

Nephrology

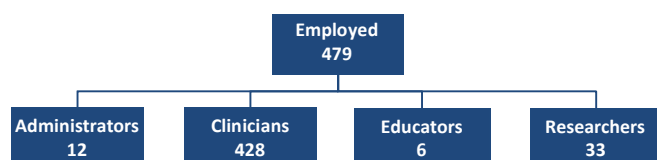
2016 Factsheet



The discipline of nephrology is defined by the care of patients with diseases of the kidneys and urinary tract. A minimum of six years full-time training through the Royal Australasian College of Physicians is required to specialise in this area.

Workforce

In 2016, there were 479 nephrologists employed in Australia, of whom 28.4% worked in the private sector. The majority (89.4%) of nephrologists who completed the 2016 National Health Workforce Survey indicated they were clinicians.

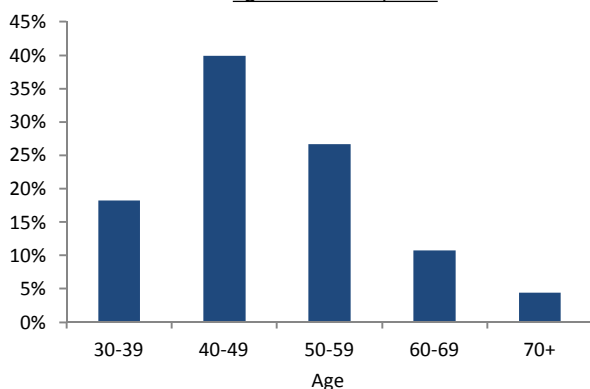


Demographics of clinicians

Males represented 71.5% of clinicians and had an average age of 50.4 years. Female clinicians represented 28.5% and were 5.7 years younger on average.

Category	% of clinicians	Average age	Average hours per week
Male	71.5%	50.4	41.7
Female	28.5%	44.7	33.9
Clinician total	100.0%	48.8	39.5

Ages of clinicians, 2016



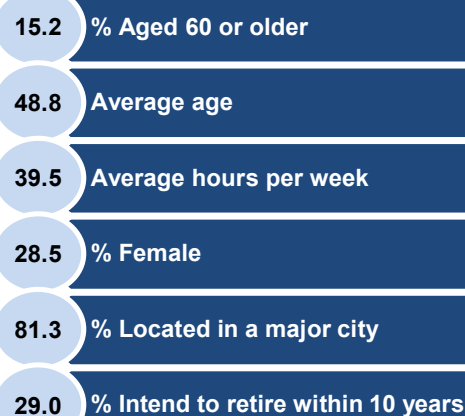
Distribution of clinicians

In 2016, the majority (81.3%) of clinicians were located in a major city or a location considered as MMM1 under the Modified Monash Model classification system.

Location of clinicians by remoteness, Modified Monash Model (MMM*)							
MMM category	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
%	81.3	10.5	6.6	0.2	0.2	1.2	-

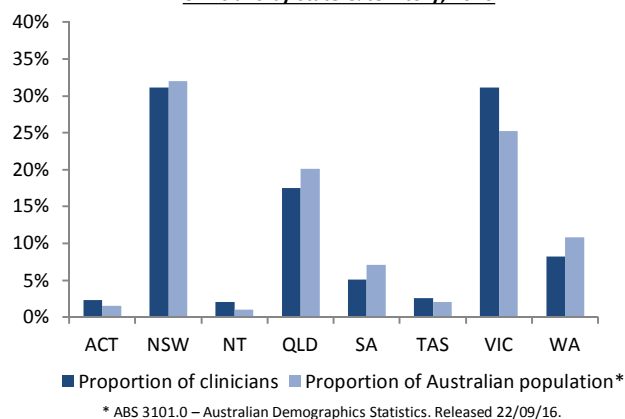
* Further information on the Modified Monash Model is available at doctorconnect.gov.au

Quick facts of clinician workforce



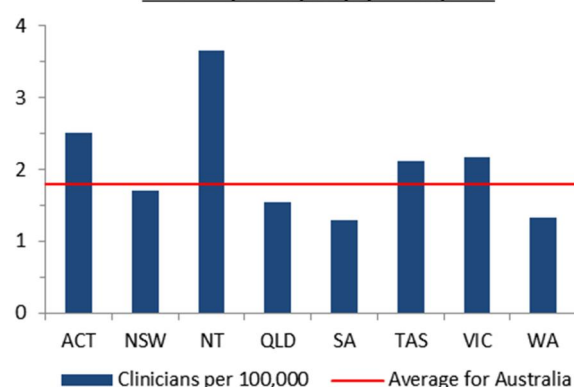
In 2016, 31.1% of clinicians indicated their principal place of practice was in New South Wales and another 31.1% indicated that their principle place of practice was in Victoria.

Clinicians by state & territory, 2016



There was an average of 1.8 clinicians per 100,000 population across Australia in 2016. The Northern Territory had the lowest number of clinicians in 2016, however it had the highest ratio of clinicians with 3.7 per 100,000 population.

Clinicians per 100,000 population, 2016



New fellows

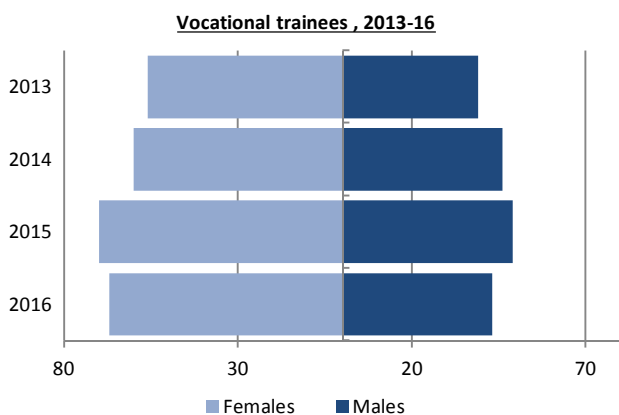
The number of nephrology new fellows fluctuated between 2013 and 2015. The number of new fellows in 2015 was 2.8% less than the number of new fellows in 2013.

Number of new fellows, 2013-15			
	2013	2014	2015
Males	16	7	19
Females	20	6	16
Total	36	13	35

Vocational training

The number of nephrology trainees in 2016 was 15.8% higher than the number in 2013. Between 2013 and 2016 the number of female trainees increased by 19.6% and males by 10.3%.

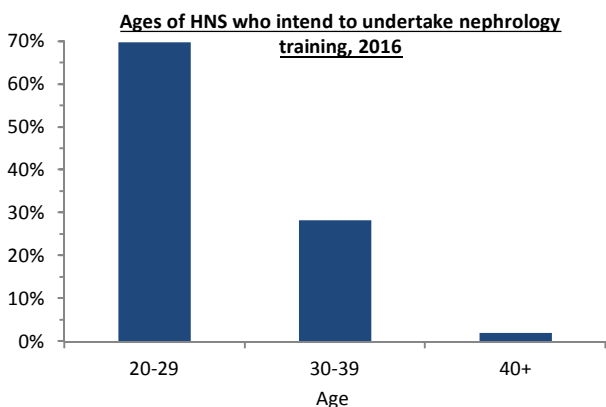
Trainee numbers, 2013-16			
Year	Females	Males	Total
2013	56	39	95
2014	60	46	106
2015	70	49	119
2016	67	43	110
Change 2013-16 (%)	19.6%	10.3%	15.8%



Vocational intentions

In 2016, there were 53 Hospital Non-Specialists (HNS*) who indicated their intention to undertake vocational training in nephrology. The majority (69.8%) were aged 20-29 years.

* 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.	Yellow
Replacement rate	This measure indicates whether trainee numbers are sufficient to replace the numbers leaving the workforce.	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) Royal Australasian College of Physicians.
- 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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