[[1]](http://www.chc.org.au/Registration-of-Practitioners#_ftnref1) In 2005 *the Lin Report*, estimated 2971 Naturopaths and Herbalists were in practice. After adjusting the number to account for growth in the field, there could be up to 12,000. The *ARONAH submission to consultation options for the regulation of unregistered health professionals (2011)*, states that an “accurate estimation is made difficult by the unregulated and fragmented nature of the professions, and by co-option of the terms naturopath and herbalist by other unregistered and registered professions”. The Australian Bureau of Statistics estimated that there were 2982 naturopaths in Australia 2006. The ARONAH submission identifies this figure did not include Western herbalists, or even some naturopaths that were included in the 16 354 ‘complementary therapists’ or 2632 ‘natural remedy consultants’.

[2] C Xue et al, *Complementary and alternative medicine use in Australia: a national population-based survey,* J Altern Complement Med. 2007 Jul-Aug; 13(6):648.

[[i]](http://www.chc.org.au/Registration-of-Practitioners?mode=0&css=0&ver=4.5.2aurora_horizontal_orangef22783eb634904495340000000634970104060000000" \l "_ednref1" \o ") Wardle J 2009, *Submission for the Senate enquiry Inquiry into the National Registration and Accreditation Scheme for Doctors and Other Health Workers,* p1, Copy provided by the Western Australian Parliamentary Library in accordance with section 48A of the Copyright Act1968.  
  
[[ii]](http://www.chc.org.au/Registration-of-Practitioners?mode=0&css=0&ver=4.5.2aurora_horizontal_orangef22783eb634904495340000000634970104060000000#_ednref1) Xue et al 2007, Complementary and Alternative Medicine Use in Australia: A Population-based Survey, Journal of Alternative and Complementary Medicine 2007, 13: 643-650.

[[iii]](http://www.chc.org.au/Registration-of-Practitioners?mode=0&css=0&ver=4.5.2aurora_horizontal_orangef22783eb634904495340000000634970104060000000#_ednref1) Wardle J 2008, *Regulation of complementary medicines: A brief report on the regulation and potential role of complementary medicines in Australia* NORPHCAM - The Network of Researchers in the Public Health of Complementary and Alternative Medicine School of Population Health University of Queensland Herston Q 4000

[[iv]](http://www.chc.org.au/Registration-of-Practitioners?mode=0&css=0&ver=4.5.2aurora_horizontal_orangef22783eb634904495340000000634970104060000000#_ednref1) Lin et al 2005, *The Practice and Regulatory Requirements of Naturopaths and Western Herbal Medicine Practitioners*, La Trobe University School of Health p13

[[v]](http://www.chc.org.au/Registration-of-Practitioners?mode=0&css=0&ver=4.5.2aurora_horizontal_orangef22783eb634904495340000000634970104060000000#_ednref1) Braun L.A et al 2013*, Naturopaths and Western Herbalists’ attitudes to evidence, regulation, information sources and knowledge about popular complementary medicines,* 21:pp 60-61, Elsevier Complementary Therapies in Medicine, www.elsevierhealth.com/journals/ctim

[[vi]](http://www.chc.org.au/Registration-of-Practitioners?mode=0&css=0&ver=4.5.2aurora_horizontal_orangef22783eb634904495340000000634970104060000000#_ednref1) 2,982 practitioners employed as Naturopaths (as captured in the 2006 Census). In contrast to number of Acupuncturists (948), and Traditional Chinese medicine practitioners (480)–both of whom underwent the process of National Registration in 2012.