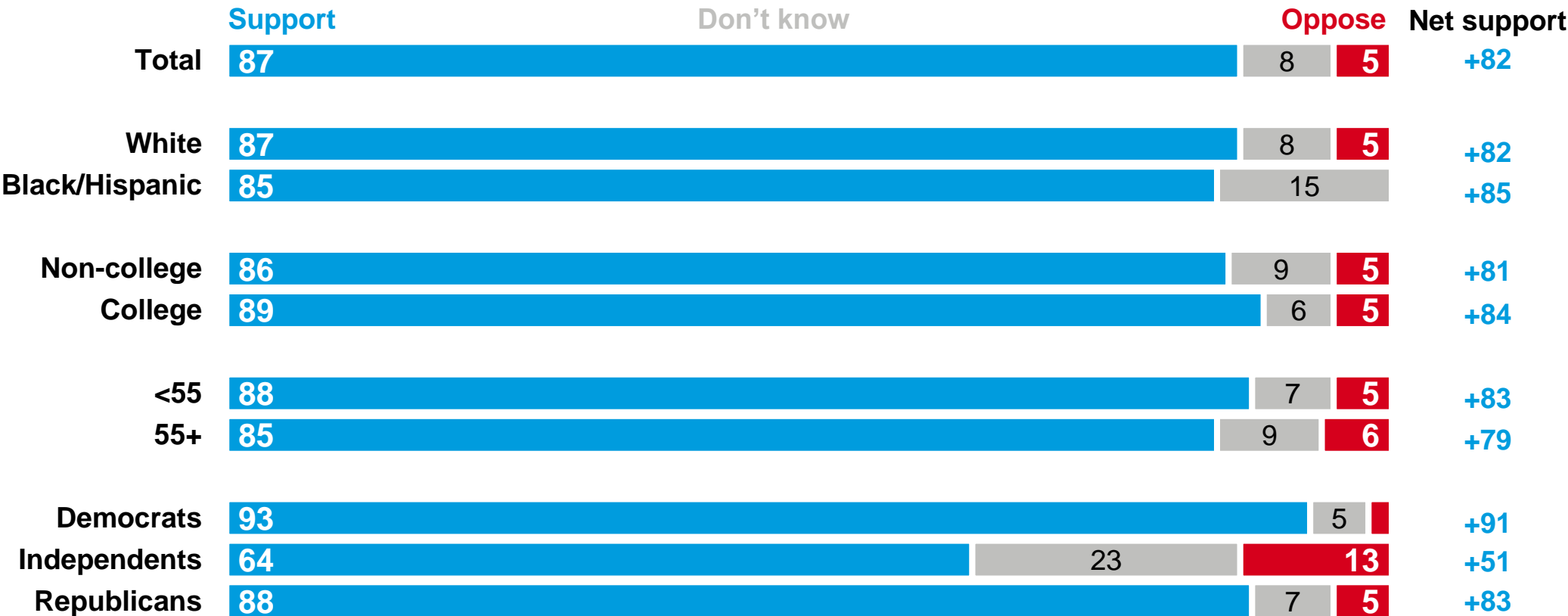


Thinking about the last 5 years, has there been a time when a friend or family member passed away because they couldn't afford the necessary medical treatment for their illness?

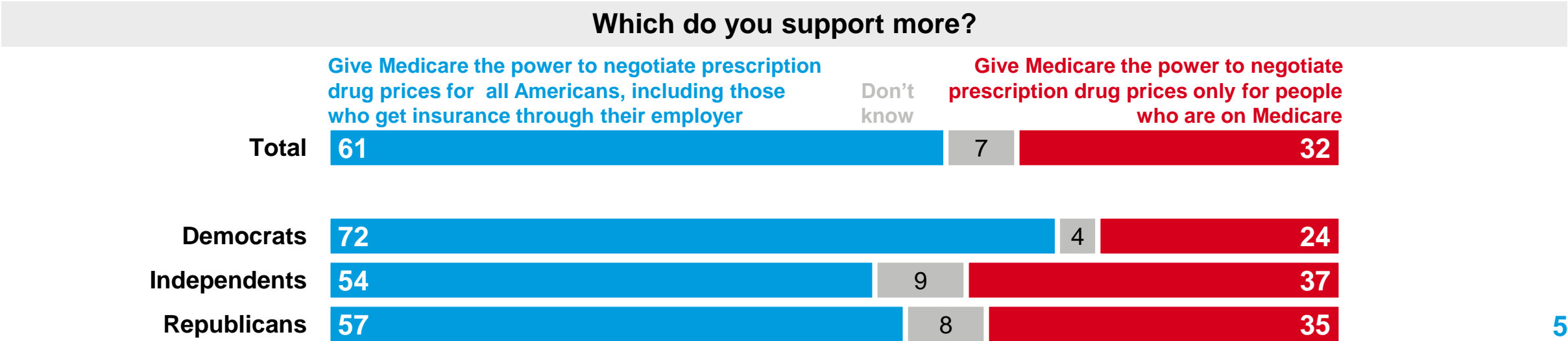
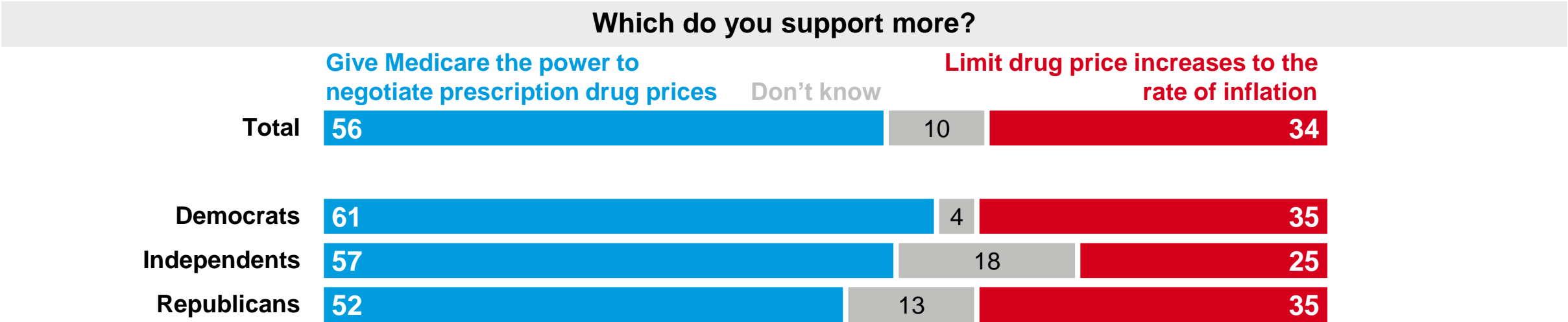


# There is broad support among voters in West Virginia for requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare

Support for requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare

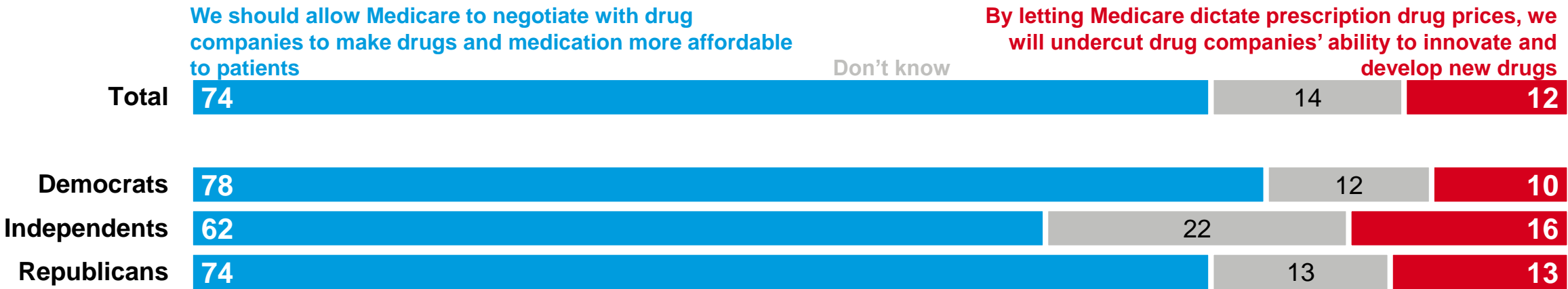


# Most are in favor of letting Medicare negotiate lower prices rather than the government limiting price increases to inflation

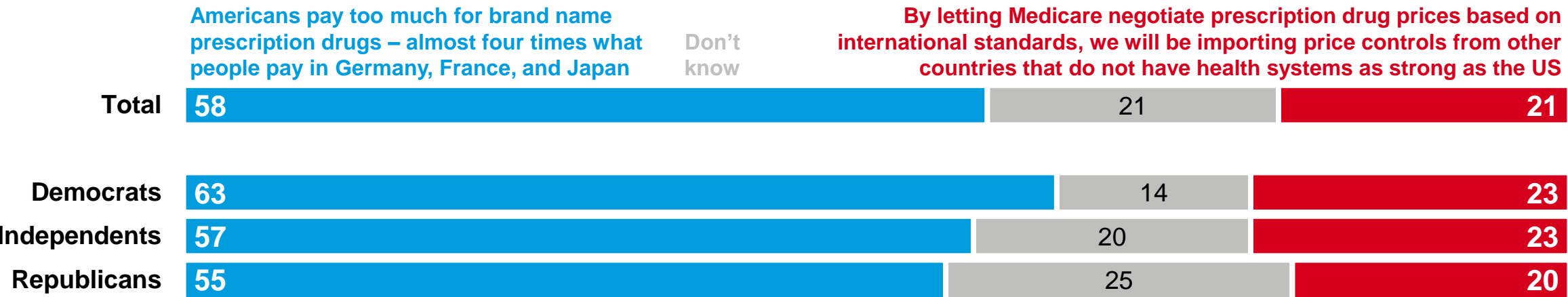


# Voters believe the benefit of reducing prices outweighs the negative impact on innovation and standards

Thinking about policies to lower prescription drug prices, which of the following comes closer to how you feel:



Thinking about prescription drug pricing reform, which of the following comes closer to how you feel:

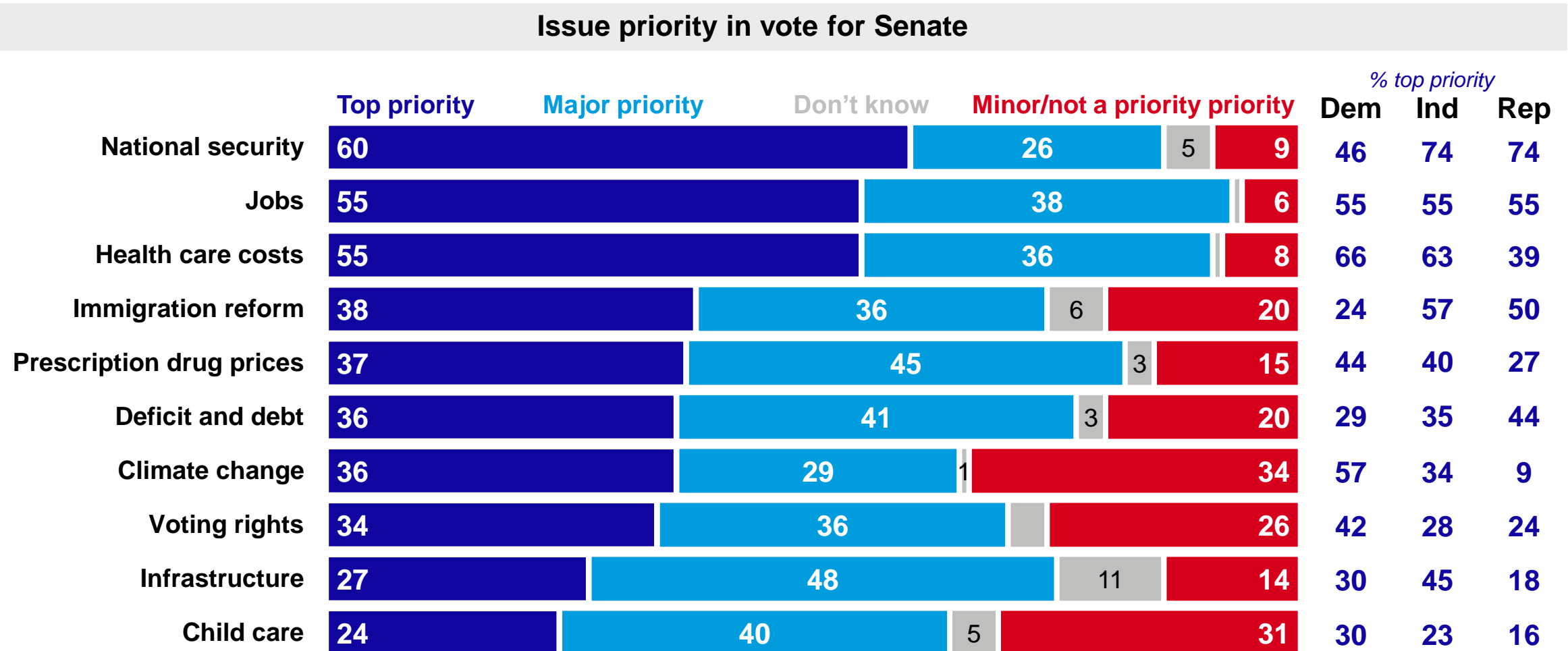




# New Jersey Health Care Reform Public Opinion Research



# Health care costs and prescription drug prices are high priorities for voters in New Jersey



# Most New Jersey voters believe prescription drug prices are going up – and many have felt the affects firsthand



Thinking about the last 12 months, has there been a time when you or someone in your household could not pay for medicine or drugs prescribed to you by your doctor?

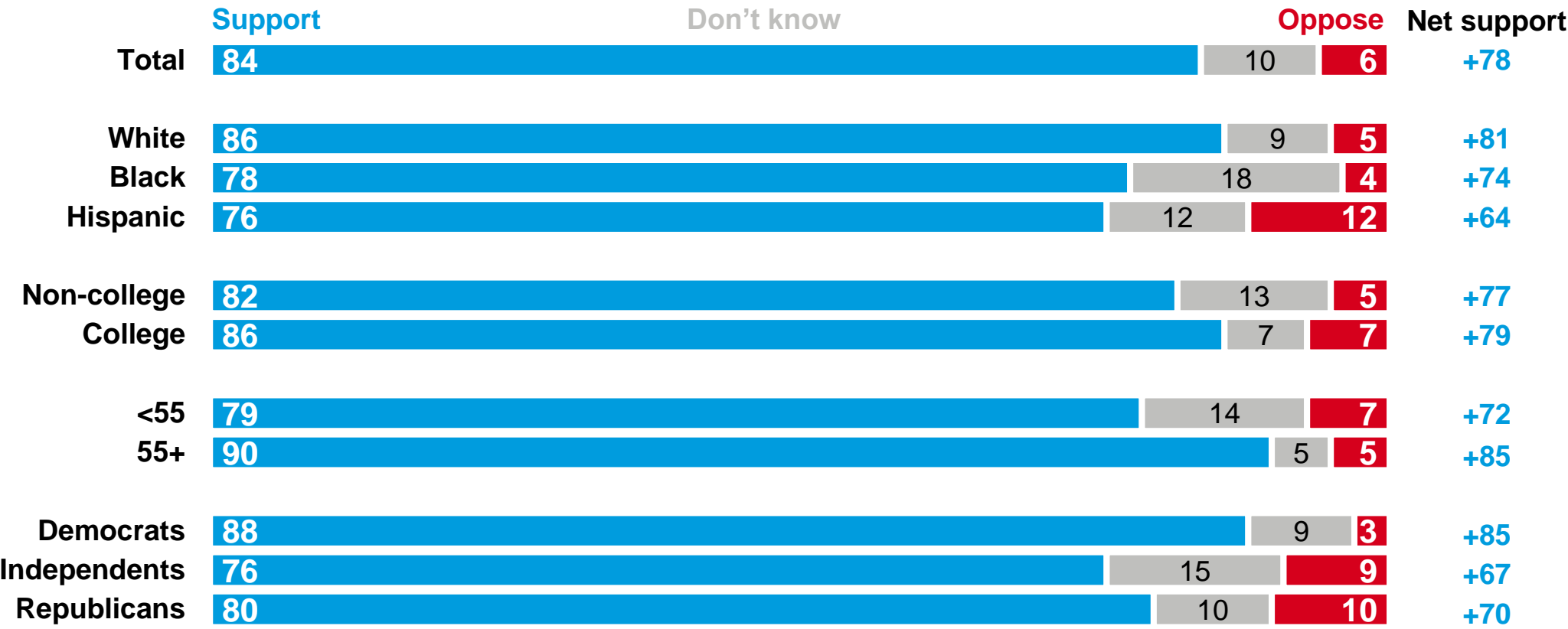


Thinking about the last 5 years, has there been a time when a friend or family member passed away because they couldn't afford the necessary medical treatment for their illness?

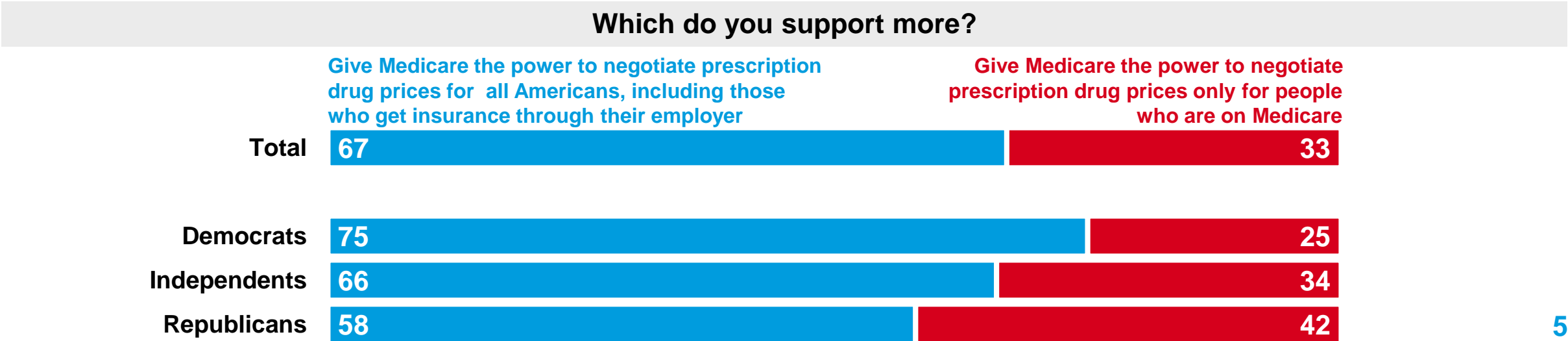
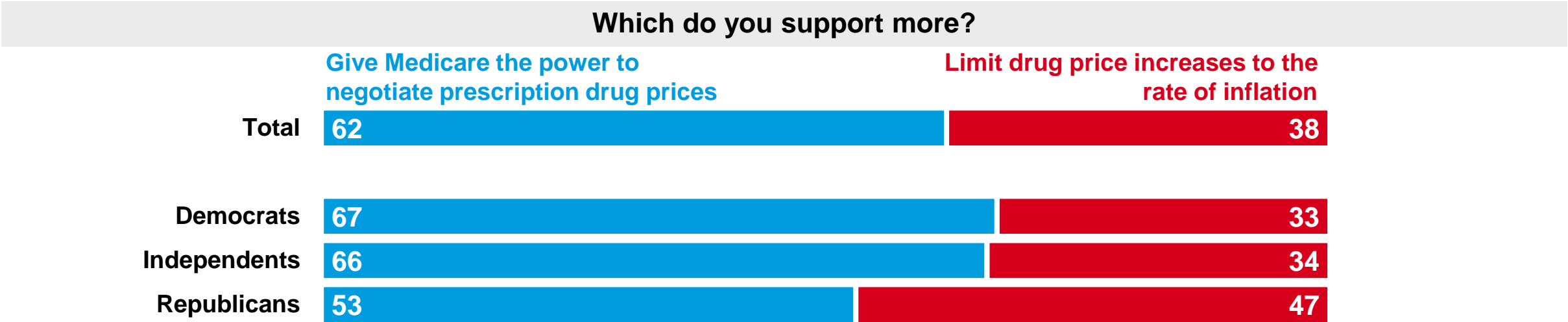


# There is broad support among voters in New Jersey for requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare

Support for requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare



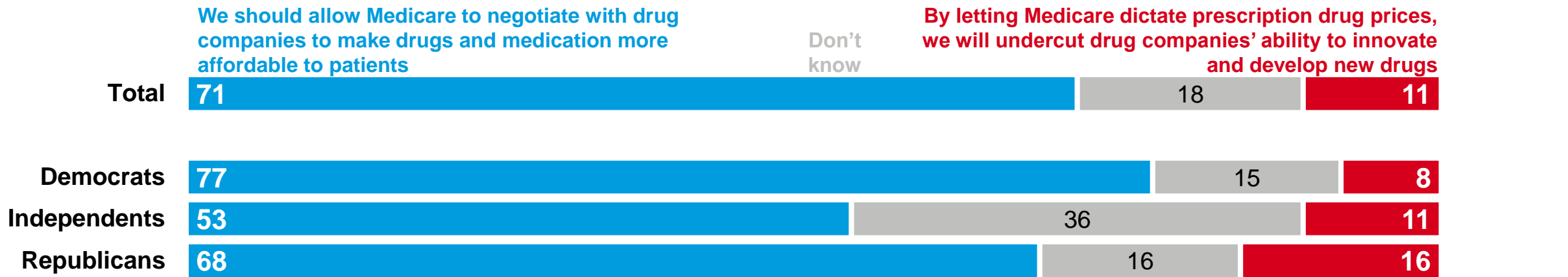
# Most are in favor of letting Medicare negotiate lower prices rather than the government limiting price increases to inflation



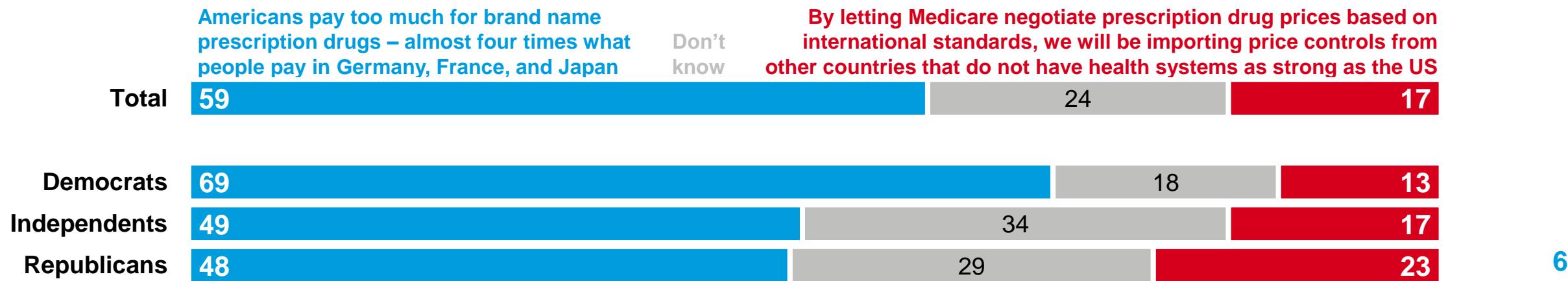


# Voters believe the benefit of reducing prices outweighs the negative impact on innovation and standards

Thinking about policies to lower prescription drug prices, which of the following comes closer to how you feel:



Thinking about prescription drug pricing reform, which of the following comes closer to how you feel:



**To:** West Health

**From:** Global Strategy Group

**Date:** May 2021

**Re:** Survey Shows Voters in Arizona want to see Health Reform

The following memo outlines key findings from research conducted by Global Strategy Group for West Health in Arizona. This research investigated voter attitudes towards health care policy at the federal level and found broad support for a variety of reform measures. It is evident from this research that lowering the cost of health care is top of mind for voters across the political spectrum and should be a top priority for leaders in Washington.

The data below outlines key attitudinal questions among critical demographics.

**Health care reform is a top priority for voters in Arizona.** Nearly all Arizona voters say that health care costs are a serious priority for the U.S. Senate to address (88% top/major priority) with nearly half of them saying it is their top priority (46%). Health care costs is an especially high priority among voters 65 or older (52% top priority), college men (51%), and Democrats (57%).

Prescription drug prices are a real priority for voters in Arizona (66% top/major priority) and a top priority for a third of Arizonans (31% top priority). Voters 65 and older (43%) tend to be more likely to rank prescription drugs as a top priority.

**Arizonans believe prescription drug prices are rising.** More than two-thirds of voters in Arizona say that they think drug prices are going up (69% going up). Those most likely to think that drug prices are going up include voters 45-64 (73%), women 55 and older (74%), and white women (73%). Across the partisan spectrum, Democrats (68%), independents (66%), and Republicans (71%) all believe that prescription drug prices are going up.

Nearly a third of voters say that they or someone in their household could not pay for prescription drugs that were prescribed by their doctor in the past year (30%). This is especially true among voters 18-44 (46%), women under 55 (46%), African American and Hispanic voters (42%), and Democrats (38%). Though many independents (28%) and Republicans (22%) said that they could not afford their prescription drugs over the past year.

Almost a quarter of Arizona voters say that they knew someone who had died in the past five years because they could not afford their medication (22%). Those most likely to have known someone to die due to lack of ability to afford care include voters 18-44 (33%), African American and Hispanic voters (33%), and women under 55 (30%). Many Democrats (25%), Republicans (20%), and independents (16%) have experienced losing someone because of affordability.

**There is broad support for a variety of health care reforms.** An overwhelming majority of voters in Arizona support requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare for lower prescription drug prices for all Americans (87% support/5% oppose). This broad support is consistent across demographics and there is particularly strong support among voters 65 and older (93% support), and women 55 and older (91%). Requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare has bipartisan support among Democrats (91%), independents (80%), and Republicans (85%).

**Voters show a preference for broader reforms.** A large majority say that they support giving *Medicare the power to negotiate prescription drug prices for all Americans, including those who get insurance through their employer* (68%) over giving *Medicare the power to negotiate prescription drug prices only for people who are on Medicare* (32%). This support to let Medicare negotiate for all Americans is particularly strong among voters 18-44 (73%), women under 55 (74%), college men (72%), and African American and Hispanic voters (74%). This support is consistent across party as well with Democrats (76%), and independents (75%) showing large support, and Republicans (58%) also being supportive albeit to a lesser degree.

**Voters believe the benefit of reducing drug prices outweighs the negative impact on innovation and standards.** Voters in Arizona are much more likely to agree with the statement *we should allow Medicare to negotiate with drug companies to make drugs and medication more affordable to patients* (72%) than the statement *by letting Medicare dictate prescription drug prices, we will undercut drug companies' ability to innovate and develop new drugs* (13%). This sentiment to let Medicare negotiate with drug companies is consistently held across the partisan spectrum with Democrats (81%), independents (67%), and Republicans (66%).

#### ABOUT THE POLL

Global Strategy Group conducted a survey of 600 registered voters in Arizona between April 29 - May 4, 2021. The survey had a margin of error of +/- 4.0%. Care has been taken to ensure the geographic and demographic divisions of the populations of actual voters are properly represented.

**To:** West Health  
**From:** Global Strategy Group  
**Date:** May 2021  
**Re:** Survey Shows Voters in Delaware want to see Health Reform

The following memo outlines key findings from recent research conducted by Global Strategy Group in Delaware. This research investigated voter attitudes towards health care policy at the federal level and found broad support for a variety of reform measures. It is evident from this research that lowering the cost of health care is top of mind for voters across the political spectrum and should be a top priority for leaders in Washington.

The data below outlines key attitudinal questions among critical demographics.

**Health care reform is a top priority for voters in Delaware.** Nearly all Delaware voters say that health care costs are a real priority for the U.S. Senate to address (87% top/major priority) and more than half of them say it is their top priority (51%). Health care costs is an especially high priority for voters 55 and older (57% top priority), women 55 and over (58%), non-college women (57%), Black voters (65%) and Democrats (61%).

Prescription drug prices are a real priority for voters in Delaware (79% top/major priority) and a top priority for more than a third Delaware voters (34% top priority). Voters 65 and older (43%), Black voters (43%), and Democrats (40%) tend to rank prescription drug prices as a particularly high priority.

**Delawareans believe prescription drug prices are rising.** More than two-thirds of voters in Delaware voters say that they think drug prices are going up (67% going up). Those most likely to think that drug prices are going up include voters 65 and older (72%), men 55 and older (74%), non-college women (73%), and Black and Hispanic voters (78%). Across the partisan spectrum, Democrats (69%), independents (75%), and Republicans (63%) all believe that prescription drug prices are going up.

More than a quarter of voters say that they or someone in their household could not pay for prescription drugs that were prescribed by their doctor in the past year (26%). This is especially true among voters 18-44 (32%), non-college women (34%), and African American and Hispanic voters (32%).

A tenth of Delaware voters say that they knew someone who had died in the past five years because they could not afford their medication (10%). Those most likely to have known someone to die due to lack of ability to afford include voters under 55 (14%), African American voters (16%), and Democrats (14%).

**There is broad support for a variety of health care reforms.** An overwhelming majority of voters in Delaware support requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare for lower prescription drug prices for all Americans (88% support/5% oppose). This broad support is consistent across demographics and there is particularly strong support among voters 55 and older (92% support), and men 55 and older (93%). There is overwhelming support across the partisan spectrum with Democrats (91%), independents (82%), and Republicans (86%) all supporting this measure.

**Voters show a preference for broader reforms.** A large majority say that they support giving *Medicare the power to negotiate prescription drug prices for all Americans, including those who get insurance through their employer* (66%) over giving *Medicare the power to negotiate prescription drug prices only for people who are on Medicare* (28%). This support to let Medicare negotiate for all Americans is particularly strong among women under 55 (75%), college women (75%), and African American voters (70%). Democrats (73%) are most in favor of broader Medicare negotiation power, but there is also solid support among independents (59%), and Republicans (59%).

**Voters believe the benefit of reducing drug prices outweighs the negative impact on innovation and standards.** Voters in Delaware overwhelmingly agree with the statement *we should allow Medicare to negotiate with drug companies to make drugs and medication more affordable to patients* (76%) than the statement *by letting Medicare dictate prescription drug prices, we will undercut drug companies' ability to innovate and develop new drugs* (14%). This sentiment to let Medicare negotiate with drug companies is consistently held across the partisan spectrum with Democrats (81%), independents (76%), and Republicans (69%).

#### ABOUT THE POLL

Global Strategy Group conducted a survey of 600 registered voters in Delaware between April 29 and May 4, 2021. The survey had a margin of error of +/- 3.9%. Care has been taken to ensure the geographic and demographic divisions of the populations of actual voters are properly represented.

**To:** West Health  
**From:** Global Strategy Group  
**Date:** May 2021  
**Re:** Survey Shows Voters in New Jersey want to see Health Reform

The following memo outlines key findings from research conducted by Global Strategy Group for West Health in New Jersey. This research investigated voter attitudes towards health care policy at the federal level and found broad support for a variety of reform measures. It is evident from our research that lowering the cost of health care is top of mind for voters across the political spectrum and should be a top priority for leaders in Washington.

The data below outlines key attitudinal questions among critical demographics.

**Health care reform is a top priority for voters in New Jersey.** Nearly all New Jersey voters say that health care costs are a real priority for the U.S. Senate to address (98% top/major priority) and more than half of them say it is their top priority (55%). Health care costs is an especially high priority for voters 45-64 (61% top priority), women 55 and older (63%), non-college women (65%), African American voters (65%), Democrats (66%) and independents (63%).

Prescription drug prices are a high priority for voters in New Jersey (93% top/major priority) and a top priority for more than a third New Jersey voters (37% top priority). Groups that tend to rank prescription drug prices as a top priority include voters 65 and older (44%), women 55 and older (57%), non-college women (47%), African American voters (51%), and Democrats (44%).

**Voters in New Jersey believe prescription drug prices are rising.** More than two-thirds of voters in New Jersey say that they think drug prices are going up (67% going up). Those most likely to think that drug prices are going up include men (74%), voters 18-44 (73%), men 55 and older (75%), and non-college men (79%).

Almost a third of voters say that they or someone in their household could not pay for prescription drugs that were prescribed by their doctor in the past year (30%). This is especially true among voters 18-44 (41%), non-college voters (37%), non-college men (41%), African American and Hispanic voters (52%), and Democrats (33%).

More than a tenth of New Jersey voters say that they knew someone who had died in the past five years because they could not afford their medication (14%). Those most likely to have known someone to die due to lack of ability to afford include voters 18-44 (23%), and men 18-54 (24%).

**There is broad support for a variety of health care reforms.** An overwhelming majority of voters in New Jersey support requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare for lower prescription drug prices for all Americans (84% support/6% oppose). This broad support is consistent across demographics and there is particularly strong support among voters 45-64 (90% support), women 55 and older (91%), and Asian American voters (91%). There is overwhelming support across the partisan spectrum with Democrats (88%), independents (76%), and Republicans (80%) all supporting this measure.

**Voters show a preference for broader reforms.** A large majority say that they support giving *Medicare the power to negotiate prescription drug prices for all Americans, including those who get insurance through their employer* (67%) over giving *Medicare the power to negotiate prescription drug prices only for people who are on Medicare* (33%). This support for allowing Medicare to negotiate for all Americans is particularly strong among college women (71%), and African American voters (84%). Democrats (75%) are most in favor of broader Medicare negotiation power, but there is also solid support among independents (66%), and Republicans (58%).

**Voters believe the benefit of reducing drug prices outweighs the negative impact on innovation and standards.** Voters in New Jersey are much more likely to agree with the statement *we should allow Medicare to negotiate with drug companies to make drugs and medication more affordable to patients* (71%) than the statement *by letting Medicare dictate prescription drug prices, we will undercut drug companies' ability to innovate and develop new drugs* (11%). This sentiment held across the partisan spectrum with the majority of Democrats (77%), independents (53%), and Republicans (68%) sharing it.

#### ABOUT THE POLL

Global Strategy Group conducted a survey of 609 registered voters in New Jersey between April 29 and May 4, 2021. The survey had a margin of error of +/- 4.0%. Care has been taken to ensure the geographic and demographic divisions of the populations of actual voters are properly represented.

**To:** West Health  
**From:** Global Strategy Group  
**Date:** May 2021  
**Re:** Survey Shows Voters in West Virginia want to see Health Reform

The following memo outlines key findings from research conducted by Global Strategy Group for West Health in West Virginia. This research investigated voter attitudes towards health care policy at the federal level and found broad support for a variety of reform measures. It is evident from our research that, lowering the cost of health care reform is top of mind for voters across the political spectrum, and should be a top priority for leaders in Washington.

The data below outlines key attitudinal questions among critical demographics.

**Health care reform is a top priority for voters in West Virginia.** Nearly all West Virginia voters say that health care costs are a real priority for the U.S. Senate to address (95% top/major priority) and more than half of them say it is their top priority (46%). Health care costs is an especially high priority for women 55 and older (54% top priority), non-college women (53%), and Democrats (54%).

Prescription drug prices are a real priority for voters in West Virginia (93% top/major priority) and a top priority for more than a third West Virginia voters (38% top priority). Women 55 and older (48% top priority), and non-college women (45%) tend to rank prescription drug prices as a particularly high priority.

**West Virginians believe prescription drug prices are rising** Almost three quarters of voters in West Virginia say that they think drug prices are going up (70% going up). Those most likely to think that drug prices are going up include women (75%), voters 55 and older (77%), non-college women (82%), and women 55 and older (83%). Across the partisan spectrum, Democrats (66%), independents (65%), and Republicans (73%) all believe that prescription drug prices are going up.

More than a quarter of voters say that they or someone in their household could not pay for prescription drugs that were prescribed by their doctor in the past year (27%). This is especially true among voters 18-44 (39%), non-college women (37%), and women under 55 (39%).

Nearly one fifth of West Virginia voters say that they knew someone who had died in the past five years because they could not afford their medication (17%). Those most likely to have known someone to die due to lack of ability to pay for their medication are voters 18-44 (20%).

**There is broad support for a variety of health care reforms.** An overwhelming majority of voters in West Virginia support requiring drug companies to negotiate with Medicare for lower prescription drug prices for all Americans (87% support/5% oppose). This broad support is consistent across demographics and there is particularly strong support among college women (90% support). There is overwhelming support across the partisan spectrum with Democrats (93%), independents (64%), and Republicans (88%) all supporting this measure.

**Voters show a preference for broader reforms.** A majority say that they support giving *Medicare the power to negotiate prescription drug prices for all Americans, including those who get insurance through their employer* (61%) over giving *Medicare the power to negotiate prescription drug prices only for people who are on Medicare* (32%). This support to let Medicare negotiate for all Americans is particularly strong among voters 45-64 (68%), and college women (70%). Democrats (72%) are most in favor of broader Medicare negotiation power, but the majority of independents (54%), and Republicans (57%) are also in favor of it.

**Voters believe the benefit of reducing drug prices outweighs the negative impact on innovation and standards.** Voters in West Virginia are much more likely to agree with the statement *we should allow Medicare to negotiate with drug companies to make drugs and medication more affordable to patients* (74%) than the statement *by letting Medicare dictate prescription drug prices, we will undercut drug companies' ability to innovate and develop new drugs* (12%). This sentiment to let Medicare negotiate with drug companies is consistently held across the partisan spectrum with Democrats (78%), independents (62%), and Republicans (74%).

#### ABOUT THE POLL

Global Strategy Group conducted a survey of 600 registered voters in West Virginia between April 29 and May 4, 2021. The survey had a margin of error of +/- 4.0%. Care has been taken to ensure the geographic and demographic divisions of the populations of actual voters are properly represented.