



The Royal
Australian &
New Zealand
College of
Psychiatrists



Training and Assessment Update

RANZCP Fellowship Program

Tasmania (TAS) End-year 2025

August 2026

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Introduction and Background

The Tasmania (TAS) 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, 8 trainees commenced the TAS Fellowship training program, a decrease of 5 trainees compared with 2024. Table 1 compares the TAS and RANZCP-wide training intakes for 2025 and 2024. Both the TAS and RANZCP-wide intakes declined in 2025, with TAS decreasing by approximately 38% and the overall RANZCP intake decreasing by approximately 6%. The TAS decline was sharper than the national trend, following an unusually high intake of 13 in 2024 that appears to have been exceptional relative to historical patterns.

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 TAS training intake over the longer-term period from 2013 to 2025. TAS intakes have been characteristically small and variable, ranging from a low of 1 in 2014 to a high of 13 in 2024. The 2025 intake of 8 represents a return to levels more consistent with the historical TAS range, and is comparable to the intakes recorded in 2015 (7), 2022 (7), and 2021 (6).

Table 1. TAS Training Intakes

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
2025	8	429
2024	13	455
Difference	-5	-26

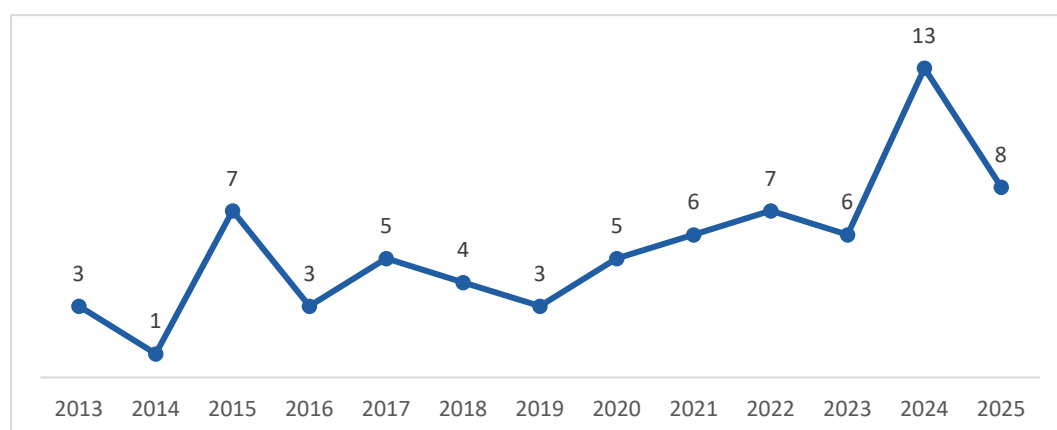


Figure 1. TAS Training Intake (2013–2025)

2. RANZCP Fellowship Program Numbers

As at 4 February 2026, the TAS Fellowship training program had 43 active trainees. Of these, all 43 trainees (100%) were undertaking the 2012 Fellowship program. No TAS trainees were recorded as continuing under the transitioned arrangements from the 2003 program.

Within the TAS 2012 program cohort, Stages 2 and 3 were equally the most populated stages, each with 16 trainees (37%), followed by Stage 1 with 11 trainees (26%). Collectively, 74% of TAS trainees on the 2012 program were in Stages 2 or 3. This distribution indicates that the current TAS cohort is weighted towards trainees in the middle and latter stages of the Fellowship program, which is consistent with a jurisdiction that has experienced several years of stable-to-growing intakes.

Compared with the RANZCP overall trainee population, TAS is one of the smaller training jurisdictions, with 43 active trainees representing approximately 2% of all active trainees nationally.

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

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
2012 Program	43	2685

Stage 1	11	737
Stage 2	16	963
Stage 3	16	985
Transitioned	0	38
Stage 1	-	0
Stage 2	-	1
Stage 3	-	37
Overall	43	2723
Stage 1	11	737
Stage 2	16	964
Stage 3	16	1022

As at 4 February 2026, the TAS trainee cohort comprised 20 men and 23 women among those who disclosed their gender, with women slightly outnumbering men. No TAS trainees were recorded as non-binary or gender diverse, or as preferring not to say.

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

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Man	20	1263
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	10
Prefer not to say	-	9
Woman	23	1441

3. Assessments

3.1 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) Examination

The MCQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. TAS candidates completed 8 assessments across the two rounds, comprising 2 in March and 6 in September. A 100% pass rate was achieved in both rounds.

TAS exceeded the RANZCP-wide pass rate in both rounds, with a 100% pass rate in March (RANZCP: 90%) and 100% in September (RANZCP: 93%). These results represent a strong MCQ outcome for TAS candidates across the year. Given the very small number of TAS assessments in each round, results should be interpreted with caution, as individual outcomes have a substantial influence on the reported pass rate.

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

March	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	2	296
Pass	2	267
Pass Rate (%)	100%	90%

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

September	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	6	257
Pass	6	238
Pass Rate (%)	100%	93%

3.2 Modified Essay Question (MEQ) Examination

The MEQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. TAS candidates completed 3 assessments in March and 3 in September, totalling 6 assessments across both rounds, comprising both trainee and SIMG assessments. The overall TAS pass rate improved from 67% in March to 100% in September.

In March, TAS trainee candidates completed 2 assessments with 1 successful, yielding a 50% pass rate, well below the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 82%. However, the TAS SIMG recorded a 100% pass rate from a single assessment in March, exceeding the RANZCP-wide SIMG rate of 63%. In September, both TAS trainee assessments (2) and the single SIMG assessment were successful, producing 100% pass rates across all candidate types, substantially exceeding the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 76% and the SIMG rate of 51%. The strong September improvement is a positive indicator, though the very small volume of TAS assessments means that individual outcomes have a significant influence on reported rates.

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

March	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments -trainees	2	217
Pass	1	178
Pass Rate (%)	50%	82%
Assessments -SIMGs (Partial comparability)	1	56
Pass	1	35
Pass Rate (%)	100%	63%
Total Assessments	3	273
Pass	2	213
Pass Rate (%)	67%	78%

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

September	TAS	RANZCP Overall
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Assessments -trainees	2	298
Pass	2	225
Pass Rate (%)	100%	76%
Assessments -SIMGs (Partial comparability)	1	45
Pass	1	23
Pass Rate (%)	100%	51%
Total Assessments	3	343
Pass	3	248
Pass Rate (%)	100%	72%

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

The CCA-MPR was conducted in April and September 2025. TAS completed 6 assessments in April (all trainees) and 1 assessment in September (a SIMG), totalling 7 assessments for the year. All 7 TAS assessments were successful, resulting in a 100% success rate across both rounds.

The TAS 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 7 TAS assessments is consistent with the assessment's programmatic design and reflects sustained engagement of TAS trainees and SIMGs in portfolio-based learning. The single September SIMG submission being successful is consistent with the longitudinal nature of the assessment process.

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

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

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

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

3.4 Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC)

PWC submissions from TAS candidates were recorded across all four rounds in 2025: February, May, August, and November. A total of 17 TAS submissions were assessed during the year, with outcomes varying considerably across rounds.

The TAS pass rate was 60% in February (RANZCP: 68%), 67% in May (RANZCP: 64%), 25% in August (RANZCP: 73%), and 80% in November (RANZCP: 73%). TAS performed modestly below the national rate in February, slightly above it in May, and notably above it in November. The August result of 25% (1 of 4 submissions) was substantially below the RANZCP-wide rate of 73%, representing the weakest TAS round of the year. Given the small number of TAS submissions in each round, individual outcomes have a considerable influence on reported pass rates, and the August result should be interpreted accordingly. November recorded the highest TAS submission volume at 5, with a 80% pass rate above the national rate, indicating active progression through this assessment requirement.

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

February	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	5	98
Pass	3	67
Pass Rate (%)	60%	68%

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

May	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	3	109
Pass	2	70
Pass Rate (%)	67%	64%

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

August	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	4	149
Pass	1	109
Pass Rate (%)	25%	73%

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

November	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	5	137
Pass	4	100
Pass Rate (%)	80%	73%

3.5 Scholarly Project (SP)

a. Submission results

During 2025, 9 Scholarly Project submissions were assessed from TAS trainees across three rounds: 4 in March, 1 in July, and 4 in November.

In March, all 4 of 4 submissions were successful, resulting in a 100% pass rate (RANZCP: 90%), exceeding the national rate. By project type, the single Literature Review (100%), single Qualitative or Quantitative Research (100%), and 2 Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit submissions (100%) were all successful. In July, the single submission was successful, yielding a TAS pass rate of 100% (RANZCP: 81%), again exceeding the national rate. The submission was Qualitative or Quantitative Research (100%). In November, 3 of 4 submissions were successful, resulting in a TAS pass rate of 75% (RANZCP: 78%), slightly below the national rate. The 3 Literature Review submissions achieved 67% (2 of 3 successful), while the single Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit submission was successful (100%). Across all three TAS submission rounds, 8 of 9 submissions were successful, for an overall pass rate of 89%.

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

March	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	4	100
Pass	4	90
Pass Rate (%)	100%	90%

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

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

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

July	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	1	91
Pass	1	74
Pass Rate (%)	100%	81%

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

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

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

November	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	4	130
Pass	3	102
Pass Rate (%)	75%	78%

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

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	-	-
Literature Review	3	66%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	-	-
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	1	100%

Other	-	0%
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b. Proposals and exemptions

During 2025, 6 Scholarly Project proposals from TAS trainees were approved. Literature Reviews were the most common project type, accounting for 3 of the 6 approved proposals (50%), followed by Qualitative or Quantitative Research with 2 proposals (33%) and Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit with 1 proposal (17%). No Case Series or Other proposals were recorded during the year.

Table 20. Approved SP proposals by project type

Project Type	Jan – Dec 2025
Case Series	-
Literature Review	3
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	2
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	1
Other	-

During 2025, 1 TAS trainee applied for an exemption from the Scholarly Project requirement, and the exemption was granted, resulting in a 100% approval rate. This was above the RANZCP-wide approval rate of 85%.

The 100% TAS approval rate reflects that the single application met the required criteria. TAS accounted for 1 of the 93 exemption applications received nationally, representing approximately 1% of the national total.

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

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Exemptions	1	93
Granted	1	79
Granted (%)	100%	85%

4. Specialist International Medical Graduates Program Enrolment

During 2025, 5 SIMGs commenced a pathway towards Fellowship in TAS, all of whom were assessed as substantially comparable. No TAS SIMGs commenced the partially comparable pathway during the reporting period.

TAS accounted for 5 of the 102 SIMG pathway assessments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort, representing approximately 5% of all national SIMG pathway commencements in 2025. This is a relatively high proportion given TAS's small overall trainee cohort, and reflects meaningful SIMG engagement in the jurisdiction.

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

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Overall	5	102
Partially	0	37
Substantially	5	65

TAS SIMGs commencing pathways in 2025 held their highest specialist qualifications from four countries, all assessed as substantially comparable: the United Kingdom (2), India (1), Nigeria (1), and Sri Lanka (1). The exclusive representation of substantially comparable assessments reflects the profile of specialist qualifications held by TAS SIMG applicants in 2025.

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

Country	Partially	Substantially	Overall
INDIA	-	1	1
NIGERIA	-	1	1
SRI LANKA	-	1	1
UNITED KINGDOM	-	2	2
Overall	-	5	5

5. Specialist International Medical Graduates Numbers

As at 13 February 2026, TAS had 10 active SIMGs, comprising 9 (90%) on the substantially comparable pathway and 1 (10%) on the partially comparable pathway. TAS's 10 active SIMGs represent approximately 5% of the RANZCP-wide active SIMG population of 195. The strong predominance of substantially comparable SIMGs within TAS (90%) is particularly notable compared with the national distribution, where partially comparable SIMGs constitute the majority (116 of 195, or 59% nationally). This reflects TAS's distinctive SIMG intake profile, characterised by a high proportion of substantially comparable candidates.

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

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
SIMGs	10	195
Partially	1	116
Substantially	9	79

The TAS active SIMG cohort comprised 8 men (80%) and 2 women (20%), with men substantially outnumbering women. No TAS 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)

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Man	8	107
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-
Woman	2	84
Prefer not to say	-	4

6. New Fellows

During 2025, 8 new Fellows associated with TAS were admitted to Fellowship of the RANZCP. Of these, 5 completed the Fellowship training program pathway (4 via the 2012 program and 1 via the transitioned pathway), and 3 completed a SIMG pathway (1 partially comparable and 2 substantially comparable).

TAS's 8 new Fellows represented approximately 2% of the 417 new Fellows across the RANZCP overall cohort. Within the TAS cohort, SIMG pathways accounted for 38% of new Fellows, a proportionally high contribution from the specialist pathway to Fellowship admissions relative to the jurisdiction's size, reflecting the active SIMG presence in TAS.

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

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Training program	5	309
2012 program	4	305
Transitioned	1	4
SIMG pathway	3	108
Partial	1	48
Substantial	2	60
Overall (a) + (b)	8	417

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

Among the 8 TAS new Fellows admitted in 2025, 4 were men and 4 were women, representing an equal gender distribution.

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

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Man	4	235
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-
Prefer not to say	-	-
Woman	4	182

7. Certificates of Advanced Training

a. Enrolment

During 2025, 3 TAS enrolments were recorded across Certificates of Advanced Training. Adult Psychiatry, Child and Adolescent Psychiatry, and Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry each recorded 1 enrolment. No enrolments were recorded for Addiction Psychiatry, Forensic Psychiatry, Old Age Psychiatry, or Psychotherapy.

TAS's 3 enrolments accounted for approximately 1% of the 235 Certificates of Advanced Training enrolments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort, consistent with TAS's small cohort size.

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

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Overall	3	235
Addiction	-	29
Adult	1	18
Child and Adolescent	1	54
Consultation-Liaison	1	45
Forensic	-	20
Old Age	-	45
Psychotherapy	-	24

b. RANZCP Certificates of Advanced Training numbers

As at 4 February 2026, 14 TAS members were undertaking 15 Certificates of Advanced Training, indicating that 1 member was concurrently enrolled in more than one certificate.

Old Age Psychiatry was the most commonly held certificate, with 6 of the 15 certificates (40%), followed by Child and Adolescent Psychiatry with 3 (20%). Addiction Psychiatry, Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry, and Forensic Psychiatry each accounted for 2 (13% each). No Adult Psychiatry or Psychotherapy certificates were held at the reporting date.

Of the 14 TAS members undertaking certificates, 10 were trainees (71%) and 4 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)

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Overall	15	887
Addiction	2	70
Adult	-	89
Child and Adolescent	3	138
Consultation-Liaison	2	170
Forensic	2	151
Old Age	6	154
Psychotherapy	-	115

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

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Overall	14	825
Trainees	10	503
Fellows	4	322

c. Awards

During 2025, 4 Certificates of Advanced Training were awarded to TAS members. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry was the most awarded certificate, with 3 awards (75%), followed by Addiction Psychiatry with 1 award (25%). No awards were recorded for Adult Psychiatry, Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry, Forensic Psychiatry, Old Age Psychiatry, or Psychotherapy.

TAS's 4 awards represented approximately 2% 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)

	TAS	RANZCP Overall
Overall	4	204
Addiction	1	21
Adult	-	6
Child and Adolescent	3	61
Consultation-Liaison	-	45
Forensic	-	18
Old Age	-	41
Psychotherapy	-	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, TAS had 3.00 full-time equivalent (FTE) STP-funded positions supporting 3 trainees. This represented approximately 2% of the 149.83 FTE STP-funded positions nationally. All TAS STP positions were classified as MM2, indicating that TAS STP funding is directed entirely towards regional settings rather than major metropolitan or more remote areas. No TAS positions were classified as MM1 or MM3 through MM7.

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

	TAS	AUST
MM1	-	102.39
MM2	3	15.47
MM3	-	16.54
MM4	-	6.52
MM5	-	2.2
MM6	-	4.37
MM7	-	2.34
Overall	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)

	TAS	AUST
STP trainees Rotation 1, 2025	3	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, 3 were TAS trainees, representing approximately 8% of the national IRTP-funded cohort. TAS's IRTP participation is proportionally significant relative to the state's small overall trainee cohort, and reflects the importance of supporting psychiatry training pathways in Tasmania's geographically distinct and predominantly regional context.

Table 34. Total Trainees funded by the IRTP program

	TAS	AUST
Trainees	3	36