

A study of job satisfaction of pharmacists in Kerman province during, 2012

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Background and Aims: Job satisfaction is considered as an important and effective factor in working life. There is a general attitude in society that pharmacology is able to satisfy pharmacists. Considering the significance of job satisfaction for improving and educational purposes in pharmacy, this study aimed to assess the degree of job satisfaction of pharmacists in Kerman province during 2012.

Methods: This work was a cross-sectional, observational study. The study population consisted of all Kerman pharmacy graduates. Sampling was randomized from all the pharmacy graduates. Data were collected through demography questionnaire and JDI job satisfaction questionnaire.

Results: This study showed the mean \pm standard deviation of job satisfaction in all pharmacy graduates of Kerman was 2.80 ± 0.59 and the mean \pm standard deviation of the surveyed stages were as follows: physical conditions and work environment (3.35 ± 0.75), colleague (3.16 ± 0.78), nature of the work (2.95 ± 0.63), promotion opportunities (2.59 ± 1.02), management and communications (2.50 ± 0.62) and salary and rewards (2.30 ± 1.01) from the maximum 5 score. In addition 5.9% were not satisfied, 23.5% were less satisfied, 52.9% were averagely satisfied and 17.6% were fairly satisfied.

Conclusions: Pharmacy graduates were not satisfied with their jobs totally. The most job satisfaction was related to physical conditions and work environment and the least job satisfaction was with salaries and benefits. By increasing salaries and benefits and providing promotion opportunities, job satisfaction can be enhanced in this group.

Keywords: Pharmacy; Kerman pharmacists; Job satisfaction