



The Royal
Australian &
New Zealand
College of
Psychiatrists



Training and Assessment Update

RANZCP Fellowship Program

Northern Territory (NT) End-year 2025

August 2026

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Introduction and Background

The Northern Territory (NT) 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 NT Fellowship training program, an increase of 2 trainees compared with 2024. Table 1 compares the NT and RANZCP-wide training intakes for 2025 and 2024. In contrast to the RANZCP-wide decline of approximately 6%, NT recorded an increase of 33%, continuing a recovery following a lower intake of 6 in 2024.

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 NT training intake over the longer-term period from 2013 to 2025. NT intakes have been characteristically small and variable over this period, reflecting the territory's limited training capacity. Intakes peaked at 12 in both 2020 and 2022, and the 2025 intake of 8 represents a recovery from the low of 6 recorded in 2024.

Table 1. NT Training Intakes

	NT	RANZCP Overall
2025	8	429
2024	6	455
Difference	2	-26

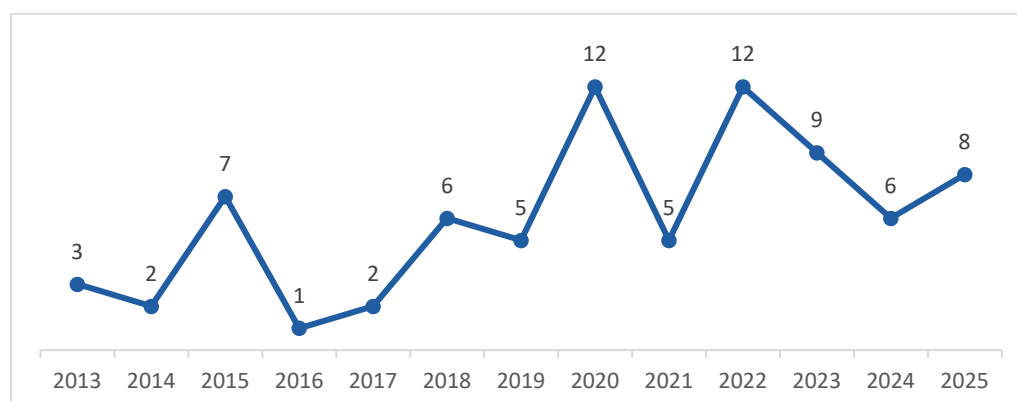


Figure 1. NT Training Intake (2013–2025)

2. RANZCP Fellowship Program Numbers

As at 4 February 2026, the NT Fellowship training program had 32 active trainees. Of these, 32 trainees (100%) were undertaking the 2012 Fellowship program.

Within the NT 2012 program cohort, Stage 2 was the most populated stage, with 14 trainees (44%), followed by Stage 1 with 11 trainees (34%) and Stage 3 with 7 trainees (22%). Collectively, 66% of NT trainees on the 2012 program were in Stages 2 or 3. The relatively high proportion in Stage 1 suggests active new intakes in recent years, while the modest Stage 3 representation reflects the smaller number of trainees at advanced stages of the program.

Compared with the RANZCP overall trainee population, the NT is the smallest training jurisdiction, with 32 active trainees representing approximately 1% of all active trainees nationally.

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
2012 Program	32	2685
Stage 1	11	737
Stage 2	14	963
Stage 3	7	985
Transitioned	0	38

Stage 1	-	0
Stage 2	-	1
Stage 3	-	37
Overall	32	2723
Stage 1	11	737
Stage 2	14	964
Stage 3	7	1022

As at 4 February 2026, the NT trainee cohort comprised 13 men (41%) and 19 women (59%) among those who disclosed their gender, with women notably outnumbering men. No NT trainees were recorded as non-binary or gender diverse, or as preferring not to say.

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
Man	13	1263
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	10
Prefer not to say	-	9
Woman	19	1441

3. Assessments

3.1 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) Examination

The MCQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. NT candidates completed 6 assessments across the two rounds, comprising 4 in March and 2 in September, with a 100% pass rate achieved in both rounds.

NT exceeded the RANZCP-wide pass rate in both rounds, with March (100%) above the national rate of 90% and September (100%) above the national rate of 93%. These results represent a strong MCQ performance for NT candidates in 2025. Given the very small number of NT assessments in each round, results should be interpreted with caution, as individual outcomes have a substantial influence on the reported rates.

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

March	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	4	296
Pass	4	267
Pass Rate (%)	100%	90%

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

September	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	2	257
Pass	2	238
Pass Rate (%)	100%	93%

3.2 Modified Essay Question (MEQ) Examination

The MEQ Examination was conducted in March and September 2025. NT candidates completed 3 assessments in March and 4 in September, totalling 7 assessments across both rounds. These included both trainee and SIMG assessments. The overall NT pass rate declined from 67% in March to 50% in September.

In March, NT trainees achieved a 100% pass rate (2 of 2), exceeding the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 82%. The single NT SIMG assessment in March was unsuccessful (0%), compared with the RANZCP-wide SIMG rate of 63%. In September, the NT trainee pass rate was 67% (2 of 3), below the RANZCP-wide trainee rate of 76%. The single NT SIMG assessment in September was also unsuccessful, consistent with the March outcome. Given the very small number of NT assessments across both rounds, these results are highly sensitive to individual outcomes and should be interpreted in that context.

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

March	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments -trainees	2	217
Pass	2	178
Pass Rate (%)	100%	82%
Assessments -SIMGs (Partial comparability)	1	56
Pass	0	35
Pass Rate (%)	0%	63%
Total Assessments	3	273
Pass	2	213
Pass Rate (%)	67%	78%

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

September	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments -trainees	3	298

Pass	2	225
Pass Rate (%)	67%	76%
Assessments -SIMGs (Partial comparability)	1	45
Pass	0	23
Pass Rate (%)	-	51%
Total Assessments	4	343
Pass	2	248
Pass Rate (%)	50%	72%

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

The CCA-MPR was conducted in April and September 2025. NT recorded 1 assessment in April, submitted by a SIMG, which was successful. No NT trainee CCA-MPR assessments and no NT September assessments were recorded during the year. The single NT CCA-MPR assessment resulted in a 100% success rate.

The NT 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 successful outcome of the single NT CCA-MPR assessment reflects the programmatic nature of the process. The limited NT CCA-MPR activity in 2025 is consistent with the small size of the NT cohort and the stage profile of active trainees at the reporting date.

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

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

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

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

3.4 Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC)

PWC submissions from NT candidates were limited in 2025. A single submission was recorded in November, with no NT submissions assessed in the February, May, or August rounds.

The November submission was successful, resulting in a 100% NT pass rate for that round, compared with the RANZCP-wide rate of 73%. While this is a positive individual result, the very low submission volume across the year reflects the small size of the NT cohort. The absence of NT submissions in the three earlier rounds indicates limited PWC activity relative to other training zones.

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

February	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	-	98
Pass	-	67
Pass Rate (%)	-	68%

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

May	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	-	109
Pass	-	70
Pass Rate (%)	-	64%

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

August	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	-	149
Pass	-	109
Pass Rate (%)	-	73%

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

November	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	1	137
Pass	1	100
Pass Rate (%)	100%	73%

3.5 Scholarly Project (SP)

a. Submission results

During 2025, Scholarly Project submissions from NT trainees were limited to 2 submissions, both assessed in the November round. No NT submissions were recorded in the March or July rounds.

In November, 1 of 2 submissions was successful, resulting in a 50% pass rate, which was below the RANZCP-wide November rate of 78%. Both submissions were Literature Reviews. The very small NT submission volume means that a single outcome has a significant effect on the reported pass rate, and results should be interpreted with caution.

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

March	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	-	100
Pass	-	90
Pass Rate (%)	-	90%

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

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

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

July	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	-	91
Pass	-	74
Pass Rate (%)	-	81%

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

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

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

November	NT	RANZCP Overall
Assessments	2	130
Pass	1	102
Pass Rate (%)	50%	78%

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

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

b. Proposals and exemptions

During 2025, 2 Scholarly Project proposals from NT trainees were approved, both classified as Literature Reviews. No proposals were recorded in the Case Series, Qualitative or Quantitative Research, Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit, or Other categories.

Table 20. Approved SP proposals by project type

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

No NT trainees applied for an exemption from the Scholarly Project requirement during 2025. NT therefore did not contribute to the 93 exemption applications received nationally in 2025.

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
Exemptions	-	93
Granted	-	79
Granted (%)	-	85%

4. Specialist International Medical Graduates Program Enrolment

During 2025, 1 SIMG commenced a pathway towards Fellowship in the NT, assessed as substantially comparable.

The NT accounted for 1 of the 102 SIMG pathway assessments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort in 2025, representing approximately 1% of all national SIMG pathway commencements.

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
Overall	1	102
Partially	-	37
Substantially	1	65

The NT SIMG who commenced a pathway in 2025 held their highest specialist qualification from Sri Lanka and was assessed as substantially comparable.

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

Country	Partially	Substantially	Overall
Sri Lanka	0	1	1
Overall	0	1	1

5. Specialist International Medical Graduates Numbers

As at 13 February 2026, the NT had 1 active SIMG, on the partially comparable pathway.

The NT's single active SIMG represents less than 1% of the RANZCP-wide active SIMG population of 195. The partially comparable classification of this active SIMG is consistent with the national distribution, where partially comparable SIMGs constitute the majority (116 of 195, or 59% nationally).

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
SIMGs	1	195
Partially	1	116
Substantially	0	79

The NT active SIMG cohort comprised 1 man. No NT SIMGs were recorded as women, 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)

	NT	RANZCP Overall
Man	1	107
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-
Woman	-	84
Prefer not to say	-	4

6. New Fellows

During 2025, 5 new Fellows associated with the NT were admitted to Fellowship of the RANZCP. Of these, 4 completed the Fellowship training program pathway (all via the 2012 program), and 1 completed a SIMG pathway via the partially comparable route.

The NT's 5 new Fellows represented approximately 1% of the 417 new Fellows across the RANZCP overall cohort. Within the NT cohort, the SIMG pathway accounted for 20% of new Fellows, indicating a proportionally notable contribution from the specialist pathway to Fellowship admissions in the territory.

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

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

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

Among the 5 NT new Fellows admitted in 2025, 3 were men, and 2 were women.

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
Man	3	235
Non-binary/ gender diverse	-	-
Prefer not to say	-	-
Woman	2	182

7. Certificates of Advanced Training

a. Enrolment

No NT enrolments were recorded across Certificates of Advanced Training during 2025.

NT therefore did not contribute to the 235 Certificates of Advanced Training enrolments recorded across the RANZCP overall cohort in 2025.

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
Overall	0	235
Addiction	-	29
Adult	-	18
Child and Adolescent	-	54
Consultation-Liaison	-	45
Forensic	-	20
Old Age	-	45
Psychotherapy	-	24

b. RANZCP Certificates of Advanced Training numbers

As at 4 February 2026, 3 NT members were undertaking 3 Certificates of Advanced Training, each enrolled in a single certificate.

Of the 3 active NT certificates, Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry accounted for 2 (67%) and Child and Adolescent Psychiatry for 1 (33%). No NT members were undertaking certificates in other specialty areas at the reporting date.

Of the 3 NT members undertaking certificates, 2 were trainees (67%) and 1 was a Fellow (33%), indicating participation across both stages of the College membership lifecycle.

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
Overall	3	887
Addiction	-	70
Adult	-	89
Child and Adolescent	1	138
Consultation-Liaison	2	170
Forensic	-	151
Old Age	-	154
Psychotherapy	-	115

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
Overall	3	825
Trainees	2	503
Fellows	1	322

c. Awards

No Certificates of Advanced Training were awarded to NT members during 2025.

NT therefore did not contribute to the 204 Certificates of Advanced Training awarded across the RANZCP overall cohort in 2025.

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

	NT	RANZCP Overall
Overall	0	204
Addiction	-	21
Adult	-	6
Child and Adolescent	-	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, the NT had 7.00 full-time equivalent (FTE) STP-funded positions supporting 7 trainees, representing approximately 5% of the 149.83 FTE STP-funded positions nationally. A notable feature of the NT STP profile is that no positions were classified as MM1, reflecting the absence of major metropolitan centres in the territory. The largest share was MM2 (3.86 FTE, 55%), followed by MM6 (3.00 FTE, 43%) and a small proportion at MM7 (0.14 FTE, 2%). The concentration of NT STP positions in outer regional and remote classifications (MM6 and MM7) underscores the territory's distinctive training context and the program's role in supporting psychiatry training in geographically isolated settings.

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

	NT	AUST
MM1	-	102.39
MM2	3.86	15.47
MM3	-	16.54
MM4	-	6.52
MM5	-	2.2
MM6	3	4.37
MM7	0.14	2.34
Overall	7	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)

	NT	AUST
STP trainees Rotation 1, 2025	7	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 NT trainees, representing approximately 11% of the national IRTP-funded cohort. NT's IRTP participation is proportionally significant given the territory's small overall trainee cohort and reflects the importance of rural and remote psychiatry training pathways in the NT context.

Table 34. Total Trainees funded by the IRTP program

	NT	AUST
Trainees	4	36