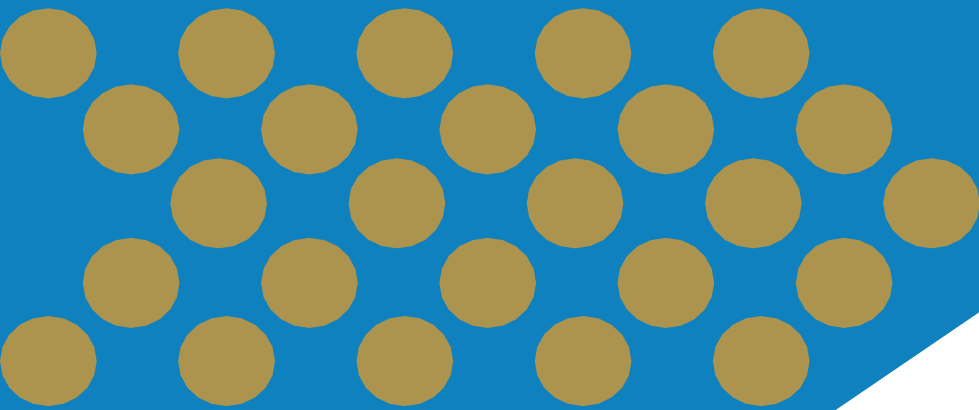


# WORKFORCE DEMOGRAPHIC 2020



## Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
Introduction.....	3
Overview of the Register.....	3
Practising Pharmacists.....	6
Non-Practising Pharmacists.....	7
Intern Pharmacists.....	9
Removal from the Register.....	10
Practising Pharmacists in Detail.....	11
Analysis of Demographic Makeup.....	11
Regional Council.....	11
District Health Board.....	14
Age.....	16
Ethnicity.....	18
Additions to the Practising Register.....	20
Return to Practice.....	20
New Registrations to the Pharmacist Scope of Practice.....	20
Type of Pharmacy Practice.....	22
Appendix.....	24

## Contact Us

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Wellington 6140

## Introduction

Under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003:

- all practising pharmacists are required to hold an annual practising certificate (APC) regardless of the number of hours they practise each year, and
- the Pharmacy Council is required to maintain a register of pharmacists.

The data collected as part of Council's obligations under the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act is used to monitor and report on the demographic and geographic spread of pharmacists across New Zealand.

To fulfil obligations each year, the collected data is made available in an annual report – referred to as the *Workforce Demographic Report*.

This report is prepared using data collected on 30 June 2020. However, the [public register](#), available through our website, changes as new data comes to hand.

The report first overviews the register in terms of practising, non-practising and intern pharmacists and then presents more detailed geographic and demographic analysis of practising pharmacists and additions to the register.

The supporting data for the findings is detailed in the attached appendices.



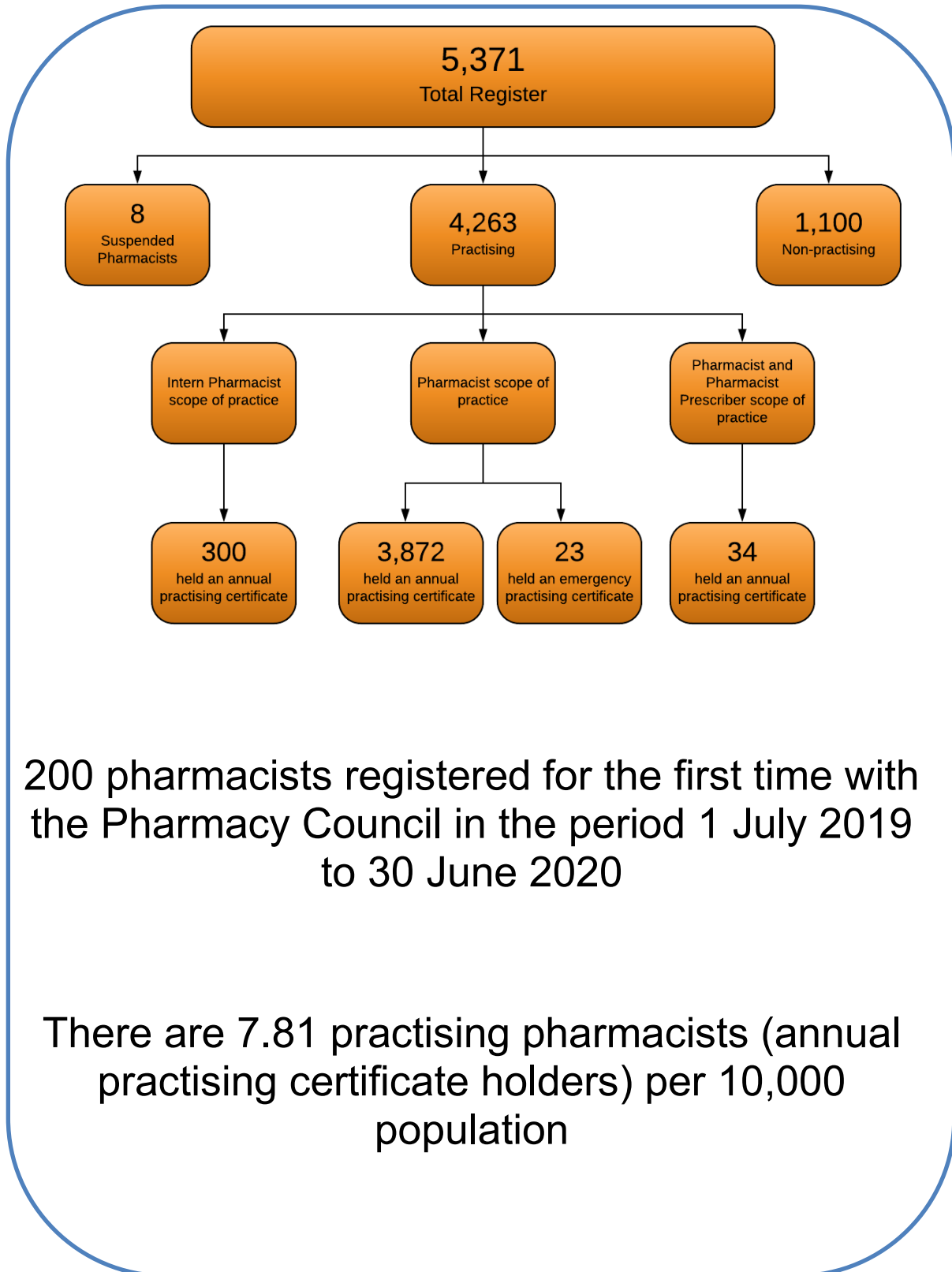
Michael A Pead  
Chief Executive



Dr Owain George  
Registrar

## Overview of the Register

As at 30 June 2020, across New Zealand, the key statistical highlights are:



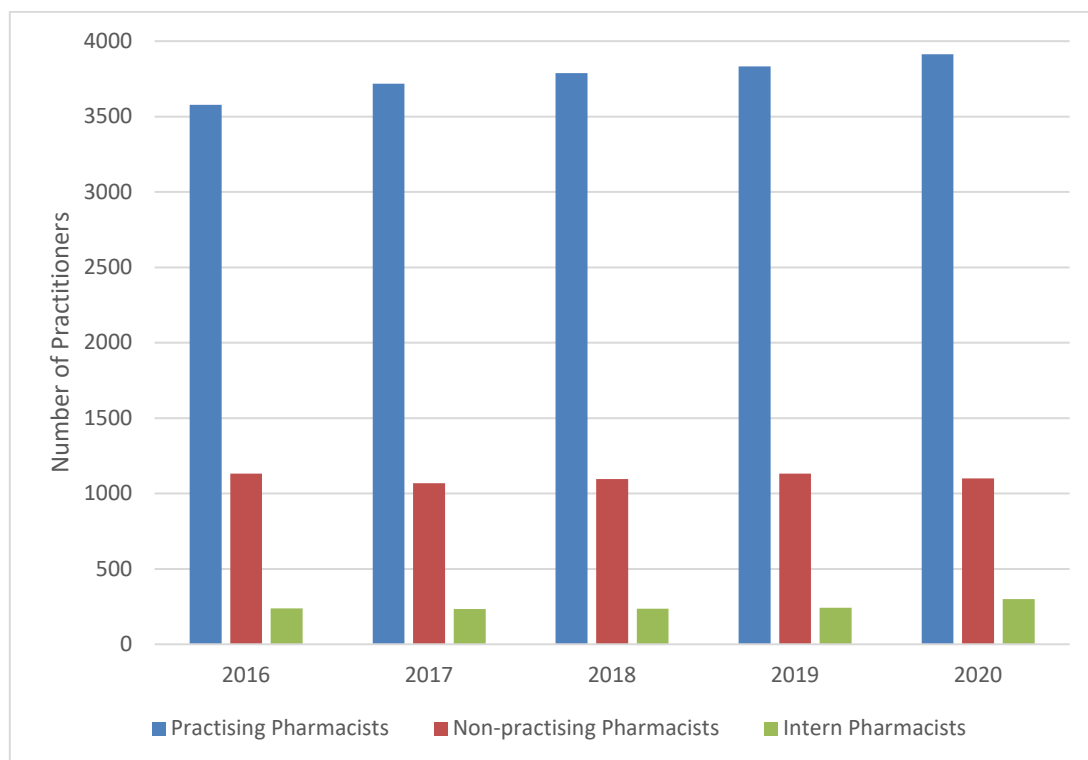
**Table 1**

*Register Composition 2016-2020*

<b>Register numbers as at 30 June</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Pharmacist Prescribers	15	14	19	20	34
Practising Pharmacists (including pharmacist prescribers)	3,577	3,718	3,787	3,832	3,906
Non-practising Pharmacists	1,132	1,068	1,095	1,133	1,100
Intern Pharmacists	238	234	236	243	300
<b>Totals</b>	<b>4,947</b>	<b>5,020</b>	<b>5,118</b>	<b>5,208</b>	<b>5,306</b>

**Figure 1**

*Register Composition 2016-2020*



## Practising Pharmacists

At 30 June 2020 there were 3,929 pharmacists who held a practising certificate. For the purposes of reporting and analysis, the 23 emergency practising certificate holders<sup>1</sup> were excluded leaving 3,906 pharmacists who were holders of annual practising certificates. Of these pharmacists 34 of them were also registered in the Pharmacist Prescriber scope of Practice.

**Table 2**

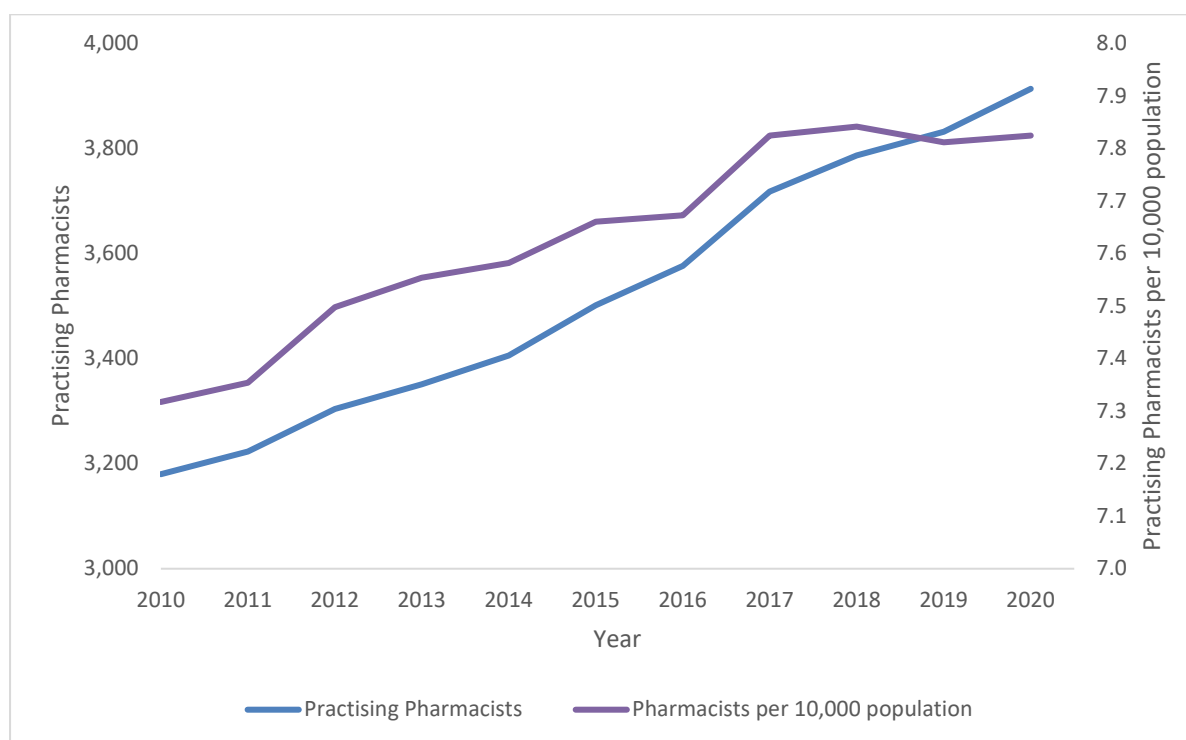
*Number of Practising Pharmacists 2016-2020*

Year	Practising Pharmacists	Percent change
2020	3,906	+1.9%
2019	3,832	+1.2%
2018	3,787	+1.9%
2017	3,718	+3.9%
2016	3,577	+2.1%

In the 12 months to 30 June 2020 the number of practising pharmacists in New Zealand has grown at a net rate of just below 2 per cent per annum. Since 2017, the rate of increase of practising pharmacists has matched the growth in New Zealand population, resulting in the number of practising pharmacists per 10,000 population<sup>2</sup> plateauing at just above 7.8. This is shown in Figure 2.

**Figure 2**

*Number of Practising Pharmacists and per capita analysis*



<sup>1</sup> At 30 June 2020, 23 emergency practising certificates remained active out of a total of 51 issued in response to workforce needs due to the COVID pandemic

<sup>2</sup> Based on national population statistics from <https://www.stats.govt.nz/topics/population>

Inflows to the practising register include registration via the Recognised Equivalent Qualification Route, the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act, the Return to Practice process, or pursuant to completion of the intern training programme (this includes New Zealand graduates and holders of overseas, non-recognised pharmacy qualifications). The main outflows include transfer to the non-practising register and removal from the register. Figures for all these routes are detailed in this report.

The result of 7.81 practising pharmacists per 10,000 population aligns with data from the International Pharmaceutical Federation that estimates the density of pharmacists as 5.09 per 10,000 population globally and 7.61 in high-income countries and territories<sup>3</sup>. Though World Health Organisation data in Table 3 suggests that the density of pharmacists in New Zealand is less than that of our most comparable jurisdictions.

**Table 3**

*Pharmacist Density in Comparable Countries<sup>4</sup>*

Country	Year of Estimation	Pharmacists per 10,000
Australia	2017	8.81
Canada	2016	11.24
Ireland	2017	11.62
United Kingdom	2018	8.89
United States of America	2010	9.25

### Non-Practising Pharmacists

Being registered on the non-practising register does not allow a pharmacist to practise but does allow them to refer to themselves as a pharmacist. Of the 1,100 pharmacists on the non-practising register 148 of these were due to no application for registration being received since the opening of the annual practising certificate application round in early March 2020. These pharmacists are now within the register revision process. Despite the growth in the total register, the number of the non-practising pharmacists has remained relatively static at approximately 1,100 pharmacists.

**Table 4**

*Number of Non-Practising Pharmacists 2016-2020*

Year	Non-Practising Pharmacists	Percent change
2020	1,100	-2.9%
2019	1,133	+3.5%
2018	1,095	+2.5%
2017	1,068	-5.7%
2016	1,132	+1.8%

<sup>3</sup> International Pharmaceutical Federation — FIP (2017). Pharmacy at a glance — 2015-2017. The Hague, The Netherlands: International Pharmaceutical Federation

<sup>4</sup> Data sourced from: [https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/pharmacists-\(per-10-000-population\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/pharmacists-(per-10-000-population))

**Table 5***Reason Provided by Pharmacists for not Practising*

<b>Reason for not practising</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Overseas - practising	334	30.4%
Overseas - not practising	144	13.1%
Working in a non-health role	101	9.2%
Parenting/maternity leave	96	8.3%
Other	82	7.5%
Retired	81	7.4%
Working in another health profession	76	6.9%
Full-time study	17	1.6%
Seeking employment in a non-pharmacy profession	14	1.3%
Seeking employment as a pharmacist	7	0.6%
Not renewed their status at 30 June 2020	148	13.5%
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,100</b>	<b>100%</b>

Certificates of Current Professional Status or Letters of Good Standing are typically issued by the Pharmacy Council on behalf of pharmacists seeking registration with a responsible authority in an overseas jurisdiction. The certificate provides information on your current registration status, your registration details, and a statement on your fitness to practise pharmacy.

**Table 6***Certificates of Current Professional Status Issued*

<b>Country</b>	<b>Number of certificates issued</b>
Australia	42
Malaysia	5
Canada	4
New Zealand	3
Fiji	2
Hong Kong	2
Tonga	2
Ireland	1
Germany	1
Samoa	1
United Kingdom	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>64</b>



## Intern Pharmacists

The deferral of the mid-year assessment centre, due to the COVID 19 pandemic has resulted in reduced transfers from the Intern Pharmacist scope of practice to the Pharmacist scope of practice. This is reflected by the increased number of currently registered intern pharmacists, as seen in Table 7. Provided normal scheduling resumes, it would be expected that the number of intern pharmacists will return to levels seen in previous years by the end of 2020. Consequently, the numbers of new pharmacists and practising pharmacists may experience a slight surge in the 2020/21 year.

**Table 7**

*Number of Intern Pharmacists 2016-2020*

Year	Intern Pharmacists	Percent change
2020	300	+23.5%
2019	243	+3.0%
2018	236	+0.9%
2017	234	-1.7%
2016	238	+1.3%

**Table 8**

*Origin of Pharmacy Qualification for Intern Pharmacists*

Number of interns by university or country of university		
New Zealand and Australian Pharmacy Graduates	University:	
	• Auckland	88
	• Otago	143
	• Australia	2
Overseas (Non-REQR <sup>5</sup> ) Graduates	Total Non-REQR	8
Intern Pharmacists unable to sit May 2020 Assessment Centre		59
<b>Total</b>		<b>300</b>

<sup>5</sup> The Non-Recognised Equivalent Qualifications Route (Non-REQR) is for overseas registered pharmacists (who qualified in countries other than Australia, Canada, Ireland, the United Kingdom and the USA), who would like to apply for pharmacist registration in New Zealand

## Removal from the Register

Removal from the register prohibits a person from practising within any of the scopes of practice prescribed by the Council, referring to themselves as a pharmacist, or using the designation RegPharmNZ. Removal from the register need not be permanent; the reinstatement process facilitates return to the register.

If a pharmacist fails to renew their registration status (either practising or non-practising) the Council attempts to make contact with the practitioner. If no response is forthcoming the pharmacist is removed from the register in alignment with the requirements detailed in section 144 of the Health Practitioners Competence Assurance Act 2003.

**Table 9**

### *Removals from the Register of Pharmacists*

<b>Removals</b>	<b>Numbers</b>
Revision of register	77
Removed at own request	83
<b>Total</b>	<b>160</b>

**Table 10**

### *Reason Provided by Pharmacists Requesting Removal from the Register*

<b>Reason for requesting removal</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Retired	43	51.8%
Overseas - practising	15	18.1%
Working in a non-health role	11	13.3%
Overseas - not practising	5	6.0%
Parenting/maternity leave	3	3.6%
Seeking employment in a non-pharmacy profession	3	3.6%
Working in another health profession	2	2.4%
Other	1	1.2%
Full-time study	0	0.0%
Seeking employment as a pharmacist	0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100%</b>

# Practising Pharmacists in Detail

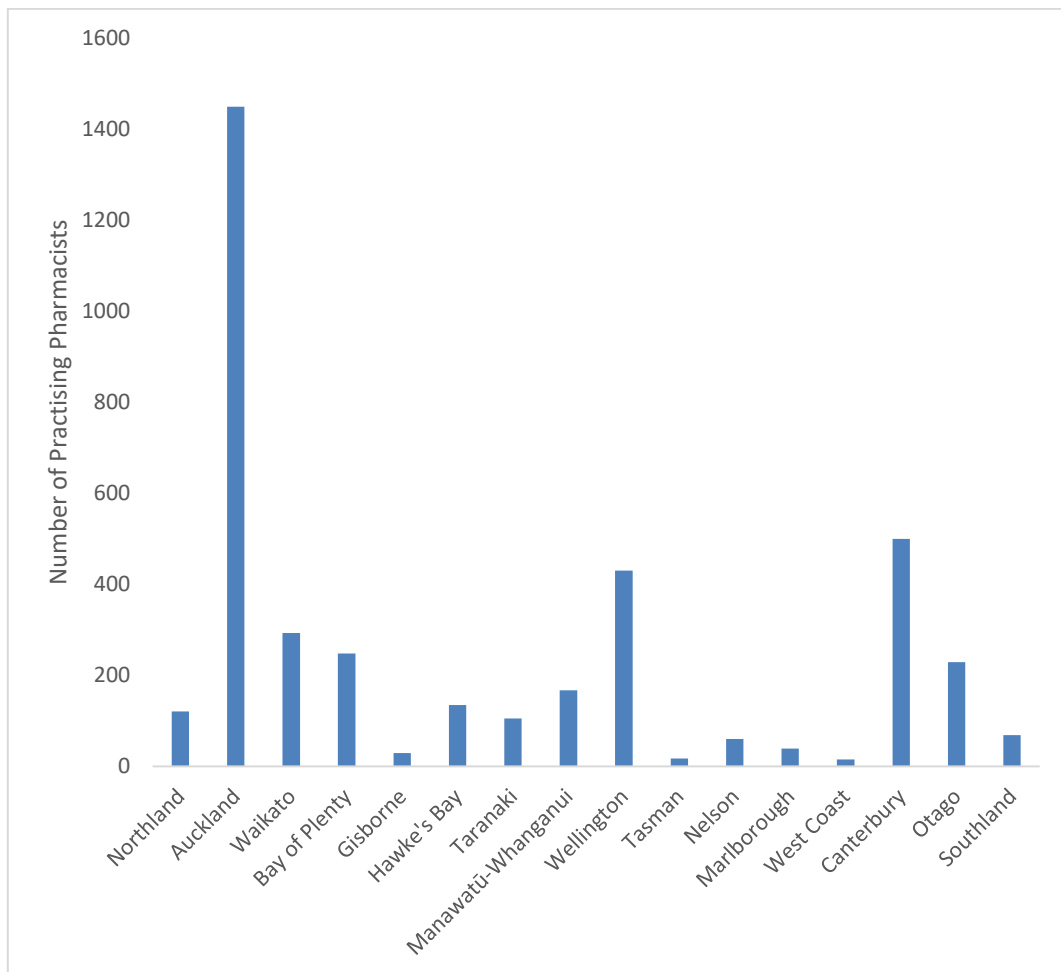
## Analysis of Demographic Makeup

### Regional Council

In the first instance, region is assigned to a pharmacist based on their primary (highest percentage) workplace. Failing this, the postal address provided is used as the basis. This data is collected at time of annual practising certificate renewal.

**Figure 3**

*Distribution of Practising Pharmacists by Regional Council*



The regional distribution of pharmacists largely reflects the populations of the regions. This is further examined in the following image.

Most regions showed small increases in their numbers of practising pharmacists. The Northland and Bay of Plenty regions experienced significant change with increases of 12 per cent (13 pharmacists) and 11.7 per cent (26 pharmacists) respectively. The Auckland and Manawatū-Whanganui regions experienced small decreases, while the West Coast and Gisborne regions experienced large percentage decreases (~6 per cent) due to their smaller populations. In absolute terms, however, these were small actual reductions (two in the Gisborne region and one in the West Coast region). The density of pharmacists remained similar to past results<sup>6</sup>. The Otago region, which already had the highest number of pharmacists per capita, further increased its density.

#### Auckland / Tāmaki-makau-rau

1,642,800 Estimated Population 2019  
1,449 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 4 pharmacist prescribers)  
8.82 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Waikato

482,100 Estimated Population 2019  
293 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 7 pharmacist prescribers)  
6.08 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Taranaki

122,700 Estimated Population 2019  
105 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 3 pharmacist prescribers)  
8.56 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Manawatū-Whanganui

249,700 Estimated Population 2019  
167 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 4 pharmacist prescribers)  
6.69 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Tasman / Te Tai-o-Aorere

54,800 Estimated Population 2019  
17 Practising pharmacists 2020  
3.10 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Nelson / Whakatū

52,900 Estimated Population 2019  
60 Practising pharmacists 2020  
11.34 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### West Coast / Te Tai Poutini

32,600 Estimated Population 2019  
15 Practising pharmacists 2020  
4.60 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Northland / Te Tai Tokerau

188,700 Estimated Population 2019  
121 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 1 pharmacist prescribers)  
6.41 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Bay of Plenty / Te Moana-a-Toi

324,200 Estimated Population 2019  
248 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 3 pharmacist prescribers)  
7.65 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Gisborne / Te Tai Rāwhiti

49,300 Estimated Population 2019  
29 Practising pharmacists 2020  
5.88 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Hawke's Bay / Te Matau-a-Māui

173,700 Estimated Population 2019  
135 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 4 pharmacist prescribers)  
7.77 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Wellington / Te Whanga-nui-a-Tara

527,800 Estimated Population 2019  
430 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 2 pharmacist prescribers)  
8.15 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Marlborough / Te Tau Ihu o te Waka-a-Māui

49,200 Estimated Population 2019  
39 Practising pharmacists 2020  
7.93 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Canterbury / Waitaha

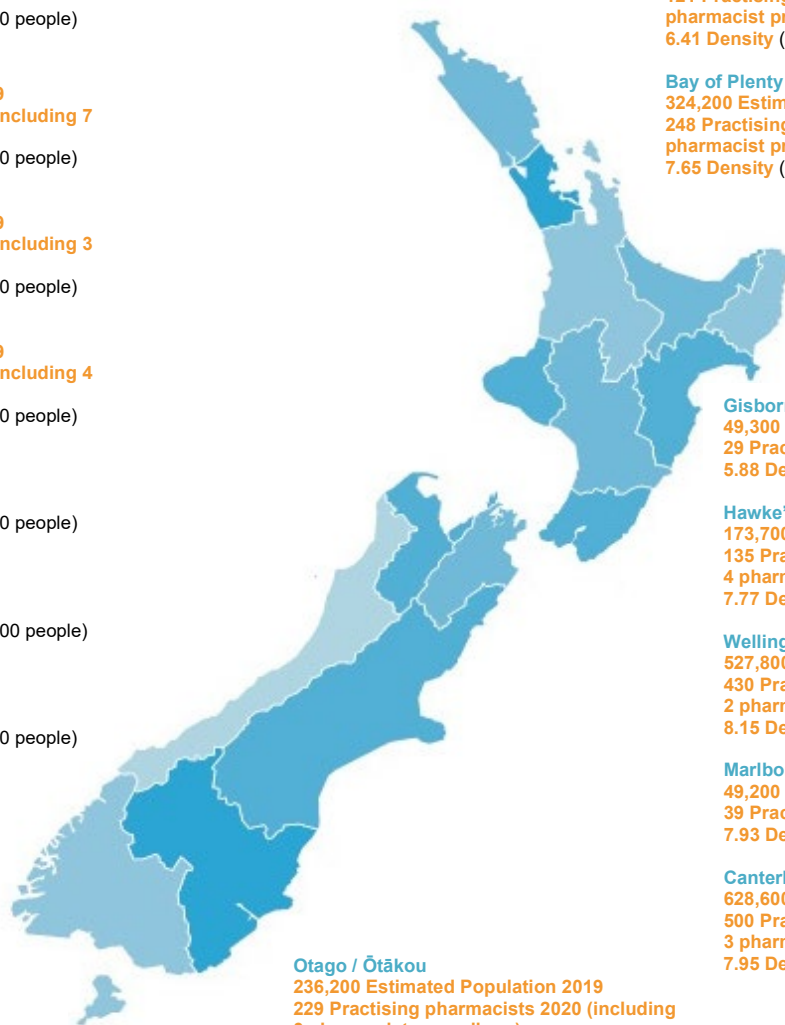
628,600 Estimated Population 2019  
500 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 3 pharmacist prescribers)  
7.95 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Southland / Murihiku

101,200 Estimated Population 2019  
69 Practising pharmacists 2020  
6.82 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)

#### Otago / Ōtākou

236,200 Estimated Population 2019  
229 Practising pharmacists 2020 (including 3 pharmacist prescribers)  
9.70 Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)



**TOTALS**  
**5,002,100** Estimated Population 2020<sup>7</sup>  
**3,906** Practising pharmacists 2020  
**7.81** Density (pharmacists per 10,000 people)<sup>8</sup>

<sup>6</sup> Population estimates of regional councils accessed from Infoshare (Table DPE051AA)

<sup>7</sup> Estimated population of New Zealand as at March 2020. Retrieved July 10, 2020, from <https://www.stats.govt.nz/indicators/population-of-nz>

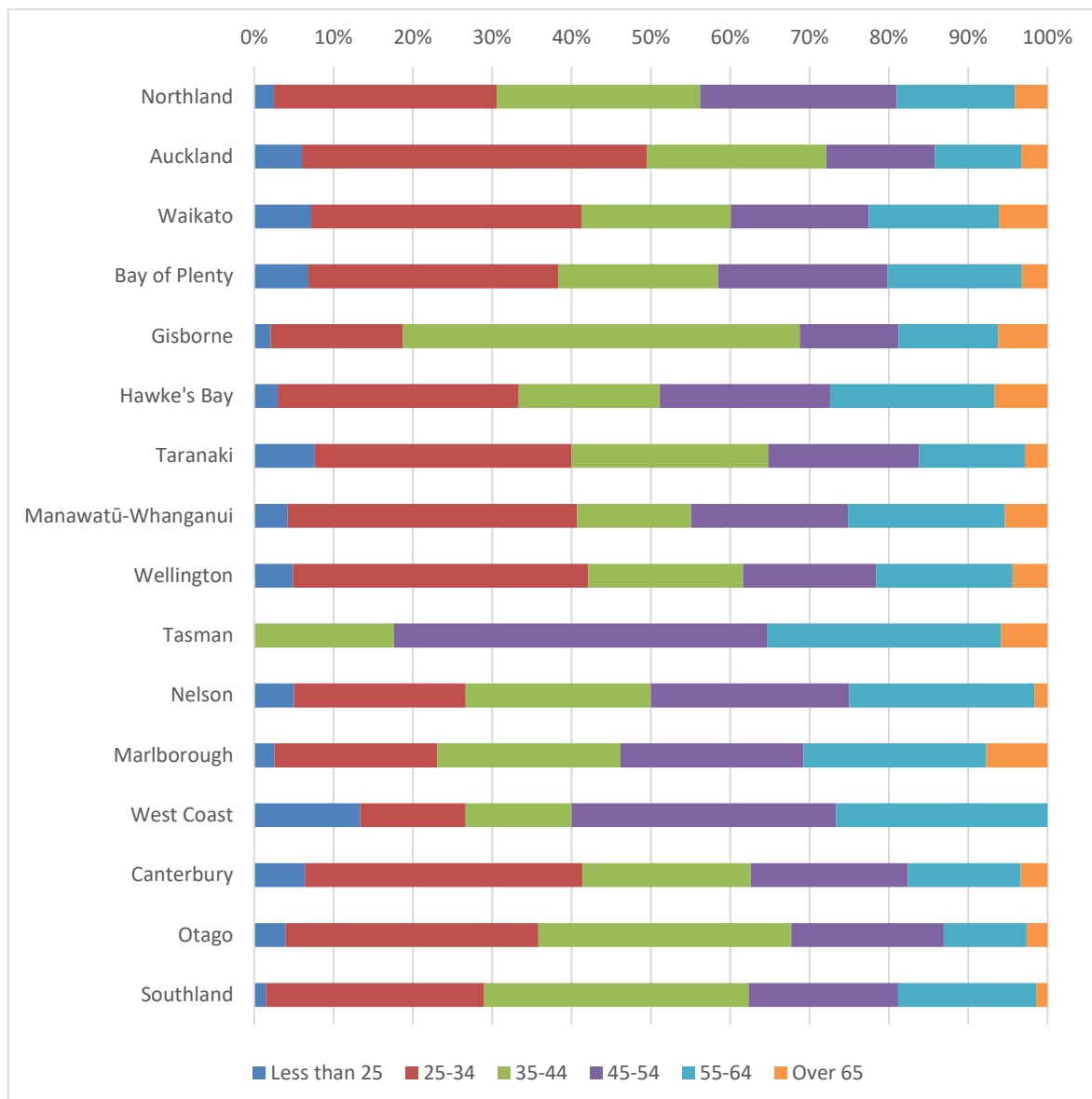
<sup>8</sup> Regional populations are a 2019 estimate, while national population is an estimate as at March 2020. Because of this, the regions' population may not sum to the national population

In previous demographic reports we combined the data for the Nelson and Tasman regions. For comparison, the combined data yields an estimated population of 107,700 residents and 77 practising pharmacists. This results in 7.15 pharmacists per 10,000 people. This figure is more comparable to those of other regions.

The age distribution of pharmacists around the country seems relatively uniform with a mix of early career and experienced pharmacists found in all regions. However, data in Figure 4 does show slightly higher proportions of younger pharmacists in urban areas.

**Figure 4**

*Practising Pharmacists by Regional Council and Age*

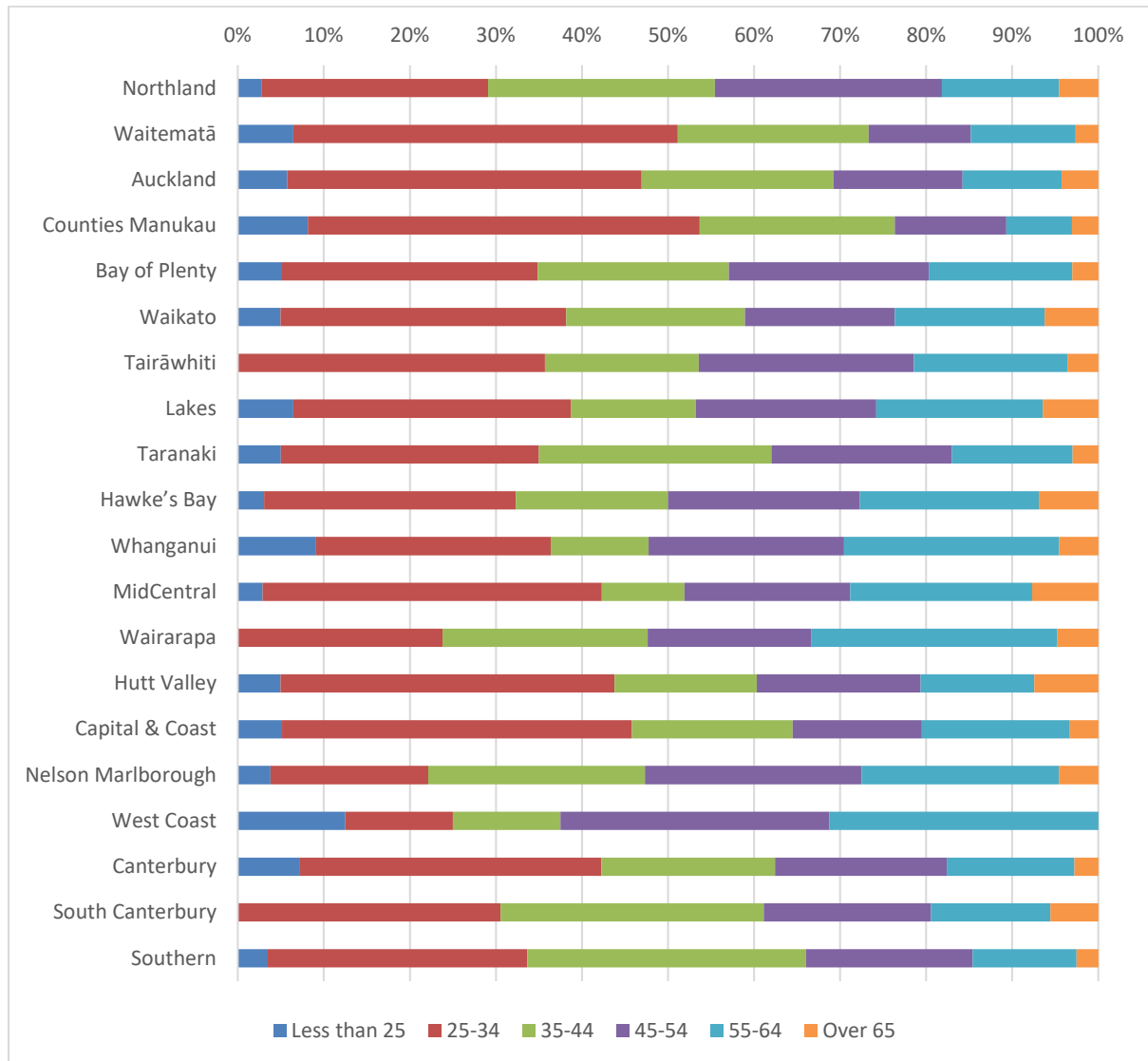


### District Health Board

Figure 5 demonstrates even more clearly that urban areas tend to be served by a slightly younger pharmacist workforce, while more rural areas generally have a slightly more experienced workforce.

**Figure 5**

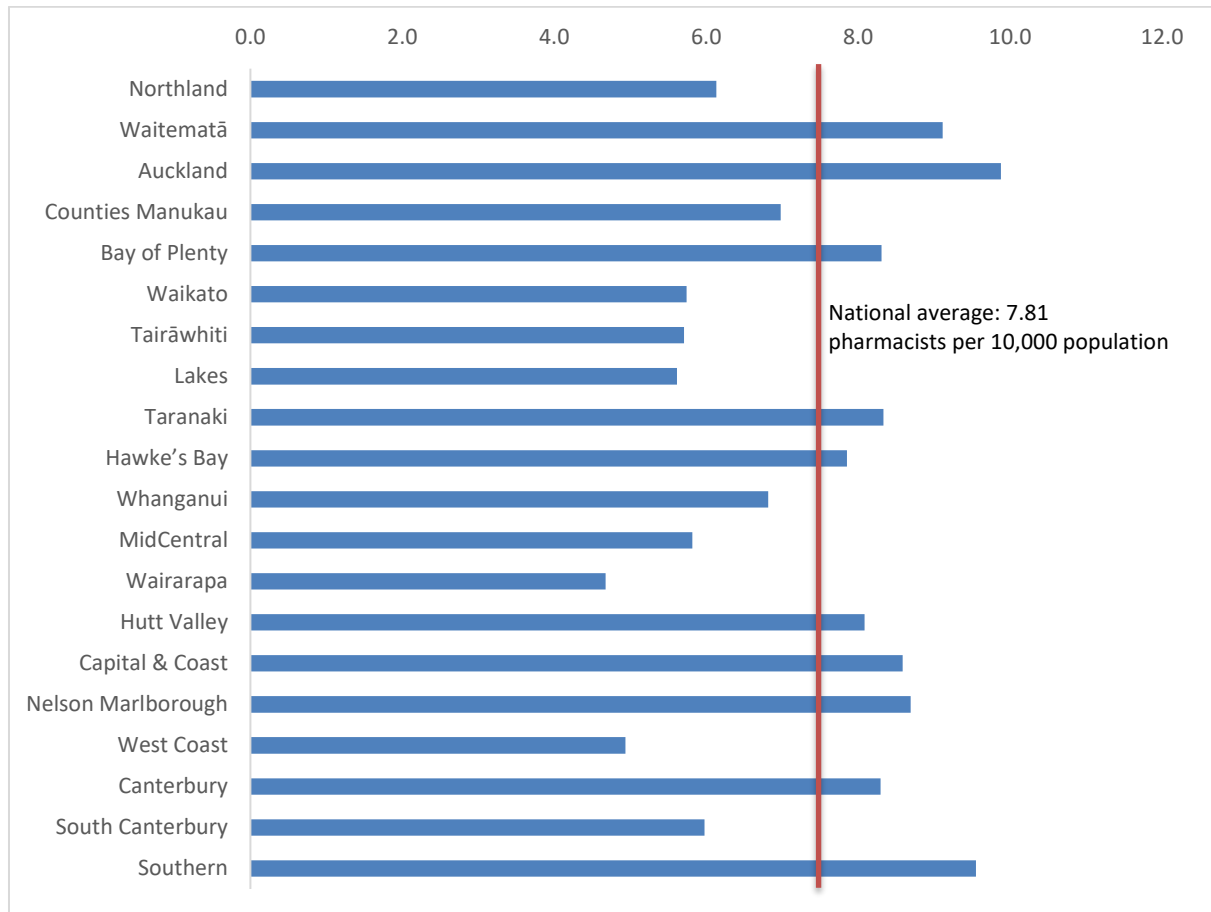
*Practising Pharmacists by District Health Board and Age*



District health boards that include large urban areas seem to have greater access to pharmacists (higher per capita result) compared to more rural health boards. Though there is the possibility that some practising pharmacists may work in a non-patient facing role or may work as a pharmacist part time.

**Figure 6**

*Practising Pharmacists per 10,000 population by District Health Board*

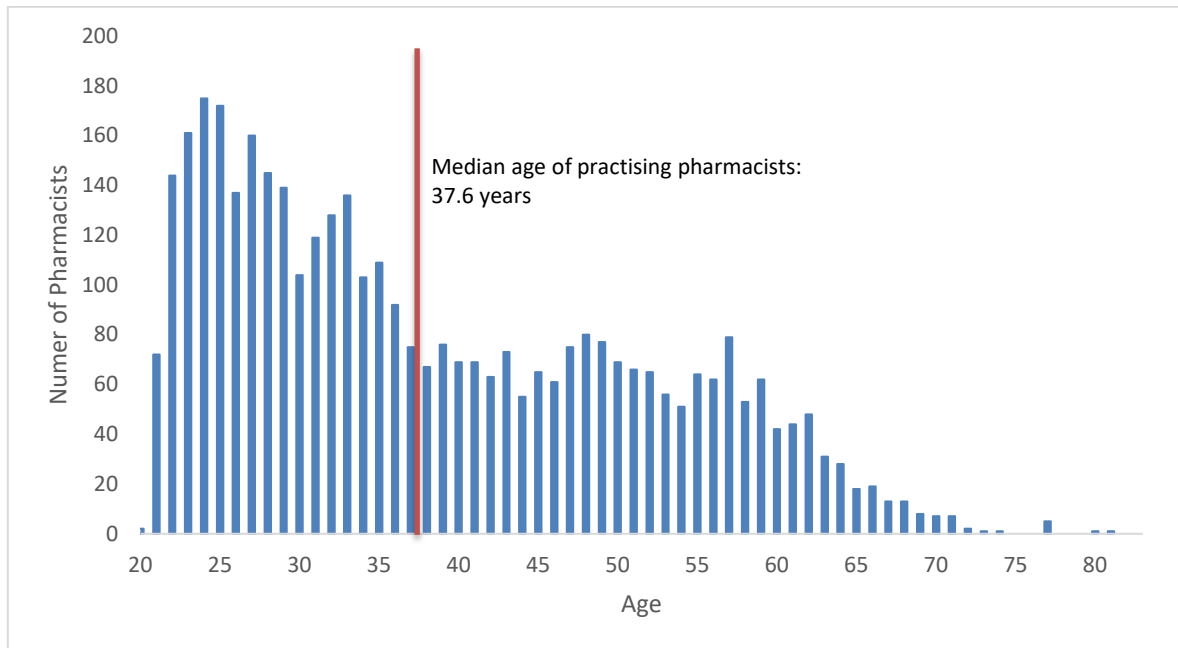


## Age

The median age of a practising pharmacist in New Zealand is 37.6 years old. Figure 7 shows a relatively young workforce with a concentration of pharmacists aged between early twenties and early thirties.

**Figure 7**

*Age Profile of Practising Pharmacists*



**Figure 8**

*Comparison of Age Profiles (smoothed) of Practising Pharmacists by Gender*

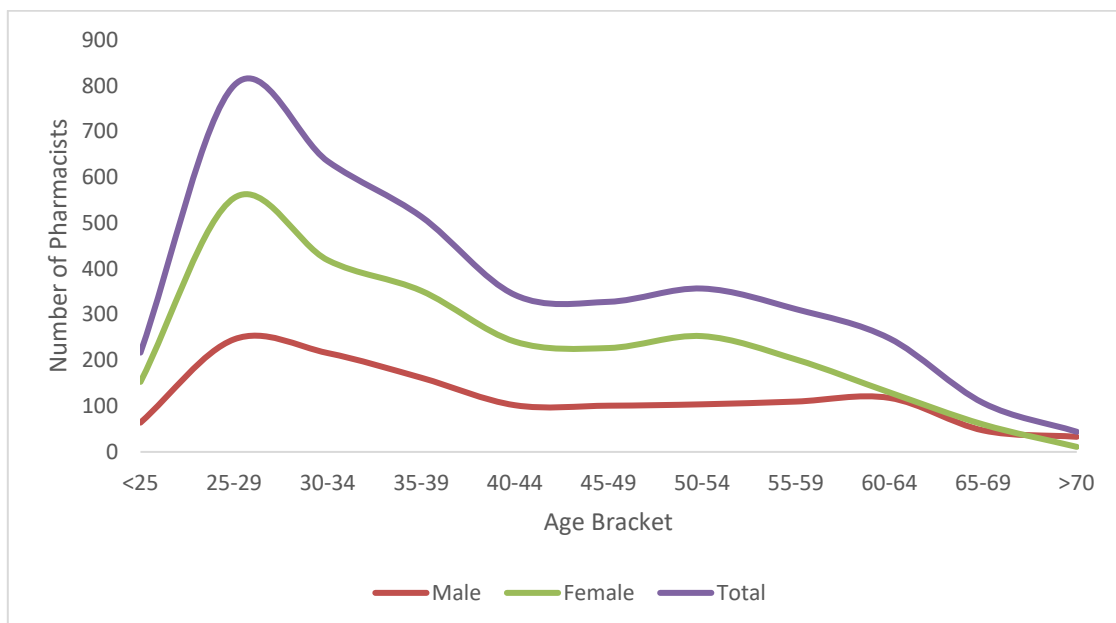
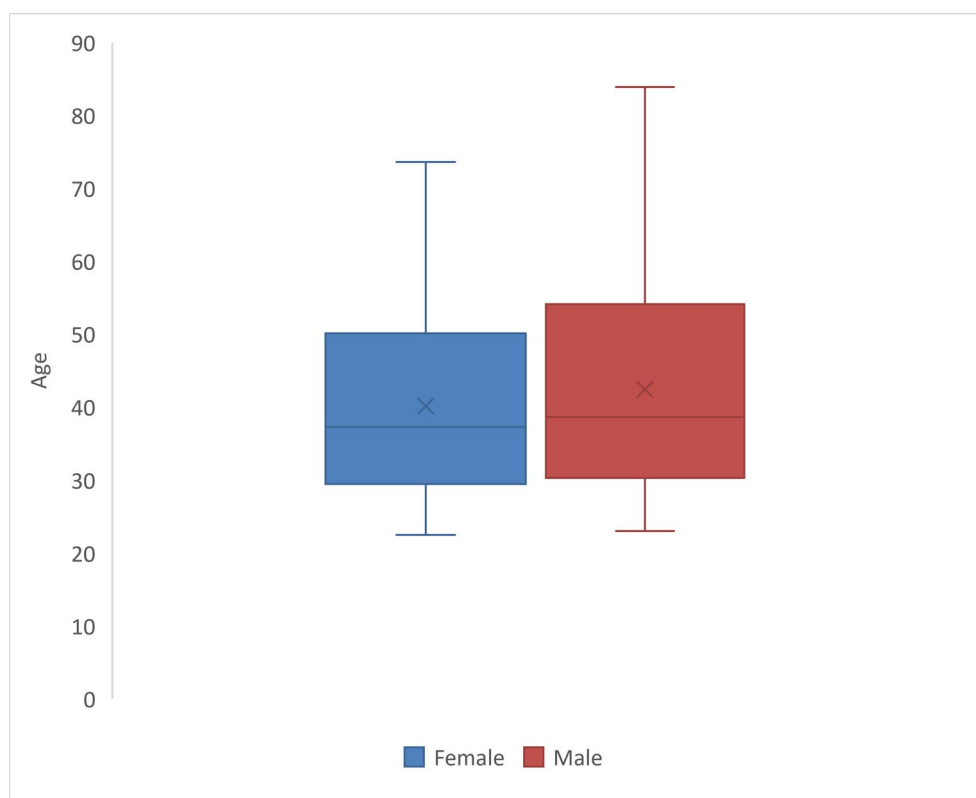




Figure 8 shows that the shape of the age profiles of female and male pharmacists are similar; however, for any given age bracket, up to the 60-64 year bracket, the number of male pharmacists is approximately half the number of female pharmacists. This is reflected by the two thirds to one third ratio of female to male pharmacists seen in the total register. The exact figures are 2,603 (66.6%) female pharmacists to 1,303 (33.4%) male pharmacists.

**Figure 9**

*Comparison of Age of Practising Pharmacists by Gender*



In addition to being a smaller workforce, the male portion of practising register is also, on average, a slightly older workforce.

**Table 11**

*Distribution of the Ages of Practising Pharmacists*

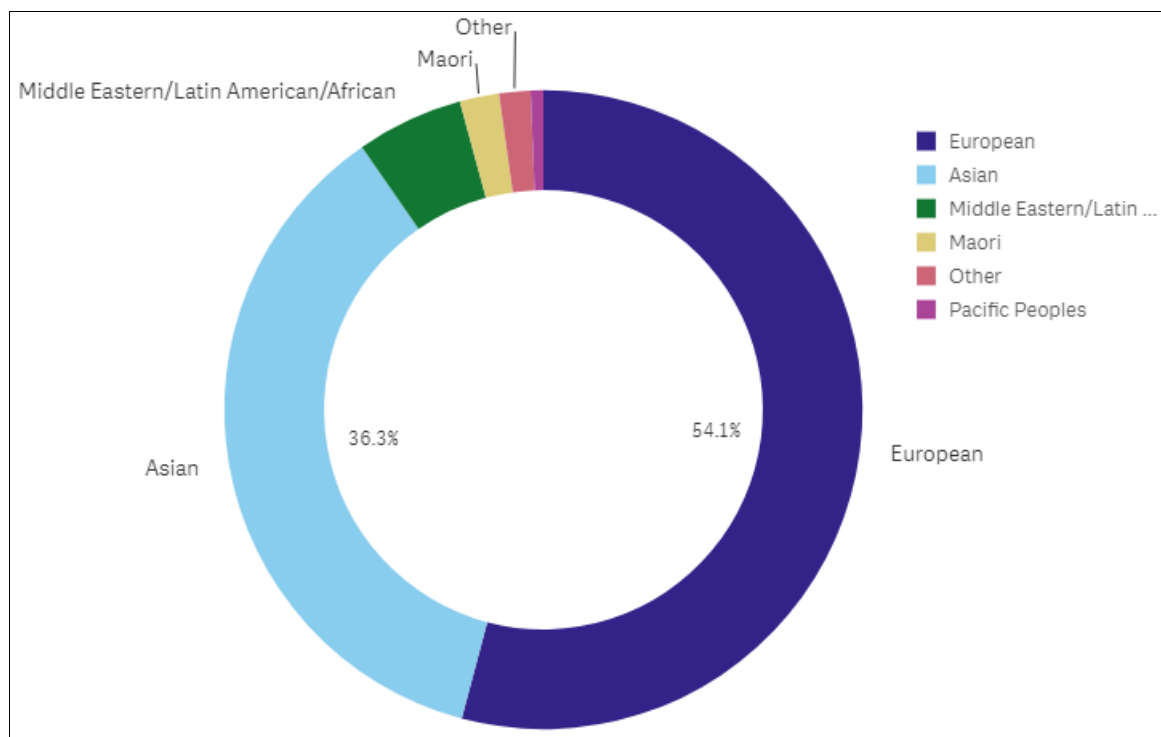
	<b>Female (years)</b>	<b>Male (years)</b>	<b>Total Practising Register (years)</b>
Maximum	73.6	83.9	83.9
Third Quartile	50.1	54.1	51.1
Median	37.3	38.6	37.6
First Quartile	29.5	30.4	29.8
Minimum	22.5	23.0	22.5

## Ethnicity

The ethnicity categories reported align with the level 1 classifications used by the Ministry of Health<sup>9</sup>.

**Figure 10**

### *Practising Pharmacists by Primary Ethnicity*

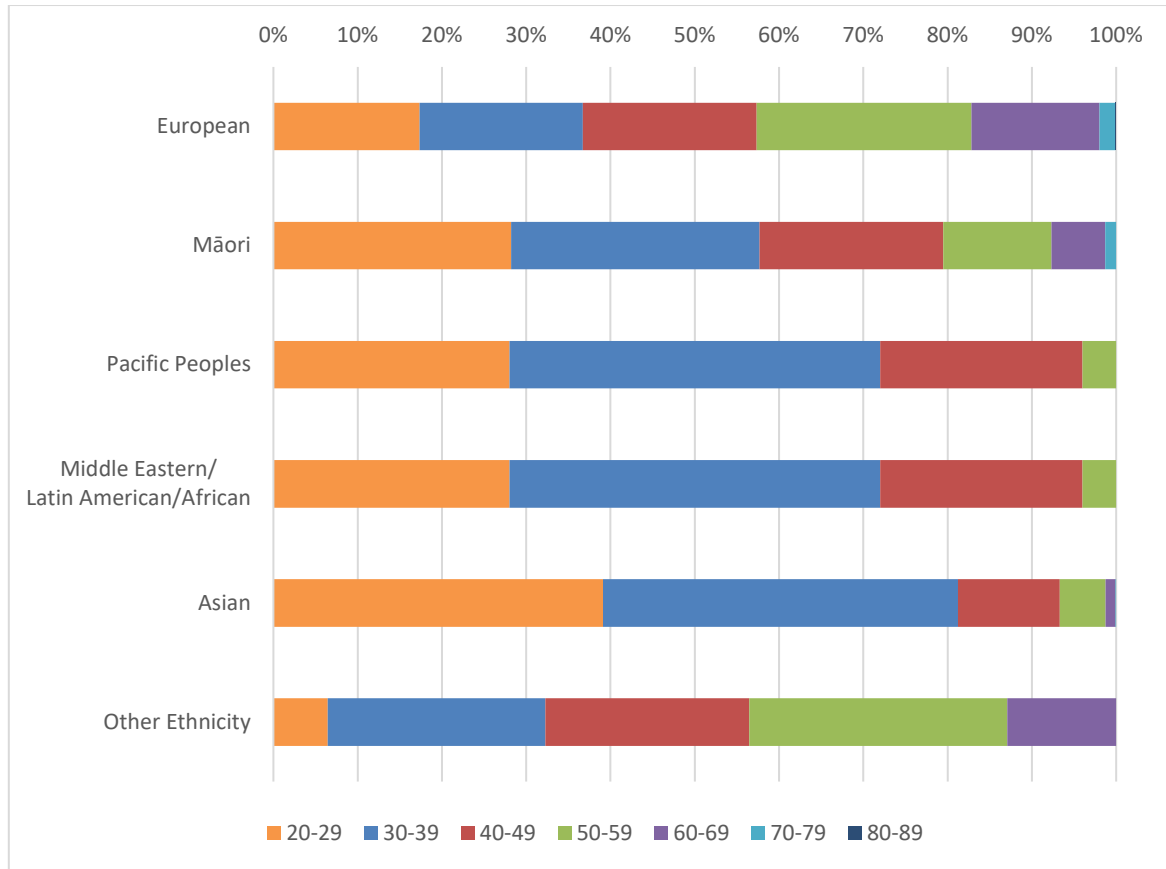


Amongst the two largest groups represented in the ethnicity analysis, New Zealand European comprise 84% of the European classification and Chinese make up 38% of those that identify as Asian. The proportion of pharmacists of Pacific Island ethnicity has remained static at 1%, while the percentage of Māori pharmacists has increased from 1% to 2%; notwithstanding, both groups remain underrepresented within the population of practising pharmacists. As benchmark, according to the 2018 census 764,556 and 381,642 people in New Zealand identify as Māori or Pacific Peoples respectively. This equates to 0.15 pharmacists per 10,000 population that identify as Māori versus a Māori population density of 1,528 people per 10,000 population. Similarly for Pacific Peoples, there are 0.05 Pacific pharmacists per 10,000 population versus a Pacific Peoples population density of 763 people per 10,000 population.

<sup>9</sup> Ministry of Health. 2017. HISO 10001:2017 Ethnicity Data Protocols. Wellington: Ministry of Health.

**Figure 11**

*Practising Pharmacists by Primary Ethnicity and Age*



This figure shows relatively young cohorts of Pacific, Middle Eastern/Latin American/African, and Asian pharmacists in current practice. The figures for Asian pharmacists is the more pertinent given the larger size of this sub-group.

## Additions to the Practising Register

### Return to Practice

Return to practice applications are made by those who wish to re-join the practising register after a period of either being on the non-practising register or removal from the register. The exact requirements depend on the period away from New Zealand practice and type of overseas pharmacy practice (if any) in the intervening period.

**Table 12**

*Return to Practice Applicants by number of years since last practice*

Number of years since last practice in New Zealand	2017/2018	2018/2019	2019/2020
Less than three years	77	88	86
Three to eight years	23	12	12
More than eight years	1	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>98</b>

\*All years ending 30 June

### New Registrations to the Pharmacist Scope of Practice

In the 2019/20 year, 200 pharmacists registered with the Pharmacy Council for the first time. As previously mentioned, with the deferral of the mid-year assessment centre due to COVID pandemic, there was no opportunity for eligible intern pharmacists to apply for transfer to the Pharmacist scope of practice. This accounts for the reduced number of additions to the register for the 2019/20 year. These intern pharmacists will have an opportunity to attend assessment centre in November 2020 and successful candidates may contribute to the new pharmacists figure to be reported in the 2021 demographic report should they formally register in the Pharmacist scope. We continue to observe increasing levels of interest from pharmacists registered in other jurisdictions in registering in New Zealand.

**Table 13**

*Number of Initial Registrations in the Pharmacist Scope of Practice 2016-2020*

Year	Pharmacists registering for the first time	Percent change
2020	200	-11.1%
2019	225	-13.1%
2018	259	+13.1%
2017	229	-0.4%
2016	230	+6.0%

**Table 14**

*Initial Registrations by Route of Registration*

Registrations Route	2018	2019	2020
Graduates (New Zealand and Australia)	234	200	161
Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Act 1997	15	8	10
Recognised Equivalent Qualification	8	11	20
Non-Recognised Equivalent Qualification	2	6	9
<b>Total</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>200</b>

For the year ended 30 June 2020, 170 intern pharmacists transferred from the Intern Pharmacist scope of practice to the Pharmacist scope. Of these, 161 were Bachelor of Pharmacy or Bachelor of Pharmacy with Honours graduates from a New Zealand university, while nine completed the intern training programme as part of the non-recognised equivalent qualification route (non-REQR).

**Table 15**

*Transfers from Intern to Pharmacist Scope of Practice*

<b>Country of Qualification</b>	<b>Number of Transfers</b>
New Zealand (Total)	161
• University of Auckland	66
• University of Otago	95
Other	9

**Table 16**

*Registrations Granted by Country of First Registration*

<b>Country of first registration</b>	<b>2018</b>	<b>2019</b>	<b>2020</b>
Australia	15	7	10
Ireland and the United Kingdom	8	8	14
Canada and the United States of America	0	3	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>30</b>

## Type of Pharmacy Practice

Data on pharmacist type of work is collected at the time of annual practising certificate application in March each year. This data asks pharmacists to retrospectively describe their practice over the previous 12 months, and therefore reflects practice within the period 1 April 2019 to 31 March 2020. During the 2020 annual practising certificate application period 3,889 valid applications for annual practising certificates were received. This total differs from the total number of pharmacists at 30 June 2020 (3,906) as further applications were received after the close of the period.

**Table 17**

### *Primary Type of Pharmacy Practice Undertaken by Practising Pharmacists*

<b>Primary type of pharmacist work</b>	<b>Number of pharmacists</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Community pharmacy <sup>10</sup>	3,071	79.0%
Hospital	546	14.0%
Other	74	1.9%
Teaching Research	44	1.1%
General Practice	35	0.9%
Pharmaceutical Industry	31	0.8%
DHB (excluding hospital pharmacy work)	30	0.8%
Pharmacy Related Organisations	30	0.8%
Primary Health Organisations	28	0.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,889</b>	<b>100%</b>

These proportions are largely in line with the results found in the 2019 report. However, the proportion (and number) of pharmacists practising in a type of work other than community or hospital pharmacy has fallen from 9 per cent (343 pharmacists) to 7 per cent (272 pharmacists).

**Table 18**

### *Average Hours per Week Worked in Scope by Practising Pharmacists*

<b>Hours worked per week</b>	<b>10 or less</b>	<b>11-19 hours</b>	<b>20-29 hours</b>	<b>30-39 hours</b>	<b>40-49 hours</b>	<b>50+ hours</b>	<b>Total</b>
Community Pharmacy <sup>10</sup>	134	180	370	609	1,557	221	3,071
Hospital Pharmacy	11	22	70	54	378	11	546
Other	2	2	16	16	35	3	74
Teaching/Research	4	4	7	9	13	7	44
Pharmaceutical Industry	3	1	2	4	19	2	31
General Practice	2	0	7	16	9	1	35
Pharmacy related organisations (e.g. PSNZ)	1	2	6	5	14	2	30
DHB (excluding hospital pharmacy work)	1	2	2	3	20	2	30
Primary Health Organisation	1	1	7	8	11	0	28
<b>Total</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>2,056</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>3,889</b>

<sup>10</sup> This count is inclusive of 410 pharmacists that identify as locum pharmacists

**Table 19***Average Weeks per Year Worked in Scope by Practising Pharmacists*

<b>Weeks worked per year</b>	<b>10 or less</b>	<b>11-19 weeks</b>	<b>20-29 weeks</b>	<b>30-39 weeks</b>	<b>40-49 weeks</b>	<b>50+ weeks</b>	<b>Total</b>
Community Pharmacy	99	142	128	153	1,283	1,266	3,071
Hospital Pharmacy	12	19	18	24	191	282	546
Other	0	1	1	1	33	38	74
Teaching/Research	1	0	3	2	23	15	44
Pharmaceutical Industry	0	1	1	1	13	15	31
General Practice	1	0	2	1	16	15	35
Pharmacy related organisations	0	1	1	1	13	14	30
DHB (excluding hospital pharmacy work)	1	1	1	1	10	16	30
Primary Health Organisation	0	2	0	1	11	14	28
Total	114	167	155	185	1593	1675	3,889

## Appendix

**Table 20**

*Distribution of Practising Pharmacists by Regional Council (Raw data associated with Figure 3 and image on page 12)*

<b>Regional Council</b>	<b>Number of Pharmacists</b>	<b>Population of Region</b>	<b>Pharmacists per 10,000 population</b>
Northland	121	188,700	6.41
Auckland	1,449	1,642,800	8.82
Waikato	293	482,100	6.08
Bay of Plenty	248	324,200	7.65
Gisborne	29	49,300	5.88
Hawke's Bay	135	173,700	7.77
Taranaki	105	122,700	8.56
Manawatū-Whanganui	167	249,700	6.69
Wellington	430	527,800	8.15
Tasman	17	54,800	3.10
Nelson	60	52,900	11.34
Marlborough	39	49,200	7.93
West Coast	15	32,600	4.60
Canterbury	500	628,600	7.95
Otago	229	236,200	9.70
Southland	69	101,200	6.82
Subtotal	3,906		
Emergency practising certificate holders	23		
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,929</b>		



**Table 21**

*Distribution of Practising Pharmacists by Regional Council and Age (Raw data associated with Figure 4)*

	<b>&lt; 25</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>&gt; 65</b>
Northland	3	34	31	30	18	5
Auckland	87	630	328	198	158	48
Waikato	21	100	55	51	48	18
Bay of Plenty	17	78	50	53	42	8
Gisborne	1	8	5	6	6	3
Hawke's Bay	4	41	24	29	28	9
Taranaki	8	34	26	20	14	3
Manawatū-Whanganui	7	61	24	33	33	9
Wellington	21	160	84	72	74	19
Tasman	0	0	3	8	5	1
Nelson	3	13	14	15	14	1
Marlborough	1	8	9	9	9	3
West Coast	2	2	2	5	4	0
Canterbury	32	175	106	99	71	17
Otago	9	73	73	44	24	6
Southland	1	19	23	13	12	1

**Table 22***Practising Pharmacists by District Health Board and Age (Raw data associated with Figure 5)*

<b>District Health Board</b>	<b>&lt; 25</b>	<b>25-34</b>	<b>35-44</b>	<b>45-54</b>	<b>55-64</b>	<b>&gt; 65</b>
Northland	3	29	29	29	15	5
Waitematā	37	256	127	68	70	15
Auckland	31	222	120	81	62	23
Counties Manukau	32	179	89	51	30	12
Bay of Plenty	10	59	44	46	33	6
Waikato	12	80	50	42	42	15
Tairāwhiti	0	10	5	7	5	1
Lakes	4	20	9	13	12	4
Taranaki	5	30	27	21	14	3
Hawke's Bay	4	38	23	29	27	9
Whanganui	4	12	5	10	11	2
MidCentral	3	41	10	20	22	8
Wairarapa	0	5	5	4	6	1
Hutt Valley	6	47	20	23	16	9
Capital & Coast	14	111	51	41	47	9
Nelson Marlborough	5	24	33	33	30	6
West Coast	2	2	2	5	5	0
Canterbury	34	165	95	94	70	13
South Canterbury	0	11	11	7	5	2
Southern	11	95	102	61	38	8

**Table 23**

*Practising Pharmacists per 10,000 population by District Health Board (Raw data associated with Figure 6)*

<b>District Health Board</b>	<b>Number of Pharmacists</b>	<b>Population of Region</b>	<b>Pharmacists per 10,000 population</b>
Northland	110	179,370	6.13
Waitematā	573	628,970	9.11
Auckland	539	545,640	9.88
Counties Manukau	393	563,210	6.98
Bay of Plenty	198	238,380	8.31
Waikato	241	419,890	5.74
Tairāwhiti	28	49,050	5.71
Lakes	62	110,410	5.62
Taranaki	100	120,050	8.33
Hawke's Bay	130	165,610	7.85
Whanganui	44	64,550	6.82
MidCentral	104	178,820	5.82
Wairarapa	21	44,905	4.68
Hutt Valley	121	149,680	8.08
Capital & Coast	273	318,040	8.58
Nelson Marlborough	131	150,770	8.69
West Coast	16	32,410	4.94
Canterbury	471	567,870	8.29
South Canterbury	36	60,220	5.98
Southern	315	329,890	9.55

**Table 24**

*Comparison of Age Profiles of Practising Pharmacists by Gender (Raw data associated with Figure 8)*

<b>Age Group</b>	<b>Male</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Female</b>	<b>Percent</b>
< 25	64	1.64%	153	3.92%
25-29	246	6.30%	555	14.21%
30-34	216	5.53%	419	10.73%
35-39	162	4.15%	352	9.01%
40-44	102	2.61%	241	6.17%
45-49	101	2.59%	227	5.81%
50-54	104	2.66%	253	6.48%
55-59	110	2.82%	202	5.17%
60-64	118	3.02%	130	3.33%
65-69	47	1.20%	60	1.54%
> 70	33	0.84%	11	0.28%
<b>Totals</b>	<b>1,303</b>	<b>33.36%</b>	<b>2,603</b>	<b>66.64%</b>

**Table 25***Practising Pharmacists by Primary Ethnicity (Raw data associated with Figure 10)*

<b>Ethnicity</b>	<b>Number of pharmacists</b>
European	2,114
Māori	78
Pacific Peoples	25
Middle Eastern/Latin American/African	211
Asian	1,416
Other Ethnicity	51
Data not available	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,906</b>

**Table 26***Breakdown of European and Asian pharmacists by Secondary Ethnicity*

<b>European</b>		<b>Asian</b>	
New Zealand European	1,780	Chinese	539
British	34	Other East Asian	163
Other European	282	South Asian	421
Australian	18	Other Asian	293
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,114</b>		<b>1,416</b>