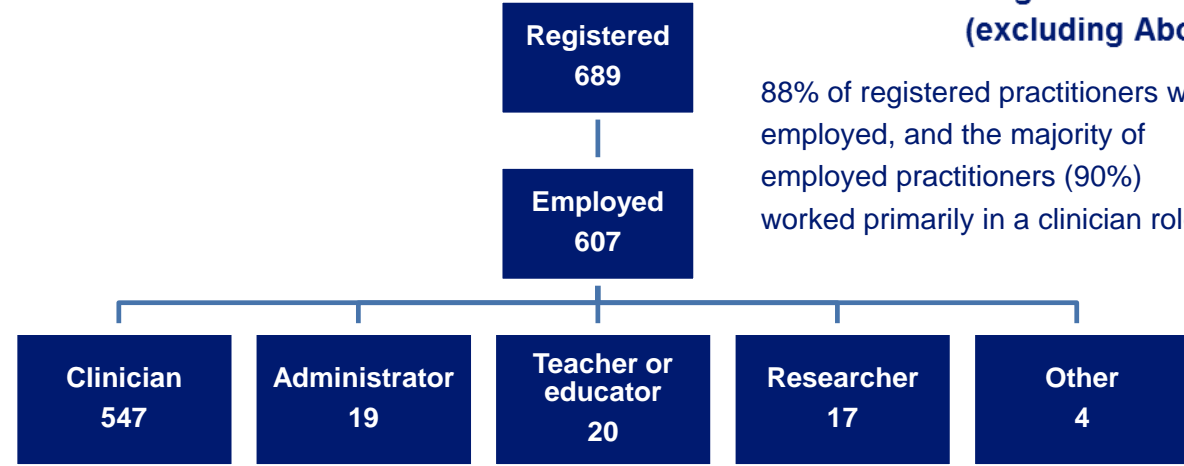


## The NATIONAL HEALTH WORKFORCE DATASET (NHWDS) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Allied Health Practitioners 2015 (excluding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practice)

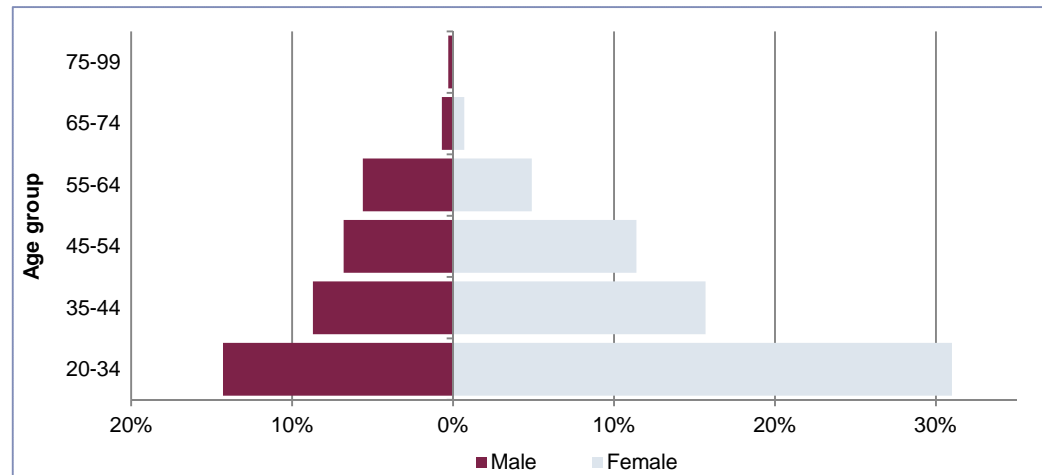


88% of registered practitioners were employed, and the majority of employed practitioners (90%) worked primarily in a clinician role.

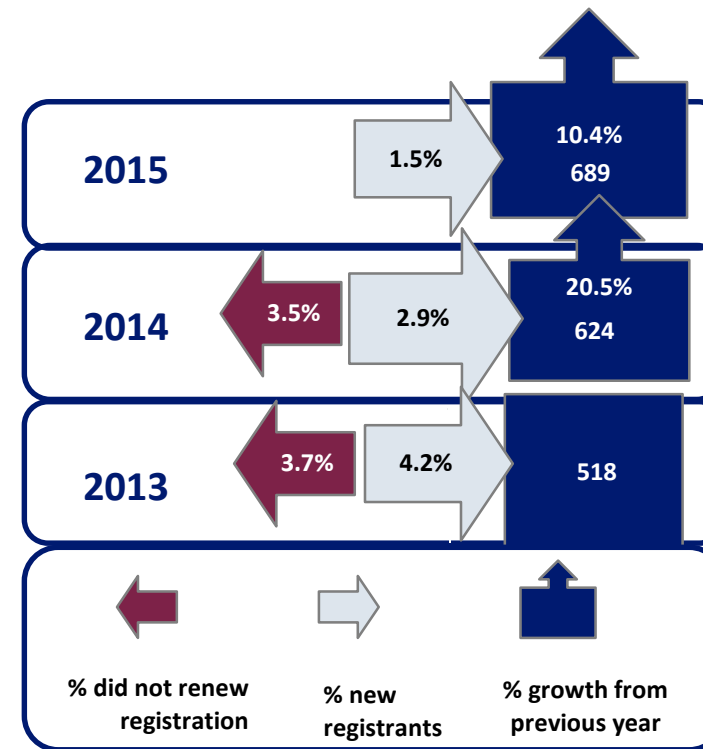
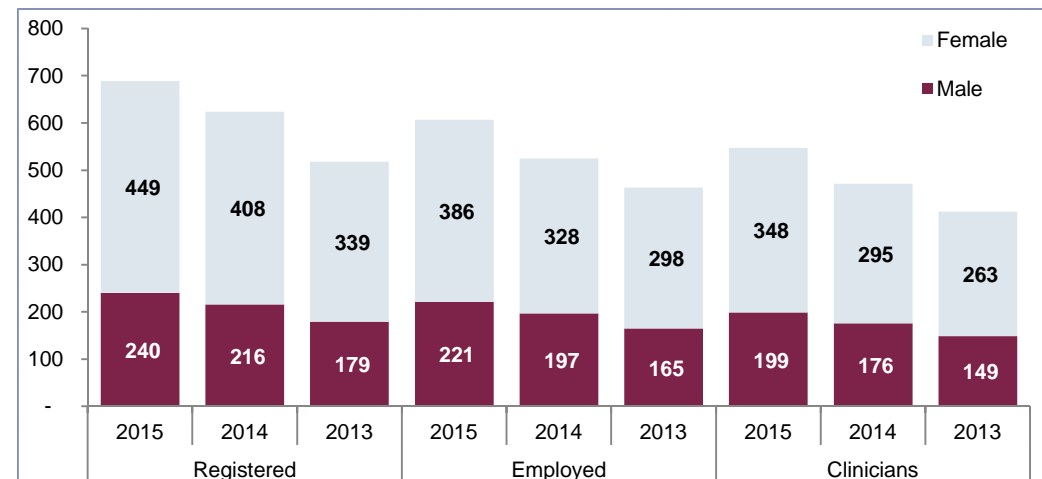
Female practitioners outnumbered male practitioners in all age groups to 55 years, and comprised 71% of the 20-34 years age group.

The proportion of male practitioners in the workforce has remained at 36% since 2013.

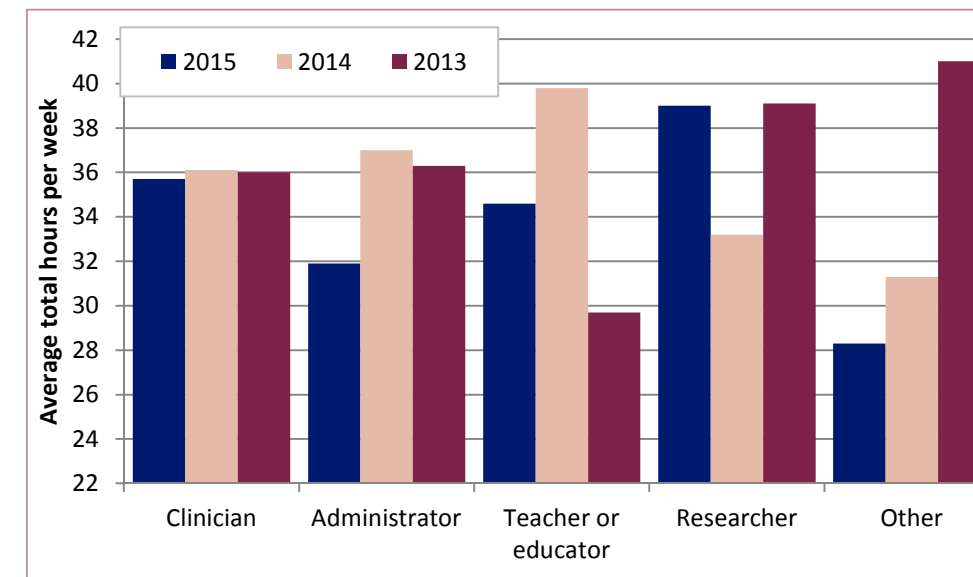
Employed practitioners: Gender (%) by Age Group



Registered practitioners: Gender by Workforce Status



Employed practitioners: Average weekly hours by Job Role and Year



### HOURS WORKED

In 2015, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander allied health clinicians worked 35.6 hours per week on average.

Researchers worked the longest hours per week on average (39) while the small number of practitioners in the 'Other' category worked the shortest (28.3).

- 39 Average age
- 35.6 Average weekly hours
- 64 % female
- 100 % born in Australia
- 100 % Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander
- 100 % with Australian/NZ qualifications
- 17 % Registered 3 years or less (Early Career)
- 64 % in major cities

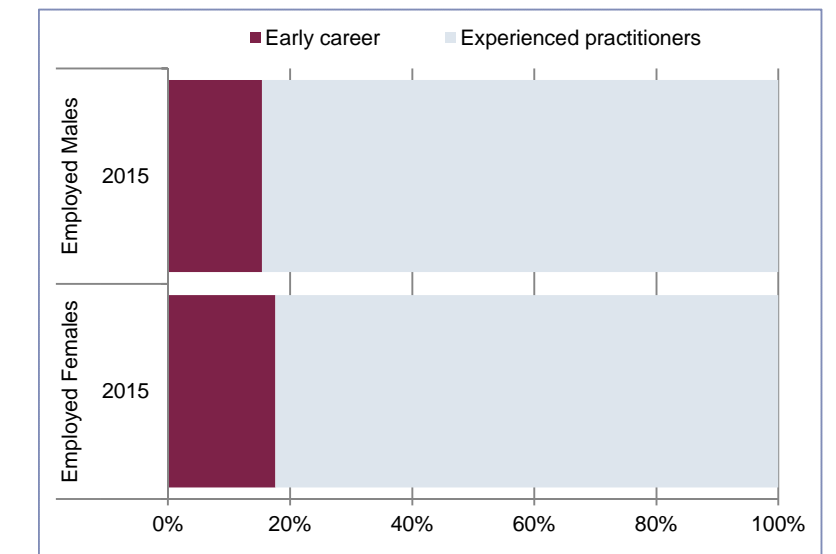
88% of Early Career practitioners (registered 3 years or less) were aged 20-34 years.

In 2015, there were 14 Early Career practitioners over 34 years of age.

90% of Early Career practitioners and 88% of Experienced practitioners were employed in the allied health workforce.

Early Career practitioners comprised 17% of female practitioners and 16% of male practitioners.

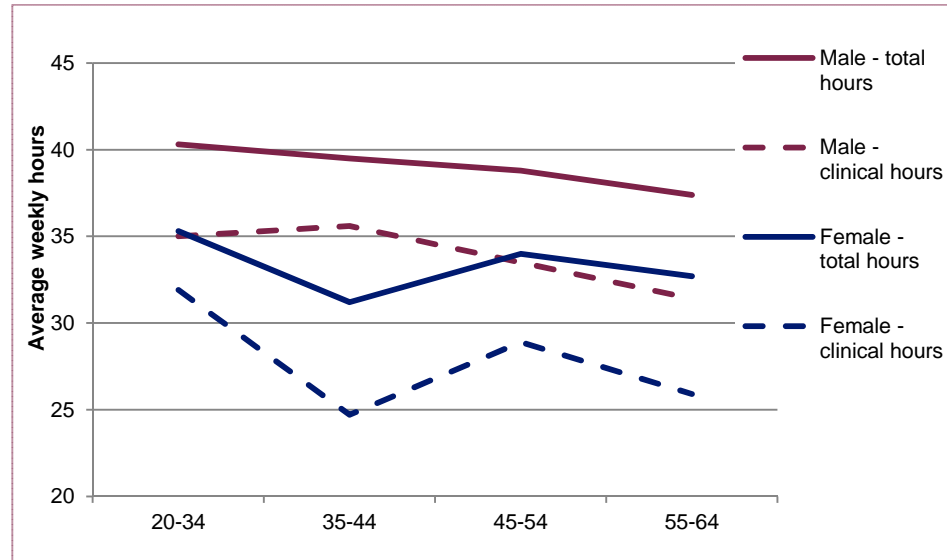
Employed Male and Female practitioners: Early Career (%) by Year



# The NATIONAL HEALTH WORKFORCE DATASET (NHWDS) Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Allied Health Practitioners 2015 (excluding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practice)

## SETTING AND SECTOR

Employed practitioners: Average Weekly Hours by Age Group and Gender



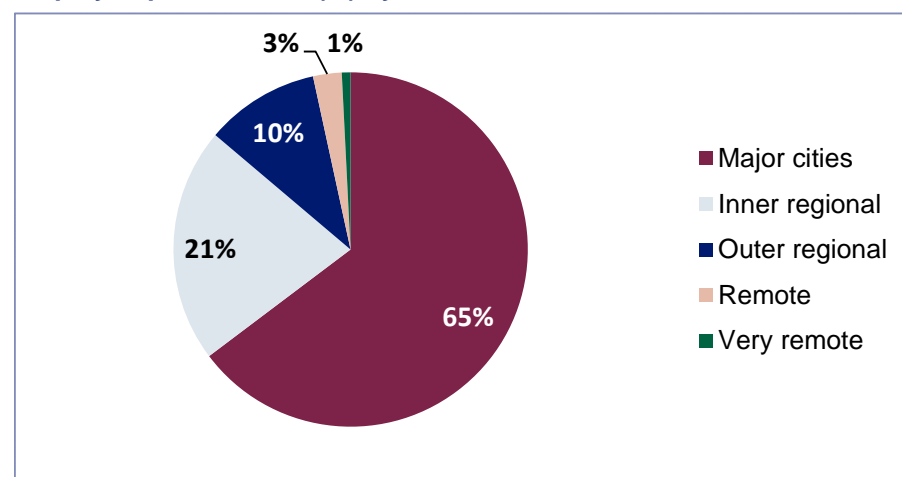
Male practitioners worked 38.9 total hours per week on average, while female practitioners worked 33.7 total hours. Early Career practitioners worked more total hours per week on average (36.5 hours) than more experienced practitioners (35.4 hours), and also worked more clinical hours per week (33.8 hours) than more experienced practitioners (30.2 hours).

## LOCATION

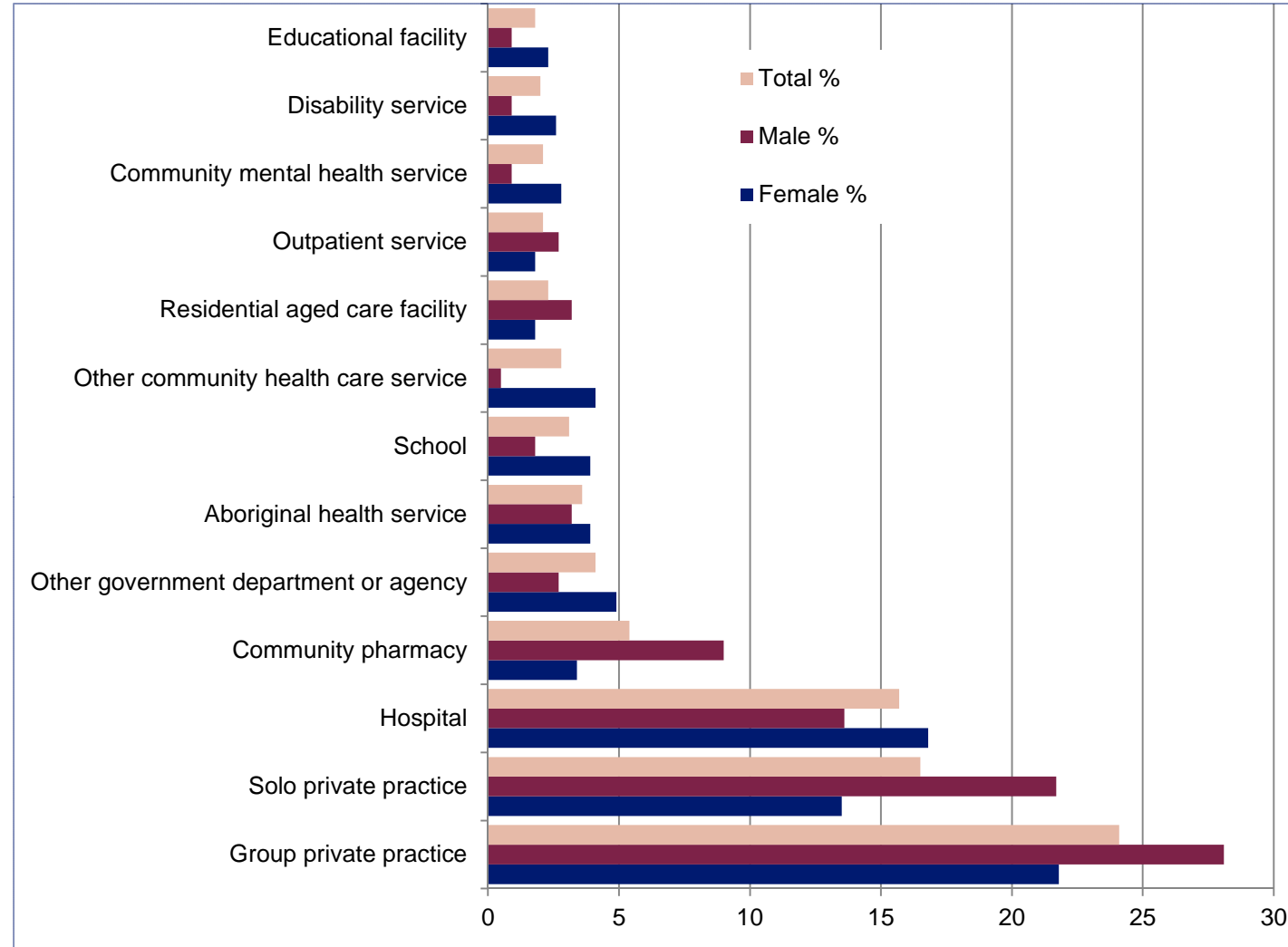
The majority (65%) of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander allied health practitioners were based in Major Cities. In 2015, there were 6 male and 11 female practitioners working in Remote and Very Remote locations.

41% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander allied health practitioners were based in NSW, 24% were based in Queensland, and 14% in Victoria.

Employed practitioners (%) by Remoteness Area



Employed practitioners: Male and Female (%) by Job Setting



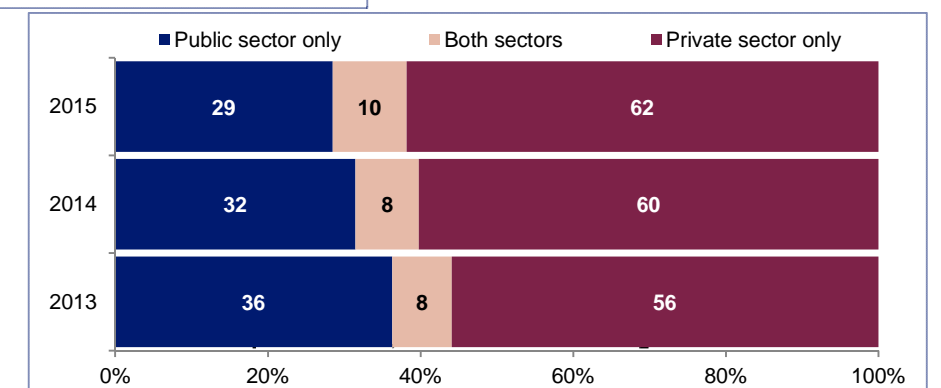
24% of employed practitioners worked in Group private practice, and 17% worked in Solo private practice.

16% worked in Hospitals, 5% in a Community Pharmacy, 4% worked in a Government department or agency, and 4% in an Aboriginal health service. The remaining 30% of practitioners worked across a range of public and private sector job settings.

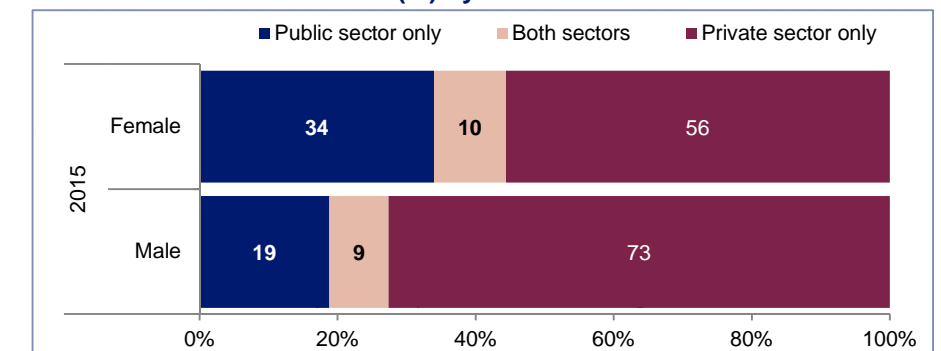
In 2015, 38% of clinicians worked some hours in the public sector, a decrease from 44% of clinicians in 2013.

Female clinicians were more likely to work in the public sector, with 44% working some clinical hours in the public sector, compared to 30% of male clinicians.

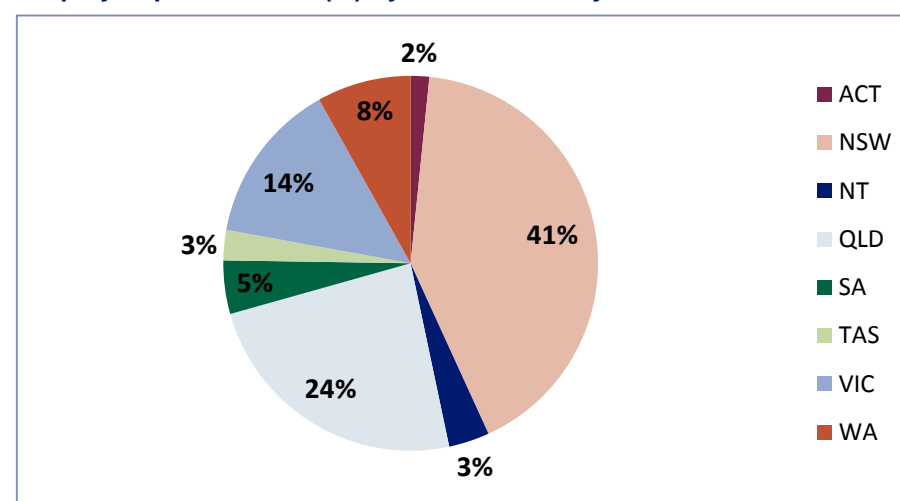
Clinicians (%) by Sector and Year



Clinicians: Male and Female (%) by Sector



Employed practitioners (%) by State / Territory



# The NATIONAL HEALTH WORKFORCE DATASET (NHWDS)

## Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Allied Health Practitioners 2015

(excluding Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Health Practice)

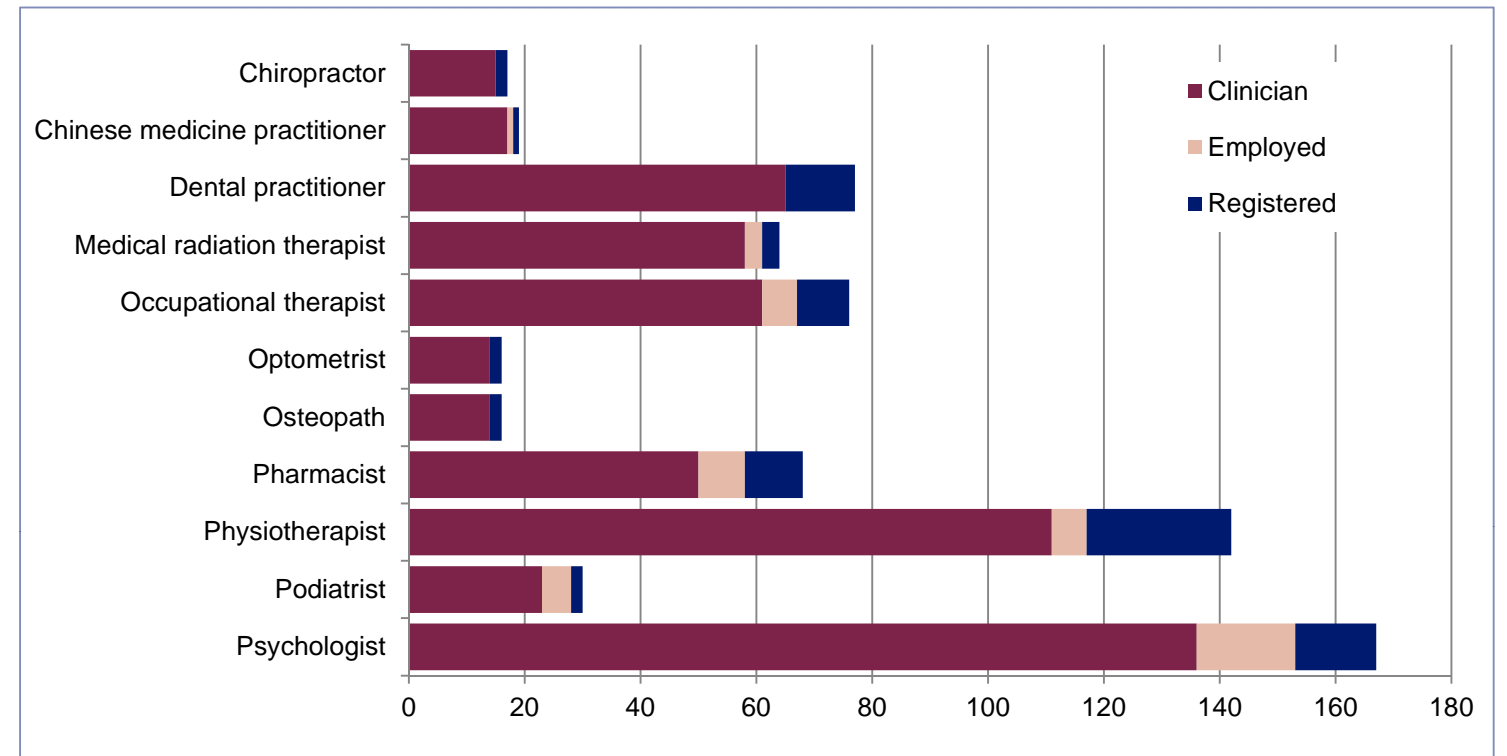
### PROFESSIONS

Of the 689 registered allied health practitioners of Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander descent, 167 practitioners (24%) were Psychologists, 142 (21%) were Physiotherapists, 76 (11%) were Occupational Therapists, and 74 (11%) were Dental Practitioners.

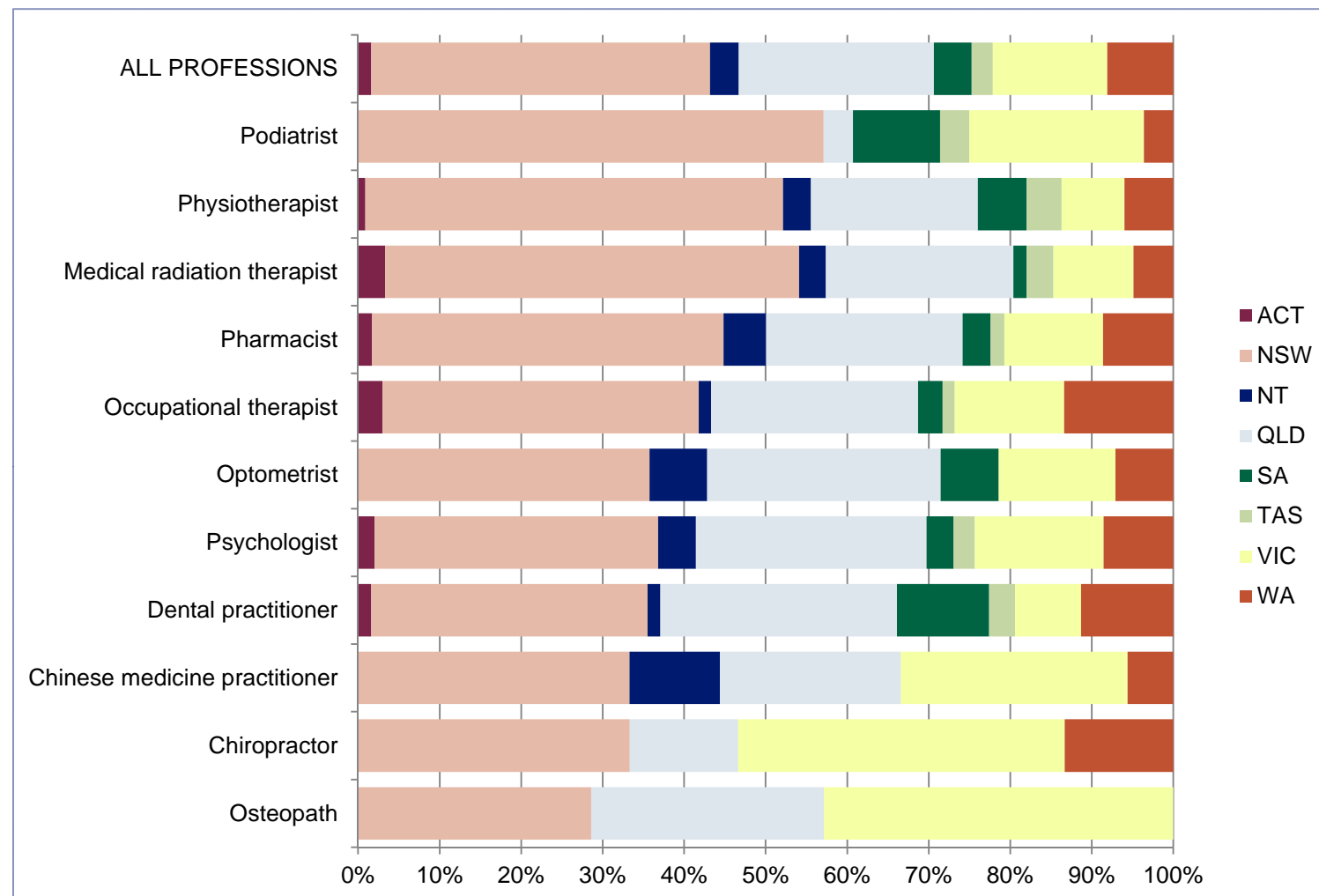
57% of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Podiatrists were based in NSW, and 11% were based in SA. Relatively few Podiatrists (4%) were based in Queensland compared to the overall practitioner population, in which 24% of the workforce was located in Queensland.

51% of Physiotherapists were located in NSW - a greater proportion than for the overall practitioner population, in which 41.5% were based in NSW. A smaller proportion of Physiotherapists (8%) were located in Victoria, relative to the total Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander practitioner population in Victoria (14%).

Registered practitioners: Headcounts by Profession and Workforce Status



Allied Health Professions: Employed practitioners (%) by State / Territory



Overall, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander allied health practitioners had an intended career length of 33.4 years on average. Occupational Therapists had the shortest work history at 9.2 years, while the small number of Optometrists in the workforce (14) reported the longest work history at 18.2 years on average.

Chiropractors reported the longest intended careers at 37.4 years, while Osteopaths and Physiotherapists reported the shortest intended careers, both at 31.1 years.

Employed practitioners: Career Length by Profession

