General practitioner





NSW general practitioner specialist clinical and non-clinical workforce characteristics in 2019



Workforce characteristics for NSW general practitioner specialist clinical workforce in 2019



7161 Headcount



43% Female



37.6Work hours per week



54.8 Years average age



37.1% Aged 60+



439 New Fellows in 2018

Workforce characteristics for NSW general practitioner advanced trainees workforce in 2019



1849 Headcount



61.9% Female



3 years Length of training

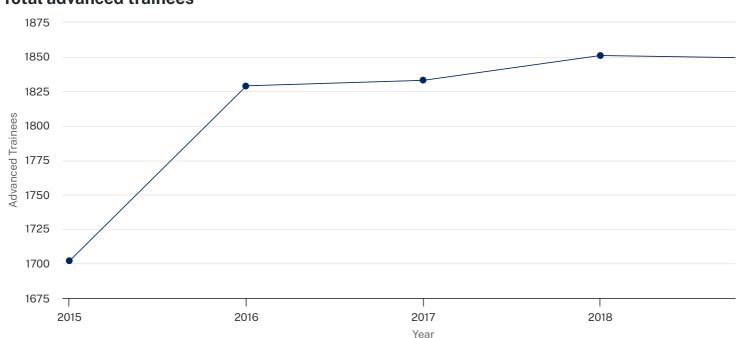


8.6% Trainee growth 2015 - 2019



32.5% NSW Australian trainees

Total advanced trainees



Workforce requirement for NSW general practitioner specialist workforce by 2035

Workforce modelling indicates the need for some growth in the NSW specialist general practitioner workforce by around **23 to 115** new fellows per annum entering workforce to meet community need in 2035 across both high and low demand scenarios.

To meet the 2035 specialist workforce requirements through training, there is an ongoing need to increase the number of NSW advanced trainees under the **low scenario** by 35, to 1884 total advanced trainees commencing per year and **high scenario** by 174, to 2023 total advanced trainees commencing per year.





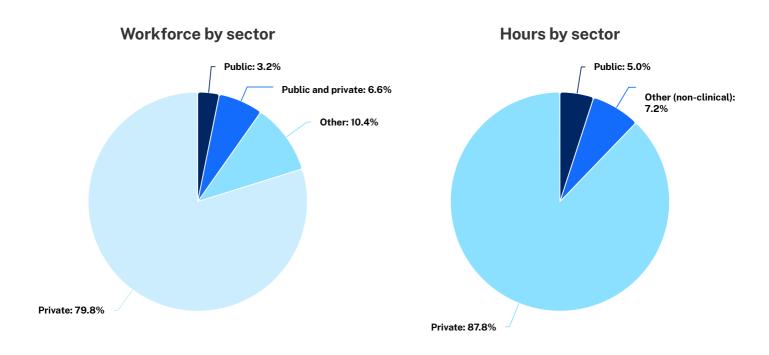
Demand is expected to grow **1.3%** (low demand scenario) to **2.1%** (high demand scenario).



In 2035 the average fellow will be **53.8** to **54.5 years old** (if new entries enter the workforce).

Workforce distribution for NSW general practitioner workforce in 2019

Total NSW



Metropolitan Sydney



4550 Headcount



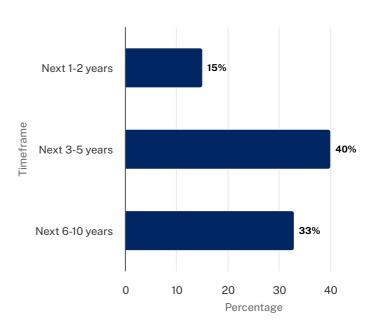
37.4 Work hours per week



55.6 Years average age



39.8% Aged 60+



Retirement intentions age 60+

Non-metropolitan Sydney



2610 Headcount



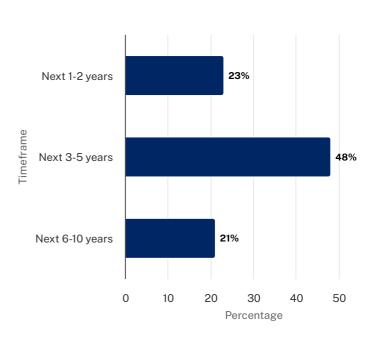
37.7 Work hours per week



53.5 Years average age

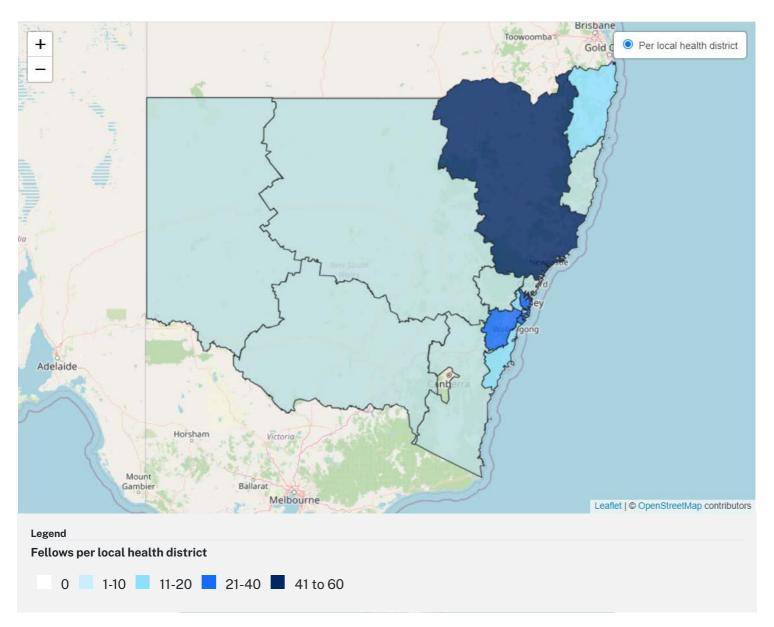


32.5% Aged 60+



Retirement intentions age 60+

Workforce distribution for NSW general practitioner workforce in 2019 by local health district



Workforce considerations

- Workforce modelling is based on current models of care. Any change in the models may impact on requirements.
- Any changes to current training programs will affect the workforce modelling outcome.
- Workforce modelling is based on current workforce hours profile by age co-hours. Any changes to hours worked by future clinicians will affect the model.
- There is an accepted error rate of plus or minus two per cent within workforce modelling.
- The model does not address any mal-distribution either by location (rural or regional) or sector (public or private).

Notes

Data source: The National Health Workforce Dataset – Australian Government Department of Health; The Medical Education and Training in Australia Report (MET).