

8 Migration of medical practitioners to and from Australia

Overseas-trained doctors (OTDs) have contributed greatly to the supply of medical practitioners in Australia, both as permanent additions to the workforce and as temporary residents. There were 9,873 overseas-trained doctors in the Australian medical workforce in 1997, representing 20.4% of the 48,321 employed medical practitioners.

During the last decade, monitoring of the numbers and distribution of the overseas-trained workforce has taken on increased importance.

- Because the medical workforce had been increasing at a much faster rate than population growth, national medical workforce policy since 1992 has been to restrict permanent net additions to the Australian workforce of OTDs to around 200 per year. Changes in government policy during 1999 are to allow limited additional numbers of permanent resident overseas-trained doctors, with recognised skills, to practise in designated rural areas.
- State health authorities during the 1990s have made increasing use of temporary resident overseas-trained doctors (TRDs) to fill positions in hospitals, general practice and locum services.
- There were 9,873 OTDs in 1997, of whom 1,136 had obtained their initial qualification in New Zealand (11.5%), with a further 3,824 graduates from the United Kingdom or Ireland (38.7%), 2,829 from Asia (28.7%) and the remaining 2,084 from other countries (21.1%).
- These proportions varied across States and Territories. More than one in four medical practitioners working in Western Australia, Northern Territory and Tasmania obtained their initial qualification overseas. In Western Australia and Tasmania, 18.8% and 16.7% respectively, qualified in the United Kingdom or Ireland. In the Northern Territory, 13.7% of medical practitioners had obtained their initial qualification from Asia, compared with the national average of 5.9%.

8.1 Overseas-trained Australian citizen or permanent resident medical practitioners

- 44,396 (91.9%) employed medical practitioners were Australian citizens, 3,414 (7.1%) were non-citizen permanent residents of Australia and the remaining 511 (1.1%) were temporary residents.
- Of the 44,396 practitioners who were Australian citizens, 37,076 (83.5%) were trained in Australia and 7,319 (16.5%) were trained overseas. The 7,319 practitioners who were overseas-trained had an occupation and age profile which differed from the occupation and age profile of the Australian trained doctors who were citizens:
 - 53.6% were employed in primary care and 31.5% were specialists compared with 40.7% and 33.7% respectively of the Australian-trained practitioners.

- The average age of the overseas-trained (except for those from New Zealand) was greater than the Australian-trained for all occupations and was between six and 10 years greater for those trained in Asia.
- 37.6% had initially qualified in the United Kingdom or Ireland, 32.0% in Asia, 6.3% in New Zealand and 24.1% in other countries.
- Of the 3,414 non-citizen permanent resident medical practitioners, 1,307 (38.3%) had obtained their initial qualification in Australia and 2,107 (61.7%) had trained overseas. Of those who were overseas-trained:
 - 42.1% were employed in primary care, 31.9% were specialists, 10.6% were hospital non-specialists, 9.4% were specialists-in-training and the remaining 5.9% were non-clinicians. This was a similar occupation profile to the Australian-trained citizens.
 - 39.7% had initially qualified in the United Kingdom or Ireland, 27.8% in New Zealand, 20.7% in Asia and 11.7% in other countries.
 - 78.4% were employed in their main job in metropolitan areas, 19.9% in a rural area and 1.8% in a remote area.
- Permanent resident overseas-trained medical practitioners were more likely to work in a rural or remote area if graduates from the United Kingdom or Ireland (28.9% worked in rural areas and 2.6% in remote areas), compared with those who had qualified in Asia initially (10.5% in rural areas and 0.7% in remote areas) or New Zealand (12.8% and 1.2% respectively).

Table 29: Employed medical practitioners: occupation and country of initial qualification, States and Territories, 1997

Occupation/country of initial qualification	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Total	%
Primary care										
Australia	5,061	4,273	2,768	1,468	1,221	401	143	318	15,653	76.1
New Zealand	99	43	68	15	36	4	8	15	288	1.4
UK/Ireland	428	330	424	90	353	122	27	40	1,813	8.8
Asia	901	353	61	186	136	7	19	20	1,682	8.2
Other countries	637	230	118	32	65	37	2	2	1,122	5.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>7,125</i>	<i>5,229</i>	<i>3,440</i>	<i>1,790</i>	<i>1,810</i>	<i>571</i>	<i>198</i>	<i>395</i>	<i>20,557</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Hospital non-specialist										
Australia	1,557	516	757	293	359	101	65	79	3,728	83.3
New Zealand	67	7	41	10	20	0	6	5	156	3.5
UK/Ireland	22	14	133	8	62	4	3	2	248	5.5
Asia	103	20	24	2	0	4	17	15	186	4.2
Other countries	64	18	41	12	17	4	0	0	157	3.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,814</i>	<i>576</i>	<i>996</i>	<i>325</i>	<i>458</i>	<i>113</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>101</i>	<i>4,475</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Specialist										
Australia	4,510	3,688	2,031	1,218	978	230	74	225	12,953	81.0
New Zealand	143	108	99	56	54	10	9	11	489	3.1
UK/Ireland	308	217	292	102	240	53	2	32	1,244	7.8
Asia	295	191	69	80	48	17	18	7	724	4.5
Other countries	279	93	83	32	68	19	3	6	582	3.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>5,534</i>	<i>4,296</i>	<i>2,573</i>	<i>1,487</i>	<i>1,386</i>	<i>328</i>	<i>106</i>	<i>280</i>	<i>15,992</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Specialist-in-training										
Australia	1,451	1,121	616	401	298	77	30	58	4,052	87.8
New Zealand	68	16	11	12	13	2	2	3	126	2.7
UK/Ireland	39	31	73	6	53	4	2	2	210	4.5
Asia	43	24	24	4	6	0	4	3	108	2.3
Other countries	43	13	34	8	19	4	0	0	121	2.6
<i>Total</i>	<i>1,644</i>	<i>1,205</i>	<i>758</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>389</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>39</i>	<i>66</i>	<i>4,617</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Non-clinician										
Australia	719	492	310	184	188	45	20	105	2,063	77.0
New Zealand	20	20	12	13	7	0	0	6	78	2.9
UK/Ireland	59	53	36	18	117	12	4	10	309	11.5
Asia	53	28	6	6	18	1	5	9	128	4.8
Other countries	52	20	9	3	8	6	0	5	102	3.8
<i>Total</i>	<i>904</i>	<i>612</i>	<i>373</i>	<i>224</i>	<i>338</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>30</i>	<i>134</i>	<i>2,680</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Total										
Australia	13,298	10,090	6,482	3,563	3,044	854	333	785	38,448	79.6
New Zealand	397	193	230	105	129	16	24	40	1,136	2.4
UK/Ireland	855	645	958	223	825	194	37	86	3,824	7.9
Asia	1,395	615	185	278	208	30	64	54	2,829	5.9
Other countries	1,076	375	284	88	176	69	5	12	2,084	4.3
Total	17,021	11,918	8,139	4,258	4,382	1,163	463	977	48,321	100.0

Table 30: Permanent resident overseas-trained medical practitioners: occupation, country of initial qualification and region, Australia, 1997

Occupation/ country of initial qualification	Region of main job						Total
	Capital city	Other metro centre	Large rural centre	Small rural centre	Other rural area	Remote zone	
Primary care							
New Zealand	97	15	8	12	11	3	146
UK/Ireland	221	38	50	43	68	18	438
Asia	201	12	3	6	6	0	228
Other countries	46	7	3	4	11	3	74
<i>Total</i>	<i>566</i>	<i>72</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>97</i>	<i>24</i>	<i>887</i>
Hospital non-specialist							
New Zealand	66	22	11	0	0	0	100
UK/Ireland	17	0	13	4	2	2	38
Asia	48	3	7	0	0	0	58
Other countries	22	2	2	2	0	0	28
<i>Total</i>	<i>153</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>33</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>225</i>
Specialist							
New Zealand	173	30	20	6	0	2	230
UK/Ireland	183	17	25	16	3	0	244
Asia	62	7	8	8	6	3	95
Other countries	67	9	12	10	3	3	104
<i>Total</i>	<i>485</i>	<i>63</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>40</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>672</i>
Specialist-in-training							
New Zealand	50	15	2	0	3	2	72
UK/Ireland	59	2	4	0	0	0	65
Asia	31	5	0	0	0	0	35
Other countries	18	3	5	0	0	0	27
<i>Total</i>	<i>158</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>0</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>199</i>
Non-clinician							
New Zealand	35	0	2	2	0	0	38
UK/Ireland	26	9	9	6	0	2	52
Asia	14	5	0	2	0	0	21
Other countries	12	0	0	0	2	0	14
<i>Total</i>	<i>87</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>125</i>
Total							
New Zealand	421	83	42	19	14	7	586
UK/Ireland	506	67	100	68	74	22	837
Asia	356	32	18	16	12	3	437
Other countries	166	21	22	17	16	6	247
Total	1,449	202	183	120	116	37	2,107

8.2 International migration by medical practitioners

The Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs provides medical practitioner international migration data. The features of these data included the following.

Visas issued

- 290 visas were issued in 1997–98 to persons holding medical qualifications who were permanently migrating to Australia – a decrease of 34.5% on the number issued in 1996–97. The majority of these visas (55.2%) were issued under the ‘preferential family’ category.
- 15.5% of these visas were issued to residents of the People’s Republic of China, a further 26.9% were issued to residents of other Asian countries and 14.8% to residents of the United Kingdom or Ireland.

Permanent migration

- 358 medical practitioners who were citizens of foreign countries permanently migrated to Australia in 1997–98. Of these 32.4% had previously resided in Asia, 19.3% in New Zealand, and 12.3% in the United Kingdom or Ireland.
- During the same year, 173 medical practitioners permanently migrated from Australia, of whom 30.0% went to Asia, 26.6% to the United Kingdom or Ireland, and 22.0% to New Zealand.

Australian Medical Council approvals

A significant source of permanent additions to the Australian medical workforce is overseas-trained medical practitioners who have permanent resident status and who have gained full or conditional eligibility to practise by meeting examination and other requirements of the Australian Medical Council (AMC).

In 1998, a total of 180 permanent resident overseas-trained medical practitioners passed the AMC’s clinical examination and were eligible for registration. A further 53 overseas-trained specialists qualified for registration after recognition of their qualifications by a specialist College and the AMC.

Temporary migration for employment

- 1,703 medical practitioners who were citizens of foreign countries arrived in Australia temporarily in 1997–98 to take up employment – 546 for a long-term stay and 1,167 for a short-term stay. Of these, 65.3% had previously resided in the United Kingdom or Ireland and 7.4% in New Zealand.
- This arrival of temporary resident doctors was a 5.3% increase on 1996–97 which had a 65.9% increase on the 980 in 1995–96, despite changes in access by TRDs to rendering of Medicare services introduced in late 1996.
- Occupational trainees represented 23.1% of the 1,713 TRDs entering Australia in 1997–98 and these make a significant contribution to the hospital workforce in New South Wales and South Australia where they were 37.9% and 84.2% respectively of the arriving TRDs.

- 984 (55.7%) of the arriving TRDs were on medical practitioner visas for area of need positions and 56.3% of the practitioners on this type of visa were intending to stay in Queensland, 13.8% in Victoria and 12.4% in Western Australia.
- 89.6% of the TRDs arriving in Queensland, 59.3% of those in Western Australia and 48.7% of those in Victoria were on visas for area need positions as were around 75% or more of those arriving in Tasmania, the Northern Territory and the Australian Capital Territory.
- Temporary resident doctors arriving in Australia intended to stay for an average of 0.98 of a year.
- It was estimated that 1,652 temporary resident doctors were in Australia at any point in time in 1997.
- 797 medical practitioners who were Australian citizens or permanent residents of Australia returned after a long-term (12 months or more) overseas stay. Of these, 33.8% had been staying in the United Kingdom or Ireland, 27.2% in Asia and 18.4% in the United States of America or Canada.
- 430 Australian citizen or permanent resident medical practitioners left Australia during 1996-97 to take up employment overseas on a long-term basis. Of these, 37.9% were intending to work in the United Kingdom or Ireland, 23.7% in Asia, 20.5% in the United States of America or Canada and 3.7% in New Zealand.
- 824 foreign medical practitioners who had been residing temporarily in Australia for 12 months or more departed from Australia, of whom 40.7% went to the United Kingdom or Ireland.

Temporary resident doctors

Of the 1,713 temporary resident doctors who entered Australia for employment in 1997-98 most entered for a stay of less than 12 months and were not included in the AIHW labour force survey. Therefore the estimates below refer to temporary resident doctors who were re-registering for practice at the general renewal of registration in late 1997.

Of the 511 temporary resident medical practitioners, 446 (87.2%) had trained overseas. Of those who were overseas-trained:

- 20.4% were employed in primary care, 41.6% were hospital non-specialists, 13.3% were specialists, 21.1% were specialists-in-training and the remaining 3.6% were non-clinicians;
- 52.9% had obtained their initial qualification in the United Kingdom or Ireland, 19.8% in New Zealand, 10.5% in Asia and 16.6% in other countries;
- 64.1% worked in their main job in a metropolitan area, 25.1% in a rural area and 10.8% in a remote area; and
- 73.0% practised in acute care hospitals in their main job and 16.9% from private rooms.

Table 31: Permanent migration of medical practitioners to and from Australia, 1992–93 to 1997–98

	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	Total 1992–98	% 1992–98
Permanent migration to Australia of overseas residents								
Country of previous residence								
New Zealand	39	49	74	71	63	69	365	12.3
Other Oceania	7	5	6	6	5	3	32	1.1
UK/Ireland	105	85	119	87	71	44	511	17.2
Other Europe	103	55	81	63	59	37	398	13.4
Middle East	11	15	22	24	17	16	105	3.5
Hong Kong	46	28	31	30	33	7	175	5.9
China	25	42	58	186	119	45	475	16.0
Other Asia	96	100	110	93	72	71	542	18.3
USA/Canada	13	19	13	25	13	19	102	3.4
South Africa	12	17	26	16	32	29	132	4.4
Other Africa	21	21	14	19	16	13	104	3.5
Other countries	2	9	4	6	0	5	26	0.9
Total	480	445	558	626	500	358	2,967	100.0
Permanent migration from Australia of Australian residents								
Country of future residence								
New Zealand	29	34	52	49	51	38	253	27.3
Other Oceania	1	1	0	2	2	0	6	0.6
UK/Ireland	37	31	41	32	37	46	224	24.2
Other Europe	6	9	7	6	4	8	40	4.3
Middle East	6	10	4	3	8	6	37	4.0
Asia	29	37	36	29	41	52	224	24.2
USA/Canada	22	25	13	27	15	21	123	13.3
Other countries	3	4	1	5	4	2	19	2.1
Total	133	151	154	153	162	173	926	100.0
Net permanent immigration								
Country of residence								
New Zealand	10	15	22	22	12	31	112	5.5
Other Oceania	6	4	6	4	3	3	26	1.3
UK/Ireland	68	54	78	55	34	-2	287	14.1
Other Europe	97	46	74	57	55	29	358	17.5
Middle East	5	5	18	21	9	10	68	3.3
Asia	138	133	163	280	183	71	968	47.4
USA/Canada	-9	-6	0	-2	-2	-2	-21	-1.0
Other countries	32	43	43	36	44	45	243	11.9
Total	347	294	404	473	338	185	2,041	100.0

Source: AIHW from Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs data.

Table 32: Australian Medical Council examination results: 1992–98

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998
Overseas-trained doctors entering through the general registration pathway							
MCQ examination							
Number of candidates presenting	921	812	619	688	858	1,081	540
Number passing/eligible to proceed to clinical examination	298	217	218	220	392	363	264
Clinical examination							
Number of exams conducted	570	439	380	482	512	475	448
Number passing AMC exam and eligible for registration	238	194	212	262	226	222	180
Overseas-trained specialists entering through the AMC/specialist college pathway^(a)							
Number of applications received	264 ^(b)	147	139	174	175	175	167
Number rejected	67 ^(b)	3	10	7	5	3	7
Total qualified for registration	50 ^(b)	10	23	55	63	43	53
Total overseas-trained doctors entering the workforce	295^(c)	203	234	277	289	265	233

(a) 1997 figures are pro-rata estimates of data to July 1998.

(b) Data for the period 1990–92.

(c) Includes AMC/specialist college pathway data for the period 1990–92.

Notes:

1. The total number of examinations conducted is a factor of the number of clinical examination places that the AMC is able to arrange in any one year. In 1993 the number of places was reduced from a target of 600 per year to 400 per year as a result of constraints on the clinical resources used for AMC clinical examinations.
2. A three-year limit for AMC clinical examination came into force on 1 January 1995 for those who passed the multiple choice questionnaire examination.
3. From 1996 the AMC ceased to conduct the multiple choice questionnaire examination overseas.

Source: Australian Medical Council.

Table 33: Temporary migration of non-Australian medical practitioners to and from Australia for employment: type of migration and country of previous or future residence, 1992–93 to 1997–98

	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	% 1997–98
Migration to Australia for long-term stay							
Country of previous residence							
New Zealand	50	48	63	41	65	53	9.7
UK/Ireland	148	193	241	278	325	341	62.5
Asia	25	32	37	37	56	54	9.9
South Africa	1	3	7	11	33	47	8.6
Other countries	17	22	28	45	49	51	9.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>241</i>	<i>298</i>	<i>376</i>	<i>412</i>	<i>528</i>	<i>546</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Migration to Australia for short-term stay							
Country of previous residence							
New Zealand	52	57	49	56	58	74	6.3
UK/Ireland	334	444	641	277	793	778	66.7
Asia	25	38	46	37	57	103	8.8
USA/Canada	8	25	36	164	111	100	8.6
South Africa	0	3	14	20	50	54	4.6
Other countries	7	28	9	14	29	58	5.0
<i>Total</i>	<i>426</i>	<i>595</i>	<i>795</i>	<i>568</i>	<i>1,098</i>	<i>1,167</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Migration from Australia of temporary visitors after a long-term stay							
Country of future residence							
New Zealand	18	32	20	22	30	49	5.9
Other Oceania	14	9	17	17	20	12	1.5
UK/Ireland	187	161	192	269	265	335	40.7
Other Europe	18	31	35	41	55	49	5.9
Malaysia	32	26	35	31	32	36	4.4
China	38	31	39	39	46	60	7.3
Japan	15	31	25	19	25	24	2.9
Other Asia	83	76	82	124	139	158	19.2
USA/Canada	10	21	17	16	32	35	4.2
South Africa	2	2	4	2	13	26	3.2
Other countries	14	15	14	25	27	40	4.9
<i>Total</i>	<i>431</i>	<i>435</i>	<i>480</i>	<i>605</i>	<i>684</i>	<i>824</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Source: AIHW from Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs data.

Table 34: Medical practitioners temporarily migrating to Australia for employment: type of visa and intended duration of stay, States and Territories, 1997-98

Type of visa	NSW	Vic	Qld	SA	WA	Tas	NT	ACT	Total	%
Duration of stay										
422 Medical practitioner										
0-6 months	10	0	216	0	39	2	10	0	277	29.2
7-11 months	44	74	10	0	0	0	0	15	143	15.1
1 year	26	34	157	4	62	15	7	4	309	32.6
13-17 months	3	10	130	1	13	3	3	0	163	17.2
1.5-2 years	3	9	18	5	3	4	4	1	47	5.0
More than 2 years	0	4	3	1	1	0	0	0	9	0.9
Total	86	131	534	11	118	24	24	20	948	100.0
442 Occupational trainee										
0-6 months	0	12	0	10	39	0	0	0	61	15.5
7-11 months	9	0	0	60	0	0	0	0	69	17.5
1 year	99	40	12	41	2	0	2	1	197	50.0
13-17 months	16	7	0	9	0	1	0	0	33	8.4
1.5-2 years	23	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	27	6.9
More than 2 years	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1.8
Total	154	60	12	123	41	1	2	1	394	100.0
New Zealand citizen										
0-6 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
7-11 months	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
1 year	27	14	13	3	3	3	1	0	64	66.7
13-17 months	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	3.1
1.5-2 years	7	6	0	4	3	1	0	0	21	21.9
More than 2 years	2	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	8	8.3
Total	37	23	16	7	8	4	1	0	96	100.0
Other business visas										
0-6 months	0	39	26	0	0	0	0	0	65	24.5
7-11 months	59	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	85	32.1
1 year	47	5	6	1	2	1	1	2	65	24.5
13-17 months	7	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	11	4.2
1.5-2 years	12	7	0	1	1	1	1	3	26	9.8
More than 2 years	4	3	1	3	1	0	0	1	13	4.9
Total	129	55	34	5	32	2	2	6	265	100.0
Total										
0-6 months	10	51	242	10	78	2	10	0	403	23.7
7-11 months	112	74	10	60	26	0	0	15	297	17.4
1 year	199	93	188	49	69	19	11	7	635	37.3
13-17 months	27	19	131	10	16	4	3	0	210	12.3
1.5-2 years	45	23	18	13	7	6	5	4	121	7.1
More than 2 years	13	9	7	4	3	0	0	1	37	2.2
Total	406	269	596	146	199	31	29	27	1,703	100.0
(average duration of intended stay)										
422 Medical practitioner	0.75	0.96	0.90	1.61	0.89	1.12	0.91	0.98	0.91	..
442 Occupational trainee	1.25	0.87	1.00	0.83	0.52	1.08	1.00	1.00	0.98	..
New Zealand citizens	1.34	1.49	1.50	1.57	1.57	1.25	1.00	0.00	1.43	..
Other business visas	1.07	0.90	0.71	2.45	0.89	1.25	1.50	1.72	1.01	..
Total	1.10	0.98	0.92	0.98	0.84	1.14	0.99	1.22	0.98	..
(expected number of TRDs in Australia at a point in time)										
422 Medical practitioner	64	126	481	18	105	27	22	20	863	..
442 Occupational trainee	192	52	12	102	21	1	2	1	384	..
New Zealand citizens	50	34	24	11	13	5	1	0	137	..
Other business visas	137	49	24	12	28	2	3	10	267	..
Total	444	262	542	143	168	35	28	31	1,652	..

Note: Expected number of TRDs in Australia at a point in time has been calculated by multiplying the number of TRDs entering Australia in 1997-98 by the average duration of intended stay. However it is expected that a number will leave early and others may extend their stay.

Source: AIHW from Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs data.

Table 35: Migration of Australian medical practitioners to and from Australia, 1992–93 to 1997–98

	1992–93	1993–94	1994–95	1995–96	1996–97	1997–98	% 1997–98
Migration to Australia of Australian residents returning after a long-term overseas stay							
Country of long-term stay							
New Zealand	14	17	13	18	23	25	3.1
Other Oceania	15	13	24	12	17	16	2.0
UK/Ireland	312	324	289	311	278	269	33.8
Other Europe	38	49	38	43	33	39	4.9
Middle East	28	34	38	44	22	34	4.3
Hong Kong	95	98	120	106	114	110	13.8
Singapore	13	15	14	10	15	15	1.9
Malaysia	20	16	10	14	17	15	1.9
Other Asia	35	39	50	65	44	77	9.7
USA/Canada	137	164	179	166	145	147	18.4
South Africa	15	16	13	9	14	17	2.1
Other Africa	11	10	16	15	14	15	1.9
Other countries	1	3	2	6	8	18	2.3
<i>Total</i>	<i>734</i>	<i>798</i>	<i>806</i>	<i>819</i>	<i>744</i>	<i>797</i>	<i>100.0</i>
Migration from Australia of Australian residents for a long-term overseas stay							
Country of long-term stay							
New Zealand	9	13	12	17	23	16	3.7
Other Oceania	26	21	18	24	17	12	2.8
UK/Ireland	163	140	161	147	147	163	37.9
Other Europe	11	13	12	17	11	9	2.1
Middle East	23	21	23	22	14	22	5.1
Hong Kong	54	56	67	50	72	55	12.8
Other Asia	39	31	36	45	59	47	10.9
USA/Canada	101	69	93	87	90	88	20.5
South Africa	2	5	2	6	0	3	0.7
Other countries	11	10	10	9	9	15	3.5
<i>Total</i>	<i>439</i>	<i>379</i>	<i>434</i>	<i>424</i>	<i>442</i>	<i>430</i>	<i>100.0</i>

Source: AIHW from Department of Immigration and Multicultural Affairs data.

Table 36: Temporary resident overseas-trained medical practitioners^(a): occupation, country of initial qualification and region, Australia, 1997

Occupation/ country of initial qualification	Region of main job						Total
	Capital city	Other metro centre	Large rural centre	Small rural centre	Other rural area	Remote	
Primary care							
New Zealand	9	0	3	1	0	3	15
UK/Ireland	13	6	11	5	4	17	56
Asia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other countries	4	1	0	2	2	11	19
<i>Total</i>	27	7	14	7	6	31	91
Hospital non-specialist							
New Zealand	16	7	2	0	0	3	28
UK/Ireland	65	12	32	8	4	6	127
Asia	4	0	1	1	0	0	7
Other countries	10	1	7	1	1	3	23
<i>Total</i>	96	19	43	10	5	12	186
Specialist							
New Zealand	16	5	3	4	0	0	28
UK/Ireland	9	0	0	0	0	0	9
Asia	9	1	0	1	0	2	13
Other countries	2	0	4	3	0	0	9
<i>Total</i>	36	6	7	8	0	2	59
Specialist-in-training							
New Zealand	12	2	0	0	0	0	14
UK/Ireland	26	4	6	0	0	0	36
Asia	15	6	1	0	0	2	24
Other countries	15	2	1	1	0	0	19
<i>Total</i>	68	14	9	1	0	2	94
Non-clinician							
New Zealand	1	0	0	0	0	1	3
UK/Ireland	8	0	0	0	0	0	8
Asia	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
Other countries	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
<i>Total</i>	13	0	1	0	0	1	16
Total							
New Zealand	54	14	8	5	0	7	88
UK/Ireland	121	22	49	13	7	24	236
Asia	31	7	3	3	0	4	47
Other countries	32	5	14	7	3	13	74
Total	239	47	74	27	11	48	446

(a) There were 980 temporary resident doctors who entered Australia for employment in 1995–96, 1,626 in 1996–97 and 1,703 in 1997–98. Most entered for a stay of less than 12 months and were not included in the AIHW labour force survey. Therefore the estimates in this table refer to temporary resident doctors who were re-registering for practice at the general renewal of registration in late 1997.