

## Diabetes UK / RCP Diabetes and Endocrinology National Manpower Report 2008 Consultant Survey for the year ending 30<sup>th</sup> September 2007

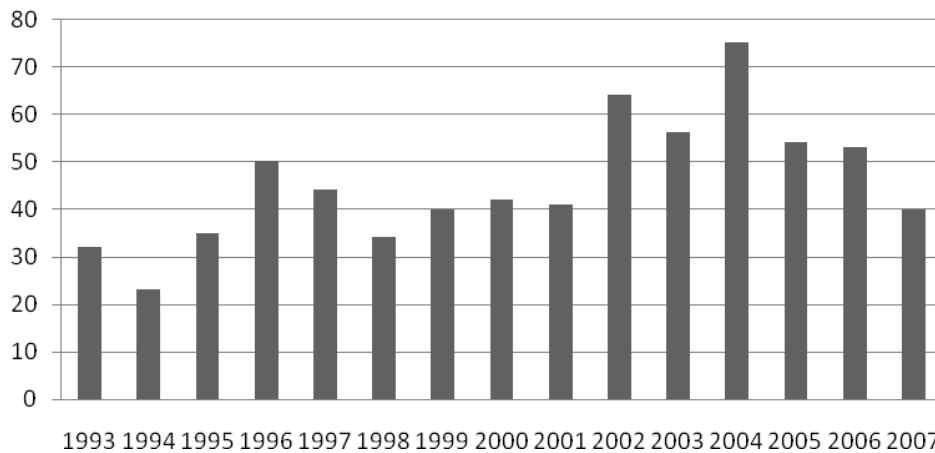
### Response

The annual survey forms were sent out in September 2007: replies were received from 47% of those surveyed. The position of 83% of those in post was verified either by replies or by returns from colleagues. The response rate continues to decline but the use of verification maintains a high level of ascertainment.

### Appointments in the Survey Year

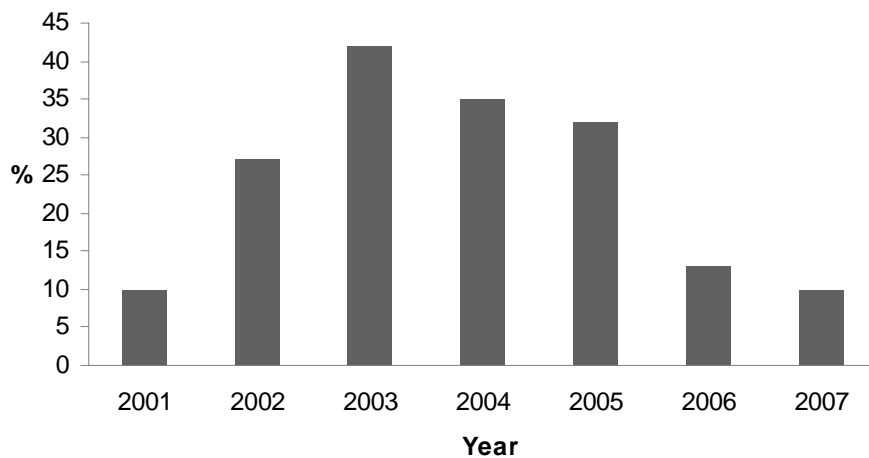
New appointments were identified by adverts in the BMJ and responses to the survey.

#### Consultant Level appointments

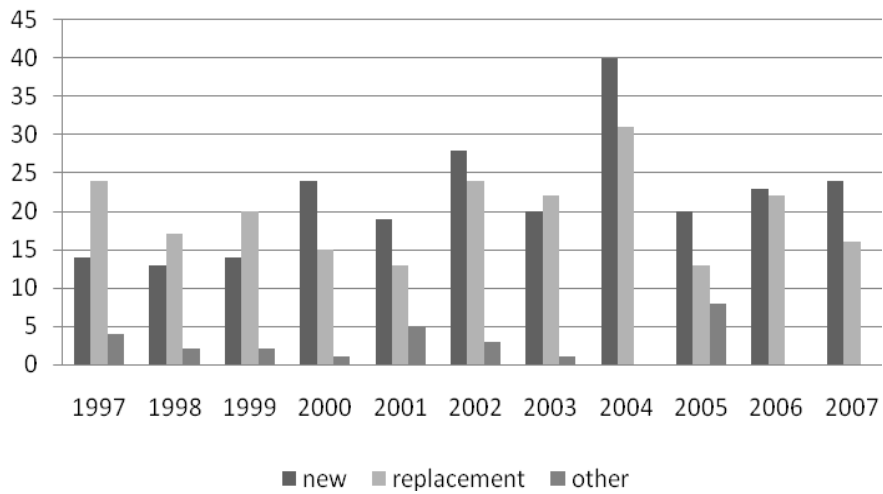


There were only 40 new appointments in the year to September 2007; this continued the downward trend in recent years. Only 4 of the appointees came from a senior position; this is significantly less than in preceding years and presumably reflecting the increasing supply of new CCST holders.

#### Appointments from Senior Positions



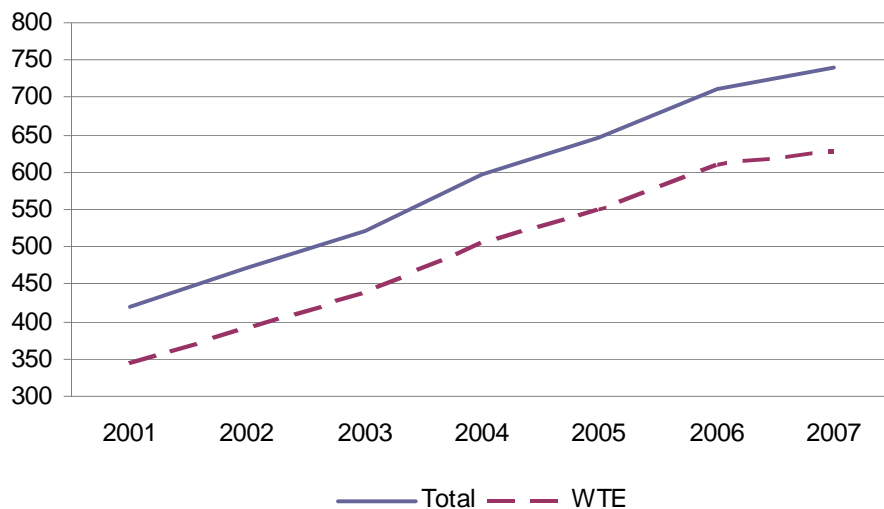
### Origin of Appointments



### Numbers in Post

The table below shows the total head count and WTE for those practicing in the speciality. The total headcount for 2006 was 711 and 609.6 for WTE. Newer population figures have been used this year so the WTE figures are not exactly comparable.

Country	Population	Headcount	Head count per 100,000	WTE	WTE per 100,000
England	50,762,900	592	1.17	502.5	0.99
Wales	2,965,900	35	1.18	32.7	1.10
Scotland	5,116,900	80	1.56	66.15	1.29
Northern Ireland	1,741,600	33	1.89	27.35	1.57
UK	60,587,300	740	1.22	628.7	1.04



The rate of growth in the speciality seems to have fallen off in the past year

## Declared interests

Job Interest	N
Calcium	1
Cardiology	1
Chemical Path	6
Community Diabetes	5
Diabetes and Chemical Path	1
Diabetes and Metabolism	3
Diabetes / Community	4
Diabetes and Endocrinology	475
Diabetes and IBEM	1
Diabetes and Lipids	8
Diabetes only	118
Diabetes and Acute Med	8
Diabetes and Thyroid	1
Diabetes and Vascular Medicine	1
Diabetes and Cardiology	2
Diabetes and Obesity	1
Diabetes Endocrinology and Obesity	2
Diabetes Endocrinology / Med ophthalmology	1
Endocrinology and Hypertension	1
Endocrinology only	72
Geriatric	4
GIM	2
Metabolic	2
Obesity	1
New: details awaited	19
	<b>740</b>

The number of 'single handed' hospitals and Trusts continues to fall particularly in England.

	Trusts					Hospitals				
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>England</b>	30	11	11	11	5	65	37	35	32	21
<b>Northern Ireland</b>	60	4	2	2	0	13	7	6	6	5
<b>Scotland</b>	2	0	1	1	1	15	8	8	8	6
<b>Wales</b>	2	0	0	0	0	7	4	1	1	1

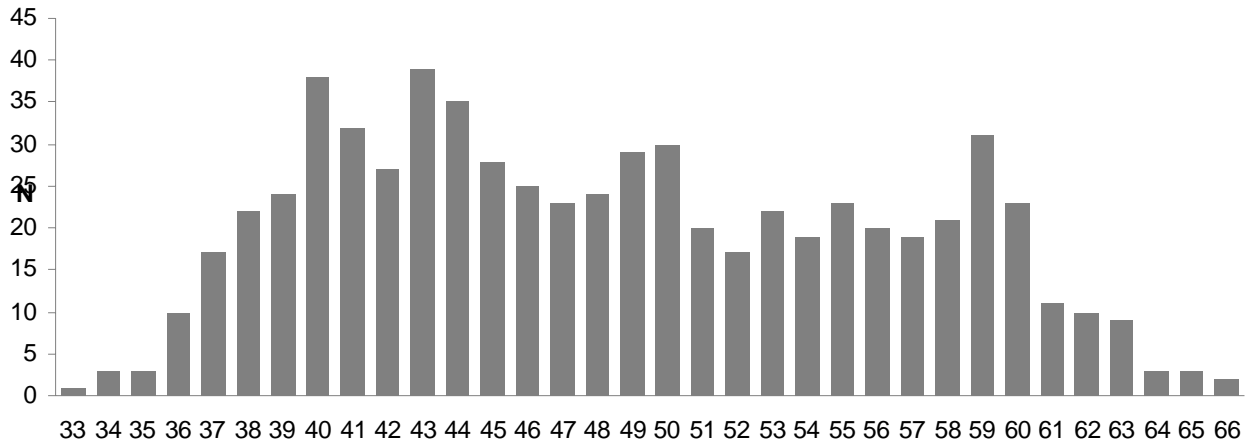
## Vacancies

The overall numbers of vacancies has fallen from 40 to 14 and some longstanding vacancies have been filled. A handful of posts have been lost. The success in filling the vacancies may be due to greater competition for posts.

### Age of those in post

The graph below shows the age distribution of those currently in post. Relatively few remain after 60 years of age

**Current Age**



### Retirement

The mean age at retirement and numbers of those approaching retirement is given in the tables below.

Year	n	Mean Age at Retirement
2002	17	62.1
2003	23	61.7
2004	12	60.6
2005	16	61.8
2006	15	61.7
2007	16	64.4

Year	Reaching 60	Reaching 65
2008	32	3
2009	17	9
2010	22	11
2011	21	9
2012	20	23
2013	21	32
2014	20	17

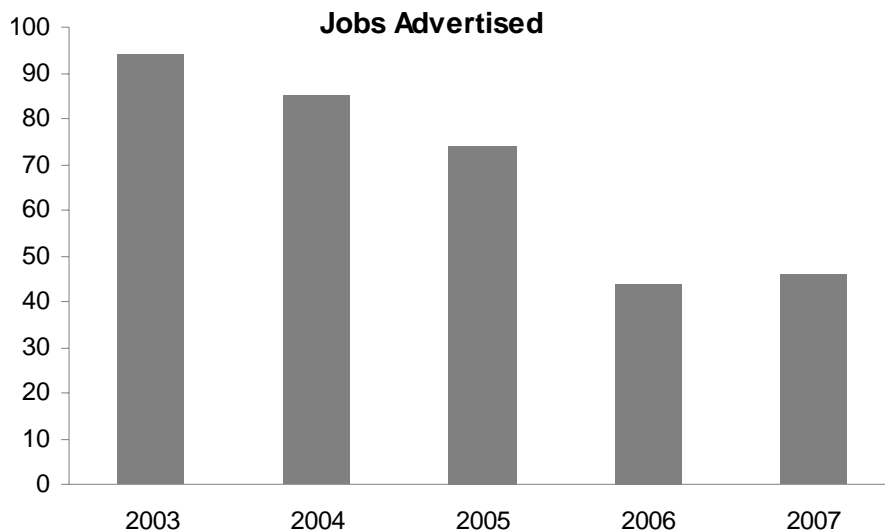
### Trainees predicted CCST dates

Figures from the NHS Workforce Review Team give the following predicted numbers of Trainees reaching the end of their training periods.

Expected CCT	NTN	VTN	Total
2008	40	26	66
2009	43	31	74
2010	36	23	59
2011	7	8	15

### Jobs Advertised

There was a continuing low number of jobs advertised in the BMJ in 2007.



### Overview

The survey appears to give a reasonable indirect ascertainment although the response rate has fallen.

The numbers of new appointments / jobs advertised remain very significantly less than in recent years, but the overall numbers are still increasing.

There are increased number of Acute Medicine and Diabetes posts appearing.

The numbers of single handed hospitals and trusts continue to fall.

Vacancies have fallen and competition for posts has increased.

The numbers of expected new CCST / CCT holders in the coming years are greater than the number of vacancies in the past two years raising the likelihood of an oversupply of trained specialists in the subject. There are however a significant number of post holders approaching 60 and their decisions over timing of retirement will be important in determining availability of posts.

Nick Morrish  
January 2008