



2025 Poll #1 – Clinical Trials

Harris on Demand Platform
January 2025

Background and Objectives

For nearly 20 years, the PAN Foundation has provided financial assistance that helps people afford their prescription medications. People with chronic and rare diseases who, despite their insurance coverage, need help affording their prescription medications turn to PAN. The support provided by PAN means the difference between gaining access to needed prescription medications or going without. The financial assistance provided relieves stress and improves quality of life for grant recipients.

The current research explored clinical trials including:

- Personal experience with clinical trials;
- Whether clinical trial participants are compensated;
- Understanding the specific kinds of costs that may be compensated; and
- The importance of different aspects of a clinical trial for considering a trial

Methodology

**Audience:**

2,083 U.S. adults 18+ including 1,369 who self-report having been diagnosed by a healthcare provider with any chronic condition[^]

**Field Timing:**

January 15 - 17, 2025

**Mode:**

5-minute online survey via Harris on Demand (HOD) omnibus platform

**Weighting:**

Data are weighted to ensure results are projectable to the population of U.S. adults age 18+

Method Statement *(to be included in all press materials):*

This survey was conducted online within the United States between January 15 and January 17, 2025 among 2,083 adults (aged 18 and over) by The Harris Poll on behalf of PAN Foundation via its Harris On Demand omnibus product. Included in the 2,083 adults were 1,369 adults with any chronic condition, defined as those who self report having been diagnosed by a healthcare provider with at least one of several specific chronic conditions. Data were weighted where necessary by age, gender, race/ethnicity, region, education, marital status, household size, household income, [employment], and political party affiliation, to bring them in line with their actual proportions in the population.

Respondents for this survey were selected from among those who have agreed to participate in our surveys. The sampling precision of Harris online polls is measured by using a Bayesian credible interval. For this study, the sample data is accurate to within ± 2.5 percentage points using a 95% confidence level. This credible interval will be wider among subsets of the surveyed population of interest.

All sample surveys and polls, whether or not they use probability sampling, are subject to other multiple sources of error which are most often not possible to quantify or estimate, including, but not limited to coverage error, error associated with nonresponse, error associated with question wording and response options, and post-survey weighting and adjustments.



[^]defined as those who self report having been diagnosed by a healthcare provider with any of the following: cardiovascular condition, mental health condition, gastrointestinal condition, chronic pain syndrome, chronic respiratory condition, endocrine disorder, musculoskeletal condition, thyroid disorder, cancer, autoimmune disease, chronic sexually transmitted disease/infection, reproductive disease/condition, immunological condition, chronic liver disease, ophthalmologic condition, renal condition, neurological condition, endocrine disease, genetic disorder, infectious disease, hematological condition, metabolic disorder, other rare disease or other chronic health condition [see notes section for full descriptions provided for each condition]

Notation Guide

Please refer to this slide for explanations of the various notation and formatting used throughout this deck:

In Tables and Charts:

- Percentages may not add up to 100% due to weighting and/or computer rounding.
- Results based on small samples ($n < 100$) should be interpreted as directional only.
- An asterisk (*) indicates a percentage greater than zero but less than 1%; a “ – ” indicates a value of zero.
- Data are shown in total (all US adults 18+) and among adults with any chronic condition[^]
- Findings among subgroups with statistically significant differences at the 95% confidence interval where findings were compelling or of particular note and sample sizes were large enough for analysis ($n \geq 30$). Look for the yellow text boxes (below) to denote these call outs.

Subgroup finding of interest

Base Notes:

- Each slide includes a base note that displays the full question text as shown to the survey respondents as well as the number of respondents who answered each question, for reference.

Executive Summary

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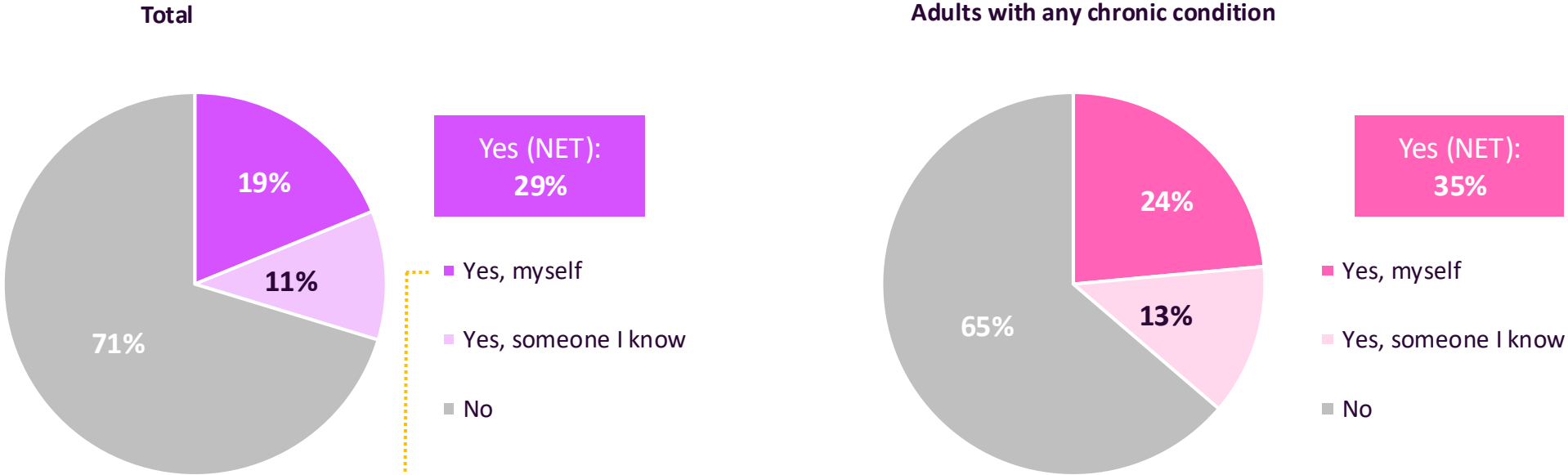
About three in ten Americans have personal experience with clinical trials, with the majority feeling at least some trials compensate people for their participation. Medical tests or visits and medications related to the trial, along with travel/lodging expenses are among the costs most commonly believed to be covered by the organization running a clinical trial. Safety is far and away the most important aspect people would consider if joining a clinical trial.

- 3 in 10 US adults (29%) have personal experience with clinical trials, including 1 in 5 (19%) who have participated in one themselves.
- Half of Americans (50%) believe some trials may compensate people for participation in a clinical trial, with 3 in 10 (29%) saying all trials always do.
- Most (80%) believe that costs/expenses are covered by the organization running a clinical trial, especially medical tests/visits (59%) and medications (57%) related to the trial. Around 2 in 5 believe travel costs (44%) and hotel/lodging costs (40%) are covered.
- If considering joining a clinical trial, safety is by far the most important aspect people consider (57% rank it as most important, 75% rank it in the top 3 most important), followed distantly by financial compensation (45% rank in the top 3 most important aspects).

Detailed Findings

3 in 10 US adults have personal experience with clinical trials, including 1 in 5 who have participated in one themselves

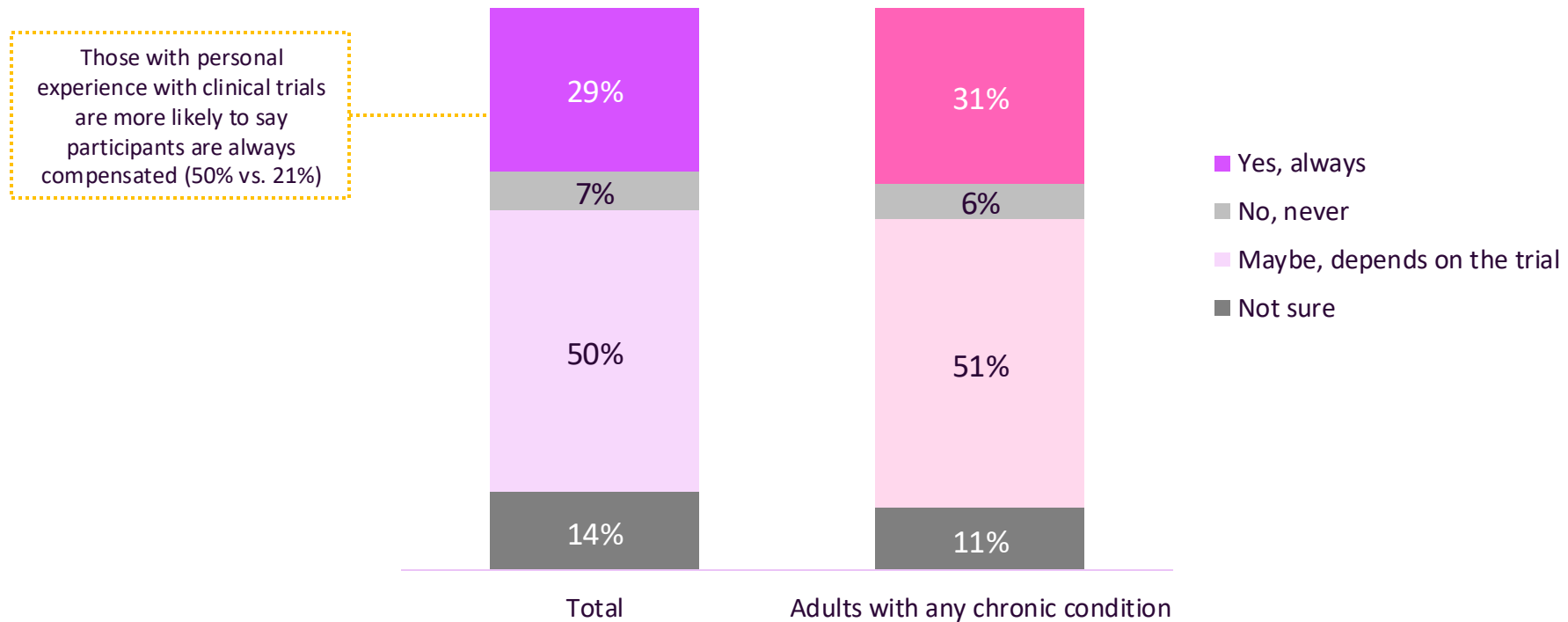
Ever Participated in a Clinical Trial



- Groups more likely to have **personally** participated:
- Those with a chronic (23%) or rare (45%) condition (vs. 11% no conditions)
 - Those with public health insurance (24% vs. 19% private, 12% no insurance)
 - Men (23% vs. 16% women)
 - Those 18-34 (27% vs. 19% 35-44, 18% 45-54, 11% 55-64, 18% 65+)
 - Hispanic adults (26% vs. 17% White)

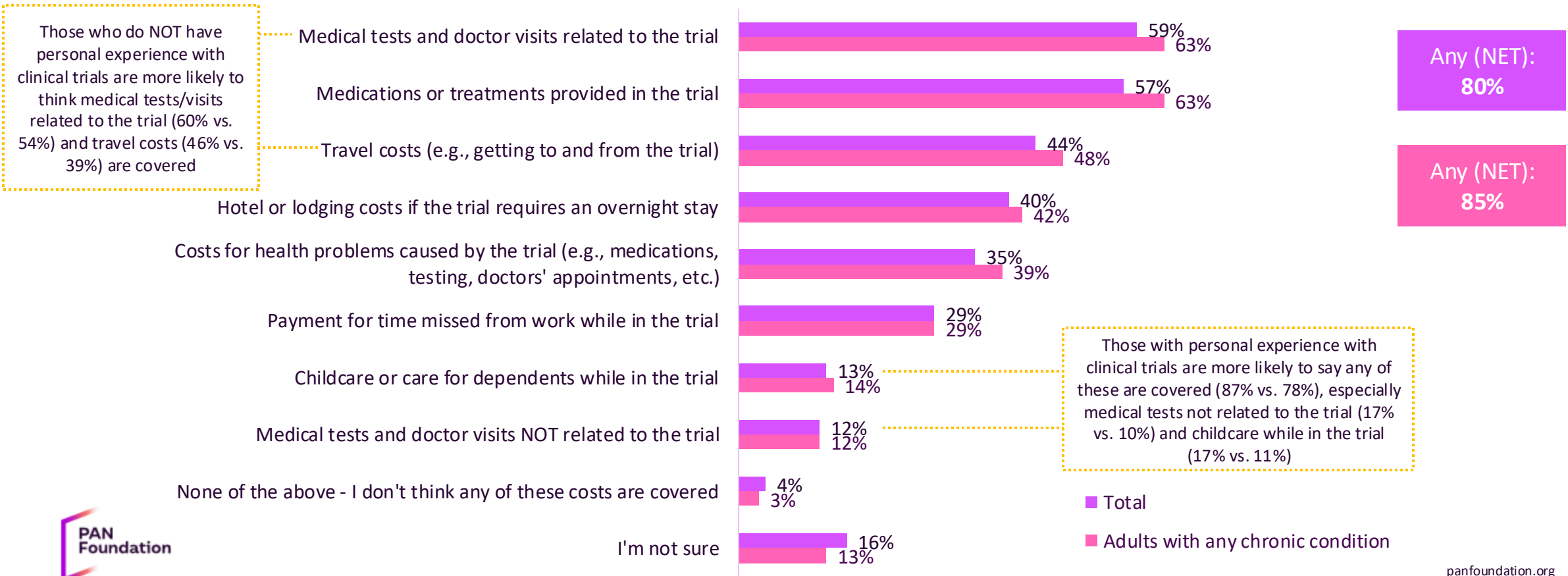
Half of Americans believe some trials may compensate people for participation in a clinical trial; 3 in 10 say participants are always compensated

Knowledge of Clinical Trial Compensation for Participation



Most believe that costs/expenses are covered by the organization running a clinical trial, particularly medical tests/visits and medications related to the trial

Types of Costs/Expenses Believe are Covered in a Clinical Trial



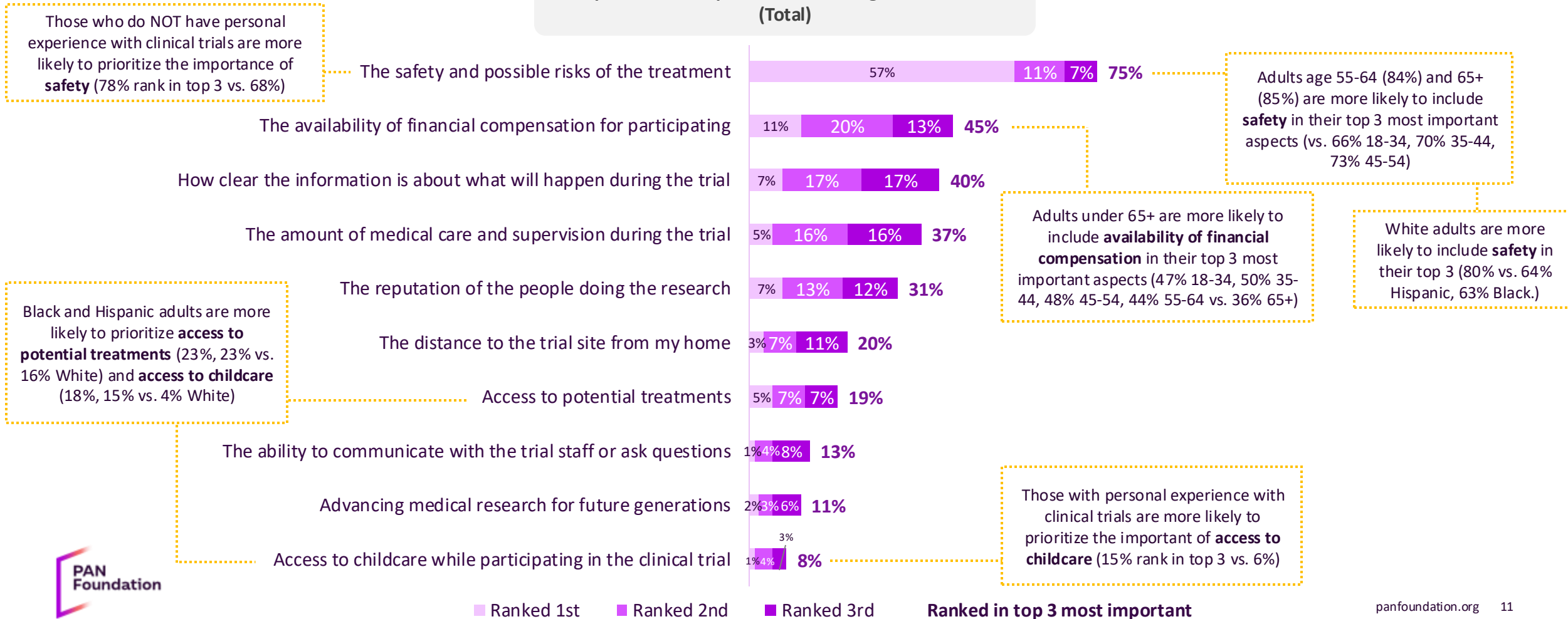
Those who do NOT have personal experience with clinical trials are more likely to think medical tests/visits related to the trial (60% vs. 54%) and travel costs (46% vs. 39%) are covered

Those with personal experience with clinical trials are more likely to say any of these are covered (87% vs. 78%), especially medical tests not related to the trial (17% vs. 10%) and childcare while in the trial (17% vs. 11%)



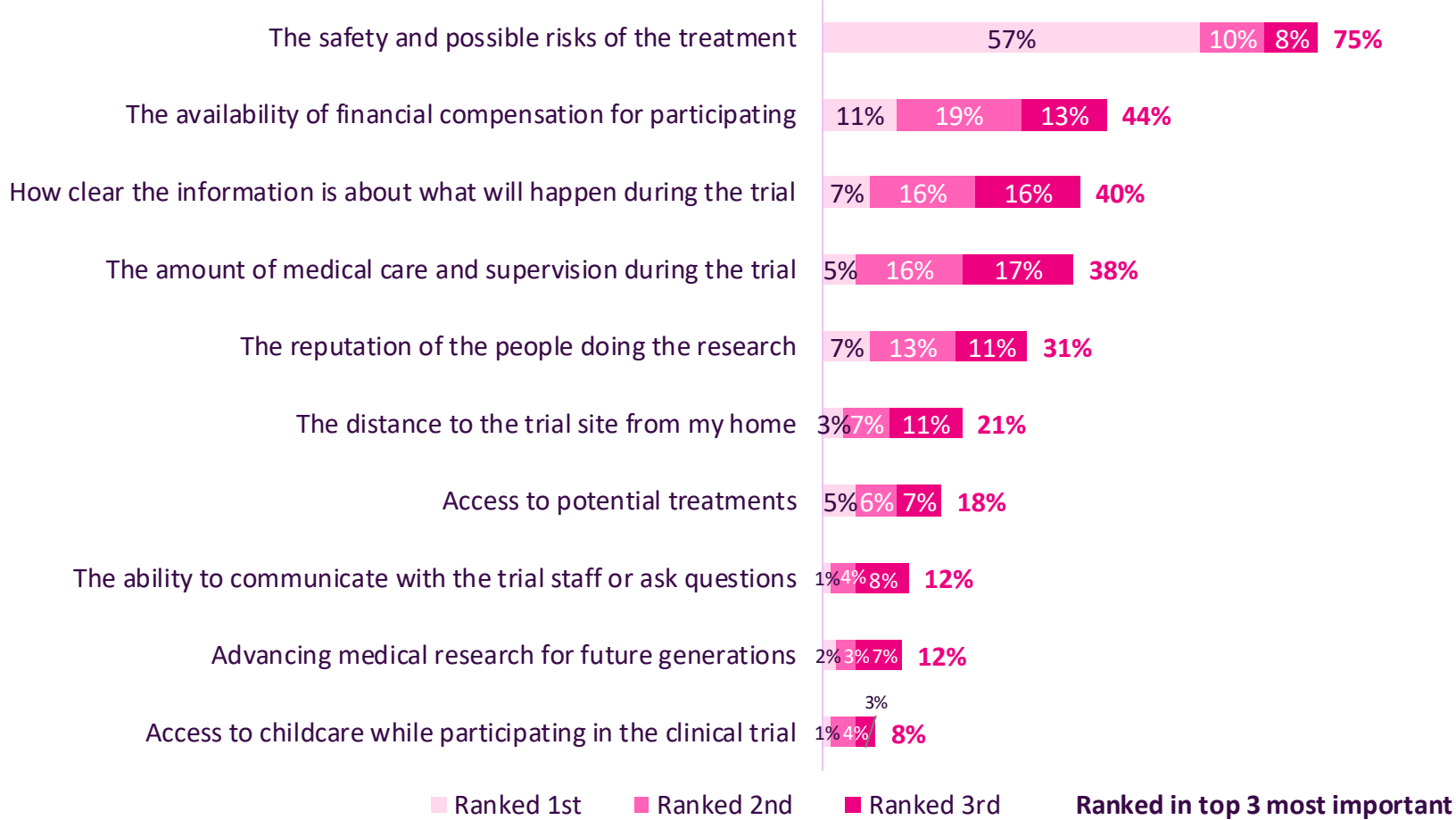
Safety is, by far, the most important aspect when considering joining a clinical trial, followed distantly by financial compensation

Importance of Aspects When Joining a Clinical Trial (Total)



Similar to all adults, safety is, by far, the most important aspect of a clinical trial for those with any chronic condition

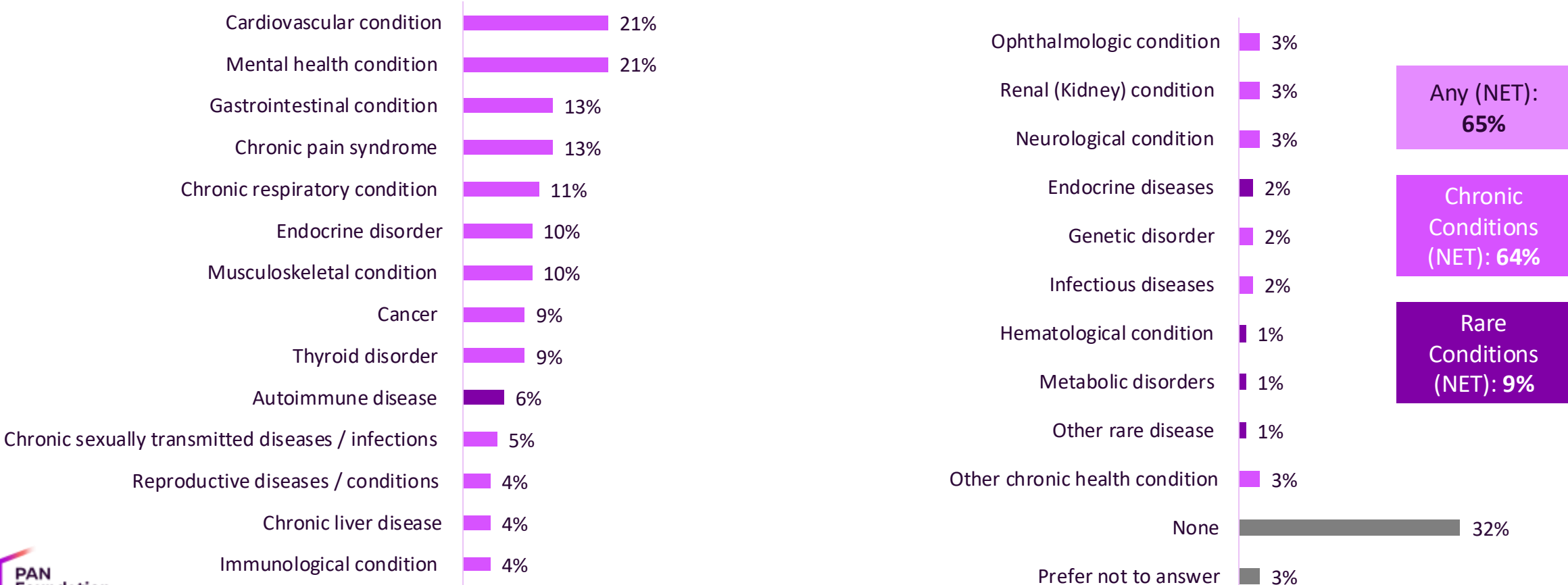
Importance of Aspects When Joining a Clinical Trial
(Adults with any chronic condition)



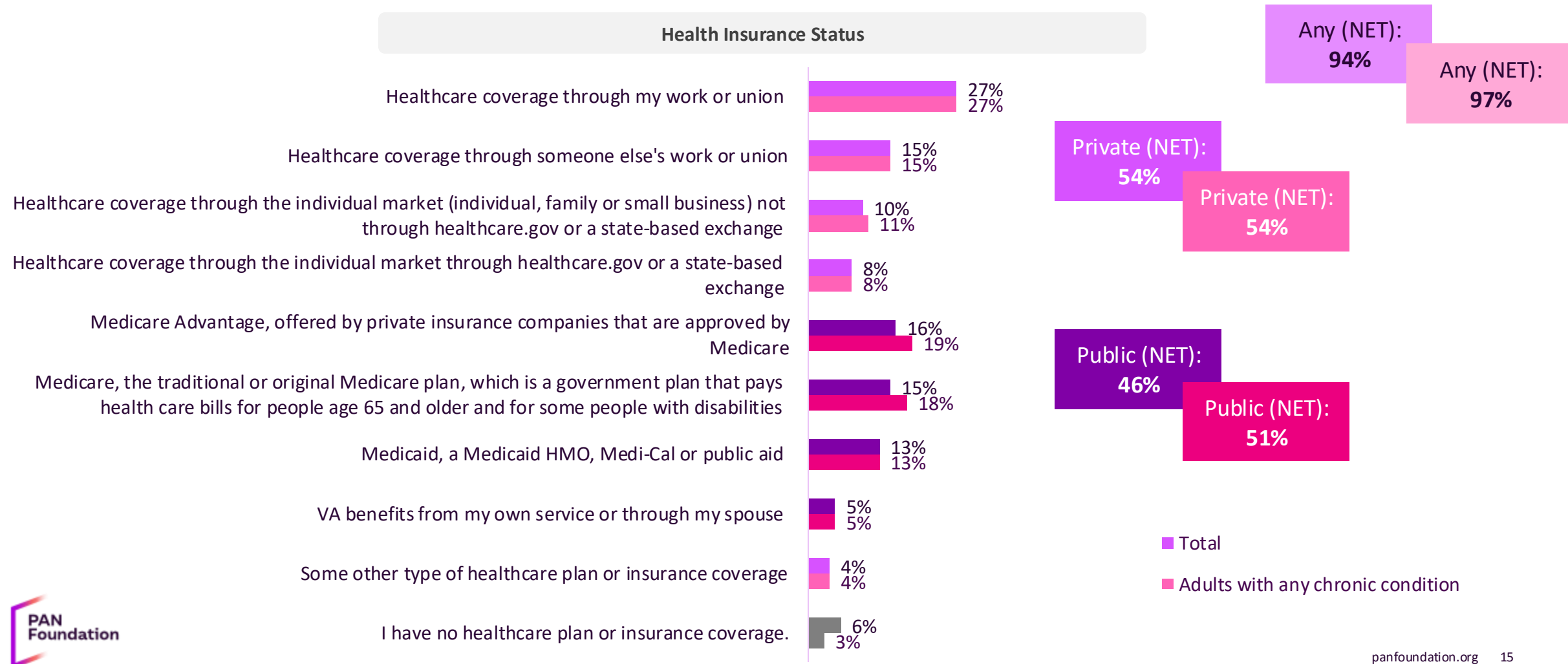
Demographics

Two-thirds of US adults have been diagnosed with a chronic condition, most commonly a cardiovascular or mental health condition

Ever Diagnosed by a Healthcare Professional With a Chronic Health Condition (Total)



Most Americans and those with chronic conditions have health insurance coverage, roughly split between public and private



Demographics

	Total n=2,083
Gender	
Male	49%
Female	50%
Other/prefer not to answer	1%
Age	
18-34	29%
35-44	17%
45-54	15%
55-64	16%
65+	23%
Household income	
<\$50k	24%
\$50k - \$74.9k	15%
\$75k – \$99.9k	13%
\$100k+	48%
Decline to answer	1%

	Total n=2,083
Region	
Northeast	17%
Midwest	20%
South	39%
West	23%
Education	
HS or less	31%
Some college	33%
College grad+	36%
Employment Status	
Employed (FT, PT, self)	64%
Not employed	36%
Marital Status	
Married	46%
Not married	54%
Parental Status	
Parent of child under 18	35%
Not parent of child under 18	65%

	Total n=2,083
Urbanicity	
Urban	32%
Suburban	49%
Rural	19%
Political Affiliation	
Democrat	30%
Republican	30%
Independent	34%
Other	5%
Primary Residence	
Homeowner	65%
Renter	33%
None of these	1%