**Presentation Title:** How do Australian General Practitioners spend their time? A cross-sectional analysis of MABEL survey data to examine the non-billable workload of GPs.

**Background:** Australian GPs have historically been paid via fee-for-service, a system best suited to simple consultations. However, it is known that GPs are required to spend time away from their patients performing clinical and non-clinical work.

**Aims:** To determine a) the amount of time Australian GPs spend on professional work away from face-to-face consultations, b) factors associated with more of this non-billable work, and c) whether non-billable work affects job satisfaction.

**Method:** Cross-sectional study of GPs practicing >7.5 hours/week in the 2016 Medicine in Australia: Balancing Employment and Life (MABEL) survey (n=3208). The main outcome measure was the amount of non-billable work (indirect patient care, administration or management tasks) performed.

**Results:** GPs worked an average 35.91 hours/week, of which 5.07 hours (CI 4.88-5.27) were on non-billable tasks.

Factors associated with more non-billable work included being female (OR=1.78, CI 1.51-2.08), Australian trained (OR=1.43, CI 1.20-1.70), having a college fellowship (OR=1.21, CI 1.03-1.41), or working in regional, remote, very remote (OR=1.52, CI 1.19-1.93) or higher socioeconomic locations (OR=1.41, CI 1.09-1.83).

Job satisfaction was lower for those performing more non-billable work (OR=0.75, CI 0.59-0.95).

**Conclusion**: This is the first large representative survey of Australian GPs to identify factors associated with non-billable work. Increasing feminisation and fellowship status of the GP workforce, in association with increasingly comorbid patients, suggests that GPs non-billable workload will likely increase. The lack of reimbursement for much of this work places an additional challenge on the economic viability of an evolving GP workforce.