Physician – Gastroenterology

The Workforce

Gastroenterology and Hepatology are branches of internal medicine that are concerned with the prevention, investigation and treatment of and research into illnesses involving the liver and gastrointestinal tract. The Royal Australasian College of Physicians (RACP) is accredited by the Australian Medical Council (AMC) to deliver physician training.

Workforce Characteristics in 2015

- **227 Headcount**
- **18.5% Female**
- **45.3 hours per week**
- **50.5 years average age**
- **50.7% Workforce aged over 50**
- **20.8% Workforce aged over 60**
- **42 New Fellows in Australia in 2016**

Supply and Distribution

**Metropolitan Sydney**
- **173 headcount**
- **45 hours per week**
- **50 years average age**
- **23% aged over 60**

**Non-Metropolitan Sydney**
- **54 headcount**
- **46 hours per week**
- **51 years average age**
- **15% aged over 60**

Trainees

**Advanced Trainees in NSW:**

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<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
<th>2017</th>
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<td>NSW Trainees as % of Australia 2017</td>
<td>36.3%</td>
<td>39.0%</td>
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Data sourced: The National Health Workforce Dataset – Australian Government Department of Health; The Australian Health Practitioner Regulation Agency (AHPRA); The Medical Education and Training in Australia Report (MET).
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.

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).