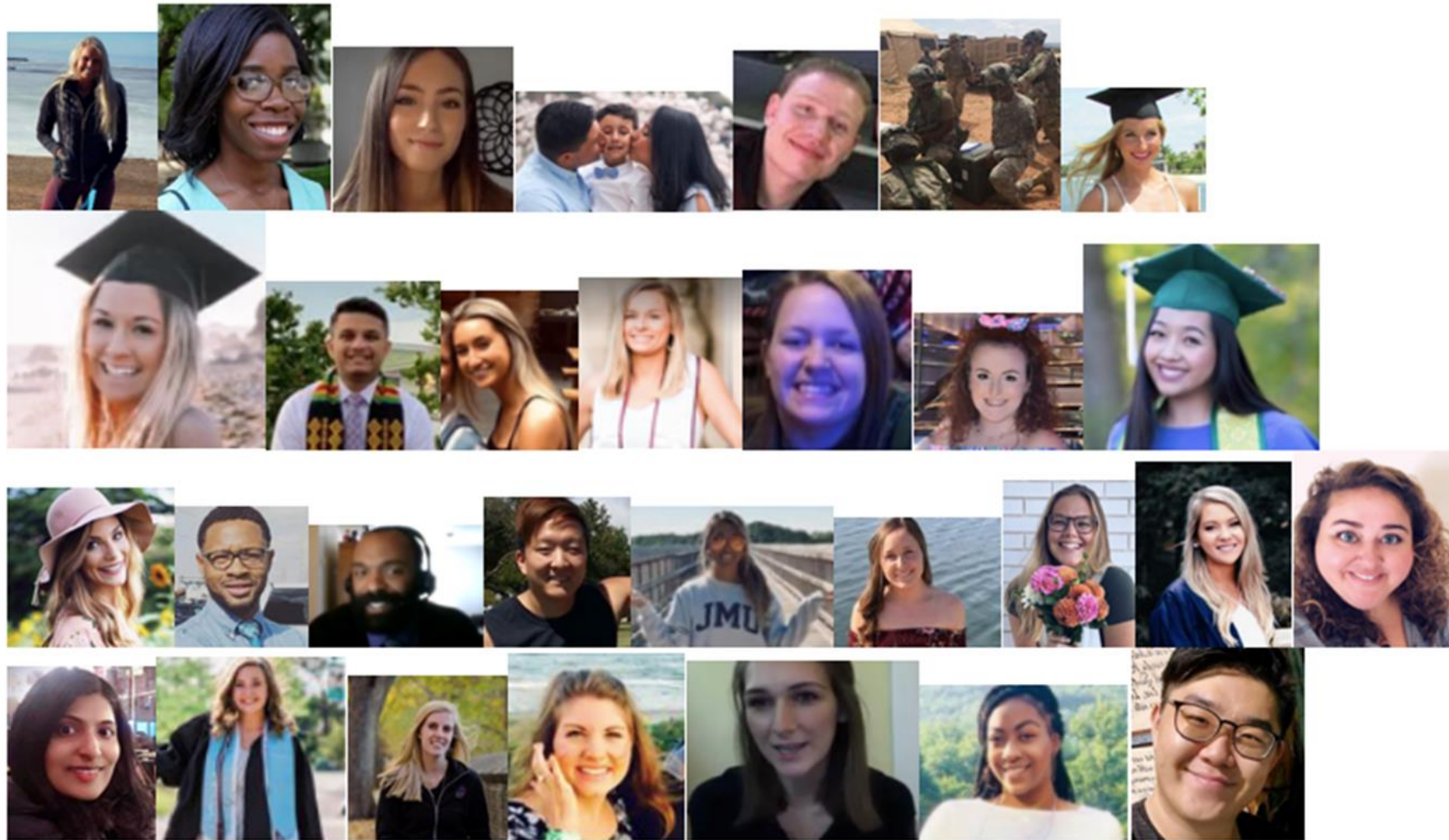


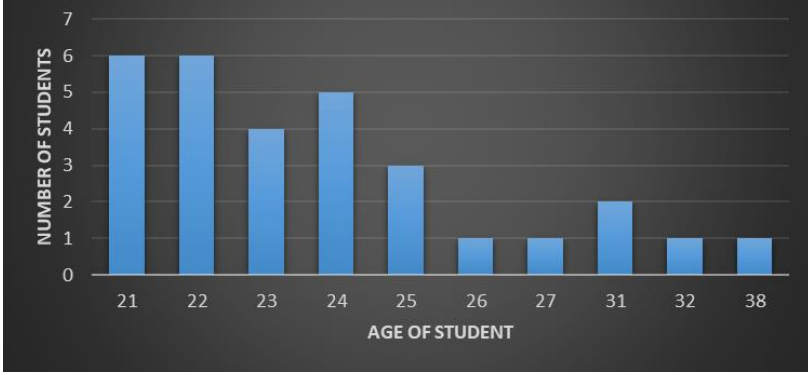
Pfeiffer
UNIVERSITY

Occupational Therapy Program

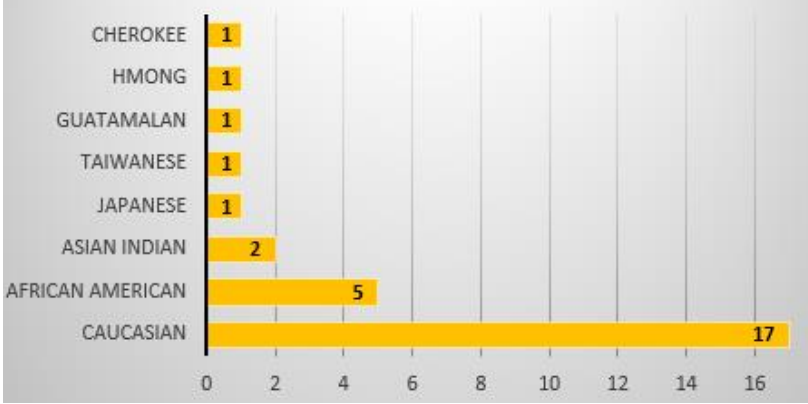


Pfeiffer MSOT Class of 2022 (Full Cohort of 30)

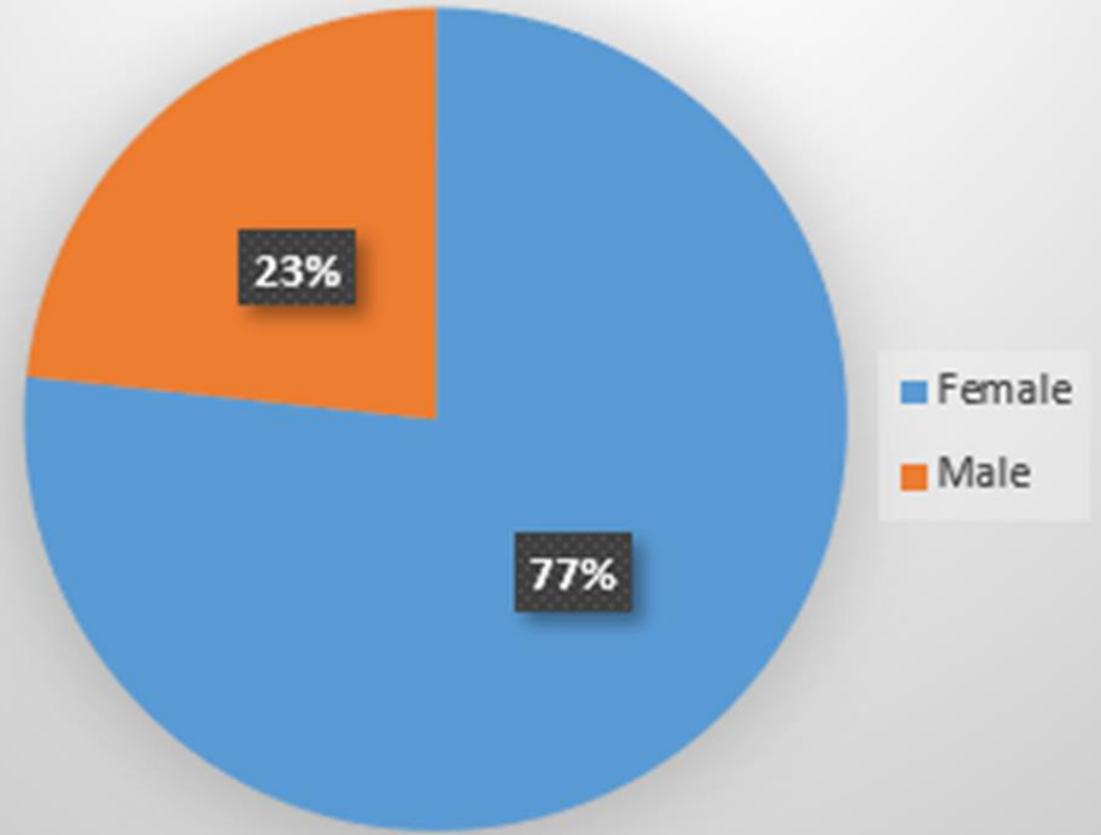
Age of Students (Average age=24 years old)



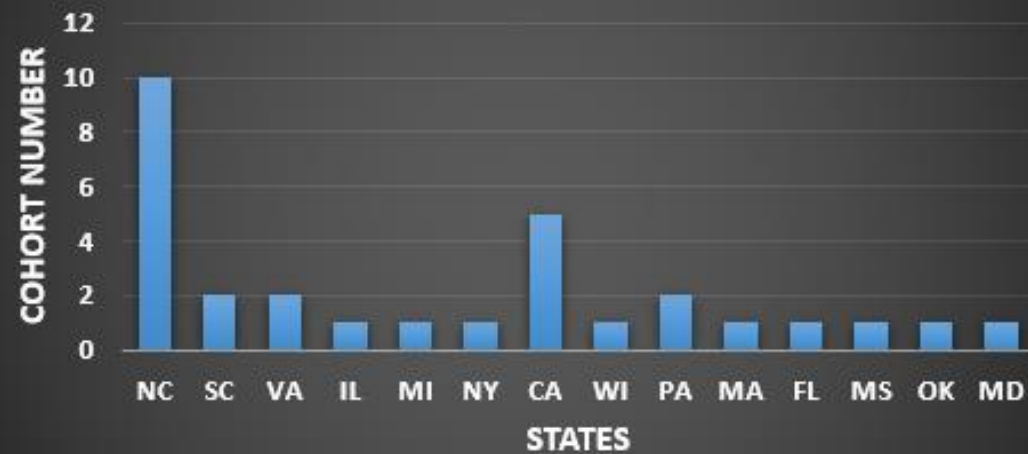
Ethnicity



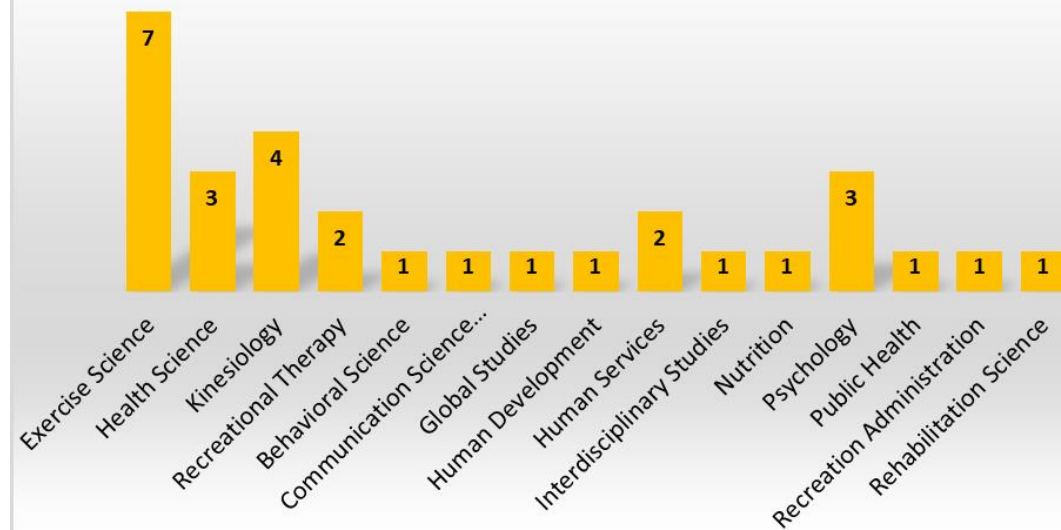
Gender



Locality of Cohort



Undergraduate Degree Earned



The Outlook for Occupational Therapy

- According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (2019), employment for occupational therapists is projected to grow by **18% through 2028**, a much faster growth than the average for all other occupations. Occupational therapists provide a range of services designed to help individuals with disabilities engage more fully in all of their environments (e.g. school, home, work, community) by addressing physical, psychological, and cognitive aspects of their health.
- The demand for occupational therapists is not being met by the current supply of OT programs. In a recent report, **occupational therapy was ranked first out of 457 occupations at greatest risk for a labor shortage** (Levanon & Erumban, 2016).

According to Glassdoor OT ranks 4th for 50 best careers for 2019

- The U.S. News and World Report ranked **occupational therapy as 17th in best health care jobs**. This growth is due in part to the aging of the baby boomers, an increase of chronic conditions, and the rise of children being diagnosed with autism spectrum disorder
- Occupational therapy has been identified as undersupplied in the state especially rural areas, requiring recruitment. **23% of OT work in rural health typically home health**. (Monarch, Atrium, School System)
- This year, for the first time ever, there are more people in the US over 60 than under 18, a trend that is here to stay. What will that mean for society? How will it affect your life and work?