



The Royal
Australian &
New Zealand
College of
Psychiatrists



Training and Assessment Update

RANZCP Fellowship Program

Victoria (VIC) End-year 2025

August 2026

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Introduction and Background

The Victoria (VIC) 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, 110 trainees commenced the VIC Fellowship training program, a decrease of 5 trainees compared with 2024. Table 1 compares the VIC and RANZCP-wide training intakes for 2025 and 2024, disaggregated by program. While the overall RANZCP intake declined by approximately 6%, VIC recorded a more modest decrease of approximately 4%. The decline was unevenly distributed: VICW recorded the largest absolute decrease (–5), VICN declined by 2, while VICS recorded a small increase of 2, partially offsetting the overall 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 VIC training intake over the longer-term period from 2013 to 2025. VIC intakes have grown steadily from 52 in 2013, with a modest dip to 65 in 2020 before resuming sustained growth. The intake peaked at 115 in 2024, with 2025 recording 110, a slight pullback that nonetheless represents the second-highest intake in the observed period and reflects continued strong trainee commencement levels across the jurisdiction.

Table 1. VIC Training Intakes

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
2025	28	38	44	110	429
2024	30	36	49	115	455
Difference	-2	2	-5	-5	-26

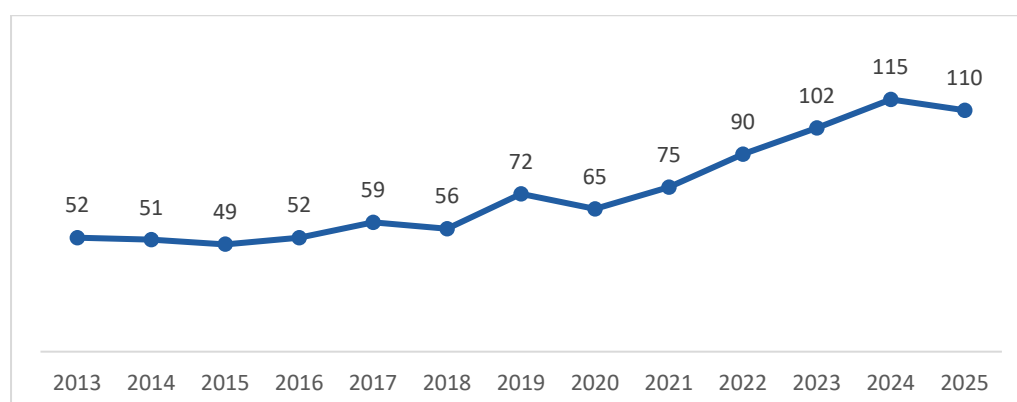


Figure 1. VIC Training Intake (2013–2025)

2. RANZCP Fellowship Program Numbers

As at 4 February 2026, the VIC Fellowship training program had 729 active trainees across three programs: VICN (234), VICS (245), and VICW (250). Of these, 724 trainees (99%) were undertaking the 2012 Fellowship program, while 5 trainees were continuing under the transitioned arrangements from the 2003 program. The transitioned trainees were distributed across VICN (1), VICS (3), and VICW (1), all in Stage 3.

Within the VIC 2012 program cohort, Stage 3 was the most populated stage, with 261 trainees (36%), closely followed by Stage 2 with 260 trainees (36%) and Stage 1 with 203 trainees (28%). Collectively, 72% of VIC 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. The three VIC programs had broadly comparable stage distributions, reflecting a relatively uniform cohort composition across VICN, VICS, and VICW.

With 729 active trainees, VIC is the largest training jurisdiction nationally, accounting for approximately 27% of all active RANZCP trainees. The three VIC programs are evenly matched in size, with VICW (250), VICS (245), and VICN (234) each contributing roughly one-third of the VIC cohort.

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
2012 Program	233	242	249	724	2685
Stage 1	56	74	73	203	737
Stage 2	79	92	89	260	963
Stage 3	98	76	87	261	985
Transitioned	1	3	1	5	38
Stage 1	0	0	0	-	0
Stage 2	0	0	0	-	1
Stage 3	1	3	1	5	37
Overall	234	245	250	729	2723
Stage 1	56	74	73	203	737
Stage 2	79	92	89	260	964
Stage 3	99	79	88	266	1022

As at 4 February 2026, the VIC trainee cohort comprised 315 men (43%) and 410 women (56%) among those who disclosed their gender, with women substantially outnumbering men across all three programs. A small number of trainees identified as non-binary or gender diverse (3) or preferred not to say (1). Women outnumbered men in each of VICN (138 vs 93), VICS (138 vs 106), and VICW (134 vs 116), indicating a consistent pattern across the jurisdiction.

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Man	93	106	116	315	1263
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-	-	3	10
Prefer not to say	-	-	-	1	9
Woman	138	138	134	410	1441

3. Assessments

3.1 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) Examination

The MCQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. VIC candidates completed 142 assessments across the two rounds, comprising 74 in March and 68 in September. The overall VIC pass rate was 92% in March and 97% in September, with strong performance recorded in both rounds.

In March, the VIC overall pass rate of 92% exceeded the RANZCP-wide rate of 90%. In September, VIC achieved a pass rate of 97%, substantially exceeding the RANZCP-wide rate of 93%. VIC contributed a large share of MCQ assessments nationally, with 74 assessments in March and 68 in September. Program-level results were strong across all three programs: in March, VICW led with 96%, followed by VICN at 94% and VICS at 88%. In September, VICN and VICW each achieved 100%, with VICS at 90%. The consistently high VIC MCQ pass rates in both rounds represent a notable outcome for the jurisdiction.

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	18	32	24	74	296
Pass	17	28	23	68	267
Pass Rate (%)	94%	88%	96%	92%	90%

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	19	20	29	68	257
Pass	19	18	29	66	238
Pass Rate (%)	100%	90%	100%	97%	93%

3.2 Modified Essay Question (MEQ) Examination

The MEQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. VIC candidates completed 93 assessments in March and 108 in September, totalling 201 assessments across both rounds. The overall VIC pass rate was 78% in March and 67% in September, declining between rounds.

Among VIC trainees, the March pass rate of 88% (59 assessments) exceeded the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 83%, a positive result. The September trainee pass rate of 72% (78 assessments) was below the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 75%. VIC SIMGs recorded a notably high volume of assessments compared with other jurisdictions: 34 in March (62% pass rate, vs RANZCP-wide SIMG rate of 64%) and 30 in September (53% pass rate, vs RANZCP-wide SIMG rate of 51%). The VIC SIMG pass rates were broadly in line with national rates in both rounds. Program-level variation was evident in September, with VICW achieving the strongest trainee result (89%), followed by VICS (73%) and VICN (62%). The decline in VICN trainee pass rates between March (86%) and September (62%) is a pattern that warrants monitoring.

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments - trainees	22	21	16	59	214
Pass	19	18	15	52	178
Pass Rate (%)	86%	86%	94%	88%	83%
Assessments - SIMGs (Partial comparability)	-	-	-	34	55
Pass	-	-	-	21	35

Pass Rate (%)	-	-	-	62%	64%
Total Assessments	22	21	16	93	269
Pass	19	18	15	73	213
Pass Rate (%)	86%	86%	94%	78%	79%

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments - trainees	34	26	18	78	299
Pass	21	19	16	56	225
Pass Rate (%)	62%	73%	89%	72%	75%
Assessments - SIMGs (Partial comparability)	-	-	-	30	45
Pass	-	-	-	16	23
Pass Rate (%)				53%	51%
Total Assessments	34	26	18	108	344
Pass	21	19	16	72	248
Pass Rate (%)	62%	73%	89%	67%	72%

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

The CCA-MPR was conducted in April and September 2025. VIC completed 67 assessments in April and 49 in September, totalling 116 assessments for the year. In April, 65 of 67 assessments were successful (45 of 46 trainees and 20 of 21 SIMGs), resulting in an overall success rate of 97%. In September, 47 of 49 assessments were successful (31 of 32 trainees and 16 of 17 SIMGs), resulting in a success rate of 96%. Across both rounds combined, 112 of 116 VIC assessments were successful (97%).

The VIC 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 high success rate across 116 VIC assessments reflects sustained engagement of VIC trainees and SIMGs in portfolio-based learning. VIC accounted for approximately 33% of all national CCA-MPR assessments in April and 36% in September, representing the largest jurisdictional contribution to this assessment nationally. The high SIMG assessment volume in both rounds (21 in April, 17 in September) reflects VIC's large active SIMG cohort.

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

April	VIC	RANZCP Overall
Trainees	46	169
Successful	45	166
Unsuccessful	1	3
SIMGs	21	34
Successful	20	33
Unsuccessful	1	1
Overall	67	203
Successful	65	199
Unsuccessful	2	4

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

September	VIC	RANZCP Overall
Trainees	32	111
Successful	31	110
Unsuccessful	1	1
SIMGs	17	27
Successful	16	26
Unsuccessful	1	1
Overall	49	138
Successful	47	136
Unsuccessful	2	2

3.4 Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC)

PWC submissions from VIC candidates were recorded across all four rounds in 2025, including submissions from trainees across the three VIC programs and SIMGs. A total of 121 VIC submissions were assessed during the year, comprising 28 in February, 20 in May, 43 in August, and 30 in November. Outcomes varied across rounds and programs.

The VIC overall pass rate was 82% in February (RANZCP: 68%), 70% in May (RANZCP: 64%), 84% in August (RANZCP: 73%), and 63% in November (RANZCP: 73%). VIC exceeded the RANZCP-wide rate in February, May, and August, reflecting consistently strong PWC performance across the first three rounds. However, the November pass rate of 63% fell below the national rate of 73%, representing the weakest VIC result of the year and a reversal of the earlier trend. August recorded the highest VIC submission volume at 43, spread across all three programs and including 3 SIMG submissions. Program-level results showed some variation: in February, VICN led with 91% and VICS with 88%, while VICW recorded 75%. In November, VICN recorded the lowest result at 56%, with VICS at 67% and VICW at 75%. A single SIMG submission in February was unsuccessful (0%); the May SIMG submission was successful (100%). No VIC SIMG PWC submissions were recorded in November.

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC SIMG	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	11	8	8	1	28	98
Pass	10	7	6	0	23	67
Pass Rate (%)	91%	88%	75%	0%	82%	68%

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC SIMG	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	6	7	6	1	20	109
Pass	5	5	3	1	14	70
Pass Rate (%)	83%	71%	50%	100%	70%	64%

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC SIMG	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	15	10	15	3	43	149
Pass	13	8	13	2	36	109
Pass Rate (%)	87%	80%	87%	67%	84%	73%

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC SIMG	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	16	6	8	-	30	137
Pass	9	4	6	-	19	100
Pass Rate (%)	56%	67%	75%	-	63%	73%

3.5 Scholarly Project (SP)

a. Submission results

During 2025, 82 Scholarly Project submissions were assessed from VIC trainees across three rounds: 22 in March, 25 in July, and 35 in November.

In March, 21 of 22 submissions were successful, resulting in a VIC pass rate of 95% (RANZCP: 90%), exceeding the national rate. All project types except Case Series (1 submission, 0% pass rate) achieved 100%, including Literature Review, Qualitative or Quantitative Research, Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit, and Other. In July, 18 of 25 submissions were successful, yielding a VIC pass rate of 72% (RANZCP: 81%), below the national rate. This was the weakest VIC result of the year, with VICS recording 60% and VICN 71%, while VICW performed best at 88%. Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit had the lowest project-type pass rate in July (33%), while Case Series (67%), Literature Review (77%), and Qualitative or Quantitative Research (83%) performed better. In November, 28 of 35 submissions were successful, resulting in a VIC pass rate of 80% (RANZCP: 81%), closely matching the national rate. VICS achieved 100% in November, while VICN and VICW each recorded 73%. Across all three VIC submission rounds, 67 of 82 submissions were successful, for an overall pass rate of 82%.

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	11	6	5	22	100
Pass	10	6	5	21	90
Pass Rate (%)	91%	100%	100%	95%	90%

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

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	1	0%
Literature Review	8	100%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	8	100%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	4	100%
Other	1	100%

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	7	10	8	25	91
Pass	5	6	7	18	74
Pass Rate (%)	71%	60%	88%	72%	81%

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

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	3	67%
Literature Review	13	77%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	6	83%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	3	33%
Other	0	-

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	11	9	15	35	118
Pass	8	9	11	28	96
Pass Rate (%)	73%	100%	73%	80%	81%

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

Project type	Submissions	Pass Rate
Case Series	2	50%
Literature Review	16	88%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	12	75%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	5	80%
Other	0	-

b. Proposals and exemptions

During 2025, 78 Scholarly Project proposals from VIC trainees were approved. Literature Reviews were the most common project type, accounting for 37 proposals (47%), followed by Qualitative or Quantitative Research with 21 proposals (27%), Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit with 10 proposals (13%), Other with 4 proposals (5%), and Case Series with 6 proposals (8%). VICN contributed the highest volume of Literature Review proposals (16), followed by VICW (13) and VICS (8). All three programs contributed to each project type category.

Table 20. Approved SP proposals by project type

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall
Case Series	2	3	1	6
Literature Review	16	8	13	37
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	2	8	11	21
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	4	4	2	10
Other	3	1	-	4

During 2025, 32 VIC trainees applied for an exemption from the Scholarly Project requirement, and 29 were granted, resulting in an overall approval rate of 91%. This was above the RANZCP-wide approval rate of 85%.

Applications were distributed across all three programs: VICN (11 applications, 91% granted), VICS (11 applications, 100% granted), and VICW (10 applications, 80% granted). The high approval rate in VICS (100%) is notable, indicating that all applications from that program met the required criteria. VIC accounted for 32 of the 93 exemption applications received nationally, representing approximately 34% of the national total, the largest jurisdictional contribution.

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Exemptions	11	11	10	32	93
Granted	10	11	8	29	79
Granted (%)	91%	100%	80%	91%	85%

4. Specialist International Medical Graduates Program Enrolment

During 2025, 35 SIMGs commenced a pathway towards Fellowship in VIC, of whom 11 (31%) were assessed as substantially comparable and 24 (69%) as partially comparable. The predominance of partially comparable assessments distinguishes VIC from most other jurisdictions, where substantially comparable pathways tend to dominate.

VIC accounted for 35 of the 102 SIMG pathway assessments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort, representing approximately 34% of all national SIMG pathway commencements in 2025, the largest contribution of any jurisdiction.

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

	VIC	RANZCP Overall
Overall	35	102
Partially	24	37
Substantially	11	65

VIC SIMGs commencing pathways in 2025 held their highest specialist qualifications from ten countries, reflecting the diversity of the VIC SIMG intake. India was the most represented country of qualification, with 18 SIMGs (16 partially comparable, 2 substantially comparable), accounting for more than half of all VIC commencements. Sri Lanka contributed 8 SIMGs (6 partially comparable, 2 substantially comparable). South Africa contributed 2 SIMGs (1 each pathway). Egypt (1), Italy (1), Lithuania (1), Turkey (1), the United Kingdom (1), and the United States of America (1) each contributed 1 SIMG, all assessed as substantially comparable. Iran contributed 1 SIMG assessed as partially comparable. The substantial proportion of partially comparable SIMGs from India and Sri Lanka reflects the training contexts of those countries and is consistent with the overall VIC profile.

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

Country	Partially	Substantially	Overall
EGYPT	-	1	1
INDIA	16	2	18
IRAN	1	-	1
ITALY	-	1	1
LITHUANIA	-	1	1
SOUTH AFRICA	1	1	2
SRI LANKA	6	2	8
TURKEY	-	1	1
UNITED KINGDOM	-	1	1
USA	-	1	1
Overall	24	11	35

5. Specialist International Medical Graduates Numbers

As at 13 February 2026, VIC had 90 active SIMGs, comprising 78 (87%) on the partially comparable pathway and 12 (13%) on the substantially comparable pathway.

VIC's 90 active SIMGs represent approximately 46% of the RANZCP-wide active SIMG population of 195, by far the largest jurisdictional SIMG cohort nationally. The overwhelming predominance of partially comparable SIMGs within VIC (87%) is markedly higher than the national partially comparable proportion (116 of 195, or 59%), indicating that VIC's active SIMG cohort is heavily weighted towards candidates on the partially comparable pathway, consistent with the profile of new commencements in 2025.

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

	VIC	RANZCP Overall
SIMGs	90	195
Partially	78	116
Substantially	12	79

Among VIC active SIMGs who disclosed their gender, 48 were men (55%) and 40 were women (44%), with men slightly outnumbering women. No VIC 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)

	VIC	RANZCP Overall
Man	48	107
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-
Woman	40	84
Prefer not to say	-	4

6. New Fellows

During 2025, 140 new Fellows associated with VIC were admitted to Fellowship of the RANZCP. Of these, 87 completed the Fellowship training program pathway (all via the 2012 program), and 53 completed a SIMG pathway (29 partially comparable and 24 substantially comparable). The training program pathway new Fellows were distributed across VICN (34), VICS (33), and VICW (20). No transitioned program Fellows were recorded in VIC during 2025.

VIC's 140 new Fellows represented approximately 34% of the 417 new Fellows across the RANZCP overall cohort, the highest proportion of any jurisdiction. SIMG pathways accounted for 38% of VIC new Fellows, a strikingly high proportion that reflects VIC's large and active SIMG cohort. SIMG pathway admissions are attributed to VIC 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)

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Training program	34	33	20	87	309
2012 program	34	33	20	87	305
Transitioned	-	-	-	-	4
SIMG pathway	-	-	-	53	108
Partial	-	-	-	29	48
Substantial	-	-	-	24	60
Overall (a) + (b)	34	33	20	140	417

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

Among the 140 VIC new Fellows admitted in 2025, 72 were men (51%) and 68 were women (49%), representing a near-equal gender distribution overall. For training program Fellows, women outnumbered men in each of the three programs: VICN (20 women vs 14 men), VICS (19 women vs 14 men), and VICW (12 women vs 8 men). Among SIMG pathway Fellows, men substantially outnumbered women (36 vs 17), which accounts for the overall slight male majority in the total cohort.

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

	VICN	VICS	VICW	VIC SIMG	VIC Overall	RANZCP Overall
Man	14	14	8	36	72	235
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prefer not to say	-	-	-	-	-	-
Woman	20	19	12	17	68	182

7. Certificates of Advanced Training

a. Enrolment

During 2025, 57 VIC enrolments were recorded across Certificates of Advanced Training. Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry was the most common certificate, with 18 enrolments (32%), followed by Child and Adolescent Psychiatry with 13 enrolments (23%) and Addiction Psychiatry with 9 enrolments (16%). Psychotherapy recorded 10 enrolments (18%), Old Age Psychiatry 5 (9%), and Forensic Psychiatry 2 (4%). No Adult Psychiatry enrolments were recorded during 2025.

VIC's 57 enrolments accounted for approximately 24% of the 235 Certificates of Advanced Training enrolments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort, reflecting VIC's substantial share of national advanced training activity.

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

	VIC	RANZCP Overall
Overall	57	235
Addiction	9	29
Adult	-	18
Child and Adolescent	13	54
Consultation-Liaison	18	45
Forensic	2	20
Old Age	5	45
Psychotherapy	10	24

b. RANZCP Certificates of Advanced Training numbers

As at 4 February 2026, 216 VIC members were undertaking 236 Certificates of Advanced Training, indicating that 20 members were concurrently enrolled in more than one certificate.

Forensic Psychiatry was the most commonly held certificate, with 52 of the 236 certificates (22%), followed by Psychotherapy with 46 (19%) and Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry with 42 (18%). Child and Adolescent Psychiatry accounted for 35 (15%), Old Age Psychiatry for 35 (15%), Adult Psychiatry for 20 (8%), and Addiction Psychiatry for 6 (3%). The high proportion of Forensic Psychiatry certificates is a distinctive feature of the VIC advanced training profile.

Of the 216 VIC members undertaking certificates, 128 were trainees (59%) and 88 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)

	VIC	RANZCP Overall
Overall	236	887
Addiction	6	70
Adult	20	89
Child and Adolescent	35	138
Consultation-Liaison	42	170
Forensic	52	151
Old Age	35	154
Psychotherapy	46	115

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

	VIC	RANZCP Overall
Overall	216	825
Trainees	128	503
Fellows	88	322

c. Awards

During 2025, 63 Certificates of Advanced Training were awarded to VIC members. Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry were jointly the most awarded certificates, each with 18 awards (29%). Old Age Psychiatry recorded 11 awards (17%), Forensic Psychiatry 6 (10%), and Addiction Psychiatry 7 (11%). Psychotherapy recorded 3 awards (5%). No Adult Psychiatry certificates were awarded during 2025.

VIC's 63 awards represented approximately 31% of the 204 Certificates of Advanced Training awarded across the RANZCP overall cohort, the highest jurisdictional contribution nationally, reflecting VIC's substantial advanced training activity and large enrolled cohort.

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

	VIC	RANZCP Overall
Overall	63	204
Addiction	7	21
Adult	-	6
Child and Adolescent	18	61
Consultation-Liaison	18	45
Forensic	6	18
Old Age	11	41
Psychotherapy	3	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, VIC had 47.02 full-time equivalent (FTE) STP-funded positions supporting 55 trainees, representing approximately 31% of the 149.83 FTE STP-funded positions nationally, the largest jurisdictional share. The majority of VIC STP positions were classified as MM1 (38.72 FTE, 82%), reflecting the strong concentration of training in major metropolitan Melbourne. A further 6.40 FTE (14%) were classified as MM3, and 1.90 FTE (4%) as MM4. No VIC STP positions were classified as MM2, MM5, MM6, or MM7, indicating that VIC STP funding is largely directed towards metropolitan and large regional centres, with limited distribution into more remote settings.

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

	VIC	AUST
MM1	38.72	102.39
MM2	0	15.47
MM3	6.4	16.54
MM4	1.9	6.52
MM5	-	2.2
MM6	-	4.37
MM7	-	2.34
Overall	47.02	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)

	VIC	AUST
STP trainees Rotation 1, 2025	55	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, 7 were VIC trainees, representing approximately 19% of the national IRTP-funded cohort. VIC's IRTP participation is notable given the predominantly metropolitan orientation of its STP positions, and reflects the importance of supporting rural and regional psychiatry training pathways across the state.

Table 34. Total Trainees funded by the IRTP program

	VIC	AUST
Trainees	7	36