# 3 Specialists and specialists-in-training

There are several major influences on workforce planning for the medical specialties.

- Rapid change in demand for, and utilisation of, particular specialist services is frequently generated by advances in research and technology in the fields of medical equipment, drugs, diagnostic medicine, radiation and other treatments, patient prostheses and evidence-based medicine.
- Such changes may greatly improve labour productivity, but they also increase pressure for specialisation into sub-specialty areas.
- Ageing of the population and changing disease and injury patterns.
- Inequities in the distribution of specialists across Australia and changes in the delivery of speciality services including increasing use of specialist outreach and telemedicine programs.
- Much lower proportions of female medical graduates entering most disciplines of specialty practice compared with the proportion entering general practice.
- Lower average hours worked and lower workforce participation by a rising proportion of female specialists increases the overall workforce requirement and therefore the numbers of medical graduates in specialist training. Hours worked and retirement patterns of males are also changing.
- Shortages of medical specialists in any discipline may lead to the following undesirable outcomes for patients: reduced access to services; excessively long waiting times for consultation and treatment; higher charges for services rendered; practitioner fatigue from excessively long hours worked; and increased risk of medical misadventure due to fatigue impairing judgement (Olsen & Ambrogetti 1998; Holmes 1998).
- In contrast, too great a supply of specialists in a discipline in a particular geographic area may lead to insufficient patients for practitioners to adequately maintain skills, endangering patient care. Over-servicing of patients may also occur—incurring unwarranted costs to consumers, government and health insurance funds, and, in some circumstances, incurring unnecessary treatment risks to patients.

These influences are complex and, in Australia, workforce planning for the medical specialties has been addressed through a systematic specialty-by-specialty work program of the Australian Medical Workforce Advisory Committee (AMWAC), assisted by the specialist Colleges and the Australian Institute of Health and Welfare. The AMWAC work program and findings of published reports can be found at the AMWAC Internet website (http://amwac.health.nsw.gov.au).

# 3.1 Specialists

## Geographic distribution

- There were 85.9 medical specialists per 100,000 population in Australia—up from 85.5 the previous year. Across the States and Territories the rates varied from 100.3 per 100,000 in South Australia and 92.8 in Victoria to 75.1 in Queensland, 69.4 in Tasmania and 56.3 in the Northern Territory.
- The main job of 80.3% of specialists was located in a capital city, with a further 7.2% in other metropolitan areas and 12.5% in rural and remote areas. Only 77 specialists had a main job in a remote area and nearly 70% of these were in only seven specialties—14 in general surgery (18.2%), eight in paediatric medicine (10.4%), seven in psychiatry (9.1%), seven in obstetrics and gynaecology (9.1%), six in general medicine (7.8%), six in diagnostic radiology and five in anaesthesia (6.5%).
- Of the specialties, psychiatry (10.3) and anaesthesia (10.0) had the highest number of specialists practising per 100,000 population.

## Proportion of female practitioners

- There were 15,992 specialists, of whom 13,503 (84.4%) were male and 2,490 female (15.6%).
- 54.9% of the female specialists worked in psychiatry (519), anaesthesia (347), paediatric medicine (183), diagnostic radiology (165) and obstetrics and gynaecology (152).

## Hours worked

- Male specialists generally worked longer hours than their female counterparts, with 60.4% of males working 50 hours or more per week compared with 32.3% of females. Males worked an average of 51.4 hours per week and females an average of 41.4 hours.
- More than 25% of practitioners in the following specialties reported working more than 65 hours per week: medical oncology, thoracic medicine, intensive care, obstetrics and gynaecology and all of the surgical specialties except for otolaryngology and paediatric surgery.
- The specialties where more than 10% of the practitioners reported working more than 80 hours per week were medical oncology, forensic pathology, cardiothoracic surgery, neurosurgery, paediatric surgery and vascular surgery.

## Outreach services

- 1.7% of metropolitan specialists reported that they practised in a rural or remote area in a second or third job.

## Work setting of employment

- 55.2% of specialists had their main job in private rooms and 30.7% had their main job in an acute care hospital.

**Table 15: Specialists: main specialty of practice, States and Territories, 1997**

| Main specialty of practice | NSW | Vic | Qld | SA | WA | Tas | NT | ACT | Australia |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Internal medicine* | *1,544* | *1,104* | *624* | *415* | *361* | *81* | *29* | *81* | *4,238* |
| Cardiology | 244 | 137 | 74 | 44 | 30 | 14 | 0 | 6 | 548 |
| Clinical genetics | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| Clinical haematology | 58 | 23 | 26 | 15 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 144 |
| Clinical immunology | 39 | 24 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 97 |
| Clinical pharmacology | 9 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 31 |
| Endocrinology | 86 | 68 | 26 | 18 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 219 |
| Gastroenterology | 139 | 95 | 57 | 46 | 37 | 7 | 1 | 9 | 391 |
| General medicine | 133 | 137 | 118 | 66 | 56 | 13 | 8 | 9 | 540 |
| Geriatrics | 70 | 63 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 187 |
| Infectious diseases | 27 | 44 | 18 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 3 | 112 |
| Medical oncology | 59 | 53 | 13 | 15 | 16 | 6 | 0 | 3 | 165 |
| Neurology | 121 | 79 | 27 | 17 | 20 | 6 | 0 | 4 | 274 |
| Nuclear medicine | 64 | 20 | 13 | 9 | 12 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 124 |
| Paediatric medicine | 256 | 188 | 138 | 65 | 68 | 10 | 12 | 13 | 750 |
| Renal medicine | 59 | 56 | 16 | 13 | 13 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 165 |
| Rheumatology | 78 | 58 | 23 | 26 | 23 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 216 |
| Thoracic medicine | 103 | 50 | 42 | 34 | 27 | 3 | 1 | 4 | 264 |
| *Pathology* | *274* | *144* | *123* | *70* | *84* | *18* | *5* | *13* | *730* |
| General pathology | 54 | 22 | 21 | 2 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 2 | 109 |
| Anatomical pathology | 121 | 63 | 68 | 44 | 46 | 8 | 1 | 9 | 361 |
| Clinical chemistry | 16 | 12 | 13 | 4 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 55 |
| Cytopathology | 13 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 20 |
| Forensic pathology | 11 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 20 |
| Haematology | 20 | 20 | 11 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 66 |
| Immunology | 9 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 15 |
| Microbiology | 29 | 19 | 8 | 13 | 10 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 84 |
| *Surgery* | *950* | *760* | *509* | *278* | *251* | *56* | *17* | *47* | *2,868* |
| General surgery | 351 | 280 | 183 | 86 | 85 | 20 | 12 | 10 | 1,026 |
| Cardiothoracic surgery | 30 | 34 | 17 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 95 |
| Neurosurgery | 32 | 30 | 20 | 15 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 114 |
| Orthopaedic surgery | 238 | 149 | 126 | 85 | 58 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 687 |
| Otolaryngology (ENT) | 103 | 87 | 53 | 31 | 34 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 321 |
| Paediatric surgery | 20 | 17 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 66 |
| Plastic surgery | 66 | 80 | 36 | 17 | 23 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 226 |
| Urology | 70 | 50 | 35 | 18 | 19 | 4 | 0 | 3 | 199 |
| Vascular surgery | 41 | 34 | 30 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 134 |
| *Other specialties* | *2,767* | *2,289* | *1,318* | *724* | *690* | *174* | *55* | *139* | *8,156* |
| Anaesthesia | 587 | 507 | 348 | 170 | 158 | 49 | 10 | 32 | 1,862 |
| Dermatology | 118 | 70 | 48 | 19 | 26 | 1 | 0 | 7 | 289 |
| Diagnostic radiology | 364 | 245 | 184 | 90 | 122 | 25 | 9 | 22 | 1,061 |
| Emergency medicine | 101 | 93 | 42 | 12 | 20 | 11 | 0 | 6 | 285 |
| Intensive care | 90 | 45 | 33 | 28 | 17 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 220 |
| Medical administration | 17 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 46 |
| Obstetrics & gynaecology | 318 | 290 | 183 | 103 | 92 | 25 | 5 | 16 | 1,032 |
| Occupational medicine | 50 | 41 | 3 | 8 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 110 |
| Ophthalmology | 225 | 181 | 110 | 78 | 62 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 675 |
| Psychiatry | 609 | 621 | 303 | 180 | 130 | 43 | 12 | 23 | 1,921 |
| Public health medicine | 21 | 11 | 4 | 0 | 6 | 1 | 8 | 1 | 53 |
| Radiation oncology | 46 | 46 | 26 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 144 |
| Rehabilitation medicine | 85 | 43 | 8 | 15 | 7 | 0 | 1 | 6 | 166 |
| Other | 137 | 81 | 21 | 13 | 30 | 1 | 1 | 7 | 292 |
| **Total** | **5,534** | **4,296** | **2,573** | **1,487** | **1,386** | **328** | **106** | **280** | **15,992** |

## Table 16: All medical specialists[a] practising in each specialty, sex, Australia, 1997

| Specialty of practice | Main field of practice | | Second field of practice | | Third field of practice | | Total | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Males | Females | Persons |
| *Internal medicine* | | | | | | | | | |
| Cardiology | 505 | 43 | 49 | 3 | 9 | 0 | 564 | 45 | 609 |
| Clinical genetics | 5 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 5 | 12 |
| Clinical haematology | 117 | 26 | 38 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 160 | 34 | 194 |
| Clinical immunology | 86 | 11 | 23 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 113 | 14 | 127 |
| Clinical pharmacology | 25 | 6 | 11 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 48 | 10 | 58 |
| Endocrinology | 179 | 40 | 58 | 6 | 7 | 0 | 244 | 46 | 290 |
| Gastroenterology | 357 | 34 | 56 | 5 | 10 | 1 | 423 | 40 | 464 |
| General medicine | 493 | 46 | 353 | 38 | 54 | 3 | 900 | 88 | 987 |
| Geriatrics | 139 | 48 | 35 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 178 | 49 | 228 |
| Infectious diseases | 87 | 26 | 29 | 6 | 5 | 2 | 121 | 34 | 155 |
| Medical oncology | 134 | 31 | 31 | 7 | 15 | 0 | 180 | 38 | 218 |
| Neurology | 250 | 24 | 13 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 263 | 26 | 289 |
| Nuclear medicine | 114 | 10 | 56 | 5 | 4 | 0 | 174 | 16 | 189 |
| Paediatric medicine | 567 | 183 | 41 | 10 | 6 | 1 | 614 | 195 | 809 |
| Renal medicine | 134 | 31 | 23 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 161 | 32 | 193 |
| Rheumatology | 169 | 47 | 24 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 194 | 47 | 241 |
| Thoracic medicine | 226 | 38 | 44 | 8 | 6 | 1 | 277 | 47 | 324 |
| *Pathology* | | | | | | | | | |
| General pathology | 96 | 13 | 14 | 3 | 13 | 1 | 123 | 18 | 141 |
| Anatomical pathology | 245 | 116 | 20 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 267 | 121 | 388 |
| Clinical chemistry | 51 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 60 | 4 | 64 |
| Cytopathology | 12 | 8 | 65 | 30 | 4 | 0 | 81 | 38 | 119 |
| Forensic pathology | 19 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 26 | 1 | 27 |
| Haematology | 40 | 26 | 50 | 13 | 7 | 3 | 98 | 42 | 140 |
| Immunology | 10 | 5 | 23 | 1 | 7 | 0 | 40 | 6 | 46 |
| Microbiology | 65 | 18 | 21 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 88 | 23 | 112 |
| *Surgery* | | | | | | | | | |
| General surgery | 992 | 34 | 38 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 1,034 | 39 | 1,074 |
| Cardiothoracic surgery | 91 | 4 | 9 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 102 | 4 | 106 |
| Neurosurgery | 109 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 115 | 4 | 119 |
| Orthopaedic surgery | 679 | 7 | 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 694 | 10 | 704 |
| Otolaryngology (ENT) | 312 | 10 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 315 | 10 | 325 |
| Paediatric surgery | 59 | 7 | 6 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 71 | 7 | 78 |
| Plastic surgery | 205 | 21 | 20 | 2 | 15 | 1 | 240 | 25 | 265 |
| Urology | 198 | 2 | 33 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 237 | 2 | 238 |
| Vascular surgery | 130 | 4 | 14 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 148 | 6 | 153 |
| *Other specialties* | | | | | | | | | |
| Anaesthesia | 1,515 | 347 | 68 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1,585 | 350 | 1,935 |
| Dermatology | 209 | 80 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 211 | 81 | 291 |
| Diagnostic radiology | 896 | 165 | 31 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 933 | 171 | 1,104 |
| Emergency medicine | 234 | 51 | 21 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 261 | 54 | 315 |
| Intensive care | 200 | 20 | 143 | 17 | 14 | 2 | 357 | 39 | 396 |
| Medical administration | 38 | 8 | 67 | 11 | 24 | 0 | 128 | 19 | 147 |
| Obstetrics & gynaecology | 880 | 152 | 16 | 8 | 5 | 0 | 902 | 160 | 1,062 |
| Occupational medicine | 98 | 12 | 17 | 1 | 3 | 0 | 118 | 13 | 131 |
| Ophthalmology | 604 | 71 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 604 | 71 | 675 |
| Psychiatry | 1,401 | 519 | 11 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1,412 | 521 | 1,934 |
| Public health medicine | 43 | 10 | 26 | 2 | 11 | 1 | 80 | 14 | 94 |
| Radiation oncology | 113 | 31 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 115 | 32 | 147 |
| Rehabilitation medicine | 134 | 31 | 32 | 2 | 15 | 0 | 182 | 34 | 215 |
| Other | 232 | 60 | 109 | 13 | 35 | 6 | 376 | 79 | 455 |
| **Total** | **13,503** | **2,490** | **1,768** | **248** | **353** | **25** | **15,624** | **2,763** | **18,387** |

(a) Includes all specialists practising in each specialty as their main field of practice, those for whom the specialty is their second field of practice, and those for whom the specialty is a third field of practice only.

**Table 17: Specialists: total hours worked per week, age and sex, Australia, 1997**

| | Age (years) | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Hours worked** | **<35** | **35–44** | **45–54** | **55–64** | **65–74** | **75+** | **Total** | **%** |
| | | | | **Males** | | | | |
| 1–19 | 17 | 42 | 58 | 128 | 346 | 124 | 714 | 5.3 |
| 20–34 | 25 | 147 | 146 | 291 | 365 | 80 | 1,054 | 7.8 |
| 35–49 | 163 | 1,079 | 1,134 | 867 | 307 | 29 | 3,579 | 26.5 |
| 50–64 | 181 | 1,917 | 2,200 | 1,137 | 197 | 26 | 5,657 | 41.9 |
| 65–79 | 43 | 643 | 704 | 348 | 48 | 2 | 1,787 | 13.2 |
| 80+ | 14 | 251 | 284 | 136 | 27 | 0 | 712 | 5.3 |
| *Total* | *443* | *4,078* | *4,525* | *2,906* | *1,290* | *260* | *13,503* | *100.0* |
| Average hours | 50.2 | 55.1 | 55.4 | 50.3 | 32.9 | 22.3 | 51.4 | . . |
| | | | | **Females** | | | | |
| 1–19 | 29 | 96 | 37 | 31 | 35 | 14 | 242 | 9.7 |
| 20–34 | 54 | 287 | 140 | 57 | 26 | 5 | 570 | 22.9 |
| 35–49 | 107 | 393 | 253 | 103 | 10 | 7 | 873 | 35.1 |
| 50–64 | 54 | 278 | 195 | 80 | 9 | 0 | 615 | 24.7 |
| 65–79 | 9 | 72 | 32 | 16 | 2 | 0 | 132 | 5.3 |
| 80+ | 5 | 29 | 20 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 58 | 2.3 |
| *Total* | *258* | *1,156* | *677* | *292* | *81* | *26* | *2,490* | *100.0* |
| Average hours | 39.5 | 41.9 | 43.4 | 41.9 | 23.8 | 19.8 | 41.4 | . . |
| | | | | **Persons** | | | | |
| 1–19 | 46 | 138 | 95 | 158 | 381 | 137 | 956 | 6.0 |
| 20–34 | 80 | 434 | 286 | 347 | 391 | 86 | 1,623 | 10.2 |
| 35–49 | 270 | 1,472 | 1,387 | 970 | 317 | 36 | 4,452 | 27.8 |
| 50–64 | 235 | 2,195 | 2,395 | 1,217 | 206 | 26 | 6,272 | 39.2 |
| 65–79 | 52 | 716 | 736 | 364 | 49 | 2 | 1,919 | 12.0 |
| 80+ | 19 | 280 | 304 | 140 | 27 | 0 | 769 | 4.8 |
| **Total** | **702** | **5,234** | **5,202** | **3,197** | **1,371** | **287** | **15,992** | **100.0** |
| Average hours | 46.4 | 52.2 | 53.8 | 49.5 | 32.4 | 22.1 | 49.8 | . . |

## 3.2 Specialists-in-training

There were an estimated 4,617 specialists-in-training enumerated in the AIHW medical labour force survey in 1997. In the labour force survey specialists-in-training are self-identified.

The Commonwealth Government's Medical Training Review Panel collects data from the specialist medical colleges on the numbers of training positions and trainees. In 1998 it reported that there were 4,120 clinician specialists-in-training in Australia—3,307 in advanced training positions and 813 in basic training positions (Department of Health and Aged Care 1998). These data exclude general practice trainees, Australians in overseas training positions and the majority of adult medicine and paediatric medicine basic trainees.

The AIHW survey showed that:

- the specialties with the highest numbers were anaesthesia (597), psychiatry (568), emergency medicine (441), paediatric medicine (388) and general medicine (320). The 441 trainees in emergency medicine exceeded the 285 specialists who reported that they practised emergency medicine, while at the other end of the scale some specialties had very low percentages of trainees to specialists—particularly vascular surgery (7.0%), cytopathology (0), clinical chemistry (12.7%) and clinical immunology (10.3%). The relatively high number of emergency medicine trainees reflects emergency medicine being a relatively new and rapidly growing specialty; the numbers of trainees are expected to reduce from 668 in 2000 to 177 in 2010 (AMWAC 1997).
- 80.2% of specialists-in-training were younger than 35 years, with a further 17.5% aged 35–44 years.
- 34.6% of specialists-in-training younger than 35 years were female. This proportion was considerably less than the 42.8% of total medical practitioners in the same age group who were female.
- 26.7% of the specialists-in-training in 1997 expected to complete training in that year or in 1998, and a further 22.6% expected to finish in 1999.

**Table 18: Specialists-in-training: total hours worked per week, age and sex, Australia, 1997**

| Total hours worked per week | Age (years) Under 35 | 35–44 | 45 and over | Total | % of sex | % of persons |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | **Males** | | | |
| 1–19 | 11 | 3 | 0 | 14 | 0.5 | 46.4 |
| 20–34 | 28 | 18 | 3 | 49 | 1.6 | 29.2 |
| 40–49 | 619 | 200 | 23 | 842 | 27.5 | 60.5 |
| 50–64 | 1,209 | 273 | 26 | 1,509 | 49.3 | 69.3 |
| 65–79 | 395 | 65 | 6 | 466 | 15.2 | 75.5 |
| 80 and over | 159 | 17 | 1 | 178 | 5.8 | 76.1 |
| *Total* | *2,421* | *577* | *59* | *3,057* | *100.0* | *66.2* |
| | | | **Females** | | | |
| 1–19 | 4 | 8 | 4 | 16 | 1.0 | 53.6 |
| 20–34 | 72 | 39 | 7 | 118 | 7.6 | 70.8 |
| 40–49 | 428 | 100 | 21 | 549 | 35.2 | 39.5 |
| 50–64 | 588 | 66 | 14 | 669 | 42.9 | 30.7 |
| 65–79 | 138 | 13 | 1 | 151 | 9.7 | 24.5 |
| 80 and over | 48 | 7 | 1 | 56 | 3.6 | 23.9 |
| *Total* | *1,279* | *231* | *49* | *1,559* | *100.0* | *33.8* |
| | | | **Persons** | | | |
| 1–19 | 15 | 11 | 4 | 30 | 0.7 | 100.0 |
| 20–34 | 100 | 57 | 9 | 166 | 3.6 | 100.0 |
| 40–49 | 1,048 | 300 | 44 | 1,391 | 30.1 | 100.0 |
| 50–64 | 1,798 | 339 | 40 | 2,177 | 47.2 | 100.0 |
| 65–79 | 533 | 78 | 7 | 617 | 13.4 | 100.0 |
| 80 and over | 207 | 24 | 3 | 234 | 5.1 | 100.0 |
| **Total** | **3,700** | **808** | **108** | **4,617** | **100.0** | **100.0** |

**Table 19: Specialists-in-training: specialty of training, States and Territories, 1997**

| Specialty of training | NSW | Vic | Qld | SA | WA | Tas | NT | ACT | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Internal medicine* | *445* | *332* | *225* | *139* | *112* | *28* | *13* | *19* | *1,314* |
| Cardiology | 45 | 27 | 12 | 11 | 8 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 106 |
| Clinical haematology | 11 | 11 | 8 | 0 | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 33 |
| Clinical immunology | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| Clinical pharmacology | 0 | 2 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
| Endocrinology | 16 | 7 | 12 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Gastroenterology | 23 | 23 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 62 |
| General medicine | 82 | 65 | 81 | 41 | 22 | 16 | 6 | 9 | 320 |
| Geriatrics | 18 | 16 | 3 | 8 | 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 54 |
| Infectious diseases | 11 | 14 | 7 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 39 |
| Medical oncology | 13 | 21 | 8 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 51 |
| Neurology | 21 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 45 |
| Nuclear medicine | 12 | 5 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| Paediatric medicine | 144 | 91 | 66 | 43 | 38 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 388 |
| Renal medicine | 13 | 11 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 36 |
| Rheumatology | 8 | 10 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 33 |
| Thoracic medicine | 22 | 18 | 12 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 65 |
| *Pathology* | *45* | *33* | *17* | *12* | *17* | *4* | *2* | *6* | *136* |
| General pathology | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 15 |
| Anatomical pathology | 23 | 21 | 12 | 8 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 3 | 82 |
| Clinical chemistry | 2 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 |
| Cytopathology | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Haematology | 8 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 19 |
| Immunology | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| Microbiology | 4 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| *Surgery* | *233* | *134* | *107* | *67* | *59* | *9* | *0* | *6* | *614* |
| General surgery | 86 | 63 | 48 | 23 | 17 | 9 | 0 | 3 | 251 |
| Cardiothoracic surgery | 12 | 3 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 30 |
| Neurosurgery | 13 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 26 |
| Orthopaedic surgery | 71 | 37 | 36 | 10 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 173 |
| Otolaryngology (ENT) | 21 | 8 | 7 | 11 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 53 |
| Paediatric surgery | 4 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Plastic surgery | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 27 |
| Urology | 13 | 7 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 31 |
| Vascular surgery | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| *Other specialties* | *922* | *706* | *409* | *212* | *201* | *45* | *23* | *35* | *2,552* |
| Anaesthesia | 212 | 168 | 100 | 56 | 45 | 12 | 0 | 4 | 597 |
| Dermatology | 24 | 19 | 11 | 5 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 60 |
| Diagnostic radiology | 59 | 67 | 27 | 13 | 13 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 187 |
| Emergency medicine | 137 | 137 | 85 | 31 | 31 | 9 | 4 | 7 | 441 |
| Intensive care | 26 | 14 | 19 | 2 | 9 | 4 | 2 | 6 | 82 |
| Medical administration | 5 | 0 | 5 | 7 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 18 |
| Obstetrics & gynaecology | 91 | 69 | 52 | 23 | 24 | 4 | 11 | 3 | 277 |
| Occupational medicine | 30 | 16 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 52 |
| Ophthalmology | 41 | 28 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 99 |
| Psychiatry | 205 | 152 | 90 | 50 | 56 | 6 | 3 | 6 | 568 |
| Public health medicine | 4 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 16 |
| Radiation oncology | 25 | 13 | 5 | 6 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 52 |
| Rehabilitation medicine | 32 | 9 | 3 | 2 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 47 |
| Other | 30 | 9 | 1 | 5 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 2 | 58 |
| **Total** | **1,644** | **1,205** | **758** | **430** | **389** | **86** | **39** | **66** | **4,617** |