Ophthalmology





NSW ophthalmology specialist clinical and nonclinical workforce characteristics in 2019



Workforce characteristics for NSW ophthalmology specialist clinical workforce in 2019



358 Headcount



22.9% Female



40.4Work hours per week



54.2 Years average age



31% Aged 60+



8 New Fellows in 2018

Workforce characteristics for NSW ophthalmology advanced trainees workforce in 2019



33 Headcount



39.4% Female



5 years Length of training

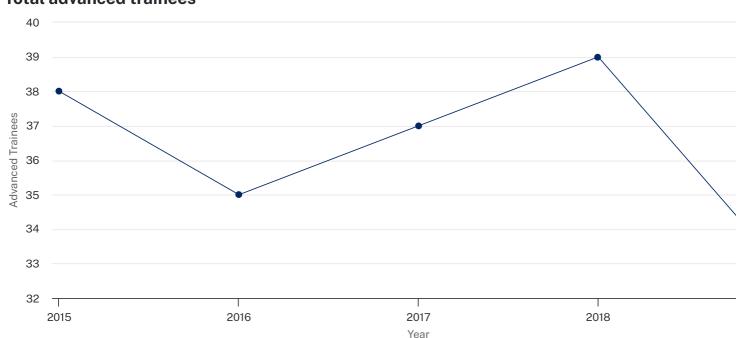


-13.2% Trainee growth 2015-2019



41.8% NSW Australian trainees

Total advanced trainees



Workforce requirement for NSW ophthalmology specialist workforce by 2035

Workforce modelling indicates the need to grow the NSW specialist opthalmology workforce by around 1 to 4 new fellows per annum entering the 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 2, to 35 total advanced trainees commencing per year and high scenario by 6, to 39 total advanced trainees commencing per year.





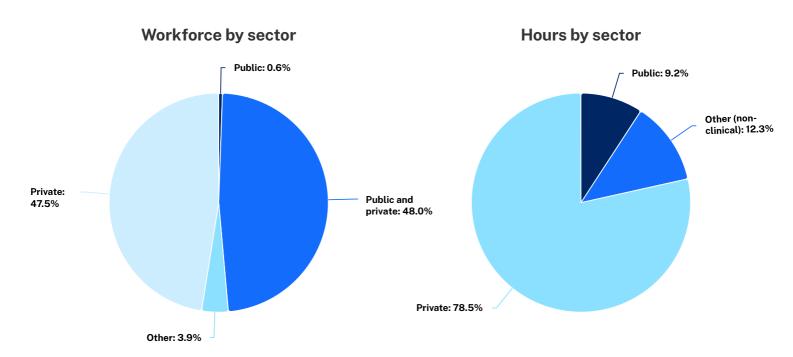
Demand is expected to grow **0.9**% (low demand scenario) to **1.4**% (high demand scenario).



In 2035 the average fellow will be **52.9** years old (if new entries enter the workforce).

Workforce distribution for NSW ophthalmology workforce in 2019

Total NSW



Metropolitan Sydney



276 Headcount



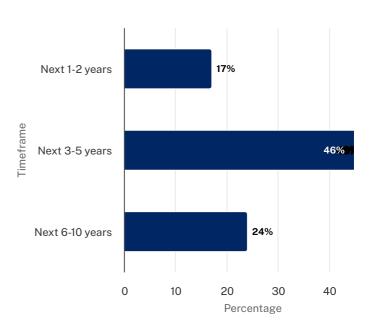
39.8 Work hours per week



54.2 Years average age



32.6% Aged 60+



Retirement intentions age 60+

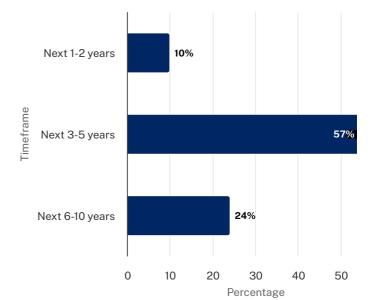
Non-metropolitan Sydney



82 Headcount



42.5 Work hours per week



Retirement intentions age 60+

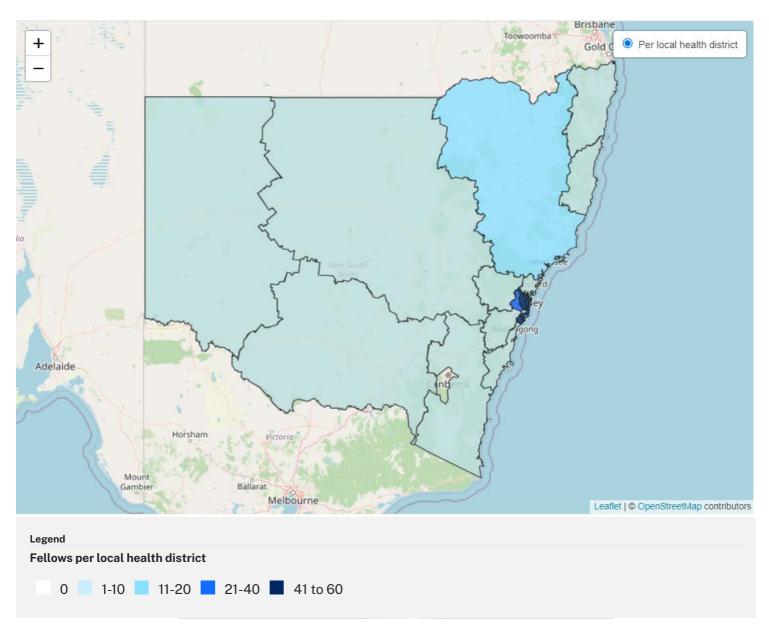


53.9 Years average age



25.6% Aged 60+

Workforce distribution for NSW ophthalmology 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).