

... cover Medical Practitioners not elsewhere classified. It includes Dermatologists, Emergency Medicine Specialists, Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Ophthalmologists, Pathologists and Radiologists. Medical Registrars training in these specialties are included in this unit group.

### Indicative Skill Level

Occupations in this unit group have a level of skill commensurate with a Bachelor degree or higher qualification, two years hospital-based training, and at least five years specialist study and training (ANZSCO Skill Level 1).

### Skilled Occupation Criteria

#### Long-lead time

Other Medical Practitioners meet the criteria for long lead time, as entry to this occupation requires a substantial training commitment.

- ▶ Employment as a Medical Practitioner generally requires a Bachelor degree or higher qualification, two years hospital-based training, and at least 5 years specialist study and training.

#### High use

Other Medical Practitioners meet the criteria for high use, showing that the skills which people have acquired through education and training are being deployed for the uses intended.

- ▶ Based on advice from Universities Australia, university courses for Other Medical Practitioners have a strong degree of match with eventual employment in related medical disciplines.
- ▶ Of recent graduates employed as Other Medical Practitioners, 60% were found to have studied in a related field, such as medical studies (*Australian Graduate Survey, 2009*).
- ▶ As professionals, Other Medical Practitioners are expected to have a level of skill commensurate with a Bachelor degree or higher qualification. Of those employed as Other Medical Practitioners, 100% possessed this level of skill. (*ABS Survey of Education and Work, 2010*).<sup>1</sup>

#### High risk

Other Medical Practitioners also meet the criteria for high risk/high disruption. This indicates that the occupation is important for the effective operation of an enterprise and/or the broader economy.

- ▶ All Medical Practitioners are required to register with the Medical Board in their state or territory in order to gain professional recognition and be licensed to practise.
- ▶ Other Medical Practitioners are important to meet government policy priorities at both the Commonwealth and state level. These include improving the quality of health care delivery, responding to the increasing health needs of an ageing population, meeting the recommendations of the National Health and Hospitals Reform Commission, the Clinical Training Funding Initiative and the Clinical Supervision Support Program.

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<sup>1</sup> Analysis for the Skilled Occupations List (SOL) was conducted using the latest available data, including the 2010 ABS Survey of Education and Work (SEW). Percentages may therefore differ from those cited in the 'Occupation Trends' analysis (over the page), which uses alternative sources in some instances (e.g. the 2008 ABS Survey of Education and Work). Small sample sizes for some occupations may also result in fluctuations in the SEW data between 2008 and 2010. The specific data sources used for the Occupation Trends analysis can be found on the Skills Australia website: <http://www.skillsaustralia.gov.au/SOLsummarysheets.shtml>.

## Occupation trends

### ANZSCO: 2539

### Other Medical Practitioners

<b>Employment level</b>	11,500 A high proportion of workers (80.4%) are employed full-time.
<b>6 digit employment (2006 Census)</b>	253911 Dermatologist 280 253912 Emergency Medicine Specialist 760 253913 Obstetrician and Gynaecologist 900 253914 Ophthalmologist 630 253915 Pathologist 1150 253916 Radiologist 1530 <sup>2</sup> 253999 Medical Practitioners, nec 590
<b>Employment growth</b>	Over the five years to August 2010, employment increased by 40.0% (compared with growth of 12.1% for all occupations). Employment is expected to rise by 24.6% over the next five years (compared with projected growth of 9.5% for all occupations).
<b>Unemployment rate</b>	Low (around 0.9%) compared with all occupations.
<b>Educational profile</b>	Around 85.1% have a Bachelor degree or higher qualification.
<b>Vacancies</b>	The Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) fell by 2.4% over the 12 months to September 2010 to 103.0 (March 2006=100). Vacancies for all occupations increased by 19.4%.
<b>Gender</b>	Around 35.7% of workers are female (compared with 45.4% for all occupations).
<b>Labour turnover</b>	Around 6.4% of workers leave this occupation in a year compared with 13.1% for all occupations.
<b>Age profile</b>	The median age is 39.5 years and 41.4% are aged 45 years and over (compared with 38.5% for all occupations).
<b>Earnings</b>	Median full-time weekly earnings (before tax) are high (\$1600).
<b>Graduate outcomes</b>	Graduate Careers Australia data show 94% of Bachelor degree graduates in medicine seeking full-time work were working four months after graduation, 95% of whom were employed as Health Professionals.
<b>Skill shortages</b>	Not assessed through DEEWR research.
<b>Labour market</b>	Not assessed

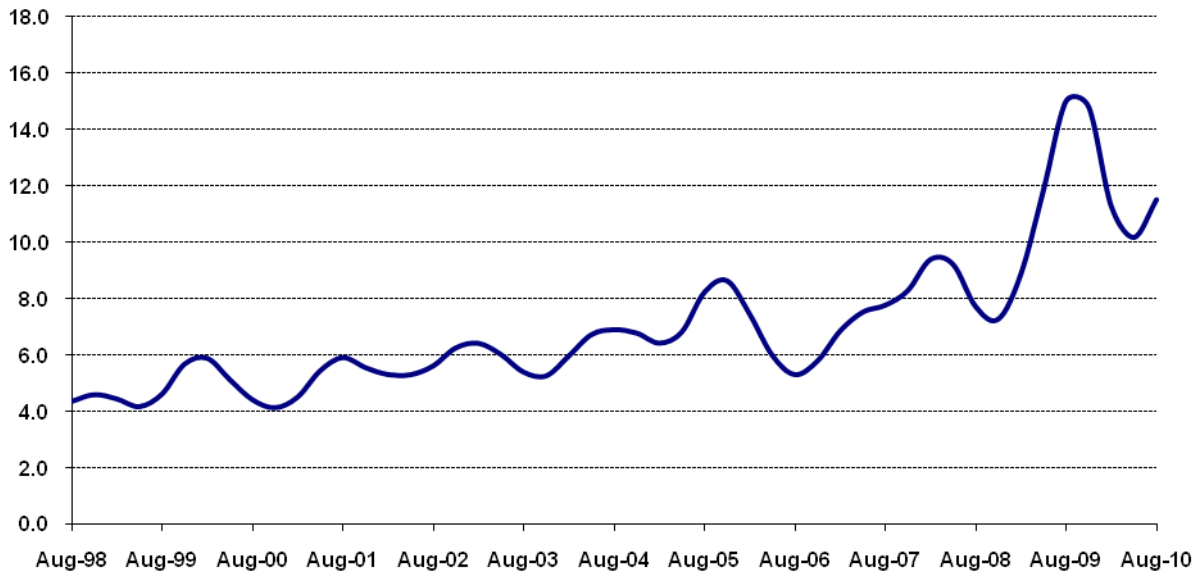
### Summary

This is a grouping of very small medical specialisations. The group has a slightly older age profile than that for all occupations and employment growth is expected to be strong suggesting there will be demand to fill new positions as well as for replacement of specialists retiring over the next decade.

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<sup>2</sup> Analysis for the Skilled Occupations List (SOL) was conducted using Revision 1 of the Australian and New Zealand Standard Classification of Occupations (ANZSCO) First Edition, which replaces '253916 Radiologist' with '253917 Diagnostic and Interventional Radiologist' and '253918 Radiation Oncologist'. However, the Occupational Trends analysis uses the classification found in the original ANZSCO (253916). The specific data sources used for the Occupation Trends analysis can be found on the Skills Australia website: <http://www.skillsaustralia.gov.au/SOLsummarysheets.shtml>.

Other Medical Practitioners  
Employed Persons ('000s) Aug 1998 to Aug 2010



Internet Vacancy Index (IVI) - 3 Monthly Average - Nov 2006 - Sept 2010  
Other Medical Practitioners (March 2006 = 100)

