



PAN Rapid Poll Clinical Trials

Among adults living with chronic conditions

Harris on Demand Platform
April 2026

Background and Objectives

The PAN Foundation is a national charitable foundation and healthcare organization committed to accelerating access to affordable, equitable healthcare through financial assistance, advocacy and education.

PAN regularly commissions research to better understand patient experience as well as challenges faced when accessing care. This poll examines how American living with chronic conditions perceive clinical trials – including clinical trial discussions with their healthcare provide, their likelihood of participation, as well as motivators and barriers to their participation.

Methodology

**Audience:**

2,041 U.S. adults 18+ including 1,322 who have any chronic health condition

**Field Timing:**

April 9-13, 2026

**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 April 9-13, 2026, among 2,041 adults (aged 18 and over), including 1,322 who have any chronic health condition. The survey was administered by The Harris Poll on behalf of PAN Foundation via its Harris On Demand omnibus product. Data were weighted where necessary by age, gender, race/ethnicity, region, education, marital status, household size, household income, 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 ± 2.7 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.

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.

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.
- Some response labels on slides are shortened for brevity; see notes section for full description provided.

Executive Summary

Executive Summary

Patients show strong interest—but providers are not having conversations with patients about trials.

- Nearly 2 in 3 adults with chronic conditions (64%) say that their provider has never discussed clinical trials with them, yet 7 in 10 (71%) say they would be likely to participate if given the opportunity.

Willingness to participate is shaped by clarity, support, and financial considerations.

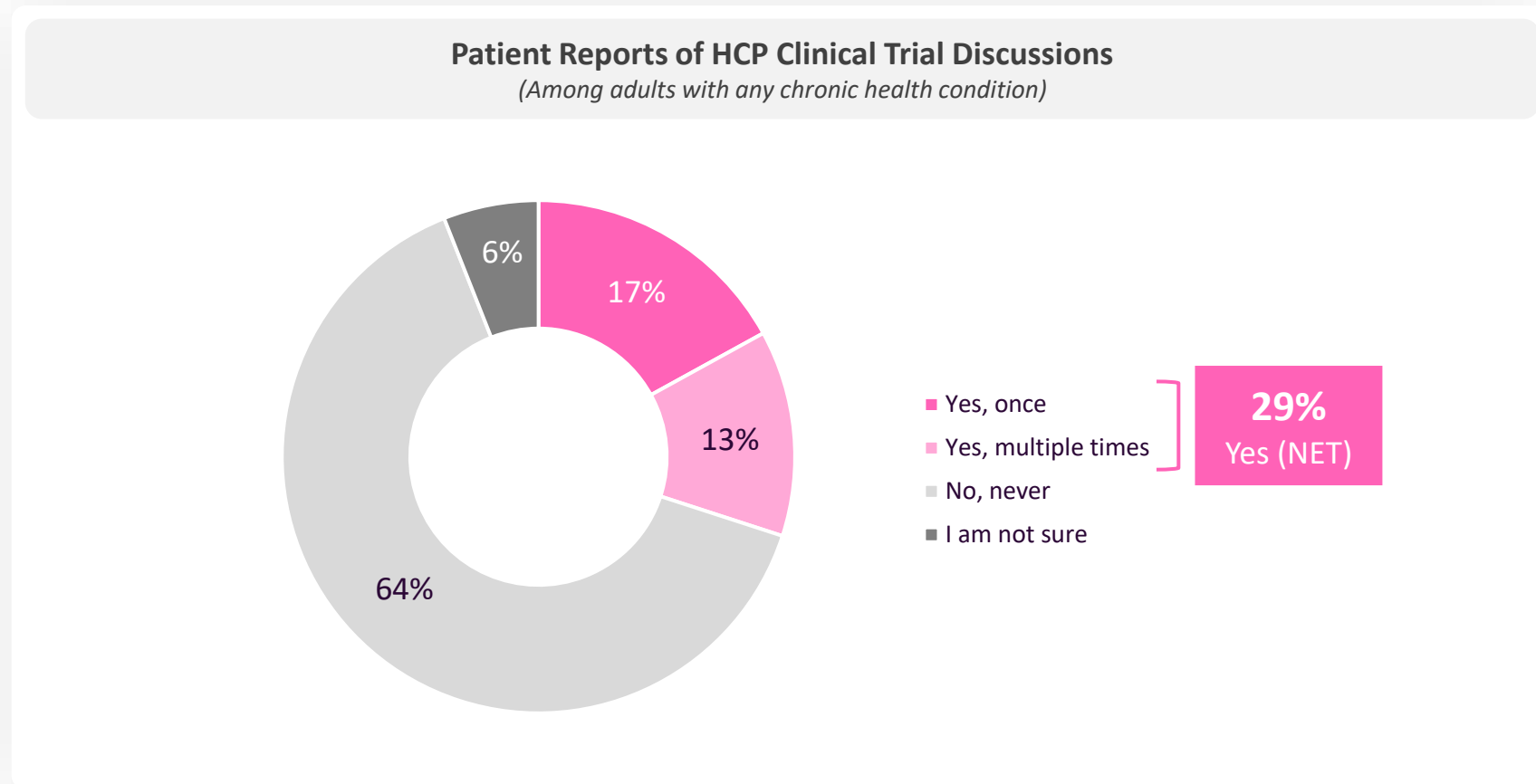
- 90% report at least one motivator that would make them more likely to participate—led by compensation (52%), clear risk/benefit information (46%), and provider recommendation (43%).
- These findings suggest barriers are less about willingness and more about clarity, support, and feasibility.

Barriers are primarily logistical and financial, reinforcing inequities in access.

- 85% report at least one challenge, most commonly travel distance (43%) and out-of-pocket travel costs (40%).
- Information gaps persist alongside these structural barriers for 38%, further complicating participation decisions.

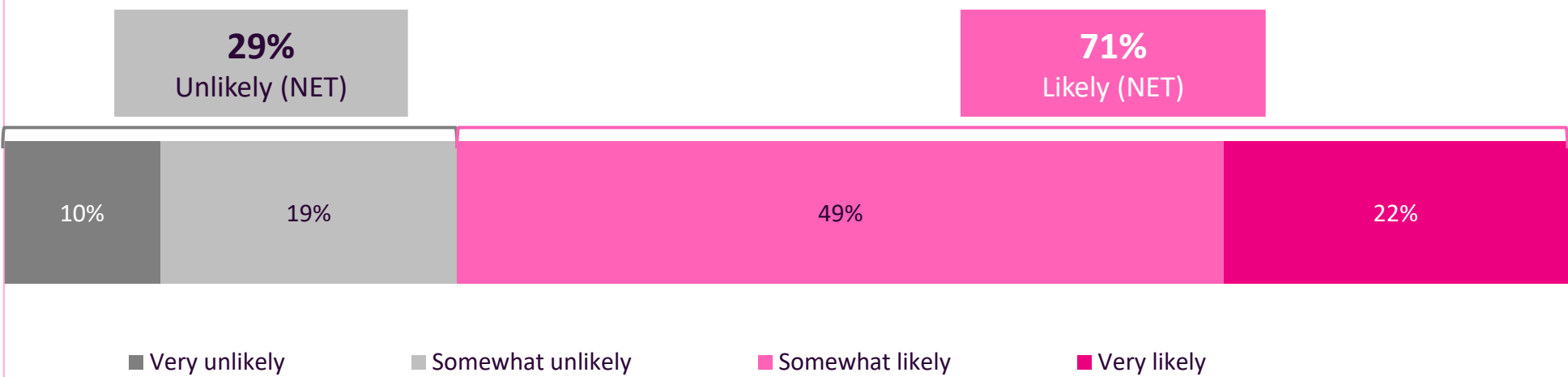
Detailed Findings

Nearly 2 in 3 Americans living with chronic conditions report their healthcare provider has never discussed clinical trial options with them – likely limiting participation



Yet interest in participation is strong: a majority would be likely to participate in a clinical trial if it were available to them

Likelihood to Participate in Clinical Trial If Available
(Among adults with any chronic health condition)



Clear information and compensation are key levers to convert interest into trial participation

Potential Motivators for Clinical Trial Participation

(Among adults with any chronic health condition)

90% Any motivators (NET)



59% Clear information (NET)



57% Recommendation / Encouragement from others (NET)

Top 3



52%

Compensation for time and expenses related to participation



46%



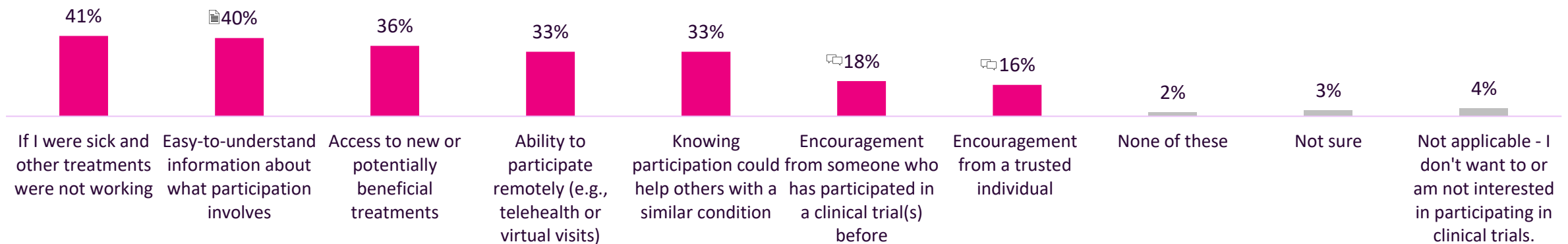
Clear information about the potential risk and benefits



43%



Recommendation from my healthcare provider



Travel and cost barriers top the list of challenges that make clinical trial participation difficult

Challenges That Do or Would Make Clinical Trial Participation Difficult

(Among adults with any chronic health condition)

85% Any challenges (NET)

63% Travel challenges (NET)

53% Cost challenges (NET)

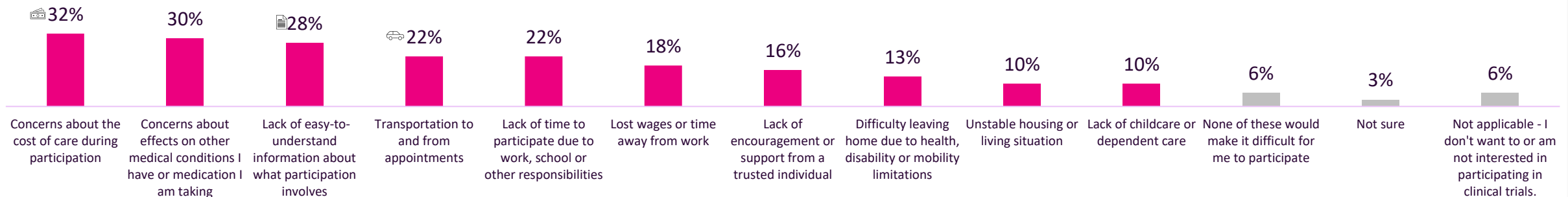
47% Information challenges (NET)

Top 3

43%  Distance from my home to a trial site

40%   Out-of-pocket travel costs

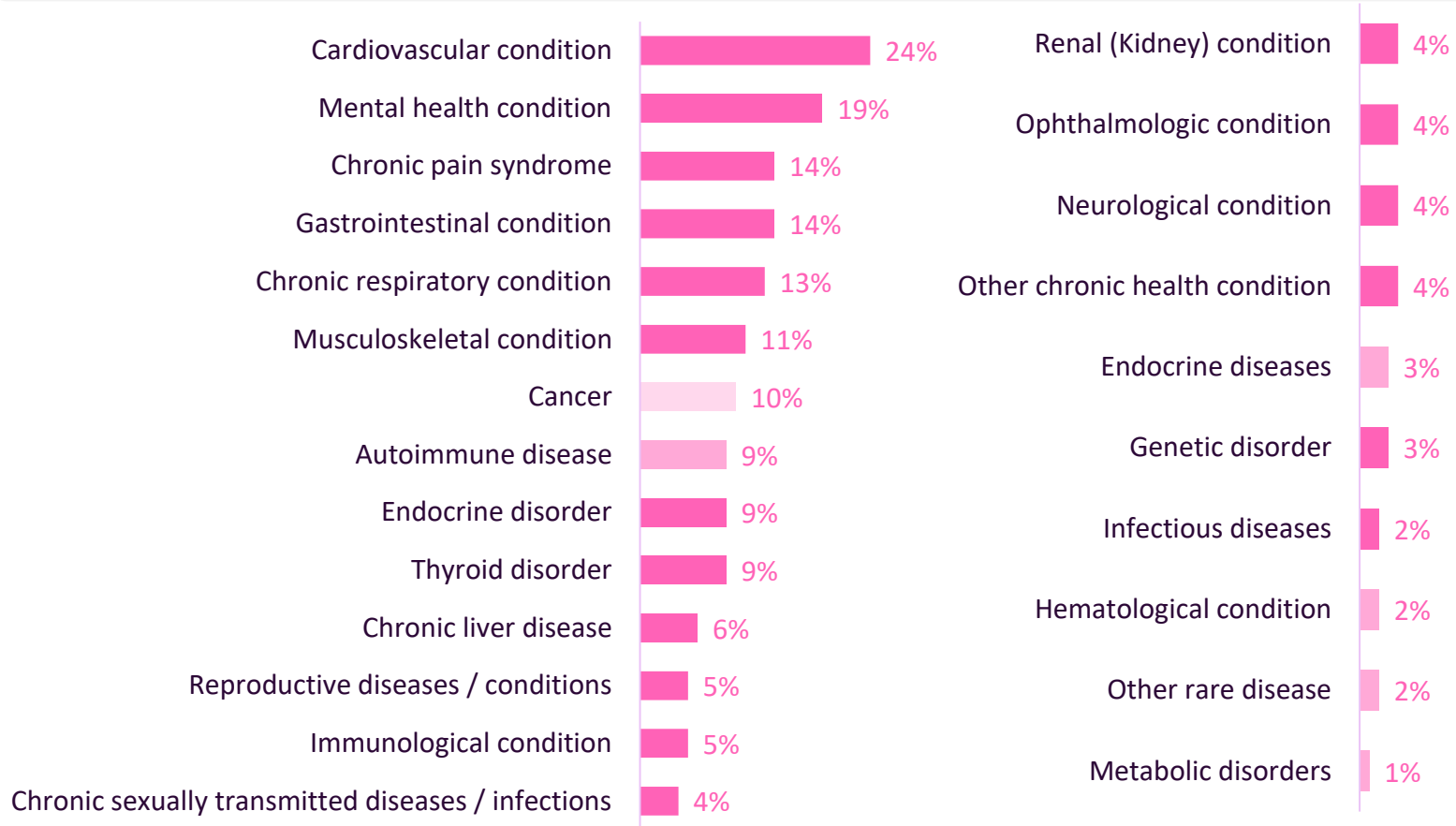
38%  Unclear information about potential risks and benefits



Demographics

Chronic Condition Status

Ever Diagnosed by a Healthcare Professional With a Chronic Health Condition
(Among all adults)

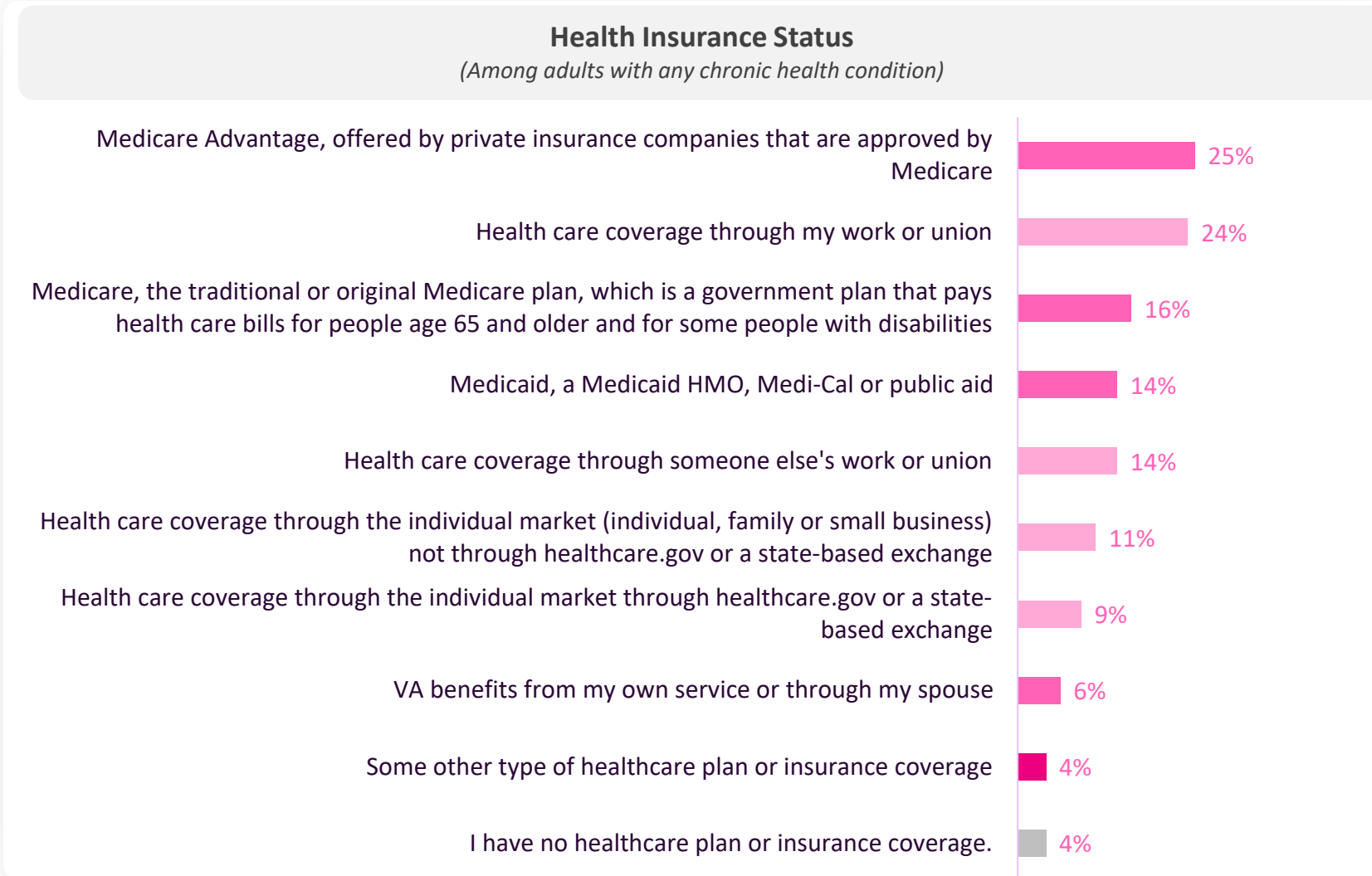


**Chronic
Conditions
(NET): 61%**

**Rare
Conditions
(NET): 12%**

Cancer: 10%

Health Insurance Status



**Any (NET):
96%**

**Public (NET):
57%**

**Private (NET):
49%**

Demographics

	Adults with any chronic health condition N=1,322		Adults with any chronic health condition N=1,322		Adults with any chronic health condition N=1,322
Gender		Region		Urbanicity	
Man	47%	Northeast	15%	Urban	28%
Woman	51%	Midwest	21%	Suburban	51%
Other/prefer not to answer	2%	South	41%	Rural	21%
Age		West	22%	Race/Ethnicity	
18-34	24%	Education		White (not Hispanic)	63%
35-44	16%	HS or less	31%	Hispanic	17%
45-54	15%	Some college	34%	Black (not Hispanic)	11%
55-64	17%	College grad+	35%	Asian (not Hispanic)	6%
65+	28%	Employment Status		Other (not Hispanic)	4%
Mean	51	Employed (FT, PT, self)	59%	Primary Residence	
Household Income		Not employed	10%	Homeowner	67%
<\$50k	23%	Retired	27%	Renter	30%
\$50k - \$74.9k	15%	Other	8%	None of these	2%
\$75k – \$99.9k	13%	Marital Status		Children under 18 in HH	
\$100k+	48%	Married	47%	Yes	37%
Decline to answer	1%	Not married	53%	No	63%