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Census of consultant physicians and higher specialty trainees in the UK

Full report 2013–14

Dr Harriet Gordon, director, Medical Workforce Unit

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If you have any queries about any of the data presented herein, or have any requests for further data, please email the RCP's Medical Workforce Unit at mwucensus@rcplondon.ac.uk

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Acknowledgements

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March 2015

Dr Harriet Gordon
Director, Medical Workforce Unit, RCP

Census of consultant physicians in the UK 2013–14

Introduction and commentary

Census of consultant physicians in the UK 2013–14
Introduction

The census of consultant physicians is an annual project that has been running for almost 25 years. It is conducted by the Royal College of Physicians London (RCP) on behalf of the Federation of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the UK, and collects data about the consultant physician workforce.

The census provides essential information for all our workforce planning and surrounding strategy. Census findings are used as a historical record of the consultant workforce as well as a source of evidence for future Federation of Royal Colleges of Physicians' policy. Results from the census are also used by specialty societies and external agencies such as Health Education England, the Centre for Workforce Intelligence and the National Audit Office.

The key questions asked in the census can be broadly broken down into the following categories: consultant numbers; appointment of consultants; demography; retirement intentions and employment prospects; gender of the consultant physician workforce; time worked and contracted; on-call commitments; appraisal and study leave; quality of care and job satisfaction.

The census is a flexible document which also allows us to focus on contemporary and important issues (such as out-of-hours and 7-day working). Furthermore, it collects data for individual specialties. As the methodology and software used to collect these data have become increasingly sophisticated over time, we have been able to understand demographic changes and working patterns within the many medical specialties.

This report summarises the findings of the 2013–14 census for England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales and assesses the implications for the medical profession and the NHS.

Census of consultant physicians in the UK 2013–14
Commentary on census data

The census was coordinated by the Medical Workforce Unit of the RCP London on behalf of the Federation of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the UK. Census forms were initially sent out electronically to all UK consultant physicians in September 2013. Those who had not responded by December 2013 were then sent paper forms. The RCP verifies consultant numbers by checking with each workforce representative at the relevant specialty society, and then by telephone to each trust, so that headcount data are accurate. The 2013–14 census had a return rate of 43.5%, a decrease of 2%, of which 74.4% of forms were completed online ▶**C1 (click to view table)**.

Higher specialty trainee (HST) data were obtained from an electronic census sent to all HSTs on the Joint Royal Colleges of Physicians Training Board's (JRCPTB's) database. The data commented on in this report is that for the entire UK.

At September 2013 there were 12,597 substantive consultant physicians in the UK, compared to 12,125 in 2012, an increase of 3.9% ▶**C2a**; ▶**C4a–b**. Expansion mirrors spending in secondary care ▶**C5b**,[1,2] and showed a peak in 2009 at 10%, just before a change of government: it has since slowed.

There has been an increase in the number of consultants of 481 in 2013 compared to 2012 ▶**C2a–c**; ▶**C4b**. In recent years the greatest expansion has been in acute internal medicine (AIM), which again had the greatest actual increase in consultant numbers (102 consultants, an expansion of 26.0%) ▶**C2b–c**; however the highest percentage expansions were 37.5% in sport and exercise medicine and 36.8% in hepatology. The biggest specialty remains geriatric medicine (1,294), with gastroenterology (1,152) now the second biggest having had a large increase in numbers (91 consultants, or 8.6%).

As in previous years the largest number of appointments were in geriatric medicine and AIM ▶**C8a**; ▶**C8i–j**, which also had the largest numbers of failed appointments (almost half), reflecting again the desire by trusts to appoint generalists. In both specialties the reasons why almost half of the attempted appointments could not be made were that there were no applicants, or a lack of suitable candidates ▶**C8b**.

Geographically the largest numbers of appointments were made in the North West and Yorkshire ▶**C8c–d**, regions which also had the largest number of appointments not made. These were regions which both made large numbers of appointments in the previous year, but also saw significant numbers of appointments cancelled due to no or unsuitable applicants.

Northern Ireland had the highest proportion of successful applicants out of England, Northern Ireland and Wales (data for appointments in Scotland were not available) ▶**C8c–d**. The London regions have previously rarely had significant posts unfilled, but there was a modest increase in appointments which were not made.

The commonest reason nationwide for why an appointment was not successful was a lack of applicants, particularly in the West Midlands, North West and Yorkshire suggesting that some trusts are having difficulty filling posts in some specialties ▶**C8e–g**. The 2013–14 survey of HSTs shows that trainees value geography over all other criteria in choosing substantive posts, so that areas with lower numbers of trainees may well have consistent difficulty in appointing to consultant posts ▶**R21**.

The HST survey also shows that trainees value specialty component as the next most important factor after geography ▶**R21**, and that they have greater satisfaction with specialty training over general internal medicine (GIM) training ▶**R13a–h**. However, the proportion of consultants participating in GIM and acute medicine is increasing, 63% of physicians are now involved in acute medicine, with a mean of 3.3 PAs workload for this ▶**C24a–g**. Looked at by PAs worked in acute medicine: 29.2% of acute medicine is provided by dedicated acute physicians, increasingly by geriatric medicine (13.8%), endocrinology (10.7%), respiratory medicine (10.3%). Gastroenterology and hepatology provide 8.7% of acute medicine, but the proportion appears to be falling ▶**C24b**.

Consultants were asked if they were on call for unselected emergency admissions, specialty, or both. More than 85% of acute physicians, cardiology, gastroenterology (including hepatology), geriatric medicine, haematology, immunology, infectious disease, medical oncology, paediatric cardiology, palliative medicine, renal medicine, respiratory medicine and stroke medicine are on call for unselected emergency admissions, specialty, or both ▶**C25a–b**.

Men comprise 66.6% of the workforce ▶**C9a–b**; ▶**C10a–b**; ▶**C13a–f**, although younger physicians are more likely to be women: 58.5% of the consultants younger than 35 are women ▶**C9a–b**; ▶**C10a–b**. The workforce remains predominantly full time, although less-than-full-time working has risen to 17.6% ▶**C6a–b**: 38.5% of the female workforce, and 5.5% of the male workforce ▶**C6c–d**. By contrast, 10 years ago, in 2005, only 11.1% of the consultant workforce was less than full time ▶**C6a–b**. Less-than-full-time working is much more common in those specialties with plannable hours: medical ophthalmology, allergy, palliative medicine and dermatology all have around 50% of female consultants working fewer than 10 PAs per week ▶**C6c–d**.

Within specialties, those now female-dominated are those with a lower GIM or out-of-hours commitment: palliative medicine, dermatology, clinical genetics, genitourinary medicine ▶**C13a–b**; ▶**C24c**. The distribution of trainees suggests that this trend will continue ▶**C14a–c**.

Most consultants plan to retire at 55–70, with the commonest predicted ages 60 and 65 ▶**C12a–d** (see also ▶**C11a–g** for retirements due to age). We will continue to monitor this as changes in pension arrangements may alter retirement plans. The main reasons given for intended early retirement were pressure of work, dissatisfaction with the NHS and domestic reasons ▶**C12e**.

Despite all the difficulties, 79.3% of consultants report enjoying their jobs always or often ▶**C26a–d**, in keeping with recent years.

The HST survey shows that trainees appreciate that they will work differently ▶**R18**. Support for 7-day working is greatest in those specialties currently routinely working at weekends ▶**C29**; ▶**C30**. Overall, 68.5% consultants who responded support 7-day working in principle, given satisfactory support ▶**C28**. We will be monitoring this further in the future.

March 2015

Dr Harriet Gordon
Director, Medical Workforce Unit, RCP

[1] Jones N, Charlesworth A. *The anatomy of health spending 2011/12: a review of NHS expenditure and labour productivity.* The Nuffield Trust, London: 2013: 13–15. www.nuffieldtrust.org.uk/sites/files/nuffield/publication/130305_anatomy-health-spending.pdf [Accessed March 2015]

[2] Lafond S, Arora S, Charlesworth A and McKeon A. *Into the red? The state of the NHS' finances: an analysis of NHS expenditure between 2010 and 2014.* The Nuffield Trust,London: 2014: 11. www.nuffieldtrust.org.uk/sites/files/nuffield/publication/into-the-red-report.pdf [Accessed March 2015]

Census of consultant physicians in the UK 2013–14

Data, figures and tables (C1–C30)

C1. Consultant census 2013–14 return-rate
United Kingdom

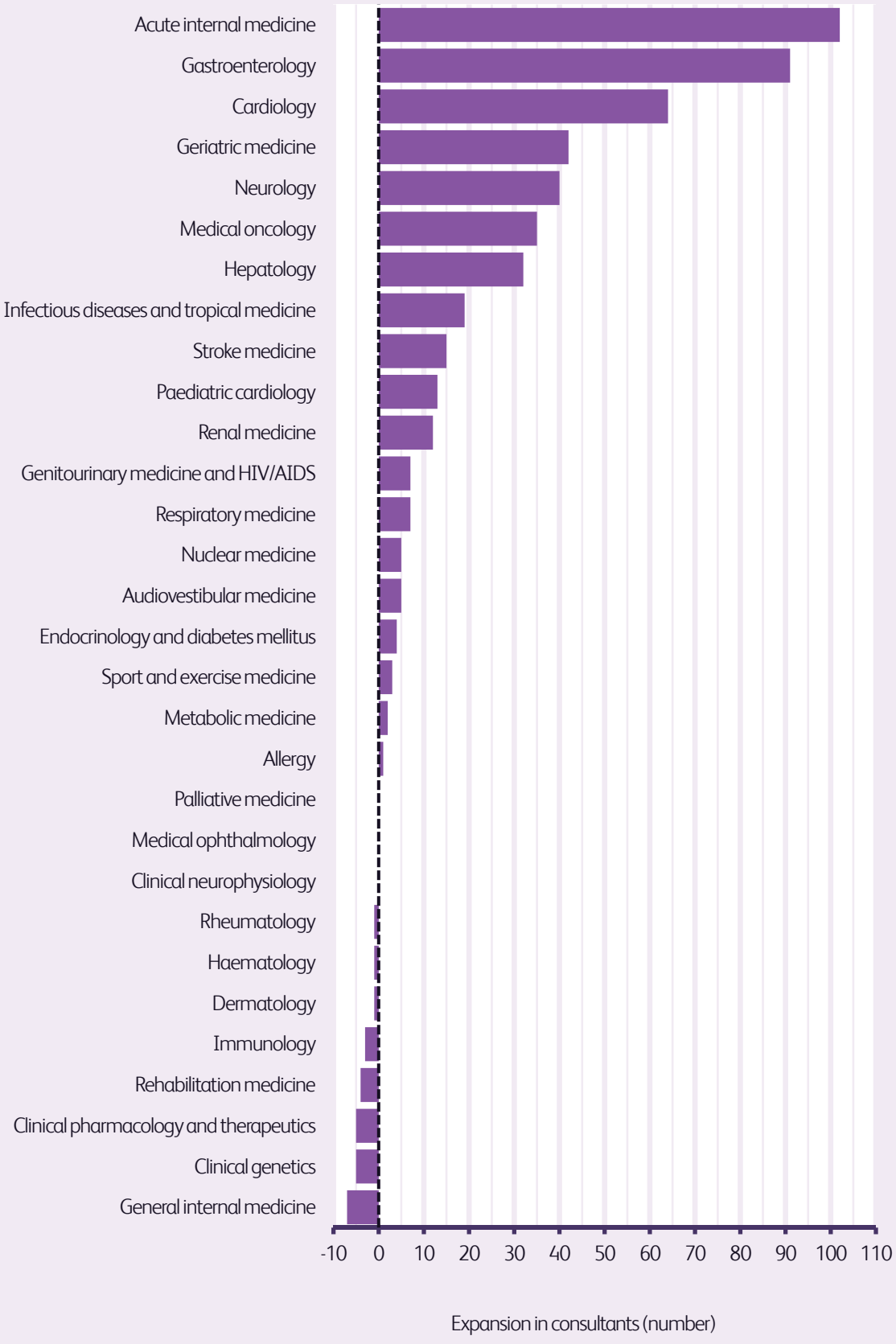
Total number of forms sent on 30 September 2013	12,138	
Online census forms returned	3,929	(32.4%)
Paper census forms returned	1,354	(11.2%)
Total census forms returned	**5,283**	**(43.5%)**
Data verified with: specialist societies/workforce contacts including data obtained from medical staffing departments at trusts	6,855	(56.5%)
Total returned census forms or data confirmed	**11,678**	
Census forms excluded due to ineligibility (retirement, moved overseas, etc)	460	(3.8%)
Consultants added to the census (notified by: specialist societies/ workforce contacts / advisory appointment committees (newly-appointed consultants / replacement of retirees) / post-CCT survey of physicians, 2013)	919	(7.3%)
Total number of consultants meeting census reporting criteria	**12,597**	

C2a. Consultant workforce by specialty and nation
United Kingdom

Specialty	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	United Kingdom	Expansion (2012–2013) %
Acute internal medicine	422	11	36	26	495	*26.0*
Allergy	29	–	–	–	29	*3.6*
Audiovestibular medicine	43	–	2	2	47	*11.9*
Cardiology	943	27	101	59	1,130	*6.0*
Clinical genetics	163	6	23	12	204	*-2.4*
Clinical neurophysiology	104	2	10	4	120	*0.0*
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	52	1	14	5	72	*-6.5*
Dermatology	611	20	74	35	740	*-0.1*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	651	22	84	41	798	*0.5*
Gastroenterology	971	34	96	51	1,152	*8.6*
General internal medicine	124	7	32	11	174	*-3.9*
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	378	4	22	12	416	*1.7*
Geriatric medicine	1037	35	149	73	1,294	*3.4*
Haematology	741	22	96	44	903	*-0.1*
Hepatology	114	–	3	2	119	*36.8*
Immunology	58	4	3	2	67	*-4.3*
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	149	1	25	5	180	*11.8*
Medical oncology	361	13	35	13	422	*9.0*
Medical ophthalmology	11	–	2	–	13	*0.0*
Metabolic medicine	17	1	2	1	21	*10.5*
Neurology	640	16	75	25	756	*5.6*
Nuclear medicine	69	4	6	1	80	*6.7*
Paediatric cardiology	85	3	6	5	99	*15.1*
Palliative medicine	414	15	48	25	502	*0.0*
Rehabilitation medicine	133	3	19	5	160	*-2.4*
Renal medicine	455	21	64	27	567	*2.2*
Respiratory medicine	920	31	93	53	1,097	*0.6*
Rheumatology	624	16	57	35	732	*-0.1*
Sport and exercise medicine	10	1	–	–	11	*37.5*
Stroke medicine	179	3	12	3	197	*8.2*
Total	**10,508**	**323**	1,189	**577**	**12,597**	
Total (2012)	**10,158**	**325**	1,072	**570**	**12,125**	
Total expansion	*3.4%*	*-0.6%*	*10.9%*	*1.2%*	*3.9%*	

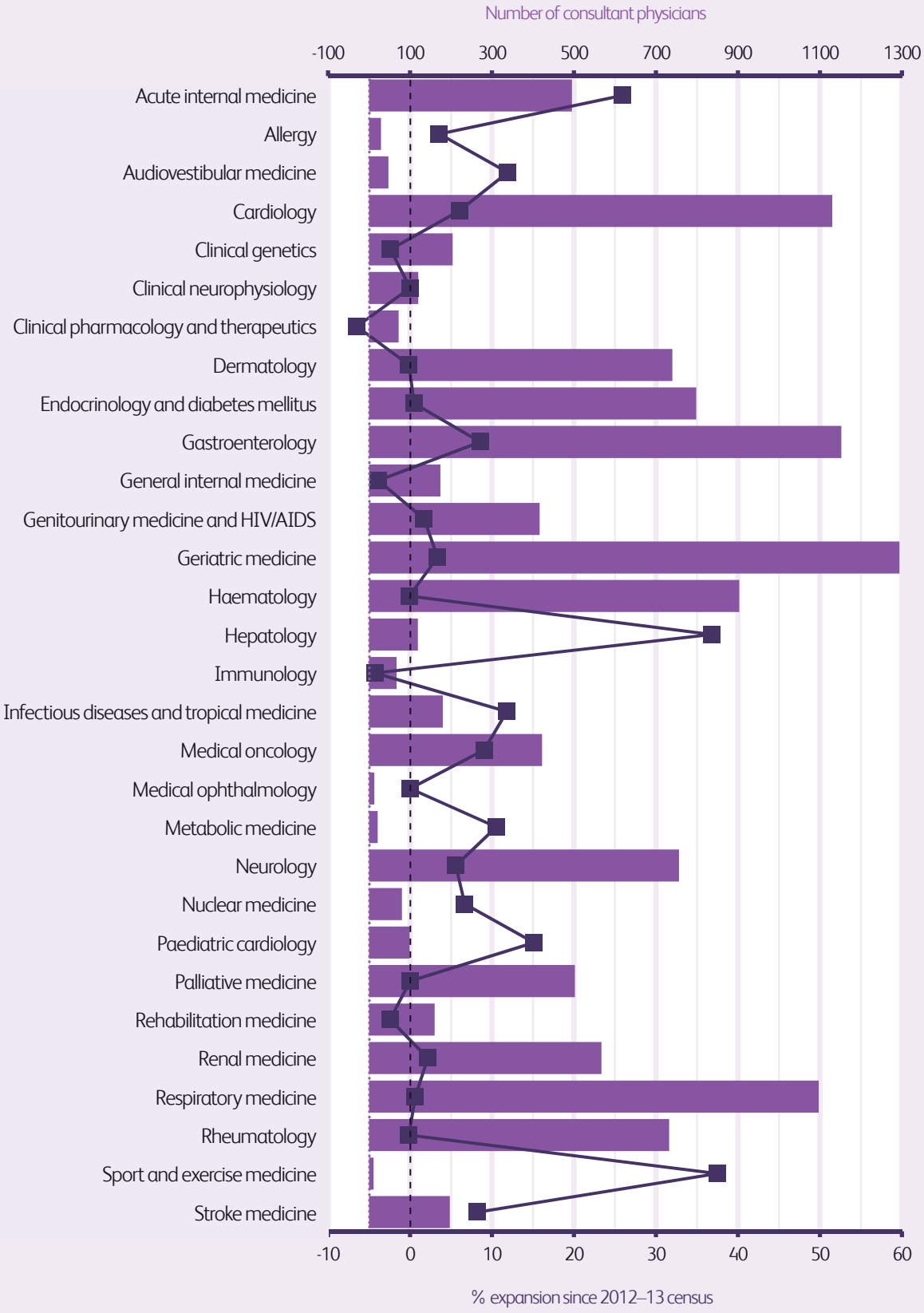
C2b. Expansion in consultant numbers

United Kingdom | 2012–2013



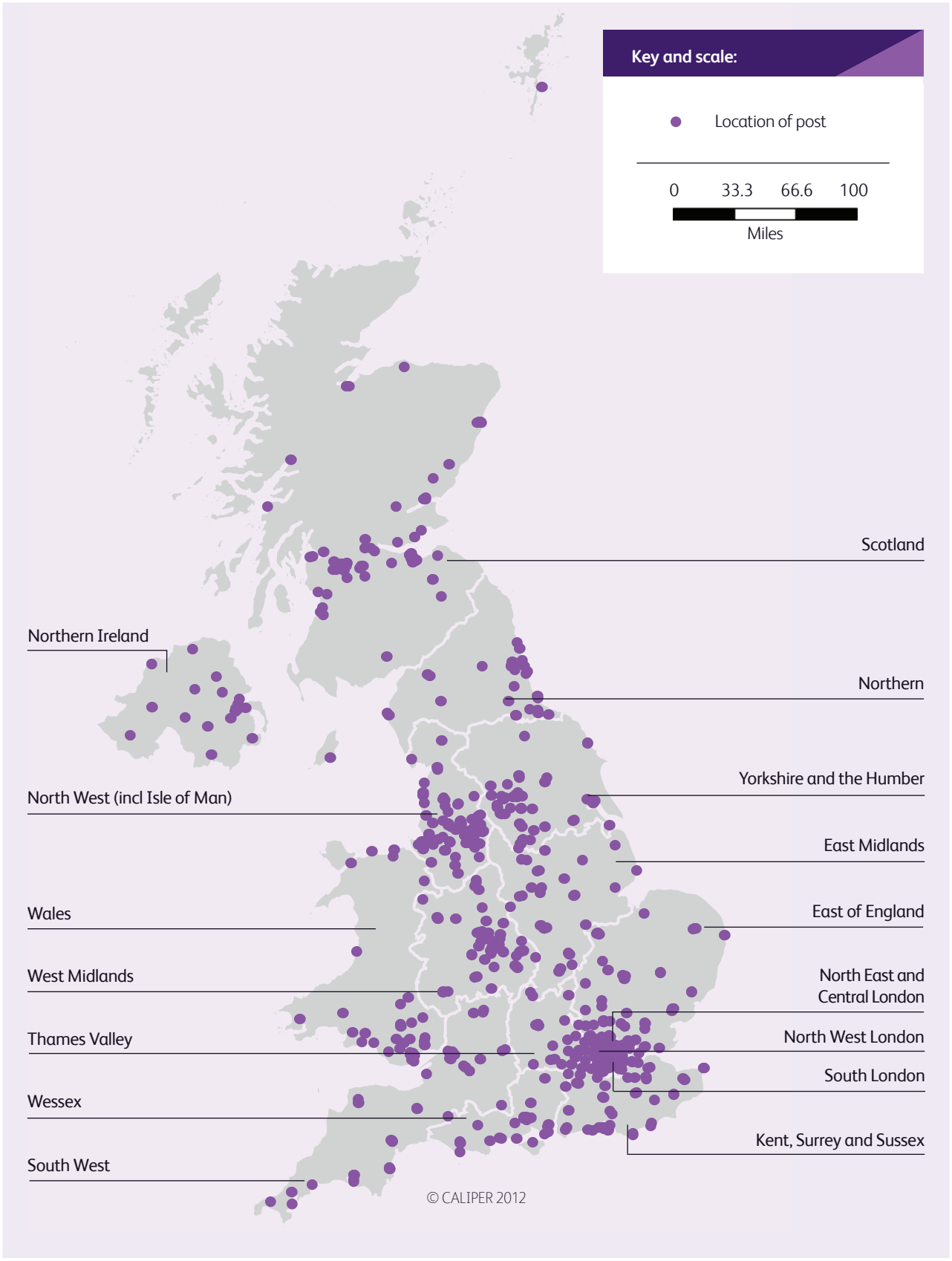
C2c. Expansion in consultant numbers

United Kingdom | 2012–2013



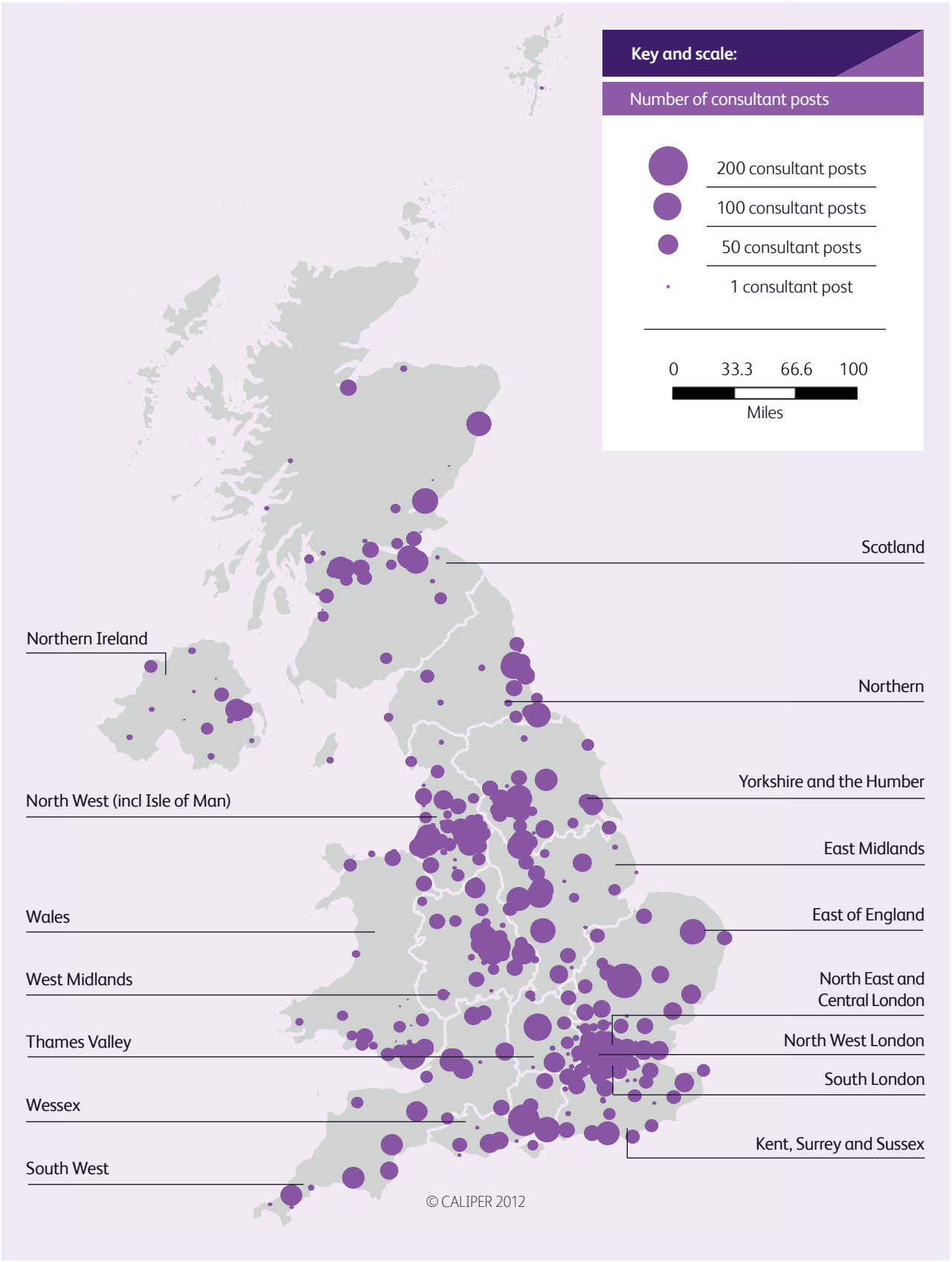
C3a. Geographical distribution of the consultant physician workforce

United Kingdom | Locations of substantive consultant posts



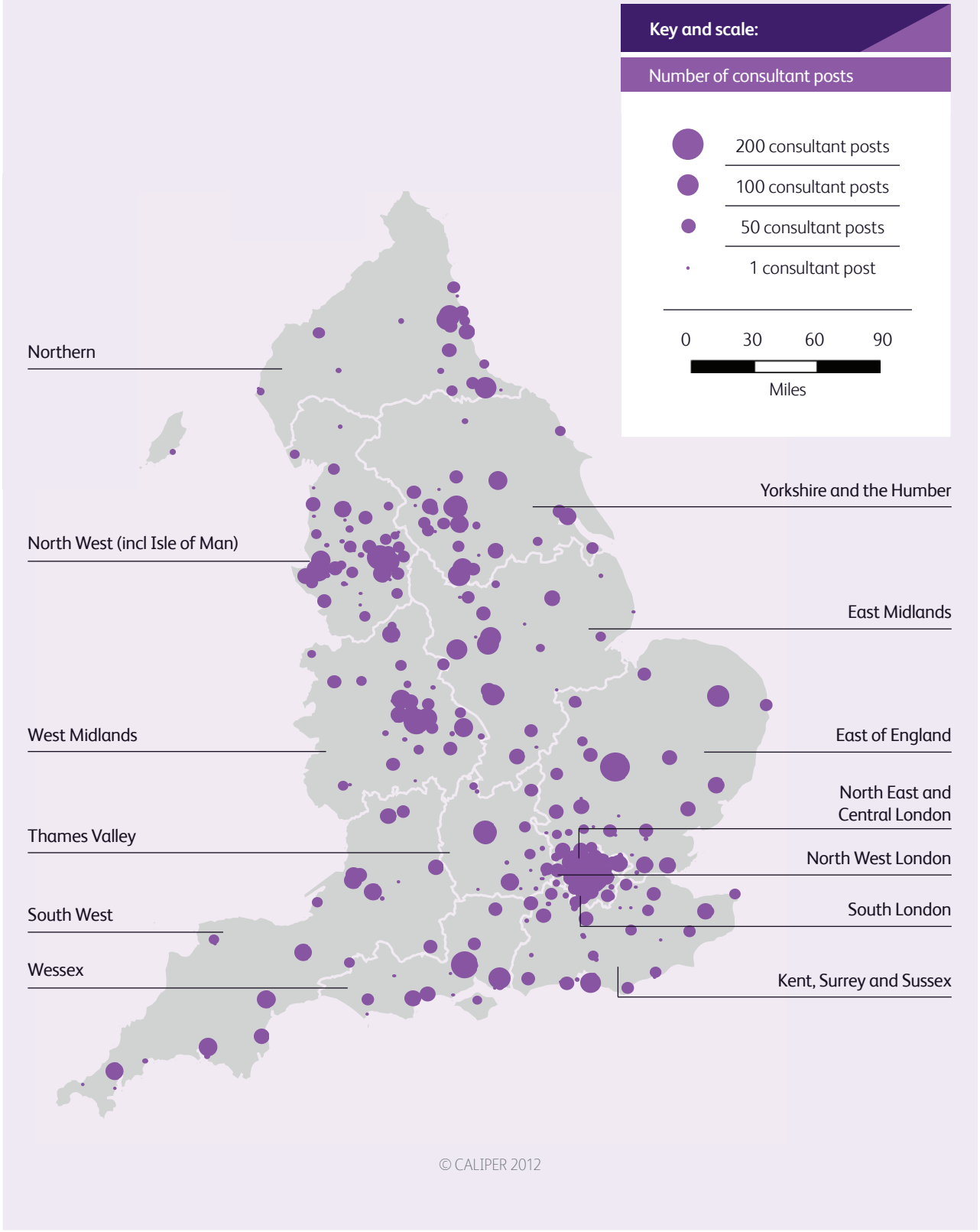
C3b. Geographical distribution of the consultant physician workforce

United Kingdom | Density of substantive consultant posts



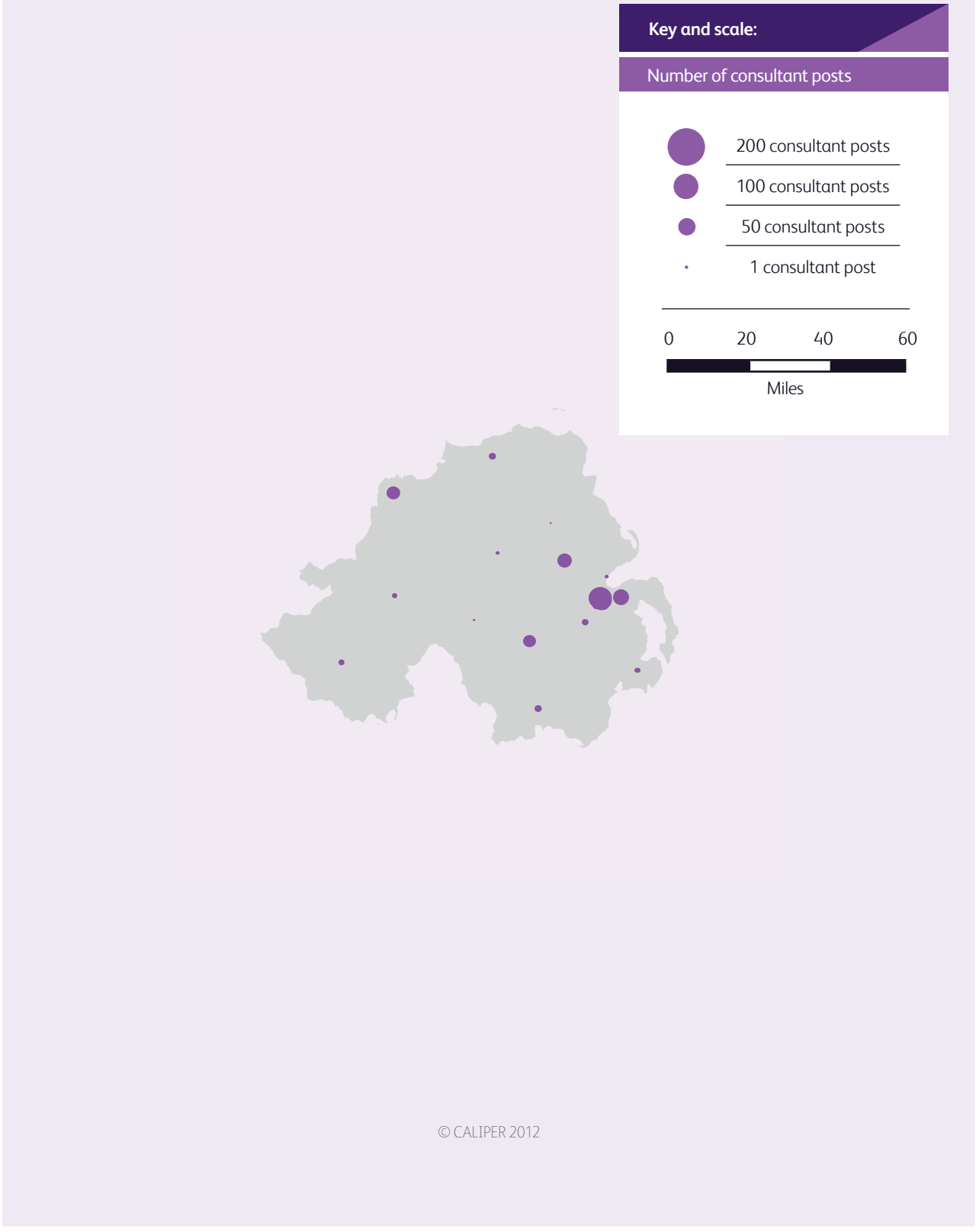
C3c. Geographical distribution of the consultant physician workforce

England | Density of substantive consultant posts



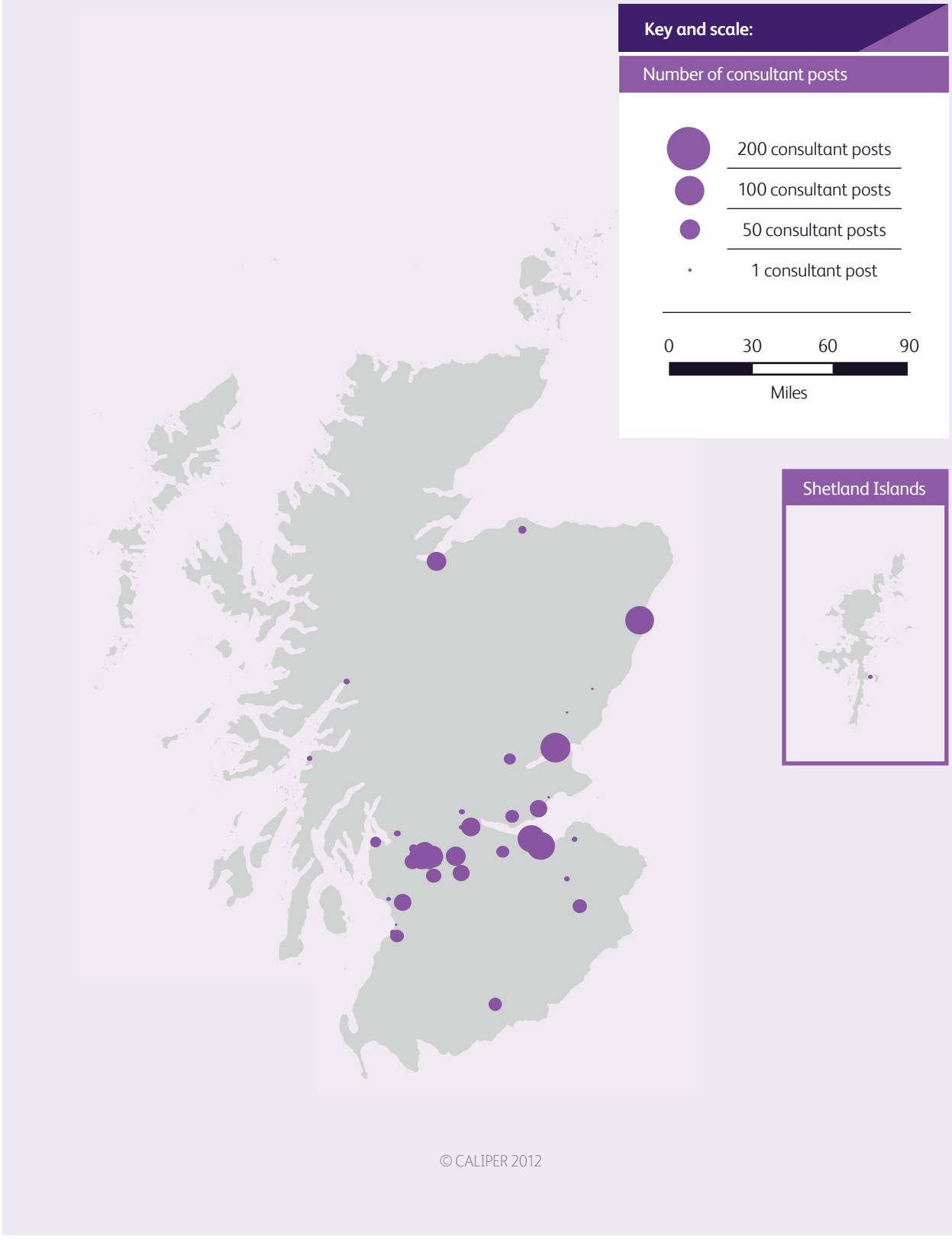
C3d. Geographical distribution of the consultant physician workforce

Northern Ireland | Density of substantive consultant posts



C3e. Geographical distribution of the consultant physician workforce

Scotland | Density of substantive consultant posts

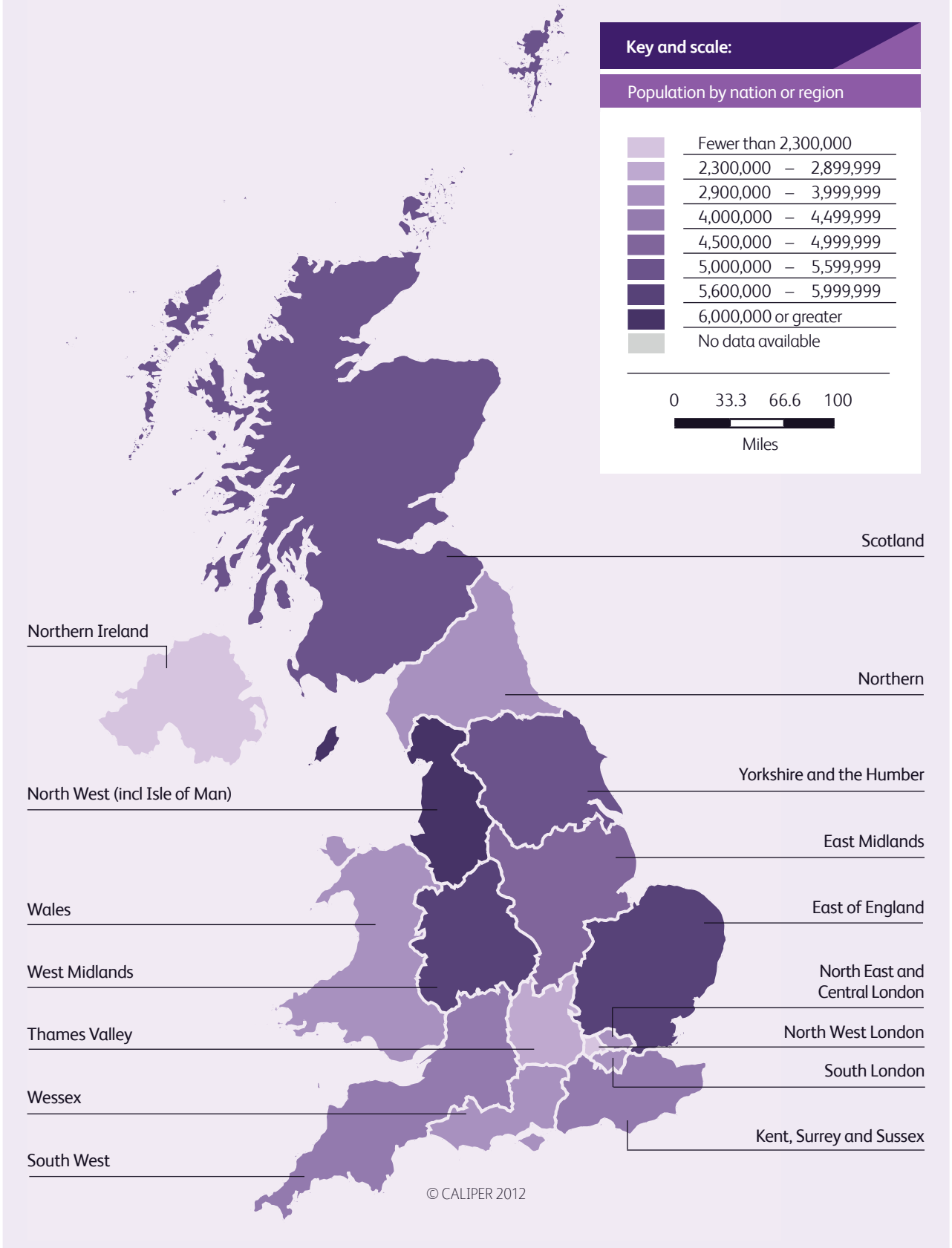


C3f Geographical distribution of the consultant physician workforce

Wales | Density of substantive consultant posts

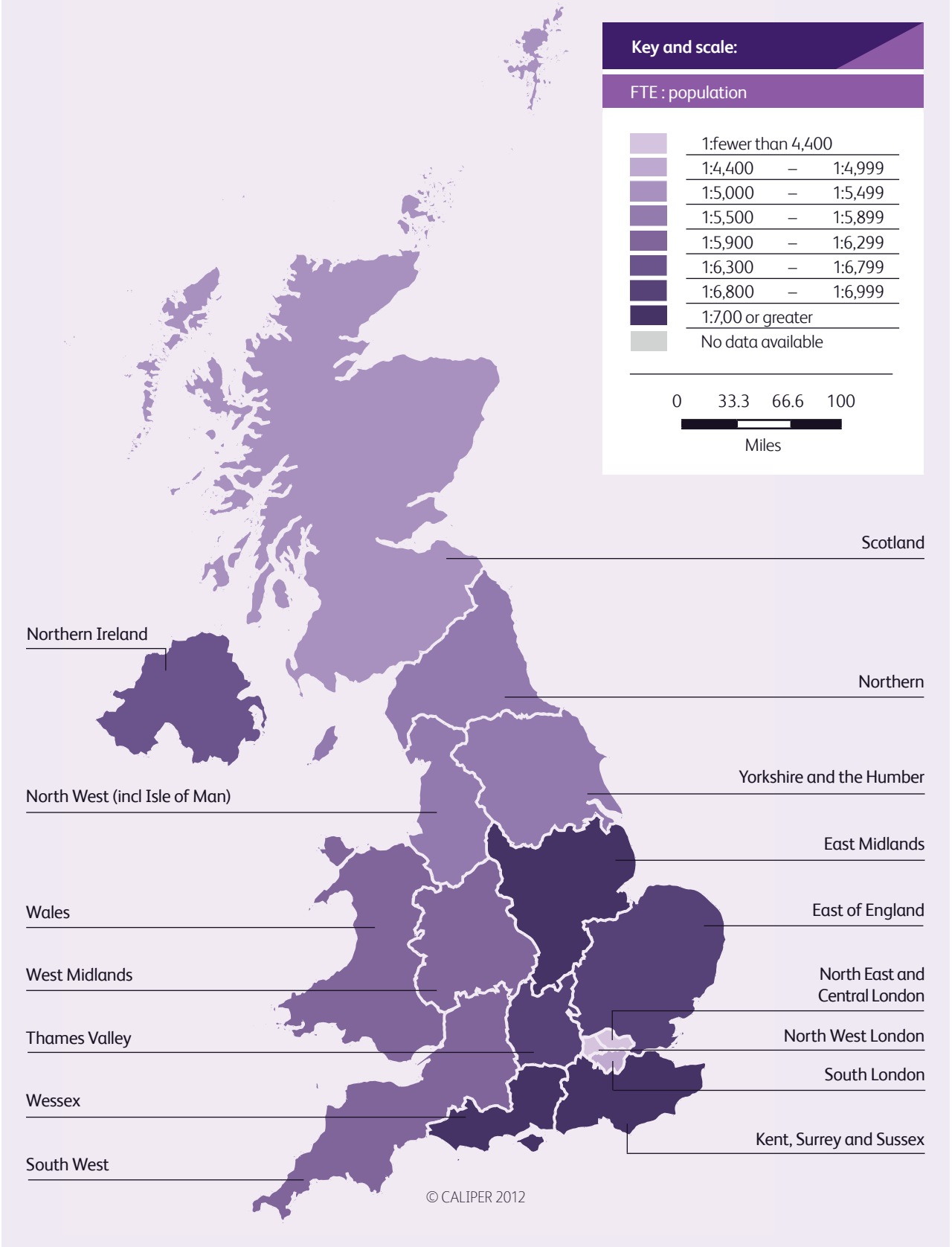
C3g. Geographical distribution of the consultant physician workforce

United Kingdom | Size of the national and regional populations



C3h. Geographical distribution of the consultant physician workforce

United Kingdom | Population served by each full time equivalent (FTE) consultant

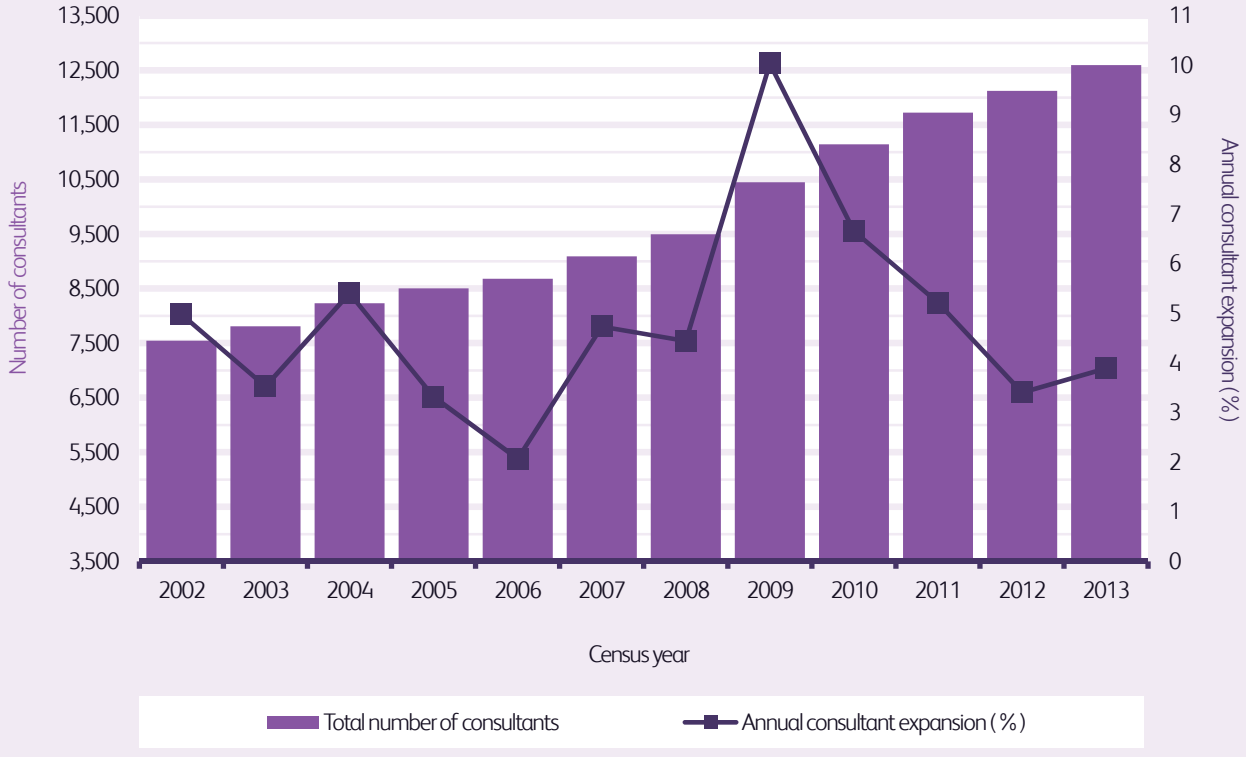


C4a. Annual consultant expansion

United Kingdom | 2002–2013

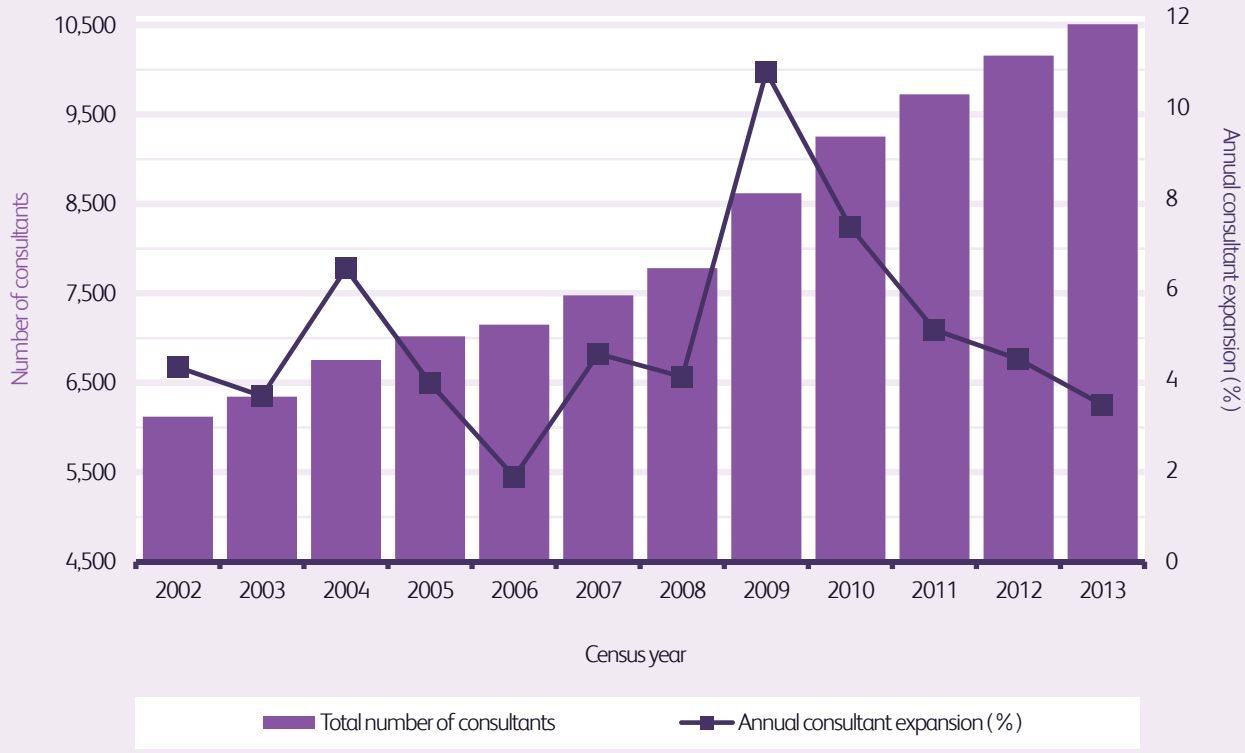
C4b. Consultant numbers and expansion

United Kingdom | 2002–2013



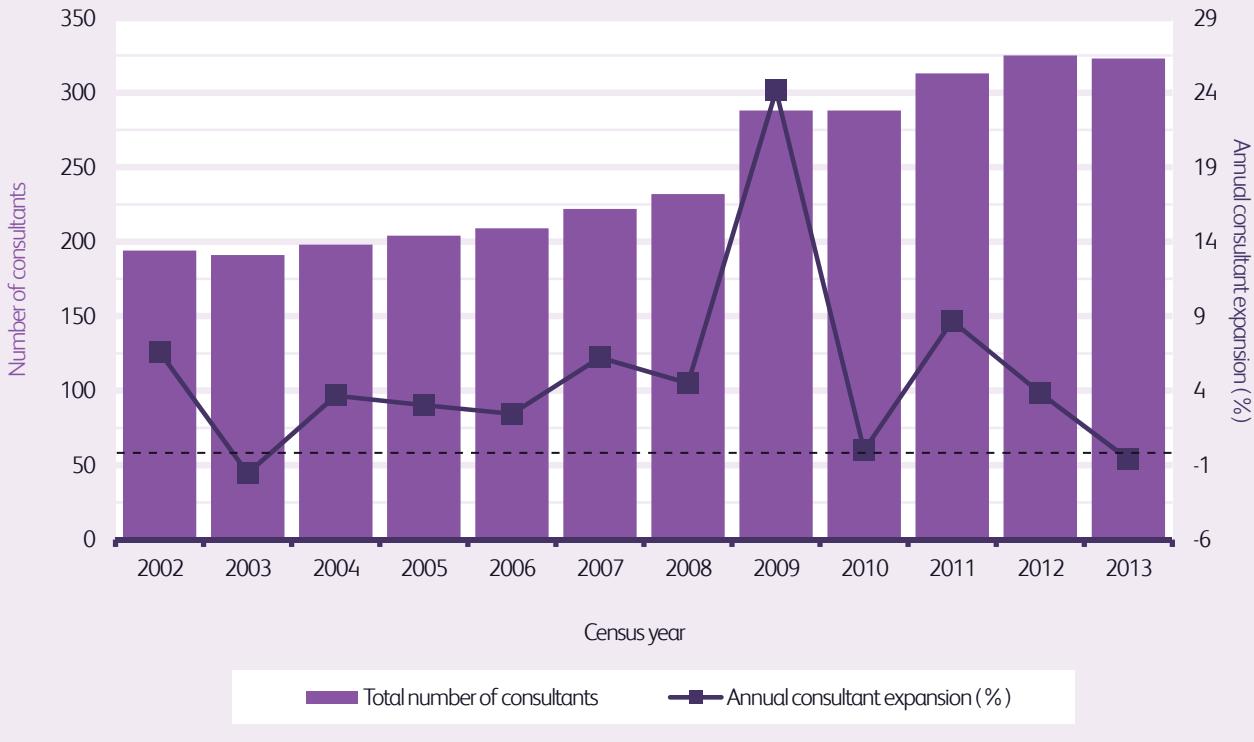
C4c. Consultant numbers and expansion

England | 2002–2013



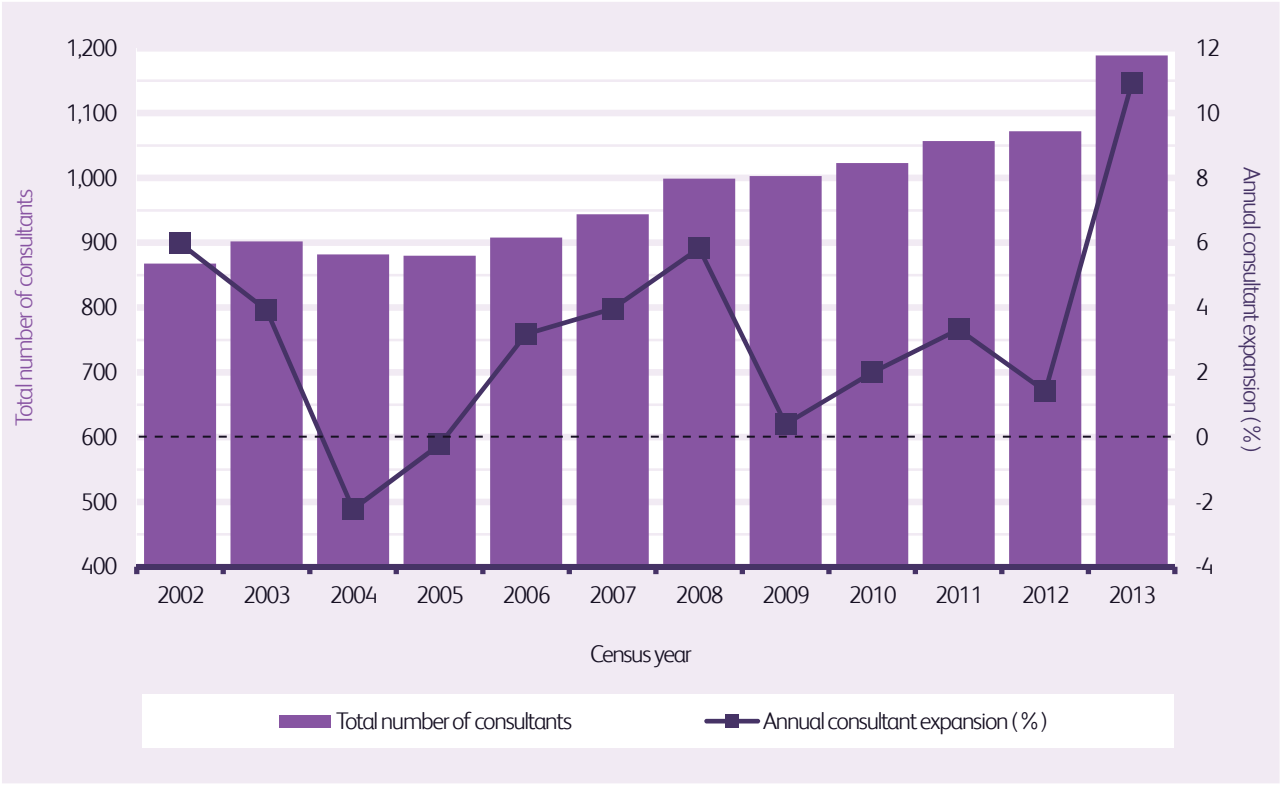
C4d. Consultant numbers and expansion

Northern Ireland | 2002–2013



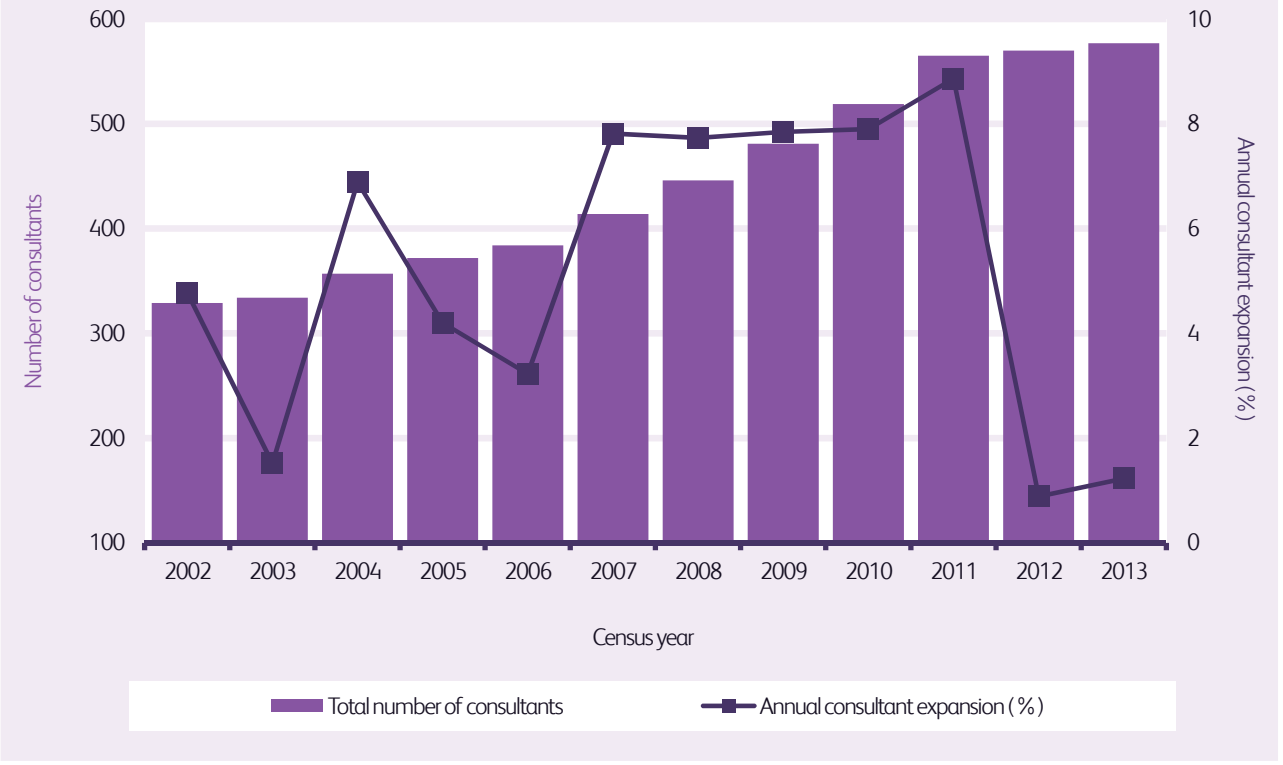
C4e. Consultant numbers and expansion

Scotland | 2002–2013



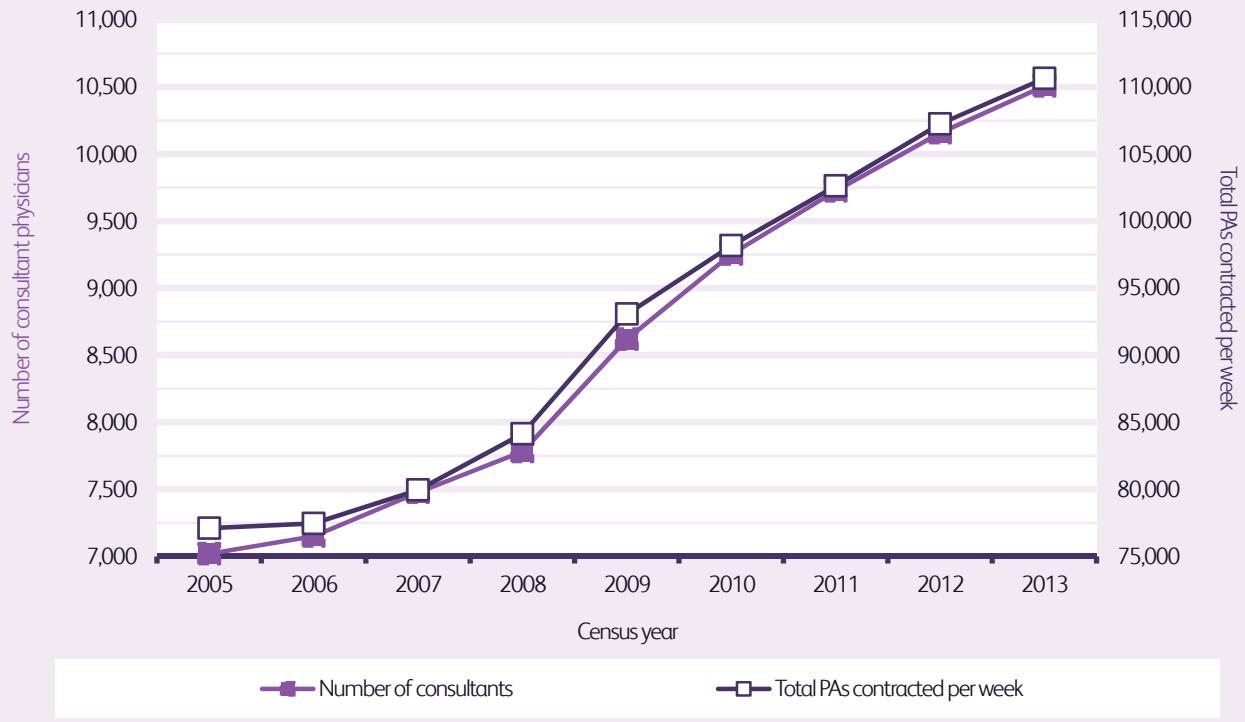
C4f. Consultant numbers and expansion

Wales | 2002–2013



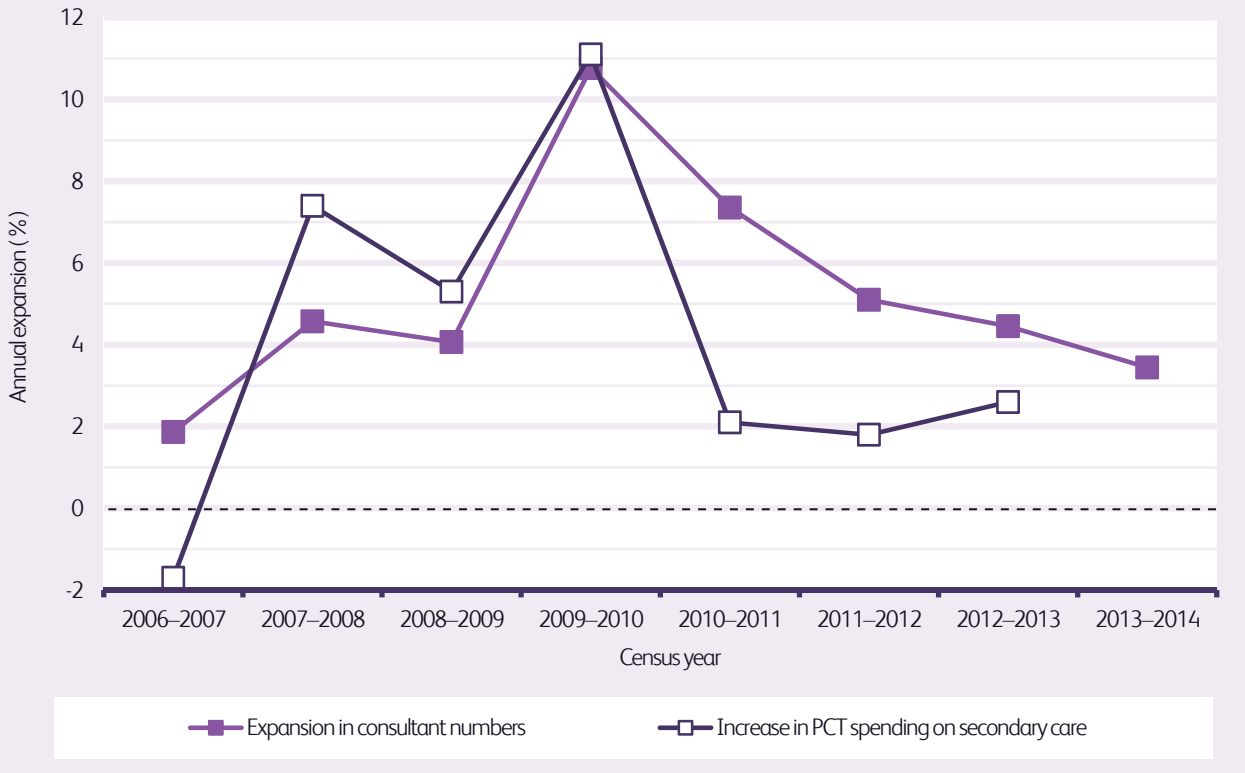
C5a. Change in the number of consultants vs annual change in total programmed activities (PAs) contracted per week

England | 2005–2013



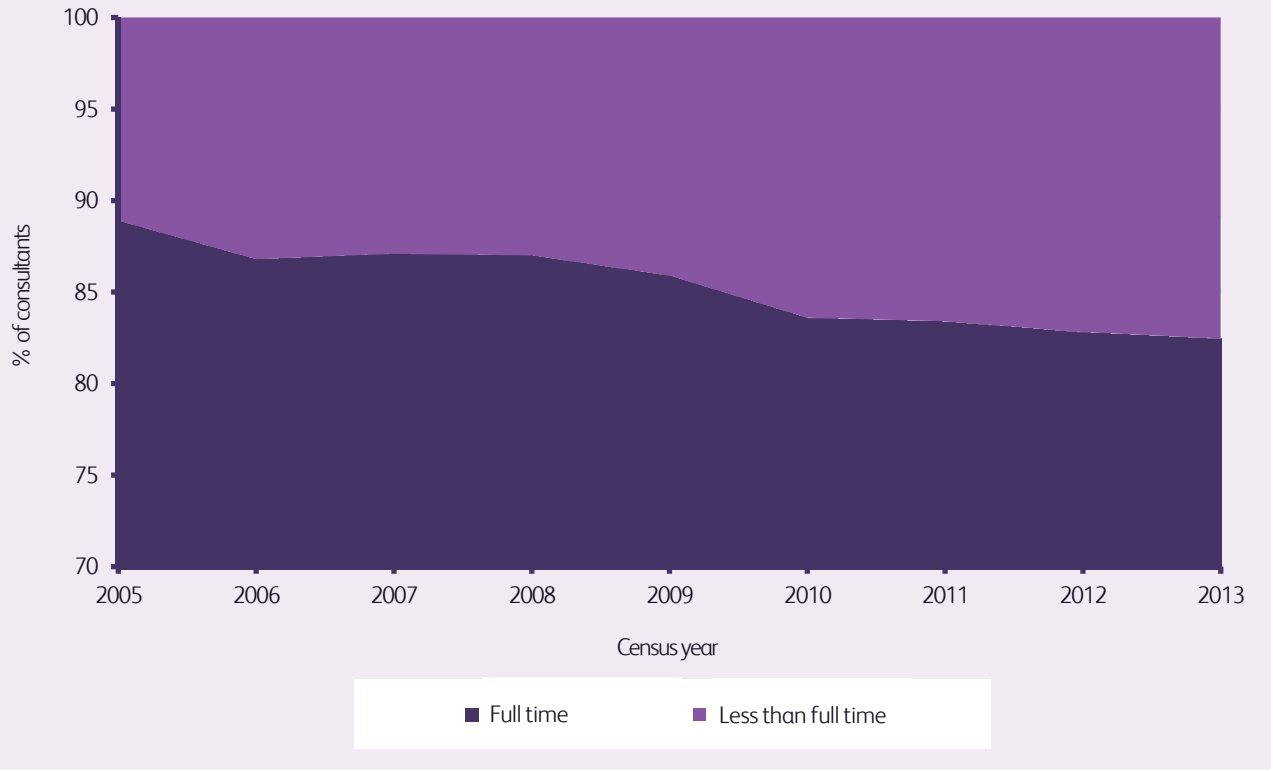
C5b. Expansion in the number of consultants vs change in primary care trust (PCT) spending on secondary care

England | 2006–2014 | *Nuffield Trust – The anatomy of health spending 2011/12*
Nuffield Trust – Into the red? The state of the NHS' finances 2010–2014



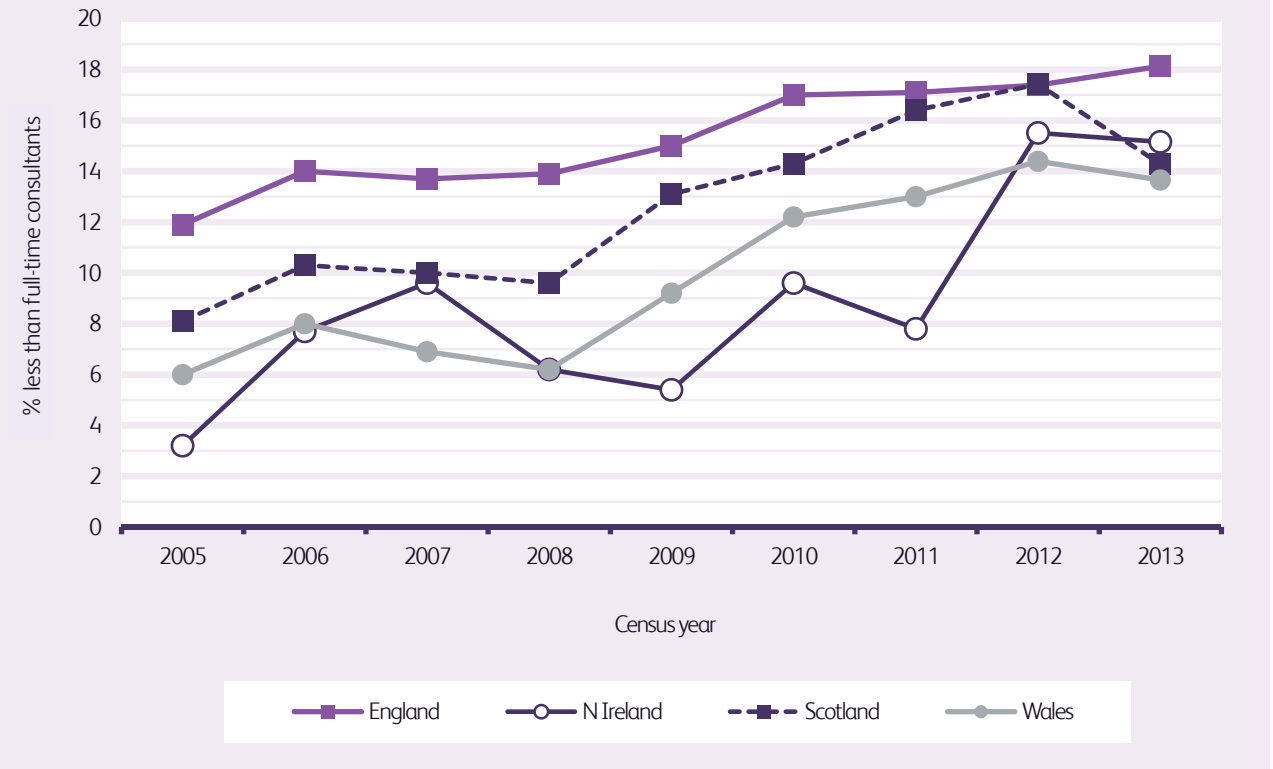
C6a. Full-time and less-than-full-time working

United Kingdom | 2005–2013



C6b. Full-time and less-than-full-time working

United Kingdom | By nation | 2005–2013



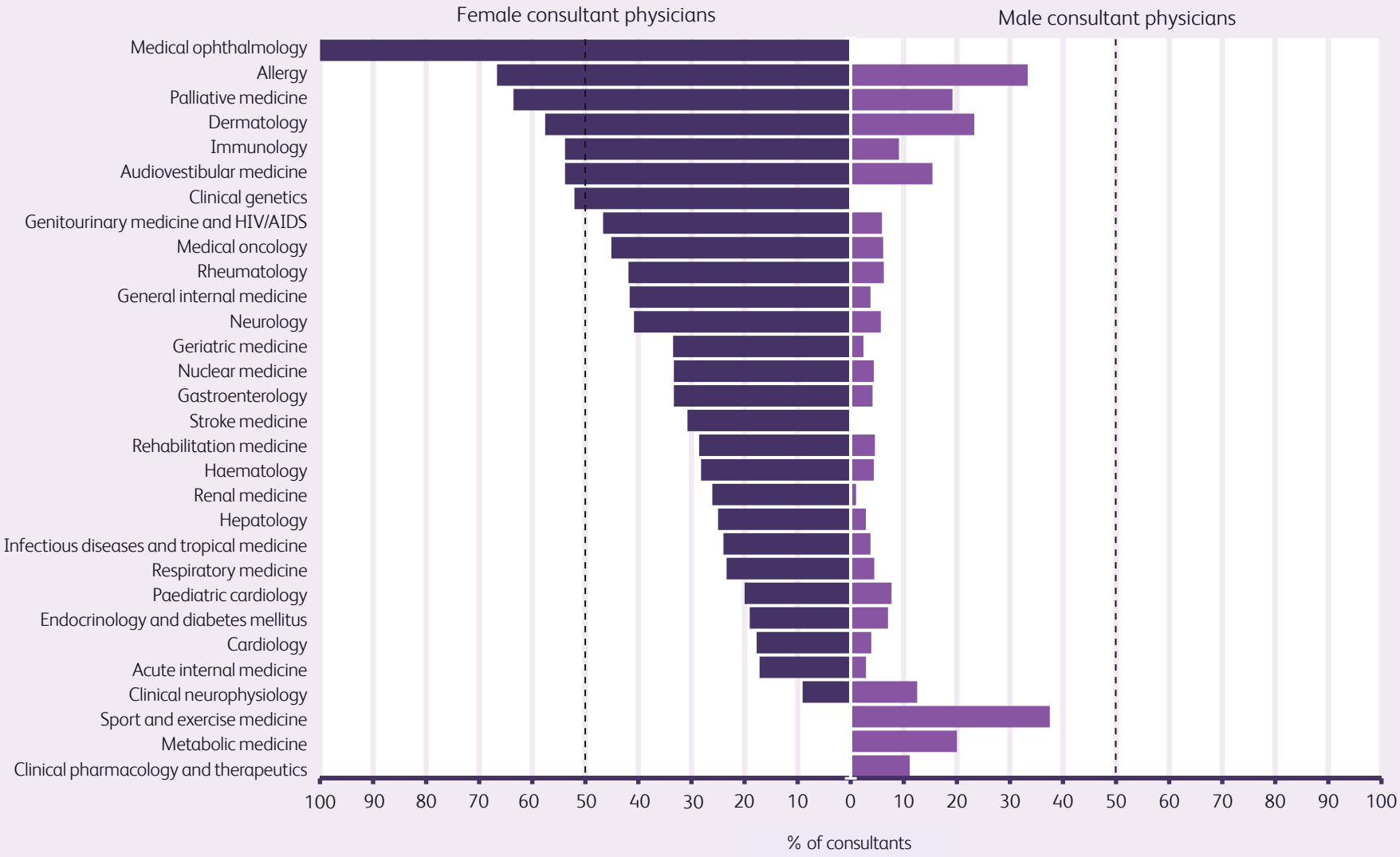
C6c. Breakdown of full-time and less-than-full-time working

United Kingdom | By gender

Specialty	Responses	All consultants				Female		Male	
		Less than full time		Full time		Less than full time	Full time	Less than full time	Full time
		Number	%	Number	%	%	%	%	%
Acute internal medicine	203	15	7.4	188	92.6	17.2	82.8	2.9	97.1
Allergy	12	6	50.0	6	50.0	66.7	33.3	33.3	66.7
Audiovestibular medicine	26	9	34.6	17	65.4	53.8	46.2	15.4	84.6
Cardiology	451	26	5.8	425	94.2	17.7	82.3	3.9	96.1
Clinical genetics	103	38	36.9	65	63.1	52.1	47.9	–	100.0
Clinical neurophysiology	51	6	11.8	45	88.2	9.1	90.9	12.5	87.5
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	24	2	8.3	22	91.7	–	100.0	11.1	88.9
Dermatology	274	118	43.1	156	56.9	57.6	42.4	23.3	76.7
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	362	38	10.5	324	89.5	19.0	81.0	7.0	93.0
Gastroenterology	422	41	9.7	381	90.3	33.3	66.7	4.1	95.9
General internal medicine	66	7	10.6	59	89.4	41.7	58.3	3.7	96.3
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	190	54	28.4	136	71.6	46.7	53.3	5.9	94.1
Geriatric medicine	517	82	15.9	435	84.1	33.5	66.5	2.4	97.6
Haematology	232	38	16.4	194	83.6	28.2	71.8	4.3	95.7
Hepatology	43	3	7.0	40	93.0	25.0	75.0	2.9	97.1
Immunology	35	9	25.7	26	74.3	53.8	46.2	9.1	90.9
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	8	10.1	71	89.9	24.0	76.0	3.7	96.3
Medical oncology	164	42	25.6	122	74.4	45.1	54.9	6.1	93.9
Medical ophthalmology	6	1	16.7	5	83.3	100.0	–	–	100.0
Metabolic medicine	5	1	20.0	4	80.0	–	–	20.0	80.0
Neurology	265	40	15.1	225	84.9	40.8	59.2	5.7	94.3
Nuclear medicine	35	5	14.3	30	85.7	33.3	66.7	4.3	95.7
Paediatric cardiology	31	3	9.7	28	90.3	20.0	80.0	7.7	92.3
Palliative medicine	287	150	52.3	137	47.7	63.6	36.4	19.2	80.8
Rehabilitation medicine	65	8	12.3	57	87.7	28.6	71.4	4.5	95.5
Renal medicine	267	20	7.5	247	92.5	26.1	73.9	1.0	99.0
Respiratory medicine	457	47	10.3	410	89.7	23.4	76.6	4.4	95.6
Rheumatology	341	74	21.7	267	78.3	41.9	58.1	6.2	93.8
Sport and exercise medicine	8	3	37.5	5	62.5	–	–	37.5	62.5
Stroke medicine	96	8	8.3	88	91.7	30.8	69.2	–	100.0
Summary	5,117	902	17.6%	4215	82.4%	38.5%	61.5%	5.5%	94.5%

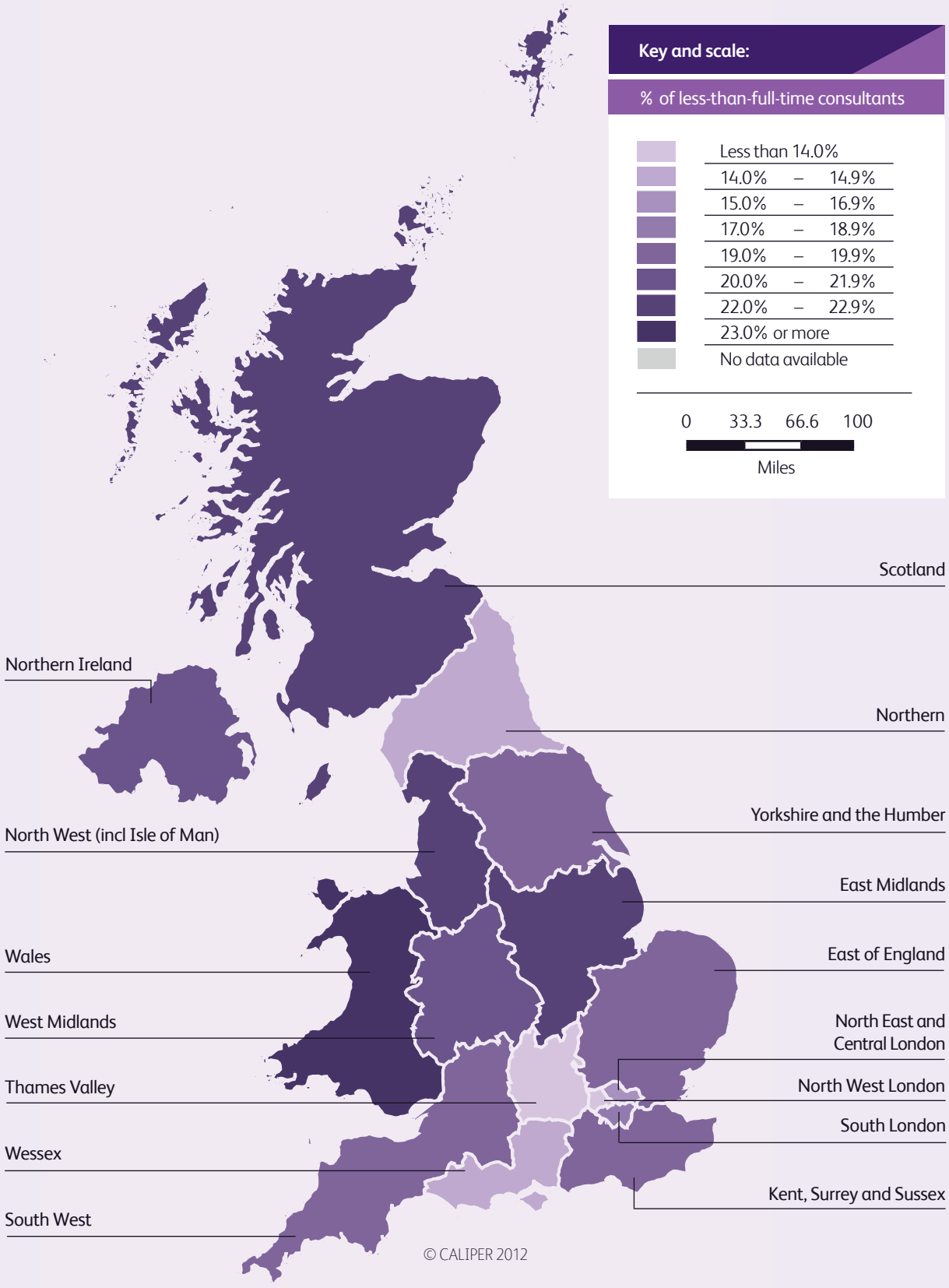
C6d. Comparison of less-than-full-time and full-time working for male and female consultant physicians

United Kingdom



C6e. Breakdown of less-than-full-time working

United Kingdom | By nation and local education and training board



C6f. Breakdown of full-time and less-than-full-time working

United Kingdom | By nation

Specialty	Responses	England		N Ireland		Scotland		Wales	
		Less than full time %	Full time %	Less than full time %	Full time %	Less than full time %	Full time %	Less than full time %	Full time %
Acute internal medicine	203	7.5	92.5	14.3	85.7	–	100.0	10.0	90.0
Allergy	12	50.0	50.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	26	34.8	65.2	–	–	–	100.0	50.0	50.0
Cardiology	451	5.9	94.1	14.3	85.7	4.3	95.7	3.0	97.0
Clinical genetics	103	37.0	63.0	25.0	75.0	41.7	58.3	33.3	66.7
Clinical neurophysiology	51	13.3	86.7	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	24	10.5	89.5	–	–	–	100.0	–	–
Dermatology	274	47.1	52.9	28.6	71.4	24.0	76.0	23.5	76.5
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	362	11.4	88.6	–	100.0	3.0	97.0	14.3	85.7
Gastroenterology	422	10.7	89.3	–	100.0	–	100.0	11.1	88.9
General internal medicine	66	10.0	90.0	–	100.0	12.5	87.5	16.7	83.3
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	190	29.5	70.5	–	100.0	–	100.0	40.0	60.0
Geriatric medicine	517	16.8	83.2	5.6	94.4	16.4	83.6	4.5	95.5
Haematology	232	17.6	82.4	–	100.0	8.0	92.0	20.0	80.0
Hepatology	43	7.5	92.5	–	–	–	100.0	–	100.0
Immunology	35	29.0	71.0	–	100.0	–	100.0	–	100.0
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	9.4	90.6	–	100.0	14.3	85.7	–	–
Medical oncology	164	23.7	76.3	60.0	40.0	30.0	70.0	25.0	75.0
Medical ophthalmology	6	25.0	75.0	–	–	–	100.0	–	–
Metabolic medicine	5	25.0	75.0	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Neurology	265	14.3	85.7	25.0	75.0	19.2	80.8	18.2	81.8
Nuclear medicine	35	12.5	87.5	–	–	33.3	66.7	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	31	7.7	92.3	50.0	50.0	–	–	–	100.0
Palliative medicine	287	52.7	47.3	77.8	22.2	42.9	57.1	41.7	58.3
Rehabilitation medicine	65	12.7	87.3	–	100.0	16.7	83.3	–	100.0
Renal medicine	267	8.3	91.7	–	100.0	7.7	92.3	–	100.0
Respiratory medicine	457	11.2	88.8	12.5	87.5	6.3	93.8	–	100.0
Rheumatology	341	21.3	78.7	11.1	88.9	29.2	70.8	23.5	76.5
Sport and exercise medicine	8	42.9	57.1	–	100.0	–	–	–	–
Stroke medicine	96	8.1	91.9	–	100.0	–	100.0	50.0	50.0
Summary	5,117	18.2%	81.8%	15.2%	84.8%	14.3%	85.7%	13.9%	86.1%

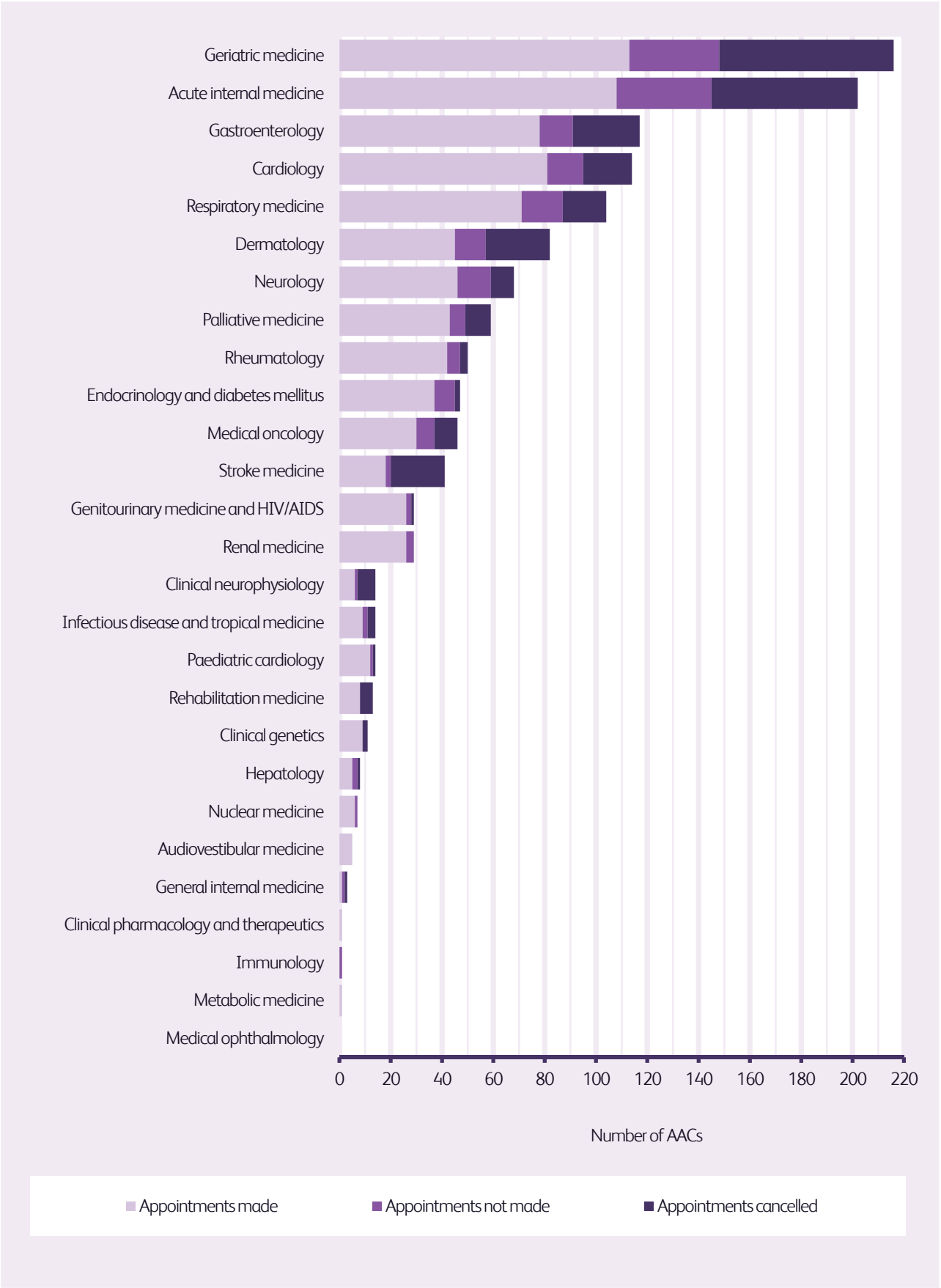
C7. Consultant workforce by specialty and category of post

United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Pure NHS %	Pure academic/ research %	Joint NHS/ academic (majority NHS) %	Joint NHS/ academic (majority academic) %	Other (eg charity) %	Joint NHS/other %	Joint academic/ other %
Acute internal medicine	208	92.8	–	5.8	1.0	–	0.5	–
Allergy	12	66.7	8.3	8.3	16.7	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	26	92.3	–	7.7	–	–	–	–
Cardiology	453	86.1	0.4	7.3	5.3	0.2	0.7	–
Clinical genetics	104	73.1	1.0	12.5	12.5	–	1.0	–
Clinical neurophysiology	51	92.2	–	5.9	2.0	–	–	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	24	12.5	–	20.8	62.5	–	4.2	–
Dermatology	274	83.6	0.7	9.1	5.1	1.1	0.4	–
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	365	70.1	2.5	12.9	12.9	0.3	0.8	0.5
Gastroenterology	428	85.3	1.4	9.8	2.6	0.7	–	0.2
General internal medicine	65	84.6	1.5	4.6	6.2	1.5	1.5	–
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	191	86.4	0.5	4.7	5.2	1.0	2.1	–
Geriatric medicine	520	87.7	0.2	7.3	3.1	0.4	1.3	–
Haematology	236	82.2	–	12.7	4.2	–	0.8	–
Hepatology	43	69.8	–	7.0	18.6	2.3	–	2.3
Immunology	37	78.4	–	13.5	8.1	–	–	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	58.2	2.5	17.7	19.0	–	1.3	1.3
Medical oncology	165	66.7	3.0	10.3	19.4	–	0.6	–
Medical ophthalmology	6	66.7	–	33.3	–	–	–	–
Metabolic medicine	6	50.0	–	16.7	33.3	–	–	–
Neurology	266	69.2	1.1	14.3	13.9	–	1.5	–
Nuclear medicine	35	77.1	–	14.3	8.6	–	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	32	87.5	3.1	9.4	–	–	–	–
Palliative medicine	288	40.6	–	5.9	2.4	18.1	32.3	0.7
Rehabilitation medicine	65	86.2	–	6.2	3.1	3.1	1.5	–
Renal medicine	267	77.9	1.5	9.4	8.2	–	3.0	–
Respiratory medicine	461	79.4	1.1	10.8	6.5	0.9	1.1	0.2
Rheumatology	342	77.5	2.0	9.4	9.4	0.6	0.6	0.6
Sport and exercise medicine	8	37.5	–	25.0	12.5	25.0	–	–
Stroke medicine	96	80.2	–	9.4	9.4	–	1.0	–
Summary	5,153	77.9%	1.0%	9.5%	7.2%	1.5%	2.7%	0.2%

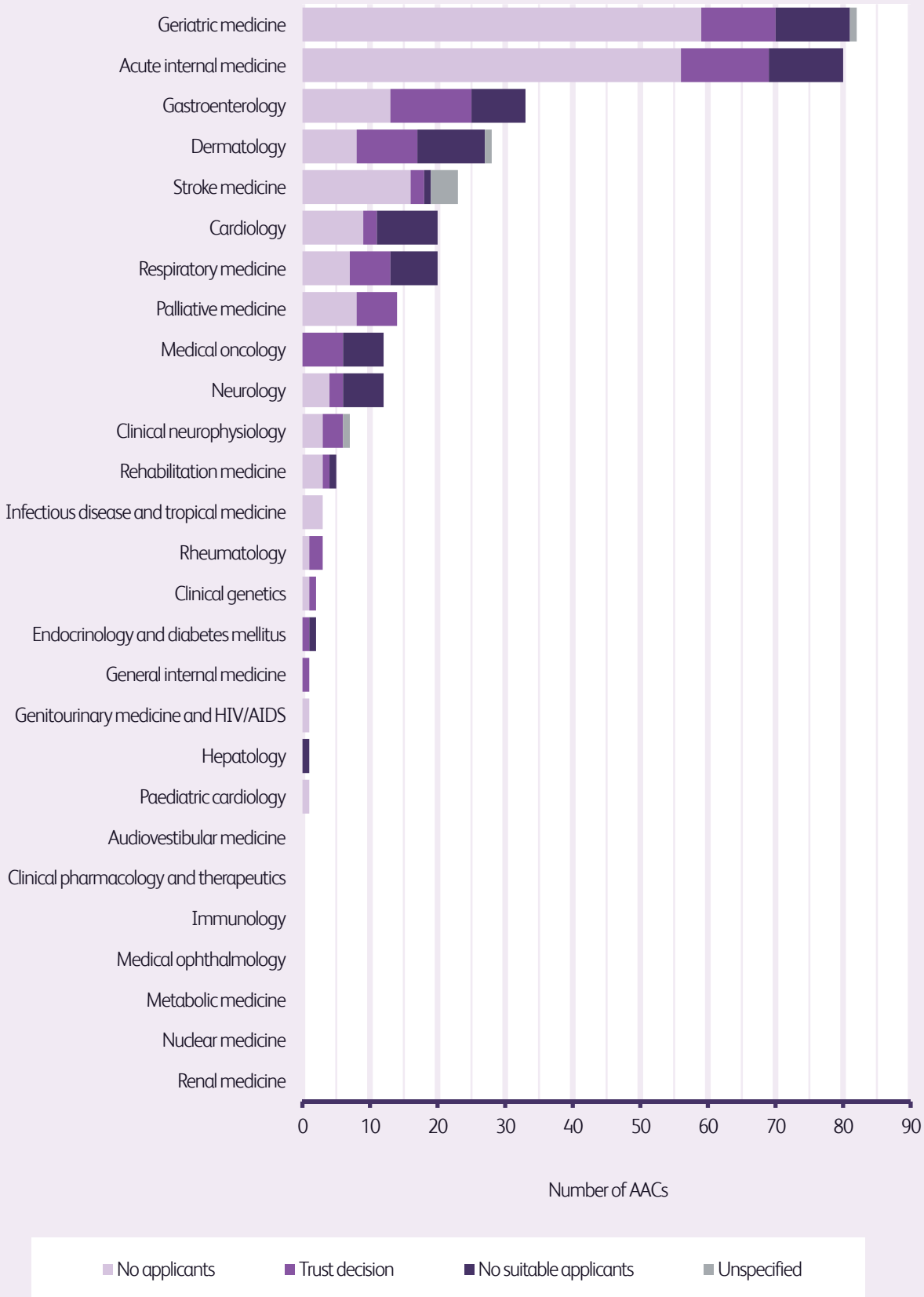
C8a. Specialty consultant appointments made, appointments not made, and cancelled

England, Northern Ireland and Wales | 1 January–31 December 2013
Source: RCP Advisory Appointments Committees database (2014)



C8b. Reason for specialty consultant appointment cancellation

England, Northern Ireland and Wales | 1 January–31 December 2013
Source: RCP Advisory Appointments Committees database (2014)



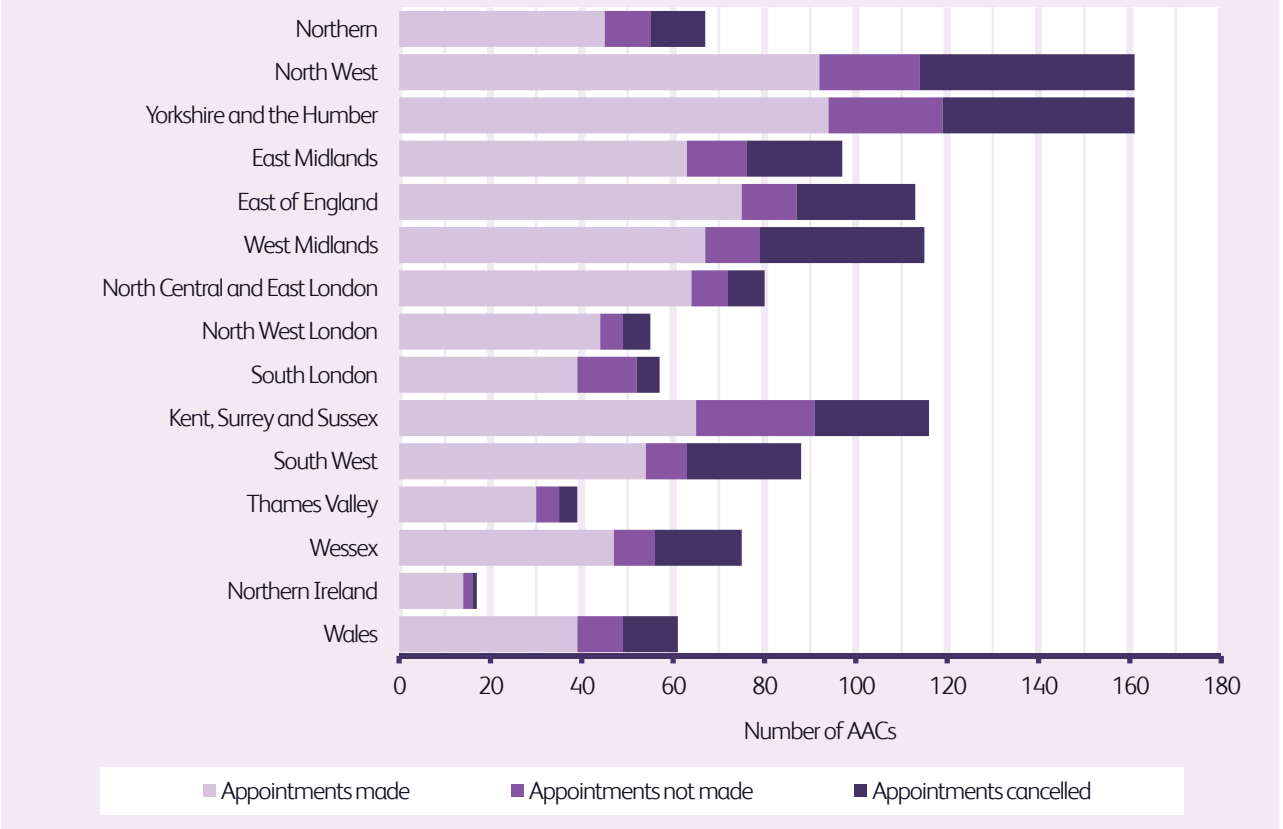
C8c. Specialty consultant appointments made, appointments not made, and cancelled

England, N Ireland and Wales | 1 January–31 December 2013
Source: Advisory Appointments Committees database (2014)

Region	Local education and training board / nation	Total	Appointments made %	Appointments not made %	Appointments cancelled %
North	Northern	67	*67.2*	*14.9*	*17.9*
	North West	161	*57.1*	*13.7*	*29.2*
	Yorkshire and the Humber	161	*58.4*	*15.5*	*26.1*
Midlands and East	East Midlands	97	*64.9*	*13.4*	*21.6*
	East of England	113	*66.4*	*10.6*	*23.0*
	West Midlands	115	*58.3*	*10.4*	*31.3*
London	North Central and East London	80	*80.0*	*10.0*	*10.0*
	North West London	55	*80.0*	*9.1*	*10.9*
	South London	57	*68.4*	*22.8*	*8.8*
South of England	Kent, Surrey and Sussex	116	*56.0*	*22.4*	*21.6*
	South West	88	*61.4*	*10.2*	*28.4*
	Thames Valley	39	*76.9*	*12.8*	*10.3*
	Wessex	75	*62.7*	*12.0*	*25.3*
N Ireland		17	*82.4*	*11.8*	*5.9*
Wales		61	*63.9*	*16.4*	*19.7*
Summary		1,302	*63.9%*	*13.9%*	*22.2%*

C8d. Specialty consultant appointments made, appointments not made, and cancelled

England, Northern Ireland and Wales | 1 January–31 December 2013
Source: RCP Advisory Appointments Committees database (2014)



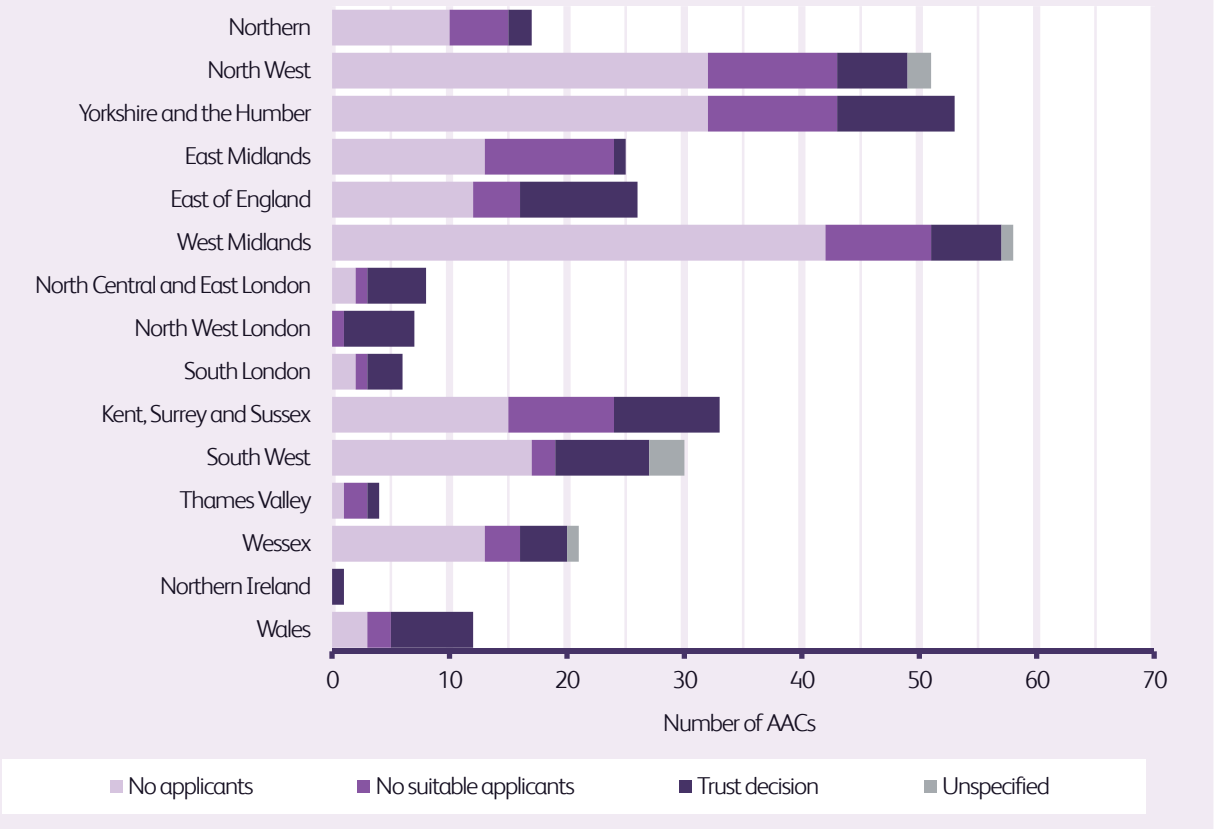
C8e. Reason for consultant appointment cancellation

England, N Ireland and Wales | 1 January–31 December 2013
Source: Advisory Appointments Committees database (2014)

Region	Local education and training board / nation	Total	No applicants %	No suitable applicants %	Trust decision %
North	Northern	17	*58.8*	*29.4*	*11.8*
	North West	51	*62.7*	*21.6*	*11.8*
	Yorkshire and the Humber	53	*60.4*	*20.8*	*18.9*
Midlands and East	East Midlands	25	*52.0*	*44.0*	*4.0*
	East of England	26	*46.2*	*15.4*	*38.5*
	West Midlands	58	*72.4*	*15.5*	*10.3*
London	North Central and East London	8	*25.0*	*12.5*	*62.5*
	North West London	7	–	*14.3*	*85.7*
	South London	6	*33.3*	*16.7*	*50.0*
South of England	Kent, Surrey and Sussex	33	*45.5*	*27.3*	*27.3*
	South West	30	*56.7*	*6.7*	*26.7*
	Thames Valley	4	*25.0*	*50.0*	*25.0*
	Wessex	21	*61.9*	*14.3*	*19.0*
N Ireland		1	–	–	*100.0*
Wales		12	*25.0*	*16.7*	*58.3*
Summary		352	*55.1%*	*20.5%*	*22.4%*

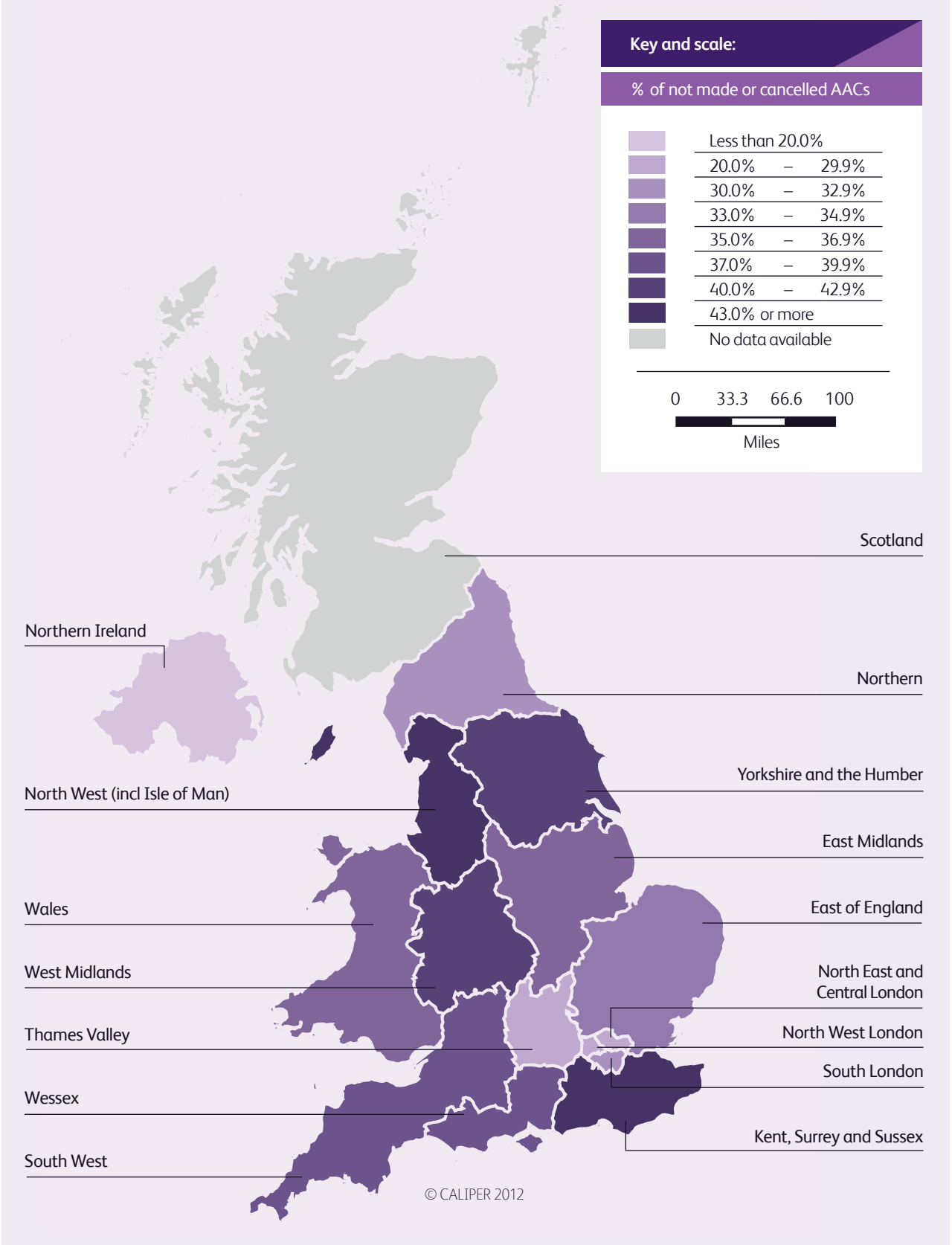
C8f. Reason for specialty consultant appointment cancellation

England, Northern Ireland and Wales | 1 January–31 December 2013
Source: RCP Advisory Appointments Committees database (2014)



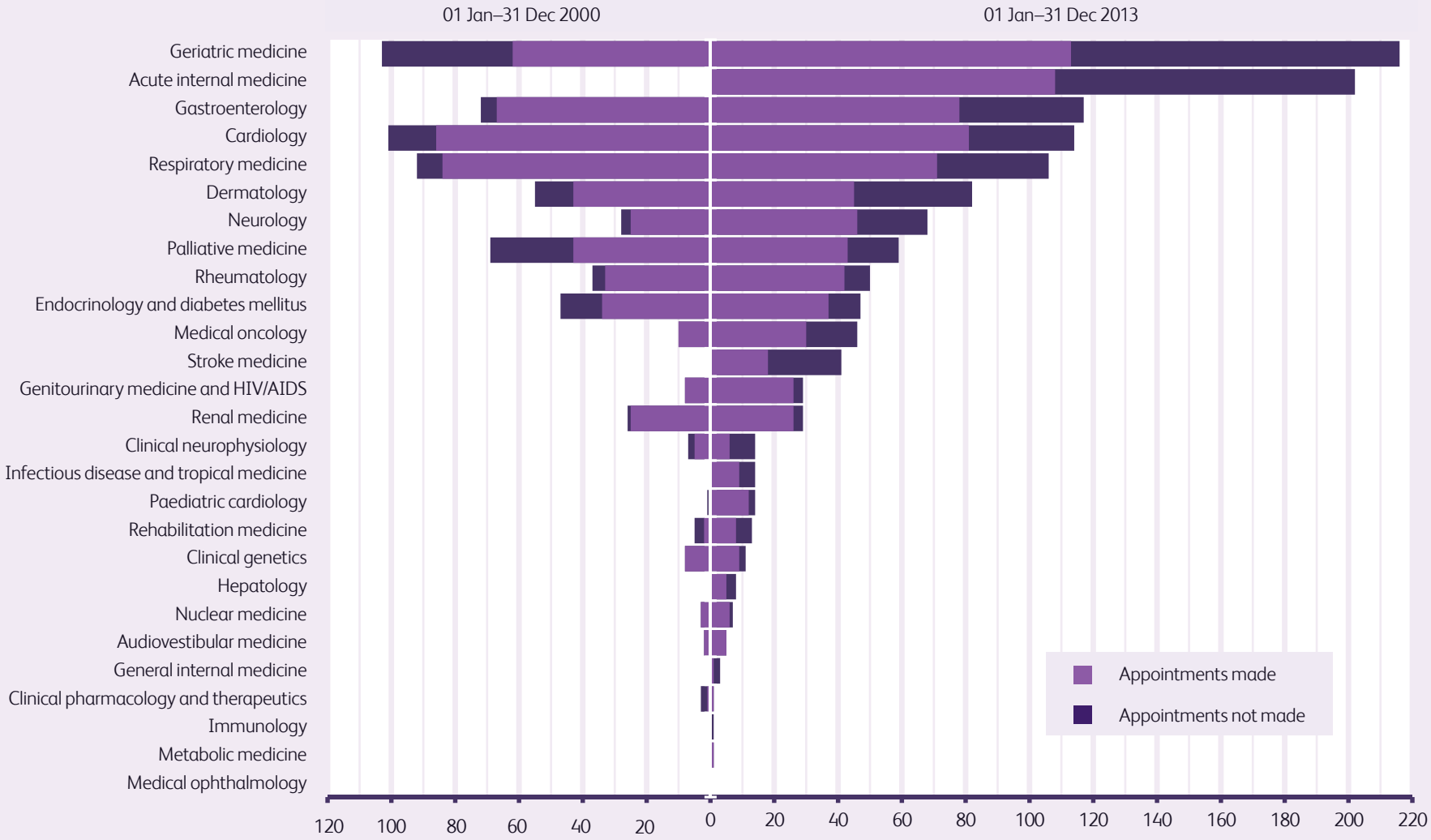
C8g. Consultant physician appointments (AACs) not made or cancelled

England, Northern Ireland and Wales | 1 January 2013–31 December 2013



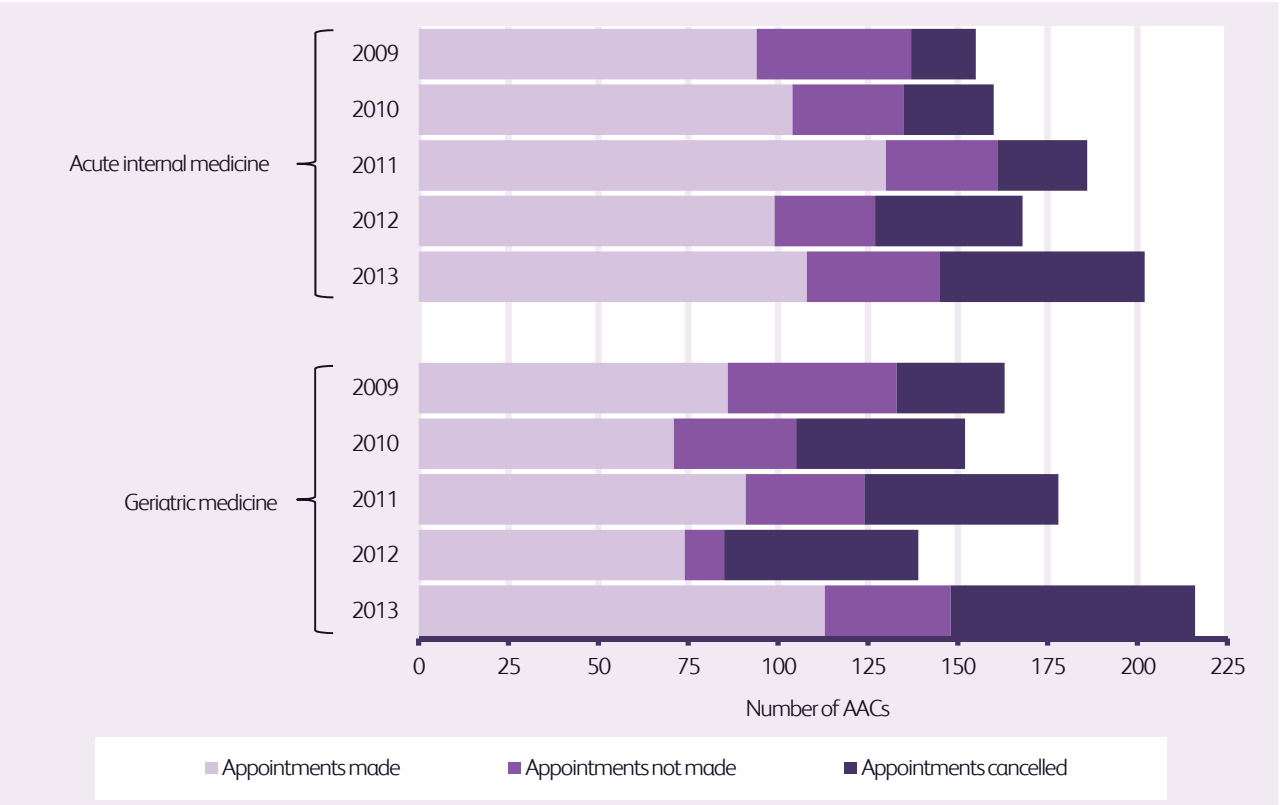
C8h. Specialty consultant appointments made and appointments not made (and cancelled)

England, Northern Ireland and Wales | 1 January–31 December 2000 – 1 January–31 December 2013 | Source: RCP Advisory Appointments Committees database (2014)



C8i. Consultant appointments made, appointments not made, and cancelled

England, N Ireland and Wales | Acute internal medicine and geriatric medicine | 2009–2013
Source: Advisory Appointments Committees database (2014)



C8j. Consultant appointments made, appointments not made, and cancelled

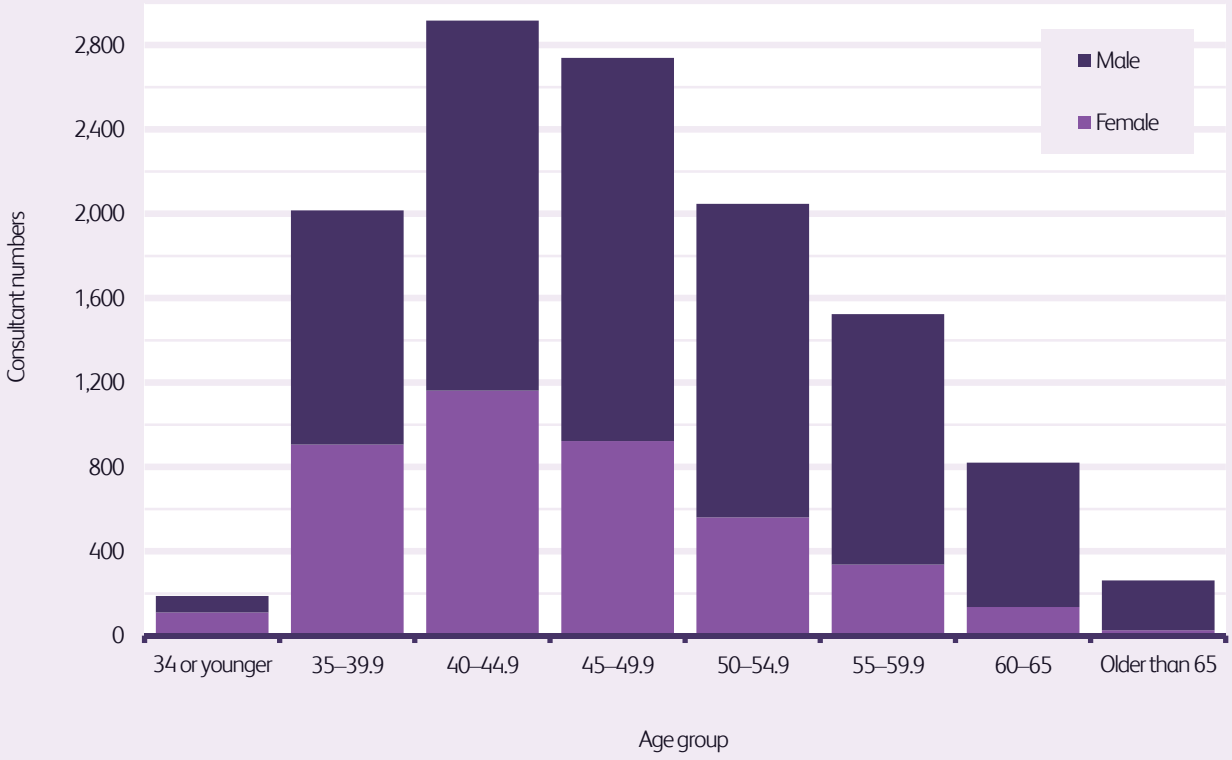
England, N Ireland and Wales | Acute internal medicine and geriatric medicine | 2009–2013
Source: Advisory Appointments Committees database (2014)

Specialty	Year	Appointments made	Appointments not made	Appointments cancelled	Total
Acute internal medicine	2009	94	43	18	155
	2010	104	31	25	160
	2011	130	31	25	186
	2012	99	28	41	168
	2013	108	37	57	202
Geriatric medicine	2009	86	47	30	163
	2010	71	34	47	152
	2011	91	33	54	178
	2012	74	11	54	139
	2013	113	35	68	216
All specialties	2009	819	241	200	1,260
	2010	818	182	215	1,215
	2011	804	225	180	1,209
	2012	697	105	210	1,012
	2013	827	182	287	1,296

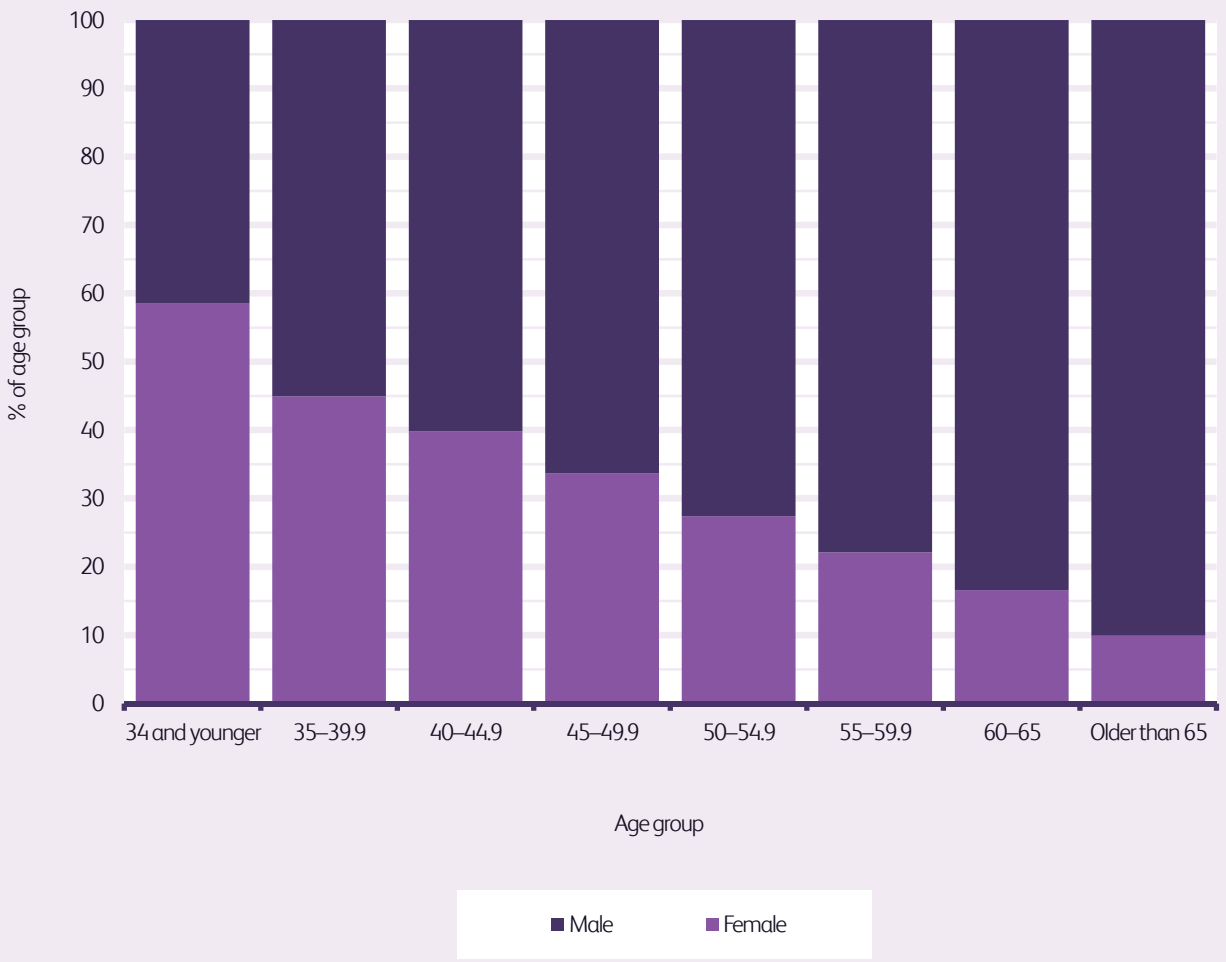
C9a. Consultant workforce by age and gender
United Kingdom

Age group	Male			Female			Total
	% of gender	Number	% of age group	% of gender	Number	% of age group	
34 or younger	*0.9*	78	*41.5*	*2.6*	110	*58.5*	188
35–39.9	*13.2*	1,110	*55.1*	*21.6*	906	*44.9*	2,016
40–44.9	*20.9*	1,754	*60.2*	*27.6*	1,162	*39.8*	2,916
45–49.9	*21.6*	1,816	*66.3*	*22.0*	923	*33.7*	2,739
50–54.9	*17.7*	1,486	*72.6*	*13.3*	561	*27.4*	2,047
55–59.9	*14.1*	1,187	*77.9*	*8.0*	337	*22.1*	1,524
60–65	*8.1*	684	*83.4*	*3.2*	136	*16.6*	820
Older than 65	*2.8*	236	*90.1*	*0.6*	26	*9.9*	262
Unknown	*0.5*	43	*50.6*	*1.0*	42	*49.4*	85
Summary		8,394	*66.6%*		4,203	*33.4%*	12,597

C9b. Consultant workforce by age and gender
United Kingdom



C10a. Age distribution of consultant workforce by gender
United Kingdom



C10b. Consultant physician workforce by nation and gender
United Kingdom

Nation	Male		Female		Total number of consultants
	Number	%	Number	%	
England	7,016	*66.8*	3,492	*33.2*	10,508
Northern Ireland	208	*64.4*	115	*35.6*	323
Scotland	757	*63.7*	432	*36.3*	1,189
Wales	413	*71.6*	164	*28.4*	577
United Kingdom	8,394	*66.6%*	4,203	*33.4%*	12,597

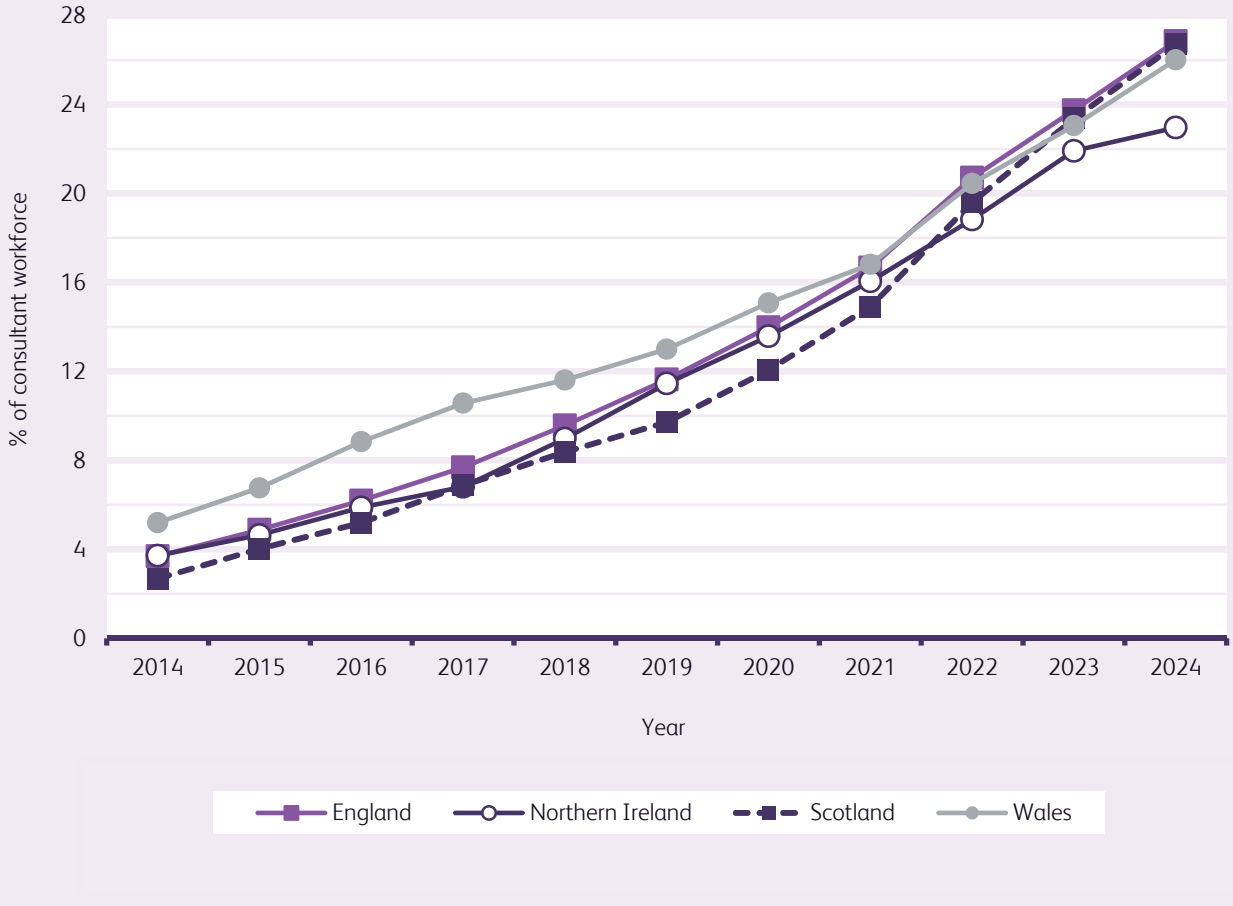
C11a. Number of consultants who will reach 65 years of age over the next 10 years

United Kingdom | By nation

Nation	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total (%)
England	387	125	138	157	197	217	247	281	424	319	325	2,817 *(26.8%)*
Northern Ireland	12	3	4	3	7	8	7	8	9	10	5	76 *(23.0%)*
Scotland	32	16	14	20	18	16	28	34	56	45	39	318 *(26.7%)*
Wales	30	9	12	10	6	8	12	10	21	15	15	148 *(26.0%)*
United Kingdom	461	153	168	190	228	249	294	333	510	389	384	3,359 *(26.7%)*

C11b. Number of consultants who will reach 65 years of age over the next 10 years

United Kingdom | By nation



C11c. Number of consultants who will reach 65 years of age over the next 10 years

United Kingdom | By specialty

Specialty	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total	% of specialty
Acute internal medicine	5	3	2	4	3	4	7	4	6	4	4	46	*9.3*
Allergy	4	1	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	11	*37.9*
Audiovestibular medicine	5	1	1	3	2	1	2	1	2	2	1	21	*44.7*
Cardiology	38	11	13	16	19	18	26	28	41	36	42	288	*25.5*
Clinical genetics	5	2	1	5	2	6	3	9	11	15	7	66	*32.4*
Clinical neurophysiology	11	3	3	4	3	4	7	4	5	3	4	51	*42.5*
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	6	3	–	3	3	3	–	4	1	1	5	29	*40.3*
Dermatology	25	12	11	12	12	23	15	19	33	18	18	198	*26.8*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	32	14	11	19	12	20	13	17	33	31	20	222	*27.8*
Gastroenterology	38	6	18	12	13	13	18	18	42	27	33	238	*20.7*
General internal medicine	7	3	5	4	4	9	4	7	7	4	4	58	*33.3*
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	21	6	4	10	9	12	18	17	20	18	12	147	*35.3*
Geriatric medicine	53	17	20	12	32	32	49	41	64	35	43	398	*30.8*
Haematology	29	10	15	22	22	27	26	32	46	43	36	308	*34.1*
Hepatology	6	–	2	1	1	–	1	1	7	–	3	22	*18.5*
Immunology	3	2	1	1	3	1	2	5	4	4	4	30	*44.8*
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	9	1	2	–	6	4	4	1	13	7	11	58	*32.2*
Medical oncology	9	7	2	2	3	3	8	11	12	11	9	77	*18.2*
Medical ophthalmology	3	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	*53.8*
Metabolic medicine	4	–	1	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	9	*42.9*
Neurology	38	9	4	7	12	11	27	23	27	20	24	202	*26.7*
Nuclear medicine	2	4	1	2	1	2	1	3	2	3	2	23	*28.8*
Paediatric cardiology	3	2	2	2	3	1	2	3	5	7	4	34	*34.3*
Palliative medicine	4	3	4	7	8	8	7	8	16	16	18	99	*19.7*
Rehabilitation medicine	14	4	6	4	5	4	2	6	6	4	3	58	*36.3*
Renal medicine	16	6	4	5	12	4	9	22	20	16	23	137	*24.2*
Respiratory medicine	38	13	14	15	20	21	24	19	38	32	23	257	*23.4*
Rheumatology	28	5	15	14	14	13	14	20	32	22	23	200	*27.3*
Sport and exercise medicine	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	3	–	5	*45.5*
Stroke medicine	4	3	5	2	4	2	4	9	14	6	7	60	*30.5*
Summary	461	153	168	190	228	249	294	333	510	389	384	3,359	*26.7%*

C11d. Number of consultants who will reach 65 years of age over the next 10 years

England | By specialty

Specialty	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total	% of specialty
Acute internal medicine	4	2	2	4	3	3	6	4	6	3	3	40	*9.5*
Allergy	4	1	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	1	1	11	*37.9*
Audiovestibular medicine	5	1	1	2	2	1	2	1	2	1	1	19	*44.2*
Cardiology	29	11	10	14	18	15	24	24	33	25	34	237	*25.1*
Clinical genetics	4	1	1	4	1	3	3	8	10	11	5	51	*31.3*
Clinical neurophysiology	10	2	3	3	3	3	7	4	4	2	3	44	*42.3*
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	4	3	–	2	–	3	–	4	1	1	4	22	*42.3*
Dermatology	21	11	10	8	10	21	10	16	24	14	15	160	*26.2*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	24	10	9	15	11	16	9	15	27	26	19	181	*27.8*
Gastroenterology	33	4	15	10	12	9	17	12	36	21	26	195	*20.1*
General internal medicine	5	1	3	2	4	7	3	6	6	2	4	43	*34.7*
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	20	6	3	10	8	11	18	15	17	16	12	136	*36.0*
Geriatric medicine	40	13	18	10	28	30	35	35	49	28	33	319	*30.8*
Haematology	21	9	12	19	20	25	25	23	38	31	33	256	*34.5*
Hepatology	6	–	2	1	1	–	1	1	7	–	3	22	*19.3*
Immunology	3	2	–	1	3	–	2	5	3	4	3	26	*44.8*
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	7	1	1	–	5	4	3	1	10	7	10	49	*32.9*
Medical oncology	9	7	1	2	3	3	7	9	10	10	7	68	*18.8*
Medical ophthalmology	3	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	7	*63.6*
Metabolic medicine	4	–	–	1	–	1	1	–	1	–	–	8	*47.1*
Neurology	34	7	2	7	12	10	23	19	25	17	22	178	*27.8*
Nuclear medicine	2	4	1	2	1	2	–	2	2	3	1	20	*29.0*
Paediatric cardiology	2	1	2	2	2	1	2	2	5	6	4	29	*34.1*
Palliative medicine	2	3	2	5	5	6	6	6	14	13	17	79	*19.1*
Rehabilitation medicine	14	3	6	3	3	4	1	5	4	4	2	49	*36.8*
Renal medicine	14	4	3	3	10	3	8	19	16	15	17	112	*24.6*
Respiratory medicine	32	10	14	11	16	20	19	18	35	27	19	221	*24.0*
Rheumatology	26	4	13	14	13	12	11	19	26	22	21	181	*29.0*
Sport and exercise medicine	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	3	–	4	*40.0*
Stroke medicine	4	2	3	1	3	2	4	7	12	6	6	50	*27.9*
Summary	387	125	138	157	197	217	247	281	424	319	325	2,817	*26.8%*

C11e. Number of consultants who will reach 65 years of age over the next 10 years

Northern Ireland | By specialty

Specialty	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	% of specialty
Acute internal medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	*9.1*
Allergy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cardiology	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	1	–	6	*22.2*
Clinical genetics	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	*16.7*
Clinical neurophysiology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	*50.0*
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Dermatology	–	1	–	–	–	–	1	2	1	–	1	6	*30.0*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	4	*18.2*
Gastroenterology	–	–	2	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	2	8	*23.5*
General internal medicine	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	4	*57.1*
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	*25.0*
Geriatric medicine	4	–	–	–	2	2	3	1	1	–	–	13	*37.1*
Haematology	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	1	–	5	*22.7*
Hepatology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Immunology	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	*50.0*
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Medical oncology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	*7.7*
Medical ophthalmology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metabolic medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neurology	2	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	3	*18.8*
Nuclear medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	2	*66.7*
Palliative medicine	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	2	–	4	*26.7*
Rehabilitation medicine	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	*33.3*
Renal medicine	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	3	*14.3*
Respiratory medicine	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	2	–	6	*19.4*
Rheumatology	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	3	*18.8*
Sport and exercise medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	*100.0*
Stroke medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	0	–
Summary	12	3	4	3	7	8	7	8	9	10	5	76	*23.5%*

C11f. Number of consultants who will reach 65 years of age over the next 10 years

Scotland | By specialty

Specialty	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	Total	% of specialty
Acute internal medicine	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	*2.8*
Allergy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	*100.0*
Cardiology	6	–	1	1	1	3	–	2	4	7	6	31	*30.7*
Clinical genetics	1	–	–	1	–	1	–	1	1	3	1	9	*39.1*
Clinical neurophysiology	1	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	4	*40.0*
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	1	–	–	1	3	–	–	–	–	–	1	6	*42.9*
Dermatology	3	–	–	4	1	2	3	1	6	2	1	23	*31.1*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	1	3	–	2	1	2	4	1	5	2	1	22	*26.2*
Gastroenterology	3	2	1	1	1	–	–	6	3	4	4	25	*26.0*
General internal medicine	1	–	1	–	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	6	*18.8*
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	–	1	–	3	*13.6*
Geriatric medicine	5	1	–	2	1	–	7	2	10	6	7	41	*27.5*
Haematology	3	–	2	3	2	1	1	4	5	10	2	33	*34.4*
Hepatology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Immunology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	*33.3*
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	2	–	1	–	1	–	–	–	2	–	1	7	*28.0*
Medical oncology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	2	1	1	1	5	*14.3*
Medical ophthalmology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metabolic medicine	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	*50.0*
Neurology	2	2	1	–	–	1	3	2	2	3	2	18	*24.0*
Nuclear medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	1	3	*50.0*
Paediatric cardiology	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	2	*33.3*
Palliative medicine	1	–	2	1	2	2	1	1	2	–	1	13	*27.1*
Rehabilitation medicine	–	1	–	–	1	–	1	1	2	–	1	7	*36.8*
Renal medicine	–	2	–	1	1	1	–	3	2	–	4	14	*21.9*
Respiratory medicine	2	2	–	2	2	–	4	1	2	3	3	21	*22.6*
Rheumatology	–	–	2	–	–	–	2	1	5	–	1	11	*19.3*
Sport and exercise medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stroke medicine	–	1	2	–	1	–	–	2	2	–	1	9	*75.0*
Summary	32	16	14	20	18	16	28	34	56	45	39	318	*26.7%*

C11g. Number of consultants who will reach 65 years of age over the next 10 years

Wales | By specialty

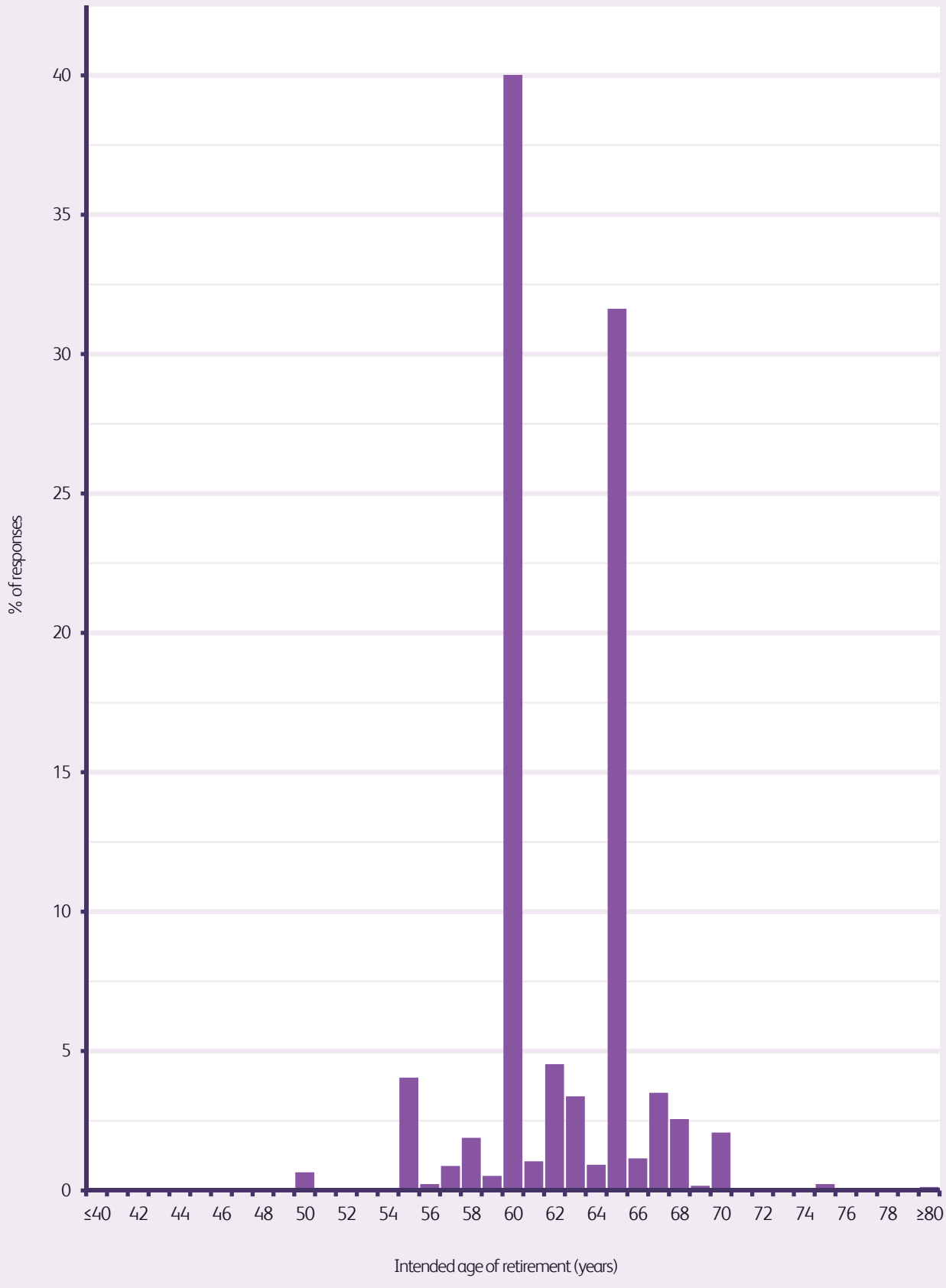
Specialty	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Total	% of specialty
Acute internal medicine	1	1	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	1	–	4	*15.4*
Allergy	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cardiology	1	–	2	1	–	–	1	2	2	3	2	14	*23.7*
Clinical genetics	–	1	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	1	5	*41.7*
Clinical neurophysiology	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	2	*50.0*
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	*20.0*
Dermatology	1	–	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	2	1	9	*25.7*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	6	1	2	1	–	1	–	–	1	3	–	15	*36.6*
Gastroenterology	2	–	–	–	–	3	1	–	3	–	1	10	*19.6*
General internal medicine	–	2	1	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	5	*45.5*
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	1	–	1	–	–	1	–	–	3	1	–	7	*58.3*
Geriatric medicine	4	3	2	–	1	–	4	3	4	1	3	25	*34.2*
Haematology	5	1	–	–	–	–	–	3	3	1	1	14	*31.8*
Hepatology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Immunology	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	*50.0*
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	1	–	–	2	*40.0*
Medical oncology	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	1	3	*23.1*
Medical ophthalmology	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Metabolic medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Neurology	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	2	–	–	–	3	*12.0*
Nuclear medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	*20.0*
Palliative medicine	1	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	1	–	3	*12.0*
Rehabilitation medicine	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	*20.0*
Renal medicine	1	–	1	1	1	–	1	–	1	–	2	8	*29.6*
Respiratory medicine	3	–	–	2	2	–	–	–	1	–	1	9	*17.0*
Rheumatology	2	–	–	–	–	1	1	–	–	–	1	5	*14.3*
Sport and exercise medicine	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Stroke medicine	–	–	–	1	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	1	*33.3*
Summary	30	9	12	10	6	8	12	10	21	15	15	148	*25.6%*

C12a. Average intended age of retirement (in years)
United Kingdom

Specialty	United Kingdom	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales
Acute internal medicine	62.1	61.9	62.5	63.7	63.5
Allergy	64.7	64.7	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	64.5	64.7	–	66.0	61.5
Cardiology	62.9	63.0	61.0	62.0	62.4
Clinical genetics	61.9	61.9	64.0	61.3	61.8
Clinical neurophysiology	63.3	63.4	–	61.0	63.3
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	65.3	65.5	–	64.4	–
Dermatology	61.3	61.1	62.3	62.3	62.5
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	62.4	62.4	63.4	61.6	63.2
Gastroenterology	62.0	61.9	63.0	62.0	62.1
General internal medicine	63.5	63.5	61.0	63.3	64.2
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	62.0	61.9	62.5	61.8	63.4
Geriatric medicine	62.2	62.3	62.3	61.6	62.8
Haematology	61.7	61.8	62.5	61.2	61.3
Hepatology	63.5	63.6	–	61.0	65.0
Immunology	62.4	62.5	65.0	60.0	61.0
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	63.6	63.9	60.0	62.1	–
Medical oncology	62.3	62.4	62.0	61.5	64.3
Medical ophthalmology	62.8	62.3	–	64.0	–
Metabolic medicine	65.7	65.8	–	–	65.0
Neurology	63.0	63.2	60.0	62.3	62.1
Nuclear medicine	62.8	63.0	–	61.7	–
Paediatric cardiology	61.9	62.0	60.0	–	62.7
Palliative medicine	61.2	61.2	59.8	61.7	61.3
Rehabilitation medicine	62.6	62.6	62.5	62.3	62.5
Renal medicine	62.8	62.8	63.3	61.7	64.7
Respiratory medicine	61.9	61.8	63.3	62.0	62.5
Rheumatology	62.2	62.3	61.2	62.0	62.0
Sport and exercise medicine	59.8	60.4	55.0	–	–
Stroke medicine	62.1	62.1	60.0	62.2	65.0
Summary	**62.3**	**62.3**	62.2	**61.9**	**62.6**

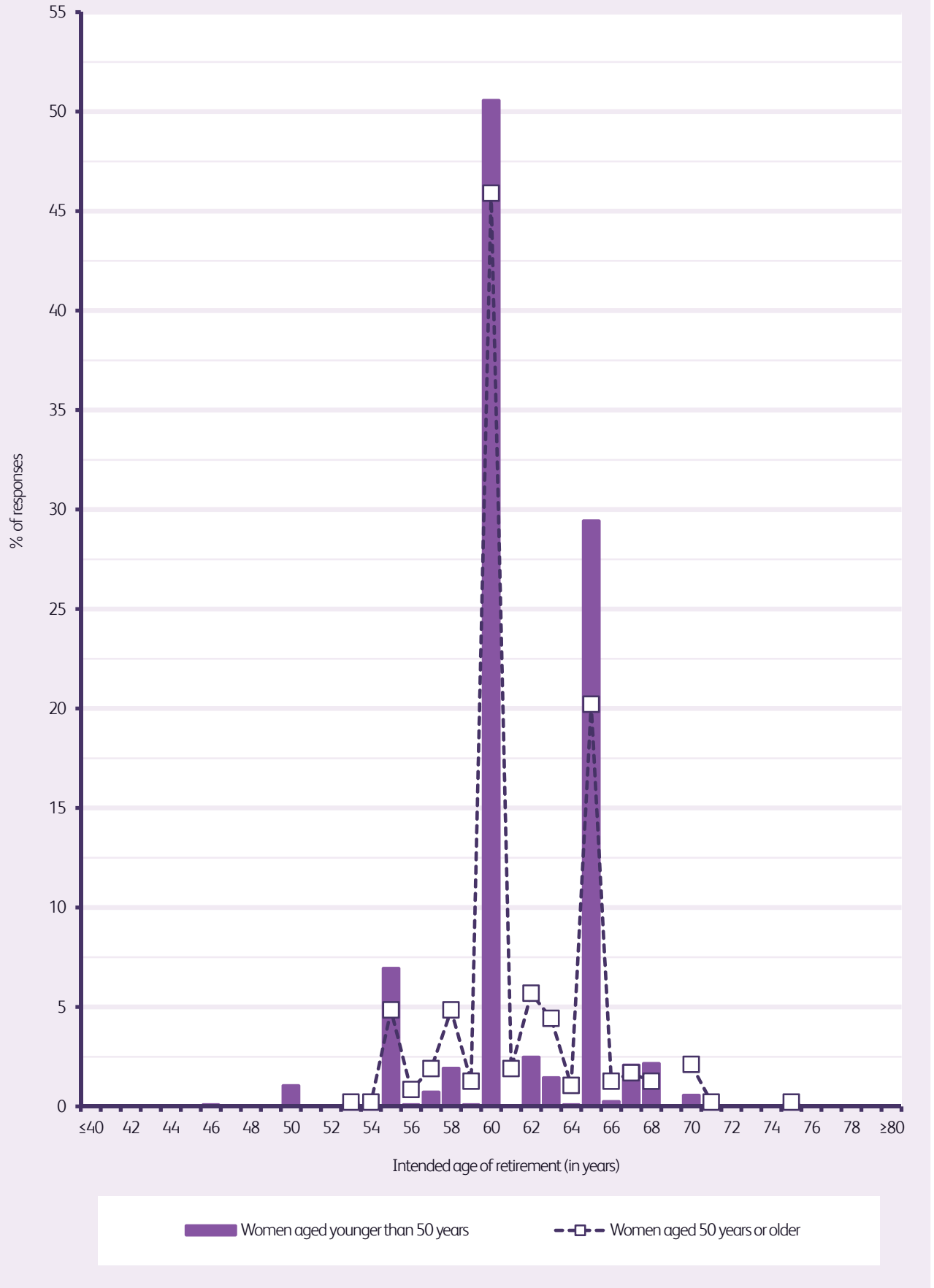
C12b. Intended age of retirement

United Kingdom



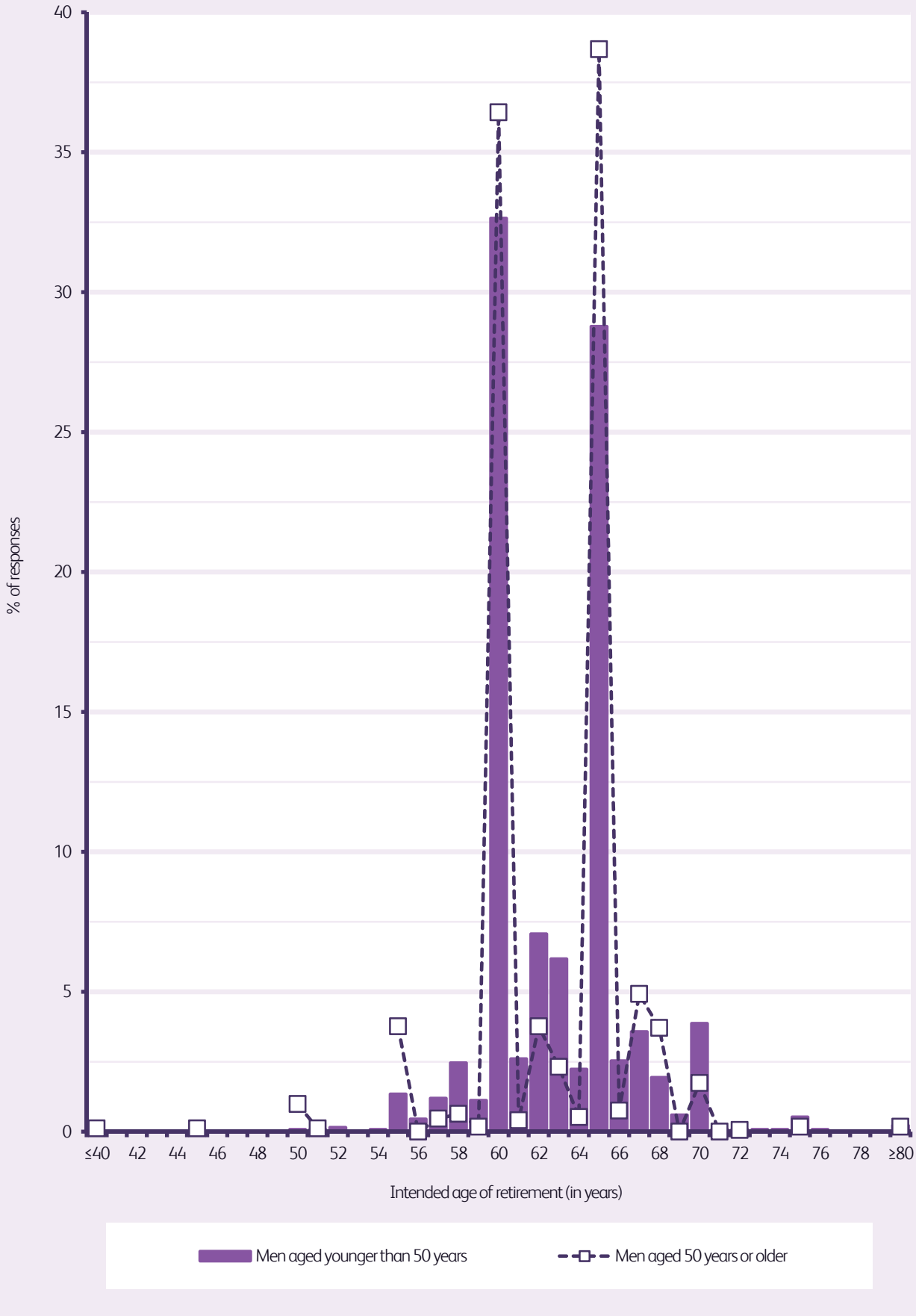
C12c. Intended age of retirement

United Kingdom | Female consultants only



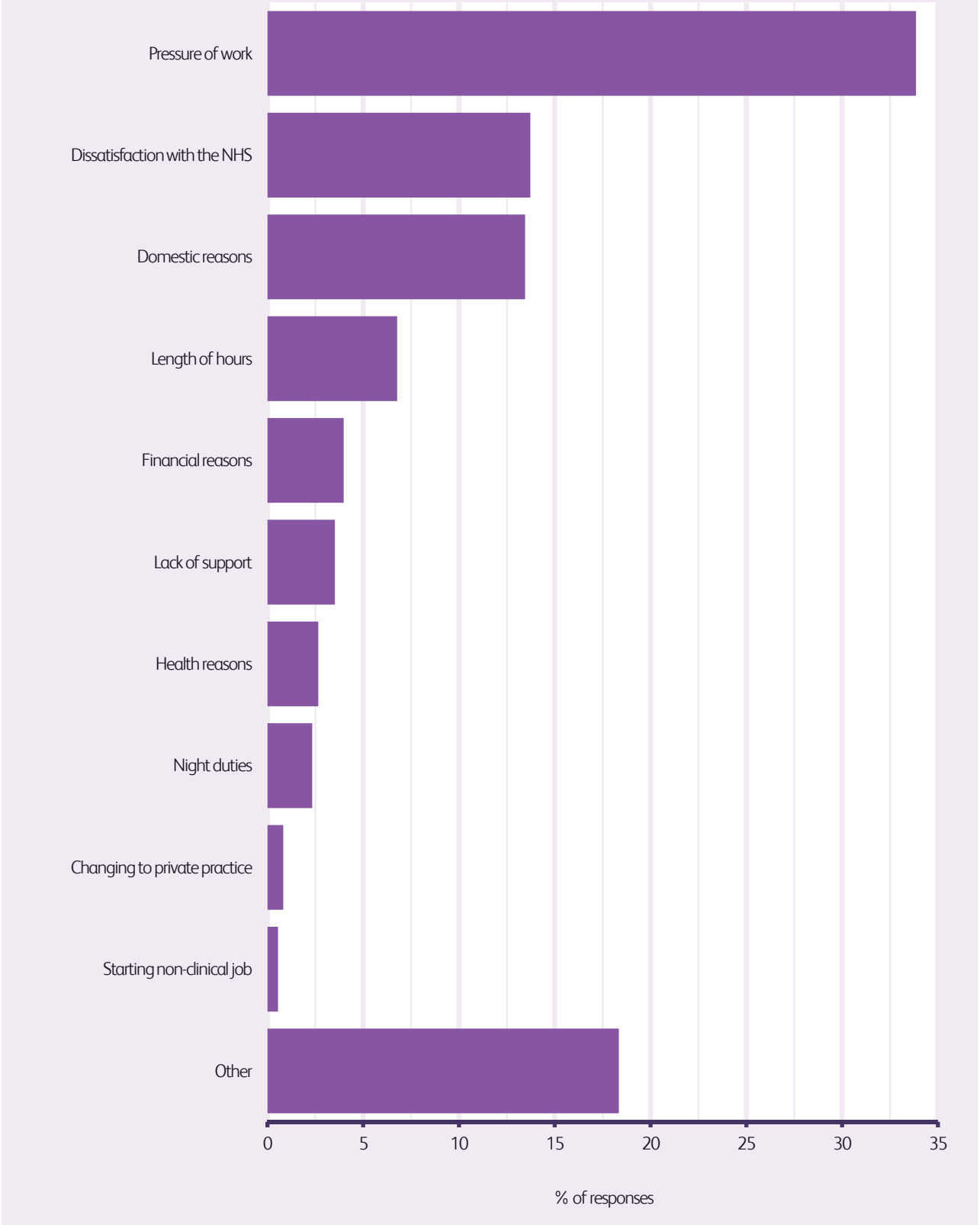
C12d. Intended age of retirement

United Kingdom | Male consultants only



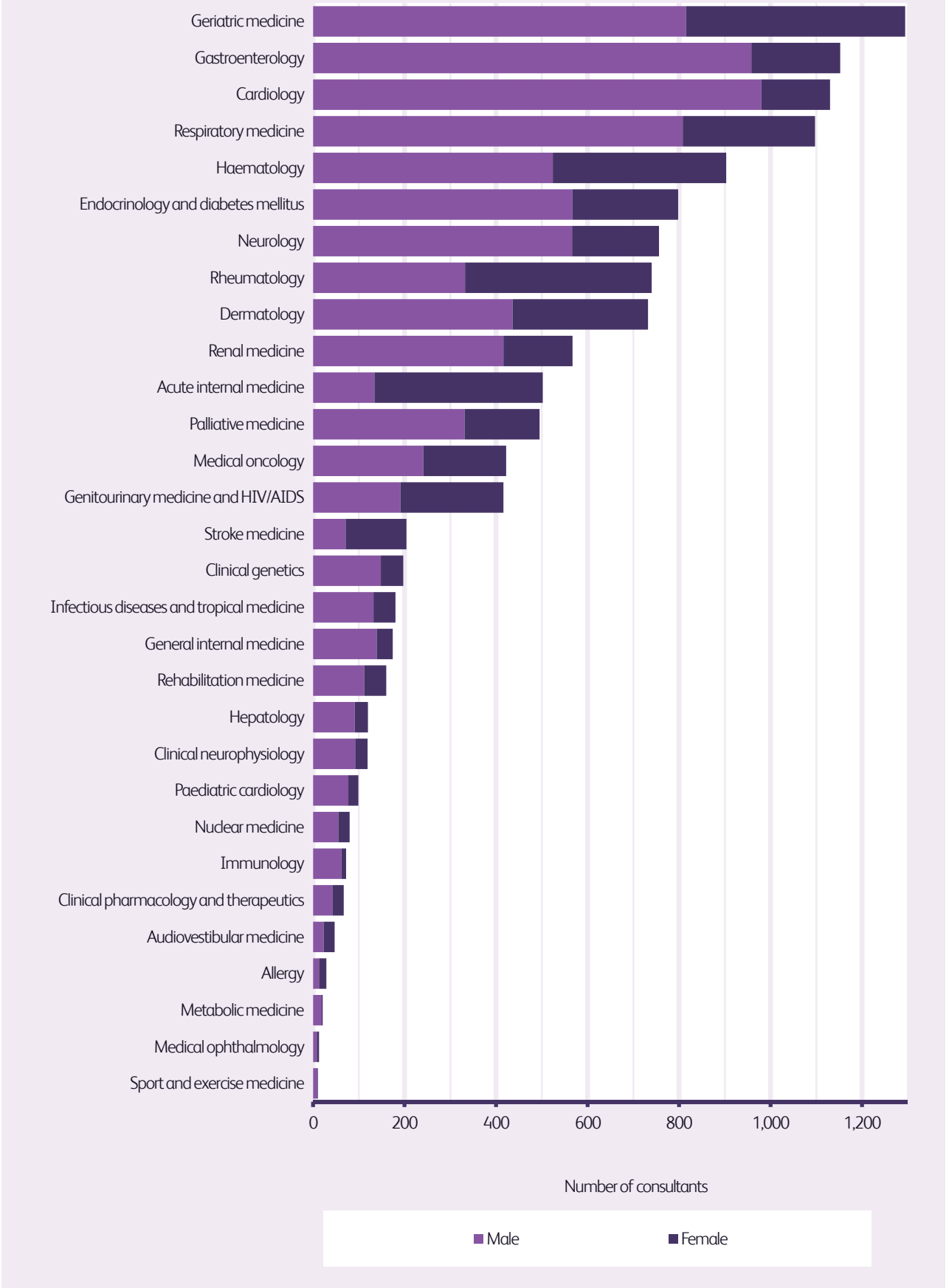
C12e. Reasons for intended early retirement

United Kingdom



C13a. Gender of consultant workforce in the medical specialties

United Kingdom



C13b. Gender of consultant workforce in the medical specialties

United Kingdom

Specialty	Male		Female		Total number of consultants
	Number	%	Number	%	
Acute internal medicine	331	*66.9*	164	*33.1*	495
Allergy	13	*44.8*	16	*55.2*	29
Audiovestibular medicine	23	*48.9*	24	*51.1*	47
Cardiology	980	*86.7*	150	*13.3*	1,130
Clinical genetics	71	*34.8*	133	*65.2*	204
Clinical neurophysiology	91	*75.8*	29	*24.2*	120
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	62	*86.1*	10	*13.9*	72
Dermatology	332	*44.9*	408	*55.1*	740
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	567	*71.1*	231	*28.9*	798
Gastroenterology	958	*83.2*	194	*16.8*	1,152
General internal medicine	139	*79.9*	35	*20.1*	174
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	191	*45.9*	225	*54.1*	416
Geriatric medicine	815	*63.0*	479	*37.0*	1,294
Haematology	524	*58.0*	379	*42.0*	903
Hepatology	92	*77.3*	27	*22.7*	119
Immunology	43	*64.2*	24	*35.8*	67
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	132	*73.3*	48	*26.7*	180
Medical oncology	241	*57.1*	181	*42.9*	422
Medical ophthalmology	8	*61.5*	5	*38.5*	13
Metabolic medicine	19	*90.5*	2	*9.5*	21
Neurology	566	*74.9*	190	*25.1*	756
Nuclear medicine	55	*68.8*	25	*31.3*	80
Paediatric cardiology	77	*77.8*	22	*22.2*	99
Palliative medicine	134	*26.7*	368	*73.3*	502
Rehabilitation medicine	112	*70.0*	48	*30.0*	160
Renal medicine	416	*73.4*	151	*26.6*	567
Respiratory medicine	808	*73.7*	289	*26.3*	1,097
Rheumatology	436	*59.6*	296	*40.4*	732
Sport and exercise medicine	10	*125.0*	1	*12.5*	8
Stroke medicine	148	*75.1*	49	*24.9*	197
Summary	8,394	*66.6%*	4,203	*33.4%*	12,597

C13c. Gender of consultant workforce in the medical specialties
England

Specialty	Male		Female		Total number of consultants
	Number	%	Number	%	
Acute internal medicine	285	*67.5*	137	*32.5*	422
Allergy	13	*44.8*	16	*55.2*	29
Audiovestibular medicine	20	*46.5*	23	*53.5*	43
Cardiology	823	*87.3*	120	*12.7*	943
Clinical genetics	55	*33.7*	108	*66.3*	163
Clinical neurophysiology	78	*75.0*	26	*25.0*	104
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	45	*86.5*	7	*13.5*	52
Dermatology	263	*43.0*	348	*57.0*	611
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	463	*71.1*	188	*28.9*	651
Gastroenterology	801	*82.5*	170	*17.5*	971
General internal medicine	100	*80.6*	24	*19.4*	124
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	176	*46.6*	202	*53.4*	378
Geriatric medicine	657	*63.4*	380	*36.6*	1,037
Haematology	431	*58.2*	310	*41.8*	741
Hepatology	88	*77.2*	26	*22.8*	114
Immunology	38	*65.5*	20	*34.5*	58
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	113	*75.8*	36	*24.2*	149
Medical oncology	211	*58.4*	150	*41.6*	361
Medical ophthalmology	6	*54.5*	5	*45.5*	11
Metabolic medicine	15	*88.2*	2	*11.8*	17
Neurology	485	*75.8*	155	*24.2*	640
Nuclear medicine	45	*65.2*	24	*34.8*	69
Paediatric cardiology	65	*76.5*	20	*23.5*	85
Palliative medicine	107	*25.8*	307	*74.2*	414
Rehabilitation medicine	93	*69.9*	40	*30.1*	133
Renal medicine	338	*74.3*	117	*25.7*	455
Respiratory medicine	678	*73.7*	242	*26.3*	920
Rheumatology	381	*61.1*	243	*38.9*	624
Sport and exercise medicine	9	*90.0*	1	*10.0*	10
Stroke medicine	134	*74.9*	45	*25.1*	179
Summary	7,016	*66.8%*	3,492	*33.2%*	10,508

C13d. Gender of consultant workforce in the medical specialties
Northern Ireland

Specialty	Male		Female		Total number of consultants
	Number	%	Number	%	
Acute internal medicine	5	*45.5*	6	*54.5*	11
Allergy	–	–	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	–	–	–	–	–
Cardiology	21	*77.8*	6	*22.2*	27
Clinical genetics	3	*50.0*	3	*50.0*	6
Clinical neurophysiology	2	*100.0*	–	–	2
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	1	*100.0*	–	–	1
Dermatology	8	*40.0*	12	*60.0*	20
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	13	*59.1*	9	*40.9*	22
Gastroenterology	31	*91.2*	3	*8.8*	34
General internal medicine	6	*85.7*	1	*14.3*	7
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	2	*50.0*	2	*50.0*	4
Geriatric medicine	23	*65.7*	12	*34.3*	35
Haematology	12	*54.5*	10	*45.5*	22
Hepatology	–	–	–	–	–
Immunology	2	*50.0*	2	*50.0*	4
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	–	–	1	*100.0*	1
Medical oncology	5	*38.5*	8	*61.5*	13
Medical ophthalmology	–	–	–	–	–
Metabolic medicine	1	*100.0*	–	–	1
Neurology	13	*81.3*	3	*18.8*	16
Nuclear medicine	4	*100.0*	–	–	4
Paediatric cardiology	3	*100.0*	–	–	3
Palliative medicine	3	*20.0*	12	*80.0*	15
Rehabilitation medicine	1	*33.3*	2	*66.7*	3
Renal medicine	15	*71.4*	6	*28.6*	21
Respiratory medicine	21	*67.7*	10	*32.3*	31
Rheumatology	10	*62.5*	6	*37.5*	16
Sport and exercise medicine	1	*100.0*	–	–	1
Stroke medicine	2	*66.7*	1	*33.3*	3
Summary	208	*64.4%*	115	*35.6%*	323

C13e. Gender of consultant workforce in the medical specialties
Scotland

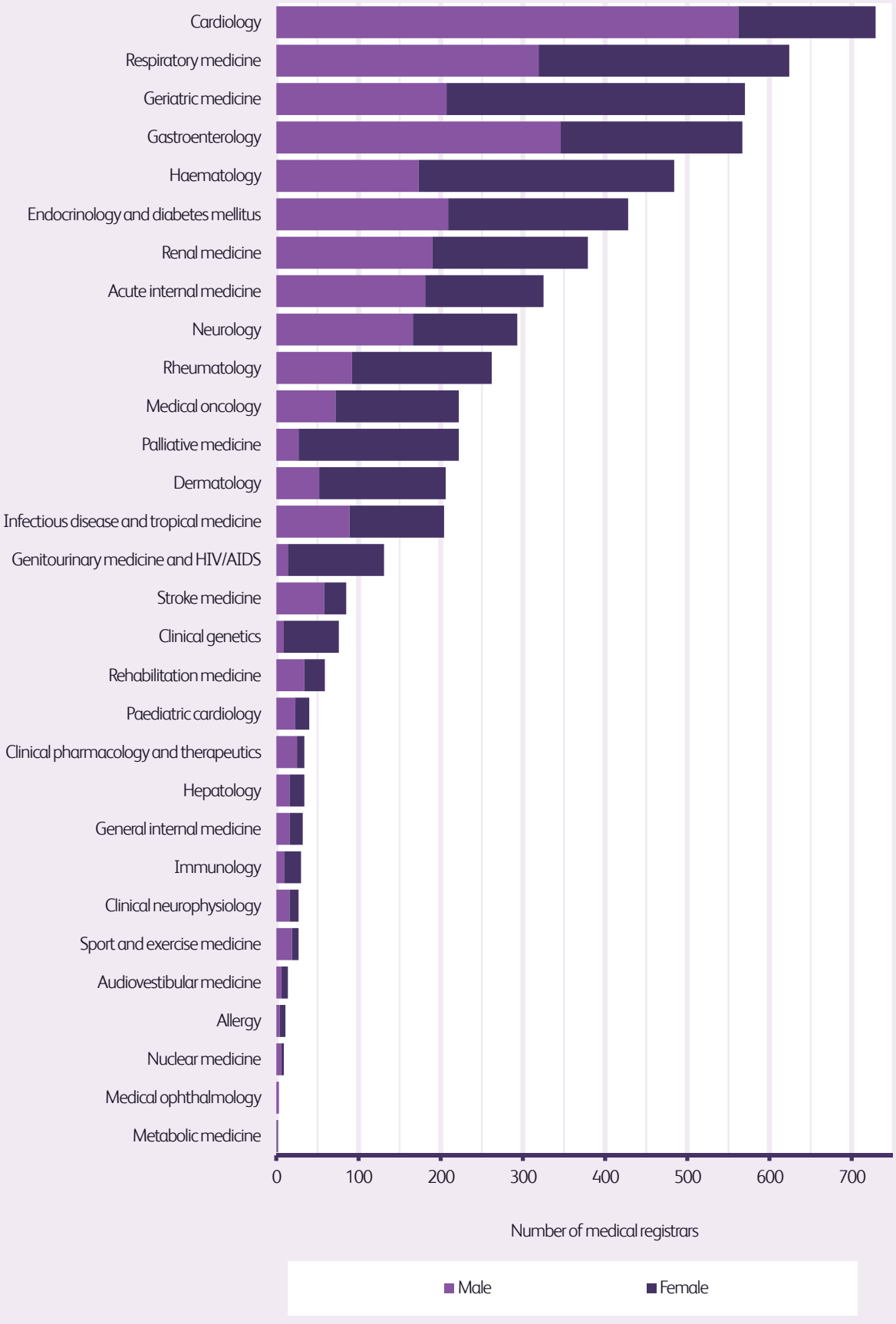
Specialty	Male		Female		Total number of consultants
	Number	%	Number	%	
Acute internal medicine	22	*61.1*	14	*38.9*	36
Allergy	–	–	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	2	*100.0*	–	–	2
Cardiology	83	*82.2*	18	*17.8*	101
Clinical genetics	9	*39.1*	14	*60.9*	23
Clinical neurophysiology	7	*70.0*	3	*30.0*	10
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	12	*85.7*	2	*14.3*	14
Dermatology	37	*50.0*	37	*50.0*	74
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	57	*67.9*	27	*32.1*	84
Gastroenterology	84	*87.5*	12	*12.5*	96
General internal medicine	23	*71.9*	9	*28.1*	32
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	9	*40.9*	13	*59.1*	22
Geriatric medicine	74	*49.7*	75	*50.3*	149
Haematology	54	*56.3*	42	*43.8*	96
Hepatology	2	*66.7*	1	*33.3*	3
Immunology	1	*33.3*	2	*66.7*	3
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	16	*64.0*	9	*36.0*	25
Medical oncology	15	*42.9*	20	*57.1*	35
Medical ophthalmology	2	*100.0*	–	–	2
Metabolic medicine	2	*100.0*	–	–	2
Neurology	51	*68.0*	24	*32.0*	75
Nuclear medicine	5	*83.3*	1	*16.7*	6
Paediatric cardiology	4	*66.7*	2	*33.3*	6
Palliative medicine	17	*35.4*	31	*64.6*	48
Rehabilitation medicine	14	*73.7*	5	*26.3*	19
Renal medicine	42	*65.6*	22	*34.4*	64
Respiratory medicine	74	*79.6*	19	*20.4*	93
Rheumatology	29	*50.9*	28	*49.1*	57
Sport and exercise medicine	–	–	–	–	–
Stroke medicine	10	*83.3*	2	*16.7*	12
Summary	757	*63.7%*	432	*36.3%*	1,189

C13f. Gender of consultant workforce in the medical specialties
Wales

Specialty	Male		Female		Total number of consultants
	Number	%	Number	%	
Acute internal medicine	19	*73.1*	7	*26.9*	26
Allergy	–	–	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	1	*50.0*	1	*50.0*	2
Cardiology	53	*89.8*	6	*10.2*	59
Clinical genetics	4	*33.3*	8	*66.7*	12
Clinical neurophysiology	4	*100.0*	–	–	4
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	4	*80.0*	1	*20.0*	5
Dermatology	24	*68.6*	11	*31.4*	35
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	34	*82.9*	7	*17.1*	41
Gastroenterology	42	*82.4*	9	*17.6*	51
General internal medicine	10	*90.9*	1	*9.1*	11
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	4	*33.3*	8	*66.7*	12
Geriatric medicine	61	*83.6*	12	*16.4*	73
Haematology	27	*61.4*	17	*38.6*	44
Hepatology	2	*100.0*	–	–	2
Immunology	2	*100.0*	–	–	2
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	3	*60.0*	2	*40.0*	5
Medical oncology	10	*76.9*	3	*23.1*	13
Medical ophthalmology	–	–	–	–	–
Metabolic medicine	1	*100.0*	–	–	1
Neurology	17	*68.0*	8	*32.0*	25
Nuclear medicine	1	*100.0*	–	–	1
Paediatric cardiology	5	*100.0*	–	–	5
Palliative medicine	7	*28.0*	18	*72.0*	25
Rehabilitation medicine	4	*80.0*	1	*20.0*	5
Renal medicine	21	*77.8*	6	*22.2*	27
Respiratory medicine	35	*66.0*	18	*34.0*	53
Rheumatology	16	*45.7*	19	*54.3*	35
Sport and exercise medicine	–	–	–	–	–
Stroke medicine	2	*66.7*	1	*33.3*	3
Summary	413	*71.6%*	164	*28.4%*	577

C14a. Gender of higher specialty (HST) workforce in the medical specialties

United Kingdom | Source: JRCPTB database – 26 August 2014



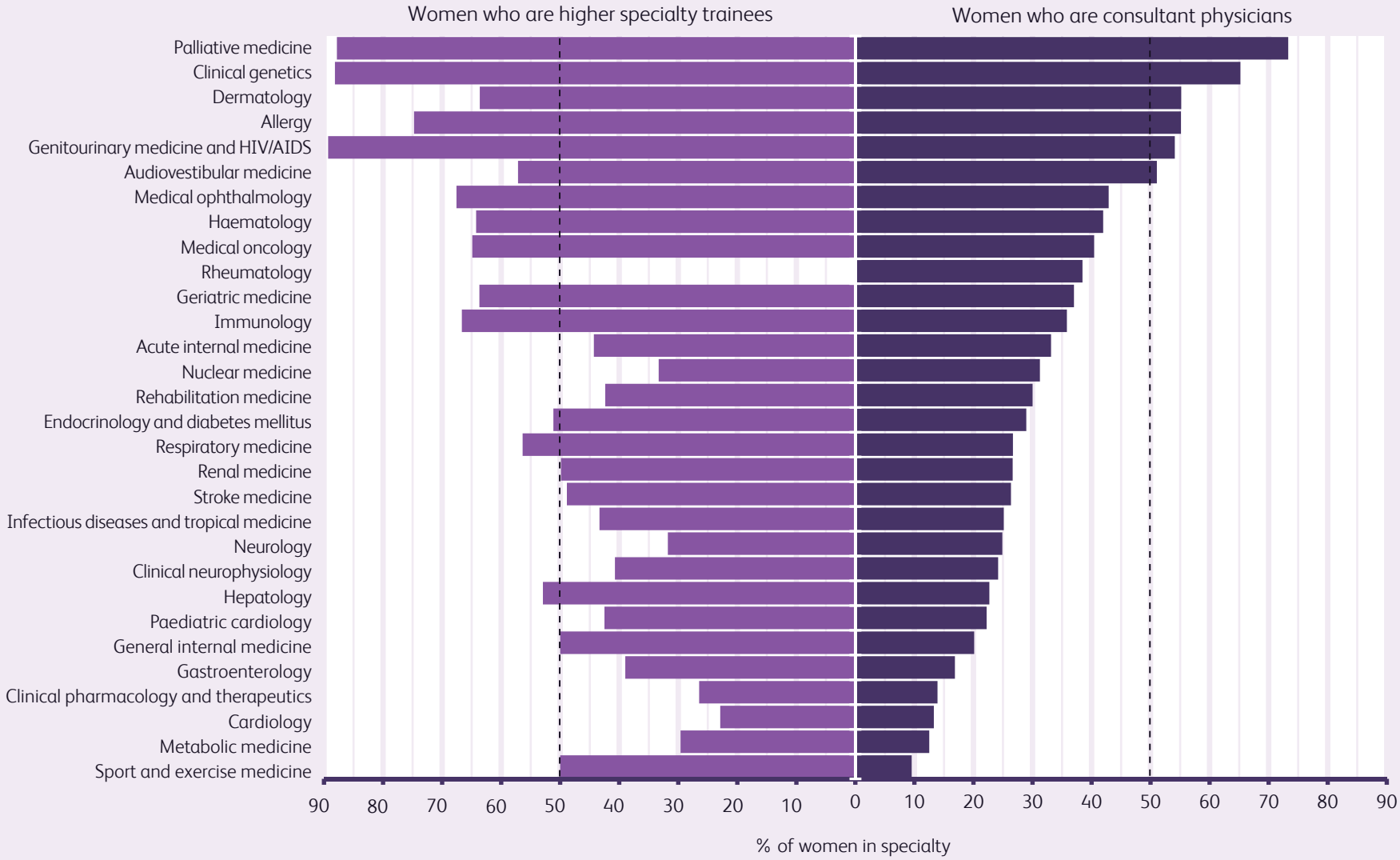
C14b. Gender of the higher specialty trainee (HST) workforce in the medical specialties

United Kingdom | Source: JRCPTB database – 26 August 2014 | *Includes all those training in specialty, thus may double-count some trainees

Specialty	Actual headcount of trainees					Total number training in specialty*				
	Male		Female		Summary	Male		Female		Summary
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%	
Acute internal medicine	181	*55.7*	144	*44.3*	325	206	*57.1*	155	*42.9*	361
Allergy	4	*36.4*	7	*63.6*	11	4	*36.4*	7	*63.6*	11
Audiovestibular medicine	6	*42.9*	8	*57.1*	14	6	*42.9*	8	*57.1*	14
Cardiology	562	*77.1*	167	*22.9*	729	562	*77.1*	167	*22.9*	729
Clinical genetics	9	*11.8*	67	*88.2*	76	9	*11.8*	67	*88.2*	76
Clinical neurophysiology	16	*59.3*	11	*40.7*	27	16	*57.1*	12	*42.9*	28
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	25	*73.5*	9	*26.5*	34	26	*74.3*	9	*25.7*	35
Dermatology	52	*25.2*	154	*74.8*	206	52	*25.2*	154	*74.8*	206
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	209	*48.8*	219	*51.2*	428	209	*48.8*	219	*51.2*	428
Gastroenterology	346	*61.0*	221	*39.0*	567	362	*60.3*	238	*39.7*	600
General internal medicine	16	*50.0*	16	*50.0*	32	2022	*53.9*	1731	*46.1*	3753
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	14	*10.7*	117	*89.3*	131	15	*11.4*	117	*88.6*	132
Geriatric medicine	207	*36.3*	363	*63.7*	570	250	*39.6*	381	*60.4*	631
Haematology	173	*35.7*	311	*64.3*	484	173	*35.6*	313	*64.4*	486
Hepatology	16	*47.1*	18	*52.9*	34	16	*47.1*	18	*52.9*	34
Immunology	10	*33.3*	20	*66.7*	30	10	*33.3*	20	*66.7*	30
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	89	*43.6*	115	*56.4*	204	101	*43.5*	131	*56.5*	232
Medical oncology	72	*32.4*	150	*67.6*	222	72	*32.4*	150	*67.6*	222
Medical ophthalmology	3	*100.0*	–	–	3	4	*100.0*	–	–	4
Metabolic medicine	1	*50.0*	1	*50.0*	2	1	*50.0*	1	*50.0*	2
Neurology	166	*56.7*	127	*43.3*	293	166	*56.5*	128	*43.5*	294
Nuclear medicine	6	*66.7*	3	*33.3*	9	6	*66.7*	3	*33.3*	9
Paediatric cardiology	23	*57.5*	17	*42.5*	40	23	*57.5*	17	*42.5*	40
Palliative medicine	27	*12.2*	195	*87.8*	222	27	*12.2*	195	*87.8*	222
Rehabilitation medicine	34	*57.6*	25	*42.4*	59	36	*59.0*	25	*41.0*	61
Renal medicine	190	*50.1*	189	*49.9*	379	191	*50.3*	189	*49.7*	380
Respiratory medicine	319	*51.1*	305	*48.9*	624	319	*51.1*	305	*48.9*	624
Rheumatology	92	*35.1*	170	*64.9*	262	94	*35.5*	171	*64.5*	265
Sport and exercise medicine	19	*70.4*	8	*29.6*	27	19	*70.4*	8	*29.6*	27
Stroke medicine	58	*68.2*	27	*31.8*	85	61	*67.0*	30	*33.0*	91
Summary	2,945	*48.1%*	3,184	*51.9%*	6,129					

C14c. Comparison of percentages of women consultant physicians to women higher specialty trainees

United Kingdom



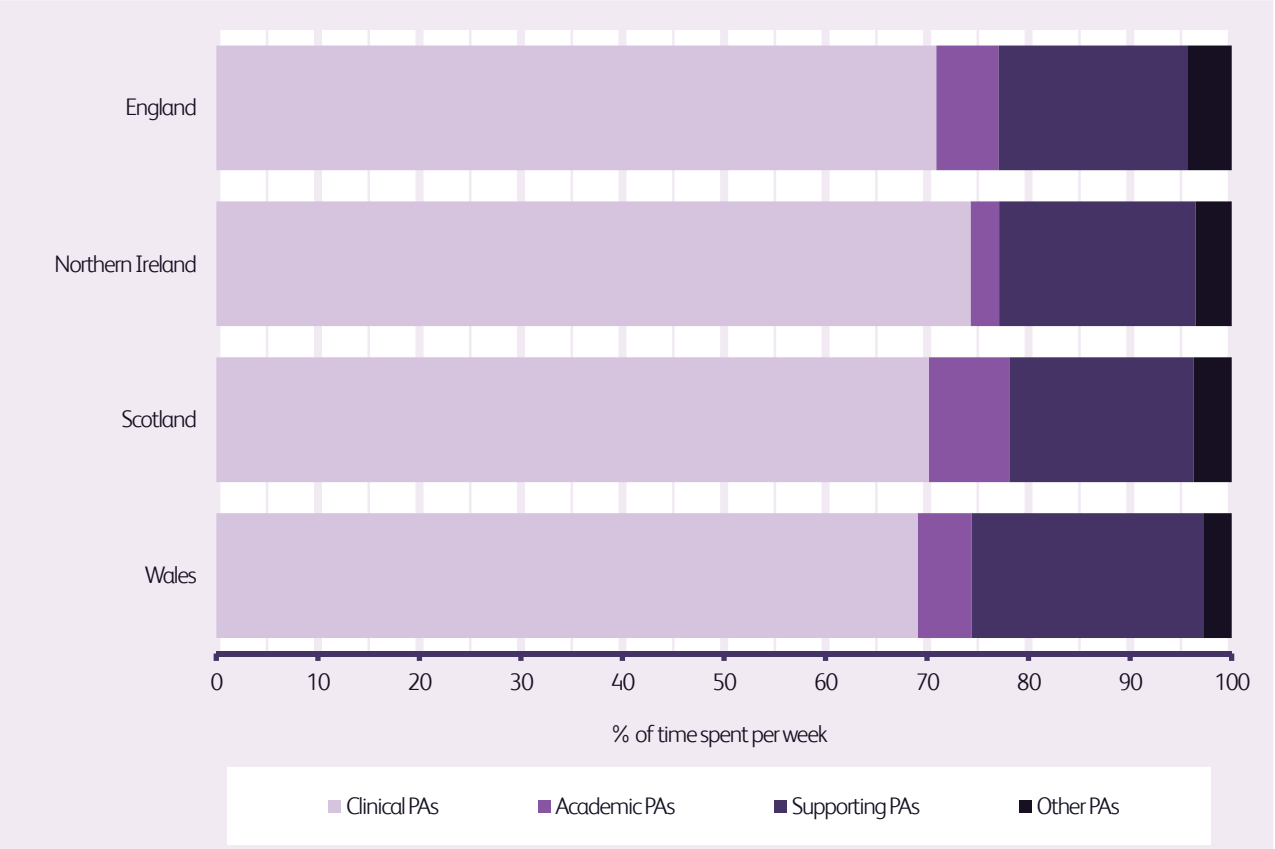
C15a. Mean programmed activities (PAs) contracted per week

United Kingdom | By nation

Nation	Responses	Total PAs	Clinical PAs	Academic PAs	Supporting PAs	Other PAs
England	4,407	10.5	7.4	0.6	1.9	0.5
Northern Ireland	133	10.7	7.9	0.3	2.1	0.4
Scotland	432	10.8	7.6	0.9	2.0	0.4
Wales	248	10.4	7.2	0.5	2.4	0.3
United Kingdom	5,220	10.5	7.4	0.6	2.0	0.4

C15b. Mean programmed activities (PAs) contracted per week

United Kingdom | By nation



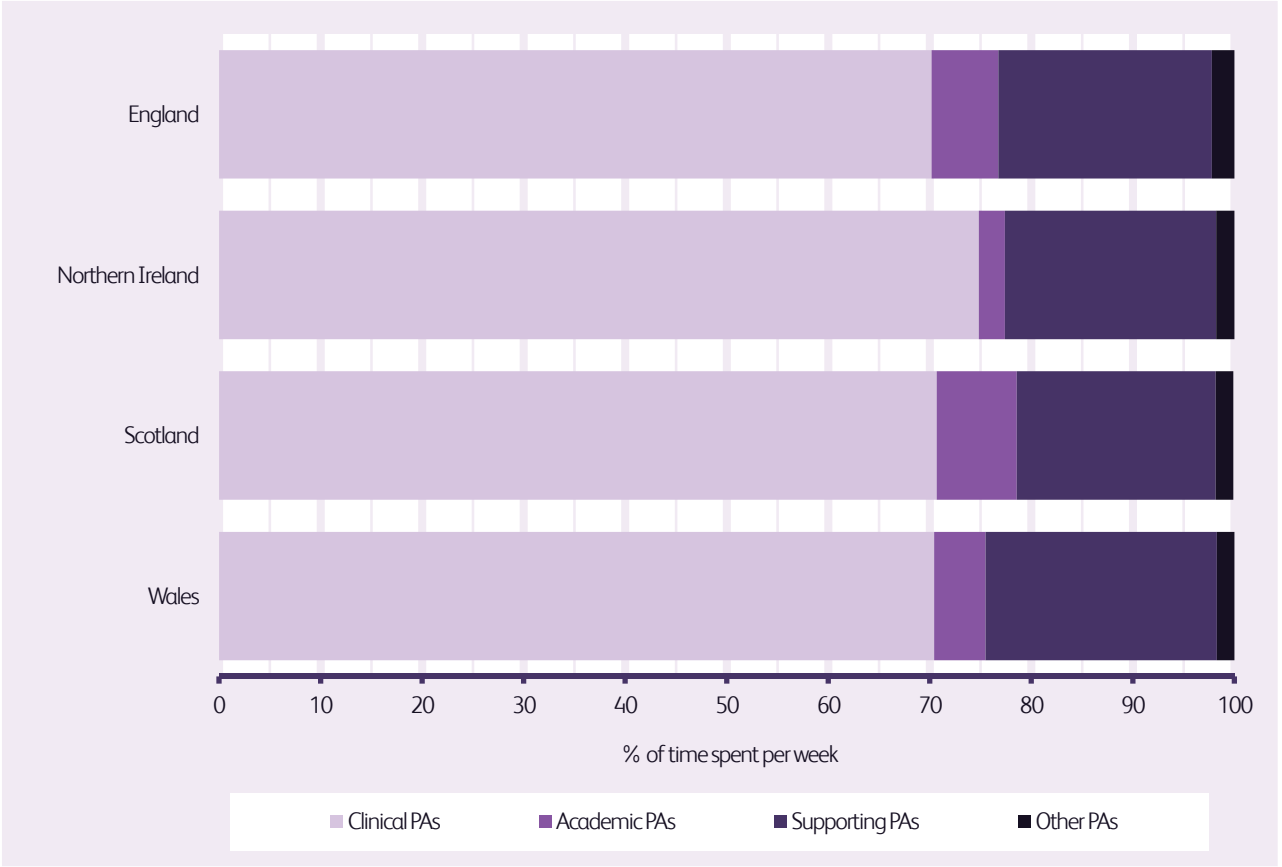
C16a. Mean programmed activities (PAs) worked per week

United Kingdom | By nation

Nation	Responses	Total PAs	Clinical PAs	Academic PAs	Supporting PAs	Other PAs
England	4,407	11.7	8.2	0.8	2.5	0.3
Northern Ireland	133	11.4	8.6	0.3	2.4	0.2
Scotland	432	11.9	8.4	0.9	2.3	0.2
Wales	248	11.4	8.1	0.6	2.6	0.2
United Kingdom	5,220	11.7	8.2	0.8	2.4	0.2

C16b. Mean programmed activities (PAs) worked per week

United Kingdom | By nation



C17a. Mean programmed activities (PAs) contracted per week

United Kingdom | All consultants

Specialty	Responses	Total PAs	Clinical PAs	Academic PAs	Supporting PAs	Other PAs
Acute internal medicine	208	10.7	8.0	0.2	2.1	0.4
Allergy	12	8.1	4.9	1.9	1.3	0.1
Audiovestibular medicine	26	9.3	7.0	–	2.1	0.2
Cardiology	454	11.2	8.5	0.4	2.0	0.4
Clinical genetics	105	9.4	6.4	1.0	1.8	0.3
Clinical neurophysiology	51	10.5	8.4	0.2	1.9	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	25	11.0	6.0	3.3	1.5	0.2
Dermatology	282	8.9	6.6	0.4	1.8	0.1
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	370	10.8	7.1	1.1	2.0	0.6
Gastroenterology	435	11.0	8.0	0.4	2.1	0.5
General internal medicine	66	11.0	7.7	0.4	2.1	0.8
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	192	9.8	6.8	0.4	2.1	0.5
Geriatric medicine	528	10.8	7.9	0.3	2.0	0.5
Haematology	246	10.7	7.9	0.4	2.0	0.4
Hepatology	43	10.9	7.2	1.6	1.6	0.4
Immunology	37	9.9	6.8	0.8	1.7	0.5
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	10.9	6.9	1.8	1.8	0.5
Medical oncology	167	10.0	6.6	1.5	1.7	0.2
Medical ophthalmology	6	10.5	7.4	–	2.4	0.7
Metabolic medicine	7	9.3	4.8	3.0	1.2	0.3
Neurology	267	10.3	7.0	1.1	1.8	0.4
Nuclear medicine	36	10.6	8.2	0.3	1.9	0.2
Paediatric cardiology	32	11.6	9.5	0.1	2.0	0.1
Palliative medicine	290	9.0	6.3	0.3	2.1	0.3
Rehabilitation medicine	65	10.5	7.8	0.4	2.2	0.1
Renal medicine	269	11.3	7.7	0.7	2.0	0.9
Respiratory medicine	469	11.0	7.8	0.6	2.0	0.5
Rheumatology	349	10.1	6.9	0.9	1.9	0.4
Sport and exercise medicine	8	8.3	4.6	2.0	1.5	0.2
Stroke medicine	96	11.2	7.8	0.9	1.8	0.7
Summary	5,220	10.5	7.4	0.6	2.0	0.4

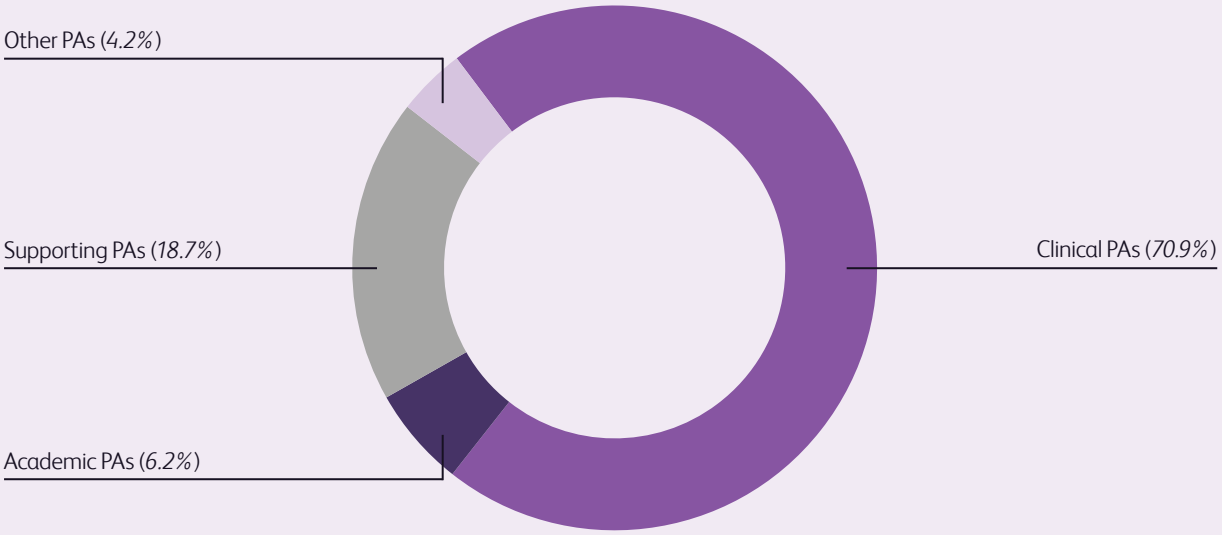
C17b. Mean programmed activities (PAs) worked per week

United Kingdom | All consultants

Specialty	Responses	Total PAs	Clinical PAs	Academic PAs	Supporting PAs	Other PAs
Acute internal medicine	208	11.6	8.7	0.1	2.5	0.3
Allergy	12	10.2	5.3	2.3	2.5	0.2
Audiovestibular medicine	26	10.6	8.3	0.2	2.0	0.2
Cardiology	454	12.7	9.5	0.7	2.4	0.2
Clinical genetics	105	10.8	7.2	1.3	2.1	0.3
Clinical neurophysiology	51	11.1	8.7	0.5	1.7	0.2
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	25	12.7	6.3	3.5	2.8	0.1
Dermatology	282	9.9	7.3	0.6	1.9	0.1
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	370	11.9	7.7	1.2	2.7	0.3
Gastroenterology	435	12.1	8.8	0.5	2.5	0.2
General internal medicine	66	12.3	8.6	0.6	3.0	0.2
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	192	10.8	7.4	0.5	2.6	0.2
Geriatric medicine	528	11.7	8.5	0.3	2.6	0.3
Haematology	246	12.1	8.9	0.6	2.3	0.2
Hepatology	43	12.4	8.3	1.8	2.3	0.1
Immunology	37	11.6	7.7	0.8	2.8	0.3
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	12.3	7.7	1.9	2.5	0.2
Medical oncology	167	11.6	7.7	1.8	1.8	0.2
Medical ophthalmology	6	11.7	7.8	1.2	2.0	0.6
Metabolic medicine	7	11.3	5.9	3.9	1.5	0.1
Neurology	267	11.7	7.8	1.3	2.3	0.3
Nuclear medicine	36	11.9	9.0	0.7	2.1	0.1
Paediatric cardiology	32	13.7	11.1	0.3	2.0	0.2
Palliative medicine	290	10.2	6.8	0.3	2.7	0.4
Rehabilitation medicine	65	11.5	8.5	0.5	2.2	0.3
Renal medicine	269	12.5	8.4	0.9	3.0	0.2
Respiratory medicine	469	12.1	8.7	0.7	2.5	0.3
Rheumatology	349	11.2	7.7	1.0	2.3	0.2
Sport and exercise medicine	8	9.4	5.8	1.4	2.0	0.1
Stroke medicine	96	12.4	8.5	0.9	2.6	0.4
Summary	5,220	11.7	8.2	0.8	2.4	0.2

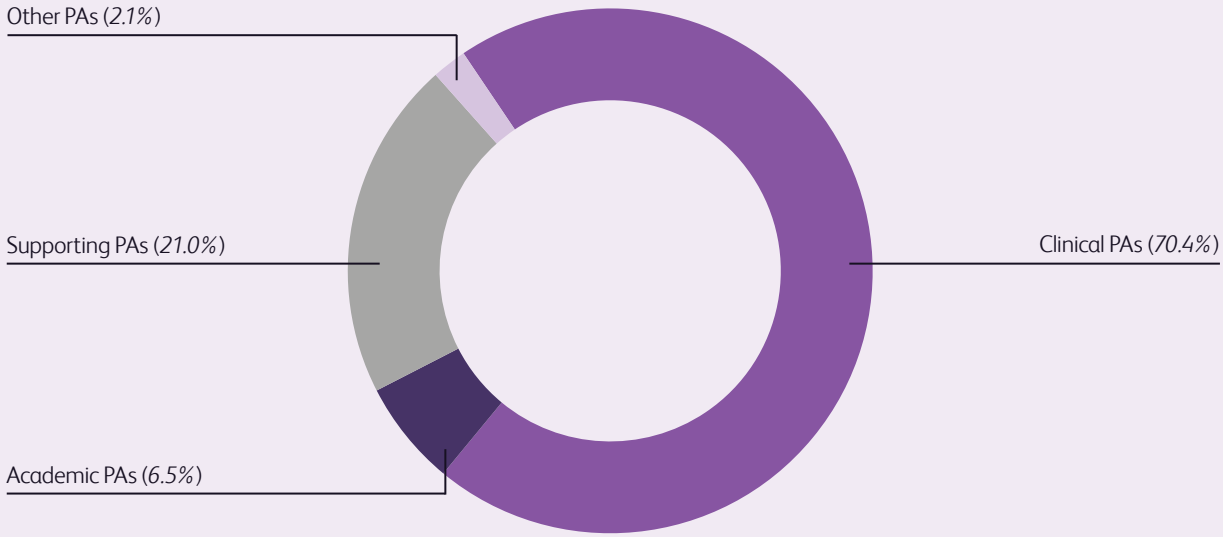
C17c. Mean programmed activities (PAs) contracted per week

United Kingdom | All consultants



C17d. Mean programmed activities (PAs) worked per week

United Kingdom | All consultants



C18a. Mean programmed activities (PAs) contracted per week

United Kingdom | Full-time consultants

Specialty	Responses	Total PAs	Clinical PAs	Academic PAs	Supporting PAs	Other PAs
Acute internal medicine	188	11.0	8.2	0.2	2.2	0.4
Allergy	6	10.9	6.4	2.7	1.6	0.3
Audiovestibular medicine	17	10.3	7.6	0.1	2.5	0.1
Cardiology	425	11.6	8.7	0.5	2.0	0.4
Clinical genetics	65	10.5	6.8	1.5	1.9	0.4
Clinical neurophysiology	45	11.0	8.7	0.2	2.0	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	22	11.5	6.3	3.4	1.5	0.2
Dermatology	156	10.5	7.7	0.6	2.1	0.2
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	324	11.2	7.3	1.2	2.1	0.7
Gastroenterology	381	11.4	8.3	0.4	2.1	0.5
General internal medicine	59	11.4	8.0	0.4	2.2	0.8
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	136	10.7	7.4	0.5	2.2	0.6
Geriatric medicine	435	11.4	8.3	0.4	2.1	0.6
Haematology	194	11.2	8.3	0.4	2.1	0.4
Hepatology	40	11.3	7.5	1.7	1.7	0.4
Immunology	26	10.9	7.6	0.9	2.0	0.5
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	71	11.2	7.1	1.8	1.9	0.5
Medical oncology	122	10.8	7.0	1.8	1.8	0.3
Medical ophthalmology	5	11.0	7.6	–	2.6	0.8
Metabolic medicine	4	11.1	5.5	3.8	1.5	0.4
Neurology	225	10.9	7.4	1.2	2.0	0.4
Nuclear medicine	30	11.0	8.5	0.3	2.0	0.2
Paediatric cardiology	28	11.9	9.7	0.1	2.0	0.1
Palliative medicine	137	10.6	7.3	0.5	2.4	0.5
Rehabilitation medicine	57	11.0	8.1	0.4	2.3	0.1
Renal medicine	247	11.6	7.9	0.7	2.0	0.9
Respiratory medicine	410	11.4	8.1	0.7	2.1	0.5
Rheumatology	267	10.8	7.3	1.0	1.9	0.4
Sport and exercise medicine	5	10.6	5.7	2.8	1.9	0.3
Stroke medicine	88	11.5	7.9	1.0	1.9	0.7
Summary	4,215	11.2	7.9	0.7	2.1	0.5

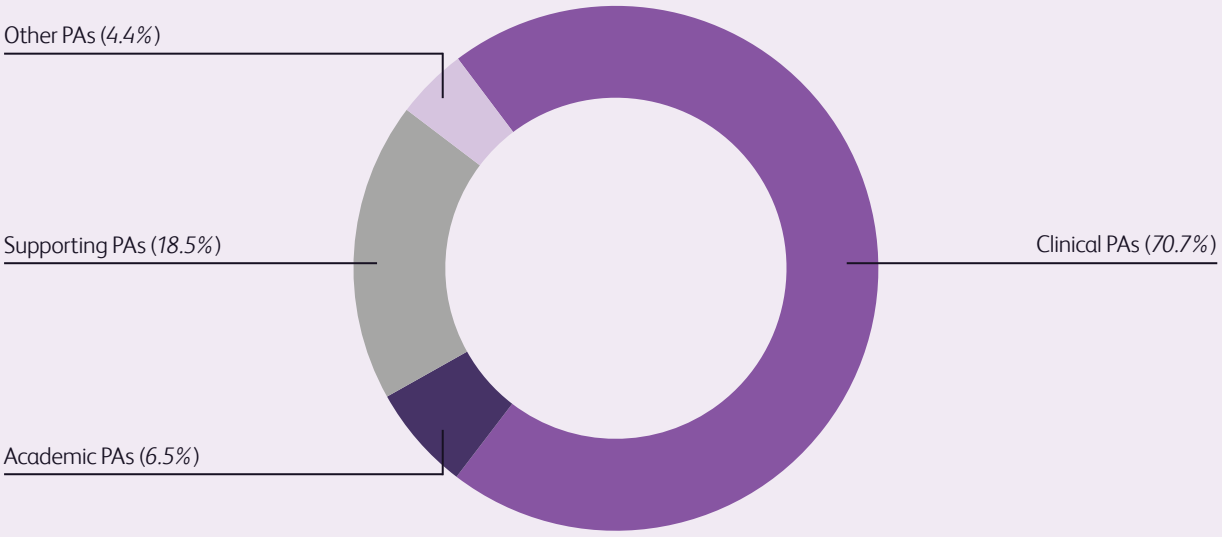
C18b. Mean programmed activities (PAs) worked per week

United Kingdom | Full-time consultants

Specialty	Responses	Total PAs	Clinical PAs	Academic PAs	Supporting PAs	Other PAs
Acute internal medicine	184	11.9	8.9	0.1	2.5	0.3
Allergy	5	12.5	7.3	2.5	2.4	0.3
Audiovestibular medicine	14	10.9	8.5	0.1	2.1	0.2
Cardiology	413	13.1	9.9	0.6	2.5	0.1
Clinical genetics	61	12.3	7.7	1.8	2.5	0.3
Clinical neurophysiology	43	11.7	9.1	0.6	1.8	0.2
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	17	13.4	6.7	3.5	3.1	0.1
Dermatology	148	11.6	8.3	0.9	2.2	0.1
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	316	12.3	7.9	1.3	2.8	0.3
Gastroenterology	372	12.5	9.1	0.5	2.7	0.2
General internal medicine	56	12.8	9.0	0.5	3.0	0.2
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	132	11.7	8.0	0.6	2.8	0.2
Geriatric medicine	422	12.3	8.9	0.3	2.7	0.3
Haematology	190	12.6	9.3	0.7	2.4	0.2
Hepatology	39	12.9	8.5	1.9	2.3	0.1
Immunology	25	12.8	8.4	1.1	3.1	0.2
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	68	12.5	7.8	1.9	2.5	0.3
Medical oncology	122	12.6	8.1	2.2	2.0	0.2
Medical ophthalmology	5	12.2	8.0	1.4	2.2	0.6
Metabolic medicine	3	12.9	7.8	2.4	2.5	0.2
Neurology	219	12.3	8.1	1.5	2.4	0.3
Nuclear medicine	29	12.4	9.3	0.8	2.2	–
Paediatric cardiology	28	14.0	11.5	0.3	2.0	0.2
Palliative medicine	132	11.8	7.7	0.5	3.2	0.4
Rehabilitation medicine	53	12.0	8.8	0.6	2.3	0.3
Renal medicine	241	12.8	8.5	0.9	3.1	0.2
Respiratory medicine	401	12.6	9.0	0.8	2.6	0.2
Rheumatology	263	12.0	8.2	1.1	2.5	0.2
Sport and exercise medicine	4	11.1	6.7	1.5	2.6	0.3
Stroke medicine	85	12.8	8.8	0.9	2.7	0.3
Summary	4,090	12.4	8.7	0.8	2.6	0.2

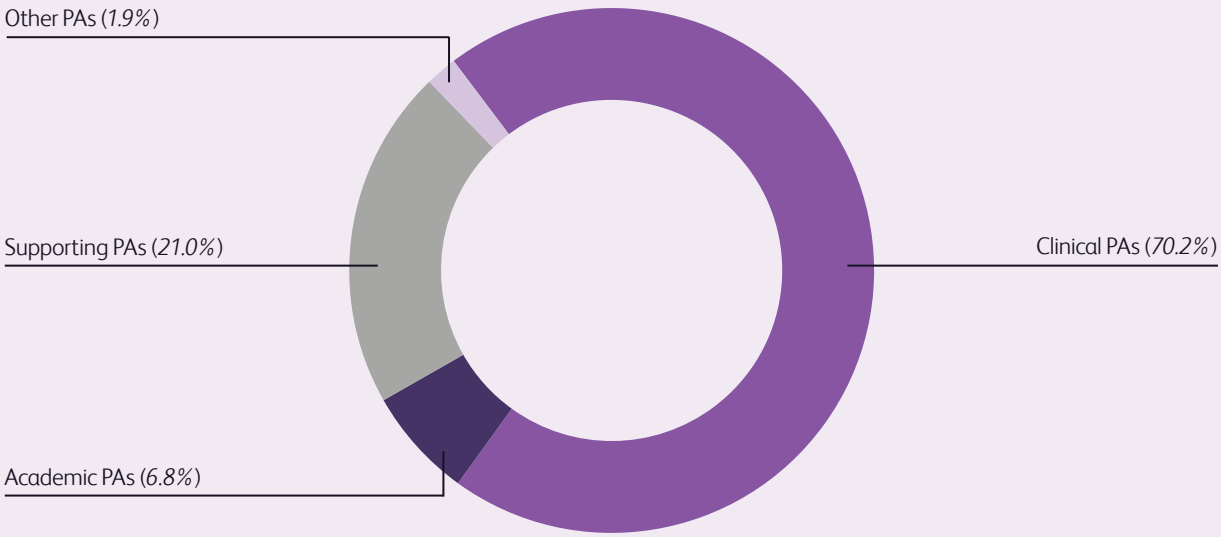
C18c. Mean programmed activities (PAs) contracted per week

United Kingdom | Full-time consultants



C18d. Mean programmed activities (PAs) worked per week

United Kingdom | Full-time consultants



C19a. Mean programmed activities contracted per week

United Kingdom | Less-than-full-time consultants

Specialty	Responses	Total PAs	Clinical PAs	Academic PAs	Supporting PAs	Other PAs
Acute internal medicine	14	7.1	5.3	0.2	1.4	0.2
Allergy	6	5.3	3.4	1.0	0.9	–
Audiovestibular medicine	9	7.5	5.9	–	1.4	0.2
Cardiology	27	5.2	4.0	0.4	0.8	0.1
Clinical genetics	38	7.6	5.7	0.1	1.7	0.1
Clinical neurophysiology	6	7.2	5.7	–	1.5	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	2	6.0	2.3	2.5	1.3	–
Dermatology	118	6.7	5.1	0.1	1.4	0.1
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	38	7.2	4.8	0.6	1.5	0.3
Gastroenterology	41	7.1	5.2	0.5	1.4	–
General internal medicine	7	6.9	4.6	–	1.3	1.0
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	54	7.6	5.3	0.2	1.7	0.4
Geriatric medicine	82	7.6	5.6	0.2	1.5	0.2
Haematology	38	7.6	5.7	0.2	1.5	0.3
Hepatology	3	5.3	4.0	–	0.7	0.7
Immunology	9	6.8	4.6	0.7	1.1	0.5
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	8	8.4	5.2	1.6	1.3	0.3
Medical oncology	42	7.5	5.4	0.5	1.5	0.1
Medical ophthalmology	1	8.0	6.5	–	1.5	–
Metabolic medicine	1	2.0	2.0	–	–	–
Neurology	40	7.0	4.9	0.6	1.2	0.3
Nuclear medicine	5	7.5	5.8	–	1.8	–
Paediatric cardiology	3	8.8	6.9	–	1.8	–
Palliative medicine	150	7.5	5.5	0.1	1.8	0.1
Rehabilitation medicine	8	7.4	5.6	–	1.6	0.2
Renal medicine	20	7.7	5.4	0.3	1.5	0.5
Respiratory medicine	47	7.0	5.1	0.1	1.5	0.3
Rheumatology	74	7.4	5.2	0.5	1.6	0.2
Sport and exercise medicine	3	2.5	2.0	–	0.5	–
Stroke medicine	8	8.6	6.2	0.4	1.6	0.3
Summary	902	7.2	5.2	0.3	1.5	0.2

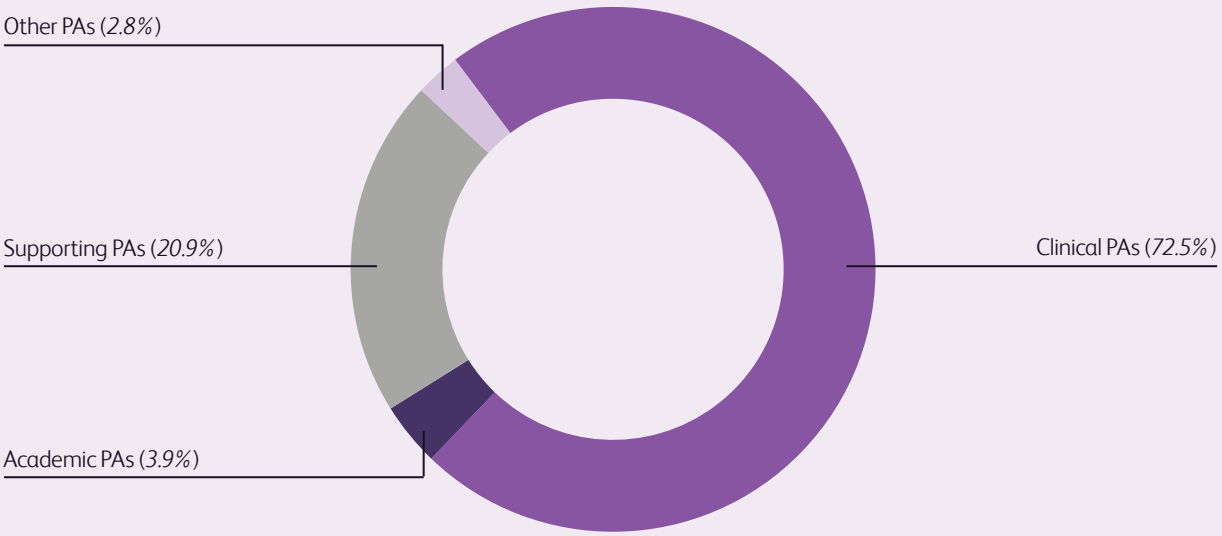
C19b. Mean programmed activities worked per week

United Kingdom | Less-than-full-time consultants

Specialty	Responses	Total PAs	Clinical PAs	Academic PAs	Supporting PAs	Other PAs
Acute internal medicine	14	7.9	5.9	0.1	1.6	0.2
Allergy	6	7.4	3.7	1.1	2.5	0.1
Audiovestibular medicine	9	9.3	7.2	0.2	1.6	0.3
Cardiology	26	6.5	4.4	0.4	1.0	0.7
Clinical genetics	38	8.6	6.7	0.2	1.4	0.2
Clinical neurophysiology	5	7.6	6.1	0.1	1.4	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	2	6.8	3.3	2.8	0.8	–
Dermatology	115	7.7	5.9	0.2	1.5	0.2
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	38	8.5	5.6	0.5	2.2	0.2
Gastroenterology	41	8.3	6.1	0.5	1.3	0.5
General internal medicine	7	8.5	4.8	0.8	2.9	–
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	53	8.5	5.8	0.2	2.2	0.2
Geriatric medicine	81	8.6	6.5	0.2	1.6	0.3
Haematology	38	9.0	6.6	0.3	1.9	0.2
Hepatology	3	6.2	3.8	0.7	1.7	–
Immunology	9	8.2	5.5	0.1	2.1	0.5
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	8	9.5	6.0	1.2	2.3	–
Medical oncology	42	8.7	6.4	0.8	1.3	0.3
Medical ophthalmology	1	9.0	7.0	0.3	1.0	0.8
Metabolic medicine	1	8.0	4.0	4.0	–	–
Neurology	40	8.5	5.9	0.5	1.8	0.3
Nuclear medicine	5	8.9	6.9	0.3	1.4	0.3
Paediatric cardiology	3	11.0	8.2	0.3	2.5	–
Palliative medicine	148	8.7	6.1	0.1	2.2	0.3
Rehabilitation medicine	7	8.2	6.2	–	1.7	0.3
Renal medicine	19	9.1	6.5	0.6	1.9	0.2
Respiratory medicine	46	7.9	5.5	0.3	1.7	0.5
Rheumatology	74	8.4	5.9	0.6	1.7	0.3
Sport and exercise medicine	3	2.5	2.5	–	–	–
Stroke medicine	8	8.6	6.5	0.1	1.9	0.1
Summary	890	8.4	6.0	0.3	1.7	0.3

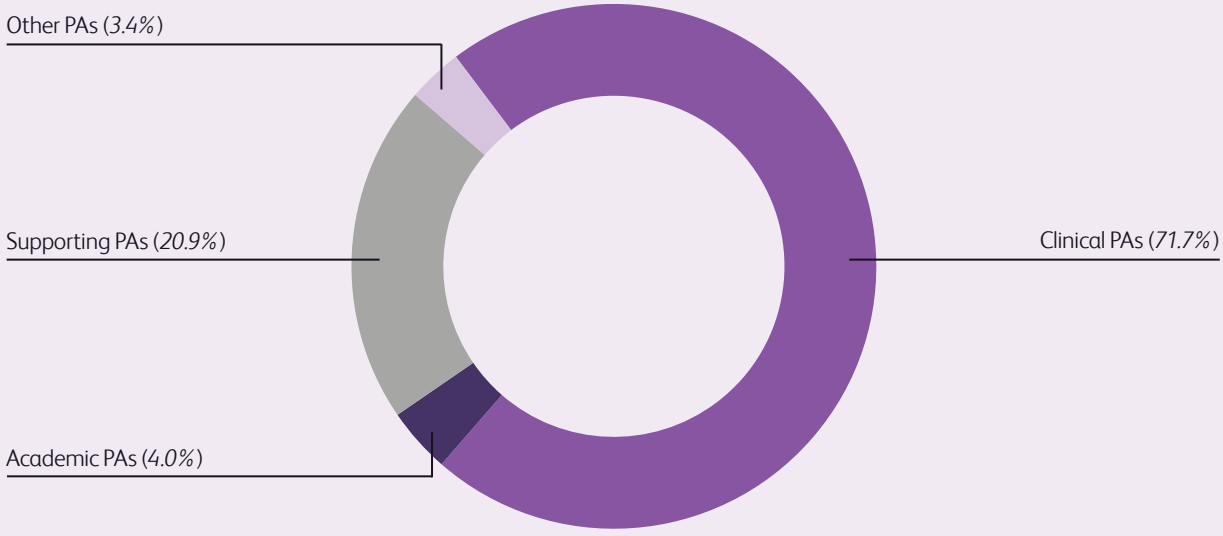
C19c. Mean programmed activities (PAs) contracted per week

United Kingdom | Less-than-full-time consultants



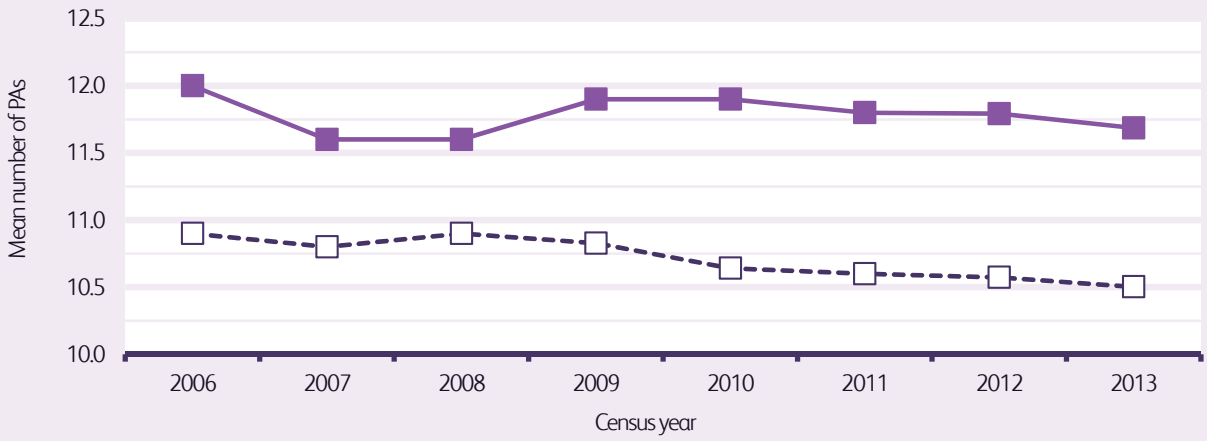
C19d. Mean programmed activities (PAs) worked per week

United Kingdom | Less-than-full-time consultants



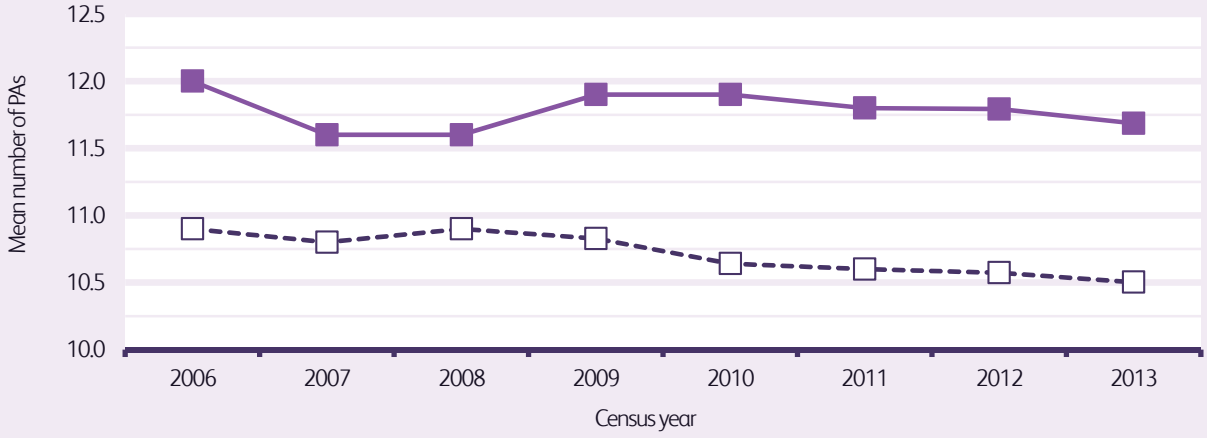
C20a. Comparison of contracted programmed activities (PAs) with worked PAs per week

United Kingdom | 2006–2013 | All consultants



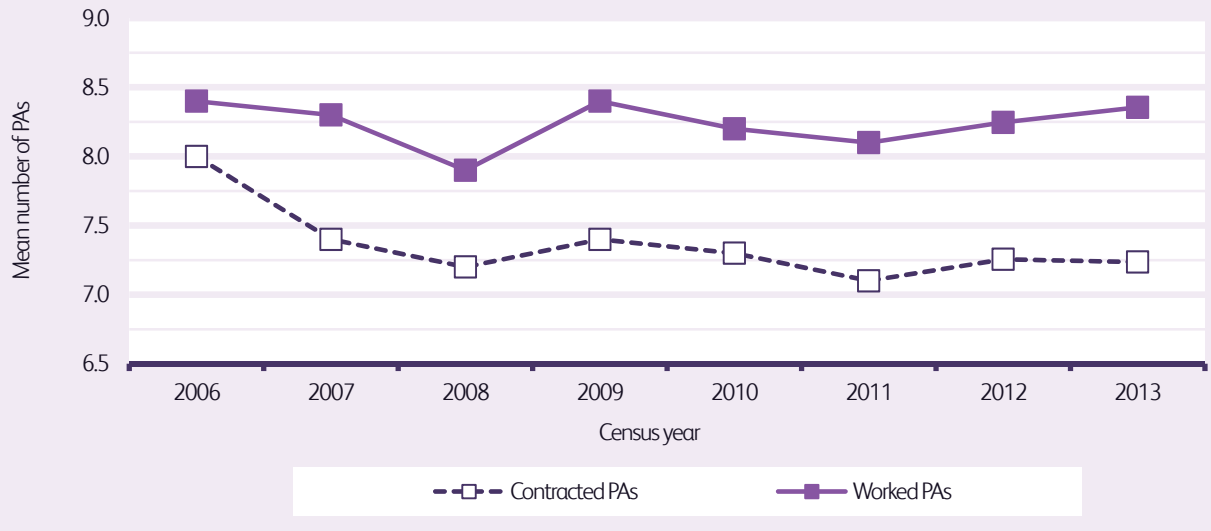
C20b. Comparison of contracted programmed activities (PAs) with worked PAs per week

United Kingdom | 2006–2013 | Full-time consultants



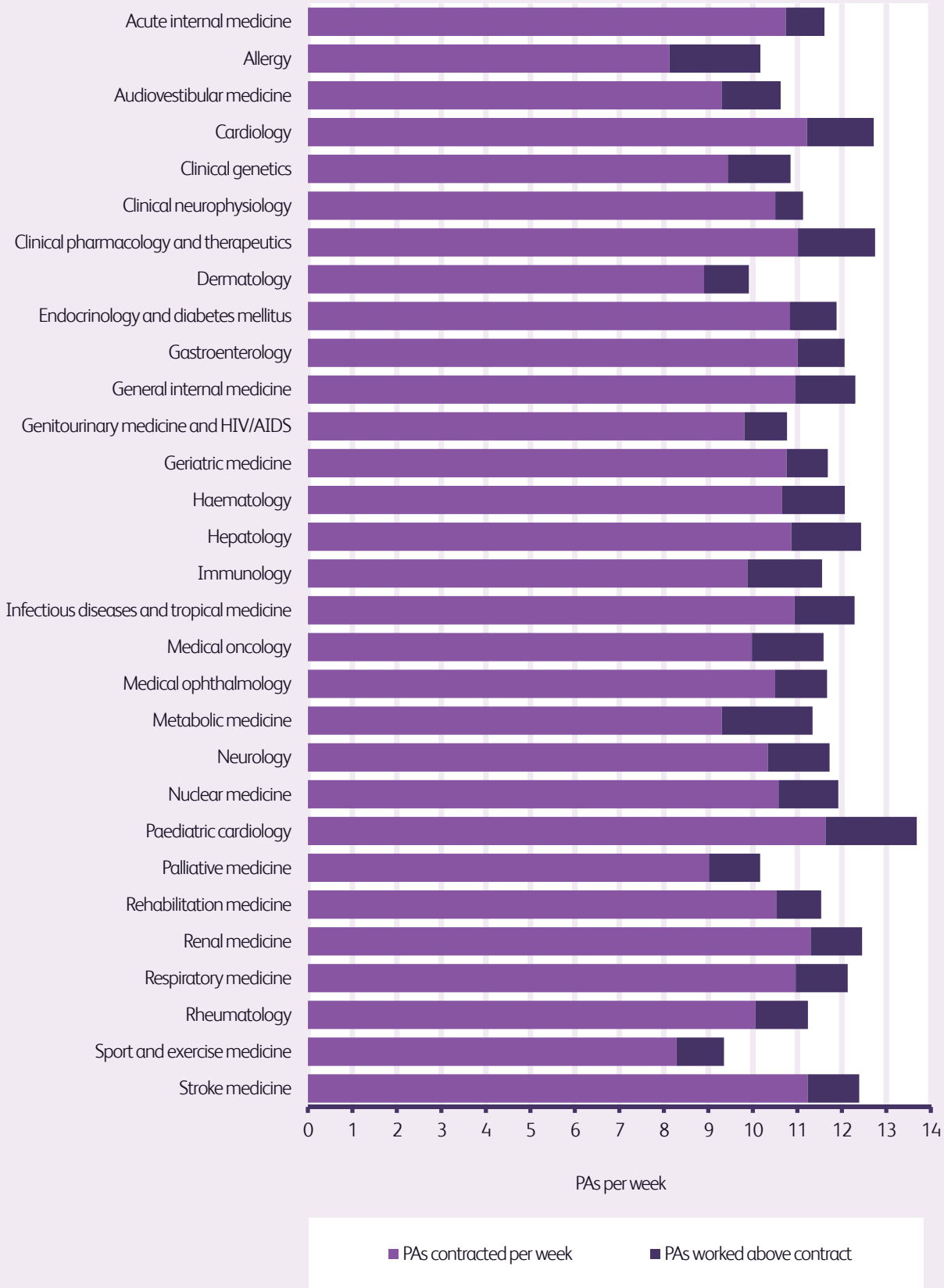
C20c. Comparison of contracted programmed activities (PAs) with worked PAs per week

United Kingdom | 2006–2013 | Less-than-full-time consultants



C20d. Comparison of contracted programmed activities (PAs) with worked PAs per week

United Kingdom | All consultants



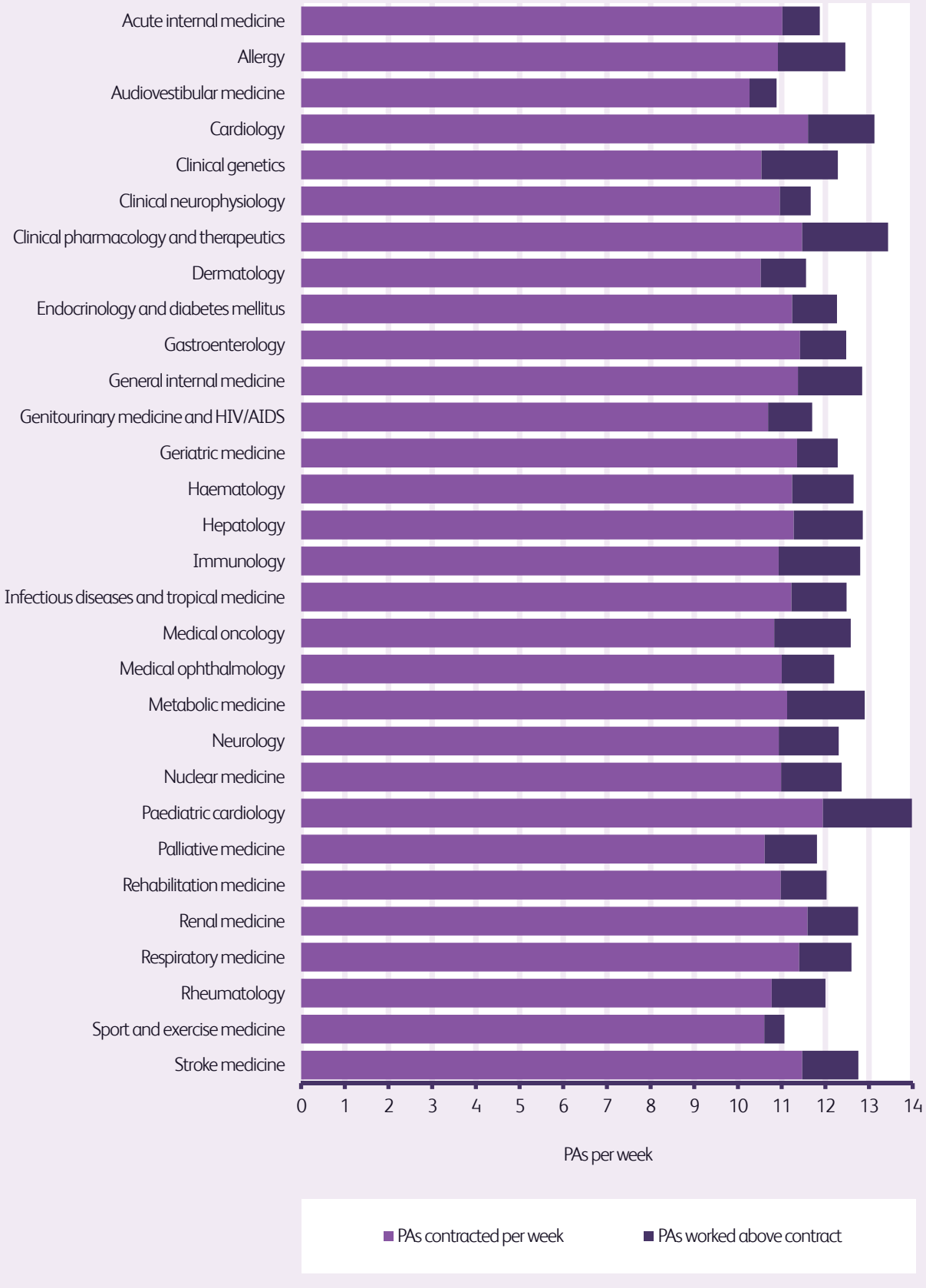
C20e. Comparison of programmed activities contracted and worked per week

United Kingdom | All consultants

Specialty	Responses	Mean total contracted PAs	Mean total worked PAs	Mean excess PAs worked
Acute internal medicine	208	10.7	11.6	0.9
Allergy	12	8.1	10.2	2.0
Audiovestibular medicine	26	9.3	10.6	1.3
Cardiology	454	11.2	12.7	1.5
Clinical genetics	105	9.4	10.8	1.4
Clinical neurophysiology	51	10.5	11.1	0.6
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	25	11.0	12.7	1.7
Dermatology	282	8.9	9.9	1.0
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	370	10.8	11.9	1.0
Gastroenterology	435	11.0	12.1	1.1
General internal medicine	66	11.0	12.3	1.3
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	192	9.8	10.8	1.0
Geriatric medicine	528	10.8	11.7	0.9
Haematology	246	10.7	12.1	1.4
Hepatology	43	10.9	12.4	1.6
Immunology	37	9.9	11.6	1.7
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	10.9	12.3	1.3
Medical oncology	167	10.0	11.6	1.6
Medical ophthalmology	6	10.5	11.7	1.2
Metabolic medicine	7	9.3	11.3	2.0
Neurology	267	10.3	11.7	1.4
Nuclear medicine	36	10.6	11.9	1.3
Paediatric cardiology	32	11.6	13.7	2.0
Palliative medicine	290	9.0	10.2	1.1
Rehabilitation medicine	65	10.5	11.5	1.0
Renal medicine	269	11.3	12.5	1.2
Respiratory medicine	469	11.0	12.1	1.2
Rheumatology	349	10.1	11.2	1.2
Sport and exercise medicine	8	8.3	9.4	1.1
Stroke medicine	96	11.2	12.4	1.2
Summary	5,220	10.5	11.7	1.2

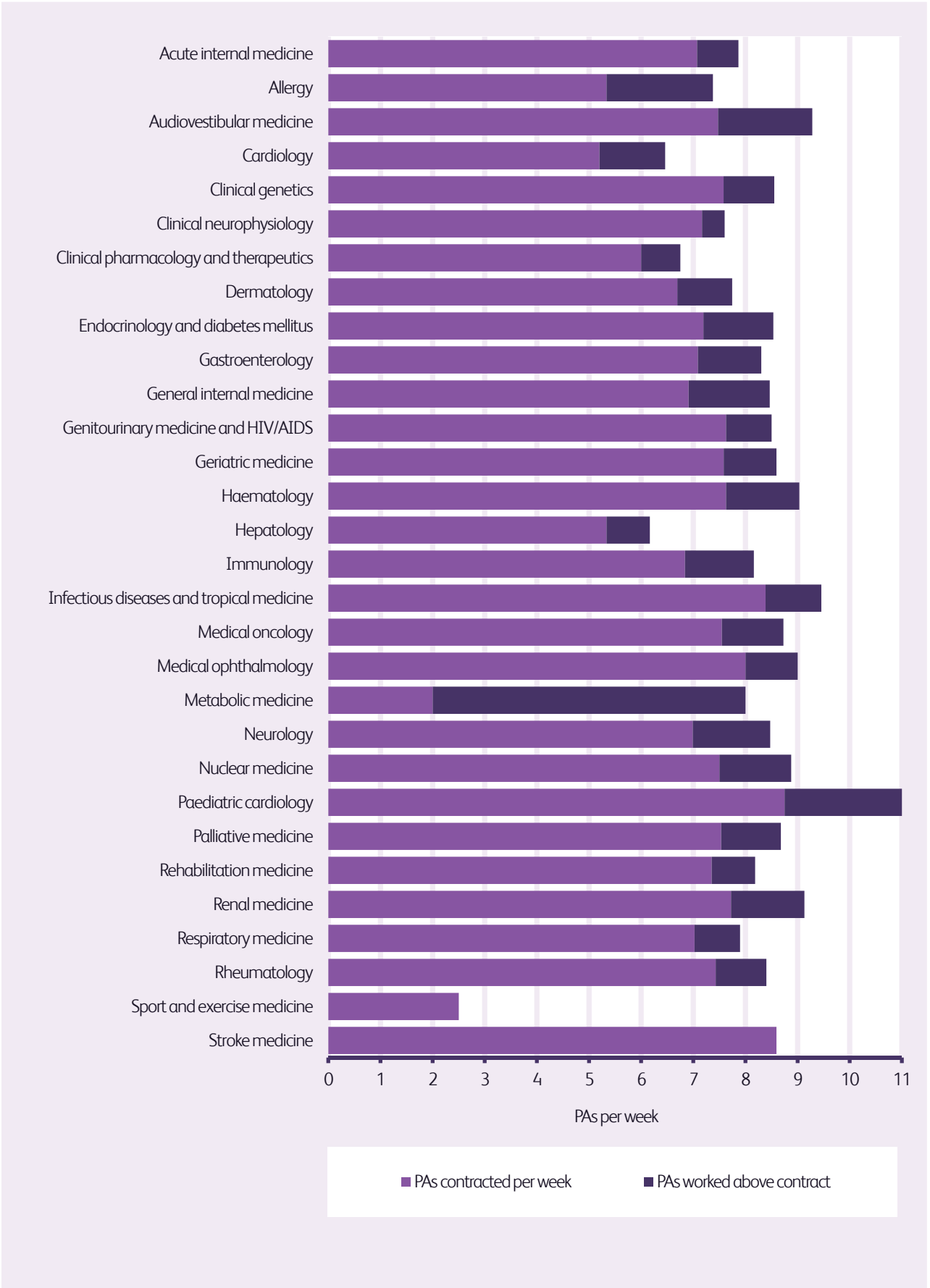
C20f. Comparison of contracted programmed activities (PAs) with worked PAs per week

United Kingdom | Full-time consultants



C20g. Comparison of contracted programmed activities (PAs) with worked PAs per week

United Kingdom | Less-than-full-time consultants



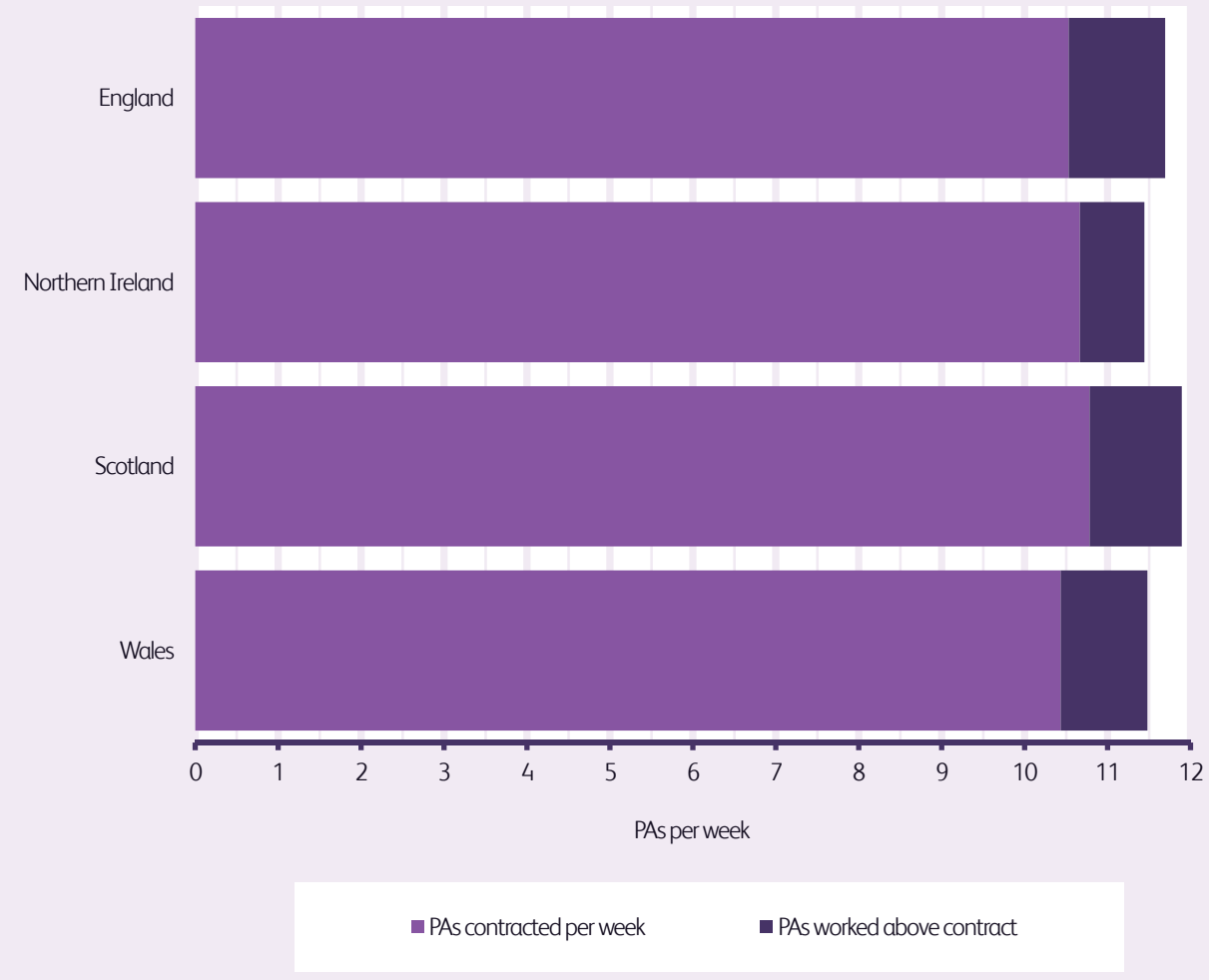
C20h. Comparison of programmed activities contracted and worked per week

United Kingdom | By nation

Region	Responses	Mean PAs contracted per week	Mean PAs worked per week	Mean excess PAs worked per week
England	4,407	10.5	11.7	1.2
Northern Ireland	133	10.7	11.4	0.8
Scotland	432	10.8	11.9	1.1
Wales	248	10.4	11.4	1.0
Summary	5,220	10.5	11.7	1.1

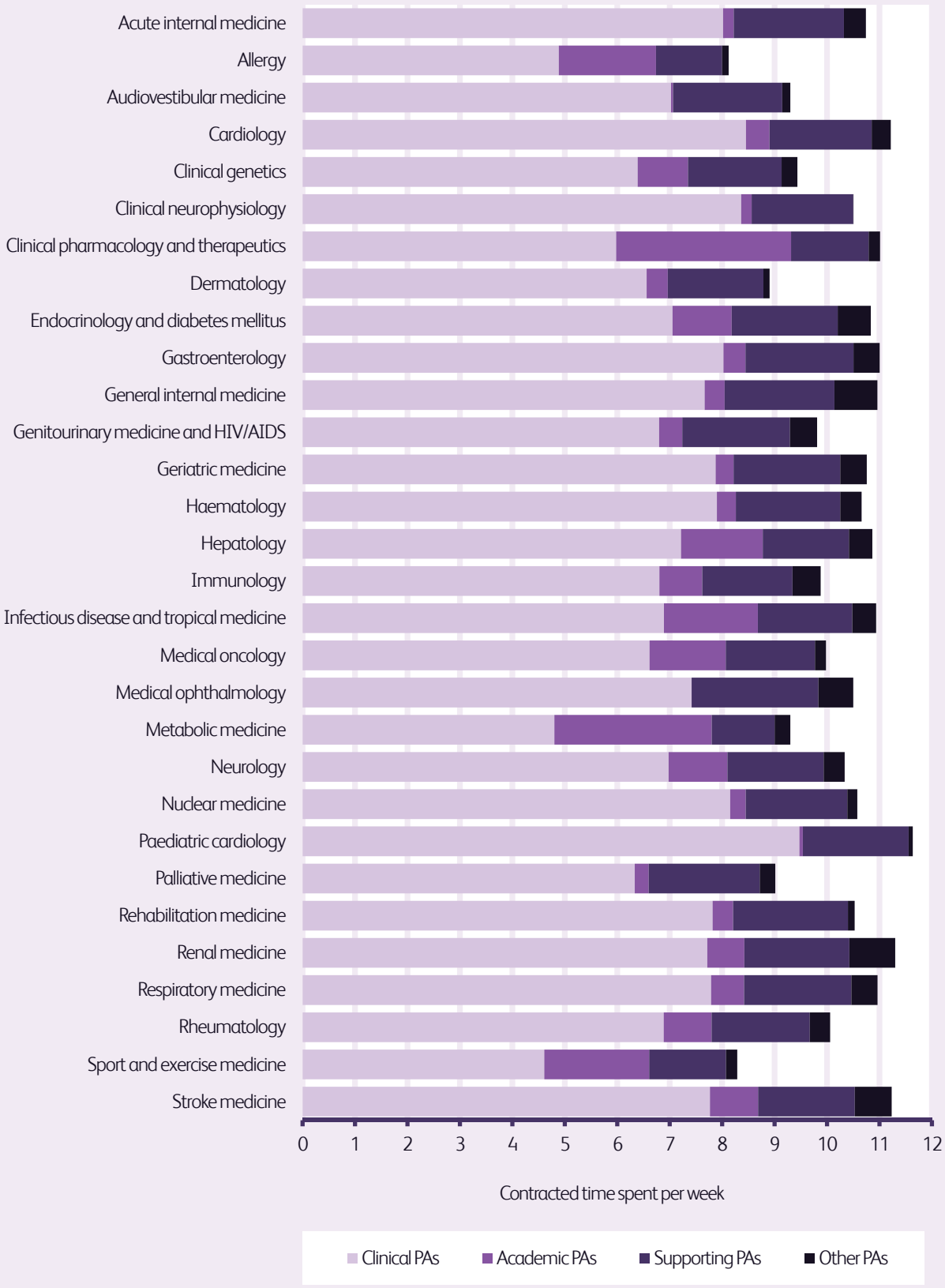
C20i. Comparison of programmed activities contracted and worked per week

United Kingdom | By nation



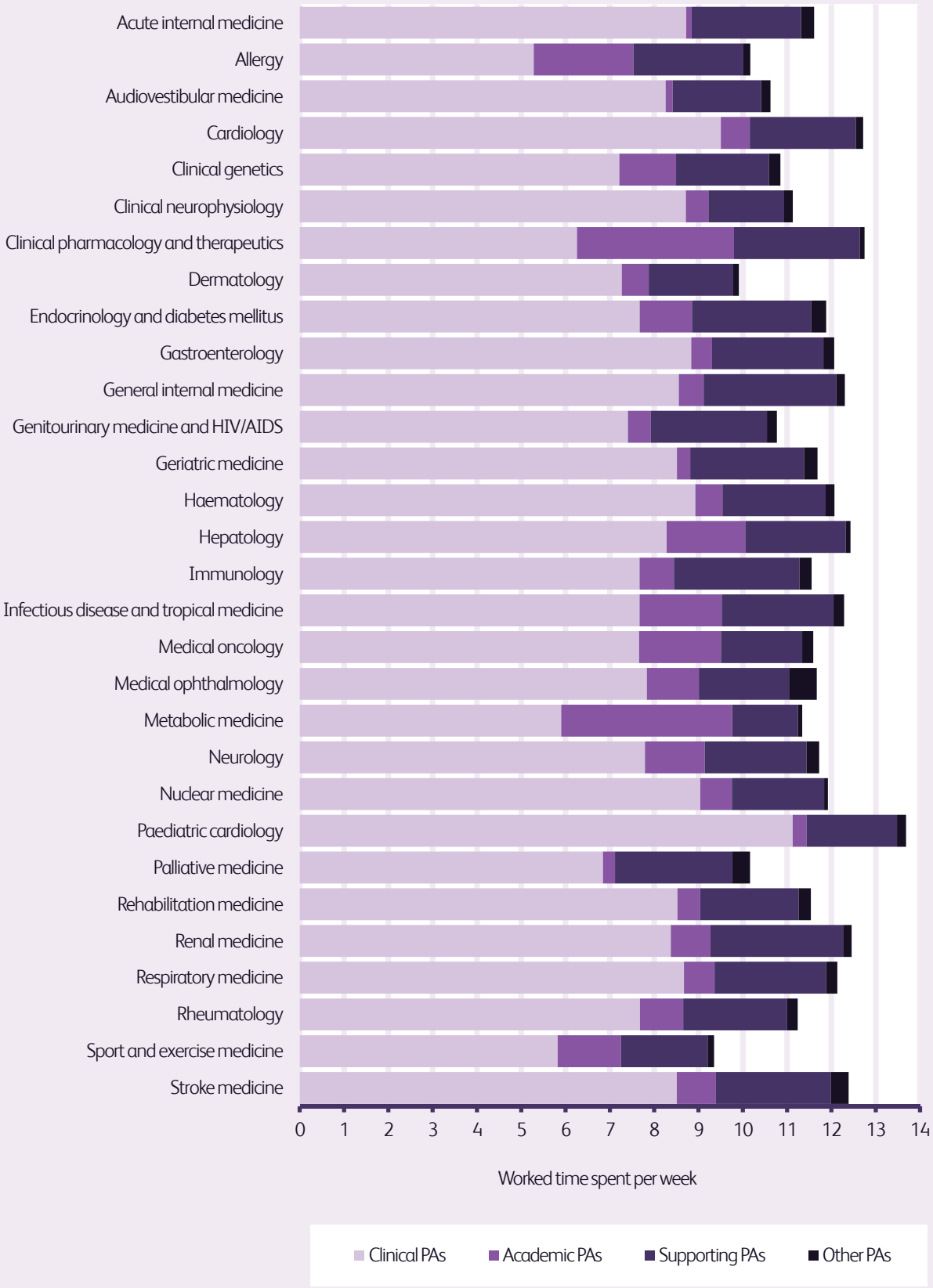
C21a. Mean programmed activities (PAs) contracted per week

United Kingdom



C21b. Mean programmed activities (PAs) worked per week

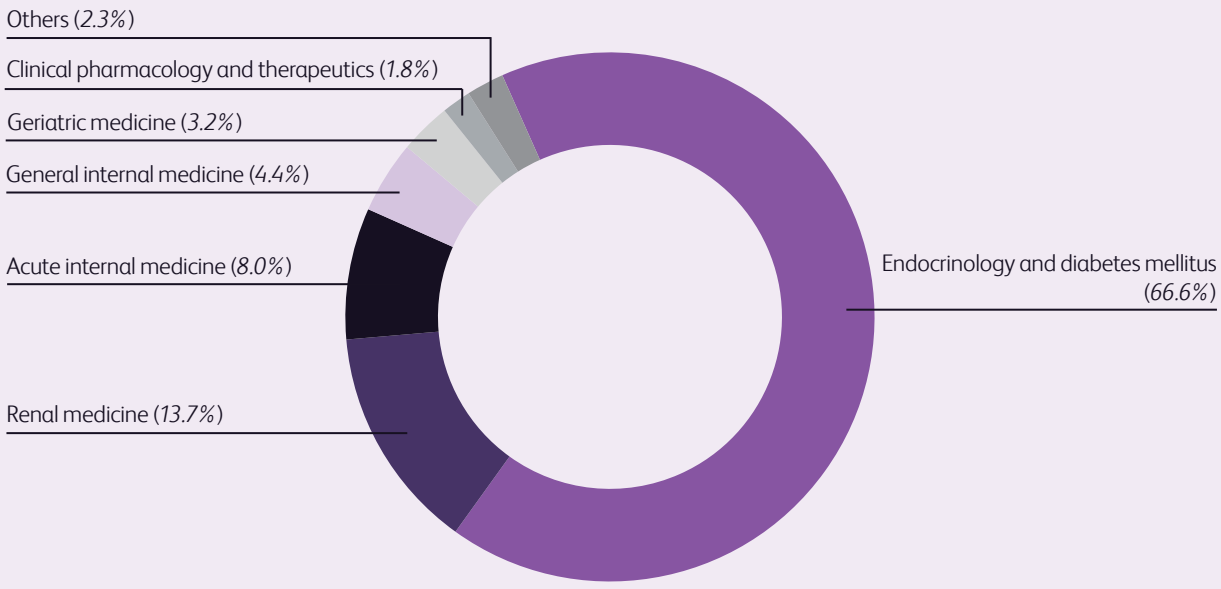
United Kingdom



C22a. Consultants who work in the field of diabetes medicine
United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Yes %	No %	Mean total diabetes PAs	Mean clinical diabetes PAs	Mean non-clinical diabetes PAs
Acute internal medicine	52	*46.2*	*53.8*	1.9	1.4	0.5
Cardiology	121	*2.5*	*97.5*	0.3	0.3	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	3	*66.7*	*33.3*	2.0	1.0	1.0
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	296	*97.0*	*3.0*	4.6	3.4	1.3
Gastroenterology	123	*3.3*	*96.7*	0.3	0.3	–
General internal medicine	16	*50.0*	*50.0*	2.7	2.1	0.7
Geriatric medicine	97	*11.3*	*88.7*	1.2	0.8	0.3
Immunology	10	*10.0*	*90.0*	4.0	–	4.0
Medical ophthalmology	2	*50.0*	*50.0*	1.5	1.5	–
Metabolic medicine	5	*60.0*	*40.0*	2.0	2.0	–
Nuclear medicine	3	*33.3*	*66.7*	1.0	1.0	–
Palliative medicine	55	*1.8*	*98.2*	0.2	0.1	0.1
Rehabilitation medicine	24	*4.2*	*95.8*	1.2	1.0	0.2
Renal medicine	67	*25.4*	*74.6*	5.1	0.5	4.7
Stroke medicine	20	*5.0*	*95.0*	1.0	1.0	–
Other specialties	563	–	*100.0*	–	–	–
Summary	1,457	*25.1*	*74.9*	4.2	3.0	1.3

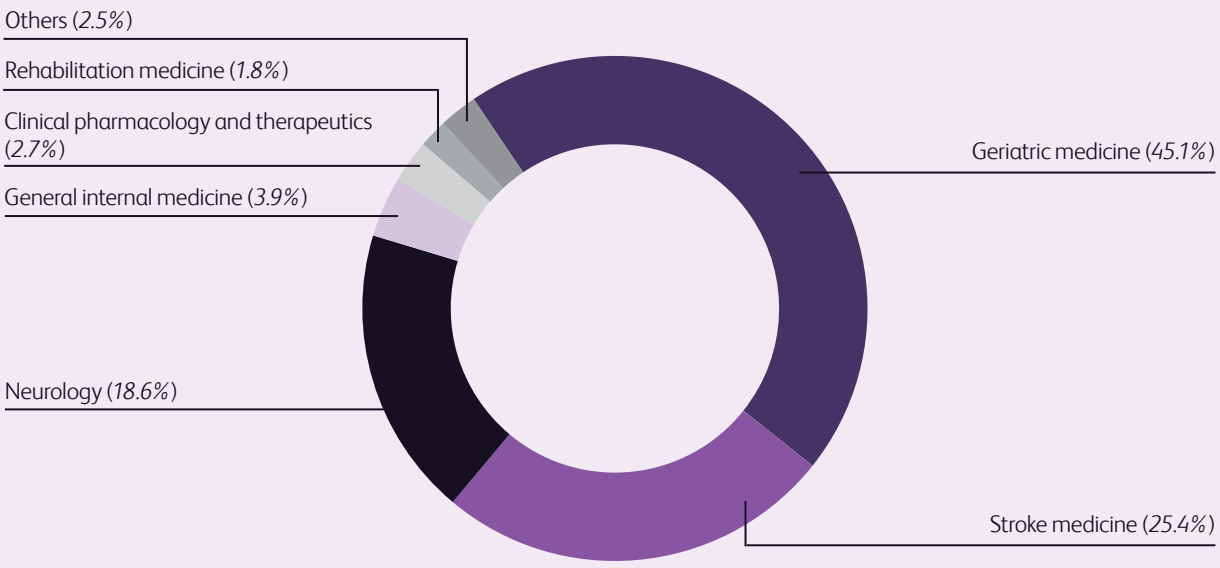
C22b. Percentage of total diabetes medicine service provided by consultant physicians
United Kingdom | Highest contributing specialties



C23a. Consultants who work in the field of stroke medicine
United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Yes %	No %	Mean total stroke PAs	Mean clinical stroke PAs	Mean non-clinical stroke PAs
Acute internal medicine	43	*18.6*	*81.4*	1.0	1.0	–
Cardiology	133	*4.5*	*95.5*	0.5	0.3	0.3
Clinical genetics	30	*3.3*	*96.7*	0.1	0.1	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	5	*80.0*	*20.0*	3.3	2.3	1.0
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	80	*1.3*	*98.8*	0.5	0.5	–
Gastroenterology	132	*3.0*	*97.0*	0.3	0.3	–
General internal medicine	21	*57.1*	*42.9*	2.8	2.1	0.7
Geriatric medicine	208	*63.9*	*36.1*	3.8	3.0	0.8
Neurology	141	*64.5*	*35.5*	2.7	1.7	0.9
Nuclear medicine	4	*25.0*	*75.0*	1.0	1.0	–
Palliative medicine	60	*1.7*	*98.3*	0.2	0.1	0.1
Rehabilitation medicine	32	*40.6*	*59.4*	2.0	1.7	0.3
Renal medicine	60	*8.3*	*91.7*	0.4	0.4	–
Respiratory medicine	102	*2.0*	*98.0*	0.1	0.1	–
Rheumatology	97	*1.0*	*99.0*	0.3	0.3	–
Stroke medicine	95	*100.0*	–	9.1	7.1	2.0
Other specialties	333	–	*100.0*	–	–	–
Summary	1,576	*24.0*	*76.0*	4.9	3.6	1.3

C23b. Percentage of total stroke medicine service provided by consultant physicians
United Kingdom | Highest contributing specialties



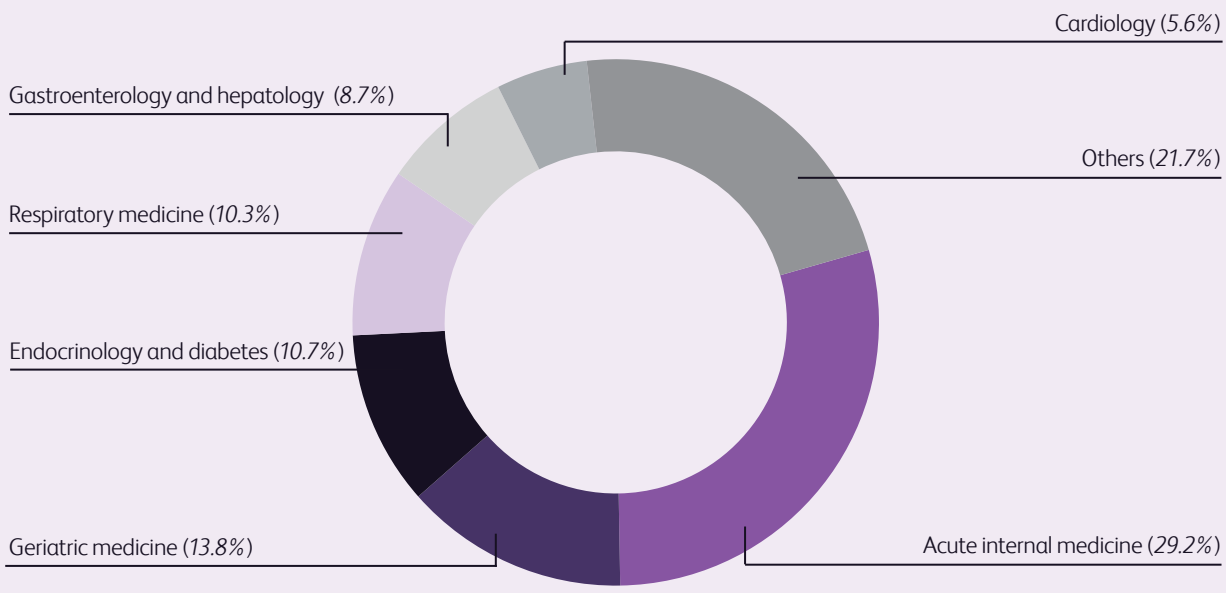
C24a. Consultants who work in the field of acute medicine

United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Yes %	No %	Mean total acute PAs	Mean clinical acute PAs	Mean non-clinical acute PAs
Acute internal medicine	209	*100.0*	–	9.1	7.3	1.8
Cardiology	197	*44.2*	*55.8*	1.7	1.5	0.2
Clinical genetics	28	–	*100.0*	–	–	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	16	*100.0*	–	2.7	2.7	–
Dermatology	85	–	*100.0*	–	–	–
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	298	*83.9*	*16.1*	2.5	2.0	0.4
Gastroenterology	311	*70.1*	*29.9*	1.5	1.3	0.2
General internal medicine	59	*94.9*	*5.1*	5.8	4.6	1.2
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	45	*4.4*	*95.6*	2.0	2.0	–
Geriatric medicine	383	*89.0*	*11.0*	1.8	1.5	0.3
Haematology	98	*2.0*	*98.0*	7.5	7.5	–
Hepatology	27	*51.9*	*48.1*	1.5	1.5	–
Immunology	11	*9.1*	*90.9*	–	–	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	45	*82.2*	*17.8*	1.8	1.4	0.3
Medical oncology	36	*8.3*	*91.7*	1.1	1.1	–
Neurology	79	*7.6*	*92.4*	2.2	2.2	–
Paediatric cardiology	10	*10.0*	*90.0*	1.0	1.0	–
Palliative medicine	60	*3.3*	*96.7*	1.0	0.8	0.2
Rehabilitation medicine	24	*4.2*	*95.8*	3.5	3.0	0.5
Renal medicine	126	*63.5*	*36.5*	1.8	1.5	0.3
Respiratory medicine	365	*81.9*	*18.1*	1.8	1.5	0.3
Rheumatology	141	*38.3*	*61.7*	2.1	1.8	0.3
Stroke medicine	63	*73.0*	*27.0*	1.8	1.2	0.5
Other specialties	27	*20.0*	*80.0*	1.2	1.1	0.1
Summary	2,743	*63.0%*	*37.0%*	3.3	2.6	0.7

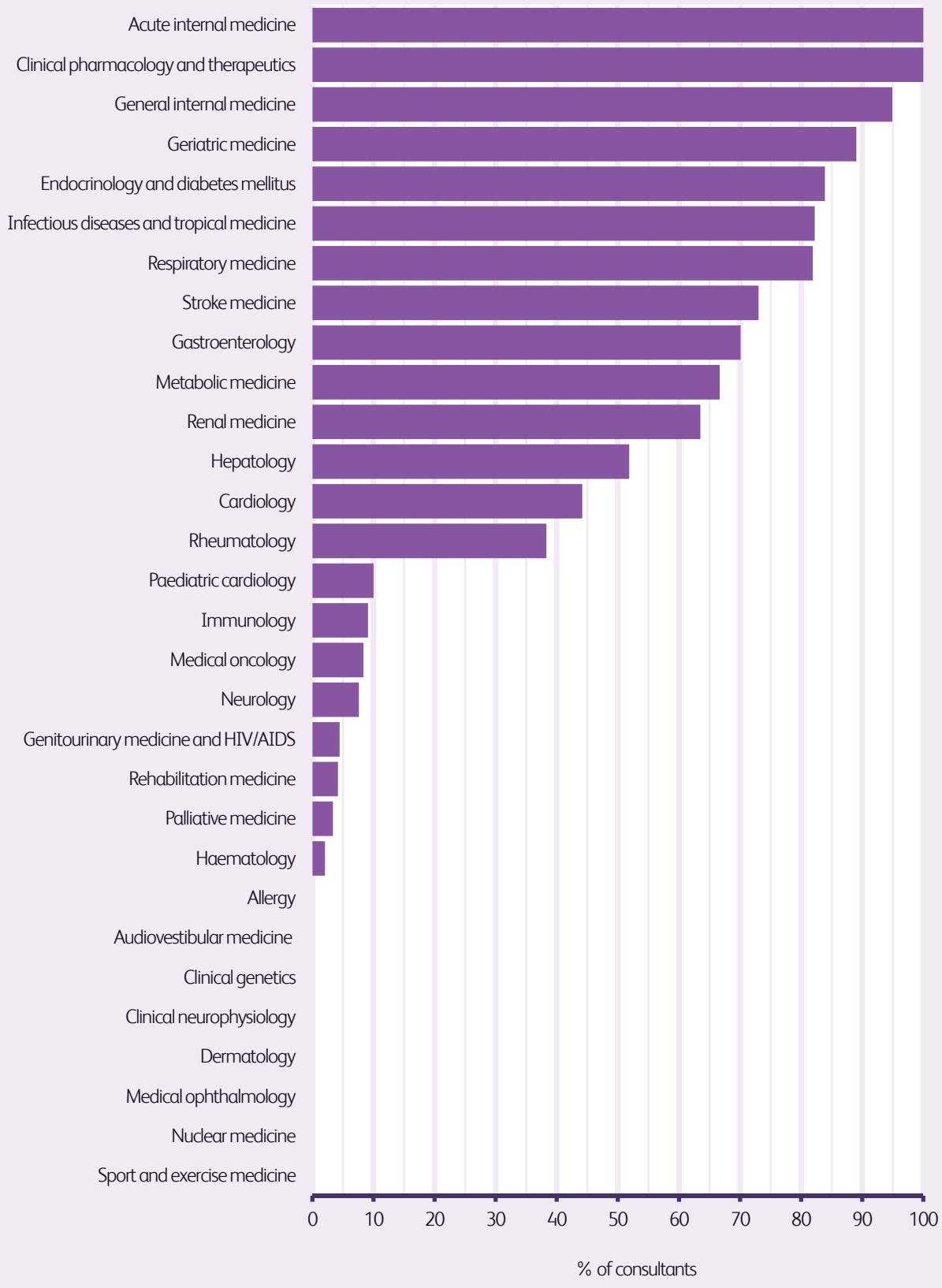
C24b. Percentage of total acute internal medicine service provided by consultant physicians

United Kingdom | Highest contributing specialties



C24c. Percentage of consultants with a commitment to acute medicine

United Kingdom



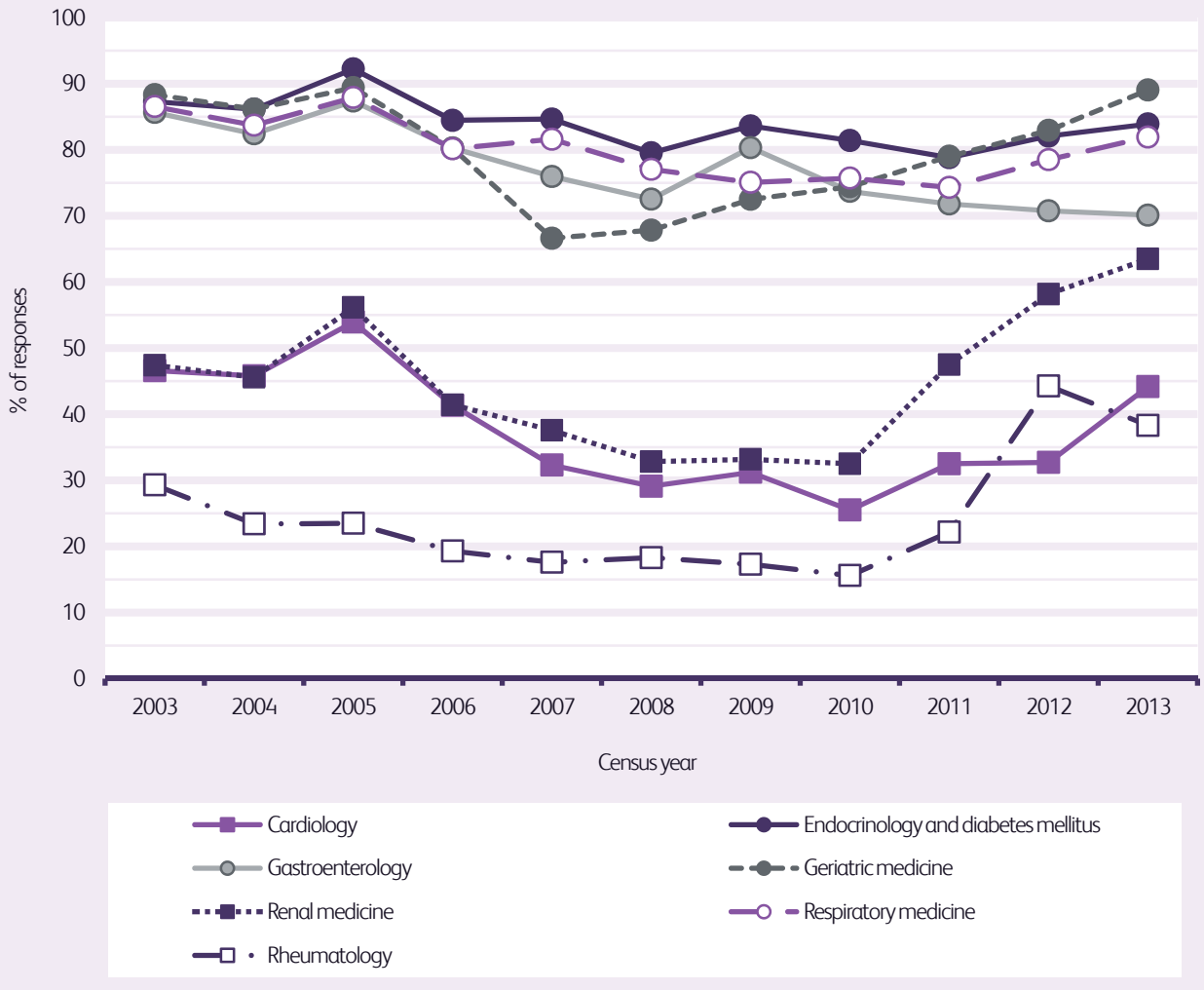
C24d. Commitment to acute medicine

United Kingdom | Selected specialties | 2003–2013

Specialty	2003 %	2004 %	2005 %	2006 %	2007 %	2008 %	2009 %	2010 %	2011 %	2012 %	2013 %
Cardiology	*46.6*	*45.8*	*53.9*	*41.3*	*32.3*	*29.1*	*31.2*	*25.5*	*32.5*	*32.7*	*44.2*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	*87.3*	*86.1*	*92.2*	*84.4*	*84.6*	*79.5*	*83.6*	*81.4*	*78.8*	*82.1*	*83.9*
Gastroenterology	*85.6*	*82.4*	*87.4*	*80.2*	*75.9*	*72.5*	*80.3*	*73.7*	*71.8*	*70.8*	*70.1*
Geriatric medicine	*88.3*	*86.1*	*89.4*	*80.2*	*66.6*	*67.8*	*72.5*	*74.4*	*79.0*	*82.9*	*89.0*
Renal medicine	*47.4*	*45.6*	*56.1*	*41.4*	*37.6*	*32.8*	*33.2*	*32.5*	*47.5*	*58.2*	*63.5*
Respiratory medicine	*86.5*	*83.7*	*87.9*	*80.2*	*81.6*	*77.0*	*75.1*	*75.7*	*74.3*	*78.5*	*81.9*
Rheumatology	*29.3*	*23.4*	*23.5*	*19.3*	*17.6*	*18.3*	*17.3*	*15.6*	*22.2*	*44.3*	*38.3*

C24e. Commitment to acute medicine

United Kingdom | Selected specialties | 2003–2013



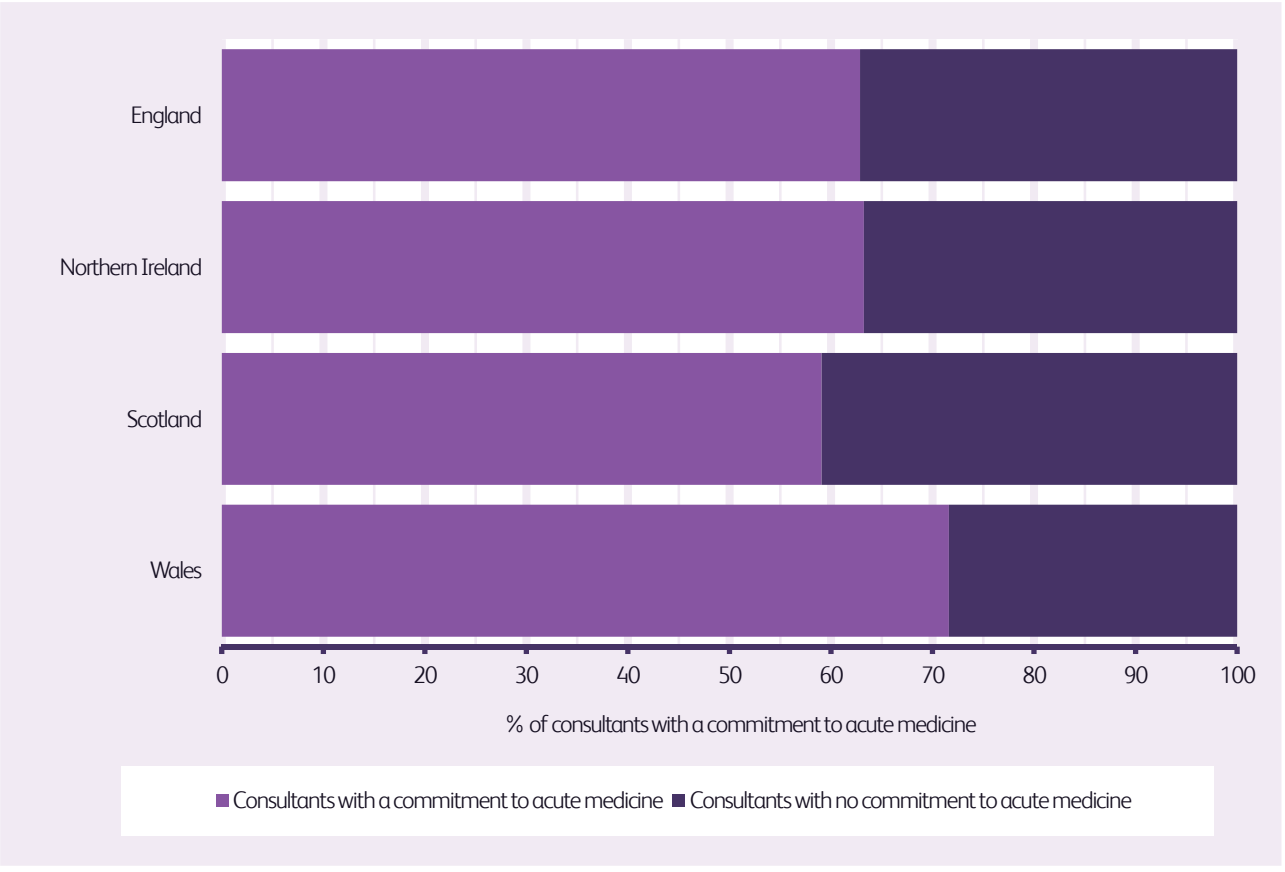
C24f. Commitment to acute medicine

United Kingdom | By nation

Nation	Responses	Yes %	No %	Mean total acute PAs	Mean clinical acute PAs	Mean non-clinical acute PAs
England	2,283	*62.9*	*37.1*	3.4	2.6	0.7
Northern Ireland	68	*63.2*	*36.8*	4.4	3.7	0.7
Scotland	237	*59.1*	*40.9*	3.2	2.6	0.6
Wales	155	*71.6*	*28.4*	2.7	1.9	0.8
United Kingdom	**2,743**	*63.0%*	*37.0%*	**3.3**	**2.6**	**0.7**

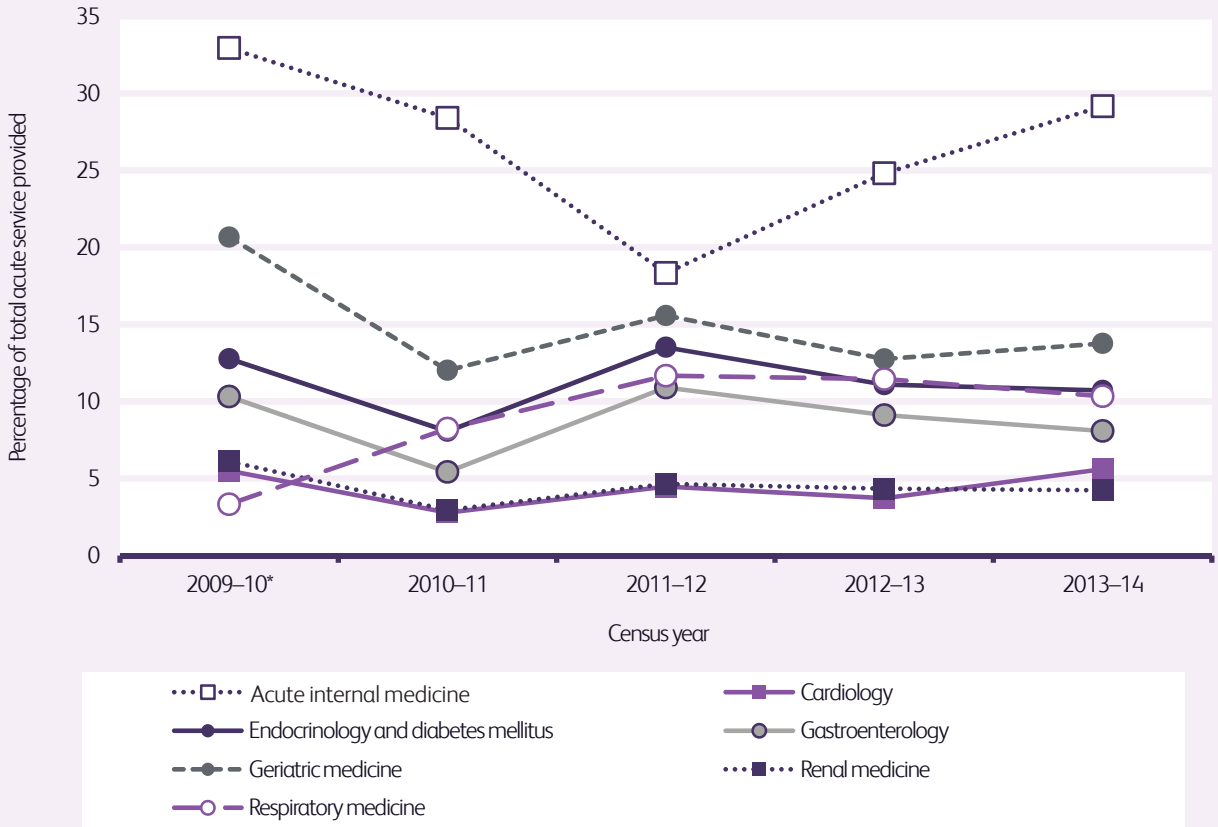
C24g. Commitment to acute medicine

United Kingdom | By nation



C24h. Percentage of total acute internal medicine service provided by consultant physicians

United Kingdom | Highest contributing specialties | 2009–2013/14



C24i. Percentage of total acute internal medicine service provided by consultant physicians

United Kingdom | Highest contributing specialties | 2009–2013/14

Specialty	2009–10* %	2010–11 %	2011–12 %	2012–13 %	2013–14 %
Acute internal medicine	*33.0*	*28.4*	*18.3*	*24.8*	*29.2*
Cardiology	*5.5*	*2.8*	*4.5*	*3.7*	*5.6*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	*12.8*	*8.1*	*13.5*	*11.1*	*10.7*
Gastroenterology	*10.3*	*5.4*	*10.9*	*9.1*	*8.1*
Geriatric medicine	*20.7*	*12.0*	*15.6*	*12.8*	*13.8*
Renal medicine	*6.1*	*3.0*	*4.7*	*4.3*	*4.2*
Respiratory medicine	*3.3*	*8.2*	*11.7*	*11.5*	*10.3*
Others	*8.3*	*32.1*	*20.9*	*22.7*	*18.1*

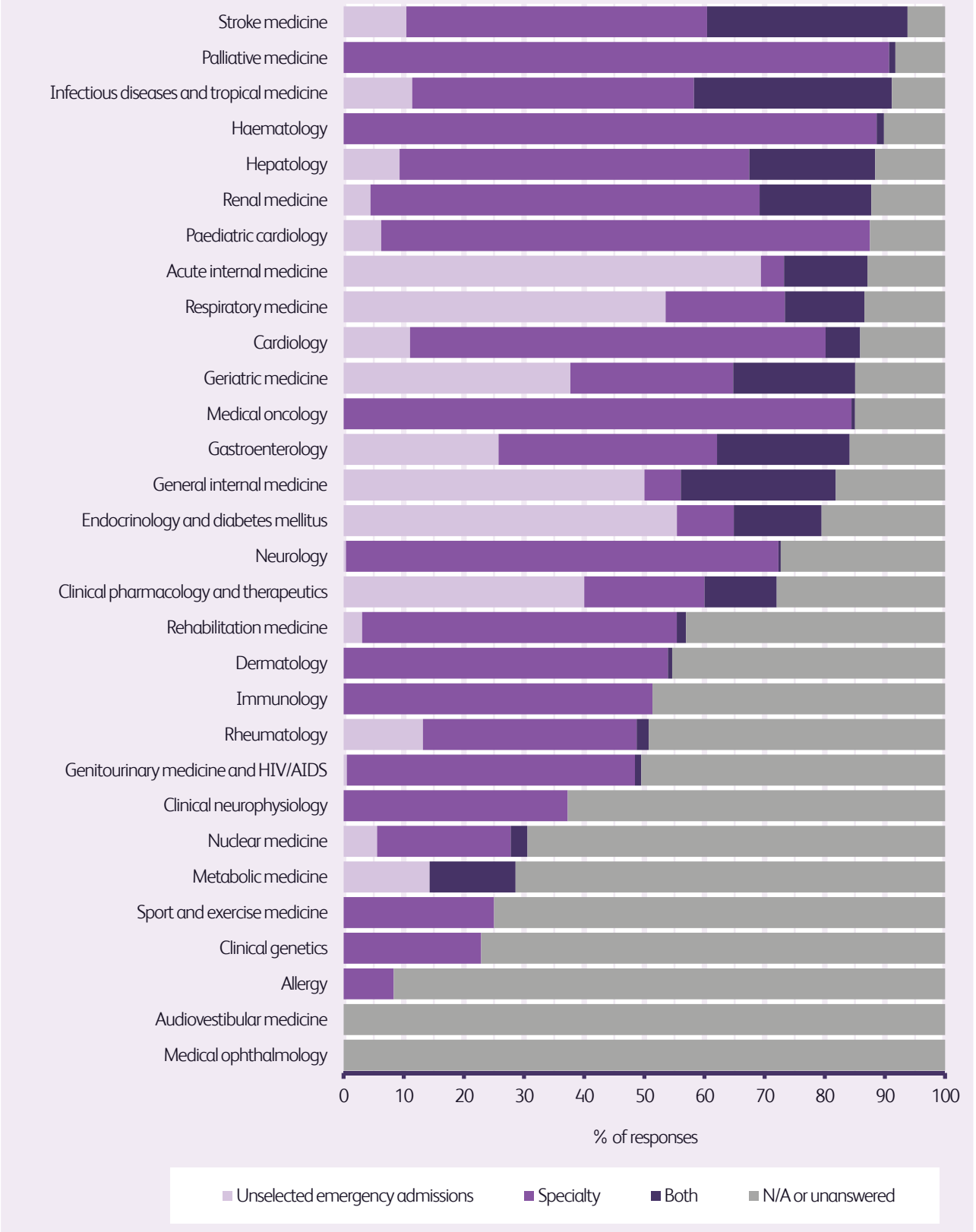
*NB: in 2009 acute internal medicine and general internal medicine were combined. After 2009 they were separate and general internal medicine is counted in 'other'.

C25a. On call: are you on call for unselected emergency admissions, your specialty or both?
United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Unselected emergency admissions %	Specialty %	Both %	N/A or unanswered %
Acute internal medicine	209	69.4	3.8	13.9	12.9
Allergy	12	–	8.3	–	91.7
Audiovestibular medicine	26	–	–	–	100.0
Cardiology	453	11.0	69.1	5.7	14.1
Clinical genetics	105	–	22.9	–	77.1
Clinical neurophysiology	51	–	37.3	–	62.7
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	25	40.0	20.0	12.0	28.0
Dermatology	282	–	53.9	0.7	45.4
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	370	55.4	9.5	14.6	20.5
Gastroenterology	435	25.7	36.3	22.1	15.9
General internal medicine	66	50.0	6.1	25.8	18.2
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	192	0.5	47.9	1.0	50.5
Geriatric medicine	528	37.7	27.1	20.3	15.0
Haematology	246	–	88.6	1.2	10.2
Hepatology	43	9.3	58.1	20.9	11.6
Immunology	37	–	51.4	–	48.6
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	11.4	46.8	32.9	8.9
Medical oncology	167	–	84.4	0.6	15.0
Medical ophthalmology	6	–	–	–	100.0
Metabolic medicine	7	14.3	–	14.3	71.4
Neurology	267	0.4	71.9	0.4	27.3
Nuclear medicine	36	5.6	22.2	2.8	69.4
Paediatric cardiology	32	6.3	81.3	–	12.5
Palliative medicine	290	–	90.7	1.0	8.3
Rehabilitation medicine	65	3.1	52.3	1.5	43.1
Renal medicine	269	4.5	64.7	18.6	12.3
Respiratory medicine	469	53.5	19.8	13.2	13.4
Rheumatology	349	13.2	35.5	2.0	49.3
Sport and exercise medicine	8	–	25.0	–	75.0
Stroke medicine	96	10.4	50.0	33.3	6.3
Summary	5,220	21.0%	45.2%	10.2%	23.6%

C25b. On call: are you on call for unselected emergency admissions, your specialty or both?

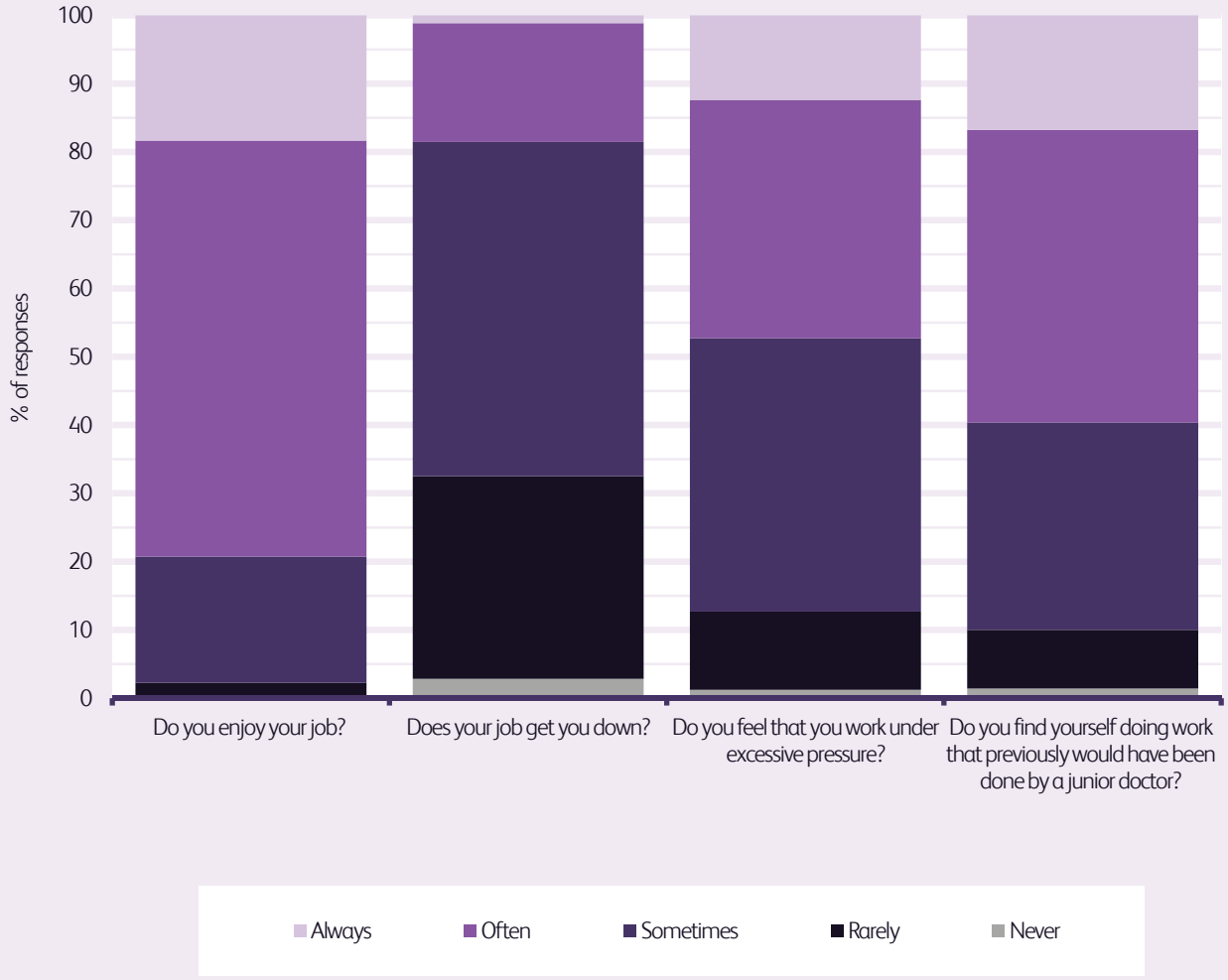
United Kingdom



C26a. Consultant job satisfaction
United Kingdom | Summary

Question	Always %	Often %	Sometimes %	Rarely %	Never %
Do you enjoy your job?	*18.3*	*60.9*	*18.5*	*2.1*	*0.2*
Does your job get you down?	*1.1*	*17.4*	*49.0*	*29.7*	*2.8*
Do you feel that you work under excessive pressure?	*12.4*	*34.9*	*40.0*	*11.5*	*1.2*
Do you find yourself doing work that previously would have been done by a junior doctor?	*16.8*	*42.8*	*30.4*	*8.6*	*1.4*

C26b. Consultant job satisfaction
United Kingdom | Summary

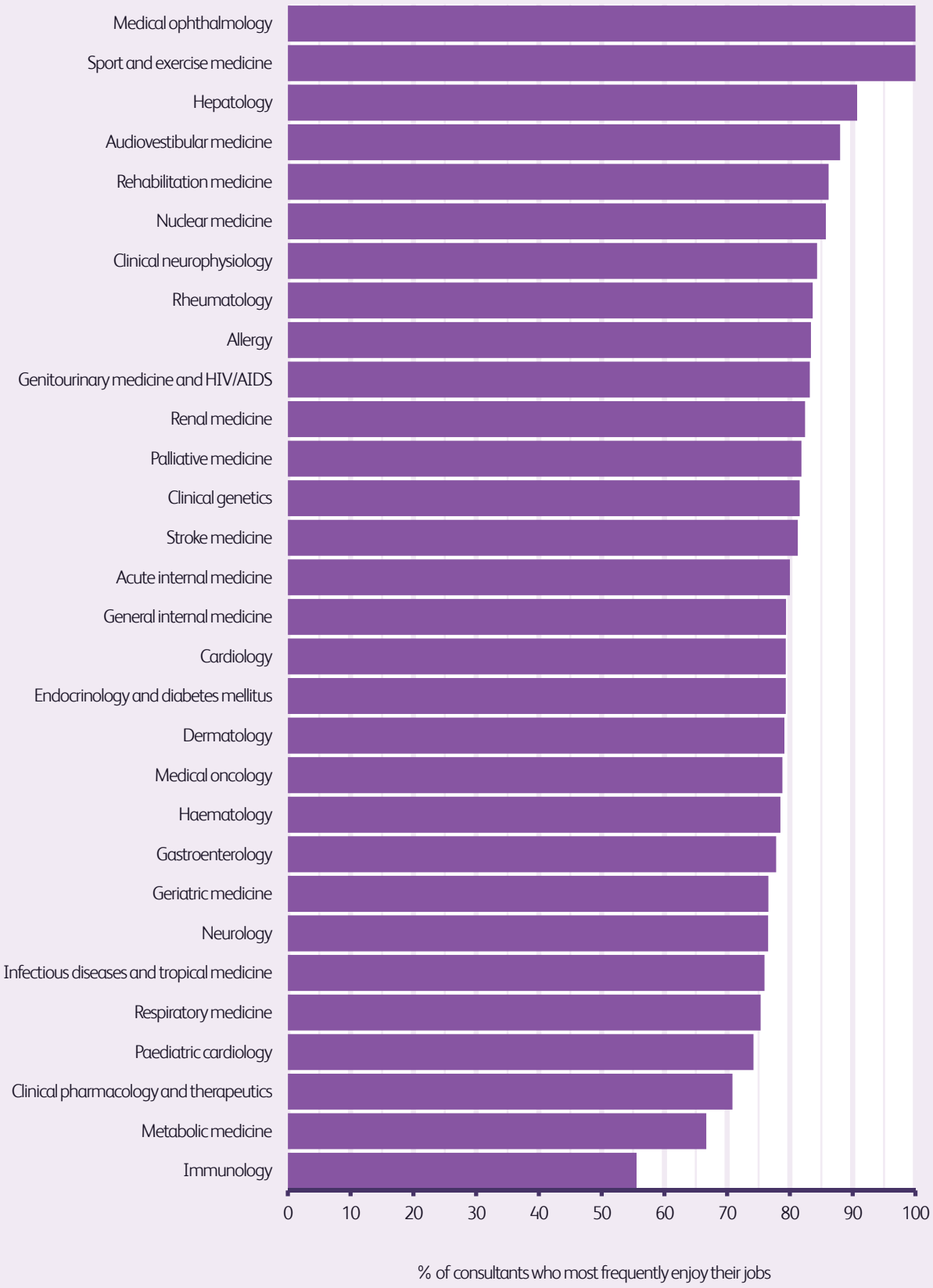


C26c. Consultant job satisfaction: do you enjoy your job?
United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Always %	Often %	Sometimes %	Rarely %	Never %
Acute internal medicine	205	*18.5*	*61.5*	*17.6*	*2.0*	*0.5*
Allergy	12	*25.0*	*58.3*	*16.7*	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	25	*12.0*	*76.0*	*12.0*	–	–
Cardiology	450	*20.4*	*58.9*	*19.3*	*0.9*	*0.4*
Clinical genetics	103	*17.5*	*64.1*	*17.5*	*1.0*	–
Clinical neurophysiology	51	*21.6*	*62.7*	*11.8*	*3.9*	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	24	*25.0*	*45.8*	*29.2*	–	–
Dermatology	273	*15.4*	*63.7*	*17.9*	*2.9*	–
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	358	*18.7*	*60.6*	*18.2*	*2.5*	–
Gastroenterology	428	*15.0*	*62.9*	*19.6*	*2.1*	*0.5*
General internal medicine	63	*28.6*	*50.8*	*19.0*	*1.6*	–
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	190	*26.3*	*56.8*	*12.6*	*3.7*	*0.5*
Geriatric medicine	512	*17.8*	*58.8*	*20.9*	*2.5*	–
Haematology	237	*16.0*	*62.4*	*19.4*	*2.1*	–
Hepatology	43	*30.2*	*60.5*	*9.3*	–	–
Immunology	36	*5.6*	*50.0*	*33.3*	*8.3*	*2.8*
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	*22.8*	*53.2*	*21.5*	*2.5*	–
Medical oncology	165	*14.5*	*64.2*	*18.2*	*3.0*	–
Medical ophthalmology	6	*33.3*	*66.7*	–	–	–
Metabolic medicine	6	–	*66.7*	*33.3*	–	–
Neurology	264	*18.9*	*57.6*	*20.1*	*3.0*	*0.4*
Nuclear medicine	35	*22.9*	*62.9*	*14.3*	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	31	*22.6*	*51.6*	*25.8*	–	–
Palliative medicine	286	*14.7*	*67.1*	*17.1*	*1.0*	–
Rehabilitation medicine	65	*24.6*	*61.5*	*10.8*	*3.1*	–
Renal medicine	267	*21.7*	*60.7*	*15.0*	*2.2*	*0.4*
Respiratory medicine	458	*16.4*	*59.0*	*22.3*	*2.4*	–
Rheumatology	342	*17.0*	*66.7*	*15.2*	*1.2*	–
Sport and exercise medicine	8	*12.5*	*87.5*	–	–	–
Stroke medicine	96	*25.0*	*56.3*	*18.8*	–	–
Summary	5,118	*18.7%*	*60.7%*	*18.1%*	*2.3%*	*0.2%*

C26d. Consultant job satisfaction: do you enjoy your job?

United Kingdom | Ordered by specialties that most frequently enjoy their jobs

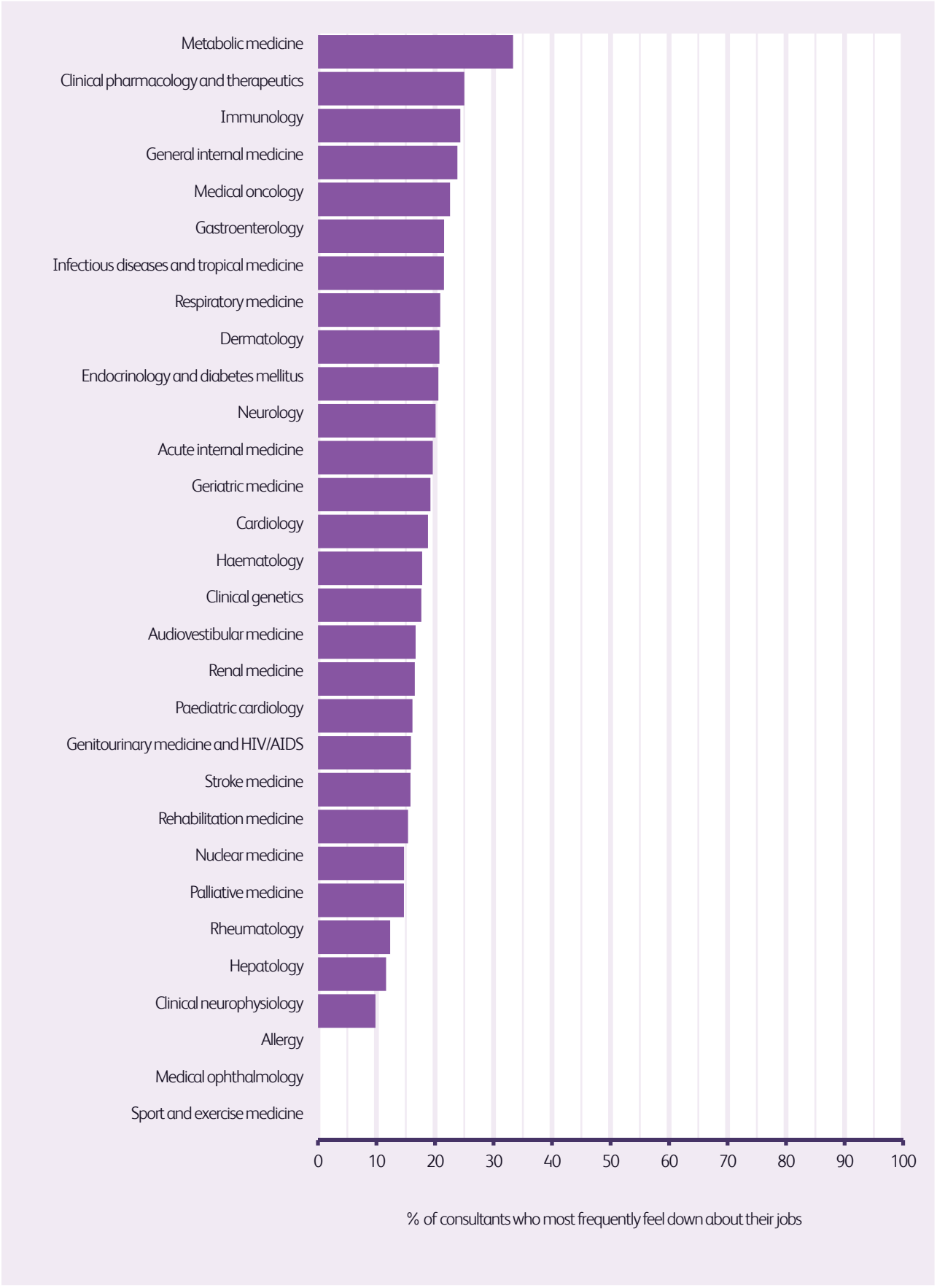


C26e. Consultant job satisfaction: does your job get you down?
United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Always %	Often %	Sometimes %	Rarely %	Never %
Acute internal medicine	204	2.0	17.6	52.0	25.5	2.9
Allergy	12	–	–	50.0	41.7	8.3
Audiovestibular medicine	24	–	16.7	45.8	33.3	4.2
Cardiology	447	0.7	18.1	42.1	35.3	3.8
Clinical genetics	102	–	17.6	55.9	25.5	1.0
Clinical neurophysiology	51	2.0	7.8	39.2	43.1	7.8
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	24	–	25.0	37.5	29.2	8.3
Dermatology	270	0.7	20.0	49.3	27.8	2.2
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	355	1.4	19.2	48.5	28.2	2.8
Gastroenterology	427	1.6	19.9	49.6	26.5	2.3
General internal medicine	63	1.6	22.2	41.3	28.6	6.3
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	189	1.6	14.3	45.0	35.4	3.7
Geriatric medicine	510	0.8	18.4	54.7	22.9	3.1
Haematology	236	1.7	16.1	50.0	30.5	1.7
Hepatology	43	–	11.6	48.8	32.6	7.0
Immunology	37	2.7	21.6	59.5	13.5	2.7
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	1.3	20.3	46.8	29.1	2.5
Medical oncology	164	0.6	22.0	52.4	25.0	–
Medical ophthalmology	6	–	–	33.3	66.7	–
Metabolic medicine	6	–	33.3	16.7	33.3	16.7
Neurology	264	2.3	17.8	47.0	28.0	4.9
Nuclear medicine	34	–	14.7	55.9	29.4	–
Paediatric cardiology	31	3.2	12.9	41.9	41.9	–
Palliative medicine	286	1.0	13.6	57.0	27.3	1.0
Rehabilitation medicine	65	3.1	12.3	44.6	40.0	–
Renal medicine	266	1.5	15.0	39.5	41.4	2.6
Respiratory medicine	455	0.9	20.0	49.0	26.6	3.5
Rheumatology	341	0.3	12.0	50.7	35.2	1.8
Sport and exercise medicine	8	–	–	62.5	25.0	12.5
Stroke medicine	95	–	15.8	51.6	29.5	3.2
Summary	5,094	1.1%	17.4%	49.0%	29.7%	2.8%

C26f. Consultant job satisfaction: does your job get you down?

United Kingdom | Ordered by specialties that most frequently feel that way

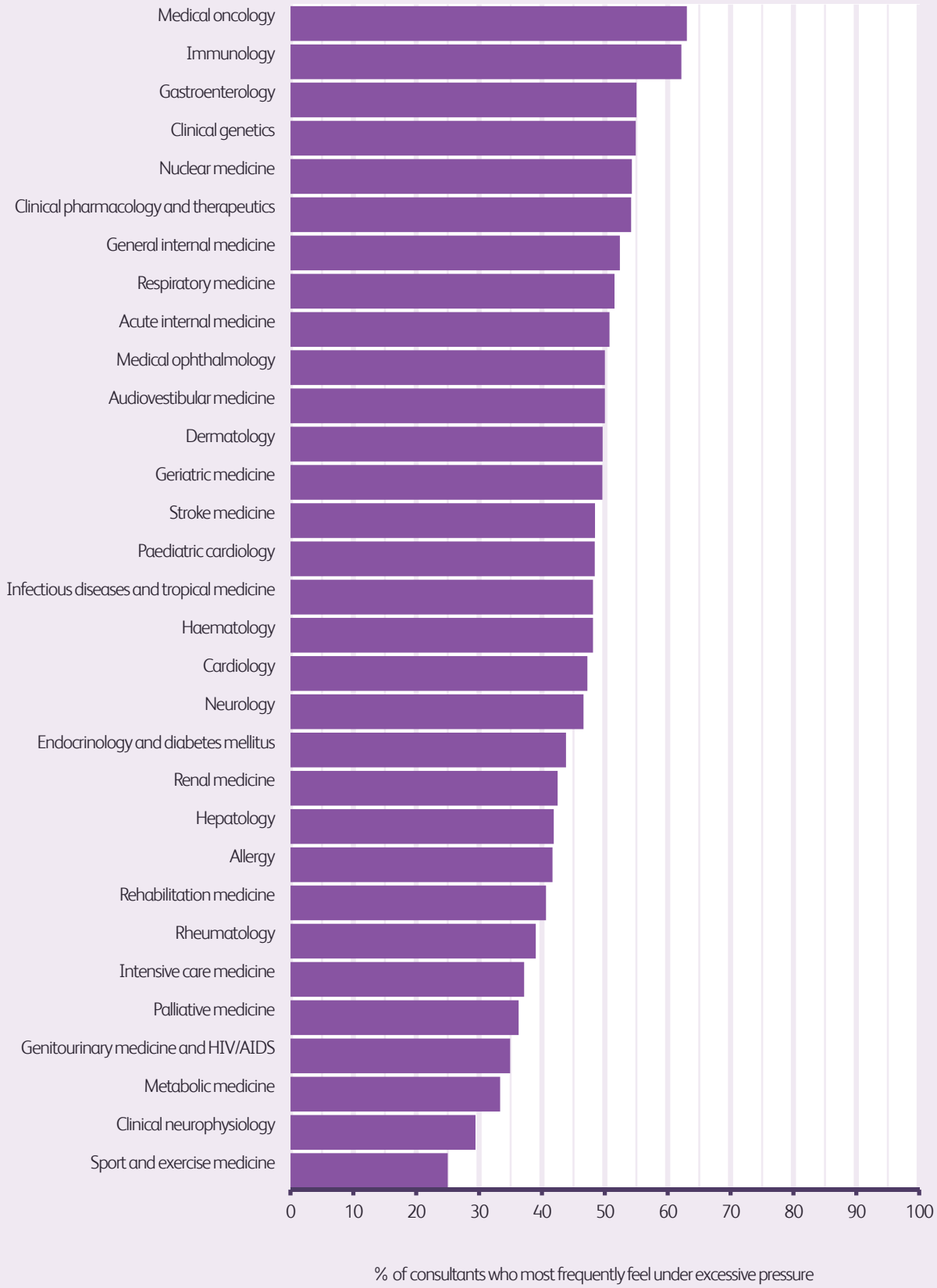


C26g. Consultant job satisfaction: do you feel that you work under excessive pressure?
United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Always %	Often %	Sometimes %	Rarely %	Never %
Acute internal medicine	205	13.7	37.1	34.6	13.2	1.5
Allergy	12	8.3	33.3	33.3	25.0	–
Audiovestibular medicine	24	12.5	37.5	37.5	12.5	–
Cardiology	449	13.6	33.6	37.0	13.4	2.4
Clinical genetics	102	13.7	41.2	36.3	7.8	1.0
Clinical neurophysiology	51	9.8	19.6	43.1	19.6	7.8
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	24	16.7	37.5	25.0	20.8	–
Dermatology	270	18.1	31.5	38.5	10.7	1.1
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	356	11.5	32.3	45.5	10.4	0.3
Gastroenterology	427	15.2	39.8	34.7	9.8	0.5
General internal medicine	63	20.6	31.7	41.3	6.3	–
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	189	7.9	27.0	46.0	16.9	2.1
Geriatric medicine	508	10.8	38.8	40.6	9.1	0.8
Haematology	237	13.1	35.0	40.9	10.5	0.4
Hepatology	43	14.0	27.9	44.2	11.6	2.3
Immunology	37	10.8	51.4	29.7	8.1	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	15.2	32.9	39.2	12.7	–
Medical oncology	165	12.7	50.3	26.1	10.9	–
Medical ophthalmology	6	–	50.0	33.3	16.7	–
Metabolic medicine	6	33.3	–	16.7	50.0	–
Neurology	264	13.3	33.3	39.0	11.7	2.7
Nuclear medicine	35	8.6	45.7	37.1	8.6	–
Paediatric cardiology	31	16.1	32.3	32.3	19.4	–
Palliative medicine	284	6.7	29.6	49.6	13.7	0.4
Rehabilitation medicine	64	3.1	37.5	46.9	10.9	1.6
Renal medicine	266	10.5	32.0	43.6	12.4	1.5
Respiratory medicine	456	13.4	38.2	39.7	7.5	1.3
Rheumatology	341	10.9	28.2	44.6	14.4	2.1
Sport and exercise medicine	8	–	25.0	50.0	25.0	–
Stroke medicine	95	11.6	36.8	40.0	9.5	2.1
Summary	5,097	12.3%	34.9%	40.1%	11.5%	1.2%

C26h. Consultant job satisfaction: do you feel that you work under excessive pressure?

United Kingdom | Ordered by specialties that most frequently feel that way



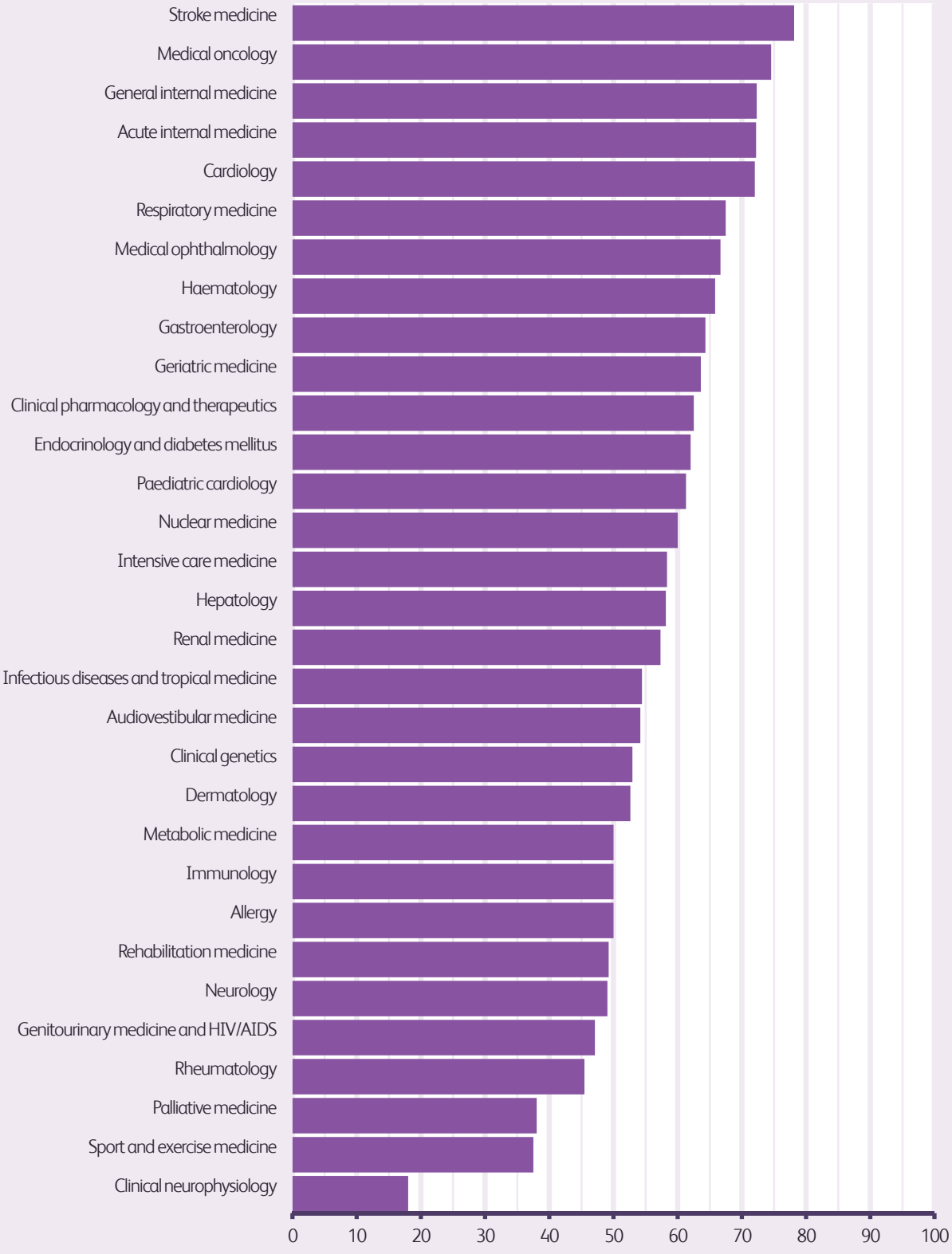
C26i. Consultant job satisfaction: do you find yourself doing work that previously would have been done by a junior doctor?

United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Always %	Often %	Sometimes %	Rarely %	Never %
Acute internal medicine	205	25.9	46.3	23.9	2.9	1.0
Allergy	12	16.7	33.3	16.7	16.7	16.7
Audiovestibular medicine	24	16.7	37.5	29.2	12.5	4.2
Cardiology	450	22.2	49.8	22.4	4.9	0.7
Clinical genetics	102	13.7	39.2	31.4	13.7	2.0
Clinical neurophysiology	50	–	18.0	16.0	40.0	26.0
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	24	16.7	45.8	33.3	4.2	–
Dermatology	268	13.8	38.8	34.0	11.9	1.5
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	358	16.5	45.5	30.2	6.4	1.4
Gastroenterology	426	18.3	46.0	26.5	7.5	1.6
General internal medicine	65	29.2	43.1	15.4	12.3	–
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	189	14.8	32.3	36.5	12.7	3.7
Geriatric medicine	511	20.5	43.1	31.1	4.7	0.6
Haematology	237	16.9	48.9	26.2	5.9	2.1
Hepatology	43	11.6	46.5	27.9	14.0	–
Immunology	36	8.3	41.7	44.4	5.6	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	79	10.1	44.3	36.7	8.9	–
Medical oncology	165	23.6	50.9	23.0	2.4	–
Medical ophthalmology	6	16.7	50.0	16.7	16.7	–
Metabolic medicine	6	–	50.0	50.0	–	–
Neurology	263	11.8	37.3	35.0	13.7	2.3
Nuclear medicine	35	14.3	45.7	31.4	8.6	–
Paediatric cardiology	31	9.7	51.6	32.3	6.5	–
Palliative medicine	284	5.3	32.7	45.8	15.5	0.7
Rehabilitation medicine	65	7.7	41.5	35.4	15.4	–
Renal medicine	267	15.7	41.6	33.7	8.2	0.7
Respiratory medicine	455	19.8	47.7	26.6	5.5	0.4
Rheumatology	341	12.9	32.6	39.0	13.8	1.8
Sport and exercise medicine	8	25.0	12.5	37.5	12.5	12.5
Stroke medicine	96	20.8	57.3	18.8	3.1	–
Summary	5,101	16.8%	42.8%	30.4%	8.6%	1.4%

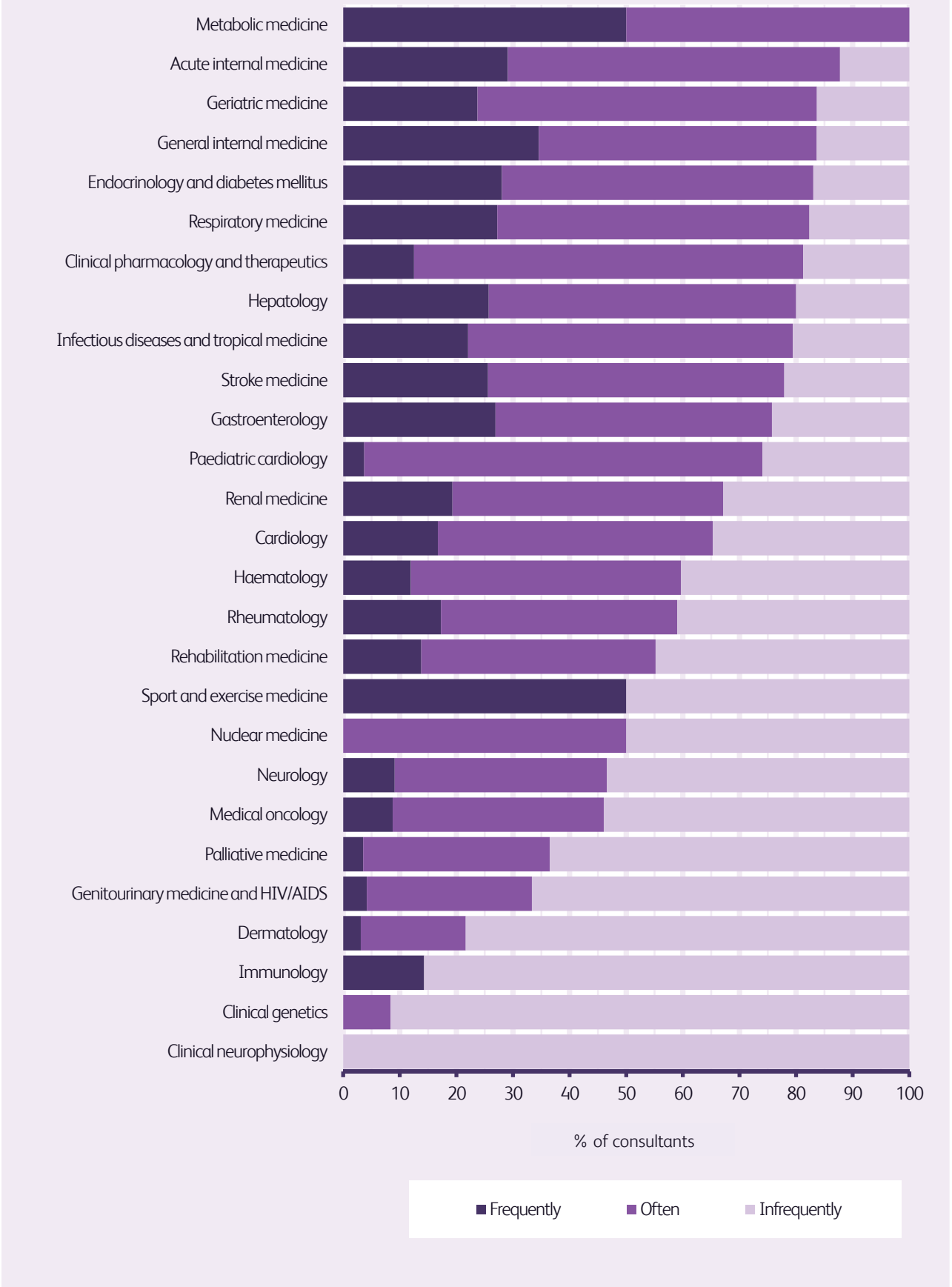
C26j. Consultant job satisfaction: do you find yourself doing work that previously would have been done by a junior doctor?

United Kingdom | Ordered by specialties that most frequently feel that way



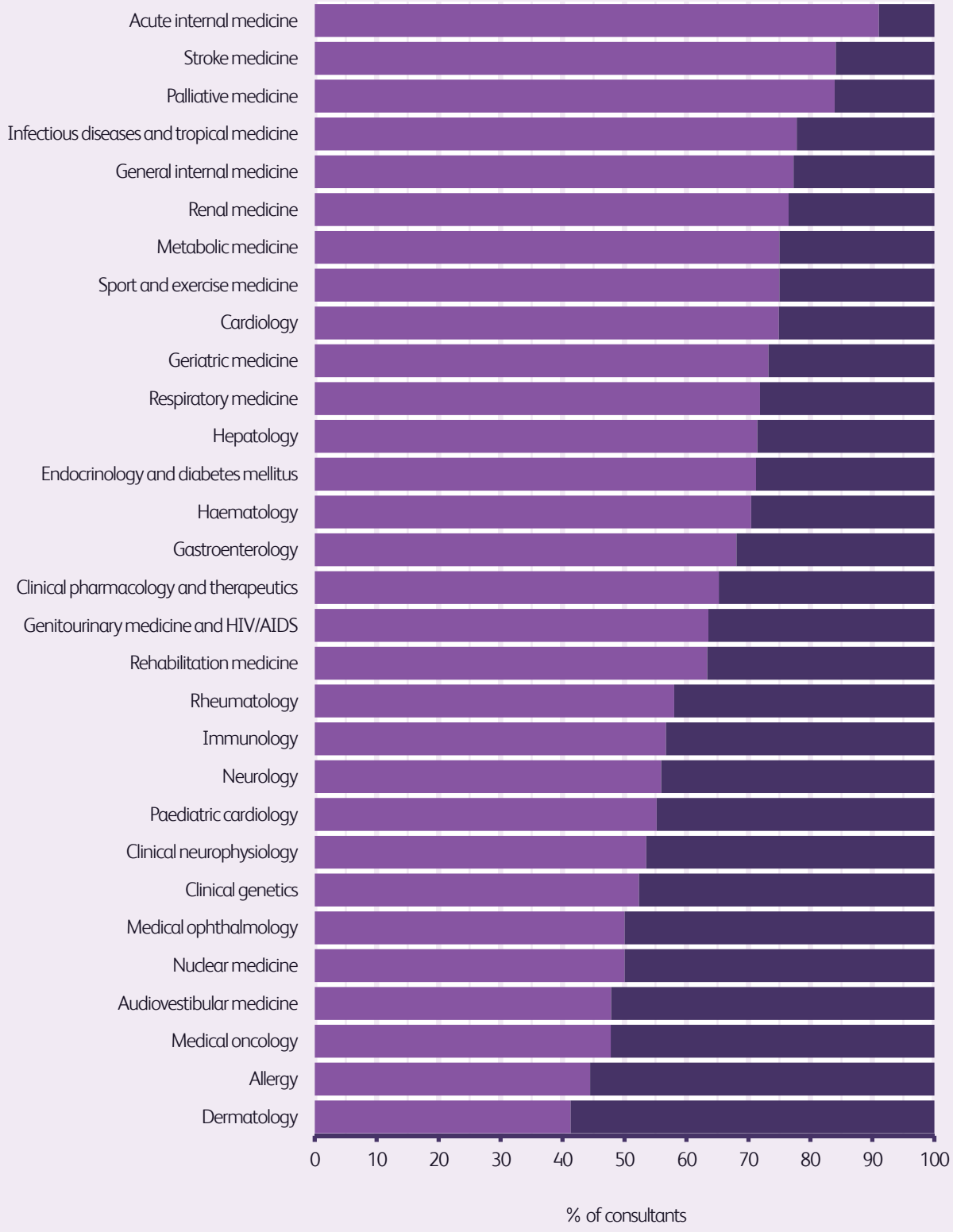
C27. When on acute duty (specialty/unselected take) are you aware of gaps in the trainees' rotas?

United Kingdom



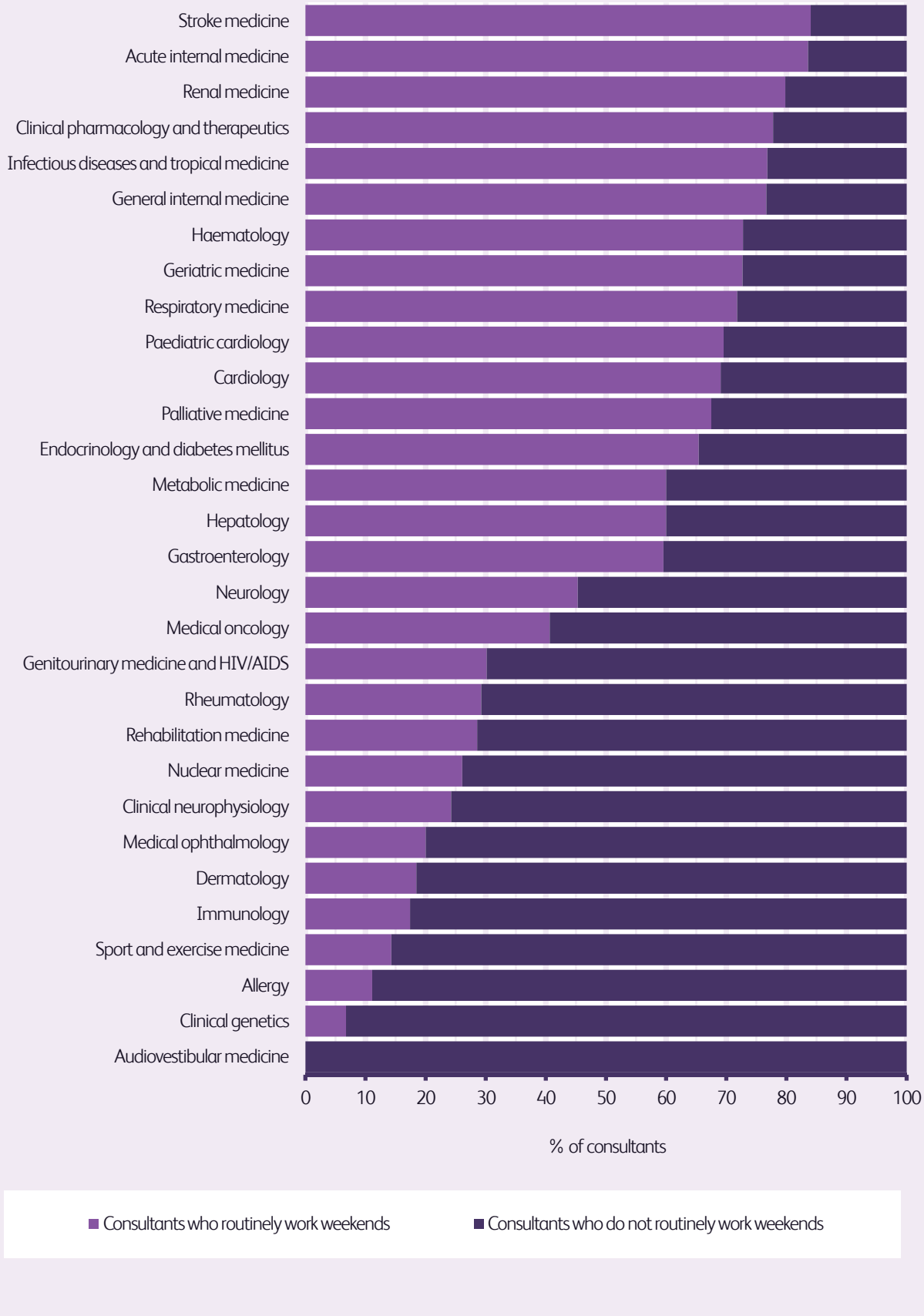
C28. Percentage of consultants who support 7-day working for consultant physicians

United Kingdom



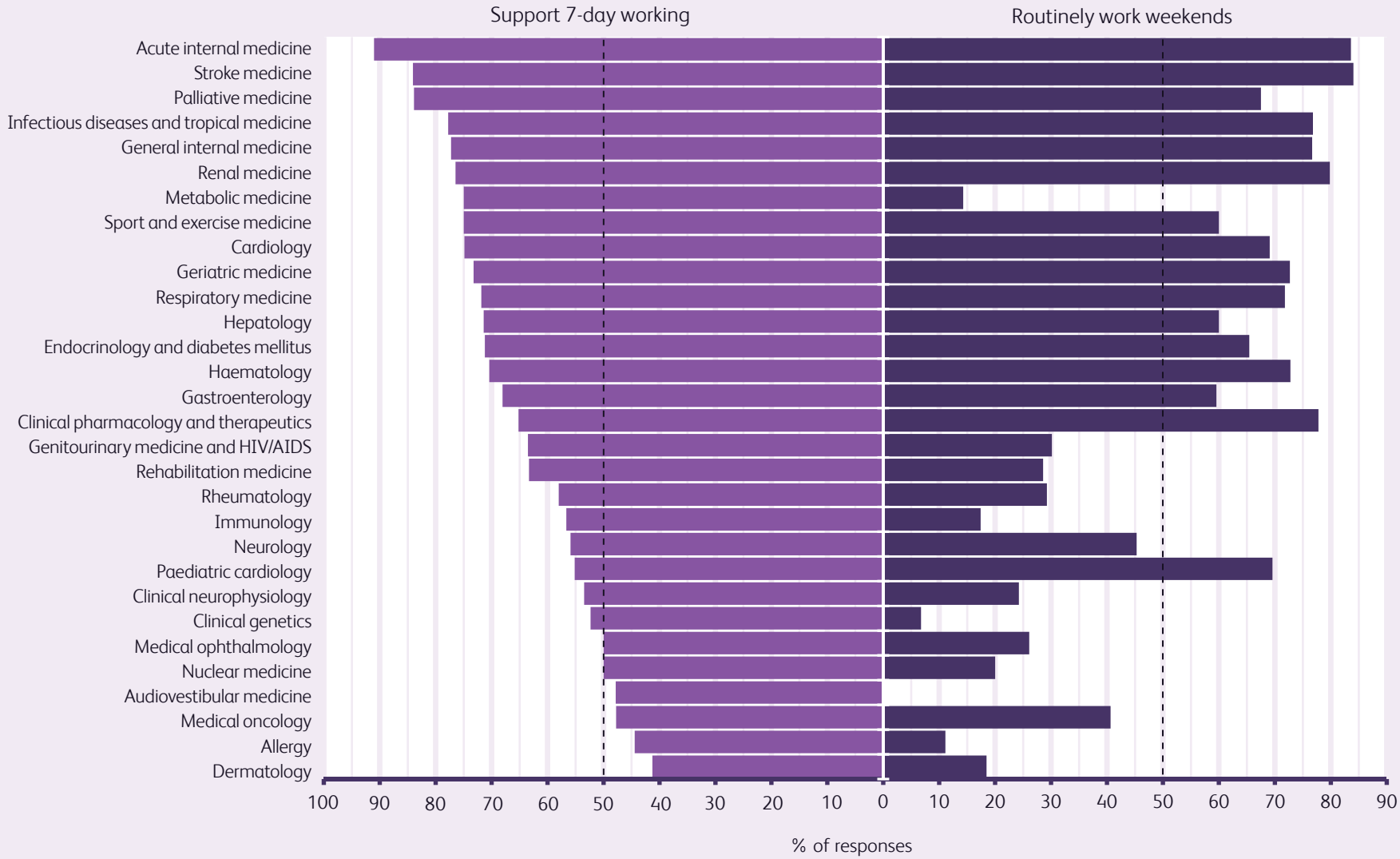
C29. Percentage of consultants who routinely work weekends

United Kingdom



C30. Comparison of consultants who support 7-day working with consultants who currently routinely work weekends

United Kingdom



Census of higher specialty trainees in the UK 2013–14

Introduction and commentary

Census of higher specialty trainees in the UK 2013–14
Commentary on census data

This is the eighth annual census of higher specialty trainees (HSTs) that the RCP has conducted on behalf of the Federation of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the UK.

The 2013–14 census had a response rate of 39%, with 2,490 returns. Data from the Joint Royal Colleges of Physicians Training Board (JRCPTB) showed that there were 6,129 HSTs in 2014 ▶**R1a (click to view)**; see also ▶**R1b** for total numbers training in each specialty. While this number has remained almost static from the 2012–13 census (6,124 trainees), it reverses the trend seen in 2011–12 and 2012–13 (which saw reductions of 4.3% and 5.6% in the numbers of trainees respectively) ▶**R2a**. There has been a fall in the numbers of trainees in geriatric medicine (9.5%), which is of concern as geriatric medicine, with acute internal medicine (AIM), has consistently, for the last few years, had the largest number of consultant appointments advertised ▶**C8h–j** (see also previous censuses), but have been unable to recruit to approximately half the posts advertised due to a lack of suitable candidates.

HSTs are now mostly women (51.7%), having had a 50:50 split in the 2012–13 census ▶**R2b**; ▶**R3a–b**; ▶**R4a–b**. There remains strong polarisation in the specialties, with female trainees tending towards specialties with controllable hours and those not dual-accrediting with general internal medicine (GIM) ▶**R3a–b**. Many specialties have now become female-dominated, with women comprising 89.3% of trainees in genitourinary medicine, 88.2% of trainees in clinical genetics, 87.8% of trainees in palliative care and 74.8% of trainees in dermatology, among several others ▶**R3b**. Cardiology remains the most male-dominated specialty, with women comprising only 22.9% of trainees. Male trainees are, on average, more likely to undertake training in GIM, with 53.4% women undertaking GIM, but 66.9% of men ▶**R12b–f**. Those specialties unattractive to women are losing a valuable talent resource from which to recruit.

Furthermore this has implications for the future workforce as, while only 9.8% of trainees reported having less-than-full-time or flexible contracts ▶**R5a–b**, 38.5% of female consultants now work less than full time ▶**C6c–d**. Of those specialties with trainees reporting less-than-full-time or flexible contracts, this represents:

- 33.3% of immunology and allergy trainees
- 29.3% of palliative care trainees
- 27.3% of rehabilitation trainees
- 25.0% of audiovestibular medicine trainees.

There has been a gradual increase in the average number of hours worked since 2011 ▶**R7d–e**. The average number of hours rostered is 42.6 per week ▶**R6a**, but the average worked is 48.0 hours ▶**R6b**; ▶**R7d–e**: the upper limit stipulated by the European Working Time Directive. Thus half the specialties are typically working over 48 hours per week ▶**R6c**; ▶**R8**; specialties with the longest working hours are those with larger numbers of trainees: cardiology, gastroenterology, renal medicine, neurology, haematology and medical oncology ▶**R6d**.

Those specialties that are procedure-based often have issues of balancing good specialty (including procedural) training with general medical training and experience ▶**R10**; ▶**R11a–c**. Those specialties with the largest proportion of training time spent on procedural lists (clinical neurophysiology 45.5%, nuclear medicine 37.5%) ▶**R7c** do not currently require their trainees to spend time on the acute medical unit; however, this may become a training issue if all trainees must dual-accredit with GIM in the future. Those in cardiology and gastroenterology spend 19.8% and 12.3% of time respectively on procedural lists, with 10.9% and 8.9% respectively on the acute medical unit ▶**R7c**.

Reponses showed that overall 40.6% of trainees were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with general internal medicine ▶**R13c**, a reduction from 45.3% in 2012–13 and 50.1% in 2011–12 ▶**R13g–h**. Job satisfaction with GIM was highest with trainees in clinical pharmacology and therapeutics (62.5%) and acute internal medicine (62.0%) ▶**R13c–d**. Overall, 25.6% of HSTs felt their quality of training in GIM was either 'good' or 'excellent'; 32.6% felt it was either 'poor' or 'very poor' ▶**R14a**; ▶**R14c**. Despite this, only 6.7% of HSTs had actually dropped GIM training (50% of trainees in both

immunology and audiovestibular medicine), and 30.0% had considered doing so ▶R15a. More encouragingly, of those trainees likely to spend a significant proportion of their future careers doing GIM (eg acute internal medicine, geriatric medicine, gastroenterology, respiratory medicine, endocrinology and diabetes mellitus, renal medicine and rheumatology trainees), 66.5% had not considered dropping GIM (only 46.8% of rheumatology trainees said they had not considered dropping GIM). Again, while 50.1% of HSTs overall felt that their GIM training had prepared them for a consultant role ▶R16a; ▶R16d, more than half (58.7%) of trainees in acute internal medicine, geriatric medicine, gastroenterology, respiratory medicine, endocrinology and diabetes mellitus, renal medicine and rheumatology felt that their GIM training had prepared them for consultant roles, with rheumatology having only 44.2% of trainees feeling prepared ▶R16a; ▶R16c.

A common complaint among HSTs about GIM training is that too much time is spent in service provision rather than training. This is supported by the 2013–14 survey. Trainees stated that 82.2% of GIM time is spent in service provision and only 17.8% in training ▶R11a–b. In keeping with previous years, there was greater satisfaction with specialty training: 86.9% of trainees reported they were 'satisfied' or 'very satisfied' with their specialty, with 73.5% reporting their specialty training was 'good' or 'excellent' ▶R13a–b (see ▶R13e–f for trend over time). Trainees in allergy, and audiovestibular medicine reported 100% job satisfaction with their specialties ('satisfied' or 'very satisfied') ▶R13a–b, and likewise 100% felt their specialty training was 'good' or 'excellent' ▶R14c; satisfaction for palliative medicine, dermatology, infectious diseases and tropical medicine also showed very high rates of job satisfaction ▶R13a–b and satisfaction with quality of training ▶R14c. Only 6.2% have considered dropping specialty training for a non-medical specialty, with another 6.1% considering doing so for another physicianly specialty; 12.2% of trainees stated they had considered leaving the medical profession altogether ▶R15b. Three-quarters (75.4%) of trainees felt prepared for a consultant job in their specialty, including 100% of those training in allergy, audiovestibular medicine, nuclear medicine and paediatric cardiology ▶R16a–b (see also ▶R16e for a gender split).

When asked if they would recommend a career in medicine to a school leaver, 48.9% of HSTs would, whereas 22.6% would definitely not ▶R22a–b, with little change in responses seen from the previous year, nor any significant gender divide ▶R22c–d. The most enthusiastic trainees were those in paediatric cardiology (80.0%), rehabilitation medicine (71.4%), sports and exercise medicine (66.7%) infectious disease (58.0%), clinical pharmacology and therapeutics (56.3%), palliative medicine (55.0%), neurology (53.6%), and gastroenterology and haematology (52.1%) ▶R22b. Overall 78.5% of HSTs felt satisfied with their career choice and 8.5% dissatisfied ▶R23a; ▶R23c.

Nearly two-fifths (39.0%) of trainees would like to continue doing the acute medical take when they gain their consultant post, and 36.0% would not ▶R20a. The specialty most interested in continuing with the acute take was, reassuringly, acute medicine (90.0%), followed by clinical pharmacology and therapeutics (78.6%). More than 50% of trainees in endocrinology and diabetes, geriatric medicine and respiratory medicine all stated that they were interested in continuing in the acute take as consultants, but trainees in gastroenterology, renal medicine and rheumatology all showed 21–28% interest in continuing with the acute take, which is disappointing as currently these specialties are frequently actively involved in acute medicine. All (100%) of trainees in allergy, clinical genetics, clinical neurophysiology, dermatology, genitourinary medicine, nuclear medicine, rehabilitation medicine and sports and exercise medicine who completed the survey stated that they would not like to be involved in acute medicine; all of these specialties – at the time of the census – seem unlikely to do so. When asked about whether, as consultants, they would consider acute medical posts, as opposed to specialty posts, these same specialties responded 100% against, while overall 78.5% trainees were opposed to this ▶R20c–e.

Nearly one-quarter (23.9%) of trainees would like a less-than-full-time (LTFT) consultant post, with an additional 45.0% stating that they would possibly like one. In keeping with previous data, 37.0% of female trainees would like a LTFT post, and 8.2% of male trainees would like a LTFT post; only 12.3% of female trainees were not interested at all in a LTFT consultant post ▶R17. Since 96.9% of less-than-full-time HSTs reported in the survey were female this is not surprising. Only trainees in gastroenterology, cardiology, clinical neurophysiology, paediatric cardiology and stroke medicine had trainees who reported over 40% disinterest in less-than-full-time consultant posts, all male dominated specialties.

The majority of HSTs (59.3%) would not consider taking a sub-consultant or junior consultant role as a career option, but 24.2% would ▶R19c. Again, there is a gender divide: 74.5% of men and 46.7% female trainees would not consider taking a sub-consultant or junior consultant role, and this is in keeping with the previous years' findings ▶R19a–b.

Data from the consultant census show that often 50% jobs advertised are not filled due to a lack of suitable candidates, for which there is a significant geographical variation ▶C8a–g. In the 2013–14 HST survey, trainees were asked about the most important factors affecting their job applications ▶R21; nearly universally geography was seen as the most decisive factor, followed by the proportion of specialty time within job contract. The

ability to work LTFT was rated the third most important factor overall, as did female trainees, however male trainees rated it the least important factor. Inclusion of GIM in the job plan was rated fourth overall, followed by 7-day working/on-call arrangements, and finally the inclusion of unselected GIM take; however, there is variation between the specialties on the importance of the last four issues.

Trainees were asked if they thought that the way they will work as consultants will be significantly different from the work of current consultants; 55.9% trainees stated that they believe that consultant work will be different in the future ▶**R18**. Of those trainees who thought so, 83.2% responded that they should be more involved in evening work, and 16.8% thought they should be more involved in night work (and these opinions were seen in trainees where there is regular out-of-hours commitment already such as cardiology, acute medicine and gastroenterology) ▶**R18**.

March 2015

Dr Harriet Gordon
Director, Medical Workforce Unit, RCP

Census of higher specialty trainees in the UK 2013–14

Data, figures and tables (R1a–R23e)

R1a. Higher specialty trainee (HST) workforce by specialty and nation

United Kingdom | Source: JRCPTB database – 26 August 2014

Specialty	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	UK 2013–14	UK 2012–13	Expansion (2013–2014) %
Acute internal medicine	270	7	42	6	325	288	*12.8*
Allergy	11	–	–	–	11	11	–
Audiovestibular medicine	13	–	–	1	14	13	*7.7*
Cardiology	613	25	50	41	729	699	*4.3*
Clinical genetics	63	2	8	3	76	69	*10.1*
Clinical neurophysiology	25	–	2	–	27	31	*-12.9*
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	25	1	6	2	34	33	*3.0*
Dermatology	164	7	25	10	206	192	*7.3*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	365	8	32	23	428	443	*-3.4*
Gastroenterology	508	10	30	19	567	611	*-7.2*
General internal medicine	30	–	1	1	32	44	*-27.3*
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	121	1	7	2	131	135	*-3.0*
Geriatric medicine	467	12	64	27	570	630	*-9.5*
Haematology	412	10	47	15	484	468	*3.4*
Hepatology	31	–	2	1	34	2	*1600.0*
Immunology	28	2	–	–	30	31	*-3.2*
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	179	–	21	4	204	201	*1.5*
Medical oncology	195	7	15	5	222	214	*3.7*
Medical ophthalmology	2	–	1	–	3	4	*-25.0*
Metabolic medicine	1	–	–	1	2	2	–
Neurology	246	9	23	15	293	293	–
Nuclear medicine	9	–	–	–	9	10	*-10.0*
Paediatric cardiology	38	–	2	–	40	35	*14.3*
Palliative medicine	195	6	12	9	222	214	*3.7*
Rehabilitation medicine	51	2	5	1	59	53	*11.3*
Renal medicine	315	10	41	13	379	407	*-6.9*
Respiratory medicine	546	11	42	25	624	660	*-5.5*
Rheumatology	226	9	18	9	262	271	*-3.3*
Sport and exercise medicine	23	–	2	2	27	31	*-12.9*
Stroke medicine	67	2	10	6	85	29	*193.1*
Total	**5,239**	**141**	**508**	**241**	**6,129**	**6,124**	*0.1%*

R1b. Higher specialty trainee (HST) workforce by specialty and nation

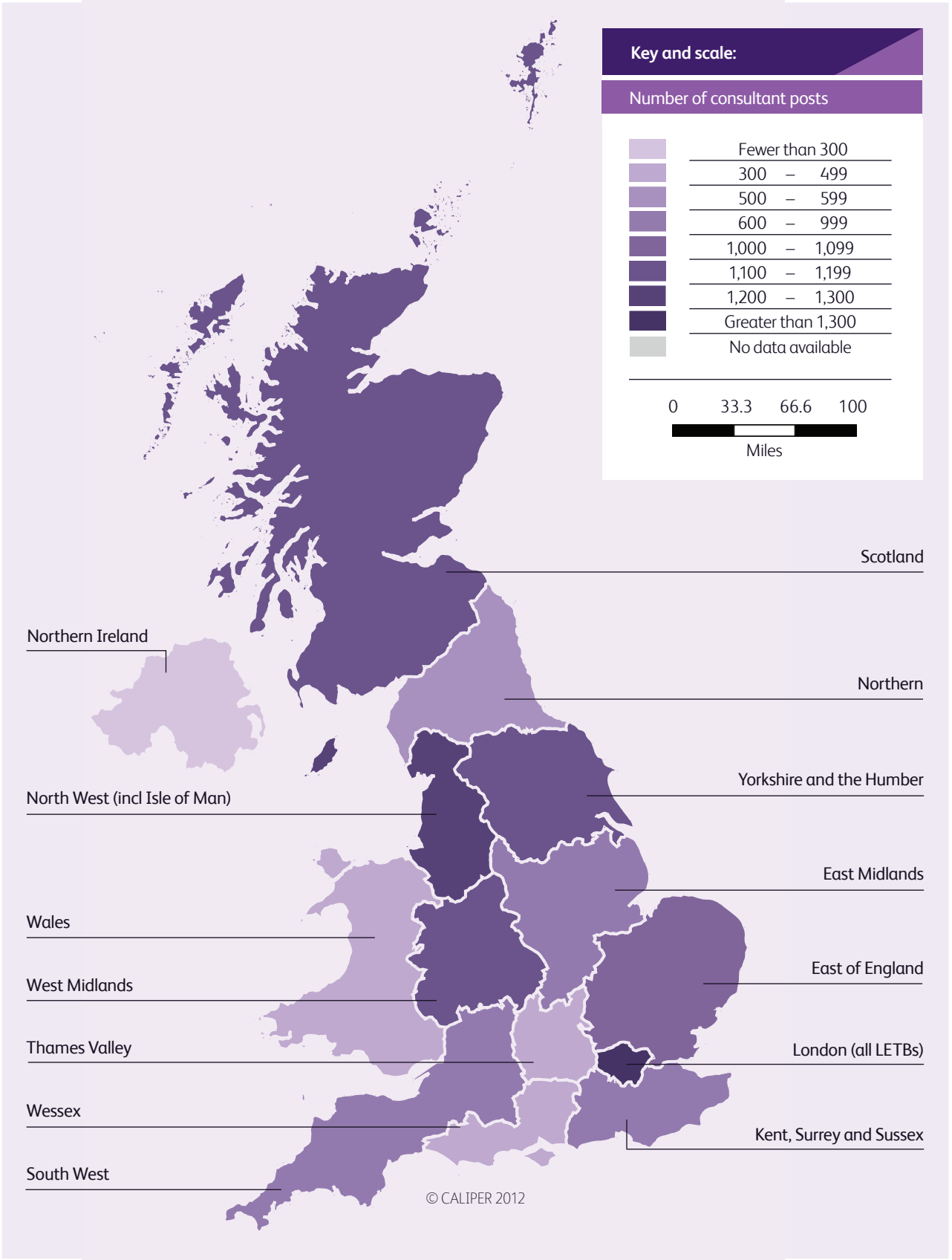
United Kingdom | Source: JRCPTB database – 26 August 2014

Includes all those training in specialty, thus may double-count some trainees

Specialty	England	Northern Ireland	Scotland	Wales	Total (UK)
Acute internal medicine	300	7	48	6	361
Allergy	11	–	–	–	11
Audiovestibular medicine	13	–	–	1	14
Cardiology	613	25	50	41	729
Clinical genetics	63	2	8	3	76
Clinical neurophysiology	25	1	2	–	28
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	26	1	6	2	35
Dermatology	164	7	25	10	206
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	366	7	32	23	428
Gastroenterology	538	10	32	20	600
General internal medicine	3,192	78	324	159	3,753
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	122	1	7	2	132
Geriatric medicine	516	13	69	33	631
Haematology	413	11	47	15	486
Hepatology	31	–	2	1	34
Immunology	28	2	–	–	30
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	213	–	22	5	240
Medical oncology	195	7	15	5	222
Medical ophthalmology	3	–	1	–	4
Metabolic medicine	1	–	–	1	2
Neurology	247	9	23	15	294
Nuclear medicine	9	–	–	–	9
Paediatric cardiology	38	–	2	–	40
Palliative medicine	195	6	12	9	222
Rehabilitation medicine	53	2	5	1	61
Renal medicine	316	10	41	13	380
Respiratory medicine	546	11	42	25	624
Rheumatology	229	9	18	9	265
Sport and exercise medicine	23	–	2	2	27
Stroke medicine	73	2	10	6	91

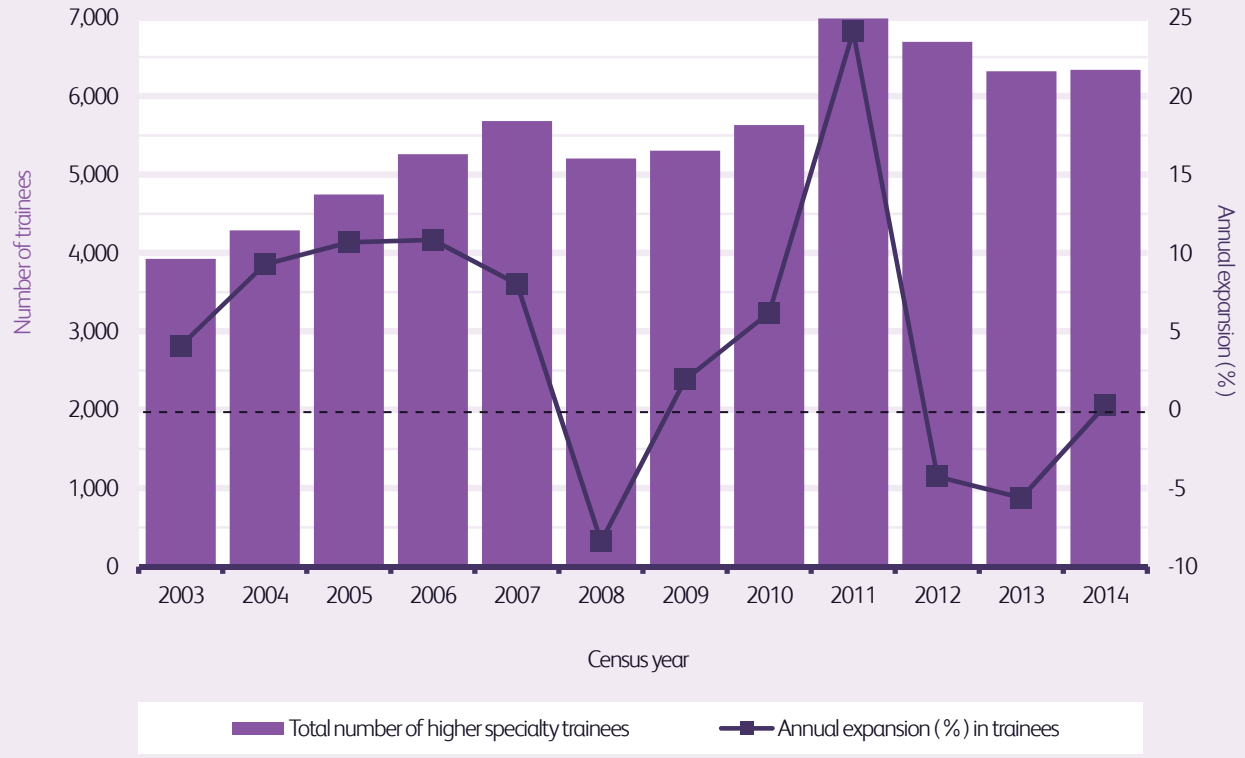
R1c. Geographical distribution of the higher specialty trainee workforce

United Kingdom | Locations of higher specialty trainees



R2a. Higher specialty trainees numbers and expansion

United Kingdom | 2003–2014 | Source: JRCPTB database



R2b. Higher specialty trainees numbers

United Kingdom | By gender | 2001–2014 | Source: JRCPTB database

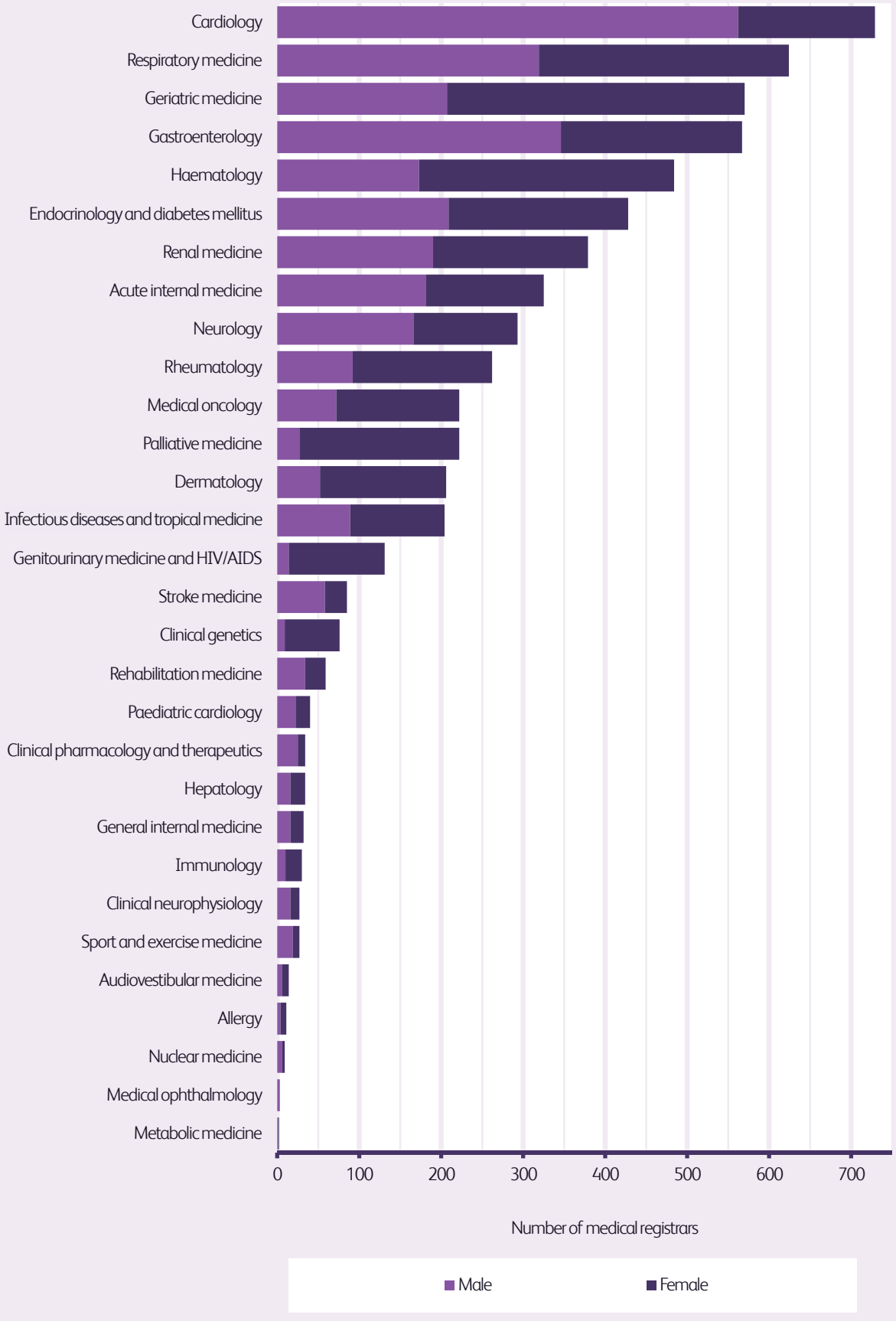
R3a. Gender of the higher specialty trainee (HST) workforce in the medical specialties

United Kingdom | Source: JRCPTB database – 26 August 2014 | *Includes all those training in specialty, thus may double-count some trainees

Specialty	Actual headcount of trainees					Total number training in specialty*				
	Male		Female		Summary	Male		Female		Summary
	Number	%	Number	%		Number	%	Number	%	
Acute internal medicine	181	*55.7*	144	*44.3*	325	206	*57.1*	155	*42.9*	361
Allergy	4	*36.4*	7	*63.6*	11	4	*36.4*	7	*63.6*	11
Audiovestibular medicine	6	*42.9*	8	*57.1*	14	6	*42.9*	8	*57.1*	14
Cardiology	562	*77.1*	167	*22.9*	729	562	*77.1*	167	*22.9*	729
Clinical genetics	9	*11.8*	67	*88.2*	76	9	*11.8*	67	*88.2*	76
Clinical neurophysiology	16	*59.3*	11	*40.7*	27	16	*57.1*	12	*42.9*	28
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	25	*73.5*	9	*26.5*	34	26	*74.3*	9	*25.7*	35
Dermatology	52	*25.2*	154	*74.8*	206	52	*25.2*	154	*74.8*	206
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	209	*48.8*	219	*51.2*	428	209	*48.8*	219	*51.2*	428
Gastroenterology	346	*61.0*	221	*39.0*	567	362	*60.3*	238	*39.7*	600
General internal medicine	16	*50.0*	16	*50.0*	32	2,022	*53.9*	1,731	*46.1*	3,753
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	14	*10.7*	117	*89.3*	131	15	*11.4*	117	*88.6*	132
Geriatric medicine	207	*36.3*	363	*63.7*	570	250	*39.6*	381	*60.4*	631
Haematology	173	*35.7*	311	*64.3*	484	173	*35.6*	313	*64.4*	486
Hepatology	16	*47.1*	18	*52.9*	34	16	*47.1*	18	*52.9*	34
Immunology	10	*33.3*	20	*66.7*	30	10	*33.3*	20	*66.7*	30
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	89	*43.6*	115	*56.4*	204	101	*43.5*	131	*56.5*	232
Medical oncology	72	*32.4*	150	*67.6*	222	72	*32.4*	150	*67.6*	222
Medical ophthalmology	3	*100.0*	–	–	3	4	*100.0*	–	–	4
Metabolic medicine	1	*50.0*	1	*50.0*	2	1	*50.0*	1	*50.0*	2
Neurology	166	*56.7*	127	*43.3*	293	166	*56.5*	128	*43.5*	294
Nuclear medicine	6	*66.7*	3	*33.3*	9	6	*66.7*	3	*33.3*	9
Paediatric cardiology	23	*57.5*	17	*42.5*	40	23	*57.5*	17	*42.5*	40
Palliative medicine	27	*12.2*	195	*87.8*	222	27	*12.2*	195	*87.8*	222
Rehabilitation medicine	34	*57.6*	25	*42.4*	59	36	*59.0*	25	*41.0*	61
Renal medicine	190	*50.1*	189	*49.9*	379	191	*50.3*	189	*49.7*	380
Respiratory medicine	319	*51.1*	305	*48.9*	624	319	*51.1*	305	*48.9*	624
Rheumatology	92	*35.1*	170	*64.9*	262	94	*35.5*	171	*64.5*	265
Sport and exercise medicine	19	*70.4*	8	*29.6*	27	19	*70.4*	8	*29.6*	27
Stroke medicine	58	*68.2*	27	*31.8*	85	61	*67.0*	30	*33.0*	91
Summary	2,945	*48.1%*	3,184	*51.9%*	6,129					

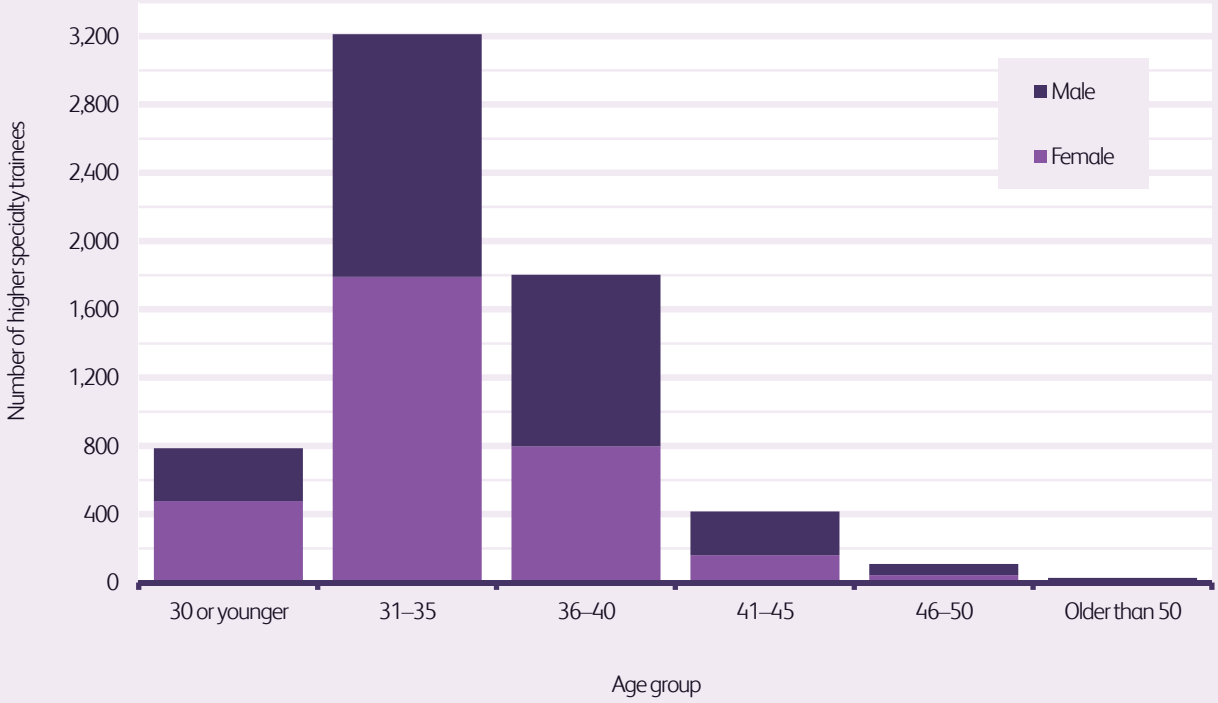
R3b. Gender of the higher specialty trainee (HST) workforce in the medical specialties

United Kingdom | Source: JRCPTB database – 26 August 2014



R4a. Age and gender distribution of the higher specialty trainee workforce

United Kingdom | Source: JRCPTB database 26 August 2014



R4b. Age and gender distribution of the higher specialty trainee workforce

United Kingdom | Source: JRCPTB database 26 August 2014

Age group	Male			Female			Total
	% of gender	Number	% of age group	% of gender	Number	% of age group	
30 or younger	*10.5*	310	*39.4*	15.0	477	*60.6*	787
31–35	*47.4*	1,397	*44.1*	55.5	1,768	*55.9*	3,165
36–40	*32.4*	953	*55.7*	23.8	757	*44.3*	1,710
41–45	*7.5*	222	*61.3*	4.4	140	*38.7*	362
46–50	*1.9*	55	*60.4*	1.1	36	*39.6*	91
Older than 50	*0.3*	8	*57.1*	0.2	6	*42.9*	14
Summary		2,945	*48.1%*		3,184	*51.9%*	6,129

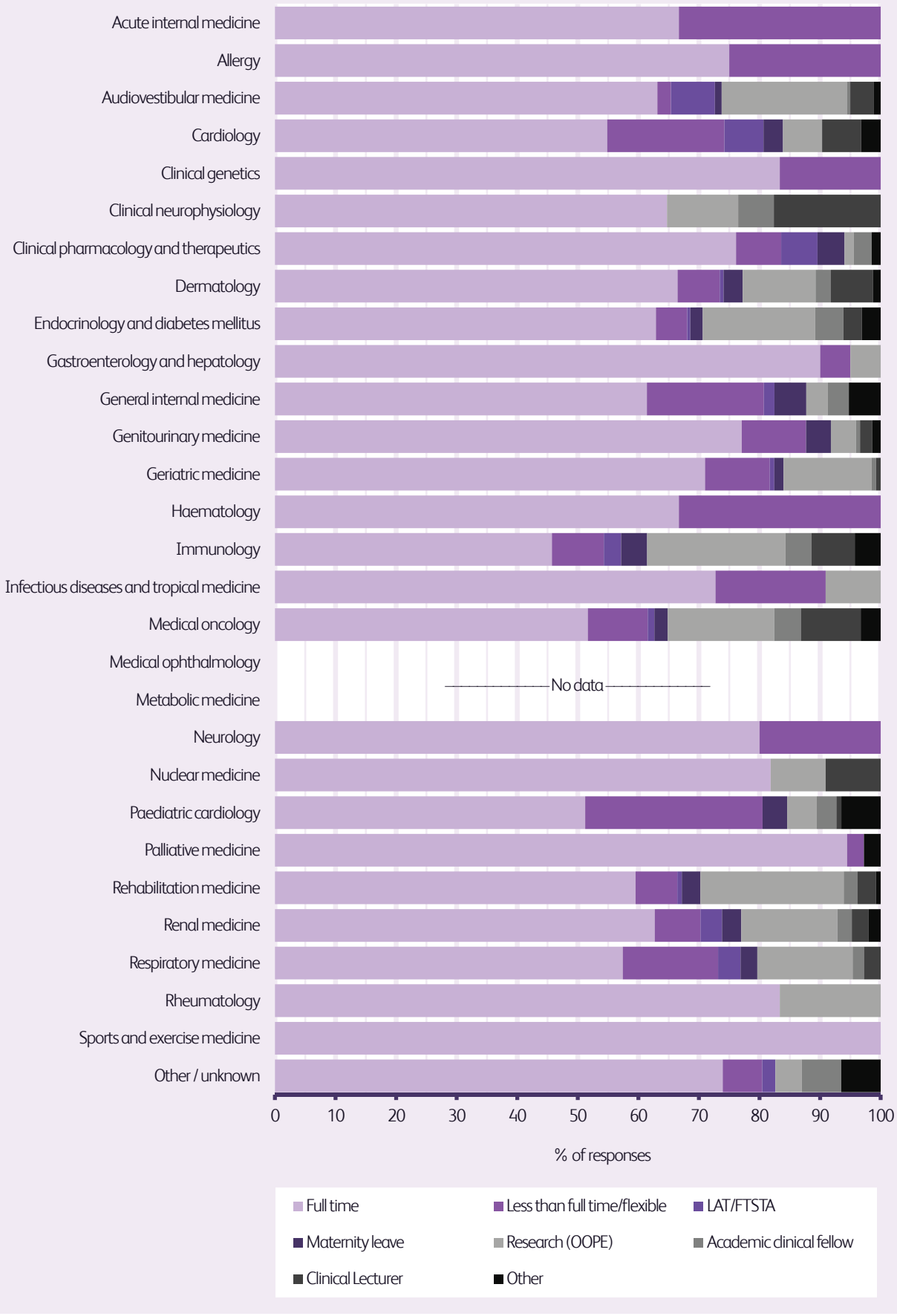
R5a. Profile of responses by specialty and contract type

United Kingdom

Specialty	Full time %	Less than full time / flexible %	Academic Clinical Fellow %	Clinical Lecturer %	LAT/FTSTA %	Maternity leave %	Research (OOPE) %	Other %
Acute internal medicine	86.1	7.3	–	–	–	0.7	2.0	4.0
Allergy	66.7	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	75.0	25.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Cardiology	63.1	2.2	0.6	3.9	7.3	1.1	20.7	1.1
Clinical genetics	54.8	19.4	–	6.5	6.5	3.2	6.5	3.2
Clinical neurophysiology	83.3	16.7	–	–	–	–	–	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	64.7	–	5.9	17.6	–	–	11.8	–
Dermatology	76.1	7.5	3.0	–	6.0	4.5	1.5	1.5
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	66.5	7.0	2.5	7.0	0.6	3.2	12.0	1.3
Gastroenterology and hepatology	62.9	5.2	4.6	3.1	0.5	2.1	18.6	3.1
General internal medicine	90.0	5.0	–	–	–	–	5.0	–
Genitourinary medicine	61.4	19.3	3.5	–	1.8	5.3	3.5	5.3
Geriatric medicine	77.1	10.6	0.7	2.1	–	4.1	4.1	1.4
Haematology	71.0	10.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.5	14.5	–
Immunology	66.7	33.3	–	–	–	–	–	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	45.7	8.6	4.3	7.1	2.9	4.3	22.9	4.3
Medical oncology	43.8	9.6	5.5	2.7	2.7	8.2	26.0	1.4
Medical opthalmology	No data							
Metabolic medicine	No data							
Neurology	51.6	9.9	4.4	9.9	1.1	2.2	17.6	3.3
Nuclear medicine	80.0	20.0	–	–	–	–	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	81.8	–	–	9.1	–	–	9.1	–
Palliative medicine	51.2	29.3	3.3	0.8	–	4.1	4.9	6.5
Rehabilitation medicine	54.5	27.3	9.1	–	–	9.1	–	–
Renal medicine	59.5	6.9	2.3	3.1	0.8	3.1	23.7	0.8
Respiratory medicine	62.7	7.5	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.2	15.9	2.0
Rheumatology	57.4	15.7	1.9	2.8	3.7	2.8	15.7	–
Sports and exercise medicine	83.3	–	–	–	–	–	16.7	–
Stroke medicine	100.0	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
Other/unknown	73.9	6.5	6.5	–	2.2	–	4.3	6.5
Summary	65.8%	9.8%	2.3%	2.9%	1.9%	2.9%	12.3%	2.2%

R5b. Profile of responses by contract type

United Kingdom



R6a. Mean hours rostered vs worked in a typical week
United Kingdom

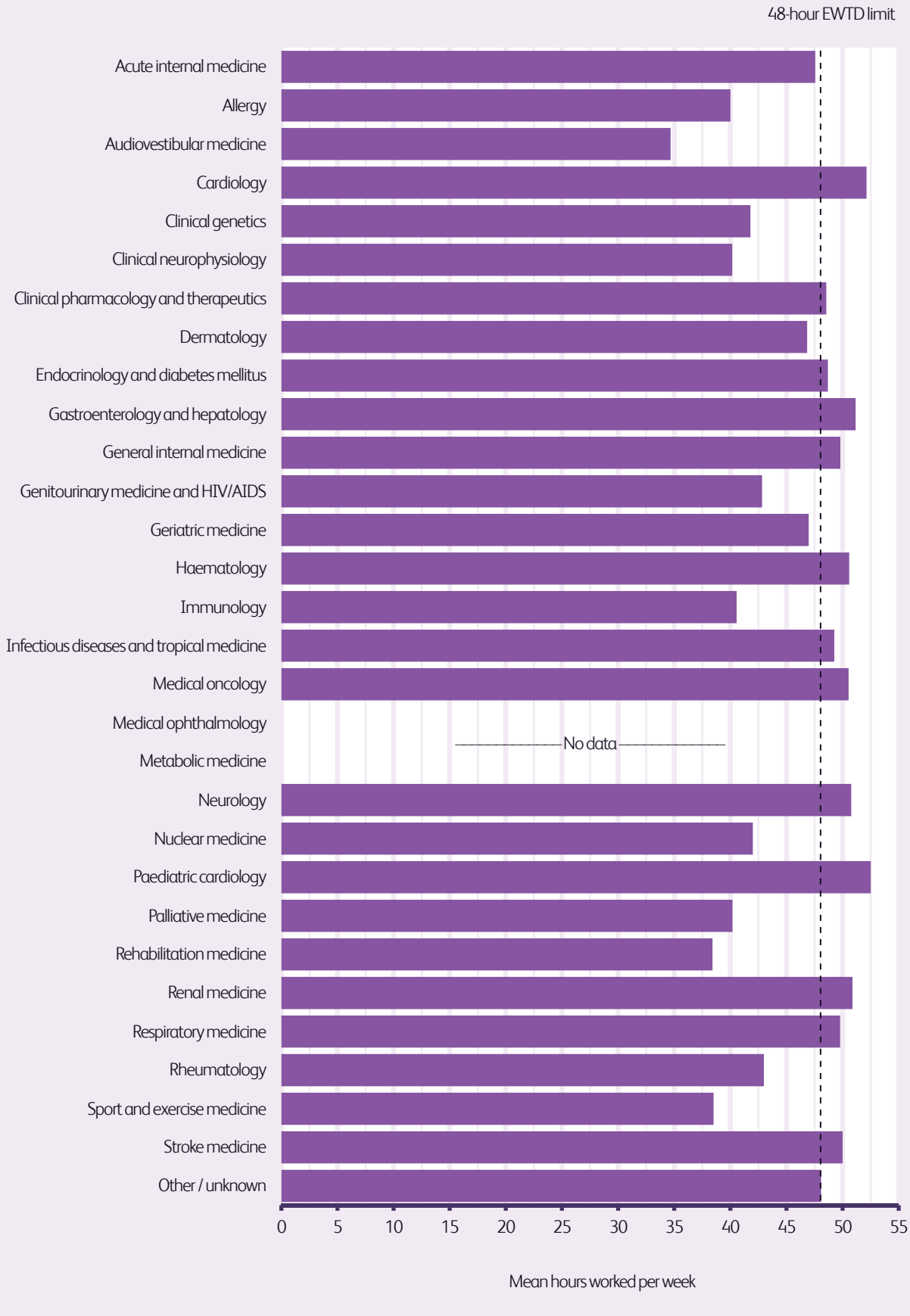
Specialty	Responses	Hours rostered per week	Hours worked per week	Excess hours worked per week
Acute internal medicine	152	44.4	47.6	3.2
Allergy	3	36.0	40.0	4.0
Audiovestibular medicine	4	34.7	34.7	–
Cardiology	180	45.4	52.1	6.7
Clinical genetics	31	37.7	41.8	4.1
Clinical neurophysiology	12	39.1	40.2	1.1
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	17	43.3	48.5	5.2
Dermatology	67	41.5	46.8	5.4
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	158	42.9	48.7	5.8
Gastroenterology and hepatology	195	44.0	51.2	7.2
General internal medicine	20	44.7	49.8	5.1
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	57	40.6	42.8	2.3
Geriatric medicine	292	43.2	47.0	3.8
Haematology	131	44.8	50.6	5.8
Immunology	12	37.6	40.6	3.0
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	70	44.0	49.3	5.3
Medical oncology	73	42.6	50.5	8.0
Medical ophthalmology	No data			
Metabolic medicine	No data			
Neurology	91	43.6	50.8	7.2
Nuclear medicine	5	40.0	42.0	2.0
Paediatric cardiology	11	43.0	52.5	9.5
Palliative medicine	123	36.6	40.2	3.6
Rehabilitation medicine	22	37.7	38.1	0.4
Renal medicine	132	42.4	50.9	8.4
Respiratory medicine	253	43.4	49.8	6.4
Rheumatology	108	38.9	43.0	4.1
Sport and exercise medicine	6	42.7	38.5	-4.2
Stroke medicine	2	44.0	50.0	6.0
Other/unknown	211	45.5	48.1	2.6
Summary	2,430	42.6	48.0	5.4

R6b. Mean hours worked in a typical week
United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Mean hours per week	Full time		Less than full time	
			%	Mean hours per week	%	Mean hours per week
Acute internal medicine	152	47.6	*92.2*	48.8	*7.8*	33.0
Allergy	3	40.0	*66.7*	45.0	*33.3*	30.0
Audiovestibular medicine	4	34.7	*75.0*	40.0	*25.0*	24.0
Cardiology	180	52.1	*96.6*	52.9	*3.4*	33.0
Clinical genetics	31	41.8	*73.9*	45.1	*26.1*	27.8
Clinical neurophysiology	12	40.2	*83.3*	42.4	*16.7*	29.0
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	17	48.5	*100.0*	49.7	–	–
Dermatology	67	46.8	*91.1*	48.5	*8.9*	33.8
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	158	48.7	*90.5*	50.4	*9.5*	33.0
Gastroenterology and hepatology	195	51.2	*92.4*	53.2	*7.6*	32.2
General internal medicine	20	49.8	*94.7*	51.0	*5.3*	33.0
Genitourinary medicine and HIV/AIDS	57	42.8	*76.1*	47.0	*23.9*	29.4
Geriatric medicine	292	47.0	*87.9*	49.2	*12.1*	34.1
Haematology	131	50.6	*86.9*	52.6	*13.1*	35.9
Immunology	12	40.6	*66.7*	46.2	*33.3*	33.5
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	70	49.3	*84.2*	51.6	*15.8*	37.8
Medical oncology	73	50.5	*82.1*	54.2	*17.9*	36.2
Medical ophthalmology	No data					
Metabolic medicine	No data					
Neurology	91	50.8	*83.9*	52.7	*16.1*	34.9
Nuclear medicine	5	42.0	*80.0*	45.0	*20.0*	33.0
Paediatric cardiology	11	52.5	*100.0*	52.5	–	–
Palliative medicine	123	40.2	*63.6*	49.2	*36.4*	28.1
Rehabilitation medicine	22	38.4	*66.7*	42.6	*33.3*	28.2
Renal medicine	132	50.9	*89.7*	54.0	*10.3*	39.6
Respiratory medicine	253	49.8	*89.3*	51.6	*10.7*	31.6
Rheumatology	108	43.0	*78.5*	48.5	*21.5*	30.3
Sport and exercise medicine	6	38.5	*100.0*	37.2	–	–
Stroke medicine	2	50.0	*100.0*	56.0	–	–
Other/unknown	211	48.1	*91.9*	50.4	*8.1*	–
Summary	2,430	48.0	*87.0%*	50.6	*13.0%*	32.2

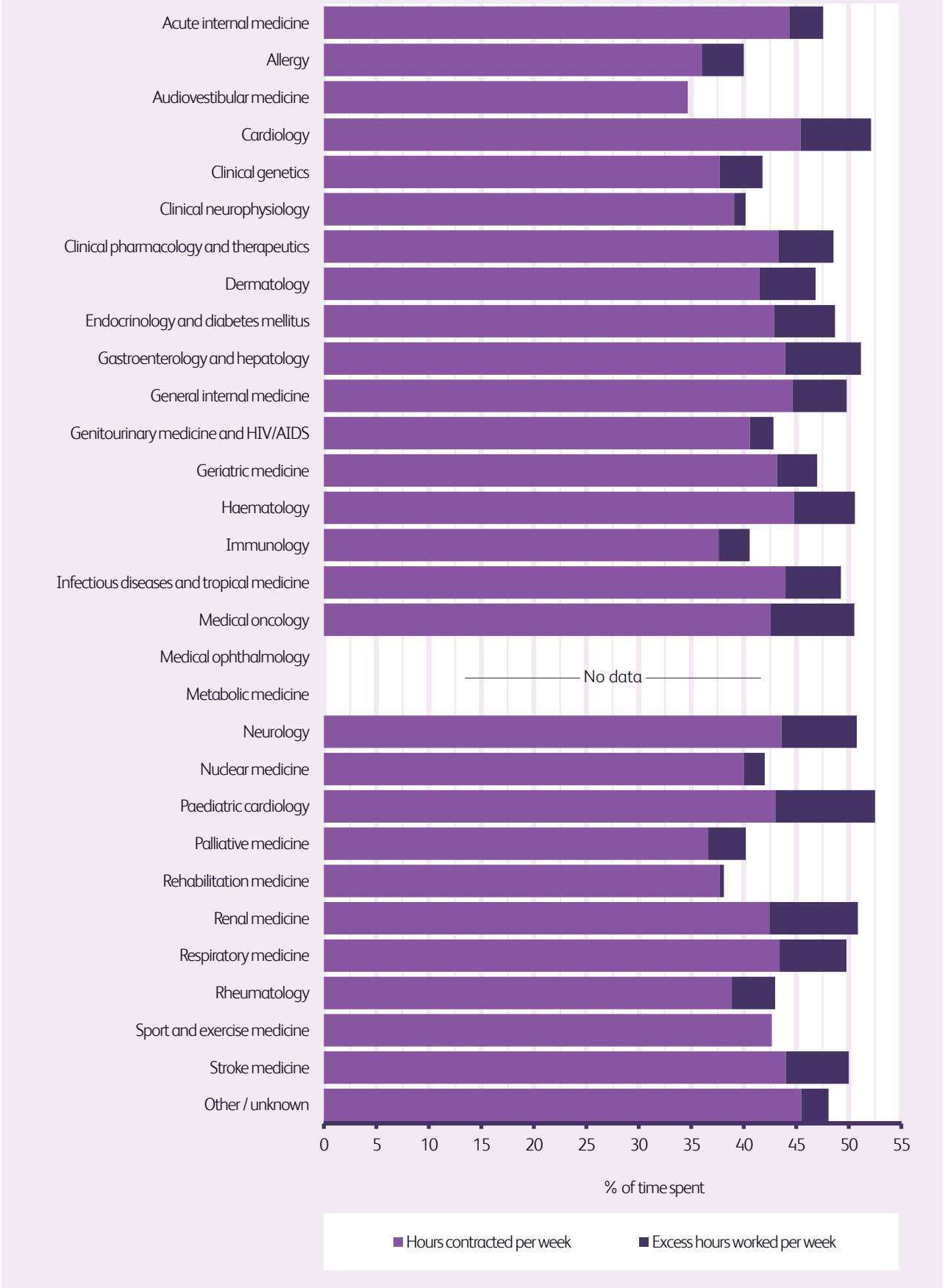
R6c. Mean hours worked in a typical week

United Kingdom



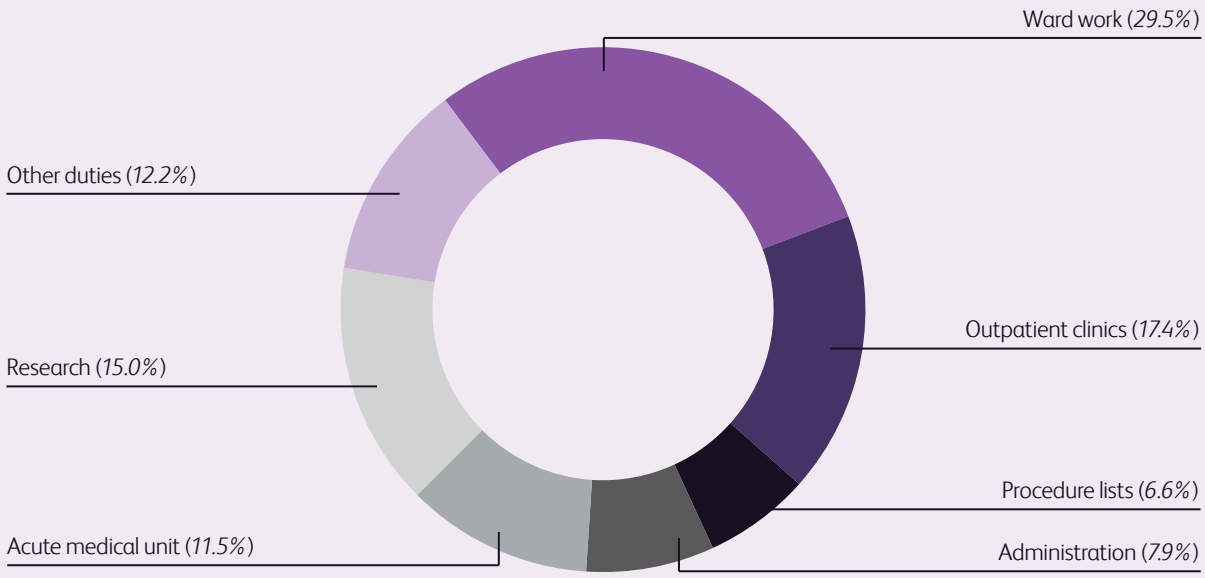
R6d. Comparison of hours rostered and hours worked in a typical week

United Kingdom | All contract types



R7a. Percentage breakdown of hours worked

United Kingdom



R7b. Percentage breakdown of hours worked

United Kingdom | By nation

Nation / LETB	Ward work %	Outpatients %	Procedure lists %	Admin %	Acute medical unit %	Research %	Other duties %
London (all LETBs)	24.3	15.5	6.2	7.7	9.4	16.2	20.7
East Midlands	27.8	19.9	6.8	6.5	11.7	20.4	6.9
East of England	32.8	15.3	5.5	5.8	19.3	14.8	6.4
Kent, Surrey and Sussex	43.6	16.3	6.7	7.5	15.0	7.5	3.4
Northern	31.3	21.0	6.3	8.1	8.5	17.0	7.7
North West	25.4	15.5	6.4	8.6	23.7	14.7	5.7
South West	36.4	13.3	4.2	8.6	11.4	19.5	6.6
Thames Valley	28.0	15.7	6.9	7.8	9.8	24.0	7.7
Wessex	40.9	17.7	7.9	10.5	5.5	10.5	7.0
West Midlands	33.2	20.1	9.0	8.2	10.8	7.4	11.2
Yorkshire and the Humber	28.4	18.5	6.8	8.7	11.6	12.6	13.4
Northern Ireland	No data available						
Scotland	32.8	18.8	6.1	7.8	11.0	12.6	10.8
Wales	29.2	20.9	7.3	9.7	11.0	13.9	7.9
HM Forces	27.5	20.6	6.9	5.5	37.8	0.0	1.7
Summary	29.6	17.3	6.5	7.9	11.5	15.0	12.1

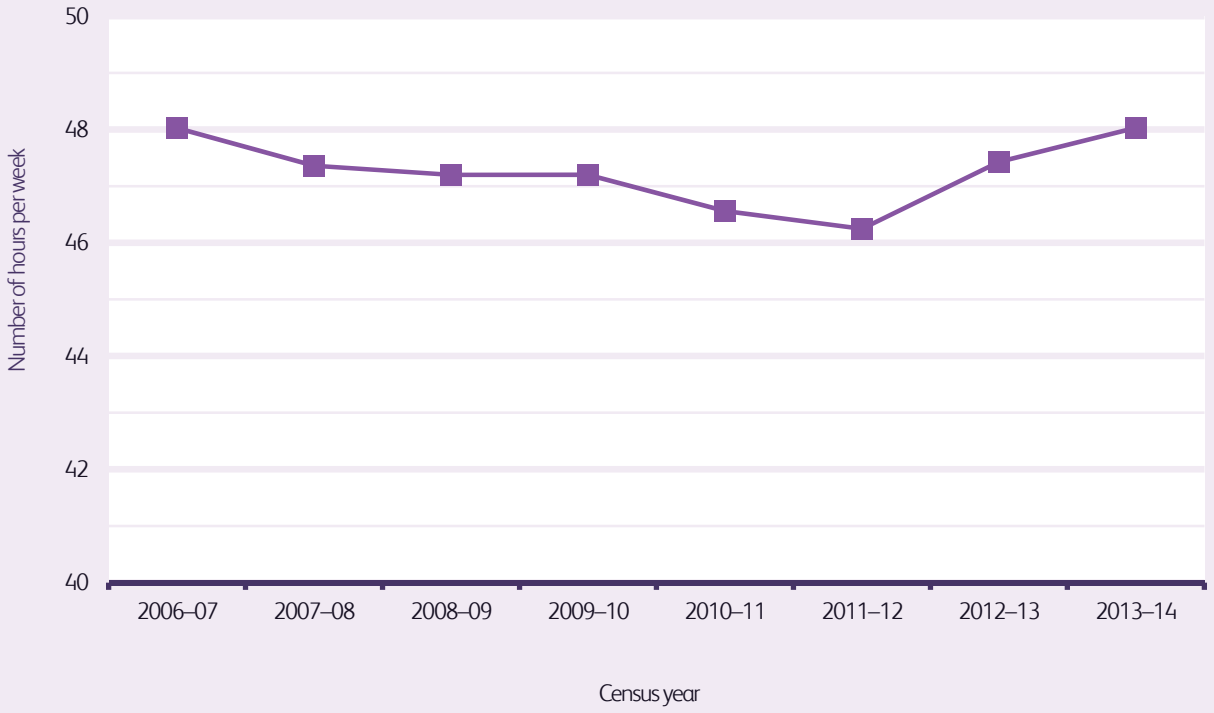
R7c. Percentage breakdown of hours worked

United Kingdom

Specialty	Responders	Mean hours worked per week	% of time spent doing the following						
			Ward work	Outpatient clinics	Procedure lists	Admin	Acute medical unit	Research	Other duties
Acute internal medicine	152	47.6	37.5	9.7	2.0	4.9	36.9	1.1	8.1
Allergy	3	40.0	–	65.4	11.5	23.1	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	4	34.7	–	60.0	–	19.1	–	13.6	7.3
Cardiology	180	52.1	21.9	13.9	19.8	5.2	10.9	22.3	6.0
Clinical genetics	31	41.8	2.3	21.4	–	31.7	–	27.1	17.5
Clinical neurophysiology	12	40.2	0.7	40.0	45.5	3.8	–	3.7	6.4
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	17	48.5	51.9	11.5	0.7	6.7	5.4	20.9	2.9
Dermatology	67	46.8	12.7	41.4	14.4	12.9	1.2	7.5	10.0
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	158	48.7	32.9	27.5	0.5	10.5	11.6	9.9	7.1
Gastroenterology and hepatology	195	51.2	25.7	13.7	12.3	6.0	8.9	19.1	14.4
General internal medicine	20	49.8	45.3	7.0	1.7	14.9	27.9	1.2	2.0
Genitourinary medicine	57	42.8	13.6	51.0	0.4	16.6	–	5.4	12.9
Geriatric medicine	292	47.0	51.7	13.5	1.0	7.4	15.0	6.7	4.7
Haematology	131	50.6	37.2	19.3	7.0	7.2	2.6	13.3	13.4
Immunology	12	40.6	10.5	33.3	5.8	18.8	5.8	8.2	17.5
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	70	49.3	29.8	12.6	–	6.3	8.1	37.5	5.7
Medical oncology	73	50.5	14.7	23.4	0.2	11.5	1.3	42.3	6.7
Medical ophthalmology	No data								
Metabolic medicine	No data								
Neurology	91	50.8	28.8	17.6	0.9	11.6	3.7	31.1	6.3
Nuclear medicine	5	42.0	–	12.5	37.5	12.5	–	–	37.5
Paediatric cardiology	11	52.5	18.9	27.5	18.8	5.5	13.3	14.4	1.7
Palliative medicine	123	40.2	50.8	10.3	0.7	9.8	4.9	12.2	11.3
Rehabilitation medicine	22	38.1	50.9	21.2	4.7	6.6	–	6.9	9.6
Renal medicine	132	50.9	40.5	15.2	5.7	5.7	10.1	15.1	7.6
Respiratory medicine	253	49.8	33.2	16.7	7.2	6.3	9.9	21.7	4.9
Rheumatology	108	43.0	19.4	33.0	4.4	14.6	8.3	13.3	6.9
Sports and exercise medicine	6	38.5	4.3	35.6	–	7.7	25.1	18.2	9.1
Stroke medicine	2	50.0	68.2	13.6	–	9.1	–	2.3	6.8
Other/unknown	211	48.1	21.7	17.1	6.6	11.1	9.5	14.9	19.2
Summary	2,430	48.0	29.5%	17.4%	6.6%	7.9%	11.5%	15.0%	12.2%

R7d. Hours worked in a typical week

United Kingdom | All contract types | 2006–2014



R7e. Comparison of hours rostered and hours worked in a typical week

United Kingdom | All contract types | 2006–2014

R8. Do higher specialty trainees work European Working Time Directive-compliant rotas?
United Kingdom

Specialty	Yes %	On paper, but not in reality %	Neither on paper nor in reality %
Acute internal medicine	49.0	46.9	4.1
Allergy	50.0	50.0	–
Audiovestibular medicine	100.0	–	–
Cardiology	27.8	66.7	5.6
Clinical genetics	90.0	10.0	–
Clinical neurophysiology	91.7	–	8.3
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	56.3	43.8	–
Dermatology	66.1	32.2	1.7
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	46.9	51.7	1.4
Gastroenterology and hepatology	31.9	64.8	3.3
General internal medicine	31.3	62.5	6.3
Genitourinary medicine	66.1	30.4	3.6
Geriatric medicine	54.6	44.3	1.1
Haematology	50.4	47.2	2.4
Immunology	80.0	10.0	10.0
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	57.8	42.2	–
Medical oncology	33.9	64.5	1.6
Medical ophthalmology	No data		
Metabolic medicine	No data		
Neurology	52.6	41.0	6.4
Nuclear medicine	100.0	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	55.6	44.4	–
Palliative medicine	71.7	23.9	4.4
Rehabilitation medicine	85.7	14.3	–
Renal medicine	33.1	61.2	5.8
Respiratory medicine	31.4	63.3	5.3
Rheumatology	54.3	43.6	2.1
Sports and exercise medicine	100.0	–	–
Stroke medicine	50.0	50.0	–
Other/unknown	66.7	33.3	–
Summary	47.6%	48.6%	3.8%

R9. Mean on-call shifts per week for higher specialty trainees
United Kingdom

Specialty	Mean on call evening shifts per week	Mean on call night shifts per week
Acute internal medicine	2.0	2.8
Allergy	No data	
Audiovestibular medicine	No data	
Cardiology	2.1	2.5
Clinical genetics	No data	
Clinical neurophysiology	1.0	1.0
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	1.8	2.3
Dermatology	1.4	1.6
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	1.9	2.7
Gastroenterology and hepatology	2.2	2.7
General internal medicine	2.2	2.5
Genitourinary medicine	1.2	1.1
Geriatric medicine	2.2	3.1
Haematology	1.4	1.5
Immunology	2.0	3.0
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	1.5	1.7
Medical oncology	1.3	1.1
Medical ophthalmology	No data	
Metabolic medicine	No data	
Neurology	1.0	1.1
Nuclear medicine	No data	
Paediatric cardiology	1.2	1.5
Palliative medicine	1.3	1.2
Rehabilitation medicine	1.1	1.0
Renal medicine	2.2	2.8
Respiratory medicine	2.0	2.7
Rheumatology	1.8	2.4
Sports and exercise medicine	5.0	–
Stroke medicine	No data	
Other/unknown	1.9	1.7
Summary	1.9	2.4

R10. Average time spent in service and training
United Kingdom

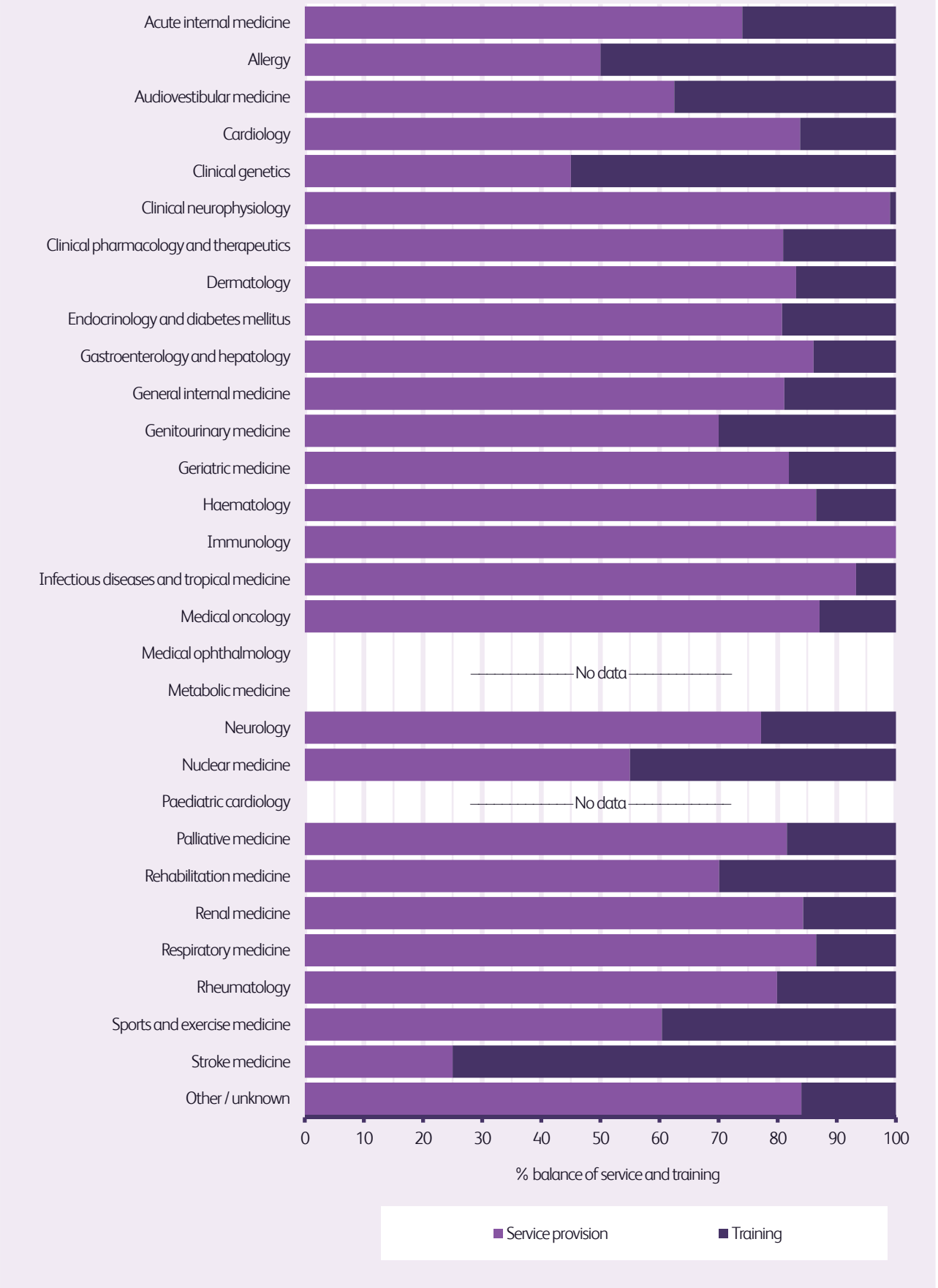
Specialty	Time spent in service %	Time spent in training %
Acute internal medicine	*25.8*	*74.2*
Allergy	*38.3*	*61.7*
Audiovestibular medicine	*38.8*	*61.3*
Cardiology	*45.8*	*54.2*
Clinical genetics	*44.3*	*55.7*
Clinical neurophysiology	*55.3*	*44.7*
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	*32.5*	*67.5*
Dermatology	*36.9*	*63.1*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	*33.3*	*66.7*
Gastroenterology and hepatology	*36.0*	*64.0*
General internal medicine	*21.9*	*78.1*
Genitourinary medicine	*40.2*	*59.8*
Geriatric medicine	*29.3*	*70.7*
Haematology	*29.8*	*70.2*
Immunology	*29.2*	*70.8*
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	*33.6*	*66.4*
Medical oncology	*38.9*	*61.1*
Medical ophthalmology	No data	
Metabolic medicine	No data	
Neurology	*38.5*	*61.5*
Nuclear medicine	*63.0*	*37.0*
Paediatric cardiology	*36.3*	*63.8*
Palliative medicine	*38.0*	*62.0*
Rehabilitation medicine	*47.8*	*52.2*
Renal medicine	*26.1*	*73.9*
Respiratory medicine	*31.7*	*68.3*
Rheumatology	*42.2*	*57.9*
Sports and exercise medicine	*53.5*	*46.5*
Stroke medicine	*35.0*	*65.0*
Other/unknown	*27.8*	*72.2*
Summary	*34.2%*	*65.8%*

R11a. Balance of service provision and training in main specialty and general internal medicine
United Kingdom

Specialty	Main specialty		General internal medicine	
	Service provision %	Training %	Service provision %	Training %
Acute internal medicine	72.2	27.8	74.0	26.0
Allergy	55.0	45.0	50.0	50.0
Audiovestibular medicine	58.3	41.7	62.5	37.5
Cardiology	52.0	48.0	83.8	16.2
Clinical genetics	56.0	44.0	45.0	55.0
Clinical neurophysiology	52.5	47.5	99.0	1.0
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	52.6	47.4	80.9	19.1
Dermatology	55.3	44.7	83.1	16.9
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	56.3	43.7	80.7	19.3
Gastroenterology and hepatology	58.9	41.1	86.1	13.9
General internal medicine	76.0	24.0	81.1	18.9
Genitourinary medicine	60.0	40.0	70.0	30.0
Geriatric medicine	64.4	35.6	81.9	18.1
Haematology	72.2	27.8	86.5	13.5
Immunology	65.3	34.8	100.0	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	70.6	29.4	93.3	6.7
Medical oncology	64.2	35.8	87.1	12.9
Medical ophthalmology	No data			
Metabolic medicine	No data			
Neurology	65.2	34.8	77.2	22.8
Nuclear medicine	43.0	57.0	55.0	45.0
Paediatric cardiology	55.5	44.5	No data	
Palliative medicine	62.0	38.0	81.6	18.4
Rehabilitation medicine	53.0	47.0	70.1	29.9
Renal medicine	69.0	31.0	84.3	15.7
Respiratory medicine	64.3	35.7	86.5	13.5
Rheumatology	56.1	43.9	79.9	20.1
Sports and exercise medicine	58.8	41.2	60.4	39.6
Stroke medicine	65.0	35.0	25.0	75.0
Other/unknown	73.4	26.6	84.0	16.0
Summary	62.6%	37.4%	82.2%	17.8%

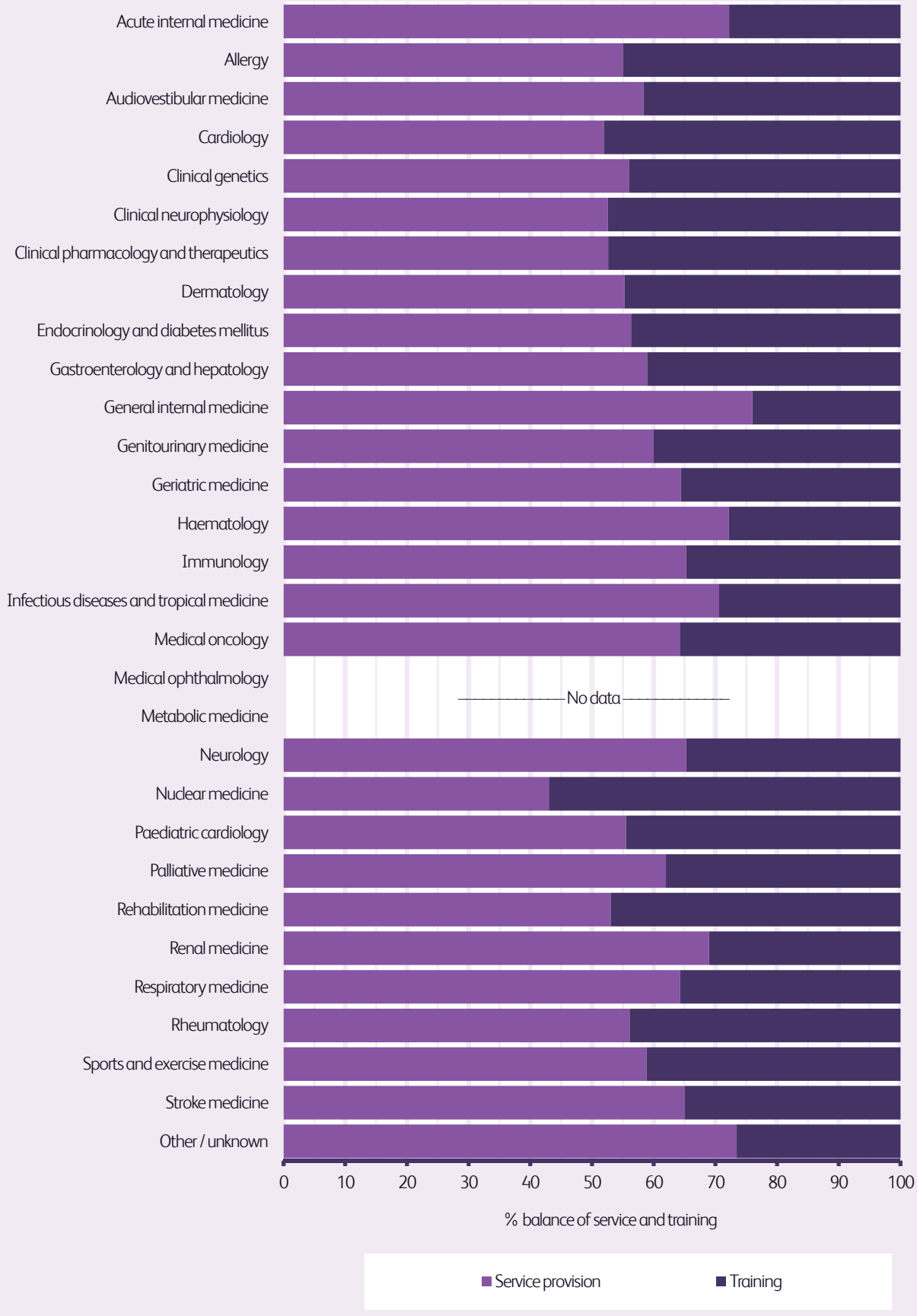
R11b. Balance of service provision and training for general internal medicine

United Kingdom



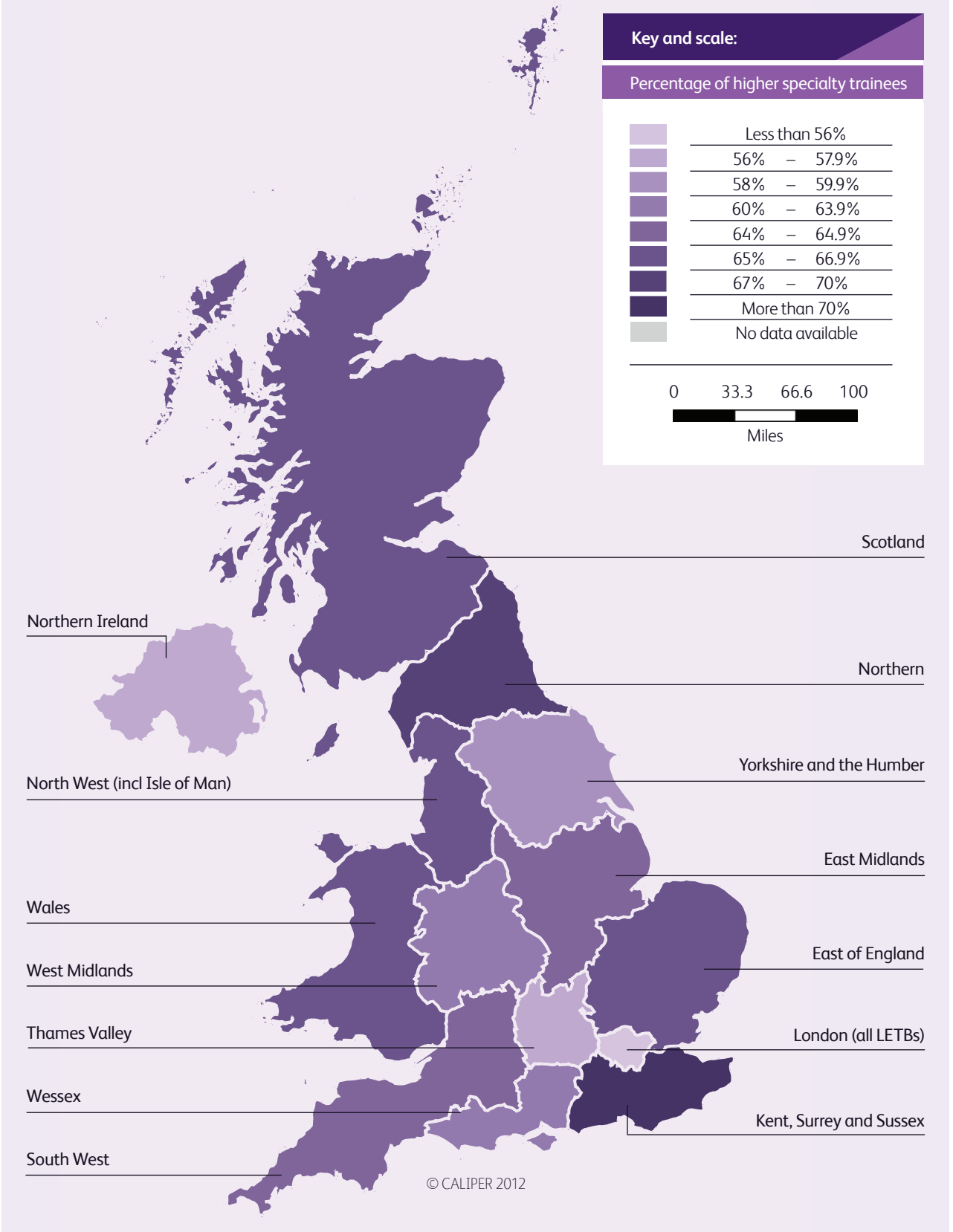
R11c. Balance of service provision and training for specialty

United Kingdom



R12a. Geographical distribution of higher specialty trainees (HSTs)

United Kingdom | HSTs training in acute internal medicine or general internal medicine



R12b. Location of higher specialty trainees (including those undertaking and not undertaking acute medicine and general internal medicine)

United Kingdom | By gender

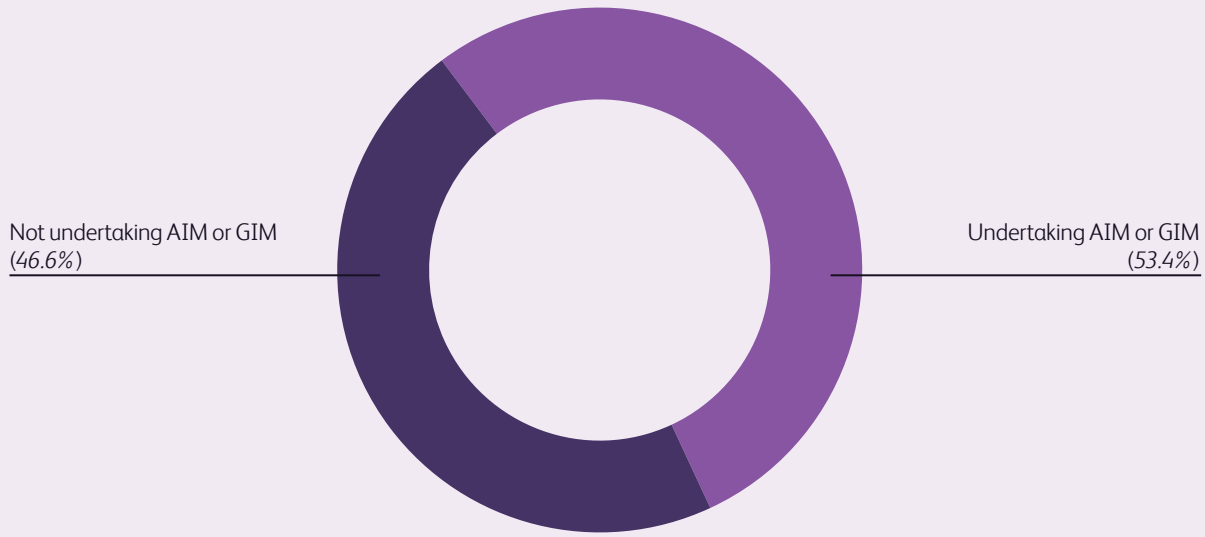
Nation/LETB	Female			Male		
	Total HSTs	Undertaking acute medicine or GIM	Not undertaking acute medicine or GIM	Total HSTs	Undertaking acute medicine or GIM	Not undertaking acute medicine or GIM
	Number	%	%	Number	%	%
London (all LETBs)	871	*45.7*	*54.3*	659	*64.3*	*35.7*
East Midlands	155	*53.5*	*46.5*	161	*75.2*	*24.8*
East of England	196	*59.7*	*40.3*	215	*71.2*	*28.8*
Kent, Surrey and Sussex	156	*75.0*	*25.0*	175	*84.0*	*16.0*
Northern	147	*61.9*	*38.1*	127	*74.0*	*26.0*
North West	294	*58.8*	*41.2*	278	*72.3*	*27.7*
South West	169	*58.6*	*41.4*	161	*71.4*	*28.6*
Thames Valley	127	*51.2*	*48.8*	101	*65.3*	*34.7*
Wessex	119	*60.5*	*39.5*	117	*65.0*	*35.0*
West Midlands	225	*53.8*	*46.2*	250	*70.0*	*30.0*
Yorkshire and the Humber	252	*52.8*	*47.2*	262	*63.4*	*36.6*
Northern Ireland	70	*47.1*	*52.9*	71	*66.2*	*33.8*
Scotland	288	*62.2*	*37.8*	220	*69.5*	*30.5*
Wales	108	*53.7*	*46.3*	133	*75.9*	*24.1*
HM Forces	7	*100.0*	–	13	*46.2*	*53.8*
Summary	3,184	*54.8%*	*45.2%*	2,943	*69.5%*	*30.5%*

R12c. Higher specialty trainees training/dual-accrediting in acute internal medicine (AIM)/ general internal medicine (GIM)

United Kingdom | Male trainees only

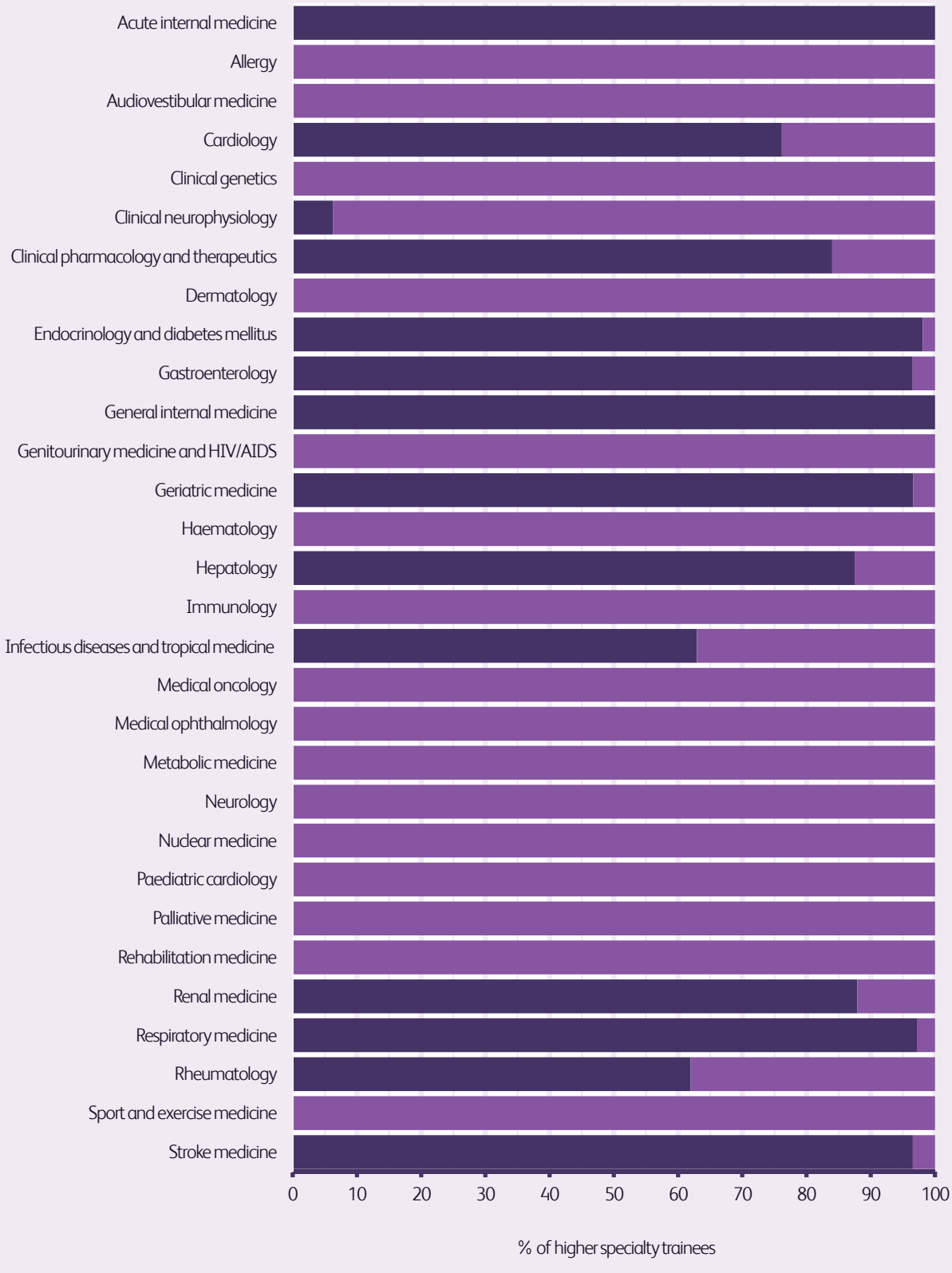
R12d. Higher specialty trainees training/dual-accrediting in acute internal medicine (AIM)/ general internal medicine (GIM)

United Kingdom | Female trainees only



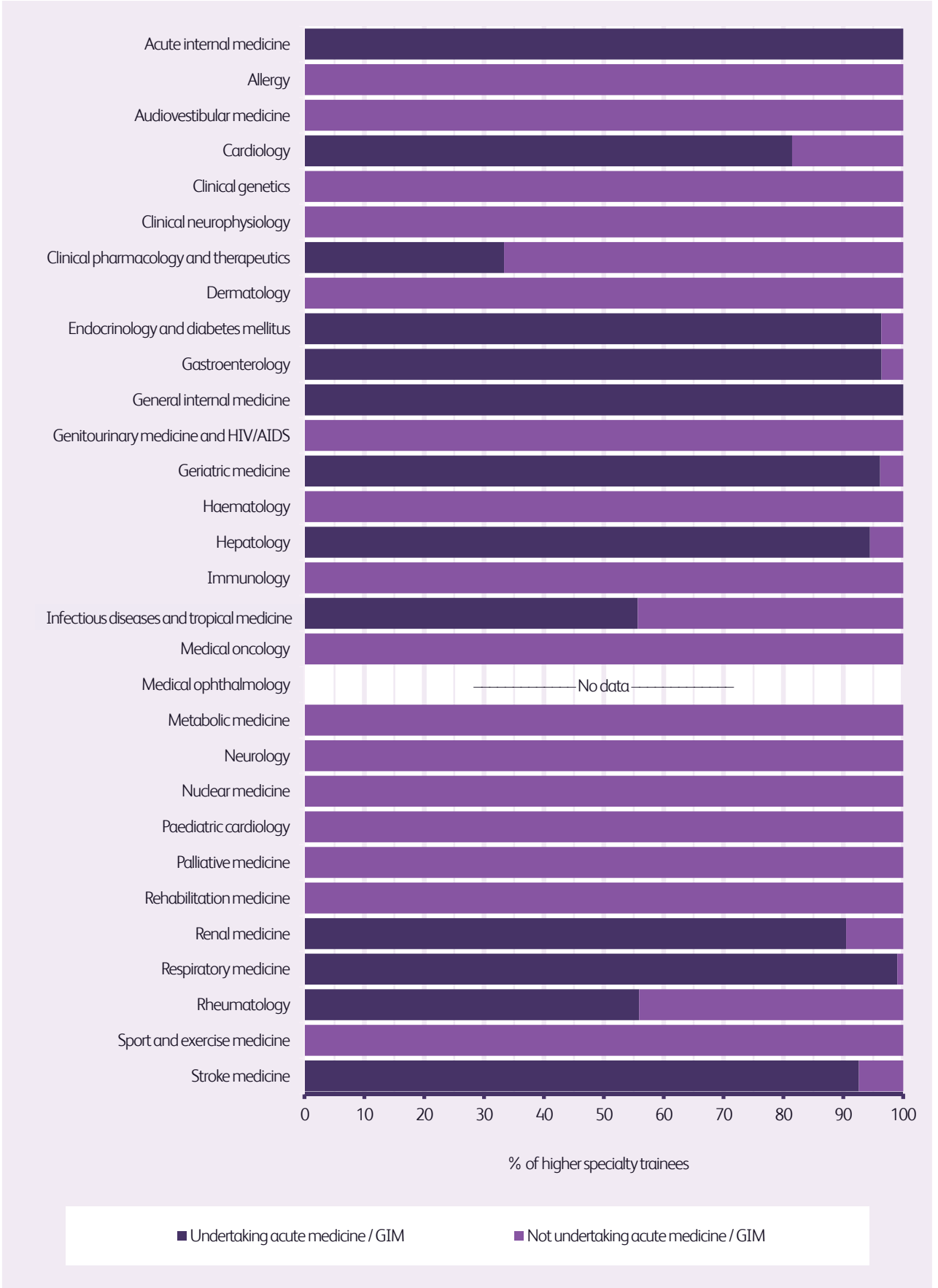
R12e. Higher specialty trainees training/dual-accrediting in acute internal medicine (AIM)/ general internal medicine (GIM)

United Kingdom | Male trainees only



R12f. Higher specialty trainees training/dual-accrediting in acute internal medicine (AIM)/ general internal medicine (GIM)

United Kingdom | Female trainees only

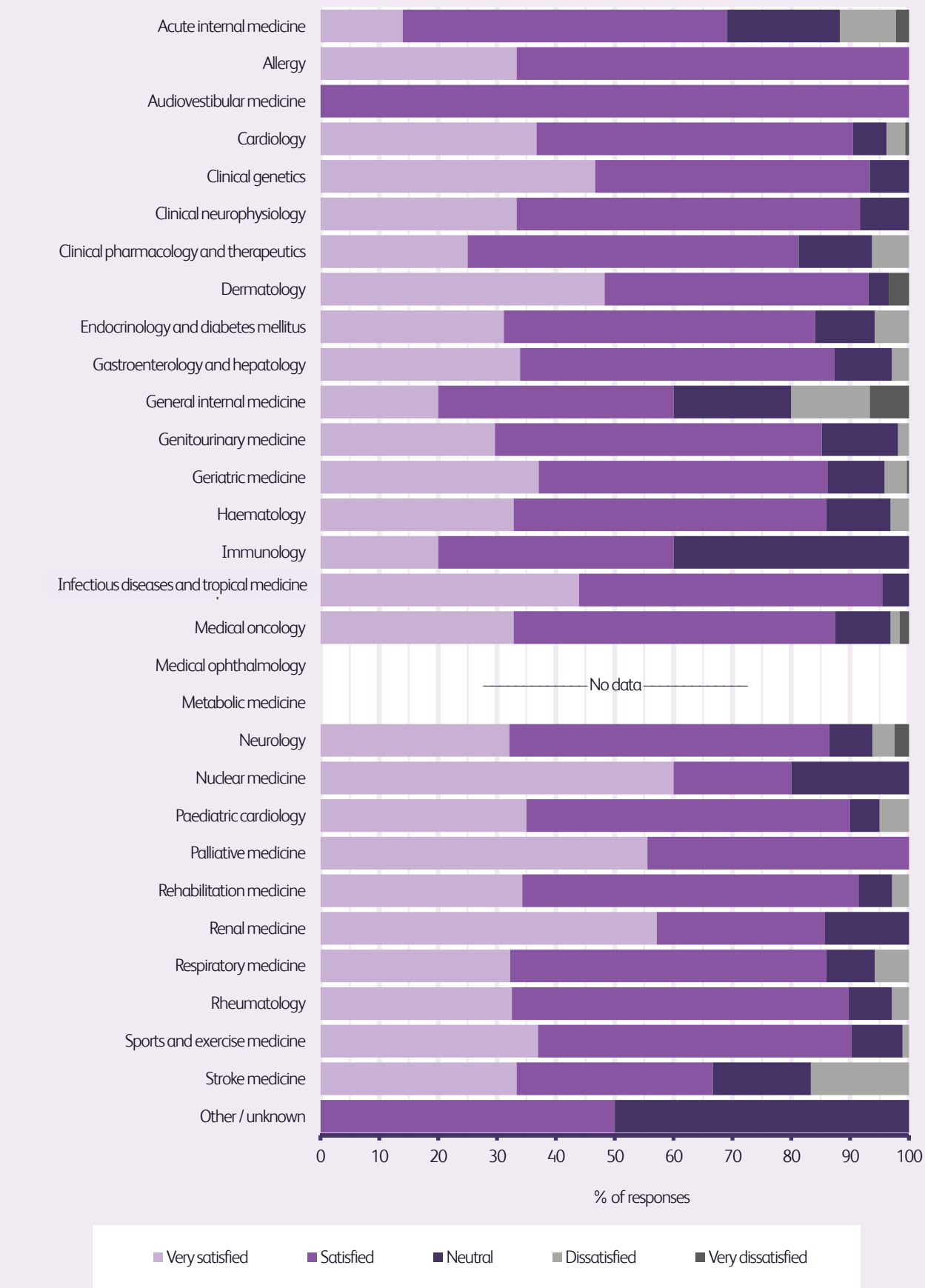


R13a. Job satisfaction with main specialty
United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Very satisfied %	Satisfied %	Neutral %	Dissatisfied %	Very dissatisfied %
Acute internal medicine	118	*14.0*	*55.1*	*19.1*	*9.6*	*2.2*
Allergy	3	*33.3*	*66.7*	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	4	–	*100.0*	–	–	–
Cardiology	152	*36.7*	*53.8*	*5.7*	*3.2*	*0.6*
Clinical genetics	26	*46.7*	*46.7*	*6.7*	–	–
Clinical neurophysiology	12	*33.3*	*58.3*	*8.3*	–	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	15	*25.0*	*56.3*	*12.5*	*6.3*	–
Dermatology	51	*48.3*	*44.8*	*3.4*	–	*3.4*
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	128	*31.2*	*52.9*	*10.1*	*5.8*	–
Gastroenterology and hepatology	165	*33.9*	*53.4*	*9.8*	*2.9*	–
General internal medicine	7	*20.0*	*40.0*	*20.0*	*13.3*	*6.7*
Genitourinary medicine	46	*29.6*	*55.6*	*13.0*	*1.9*	–
Geriatric medicine	242	*37.1*	*49.1*	*9.7*	*3.7*	*0.4*
Haematology	115	*32.8*	*53.1*	*10.9*	*3.1*	–
Immunology	9	*20.0*	*40.0*	*40.0*	–	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	63	*43.9*	*51.5*	*4.5*	–	–
Medical oncology	64	*32.8*	*54.7*	*9.4*	*1.6*	*1.6*
Medical ophthalmology	No data					
Metabolic medicine	No data					
Neurology	73	*32.1*	*54.3*	*7.4*	*3.7*	*2.5*
Nuclear medicine	5	*60.0*	*20.0*	*20.0*	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	8	*35.0*	*55.0*	*5.0*	*5.0*	–
Palliative medicine	110	*55.6*	*44.4*	–	–	–
Rehabilitation medicine	19	*34.3*	*57.1*	*5.7*	*2.9*	–
Renal medicine	111	*57.1*	*28.6*	*14.3*	–	–
Respiratory medicine	225	*32.2*	*53.7*	*8.3*	*5.8*	–
Rheumatology	85	*32.5*	*57.2*	*7.4*	*2.9*	–
Sports and exercise medicine	5	*37.0*	*53.3*	*8.7*	*1.1*	–
Stroke medicine	1	*33.3*	*33.3*	*16.7*	*16.7*	–
Other / unknown	17	–	*50.0*	*50.0*	–	–
Summary	1,879	*35.2%*	*51.7%*	*9.1%*	*3.5%*	*0.5%*

R13b. Job satisfaction with main specialty

United Kingdom

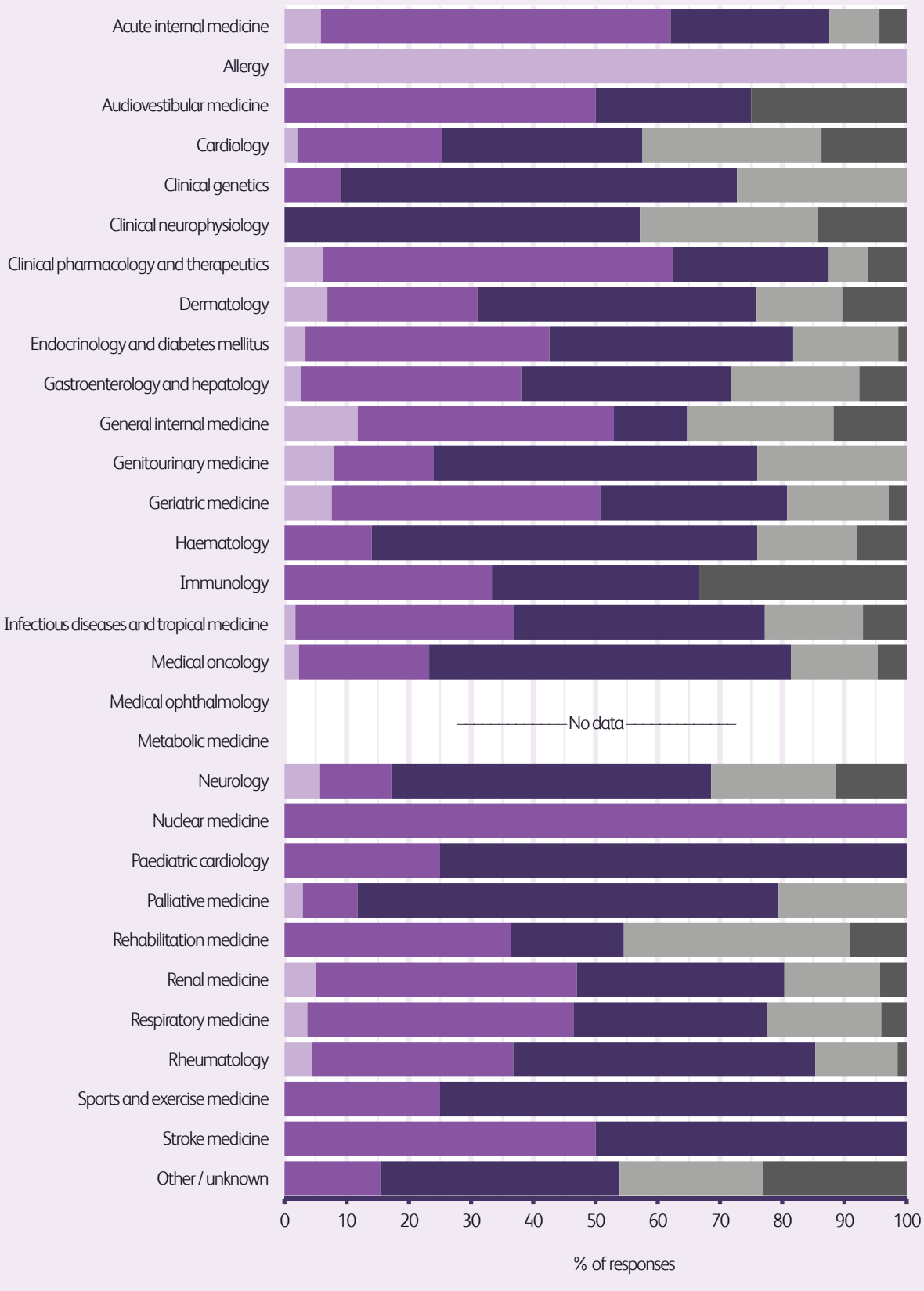


R13c. Job satisfaction with general internal medicine
United Kingdom

Specialty	Responses	Very satisfied %	Satisfied %	Neutral %	Dissatisfied %	Very dissatisfied %
Acute internal medicine	118	5.8	56.2	25.5	8.0	4.4
Allergy	1	100.0	–	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	4	–	50.0	25.0	–	25.0
Cardiology	139	2.1	23.3	32.2	28.8	13.7
Clinical genetics	8	–	9.1	63.6	27.3	–
Clinical neurophysiology	7	–	–	57.1	28.6	14.3
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	15	6.3	56.3	25.0	6.3	6.3
Dermatology	25	6.9	24.1	44.8	13.8	10.3
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	135	3.4	39.2	39.2	16.9	1.4
Gastroenterology and hepatology	173	2.7	35.3	33.7	20.7	7.6
General internal medicine	8	11.8	41.2	11.8	23.5	11.8
Genitourinary medicine	21	8.0	16.0	52.0	24.0	–
Geriatric medicine	249	7.6	43.1	30.1	16.3	2.9
Haematology	47	–	14.0	62.0	16.0	8.0
Immunology	2	–	33.3	33.3	–	33.3
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	55	1.8	35.1	40.4	15.8	7.0
Medical oncology	43	2.3	20.9	58.1	14.0	4.7
Medical ophthalmology	No data					
Metabolic medicine	No data					
Neurology	33	5.7	11.4	51.4	20.0	11.4
Nuclear medicine	2	–	100.0	–	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	3	–	25.0	75.0	–	–
Palliative medicine	33	2.9	8.8	67.6	20.6	–
Rehabilitation medicine	11	–	36.4	18.2	36.4	9.1
Renal medicine	108	5.1	41.9	33.3	15.4	4.3
Respiratory medicine	227	3.7	42.9	31.0	18.4	4.1
Rheumatology	64	4.4	32.4	48.5	13.2	1.5
Sports and exercise medicine	3	–	25.0	75.0	–	–
Stroke medicine	1	–	50.0	50.0	–	–
Other / unknown	10	–	15.4	38.5	23.1	23.1
Summary	1,545	4.4%	36.2%	36.5%	17.4%	5.5%

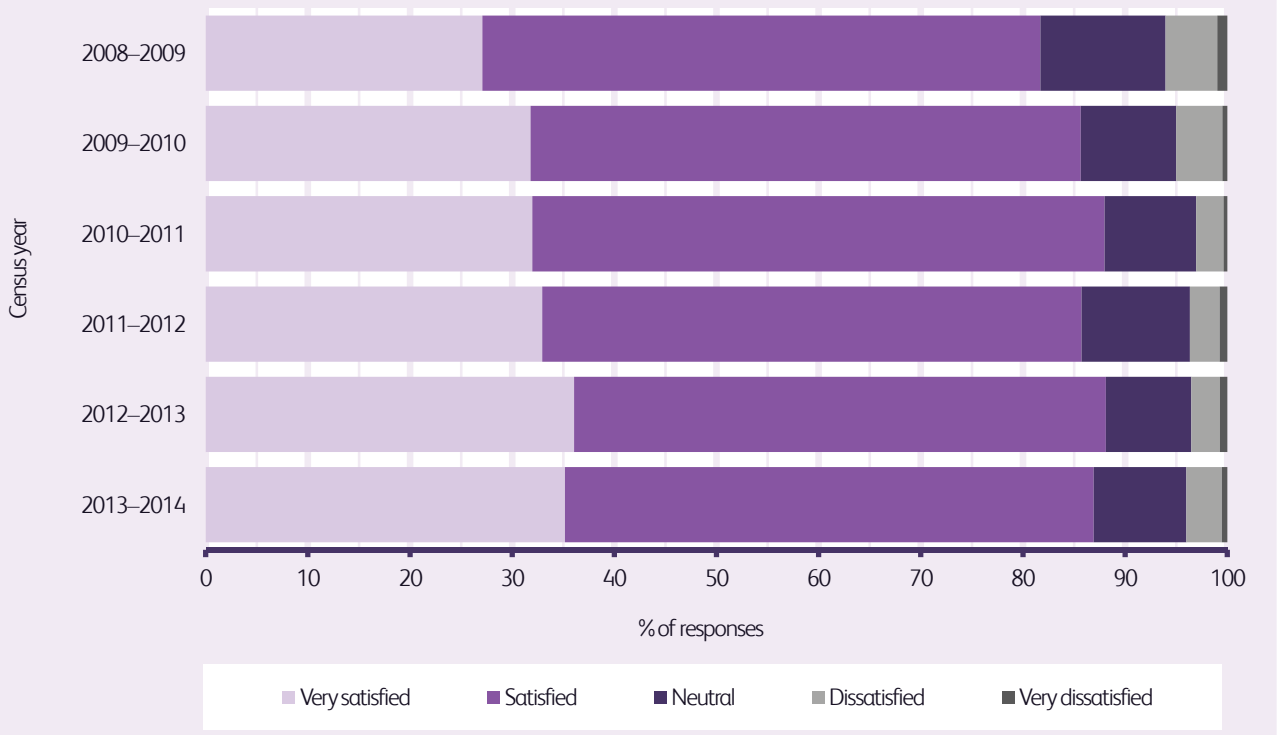
R13d. Job satisfaction with general internal medicine

United Kingdom



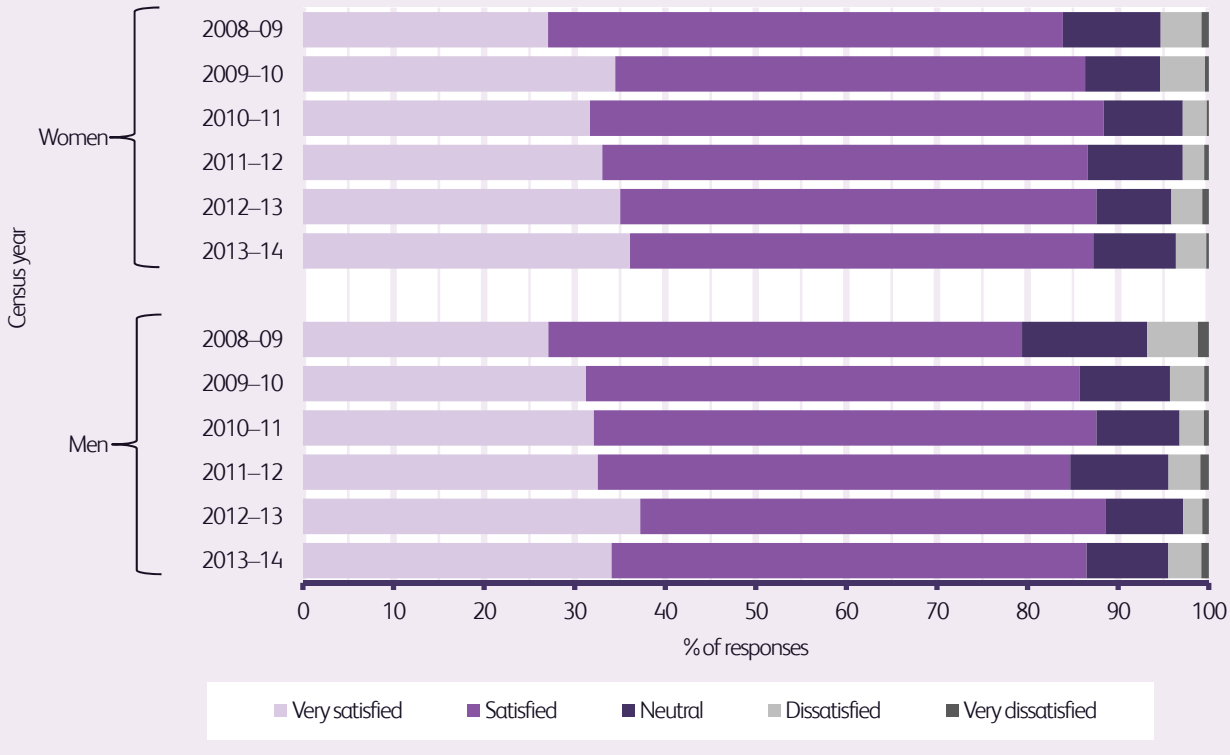
R13e. Higher specialty trainees' job satisfaction with main specialty

United Kingdom | 2008–2014



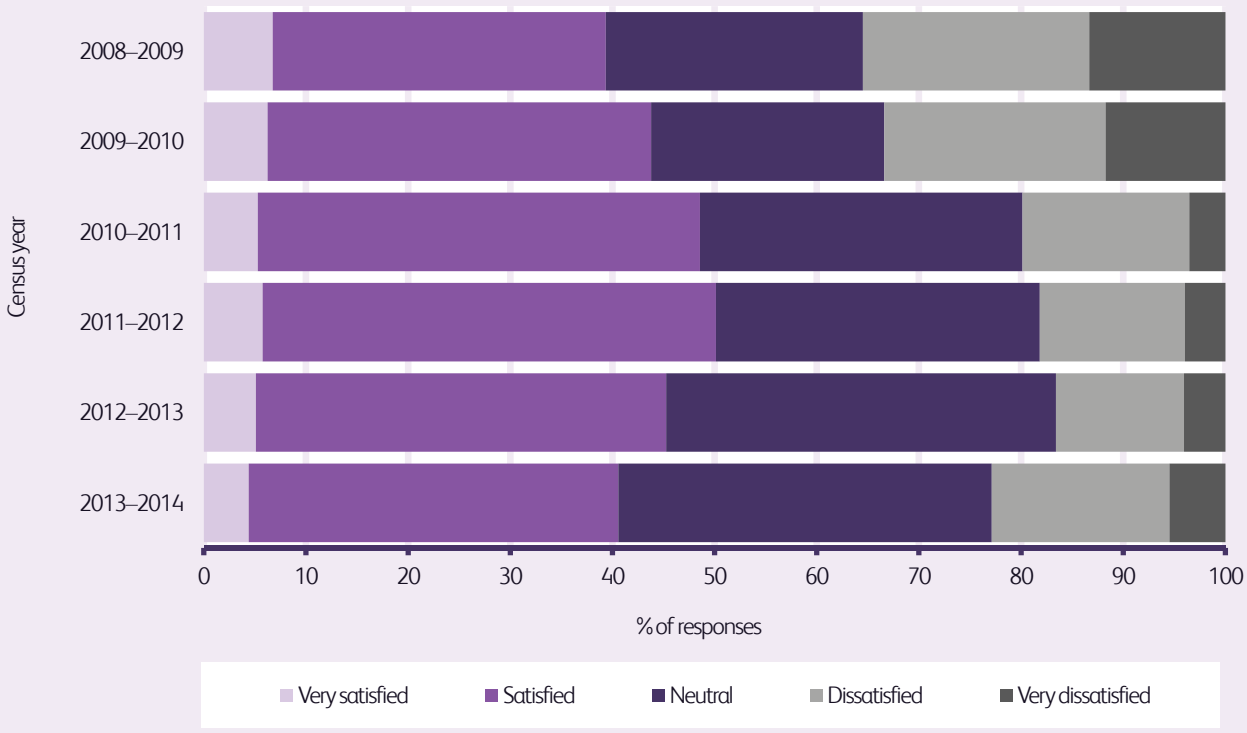
R13f. Higher specialty trainees' job satisfaction with main specialty

United Kingdom | By gender | 2008–2014



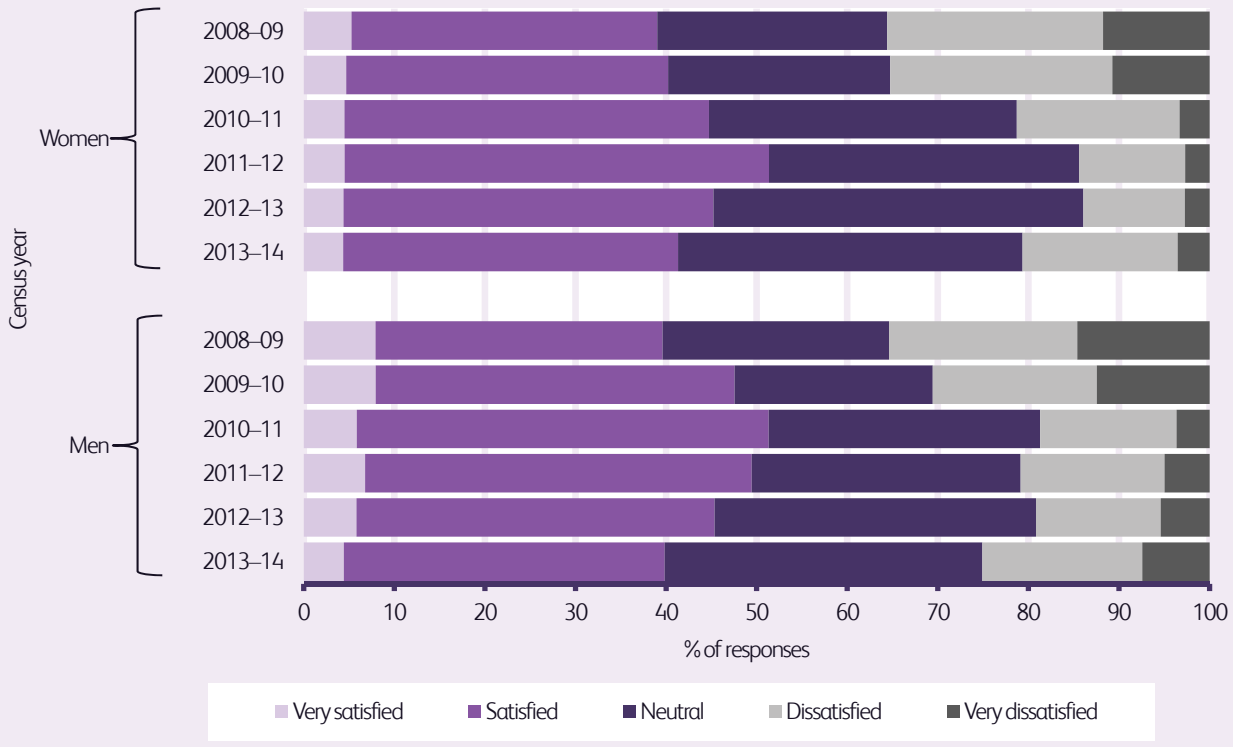
R13g. Higher specialty trainees' job satisfaction with general internal medicine

United Kingdom | 2008–2014



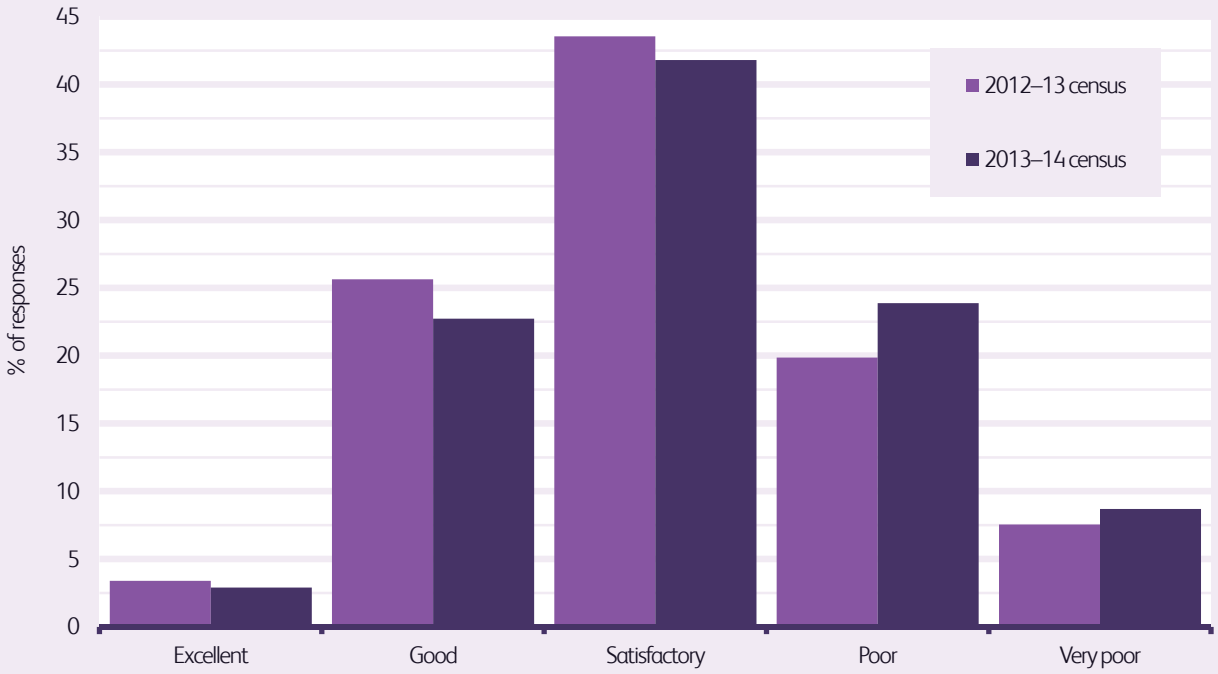
R13h. Higher specialty trainees' job satisfaction with general internal medicine

United Kingdom | By gender | 2008–2014



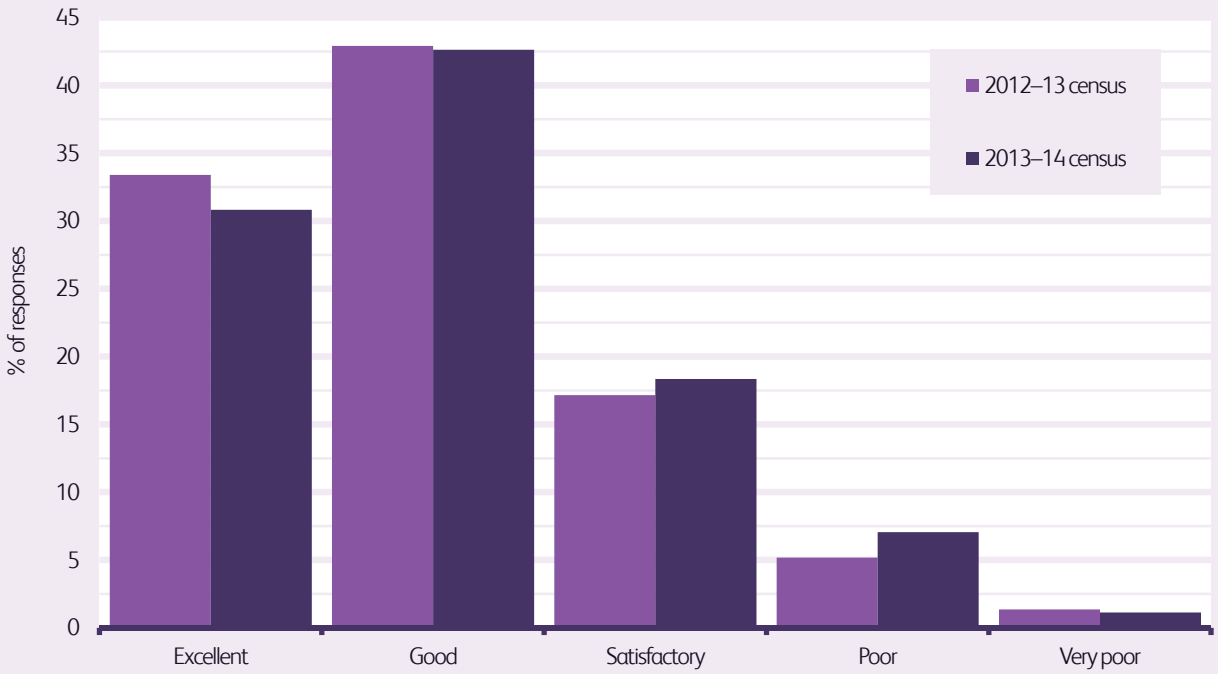
R14a. Quality of training in general internal medicine

United Kingdom | 2012–2014



R14b. Quality of training in main specialty

United Kingdom | 2012–2014



R14c. Quality of training in general internal medicine
United Kingdom

Specialty	Excellent %	Good %	Satisfactory %	Poor %	Very poor %
Acute internal medicine	4.1	37.7	40.2	14.8	3.3
Allergy	–	100.0	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	–	100.0	–	–	–
Cardiology	0.8	17.1	36.6	31.7	13.8
Clinical genetics	No data				
Clinical neurophysiology	–	–	–	–	100.0
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	–	23.1	53.8	15.4	7.7
Dermatology	9.1	27.3	18.2	27.3	18.2
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	3.1	24.2	46.9	22.7	3.1
Gastroenterology and hepatology	2.7	16.4	42.5	24.7	13.7
General internal medicine	–	27.3	27.3	18.2	27.3
Genitourinary medicine	–	27.3	36.4	18.2	18.2
Geriatric medicine	4.5	23.6	41.7	26.4	3.7
Haematology	8.3	4.2	62.5	12.5	12.5
Immunology	–	50.0	–	–	50.0
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	2.3	25.6	41.9	23.3	7.0
Medical oncology	–	4.3	69.6	4.3	21.7
Medical ophthalmology	No data				
Metabolic medicine	No data				
Neurology	–	13.6	63.6	13.6	9.1
Nuclear medicine	50.0	–	50.0	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	–	25.0	75.0	–	–
Palliative medicine	–	18.2	18.2	27.3	36.4
Rehabilitation medicine	–	8.3	33.3	33.3	25.0
Renal medicine	1.1	26.7	35.6	31.1	5.6
Respiratory medicine	3.0	20.1	40.2	27.6	9.0
Rheumatology	2.1	31.3	41.7	18.8	6.3
Sports and exercise medicine	–	–	100.0	–	–
Stroke medicine	No data				
Other/unknown	–	28.6	28.6	28.6	14.3
Summary	2.9%	22.7%	41.8%	23.9%	8.7%

R14d. Quality of training in main specialty
United Kingdom

Specialty	Excellent %	Good %	Satisfactory %	Poor %	Very poor %
Acute internal medicine	9.6	42.4	29.6	15.2	3.2
Allergy	–	100.0	–	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	66.7	33.3	–	–	–
Cardiology	35.2	44.4	14.1	4.9	1.4
Clinical genetics	40.0	40.0	4.0	16.0	–
Clinical neurophysiology	40.0	30.0	30.0	–	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	23.1	23.1	46.2	7.7	–
Dermatology	46.3	41.5	12.2	–	–
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	35.4	40.0	17.7	6.2	0.8
Gastroenterology and hepatology	30.6	40.8	19.0	9.5	–
General internal medicine	–	44.4	22.2	22.2	11.1
Genitourinary medicine	37.5	42.5	15.0	2.5	2.5
Geriatric medicine	30.6	40.8	19.6	8.6	0.4
Haematology	37.0	42.4	12.0	7.6	1.1
Immunology	10.0	40.0	40.0	10.0	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	38.2	54.5	7.3	–	–
Medical oncology	28.9	42.2	24.4	–	4.4
Medical ophthalmology	No data				
Metabolic medicine	No data				
Neurology	12.1	59.1	21.2	6.1	1.5
Nuclear medicine	40.0	40.0	–	–	20.0
Paediatric cardiology	22.2	55.6	22.2	–	–
Palliative medicine	48.5	34.3	14.1	3.0	–
Rehabilitation medicine	41.2	35.3	23.5	–	–
Renal medicine	24.2	49.5	13.1	12.1	1.0
Respiratory medicine	28.5	41.5	22.5	6.5	1.0
Rheumatology	40.0	42.5	13.8	3.8	–
Sports and exercise medicine	50.0	16.7	–	–	33.3
Stroke medicine	–	–	100.0	–	–
Other/unknown	23.1	38.5	30.8	7.7	–
Summary	30.8%	42.6%	18.4%	7.1%	1.1%

R15a. Discontinued or considered discontinuing general internal medicine in last 6 months
United Kingdom

Specialty	Yes		No
	Actually discontinued %	Considered doing so %	%
Acute internal medicine	4.8	25.8	69.4
Allergy	–	–	100.0
Audiovestibular medicine	50.0	–	50.0
Cardiology	26.2	44.4	29.4
Clinical genetics	25.0	–	75.0
Clinical neurophysiology	–	–	100.0
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	–	23.1	76.9
Dermatology	16.7	8.3	75.0
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	3.1	31.3	65.6
Gastroenterology and hepatology	3.9	31.0	65.2
General internal medicine	9.1	63.6	27.3
Genitourinary medicine	25.0	25.0	50.0
Geriatric medicine	0.8	26.7	72.5
Haematology	14.3	14.3	71.4
Immunology	50.0	50.0	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	7.5	37.5	55.0
Medical oncology	11.8	–	88.2
Medical ophthalmology	No data		
Metabolic medicine	No data		
Neurology	–	43.8	56.3
Nuclear medicine	–	–	100.0
Paediatric cardiology	–	–	100.0
Palliative medicine	4.8	9.5	85.7
Rehabilitation medicine	28.6	–	71.4
Renal medicine	1.1	33.7	65.3
Respiratory medicine	0.5	31.8	67.8
Rheumatology	19.4	33.9	46.8
Sports and exercise medicine	–	33.3	66.7
Stroke medicine	No data		
Other/unknown	37.5	25.0	37.5
Summary	6.7%	30.0%	63.4%

R15b. Discontinued or considered discontinuing main specialty in last 6 months
United Kingdom

Specialty	Yes			No
	To change to a non-physician specialty (eg surgery, general practice, etc) %	To change to another medical specialty %	To leave the medical profession %	%
Acute internal medicine	4.7	23.3	9.3	62.8
Allergy	–	–	–	100.0
Audiovestibular medicine	–	–	25.0	75.0
Cardiology	3.4	3.4	9.0	84.1
Clinical genetics	–	6.9	6.9	86.2
Clinical neurophysiology	–	8.3	8.3	83.3
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	–	23.1	15.4	61.5
Dermatology	2.1	–	10.6	87.2
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	4.4	3.7	7.4	84.4
Gastroenterology and hepatology	5.6	1.9	11.9	80.6
General internal medicine	36.4	18.2	9.1	36.4
Genitourinary medicine	12.5	12.5	14.6	60.4
Geriatric medicine	10.9	4.5	12.6	72.1
Haematology	4.4	3.5	16.7	75.4
Immunology	10.0	40.0	10.0	40.0
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	5.1	6.8	6.8	81.4
Medical oncology	5.4	5.4	16.1	73.2
Medical ophthalmology	No data			
Metabolic medicine	No data			
Neurology	1.4	5.6	22.2	70.8
Nuclear medicine	25.0	25.0	–	50.0
Paediatric cardiology	–	–	–	100.0
Palliative medicine	3.5	1.7	16.5	78.3
Rehabilitation medicine	5.3	5.3	31.6	57.9
Renal medicine	9.7	9.7	12.6	68.0
Respiratory medicine	8.8	2.8	13.4	75.0
Rheumatology	1.2	3.5	8.1	87.2
Sports and exercise medicine	33.3	16.7	–	50.0
Stroke medicine	–	–	–	100.0
Other/unknown	18.8	6.3	12.5	62.5
Summary	6.2%	6.1%	12.2%	75.5%

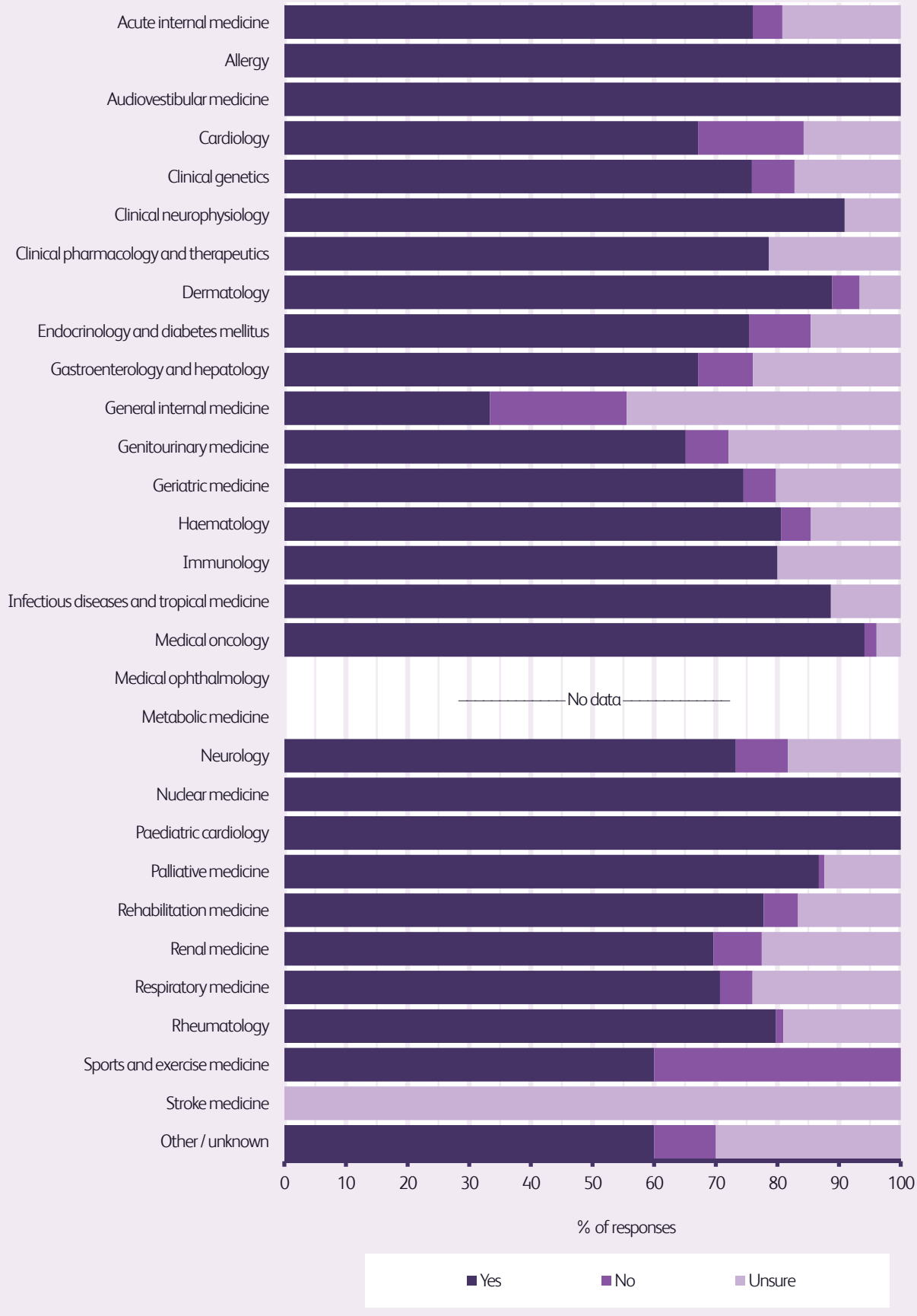
R16a. Higher specialty trainees' perceptions on whether their specialty or general medical training has adequately prepared them for a consultant role

United Kingdom

Specialty	General internal medicine			Main specialty		
	Yes %	No %	Unsure %	Yes %	No %	Unsure %
Acute internal medicine	68.5	7.3	24.2	76.0	4.8	19.2
Allergy	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	100.0	–	–	100.0	–	–
Cardiology	41.0	27.9	31.1	67.1	17.1	15.8
Clinical genetics	–	50.0	50.0	75.9	6.9	17.2
Clinical neurophysiology	–	100.0	–	90.9	–	9.1
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	64.3	7.1	28.6	78.6	–	21.4
Dermatology	21.1	63.2	15.8	88.9	4.4	6.7
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	70.2	6.1	23.7	75.4	10.0	14.6
Gastroenterology and hepatology	59.2	9.5	31.3	67.1	8.9	24.0
General internal medicine	20.0	–	80.0	33.3	22.2	44.4
Genitourinary medicine	11.8	70.6	17.6	65.1	7.0	27.9
Geriatric medicine	57.7	10.6	31.7	74.5	5.3	20.2
Haematology	13.8	51.7	34.5	80.6	4.9	14.6
Immunology	33.3	66.7	–	80.0	–	20.0
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	31.0	11.9	57.1	88.7	–	11.3
Medical oncology	7.4	63.0	29.6	94.1	2.0	3.9
Medical ophthalmology	No data					
Metabolic medicine	No data					
Neurology	17.6	58.8	23.5	73.2	8.5	18.3
Nuclear medicine	–	–	–	100.0	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	33.3	–	66.7	100.0	–	–
Palliative medicine	4.3	82.6	13.0	86.7	0.9	12.4
Rehabilitation medicine	11.1	44.4	44.4	77.8	5.6	16.7
Renal medicine	56.8	10.5	32.6	69.6	7.8	22.5
Respiratory medicine	52.6	12.9	34.4	70.7	5.3	24.0
Rheumatology	44.2	23.1	32.7	79.8	1.2	19.0
Sports and exercise medicine	–	33.3	66.7	60.0	40.0	–
Stroke medicine	–	100.0	–	–	–	100.0
Other / unknown	–	60.0	40.0	60.0	10.0	30.0
Summary	50.1%	18.7%	31.2%	75.4%	6.4%	18.2%

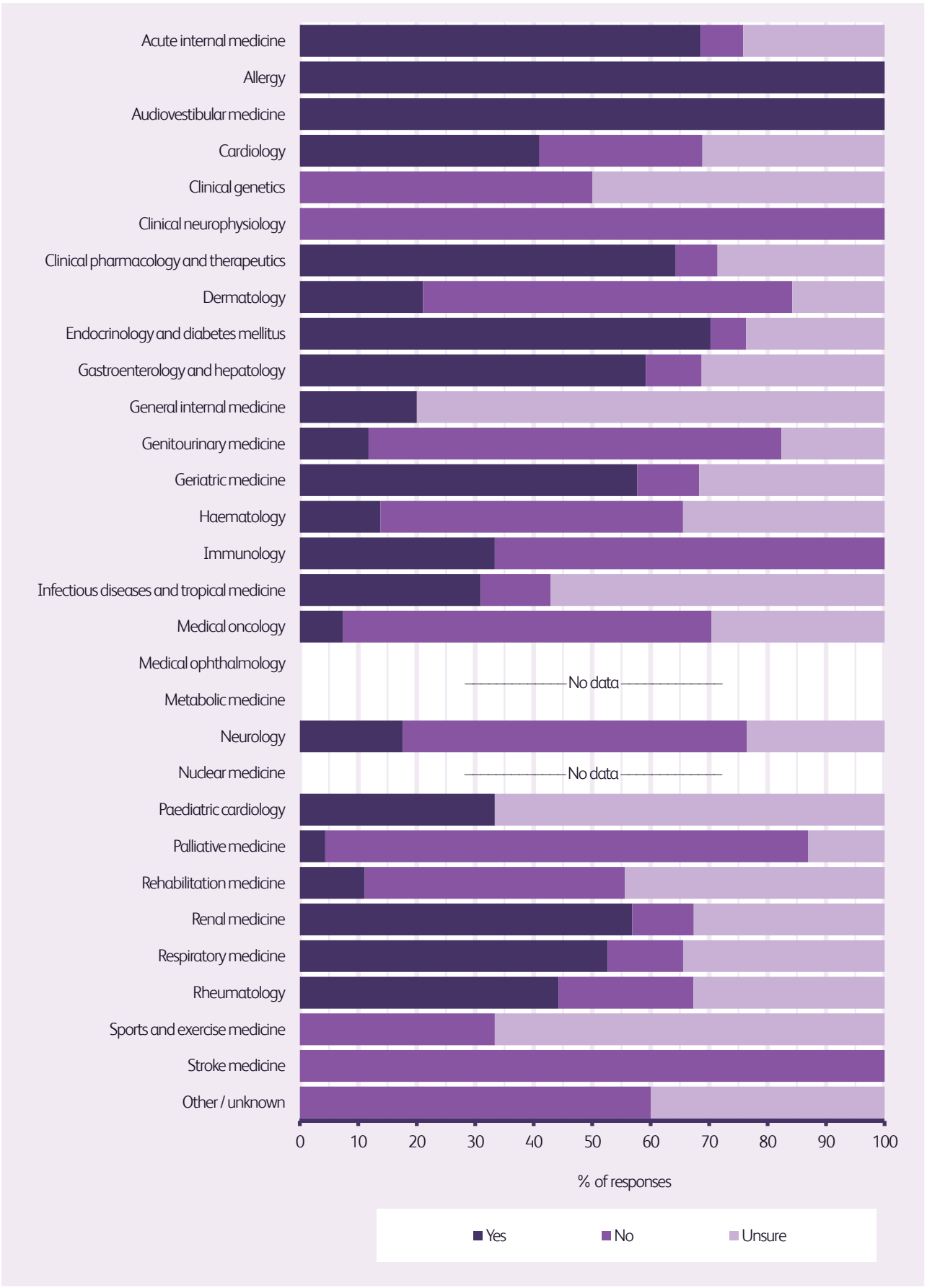
R16b. Higher specialty trainees' perceptions on whether their specialty training has adequately prepared them for a consultant role

United Kingdom



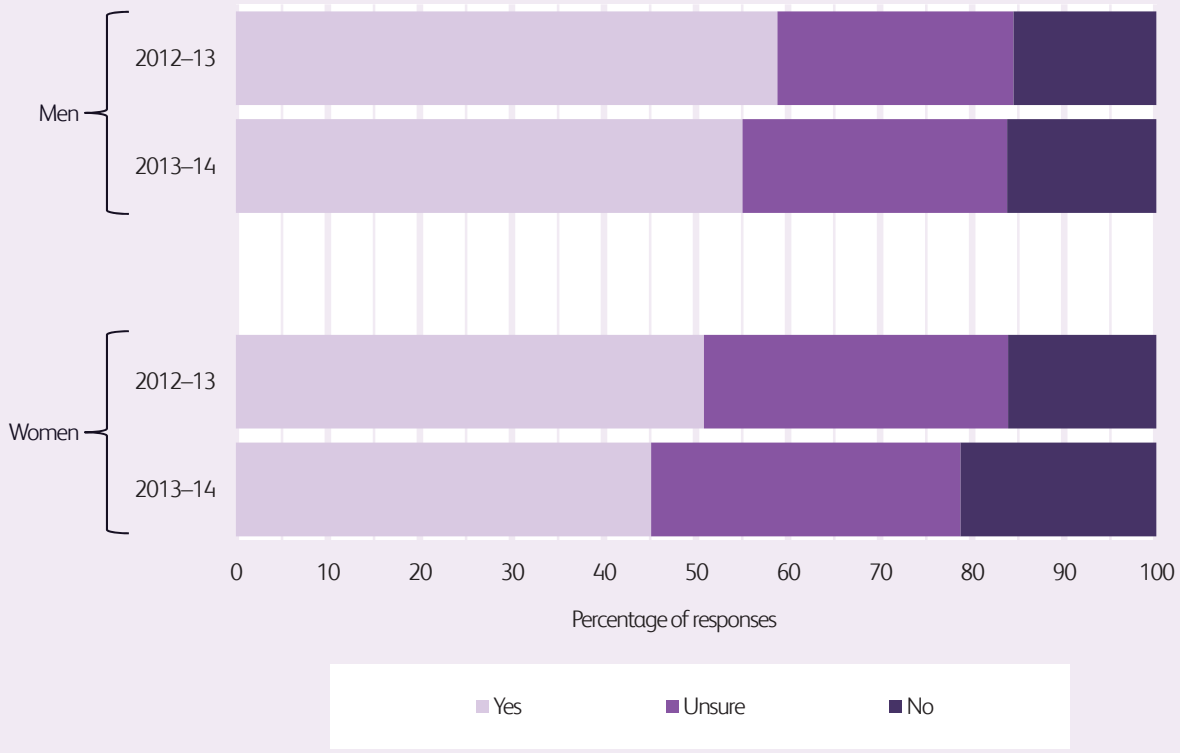
R16c. Higher specialty trainees' perceptions on whether their general internal medicine training has adequately prepared them for a consultant role

United Kingdom



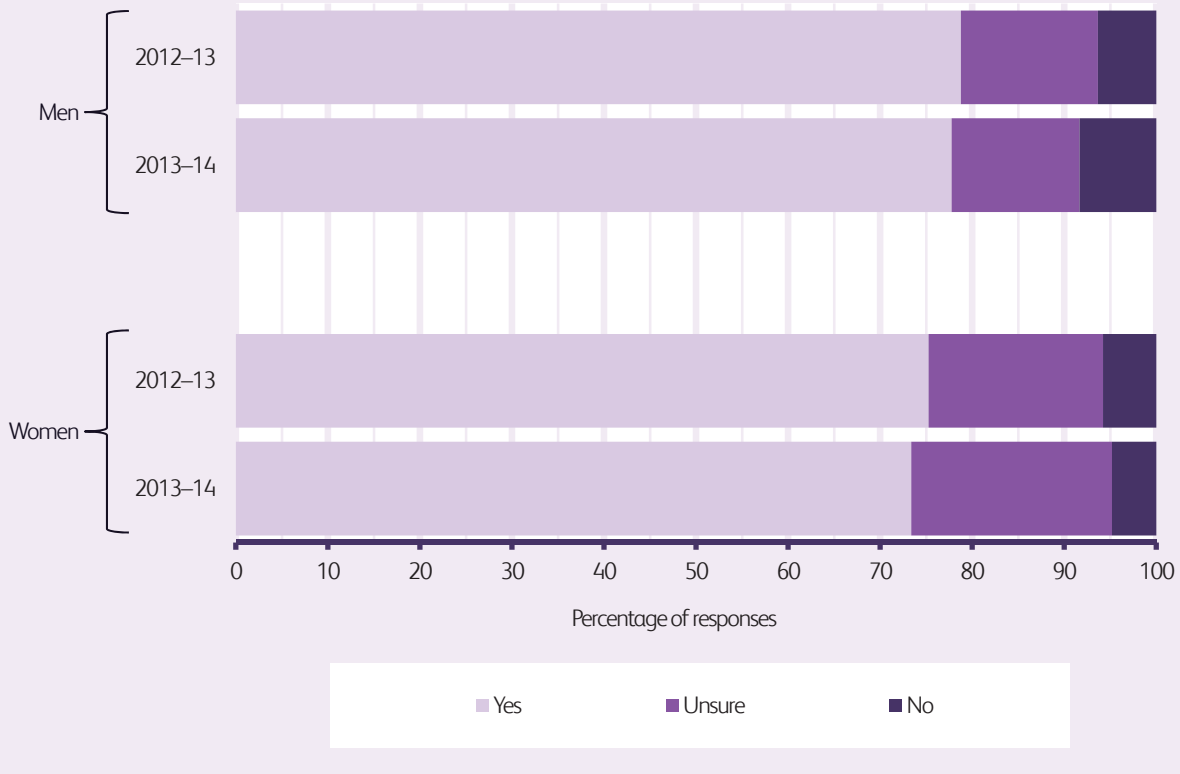
R16d. Has your general medical training adequately prepared you for a consultant role?

United Kingdom | By gender | 2012–2014



R16e. Has your specialty training adequately prepared you for a consultant role?

United Kingdom | By gender | 2012–2014



R17. Higher specialty trainees: would you like a less-than-full-time consultant post?
United Kingdom

Specialty	Female			Male		
	Yes %	Possibly %	No %	Yes %	Possibly %	No %
Acute internal medicine	29.8	57.9	12.3	5.8	37.7	56.5
Allergy	50.0	–	50.0	–	100.0	–
Audiovestibular medicine	–	100.0	–	–	100.0	–
Cardiology	30.3	45.5	24.2	3.5	41.6	54.9
Clinical genetics	44.4	51.9	3.7	50.0	–	50.0
Clinical neurophysiology	50.0	25.0	25.0	–	42.9	57.1
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	66.7	33.3	–	9.1	45.5	45.5
Dermatology	37.5	43.8	18.8	7.1	28.6	64.3
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	34.8	53.0	12.1	14.1	34.4	51.6
Gastroenterology and hepatology	21.1	57.9	21.1	4.3	38.3	57.4
General internal medicine	66.7	33.3	–	16.7	33.3	50.0
Genitourinary medicine	45.9	45.9	8.1	–	60.0	40.0
Geriatric medicine	38.5	50.0	11.5	6.1	34.7	59.2
Haematology	29.7	53.1	17.2	7.3	39.0	53.7
Immunology	33.3	50.0	16.7	–	66.7	33.3
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	42.9	48.6	8.6	15.0	45.0	40.0
Medical oncology	35.3	55.9	8.8	22.2	22.2	55.6
Medical ophthalmology	No data					
Metabolic medicine	No data					
Neurology	39.4	42.4	18.2	7.9	39.5	52.6
Nuclear medicine	50.0	50.0	–	–	50.0	50.0
Paediatric cardiology	–	50.0	50.0	–	25.0	75.0
Palliative medicine	59.6	36.2	4.3	33.3	44.4	22.2
Rehabilitation medicine	26.7	53.3	20.0	–	66.7	33.3
Renal medicine	26.8	58.9	14.3	13.3	31.1	55.6
Respiratory medicine	36.0	53.2	10.8	8.2	35.7	56.1
Rheumatology	33.3	59.3	7.4	6.5	38.7	54.8
Sports and exercise medicine	–	100.0	–	25.0	75.0	–
Stroke medicine	–	–	–	–	–	100.0
Other/unknown	33.3	66.7	–	–	50.0	50.0
Summary	37.0%	50.7%	12.3%	8.2%	37.9%	53.9%

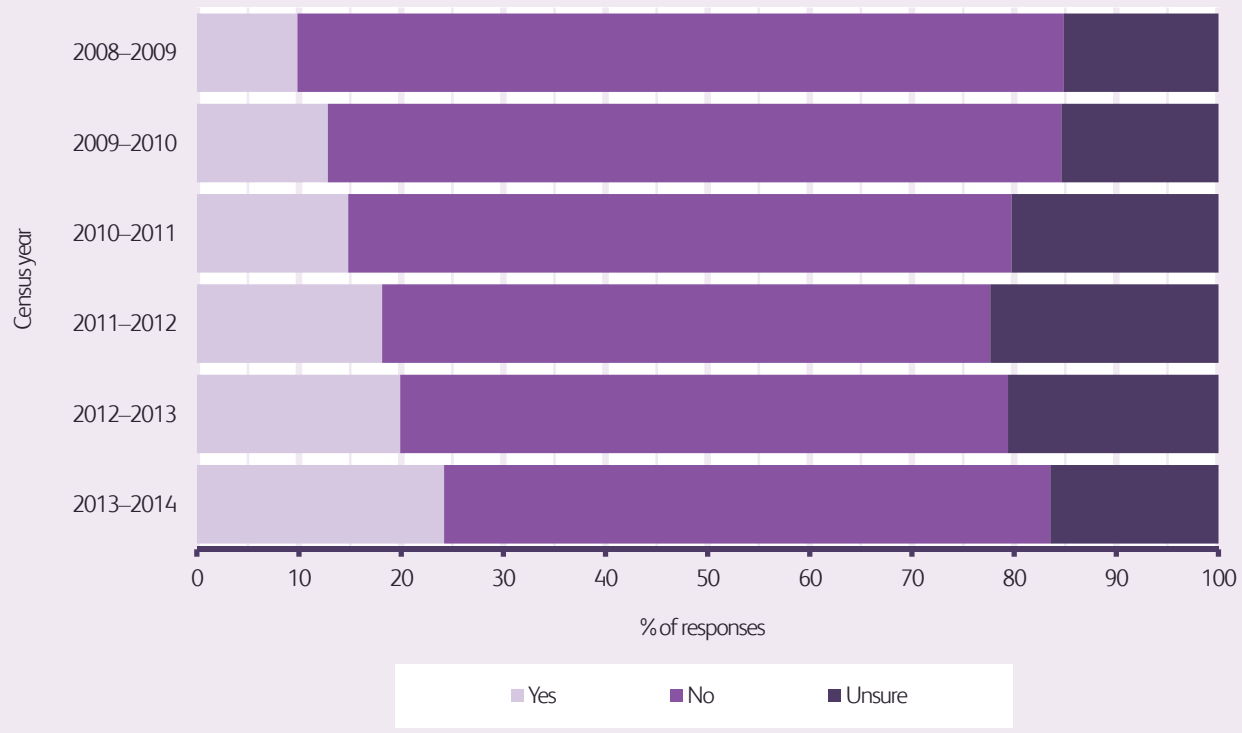
R18. Do you think the way you will work as a consultant will be significantly different from the way consultants currently work?

United Kingdom

Specialty	Yes %	No %	Unsure %	If 'yes', consultants should be regularly be involved in… The evening acute medical take %	The night acute medical take %
Acute internal medicine	68.0	16.0	16.0	90.6	18.8
Allergy	33.3	33.3	33.3	100.0	–
Audiovestibular medicine	–	33.3	66.7	–	–
Cardiology	62.3	19.2	18.5	82.4	20.9
Clinical genetics	21.4	21.4	57.1	16.7	16.7
Clinical neurophysiology	9.1	36.4	54.5	–	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	64.3	14.3	21.4	88.9	22.2
Dermatology	20.0	26.7	53.3	44.4	11.1
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	48.1	19.8	32.1	84.1	23.8
Gastroenterology and hepatology	68.2	12.6	19.2	75.7	14.6
General internal medicine	44.4	22.2	33.3	75.0	–
Genitourinary medicine	58.1	11.6	30.2	60.0	16.0
Geriatric medicine	61.4	12.6	26.0	87.4	13.9
Haematology	36.9	19.4	43.7	63.2	21.1
Immunology	60.0	10.0	30.0	83.3	16.7
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	70.9	9.1	20.0	71.8	7.7
Medical oncology	35.3	31.4	33.3	44.4	–
Medical ophthalmology	No data				
Metabolic medicine	No data				
Neurology	57.1	20.0	22.9	60.0	15.0
Nuclear medicine	25.0	–	75.0	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	25.0	37.5	37.5	–	–
Palliative medicine	29.5	27.7	42.9	48.5	12.1
Rehabilitation medicine	58.8	17.6	23.5	70.0	20.0
Renal medicine	71.0	13.0	16.0	85.9	12.7
Respiratory medicine	68.9	8.1	23.0	87.5	16.0
Rheumatology	60.0	15.3	24.7	78.4	13.7
Sports and exercise medicine	40.0	–	60.0	–	–
Stroke medicine	–	100.0	–	–	–
Other / unknown	30.0	30.0	40.0	–	–
Summary	55.9%	16.7%	27.3%	78.1%	15.7%

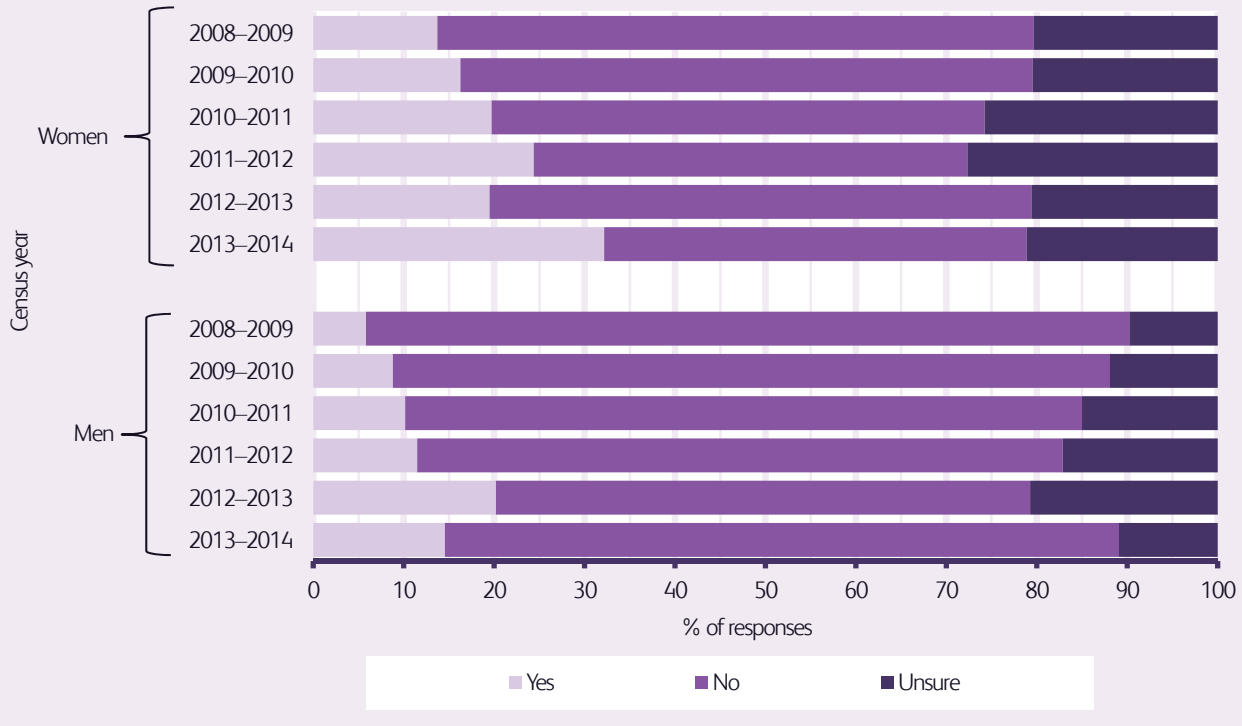
R19a. Would you consider taking up a sub- or junior-consultant grade as a career option?

United Kingdom | 2008–2014



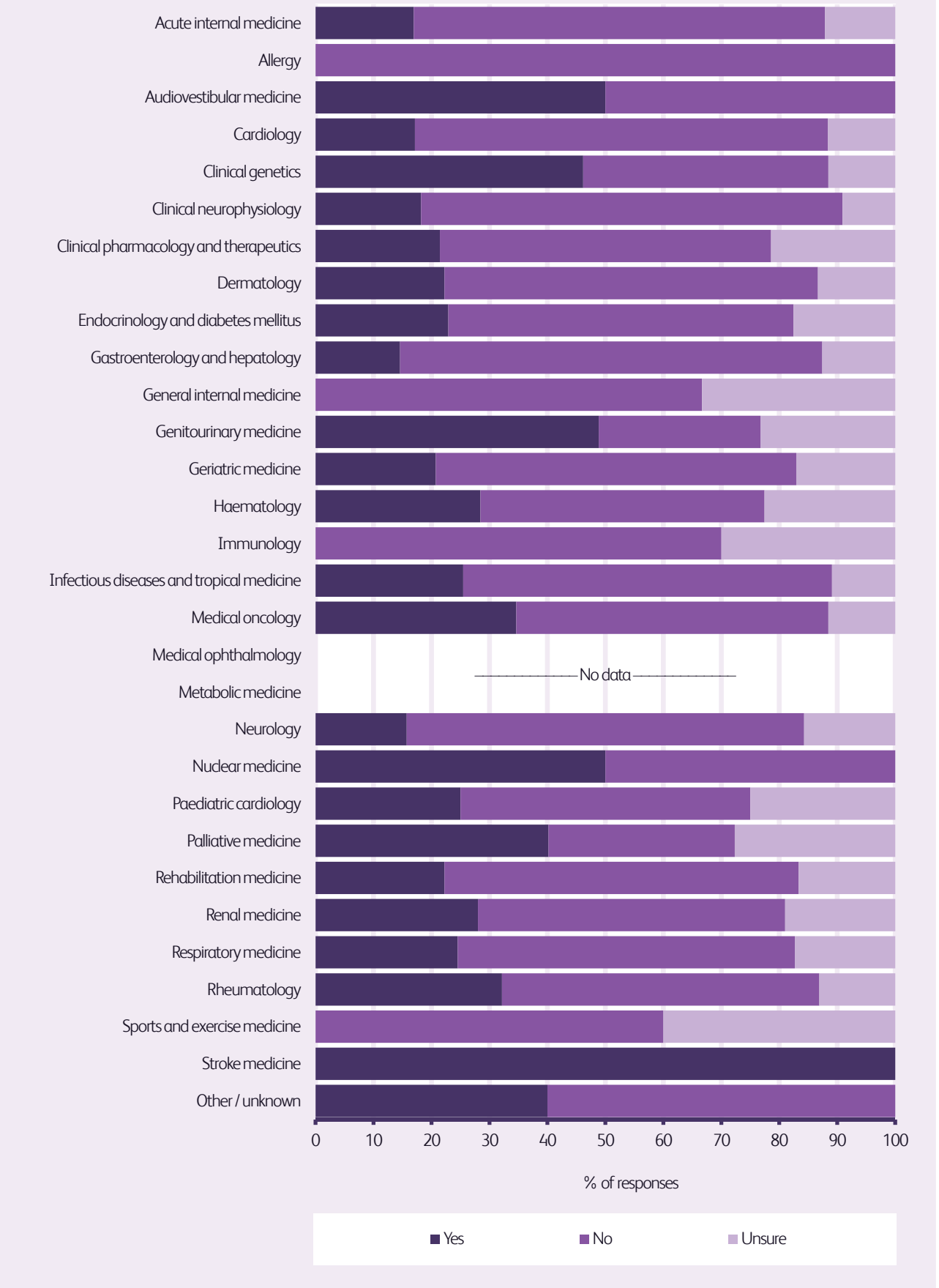
R19b. Would you consider taking up a sub- or junior-consultant grade as a career option?

United Kingdom | By gender | 2008–2014



R19c. Would you consider taking up a sub- or junior-consultant grade as a career option?

United Kingdom



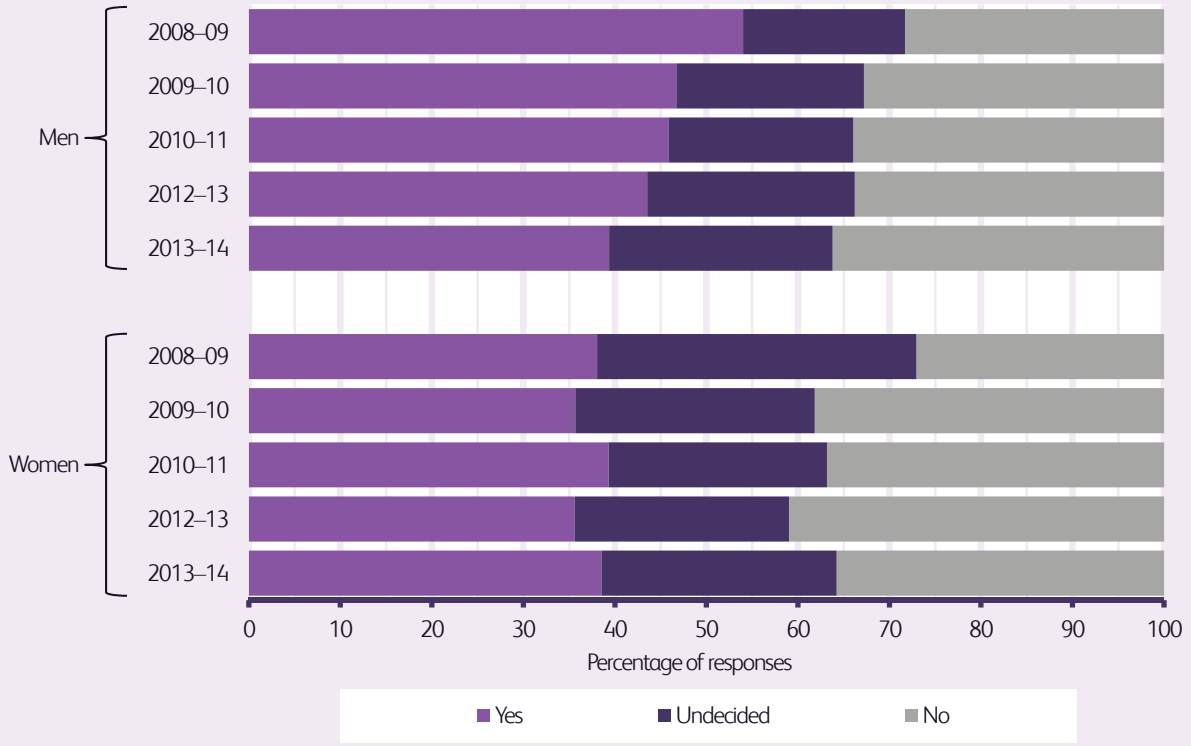
R20a. Would you wish to continue doing the acute medical take when you obtain your consultant post?

United Kingdom

Specialty	Yes %	No %	Undecided %
Acute internal medicine	*90.0*	*3.3*	*6.7*
Allergy	–	*100.0*	–
Audiovestibular medicine	No data		
Cardiology	*10.0*	*67.9*	*22.1*
Clinical genetics	–	*100.0*	–
Clinical neurophysiology	–	*100.0*	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	*78.6*	*7.1*	*14.3*
Dermatology	–	*100.0*	–
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	*50.0*	*20.8*	*29.2*
Gastroenterology and hepatology	*25.3*	*38.7*	*36.0*
General internal medicine	*33.3*	*11.1*	*55.6*
Genitourinary medicine	–	*100.0*	–
Geriatric medicine	*57.1*	*13.5*	*29.4*
Haematology	*2.6*	*94.9*	*2.6*
Immunology	*33.3*	*66.7*	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	*39.1*	*26.1*	*34.8*
Medical oncology	*3.0*	*90.9*	*6.1*
Medical ophthalmology	No data		
Metabolic medicine	No data		
Neurology	*3.8*	*84.6*	*11.5*
Nuclear medicine	–	*100.0*	–
Paediatric cardiology	*66.7*	*33.3*	–
Palliative medicine	*4.8*	*90.5*	*4.8*
Rehabilitation medicine	–	*100.0*	–
Renal medicine	*28.3*	*38.4*	*33.3*
Respiratory medicine	*51.7*	*16.7*	*31.6*
Rheumatology	*21.0*	*41.9*	*37.1*
Sports and exercise medicine	–	*100.0*	–
Stroke medicine	No data		
Other	*11.8*	*76.5*	*11.8*
Summary	*39.0%*	*36.0%*	*25.1%*

R20b. Would you wish to continue doing the acute medical take when you obtain your consultant post?

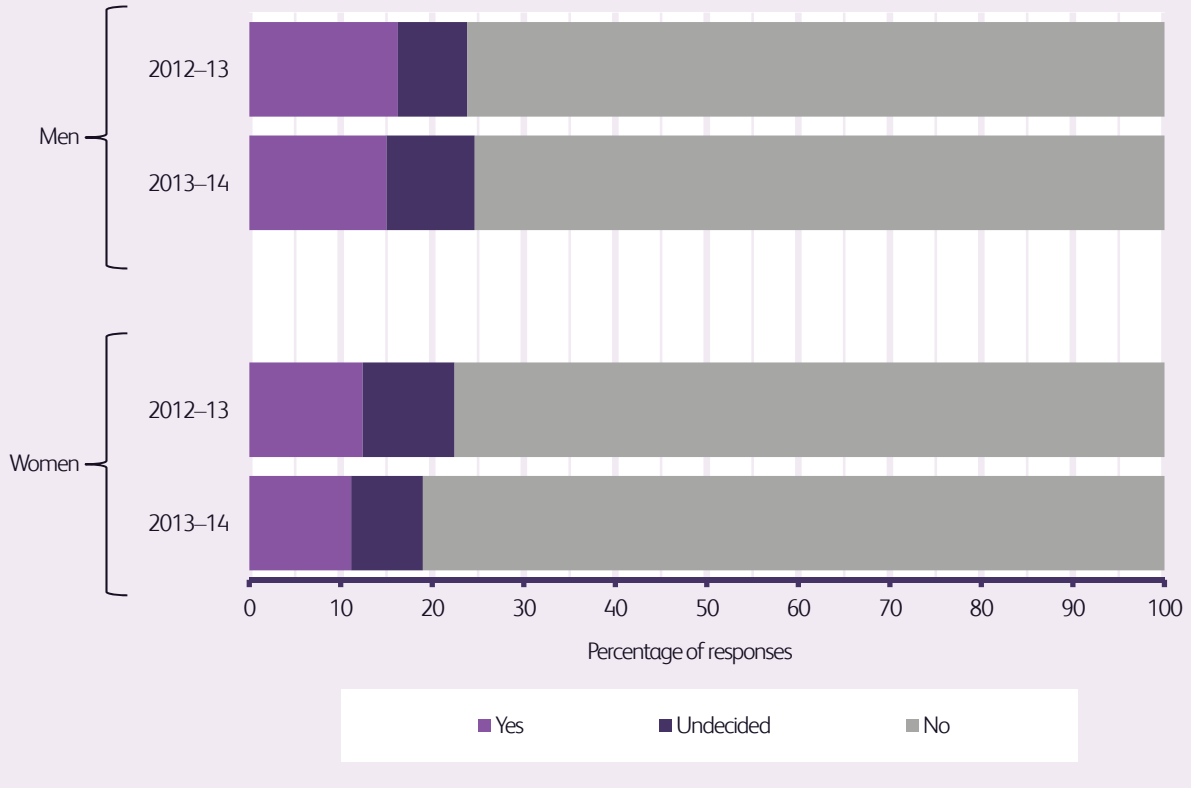
United Kingdom | By gender | 2008–2014



Please note: no data available for 2011–12

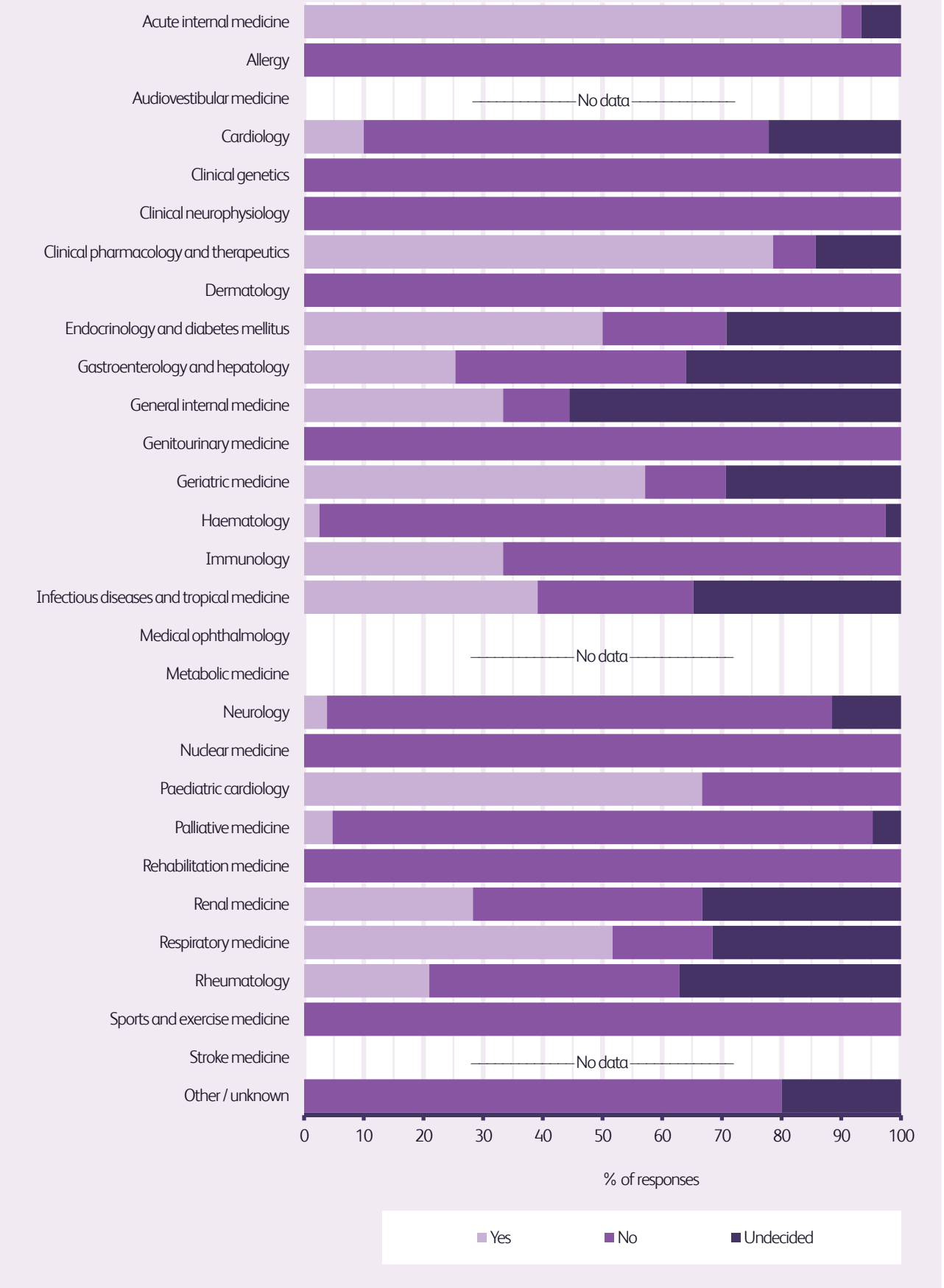
R20c. Would you consider an acute consultant post rather than one in your specialty?

United Kingdom | By gender | 2012–2014



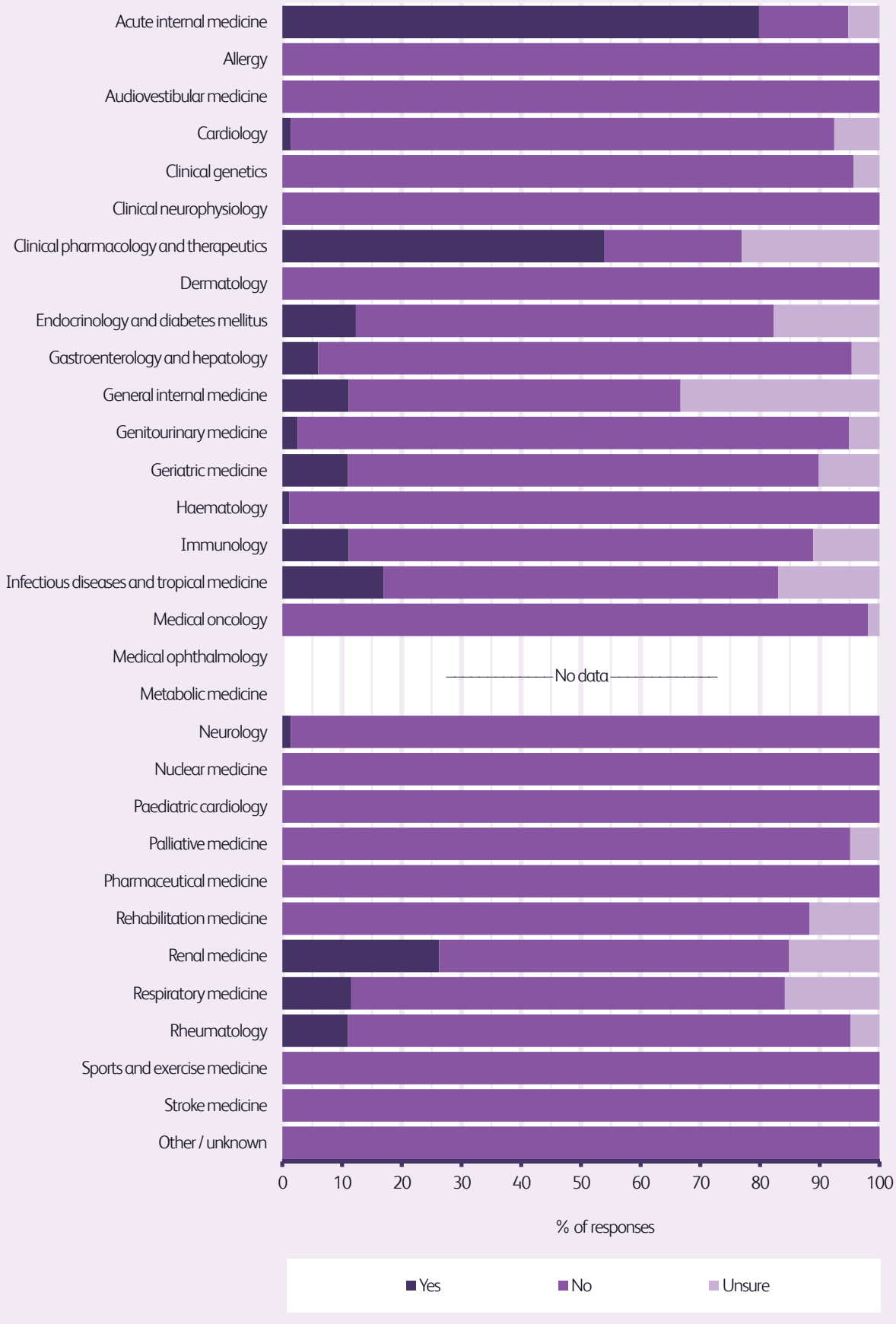
R20d. Would you wish to continue doing the acute medical take when you obtain your consultant post?

United Kingdom



R20e. Would you consider an acute consultant post rather than one in your specialty?

United Kingdom



R21. Factors affecting job application

United Kingdom | Ranked in order of preference, with 1 being the most important and 6 the least important

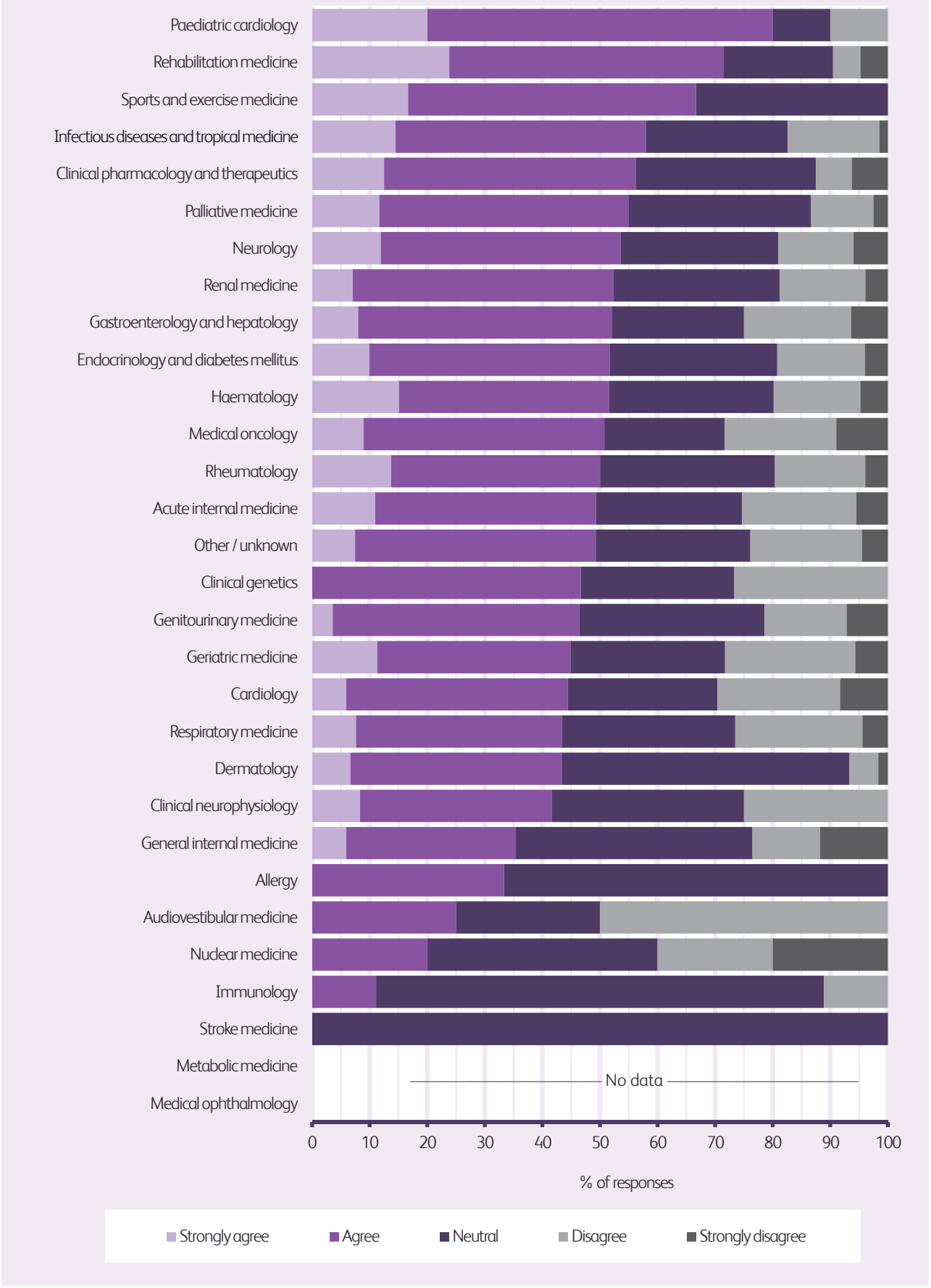
Specialty	Geography	Proportion of specialty time in job plan	Ability to work less than full time	Inclusion of GIM time in job plan	7-day working or oncall	Inclusion of unselected GIM take
Acute internal medicine	1	2	5	4	6	3
Allergy	2	1	3	4	5	6
Audiovestibular medicine	1	2	3	4	6	5
Cardiology	1	2	4	5	3	6
Clinical genetics	1	2	3	5	4	6
Clinical neurophysiology	1	2	3	5	4	6
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	1	2	5	3	6	4
Dermatology	1	2	3	5	4	6
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	1	2	3	4	6	5
Gastroenterology and hepatology	1	2	5	4	3	6
General internal medicine	1	2	5	3	6	4
Genitourinary medicine	1	2	3	5	4	6
Geriatric medicine	1	2	4	3	6	5
Haematology	1	2	3	5	4	6
Immunology	1	2	6	5	3	4
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	1	2	3	5	4	6
Medical oncology	1	2	3	5	4	6
Medical ophthalmology	No data					
Metabolic medicine	No data					
Neurology	1	2	3	5	4	6
Nuclear medicine	2	1	4	5	3	6
Paediatric cardiology	2	1	5	4	3	6
Palliative medicine	1	2	3	5	4	6
Rehabilitation medicine	1	2	3	5	4	6
Renal medicine	1	2	3	4	5	6
Respiratory medicine	1	2	4	3	6	5
Rheumatology	1	2	3	4	6	5
Sports and exercise medicine	No data					
Stroke medicine	No data					
Other/unknown	1	2	3	6	4=	4=
Summary	1	2	3	4	5	6

R22a. Percentage of registrars who would recommend a career in medicine to a school leaver
United Kingdom

Specialty	Strongly agree %	Agree %	Neutral %	Disagree %	Strongly disagree %
Acute internal medicine	11.0	38.4	25.3	19.9	5.5
Allergy	–	33.3	66.7	–	–
Audiovestibular medicine	–	25.0	25.0	50.0	–
Cardiology	5.9	38.5	26.0	21.3	8.3
Clinical genetics	–	46.7	26.7	26.7	–
Clinical neurophysiology	8.3	33.3	33.3	25.0	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	12.5	43.8	31.3	6.3	6.3
Dermatology	6.7	36.7	50.0	5.0	1.7
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	9.9	41.7	29.1	15.2	4.0
Gastroenterology and hepatology	8.0	44.1	22.9	18.6	6.4
General internal medicine	5.9	29.4	41.2	11.8	11.8
Genitourinary medicine	3.6	42.9	32.1	14.3	7.1
Geriatric medicine	11.3	33.6	26.9	22.6	5.7
Haematology	15.1	36.5	28.6	15.1	4.8
Immunology	–	11.1	77.8	11.1	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	14.5	43.5	24.6	15.9	1.4
Medical oncology	9.0	41.8	20.9	19.4	9.0
Medical ophthalmology	———— No data ————				
Metabolic medicine	———— No data ————				
Neurology	11.9	41.7	27.4	13.1	6.0
Nuclear medicine	–	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0
Paediatric cardiology	20.0	60.0	10.0	10.0	–
Palliative medicine	11.7	43.3	31.7	10.8	2.5
Rehabilitation medicine	23.8	47.6	19.0	4.8	4.8
Renal medicine	7.0	45.3	28.9	14.8	3.9
Respiratory medicine	7.6	35.7	30.1	22.1	4.4
Rheumatology	13.7	36.3	30.4	15.7	3.9
Sports and exercise medicine	16.7	50.0	33.3	–	–
Stroke medicine	–	–	100.0	–	–
Other / unknown	7.5	41.8	26.9	19.4	4.5
Summary	9.6%	39.3%	28.5%	17.6%	5.0%

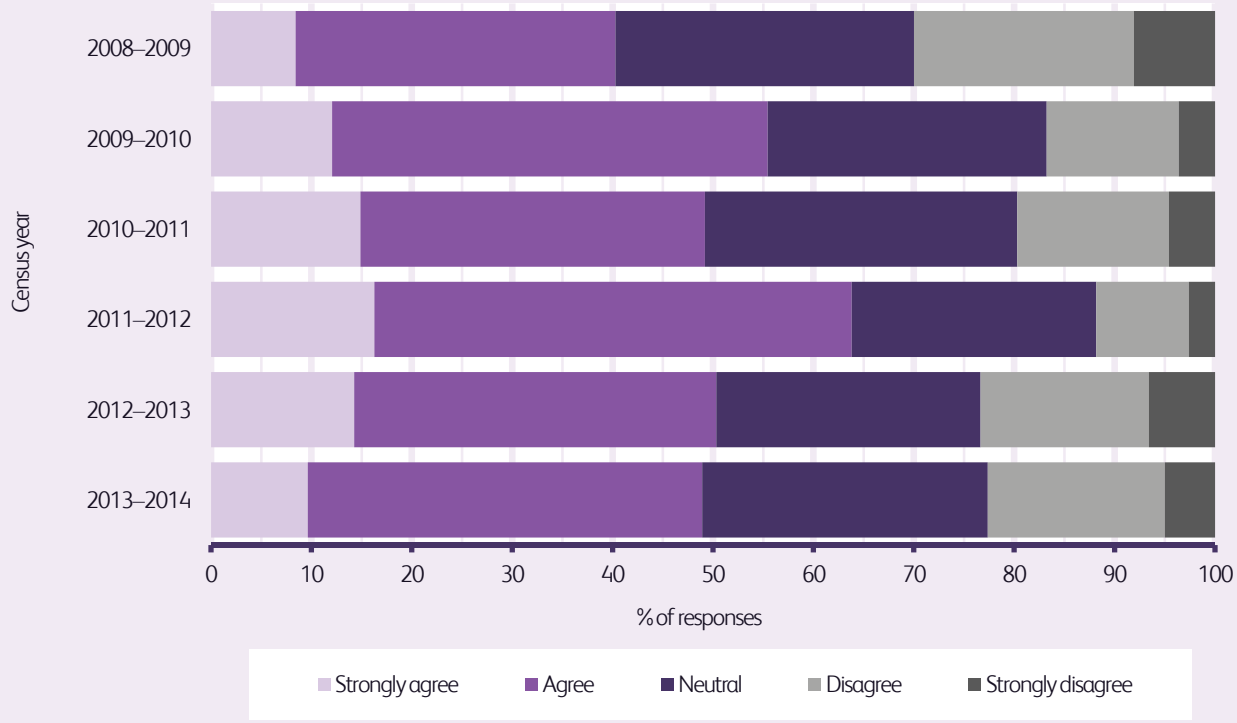
R22b. Percentage of registrars who would recommend a career in medicine to a school leaver

United Kingdom | Ordered by specialties most likely to recommend a career in medicine



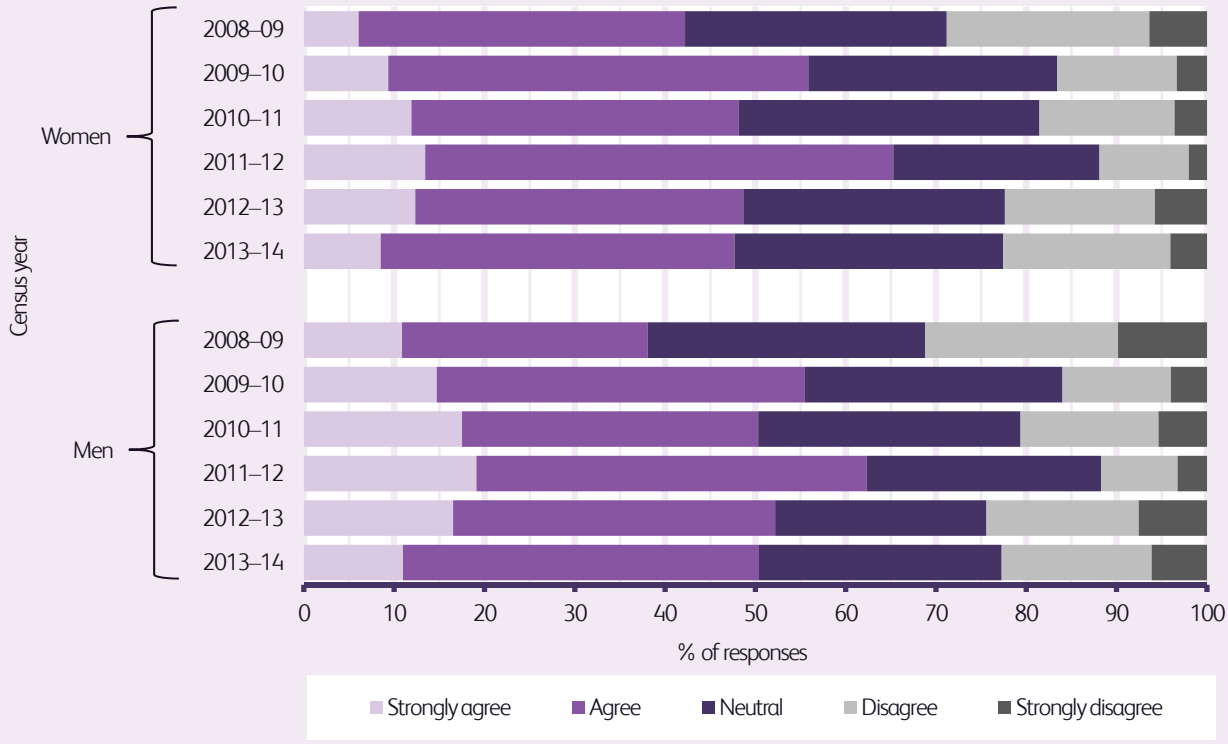
R22c. Percentage of registrars who would recommend a career in medicine to a school leaver

United Kingdom | 2008–2014



R22d. Percentage of registrars who would recommend a career in medicine to a school leaver

United Kingdom | By gender | 2008–2014

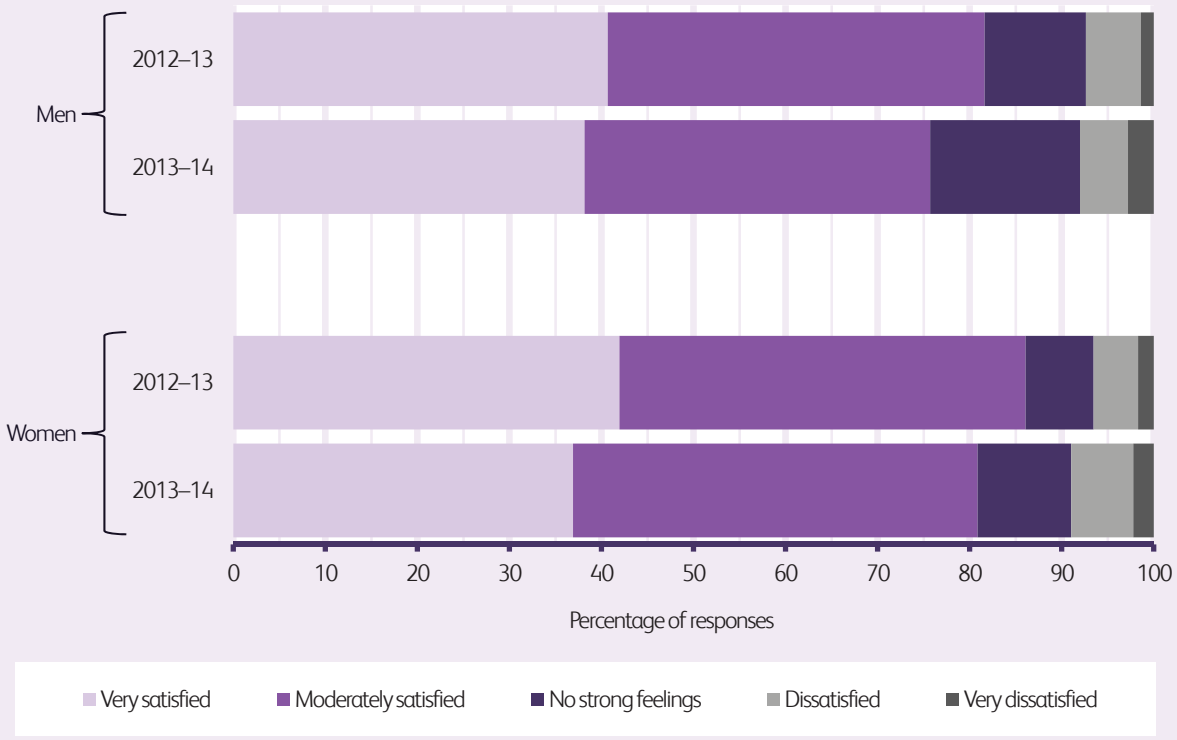


R23a. Higher specialty trainees' overall satisfaction with their career choice
United Kingdom

Specialty	Very satisfied %	Moderately satisfied %	No strong feelings %	Dissatisfied %	Very dissatisfied %
Acute internal medicine	24.8	42.4	20.0	8.8	4.0
Allergy	33.3	33.3	–	–	33.3
Audiovestibular medicine	66.7	33.3	–	–	–
Cardiology	38.2	41.7	9.0	8.3	2.8
Clinical genetics	58.6	27.6	10.3	3.4	–
Clinical neurophysiology	36.4	63.6	–	–	–
Clinical pharmacology and therapeutics	21.4	50.0	21.4	–	7.1
Dermatology	68.9	17.8	11.1	–	2.2
Endocrinology and diabetes mellitus	33.8	42.3	16.9	4.6	2.3
Gastroenterology and hepatology	29.5	48.3	12.1	8.7	1.3
General internal medicine	12.5	37.5	37.5	–	12.5
Genitourinary medicine	33.3	47.6	9.5	7.1	2.4
Geriatric medicine	31.6	46.3	15.6	4.1	2.5
Haematology	45.2	39.4	6.7	5.8	2.9
Immunology	10.0	40.0	50.0	–	–
Infectious diseases and tropical medicine	33.3	48.1	9.3	7.4	1.9
Medical oncology	41.2	47.1	7.8	–	3.9
Medical ophthalmology	No data				
Metabolic medicine	No data				
Neurology	31.9	50.7	7.2	4.3	5.8
Nuclear medicine	50.0	50.0	–	–	–
Paediatric cardiology	75.0	25.0	–	–	–
Palliative medicine	66.7	23.4	2.7	6.3	0.9
Rehabilitation medicine	52.9	23.5	5.9	17.6	–
Renal medicine	27.0	44.0	17.0	10.0	2.0
Respiratory medicine	33.7	41.8	15.9	6.3	2.4
Rheumatology	40.5	38.1	14.3	4.8	2.4
Sports and exercise medicine	60.0	20.0	20.0	–	–
Stroke medicine	–	–	100.0	–	–
Other/unknown	30.0	40.0	20.0	10.0	–
Summary	37.5%	41.0%	12.9%	6.1%	2.5%

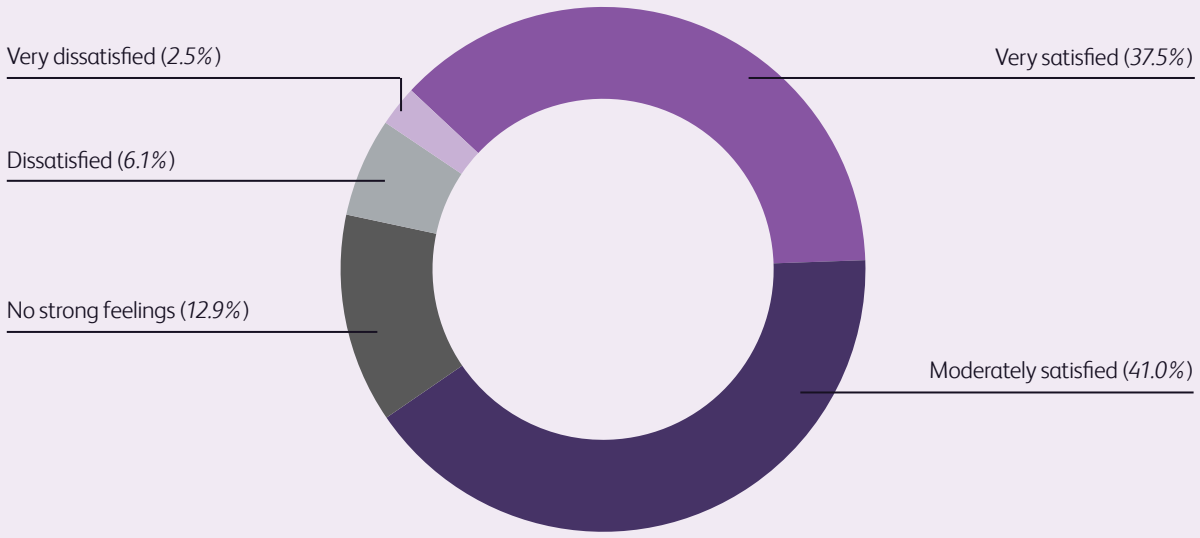
R23b. Higher specialty trainees' overall satisfaction with their career choice

United Kingdom | By gender | 2012–2014



R23c. Higher specialty trainees' overall satisfaction with their career choice

United Kingdom



Census of consultant physicians and higher specialty trainees in the UK 2013–14

Appendix

Census of consultant physicians in the UK, 2013–14
Appendix

The RCP's Medical Workforce Unit carried out the censuses of consultant physicians and medical registrars on behalf of the Federation of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the UK. Below can be found copies of the forms that were completed by consultant physicians and higher specialty trainees.[1]

The Federation of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the UK. Census of consultant physicians in the UK, 2013–14

www.rcpworkforce.com/se.ashx?s=253122AC63DC05BA

The Federation of the Royal Colleges of Physicians of the UK. Higher specialty trainee workforce census, 2013–14

www.rcpworkforce.com/se.ashx?s=253122AC196B06CC

If you have any queries about the censuses, or have any requests for further data, please email the RCP's Medical Workforce Unit at **mwucesus@rcplondon.ac.uk**

[1] The forms themselves were password-protected and contained on a secure server as they contained data specific to individuals. The versions found here are example forms containing the same questions as those found in the original forms.