General surgery



2016 Factsheet

General Surgery is the basic core specialty within the discipline of surgery and is the broadest of the surgical specialties. The General Surgeon is a surgical specialist engaged in the comprehensive care of surgical patients and in some situations the General Surgeon may require knowledge of the whole field of surgery. It takes five years full-time training through the Royal Australasian College of Surgeons to specialise in general surgery.

Workforce

In 2016, there were 1,814 general surgeons employed in Australia, of whom 57.1% worked in the private sector. Over 94% of general surgeons who completed the 2016 National Health Workforce Survey indicated they were clinicians.

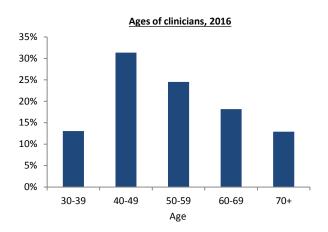


* Includes roles reported by survey respondents that did not fit predefined survey categories.

Demographics of clinicians

Males represented 85.6% of clinicians in 2016 and had an average age of 54.7 years. Females represented 14.4% of clinicians and were on average 9.0 years younger than male clinicians.

Category	% of clinicians	Average age	Average hours per week
Male	85.6%	54.7	40.8
Female	14.4%	45.7	42.3
Clinician total	100.0%	53.4	41.0



Distribution of clinicians

In 2016, the majority (78.4%) of clinicians were located in a major city or a location considered as MMM1 under the Modified Monash Model classification system.

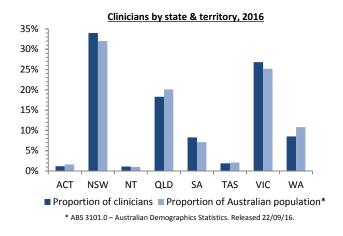
Location of clinicians by remoteness, Modified Monash Model (MMM*)							
MMM category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
%	78.4	10.2	8.2	1.8	0.7	0.8	-

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

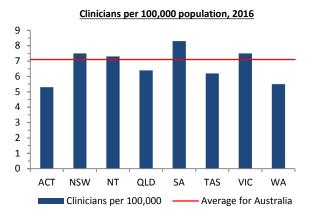
Quick facts of clinician workforce



The largest number of clinicians was in New South Wales with over one-third of clinicians indicating their principle place of practice was in this state.



There was an average of 7.1 clinicians per 100,000 population across Australia in 2016. South Australia had the highest ratio of clinicians with 8.3 per 100,000 population.



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New fellows

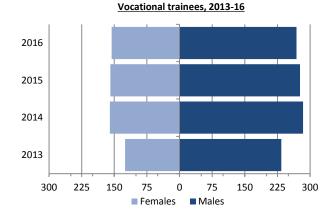
The number of general surgery new fellows increased steadily between 2013 and 2015. During this period, the number of female new fellows increased by 33.3% and males increased by 11.1%.

Number of new fellows, 2013-15			
	2013	2014	2015
Males	45	49	50
Females	15	17	20
Total	60	66	70

Vocational training

The total number of trainees in 2016 was 18.4% higher than the number in 2013.

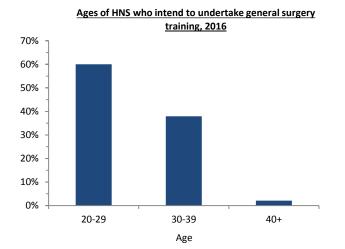
Trainee numbers, 2013-16				
Year	Females	Males	Total	
2013	125	234	359	
2014	160	284	444	
2015	159	277	436	
2016	156	269	425	
Change 2013-16 (%)	24.8%	15.0%	18.4%	



Vocational intentions

In 2016, there were 430 Hospital Non-Specialists (HNS*) who indicated their intention to undertake vocational training in general surgery.

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



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.	

References

- 1) National Health Workforce Dataset (NHWDS): Medical Practitioners 2016.
- Royal Australasian College of Surgeons.
- 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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