

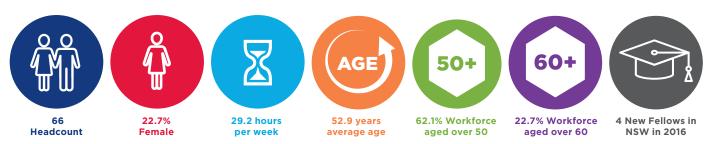
# **Pain Medicine**

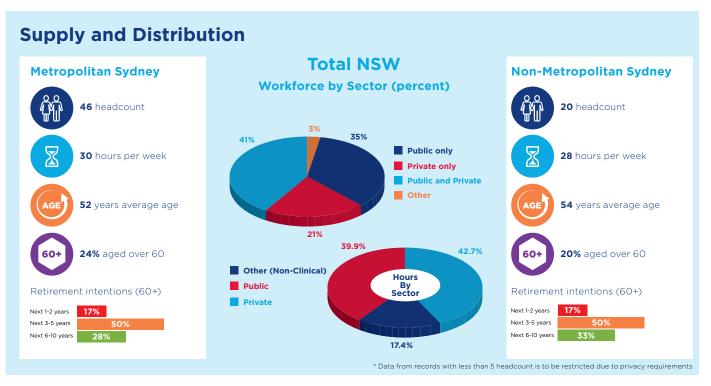


### The Workforce

The Pain Medicine specialist can act as a consultant to other physicians and/or as the principal treating physician. The Care provided by a Pain Medicine specialist includes prescribing medication, coordinating rehabilitative services and performing pain relieving procedures. The Australian and New Zealand College of Anaesthetists (ANZCA), Faculty of Pain Medicine is accredited by the Australian Medical Council (AMC) to deliver pain medicine training.

### **Workforce Characteristics in 2015**





#### **Trainees**



#### **Advanced Trainees in NSW:**

2015	2016	2017
10	12	12





Proportion female Trainees in Australia 2017

### The Future in NSW - Workforce Planning to 2030

Workforce projections are provided for a low and high demand scenario. Where requirements for both scenarios are met without the need for additional fellows, the projected "No Growth" scenario workforce data is provided.



Estimated Demand
Growth
Between 2.8%
(low demand scenario)
to 3.5% (high demand
scenario).



Estimated Additional Fellows
The high demand scenario requires additional fellows.
Trainee numbers need to increase by approximately 1 per annum to meet projected 2030 requirements.



Estimated Workforce
Size
In 2030, 98 to 108
Headcount (assuming all additional fellows will enter the workforce).



Estimated Workforce
Average Age
In 2030, 55.3 to
55.9 years.



Estimated percentage over 60 years In 2030, 27.4% to 30.0% of workforce over 60 years.

## **Workforce Planning Priority and Assessment Framework**



Rating Key: Minimal Factor < Minor Factor < Moderate Factor < Major Factor

# **Workforce Modelling Considerations**

- Workforce modelling is based on current models of care. Any change in the models may impact on requirements.
- Any changes to current training programs will affect the workforce modelling outcome.
- Workforce modelling is based on current workforce hours profile by age co-hours. Any changes to hours worked by future clinicians will affect the model.
- · There is an accepted error rate of plus or minus two per cent within workforce modelling
- The model does not address any mal-distribution either by location (rural or regional) or sector (public or private)