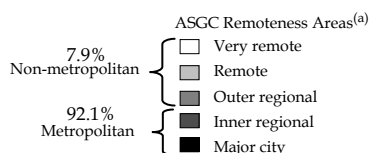


# State and territory profiles

This section uses the AIHW survey data to summarise employment characteristics of those employed as psychologists for each jurisdiction surveyed.

## New South Wales

Population in 2003: 6,682,053



In 2003, employed psychologists in New South Wales were, on average, 45.3 years of age and worked 36.8 hours per week. They were most likely to work in private rooms/consultancy (1,342), followed by community health services (1,108).

This was a change from 2000 when, on average, employed psychologists were younger (44.2 years) and had longer working weeks (37.1 hours) (Table A.11). Between 2000 and 2003 employed psychologist numbers rose by 21.2%.

In 2003, over a third of the State's psychologists (39.2%) earned between \$40,001 and \$60,000 annually and around a quarter (26.7%) earned more than \$60,000 (Table A.7).

### Psychologists in 2003:

Number of employed psychologists: 5,589

Proportion metropolitan-based<sup>(a)</sup>: 97.4%

FTE rate<sup>(b)</sup> of psychologist supply: 88

**Table 11: Employed psychologists: summary characteristics, New South Wales, 2003**

Characteristic	Number	Average age	% male	Average weekly hours	% part-time
<b>Field of psychology</b>					
Clinical psychologist	3,996	45.2	28.9	35.7	34.7
Non-clinical psychologist					
Administrator	772	44.1	33.1	41.2	17.0
Teacher/educator	125	50.6	31.1	37.0	32.1
Researcher	251	45.6	27.7	39.2	28.3
Provide professional supervision	64	47.0	32.4	32.9	47.7
Other	381	46.7	27.0	39.0	28.0
<b>Principal work setting</b>					
Private rooms/consultancy	1,342	48.2	31.4	33.9	45.5
Hospital	463	40.5	24.8	39.0	23.1
Community health services (incl. mental health)	1,108	41.5	28.6	36.8	30.0
Developmental disability service	134	39.6	28.6	35.8	27.6
Tertiary education institution	574	47.8	31.1	37.7	32.6
Government (incl. community services dept, defence and justice)	327	42.4	26.9	38.9	21.3
School	908	49.9	28.0	37.8	25.2
Mining, industrial or commercial	243	40.7	32.8	40.2	23.9
Other	268	42.6	36.6	39.5	16.1
<b>Sector of main job</b>					
Public	3,275	44.6	29.3	38.1	25.3
Private	2,091	46.1	30.1	35.2	40.4
<b>Total employed psychologists<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>5,589</b>	<b>45.3</b>	<b>29.4</b>	<b>36.8</b>	<b>31.6</b>

(a) See 'Geographic classification' in the Glossary. Proportions of metropolitan/non-metropolitan based on ABS population figures.

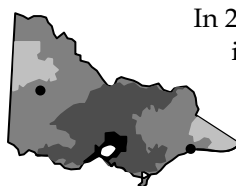
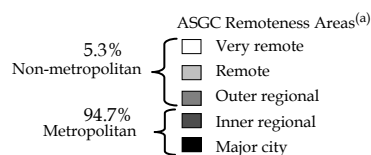
(b) Rate per 100,000 population. See box on page 10.

(c) Total includes 'not stated' to the various characteristics in the table, but percentage calculations exclude 'not stated'.

Source: AIHW Psychology Labour Force Survey, 2003.

# Victoria

Population in 2003: 4,911,425



In 2003, the average age of employed psychologists in Victoria was 43.9 years and they worked an average of 34.9 hours per week. Over a third (34.6% or 1,613) worked in private practice/consultancy and, of these, over half (55.2%) worked part-time. Across the work settings, psychologists working in tertiary institutions were the most likely to be male (39.6%) and those in developmental disability services were least likely (9.8%). This compared with 26.3% male in Victoria, overall.

Psychologists working in the private sector (52.9%) were older, on average, than their public sector colleagues (45.6 years compared with 41.9) and worked fewer hours per week on average (32.4 hours compared with 37.9).

## Psychologists in 2003:

Number of employed psychologists: 4,671

Proportion metropolitan-based<sup>(a)</sup>: 98.3%

FTE rate<sup>(b)</sup> of psychologist supply: 95

**Table 12: Employed psychologists: summary characteristics, Victoria, 2003**

Characteristic	Number	Average age	% male	Average weekly hours	% part-time
<b>Field of psychology</b>					
Clinical psychologist	3,067	44.3	25.2	33.4	45.7
Non-clinical psychologist					
Administrator	878	42.0	28.4	39.0	25.7
Teacher/educator	258	48.1	26.4	36.0	30.6
Researcher	211	41.9	36.8	38.9	36.2
Provide professional supervision	72	45.8	34.6	32.6	45.4
Other	186	41.6	19.4	37.0	30.6
<b>Principal work setting</b>					
Private practice/consultancy	1,613	48.0	27.6	30.4	55.2
Hospital	388	39.0	16.8	35.4	36.1
Community health (incl. mental health)	835	39.7	22.5	36.9	31.0
Developmental disability service	104	44.9	9.8	34.1	43.2
Drug/alcohol treatment service	56	41.4	31.5	43.3	9.2
Government (incl. community services dept, defence and justice)	248	42.5	28.1	36.5	33.8
School	585	42.4	20.8	37.6	32.3
Tertiary institution	424	46.5	39.6	40.4	24.9
Mining, industrial, corporate or commercial	274	42.8	37.3	37.0	41.7
Other	134	37.3	29.7	38.2	24.4
<b>Sector of main job</b>					
Public	2,197	41.9	25.6	37.9	29.6
Private	2,465	45.6	27.0	32.4	49.3
<b>Total employed psychologists<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>4,671</b>	<b>43.9</b>	<b>26.3</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>40.1</b>

(a) See 'Geographic classification' in the Glossary. Proportions of metropolitan/non-metropolitan based on ABS population figures.

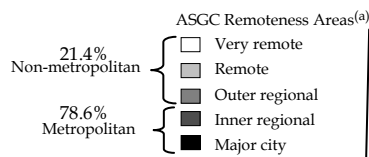
(b) Rate per 100,000 population. See box on page 10.

(c) Total includes 'not stated' to the various characteristics in the table, but percentage calculations exclude 'not stated'.

Source: AIHW Psychology Labour Force Survey, 2003.

# Queensland

Population in 2003: 3,801,039



## Psychologists in 2003:

Number of employed psychologists: 2,535  
 Proportion metropolitan-based<sup>(a)</sup>: 86.9%  
 FTE rate<sup>(b)</sup> of psychologist supply: 64

In 2003, employed psychologists in Queensland were, on average, 41.5 years of age and worked 33.7 hours per week.

Most were clinical psychologists (1,793), followed by teacher/educators (247) (Table 13). This was a change from 2000 when employed psychologists, on average, had longer working weeks (34.3 hours). Their average age was unchanged at 41.5 years.

Between 2000 and 2003, the number of employed psychologists grew by 33.9% (Table A.11).

A lower proportion of psychologists working in the public sector were male (29.3%) than their private sector colleagues (35.8%). Public sector workers were also less likely than those in the private sector to work part-time (29.2% compared with 45.9%).

**Table 13: Employed psychologists: summary characteristics, Queensland, 2003**

Characteristic	Number	Average age	% male	Average weekly hours	% part-time
<b>Field of psychology</b>					
Clinical psychologist	1,793	41.5	29.6	33.0	38.1
Non-clinical psychologist					
Administrator	147	42.9	34.1	37.6	17.6
Teacher/educator	247	45.0	41.5	35.9	32.6
Researcher	156	38.0	33.0	34.6	33.8
Public health psychologist	25	37.5	30.4	35.7	14.9
Occupational health psychologist	23	36.3	33.6	31.7	50.2
Other	144	39.6	44.4	34.0	36.4
<b>Principal work setting</b>					
Private rooms/consultancy	581	47.1	37.4	30.2	54.3
Hospital (incl. psychiatric hospital)	192	39.7	28.1	36.5	25.2
Other residential care facility	25	38.1	39.6	28.8	52.0
24-hour or other medical centre	16	40.9	26.1	27.3	71.0
Other non-residential health care facility	348	38.0	30.4	36.4	22.7
Aboriginal health services	5	47.2	—	27.9	50.7
Government (incl. community services dept, justice)	522	39.0	29.3	35.0	26.2
Tertiary education institution	398	41.0	32.8	33.4	37.0
Defence forces	17	43.3	37.9	23.5	65.4
Other	377	41.0	28.2	35.1	33.9
<b>Sector of main job</b>					
Public	1,487	39.6	29.3	34.9	29.2
Private	993	44.3	35.8	32.0	45.9
<b>Total employed psychologists<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>2,535</b>	<b>41.5</b>	<b>32.1</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>35.9</b>

(a) See 'Geographic classification' in the Glossary. Proportions of metropolitan/non-metropolitan based on ABS population figures.

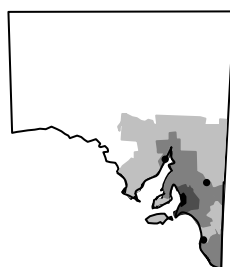
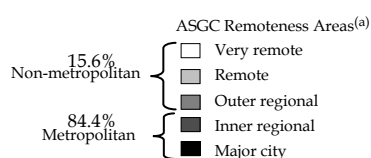
(b) Rate per 100,000 population. See box on page 10.

(c) Total includes 'not stated' to the various characteristics in the table, but percentage calculations exclude 'not stated'.

Source: AIHW Psychology Labour Force Survey, 2003.

# South Australia

Population in 2003: 1,526,301



In 2003, employed psychologists in South Australia were, on average, 46.9 years of age and worked 37.6 hours per week. The majority (67.1% or 516) were clinical psychologists, followed by administrators (20.2% or 155).

Across work settings, a third (32.2%) of psychologists worked in private rooms/consultancy, followed by around a fifth (17.2%) in community health. In development disability

services and in industrial, corporate or commercial settings, a quarter of psychologists were male, which was relatively low (24.0% and 25.1% respectively, compared with 39.7% for South Australian psychologists overall).

Psychologists working in the public sector tended to be younger and average longer working weeks than their colleagues in the private sector (45.8 years and 38.2 hours compared with 48.4 years and 36.7 hours) (Table 14).

## Psychologists in 2003:

Number of employed psychologists: 769

Proportion metropolitan-based<sup>(a)</sup>: 96.1%

FTE rate<sup>(b)</sup> of psychologist supply: 54

**Table 14: Employed psychologists: summary characteristics, South Australia, 2003**

Characteristic	Number	Average age	% male	Average weekly hours	% part-time
<b>Field of psychology</b>					
Clinical psychologist	516	46.9	36.2	36.5	34.9
Non-clinical psychologist					
Administrator	155	47.5	41.8	41.7	16.9
Teacher/educator	21	52.2	69.6	36.3	39.0
Researcher	21	45.0	58.6	43.1	—
Provide professional supervision/support	5	51.7	n.p.	46.7	—
Other	51	42.7	42.2	34.0	34.1
<b>Principal work setting</b>					
Private rooms/consultancy	244	50.0	40.4	36.8	37.5
Hospital (incl. psychiatric hospital)	86	42.7	43.0	38.1	28.0
Community health (incl. mental health)	130	45.2	43.0	38.1	25.6
Development disability service	33	45.2	24.0	35.4	25.2
Government (incl. community services dept, defence and justice)	82	44.3	29.1	37.9	21.0
School	66	53.4	35.9	35.9	34.5
Tertiary education institution	52	46.4	50.3	40.6	21.9
Industrial, corporate or commercial	34	38.6	25.1	41.4	25.2
Other	30	44.9	54.1	35.6	35.8
<b>Sector of main job</b>					
Public	446	45.8	41.3	38.2	24.7
Private	311	48.4	36.6	36.7	37.9
<b>Total employed psychologists<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>769</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>30.2</b>

(a) See 'Geographic classification' in the Glossary. Proportions of metropolitan/non-metropolitan based on ABS population figures.

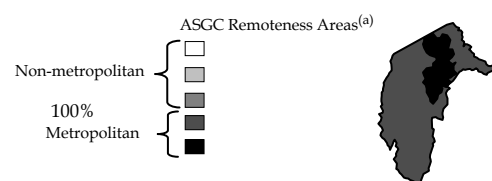
(b) Rate per 100,000 population. See box on page 10.

(c) Total includes 'not stated' to the various characteristics in the table, but percentage calculations exclude 'not stated'.

Source: AIHW Psychology Labour Force Survey, 2003.

# Australian Capital Territory

Population in 2003: 323,363



In 2003, employed psychologists in the Australian Capital Territory were, on average, 45.4 years of age, and they worked an average week of 37.7 hours. Almost two-thirds (63.4% or 323) were clinical psychologists.

Psychologists in community health work settings and developmental disability services were less likely to be male than those in other work settings (17.3% and 18.8%, respectively, compared with 28.5% in the Territory overall).

Across sectors, psychologists employed in the private sector were older and more likely to work part-time than those in the public sector (50.5 years and 18.7% part-time and 41.8 years and 51.2% part-time, respectively) (Table 15).

## Psychologists in 2003:

Number of employed psychologists: 509

Proportion metropolitan-based<sup>(a)</sup>: 100%

FTE rate<sup>(b)</sup> of psychologist supply: 170

**Table 15: Employed psychologists: summary characteristics, Australian Capital Territory, 2003**

Characteristic	Number	Average age	% male	Average weekly hours	% part-time
<b>Field of psychology</b>					
Clinical psychologist	323	47.4	26.2	36.0	37.0
Non-clinical psychologist					
Administrator	102	42.7	28.4	45.0	17.7
Teacher/educator	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.	n.p.
Researcher	26	40.4	28.4	38.4	22.8
Provide professional supervision/support	18	54.8	55.2	21.4	58.6
Other	38	33.6	31.6	39.6	14.1
<b>Principal work setting</b>					
Private rooms/consultancy	138	52.9	29.8	33.6	47.9
Hospital (incl. psychiatric hospital)	33	41.3	29.1	41.0	31.5
Community health (incl. mental health)	98	39.1	17.3	39.1	30.2
Developmental disability service	13	55.1	18.8	38.3	20.3
Government	84	38.1	31.6	44.1	6.4
School	46	52.6	26.2	37.7	28.4
Tertiary education institution	49	43.4	29.9	37.8	27.0
Industrial, corporate or commercial	35	42.9	40.9	31.4	50.0
Other	n.p.	45.0	n.p.	40.0	—
<b>Sector of main job</b>					
Public	299	41.8	28.3	40.9	18.7
Private	200	50.5	27.9	32.9	51.2
<b>Total employed psychologists<sup>(c)</sup></b>	<b>509</b>	<b>45.4</b>	<b>28.5</b>	<b>37.7</b>	<b>31.3</b>

(a) See 'Geographic classification' in the Glossary. Proportions of metropolitan/non-metropolitan based on ABS population figures.

(b) Rate per 100,000 population. See box on page 10.

(c) Total includes 'not stated' to the various characteristics in the table, but percentage calculations exclude 'not stated'.

Source: AIHW Psychology Labour Force Survey, 2003.