



12345 El Monte Road
Los Altos Hills, California 94022
650.949.7777

**Pharmacy Technology Program Report
For Greater South Bay and Peninsula Region
(Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties)**

November 2014

Pharmacy Technician/Assistant

CIP 2010: A program that prepares individuals, under the supervision of pharmacists, to prepare medications, provide medications and related assistance to patients, and manage pharmacy clinical and business operations. Includes instruction in medical and pharmaceutical terminology, principles of pharmacology and pharmaceuticals, drug identification, pharmacy laboratory procedures, prescription interpretation, patient communication and education, safety procedures, record-keeping, measurement and testing techniques, pharmacy business operations, prescription preparation, logistics and dispensing operations, and applicable standards and regulations.

Target Occupations‡

Pharmacy Technicians (29-2052)

Pharmacy Aides (31-9095)

‡Based on EMSI crosswalk of the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes with Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes as published by the U.S. Department of Education.

In 2014, the number of pharmacy technology (pharmacy technician/assistant) jobs in Santa Clara and San Mateo counties totaled 2,630. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) expects the total number of positions to increase by 2.2% over the next three years. Regional openings in 2014, which included created jobs and turnover, totaled 53. Completions in pharmacy technology programs totaled 124 from four institutions, with an additional 152 completions from other related programs. These other programs are linked to multiple occupations and not all those who complete will enter the target occupations indicated in this report.

Target Occupation Performance

2,630* Jobs (2014) National Location Quotient: 0.66 [†]	2.2%* Growth (2014-2017) National: 6.1%	\$19.86/hr Median Earnings National: \$13.92/hr
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*Based on total number of jobs for target occupations Santa Clara and San Mateo counties.

[†]Represents occupation density as compared to national average (national average=1).

Regional Openings (2014)**	53	
Regional Program Completions (2013)	124	
All Regional Completions for Target Occupations ^{††} (2013)	276	

**Openings includes created jobs and turnover.

^{††} Includes all regional programs applicable to target occupations.

Pharmacy Technology Occupation Performance

Target Occupations	Regional Openings (2014)	Median Hourly Earnings	Growth (2014-2017)
Pharmacy Technicians (29-2052)	44	\$21.35	3.1%
Pharmacy Aides (31-9095)	9	\$13.42	-1.8%

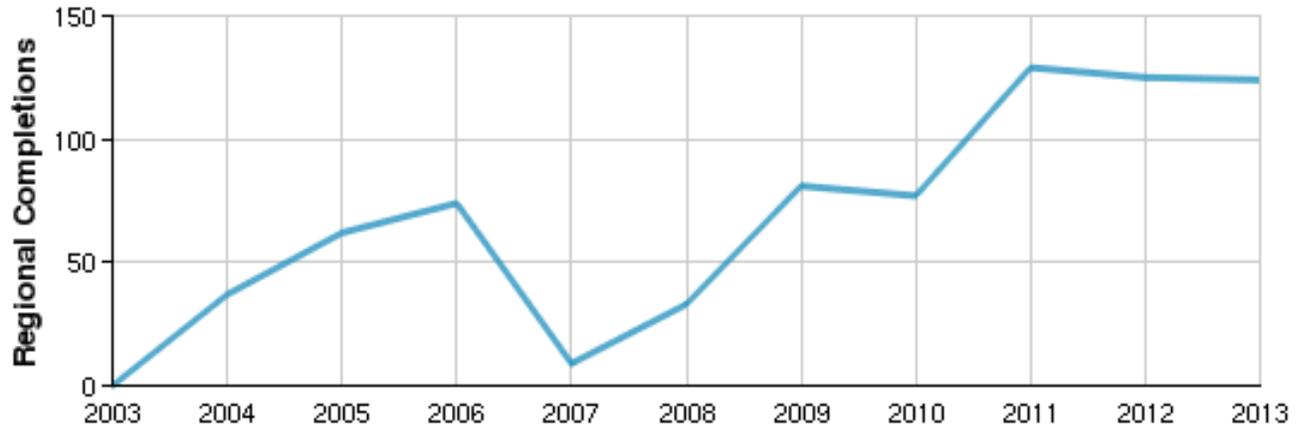
Regional Breakdown for Pharmacy Technology

County Name	2014 Jobs	2017 Jobs	2014 Annual Openings	Median Hourly Earnings	2014 National Location Quotient
Santa Clara	2,010	2,060	44	\$19.84	0.69
San Mateo	620	628	9	\$19.92	0.57
Total	2,630	2,688	53	\$19.86	

Regional Pharmacy Technology Training Providers

4 Institutions	124* Completions (2013)
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*Based on IPEDS data.



Institution	Degrees	Certificates	Total Completions
Heald College-San Jose	54	0	54
BioHealth College	0	36	36
Foothill College	11	7	18
Carrington College California-San Jose	16	0	16

Other regional programs may train individuals eligible for the targeted pharmacy technician occupations, which are based on an occupation-program crosswalk developed by the Department of Education. This additional program is offered at San Jose State University. This other program is linked to multiple occupations and not all those who complete will enter the target occupations indicated in this report.

Related Regional Programs Allowing Entry to Pharmacy Technician Programs

1 Programs (2013)	152 Completions (2013)				
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Program	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Health Services/Allied Health/Health Sciences, General (51.0000)	99	122	120	137	152

Target Occupations Demographics

The demographics among those employed in pharmacy technology occupations in Santa Clara and San Mateo counties for 2014 show that most are women (75%) and over half are between the ages of 25-44 (55%).

Gender Demographics (Regional)

Gender		
Male	25%	
Female	75%	

Age Demographics (Regional)

Age		
14-18	0%	
19-24	15%	
25-44	55%	
45-64	27%	
65+	2%	

Industries Employing Pharmacy Technology Occupations

A number of industries in Santa Clara and San Mateo counties employ those trained in pharmacy technology. The following table represents a regional industry breakdown of the number of pharmacy technology employed, the percentage of pharmacy technology jobs employed by industry and the percentage pharmacy technology jobs represent within all jobs by each industry. While pharmacies and drug stores employed 46.5% of all regional pharmacy technician/assistants in 2014, pharmacy technician/assistants made up almost a third of the total jobs in that industry (30.3%).

Inverse Staffing Patterns (Regional)

Industry	Occupation Group Jobs in Industry (2014)	% of Occupation Group in Industry (2014)	% of Total Jobs in Industry (2014)
Pharmacies and Drug Stores (446110)	1,223	46.5%	30.3%
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals (622110)	337	12.8%	1.2%
Supermarkets and Other Grocery (except Convenience) Stores (445110)	258	9.8%	1.2%
Warehouse Clubs and Supercenters (452910)	125	4.8%	1.4%
HMO Medical Centers (621491)	89	3.4%	0.9%

Compatible Occupations for Pharmacy Technology

Individuals completing a pharmacy technology program share many skills and abilities with other occupations. The Occupational Information Network (O*Net) identifies compatible occupations based on an analysis of overlapping knowledge, skills and ability. Additional education required for transition can range from short on-site training to advanced post-secondary degrees.

Top 10 Compatible Occupations for Pharmacy Technology: Associate's Degree or Less

Rank	Occupation	Median Hourly Earnings	2014 Jobs	2014-2017 Change	2014-2017 Estimated Annual Openings
1	Medical Assistants	\$19.84	5,372	333	166
2	Pharmacy Aides	\$13.42	479	(9)	7
3	Gaming and Sports Book Writers and Runners	\$13.91	123	2	3
4	Gaming Cage Workers	\$13.49	60	(2)	1
5	Library Assistants, Clerical	\$16.26	1,662	216	113
6	Library Technicians	\$25.71	1,209	165	95
7	Medical Records and Health Information Technicians	\$23.74	1,041	90	44
8	Office Clerks, General	\$18.66	24,992	1,081	678
9	Pharmacy Technicians	\$21.35	2,150	68	33
10	Phlebotomists	\$20.51	649	72	28

Data Sources and Calculations

State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: California Labor Market Information Department

Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Completers Data

The completers data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Occupation Data

EMSI occupation employment data are based on final EMSI industry data and final EMSI staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level EMSI earnings by industry.

Staffing Patterns Data

The staffing pattern data in this report are compiled from several sources using a specialized process. For QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker, sources include Occupational Employment Statistics, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix, and the American Community Survey. For the Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors classes of worker, the primary source is the American Community Survey, with a small amount of information from Occupational Employment Statistics.

Industry Data

EMSI industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, EMSI primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns and Current Employment Statistics. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey, Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.