



The Royal
Australian &
New Zealand
College of
Psychiatrists



Training and Assessment Update

RANZCP Fellowship Program

Mid-year 2025





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Introduction and Background

The Training and Assessment Mid-Year Report provides a detailed overview of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Psychiatrists (RANZCP) education and training activities. This report presents key data and trends, providing insights into:

- » Enrolments
- » Trainees and Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMG)
- » Assessment pass rates
- » New and current RANZCP Fellows
- » Certificates of advanced training
- » Continuing professional development (CPD)
- » Specialist Training Program (STP) and Integrated Rural Training Pipeline (IRTP) Program

The data in this report is current as of June 2025 and summarises activities for the first half of the 2025 calendar year.

Data is aggregated by Australian state and New Zealand, with location determined as follows:

- » Trainees: Based on the Fellowship zone
- » SIMGs: Based on the employer's state
- » New Fellows: Based on the last recorded Fellowship zone

The Education and Training Unit analysed data extracted from the RANZCP member database as part of ongoing monitoring and reporting of the College's educational activities. Differences between this and other reports may occur due to factors such as changes in the training zone, late form submissions, trainee withdrawals, unpaid fees, or exclusions.

All figures are rounded to the nearest whole number; therefore, some totals may not add up to exactly 100%.

1. RANZCP Fellowship program enrolment

In the first half of 2025, 349 trainees commenced the RANZCP Fellowship program, representing a decrease of 6 trainees compared to the same period in 2024 (see Table 1).

The training intake includes enrolments from the February 2025 cohort across both Australia and New Zealand. Table 1 compares the number of trainees who commenced in the first half of 2024 and 2025, highlighting variations across jurisdictions.

New Zealand recorded the most notable increase, with 18 more trainees compared to the previous year. In contrast, New South Wales (NSW) and Queensland (QLD) experienced the most significant declines, with reductions of 17 and 9 trainees, respectively. Victoria (VIC) saw a modest increase of four trainees, while the Northern Territory (NT) intake remained stable. The overall intake across Australia decreased by 24 trainees in the first half of 2025.

Table 1. Distribution of Training Intake by Fellowship Zone

JAN-JUN	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	Overall
2025-1	8	85	3	54	27	5	101	31	314	35	349
2024-1	6	102	3	63	25	9	97	33	338	17	355
Difference	2	-17	0	-9	2	-4	4	-2	-24	18	-6

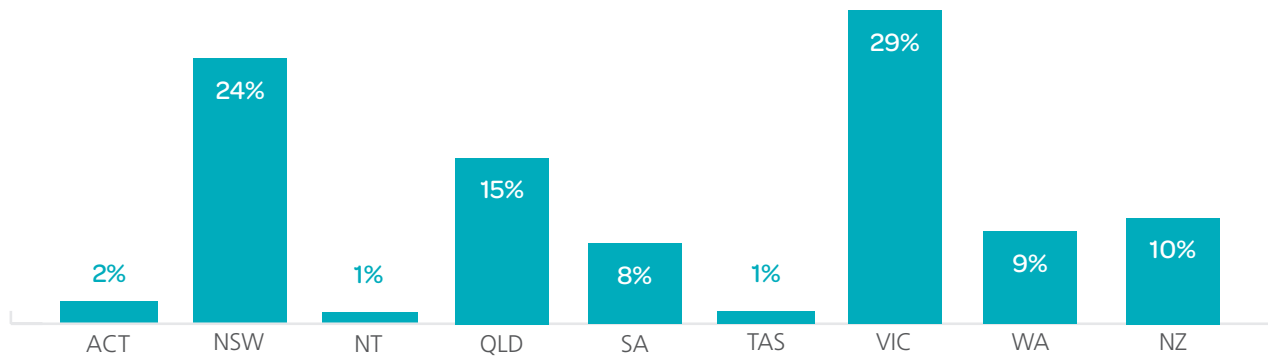


Figure 1. Training intake by location (%)

2. RANZCP Fellowship program numbers

The College currently has 2,562 active trainees, with 2,267 based in Australia, 241 in New Zealand and 54 categorised as No Zone (see Table 2). Among these trainees, 2,520 (98%) are enrolled in the 2012 training program, while 42 (2%) have transitioned from the 2003 program.

The distribution of trainees by Fellowship zone and stage of training highlights regional variations and progression through the program. The majority of trainees in New Zealand, Victoria (VIC), Tasmania (TAS), South Australia (SA), New South Wales (NSW), and the Australian Capital Territory (ACT) are in stage 3 of training. In contrast, Western Australia (WA) and the Northern Territory (NT) have a higher proportion of trainees in Stage 2 or Stage 1. Queensland (QLD) is unique in having an even distribution of trainees in stages 2 and 3.

Table 2. Total Training Numbers by Fellowship Zone (correct as of 21 July 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
2012 Program	43	654	29	471	157	40	652	189	2235	238	47	2520
Stage 1	9	159	9	105	32	12	141	40	507	66	12	585
Stage 2	15	231	14	187	61	13	252	83	856	77	18	951
Stage 3	19	264	6	179	64	15	259	66	872	95	17	984
Transitioned	1	12	1	8	1	0	4	5	32	3	7	42
Stage 1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Stage 2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Stage 3	1	12	1	8	1	0	4	5	32	3	6	41
Overall	44	666	30	479	158	40	656	194	2267	241	54	2562
Stage 1	9	159	9	105	32	12	141	40	507	66	12	585
Stage 2	15	231	14	187	61	13	252	83	856	77	19	952
Stage 3	20	276	7	187	65	15	263	71	904	98	23	1025

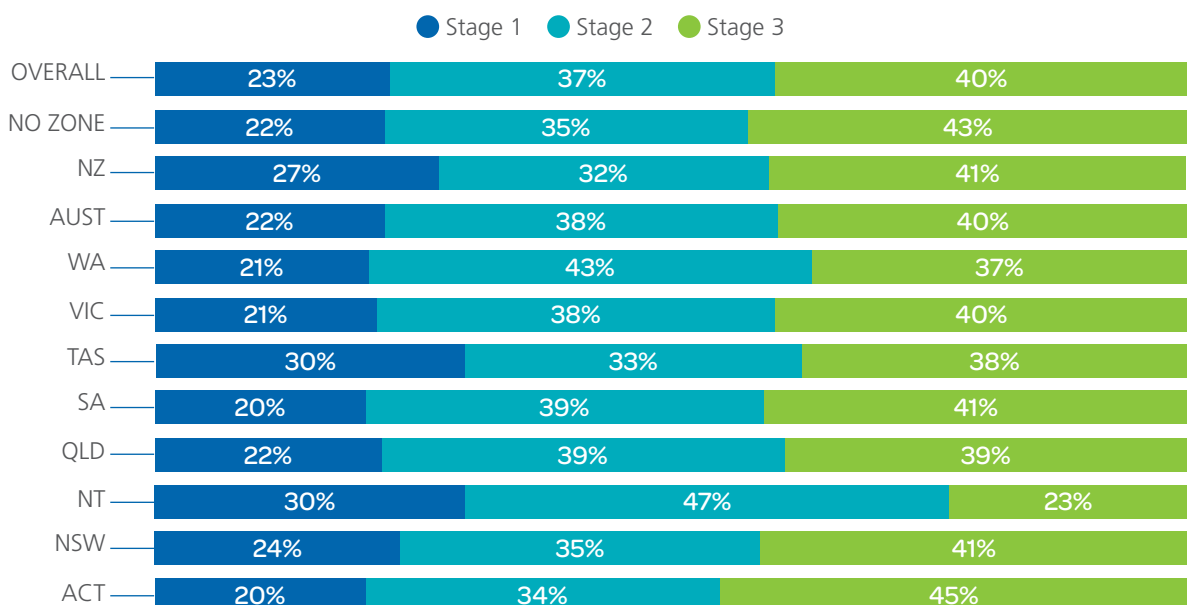


Figure 2. Trainees by Fellowship Zone and Stage of Training (correct as of 21 July 2025)

Table 3 presents the distribution of trainees by zone and gender. Women comprise the majority of RANZCP trainees, representing more than 50%. The table also includes trainees who identify as non-binary / gender diverse and those who prefer not to disclose their gender. These figures are included in the overall numbers but are not distributed by zone.

Table 3. Distribution of trainees by Fellowship Zone and gender (correct as of 21 July 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
Man	22	319	11	234	72	18	277	88	1041	116	35	1192
Non-binary/ gender diverse												11
Prefer not to say												9
Woman	22	342	19	240	84	21	375	105	1208	123	19	1350

Table 4 and Figure 3 present the age distribution of RANZCP trainees. Trainees range in age from 25 to 72 years. This reflects the diverse demographic profile of individuals pursuing psychiatry training. The average age is 35.28 years, with a median age of 33 years. A standard deviation of +/-6.906 years indicates a moderate spread around the mean, suggesting variability in age. Most trainees (56.2%) fall within the 31-40 age group.

Table 4. Descriptive statistics trainees age (correct as of 21 July 2025)

Statistics	
Mean	35.28
Median	33
Mode (ranges)	31-40 (56.2%)
Standard deviation	6.906

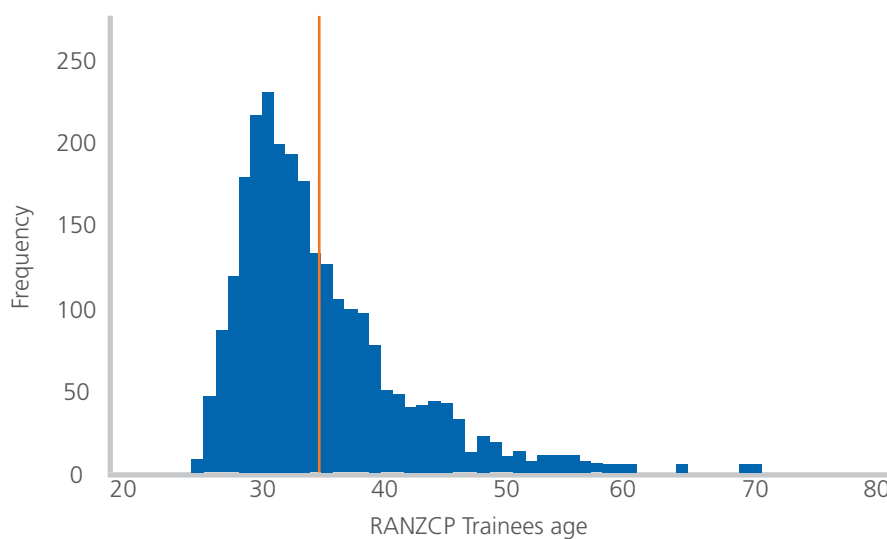


Figure 3. RANZCP Trainees age distribution (correct as of 21 July 2025)

* Mean is represented with the vertical line

3. Assessments

3.1 Multiple Choice Question (MCQ) Examination

The Multiple-Choice Question (MCQ) Examination was held in March 2025, with a total of 291 assessments completed. The overall pass rate was 92%, with most trainees passing on their first attempt. Pass rates decreased with each subsequent attempt, though some trainees were successful after multiple attempts.

By stage and number of attempts, first-attempt candidates achieved the highest pass rates, 93% overall—while those on a fourth or later attempt recorded a pass rate of 60% (Table 6).

Table 5. MCQ March Results – Assessments by Fellowship zone

MARCH	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	NoZ	Overall
Assessments	7	83	4	54	27	2	74	22	273	18	-	291
Pass	5	78	4	49	26	2	68	20	252	15	-	267
Pass Rate (%)	71%	94%	100%	91%	96%	100%	92%	91%	92%	83%	-	92%

Table 6. MCQ Pass Rate by stage and number of attempts

MARCH	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Overall
First attempt	187	65	1	253
Pass	174	61	1	236
Pass Rate (%)	93%	94%	100%	93%
Second attempt	2	19	4	25
Pass	2	17	2	21
Pass Rate (%)	100%	89%	50%	84%
Third attempt	1	3	4	8
Pass	1	3	3	7
Pass Rate (%)	100%	100%	75%	88%
Fourth or greater attempt	-	-	5	5
Pass	-	-	3	3
Pass Rate (%)	-	-	60%	60%

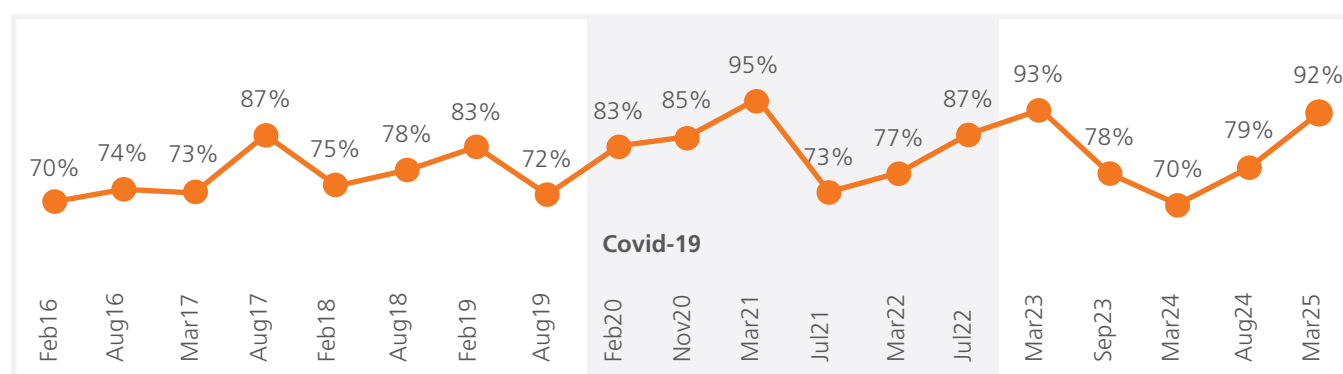


Figure 4. MCQ Pass-Rates

3.2 CRITICAL ESSAY QUESTION (CEQ) Examination

The Critical Essay Question (CEQ) Examination for March 2025 recorded 263 assessments, with an overall pass rate of 80%. Trainees achieved a higher pass rate (83%) compared to Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMGs) with partial comparability (67%).

By number of attempts, candidates sitting the CEQ for the first time achieved the highest pass rate (86% overall), while those on their fourth or later attempt recorded a substantially lower pass rate (38%) (Table 8).

Table 7. CEQ March Results – Assessments by Fellowship zone

MARCH	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
Assessments - trainees	4	66	4	46	16	2	49	21	208	11	1	220
Pass	3	56	4	38	15	1	40	15	172	9	1	182
Pass Rate (%)	75%	85%	100%	83%	94%	50%	82%	71%	83%	82%	100%	83%
Assessments - SIMGs (Partial comparability)	-	4	-	4	-	1	26	8	43	-	-	43
Pass	-	3	-	3	-	0	18	5	29	-	-	29
Pass Rate (%)	-	75%	-	75%	-	0%	69%	63%	67%	-	-	67%
Total	4	70	4	50	16	3	75	29	251	11	-	263
Pass	3	59	4	41	15	1	58	20	201	9	-	211
Pass Rate (%)	75%	84%	100%	82%	94%	33%	77%	69%	80%	82%	-	80%

Table 8. CEQ March Pass Rate by the number of attempts

MARCH	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	SIMGs (Partial comparability)	Overall
First attempt	2	108	49	25	184
Pass	2	99	39	19	159
Pass Rate (%)	100%	92%	80%	76%	86%
Second attempt	-	10	23	6	39
Pass	-	10	17	3	30
Pass Rate (%)	-	100%	74%	50%	77%
Third attempt	-	3	14	7	24
Pass	-	2	9	5	16
Pass Rate (%)	-	67%	64%	71%	67%
Fourth or greater attempt	-	1	10	5	16
Pass	-	1	3	2	6
Pass Rate (%)	-	100%	30%	40%	38%

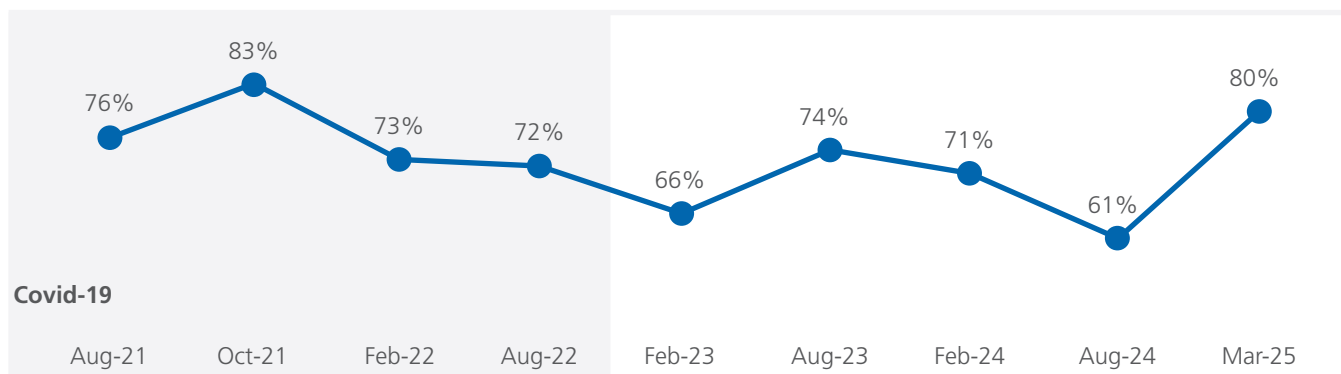


Figure 5. CEQ Pass-Rates

3.3 MODIFIED ESSAY QUESTIONS (MEQ) Examination

The Modified Essay Question (MEQ) Examination for March 2025 recorded 269 assessments, with an overall pass rate of 79%. Trainees achieved a higher pass rate (83%) compared with Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMGs) assessed as partially comparable (62%).

By number of attempts, first-time candidates achieved the highest pass rate (89% overall), with pass rates decreasing for subsequent attempts. Candidates on a fourth or later attempt recorded a pass rate of 64% (Table 10).

Table 9. MEQ March Results – Assessments by Fellowship zone

MARCH	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
Assessments - trainees	2	55	2	47	7	2	59	19	193	20	1	214
Pass	1	50	2	34	5	1	52	15	160	18	0	178
Pass Rate (%)	50%	91%	100%	72%	71%	50%	88%	79%	83%	90%	0%	83%
Assessments - SIMGs (Partial comparability)	-	5	1	7	-	1	34	7	55	-	-	55
Pass	-	3	0	3	-	1	21	6	34	-	-	34
Pass Rate (%)	-	60%	0%	43%	-	100%	62%	86%	62%	-	-	62%
Total	2	60	3	54	7	3	93	26	248	20	1	269
Pass	1	53	2	37	5	2	73	21	194	18	0	212
Pass Rate (%)	50%	88%	67%	69%	71%	67%	78%	81%	78%	90%	0%	79%

Table 10. MEQ March Pass Rate by the number of attempts

MARCH	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	SIMGs (Partial comparability)	Overall
First attempt	1	87	35	25	148
Pass	1	79	29	22	131
Pass Rate (%)	100%	91%	83%	88%	89%
Second attempt	-	8	28	14	50
Pass	-	6	22	7	35
Pass Rate (%)	-	75%	79%	50%	70%
Third attempt	-	1	20	8	29
Pass	-	1	16	3	20
Pass Rate (%)	-	100%	80%	38%	69%
Fourth or greater attempt	-	1	33	8	42
Pass	-	1	23	3	27
Pass Rate (%)	-	100%	70%	38%	64%

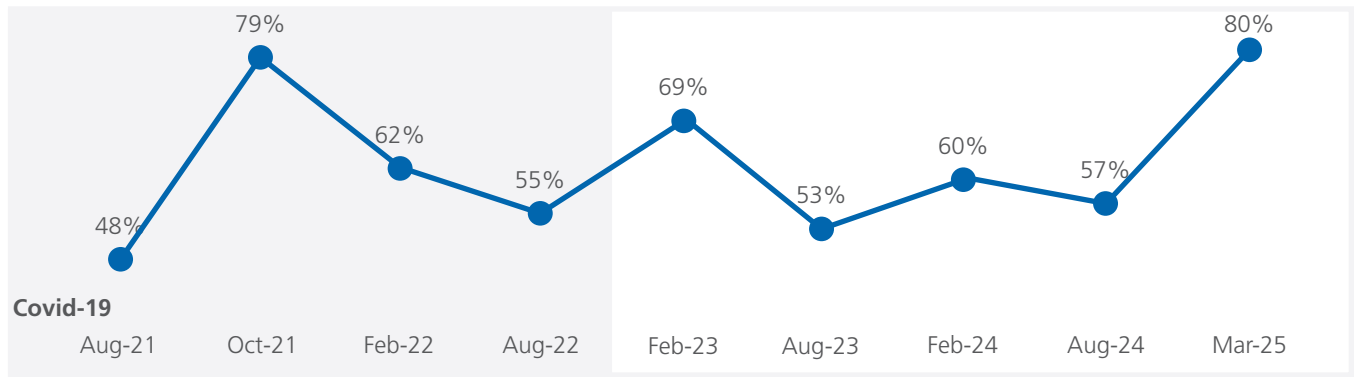


Figure 6. MEQ Pass-Rates

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

In April 2025, 203 assessments were completed, with an overall success rate of 98%. Trainees achieved a pass rate of 98%, while Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMGs) assessed as partially comparable recorded a pass rate of 97%.

Unlike summative assessments, which base judgments on a single data point, the CCA-MPR relies on longitudinal data points to make high-stakes decisions. Ongoing, structured feedback received during training is assessed to inform progression decisions. This approach ensures that candidates only submit their portfolios when they believe they have met the required standards. As a result, the outcomes from the CCA-MPR are not a surprise to candidates.

Table 11. CCA-MPR April Results

April	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
Trainees	3	56	0	25	8	6	46	8	152	17	0	169
Successful	3	55	0	25	8	6	45	8	150	16	0	166
Unsuccessful	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	3
SIMGs	0	1	1	5	0	0	21	6	34	0	0	34
Successful	0	1	1	5	0	0	20	6	33	0	0	33
Unsuccessful	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1
Overall	3	57	1	30	8	6	67	14	186	17	0	203
Successful	3	56	1	30	8	6	65	14	183	16	0	199
Unsuccessful	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	4

3.5 Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC)

The Psychotherapy Written Case (PWC) assessments for February and May 2025 recorded a total of 207 submissions. The overall pass rate was 68% in February and 64% in May.

By number of attempts, February results show first-attempt candidates achieved a 57% pass rate overall, with higher pass rates observed for candidates on their second (92%) or third attempt (100%). May results followed a similar pattern, with first-attempt candidates recording a 57% pass rate, improving to 83% on a second attempt and 50% on a third attempt (Table 13).

Table 12. PWC February and May Results – Assessments by Fellowship zone

FEBRUARY	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	No Zone	NZ	Overall
Assessments	-	30	-	16	6	5	28	5	90	1	7	98
Pass	-	18	-	12	4	3	23	3	63	1	3	67
Pass Rate (%)	-	60%	-	75%	67%	60%	82%	60%	70%	100%	43%	68%

MAY	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	No Zone	NZ	Overall
Assessments	2	39	-	19	4	3	20	10	97	-	12	109
Pass	1	25	-	13	3	2	14	8	66	-	4	70
Pass Rate (%)	50%	64%	-	68%	75%	67%	70%	80%	68%	-	33%	64%

Table 13. PWC Pass Rate by number of attempts

	FEBRUARY					MAY				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	SIMGs *	Overall	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	SIMGs *	Overall
First attempt	-	3	64	1	68	-	4	73	-	77
Pass	-	2	37	0	39	-	4	40	-	44
Pass Rate (%)	-	67%	58%	0%	57%	-	100%	55%	-	57%
Second attempt	-	2	24	-	26	-	1	28	1	30
Pass	-	0	24	-	24	-	1	23	1	25
Pass Rate (%)	-	0%	100%	-	92%	-	-	82%	100%	83%
Third attempt	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	2	-	2
Pass	-	-	4	-	4	-	-	1	-	1
Pass Rate (%)	-	-	100%	-	100%	-	-	50%	-	50%
Fourth or greater attempt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pass	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pass Rate (%)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

* Partial comparability

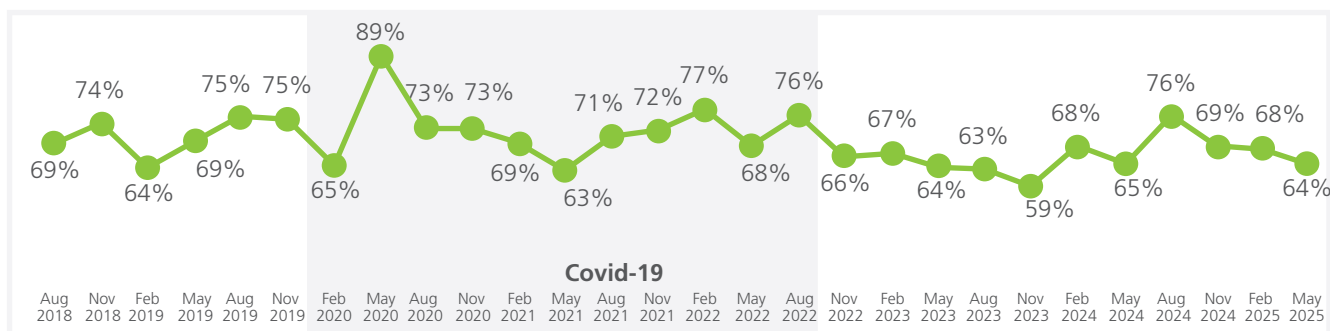


Figure 7. PWC Pass-Rates

3.6 Scholarly Project (SP)

a. Submission results

Between January and June 2025, 100 Scholarly Projects were submitted for assessment in the March examination round. The overall pass rate for March was 89%, consistent with previous years' performance at this stage of the Fellowship program. By number of attempts (Table 15), first-attempt candidates achieved an 82% pass rate, while candidates attempting for the second, third, or fourth (or greater) time all recorded 100% pass rates.

By project type (Table 16), Literature Reviews (93%) and Qualitative or Quantitative Research projects (90%) achieved the highest pass rates, together representing the majority of submissions.

Table 14. SP March Results – Assessments by Fellowship zone

MARCH	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	No Zone	NZ	Overall
Assessments	3	30	-	14	4	4	22	12	89	2	9	100
Pass	3	27	-	12	4	4	21	9	80	2	7	89
Pass Rate (%)	100%	90%	-	86%	100%	100%	95%	75%	90%	100%	78%	89%

Table 15. SP Pass Rate by number of attempts

MARCH	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Overall
First attempt	-	6	56	62
Pass	-	4	47	51
Pass Rate (%)	-	67%	84%	82%
Second attempt	-	4	31	35
Pass	-	4	31	35
Pass Rate (%)	-	-	100%	100%
Third attempt	-	-	2	2
Pass	-	-	2	2
Pass Rate (%)	-	-	100%	100%
Fourth or greater attempt	-	-	1	1
Pass	-	-	1	1
Pass Rate (%)	-	-	100%	100%

Table 16. SP Pass Rate by project type

	March	
Attempts	Submissions	Pass Rate (%)
Case Series	5	60%
Literature Review	41	93%
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	42	90%
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	11	82%
Other	1	100%

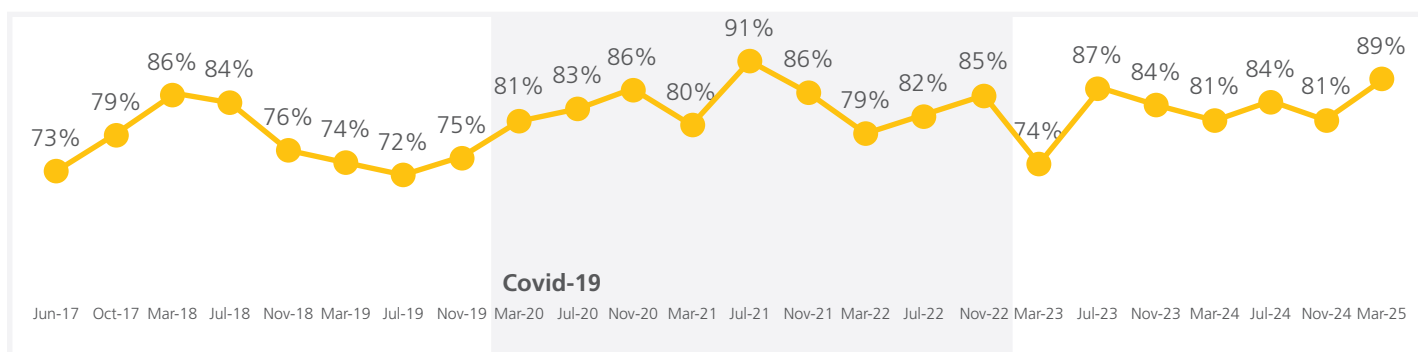


Figure 8. SP Pass-Rates

b. Proposals and exemptions

Between January and June 2025, the College approved 95 Scholarly Project proposals. Literature Reviews (47 proposals) and Qualitative or Quantitative Research projects (27 proposals) were the most common, together comprising 78% of all approved proposals (Table 17).

Table 17. Approved SP proposals by project type

Project Type	Jan – Jun 2025
Case Series	8
Literature Review	47
Qualitative or Quantitative Research	27
Quality Assurance or Clinical Audit	10
Other	3

Trainees may apply for an exemption from the SP if they have completed equivalent SP activities recognised by the RANZCP. During the same period, the College received 15 SP exemption applications, of which 11 (73%) were granted (Table 18).

Table 34. SP Exemptions granted by Fellowship zone (Jan-Jun 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	Overall
Exemptions	1	2	-	1	1	-	6	2	13	2	15
Granted	0	1	-	1	1	-	5	1	9	2	11
Granted (%)	0%	50%	-	100%	100%	-	83%	50%	69%	100%	73%

4. Specialist International Medical Graduates program enrolment

Between January and June 2025, a total of 48 Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMGs) commenced the RANZCP pathway to attain Fellowship. Of these, 15 were assessed as partially comparable, while 33 were assessed as substantially comparable (see Table 19). Victoria had the most significant number of new international specialist psychiatrists, followed by Queensland and Western Australia.

Table 20 shows the countries from which SIMGs' highest specialist qualifications were assessed for comparability. Nigeria, India, and the United Kingdom were the most common countries of origin for the highest specialist qualifications assessed, together accounting for more than half of the cohort.

Table 35. Specialist Pathway Assessments by Employer State (Jan-Jun 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
Overall	3	4	-	11	-	2	16	11	48	-*	-	48
Partially	0	2	-	2	-	1	9	1	15	-*	-	15
Substantially	3	2	1	9	-	1	7	10	33	-*	-	33

Note: (*) The difference in the number of SIMGs from New Zealand compared to Australia is due to differing pathways to vocational or specialist medical registration. New Zealand registration does not require completion of the RANZCP pathway to Fellowship. Instead, RANZCP provides Affiliate membership for New Zealand psychiatrists who have completed the local assessment and recognition pathway.

Table 20. Intakes by country of the highest specialist qualification assessed (Jan-Jun 2025)

Country	Partially	Substantially	Overall
India	4	5	9
Iran	2	1	3
Italy	-	1	1
Nigeria	2	8	10
South Africa	2	1	3
Sri Lanka	4	4	8
Malaysia	-	1	1
United Kingdom	-	8	8
Lithuania	-	1	1
Egypt	-	1	1
USA	1	2	3
Overall	15	33	48

5. Specialist International Medical Graduates numbers

As of 11 August 2025, the College had 176 active Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMGs) participating in the pathway to attain Fellowship. Of these, 130 (74%) are undertaking the Partial Comparability pathway, while 46 (26%) are on the Substantial Comparability pathway (see Table 21).

Victoria has the highest number of SIMGs, with 93 participants, the majority of whom are assessed as Partially Comparable, followed by Western Australia and Queensland.

Table 21. Total SIMGs Numbers by Employer State (correct as of 11 August 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
SIMGs	4	17	2	21	3	7	93	27	174	2	-	176
Partially	1	13	1	11	1	5	82	15	129	1	-	130
Substantially	3	4	1	10	2	2	11	12	45	1	-	46

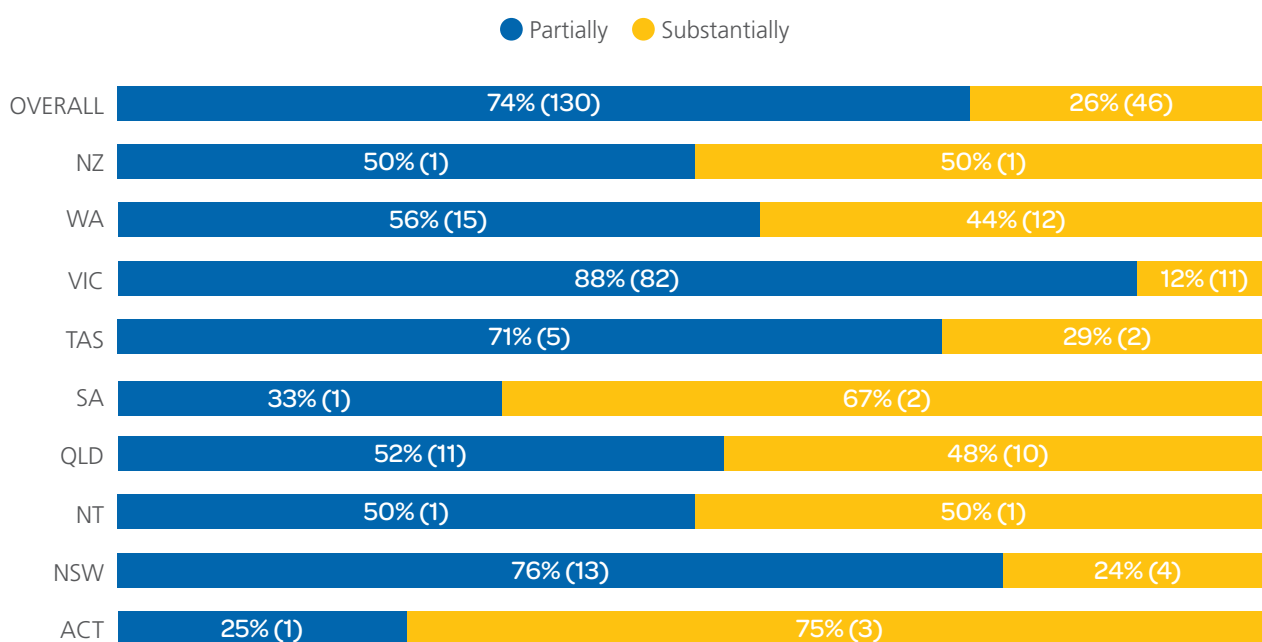


Figure 9. SIMGs by Employer State and comparability status (correct as of 11 August 2025)

Table 22 presents the distribution of SIMGs by Fellowship Zone and gender. Women represent 44% of RANZCP SIMGs, while men account for 55%.

Table 22. Distribution of SIMGs by Fellowship Zone and gender (correct as of 11 August 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
Man	3	5	2	13	2	4	49	17	95	1	-	96
Non-binary/ gender diverse												-
Woman	1	11	-	8	1	3	43	10	77	1	-	78
Prefer not to say												2

Table 23 and Figure 10 show the age distribution of RANZCP SIMGs. Ages range from 29 to 70 years, with an average age of 42.92 years and a median of 43 years. The most common age group is 41–50 years (37.9%), followed closely by 31–40 years (37.3%). The standard deviation of ± 8.448 years indicates moderate variability, suggesting a consistent age distribution with some outliers at both ends of the range.

Table 23. Descriptive statistics SIMGs age (correct as of 11 August 2025)

Statistics	
Mean	42.92
Median	43
Mode (ranges)	31-40 (37.3%) / 41-50 (37.9%)
Standard deviation	8.448

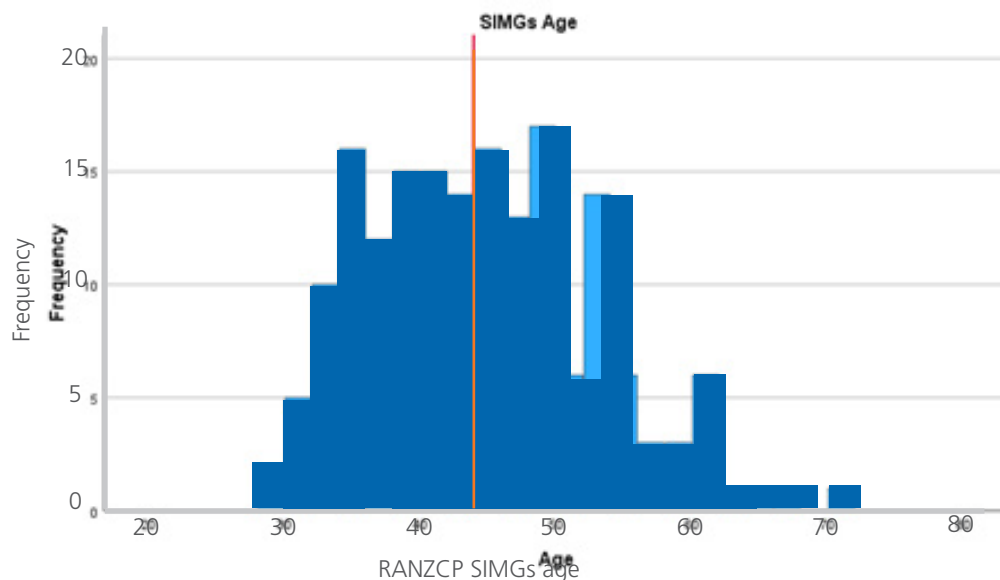


Figure 10. RANZCP SIMGs age distribution (correct as of 11 August 2025)

* Mean is represented with the vertical line

6. New Fellows

Between January and June 2025, the RANZCP admitted 207 new Fellows to the College. Of these, 173 (84%) completed the training program pathway, and 34 (16%) were admitted via the Specialist International Medical Graduate (SIMG) pathway (Table 24).

Within the training pathway, 157 Fellows completed the 2012 Fellowship program, while 16 Fellows transitioned from the prior program. Among SIMG Fellows, 8 (24%) were admitted under the partial comparability category and 26 (76%) under the substantial comparability category.

Table 24. Total Number of New Fellows by Location*, and Pathway (Jan-Jun 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
Training (a)	5	40	3	27	9	53	14	3	154	17	2	173
2012 program	5	40	3	27	9	53	14	3	154	2	1	157
Transitioned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	1	16
Specialist (b)	2	2	0	5	0	17	5	0	31	3	0	34
Partial	1	-	-	3	-	3	1	-	8	-	-	8
Substantial	1	2	-	2	-	14	4	-	23	3	-	26
Overall (a) + (b)	7	42	3	32	9	70	19	3	185	20	2	207

* The training pathway is distributed based on the last zone trained, and the specialist pathway is based on the employer state.

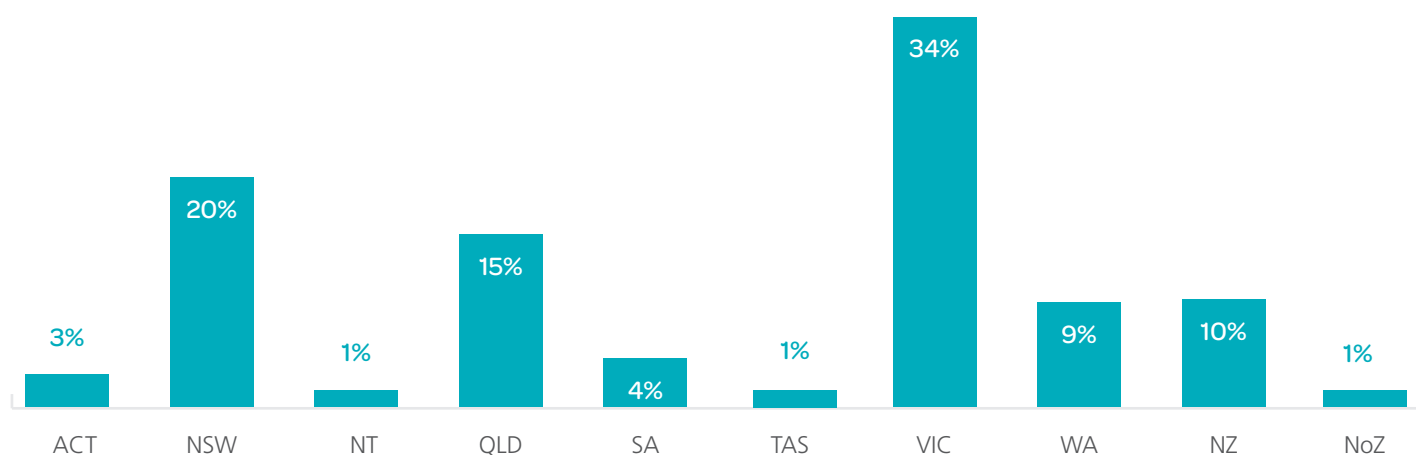


Figure 11. Percentage of New Fellows by Location (Jan-Jun 2025)

In the first half of 2025, 98 new Fellows (47%) were women, and 110 (53%) were men (Table 25). This reflects a near-equal gender balance consistent with previous reporting periods.

Table 25. Distribution of New Fellows by Fellowship Zone and gender (Jan-Jun 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	No Zone	Overall
Man	4	21	3	19	5	3	35	8	98	11	1	110
Non-binary/ gender diverse												-
Prefer not to say												-
Woman	3	21	-	13	4	-	35	12	88	9	1	98

*The training pathway is distributed based on the last zone trained, and the specialist pathway is based on the employer state.

Table 26 and Figure 12 show the age range and frequency of the RANZCP new Fellows admitted to the Fellowship in 2024. The ages of new Fellows range from 29 years to 64 years at the time of admission. The average age is 39.26 years, with a standard deviation of +/- 7.263 years. The median age was 37 years, and the most common age group was 31–40 years, representing 64.9% of the cohort.

Table 26. Descriptive statistics New Fellows age (Jan-Jun 2025)

Statistics	
Mean	39.26
Median	37.00
Mode (ranges)	64.9% (31-40)
Standard deviation	7.263

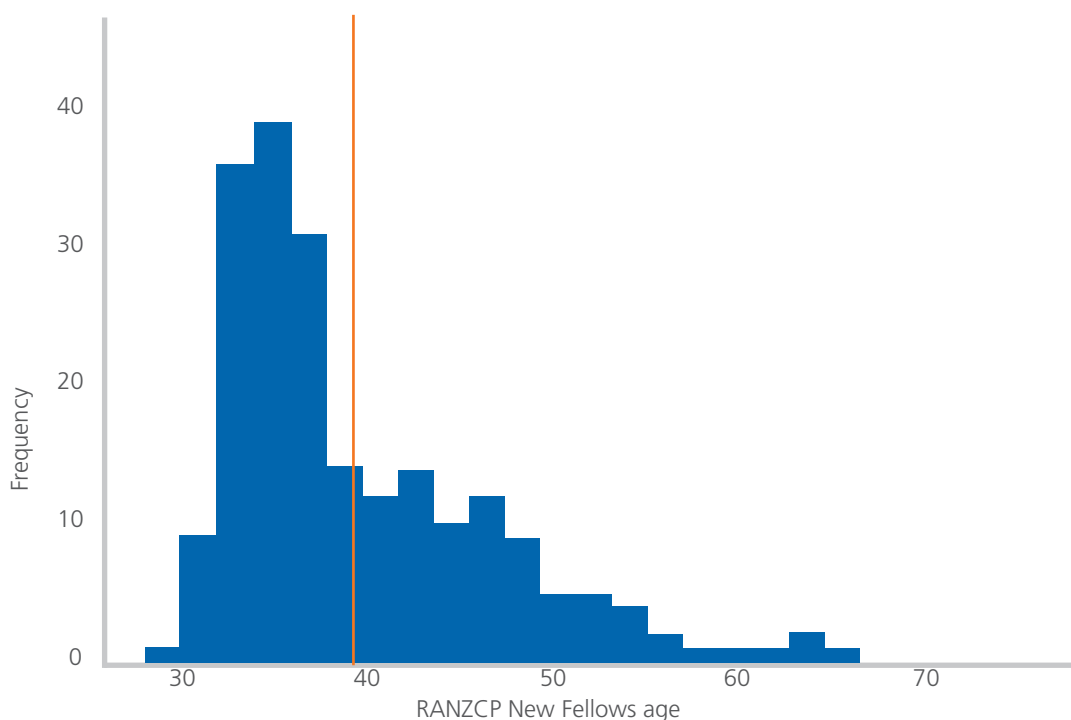


Figure 12. RANZCP New Fellows age distribution (Jan-Jun 2025)

* Mean is represented with the vertical line

7. Certificates of Advanced Training

Tables 27 to 30 show the total number of enrolments, awards, and current participants completing Certificates of Advanced Training.

a. Enrolment

Between January and June 2025, there were 148 enrolments in Certificates of Advanced Training (Table 27). The largest intakes were in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (38 enrolments), Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry (31), and Old Age Psychiatry (23), which together accounted for 62% of all intakes.

Table 27. Certificates of Advanced Training intake by type and certificate zone (Jan – Jun 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	Overall
Overall	2	48	0	31	18	2	33	6	140	8	148
Addiction	1	7	-	3	2	-	5	1	19	1	20
Adult	1	4	-	4	1	-	-	-	10	3	13
Child and Adolescent	-	7	-	12	3	1	10	2	35	3	38
Consultation-Liaison	-	8	-	4	4	1	12	2	31	-	31
Forensic	-	4	-	1	2	-	2	-	9	-	9
Old Age	-	12	-	4	5	-	-	1	22	1	23
Psychotherapy	-	6	-	3	1	-	4	-	14	-	14

b. RANZCP Certificates of Advanced Training numbers

As of 30 July 2025, there were 911 active Certificates of Advanced Training being undertaken by 856 participants, with some undertaking more than one certificate (Tables 28 and 29). The most common certificates were Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (187 certificates), Consultation-Liaison Psychiatry (162), and Old Age Psychiatry (158), together representing 56% of all active certificates. Trainees comprised the majority of participants (496; 58%), while Fellows accounted for 360 (42%).

Table 28. Total Certificates of Advanced Training Numbers by Certificate Zone (correct as of 30 July 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	Overall
Overall	19	245	2	198	62	16	249	38	829	82	911
Addiction	2	37	1	43	3	4	35	3	128	11	139
Adult	5	8	-	26	2	-	7	4	52	15	67
Child and Adolescent	5	47	-	49	10	5	49	7	172	15	187
Consultation-Liaison	2	46	-	26	14	2	55	8	153	9	162
Forensic	1	30	1	12	5	-	22	2	73	11	84
Old Age	-	42	-	32	14	5	39	11	143	15	158
Psychotherapy	4	35	-	10	14	-	42	3	108	6	114

Table 29. Total Certificates of Advanced Training Numbers by Membership (correct as of 30 July 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	Overall
Overall	18	230	2	183	57	15	234	37	776	80	856
Trainees	7	151	2	103	36	8	127	17	451	45	496
Fellows	11	79	-	80	21	7	107	20	325	35	360

c. Awards

Between January and June 2025, 68 Certificates of Advanced Training were awarded (Table 30). The largest numbers of awards were in Child and Adolescent Psychiatry (27 certificates), followed by Old Age Psychiatry (12) and Forensic Psychiatry (10).

Table 30. Certificates of Advanced Training awarded by type and Certificate Zone (Jan – Jun 2025)

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUST	NZ	Overall
Overall	0	19	0	16	5	1	19	4	64	4	68
Addiction	-	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	3	-	3
Adult	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1
Child and Adolescent	-	9	-	4	3	1	6	2	25	2	27
Consultation-Liaison	-	3	-	3	1	-	2	-	9	-	9
Forensic	-	3	-	4	-	-	3	-	10	-	10
Old Age	-	2	-	3	-	-	5	1	11	1	12
Psychotherapy	-	2	-	-	1	-	2	1	6	-	6

8. Continuing Professional Development (CPD)

CPD participation is a requirement for medical registration and annual recertification of medical practitioners. Active Affiliates and Fellows (excluding those who are retired or inactive) are automatically enrolled in the CPD program. Participants need to complete a minimum of 50 hours annually.

As of 10 August 2025, CPD compliance remains in the early stages of the reporting year, with 1.8% of participants having completed the minimum required hours (Table 31). This is consistent with expected progress at this point in the year, given participants have until 31 December 2025 to complete activities and until 31 March 2026 to report all activities.

Among CPD categories, Section 2 (Peer Review Activities) shows the highest level of progress, with 56% of participants having met the requirements for this section (Figure 13).

Table 31. Number of participants who have complied with the minimum hours (Correct as of 10 August 2025)

	Active CPD Members	Compliance	% Compliance
Overall	5836	107	1.8%
Affiliate Australia	13	-	-
Affiliate New Zealand	248	4	1.6%
Fellow Australia	4855	91	1.9%
Fellow New Zealand	431	8	1.9%
Fellow Overseas	90	1	1.1%
Individual	199	3	1.5%

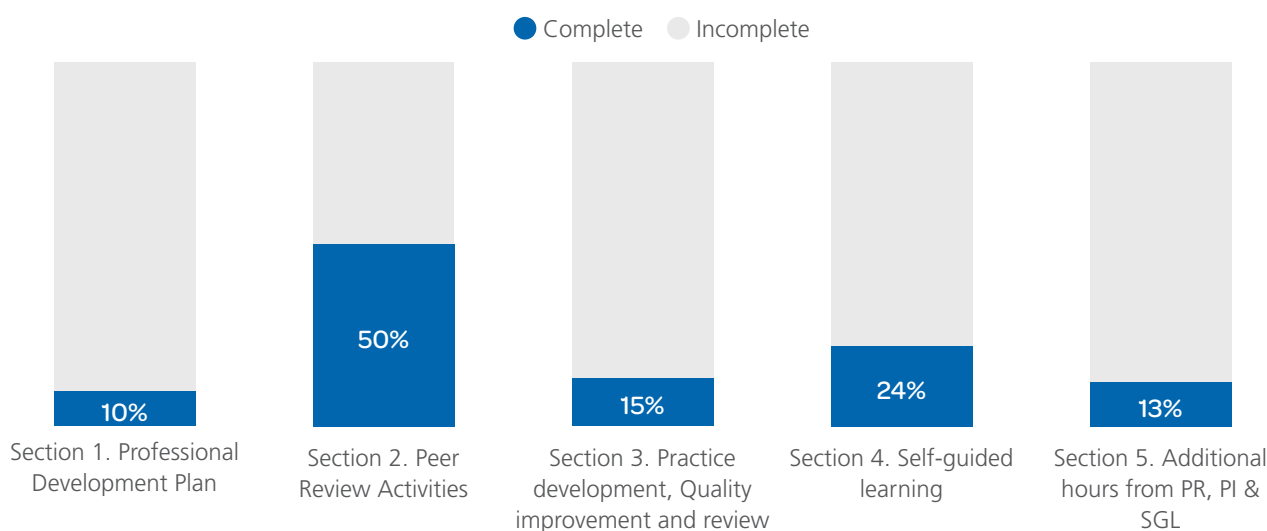


Figure 13. Completion of CPD by section (Correct as of 10 August 2025)

9. Specialist Training Program (STP)

The Specialist Training Program (STP) is an Australian Government initiative designed to support specialist medical training in diverse settings beyond traditional public teaching hospitals. STP posts offer six-month training rotations in priority settings such as the private sector, regional, rural, and remote areas, and non-hospital settings (e.g., aged care, community health organisations, or Aboriginal medical services).

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, where MM1 represents major cities, and MM7 represents very remote areas.

Table 32 shows the full-time equivalent (FTE) distribution across MM classifications for Rotation 2, 2024. A total of 146.56 FTE positions were funded through the STP program, with 167 trainees covering these positions, as shown in Table 33.

Table 32. Rotation 2, 2024 STP locations showing FTE by MM classification

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
MM1	2	21.2	-	25.35	3.39	-	39.71	5.5	97.15
MM2	-	0	4.75	10.02	0.2	3	0.9	0.2	19.07
MM3	-	6	-	-	2.52	-	5.76	0.9	15.18
MM4	-	3.2	-	1.1	0.53	-	0.9	0.2	5.93
MM5	-	1	-	1	0.19	-	-	0.7	2.89
MM6	-	-	3.15	0.05	0.18	-	-	0.61	3.99
MM7	-	-	0.1	0.98	0.28	-	-	0.99	2.35
Overall	2	31.4	8	38.5	7.29	3	47.27	9.1	146.56

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

Table 33. Rotation 2, 2024 Trainees funded by the STP program

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
STP trainees Rotation 2, 2024	2	34	8	43	8	3	59	10	167

10. Integrated Rural Training Pipeline (IRTP) Program

The Integrated Rural Training Pipeline (IRTP) program is an Australian Government initiative designed to address the shortage of psychiatrists in rural and regional areas by increasing the number of psychiatry trainees and specialists in these settings. Unlike the Specialist Training Program (STP), which funds individual training posts, the IRTP program provides funding that “follows” the trainee throughout multiple rotations within a health service, ensuring continuity and consistency in their rural training experience.

Currently, the College has 37 active trainees funded by the IRTP program. Table 34 outlines the distribution of IRTP trainees by state.

Table 34. Total Trainees funded by the IRTP program

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
Trainees	-	7	4	8	4	3	7	4	37





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