

# Chinese medicine now

A snapshot as at 30 June 2022

## Workforce at a glance

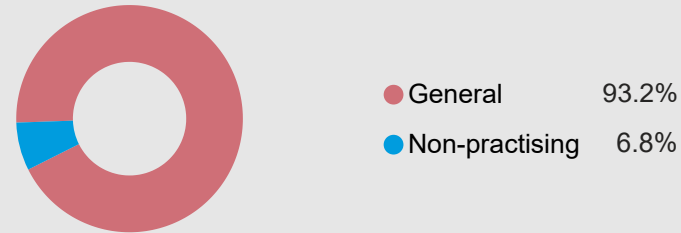


### 4,839 registered Chinese medicine practitioners in Australia<sup>1</sup>

0.6% of regulated health practitioner workforce

17.4 Chinese medicine practitioners per 100,000 head of population

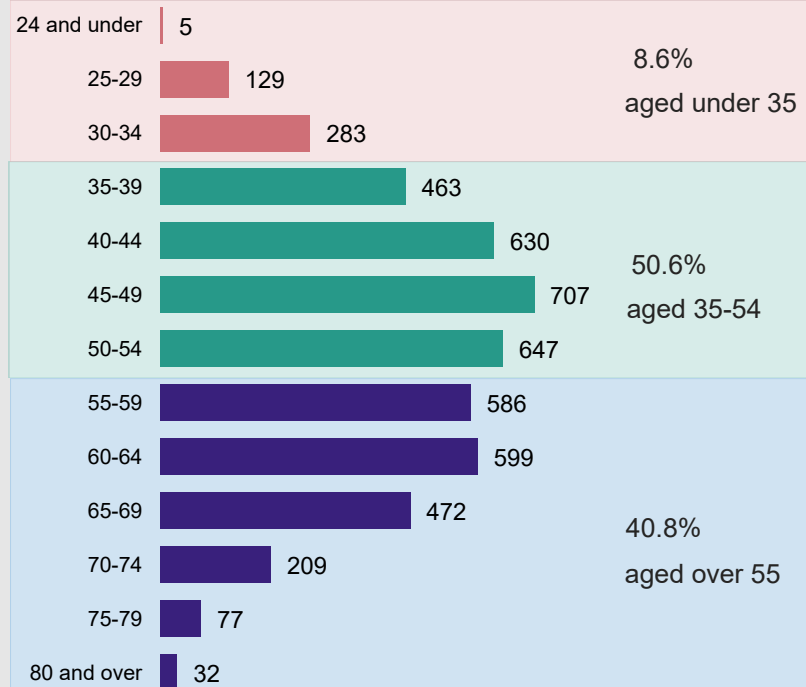
### Registration types



### Divisions

98.1%	Acupuncturist	38.9%	in one division
64.6%	Chinese herbal medicine practitioner	43.0%	in two divisions
24.0%	Chinese herbal dispenser	18.1%	in three divisions

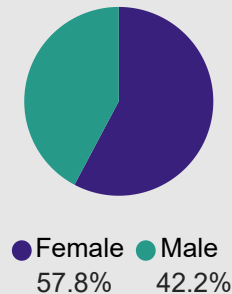
### Age range at 2021/22



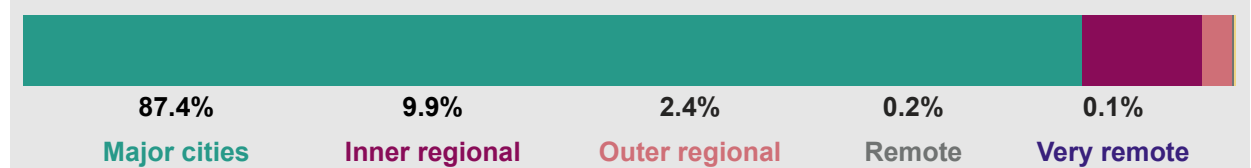
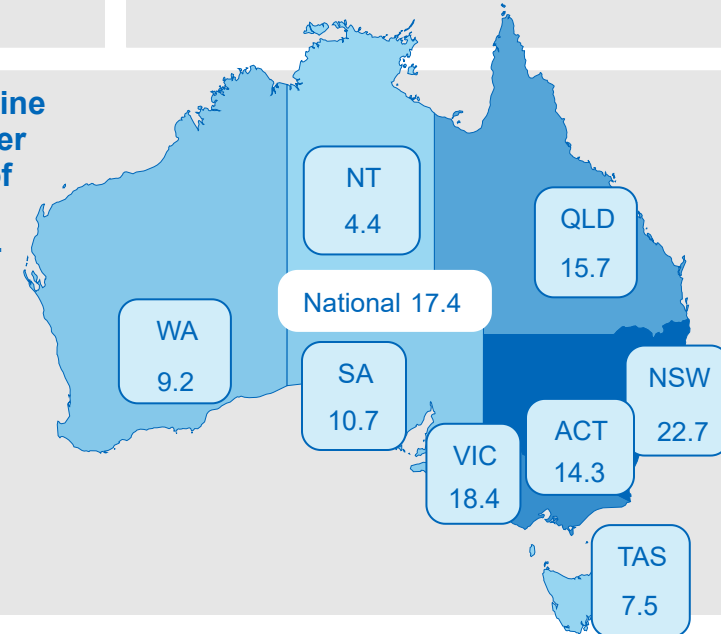
### Average age (mean)

51.4 years

### Gender



### Chinese medicine practitioners per 100,000 head of population excluding non-practising registrants



1. Excludes non-practising registrants and those on the pandemic sub-register, unless otherwise stated.

# Chinese medicine now

Five year trend from 2017/18 to 2021/22

## Registered Chinese medicine practitioners

4,882	4,839	▼
Percentage of regulated health practitioner workforce		
0.7%	0.6%	▼
Practitioners per 100,000 head of population <sup>1</sup>		
19.6	18.7	▼
Age		
Percentage of practitioners under the age of 35		
11.6%	8.6%	▼
Percentage of practitioners aged 35 to 54		
51.7%	50.6%	▼
Percentage of practitioners aged 55 and over		
36.7%	40.8%	▲
Gender		
Percentage of female practitioners		
55.8%	57.8%	▲
Percentage of male practitioners		
44.2%	42.2%	▼

## Five year trend from 2017/18 to 2021/22

Table key

2017/18

2021/22

Trend down ▼

Trend stable ●

Trend up ▲

-0.9%

decrease in registered practitioners

## Changes to registration categories

General registration		
94.1%	93.2%	▼
Non-practising registration		
5.8%	6.8%	▲

1. Includes non-practising practitioners.

# Chinese medicine now

Five year trend from 2017/18 to 2021/22

## Changes to workforce across states and territories<sup>1</sup>

66	<b>67</b>	+1.5 % ▲
<b>ACT</b>		
1,992	<b>1,941</b>	-2.6 % ▼
<b>NSW</b>		
13	<b>12</b>	-7.7 % ▼
<b>NT</b>		
880	<b>885</b>	+0.6 % ▲
<b>QLD</b>		
186	<b>203</b>	+9.1 % ▲
<b>SA</b>		
36	<b>46</b>	+27.8 % ▲
<b>TAS</b>		
1,312	<b>1,297</b>	-1.1 % ▼
<b>VIC</b>		
265	<b>267</b>	+0.8 % ▲
<b>WA</b>		

## Changes to workforce across remoteness areas<sup>1</sup>

4,162	<b>4,122</b>	-1.0 % ▼
<b>Major cities</b>		
458	<b>467</b>	+2.0 % ▲
<b>Inner regional</b>		
119	<b>113</b>	-5.0 % ▼
<b>Outer regional</b>		
8	<b>10</b>	+25.0 % ▲
<b>Remote</b>		
3	<b>4</b>	+33.3 % ▲
<b>Very remote</b>		

1. Excludes practitioners who do not have an Australian Principal Place of Practice (PPP) recorded on the register - usually because they are residing overseas or have not provided a valid PPP.