# NATIONAL POLL: PACIFIC RESEARCH INSTITUTE

## A Survey of American Adults

June 7, 2019

Sample Size Total: 1,000	Gender	Total
	Men	48%
	Women	52%

1. As you may have heard, scientists are working on finding cures for difficult to treat diseases by using medical innovations which are often referred to as cell and gene therapy. This approach typically involves a one-time treatment which addresses the causes of diseases as opposed to treating the symptoms of the disease over a patient's lifetime. Based on what you know, do you support or oppose efforts to further advance these types of medical innovations?

Strongly support	48%
Somewhat support	35%
Somewhat oppose	4%
Strongly oppose	2%
Not sure	12%

2. Regardless of whether you support or oppose this approach, many of these cures can be very expensive for insurance companies and the overall health care system. Based on what you know, do you agree or disagree that cures for diseases should be pursued despite their high costs?

Strongly agree	42%
Somewhat agree	36%
Somewhat disagree	6%
Strongly disagree	2%
Not sure	13%

Methodology: 1,000 interviews among adults were conducted from June 5-6, 2019 and were weighted to ensure proportional results. The Bayesian confidence interval for 1,000 interviews is 3.5, which is roughly equivalent to a margin of error of ±3.1 at the 95% confidence level.



3. When it comes to treatments for diseases, some people say that focusing on curing a disease is a better investment than focusing on treating a disease. They also argue that even if a one-time cure is expensive it is usually cheaper than the cost of treating a disease over a patients' lifetime.

Based on what you know about this issue, do you agree or disagree that focusing on curing a disease is better than treating the disease long-term?

Strongly agree	46%
Somewhat agree	34%
Somewhat disagree	5%
Strongly disagree	2%
Not sure	13%

4. [IF DISAGREE] Would you support this medical research and development if it was focused on finding cures for diseases and disorders that do not currently have treatments?

Strongly support	26%
Somewhat support	26%
Somewhat oppose	26%
Strongly oppose	12%
Not sure	10%

5. Would you be more or less likely to support this kind of research and development if it was focused specifically on providing cures that treat newborns, infants, and toddlers that might otherwise die without this new treatment?

Much more likely	33%
Somewhat more likely	26%
No difference	26%
Somewhat less likely	3%
Much less likely	2%
Not sure	10%



6. When it comes to insurance plans covering these new cures and treatments do you think public insurance, like Medicare and Medicaid, or private insurance should cover them?

Both should cover these cures and	600/
treatments	0970
Only Medicare and Medicaid	
should cover these treatments,	8%
private insurance should not have	0 70
to pay for it	
Only private insurance should	
have to cover these treatments.	6%
Medicare and Medicaid should not	0%
have to	
Neither types of insurance should	
have to cover these cures and	2%
treatments	
Not sure	14%

7. Would you support Medicaid programs approving coverage for these types of procedures as quickly as possible to try to limit the wait times for patients who have a life-threatening disease that needs to be addressed?

Strongly support	48%
Somewhat support	32%
Somewhat oppose	4%
Strongly oppose	2%
Not sure	15%

8. And would you support a small additional cost to your own insurance payment if these treatments would be covered for all patients?

Strongly support	31%
Somewhat support	36%
Somewhat oppose	9%
Strongly oppose	6%
Not sure	18%



9. As you may know, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) must approve all new pharmaceutical drugs and new treatments like this. In general, if the FDA approves a treatment and says it is safe, how much trust do you have in its opinion?

High level of trust	22%
Some trust	49%
Very little trust	15%
No trust at all	3%
Not sure	10%

10. Currently there are no national standards for diagnosing babies with certain diseases or disorders before they are born. Some have argued that national standards should be put in place for certain deadly diseases to ensure that all babies can be treated as quickly as possible.

In general, would you support a national standard for these types of screening?

Strongly agree	40%
Somewhat agree	38%
Somewhat disagree	5%
Strongly disagree	2%
Not sure	15%

The last few questions are for statistical purposes only.

11. Starting out, we want to make sure we are talking to a lot of different kinds of people. How do you identify yourself?

	Total
Male	48%
Female	52%

12. Please indicate in what year you were born.

	Total
Under 45	48%
45-64	36%
65+	17%



### 13. Please indicate in which state you live.

	Total
Northeast	22%
Midwest	26%
South	24%
West	27%

### 14. Could you please indicate which race/ethnicity best describes you?

	Total
White	65%
Black or African American	13%
Hispanic, Latinx, or of Spanish origin	13%
Asian	6%
American Indian/ Alaska Native	0%
Other race	0%
Mixed race	2%

#### 7. What is the last year of schooling that you have completed?

	Total
Some high school or less	2%
High school graduate or equivalent	22%
Some college	22%
Technical/Vocational degree	5%
Associate degree	9%
Bachelor's degree	26%
Professional degree	1%
Master's degree	11%
PhD	2%



8. Are you married, unmarried living with partner, single, separated, divorced or widowed?

	Total
Married	47%
Unmarried with partner	33%
Single	7%
Separated/divorced	9%
Widowed	4%

9. What is your current employment status?

	Total
Employed full time	43%
Employed part time	8%
Owner, partner in a business	3%
Self-employed	5%
Not employed	7%
Homemaker	7%
Retired	18%
Student	4%
Not working/currently on disability	6%

10. What was your approximate annual income before taxes last year?

	Total
Less than \$20,000	20%
\$20,000-39,999	11%
\$40,000-\$59,999	14%
\$60,000-\$79,999	22%
\$80,000-\$99,999	13%
\$100,000-\$119,999	12%
\$120,000-\$149,999	5%
\$150,000-\$199,999	3%
\$200,000-\$249,999	0%
\$250,000+	0%
Not currently employed	0%
Prefer not to say	0%



11. Do you have any children 25 years of age or younger living in your household?

	Total
Yes	40%
No	60%