

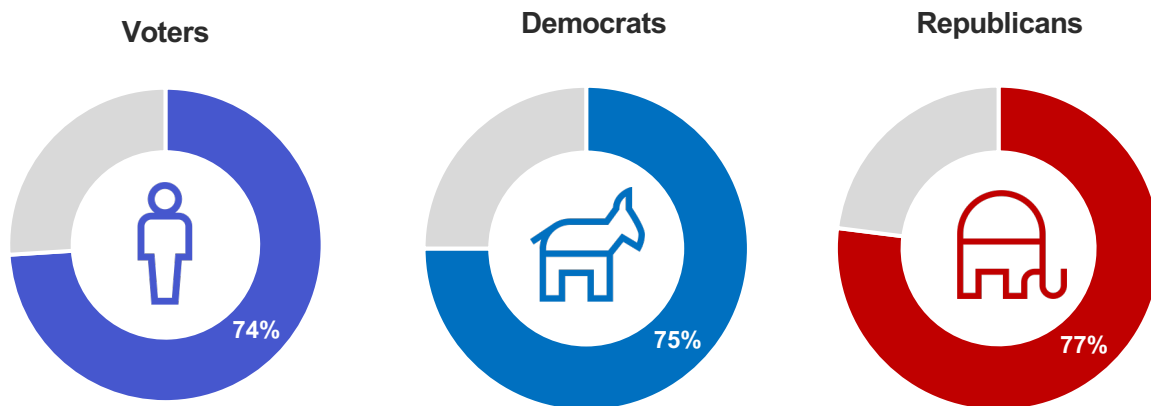
TO: PhRMA
FR: Morning Consult
DT: January 2024
RE: TRIPS Waiver Expansion

Prepared for PhRMA

Morning Consult ran a survey, on behalf of PhRMA, among 1,990 national registered voters focusing on the potential expansion of the TRIPS waiver and the impact that would have on U.S. global leadership, jobs, and pharmaceutical innovation. The findings from the survey are as follows:

Strong Intellectual Property Protections are the Backbone of Innovation

- Voters recognize that intellectual property protections and innovation go hand-in-hand. Four-in-five (80%) voters agree that the U.S. needs strong intellectual property (IP) protections to encourage innovation and that innovation and creativity are highly valued in the U.S. (78%).
- In response to learning more about the waiving of commitments to enforce the TRIPS agreement – which impacted IP protections – three-in-four (74%) voters agree that protecting intellectual property of innovators in the U.S. supports U.S. manufacturing and jobs. Similarly, 78% of labor union households agree that protecting IP supports U.S. manufacturing and jobs.
 - There is bipartisan agreement for how protecting IP supports U.S. manufacturing and jobs: Democrats 75% agree | Republicans 77% agree



Importance of Intellectual Property Protections Were Evident During the COVID-19 Pandemic

- Voters make it clear that IP protections are a main reason why innovative solutions were developed in record time for COVID-19 treatments (68%) rather than IP protections being a barrier to access COVID-19 treatments for patients (32%).
- Innovative solutions for COVID-19 treatments were a product of public private partnerships and voters agree (63%) that these partnerships are the best way to ensure global health security, including one-in-four (24%) who *strongly agree*. Seven-in-ten (71%) labor union households also agree that public private partnerships are the best way to ensure global health security.



Intellectual Property Protections Must Continue

- Voters want to continue to support the innovation ecosystem that supported the development of COVID-19 innovations— 76% prefer that American companies build up their research and manufacturing capabilities for pandemic preparedness rather than allow foreign companies to use IP from American companies to manufacture their own versions of treatments (24%).
- One of the challenges that patients experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic was access and availability to treatments, and voters make it clear those challenges were a product of trade, regulatory, and distribution challenges (71%) and not intellectual property protections (29%).

Expansion of the TRIPS Waiver is a Threat to Manufacturing and Jobs

- After learning that IP protections are not only important for medical innovation but also for the livelihood of key aspects of the U.S. workforce – like manufacturing, plumbing, and electrical workers – 63% of voters are concerned about the expansion of the TRIPS waiver.
- Similarly on the impact that the expansion of the TRIPS waiver will have, two-in-three (65%) voters agree that waiving IP protections will have damaging effects for U.S. manufacturing and skilled workers.
- Voters recognize that expanding the TRIPS waiver endangers manufacturing and skilled workers, and two-in-three (64%) are concerned American jobs would be outsourced overseas.
- Voters are keenly aware of the challenging geopolitical situation the U.S. is in and agree (63%) that now is not the time to expand the TRIPS waiver which would only result in bolstering the economy of foreign countries and weakening a strategically important American industry. This is especially true for voters in labor union households - three-in-four (74%) indicate that now is not the time to expand the TRIPS waiver and weaken a strategically important American industry.

Methodology:

This poll was conducted between December 5-8, 2023 among a sample of 1,990 Registered Voters. The interviews were conducted online and the data was weighted to approximate a target sample of Registered Voters based on gender by age, educational attainment, race, marital status, home ownership, race by educational attainment, and 2020 presidential vote. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus 2 percentage points.