

# Appendix A: Detailed tables

**Table A.1: All registered medical practitioners: employment status and sex, States and Territories, 1999**

Employment status	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
<b>Males</b>									
Only in this State	12,568	8,277	5,630	3,124	2,879	865	534	306	34,182
Mainly in this State	481	217	167	66	225	21	137	19	1,333
Mainly in another State	671	405	96	81	79	124	151	185	1,792
Only in other States	940	377	646	322	223	70	149	200	2,927
On extended leave	52	34	18	24	8	3	3	6	147
Practising overseas	851	422	228	73	132	30	45	18	1,798
Employed, not in medicine	130	52	15	19	20	2	6	3	248
Currently not employed	190	46	36	20	32	13	8	10	354
Retired from work	996	527	358	261	318	94	59	11	2,623
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,878</b>	<b>10,357</b>	<b>7,194</b>	<b>3,989</b>	<b>3,916</b>	<b>1,222</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>758</b>	<b>45,405</b>
<b>Females</b>									
Only in this State	5,180	3,612	2,410	1,309	1,222	319	322	180	14,555
Mainly in this State	101	31	31	6	40	3	39	6	258
Mainly in another State	104	72	12	13	15	12	18	33	279
Only in other States	281	175	126	101	56	40	42	35	856
On extended leave	104	84	53	8	13	3	10	2	276
Practising overseas	307	201	77	183	46	5	12	7	837
Employed, not in medicine	66	37	13	11	11	7	3	1	149
Currently not employed	212	64	45	14	30	7	13	6	392
Retired from work	283	184	69	49	63	23	24	4	700
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,638</b>	<b>4,460</b>	<b>2,836</b>	<b>1,694</b>	<b>1,496</b>	<b>419</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>18,302</b>
<b>Persons</b>									
Only in this State	17,748	11,889	8,040	4,434	4,101	1,184	856	486	48,738
Mainly in this State	582	248	199	71	266	24	176	25	1,591
Mainly in another State	775	478	108	94	94	136	169	218	2,072
Only in other States	1,221	552	772	422	279	110	191	235	3,783
On extended leave	156	118	71	32	21	6	13	7	424
Practising overseas	1,157	622	305	256	178	35	57	25	2,635
Employed, not in medicine	197	88	28	29	31	9	10	4	396
Currently not employed	401	110	81	34	62	20	21	16	746
Retired from work	1,279	712	428	310	381	116	82	15	3,323
<b>Total</b>	<b>23,516</b>	<b>14,817</b>	<b>10,030</b>	<b>5,683</b>	<b>5,412</b>	<b>1,641</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>63,707</b>

Source: Medical Labour Force Survey 1999.

**Table A.2: Employed medical practitioners: occupation, sex and rate, States and Territories, 1999**

<b>Occupation</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Australia</b>
	<b>Persons (no.)</b>								
<i>Clinician</i>	17,372	11,374	7,960	4,202	3,996	1,142	933	458	47,436
Primary care	7,445	5,296	3,406	1,866	1,767	550	421	215	20,966
Hospital non-specialist	1,920	686	1,164	425	300	74	110	61	4,740
Specialist	6,094	4,450	2,622	1,526	1,509	433	312	145	17,091
Specialist-in-training	1,913	941	769	384	421	85	90	37	4,640
<i>Non-clinician</i>	958	763	279	303	371	66	100	53	2,892
Administrator	235	93	91	44	46	10	12	18	548
Teacher/educator	67	66	30	23	26	3	4	3	222
Researcher	118	85	25	38	20	3	7	11	306
Public health physician	125	185	75	91	84	25	27	20	631
Occupational health physician	102	41	26	26	35	7	0	13	251
Other	311	293	32	149	92	18	4	35	934
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,330</b>	<b>12,137</b>	<b>8,238</b>	<b>4,505</b>	<b>4,367</b>	<b>1,208</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>50,329</b>
	<b>Proportion female (per cent)</b>								
<i>Clinician</i>	28.5	29.8	29.4	29.1	28.5	27.0	36.1	37.2	29.2
Primary care	32.9	35.5	35.2	35.2	32.5	34.0	46.8	45.9	34.6
Hospital non-specialist	41.7	32.7	39.5	47.4	49.1	23.8	51.8	59.5	41.0
Specialist	16.6	20.1	15.3	15.2	17.2	14.5	14.1	18.1	17.2
Specialist-in-training	36.0	40.9	36.9	34.6	37.3	47.8	42.5	24.7	37.4
<i>Non-clinician</i>	34.1	33.4	35.1	29.9	33.8	21.6	25.3	30.1	32.9
Administrator	33.9	28.0	38.5	22.2	37.1	49.6	25.5	28.6	32.9
Teacher/educator	22.6	32.4	23.8	24.4	27.0	0.0	0.0	51.1	26.1
Researcher	43.8	32.9	51.5	49.3	28.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	38.2
Public health physician	42.1	43.7	41.0	36.8	38.0	9.1	48.6	51.7	40.4
Occupational health physician	15.4	24.1	13.1	28.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.5
Other	36.1	30.2	27.0	33.8	31.1	38.6	0.0	23.9	32.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.8</b>	<b>30.0</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>35.0</b>	<b>36.5</b>	<b>29.4</b>
	<b>Rate (per 100,000 population)</b>								
<i>Clinician</i>	270.1	240.0	225.0	224.6	267.1	242.6	300.9	235.7	249.0
Primary care	115.8	111.8	96.3	99.7	118.1	116.9	135.8	110.5	110.1
Hospital non-specialist	29.9	14.5	32.9	22.7	20.0	15.7	35.5	31.6	24.9
Specialist	94.7	93.9	74.1	81.6	100.8	92.0	100.6	74.5	89.7
Specialist-in-training	29.7	19.9	21.7	20.5	28.1	18.0	29.0	19.0	24.4
<i>Non-clinician</i>	14.9	16.1	7.9	16.2	24.8	14.0	32.2	27.5	15.2
Administrator	3.7	2.0	2.6	2.9	2.5	2.1	6.0	5.7	2.9
Teacher/educator	1.0	1.4	0.9	1.5	1.4	0.6	2.0	1.1	1.2
Researcher	1.8	1.8	0.7	2.5	1.1	0.6	3.4	3.5	1.6
Public health physician	1.9	3.9	2.1	6.1	4.5	5.2	13.9	6.3	3.3
Occupational health physician	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.7	1.9	1.6	0.0	4.3	1.3
Other	4.8	6.2	0.9	9.9	4.9	3.9	2.2	11.3	4.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>285.0</b>	<b>256.2</b>	<b>232.9</b>	<b>240.8</b>	<b>291.8</b>	<b>256.6</b>	<b>333.1</b>	<b>263.2</b>	<b>264.2</b>
	<b>(’000)</b>								
Population at 31 December 1999	6,431.6	4,738.2	3,537.2	1,871.2	1,496.2	470.8	310.0	194.3	19,049.4

Source: Medical Labour Force Survey 1999; ABS estimated resident population figures at 31 December 1999.

**Table A.3: Employed medical practitioners: occupation, sex and rate, States and Territories, 1995**

<b>Occupation</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Australia</b>
<b>Persons (no.)</b>									
<i>Clinician</i>	15,739	11,142	7,430	3,960	4,037	1,067	802	406	44,583
Primary care	7,031	4,570	3,516	1,862	1,816	575	377	191	19,937
Hospital non-specialist	1,924	1,030	896	317	347	98	94	63	4,769
Specialist	5,376	4,231	2,348	1,440	1,490	323	280	117	15,604
Specialist-in-training	1,409	1,310	670	341	385	72	51	36	4,273
<i>Non-clinician</i>	945	965	377	135	170	49	75	32	2,748
Administrator	223	270	100	42	55	9	28	11	737
Teacher/educator	70	48	30	9	12	4	0	1	173
Researcher	104	79	28	18	27	4	18	5	284
Public health physician	143	148	77	22	40	9	18	4	461
Occupational health physician	95	73	22	10	23	11	0	3	237
Other	310	347	120	34	13	12	11	8	855
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,684</b>	<b>12,107</b>	<b>7,806</b>	<b>4,094</b>	<b>4,207</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>47,331</b>
<b>Proportion female (per cent)</b>									
<i>Clinician</i>	26.6	26.9	27.1	27.3	26.4	27.6	31.8	29.6	27.0
Primary care	29.9	32.0	32.3	33.1	31.0	33.3	41.7	39.7	31.6
Hospital non-specialist	41.5	41.5	41.0	49.5	42.9	42.7	43.0	35.8	42.0
Specialist	14.1	15.4	12.6	12.9	14.0	11.4	12.8	10.8	14.0
Specialist-in-training	32.1	29.8	31.0	35.7	31.8	32.4	41.2	28.3	31.6
<i>Non-clinician</i>	32.4	29.4	33.2	35.3	28.0	27.0	26.8	38.1	31.2
Administrator	33.5	30.4	33.8	40.9	18.9	14.3	26.3	25.0	31.2
Teacher/educator	30.6	38.2	28.6	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	29.1
Researcher	34.8	32.1	40.0	45.5	18.8	33.3	33.3	20.0	33.5
Public health physician	39.2	37.5	40.7	37.5	42.1	42.9	42.9	60.0	39.5
Occupational health physician	19.3	11.8	6.7	11.1	33.3	25.0	0.0	0.0	16.0
Other	32.1	26.8	32.1	40.0	41.4	33.3	28.6	66.7	30.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>26.8</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>27.3</b>	<b>27.6</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>27.5</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<b>Rate (per 100,000 population)</b>									
<i>Clinician</i>	255.1	245.4	224.9	226.4	274.4	225.1	262.3	225.2	245.1
Primary care	114.0	100.7	106.4	106.4	123.4	121.2	123.3	106.0	109.6
Hospital non-specialist	31.2	22.7	27.1	18.1	23.6	20.6	30.9	34.7	26.2
Specialist	87.1	93.2	71.1	82.3	101.3	68.1	91.5	64.6	85.8
Specialist-in-training	22.8	28.9	20.3	19.5	26.1	15.1	16.7	19.8	23.5
<i>Non-clinician</i>	15.3	21.3	11.4	7.7	11.5	10.2	24.5	17.9	15.1
Administrator	3.6	5.9	3.0	2.4	3.7	1.9	9.3	5.9	4.1
Teacher/educator	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.3	1.0
Researcher	1.7	1.7	0.9	1.0	1.9	0.8	5.8	2.8	1.6
Public health physician	2.3	3.3	2.3	1.2	2.7	1.9	5.8	2.2	2.5
Occupational health physician	1.5	1.6	0.7	0.6	1.5	2.2	0.0	1.9	1.3
Other	5.0	7.6	3.6	2.0	0.9	2.6	3.6	4.6	4.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>270.5</b>	<b>266.7</b>	<b>236.3</b>	<b>234.1</b>	<b>286.0</b>	<b>235.3</b>	<b>286.8</b>	<b>243.1</b>	<b>260.2</b>
<b>(’000)</b>									
Population at 31 December 1995	6,168.8	4,539.8	3,303.4	1,749.3	1,471.2	474.1	305.8	180.5	18,193.0

Source: Medical Labour Force Survey 1995; ABS estimated resident population figures at 31 December 1995.

**Table A.4: Employed medical practitioners: age and sex, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Year/Sex	Age group (years)						Total
	<35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	
1995							
Males	7,421	9,563	8,722	4,989	3,039	736	34,470
Females	5,159	4,407	2,084	767	373	72	12,861
<b>Persons</b>	<b>12,580</b>	<b>13,969</b>	<b>10,806</b>	<b>5,756</b>	<b>3,412</b>	<b>808</b>	<b>47,331</b>
1999							
Males	6,154	9,371	9,675	6,190	3,169	957	35,515
Females	4,819	5,268	3,109	1,138	379	102	14,814
<b>Persons</b>	<b>10,973</b>	<b>14,638</b>	<b>12,784</b>	<b>7,328</b>	<b>3,547</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>50,329</b>
(Per cent)							
1995							
Males	21.5	27.7	25.3	14.5	8.8	2.1	100.0
Females	40.1	34.3	16.2	6.0	2.9	0.6	100.0
<b>Persons</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>7.2</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1999							
Males	17.3	26.4	27.2	17.4	8.9	2.7	100.0
Females	32.5	35.6	21.0	7.7	2.6	0.7	100.0
<b>Persons</b>	<b>21.8</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>25.4</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.5: Employed medical practitioners: hours worked per week and sex, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Year/sex	Hours worked per week					Total
	<20	20-34	35-49	50-64	65+	
(Per cent)						
1995						
Males	4.5	7.0	27.8	43.3	17.4	100.0
Females	14.2	23.1	30.7	24.2	7.7	100.0
<b>Persons</b>	<b>7.1</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>28.6</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1999						
Males	5.1	8.1	31.9	43.2	11.8	100.0
Females	13.7	26.1	34.8	21.4	4.0	100.0
<b>Persons</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>13.1</b>	<b>32.7</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.6: Clinicians: geographic area of main job and sex, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Year/sex	Geographic area of main job						Australia
	Capital city	Other metro. centre	Large rural centre	Small rural centre	Other rural area	Remote area	
	(Number)						
1995							
Males	24,555	2,492	2,027	1,444	1,669	398	32,585
Females	9,650	752	590	368	480	158	11,998
<b>Persons</b>	<b>34,205</b>	<b>3,245</b>	<b>2,617</b>	<b>1,812</b>	<b>2,149</b>	<b>556</b>	<b>44,583</b>
1999							
Males	25,071	2,633	2,273	1,470	1,709	418	33,573
Females	11,098	847	732	455	547	184	13,863
<b>Persons</b>	<b>36,169</b>	<b>3,480</b>	<b>3,006</b>	<b>1,925</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>47,436</b>
	(Number per 100,000 population)						
1995 persons	295.9	237.9	240.4	152.4	88.4	100.4	245.1
1999 persons	297.2	238.9	265.1	156.4	90.6	107.2	249.1

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999; ABS estimated resident population figures at 31 December 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.7: Primary care practitioners: age and sex, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Year/Sex	Age group (years)						Total
	<35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	
1995							
Males	1,848	4,239	3,648	1,957	1,507	388	13,586
Females	1,847	2,669	1,204	375	208	49	6,351
<b>Persons</b>	<b>3,695</b>	<b>6,907</b>	<b>4,852</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>1,715</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>19,937</b>
1999							
Males	1,307	3,741	4,282	2,402	1,452	534	13,718
Females	1,521	2,991	1,861	591	216	68	7,248
<b>Persons</b>	<b>2,828</b>	<b>6,733</b>	<b>6,143</b>	<b>2,993</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>20,966</b>
(Per cent)							
1995							
Males	13.6	31.2	26.9	14.4	11.1	2.9	100.0
Females	29.1	42.0	19.0	5.9	3.3	0.8	100.0
<b>Persons</b>	<b>18.5</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>24.3</b>	<b>11.7</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>100.0</b>
1999							
Males	9.5	27.3	31.2	17.5	10.6	3.9	100.0
Females	21.0	41.3	25.7	8.2	3.0	0.9	100.0
<b>Persons</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>29.3</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>100.0</b>
(Average hours worked per week)							
1995							
Males	48.8	52.9	54.0	50.0	39.1	29.4	50.3
Females	34.4	32.7	38.8	35.1	28.1	27.7	34.3
<b>Persons</b>	<b>41.6</b>	<b>45.0</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>47.6</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>45.2</b>
1999							
Males	45.5	50.1	51.4	47.7	36.3	26.2	47.5
Females	32.5	29.7	36.0	35.7	28.1	25.7	32.3
<b>Persons</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>41.1</b>	<b>46.6</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>35.3</b>	<b>26.2</b>	<b>42.2</b>

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.8: Primary care practitioners: sex, geographic area of main job, average age and average hours worked per week, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

	Capital city	Other metro. centre	Large rural centre	Small rural centre	Other rural area	Remote area	Total
<b>Year/sex</b>	<b>(Number)</b>						
1995							
Males	9,150	1,131	768	832	1,438	267	13,586
Females	4,754	454	315	288	419	122	6,351
<b>Persons</b>	<b>13,904</b>	<b>1,585</b>	<b>1,083</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>1,857</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>19,937</b>
1999							
Males	9,292	1,079	785	823	1,460	280	13,718
Females	5,404	447	403	345	507	141	7,248
<b>Persons</b>	<b>14,697</b>	<b>1,526</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,967</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>20,966</b>
<b>(Average age)</b>							
1995							
Males	48.3	48.6	47.4	47.0	46.6	43.3	48.1
Females	41.1	40.2	41.0	40.5	41.0	37.1	41.0
<b>Persons</b>	<b>45.8</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>45.8</b>
1999							
Males	50.5	50.9	48.3	48.6	48.3	44.6	50.0
Females	43.6	42.1	42.2	42.2	42.1	37.5	43.2
<b>Persons</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>48.4</b>	<b>46.2</b>	<b>46.7</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>42.3</b>	<b>47.7</b>
<b>(Average hours worked per week)</b>							
1995							
Males	49.8	50.4	50.9	54.3	54.1	53.9	50.5
Females	33.9	33.8	33.0	34.0	36.6	45.4	34.2
<b>Persons</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>45.6</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>50.2</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>45.3</b>
1999							
Males	47.0	47.2	48.3	49.9	51.4	56.2	47.7
Females	31.7	31.8	32.5	34.4	36.1	40.9	32.3
<b>Persons</b>	<b>41.2</b>	<b>42.6</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>45.9</b>	<b>47.4</b>	<b>51.0</b>	<b>42.3</b>

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.9: Primary care practitioners: sex, geographic area of main job and age, Australia, 1999**

Sex/age	Capital city	Other metro. centre	Large rural centre	Small rural centre	Other rural area	Remote area	Total
	(Per cent)						
<b>Males</b>							
<35	9.6	7.0	8.2	11.0	8.8	20.8	9.5
35–44	25.3	25.9	31.7	31.2	34.7	36.6	27.3
45–54	31.3	30.1	34.1	32.2	30.3	27.4	31.2
55–64	18.4	20.8	15.0	13.4	14.5	10.3	17.5
65+	15.5	16.2	10.9	12.2	11.7	5.0	14.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Females</b>							
<35	19.8	23.2	21.1	22.3	23.9	45.3	21.0
35–44	40.9	42.8	45.9	39.2	40.4	45.5	41.3
45–54	26.2	23.9	24.6	30.2	23.9	8.4	25.7
55–64	8.7	7.2	6.9	6.4	7.4	0.8	8.2
65+	4.4	2.9	1.5	1.9	4.5	0.0	3.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.10: Primary care locums and deputising service practitioners: geographic area of main job, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Geographic area	1995			1999		
	Number	Number per 100,000 pop.	Number per 100 GPs	Number	Number per 100,000 pop.	Number per 100 GPs
Capital city	1,250	10.9	9.9	1,219	10.0	9.0
Other metro. centre	134	9.9	9.3	148	10.1	10.7
Large rural centre	71	6.5	7.0	83	7.3	7.5
Small rural centre	97	8.2	9.4	100	8.1	9.4
Other rural area	94	3.9	5.4	110	4.4	5.9
Remote area	27	4.8	7.4	51	9.0	13.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>1,711</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>8.9</b>

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.



**Table A.11: Hospital non-specialists: age and sex, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

	1995			1999		
	Males	Females	Persons	Males	Females	Persons
<b>Age (years)</b>	<b>(Number)</b>					
Under 25	495	467	962	164	149	313
25–34	1,700	1,204	2,904	1,694	1,264	2,958
35–44	330	224	554	499	340	839
45–54	122	98	219	276	140	416
55 and over	89	41	130	163	52	214
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,736</b>	<b>2,034</b>	<b>4,769</b>	<b>2,796</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>4,740</b>
	<b>(Per cent)</b>					
Under 25	18.1	23.0	20.2	5.9	7.7	6.6
25–34	62.1	59.2	60.9	60.6	65.0	62.4
35–44	12.1	11.0	11.6	17.8	17.5	17.7
45–54	4.4	4.8	4.6	9.9	7.2	8.8
55 and over	3.3	2.0	2.7	5.8	2.7	4.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.12: Hospital non-specialists: position and total hours worked per week, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

	1995			1999		
	RMO/intern	OMP	Total	RMO/Intern	OMP	Total
<b>Hours worked</b>	<b>(Number)</b>					
Less than 20	48	64	112	58	111	169
20–34	101	129	230	123	184	307
35–49	820	373	1,193	1,097	589	1,686
50–64	2,161	325	2,486	1,851	378	2,229
65–79	428	70	498	155	72	227
80 and over	216	35	250	84	37	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>4,769</b>	<b>3,368</b>	<b>1,372</b>	<b>4,740</b>
Average hours	54.5	46.5	52.4	50.0	44.0	48.2
	<b>(Per cent)</b>					
Less than 20	1.3	6.4	2.3	1.7	8.1	3.6
20–34	2.7	13.0	4.8	3.6	13.4	6.5
35–49	21.7	37.5	25.0	32.6	42.9	35.6
50–64	57.3	32.7	52.1	55.0	27.6	47.0
65–79	11.3	7.0	10.4	4.6	5.3	4.8
80 and over	5.7	3.5	5.3	2.5	2.7	2.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Note: RMO — resident medical officer; OMP — other medical practitioner.

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.13: Specialists: main specialty of practice, sex and rate (per 100,000 population), Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Specialty of practice	1995			1999			% change 1995-99
	Specialists	% female	Rate <sup>(a)</sup>	Specialists	% female	Rate <sup>(a)</sup>	
<i>Internal medicine</i>	4,057	13.4	22.3	4,553	16.8	23.9	12.2
Cardiology	487	6.0	2.7	557	6.6	2.9	14.5
Clinical genetics <sup>(b)</sup>	..	..	..	43	41.6	0.2	..
Clinical haematology	136	20.9	0.7	171	20.8	0.9	25.7
Clinical immunology	94	6.8	0.5	98	11.8	0.5	4.1
Clinical pharmacology	18	22.9	0.1	19	6.9	0.1	10.3
Endocrinology	221	16.6	1.2	243	19.7	1.3	9.8
Gastroenterology	368	7.5	2.0	407	9.6	2.1	10.6
General medicine	551	7.9	3.0	557	10.5	2.9	1.2
Geriatrics	197	23.9	1.1	205	25.4	1.1	3.8
Infectious diseases	95	26.5	0.5	125	27.5	0.7	31.0
Medical oncology	161	12.9	0.9	200	21.0	1.0	24.1
Neurology	284	9.4	1.6	290	10.7	1.5	2.3
Nuclear medicine	131	14.2	0.7	129	8.8	0.7	-1.2
Paediatric medicine	687	20.6	3.8	827	26.1	4.3	20.4
Renal medicine	158	18.8	0.9	187	19.0	1.0	18.2
Rheumatology	203	12.2	1.1	213	23.2	1.1	5.0
Thoracic medicine	266	13.1	1.5	280	15.2	1.5	5.4
<i>Pathology</i>	751	25.1	4.1	785	26.7	4.1	4.6
General pathology	112	13.7	0.6	118	10.2	0.6	5.6
Anatomical pathology	371	29.3	2.0	422	31.8	2.2	13.8
Clinical chemistry	59	5.5	0.3	56	8.9	0.3	-3.9
Cytopathology	39	31.9	0.2	24	45.0	0.1	-40.4
Forensic pathology	17	26.2	0.1	15	8.2	0.1	-9.7
Haematology	70	29.2	0.4	65	44.0	0.3	-6.8
Immunology	11	19.9	0.1	13	16.0	0.1	15.3
Microbiology	72	29.4	0.4	72	21.6	0.4	-0.1

(a) Per 100,000 population, based on ABS estimated resident population figures at 31 December 1995 and 1999.

(continued)

(b) Clinical genetics was not collated in the 1995 Medical Labour Force Survey.

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.13 (continued): Specialists: main specialty of practice, sex and rate (per 100,000 population), Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Specialty of practice	1995			1999			% change 1995-99
	Specialists	% female	Rate <sup>(a)</sup>	Specialists	% female	Rate <sup>(a)</sup>	
<i>Surgery</i>	2,580	3.8	14.2	3,050	4.2	16.0	18.2
General surgery	1,041	3.4	5.7	1,058	3.8	5.6	1.6
Cardiothoracic surgery	94	5.7	0.5	111	6.1	0.6	18.6
Neurosurgery	106	4.1	0.6	113	6.4	0.6	6.1
Orthopaedic surgery	700	1.6	3.8	736	2.5	3.9	5.2
Otolaryngology (ENT)	316	3.6	1.7	298	3.4	1.6	-5.7
Paediatric surgery	70	7.6	0.4	79	17.9	0.4	13.8
Plastic surgery	232	10.2	1.3	267	8.3	1.4	15.0
Urology	206	3.1	1.1	240	1.3	1.3	16.2
Vascular surgery	132	3.7	0.7	149	4.8	0.8	12.8
<i>Other specialties</i>	8,216	17.4	45.2	8,703	21.1	45.7	5.9
Anaesthesia	1,810	18.9	9.9	2,052	18.7	10.8	13.4
Dermatology	287	28.4	1.6	312	32.5	1.6	8.7
Diagnostic radiology	1,020	14.2	5.6	1,107	17.7	5.8	8.6
Emergency medicine	232	16.9	1.3	342	21.9	1.8	47.1
Intensive care	198	8.7	1.1	262	12.2	1.4	32.4
Medical administration	83	9.2	0.5	62	16.6	0.3	-25.1
Obstetrics & gynaecology	981	12.3	5.4	1,100	16.5	5.8	12.1
Occupational medicine	107	14.0	0.6	39	12.7	0.2	-63.9
Ophthalmology	698	10.1	3.8	677	11.3	3.6	-3.0
Psychiatry	1,892	24.8	10.4	2,088	29.6	11.0	10.3
Public health medicine	34	20.0	0.2	52	28.2	0.3	53.4
Radiation oncology	125	24.0	0.7	164	23.1	0.9	31.3
Rehabilitation medicine	170	12.6	0.9	177	20.7	0.9	4.4
Other	263	19.3	1.4	270	24.8	1.4	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,604</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>85.8</b>	<b>17,091</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>89.7</b>	<b>9.5</b>

(a) Per 100,000 population, based on ABS estimated resident population figures at 31 December 1995 and 1999.

(b) Clinical genetics was not available in the 1995 Medical Labour Force Survey.

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.14: Specialists and specialists-in-training: age and proportion female, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Year/Occupation	Age (years)						Total	Average age
	<35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+		
1995								
Specialists	1,021	5,101	5,052	2,857	1,314	258	15,604	49.0
% female	30.3	19.6	11.5	9.1	7.7	4.3	14.5	..
Specialists-in-training	3,512	673	88	—	—	—	4,273	31.7
% female	31.3	32.9	37.0	..	..	..	31.7	..
1999								
Specialists	793	5,459	5,411	3,654	1,444	330	17,091	49.9
% female	36.3	24.2	15.4	10.0	7.1	8.5	17.2	..
Specialists-in-training	3,647	854	134	4	—	—	4,640	32.3
% female	37.9	33.9	47.8	—	..	..	37.4	..

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.15: Specialists and specialists-in-training: total hours worked per week, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Specialty of practice	Total hours worked per week						Total	Per cent 65+ hours	Average hours
	1-19	20-34	35-49	50-64	65-79	80+			
<b>Specialists</b>									
1995									
Internal medicine	250	289	941	1,748	585	243	4,057	20.4	52.0
Pathology	52	88	270	301	30	10	751	5.3	44.8
Surgery	114	239	507	1,220	541	275	2,896	28.2	55.2
Other specialties	404	801	2,565	3,084	682	363	7,900	13.2	48.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>820</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>4,283</b>	<b>6,354</b>	<b>1,837</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>15,604</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>50.5</b>
1999									
Internal medicine	256	451	1,123	1,986	550	186	4,553	16.2	50.0
Pathology	48	85	308	312	23	9	785	4.1	43.9
Surgery	156	221	645	1,373	439	217	3,050	21.5	52.5
Other specialties	462	1,116	3,165	3,205	536	218	8,703	8.7	45.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>923</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>5,240</b>	<b>6,876</b>	<b>1,548</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>17,091</b>	<b>12.7</b>	<b>48.1</b>
<b>Specialists-in-training</b>									
1995									
Internal medicine	19	33	248	744	131	65	1,240	15.8	54.7
Pathology	2	—	105	20	5	3	134	5.6	46.3
Surgery	8	5	25	209	241	144	632	61.0	67.2
Other specialties	27	106	715	1,086	232	102	2,268	14.7	52.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>1,093</b>	<b>2,059</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>4,273</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>55.0</b>
1999									
Internal medicine	17	37	407	743	65	32	1,301	7.4	50.8
Pathology	2	—	103	51	6	3	165	5.6	46.7
Surgery	1	4	42	324	208	107	687	45.9	63.7
Other specialties	18	118	1,020	1,116	142	73	2,487	8.6	49.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1,572</b>	<b>2,233</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>4,640</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>51.7</b>

Source: Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.16: Selected specialists: geographic area of main job, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

Year/broad specialty of main practice	Capital city	Other metro. centre	Large rural centre	Small rural centre	Other rural area	Remote area	Total
	(Number per 100,000 population)						
1995							
General surgery	6.3	5.4	9.4	6.5	2.0	2.6	5.7
Anaesthesia	12.2	10.4	15.9	5.5	0.5	0.9	10.0
Obstetrics & gynaecology	6.5	5.1	7.7	3.5	0.9	1.0	5.4
Psychiatry	14.1	7.8	8.0	4.3	0.5	0.9	10.4
1999							
General surgery	6.0	4.2	8.9	8.1	2.1	2.3	5.5
Anaesthesia	13.1	9.8	18.9	5.8	0.7	0.9	10.8
Obstetrics & gynaecology	6.8	5.5	8.8	4.4	1.1	1.7	5.8
Psychiatry	14.8	8.1	8.1	3.9	0.8	1.8	11.0

*Note:* Population figures for rate calculations can be found in Tables A.2 and A.3.

*Source:* Medical Labour Force Surveys, 1995 and 1999; ABS estimated resident population figures at 31 December 1995 and 1999.

**Table A.17: Medicine student course completions: residency<sup>(a)</sup> and level of course, Australia, 1990–99**

Level of course	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999
<b>Australian citizens or permanent residents</b>										
Bachelor:										
Graduate entry	—	—	2	5	—	6	4	12	7	53
Bachelor honours	17	204	60	48	57	44	41	42	39	74
Bachelor pass	997	940	1,022	1,181	1,178	1,191	1,282	1,142	1,160	1,121
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,014</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>1,234</b>	<b>1,235</b>	<b>1,241</b>	<b>1,327</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>1,248</b>
% female	43.6	40.8	41.9	41.6	46.6	45.0	47.0	45.0	45.9	48.0
Average age	23.2	23.5	23.5	23.6	23.8	23.7	24.0	23.8	24.0	23.8
Postgraduate:										
Higher doctorate	34	36	35	28	28	39	37	27	42	13
PhD	130	165	142	138	168	190	228	258	262	287
Masters	46	76	37	35	54	58	80	76	72	124
Masters qualifying	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Diploma/certificate	32	47	36	73	133	118	71	128	153	122
<b>Total</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>489</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>546</b>
% female	41.3	44.1	47.2	40.5	42.6	52.6	50.0	51.9	46.1	54.4
Average age	32.0	31.9	32.7	33.4	34.3	34.3	34.0	35.2	34.8	34.2
<b>Overseas students</b>										
Bachelor	44	73	52	67	85	134	150	180	150	148
Postgraduate	17	34	38	50	41	47	37	57	71	74
<b>Total</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>222</b>
Number of females	22	36	37	40	48	88	79	91	97	105
% female	36.1	33.6	41.1	34.2	38.1	48.6	42.2	38.4	43.9	47.3

(a) Before 1993, not all universities had citizenship information for all students completing courses, so these data include students for whom citizenship/residency status was unknown. Consequently, data before 1993 may slightly overstate the number of course completions by Australian citizen/resident students.

Source: AIHW, from Department of Employment, Training and Youth Affairs data.



**Table A.18: Temporary migration of Australian and non-Australian medical practitioners to and from Australia for employment: type of migration and country of previous/future residence, 1992–93 to 1999–00**

	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–00	% 1999–00
<b>Temporary migration to Australia for long-term stay</b>									
Country of previous residence									
New Zealand	50	48	63	41	65	53	96	116	13.8
UK/Ireland	148	193	241	278	325	341	400	453	54.0
Asia	25	32	37	37	56	54	69	104	12.4
South Africa	1	3	7	11	33	47	55	69	8.2
Other countries	17	22	28	45	49	51	67	97	11.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>298</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Temporary migration to Australia for short-term stay</b>									
Country of previous residence									
New Zealand	52	57	49	56	58	74	156	104	6.8
UK/Ireland	334	444	641	277	793	778	873	904	59.0
Asia	25	38	46	37	57	103	203	193	12.6
USA/Canada	8	25	36	164	111	100	109	103	6.7
South Africa	—	3	14	20	50	54	98	159	10.4
Other countries	7	28	9	14	29	58	98	70	4.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>1,098</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,537</b>	<b>1,533</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Migration from Australia of temporary visitors after a long-term stay</b>									
Country of future residence									
New Zealand	18	32	20	22	30	49	32	44	5.7
Other Oceania	14	9	17	17	20	12	9	9	1.2
UK/Ireland	187	161	192	269	265	335	190	295	38.0
Other Europe	18	31	35	41	55	49	38	58	7.5
Malaysia	32	26	35	31	32	36	33	46	5.9
China	38	31	39	39	46	60	76	69	8.9
Japan	15	31	25	19	25	24	16	16	2.1
Other Asia	83	76	82	124	139	158	104	139	17.9
USA/Canada	10	21	17	16	32	35	22	29	3.7
South Africa	2	2	4	2	13	26	20	33	4.2
Other countries	14	15	14	25	27	40	37	39	5.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>824</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>100.0</b>

**Table A.18 (continued): Temporary migration of Australian and non-Australian medical practitioners to and from Australia for employment: type of migration and country of previous/future residence, 1992-93 to 1999-2000**

	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97	1997-98	1998-99	1999-00	% 1999-00
<b>Migration from Australia of Australian residents for a long-term overseas stay</b>									
Country of future residence									
New Zealand	9	13	12	17	23	16	13	14	3.4
Other Oceania	26	21	18	24	17	12	10	15	3.6
UK/Ireland	163	140	161	147	147	163	155	150	36.5
Other Europe	11	13	12	17	11	9	12	11	2.7
Middle East	23	21	23	22	14	22	21	22	5.4
Hong Kong	54	56	67	50	72	55	58	53	12.9
Other Asia	39	31	36	45	59	47	40	45	10.9
USA/Canada	101	69	93	87	90	88	93	75	18.2
South Africa	2	5	2	6	—	3	1	5	1.2
Other countries	11	10	10	9	9	15	18	21	5.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>434</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Source: AIHW from Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs data.

**Table A.19: Permanent migration of Australian and non-Australian medical practitioners to and from Australia for employment: type of migration and country of previous/future residence, 1992–93 to 1999–00**

	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	1998–99	1999–00	% 1999–00
<b>Permanent migration to Australia of overseas residents</b>									
Country of previous residence									
New Zealand	39	49	74	71	63	69	110	260	47.8
Other Oceania	7	5	6	6	5	3	2	3	0.6
UK/Ireland	105	85	119	87	71	44	40	24	4.4
Other Europe	103	55	81	63	59	37	33	35	6.4
Middle East	11	15	22	24	17	16	14	18	3.3
Hong Kong	46	28	31	30	33	7	7	7	1.3
China	25	42	58	186	119	45	65	39	7.2
Other Asia	96	100	110	93	72	71	68	93	17.1
USA/Canada	13	19	13	25	13	19	15	13	2.4
South Africa	12	17	26	16	32	29	25	32	5.9
Other Africa	21	21	14	19	16	13	13	7	1.3
Other countries	2	9	4	6	—	5	16	13	2.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>408</b>	<b>544</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Permanent migration from Australia of Australian residents</b>									
Country of future residence									
New Zealand	29	34	52	49	51	38	41	60	20.3
Other Oceania	1	1	—	2	2	—	1	3	1.0
UK/Ireland	37	31	41	32	37	46	60	85	28.7
Other Europe	6	9	7	6	4	8	13	12	4.1
Middle East	6	10	4	3	8	6	8	9	3.0
Asia	29	37	36	29	41	52	77	79	26.7
USA/Canada	22	25	13	27	15	21	26	43	14.5
Other countries	3	4	1	5	4	2	6	5	1.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>Net permanent immigration</b>									
Country of residence									
New Zealand	10	15	22	22	12	31	69	200	..
Other Oceania	6	4	6	4	3	3	1	—	..
UK/Ireland	68	54	78	55	34	–2	–20	–61	..
Other Europe	97	46	74	57	55	29	20	23	..
Middle East	5	5	18	21	9	10	6	9	..
Asia	138	133	163	280	183	71	63	60	..
USA/Canada	–9	–6	—	–2	–2	–2	–11	–30	..
Other countries	32	43	43	36	44	45	48	47	..
<b>Total</b>	<b>347</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>..</b>

Source: AIHW from Department of Immigration and Multicultural and Indigenous Affairs data.

**Table A.20: Medicare: Number of services and services per capita by sex and age, and by patient State and Territory, 1998-99**

Age group	NSW	Vic	Qld	WA	SA	Tas	ACT	NT	Australia
<b>Males</b>									
<b>Number of services</b>									
0-4	2,211,035	1,492,267	1,166,830	515,068	449,060	127,192	89,913	48,833	6,100,198
5-9	1,265,818	875,204	650,862	291,886	254,576	74,308	52,894	23,708	3,489,256
10-14	1,046,136	716,370	594,584	277,577	221,512	67,160	47,542	17,264	2,988,145
15-19	1,134,544	766,641	641,391	288,158	234,138	71,418	54,527	17,062	3,207,879
20-24	1,238,543	901,322	640,249	293,752	252,092	68,725	57,222	20,468	3,472,373
25-34	3,055,119	2,157,588	1,469,099	693,828	597,178	159,242	121,337	60,566	8,313,957
35-44	3,860,199	2,537,628	1,849,821	880,216	736,236	210,674	141,034	75,824	10,291,632
45-54	4,484,983	2,892,835	2,286,805	1,075,570	861,491	266,550	176,991	84,609	12,129,834
55-64	4,621,044	3,007,791	2,235,065	1,019,115	867,556	280,138	147,345	61,331	12,239,385
65-74	4,958,993	3,356,556	2,238,335	1,027,298	1,046,914	296,835	127,168	31,075	13,083,174
75+	2,857,035	2,097,867	1,320,525	623,894	707,486	158,705	71,840	10,754	7,848,106
<i>Total</i>	<i>30,733,449</i>	<i>20,802,069</i>	<i>15,093,566</i>	<i>6,986,362</i>	<i>6,228,239</i>	<i>1,780,947</i>	<i>1,087,813</i>	<i>451,494</i>	<i>83,163,939</i>
<b>Services per capita</b>									
0-4	9.98	9.44	9.42	7.87	9.33	7.85	8.33	5.38	9.33
5-9	5.54	5.27	4.97	4.26	5.00	4.23	4.78	2.62	5.11
10-14	4.68	4.42	4.61	3.95	4.29	3.79	4.27	2.15	4.44
15-19	5.03	4.66	4.83	4.12	4.55	4.07	4.25	2.25	4.70
20-24	5.48	5.16	4.96	4.09	4.92	4.53	4.01	2.29	5.02
25-34	6.32	5.92	5.53	4.77	5.53	5.18	4.90	3.05	7.56
35-44	7.80	7.07	6.92	5.96	6.49	5.94	5.92	4.53	7.06
45-54	10.46	9.34	9.51	8.36	8.49	8.33	7.94	6.56	9.50
55-64	15.96	14.36	14.29	12.70	12.68	12.68	12.14	9.56	14.49
65-74	22.73	21.11	20.48	18.89	18.81	17.66	18.20	12.77	21.01
75+	20.52	20.72	18.89	18.91	18.90	14.88	18.21	11.38	19.80
<i>Total</i>	<i>9.67</i>	<i>8.94</i>	<i>8.60</i>	<i>7.47</i>	<i>8.44</i>	<i>7.68</i>	<i>7.06</i>	<i>4.43</i>	<i>8.82</i>

*(continued)*

**Table A.20 (continued): Medicare: Number of services and services per capita by sex and age, and by patient State and Territory, 1998–99**

<b>Age group</b>	<b>NSW</b>	<b>Vic</b>	<b>Qld</b>	<b>WA</b>	<b>SA</b>	<b>Tas</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>NT</b>	<b>Australia</b>
<b>Females</b>									
<b>Number of services</b>									
0–4	1,945,575	1,266,781	1,023,808	448,521	395,605	110,130	82,124	41,316	5,313,860
5–9	1,197,672	837,532	625,719	281,785	241,073	73,061	52,056	21,800	3,330,698
10–14	1,026,732	715,976	584,111	275,390	224,513	70,163	47,338	18,555	2,962,778
15–19	1,816,320	1,239,378	1,117,420	522,478	372,596	138,553	89,085	35,085	5,330,915
20–24	2,587,694	1,833,386	1,467,401	700,888	489,823	169,145	123,002	57,933	7,429,272
25–34	6,743,571	5,018,867	3,503,437	1,785,041	1,287,219	408,341	297,529	157,411	19,201,416
35–44	6,374,320	4,454,446	3,282,264	1,657,225	1,261,676	402,536	267,614	127,305	17,827,386
45–54	6,265,170	4,319,437	3,318,490	1,577,052	1,292,929	415,051	273,636	105,532	17,567,297
55–64	5,289,962	3,595,756	2,611,237	1,184,458	1,064,976	345,703	180,379	50,183	14,322,654
65–74	5,491,555	3,769,830	2,532,747	1,128,937	1,174,751	348,877	144,724	25,248	14,616,669
75+	5,509,842	4,103,542	2,607,109	1,155,161	1,372,607	373,589	141,476	17,033	15,280,359
<b>Total</b>	<b>44,248,413</b>	<b>31,154,931</b>	<b>22,673,743</b>	<b>10,716,936</b>	<b>9,177,768</b>	<b>2,855,149</b>	<b>1,698,963</b>	<b>657,401</b>	<b>123,183,304</b>
<b>Services per capita</b>									
0–4	9.23	8.48	8.69	7.26	8.60	7.16	7.92	4.87	8.57
5–9	5.52	5.31	5.03	4.35	4.99	4.40	4.85	2.60	5.14
10–14	4.81	4.62	4.78	4.12	4.59	4.11	4.39	2.49	4.61
15–19	8.48	7.85	8.90	7.92	7.56	8.17	7.70	5.00	8.22
20–24	11.84	10.94	11.73	10.32	10.11	11.47	9.44	7.39	11.20
25–34	13.90	13.65	13.23	12.69	12.21	12.71	11.75	8.70	13.34
35–44	12.94	12.24	12.16	11.31	11.02	11.01	10.70	8.47	12.17
45–54	14.95	13.83	14.24	12.87	12.60	13.04	12.10	9.84	14.00
55–64	18.52	17.13	17.51	15.46	15.29	15.70	15.27	10.75	17.27
65–74	22.99	21.44	22.02	19.61	19.21	19.15	18.90	12.65	21.61
75+	24.81	25.24	24.92	22.51	22.85	21.58	22.30	15.07	24.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.75</b>	<b>13.09</b>	<b>12.94</b>	<b>11.62</b>	<b>12.16</b>	<b>11.95</b>	<b>10.94</b>	<b>7.24</b>	<b>12.95</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,981,862</b>	<b>51,957,000</b>	<b>37,767,309</b>	<b>17,703,298</b>	<b>15,406,007</b>	<b>4,636,096</b>	<b>2,786,776</b>	<b>1,108,895</b>	<b>206,347,243</b>
<b>Services per capita</b>	<b>11.72</b>	<b>11.04</b>	<b>10.77</b>	<b>9.53</b>	<b>10.32</b>	<b>9.85</b>	<b>9.01</b>	<b>5.75</b>	<b>10.90</b>

Source: Medicare statistics, 1984–85 to March quarter 2002, Department of Health and Aged Care.

**Table A.21: Estimated yearly losses of medical practitioners from retirement or death, Australia, 1995 and 1999**

<b>Age (years)</b>	<b>1995</b>	<b>1999</b>
55–58	2,750	3,721
59–62	2,102	2,636
63–66	1,868	1,864
67–70	1,568	1,480
71–74	881	1,175
75 <sup>(a)</sup>	0	0
<b>Total losses</b>		<b>2,013</b>

(a) Assumes all practitioners aged 75+ are effectively retired.

# Glossary

## Age

The number of completed years from year of birth to the year of the survey.

## Clinician

A medical practitioner who is involved in the diagnosis and/or treatment of patients, including recommending preventative action. In this publication, a medical practitioner who engages in clinical practice in any job is classified as a clinician.

## Country

The *Australian Standard Classification of Countries for Social Statistics* (ABS 1990) has been used to classify country of initial qualification into the following categories:

1. *Australia*
2. *New Zealand*
3. *United Kingdom and Ireland*: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Ireland
4. *Asia*: Brunei, Cambodia, Indonesia, Laos, Malaysia, Myanmar, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand, Viet Nam, People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Japan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea), Republic of Korea (South Korea), Macau, Mongolia, Taiwan, Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka
5. *Other countries*: all countries not specified above.

## Deputising service

A medical practitioner, or group of practitioners, who provides after-hours primary care, but not continuing care, to the patients of the subscribing primary care medical practitioners.

## General practitioner (RACGP) trainees

A medical practitioner under the supervision of an RACGP fellow in a job recognised as leading to the RACGP Fellowship. The Health Insurance Commission classifies these trainees as vocationally registered general practitioners in the Medicare data in this report. See also *Vocationally registered general practitioner*.

## Geographic region classification

The *Rural, Remote and Metropolitan Areas Classification* (Department of Primary Industries and Energy & Department of Health and Family Services 1994) has been used to classify the geographic location of medical practitioners responding to the annual survey. The geographic boundaries of these categories are based on the 1991 population census. The classes of geographic location are listed below.

## Metropolitan areas

1. *Capital cities* consist of the State and Territory capital cities: Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Perth, Adelaide, Hobart, Darwin and Canberra.
2. *Other metropolitan centres* consist of one or more statistical subdivisions that have an urban centre of population of 100,000 or more: Newcastle, Wollongong, Queanbeyan (part of Canberra–Queanbeyan), Geelong, Gold Coast–Tweed Heads, Townsville–Thuringowa.

## Rural zone

3. *Large rural centres* are statistical local areas where most of the population reside in urban centres of population of 25,000 to 99,999. These centres are: Albury–Wodonga, Dubbo, Lismore, Orange, Port Macquarie, Tamworth, Wagga Wagga (NSW); Ballarat, Bendigo, Shepparton–Mooroopna (Vic); Bundaberg, Cairns, Mackay, Maroochydore–Mooloolaba, Rockhampton, Toowoomba (Qld); Whyalla (SA); and Launceston (Tas).
4. *Small rural centres* are statistical local areas in rural zones containing urban centres of population between 10,000 and 24,999. These centres are Armidale, Ballina, Bathurst, Broken Hill, Casino, Coffs Harbour, Echuca–Moama, Forster–Tuncurry, Goulburn, Grafton, Griffith, Lithgow, Moree Plains, Muswellbrook, Nowra–Bombaderry, Singleton, Taree (NSW); Bairnsdale, Colac, Echuca–Moama, Horsham, Mildura, Moe–Yallourn, Morwell, Ocean Grove–Barwon Heads, Portland, Sale, Traralgon, Wangaratta, Warrnambool (Vic); Caloundra, Gladstone, Gympie, Hervey Bay, Maryborough, Tewantin–Noosa, Warwick (Qld); Mount Gambier, Murray Bridge, Port Augusta, Port Lincoln, Port Pirie (SA); Albany, Bunbury, Geraldton, Mandurah (WA); and Burnie–Somerset, Devonport (Tas).
5. *Other rural areas* are the remaining statistical areas within the rural zone. Examples are Cowra Shire, Temora Shire, Guyra Shire (NSW); Ararat Shire, Cobram Shire (Vic); Cardwell Shire, Whitsunday Shire (Qld); Barossa, Pinnaroo (SA); Moora Shire, York Shire (WA); George Town, Ross (Tas); and Coomalie, Litchfield (NT).

## Remote zone

These are generally less densely populated than rural statistical local areas and are hundreds of kilometres from a major urban centre. Data in this publication are reported for the zone which comprises the two areas shown below.

6. *Remote centres* are statistical local areas in the remote zone containing urban centres of population of 5,000 or more: Blackwater, Bowen, Emerald, Mareeba, Moranbah, Mount Isa, Roma (Qld); Broome, Carnarvon, East Pilbara, Esperance, Kalgoorlie/Boulder, Port Hedland, Karratha (WA); and Alice Springs, Katherine (NT).
7. *Other remote areas* are the remaining areas within the remote zone. Examples are: Balranald, Bourke, Cobar, Lord Howe Island (NSW); French Island, Orbost, Walpeup (Vic); Aurukun, Longreach, Quilpie (Qld); Coober Pedy, Murat Bay, Roxby Downs (SA); Coolgardie, Exmouth, Laverton, Shark Bay (WA); King Island, Strahan (Tas); Daly, Jabiru, Nhulunbuy (NT).

## Hospital non-specialist

Medical practitioners mainly employed in a salaried position in a hospital who do not have a recognised specialist qualification and who are not undertaking a training program to gain a recognised specialist qualification. They include resident medical officers and interns and other salaried hospital career practitioners and exclude specialists-in-training.



## **Hours worked**

The hours per week that were self-reported by responding medical practitioners as the average hours worked in each medical-related job over the four weeks before the survey. Hours worked exclude time spent on travel between work locations (except travel to call-outs) and voluntary professional activities. In the editing of survey responses, maximum hours worked in all jobs have been limited to 126 hours per week.

## **Intern**

A resident medical practitioner working in a hospital, usually in the first year of service after graduating from medical school.

## **Locum tenens**

A medical practitioner who acts as a substitute for another medical practitioner while that practitioner is temporarily absent from their practice.

## **Main job**

The job and location in which a practitioner spends the most time. The medical labour force survey has provision for a practitioner to report up to three jobs. These jobs may be similar work in separate locations, for example, a city specialist practice and an outreach practice in rural areas, or different medical-related jobs, for example, a clinical practice and teaching medicine at a university.

## **Medical labour force**

Defined for each State and Territory as:

- registered medical practitioners employed in medicine; plus
- registered medical practitioners not employed in medicine but looking for work in medicine.

## **Medical practitioners employed in medicine**

A registered medical practitioner in an occupation that uses the skills and knowledge of the person's medical qualification. This category includes those on maternity or other extended leave of three months or more.

## **Mental health-related separations**

Mental health-related separations from hospital include all separations with a mental health-related principal diagnosis. Separations with specialised psychiatric care occur if the patient is reported as having one or more days in a psychiatric hospital or in a specialised psychiatric unit of an acute care hospital.

## **Occupation**

A description of the job function within the field of medicine of a person with medical qualifications. The occupations are:

- clinician: a medical practitioner mainly involved in the care and treatment of individuals, including diagnosis and preventative action;
- administrator: a person mainly employed in medical administration;
- teacher/educator: a person teaching or training persons in medicine for their initial qualification or in advanced skills after initial qualification;
- researcher: a person primarily engaged in medical research;
- public health physician: a medical practitioner primarily engaged in identifying disease and illness and the conditions for disease and illness, and in implementing preventative measures which affect the health of the general public;
- occupational health physician: a medical practitioner primarily engaged in identifying disease and illness, and the conditions for disease and illness, and implementing preventative measures which arise from employment in particular occupations or industries; and
- other: a job function in medicine which is not one of the above – for example, industrial relations.

## **Other salaried hospital career practitioner**

Generally, a medical practitioner who mainly works in a hospital after completing all professional training and who is referred to as a career medical officer (CMO) or hospital medical officer (HMO) in most States. This category includes some practitioners who have completed an internship and have been registered to practise under supervision.

## **Overseas-trained doctor (OTD)**

A person who obtained an initial medical qualification in a country other than Australia. The qualification must be recognised as equivalent to an Australian medical qualification for the person to obtain registration as a medical practitioner in Australia.

## **Primary care practitioner**

A practitioner engaged in general practice or in the primary care of patients. This category includes practitioners recognised by Medicare as VRGPs, RACGP Fellows, RACGP trainees and other medical practitioners whose main practice is unreferral patient attendances.

## **Resident medical officer (RMO)**

A medical practitioner undergoing further training in a hospital after completing an internship but who has not commenced a recognised general practice or specialist practice training program.

## **Separations (hospital)**

'Separation' refers to the process by which an admitted patient completes an episode of care by being discharged, dying, transferring to another hospital or changing type of care. Details of the episode of care are not recorded when a patient is admitted for two main reasons:

- Patients are not always in a position to provide their personal details when they are admitted
- All information about the treatment received by a patient and their outcomes is known at the time of separation.

Separation can occur on several occasions for any one person.

## **Specialist**

A medical practitioner with a qualification awarded by, or which equates to that awarded by, the relevant specialist professional college in Australia. Specialist recognition is normally based on the completion of a program of appropriate supervised training covering a minimum of six years after initial medical graduation and an examination leading to the award of a higher qualification.

The Health Insurance Commission recognises as a specialist a medical practitioner who has made formal application for recognition as a specialist and who:

- is registered as a specialist under State or Territory law; or
- holds a fellowship of a specified specialist college; or
- is considered eligible for recognition as a specialist or consultant physician by a specialist recognition advisory committee.

Where a medical practitioner has been recognised as a specialist or consultant physician for the purposes of the Health Insurance Act, Medicare benefits are payable at the appropriate higher rate for certain services rendered in the practice of the specialty, provided the patient has been referred by:

- another medical practitioner; or
- a registered dental practitioner, where the referral arises out of a dental service; or
- a registered optometrist, where the specialist is an ophthalmologist.

## **Specialist-in-training**

A medical practitioner who has been accepted by a specialist medical college into a training position supervised by a member of the college.

## **Temporary resident doctor (TRD)**

A citizen of another country who has an immigration visa enabling them to be employed as a medical practitioner in Australia. The person's qualifications must be recognised for conditional registration by the relevant State medical board.

## **Vocationally registered general practitioner (VRGP)**

A primary care practitioner who has been registered by the Health Insurance Commission as a recognised general practitioner. The criteria for registration as a vocationally registered general practitioner are certification from either the Royal Australian College of General

Practitioners, a Vocational Registration Eligibility Committee, or the Vocational Registration Appeal Committee, that the practitioner's medical practice is predominantly general practice, and that the practitioner has appropriate training and experience in general practice.

In assessing whether a practitioner's medical practice is predominantly general practice, only services eligible for Medicare benefits are considered. To qualify, 50% of the clinical time and services claimed against Medicare must be in general practice as defined. The RACGP and Vocational Registration Eligibility Committee or Vocational Registration Appeal Committee will have regard to whether the practitioner provides a comprehensive primary medical service, including: treating a wide range of patients and conditions using a variety of accepted skills and techniques; providing services away from the practitioner's surgery on request (for example, home visits); and making appropriate provision for the practitioner's patients to have access to after-hours medical care.

The training and experience which the RACGP regards as appropriate for eligibility is the attainment of Fellowship of the RACGP or other postgraduate qualifications and training of a standard equivalent to that accepted for the award of the Fellowship.

Continued vocational registration depends on the practitioner's involvement in appropriate continuing medical education and quality assurance programs approved by the RACGP, and on the practitioner continuing to work predominantly in general practice.

### **Work setting**

The functional use of the premises where a medical job is located.

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