



The Royal
Australian &
New Zealand
College of
Psychiatrists



Training and Assessment Update

RANZCP Fellowship Program

Western Australia (WA) End-year 2025

August 2026

309 La Trobe Street, Melbourne VIC
3000 Australia
T +61 3 9640 0646
F +61 3 9642 5652
ranzcp@ranzcp.org
www.ranzcp.org
ABN 68 000 439 047.

Contents

Introduction and Background.....	3
1. RANZCP Fellowship Program Enrolment.....	4
2. RANZCP Fellowship Program Numbers.....	4
3. Assessments.....	6
3.1 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) Examination.....	6
3.2 Modified Essay Question (MEQ) Examination.....	6
3.3 Clinical Competency Assessment – Modified Portfolio Review (CCA-MPR).....	7
3.4 Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC).....	8
3.5 Scholarly Project (SP).....	9
4. Specialist International Medical Graduates Program Enrolment.....	11
5. Specialist International Medical Graduates Numbers.....	11
6. New Fellows.....	13
7. Certificates of Advanced Training.....	14
8. Specialist Training Program (STP).....	16
9. Integrated Rural Training Pipeline (IRTP) Program.....	16

Introduction and Background

The Western Australia (WA) Training and Assessment report provides a snapshot overview of training and assessment activity and outlines the most recent statistics for:

- Fellowship program enrolments
- Trainee and Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMGs) profile
- Assessment activity and pass rates
- Admissions to Fellowship
- Certificates of Advanced Training
- Specialist Training Program (STP) and Integrated Rural Training Pipeline (IRTP)

Data are current as of February 2026 and reflect activities conducted between 1 January and 31 December 2025.

Data are aggregated by Australian state and New Zealand. Location is defined as follows:

- Trainees: Fellowship zone of training
- SIMGs: Employer state
- New Fellows: Last recorded Fellowship zone (training pathway) or employer state (specialist pathway).

Data were extracted from the RANZCP member database and analysed by the Education and Training Unit as part of routine monitoring and reporting processes. Variations between this report and other College reports may occur due to differences in extraction timing, changes in Fellowship zone allocation, late submissions, withdrawals, fee status adjustments, or eligibility exclusions.

Unless otherwise specified, figures are rounded to the nearest whole number. As a result, percentages may not add up to exactly 100%.

1. RANZCP Fellowship Program Enrolment

In 2025, 32 trainees commenced the WA Fellowship training program, a decrease of 2 trainees compared with 2024. Table 1 compares the WA and RANZCP-wide training intakes for 2025 and 2024, disaggregated by fellowship zone. Both the WA and RANZCP-wide intakes declined by approximately 6% in 2025. The overall WA decrease was concentrated in WA Metro (–4), while WA Rural recorded a small increase of 2, partially offsetting the reduction.

The training year for 2025 commenced in February for Australia and New Zealand, covering the period from February 2025 to February 2026. Table 1 compares the 2025 intake with the same period in 2024 and shows the difference in numbers.

Figure 1 shows the WA training intake over the longer-term period from 2013 to 2025. WA intakes were modest through the mid-2010s, ranging from 11 in 2013 to a low of 16 in both 2017 and 2020, before entering a sustained growth phase from 2022. The intake peaked at 34 in 2024, with 2025 recording 32, a modest pullback that nonetheless represents the second-highest intake in the observed period and reflects continued growth in WA trainee commencement activity.

Table 1. WA Training Intakes

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
2025	25	7	32	429
2024	29	5	34	455
Difference	-4	2	-2	-26

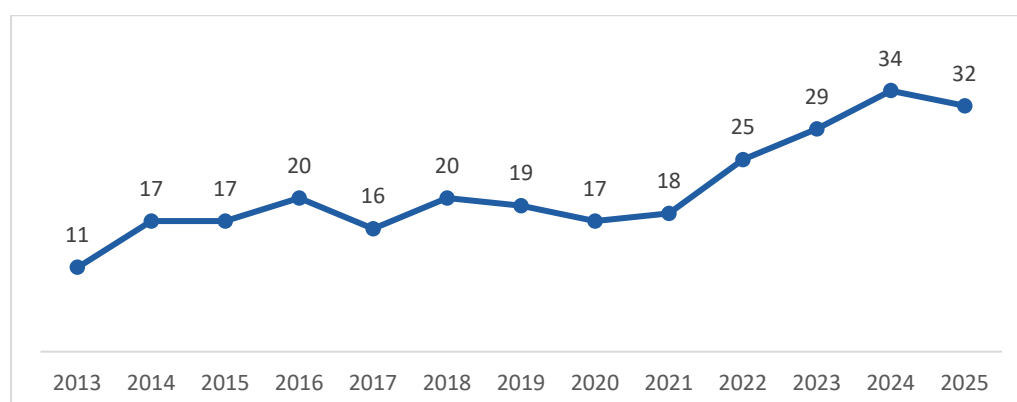


Figure 1. WA Training Intake (2013–2025)

2. RANZCP Fellowship Program Numbers

As at 4 February 2026, the WA Fellowship training program had 214 active trainees across two fellowship zones: WA Metro (173) and WA Rural (41). Of these, 211 trainees (99%) were undertaking the 2012 Fellowship program, while 3 trainees were continuing under the transitioned arrangements from the 2003 program. The transitioned trainees were distributed across WA Metro (2) and WA Rural (1), all in Stage 3.

Within the WA 2012 program cohort, Stage 2 was the most populated stage, with 79 trainees (37%), followed by Stage 3 with 73 trainees (35%) and Stage 1 with 59 trainees (28%). Collectively, 72% of WA trainees on the 2012 program were in Stages 2 or 3, indicating that the majority of the cohort is progressing through the middle and latter stages of the program. WA Metro is the dominant fellowship zone, comprising 171 of the 211 trainees on the 2012 program (81%), while WA Rural contributes the remaining 40 trainees (19%).

With 214 active trainees, WA accounts for approximately 8% of all active RANZCP trainees nationally. WA Metro is the larger of the two fellowship zones, comprising 173 trainees (81% of the WA cohort), with WA Rural accounting for the remaining 41 trainees (19%).

Table 2. Total WA Training Numbers by Stage (correct as of 4 February 2026)

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
2012 Program	171	40	211	2685
Stage 1	48	11	59	737
Stage 2	60	19	79	963
Stage 3	63	10	73	985
Transitioned	2	1	3	38
Stage 1	0	0	-	0
Stage 2	0	0	-	1
Stage 3	2	1	3	37
Overall	173	41	214	2723
Stage 1	48	11	59	737
Stage 2	60	19	79	964
Stage 3	65	11	76	1022

As at 4 February 2026, the WA trainee cohort comprised 95 men (44%) and 118 women (55%) among those who disclosed their gender, with women outnumbering men across both fellowship zones. No WA trainees were recorded as non-binary or gender diverse, or as preferring not to say. Women outnumbered men in both WA Metro (96 vs 76) and WA Rural (22 vs 19), indicating a consistent pattern across the jurisdiction.

Table 3. Distribution of WA trainees by gender (correct as of 4 February 2026)

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Man	76	19	95	1263
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-	-	10
Prefer not to say	-	-	-	9
Woman	96	22	118	1441

3. Assessments

3.1 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) Examination

The MCQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. WA candidates completed 45 assessments across the two rounds, comprising 22 in March and 23 in September. The overall WA pass rate was 91% in March and 87% in September, with performance declining slightly between rounds.

In March, the WA overall pass rate of 91% marginally exceeded the RANZCP-wide rate of 90%. In September, the WA pass rate of 87% fell modestly below the national rate of 93%. A notable feature across both rounds is the consistently strong performance of WA Rural candidates, who achieved 100% in both March and September. By contrast, WA Metro recorded 90% in March and 83% in September, with the September result being the primary driver of the overall WA rate falling below the national average. The September WA Metro result warrants monitoring in future reporting periods.

Table 4. MCQ Examination Results by Fellowship Zone – March 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	20	2	22	296
Pass	18	2	20	267
Pass Rate (%)	90%	100%	91%	90%

Table 5. MCQ Examination Results by Fellowship Zone – September 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	18	5	23	257
Pass	15	5	20	238
Pass Rate (%)	83%	100%	87%	93%

3.2 Modified Essay Question (MEQ) Examination

The MEQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. WA candidates completed 26 assessments in March and 29 in September, totalling 55 assessments across both rounds. The overall WA pass rate was 81% in March and 69% in September, declining between rounds.

Among WA trainees, the overall March pass rate of 79% (19 assessments) was below the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 83%. WA Metro recorded 85% in March, while WA Rural recorded 67%. In September, the overall WA trainee pass rate was 69% (26 assessments), below the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 75%, with WA Metro at 74% and WA Rural at 57%. The lower pass rates in WA Rural across both rounds should be interpreted in the context of the small number of assessments involved, where individual outcomes have a substantial influence on results. A particularly positive finding is the WA SIMG MEQ performance: SIMGs completed 7 assessments in March (86% pass rate), substantially exceeding the RANZCP-wide SIMG rate of 64%. In September, the 3 SIMG assessments yielded a 67% pass rate, again above the RANZCP-wide SIMG rate of 51%. The consistently strong SIMG MEQ results in both rounds are a notable positive indicator for WA.

Table 6. MEQ Examination Results by Fellowship Zone – March 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments - trainees	13	6	19	214
Pass	11	4	15	178
Pass Rate (%)	85%	67%	79%	83%
Assessments - SIMGs (Partial comparability)	-	-	7	55

Pass	-	-	6	35
Pass Rate (%)	-	-	86%	64%
Total Assessments	13	6	26	269
Pass	11	4	21	213
Pass Rate (%)	85%	67%	81%	79%

Table 7. MEQ Examination Pass Rates by Attempt – September 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments - trainees	19	7	26	299
Pass	14	4	18	225
Pass Rate (%)	74%	57%	69%	75%
Assessments - SIMGs (Partial comparability)	-	-	3	45
Pass	-	-	2	23
Pass Rate (%)	-	-	67%	51%
Total Assessments	19	7	29	344
Pass	14	4	20	248
Pass Rate (%)	74%	57%	69%	72%

3.3 Clinical Competency Assessment – Modified Portfolio Review (CCA-MPR)

The CCA-MPR was conducted in April and September 2025. WA completed 14 assessments in April and 10 in September, totalling 24 assessments for the year. In April, all 14 assessments were successful, comprising 8 trainees and 6 SIMGs, resulting in a 100% success rate. In September, all 10 assessments were again successful, comprising 5 trainees and 5 SIMGs, resulting in a 100% success rate. Across both rounds combined, all 24 WA assessments were successful.

The WA outcome is consistent with the assessment's longitudinal and programmatic design. The CCA-MPR draws on multiple sources of evidence collected throughout training rather than relying on a single assessment event. Candidates submit their portfolios following ongoing assessment and feedback during training, meaning that candidates generally proceed to submission once the required standards have been demonstrated.

The 100% success rate across all 24 WA assessments reflects sustained engagement of both WA trainees and SIMGs in portfolio-based learning. WA accounted for approximately 7% of all national CCA-MPR assessments in both April and September. The meaningful SIMG contribution across both rounds (6 in April, 5 in September) is consistent with WA's active SIMG cohort and reflects the programmatic nature of the CCA-MPR process.

Table 8. CCA-MPR Results by Fellowship Zone – April 2025

April	WA	RANZCP Overall
Trainees	8	169
Successful	8	166
Unsuccessful	0	3
SIMGs	6	34
Successful	6	33
Unsuccessful	0	1
Overall	14	203
Successful	14	199
Unsuccessful	0	4

Table 9. CCA-MPR Results by Fellowship Zone – September 2025

September	WA	RANZCP Overall
Trainees	5	111
Successful	5	110
Unsuccessful	0	1
SIMGs	0	27
Successful	0	26
Unsuccessful	0	1
Overall	5	138
Successful	5	136
Unsuccessful	0	2

3.4 Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC)

PWC submissions from WA candidates were recorded across all four rounds in 2025, including submissions from both WA Metro and WA Rural trainees and SIMGs. A total of 36 WA submissions were assessed during the year, comprising 5 in February, 10 in May, 11 in August, and 10 in November. Outcomes varied across rounds and fellowship zones.

The WA overall pass rate was 60% in February (RANZCP: 68%), 80% in May (RANZCP: 64%), 73% in August (RANZCP: 73%), and 90% in November (RANZCP: 73%). WA performed below the national rate in February, but exceeded it in May and November, with the November result of 90% representing the strongest WA performance of the year and substantially above the RANZCP-wide rate. August recorded the highest WA submission volume at 11, and WA matched the national rate exactly in that round. February was the weakest round, with WA Metro recording 75% and WA Rural recording 0% from a single submission. A noteworthy pattern is the consistent 100% pass rate for WA Rural across May and August, and 50% in November. WA Metro achieved 100% in November, contributing strongly to the overall result. SIMG submissions were recorded in August (1 assessment, 100% pass) and November (1 assessment, 100% pass), both successful.

Table 10. Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC) Results by Fellowship Zone – February 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA SIMG	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	4	1	-	5	98
Pass	3	0	-	3	67
Pass Rate (%)	75%	0%	-	60%	68%

Table 11. Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC) Results by Fellowship Zone – May 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA SIMG	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	7	3	-	10	109
Pass	5	3	-	8	70
Pass Rate (%)	71%	100%	-	80%	64%

Table 12. Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC) Results by Fellowship Zone – August 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA SIMG	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	8	2	1	11	149
Pass	5	2	1	8	109
Pass Rate (%)	63%	100%	100%	73%	73%

Table 13. Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC) Results by Fellowship Zone – November 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA SIMG	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	7	2	1	10	137
Pass	7	1	1	9	100
Pass Rate (%)	100%	50%	100%	90%	73%

3.5 Scholarly Project (SP)

a. Submission results

During 2025, 32 Scholarly Project submissions were assessed from WA trainees across three rounds: 12 in March, 6 in July, and 14 in November.

In March, 10 of 12 submissions were successful, resulting in a WA pass rate of 83% (RANZCP: 90%), below the national rate. Both WA Metro and WA Rural recorded 83%. By project type, the 4 Literature Review submissions achieved a 75% pass rate, while the 8 Qualitative or Quantitative Research submissions achieved 87%. No Case Series, Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit, or Other submissions were recorded in March. In July, 4 of 6 submissions were successful, yielding a WA pass rate of 67% (RANZCP: 81%), below the national rate and the weakest WA result of the year. The 2 Literature Review submissions achieved 0%, while the 3 Qualitative or Quantitative Research submissions achieved 100%. WA Metro recorded 75% and WA Rural 50%. In November, 11 of 14 submissions were successful, resulting in a WA pass rate of 79% (RANZCP: 81%), closely matching the national rate. Literature Reviews achieved 71% (7 submissions), Qualitative or Quantitative Research 100% (5 submissions), and Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit 50% (2 submissions). Across all three WA submission rounds, 25 of 32 submissions were successful, for an overall pass rate of 78%.

Table 14. Scholarly Project (SP) Results by Fellowship Zone – March 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	6	6	12	100
Pass	5	5	10	90
Pass Rate (%)	83%	83%	83%	90%

Table 15. SP Pass Rates by Project Type – March 2025

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	-	-
Literature Review	4	75%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	8	87%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	-	-
Other	-	-

Table 16. Scholarly Project (SP) Results by Fellowship Zone – July 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	4	2	6	91
Pass	3	1	4	74
Pass Rate (%)	75%	50%	67%	81%

Table 17. SP Pass Rates by Project Type – July 2025

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	0	-
Literature Review	2	0%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	3	100%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	1	-

Other	0	-
-------	---	---

Table 18. Scholarly Project (SP) Results by Fellowship Zone – November 2025

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	10	4	14	130
Pass	7	4	11	102
Pass Rate (%)			79%	78%

Table 19. SP Pass Rates by Project Type – November 2025

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	0	-
Literature Review	7	71%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	5	100%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	2	50%
Other	0	-

b. Proposals and exemptions

During 2025, 23 Scholarly Project proposals from WA trainees were approved. Literature Reviews and Qualitative or Quantitative Research were jointly the most common project types, each accounting for 10 proposals (43%). Case Series, Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit, and Other each contributed 1 proposal (4% each). WA Metro contributed the majority of proposals (18), with WA Rural contributing the remaining 5, including 3 of the 10 Qualitative or Quantitative Research proposals.

Table 20. Approved SP proposals by project type

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall
Case Series	1	-	1
Literature Review	9	1	10
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	7	3	10
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	1	-	1
Other	-	1	1

During 2025, 8 WA trainees applied for an exemption from the Scholarly Project requirement, and 6 were granted, resulting in an overall approval rate of 75%. This was below the RANZCP-wide approval rate of 85%.

A notable difference was observed between the two fellowship zones: WA Metro recorded a 100% approval rate (5 applications, all granted), while WA Rural recorded a 33% approval rate (3 applications, 1 granted). The overall WA rate of 75% fell below the national average, driven by the lower approval rate in WA Rural. WA accounted for 8 of the 93 exemption applications received nationally, representing approximately 9% of the national total.

Table 21. SP Exemptions granted by Fellowship zone (Jan-Dec 2025)

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Exemptions	5	3	8	93
Granted	5	1	6	79
Granted (%)	100%	33%	75%	85%

4. Specialist International Medical Graduates Program Enrolment

During 2025, 17 SIMGs commenced a pathway towards Fellowship in WA, of whom 14 (82%) were assessed as substantially comparable and 3 (18%) as partially comparable. The predominance of substantially comparable assessments reflects the profile of specialist qualifications held by WA SIMG applicants in 2025.

WA accounted for 17 of the 102 SIMG pathway assessments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort, representing approximately 17% of all national SIMG pathway commencements in 2025.

Table 22. Specialist Pathway Assessments by Employer State (Jan-Dec 2025)

	WA	RANZCP Overall
Overall	17	102
Partially	3	37
Substantially	14	65

WA SIMGs commencing pathways in 2025 held their highest specialist qualifications from seven countries. India was the most represented country by total volume, with 5 SIMGs (3 substantially comparable, 2 partially comparable). The United Kingdom contributed 4 SIMGs (all substantially comparable). Nigeria and Sri Lanka each contributed 2 SIMGs (both substantially comparable). South Africa contributed 2 SIMGs (1 substantially comparable, 1 partially comparable). Austria and Malaysia each contributed 1 SIMG, both assessed as substantially comparable. The predominance of substantially comparable assessments across most source countries is consistent with the overall WA SIMG profile for 2025.

Table 23. WA Intakes by Country of the Highest Specialist Qualification Assessed (Jan-Dec 2025)

Country	Partially	Substantially	Overall
AUSTRIA	-	1	1
INDIA	2	3	5
MALAYSIA	-	1	1
NIGERIA	-	2	2
SOUTH AFRICA	1	1	2
SRI LANKA	-	2	2
UNITED KINGDOM	-	4	4
Overall	3	14	17

5. Specialist International Medical Graduates Numbers

As at 13 February 2026, WA had 26 active SIMGs, comprising 15 (58%) on the substantially comparable pathway and 11 (42%) on the partially comparable pathway.

WA's 26 active SIMGs represent approximately 13% of the RANZCP-wide active SIMG population of 195. The predominance of substantially comparable SIMGs within WA (58%) stands in contrast to the national distribution, where partially comparable SIMGs constitute the majority (116 of 195, or 59% nationally). This reflects WA's distinctive SIMG intake profile, characterised by a higher proportion of substantially comparable candidates relative to the national average.

Table 24. Active SIMGs by Employer State and Comparability Status (correct as of 13 February 2026)

	WA	RANZCP Overall
SIMGs	26	195
Partially	11	116
Substantially	15	79

Among WA active SIMGs who disclosed their gender, 17 were men (65%) and 9 were women (35%), with men substantially outnumbering women in the active SIMG cohort. No WA SIMGs were recorded as non-binary or gender diverse, or as preferring not to say.

Table 25. Active SIMGs by Employer State and Gender (correct as of 13 February 2026)

	WA	RANZCP Overall
Man	17	107
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-
Woman	9	84
Prefer not to say	-	4

6. New Fellows

During 2025, 31 new Fellows associated with WA were admitted to Fellowship of the RANZCP. Of these, 23 completed the Fellowship training program pathway (22 via the 2012 program and 1 via the transitioned pathway), and 8 completed a SIMG pathway (7 partially comparable and 1 substantially comparable). The training program pathway new Fellows were distributed across WA Metro (16) and WA Rural (7).

WA's 31 new Fellows represented approximately 7% of the 417 new Fellows across the RANZCP overall cohort. Within the WA cohort, SIMG pathways accounted for 26% of new Fellows, a proportionally significant contribution from the specialist pathway to Fellowship admissions in the jurisdiction. SIMG pathway admissions are attributed to WA employer state rather than individual fellowship zones, noting that SIMG locations are reported by employer state rather than Fellowship training zone.

Table 26. New Fellows by Location and Admission Pathway (Jan-Dec 2025)

	WA	WA Rural	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Training program	16	7	24	309
2012 program	16	6	23	305
Transitioned	-	1	1	4
SIMG pathway	-	-	22	108
Partial	-	-	6	48
Substantial	-	-	16	60
Overall (a) + (b)	16	7	46	417

* Training pathway distributed based on the last zone trained and specialist pathway based on the employer state.

Among WA new Fellows admitted in 2025, men outnumbered women overall. The training program pathway component showed women ahead in WA Rural (5 women vs 2 men) but men ahead in WA Metro (9 men vs 7 women). Among the SIMG pathway Fellows, men substantially outnumbered women (14 men vs 9 women), consistent with the gender composition of WA's active SIMG cohort and reflecting the male predominance observed in SIMG pathway admissions nationally.

Table 27. New Fellows by Location and Gender (Jan-Dec 2025)

	WA	WA Rural	WA SIMG	WA Overall	RANZCP Overall
Man	9	2	14	26	235
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-	-	-	-
Prefer not to say	-	-	-	-	-
Woman	7	5	8	20	182

7. Certificates of Advanced Training

a. Enrolment

During 2025, 15 WA enrolments were recorded across Certificates of Advanced Training. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry was the most common certificate, with 6 enrolments (40%), followed by Old Age Psychiatry with 3 (20%), and Addiction Psychiatry, Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry, and Forensic Psychiatry each with 2 enrolments (13% each). No Adult Psychiatry or Psychotherapy enrolments were recorded during 2025.

WA's 15 enrolments accounted for approximately 6% of the 235 Certificates of Advanced Training enrolments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort.

Table 28. Certificates of Advanced Training intake by type and certificate zone (Jan – Dec 2025)

	WA	RANZCP Overall
Overall	15	235
Addiction	2	29
Adult	-	18
Child and Adolescent	6	54
Consultation-Liaison	2	45
Forensic	2	20
Old Age	3	45
Psychotherapy	-	24

b. RANZCP Certificates of Advanced Training numbers

As at 4 February 2026, 35 WA members were undertaking 37 Certificates of Advanced Training, indicating that 2 members were concurrently enrolled in more than one certificate.

Old Age Psychiatry was the most commonly held certificate, with 10 of the 37 certificates (27%), followed by Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry with 8 (22%) and Forensic Psychiatry with 6 (16%). Adult Psychiatry accounted for 5 (14%), Addiction Psychiatry for 4 (11%), Child and Adolescent Psychiatry for 3 (8%), and Psychotherapy for 1 (3%). The distribution reflects a broad engagement across specialty areas in WA advanced training.

Of the 35 WA members undertaking certificates, 25 were trainees (71%) and 10 were Fellows (29%), indicating participation across both stages of the College membership lifecycle, with trainees comprising the substantial majority.

Table 29. Total Certificates of Advanced Training Numbers by Certificate Zone (correct as of 4 February 2026)

	WA	RANZCP Overall
Overall	37	887
Addiction	4	70
Adult	5	89
Child and Adolescent	3	138
Consultation-Liaison	8	170
Forensic	6	151
Old Age	10	154
Psychotherapy	1	115

Table 30. Total Certificates of Advanced Training Numbers by Membership (correct as of 4 February 2026)

	WA	RANZCP Overall
Overall	35	825
Trainees	25	503
Fellows	10	322

c. Awards

During 2025, 13 Certificates of Advanced Training were awarded to WA members. Old Age Psychiatry was the most awarded certificate, with 6 awards (46%), followed by Child and Adolescent Psychiatry with 3 (23%), Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry with 2 (15%), and Addiction Psychiatry and Psychotherapy with 1 each (8%). No Adult Psychiatry or Forensic Psychiatry certificates were awarded during 2025.

WA's 13 awards represented approximately 6% of the 204 Certificates of Advanced Training awarded across the RANZCP overall cohort.

Table 31. Certificates of Advanced Training awarded by type and Certificate Zone (Jan – Dec 2025)

	WA	RANZCP Overall
Overall	13	204
Addiction	1	21
Adult	-	6
Child and Adolescent	3	61
Consultation-Liaison	2	45
Forensic	-	18
Old Age	6	41
Psychotherapy	1	12

8. Specialist Training Program (STP)

The Specialist Training Program (STP) is an Australian Government initiative that supports specialist medical training in settings beyond traditional public teaching hospitals.

As providers of STP, posts must submit a report after each rotation; the numbers in this report could differ from those reported to the Department of Health and Aged Care. The program uses the Modified Monash (MM) classification to determine and report the geographical location of training posts, with MM1 denoting major cities and MM7 denoting very remote areas.

For Rotation 1 in 2025, WA had 11.54 full-time equivalent (FTE) STP-funded positions supporting 12 trainees, representing approximately 8% of the 149.83 FTE STP-funded positions nationally. The majority of WA STP positions were classified as MM1 (7.54 FTE, 65%), reflecting the concentration of training in metropolitan Perth. A distinctive and notable feature of the WA STP profile is the breadth of its rural and remote distribution: positions were recorded across every MM classification from MM2 to MM7, including MM2 (0.20 FTE), MM3 (0.90 FTE), MM4 (0.20 FTE), MM5 (0.70 FTE), MM6 (1.10 FTE), and MM7 (0.90 FTE). Collectively, 35% of WA STP-funded positions (4.00 FTE) were in rural or remote settings (MM2–MM7), the broadest geographic spread of any jurisdiction nationally, reflecting the significant role of the STP in supporting psychiatry training across WA's geographically dispersed health services.

Table 32. STP-Funded Positions by Modified Monash Classification (Rotation 1, 2025)

	WA	AUST
MM1	7.54	102.39
MM2	0.2	15.47
MM3	0.9	16.54
MM4	0.2	6.52
MM5	0.7	2.2
MM6	1.1	4.37
MM7	0.9	2.34
Overall	11.54	149.83

* MM1 is a major city, and MM7 is very remote. Areas classified MM2 to MM7 are rural or remote.

Table 33. Trainees Supported by STP Funding (Rotation 1, 2025)

	WA	AUST
STP trainees Rotation 1, 2025	12	165

9. Integrated Rural Training Pipeline (IRTP) Program

The Integrated Rural Training Pipeline (IRTP) program is an Australian Government initiative designed to increase the number of psychiatry trainees and specialists in rural and regional areas.

Training posts funded in the IRTP program differ from the Specialist Training Program (STP) posts as the funding follows the trainee through multiple rotations at a health service.

As at the reporting date, 36 trainees nationally were funded through the IRTP program. Of these, 4 were WA trainees, representing approximately 11% of the national IRTP-funded cohort. WA's IRTP participation complements the rural and remote dimension of its STP profile and reflects the importance of supporting psychiatry training pathways across WA's geographically vast and dispersed communities.

Table 34. Total Trainees funded by the IRTP program

	WA	AUST
Trainees	4	36