

Pharmacy-Related Workforce in Missouri

An Overview of Pharmacy-Related Careers

October 2007

Drivers in the Healthcare Sector

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

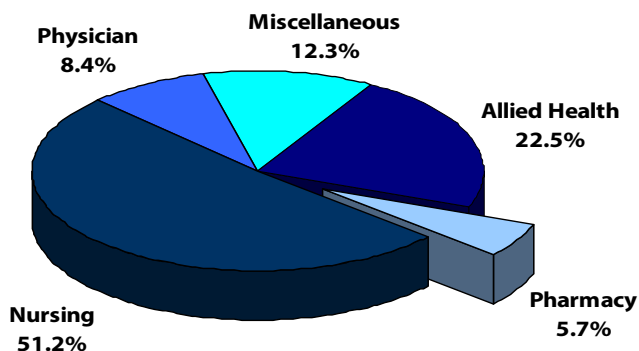
- Nearly 13 percent of total job growth in the health care sector was due to the growth of Pharmacy-related jobs.
- More than 2,300 net jobs were created during that period in Pharmacy-related careers.

Economic Shift

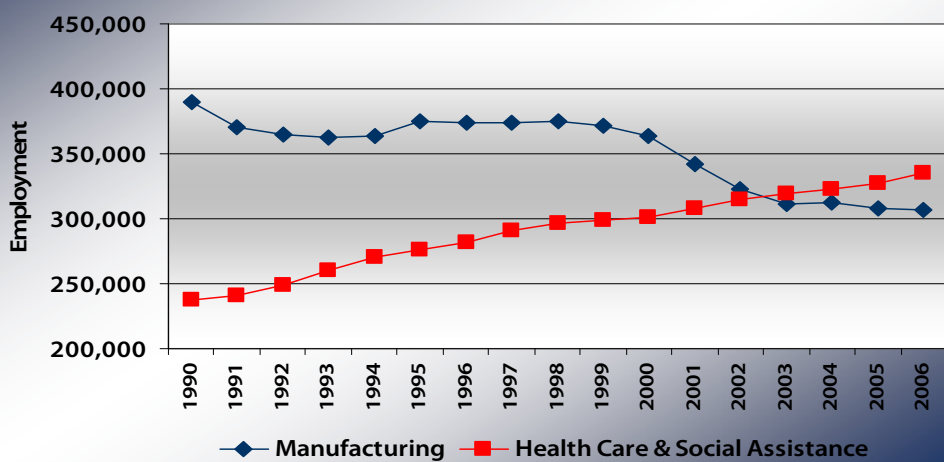
Like the U.S., Missouri is shifting from a goods-producing to a service-providing economy. This trend is evident when comparing historical industry employment in Manufacturing versus Health Care and Social Assistance.

In 1990, Manufacturing accounted for nearly 17 percent of jobs statewide with Healthcare/Social Assistance accounting for only 10 percent of jobs. Since then, Health Care/Social Assistance added over 97,000 jobs to account for more than 12 percent of statewide employment in 2006. During that same time period, Manufacturing lost more than 83,000 jobs and now accounts for just over 11 percent of statewide employment.

Healthcare Occupations in Missouri (Nov. 2004)

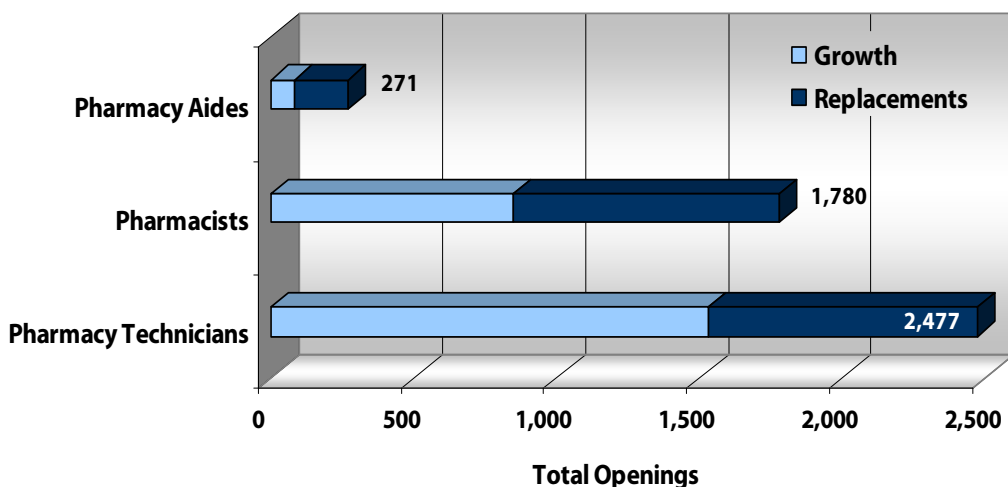


Manufacturing and Healthcare & Social Assistance Employment



Source: MERIC, Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages, 1990-2006, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Projected Openings for Selected Pharmacy-Related Occupations in Missouri, 2004-14



Source: MERIC, Employment Projections, 2004-2014, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Outlook for Pharmacy-Related Careers

From 2004-2014, Pharmacy-related careers are projected to add over 2,400 jobs due to growth – an increase of nearly 19 percent during the period.

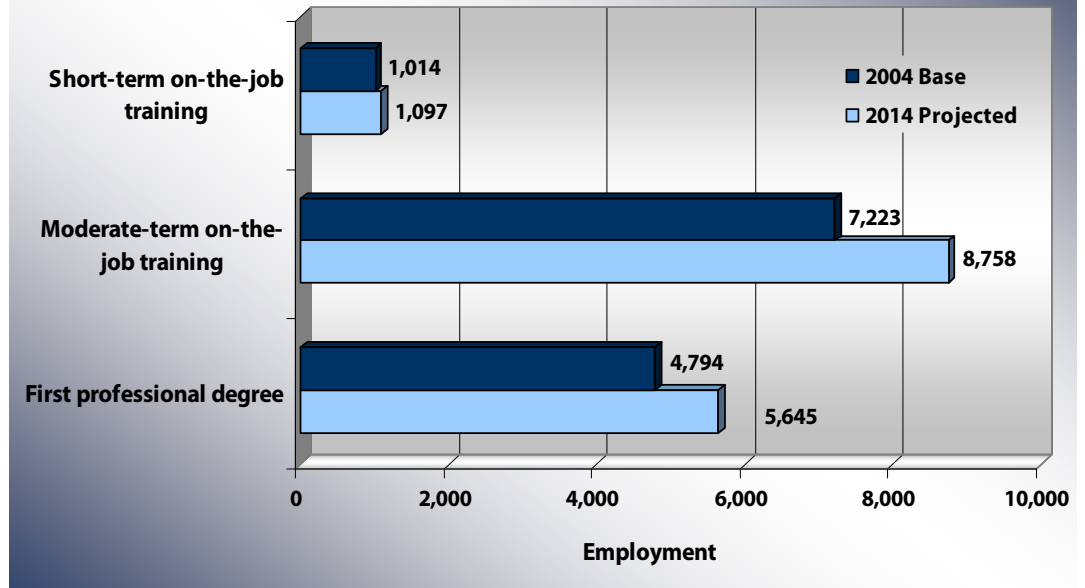
Total job openings over the ten-year period are a combination of both growth and replacements. Growth openings are new jobs that are added to the economy. Replacement openings are vacancies created by worker mobility or retirements – not new jobs. Pharmacy-related occupations are projected to have 2,469 openings due to growth and 2,059 due to replacements.

The Future for Pharmacy-Related Training

In 2014, over 56 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 Pharmacy-related will, however, place demands on higher education over the next ten years. In 2014, 36 percent of Pharmacy-related workers will need skills typically obtained their first professional degree.

Future Levels of Educational Attainment for Pharmacy-Related Careers



Source: MERIC, Employment Projections, 2004-2014, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Wage Rates for Pharmacy-Related Occupations

Occupation	2004 Employment	Hourly Wage		
		Average	25th Percentile	75th Percentile
Pharmacy Technicians	7,223	\$10.39	\$8.59	\$11.71
Pharmacists	4,794	\$41.16	\$36.04	\$44.15
Pharmacy Aides	1,014	\$12.41	\$8.97	\$15.60

Source: MERIC, Occupational Employment Statistics, U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Pharmacists, the fastest growing occupation in the Pharmacy-related sector, project to grow by nearly 18 percent over the next decade.

This occupation pays an above average wage of \$41.16 per hour.

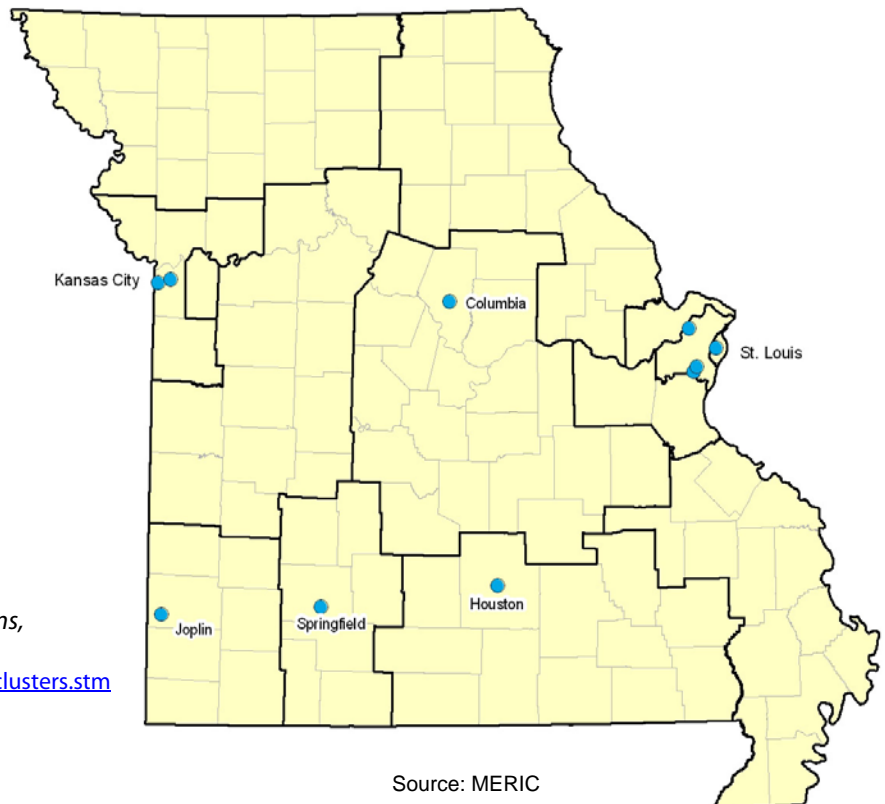
Training Providers for Pharmacy-Related Careers

In Missouri, there are 10 training providers/educational institutions that offer Pharmacy-related Career training programs.

Thirty percent of the Pharmacy-related Career training providers in the state (3) are located in the two major metropolitan areas of Kansas City and St. Louis.

However, there is ample access to other Pharmacy-related training providers across Missouri including smaller metropolitan areas such as Columbia, Springfield, and Joplin.

For a complete listing of Pharmacy-related occupations, visit the MERIC website at: http://www.missourieconomy.org/occupations/health_clusters.stm



Source: MERIC