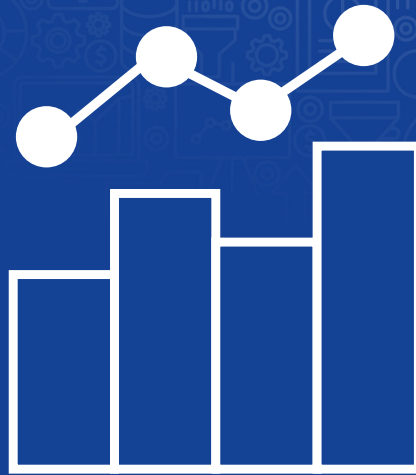




MET3

Summary
snapshot
2018



International Supply of Medical Practitioners

The Medical Education and Training (MET) factsheets provide a comprehensive picture of medical education and training in Australia as well as the supply of medical practitioners from overseas. 'MET3' is the third data collection in the MET series bringing together the latest information from a range of sources.

FACTSHEETS ARE AVAILABLE ON:

University Medical Education and Training

Data provided by Medical Deans Australia and New Zealand – includes medical students enrolled in university training at accredited medical schools in undergraduate or postgraduate degrees. This also includes the number of graduates and projections on the numbers expected to graduate.

Prevocational Medical Education and Training

Data provided by State and Territory Health Departments – includes the number of prevocational junior doctors from internship to postgraduate year 2 across Australia.

Vocational Medical Education and Training

Data provided by the Medical Colleges and the Australian Government Department of Health – includes specialist training through an accredited specialist medical college. It also includes new and total Fellows of each of the medical colleges.

International Supply of Medical Practitioners

Data provided by the Department of Home Affairs and AHPRA – includes doctors and specialists who were trained overseas and their visa subclass, education level, countries in which studies were undertaken and pathways for assessment and recognition in Australia.

Quality, Distribution and Access to programs

Data provided by Australian Government Department of Health – includes Special Purpose Training Programs under section 3GA of the Health Insurance Act 1973.



International Supply of Medical Practitioners

Overseas trained medical professionals bring valuable skills and experience. They are a key component of Australia's health workforce, providing patients with access to care not only in rural and remote areas, but metropolitan and regional areas as well. Some may work in Australia on a temporary basis while many others go on to become permanent residents of Australia.

International medical graduates must first apply to the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs for a visa under which they may work or continue their training in Australia. They are usually overseas when applying, but others who have already entered Australia can apply. Previously, applicants were assessed by the Australian Medical Council (AMC) as to whether they were eligible to seek registration to practise medicine in Australia and then, if successful, apply through the Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA) to be registered to practise nationally. Now applicants go directly to AHPRA for assessment.

As part of their Medicare Provider Number applications to the Australian Government Department of Human Services, overseas trained doctors must apply for an exemption under section 19AB of the Act to access Medicare benefits for the services they provide.

This section brings together the available data on, medical practitioners who have trained overseas – their assessment by AHPRA, specialist medical colleges, and those with approved working visas issued by the Australian Government Department of Home Affairs.

Visa Programs

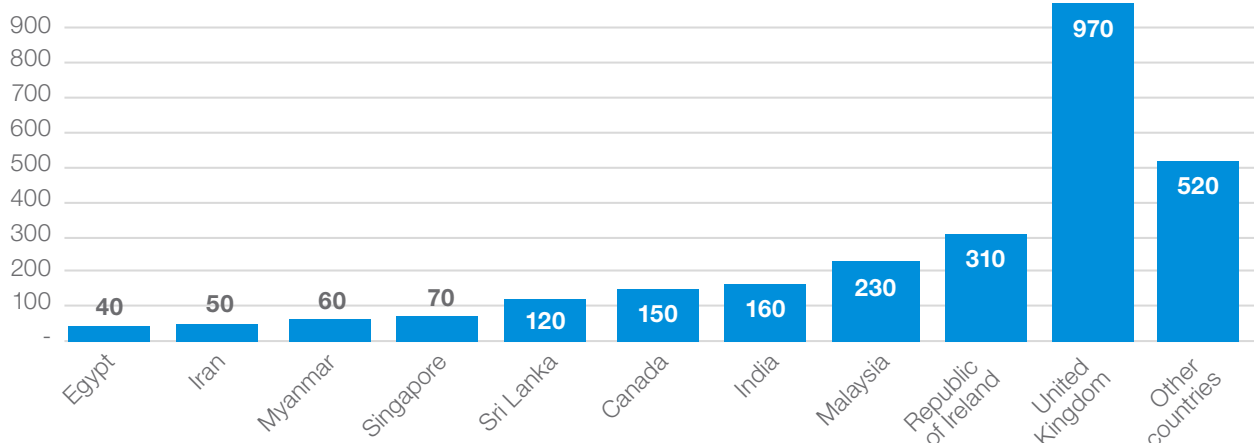


2,691 Primary
457 and **482**
subclass visas
granted in 2017–18



36.1% of
Primary **457** and
482 subclass visas
granted in 2017–18
were from the
United Kingdom

Primary 457 and 482 subclass visas granted in 2017–18 by country





Primary visas granted to medical practitioners 2012/13–2017/18

| Financial year | Visa Class | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----|---------|---------------|
| | 457 | 482 | 422/402 | |
| 2012–13 | 2,855 | 0 | 230 | 3,085 |
| 2013–14 | 2,440 | 0 | 210 | 2,650 |
| 2014–15 | 2,535 | 0 | 290 | 2,825 |
| 2015–16 | 2,731 | 0 | 210 | 2,941 |
| 2016–17 | 2,732 | 0 | 0 | 2,732 |
| 2017–18 | 2,472 | 219 | 0 | 2,691 |
| Change to previous year (%) | -9.5% | NA | NA | -1.5% |
| Change since 2012–13 (%) | -13.4% | NA | NA | -12.8% |

International Medical Graduate Requirements



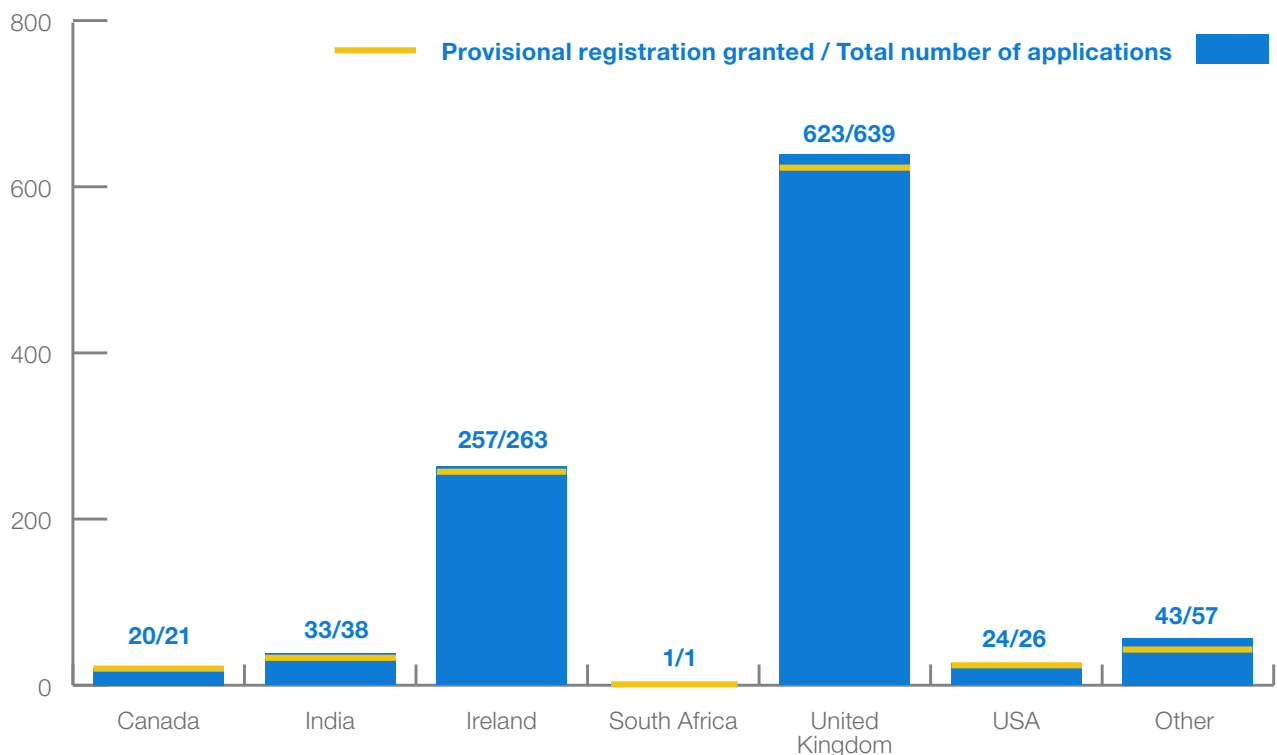
1,001
Competent
Authority Pathway
provisional
registrants



The largest proportion of applicants were international medical graduates from

United Kingdom **61.1%**

followed by Ireland **25.2%**





Competent Authorities are designated overseas accredited medical training and licensing examination authorities that have been reviewed and approved against criteria developed by the AMC. They undertake a basic assessment of medical knowledge and clinical skills for the purposes of registration in Australia. The administration of International Medical Graduate (IMG) assessment for the Competent Authority pathway was passed over to the MBA/AHPRA and the assessment of overseas trained specialists to the relevant specialist medical colleges with effect from 1 July 2014. The data collection from AHPRA is from 1 January 2015. Doctors who are not eligible for either the Competent Authority or Specialist pathways are assessed through the Standard Pathway. The Standard Pathway has two alternative processes leading to the AMC Certificate: AMC examinations and workplace-based assessment. This data has not been collected.

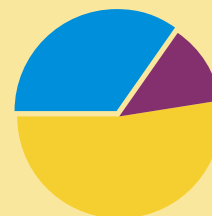
Overseas Trained Specialist Requirements

895
Standard
specialist
assessment
applications to the colleges



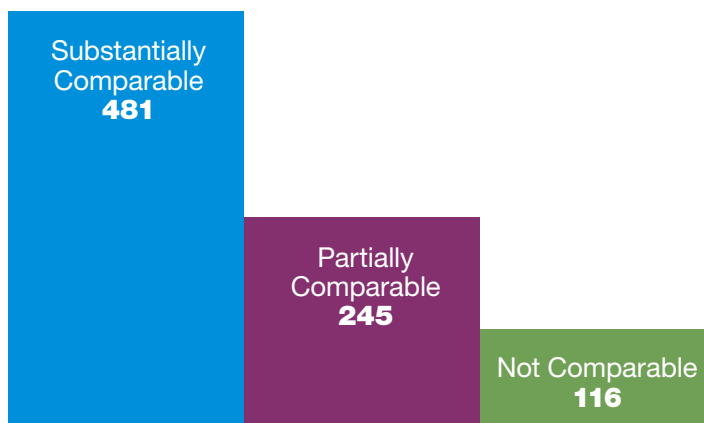
The largest proportion of
assessment applications were for...

General Practice
34.9%



Adult medicine
12.6%
Other
52.5%

Applications to the colleges



Overseas trained specialists applying for comparability to an Australian-trained specialist must have completed all training requirements. They must also be recognised as a specialist in their country of training before applying under the specialist pathway for assessment of comparability. There are three possible outcomes of assessment:

- Substantially comparable;
- Partially comparable, requiring up to two years of up-skilling to reach comparability; and
- Not comparable.

The majority of medical colleges will allow participants who are considered substantially comparable to Australian-trained specialists to gain Fellowship, although most require a period of practise under supervision. International medical graduates with specialist qualifications who are eligible for the Competent Authority Pathway apply for provisional registration under the Competent Authority Pathway. They must complete 12 months supervised practise if they wish to apply for general registration, in addition to applying for specialist registration through the Specialist Pathway.'