

Revenue of Danish pharmacies – relations between sales, chains, catchment and geography

Background

- Dansk Lægemiddel Information (Danish Pharmaceutical Information)
- 3 different business units
 - Education
 - Information
 - Market Intelligence
- Market Intelligence
 - Collect data on turnover
 - Market research
 - Stakeholders

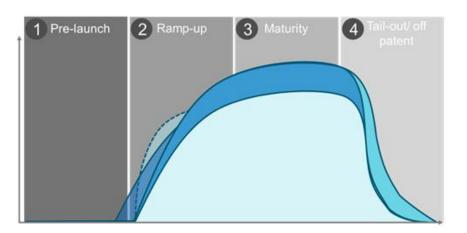






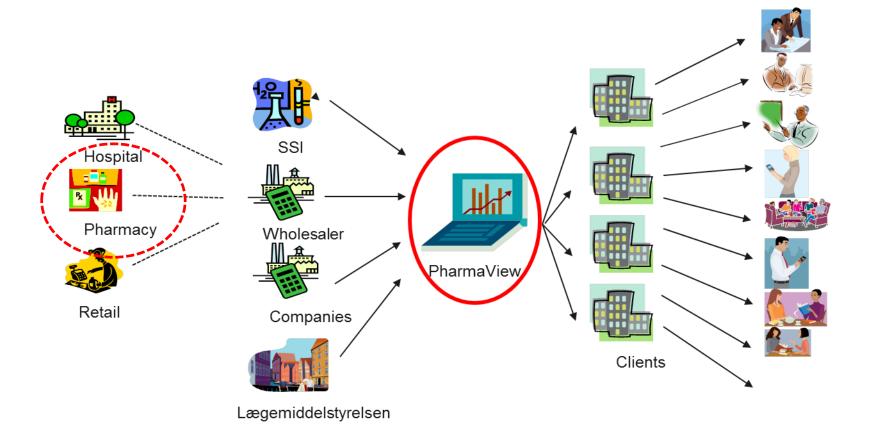








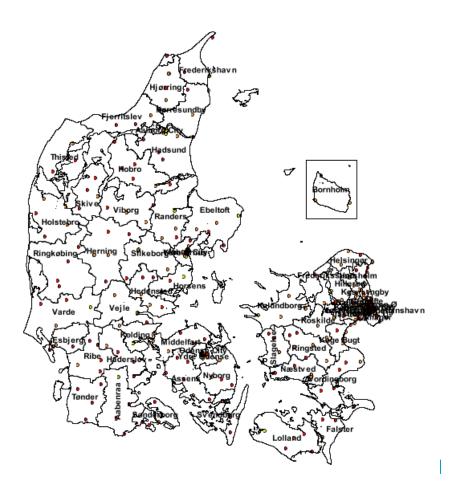
Data collection





Pharmacies

- 238 main pharmacies
 - 134 affiliates
- Criteria
 - Less than 15 km. to nearest pharmacy
 - Around 20.000 people per pharmacy
- Privately owned by a pharmacist
- Privately owned = Business
 - What drives the pharmacy?
 - Patients?
 - Catchment?
 - Regional differences?
 - Or ??



Variables related to pharmacies

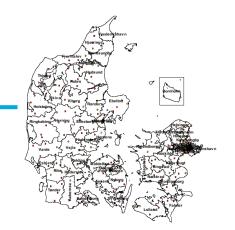


- Looking at the pharmacies
 - The pharmacy's total revenue (defined by the sum of RX, OTC and Branded)
 - Revenue of prescription medicine RX (receptpligtige lægemidler)
 - OTC revenue (over the counter drugs which are not on prescription such as Panodil, Nicorette, etc.)
 - Asthma/COPD (chronic obstructive pulmonary disease) (astma/KOL)
 - Branded goods (mærkevarer). These are products which are placed in front of the counter, e.g. skin care products, band aids, vitamins etc.
 - Diabetes medicine
 - ADHD medicine
 - Smoke cessation products (NRT) app. 1/3 of the total market



Pharmacies

- Looking at the pharmacies / bricks
 - Geography and demography
 - Denmark divided into 60 bricks
 - And 5 regions
 - Each pharmacy has a label to define the surroundings
 - Metropol (metropolis)
 - Metropolomegn (areas surrounding a metropolis)
 - Større provinsby (larger provincial town)
 - Mindre provinsby (smaller provincial town)
 - Landsby (village)
 - Age / male / female
 - Pharmacy chain





The case



- To find any patterns in the relations between the revenues of the various categories of products sold at the Danish pharmacies
- Combined with the population demographics related to the bricks/regions/chains/pharmacies
- Can the variables be used to classify the pharmacies/chains or predict the surroundings (metropolis etc.)?
 - In that case: Which variables are used in the model and why?



Questions

- If you have any questions feel free to write me an email
 - tko@dli-mi.dk
- And I will respond as soon as possible!

