

Policy Statement 3.8 – Overseas Qualified Dentists

Position Summary

The skills and knowledge of overseas qualified dentists approved to be registered in Australia must be equivalent to those of Australian-trained dentists. The recruitment of overseas qualified dentists should cease except for research and academic positions.

1. Background

- 1.1. There is an oversupply of dentists in Australia.
- 1.2. Australian dental schools have increased in number, which has resulted in increased graduating dentist numbers and the combined output of dentist graduates now exceeds Australia's workforce requirements.
- 1.3. The number of Overseas Qualified Dentists (OQDs) eligible to register in Australia annually exceeds the number of graduates from several Australian dental schools combined.
- 1.4. OQDs are not a long-term solution to the provision of a dental workforce in regional and remote areas.
- 1.5. There is a need for precise and reliable data to aid workforce planning.
- 1.6. There are ethical considerations why a developed country such as Australia should not be recruiting dentists from countries, which may have a greater need for local dentists.
- 1.7. It is in the interests of public safety that appropriate, clearly defined and transparent standards and appropriate workforce requirements should be in place to govern the assessment, recruitment and training of OQDs.

Definitions

- 1.8. ALLIED DENTAL PRACTITIONER are those dental practitioners other than dentists.
- 1.9. BOARD is the Dental Board of Australia.
- 1.10. OVERSEAS QUALIFIED DENTISTS are dentists whose primary dental degree was gained outside of Australia.
- 1.11. TRANS-TASMAN MUTUAL RECOGNITION ARRANGEMENT is a non-treaty agreement between the Australian Government, State and Territory Governments and the Government of New Zealand with the objective of removing regulatory barriers to the movement of goods and service providers between Australia and New Zealand.

2. Position

- 2.1. Australia must be self-sufficient with regard to the training of the dental workforce
- 2.2. Future Australian dental workforce requirements should be nationally coordinated.
- 2.3. In the absence of chronic workforce shortages, the recruitment of OQDs should cease except for research and academic positions.
- 2.4. The Department of Home Affairs should not include dentists on the Skilled Occupation List.
- 2.5. Dentists should be an exempt occupation under the Trans-Tasman Mutual Recognition Arrangement.
- 2.6. The Board must ensure that the skills and knowledge of OQDs are equivalent to those of Australian-trained dentists.
- 2.7. The statements in this Policy Statement relating to dentists should also apply to allied dental practitioners.

This Policy Statement is linked to other Policy Statements: 3.1 Dental Workforce, 3.3 Allied Dental Personnel & 5.9 Dental Accreditation Authority

Policy Statement 3.8

Adopted by ADA Federal Council, November 11/12, 2004.

Amended by ADA Federal Council, April 12/13, 2007.

Amended by ADA Federal Council, November 12/13, 2009.

Amended by ADA Federal Council, November 15/16, 2012.

Amended by ADA Federal Council, April 10/11, 2014.

Amended by ADA Federal Council, April 6/7, 2017.

Amended by ADA Federal Council, August 21, 2020