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**

The MET dataset is made available online each year [https://hwd.health.gov.au/datatool.html](https://hwd.health.gov.au/datatool.html)
Prevocational Medical Education and Training

Australian university medical graduates enter the workforce as interns or postgraduate year 1 (PGY1) doctors, employed mainly through public hospitals and health services. Junior doctors must successfully complete an intern year before being granted general medical registration through the Medical Board of Australia (MBA). Some specialist medical colleges accept entrants to vocational training programs following completion of PGY1, but most prefer applicants who have completed a PGY2 and/or PGY3 training.

Postgraduate year 1/Intern

2018

3,365 postgraduate year 1s

53% of postgraduate year 1s are female

91.1% of PGY1’s were domestic graduates

300 (8.9%) of all PGY1 positions were occupied by international students who graduated from an Australian medical school.

82% of postgraduate year 1s commenced training in the state or territory where they completed their medical studies.

Total PGY1 commencements by State/Territory

There were 759 PGY1 doctors undertaking a rural internship in the MMM2-7 classification.

According to the Modified Monash Model there were 761 rural intern positions where PGY1 doctors could undertake most of their internship.
2018 - 3,774 postgraduate year 2s

- 72.7% commenced their second year of PG training in the state or territory where they completed their medical studies.
- 50.1% of postgraduate year 2s are female.
- 377 (10%) of all PGY2 positions were occupied by international students who graduated from an Australian medical school.

There were 227 rotational positions in rural and regional areas that could be filled by doctors from a metropolitan hospital.

According to the Modified Monash Model there were 726 positions located in rural and regional areas.

Postgraduate year 2 commencements by State/Territory:

- ACT: 5
- NT: 87
- TAS: 61
- WA: 23
- SA: 10.5
- QLD: 789
- VIC: 836
- NSW: 1,295

3,774 postgraduate year 2s

- 200
- 400
- 600
- 800
- 1,000
- 1,200
- 1,400

Total PGY2 commencements

PGY2 commencements in MMM2-7