



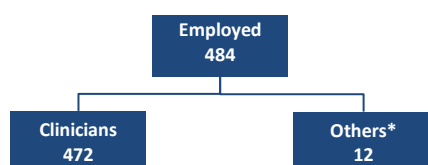
Dermatology

2016 Factsheet

Dermatologists specialise in the diagnosis, treatment and prevention of skin diseases and cancers. A minimum of four years full-time training through the Australasian College of Dermatologists is required to specialise in this area.

Workforce

In 2016, there were 484 dermatologists employed in Australia, of whom 94.2% worked in the private sector. The majority (97.5%) of registered dermatologists who completed the 2016 National Health Workforce Survey indicated they were clinicians.



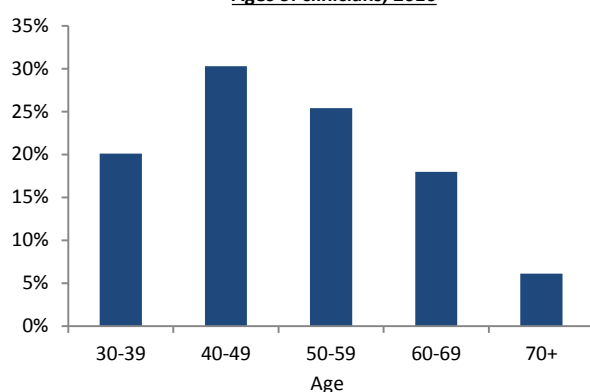
* Includes administrators, educators, teachers, researchers and roles reported by survey respondents that did not fit predefined survey categories.

Demographics of clinicians

Males made up 55.5% of clinicians in 2016 and had an average age of 53.6 years. Females represented 44.5% of clinicians and were on average 6.8 years younger than males.

Category	% of clinicians	Average age	Average hours per week
Male	55.5%	53.6	42.6
Female	44.5%	46.8	34.3
Clinician total	100.0%	50.6	39.0

Ages of clinicians, 2016



Distribution of clinicians

In 2016, most clinicians (92.4%) were located in a major city or a location considered as MMM1 under the Modified Monash Model classification system. There were no clinicians located in an area classified above MMM3.

Location of clinicians by remoteness, Modified Monash Model (MMM*)

MMM category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
%	92.4	3.6	4.0	-	-	-	-

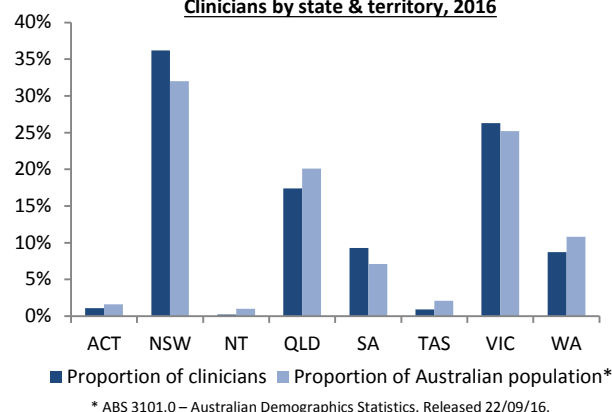
* Further information on the Modified Monash Model is available at doctorconnect.gov.au

Quick facts of clinician workforce

- 24.2 % Aged 60 or older
- 50.6 Average age
- 39.0 Average hours per week
- 44.5 % Female
- 92.4 % Located in a major city
- 37.1 % Intend to retire within 10 years

Over 36% of clinicians reported their principal place of practice was in New South Wales and over 26% indicated that their principal place of practice was in Victoria.

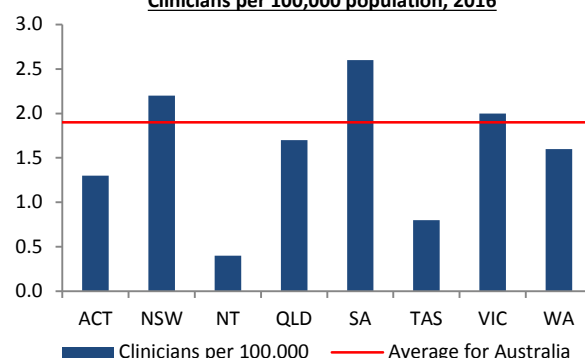
Clinicians by state & territory, 2016



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

In 2016, South Australia had the largest ratio of clinicians with 2.6 for every 100,000 population. New South Wales, South Australia and Victoria were the only states with a ratio higher than the national average of 1.9 clinicians per 100,000 population.

Clinicians per 100,000 population, 2016



New fellows

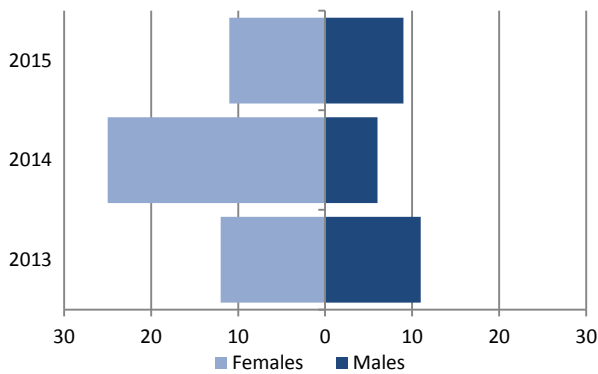
The number of new fellows from the Australasian College of Dermatologists reached a peak of 31 in 2014. Between 2013 and 2015 the number of new fellows who were overseas trained and obtained their specialist qualification outside of Australia fell to zero.

Number of new fellows, 2013-15

	2013	2014	2015
Trained in Australia	17	24	20
Overseas trained	6	7	0
Total	23	31	20

Females represented over half of all new fellows in every year between 2013 and 2015.

New fellows by gender, 2013-15

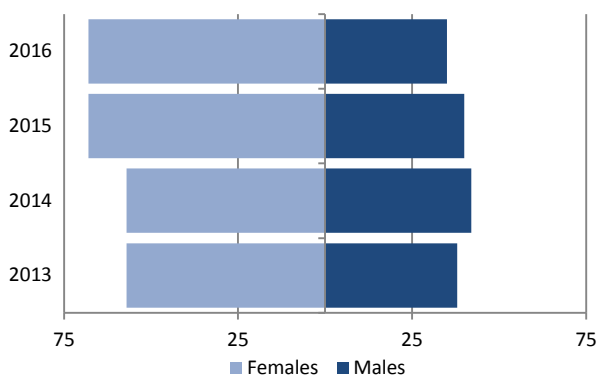


Vocational training

Trainees in dermatology increased by 8.4% between 2013 and 2016. During this period the number of female trainees increased by 19.3%.

Trainee numbers, 2013-16			
Year	Females	Males	Total
2013	57	38	95
2014	57	42	99
2015	68	40	108
2016	68	35	103
Change 2013-16 (%)	19.3%	-7.9%	8.4%

Vocational trainees, 2013-16

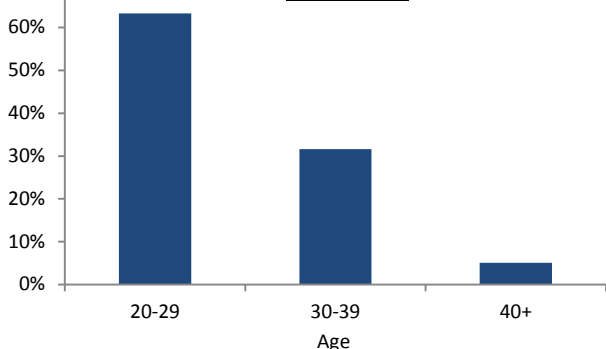


Vocational intentions

In 2016, there were 79 Hospital Non-Specialists (HNS*) who indicated their intention to undertake vocational training in dermatology. 63% were aged 20-29 years of age.

* 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.

Ages of HNS who intend to undertake dermatology training, 2016



Workforce projections

Assuming a static intake of trainees, there is a projected shortage of 60 full-time equivalent (FTE) dermatologists for 2025 and a shortfall of 90 FTE in 2030.

Supply and demand forecasts were calculated based on figures from the Australia's Future Health Workforce series.

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.	Orange
Replacement rate	This measure indicates whether trainee numbers are sufficient to replace the numbers leaving the workforce.	Green
Reliance on Overseas Trained Specialists (OTS)	Workforces with high proportions of OTS are of concern because they depend on a supply stream affected by immigration policies that change.	Green
Duration of training program	This measure indicates how long it takes to train a replacement workforce. Indicator considers basic and advanced training components.	Orange

References

- 1) National Health Workforce Dataset (NHWDS): Medical Practitioners 2016.
- 2) The Australasian College of Dermatologists.
- 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) Australia's Future Health Workforce – Dermatology 2017.
- 7) National Medical Training Advisory Network (NMTAN) – Prevocational Doctor Factsheet Methodology Paper.

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