

As Trump calls for prescription drug imports from Canada, most north of the 49th call that bad medicine

Four-in-ten say they, or someone in their household, have had shortage-related issues filling prescriptions

October 31, 2019 – Recent days have seen United States President Donald Trump reiterate calls for his own Health Department to [speed up](#) efforts to import prescription drugs from north of the border. This, after Trump proposed a plan to allow bulk imports from Canada earlier this year, [largely unbeknownst to Canadian officials](#).

Experts in Canada have suggested that Trump's proposal could put the Canadian prescription drug [supply at risk](#) and it appears that most residents agree.

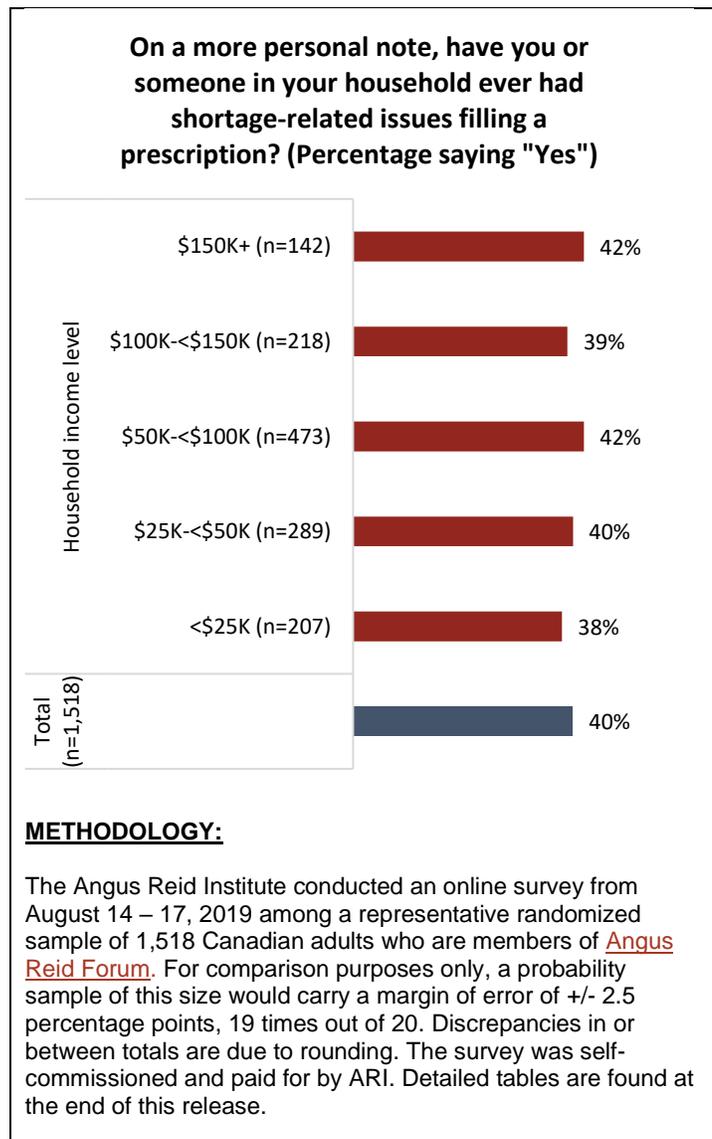
A new study from the non-profit Angus Reid Institute finds two-thirds of Canadians (64%) are worried that Trump's drug import plan would have a negative impact on the cost and availability of prescription drugs in Canada.

Much of this anxiety may owe to the fact that many Canadians already face problems with filling their prescriptions.

Four-in-ten (40%), across all levels of income, say that they, or someone in their household, have had difficulty getting their prescriptions filled. That is, they were sent to another pharmacy, only given a portion of their prescription or told their prescription could not be filled at all.

More Key Findings:

- Among the 40 per cent of Canadians who say they or someone in their household has had issues getting a prescription filled due to shortages, 47 per cent say that this has happened more than twice
- Against this backdrop, four-in-five Canadians (79%) say that it is not their responsibility to help lower the cost of prescription drugs in the U.S., and that Canada should focus on its own supply



CONTACT:

Shachi Kurl, Executive Director: 604.908.1693 shachi.kurl@angusreid.org @shachikurl
Dave Korzinski, Research Associate: 250.899.0821 dave.korzinski@angusreid.org

- Four-in-five Canadians (78%) say that they support some form of investment toward a national pharmacare program, rising to 86 per cent among those with a household income of less than \$50 thousand

About ARI

*The **Angus Reid Institute (ARI)** was founded in October 2014 by pollster and sociologist, Dr. Angus Reid. ARI is a national, not-for-profit, non-partisan public opinion research foundation established to advance education by commissioning, conducting and disseminating to the public accessible and impartial statistical data, research and policy analysis on economics, political science, philanthropy, public administration, domestic and international affairs and other socio-economic issues of importance to Canada and its world.*

INDEX:

Part 1: Problems with filling prescriptions

- **Four-in-ten households impacted by drug shortages**
- **Canadians unaware of problems with the country's prescription drug supply?**

Part 2: Concern about potential drug sharing with U.S.

- **Majority of Canadians worried about U.S policy proposal**
- **Most say U.S. problems are not Canada's concern**

Part 3: Analysis: Four-in-five want action on Pharmacare

Part 1: Problems with filling prescriptions

In the days and months following an [unexpected announcement](#) from U.S. President Donald Trump that his government was seeking to allow states, wholesalers and pharmacists to import medications from Canada, with approval from the Federal Drug Administration, many experts and government officials in Canada have been sounding the alarm. [Government documents](#) warn that Canadians could face drug shortages or higher prices for their prescriptions as a result, and experts in the field [have suggested the same](#). Such a program could compound a problem that many Canadians evidently already face.

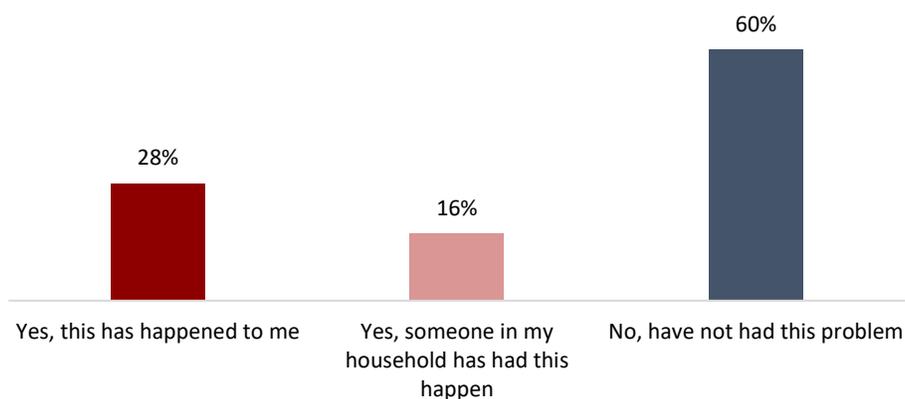
Four-in-ten households impacted by drug shortages

Indeed, four-in-ten Canadians (40%) say that they, or someone in their household, have had difficulties getting their prescriptions filled in recent years. These respondents have either been sent to another pharmacy, given only a portion of their prescription or told their prescription could not be filled at all.

CONTACT:

Shachi Kurl, Executive Director: 604.908.1693 shachi.kurl@angusreid.org @shachikurl
Dave Korzinski, Research Associate: 250.899.0821 dave.korzinski@angusreid.org

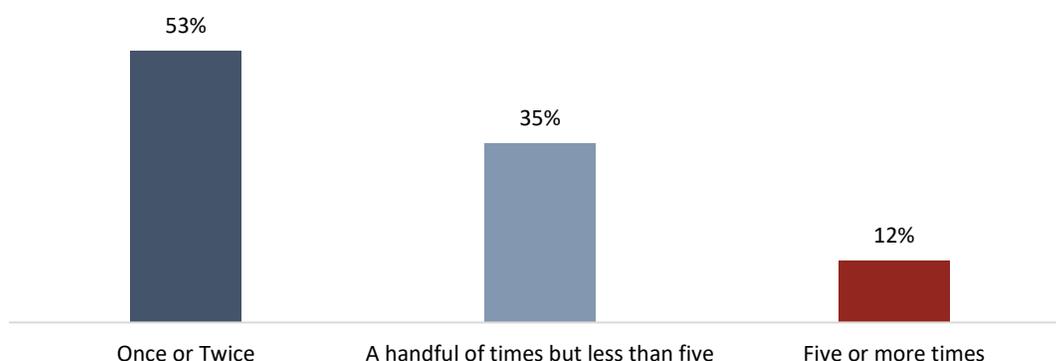
**Have you or someone in your household ever had issues filling a prescription?
(All respondents, n=1518)**



In addition to these personal experiences, it is notable that a 2018 survey from the Canadian Pharmacists Association found that 79 per cent of Canadian pharmacists reported that drug shortages have 'greatly increased' in the last three to five years.

It is perhaps unsurprising then, that for close to half (46%) of those who have experienced difficulty in filling prescriptions, or who share a household with someone who has, these instances have not been isolated:

**And how often have you had this happen – issues filling a prescription?
(Only happened to me or someone in household, n=613)**



The demographic concentration of drug shortage-related issues becomes more evident when looking at age and gender splits, as well as prescription use.

First, the more prescriptions a person has, the more likely they are to have had difficulty filling said prescriptions. Those currently taking six or more prescription drugs are twice as likely (61%) to experience the issues themselves compared to those taking one or two (30%).

CONTACT:

Shachi Kurl, Executive Director: 604.908.1693 shachi.kurl@angusreid.org @shachikurl
Dave Korzinski, Research Associate: 250.899.0821 dave.korzinski@angusreid.org

Notably, women of all ages are more likely to say that they have faced these difficulties, with older women (55+) most likely to have been turned away or sent elsewhere for their prescriptions:

Have you or someone in your household ever had issues filling a prescription? (All respondents)										
	Total (1518)	Male			Female			# of Rx currently taking		
		18-34 (n=206)	35-54 (n=252)	55+ (n=271)	18-34 (n=223)	35-54 (n=273)	55+ (n=293)	1-2 (n=691)	3-6 (n=233)	6+ (n=132)
Yes (myself)	28%	17%	23%	24%	31%	31%	37%	30%	43%	61%
Yes (member of household)	16%	20%	14%	11%	15%	21%	13%	17%	15%	12%
No	60%	67%	64%	68%	58%	52%	53%	57%	47%	36%

The seriousness of this issue becomes more evident when considering the number of Canadians who consider at least one of their prescriptions to be “essential” to their well-being. Nine-in-ten Canadians with a prescription (88%) say that it is critical to their health:

Are you currently taking any prescription drugs that you consider essential to your well-being? (Taking at least one prescription)										
	Total (1056)	Male			Female			# of Rx currently taking		
		18-34 (n=68*)	35-54 (n=133)	55+ (n=202)	18-34 (n=129)	35-54 (n=181)	55+ (n=222)	1-2 (n=691)	3-6 (n=233)	6+ (n=132)
Yes	88%	76%	88%	91%	84%	89%	93%	84%	95%	100%
No	12%	24%	12%	9%	16%	11%	7%	16%	5%	-

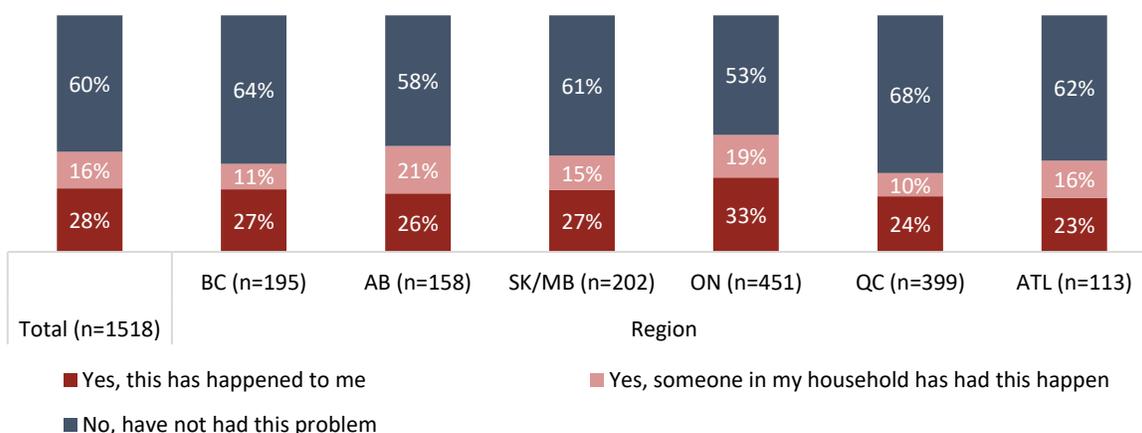
Given that provincial governments oversee their own pharmacare plans, it is reasonable to expect that experiences with filling prescriptions may vary by region. Quebec, for instance, is [home to a hybrid public and private pharmacare program](#) that offers universal access to most prescription drugs. Observers continue to debate the success of that program, as [experts note](#) that this has come with increased costs compared to the rest of Canada.

CONTACT:

Shachi Kurl, Executive Director: 604.908.1693 shachi.kurl@angusreid.org @shachikurl
 Dave Korzinski, Research Associate: 250.899.0821 dave.korzinski@angusreid.org

Cost concerns aside, Quebec residents are least likely to have had issues with filling prescriptions, while just next-door Ontario residents have the highest rates of difficulty:

**Have you or someone in your household ever had issues filling a prescription?
(All respondents)**

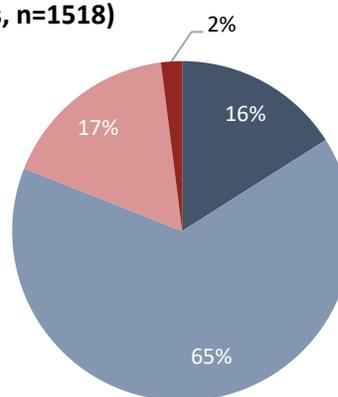


Canadians unaware of problems with the country’s prescription drug supply?

Despite the large number of Canadians who have experienced issues with filling prescriptions, most are relatively confident about their prescription drug supply. Two-thirds say that, to the best of their knowledge, they feel the current supply is sufficient, while equal numbers feel it is abundant (16%) or insufficient (17%):

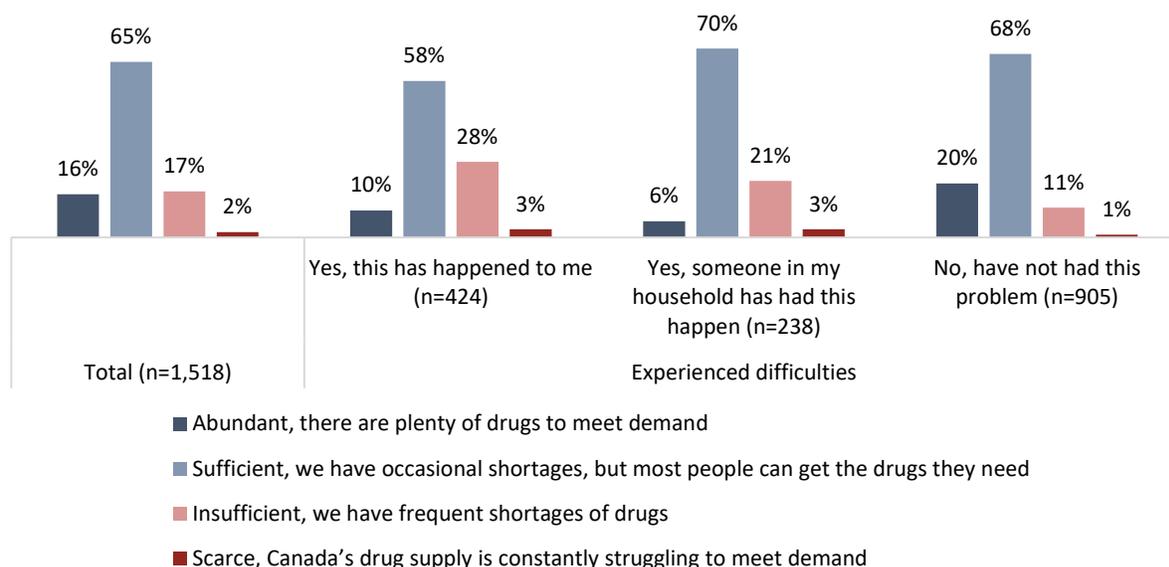
**Based on what you’ve heard or seen, do you believe Canada’s current prescription drug supply is...?
(All respondents, n=1518)**

- Abundant: plenty of drugs to meet demand
- Sufficient: occasional shortages, but most people can get the drugs they need
- Insufficient: frequent shortages
- Scarce: Canada’s drug supply is constantly struggling to meet demand



A person’s experience with prescription filling frustrations appears to play a role in their evaluation of the current landscape. Three-in-ten of those who have personal experience struggling to fill a prescription (31%) say Canada has problems to deal with on this issue. Among those who have never had an issue, just 12 per cent say Canada has frequent shortages to deal with:

Based on what you've heard or seen, do you believe Canada's current prescription drug supply is...?



Part 2: Concern about potential drug sharing with U.S.

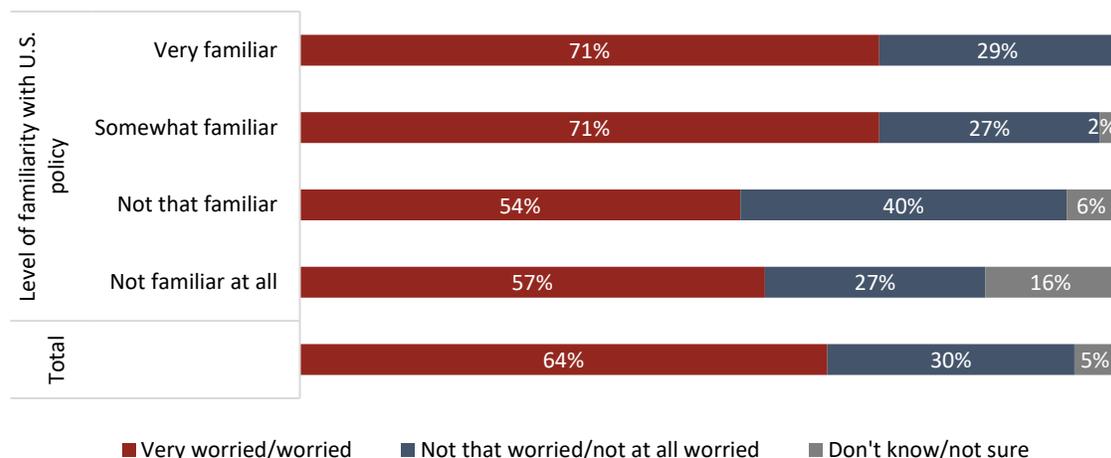
Majority of Canadians worried about U.S. policy proposal

Canadians who are more familiar with the proposed U.S. prescription drug policy are more likely to worry about its consequences for Canada. Seven-in-ten of those who say they are at least somewhat familiar with the policy (71%) also say they are worried about the impact it may have on drug prices in this country. Overall, just under two-thirds (64%) of Canadians say they are concerned about this issue:

CONTACT:

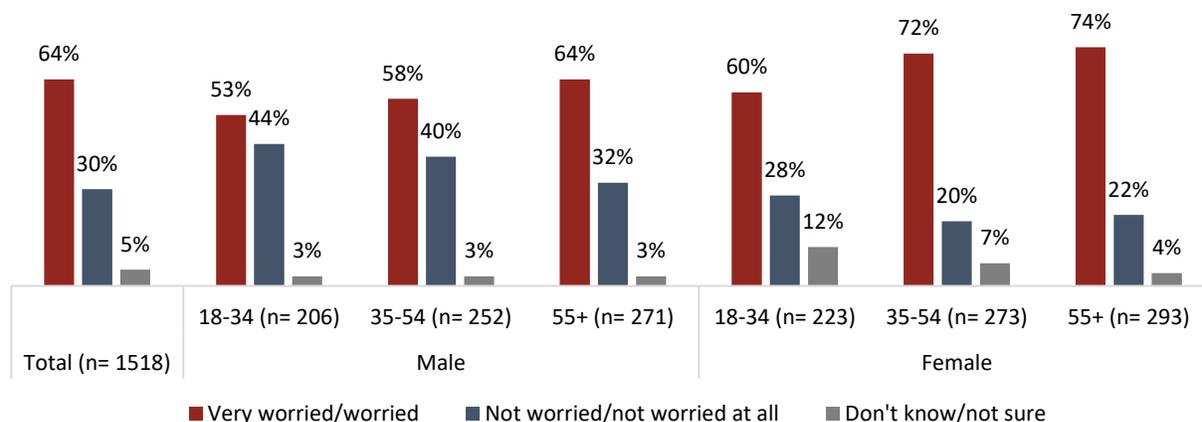
Shachi Kurl, Executive Director: 604.908.1693 shachi.kurl@angusreid.org @shachikurl
 Dave Korzinski, Research Associate: 250.899.0821 dave.korzinski@angusreid.org

**To what extent, if at all, are you worried that if this proposal goes forward, Canada will face increased shortages of prescription drugs?
(All respondents, n=1518)**



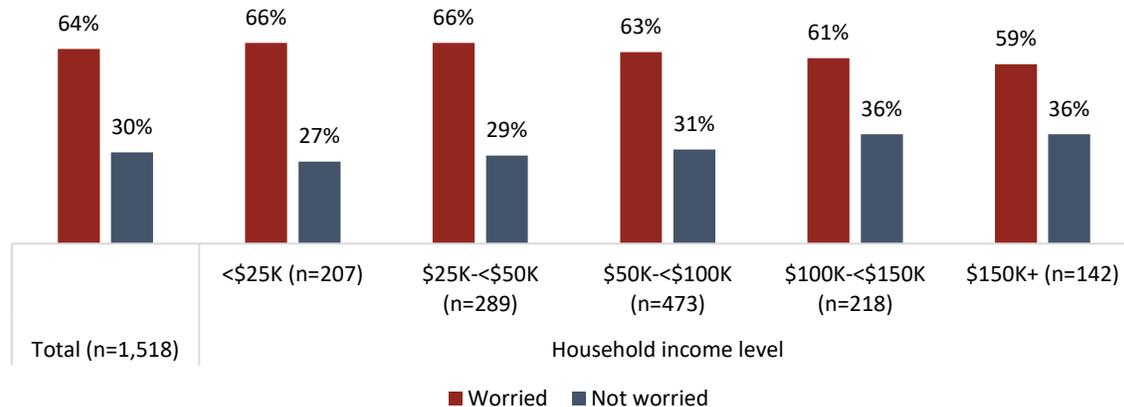
Age and gender are also a factor in opinions of the U.S. drug import plan. Men under the age of 55 are less likely to say that they are concerned about future shortages. Conversely, three-quarters (74%) of women ages 55 and older are worried about the policy, the highest of any age and gender group. It is worth noting that despite the different degrees of concern, at least half in every age and gender group are worried about the impact of bulk-exporting drugs to the U.S.:

To what extent, if at all, are you worried that if this proposal goes forward, Canada will face increased shortages of prescription drugs? - by age and gender



For Canadian households earning less than \$50,000, the proposed U.S. policy is slightly more worrisome, but it is worth noting that Canadians from all income levels voice concern about potentially higher prices, or drug shortages that may result from the U.S. government's proposal:

What extent, if at all, are you worried that if this proposal goes forward, Canada will face increased shortages of prescription drugs?



Most say U.S. problems are not Canada’s concern

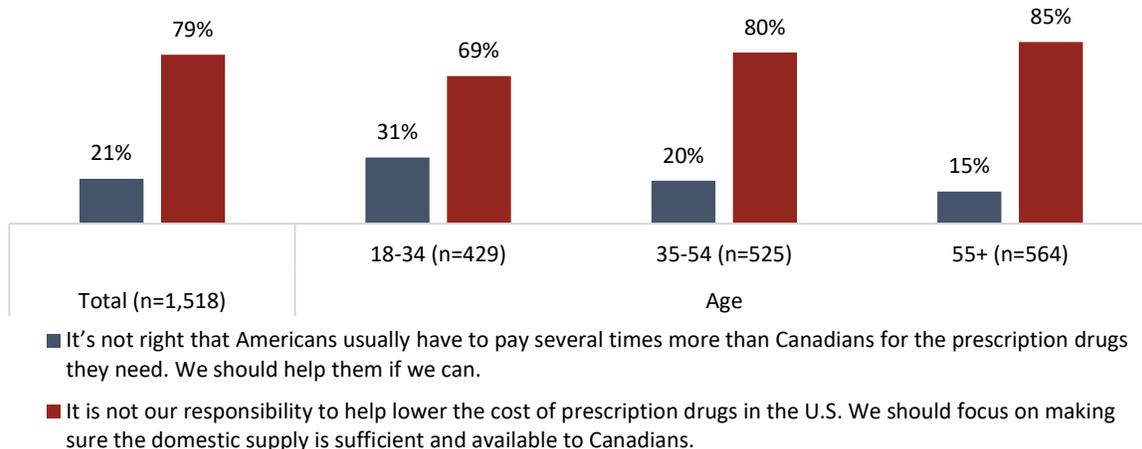
Regardless of where Canadians stand on their own prescription drug policy, it would appear that most do not believe Canada has a role to play in solving the American problem. Canadians were asked which of the following statements they agree with most:

“It’s not right that Americans usually have to pay several times more than Canadians for the prescription drugs they need. We should help them if we can.”

“It is not our responsibility to help lower the cost of prescription drugs in the U.S. We should focus on making sure the domestic supply is sufficient and available to Canadians. “

Four-in-five Canadians (79%), consistently across the country, say that it is not their responsibility to help lower the cost of prescription drugs for Americans, and that our focus should be on the domestic supply. One-in-five (21%) lean the other way and say that we should help if we can. Younger Canadians are more likely to support the U.S. cause, but seven-in-ten from each age group say Canada should not worry about prices south of the border:

And based on what you you've read, heard or seen about this issue – including in this survey - which statement is closest to how you feel?

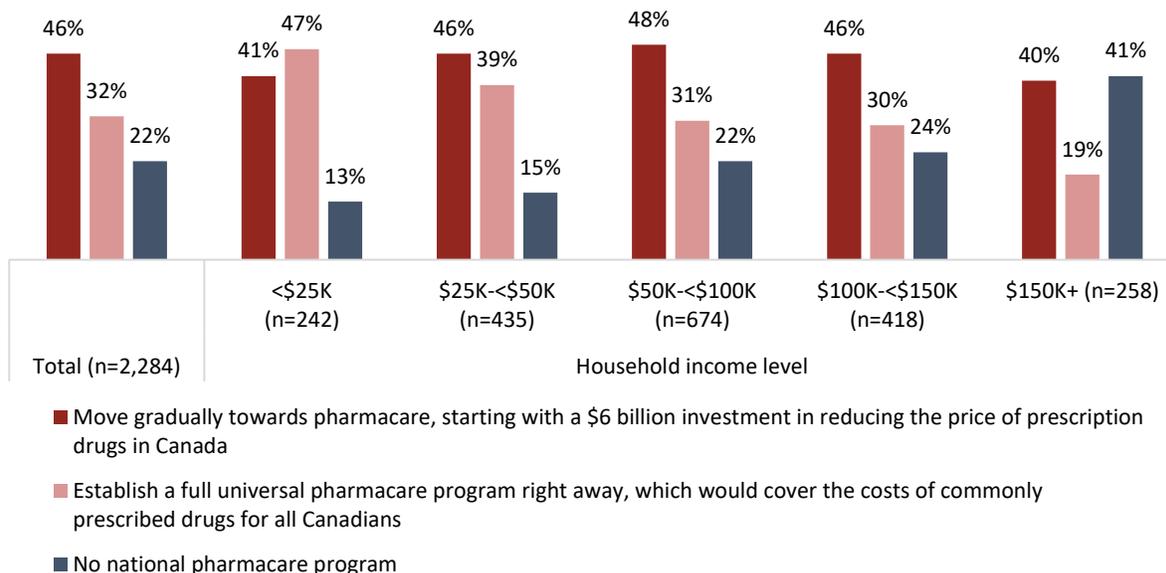


Part 3: Analysis: Four-in-five want action on Pharmacare

Running parallel to the discussion of how to handle American actions on this file is a debate about the future of Canada's own healthcare system. Both the Liberal Party and NDP ran a campaign in the recent election promising to implement, in different ways, a national pharmacare program. The Liberal Party proposed an investment of \$6 billion in order to reduce prescription drug prices and move gradually toward a universal program. The NDP plan promised to establish a full universal pharmacare program right away, which would cover the costs of commonly prescribed drugs for all Canadians. Speaking in Ottawa after meeting with his caucus this week, NDP leader [Jagmeet Singh stated](#) that the first bill his party will put forth in the coming legislative session will be designed to create a universal pharmacare system in Canada.

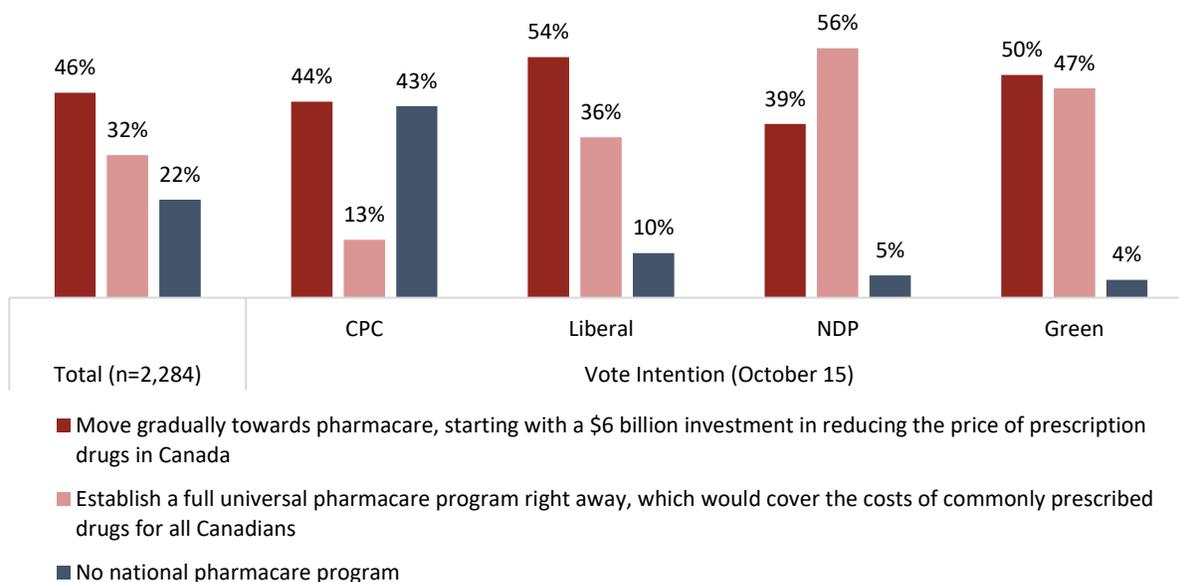
For their part, an overwhelming majority of Canadians (78%) said that they supported one of these pharmacare proposals, with just one-in-five (22%) saying Canada should not invest in universal coverage. Support for investment into pharmacare rises to 88 per cent among the lowest income households:

**Which is most appealing to you?
(October 15, 2019)**



From a political perspective, it is notable that support for pharmacare among the centre-left in Canada is significant. This suggests that the Liberal minority government may find cooperation in developing legislation if it indeed wishes to push forward with the aforementioned investment. Even a majority of Conservatives (57%) support one of these pharmacare approaches:

Which is most appealing to you?



For detailed results by age, gender, region, education, and other demographics, [click here](#).

For detailed results from the October 15 release, [click here](#).

For detailed results by income fine, [click here](#).

For detailed results by prescription drug use, [click here](#).

CONTACT:

Shachi Kurl, Executive Director: 604.908.1693 shachi.kurl@angusreid.org @shachikurl

Dave Korzinski, Research Associate: 250.899.0821 dave.korzinski@angusreid.org