

# “Gain, Train and Retain” : A review of Rural and Remote Workforce Programs and their potential in 2017.





## First things first – Rules of Engagement



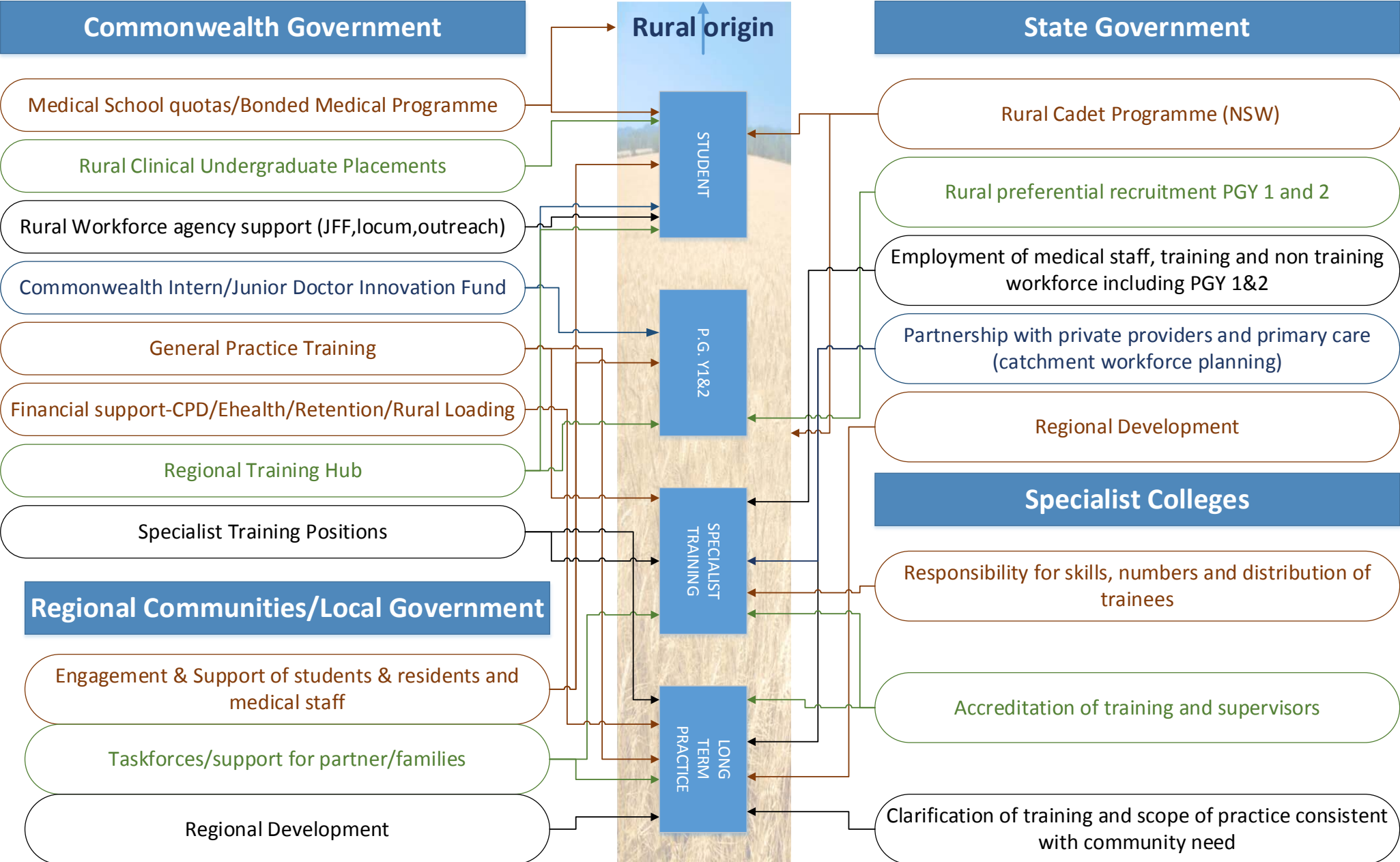
*Board Governance at its Best*

- Information sharing and short sharp opinion/audience participation
- Respectful dialogue/Please don't talk over the top of anyone
- Please keep comments focused (I can be witchy if required)
- Potential for feedback to organisations/individuals

# ASSUMPTIONS

- Demand and Supply assumptions (futurist qualifications also necessary!!)
- Current distributional issue in terms of total medical workforce
- Useful forum to come with a combination picture
- No one person, organisation and strategy has all the levers on distribution in an environment where individual can exercise choice
- No one size fits all
- No jurisdictional representation (not by design)

# Stakeholders and their levers in the rural training pipeline



# Panel Members

- **Paul Cutting** –Director of the Rural Distribution Section with the Rural Access branch Commonwealth Dept of Health
- **Megan Cahill**- CEO Rural Workforce Agency Victoria
- **Prof Lucie Walters**- Professor in Rural Medical Education Flinders University
- **David Campbell**- ACRRM Censor in Chief
- **John Hall** –Vice President RDAA
- **Louise Manning**- Intern in Regional Victoria



**Australian Government**  
**Department of Health**

# GAIN, TRAIN AND RETRAIN

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Rural Medicine Australia 2017

Paul Cutting  
Department of Health



# Talk Structure

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- An quick introduction to the Modified Monash Model remoteness classification
- Review on the historical growth of doctors in Australia
- Rural doctors – who and where they are
- What the future holds





## Modified Monash Model – Why we changed

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- The Modified Monash Model (MMM) was developed in light of criticisms of the ASGC-RA.
- Main source of criticisms related to small towns being considered as or less remote than major urban centres.
  - For instance, Hobart is considered as remote as Gundagai, and Cairns is more remote than Gundagai.
- Problem was that ASGC-RA is only a measure of relative distance, and not a good proxy for the services available in an area.



## Modified Monash Model - Categories

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**MM 1** - Areas in **RA 1**;

**MM 2** - Areas in **RA 2&3** that are in or within 20 km road distance of a town with **50,000+** population;

**MM 3** - Areas in **RA 2&3** that are not in MM 2, but are in, or within 15km road distance, of a town with population between **15,000 and 50,000 people**;

**MM 4** - Areas in **RA 2&3** that are not in MM 2 or 3, but are in, or within 10 km road distance, of a town with population between **5,000 and 15,000 people**;

**MM 5** - Areas in RA 2&3 that are not in MM 2, 3 or 4;

**MM 6** - Areas in **RA 4** that are not islands more than 5km off-shore;

**MM 7** - Areas in **RA 5**, including islands more than 5km off-shore.

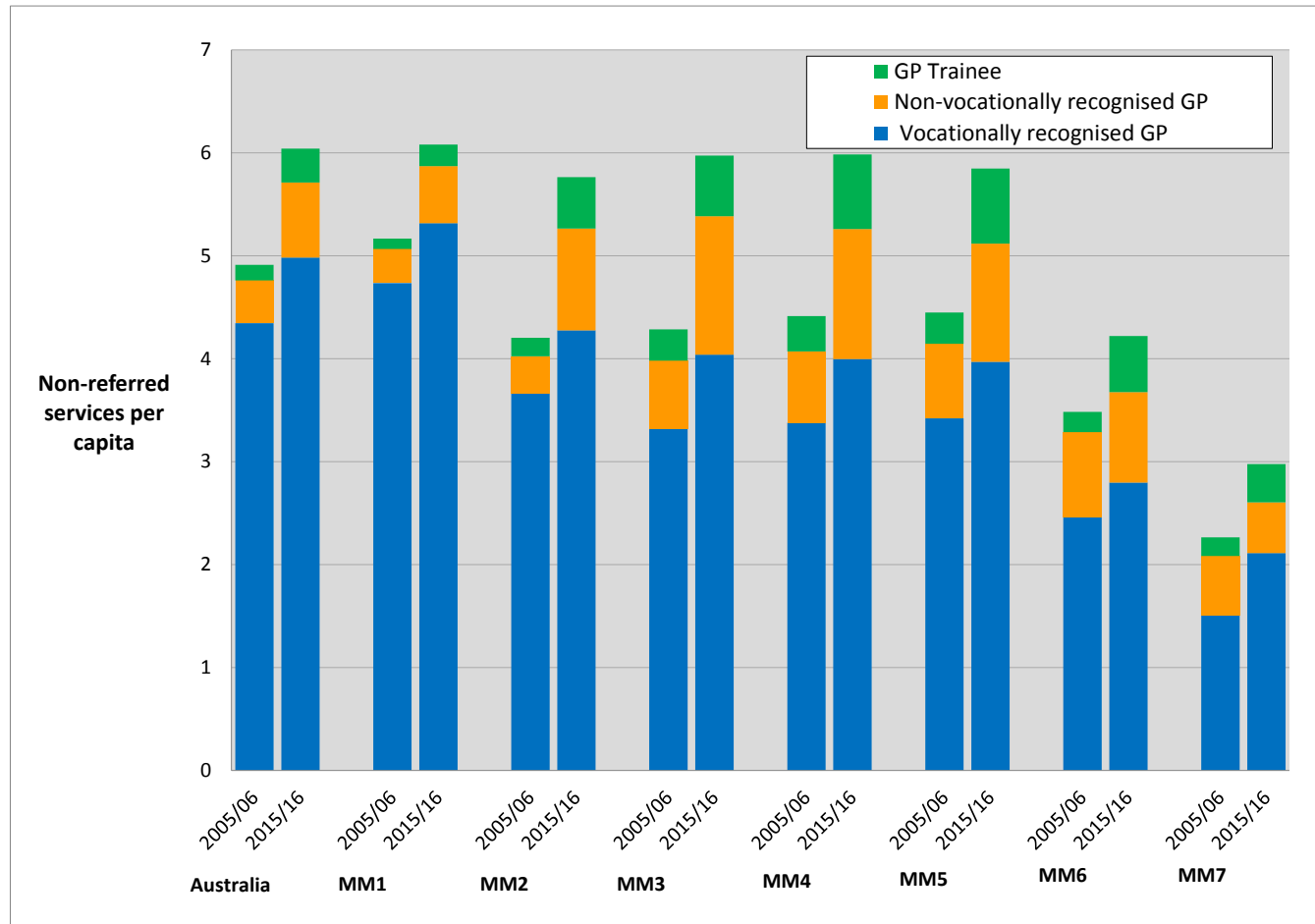


## Historical GP Full-time Service Equivalent to estimated population

Financial Year	1 GP FSE to population	Growth in FSE (%)	Growth in population (%)
2006-07	1,328		
2007-08	1,278	6	2
2008-08	1,273	2	2
2009-10	1,245	4	2
2010-11	1,229	3	2
2011-12	1,220	2	1
2012-13	1,194	4	2
2013-14	1,139	6	2
2014-15	1,081	7	1
2015-16	1,051	5	1



# Context: Patient initiated services 2005 - 2016





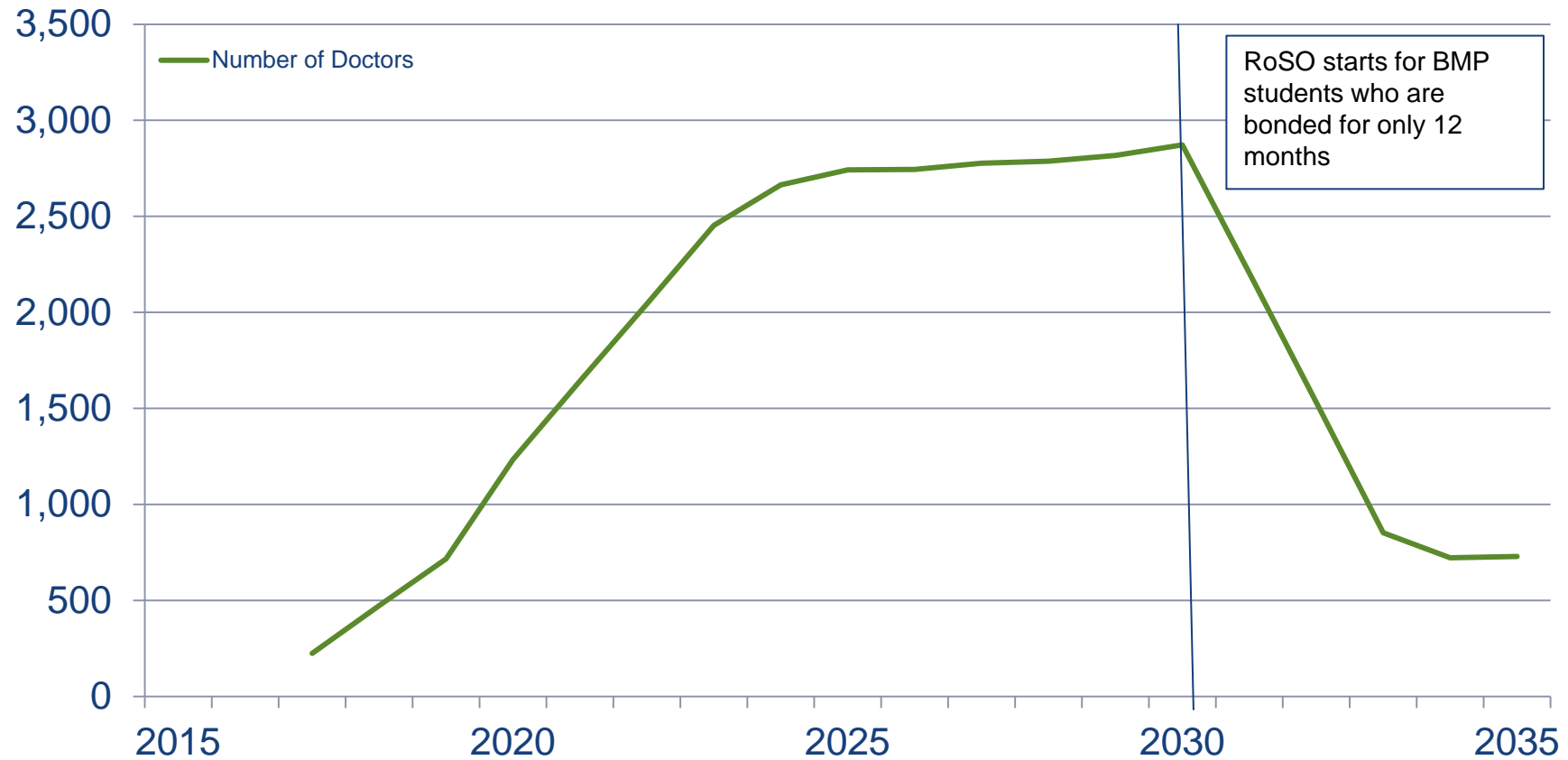
# Characteristics of the GP workforce (non-trainees)

(age weighted by workload)

	MM 1			MM 2			MM 3-5			MM 6-7		
	Average Age	% Female	% Procedural	Average Age	% Female	% Procedural	Average Age	% Female	% Procedural	Average Age	% Female	% Procedural
2004-05	50	28%	4%	49	27%	5%	48	21%	3%	47	24%	1%
2005-06	51	28%	4%	49	27%	4%	49	22%	3%	48	24%	1%
2006-07	51	29%	4%	50	27%	4%	49	22%	3%	48	24%	1%
2007-08	51	29%	4%	50	28%	4%	49	24%	3%	48	26%	1%
2008-09	52	30%	4%	50	28%	4%	50	25%	3%	48	27%	1%
2009-10	52	30%	4%	50	29%	4%	50	25%	3%	48	28%	1%
2010-11	52	31%	4%	50	29%	4%	50	26%	3%	49	28%	0%
2011-12	52	32%	4%	50	31%	4%	50	27%	3%	49	29%	1%
2012-13	52	33%	4%	50	31%	4%	50	28%	3%	50	29%	1%
2013-14	52	34%	4%	50	32%	4%	50	29%	3%	49	31%	1%
2014-15	52	34%	4%	49	33%	4%	50	31%	3%	49	33%	1%
2015-16	52	35%	4%	49	34%	4%	50	32%	2%	50	34%	2%

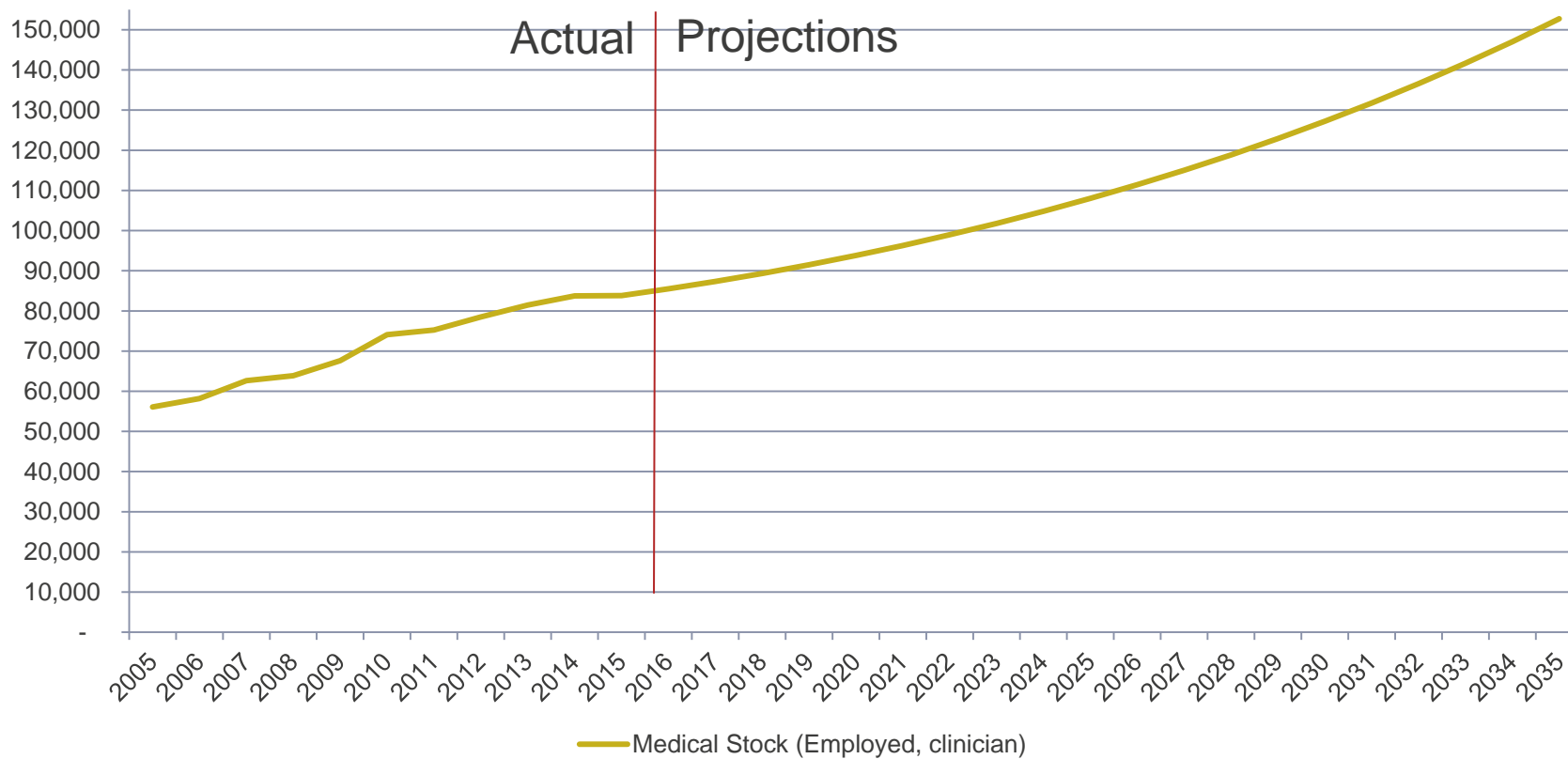


## Doctors with return of service obligations – preliminary assessment





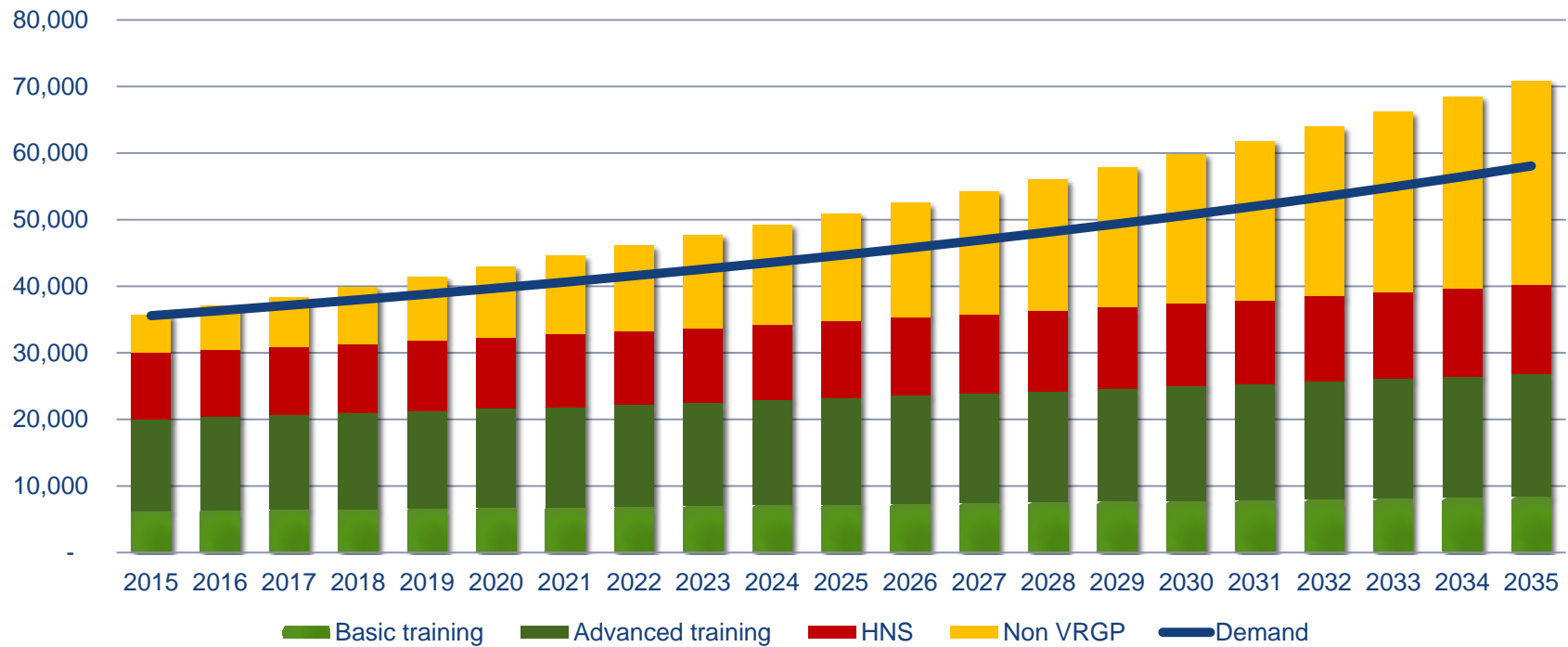
# Projected growth in the medical workforce (all doctor types)





## Context - Workforce Trajectory: capped training numbers

### Constrained growth to population growth All Non Specialist







# Commonwealth Workforce Strategy: Key Considerations

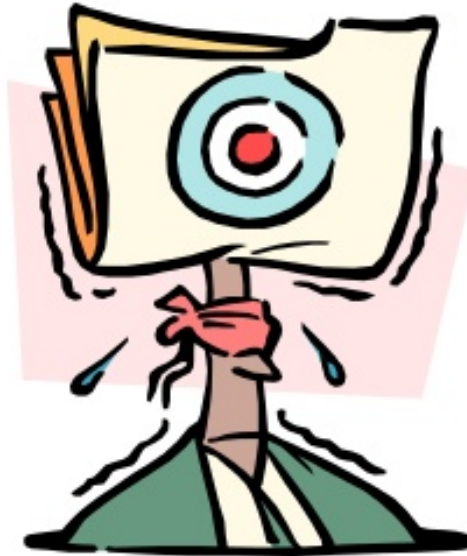
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- Facilitate appropriate access to a quality health workforce reflecting needs identified through local level workforce planning
- Strengthen evidence base through analysis of workforce data, program monitoring and evaluation
- Rationalise and streamline workforce programs based on community need and broader reforms – supporting PHNs, HCHs, NDIS, aged care
- Work with jurisdictions and professional stakeholders on role delineation to better meet local community needs
- Demonstrate national leadership by trialling and embracing new evidence based approaches

# The Hospitalists Role in Recruiting Physicians

## Factors influencing physician recruitment and retention

- **Lawyers, guns, and money**
- **Diminishing returns**
  - Medicare
  - Medicaid
- **Teaching and Research**
- **Lifestyle**



# Rural Clinical Schools Attraction

	<b>TOTAL 2011 - 2016</b>	
<b>Demographics</b>	<b>N (3341)</b>	<b>Mean%(SD)</b>
<b>Male</b>	1389	40.9% (2.6)
<b>Rural Origin</b>	1438	42.9% (1.7)
<b>Bonded</b>	1068	31.3% (1.9)
<b>1st Choice</b>	1992	66.3% (2.3)

**F R A M E**

# Rural Clinical Schools

## Placement type \*\*

	Capital or major city		Inner regional city		Smaller rural		small rural or remote community		very remote area		TOTAL
Block rotation	48	28.6%	83	49.4%	23	13.7%	9	5.4%	5	3.0%	168
Amalgamated LIC	50	43.1%	37	31.9%	22	19.0%	3	2.6%	4	3.4%	116
Blended LIC	28	36.8%	37	48.7%	9	11.8%	2	2.6%	0	0.0%	76
Comprehensive LIC	96	35.2%	79	28.9%	72	26.4%	22	8.1%	4	1.5%	273
Total	222	35.1%	236	37.3%	126	19.9%	36	5.7%	13	2.1%	633

**F R A M E**









Specialist

Generalist











TIMBUMBURI PUBLIC SCHOOL

**SCHOOL BACK**  
**19 JULY**  
**RESISTANCE**  
**IS FUTILE**

*Proudly supported by your P&C Association*

**MEETING 2nd MONDAY MONTHLY 7.30 PM**

# Readiness for the future

- What are the future rural and remote workforce challenges?
- What are three key issues/gaps that we could address within the national rural workforce policy environment
- What are the models of rural general practice of the future we should be imagining workforce for?
- What key non health infrastructure will be required for all of us to live in rural Australia





