Cardiology

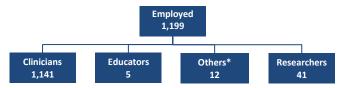
2016 Factsheet

Cardiology is concerned with the prevention, investigation, therapy of, and research into, disease involving the cardiovascular system. A minimum of 6 years full-time training through the Royal Australasian College of Physicians is required to specialise in this area.

* Factsheet excludes paediatric cardiology figures.

Workforce

In 2016, there were 1,199 cardiologists employed in Australia, of whom 59.0% worked in the private sector. The majority (95.2%) of cardiologists who completed the 2016 National Health Workforce Survey indicated they were clinicians.

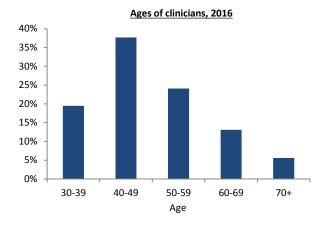


 Includes administrators and roles reported by survey respondents that did not fit predefined survey categories.

Demographics of clinicians

Males represented the majority (86.8%) of clinicians in 2016 and had an average age of 50.1 years. Females represented 13.2% of clinicians and were on average 5.3 years younger.

Category	% of clinicians	Average age	Average hours per week
Male	86.8%	50.1	48.4
Female	13.2%	44.8	43.1
Clinician total	100.0%	49.4	47.7



Distribution of clinicians

In 2016, the majority (88.5%) of clinicians were located in a major city or a location considered as MMM1 under the Modified Monash Model classification system.

Location of clinicians by remoteness, Modified Monash Model (MMM*)							
MMM							
category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
%	88.5	7.7	3.6	0.2	-	-	-

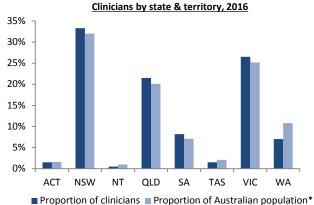
^{*} Further information on the Modified Monash Model is available at doctorconnect.gov.au



Quick facts of clinician workforce

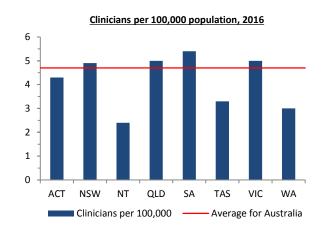
18.8	% Aged 60 or older
49.4	Average age
47.7	Average hours per week
13.2	% Female
88.5	% Located in a major city
32.2	% Intend to retire within 10 years

In 2016, over 33% of clinicians listed their principal place of practice was in New South Wales and over 25% indicated that their principle place of practice was in Victoria.



* ABS 3101.0 – Australian Demographics Statistics. Released 22/09/16.

There was an average of 4.7 clinicians per 100,000 population in 2016. South Australia had the highest ratio of clinicians with 5.4 per 100,000 population.



New fellows

The number of cardiology new fellows fluctuated between 2013 and 2015. The number of new fellows in 2015 was 9.3% higher than the number in 2013.

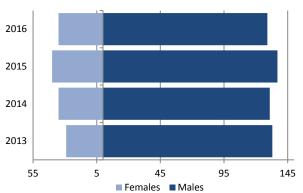
Number of new fellows, 2013-15			
	2013	2014	2015
Trained in Australia	46	38	49
Overseas trained	8	10	10
Total	54	48	59

Vocational training

The overall number of trainees remained steady with little variation over the 2013 to 2016 period. However, the number of female trainees was 20.7% higher in 2016 than in 2013.

Trainee numbers, 2013-16				
Year	Females	Males	Total	
2013	29	133	162	
2014	35	131	166	
2015	40	137	177	
2016	35	129	164	
Change 2013-16 (%)	20.7%	-3.0%	1.2%	

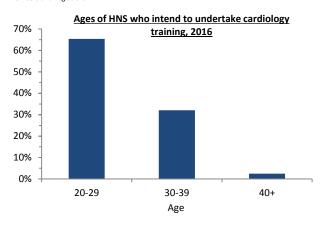
Vocational trainees, 2013-16



Vocational intentions

In 2016, there were 162 Hospital Non-Specialists (HNS*) who indicated their intention to undertake vocational training in cardiology. 65.4% of HNS were aged 20-29 years.

* A HNS is a medical practitioner employed in a salaried position mainly in a hospital. They do not hold a specialist qualification and are not training to obtain one. They include career medical officers, hospital medical officers, interns, principal house officers, resident medical officers and registrars



Workforce dynamics indicator*

The workforce dynamics indicator highlights areas of concern in the future. The indicators measured and their current status is highlighted in the table below.

Note: The workforce dynamics indicators are for workforce assessment purposes only and are not intended to guide future training numbers.

* Further information on the workforce dynamics Indicator is available at health.gov.au

Minimal concern Significant concern

Indicator	Description	Status
Ageing of workforce	Workforces with higher average ages are more susceptible to higher exit rates due to retirements.	
Replacement rate	This measure indicates whether trainee numbers are sufficient to replace the numbers leaving the workforce.	
Duration of training program	This measure indicates how long it takes to train a replacement workforce.	
	Indicator considers basic and advanced training components.	

- 1) National Health Workforce Dataset (NHWDS); Medical Practitioners 2016.
- Royal Australasian College of Physicians.
- 3) Medical Education and Training Report 1st edition (Unpublished).

 4) ABS 3101.0 Australian Demographics Statistics. Released 22/09/16.
- 5) Australian Medical Association (AMA) Career Pathways Guide.
- 6) National Medical Training Advisory Network (NMTAN) Prevocational Doctor Factsheet Methodology Paper

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