



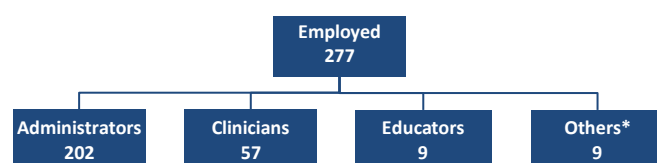
Medical administration

2016 Factsheet

Medical administration is administration or management utilising the medical and clinical knowledge, skill, and judgement of a registered medical practitioner. This may include administering or managing a hospital or other health services, or developing health operational policy, planning or purchasing of health services. A minimum of three years full-time training through the Royal Australian College of Medical Administration is required to specialise in this area.

Workforce

In 2016, there were 277 medical administrators employed in Australia, of whom 20.2% worked in the private sector. The majority (72.9%) of specialists in this field who completed the 2016 National Health Workforce Survey indicated their principal role in medicine was an administrator.



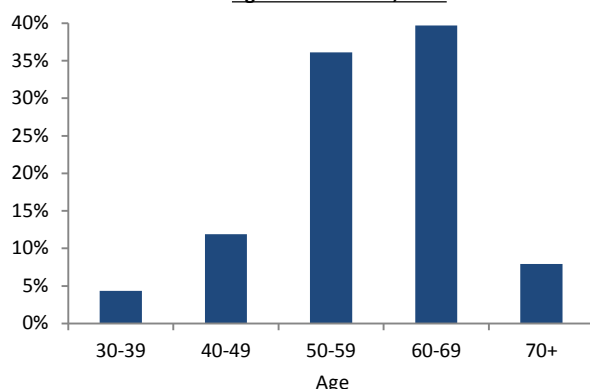
* Includes researchers and roles reported by survey respondents that did not fit predefined survey categories.

Demographics of workforce

In 2016, males represented 66.8% of medical administrators and had an average age of 58.4 years. Females represented 33.2% of the workforce and were on average two years younger than male medical administrators.

Category	% of workforce	Average age	Average hours per week
Male	66.8%	58.4	26.5
Female	33.2%	56.4	17.3
Total	100.0%	57.8	24.5

Ages of workforce, 2016



Distribution of workforce

In 2016, most medical administrators (80.9%) were located in a major city or a location considered as MMM1 under the Modified Monash Model classification system.

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

MMM category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
%	80.9	9.0	6.9	0.7	1.4	1.1	-

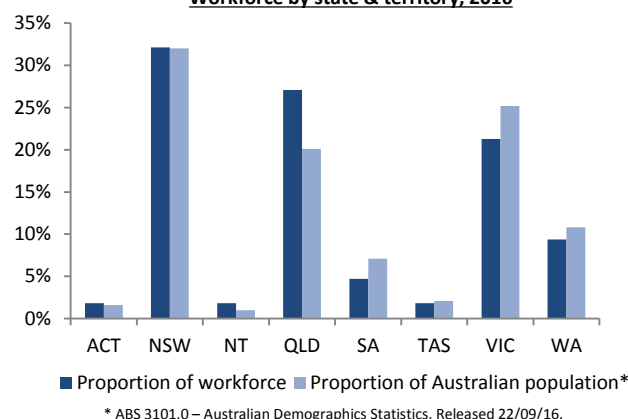
* Further information on the Modified Monash Model is available at doctorconnect.gov.au

Workforce quick facts

- 47.7 % Aged 60 or older
- 57.8 Average age
- 24.5 Average hours per week
- 33.2 % Female
- 80.9 % Located in a major city
- 68.0 % Intend to retire within 10 years

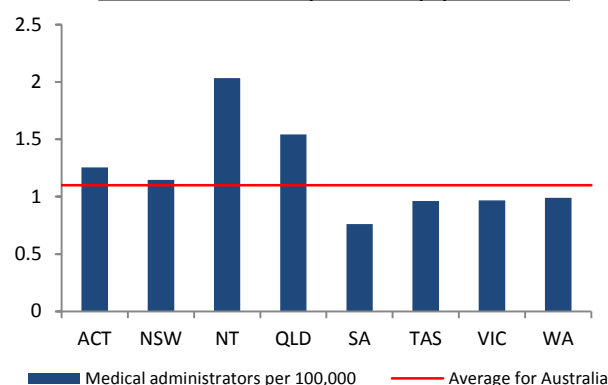
Over 32% of medical administrators indicated their principal place of practice was in New South Wales and over 27% indicated it was in Queensland.

Workforce by state & territory, 2016



The Northern Territory had the highest ratio of medical administrators in 2016 with 2.0 per 100,000 population. By contrast, South Australia had the lowest ratio with 0.8 per 100,000 population.

Medical administrators per 100,000 population, 2016



New fellows

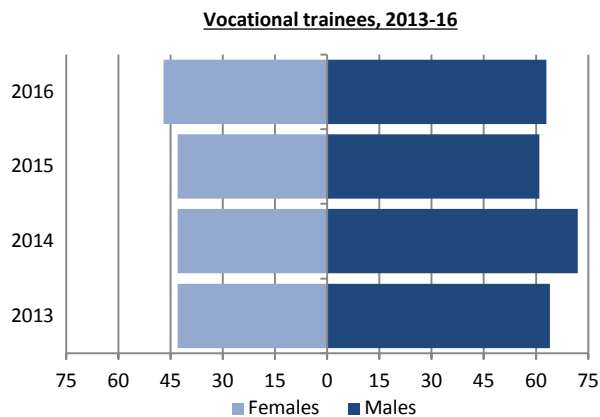
The overall number of new fellows from the Royal Australasian College of Medical Administrators decreased by 7.7% between 2013 and 2015. During this period, there were no overseas trained new fellows.

Number of new fellows, 2013-15			
	2013	2014	2015
Males	7	18	9
Females	6	10	3
Total	13	28	12

Vocational training

The number of trainees remained steady each year between 2013 and 2016.

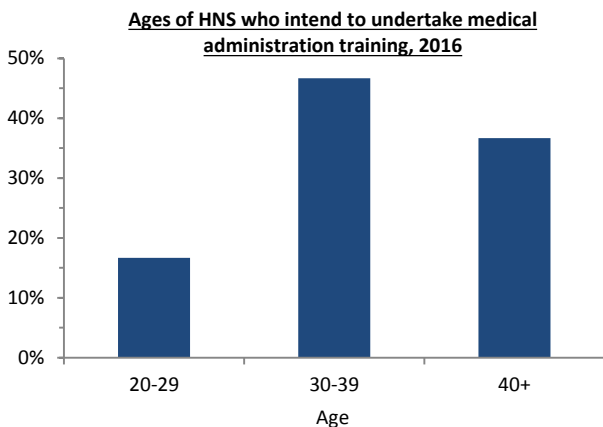
Trainee numbers, 2013-16			
Year	Females	Males	Total
2013	43	64	107
2014	43	72	115
2015	43	61	104
2016	47	63	110
Change 2013-16 (%)	9.3%	-1.6%	2.8%



Vocational intentions

In 2016, there were 30 Hospital Non-Specialists (HNS*) who indicated their intention to undertake vocational training in medical administration. Over 46% were aged between 30-39 years and over 36% were aged 40 years or older.

* 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.	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.	Green

References

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