Objectives

• American Diabetes Association (ADA) engaged a full-service research and accounting firm, Vault Consulting, LLC, to explore perceptions & behaviors related to insulin affordability among insulin users in the United States.

• Information objectives:
  – Changes (+/-) in amount individuals pay for insulin
  – Impact of cost on insulin prescription, purchase, and use, if any
  – Feelings related to insulin cost
  – Role of insurance coverage, if any

• Data are intended to increase understanding of the issues around cost.
Methodology

- **Online survey among 535 individuals across 3 segments**
- 10 minute online survey
- Data collection: February 12 – March 7, 2018
- Conducted by third-party, independent research firm, Vault Consulting, LLC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Segments:</th>
<th># Surveys</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A. Caregivers of Child Insulin Users&lt;br&gt;-Note: 31% of these caregivers also use insulin)</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. Adult Insulin Users</td>
<td>255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. Caregivers of Adult Insulin Users</td>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Methodology – Sample Plan:

Screening methodology was designed to ensure insulin usage representivity:

1. Sample source = programmatic sample exchange for breadth of reach

2. Census balanced “general population” screening:
   - Designed to ensure that qualified survey respondents are representative of insulin users

3. Criteria for qualified respondents included:
   - Have diabetes and currently use insulin, or
   - Care for a dependent child or dependent adult who has diabetes and currently uses insulin

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Comparison of Respondent to Census</th>
<th>Census</th>
<th>Actual % Screener Starts</th>
<th>Total Respondents (representing insulin user/ HH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GENDER</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AGE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-24</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-44</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETHNICITY</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caucasian</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>76%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>African American</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISPANIC VS NOT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not Hispanic</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>87%</td>
<td>82%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INCOME</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Less than $25K</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$25K - $50K</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$50K - $75K</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$75K - $100K</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$100K - $125K</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$125K+</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Methodology – Sample Plan:

Geographic representivity also assured:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGION</th>
<th>Census %</th>
<th>Actual % Screener Starts</th>
<th>Total Respondents (representing insulin user/ HH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Comparison of Respondent to Census

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% Diabetes Belt (Based on zip code match)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>US Population</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No: 9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes: 91%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Total Survey Respondents (535)             |
| No: 8%                                    |
| Yes: 92%                                  |
EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
2018 Insulin Affordability Study
Overall, 39% of insulin users experienced an increase in the amount they personally pay for insulin over the past year. Of these, 72% indicated it increased slightly and 17% indicated it increased greatly.

Thirty seven percent of insulin users indicated their cost of insulin had increased from December of 2017 to January of 2018. This was true for more than half the dependent child insulin users.

Nearly a fifth of insulin users say their doctors have prescribed different insulin due to cost (18%) or that they have been required to change insulin by their insurers (22%).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Dep. Child</th>
<th>Adult Self</th>
<th>Dep. Adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$ Increase over past year</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Price paid Jan ’18 is &gt; Dec ’17</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
• Roughly a quarter (27%) of respondents indicate insulin cost has affected their past year purchase or use of insulin – more so in the case of dependent child insulin users (34%).

• Affected users – all segments – respond in a number of ways, including:
  – Regularly taking less than prescribed (26% of those impacted by cost)
  – Changing to less expensive types/brands with doctor (23%)
  – Missing doses weekly (23%) or monthly (20%)
  – Choosing between insulin and other health-related purchases, e.g. other medications (36%), fruits/vegetables (34%), doctor visits (32%), and health insurance (26%)
  – Made choices between insulin and transportation (32%), utilities (30%), housing (27%), and non-essential purchases like vacations (41%) and entertainment (43%).
Executive Summary

• Insulin users for whom cost affected their purchase/use of insulin experience adverse health effects at higher rates than those for whom cost did not affect purchase/use.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Cost Affected Purchase/Use</th>
<th>Cost Did NOT Affect Purchase/Use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Experience severely low blood sugar episodes past 3 months</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>72%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have had at least 1 ER visit in past 3 months</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Last A1C 7.5 and above</td>
<td>65%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>59%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;16 hours/day spent in recommended blood glucose range</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Those experiencing a price increase also experience negative emotions (e.g. stress, anxiety, roughly 73%) at over twice the rate of those not experiencing a price increase (about 31%).
DETAILED FINDINGS – Insulin Cost & Impact

2018 Insulin Affordability Study
Insulin Cost & Impact

Among those using insulin for 1+ years, 39% of adults responding for themselves and 49% of respondents answering for dependent children report past-year price increases. Most of those respondents indicated slight price increases. Increases are more often reported by those without health insurance.

| Past Year Insulin Price Change by Segment (Among Those Using Insulin 1+ Yrs) |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                                  | Total  | Dep. Child | Self | Dep. Adult |
| Total (N=484)                    |        | 7%       | 28%  | 3%       |
| Dep. Child (N=59)                |        | 12%      | 27%  | 7%       |
| Self (N=231)                     |        | 8%       | 27%  | 3%       |
| Dep. Adult (N=194)               |        | 3%       | 29%  | 1%       |

| Past Year Insulin Price Change by Insurance (Among Those Using Insulin 1+ Yrs) |
|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|                                  | Employer (N=182) | Tricare/ VA (N=20) | CMS/oth Gov (N=207) | Self (N=63) | None (N=12) |
| Increased greatly                | 6%     | 2%     | 34%    | 6%     | 17%         |
| Increased slightly               | 34%    | 10%    | 2%     | 10%    | 42%         |
| Decreased slightly               | 2%     | 10%    | 5%     | 2%     | 4%          |
| Decreased greatly                | 0%     | 0%     | 2%     | 0%     | 0%          |

Q9/Q9A: Has the price you personally pay for insulin changed in the past year, or not?/How has the amount you personally pay for insulin changed in the past year?
Among the population of those using insulin for 1+ years, 27% report the past year cost of insulin has impacted their past year insulin purchase/use.

Q17: Please think about the amount you have personally paid for insulin in the past year. Has the cost of insulin affected how you have purchased or used insulin in the past year, or not?
### Insurance Type and Insulin Cost Per Month

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insurance Type</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
<th>2016 National *</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insurance bought through employer or spouse’s employer</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance bought individually</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicare</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicaid</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRICARE or Veterans Affairs</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Government health insurance plan</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No current health insurance coverage</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2016 National Statistics from Kaiser Family Foundation: [https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/total-population/?currentTimeframe=0&selectedRows=%7B%22wrapups%22:%7B%22united-states%22:%7B%22%7D%7D%7D%7D%7D%7D&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D](https://www.kff.org/other/state-indicator/total-population/?currentTimeframe=0&selectedRows=%7B%22wrapups%22:%7B%22united-states%22:%7B%22%7D%7D%7D%7D%7D%7D&sortModel=%7B%22colId%22:%22Location%22,%22sort%22:%22asc%22%7D)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Deductible Type</th>
<th>Respondents</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I have one deductible that covers both doctor visits</td>
<td>41%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and prescriptions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I have separate deductibles for doctor visits and</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>prescriptions</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t have a deductible</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I don’t know</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Insulin Cost per Month</th>
<th>January 2018</th>
<th>December 2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Range of responses</td>
<td>$0-$5,000</td>
<td>$0-$5,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mean</td>
<td>$192.05</td>
<td>$139.49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median</td>
<td>$50.00</td>
<td>$45.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Nearly a third (30%) have had their prescription changed, either by a doctor for cost reasons, or by insurance – more so in the case of dependent children insulin users.

### Summary of Dr. and/or Insurance Rx Change - by Segment and Insurance

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total (N=535)</th>
<th>Dep. Child (N=64)</th>
<th>Self (N=255)</th>
<th>Dep. Adult (N=216)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base: Total</strong></td>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(B)</td>
<td>(C)</td>
<td>(D)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dr. and/or Insurance Changed Rx</strong></td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dr. Changed Prescription</strong></td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Insurance Changed Prescription</strong></td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Ins: Employer</th>
<th>Ins: Tricare/Vet Affairs</th>
<th>Ins: CMS/other Govt</th>
<th>Ins: Self</th>
<th>Ins: None</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(A)</td>
<td>(K)</td>
<td>(L)</td>
<td>(M)</td>
<td>(O)</td>
<td>(P)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(535)</td>
<td>(198)</td>
<td>(20)*</td>
<td>(235)</td>
<td>(68)</td>
<td>(14)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>30%</strong></td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>18%</strong></td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22%</strong></td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Small base*
Overall, half (51%) of respondents overall and 67% of children who experienced a Rx change also experienced a change in blood glucose (BG).

Q14A: After you changed insulins, did your blood glucose control change, or not?
Behaviors resulting from the impact of cost on insulin purchase included the following: taking less insulin, missing doses, using a less expensive prescription, and not filling prescriptions.

### Ways In Which Past Year Cost Has Affected Past Year Insulin Purchase/Use - by Segment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Dep. Child</th>
<th>Self</th>
<th>Dep. Adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regularly take less than the prescribed dose</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missed 1-2 doses per week</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr/I chose a cheaper insulin</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missed 1-2 doses per month</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a patient assistance program</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a discount drug website/program</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not fill at least one prescription</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a rebate or coupon</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My health/Rx plan chose a cheaper insulin</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Small base

Q18: In which of the following ways, if any, has the amount you have personally paid for insulin affected the way you have purchased or used insulin over the past year? As a result of the cost I had to pay for insulin over the past year...
Respondents using Medicare and Medicaid insurance are more likely to regularly take less than the prescribed dose, than respondents with employer-provided or individually purchased insurance.

### Ways In Which Past Year Cost Has Affected Past Year Insulin Purchase/Use

- **Base:** Amount personally paid affected how purchased insulin in past year in Q17

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Employer</th>
<th>Individual</th>
<th>Medicare</th>
<th>Medicaid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(133)</td>
<td>(49)</td>
<td>(23)*</td>
<td>(35)</td>
<td>(16)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regularly take less than the prescribed dose</td>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missed 1-2 doses per week</td>
<td></td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr/I chose a cheaper insulin</td>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missed 1-2 doses per month</td>
<td></td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a patient assistance program</td>
<td></td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a discount drug website/program</td>
<td></td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did not fill at least one prescription</td>
<td></td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Used a rebate or coupon</td>
<td></td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>My health/Rx plan chose a cheaper insulin</td>
<td></td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Small base

Q18: In which of the following ways, if any, has the amount you have personally paid for insulin affected the way you have purchased or used insulin over the past year? As a result of the cost I had to pay for insulin over the past year...
Affected participants also report a variety of health and lifestyle impacts due to dose/prescription adjustments (as a result of price personally paid).

### How Insulin Cost-Related Decisions Impacted Normal Daily Activities - by Segment

(Among Those Who Adjusted Dose, Reduced Prescriptions Filled, Dr/Ins/Self Chose Cheaper Insulin)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Dep. Child</th>
<th>Self</th>
<th>Dep. Adult</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Base: Adjusted Dose/Filled Rx; or changed Rx</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>46</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Effects (Net)</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Safety/Side Effects (Subnet)</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Made me sick/very ill</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Felt sluggish/tired/had no energy</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative Effect On Diabetes (Subnet)</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blood sugar levels were high/much higher</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect On Lifestyle (Net)</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unable to do/go out as much/participate in many activities</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had to watch my diet/cut back on certain foods</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emotional Effects (Net)</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caused me stress/anxiety</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RX Adjustment /Non-Compliance (Net)</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Small base

Q19: Please describe how, if at all, the decisions you indicated you made in the prior question (shown above) impacted your health or your ability to do normal daily activities? Please describe any impact in as much detail as possible.
Insulin Cost & Impact

The cost paid for insulin most often affected decisions related to non-essentials (entertainment & vacations) followed by “health-related” necessities (other medications, fresh fruits/vegetables, doctor visits) and transportation.

Q20: Thinking about your insulin purchases in 2017, and using the scale shown, about how often did you have to choose between paying for insulin and paying for the expense shown? **Top Three Box Summary** **N/A Excluded**
Choosing between insulin and other household expenses is more evident among households with dependent child insulin users.

### % Who At Least "Sometimes/Frequently/Almost Always" in 2017 Chose Between Insulin Purchase and Specific HH Expense
(by Segment, Cost Impact vs. No Impact, and Insurance)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Base: Total</strong></td>
<td>(535)</td>
<td>(64)</td>
<td>(255)</td>
<td>(216)</td>
<td>(198)</td>
<td>(20)*</td>
<td>(235)</td>
<td>(68)</td>
<td>(14)*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Entertainment (movies, concerts)</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vacations</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other medications</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fresh fruits or vegetables</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transportation (car payments/insurance, public transit costs)</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Doctor visits</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>43%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities (Phone, Cable, Electricity, Water)</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing (rent or mortgage)</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health insurance</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>23%</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care for a child or adult</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Small base

Q20: Thinking about your insulin purchases in 2017, and using the scale shown, about how often did you have to choose between paying for insulin and paying for the expense shown? **Top Three Box Summary**
Insulin Cost & Impact

Those experiencing a price increase experienced negative emotions related to the amount paid for insulin. Specific negative emotions were reported two to three times more often by those who experienced a price increase compared to those who did not experience a price increase.

Past Year "Feelings" As A Result of Amount Paid for Insulin - Among Those Experiencing a Price Increase

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feeling</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Worried</td>
<td>74%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stressed</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anxious</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sad</td>
<td>64%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angry</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depressed</td>
<td>57%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surprised</td>
<td>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hopeless</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Q21: Thinking about the past year, which, if any, have you, yourself, experienced as a result of how much you personally pay for insulin**% Yes Summary**