



Role of Pharmacists

Conducted for the Canadian Pharmacists
Association (CPhA)

September 2023

Methodology

- Sample size: 2,125 adult Canadians
- Survey field dates: September 8 to 12, 2023.
- The data was weighted by age, gender, education and region.
- Totals may not add up to 100 due to rounding.



Executive summary

- A majority (95%) have a positive impression of pharmacists, placing them slightly ahead of doctors (92%) and just below paramedics (97%) and nurses (95%).
- Pharmacists are widely viewed as essential players within the healthcare system (66%) with only doctors, nurses and paramedics viewed as more essential.
- 78% of Canadians currently have a family doctor, this is fewer, however, when compared to 2020 (82%).
- Most Canadians think that expanding the range of services offered at pharmacies, including walk-in clinic services for common ailments, vaccinations, testing and lab services, chronic disease management, and prescribing contraception, will enhance access to and quality of healthcare to some extent.
- In fact, 80% of Canadians would use a pharmacist-led walk-in clinic to access care for a common ailment or health condition.
- Just over half (55%) of women living in provinces that allow it are either aware they can or think they can obtain contraception prescriptions from pharmacists. A majority (72%) of women residing in a province in which this service is available would probably or definitely seek a pharmacist for contraception prescriptions if they needed and 74% of women living in a province where this service is not offered would use this service if it were available to them.
- 7 in 10 Canadians and 72% of women believe that granting pharmacists the ability to assess and prescribe birth control would lead to improved access to contraception across Canada.

Impressions of Pharmacists

Key findings

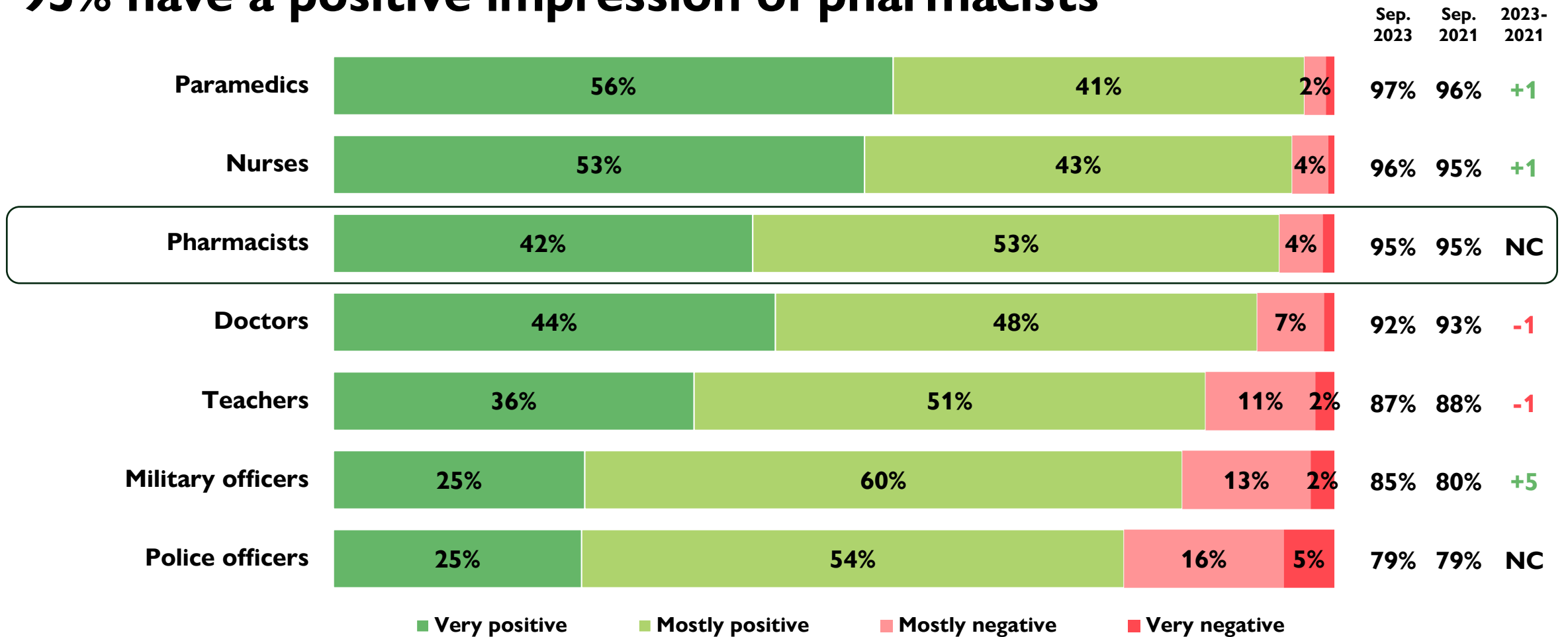
- A majority of Canadians (95%) have a positive impression of pharmacists. Pharmacists are viewed slightly more positive than doctors (92%) and just below paramedics (97%) and nurses (95%).
 - Pharmacists have an even higher positive impression among those aged 60+ (97%) and residents of Atlantic Canada (97%).
- Pharmacists are widely viewed as essential players within the healthcare system (66%) with only doctors, nurses and paramedics viewed as more essential.
 - Women (70%), individuals aged 60+ (74%) and residents of Atlantic Canada (74%) are more likely to view pharmacists as essential.



Please tell us if you have a very positive, mostly positive, mostly negative, or very negative impression of each...

95% have a positive impression of pharmacists

% Very/Mostly positive

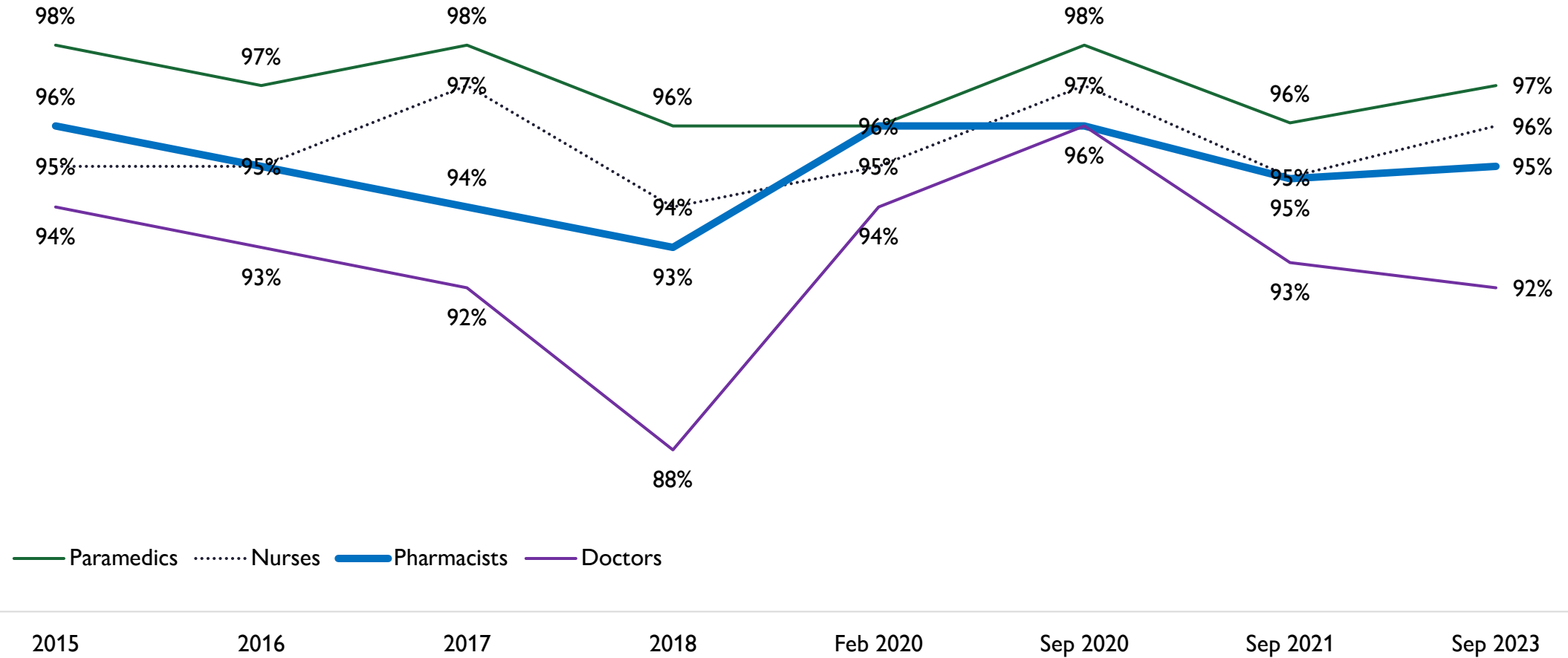


Base n=2,125
NC = No change



Please tell us if you have a very positive, mostly positive, mostly negative, or very negative impression of each...

Tracking % Positive

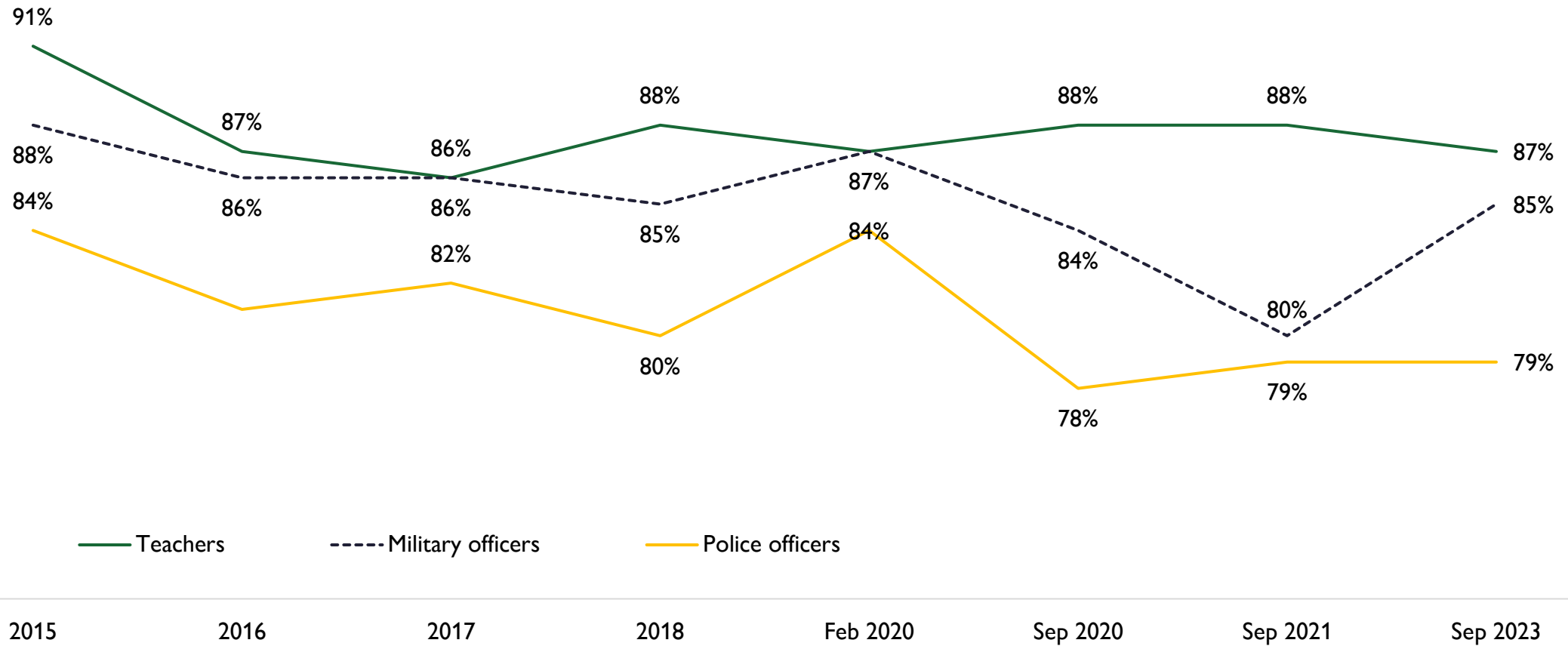


Base n=2,125



Please tell us if you have a very positive, mostly positive, mostly negative, or very negative impression of each...

Tracking % Positive

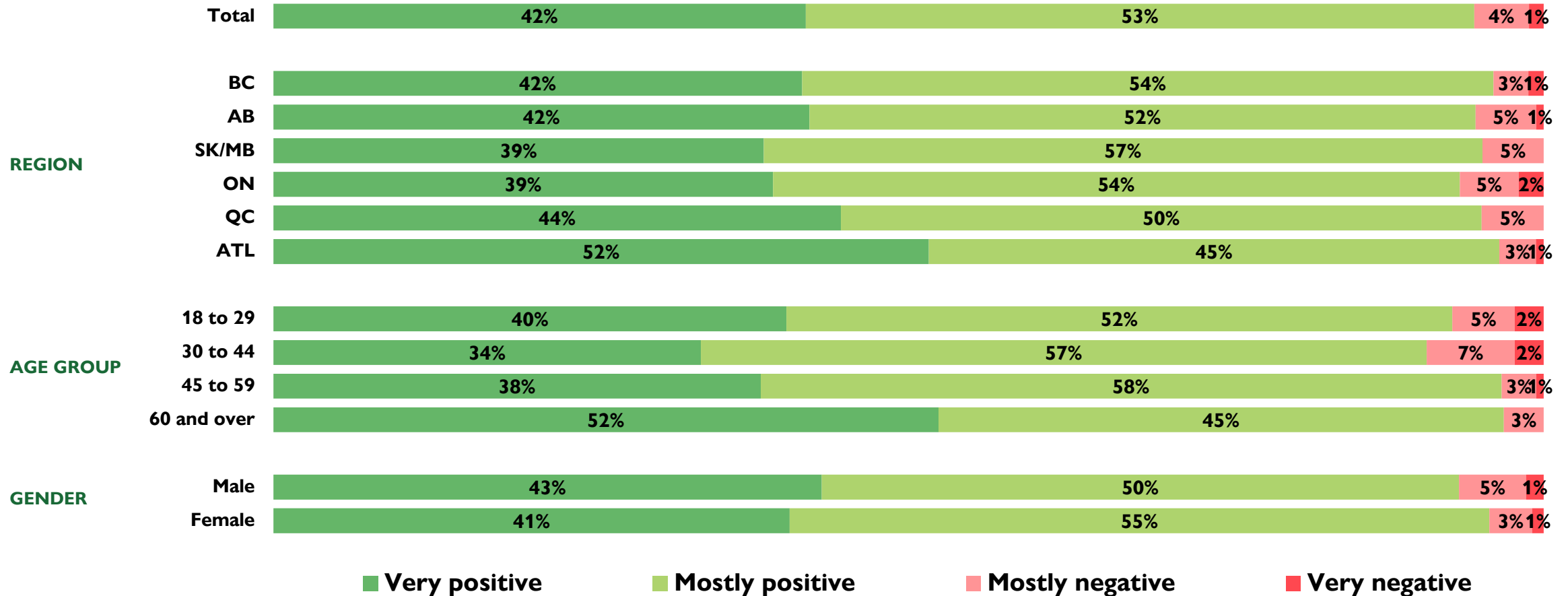


Base n=2,125



Please tell us if you have a very positive, mostly positive, mostly negative, or very negative impression of each...

Impression of pharmacists by group

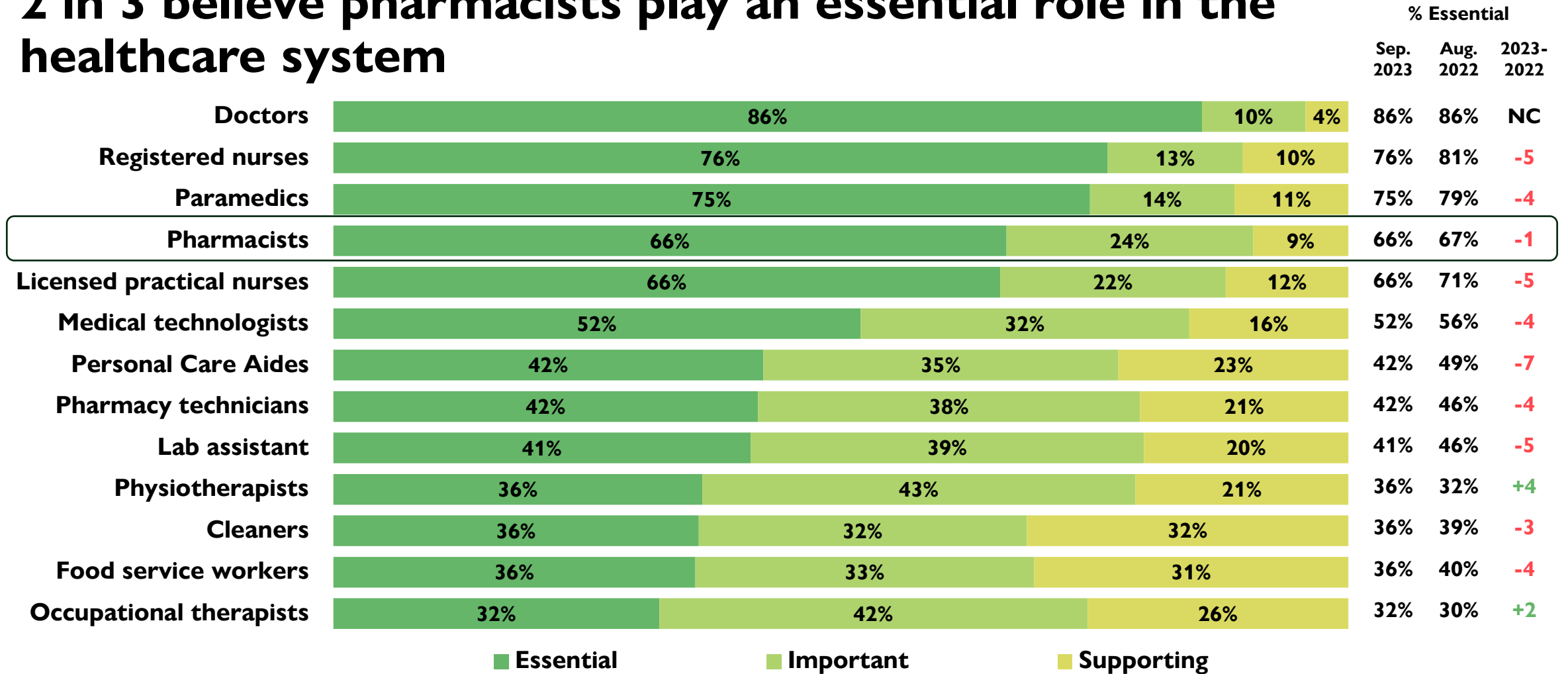


[all] Base n=2,125



We are going to show you several different professions within the healthcare system and ask you to classify their role into one of three groups [essential, important, supporting].

2 in 3 believe pharmacists play an essential role in the healthcare system



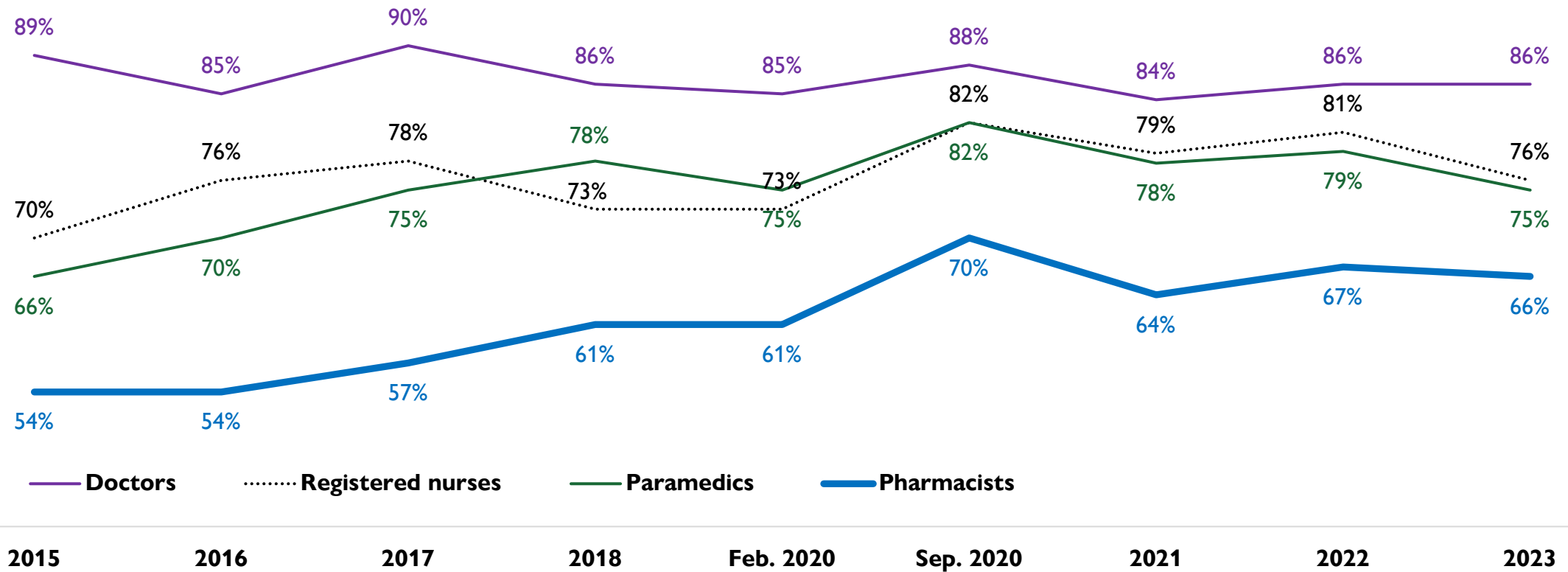
Base n=2,125





We are going to show you several different professions within the healthcare system and ask you to classify their role into one of three groups [essential only]

Tracking % Essential



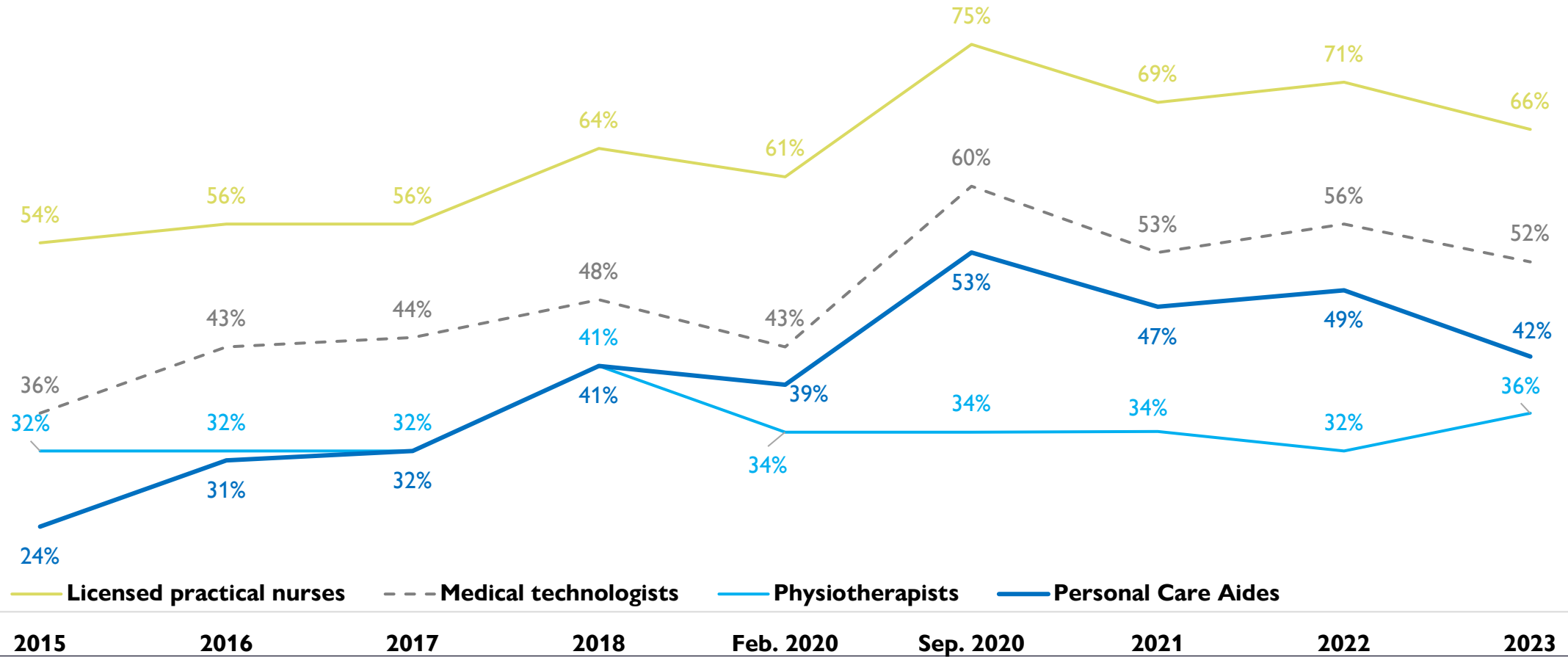
Base n=2,125





We are going to show you several different professions within the healthcare system and ask you to classify their role into one of three groups [essential only]

Tracking % Essential



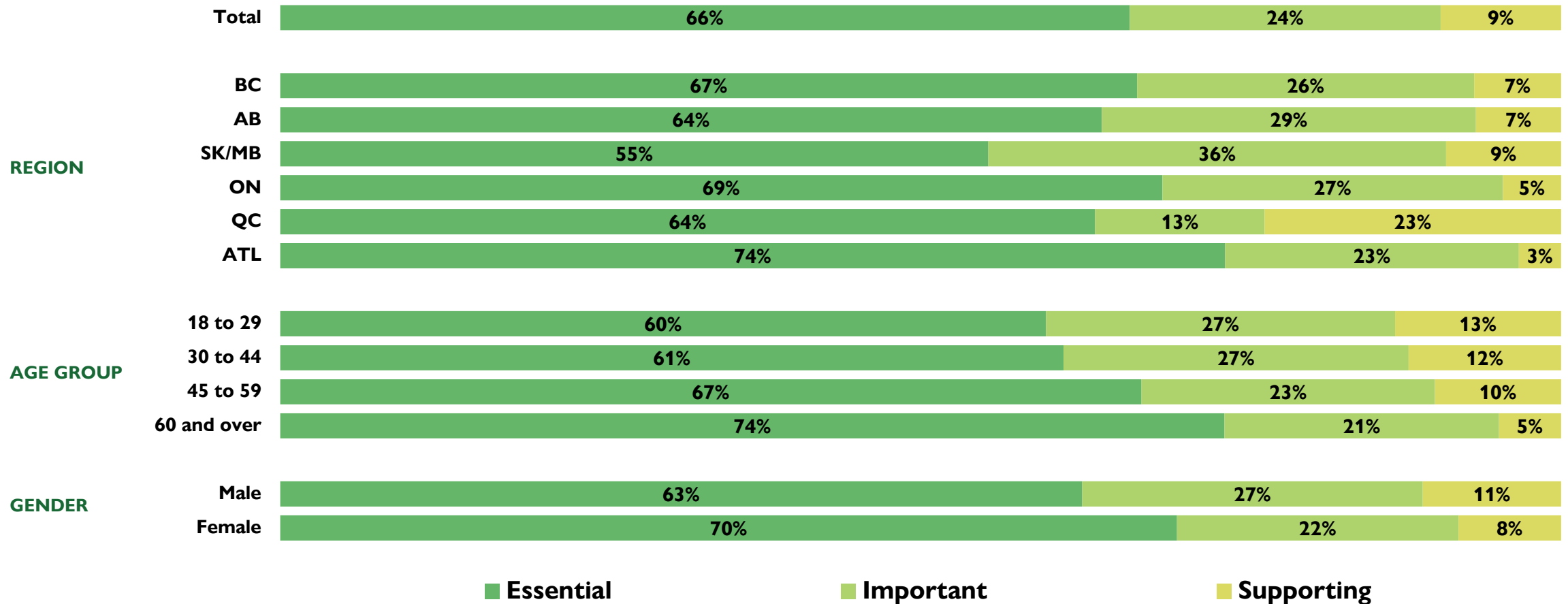
Base n=2,125





We are going to show you several different professions within the healthcare system and ask you to classify their role into one of three groups. The three groups are:

Perceived role of pharmacists in healthcare system by group



Base n=2,125



Access to Care

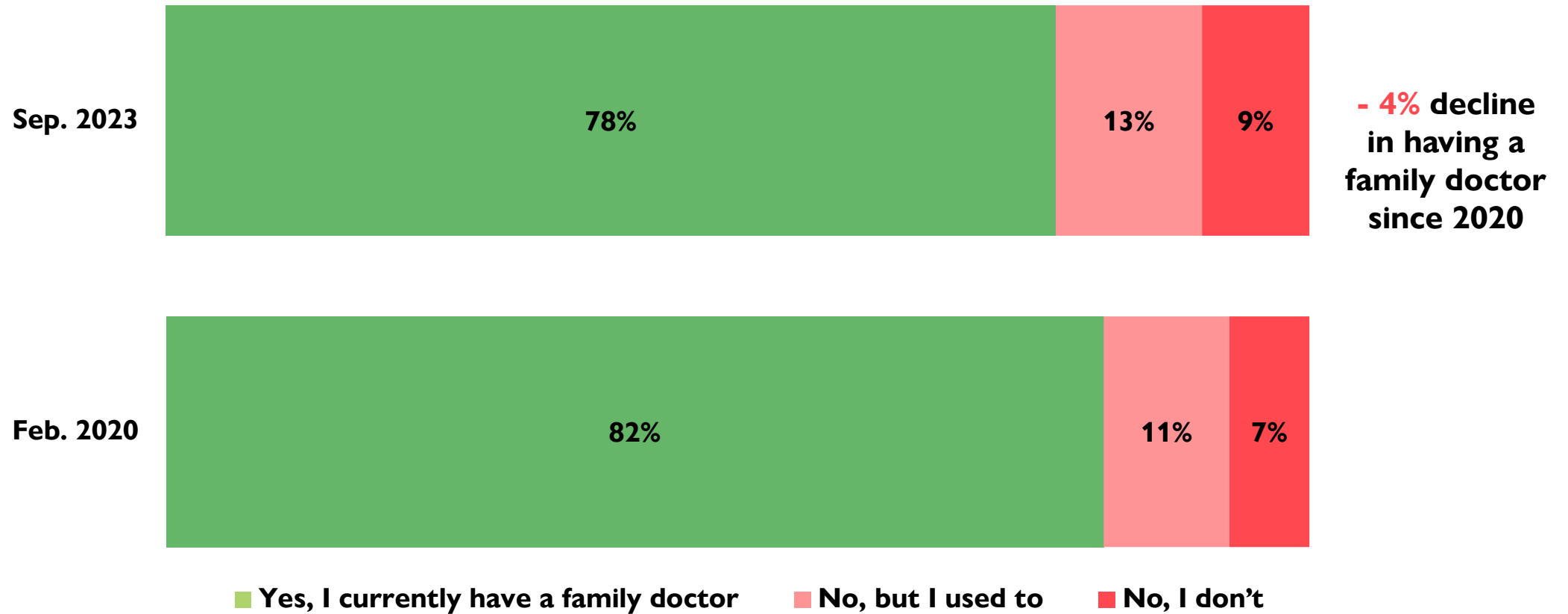
Key findings

- There has been a slight decline (-4 points) in the share of Canadians who have a family doctor compared with 2020 (78% compared with 82%).
 - Young people (69% of those under 30 years and 70% for those 30 to 44 years) are less likely to have a family doctor.
 - Regionally, Atlantic Canada (70%) and Quebec (70%) have the lowest access to a family doctor.
- 37% of Canadians visit a pharmacy at least once per month and 23% of Canadians speak with a pharmacist at least once per month.
- A majority agrees that expanding the range of services offered at pharmacies, including walk-in clinic services for common ailments, vaccinations, testing and lab services, chronic disease management, and prescribing contraception, will enhance access to and quality of healthcare to some extent.
- 80% of Canadians would use a pharmacist-led walk-in clinic to access care for a common ailment or health condition. Young people are a little more likely to at least probably visit a pharmacist-led clinic.
 - Those who do not have a family doctor are just as likely as those who do have one to use a pharmacist-led clinic.
 - Regionally, those in Atlantic Canada are the most likely to use a pharmacist-led clinic.



Do you have a family doctor or regular physician you go see?

Fewer Canadians have a family doctor now than in 2020



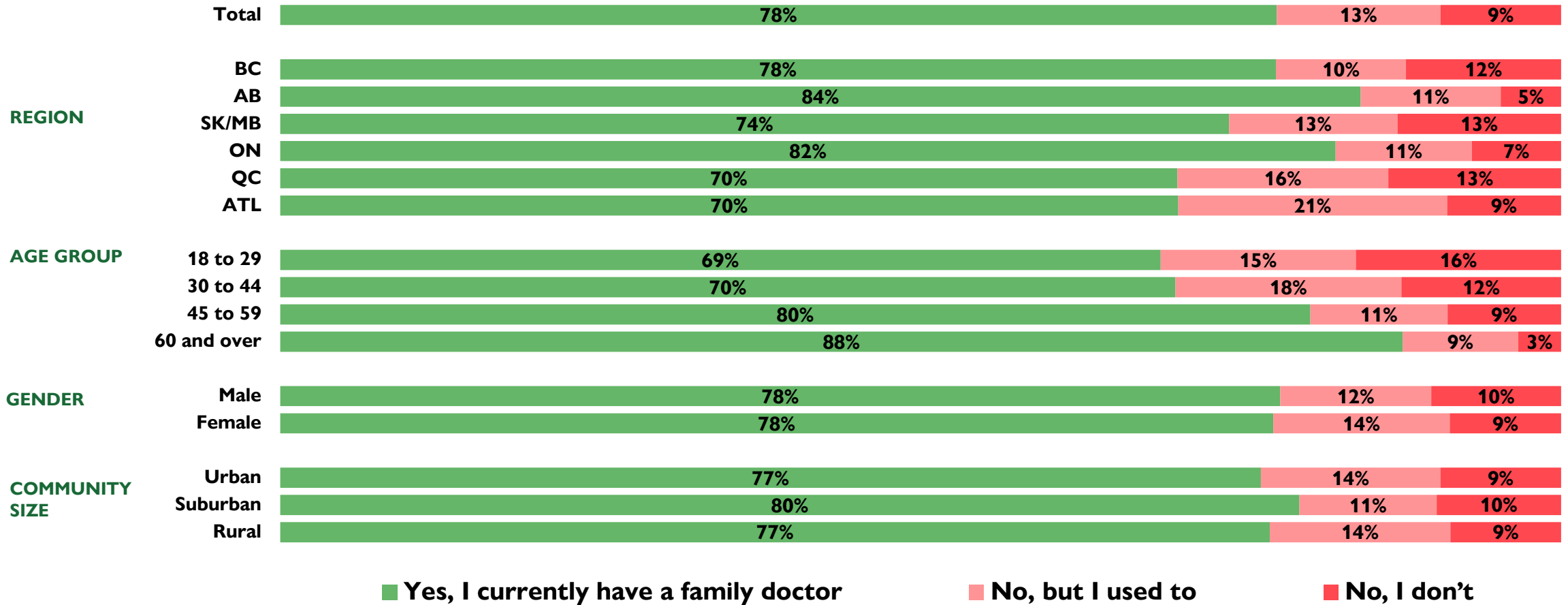
Base n=2,125





Do you have a family doctor or regular physician you go see?

Family doctor by group



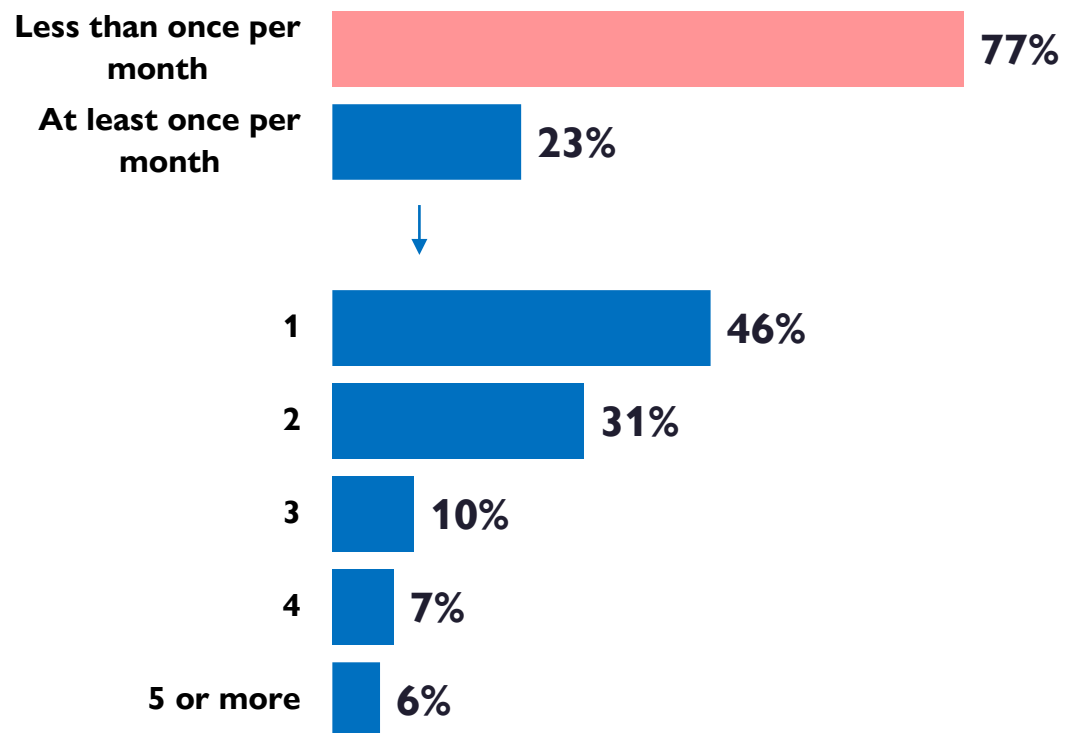
Base n=2,125



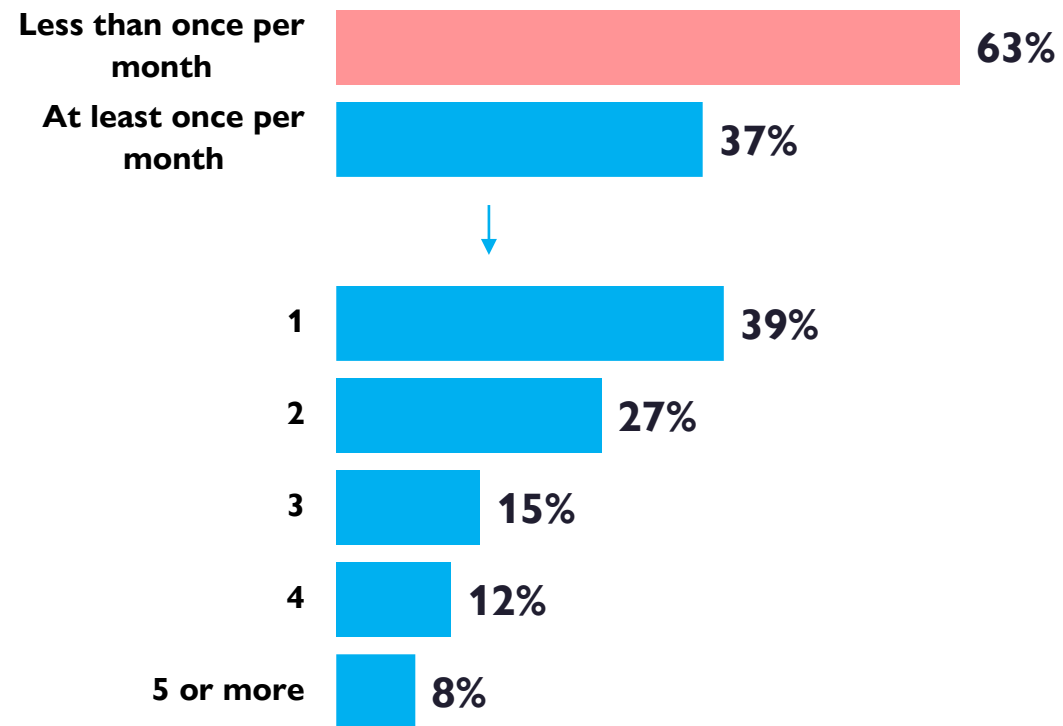
Approximately how many times a month do you speak with a pharmacist?
Approximately how many times a month do you visit a pharmacy?

Engagement with pharmacists and pharmacies

Conversations with a pharmacist per month



Visits to a pharmacy per month

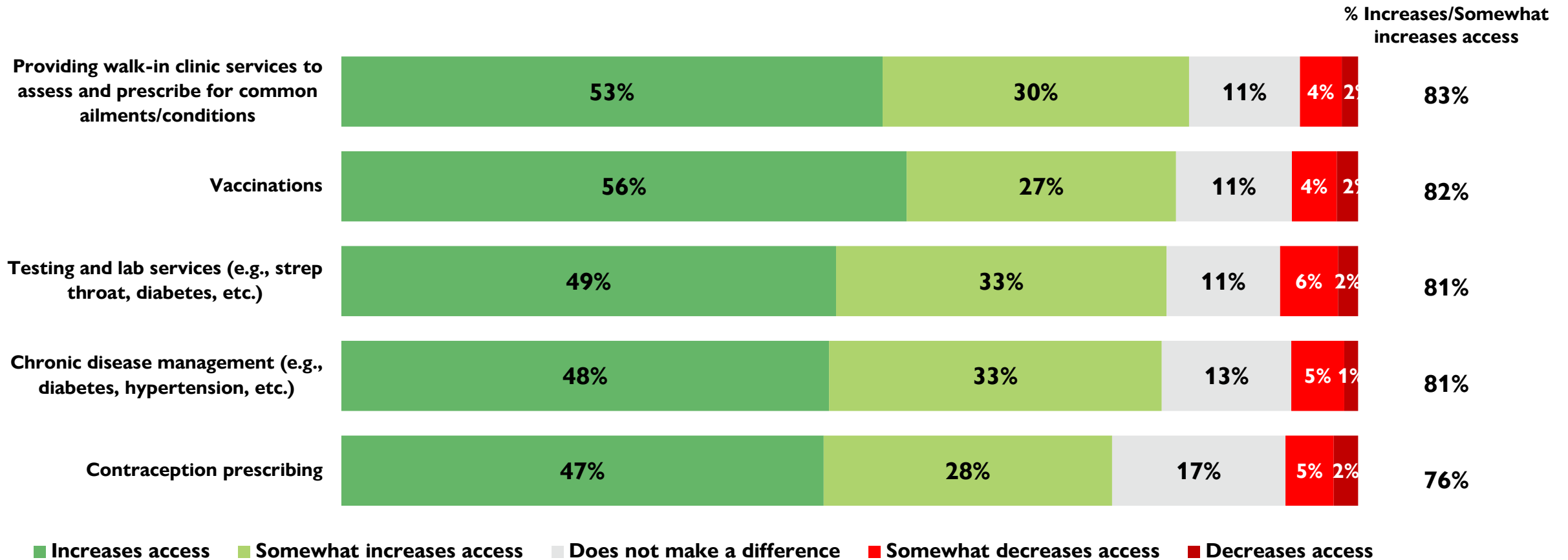


Base = 2125 | [those who speak with a pharmacist for more than 1 time per month] Base n=508 | [those who visit a pharmacy more than 1 time per month] Base n=803



For each of the following do you think being able to get these services at a pharmacy increases access to healthcare?

Majority agree that being able to receive more services at a pharmacy at least somewhat increases access to health care

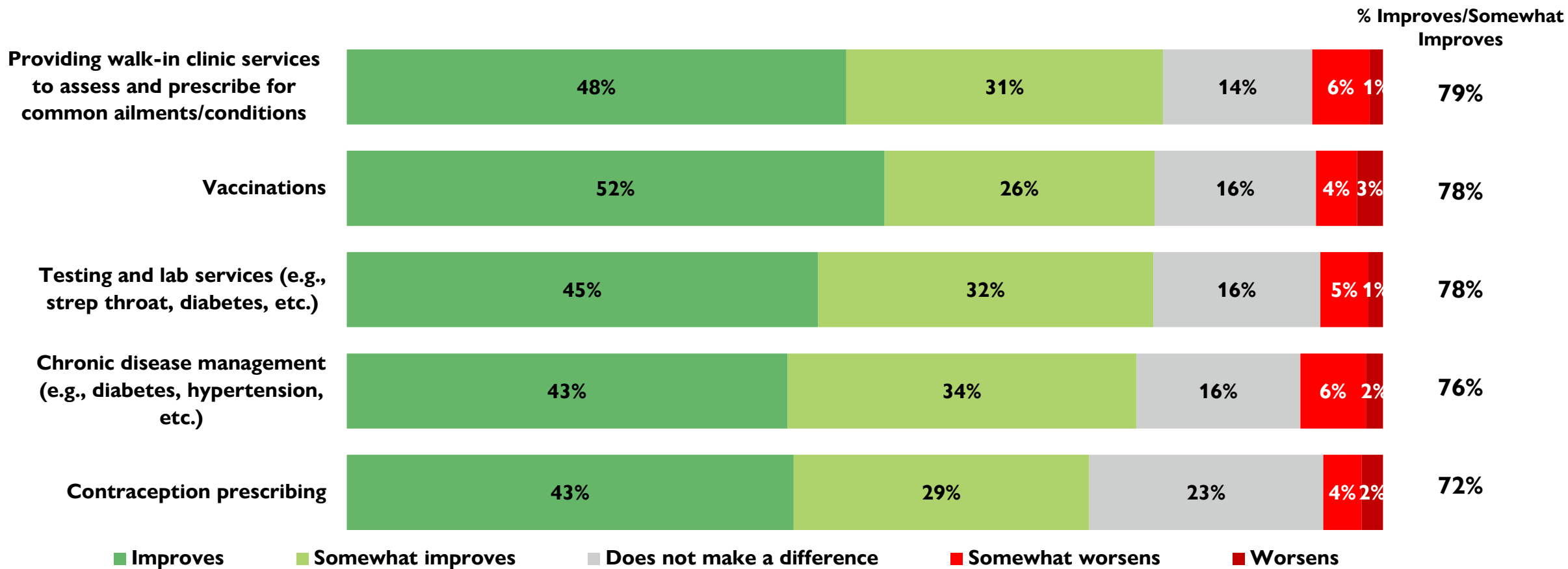


Base n=2,125



For each of the following do you think being able to get these services at a pharmacy improves or worsens the quality of health care you receive?

Majority agree that accessing these services at a pharmacy at least somewhat improves the quality of health care they receive



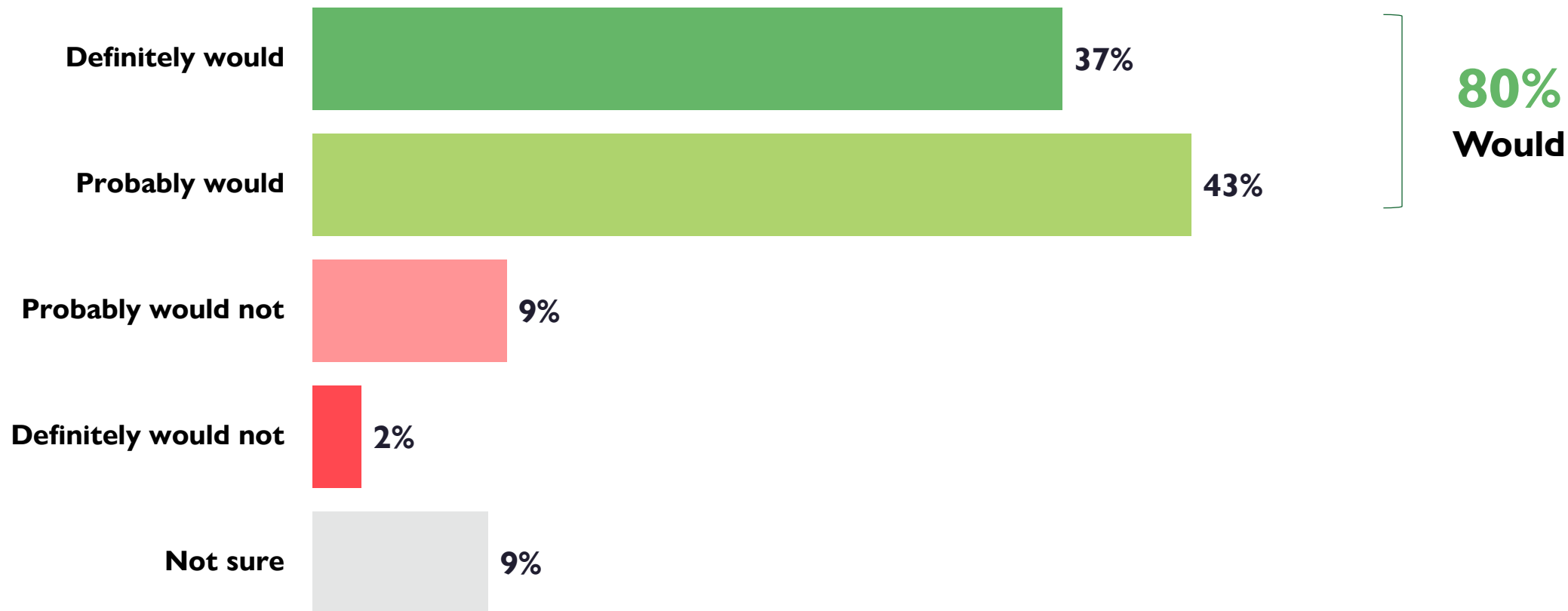
Base n=2,125





In some provinces, pharmacist-led walk-in clinics have opened to offer access to primary care services pharmacists can deliver. How likely would you be to use a walk-in clinic to access care for yourself or a family member in the case of a common ailment or health condition?

80% would use a pharmacist-led walk-in clinic to access care for a common ailment or health condition



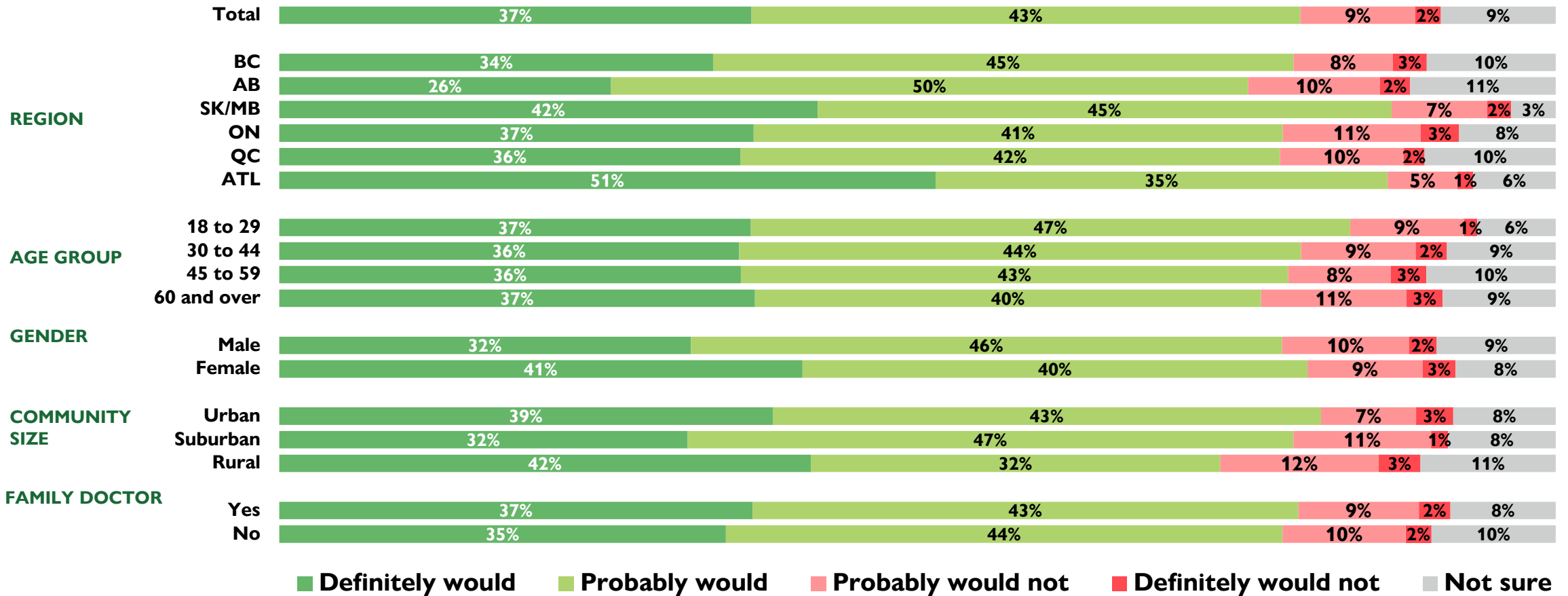
Base n=2,125





In some provinces, pharmacist-led walk-in clinics have opened to offer access to primary care services pharmacists can deliver. How likely would you be to use a walk-in clinic to access care for yourself or a family member in the case of a common ailment or health condition?

Likelihood of using a pharmacist-led walk-in clinic to access care for a common ailment or health condition by group



Base n=2,125

Key findings

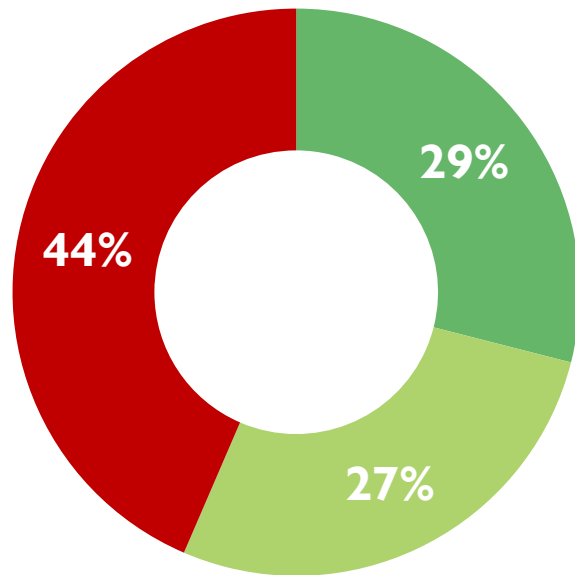
- Just over half (55%) of women living in provinces that allow it at least think they can obtain contraception prescriptions from pharmacists.
 - Younger women are more likely to know they can obtain contraception prescriptions from pharmacists (61% for those under 30 compared with 50% for those 60 and older).
- A majority (72%) of women residing in a province in which the service is available would probably or definitely seek a pharmacist for contraception prescriptions if they needed and 74% of women living in a province where this service is not available would use this service if it were available to them
 - Women in Quebec and Atlantic Canada are the most likely to definitely access a contraception prescription from a pharmacist.
 - Only 35% of women under 30 years of age would definitely access a contraception prescription from a pharmacist.
- 7 in 10 Canadians and 72% of women believe that granting pharmacists the ability to assess and prescribe birth control would lead to improved access to contraception across Canada.



Are you aware that you can go to see a pharmacist for a prescription for contraception?

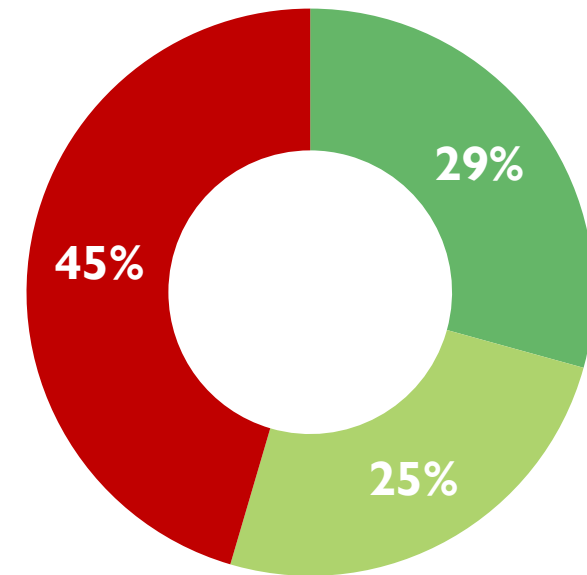
44% were unaware that they could see a pharmacist for a prescription for contraception

Everyone



- Yes, definitely
- Yes, I think so
- No

Women Only

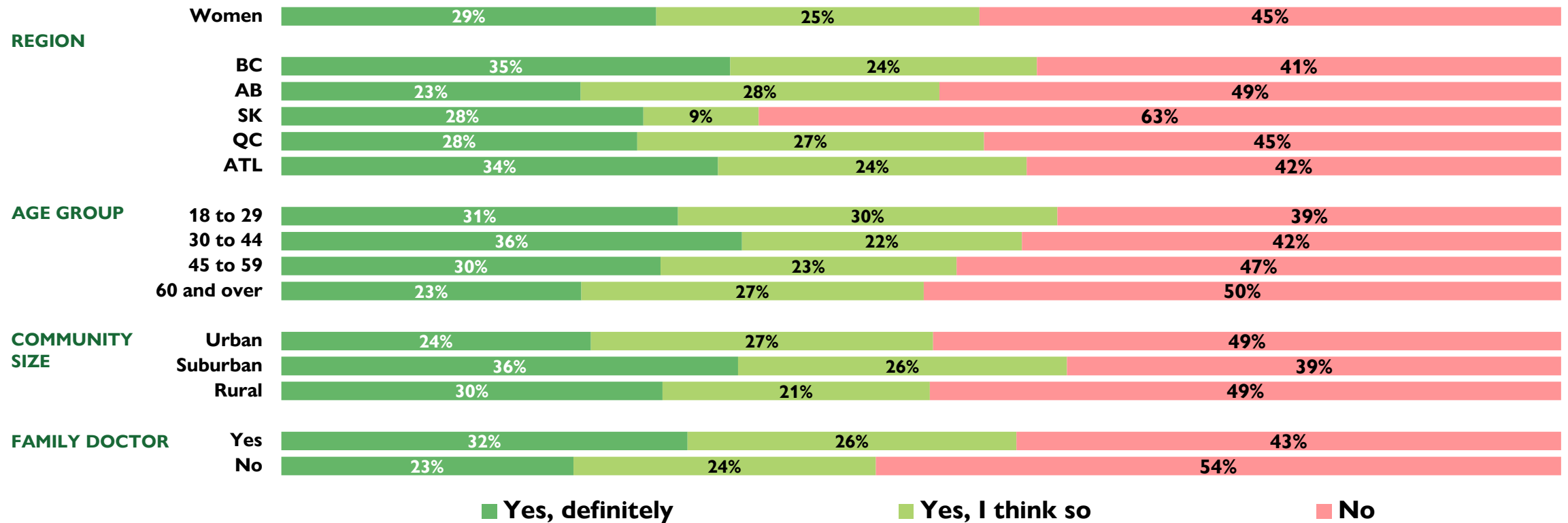


[Those who do not live in Ontario and Manitoba] Base n=1,479; women only =820



Are you aware that you can go to see a pharmacist for a prescription for contraception?

Awareness that a pharmacist can prescribe for contraception [Women not living in Ontario and Manitoba]



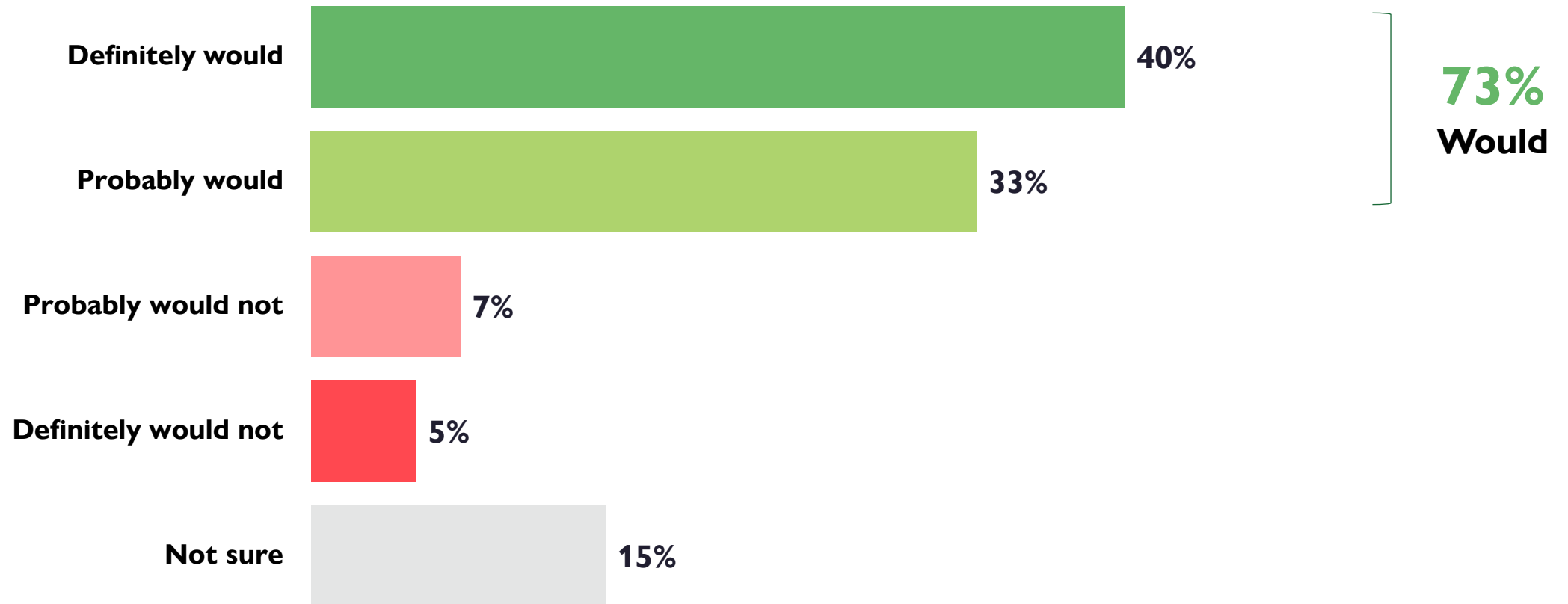
[Women who do not live in Ontario and Manitoba] Base n=820



If you needed a prescription for contraception, how likely would you be to go see a pharmacist for the prescription [IF MB/ON, - if it was available in your province]?

73% would likely see a pharmacist for a prescription for contraception

All provinces



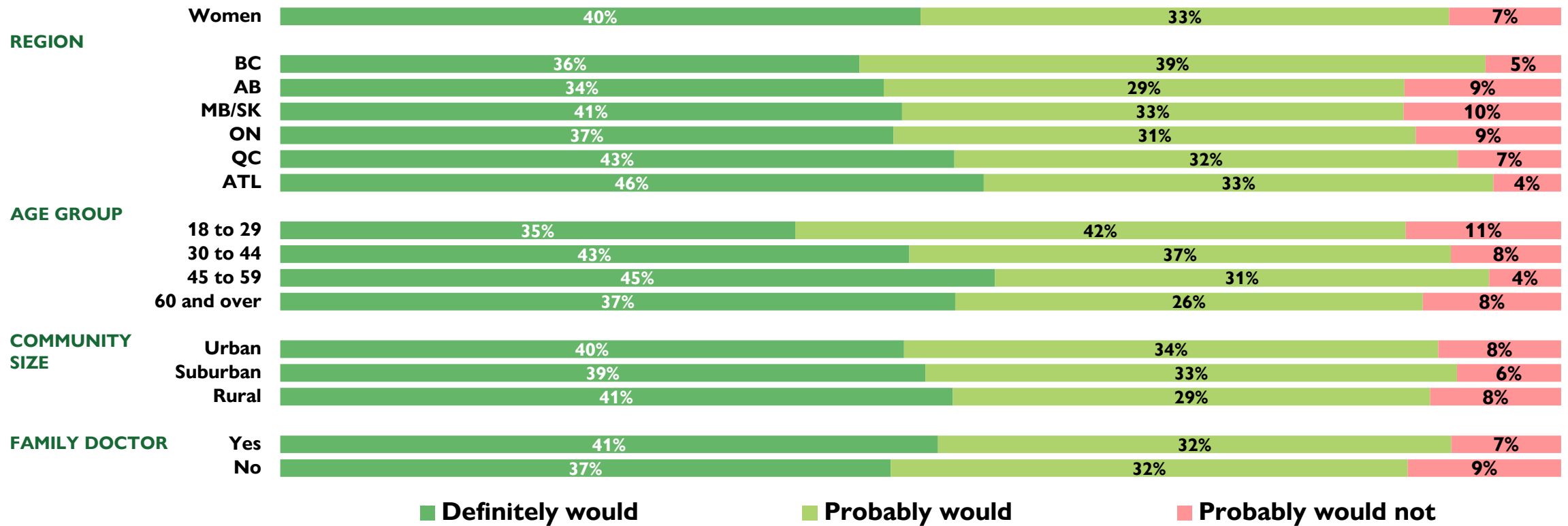
[Women] Base n=1151





If you needed a prescription for contraception, how likely would you be to go see a pharmacist for the prescription [IF MB/ON, - if it was available in your province]?

Likelihood of seeing a pharmacist for a prescription for contraception by group – All provinces

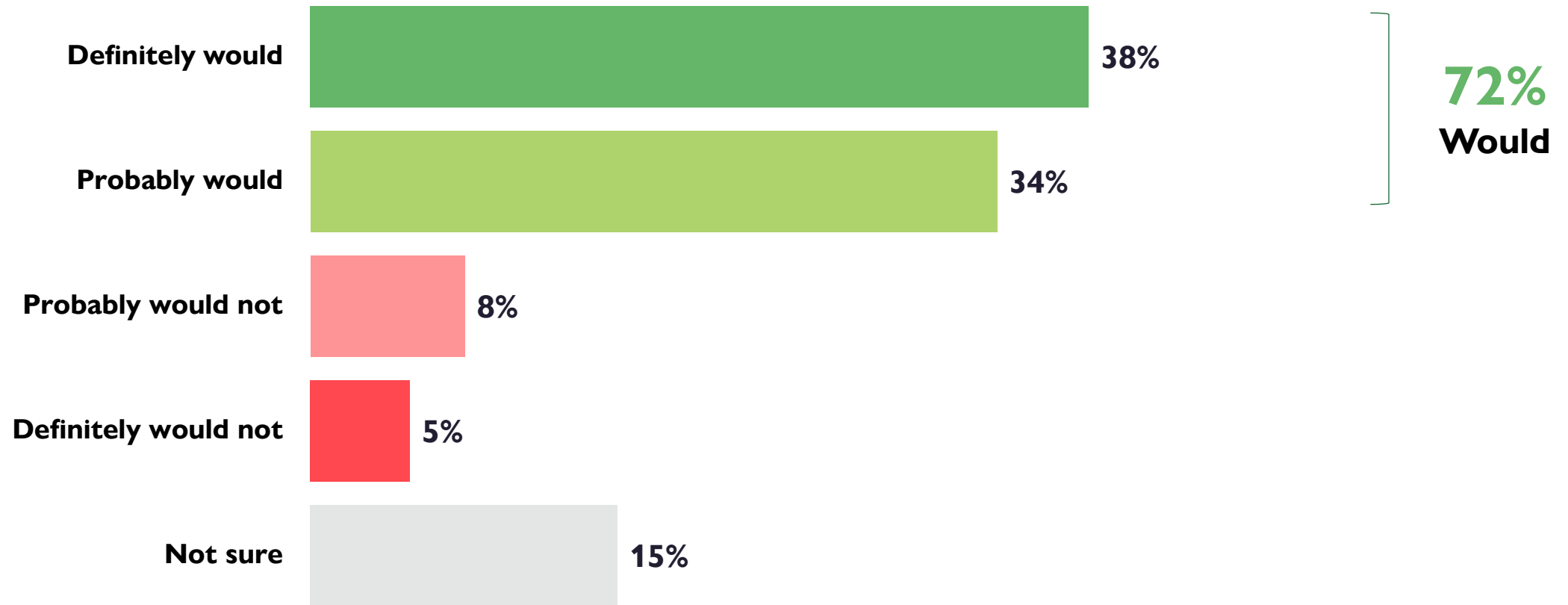


[Women] Base n=1151



If you needed a prescription for contraception, how likely would you be to go see a pharmacist for the prescription?

72% would likely see a pharmacist for a prescription for contraception Provinces except Ontario and Manitoba



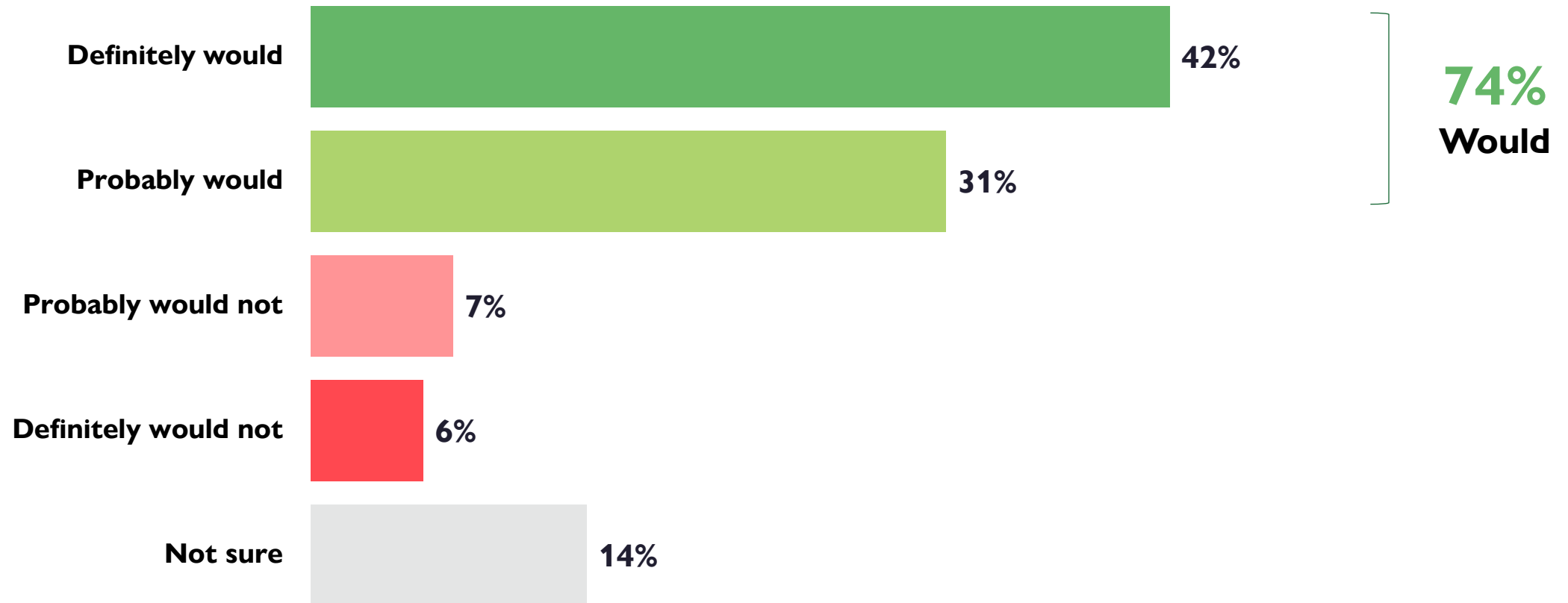
[Women outside of Manitoba or Ontario] Base n=820





If you needed a prescription for contraception, how likely would you be to go see a pharmacist for the prescription - if it was available in your province?

74% would likely see a pharmacist for a prescription for contraception Ontario and Manitoba



[Women who live in Ontario and Manitoba] Base n=331

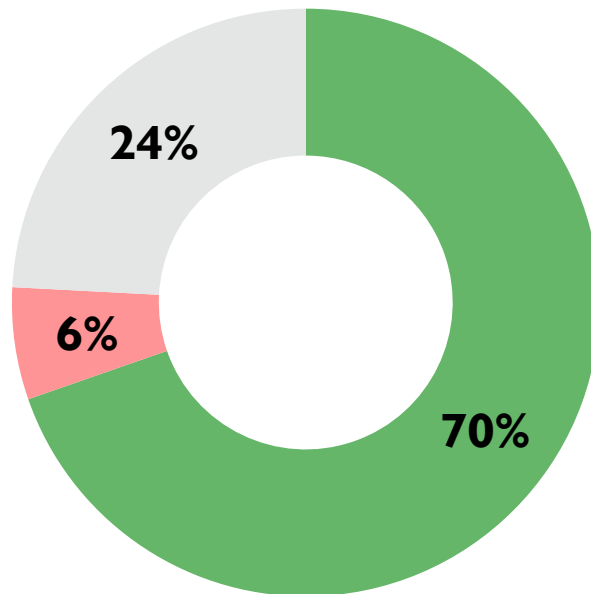




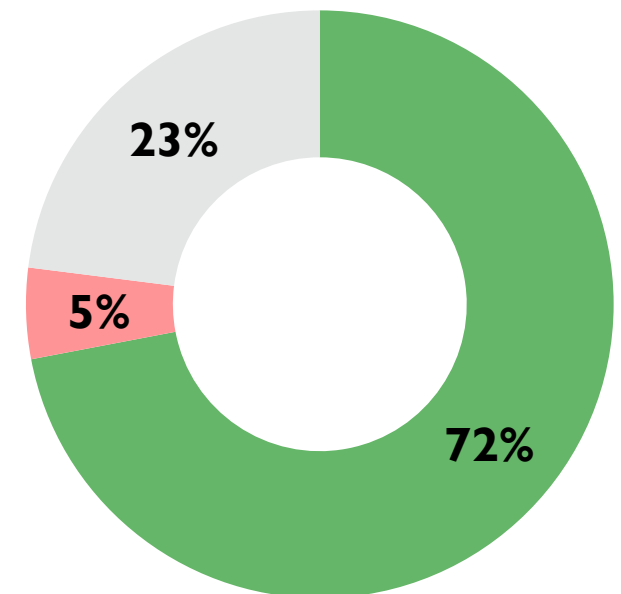
Do you think that allowing pharmacists to assess and prescribe birth control provides better or worse access to contraception in Canada?

7 in 10 believe that allowing pharmacists to assess and prescribe birth control provides better access to contraception in Canada

All Canadians



Women Only



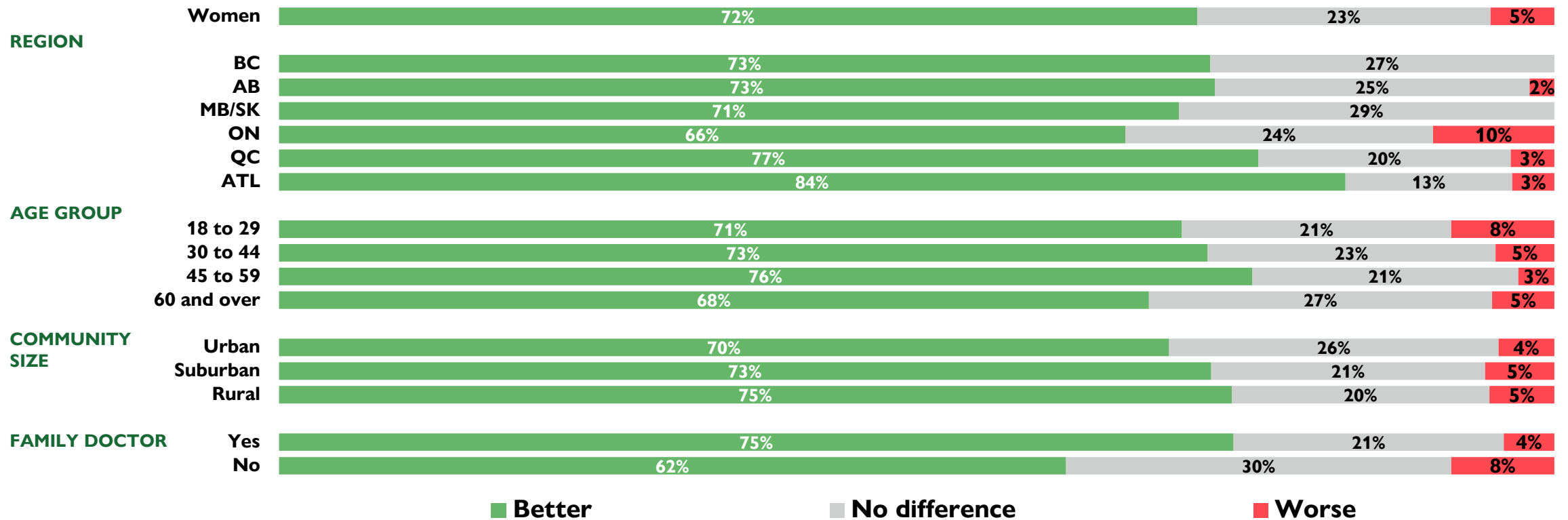
- Better
- Worse
- No difference

Base n=2,125; women only = 1,151



Do you think that allowing pharmacists to assess and prescribe birth control provides better or worse access to contraception in Canada?

Impact of allowing pharmacists to assess and prescribe birth control by group



[Women] Base n=1,151

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Thank You