

Profile of the Dentist Labour force in NSW, 2000

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Profile of the Dentist Workforce in NSW, 2000

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INTRODUCTION

The annual dentist labour force survey

Introduction

Each year, as part of the annual registration process for dentists in NSW, an Annual Labour Force Survey is sent to each dentist currently registered with the Dental Registration Board of New South Wales. This report provides an overview of information from the 2000 workforce survey.

The response rate to the survey was 86.8% in 1999, and 86.2% in 2000, showing a stable response rate overall. The continued support of the Dental Registration Board of New South Wales, professional organisations and dentists participating in the survey is appreciated.

Availability of survey information

The most recent summaries of the Annual Survey data were produced in 2001, with profiles prepared separately for data collected in both 1998 and 1999. This profile reproduces the same data as for the previous years apart from one minor change to the codes on the survey form for the question on area of specialty. Additional survey analysis data such as additional cross tabulations can be obtained by forwarding a written request to the contact address in the front of the publication. Contact should be made to clarify the information required and to determine if a fee may apply. A charging policy is available on request.

Strict procedures are followed to ensure the privacy of individual dentists who respond to the Survey. There is no access to identifying data, as individual names and addresses are not included by the Board on the data file. Survey information will not be made available in any format that enables the identification of individual respondents.

Methodology

Timing of the 2000 Survey

Information from the 2000 Annual Labour Force Survey relates to the 2000 registration renewal period. Renewal notices and surveys were forwarded in September 2000 to dentists registered with the Dental Registration Board of New South Wales at that time. The renewal fee was due by the early December in order for the dentist to be retained on the register, as non-financial dentists had their status altered on the data base by the end of December, 2000 and by Board consent in February, 2001. Survey respondents completed the survey with information about their usual working situation at that time. Information regarding the registration status of dentists was provided by the Board which related to the period from February 2000 to end January 2001.

Labour force Survey coverage

Information from the Annual Labour Force Survey does not cover all registered dentists in NSW. Only those registrants renewing their registration are forwarded a survey form. This excludes:

- **New registrants:** New registrants include new local graduates, interstate graduates and overseas trained dentists registering for the first time with the NSW Board who have had their qualifications recognised in NSW. These persons will normally not receive the labour force survey, but some new registrants may receive the survey form if they also renew in the same financial year.
- **Restorations:** Restorations are persons who have been restored to the register after a period in which they were not financial. These persons will not normally receive the annual survey, although some dentists are restorations simply due to late payment and may have returned a survey form.

Some dentists are restorations simply due to late payment, as they are removed from the register and then reinstated on receipt of the payment of the renewal fee. This group have been defined as **technical restorations**. These dentists have usually completed a survey form, and therefore if they have provided survey data they have been included in the data analysis for this profile. This is a variation from previous years, where the definition of respondents was those dentists **renewing** their registration or enrolment who completed or part completed a survey form.

For compatibility with other 2000 profiles prepared for health workforce groups registered in NSW, the definition of response has been restricted to those respondents who completed the question on workforce status. In addition, it has been identified that a number of dentists have not completed the question on workforce status, but have completed the majority of the remainder of the survey form including the provision of a New South Wales postcode for work location, as well as other data such as hours worked. It was therefore decided for data completeness, to include both of those categories in the definition of respondents, as a workforce status could be derived.

The adoption of these changes in the approach to survey coverage, and definition of respondents, means that the data will now be compatible with definitions of the workforce used by the Australian Institute of Health & Welfare in preparing national profiles. However, it also means that the raw data on workforce size may show variation from previous years. This is also discussed in the Section on "Response Rate to Workforce Survey".

Figures have not been adjusted for non-response

Data in this publication have not been adjusted for unknown information (both survey non-response and registration data such as year of birth or sex). When interpreting the tables, consideration should be given to the impact of unknown data:

- The absence of data due to non-response results in an under-representation of the size of the labour force in individual tables.
- The labour force characteristics of non-respondents may differ from the characteristics of survey respondents (for example, respondents may be more likely than non-respondents to be in the labour force). Weighting the survey data according to non-response alone may result in an overestimation or under-estimation in some categories.
- The labour force characteristics of dentists who are not part of the survey target group (that is, new registrants and restorations) may differ from the characteristics of the survey population.

Calculating total unknown data for the survey

In determining the total unknown data for a particular question, consideration should be given to:

- **Unknown data for the question or questions comprising the table**, as indicated at the foot of each table. This may also include information that is unknown due to registration data (eg, year of birth) being unavailable from the Board.
- **Non-response to any filtering questions**. Data on second and third practice location/job will be affected by the lack of the explicit question “Do you work from other location(s), and if so how many?” The number of persons with second and third practice locations/jobs can be estimated from the highest response to any one question (Tables 3.6 and 3.13, n=703 for second practice location, Table 3.11 n=176 for third practice location) and can be used to estimate unknown data in relevant questions.
- **Non-response to the survey**. Survey response rates are presented in Table 1.1.

It should be noted that limitations in the survey data prevent a distinction between non-response and alternatives such as “no”, “other” or “zero”. Information regarding this is noted at the foot of the relevant tables.

Conventions used in this publication

Throughout this publication, figures within the tables may not add to the total shown where it has been necessary to round numbers. Percentages printed as 0.0 may denote less than 0.05%.

Italics are used to report unknown data.

- is used in place of zero (0).

Bold is used to indicate a total or subtotal.

— denotes not applicable.

n/a denotes data is not available.

Category of Dentist Registration

In 2000, there were 4,018 dentists financially registered with the Dental Registration Board of NSW, an increase of 34 compared to the numbers registered in 1999. Of these, 916 (22.8%) were female and 3,100 (77.2%) were male, with two registrants with unknown sex. Table 1.1 provides an overview of the number of dentists in each category of registration.

Table 1.1: Persons registered as Dentists in NSW, 2000

Category of registration	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total			
New registrants	54	41.5%	76	58.5%	130	100.0%		
Restorations	7	25.0%	21	75.0%	28	100.0%		
Renewals	855	22.2%	3,003	77.8%	3,858	99.9%		
Deletions	8	16.7%	40	83.3%	48	100.0%		

Note: 1 The table includes information on dentists who were financial with the Board during 2000. Some dentists are included in more than one category during the twelve month period.
2 Two renewals had sex unknown, and therefore the total number of renewals was 3,860.

Care should be taken when interpreting this data as some individual dentists are included in more than one of the categories during the twelve month period.

Response rate to Labour Force Annual Survey

The response rate to the 2000 Dentist Labour Force Annual Survey was 86.2 per cent, a very slight decrease from the 1999 response rate of 86.8 per cent. The response rate over the three year period shows a very stable rate overall, despite the change in definition of renewals and inclusion of responses where work status can be derived.

Table 1.2: Response Rate to Dentist Annual Labour Force Survey, 1998, 1999 and 2000

	No.		Rate		No.		Rate	
	1998		1999		2000			
Formal response rate								
<i>Survey respondents</i> ¹ who were <i>renewals</i> ²	3,235		3,280		3,327			
<i>Total renewals</i> ²	3,762	86.0%	3,777	86.8%	3,860	86.2%		

Notes: 1. A "survey respondent" is defined as a renewal or technical registration who provides information to the question on work status, or whose work status can be derived from other data. With these adjustments, there were 51 dentists who did not return a survey form, and 482 survey forms with work status question unanswered and no capacity to derive the work status from a NSW postcode for place of work.
2. A renewal is defined to include a person who paid their registration fee on time, or who was a renewal but was late in paying the renewal fee, and was therefore taken off the roll and then restored (ie technical restoration). There were no technical restorations in the 2000 data set.

Determining the response rate to the survey is complicated by the relationship between the survey and the renewal process. While new registrants and restorations do not generally receive the survey, some may if they also receive a renewal notice within the twelve month survey period. Additionally, some persons sent renewal notices do not renew their registration and therefore do not return surveys.

All survey responses from financially registered dentists are presented in Tables 1.3 and 1.4. Tables 3.1 to 3.27 describe the working renewals cohort only.

Work Status

Table 1.3: Work status of Dentist Labourforce Survey respondents¹, NSW, in 2000

Work Status	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	%	%
	Female		Male		Total		Excludes N/R ²	Female
Working in dentistry								
Only in NSW	592	70.4%	2,001	67.5%	2,593	68.1%	78.0%	22.8%
Mainly in NSW, but also in other states	12	1.4%	53	1.8%	65	1.7%	2.0%	18.5%
Mainly in other states, but also in NSW	9	1.1%	67	2.3%	76	2.0%	2.3%	11.8%
Only in states other than NSW	23	2.7%	84	2.8%	107	2.8%	3.2%	21.5%
Overseas	52	6.2%	175	5.9%	227	6.0%	6.8%	22.9%
Not Working in dentistry								
Not working and not looking for work	47	5.6%	151	5.1%	198	5.2%	6.0%	23.7%
Currently not working, but looking for work	7	0.8%	15	0.5%	22	0.6%	0.7%	31.8%
Working, not in dentistry	7	0.8%	30	1.0%	37	1.0%	1.1%	18.9%
Work Status Unknown								
Non-response to survey	92	10.9%	390	13.1%	482	12.7%		19.1%
Total	841	100.0%	2,966	100.0%	3,807	100.0%	100.0%	22.1%
Non response	14	1.6%	37	1.2%	51	1.3%		

Notes:

1. There were 3,809 forms from dentists renewing their registration, of whom 482 did not reply to the question on working status, and did not provide a NSW postcode for place of work (see Note 1 to Table 1.2). There were two respondents with sex unknown. Therefore 3,325 dentists provided data on working status and sex.
2. Percentages are recalculated to determine the proportion of respondents by work status, excluding non-response to survey.

There were 2,658 working renewal survey respondents in 2000 (excluding two respondents with sex unknown). Working renewals are those respondents who:

- Were financially registered and renewed their registration in 2000 or were technical restorations as their renewal lapsed until they became financial again
- Returned a labour force survey indicating their work status or provided sufficient data for a status of working in NSW to be derived; and
- Indicated that their work status was one of the following two categories:
 - Working in dentistry only in NSW
 - Working in dentistry mainly in NSW, but also in other states (see Table 1.3)

Dentists seeking work

Table 1.4: Seeking work in Dentistry in NSW, 2000

Nature of work sought	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total	Female	
Looking for work in dentistry								
- either full time or part time	2	4	6	28.6%	25.0%	26.1%	33.3%	
- full time	2	2	4	28.6%	12.5%	17.4%	50.0%	
- part time	3	10	13	42.9%	62.5%	56.5%	23.1%	
Total	7	16	23	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	30.4%	
<i>Non-response (but seeking work in dentistry):</i>	1	1	2	14.3%	6.7%	9.1%		

Note: Table includes only those survey respondents in Table 1.3 who indicated that they were not currently working but looking for work, or currently working but not in dentistry **AND** who were looking for work in dentistry (n=25)

Table 1.4 shows that there were 25 respondents who were looking for work in dentistry, of the total of 59 survey respondents who were either currently not working and looking for work or currently working in other than dentistry.

Estimating Workforce Size

The 1999 Profile of the Medical Workforce in NSW (NSW Health Department, 1999) estimated the size of the medical workforce in New South Wales, using the following approach:

- Assume the proportion of survey respondents working in NSW represents the proportion of all renewals working in NSW (79.9% for dentists in 2000)
- Assume 90% of new registrants are working in NSW
- Assume 80% of other registrants are working in NSW (excluding deletions)

When applied to the dentist data, this results in an estimated 3,086 working renewals, 117 working new registrants, and 22 working registrants in other categories, with a total estimated workforce size of 3,225 dentists. This approach assumes that the non respondents to the survey have the same work status profile as respondents.

Estimating Full-Time Equivalent Workforce (FTE)

The numbers of hours worked by dentists on average per week for all jobs together (see Table 3.23) can be converted to full-time equivalents (FTEs) which becomes a measure of the productive workforce. This is shown in Table 3.15, where the total hours worked by dentists in each age and hours worked group are divided by 35 to calculate the FTE workforce. Thirty five hours is used as the measure of full time work based on labour force definitions developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics. A ratio of FTEs to the total headcount workforce can then be calculated, to determine the relative productivity of the workforce.

Table 3.15 has not been adjusted to the estimated size of the workforce accounting for non response. The full-time equivalent dentist workforce is 2,939.7, which when divided by the number of dentists recording hours (n=2,487) results in an FTE ratio of 1.1820. Therefore dentists are on average 18.2% more productive than a 35 hour per week participant in the labour force. The FTE ratio of 1.1820 applied to the estimated workforce size of 3,225 headcount results in an estimated FTE workforce of 3,812 FTE dentists.

2

DENTISTS WORKING IN NSW

This section documents the number and characteristics of dentists working in NSW in 2000.

- From 1998 to 2000, the NSW dentist labour force is estimated to have grown from a headcount of 3,197 to 3,225 (after adjusting for non response, see Section 1, p.5, "Estimating Labour force Size"). This represents an increase of 0.9% over the two years, or a growth of 0.5% per annum on average. This estimate assumes that non-respondents to the survey participated at the same rate in the labour force as respondents.
- Labour force participation rates for dentists in NSW showed a slight decline between 1998, 1999 and 2000 (80.5% 80.3% and 80.0% respectively).
- Male dentists are 77.3% of the total labour force, while the proportion of women in the dentist labour force is 22.7%, with a greater proportion of females in younger age groups. Some 54.9% of the female labour force were aged under 40, while only 30.4% of males were under forty years in 2000. However, men are greater in numbers in all age groups except for the group 24 years and younger, varying from 98.9% of all dentists in the 65 to 69 age group, to the lowest proportion of 50.0% for those under 25 years.
- Just over one third or 35.9% of the labour force are aged under forty years, 32.5% are aged 40 to 49 years, 18.9% are aged 50 to 59 years, and 12.8% of the labour force are 60 years and older. This indicates a middle aged labour force overall, with the modal age range being 40 to 44 years (ie the age range with the greatest number of working dentists).
- Some 5.4% of dentists working in NSW are also registered interstate, with the highest proportion being registered in Queensland (2.6% of the total workforce), followed by Victoria (1.8%).
- Of the 2,658 dentists in the labour force, some 703 identified that they worked in a second practice location (26.5% of the labour force), while some 176 identified that they worked in a third practice location (6.6%) (see comments, page 3, non-response to filtering questions)
- Some 86.8% of the labour force are working in a general practice in their main practice, with 9.7% in a registered specialist practice. Only 1.3% were working in administration, 1.2% in teaching/education, 0.2% in research, and 0.8% in other positions. This varies with the second practice, with 69.4% in a general practice, 20.9% in a registered specialist practice, 1.4% working in administration, 5.8% in teaching/education, 0.6% in research, and 1.8% in other positions. For the third practice, 51.2% were in a general practice, 34.9% in a registered specialist practice, 2.3% in administration, 9.3% in teaching/education, 1.2% in research, and 1.2% in other positions.

- Some 263 dentists or 9.9% of the total labour force indicated an area of registered specialist practice ("Registered specialist practice" is the practice of a dentist who is recognised by the Dental Board of New South Wales as a specialist practitioner in one special branch of dentistry.) The largest group worked in orthodontics (45.2% of the respondents to this question), followed by prosthodontics (13.3%) and oral & maxillofacial surgery (11.8%).
- The overwhelming majority of the labour force are in private practice (84.8%) in their main practice, with 12.6% of the total labour force working in the public sector, 1.0% in tertiary education, 0.4% in industry and 1.1% in other jobs. Some 37.3% were in solo private practice, with another 15.2% in solo practice with assistants. Some 12.1% were in an associateship, 9.35 in a partnership, and 9.9% in an assistant role. The major area of employment in the public sector was dental hospital (4.7% of the total labour force) followed by other hospitals (3.3%). The private sector participation dropped with the second practice, with 78.8% working in the private sector, and 14.6% in the public sector; including other hospitals (3.7%), and dental hospitals (3.6%). Tertiary education accounted for 4.3% of the labour force in a second job. For the third practice, some 72.2% of dentists were working in a private practice, 19.2% in public practice and 8.5% in tertiary education.
- The proportion of self-employed dentists changes from 73.2% for the main practice, to 61.5% to the second practice, to 55.2% for the third practice.
- Some 52.8% of dentists reported working part time (hours worked less than 35 hours per week) **in direct patient care in their main practice location.** Women were more likely to work part time than men (65.7% of women compared with 49.1% of men). Virtually all respondents worked less than 35 hours per week in direct patient care in their second and third practice locations. The direct patient care hours were added together across the three practice locations to give total direct patient care hours (Table 3.19). Some 39.7% of dentists reported working part time in direct patient care in terms of total hours worked. Women were still more likely to work part time than men (56.6% of women compared with 34.6% of men).
- Some 35.8% of dentists reported working part time (hours worked less than 35 hours per week) in terms of **total hours worked in their main practice location.** Women were more likely to work part time than men (49.7% of women compared with 31.7% of men). Virtually all respondents worked less than 35 hours per week in direct patient care in their second and third practice locations. The total hours were added together across the three practice locations to give total hours usually worked per week (Table 3.23). **Some 21.8% of dentists reported working part time in terms of total hours worked across all practice locations.** Women were still more likely to work part time than men (38.2% of women compared with 17.0% of men).
- The full time equivalent dentist labour force (FTE labour force) consists of an estimated 2,939.7 FTE (see Table 3.15) from the 2,487 dentists who provided data on their hours worked (Table 3.23). Therefore the ratio of the FTE labour force of 1.1820 compared to total numbers indicates that dentists work on average 18% more than a participant in the general labour force working 35 hours a week. This is due to the larger number of dentists who work 35 hours or greater contributing more to the productive labour force. Women were 591.8 FTE (20.1% of the FTE labour force) and men 2,347.9 (79.9%).
- In 2000, the main practice location for 86.0% of dentists was in Metropolitan Area Health Services, with 73.8% in Metropolitan Sydney and 12.2% in other major Metropolitan areas. South Eastern Sydney was the main job location for 25.9% of dentists with Northern Sydney having 19.0%. Rural Area Health services were the main job location for 13.7% of dentists, with Northern Rivers having the highest proportion in a rural area at 3.0%. The distribution showed a greater proportion of dentists in Metropolitan Area Health Services in their second practice location (87.5%), although the proportion was lower for a third practice location (82.9%). Women were more likely than men to work in Metropolitan Area Health Service locations in their main practice (89.1% of women, 85.0% of men) and very few female dentists worked in rural areas in a second and third practice.

3

LABOURFORCE TABLES

Table 3.1 Age and sex distribution of dentists working in NSW, 2000

Age group	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
20-24	20	3.6%	20	1.1%	40	1.6%		50.0%	
25-29	99	17.9%	146	7.8%	245	10.1%		40.4%	
30-34	115	20.8%	194	10.3%	309	12.7%		37.2%	
35-39	70	12.6%	210	11.2%	280	11.5%		25.0%	
40-44	109	19.7%	310	16.5%	419	17.2%		26.0%	
45-49	76	13.7%	297	15.8%	373	15.3%		20.4%	
50-54	36	6.5%	244	13.0%	280	11.5%		12.9%	
55-59	13	2.3%	167	8.9%	180	7.4%		7.2%	
60-64	11	2.0%	116	6.2%	127	5.2%		8.7%	
65-69	1	0.2%	88	4.7%	89	3.7%		1.1%	
70-74	1	0.2%	64	3.4%	65	2.7%		1.5%	
75+	3	0.5%	26	1.4%	29	1.2%		10.3%	
Total	554	100.0%	1,882	100.0%	2,436	100.0%		22.7%	
<i>Unknown</i>	50	8.3%	172	8.4%	222	8.4%			

Note: 1. There were 2 dentists working in NSW with no sex recorded not shown above; they are excluded from all reported tables

Table 3.2: Present place of residence of dentists working in NSW, 2000

Age group	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
New South Wales	585	98.5%	1,969	98.5%	2,554	98.5%		22.9%	
Australia (not NSW)	9	1.5%	30	1.5%	39	1.5%		23.1%	
Overseas	-	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.0%		0.0%	
Total	594	100.0%	2,000	100.0%	2,594	100.0%		22.9%	
<i>Non response</i>	10	1.7%	54	2.6%	64	2.4%			

Table 3.3: Resident status of dentists working in NSW, 2000

Residential Status	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
Australian Citizen	546	91.0%	1898	93.5%	2,444	92.9%		22.3%	
Not an Australian Citizen									
Permanent resident	50	8.3%	124	6.1%	174	6.6%		28.7%	
Not permanent resident	4	0.7%	4	0.2%	8	0.3%		50.0%	
Not stated	0	0.0%	4	0.2%	4	0.2%		0.0%	
Total	600	100.0%	2030	100.0%	2,630	100.0%		22.8%	
<i>Non-response:</i>	4	0.7%	24	1.2%	28	1.1%			

Survey data have not been adjusted for unknown information (see p. 2)

Table 3.4: Dentists working in NSW with registration to work as a dentist in other states of Australia, 2000

	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
Registered interstate	24	118	4.0%	5.8%	142	5.4%	16.9%		
Not registered interstate	577	1917	96.0%	94.2%	2494	94.6%	23.1%		
Total	601	2035	100.0%	100.0%	2636	100.0%	22.8%		
<i>Non-response:</i>	3	19	0.5%	0.9%	22	0.8%			
Registered in Victoria	7	40	28.0%	30.5%	47	30.1%	14.9%		
Registered in Queensland	13	55	52.0%	42.0%	68	43.6%	19.1%		
Registered in Western Australia	1	3	4.0%	2.3%	4	2.6%	25.0%		
Registered in South Australia	2	4	8.0%	3.1%	6	3.8%	33.3%		
Registered in Tasmania	1	7	4.0%	5.3%	8	5.1%	12.5%		
Registered in Northern Territory	-	2	0.0%	1.5%	2	1.3%	0.0%		
Registered in ACT	1	20	4.0%	15.3%	21	13.5%	4.8%		
Total	25	131	100.0%	100.0%	156	100.0%	16.0%		

Note: Dentists may be registered in more than one State

Table 3.5: Area of work in dentistry, main practice - dentists working in NSW, 2000

Area of work - 1st practice	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
General practice	526	1,684	90.4%	85.7%	2,210	86.8%	23.8%		
Registered specialist practice	29	218	5.0%	11.1%	247	9.7%	11.7%		
Administration	11	21	1.9%	1.1%	32	1.3%	34.4%		
Teaching/ Education	9	22	1.5%	1.1%	31	1.2%	29.0%		
Research	2	4	0.3%	0.2%	6	0.2%	33.3%		
Other	5	15	0.9%	0.8%	20	0.8%	25.0%		
Total	582	1,964	100.0%	100.0%	2,546	100.0%	22.9%		
<i>Non-response:</i>	22	90	3.6%	4.4%	112	4.2%			

Table 3.6: Area of work in dentistry, second practice - dentists working in NSW, 2000

Area of work - 2nd practice	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
General practice	119	369	81.5%	66.2%	488	69.4%	24.4%		
Registered specialist practice	12	135	8.2%	24.2%	147	20.9%	8.2%		
Administration	0	10	0.0%	1.8%	10	1.4%	0.0%		
Teaching/ Education	9	32	6.2%	5.7%	41	5.8%	22.0%		
Research	2	2	1.4%	0.4%	4	0.6%	50.0%		
Other	4	9	2.7%	1.6%	13	1.8%	30.8%		
Total	146	557	100.0%	100.0%	703	100.0%	20.8%		
<i>Non-response:</i>	458	1497	75.8%	72.9%	1955	73.6%			

Table 3.7: Area of work in dentistry, third practice - dentists working in NSW, 2000

Area of work - 3rd practice	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
General practice	17	71	60.7%	49.3%	88	51.2%	19.3%		
Registered specialist practice	7	53	25.0%	36.8%	60	34.9%	11.7%		
Administration	1	3	3.6%	2.1%	4	2.3%	25.0%		
Teaching/ Education	2	14	7.1%	9.7%	16	9.3%	12.5%		
Research	1	1	3.6%	0.7%	2	1.2%	50.0%		
Other	-	2	0.0%	1.4%	2	1.2%	0.0%		
Total	28	144	100.0%	100.0%	172	100.0%	16.3%		
<i>Non-response:</i>	576	1910	95.4%	93.0%	2486	93.5%			

Table 3.8: Area of Registered specialist practice, dentists working in NSW, 2000

Area of registered specialist practice	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Orthodontics	11	32.4%	108	47.2%	119	45.2%			9.2%
Oral surgery	2	5.9%	15	6.6%	17	6.5%			11.8%
Oral & maxillofacial surgery	2	5.9%	29	12.7%	31	11.8%			0.0%
Periodontics	3	8.8%	21	9.2%	24	9.1%			12.5%
Endodontics	5	14.7%	16	7.0%	21	8.0%			23.8%
Prosthodontics	5	14.7%	30	13.1%	35	13.3%			14.3%
Paediatric dentistry	3	8.8%	6	2.6%	9	3.4%			33.3%
Other	3	8.8%	4	1.7%	7	2.7%			42.9%
Total	34	100.0%	229	100.0%	263	100.0%			12.9%
<i>Non-response:</i>	570	94.4%	1825	88.9%	2395	90.1%			

Table 3.9: Type of practice, main practice location - dentists working in NSW, 2000

Type of practice, main practice location	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Private practice:									
Solo	128	22.1%	820	41.7%	948	37.3%			13.5%
Solo with assistants	71	12.3%	315	16.0%	386	15.2%			18.4%
Partnership	63	10.9%	173	8.8%	236	9.3%			26.7%
Associateship	57	9.9%	252	12.8%	309	12.1%			18.4%
Assistant	116	20.1%	137	7.0%	253	9.9%			45.8%
Locum	5	0.9%	21	1.1%	26	1.0%			19.2%
Public practice:									
Dental Hospital	56	9.7%	64	3.3%	120	4.7%			46.7%
Other Hospital	27	4.7%	57	2.9%	84	3.3%			32.1%
School dental service	2	0.3%	4	0.2%	6	0.2%			33.3%
Health centre	22	3.8%	53	2.7%	75	2.9%			29.3%
Defence forces	4	0.7%	16	0.8%	20	0.8%			20.0%
Other public	6	1.0%	13	0.7%	19	0.7%			31.6%
Tertiary education	6	1.0%	19	1.0%	25	1.0%			24.0%
Industry	2	0.3%	7	0.4%	9	0.4%			22.2%
Other	13	2.2%	15	0.8%	28	1.1%			46.4%
Total	578	100.0%	1,966	100.0%	2,544	100.0%			22.7%
<i>Non-response:</i>	26	4.3%	88	4.3%	114	4.3%			

Table 3.10: Type of practice, second practice location - dentists working in NSW, 2000

Type of practice, 2nd practice location	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
Private practice:								
Solo	10	7.0%	157	28.3%	167	24.0%	6.0%	
Solo with assistants	9	6.3%	54	9.7%	63	9.0%	14.3%	
Partnership	13	9.2%	66	11.9%	79	11.3%	16.5%	
Associateship	16	11.3%	76	13.7%	92	13.2%	17.4%	
Assistant	47	33.1%	80	14.4%	127	18.2%	37.0%	
Locum	5	3.5%	16	2.9%	21	3.0%	23.8%	
Public practice:								
Dental Hospital	6	4.2%	19	3.4%	25	3.6%	24.0%	
Other Hospital	5	3.5%	21	3.8%	26	3.7%	19.2%	
School dental service	2	1.4%	3	0.5%	5	0.7%	40.0%	
Health centre	5	3.5%	13	2.3%	18	2.6%	27.8%	
Defence forces	7	4.9%	11	2.0%	18	2.6%	38.9%	
Other public	3	2.1%	7	1.3%	10	1.4%	30.0%	
Tertiary education	7	4.9%	23	4.1%	30	4.3%	23.3%	
Industry	1	0.7%	1	0.2%	2	0.3%	50.0%	
Other	6	4.2%	8	1.4%	14	2.0%	42.9%	
Total	142	100.0%	555	100.0%	697	100.0%	20.4%	
<i>Non-response:</i>	462	76.5%	1,499	73.0%	1,961	73.8%		

Table 3.11: Type of practice, third practice location - dentists working in NSW, 2000

Type of practice, 3rd practice location	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
Private practice:								
Solo	3	11.1%	41	27.5%	44	25.0%	6.8%	
Solo with assistants	1	3.7%	7	4.7%	8	4.5%	12.5%	
Partnership	3	11.1%	15	10.1%	18	10.2%	16.7%	
Associateship	1	3.7%	20	13.4%	21	11.9%	4.8%	
Assistant	7	25.9%	20	13.4%	27	15.3%	25.9%	
Locum	4	14.8%	5	3.4%	9	5.1%	44.4%	
Public practice:								
Dental Hospital	-	0.0%	8	5.4%	8	4.5%	0.0%	
Other Hospital	-	0.0%	8	5.4%	8	4.5%	0.0%	
School dental service	2	7.4%	-	0.0%	2	1.1%	100.0%	
Health centre	1	3.7%	5	3.4%	6	3.4%	16.7%	
Defence forces	-	0.0%	4	2.7%	4	2.3%	0.0%	
Other public	2	7.4%	4	2.7%	6	3.4%	33.3%	
Tertiary education	3	11.1%	12	8.1%	15	8.5%	20.0%	
Industry	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Other	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Total	27	100.0%	149	100.0%	176	100.0%	15.3%	
<i>Non-response:</i>	577	95.5%	1,905	92.7%	2,482	93.4%		

Table 3.12: Work pattern, main practice location - dentists working in NSW, 2000

Work pattern, main practice location	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
Self-employed	309	53.6%	1548	79.0%	1857	73.2%		16.6%	
Salaried, private sector	143	24.8%	200	10.2%	343	13.5%		41.7%	
Salaried, public sector	109	18.9%	191	9.7%	300	11.8%		36.3%	
Other	15	2.6%	21	1.1%	36	1.4%		41.7%	
Total	576	100.0%	1,960	100.0%	2,536	100.0%		22.7%	
<i>Non-response:</i>	28	4.6%	94	4.6%	122	4.6%			

Table 3.13: Work pattern, second practice location - dentists working in NSW, 2000

Work pattern, 2nd practice location	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
Self-employed	52	34.9%	380	68.6%	432	61.5%		12.0%	
Salaried, private sector	57	38.3%	83	15.0%	140	19.9%		40.7%	
Salaried, public sector	26	17.4%	67	12.1%	93	13.2%		28.0%	
Other	14	9.4%	24	4.3%	38	5.4%		36.8%	
Total	149	100.0%	554	100.0%	703	100.0%		21.2%	
<i>Non-response:</i>	455	75.3%	1500	73.0%	1955	73.6%			

Table 3.14: Work pattern, third practice location - dentists working in NSW, 2000

Work pattern, 3rd practice location	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
Self-employed	9	34.6%	86	58.9%	95	55.2%		9.5%	
Salaried, private sector	10	38.5%	23	15.8%	33	19.2%		30.3%	
Salaried, public sector	5	19.2%	22	15.1%	27	15.7%		18.5%	
Other	2	7.7%	15	10.3%	17	9.9%		11.8%	
Total	26	100.0%	146	100.0%	172	100.0%		15.1%	
<i>Non-response:</i>	578	95.7%	1908	92.9%	2486	93.5%			

Table 3.15: Estimated full-time equivalent dentists in workforce using average hours worked per week in total

FTE by hours worked per week	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
1-9	4.5	0.8%	7.1	0.3%	11.6	0.4%		38.8%	
10-19	21.3	3.6%	21.8	0.9%	43.0	1.5%		49.4%	
20-29	61.2	10.3%	71.6	3.0%	132.8	4.5%		46.1%	
30-34	51.3	8.7%	114.7	4.9%	166.0	5.6%		30.9%	
35-39	112.8	19.1%	326.4	13.9%	439.2	14.9%		25.7%	
40-44	141.6	23.9%	587.5	25.0%	729.0	24.8%		19.4%	
45-49	68.5	11.6%	390.1	16.6%	458.7	15.6%		14.9%	
50-59	60.7	10.3%	492.3	21.0%	553.0	18.8%		11.0%	
60-69	30.0	5.1%	168.0	7.2%	197.9	6.7%		15.1%	
70+	40.0	6.8%	168.4	7.2%	208.4	7.1%		19.2%	
Total	591.8	100.0%	2347.9	100.0%	2939.7	100.0%		20.1%	
<i>No hours reported</i>	35		136		171				

Notes: 1. Table 3.15 calculates the full-time equivalent (FTE) workforce assuming that 1 FTE works a 35 hour week. The total hours worked per week by the dentist numbers in Table 3.23 are divided by 35 to calculate the FTE numbers.

Table 3.16: Hours usually worked per week in direct patient care in dentistry - main practice location

Hours per week	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent female
1-9	43	7.8%	64	3.4%	107	4.4%	40.2%
10-19	91	16.5%	156	8.4%	247	10.2%	36.8%
20-29	129	23.4%	358	19.2%	487	20.1%	26.5%
30-34	99	18.0%	338	18.1%	437	18.1%	22.7%
35-39	98	17.8%	354	19.0%	452	18.7%	21.7%
40-44	59	10.7%	403	21.6%	462	19.1%	12.8%
45-49	13	2.4%	100	5.4%	113	4.7%	11.5%
50-59	17	3.1%	71	3.8%	88	3.6%	19.3%
60-69	1	0.2%	15	0.8%	16	0.7%	6.3%
>70	1	0.2%	8	0.4%	9	0.4%	11.1%
Total	551	100.0%	1867	100.0%	2418	100.0%	22.8%
<i>No hours reported</i>	53	8.8%	187	9.1%	240	9.0%	

Table 3.17: Hours usually worked per week in direct patient care in dentistry - second practice location

Hours per week	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent female
1-9	67	50.8%	225	44.3%	292	45.6%	22.9%
10-19	53	40.2%	201	39.6%	254	39.7%	20.9%
20-29	12	9.1%	68	13.4%	80	12.5%	15.0%
30-34	-	0.0%	7	1.4%	7	1.1%	0.0%
35-39	-	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0.0%
40-44	-	0.0%	3	0.6%	3	0.5%	0.0%
45-49	-	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0.0%
50-59	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
60-69	-	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0.0%
>70	-	0.0%	1	0.2%	1	0.2%	0.0%
Total	132	100.0%	508	100.0%	640	100.0%	20.6%
<i>No hours reported</i>	472	78.1%	1546	75.3%	2,018	75.9%	

Table 3.18: Hours usually worked per week in direct patient care in dentistry - third practice location

Hours per week	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent female
1-9	19	90.5%	103	83.7%	122	84.7%	15.6%
10-19	1	4.8%	18	14.6%	19	13.2%	5.3%
20-29	1	4.8%	-	0.0%	1	0.7%	100.0%
30-34	-	0.0%	1	0.8%	1	0.7%	0.0%
35-39	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
40-44	-	0.0%	1	0.8%	1	0.7%	0.0%
45-49	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
50-59	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
60-69	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
>70	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
Total	21	100.0%	123	100.0%	144	100.0%	14.6%
<i>No hours reported</i>	583	96.5%	1931	94.0%	2514	94.6%	

Table 3.19: Hours usually worked per week in direct patient care in dentistry -all practice locations

Hours per week	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent female
1-9	30	5.4%	54	2.9%	84	3.5%	35.7%
10-19	73	13.2%	75	4.0%	148	6.1%	49.3%
20-29	112	20.3%	200	10.7%	312	12.9%	35.9%
30-34	98	17.7%	319	17.0%	417	17.2%	23.5%
35-39	110	19.9%	417	22.2%	527	21.7%	20.9%
40-44	79	14.3%	505	26.9%	584	24.1%	13.5%
45-49	24	4.3%	163	8.7%	187	7.7%	12.8%
50-59	24	4.3%	110	5.9%	134	5.5%	17.9%
60-69	2	0.4%	19	1.0%	21	0.9%	9.5%
>70	1	0.2%	13	0.7%	14	0.6%	7.1%
Total	553	100.0%	1,875	100.0%	2,428	100.0%	22.8%
<i>No hours reported</i>	51	8.4%	179	8.7%	230	8.7%	

Table 3.20: Total hours usually worked per week in dentistry - main practice location

Hours per week	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent female
1-9	33	5.8%	45	2.3%	78	3.1%	42.3%
10-19	62	10.9%	104	5.4%	166	6.7%	37.3%
20-29	123	21.6%	268	14.0%	391	15.7%	31.5%
30-34	65	11.4%	191	10.0%	256	10.3%	25.4%
35-39	105	18.5%	298	15.6%	403	16.2%	26.1%
40-44	97	17.0%	451	23.6%	548	22.1%	17.7%
45-49	34	6.0%	228	11.9%	262	10.5%	13.0%
50-59	27	4.7%	223	11.6%	250	10.1%	10.8%
60-69	16	2.8%	75	3.9%	91	3.7%	17.6%
>70	7	1.2%	32	1.7%	39	1.6%	17.9%
Total	569	100.0%	1,915	100.0%	2,484	100.0%	22.9%
<i>No hours reported</i>	35	5.8%	139	6.8%	174	6.5%	

Table 3.21: Total hours usually worked per week in dentistry - second practice location

Hours per week	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent female
1-9	61	44.2%	202	37.5%	263	38.8%	23.2%
10-19	53	38.4%	211	39.1%	264	39.0%	20.1%
20-29	20	14.5%	94	17.4%	114	16.8%	17.5%
30-34	2	1.4%	11	2.0%	13	1.9%	15.4%
35-39	-	0.0%	2	0.4%	2	0.3%	0.0%
40-44	-	0.0%	10	1.9%	10	1.5%	0.0%
45-49	1	0.7%	4	0.7%	5	0.7%	20.0%
50-59	1	0.7%	2	0.4%	3	0.4%	33.3%
60-69	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
>70	-	0.0%	3	0.6%	3	0.4%	0.0%
Total	138	100.0%	539	100.0%	677	100.0%	20.4%
<i>No hours reported</i>	466	77.2%	1515	73.8%	1,981	74.5%	

Table 3.22: Total hours usually worked per week in dentistry - third practice location

Hours per week	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent female
1-9	20	74.1%	100	74.6%	120	74.5%	16.7%
10-19	4	14.8%	29	21.6%	33	20.5%	12.1%
20-29	2	7.4%	2	1.5%	4	2.5%	50.0%
30-34	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
35-39	1	3.7%	-	0.0%	1	0.6%	100.0%
40-44	-	0.0%	2	1.5%	2	1.2%	0.0%
45-49	-	0.0%	1	0.7%	1	0.6%	0.0%
50-59	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
60-69	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
>70	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%
Total	27	100.0%	134	100.0%	161	100.0%	16.8%
<i>No hours reported</i>	577	95.5%	1920	93.5%	2497	93.9%	

Table 3.23: Total hours usually worked per week in dentistry - all practice locations

Hours per week	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent female
1-9	23	4.0%	40	2.1%	63	2.5%	36.5%
10-19	48	8.4%	53	2.8%	101	4.1%	47.5%
20-29	90	15.8%	105	5.5%	195	7.8%	46.2%
30-34	57	10.0%	127	6.6%	184	7.4%	31.0%
35-39	108	19.0%	312	16.3%	420	16.9%	25.7%
40-44	122	21.4%	503	26.2%	625	25.1%	19.5%
45-49	52	9.1%	296	15.4%	348	14.0%	14.9%
50-59	41	7.2%	331	17.3%	372	15.0%	11.0%
60-69	17	3.0%	96	5.0%	113	4.5%	15.0%
>70	11	1.9%	55	2.9%	66	2.7%	16.7%
Total	569	100.0%	1,918	100.0%	2,487	100.0%	22.9%
<i>No hours reported</i>	35	5.8%	136	6.6%	171	6.4%	

Table 3.24: Home location of dentists working in NSW, by Area Health Service

Home location	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
Health Service								
Central Coast	8	1.4%	46	2.5%	54	2.2%	14.8%	
Central Sydney	76	13.8%	181	9.7%	257	10.6%	29.6%	
Hunter	29	5.3%	102	5.5%	131	5.4%	22.1%	
Illawarra	9	1.6%	64	3.4%	73	3.0%	12.3%	
Northern Sydney	182	33.0%	521	27.9%	703	29.1%	25.9%	
South Eastern Sydney	97	17.6%	399	21.4%	496	20.5%	19.6%	
South Western Sydney	36	6.5%	126	6.8%	162	6.7%	22.2%	
Wentworth	13	2.4%	42	2.3%	55	2.3%	23.6%	
Western Sydney	46	8.3%	100	5.4%	146	6.0%	31.5%	
Total Metropolitan Areas	496	89.9%	1,581	84.7%	2077	85.9%	23.9%	
Far West	2	0.4%	6	0.3%	8	0.3%	25.0%	
Greater Murray	10	1.8%	43	2.3%	53	2.2%	18.9%	
Macquarie	3	0.5%	18	1.0%	21	0.9%	14.3%	
Mid North Coast	12	2.2%	50	2.7%	62	2.6%	19.4%	
Mid Western	6	1.1%	34	1.8%	40	1.7%	15.0%	
New England	3	0.5%	30	1.6%	33	1.4%	9.1%	
Northern Rivers	9	1.6%	58	3.1%	67	2.8%	13.4%	
Southern	7	1.3%	31	1.7%	38	1.6%	18.4%	
Total Rural Health Services	52	9.4%	270	14.5%	322	13.3%	16.1%	
Interstate	4	0.7%	15	0.8%	19	0.8%	21.1%	
Total	552	100.0%	1866	100.0%	2418	100.0%	22.8%	
<i>Non response:</i>	52	8.6%	188	9%	240	9.0%		

Table 3.25: Work location of dentists working in NSW, by Area Health Service - main practice

Work location - main practice	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
Health Service								
Central Coast	11	1.9%	59	3.0%	70	2.8%	15.7%	
Central Sydney	44	7.6%	156	8.0%	200	7.9%	22.0%	
Hunter	30	5.2%	112	5.7%	142	5.6%	21.1%	
Illawarra	13	2.2%	84	4.3%	97	3.8%	13.4%	
Northern Sydney	131	22.7%	349	17.9%	480	19.0%	27.3%	
South Eastern Sydney	151	26.1%	504	25.9%	655	25.9%	23.1%	
South Western Sydney	49	8.5%	159	8.2%	208	8.2%	23.6%	
Wentworth	22	3.8%	68	3.5%	90	3.6%	24.4%	
Western Sydney	64	11.1%	166	8.5%	230	9.1%	27.8%	
Total Metropolitan Areas	515	89.1%	1,657	85.0%	2172	86.0%	23.7%	
Far West	1	0.2%	7	0.4%	8	0.3%	12.5%	
Greater Murray	12	2.1%	47	2.4%	59	2.3%	20.3%	
Macquarie	2	0.3%	17	0.9%	19	0.8%	10.5%	
Mid North Coast	15	2.6%	47	2.4%	62	2.5%	24.2%	
Mid Western	9	1.6%	35	1.8%	44	1.7%	20.5%	
New England	2	0.3%	33	1.7%	35	1.4%	5.7%	
Northern Rivers	11	1.9%	64	3.3%	75	3.0%	14.7%	
Southern	9	1.6%	35	1.8%	44	1.7%	20.5%	
Total Rural Health Services	61	10.6%	285	14.6%	346	13.7%	17.6%	
Interstate	2	0.3%	7	0.4%	9	0.4%	22.2%	
Total	578	100.0%	1949	100.0%	2527	100.0%	22.9%	
<i>Non response:</i>	26	4.3%	105	5.1%	131	4.9%		

Table 3.26: Work location of dentists working in NSW, by Area Health Service-second practice

Work location -2nd practice	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
Health Service								
Central Coast	2	1.4%	16	3.0%	18	2.6%	11.1%	
Central Sydney	19	13.4%	45	8.4%	64	9.4%	29.7%	
Hunter	13	9.2%	41	7.6%	54	7.9%	24.1%	
Illawarra	3	2.1%	30	5.6%	33	4.9%	9.1%	
Northern Sydney	25	17.6%	84	15.6%	109	16.0%	22.9%	
South Eastern Sydney	34	23.9%	120	22.3%	154	22.6%	22.1%	
South Western Sydney	14	9.9%	54	10.0%	68	10.0%	20.6%	
Wentworth	5	3.5%	17	3.2%	22	3.2%	22.7%	
Western Sydney	19	13.4%	54	10.0%	73	10.7%	26.0%	
Total Metropolitan Areas	134	94.4%	461	85.7%	595	87.5%	22.5%	
Far West	-	0.0%	2	0.4%	2	0.3%	0.0%	
Greater Murray	-	0.0%	17	3.2%	17	2.5%	0.0%	
Macquarie	1	0.7%	3	0.6%	4	0.6%	25.0%	
Mid North Coast	1	0.7%	16	3.0%	17	2.5%	5.9%	
Mid Western	1	0.7%	8	1.5%	9	1.3%	11.1%	
New England	1	0.7%	8	1.5%	9	1.3%	11.1%	
Northern Rivers	2	1.4%	10	1.9%	12	1.8%	16.7%	
Southern	-	0.0%	6	1.1%	6	0.9%	0.0%	
Total Rural Health Services	6	4.2%	70	13.0%	76	11.2%	7.9%	
Interstate	2	1.4%	7	1.3%	9	1.3%	22.2%	
Total	142	100.0%	538	100.0%	680	100.0%	20.9%	
<i>Non response:</i>	462	76.5%	1516	73.8%	1978	74.4%		

Table 3.27: Work location of dentists working in NSW, by Area Health Service-third practice

Work location -3rd practice	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
Health Service								
Central Coast	2	7.1%	4	3.1%	6	3.8%	33.3%	
Central Sydney	4	14.3%	8	6.2%	12	7.6%	33.3%	
Hunter	3	10.7%	11	8.5%	14	8.9%	21.4%	
Illawarra	1	3.6%	9	6.9%	10	6.3%	10.0%	
Northern Sydney	3	10.7%	16	12.3%	19	12.0%	15.8%	
South Eastern Sydney	8	28.6%	24	18.5%	32	20.3%	25.0%	
South Western Sydney	4	14.3%	13	10.0%	17	10.8%	23.5%	
Wentworth	2	7.1%	5	3.8%	7	4.4%	28.6%	
Western Sydney	-	0.0%	14	10.8%	14	8.9%	0.0%	
Total Metropolitan Areas	27	96.4%	104	80.0%	131	82.9%	20.6%	
Far West	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	-	0.0%	0.0%	
Greater Murray	-	0.0%	6	4.6%	6	3.8%	0.0%	
Macquarie	1	3.6%	4	3.1%	5	3.2%	20.0%	
Mid North Coast	-	0.0%	2	1.5%	2	1.3%	0.0%	
Mid Western	-	0.0%	2	1.5%	2	1.3%	0.0%	
New England	-	0.0%	5	3.8%	5	3.2%	0.0%	
Northern Rivers	-	0.0%	1	0.8%	1	0.6%	0.0%	
Southern	-	0.0%	3	2.3%	3	1.9%	0.0%	
Total Rural Health Services	1	3.6%	23	17.7%	24	15.2%	4.2%	
Interstate	-	0.0%	3	2.3%	3	1.9%	0.0%	
Total	28	100.0%	130	100.0%	158	100.0%	17.7%	
<i>Non response:</i>	576	95.4%	1924	93.7%	2500	94.1%		