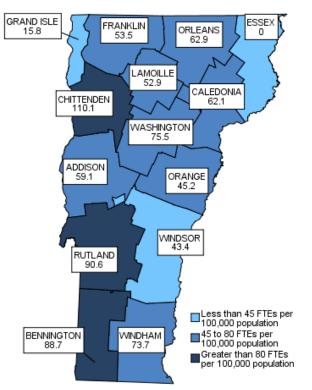


# Health Care Workforce Census Pharmacists, 2017

## Overview

This licensed pharmacist census is part of the Vermont Department of Health's health care provider data program, which is used to monitor and measure the supply of health care providers in our state over time. Vermont pharmacists are relicensed every two years. Data for this report were obtained during the July 2017 relicensing period and represent a snapshot of the profession at that time.

By statute in Vermont the practice of pharmacy includes: the interpretation and evaluation of prescription orders; drug compounding, dispensing, and labeling; participation in drug selection and drug utilization reviews; proper and safe storage of drugs and the maintenance of their proper records; advising on the therapeutic values, content, hazards, and use of drugs; providing patient care within the pharmacist's authorized scope of practice; optimizing of drug therapy through the practice of clinical pharmacy; and offering and performing the acts, services, operations, and transactions necessary in the conduct, operation, management, and control of a pharmacy.



### Pharmacist FTEs per 100,000 Population by County

# In Brief

### Workforce

Survey period – July 2017 Response Rate: 99.7% Licenses renewed: 1055 Active in VT: 609 VT Full-time Equivalents: 475.7

### Demographics

% Female: 56.3% Median Age: 42 % 60 or older: 19.7%

## **Education and Training**

% Doctorate: 51.6% % Educated in VT: 7.1% % Educated in Northeast: 81.7%

## **Current Employment**

% Working full-time at one site: 50.9%
% Working at multiple sites: 8.5%
% Planning to reduce hours: 5.6%
% Planning to retire: 1.3%

## **Geographical Distribution**

(Full time equivalents to 100,000 pop. ratio) Highest: 110.1, Chittenden County Lowest: 0, Essex County



# Workforce

- 1055 pharmacists renewed their licenses during the surveyed period and 1052 of them completed the workforce survey for a response rate of 99.7%.
- Out of the 1052 respondents, 609 (57.9%) indicated that they were active practicing pharmacists in Vermont.
- Of the 443 respondents reporting a non-active status, 61 (13.8%) indicated they were planning to start working as a pharmacist in Vermont within the next 12 months.
- The remainder of this report is based on the 609 pharmacists who reported actively working as a pharmacist in Vermont.

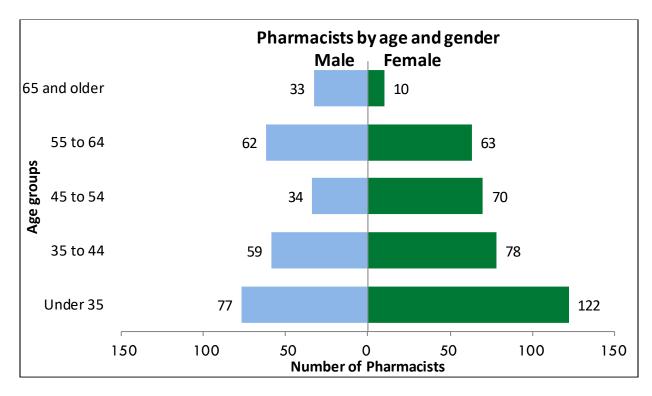
# Demographics

### Gender

- 56.3% (343) of active pharmacists were female.
- 43.5% (265) of active pharmacists were male.

### Age

- 32.7% (199) of the pharmacists were under 35.
- 39.7% (242) were between 35 and 54.
- 27.6% (168) were 55 and older.



### More than One Language

• 9.9% (60) were able to provide pharmacy services to patients in a language other than English.



# **Education**

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH** 

- 51.6% of pharmacists have completed a doctoral level of education (PharmD or PhD).
- 81.7% of pharmacists received their schooling in the Northeast including Vermont.
- 12.2% (74) pharmacists had one or more of the following forms of additional training: residency (42), fellowship (2), Board of Pharmacy Specialties certification (32), or another certification (20).

Region where highest degree awarded	Number	Percent
Vermont	43	7.1%
Northeast	453	74.6%
Midwest	34	5.6%
South	44	7.2%
West	10	1.6%
Canada	7	1.2%
Other Foreign Country	16	2.6%

# **Work Characteristics**

### Number of work sites

- 91.5% (557) pharmacists worked at a single location.
- 8.5% (52) worked at 2 or more sites.

### Work setting

- 63.1% (384) of pharmacists worked in a retail setting.
- 25.6% (156) worked in a hospital.

Main Setting	Number	Percent
Independent Pharmacy (fewer than 4 stores under the same ownership)	82	13.5%
Small Chain Pharmacy (4 to 10 stores under the same ownership)	12	2.0%
Large Chain Pharmacy (more than 10 units under same ownership)	210	34.5%
Mass Merchandiser (Big Box store)	18	3.0%
Supermarket Pharmacy	62	10.2%
Clinic-Based Pharmacy	12	2.0%
Hospital	156	25.6%
Nursing Home/Long Term Care	14	2.3%
Compounding Pharmacy	7	1.1%
Other	36	5.9%

• 61.4% (374) of pharmacists worked as salaried employees in their primary work site. 20.0% (122) worked as hourly employees.

Main site employment arrangement	Number	Percent
Salaried Employee	374	61.4%
Hourly Employee	122	20.0%
Relief Pharmacist	61	10.0%
Owner	24	3.9%
Other	28	4.6%



# Full Time Equivalents (FTEs)

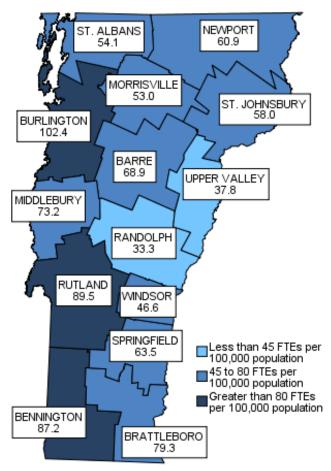
- 50.9% (310) worked 40 or more hours per week at their main site.
- 609 pharmacists provided 475.7 FTEs.
- 76.8 FTEs, or 16.1% of total FTEs, were age 60 and older (120 individuals).

Weekly hours at main site	Number	Percent
Less than 20 hours	120	19.7%
20 to 39 hours	179	29.4%
40 hours or more	310	50.9%

# **Geographic Distribution**

- The Health Care Areas in this report are those used by the Vermont Blueprint for Health, an initiative working to transform the way primary care and comprehensive health services are delivered and paid for. (<u>http://blueprintforhealth.vermont.gov/</u>)
- The highest ratio of pharmacist FTEs to 100,000 population was in the Burlington Health Care Area, followed by Rutland and Bennington.
- Randolph and Upper Valley had the lowest FTE ratios.

#### Pharmacist FTEs per 100,000 Population by Blueprint Health Care Areas





# **Current Experience and Future Plans**

- Median years pharmacists had been working in Vermont was 10 years.
- 18.3% (110) of pharmacists had been working in Vermont for over 25 years.

### In the next 12 months

- 85.8% (518) planned to continue working as they had been.
- 3.0% (18) planned to increase their hours.
- 5.6% (34) planned to reduce their hours.
- 1.3% (8) planned to retire.

## **Observations**

Working as pharmacist in VT Number Percent 0 to 5 years 219 36.4% 6 to 10 years 88 14.6% 11 to 15 years 73 12.1% 16 to 20 years 72 12.0% 21 to 25 years 39 6.5% Over 25 years 110 18.3%

- There was an increase in number of pharmacists and FTEs compared to 2015: 609 pharmacists compared to 552, and 475.7 FTEs increased from 457.1 FTEs.
- We are starting to see a greater number of pharmacists with a doctorate (51.7%, up from 44.8% in 2015), due to the new professional education standards implemented in the early 2000s.
- There was an increase in the percentage of pharmacists under 35: 32.7% up from 30.1% in 2015 and the median age decreased from 43 to 42.

### Questions

For tables detailing these data or further information, contact:

Vermont Department of Health Division of Health Surveillance – Workforce Census 108 Cherry Street, Drawer 41 PO Box 70 Burlington, VT 05402-0070 Tel. 802-863-7300 Email: <u>AHS.VDHPhysicianCensus@vermont.gov</u>



# Appendix

#### **Active Pharmacist**

A pharmacist who reported working in Vermont as a pharmacist (regardless of how many hours) is considered active.

#### Census

The census was taken during the biennial pharmacist relicensing process which ended on July 31, 2017. The data include all licensed pharmacists except for new licensees enrolled less than three months before the renewal date (May - July 2017), as their license was valid until the next renewal date of July 31, 2019. Census questions are available upon request.

#### Full Time Equivalent (FTE)

Full time is defined as 40 or more working hours in Vermont per week, 48 weeks or more per year. A pharmacist reporting more than 40 hours per week is defined as <u>one</u> FTE regardless of the number of hours over 40 per week worked.

#### **Health Care Areas**

The Health Care Areas in this report are those used by the Vermont Blueprint for Health, an initiative working to transform the way primary care and comprehensive health services are delivered and paid for. It disseminates information on healthcare expenditures, utilization, and care quality measures within these regions (see <a href="http://blueprintforhealth.vermont.gov/">http://blueprintforhealth.vermont.gov/</a>). Data are available for other regional definitions from the Division of Health Surveillance. See the contact information at the end of this report.

#### Main Practice, Site, Setting, and Specialty

The main practice, site, setting, or specialty refer to the practice in which the pharmacist worked the greatest number of annual hours.

#### **Map Quartiles**

Map colors define quartiles. The lowest 25% of FTE equivalents to population ratio is displayed in the lightest color, the middle 50% in medium, and highest 25% in the darkest color.

#### **Missing data**

Unless otherwise noted, missing data are excluded from tables. Thus totals may vary from table to table.

#### **Population Estimates**

Population estimates are for July 2016 and were provided by the Department of Health.



#### States

States were grouped into the following regions:

Northeast	Midwest	South		West
Connecticut	Illinois	Alabama	North Carolina	Alaska
Maine	Indiana	Arkansas	Oklahoma	Arizona
Massachusetts	Iowa	Delaware	South Carolina	California
New Hampshire	Kansas	Florida	Tennessee	Colorado
New Jersey	Michigan	Georgia	Texas	Hawaii
New York	Minnesota	Kentucky	Virginia	Idaho
Pennsylvania	Missouri	Louisiana	Washington DC	Montana
Rhode Island	Nebraska	Maryland	West Virginia	Nevada
Vermont	North Dakota	Mississippi		New Mexico
	Ohio			Oregon
	South Dakota			Utah
	Wisconsin			Washington
				Wyoming

#### **Weekly Hours**

Average weekly hours are based on hours and weeks reported, adjusted to a full-time 48-week working year (hours \* (weeks/48)). Thus, the average weekly hours for a pharmacist working 40 hours a week for half the year (24 weeks), is 20.