



The Royal
Australian &
New Zealand
College of
Psychiatrists



Training and Assessment Update

RANZCP Fellowship Program

New South Wales (NSW) End-year 2025

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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 New South Wales (NSW) 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, 94 trainees commenced the NSW Fellowship training program, a decrease of 31 trainees compared with 2024. Table 1 compares the NSW and RANZCP-wide training intakes for 2025 and 2024, disaggregated by program. The NSW intake declined by approximately 25%, a substantially sharper reduction than the RANZCP-wide decrease of approximately 6%. This decline was unevenly distributed across the five NSW programs: NSWN recorded the largest absolute decrease (–17), while NSWSESI was the only program to record an increase (+2). NSWNEW (–2), NSWNW (–6), and NSWSSW (–8) all declined.

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 NSW training intake over the longer-term period from 2013 to 2025. NSW intakes have grown considerably since 2013 (59 commencements), with notable peaks of 112 in 2020 and 125 in 2024. The 2025 intake of 94 represents a marked reduction from the 2024 peak, though it remains well above the levels recorded prior to 2020 and is broadly consistent with the 2021 intake of 95.

Table 1. NSW Training Intakes

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
2025	15	10	12	30	27	94	429
2024	32	12	18	28	35	125	455
Difference	-17	-2	-6	2	-8	-31	-26

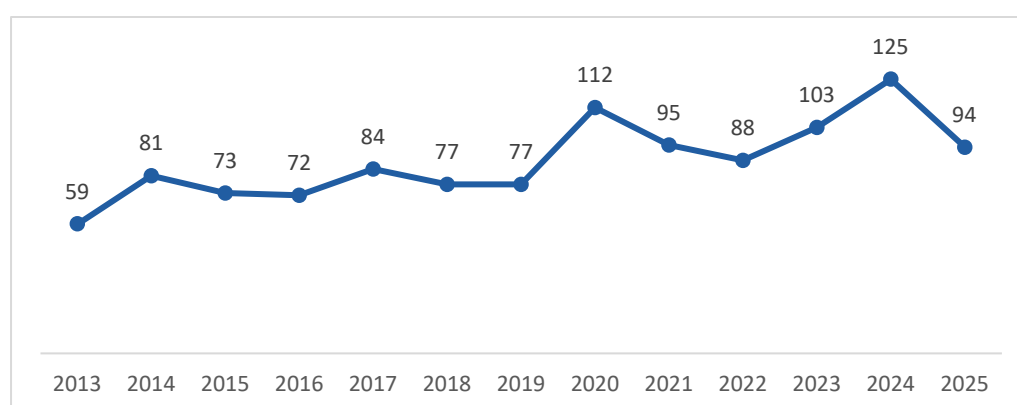


Figure 1. NSW Training Intake (2013–2025)

2. RANZCP Fellowship Program Numbers

As at 4 February 2026, the NSW Fellowship training program had 678 active trainees across five programs: NSWN (149), NSWNEW (72), NSWNW (97), NSWSESI (177), and NSWSSW (189). Of these, 667 trainees (98%) were undertaking the 2012 Fellowship program, while 11 trainees were continuing under the transitioned arrangements from the 2003 program. The transitioned trainees were distributed across NSWNEW (2), NSWNW (6), NSWSESI (2), and NSWSSW (1).

Within the NSW 2012 program cohort, Stage 3 was the most populated stage, with 249 trainees (37%), closely followed by Stage 2 with 240 trainees (36%) and Stage 1 with 178 trainees (27%). Collectively, 73% of NSW 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. NSWSESI and NSWSSW were the two largest programs at Stages 2 and 3, collectively accounting for the highest volume of trainees at the more advanced stages.

With 678 active trainees, NSW is the largest training jurisdiction nationally, accounting for approximately 25% of all active RANZCP trainees. The NSWSESI and NSWSSW programs are the two largest individual programs, collectively comprising 366 trainees (54% of the NSW cohort).

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
2012 Program	143	70	91	175	188	667	2685
Stage 1	36	20	23	47	52	178	737
Stage 2	54	22	39	56	69	240	963
Stage 3	53	28	29	72	67	249	985
Transitioned	-	2	6	2	1	11	38
Stage 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Stage 2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Stage 3	-	2	6	2	1	11	37
Overall	143	72	97	177	189	678	2723
Stage 1	36	20	23	47	52	178	737
Stage 2	54	22	39	56	69	240	964
Stage 3	53	30	35	74	68	260	1022

As at 4 February 2026, the NSW trainee cohort comprised 324 men (48%) and 349 women (51%) among those who disclosed their gender, with women outnumbering men across the overall cohort. A small number of trainees identified as non-binary or gender diverse (3) or preferred not to say (2). The gender distribution was broadly consistent across programs, with women representing the majority in NSWN, NSWNEW, NSWNW, and NSWSSW, while NSWSESI had near-equal numbers.

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Man	66	34	37	90	97	324	1263
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-	-	-	-	3	10
Prefer not to say	-	-	-	-	-	2	9
Woman	83	37	53	85	91	349	1441

3. Assessments

3.1 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) Examination

The MCQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. NSW candidates completed 156 assessments across the two rounds, comprising 88 in March and 68 in September. The overall NSW pass rate was 89% in March and 91% in September, with performance improving between rounds.

In March, the NSW overall pass rate of 89% was marginally below the RANZCP-wide rate of 90%. In September, NSW achieved a pass rate of 91%, which was modestly below the RANZCP-wide rate of 93%. NSW contributed a substantial share of MCQ assessments nationally across both rounds. Program-level results showed notable variation: NSWN and NSWSSW each achieved 100% in March, and NSWN and NSWNW achieved 100% in September. NSWNEW recorded the lowest pass rates in both March (74%) and September (75%), a pattern that warrants monitoring. In September, NSWSESI and NSWSSW each matched the RANZCP-wide rate of 93%, while the below-national NSW overall result was primarily driven by the lower performance of NSWNEW.

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	20	3	19	20	26	88	296
Pass	17	3	14	18	26	78	267
Pass Rate (%)	100%	74%	85%	90%	100%	89%	90%

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	12	10	16	15	15	68	257
Pass	12	10	12	14	14	62	238
Pass Rate (%)	100%	75%	100%	93%	93%	91%	93%

3.2 Modified Essay Question (MEQ) Examination

The MEQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. NSW candidates completed 64 assessments in March and 75 in September, totalling 139 assessments across both rounds. The overall NSW pass rate was 84% in March and 73% in September.

Among NSW trainees, the March pass rate of 86% (58 assessments) exceeded the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 83%. The September trainee pass rate of 76% (70 assessments) was slightly above the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 75%. NSW SIMGs completed 6 assessments in March and 5 assessments in September: the March SIMG pass rate of 67% exceeded the RANZCP-wide SIMG rate of 64%, while the September SIMG pass rate of 40% was below the national rate of 51%. Program-level variation was evident in September, with NSWSESI (81%) and NSWSSW (82%) achieving the strongest trainee results, while NSWN, NSWNEW, and NSWNW each recorded pass rates of 70–71%.

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments - trainees	10	8	9	14	17	58	217
Pass	7	7	7	13	16	50	178
Pass Rate (%)	78%	88%	88%	93%	100%	86%	83%
Assessments - SIMGs (Partial comparability)	-	-	-	-	-	6	56
Pass	-	-	-	-	-	4	35

Pass Rate (%)	-	-	-	-	-	67%	64%
Total Assessments	10	8	9	14	17	64	273
Pass	7	7	7	13	16	54	213
Pass Rate (%)	78%	88%	88%	93%	100%	84%	79%

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments - trainees	20	7	10	16	17	70	298
Pass	14	5	7	13	14	53	225
Pass Rate (%)	70%	71%	70%	81%	82%	76%	75%
Assessments - SIMGs (Partial comparability)	-	-	-	-	-	5	45
Pass	-	-	-	-	-	2	23
Pass Rate (%)	-	-	-	-	-	40%	51%
Total Assessments	20	7	10	16	17	75	344
Pass	14	5	7	13	14	55	248
Pass Rate (%)	70%	71%	70%	81%	82%	73%	72%

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

The CCA-MPR was conducted in April and September 2025. NSW completed 57 assessments in April and 28 in September, totalling 85 assessments for the year. In April, 56 of 57 assessments were successful (56 trainees and 1 SIMG), resulting in an overall success rate of 98%. The single unsuccessful outcome was a trainee assessment. In September, all 28 assessments (26 trainee and 2 SIMG) were successful, resulting in a 100% success rate. Across both rounds combined, 84 of 85 NSW assessments were successful.

The NSW 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 near-perfect success rate across 85 NSW assessments reflects sustained engagement of NSW trainees and SIMGs in portfolio-based learning. NSW accounted for approximately 28% of all national CCA-MPR assessments in April and 20% in September, underscoring NSW's significant contribution to this assessment nationally.

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

April	NSW	RANZCP Overall
Trainees	56	169
Successful	55	166
Unsuccessful	1	3
SIMGs	1	34
Successful	1	33
Unsuccessful	0	1
Overall	57	203
Successful	56	199
Unsuccessful	1	4

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

September	NSW	RANZCP Overall
Trainees	26	111

Successful	26	110
Unsuccessful	0	1
SIMGs	2	27
Successful	2	26
Unsuccessful	0	1
Overall	28	138
Successful	28	136
Unsuccessful	0	2

3.4 Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC)

PWC submissions from NSW candidates were recorded across all four rounds in 2025: February, May, August, and November. A total of 146 NSW submissions were assessed during the year, comprising 30 in February, 39 in May, 43 in August, and 34 in November. Outcomes varied across rounds and programs.

The NSW pass rate was 60% in February (RANZCP: 68%), 64% in May (RANZCP: 64%), 72% in August (RANZCP: 73%), and 82% in November (RANZCP: 73%). NSW performed below the national rate in February, matched it in May, and performed in line with it in August. The November pass rate of 82% was notably above the RANZCP-wide rate of 73%, representing the strongest NSW result of the year. August recorded the highest NSW submission volume at 43, with NSWSSW alone contributing 21 assessments. Substantial program-level variation was observed: NSWNEW recorded a 100% pass rate in both February and May, while NSWNW recorded only 29% in February. NSWNEW recorded a 0% pass rate in November (2 submissions), which is a notable outlier warranting attention.

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	6	3	7	10	4	30	98
Pass	4	3	2	6	3	18	67
Pass Rate (%)	67%	100%	29%	60%	75%	60%	68%

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	11	2	5	11	10	39	109
Pass	7	2	2	8	6	25	70
Pass Rate (%)	64%	100%	40%	73%	60%	64%	64%

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	6	-	6	10	21	43	149
Pass	3	-	4	8	16	31	109
Pass Rate (%)	50%	-	67%	80%	76%	72%	73%

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	6	2	6	11	9	34	137
Pass	5	0	6	8	9	28	100
Pass Rate (%)	83%	0%	100%	73%	100%	82%	73%

3.5 Scholarly Project (SP)

a. Submission results

During 2025, 86 Scholarly Project submissions were assessed from NSW trainees across three rounds: 30 in March, 21 in July, and 35 in November.

In March, 27 of 30 submissions were successful, resulting in a pass rate of 90% (RANZCP: 90%), matching the national rate. By project type, Literature Reviews (87%), Qualitative or Quantitative Research (100%), and Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit (100%) all performed strongly, while Case Series achieved 75%. In July, 18 of 21 submissions were successful, yielding a NSW pass rate of 86% (RANZCP: 81%), exceeding the national rate. In November, 33 of 35 submissions were successful, resulting in a NSW pass rate of 94% (RANZCP: 81%), substantially exceeding the national rate and representing the strongest NSW result of the year. Project-level November performance was strong across all types, with Literature Reviews (94%), Qualitative or Quantitative Research (91%), Case Series (100%), Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit (100%), and Other (100%) all achieving high pass rates. Across all three NSW submission rounds, 78 of 86 submissions were successful, for an overall pass rate of 91%.

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	5	3	5	11	6	30	100
Pass	4	3	5	11	4	27	90
Pass Rate (%)	80%	100%	100%	100%	67%	90%	90%

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

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	4	75%
Literature Review	15	87%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	10	100%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	1	100%
Other	-	-

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	4	2	4	5	6	21	91
Pass	4	2	3	4	5	18	74
Pass Rate (%)	100%	100%	75%	80%	83%	86%	81%

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

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	2	50%
Literature Review	8	88%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	9	100%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	2	50%
Other	-	-

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	8	2	5	12	8	35	118
Pass	7	2	5	11	8	33	96
Pass Rate (%)	88%	100%	100%	92%	100%	94%	81%

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

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	2	100%

Literature Review	18	94%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	11	91%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	2	100%
Other	2	100%

b. Proposals and exemptions

During 2025, 77 Scholarly Project proposals from NSW trainees were approved. Literature Reviews were the most common project type, accounting for 44 proposals (57%), followed by Qualitative or Quantitative Research with 22 proposals (29%), Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit with 5 proposals (6%), Case Series with 4 proposals (5%), and Other with 2 proposals (3%). The NSWSESI and NSWNW programs contributed the highest volumes of Literature Review proposals (14 and 12, respectively), while NSWNEW had no approved Literature Review or Case Series proposals during the year.

Table 20. Approved SP proposals by project type

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall
Case Series	1	-	1	-	2	4
Literature Review	8	-	12	14	10	44
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	6	1	3	7	5	22
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	2	1	1	-	1	5
Other	-	-	-	1	1	2

During 2025, 20 NSW trainees applied for an exemption from the Scholarly Project requirement, and 16 were granted, resulting in an overall approval rate of 80%. This was marginally below the RANZCP-wide approval rate of 85%.

Exemption applications were concentrated in NSWN (4 applications, 75% granted), NSWSESI (9 applications, 78% granted), and NSWSSW (7 applications, 86% granted). No applications were recorded from NSWNEW or NSWNW. NSW accounted for 20 of the 93 exemption applications received nationally, representing approximately 22% of the national total.

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Exemptions	4	-	-	9	7	20	93
Granted	3	-	-	7	6	16	79
Granted (%)	75%	-	-	78%	86%	80%	85%

4. Specialist International Medical Graduates Program Enrolment

During 2025, 13 SIMGs commenced a pathway towards Fellowship in NSW, of whom 10 (77%) were assessed as substantially comparable and 3 (23%) as partially comparable.

NSW accounted for 13 of the 102 SIMG pathway assessments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort, representing approximately 13% of all national SIMG pathway commencements in 2025.

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

	NSW	RANZCP Overall
Overall	13	102
Partially	3	37
Substantially	10	65

NSW SIMGs commencing pathways in 2025 held their highest specialist qualifications from five countries. The United Kingdom was the most represented country of qualification, with 5 SIMGs (all substantially comparable), followed by Nigeria with 4 SIMGs (3 substantially comparable, 1 partially comparable). India contributed 2 SIMGs (1 substantially, 1 partially comparable), while South Africa (1 substantially comparable) and the United States of America (1 partially comparable) each contributed 1 SIMG. The predominance of substantially comparable assessments reflects the profile of specialist qualifications held by NSW SIMG applicants in 2025.

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

Country	Partially	Substantially	Overall
INDIA	1	1	2
NIGERIA	1	3	4
SOUTH AFRICA	-	1	1
UNITED KINGDOM	-	5	5
USA	1	-	1
Overall	3	10	13

5. Specialist International Medical Graduates Numbers

As at 13 February 2026, NSW had 27 active SIMGs, comprising 16 (59%) on the substantially comparable pathway and 11 (41%) on the partially comparable pathway.

NSW's 27 active SIMGs represent approximately 14% of the RANZCP-wide active SIMG population of 195. The predominance of substantially comparable SIMGs within NSW (59%) is notable compared with the national distribution, where partially comparable SIMGs constitute the majority (116 of 195, or 59% nationally), suggesting that NSW attracts a higher proportion of internationally trained specialists with qualifications more closely aligned with Australian standards.

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

	NSW	RANZCP Overall
SIMGs	27	195
Partially	11	116
Substantially	16	79

Among NSW active SIMGs who disclosed their gender, 9 were men and 16 were women, indicating that women outnumber men in the NSW active SIMG cohort. No NSW 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)

	NSW	RANZCP Overall
Man	9	107
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-
Woman	16	84
Prefer not to say	-	4

6. New Fellows

During 2025, 85 new Fellows associated with NSW were admitted to Fellowship of the RANZCP. Of these, 80 completed the Fellowship training program pathway (79 via the 2012 program and 1 via the transitioned pathway), and 5 completed a SIMG pathway (3 partially comparable and 2 substantially comparable). The training program pathway new Fellows were distributed across NSWSESI (24), NSWSSW (19), NSWNW (17), NSWN (11), and NSWNEW (9).

NSW's 85 new Fellows represented approximately 20% of the 417 new Fellows across the RANZCP overall cohort, reflecting NSW's position as the largest training jurisdiction nationally. Within the NSW cohort, SIMG pathways accounted for 6% of new Fellows. All SIMG pathway admissions were attributed to NSW employer state rather than individual program 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)

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Training program	11	9	17	24	19	80	309
2012 program	10	9	17	24	19	79	305
Transitioned	1	-	-	-	-	1	4
SIMG pathway	0	0	0	0	0	5	108
Partial	-	-	-	-	-	3	48
Substantial	-	-	-	-	-	2	60
Overall (a) + (b)	11	9	17	24	19	85	417

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

Among the 85 NSW new Fellows admitted in 2025, 49 were men (58%) and 36 were women (42%). Men outnumbered women across most programs, with NSWSESI recording an equal distribution of 12 men and 12 women.

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

	NSWN	NSWNEW	NSWNW	NSWSESI	NSWSSW	NSW SIMGs	NSW Overall	RANZCP Overall
Man	6	6	11	12	10	4	49	235
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prefer not to say	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woman	5	3	6	12	9	1	36	182

7. Certificates of Advanced Training

a. Enrolment

During 2025, 60 NSW enrolments were recorded across Certificates of Advanced Training. Old Age Psychiatry was the most common certificate, with 17 enrolments (28%), followed by Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry with 9 enrolments (15%) and Forensic Psychiatry and Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, each with 8 enrolments (13%). Addiction Psychiatry recorded 7 enrolments (12%), Psychotherapy recorded 6 (10%), and Adult Psychiatry recorded 5 (8%).

NSW's 60 enrolments accounted for approximately 26% of the 235 Certificates of Advanced Training enrolments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort, reflecting NSW's leading share of national advanced training activity.

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

	NSW	RANZCP Overall
Overall	60	235
Addiction	7	29
Adult	5	18
Child and Adolescent	8	54
Consultation-Liaison	9	45
Forensic	8	20
Old Age	17	45
Psychotherapy	6	24

b. RANZCP Certificates of Advanced Training numbers

As at 4 February 2026, 222 NSW members were undertaking 235 Certificates of Advanced Training, indicating that 13 members were concurrently enrolled in more than one certificate.

Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry was the most common certificate, with 45 of the 235 certificates (19%), followed by Forensic Psychiatry with 42 (18%) and Old Age Psychiatry with 40 (17%). Psychotherapy accounted for 34 (14%), while Adult Psychiatry and Child and Adolescent Psychiatry each accounted for 33 (14%), and Addiction Psychiatry for 8 (3%). The distribution across certificate types indicates a broad engagement with advanced training in NSW.

Of the 222 NSW members undertaking certificates, 132 were trainees (59%) and 90 were Fellows (41%), indicating participation across both stages of the College membership lifecycle, with trainees comprising the majority.

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

	NSW	RANZCP Overall
Overall	235	887
Addiction	8	70
Adult	33	89
Child and Adolescent	33	138
Consultation-Liaison	45	170
Forensic	42	151
Old Age	40	154
Psychotherapy	34	115

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

	NSW	RANZCP Overall
Overall	222	825
Trainees	132	503
Fellows	90	322

c. Awards

During 2025, 46 Certificates of Advanced Training were awarded to NSW members. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry was the most awarded certificate, with 12 awards (26%), followed by Old Age Psychiatry with 11 awards (24%) and Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry with 8 (17%). Forensic Psychiatry recorded 5 awards (11%), Addiction Psychiatry and Psychotherapy each recorded 4 (9%), and Adult Psychiatry recorded 2 (4%).

NSW's 46 awards represented approximately 23% of the 204 Certificates of Advanced Training awarded across the RANZCP overall cohort, reflecting NSW's significant contribution to advanced training completions nationally.

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

	NSW	RANZCP Overall
Overall	46	204
Addiction	4	21
Adult	2	6
Child and Adolescent	12	61
Consultation-Liaison	8	45
Forensic	5	18
Old Age	11	41
Psychotherapy	4	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, NSW had 33.30 full-time equivalent (FTE) STP-funded positions supporting 37 trainees, representing approximately 22% of the 149.83 FTE STP-funded positions nationally. The majority of NSW STP positions were classified as MM1 (23.26 FTE, 70%), reflecting the concentration of training in major metropolitan areas. A further 6.72 FTE (20%) were classified as MM3, and 3.00 FTE (9%) as MM4. A small proportion (0.32 FTE, 1%) was classified as MM5. No NSW STP positions were classified as MM2, MM6, or MM7. The MM3 and MM4 classifications indicate meaningful support for training in large regional centres and outer regional settings across the state.

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

	NSW	AUST
MM1	23.26	102.39
MM2	-	15.47
MM3	6.72	16.54
MM4	3	6.52
MM5	0.32	2.2
MM6	-	4.37
MM7	-	2.34
Overall	33.3	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)

	NSW	AUST
STP trainees Rotation 1, 2025	37	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, 6 were NSW trainees, representing approximately 17% of the national IRTP-funded cohort. NSW's participation in the IRTP reflects the importance of supporting rural and regional psychiatry training pathways across the state, complementing the STP-funded positions in outer regional settings.

Table 34. Total Trainees funded by the IRTP program

	NSW	AUST
Trainees	6	36