

# State of the Pharmacy-Related Workforce in Missouri

An overview of the issues and opportunities for pharmacy-related careers

November 2005

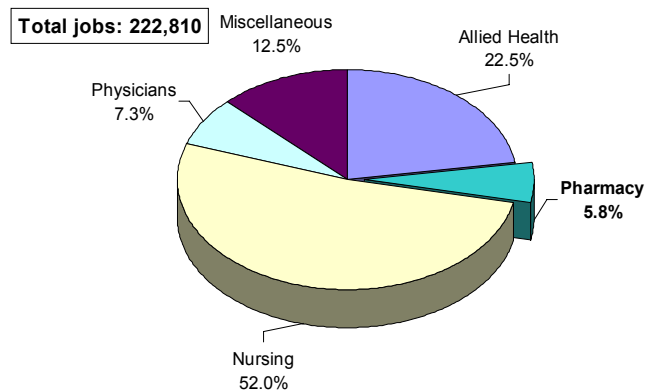
## Drivers in the Healthcare Sector

Pharmacy-related careers have driven growth in the overall healthcare industry. From 2000 to 2004:

- Over 21% of total job growth in the health care sector was due to growth of pharmacy-related jobs.
- More than 2,200 net jobs in the pharmacy sector were created during that same time period.

Source: MERIC, Occupational Employment Statistics in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, November 2004.

## Health Care Jobs in Missouri (Nov. 2004)

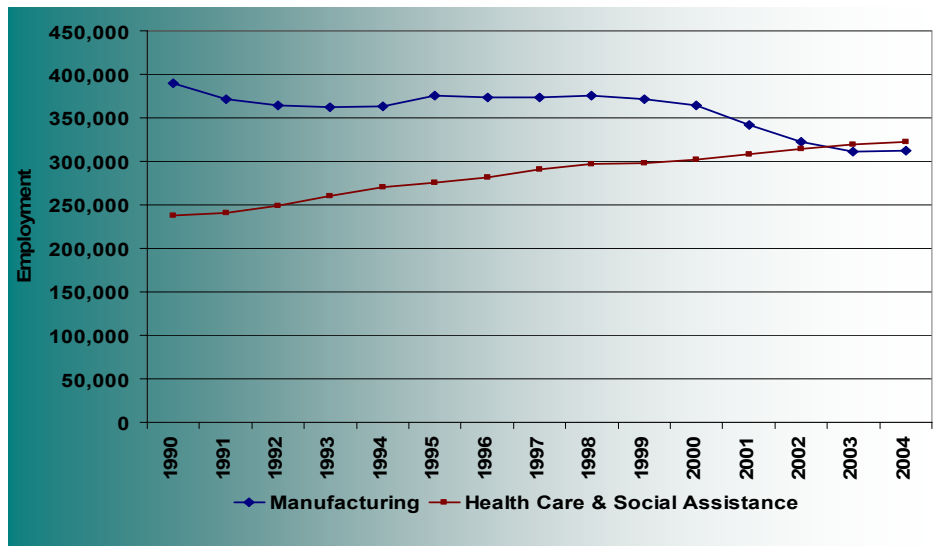


## A Dramatic Economic Shift

In the past decade, Missouri shifted from a goods producing to a service producing economy. This trend is evident when comparing historical industry employment in Manufacturing versus Health Care and Social Assistance.

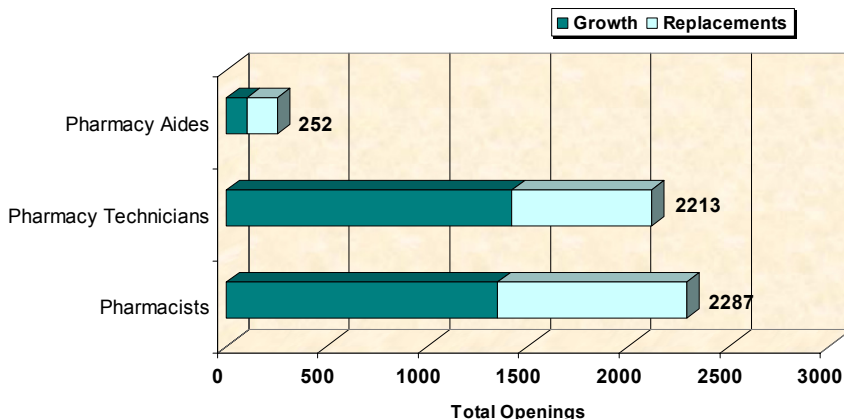
In 1990, Manufacturing accounted for more than 16% of jobs statewide with Social Assistance accounting for only 10% of jobs. After the economic shift, Health Care/Social Assistance added over 84,000 jobs to account for almost 12% of statewide employment in 2004. During that same time period, Manufacturing lost more than 78,000 jobs and now only accounts for 11% of statewide employment.

## Manufacturing and Health Care and Social Assistance Employment



Source: MERIC, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages by Industry in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1990-2004.

## Projected openings for pharmacy related jobs in Missouri, 2002-2012



Source: MERIC, Employment Projections, 2002-2012.

## A Strong Outlook for Pharmacy-Related Careers

From 2002 to 2012, Pharmacy-related careers are projected to add over 2,800 jobs - a percent increase of 26% from 2002.

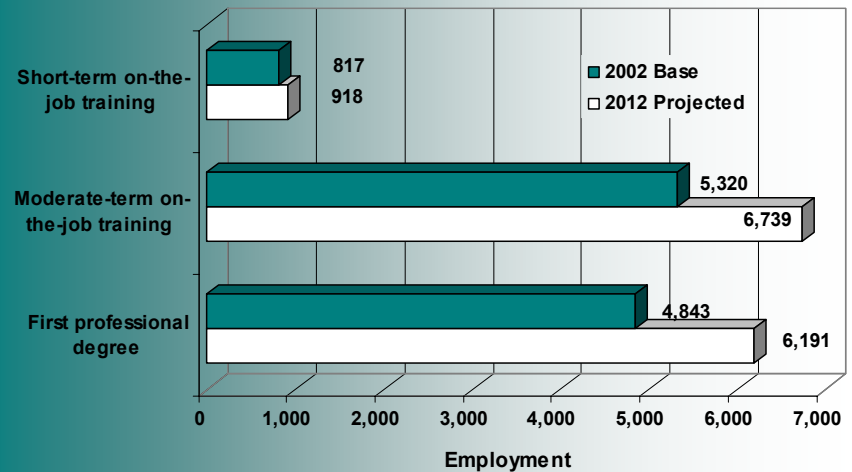
Total job openings over the ten-year period are a combination of both growth and replacement openings. Growth openings are new jobs that are added to the economy. Replacement openings are vacancies created by worker mobility or retirements – not new jobs.

## The Future for Pharmacy Sector Training

In 2012, over 48% percent of workers in Pharmacy-related careers will be employed in occupations that typically require moderate-term (less than 12 months) on-the-job training.

Expected job openings in the Pharmacy sector will, however, place demands on higher education over the next ten years. In 2012, 45% of Pharmacy-related workers will need skills typically obtained through a first professional degree.

### Future Levels of Educational Attainment for Pharmacy Careers



Source: MERIC, Employment Projections, 2002-2012, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

### Wage rates for Pharmacy-Related Occupations

Occupation	Nov. 2004 Employment	Hourly Wage		
		25th Percentile	Average	75th Percentile
Pharmacists	4,730	\$37.03	\$41.98	\$44.94
Pharmacy technicians	7,230	\$8.63	\$10.47	\$12.02
Pharmacy aides	980	\$7.49	\$10.32	\$12.83

Pharmacists, the fastest growing occupation in the Pharmacy sector, is projected to grow by 28% over the next decade.

This occupation pays an above average wage of \$41.98 an hour.

Source: MERIC, Occupational Employment Statistics in cooperation with the US Bureau of Labor Statistics

## Training Providers for Pharmacy-Related Careers

In Missouri, there are 12 training providers/educational institutions that offer Pharmacy-related training programs.

Half of the Pharmacy-related Career training providers in the state (6) are located in the two major metropolitan areas of Kansas City and St. Louis.

However, there is access to other Pharmacy-related training providers across Missouri including Joplin, Columbia, and Springfield.

