

2020-2021 Activities Report

THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS AND GYNAECOL<u>OGISTS</u>

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RANZCOG acknowledges and pays respect to the Traditional Custodians of the lands, waters and communities across Australia, on which our members live and work, and to their Elders, past, present and future. RANZCOG recognises the special status of Māori as tangata whenua in Aotearoa New Zealand and is committed to meeting its obligations as Te Tiriti o Waitangi partners.

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Glossary

ACT	Australian Capital Territory
AoN	Area of Need
ASGC	Australian Standard Geographical Classification
ASM	Annual Scientific Meeting
ATP	Advanced Training Program
AUS	Australia
CGO	Certification in Gynaecological Oncology
CMFM	Certification in Maternal Fetal Medicine
COGU	Certification in Obstetrical and Gynaecological Ultrasound
CPD	Continuing Professional Development
CREI	Certification in Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility
СТР	Core Training Program
CU	Certification in Urogynaecology
CWH	Certificate of Women's Health
DIBP	Department of Immigration and Border Protection
DRANZCOG	Diploma of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
DRANZCOG Advanced	Advanced Diploma of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
FRANZCOG	Fellow of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
GP	General Practitioner
IMG	International Medical Graduate
ITP	Integrated Training Program
MBA	Medical Board of Australia
MCNZ	Medical Council of New Zealand
MCQ	Multiple Choice Question
МММ	Modified Monash Model
No.	Number
NSW	New South Wales
NT	Northern Territory
NZ	New Zealand
O&G	Obstetrics and Gynaecology
OSCE	Objective Structured Clinical Examination
OTV	Occupational Training Visas
PAR	Practice Audit and Reflection
PGY2	Postgraduate Year Two
PR&CRM	Practice Review and Clinical Risk Management
QLD	Queensland
RA	Remoteness Area as per the Australian Standard Geographical Classification (ASGC)
RANZCOG	Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists
SA	South Australia
SAQ	Short Answer Question
SIMG	Specialist International Medical Graduate
STT	Short-term Training
TAS	Tasmania
VIC	Victoria
WA	Western Australia

Introduction

The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RANZCOG) is dedicated to the ongoing maintenance of a high standard of practice in obstetrics and gynaecology and women's health.

The College trains and accredits doctors throughout Australia and New Zealand in the specialty of obstetrics and gynaecology so that they are capable – professionally and psychologically – of providing the highest standards of healthcare.

The College also supports research into women's health and acts as an advocate for women's healthcare by forging productive relationships with individuals, the community, and professional organisations, both locally and internationally.

This Activities Report is provided to the community as a comprehensive account of College activities throughout 2020. It focuses on providing details of the obstetric and gynaecological workforce, as well as information regarding training of Fellows, Subspecialists and Diplomates across Australia and New Zealand, breaking down data into useful subcategories, such as geographical locations, gender and age demographics. Previous Activities Reports can be viewed on the College website at:

https://www.ranzcog.edu.au/Our-College/Our-Work.

Vision

Excellence in women's health. To be the leading authority in women's health in Australia and New Zealand.

Mission

Through education and training, advocacy, and policy development we influence the standard of care delivered to our community.

Fellowship Training Program

The primary role of RANZCOG is to train and accredit doctors throughout Australia and New Zealand in the specialty of obstetrics and gynaecology so that they are capable, professionally and psychologically, of providing the highest quality healthcare for women.

Postgraduate training toward Fellowship of the College (FRANZCOG) is offered to any medical graduate successful in gaining a place on the College Specialist Training Program. FRANZCOG also offers recognition as a specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology in Australia and New Zealand.

Applicants to the FRANZCOG Training Program must:

- have obtained the Australian Medical Council certificate (for candidates in Australia), or be a graduate in Medicine and Surgery of a Medical School recognised by the Medical Council of New Zealand (for candidates in New Zealand);
- have citizenship or have been granted permanent residency status in the country of application at the time of application; and
- have obtained General Registration with the Medical Board of Australia or Medical Council of New Zealand.

Applicants accepted to the FRANZCOG Training Program cannot commence training unless they have completed PGY2 or above. Please visit our website for further details on the eligibility criteria and selection process (accessible at <u>https://</u> www.ranzcog.edu.au/Training/Specialist-Training/ Applying.

The FRANZCOG Training Program consists of a four-year Core Training Program (CTP) followed by a two-year Advanced Training Program (ATP). The College also has a Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) policy (accessible at <u>https://www.ranzcog.edu.au/Training/Specialist-Training/Applying/Recognition-of-Prior-Learning</u>) that can result in a shortening of the time taken to complete the program.

FRANZCOG Training positions

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	2	51	24	11	2	48	1	15	154	26	180
Male	1	12	9	-	1	14	-	2	39	4	43
Non-binary	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Total	3	63	33	11	3	62	2	17	194	30	224

*by applicant home state

Table 2. Interviews* for 2020 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Gender	ACT/NSW**	QLD	SA/NT**	VIC/TAS***	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	58	23	12	46	15	154	26	180
Male	13	8	-	16	2	39	4	43
Non-binary	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	1
Total	71	31	12	63	17	194	30	224

*by state of interview

**ACT/NSW and SA/NT are seen as single entities for the purpose of interviews

***Vic and Tas interview panels were combined in 2020

Table 3. Offers* for 2020 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA/NT**	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	1	25	14	4	19	1	5	69	19	88
Male	1	5	2	-	6	-	1	15	3	18
Non-binary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2	30	16	4	25	1	6	84	22	106

*by state of position

**SA/NT is seen as a single entity for the purpose of positions



FRANZCOG Trainees

Year level	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2019/2020
Year 1	4	28	16	4	-	28	-	9	89	22	111	10%
Year 2	1	39	19	7	-	28	4	9	107	25	132	12%
Year 3	1	23	18	4	2	33	2	5	88	22	110	-9%
Year 4	-	34	21	4	2	27	7	9	104	19	123	27%
Year 5	3	35	26	7	1	28	-	9	109	22	131	21%
Year 6+	2	36	23	8	-	31	1	6	107	24	131	-4%
Total	11	195	123	34	5	175	14	47	604	134	738	9%

Table 4. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by year level and region, 2020

*Includes trainees on extended leave

Figure 1. Distribution of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited potitions in Australia by state, 2020

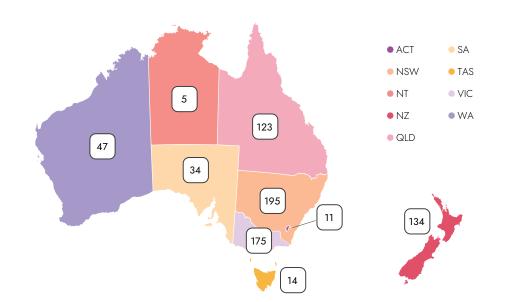
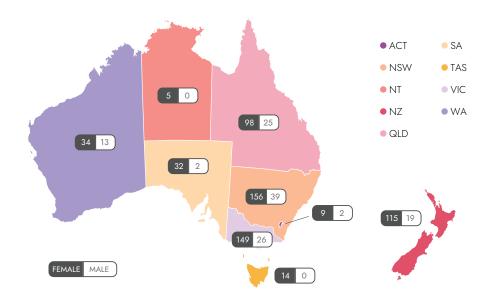


 Table 5. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by gender and region, 2020

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2019/2020
Female	9	156	98	32	5	149	14	34	497	115	612	10%
Male	2	39	25	2	-	26	-	13	107	19	126	3%
Total	11	195	123	34	5	175	14	47	604	134	738	9%

*Includes trainees on extended leave

Figure 2. Overview of the number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and region, 2020



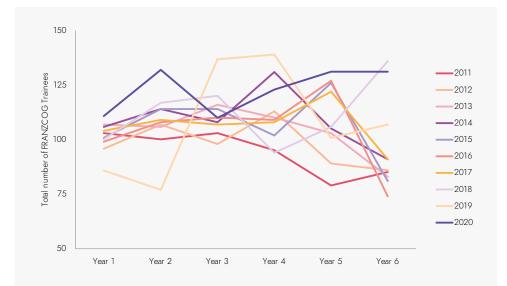
Year level	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Year 1	87	16	103	83	13	96	89	18	107	88	18	106	88	13	101
Year 2	78	22	100	89	18	107	88	18	106	94	20	114	92	22	114
Year 3	86	17	103	75	23	98	95	21	116	90	18	108	95	19	114
Year 4	79	16	95	94	19	113	84	26	110	104	27	131	88	14	102
Year 5	65	14	79	74	15	89	89	14	103	86	19	105	97	29	126
Year 6+	75	10	85	72	14	86	70	13	83	79	12	91	65	16	81
Total	470	95	565	487	102	589	515	110	625	541	114	655	525	113	638

 Table 6. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by year level and country, 2011–2020

Year level	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Year 1	87	12	99	93	11	104	92	8	100	81	5	86	89	22	111
Year 2	95	13	108	98	11	109	94	23	117	54	23	77	107	25	132
Year 3	85	25	110	90	17	107	106	14	120	113	24	137	88	22	110
Year 4	93	16	109	87	21	108	76	18	94	123	16	139	104	19	123
Year 5	103	24	127	100	22	122	85	21	106	82	19	101	109	22	131
Year 6+	64	10	74	74	17	91	110	26	136	77	30	107	107	24	131
Total	527	100	627	542	99	641	563	110	673	530	117	647	604	134	738

*Includes trainees on extended leave

Figure 3. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level across time, 2011-2020



Fellowship Training Program

Figure 3. (continued)

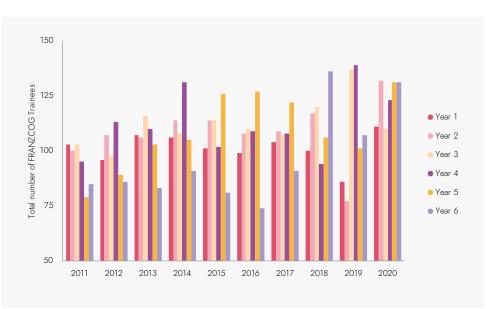


Table 7. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by gender and country, 2011–2020

Gender	2011			2012			2013			2014			2015		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	340	73	413	369	78	447	397	89	486	430	94	524	424	94	518
Male	130	22	152	118	24	142	118	21	139	111	20	131	101	19	120
Total	470	95	565	487	102	589	515	110	625	541	114	655	525	113	638

Gender	2016			2017			2018			2019			2020		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	429	86	515	446	85	531	458	93	551	438	101	539	497	115	612
Male	98	14	112	96	14	110	105	17	122	92	16	108	107	19	126
Total	527	100	627	542	99	641	563	110	673	530	117	647	604	134	738

*Includes trainees on extended leave

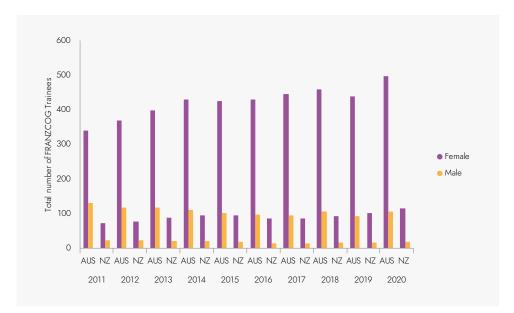


Figure 4. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2011-2020

 Table 8. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2020

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	1	131	86	31	3	129	13	32	426	93	519
Part-time	7	9	1	1	1	8	-	1	28	12	40
Total female	8	140	87	32	4	137	13	33	454	105	559
Male											
Full-time	2	36	22	2	-	25	-	13	100	18	118
Part-time	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Total male	2	41	24	2	-	25	-	13	107	18	125
Grand total	10	181	111	34	4	162	13	46	561	113	674

*56 Trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2020, and are not included in the table above

Table 9. Year 1 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2020

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	3	23	13	4	-	22	-	7	72	19	91
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total female	3	23	13	4	-	22	-	7	72	19	91
Male											
Full-time	1	5	3	-	-	6	-	2	17	3	20
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	1	5	3	-	-	6	-	2	17	3	20
Year 1 total	4	28	16	4	-	28	-	9	89	22	111

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	1	22	13	7	-	22	4	6	75	20	95
Part-time	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
Total female	1	23	13	7	-	23	4	6	76	21	97
Male											
Full-time	-	14	5	-	-	4	-	3	26	4	30
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	-	14	5	-	-	4	-	3	26	4	30
Year 2 total	1	37	18	7	-	27	4	9	102	25	127

 Table 10. Year 2 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2020

*5 Year 2 Trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2020, and are not included in the table above

Table 11. Year 3 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2020

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	1	21	16	4	2	24	2	4	74	20	94
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Total female	1	21	16	4	2	25	2	4	75	20	95
Male											
Full-time	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	1	7	2	9
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	-	1	1	-	-	4	-	1	7	2	9
Year 3 total	1	22	17	4	2	29	2	5	82	22	104

*6 Year 3 Trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2020, and are not included in the table above

Table 12. Year 4 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2020

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	22	12	2	-	17	7	6	66	12	78
Part-time	-	1	-	1	1	2	-	-	5	1	6
Total female	-	23	12	3	1	19	7	6	71	13	84
Male											
Full-time	-	6	5	1	-	6	-	3	21	4	25
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	-	6	5	1	-	6	-	3	21	4	25
Year 4 total	-	29	17	4	1	25	7	9	92	17	109

*14 Year 4 Trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2020, and are not included in the table above

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	1	22	22	7	1	21	-	6	80	9	89
Part-time	-	3	1	-	-	3	-	-	7	5	12
Total female	1	25	23	7	1	24	-	6	87	14	101
Male											
Full-time	1	5	2	-	-	3	-	3	14	4	18
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	1	5	2	-	-	3	-	3	14	4	18
Year 5 total	2	30	25	7	1	27	-	9	101	18	119

 Table 13. Year 5 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2020

*12 Year 5 Trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2020, and are not included in the table above

Table 14. Year 6+ FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2020

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	3	15	20	6	-	18	-	6	68	14	82
Part-time	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	6	5	11
Total female	4	20	28	6	1	25	-	6	90	21	111
Male											
Full-time	-	9	5	-	-	3	-	2	19	5	24
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	-	9	6	-	-	3	-	2	20	5	25
Year 6+ total	4	29	34	6	1	28	-	8	110	26	136

*19 Year 6+ Trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2020, and are not included in the table above

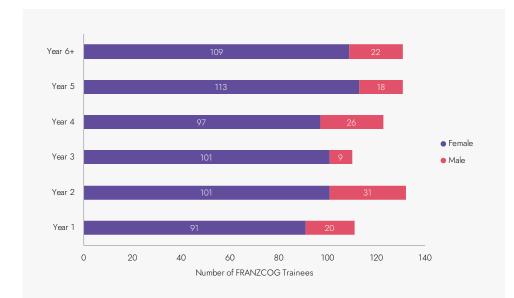


Figure 5. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees by year level and gender, 2020



The Integrated Training Program (ITP) is based in major teaching hospitals, outer suburban and rural/provincial hospitals accredited to provide Core Training. A combination of these different types of hospitals forms a consortium, each also known as an ITP. An ITP would normally comprise at least two sites and could be offered by:

- A tertiary hospital and a number of peripheral/ rural hospitals;
- Two or more tertiary hospitals;
- All of the teaching hospitals within a state or region;
- Three or more hospitals, at least one of which is a tertiary hospital, in different states or regions;
- Three or more hospitals, at least one of which is a tertiary hospital, in different countries.

The objectives of accreditation of RANZCOG training sites are:

- to ensure that the core requirements for clinical and educational experience as defined in the RANZCOG curriculum are being met for all trainees in participating hospitals in each ITP;
- to assist the hospitals in their role as training providers - not just service providers - by identifying factors that are adversely affecting their capacity to deliver effective and supported training to RANZCOG trainees; and
- to work with the hospital and with the relevant local Training Accreditation Committee to formulate strategies that will maximise training opportunities and ensure efficient and safe service delivery provision by RANZCOG trainees.

AUS

9

2

1

1

3

NZ

1

Total

10

2

1

2

3

	Table 15. Summary of reaccreditation visits, 2020
	Visits
	Total Training Site Visits (i.e. initial, reaccreditation, 12 month review, and follow up)
Visi Tot. Site	Sites given full 4 years accreditation
	Sites given provisional 2 years accreditation
	Sites given provisional 1.5 year accreditation

Sites given provisional 1 year accreditation

Sites given provisional 6 months accreditation

tation visits, 2020

*A follow-up accreditation visit takes place at the end of the first year of accreditation of new training sites. A full reaccreditation visit takes place at the end of the awarded accreditation period. There are 103 accredited ITP training sites, 88 in Australia and 15 in New Zealand.

Certificate and Diploma Training Programs

The curriculum and training program for the DRANZCOG and DRANZCOG Advanced have been extensively reviewed and, in July 2010, the College Council accepted and passed a new three-tier model of postnominal qualifications for what is collectively known as the Diploma Training Program. The DRANZCOG and DRANZCOG Advanced are now complemented by a Certificate of Women's Health (CWH).

Certificate of Women's Health (CWH)

The CWH is centred primarily on office-based obstetrics and gynaecology and generally involves three months of either practice- or hospital-based training. The CWH is designed for medical practitioners who desire increased knowledge in aspects of women's health, including non-procedural GPs, GP registrars, junior medical officers, and other doctors.

Diploma (DRANZCOG)

The DRANZCOG training program builds on the skills developed through the CWH training program. It is intended for GPs/residents who wish to gain skills in obstetrics and gynaecology that will enable them to safely undertake non-complex deliveries and basic gynaecological procedures. DRANZCOG-specific skills are developed during compulsory hospital-based training that must be prospectively approved.

The DRANZCOG training program involves a minimum of six months of hospital-based O&G training. Trainees who have satisfactorily completed, or are in the process of completing, prospectively approved training must pass the DRANZCOG Written Examination; the DRANZCOG Written Examination is held twice a year.

Advanced Diploma (DRANZCOG Advanced)

The DRANZCOG Advanced is designed for medical practitioners who have gained skills in obstetrics and gynaecology through the DRANZCOG by offering additional training for GP obstetricians who wish to further develop to a level that would enable them to safely undertake complex deliveries, advanced gynaecological procedures, and perform basic early and late pregnancy ultrasound scanning. After completing the DRANZCOG, there is the requirement of an additional six months of training and passing the DRANZCOG Advanced Oral Examination; this exam is also held twice a year.

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
Level 1 Certificate of Women's Health									
Female	17	163	142	47	25	225	27	102	748
Male	2	35	49	13	9	71	3	36	219
Subtotal	19	198	191	60	34	296	30	138	967
Level 2 DRANZCOG (may include CWH)									
Female	7	79	85	30	11	155	18	61	446
Male	2	19	27	7	6	44	2	24	131
Subtotal	9	98	112	37	17	199	20	85	577
Level 3 DRANZCOG Advanced									
Female	7	41	37	10	5	34	2	27	163
Male	1	9	14	3	1	15	1	13	57
Subtotal	8	80	51	13	6	49	3	40	220
Grand total	36	346	354	110	57	544	53	263	1764

Table 16. DRANZCOG trainees by type and region in Australia, 2020*

*Registered trainees as at 31 December 2020

Subspecialty Training Programs

RANZCOG offers five subspecialty training programs of three years' duration, leading to certification in a particular area of practice:

Gynaecological Oncology

A certified gynaecological oncologist (CGO) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of women with a genital malignancy.

Maternal Fetal Medicine

A certified maternal fetal medicine (CMFM) subspecialist should demonstrate advanced knowledge of the obstetrical, medical and surgical complications of pregnancy and their effect on both the mother and the fetus, and exprtise in the most current approaches to diagnosis and treatment of patients with complicated pregnancies.

Obstetrical and Gynaecological Ultrasound

A certified obstetric and gynaecological ultrasound (COGU) subspecialist should demonstrate advanced knowledge in all aspects of ultrasound diagnosis relating to obstetrics and gynaecology, including ultrasound-guided interventional diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

A certified reproductive endocrinology and infertility (CREI) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of patients with reproductive endocrine disorders and infertility.

Urogynaecology

A certified urogynaecology (CU) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of patients with urogynaecological disorders.

Table 17. Accredited Subspecialty training units by region, 2020

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	4	2	1	-	3	-	1	11	2	13
CMFM	1	7	3	1	-	4	-	1	17	4	21
COGU	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	7	-	7
CREI	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	1	10	4	14
CU	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	1	9	1	10
Total	1	22	8	3	-	16	-	4	54	11	65

Table 18. Subspecialty training sites newly accredited by region, to begin training in 2020

	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	-	-
CMFM	-	1	1
COGU	-	-	-
CREI	-	-	-
CU	-	-	-
Total	-	1	1

*No new units accredited to commence training in 2020

	CGO	CMFM	COGU	CREI	CU	Total
Applications						
Female	7	14	2	4	2	29
Male	3	2	-	-	-	5
Total applications	10	16	2	4	2	34
Interveiws						
Female	4	14	1	3	2	24
Male	2	2	-	-	-	4
Total interviews	6	16	1	3	2	28
Offers						
Female	4	5	1	3	1	14
Male	2	2	-	-	-	4
Total offers	6	7	1	3	1	18

Table 19. Applications, interviews and offers made in 2019 for 2020 Subspecialty training positions

Table 20. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and gender, 2020

	Year1	Year 2	Year 3+	Total
CGO				
Female	4	1	6	11
Male	2	-	3	5
Subtotal	6	1	9	16
CMFM				
Female	7	4	9	20
Male	2	1	2	5
Subtotal	9	5	11	25
COGU				
Female	1	1	3	5
Male	1	1	2	4
Subtotal	2	2	5	9
CREI				
Female	4	2	8	14
Male	-	-	6	6
Subtotal	4	2	14	20
CU				
Female	2	2	6	10
Male	1	1	3	5
Subtotal	3	3	9	15
Total female	18	11	29	60
Total male	6	2	15	23
Grand total	22	13	48	85

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Overseas	Total
Year 1												
CGO	-	3	1	-	-	1	-	1	6	-	-	6
CMFM	-	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	8	1	-	9
COGU	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
CREI	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	2	-	4
CU	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	3
Subtotal	-	9	3	-	-	7	-	1	20	4	-	24
Year 2												
CGO	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
CMFM	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	4	1	-	5
COGU	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
CREI	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
CU	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3
Subtotal	1	2	1	1	-	6	-	-	11	2	-	13
Year 3+												
CGO	-	-	4	-	-	2	-	-	6	2	1	9
CMFM	-	4	2	-	-	3	-	-	9	2	-	11
COGU	-	1	-	-	-	4	-	-	5	-	-	5
CREI	-	3	-	1	-	7	-	-	11	3	-	14
CU	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	-	8	-	1	9
Subtotal	-	10	9	1	-	19	-	-	39	7	2	48
Grand Total	1	21	13	2	-	32	-	1	70	13	2	85

Table 21. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and region, 2020

*Excludes one CMFM trainee on extended leave

**Excludes one CREI trainee on extended leave

Examinations

FRANZCOG Examinations

The FRANZCOG Written Examination is part of the assessment for the attainment of the FRANZCOG qualification. The FRANZCOG Written Examination is held twice a year and currently consists of two components:

- A short answer question (SAQ) examination consisting of 12 questions, all of equal value.
- A multiple choice question (MCQ) examination of 120 questions.

Both components of the examinations are standard-set on an examination-by-examination basis.

The FRANZCOG Oral Examination is also part of the assessment for the attainment of the FRANZCOG qualification, and is held twice a year. The FRANZCOG Oral Examination is a highly structured examination, consisting of 10 stations, designed to assess the clinical competence (including reasoning and judgment) of a candidate in the examination, diagnosis and management of clinical problems. The examination is standard-set on an examination-by-examination basis.

Table 22. FRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2020

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
FRANZCOG Written Examination	131	100	76%
FRANZCOG Oral Examination	41	38	93%

DRANZCOG and CWH Examinations

The DRANZCOG Written Examination is part of the assessment for the attainment of the DRANZCOG qualification. The DRANZCOG Written Examination is held twice a year and consists of 150 multiple choice questions. The DRANZCOG Advanced Oral Examination is held twice a year and is an Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE), consisting of 8 stations. The Certificate of Women's Health Written Examination is held twice a year and consists of 100 multiple choice questions.

Table 23. CWH and DRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2020

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
CWH Written Examination	204	166	81%
DRANZCOG Written Examination	202	167	83%
DRANZCOG Advanced Oral Examination	43	34	79%

Subspecialty Examinations

A written examination is part of the assessment for each subspecialty qualification. Subspecialty written examinations are held once a year and consist of 10 Short Answer Questions (SAQs). An oral examination is also part of the assessment for each subspecialty qualification except CU.

Table 24. Subspecialty examination pass rates, 2020

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
Subspecialty Written Examination	25	15	60%
Subspecialty Oral Examination	16	12	75%

Note: Pursuant to College policy, where small numbers may impinge on the rights of individuals under relevant privacy principles and legislation, data related to individual examinations is not published.



Specialist International Medical Graduates

RANZCOG is the body formally appointed by the Medical Board of Australia (MBA) to conduct assessments of Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMGs) who possess overseas qualifications in obstetrics and gynaecology and who wish to be recognised as a specialist in this field in Australia. Assessment is undertaken of the comparability of an applicant's training, qualifications and experience relative to that of an Australian trained specialist. The College also undertakes such assessments in New Zealand for the Medical Council of New Zealand (MCNZ) in the capacity of a Vocational Education and Advisory Body to the Council. Elevation to Fellowship (FRANZCOG) of the College is governed by regulations, available at:

www.ranzcog.edu.au/about/Governance/ Constitution-Regulations

The Area of Need (AoN) process aims to meet gaps in service delivery in Australia, primarily in rural areas where there is an acute shortage of practitioners, including obstetricians and gynaecologists. The College undertakes assessment of SIMGs relative to a specific position description to determine whether the applicant is able to safely undertake the AoN position in question. AoN applicants are also assessed concurrently for their comparability to an Australian-trained specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology.

Further information in regard to specific aspects of the SIMG assessment processes conducted by the College may be found at:

www.ranzcog.edu.au/Training/International-Medical-Graduates

Table 25. SIMG applications, 2020:

Australia

SIMG applications received (Australia)	No.
Complete applications	45
Applications pending	-
Applications lapsed/withdrawn	1
Total	46

Table 26. SIMG initial assessment outcomes, 2020:Australia

Initial assessments (Australia)	No.
Eligible for interview	19
Not eligible for interview	8
Total	27

Table 27. SIMG interview outcomes, 2020:

Australia

SIMG interview outcomes (Australia)	No.
Substantially comparable: no period of oversight	1
Substantially comparable with a period of oversight	12
Partially comparable	12
Not comparable	4
Total	29

Table 28. AoN application assessment outcomes, 2020:Australia

AoN application outcomes (Australia)	No.
Suitable for AoN	-
Not suitable for AoN	-
Total	-

Table 29. SIMG assessment outcomes, 2020:

New Zealand

Preliminary advice (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	-
As satisfactory as	1
Unable to provide a recommendation	1
Total	1

Table 30. SIMG interview outcomes, 2020:New Zealand

Interview outcomes (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	4
As satisfactory as	5
Neither equivalent to, nor as satisfactory as	-
Total	9

Under the arrangements with the MCNZ, all applications forwarded to the College are assessed at interview for suitability for vocational registration.

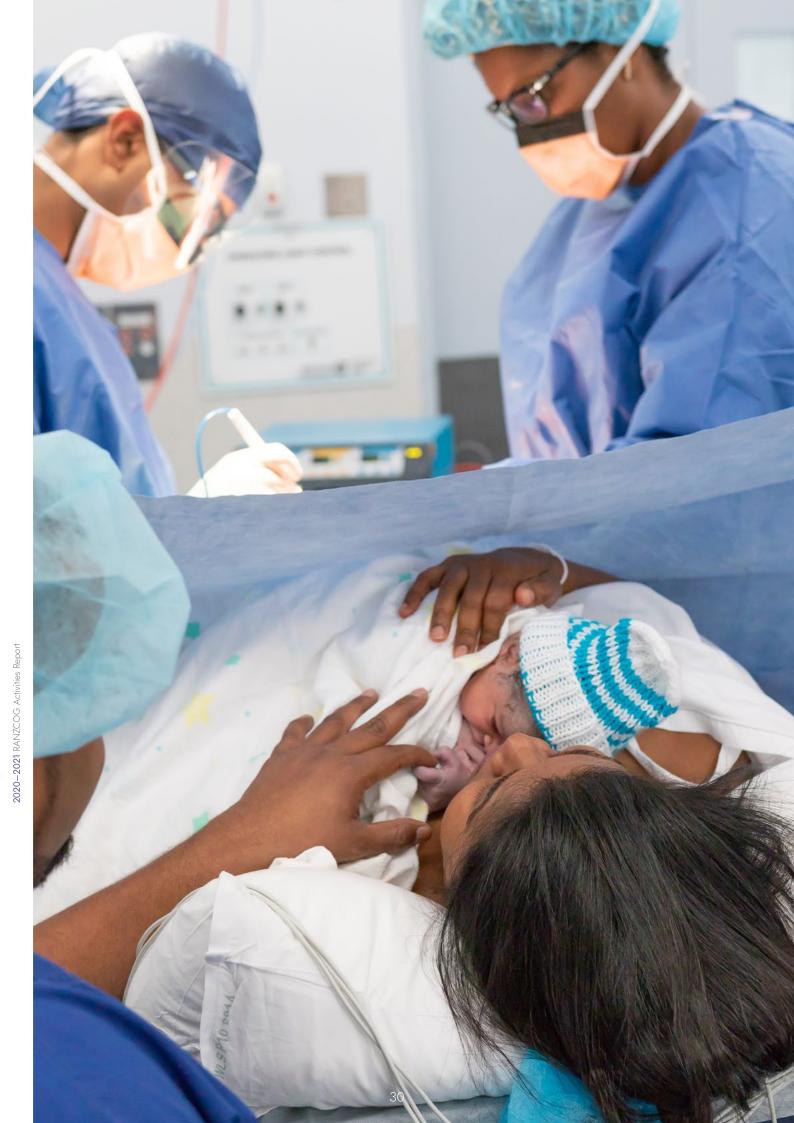


Short-term Training in a Medical Specialty (STT) allows International Medical Graduates (IMGs) to access training in obstetrics and gynaecology in short-term positions in Australian hospitals (i.e. usually 12 to 24 months duration).

In 2019, the College received 38 applications for STT, formerly known as Occupational Training Visas (OTVs). Of these, 15 of the applicants applied for extensions of between six and 24 months.

Table 31. STT applications by region, 2020: Australia

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
New	1	8	3	1	-	8	-	2	22
Extension	-	5	1	2	-	5	-	2	15
Total	1	13	4	3	-	13	-	4	38



Workforce

RANZCOG collects annual demographic data from members, which has enabled the College to gain a greater understanding of the Fellow and Diplomate workforce. Tables 31 to 47 have been produced using membership data from the College database my.RANZCOG, as at 31 December 2020, in order to summarise the 2020 workforce.

- The O&G workforce in Australia and New Zealand comprised 2345 active Fellows (Table 32)
- There were 1269 female and 1076 male specialist O&Gs (Table 33).
- The SIMG cohort comprised 531 active Fellows: 257 female and 274 male (Table 34).

- 99 new Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 4% of the total O&G workforce (Table 38).
- 9 new SIMG Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 8% of all new Fellows in 2020 and >1% of the total O&G workforce (Table 39).
- The ratio of active O&G Fellows to the 2020 population in Australia was 1:12,778 and in New Zealand was 1:15,045 (Table 42).
- The Diplomates cohort comprised 2707 of the GP workforce in Australia: 1977 female (73%) and 730 male (27%) (Table 45).

Fellows

Table 32. Number of active Fellows by region, 2016-2020

Region	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	% change 2016/2020
ACT	33	37	34	36	39	18%
NSW	564	565	575	595	597	6%
QLD	354	368	393	406	415	17%
SA	140	141	143	143	142	1%
NT	13	13	15	18	20	54%
VIC	507	512	528	546	554	9%
TAS	36	41	41	44	43	19%
WA	170	164	176	181	201	18%
AUS total	1817	1841	1905	1969	2011	11%
NZ total	289	302	306	331	334	16%
Grand total	2106	2143	2211	2300	2345	11%

Workforce



Figure 6. Number of active Fellows by region, 2016-2020

Table 33. Number of active Fellows by gender and region, 2020

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total
Female	18	300	215	81	12	319	23	98	1066	203	1269	54%
Male	21	297	200	61	8	235	20	103	945	131	1076	46%
Total	39	597	415	142	20	554	43	201	2011	334	2345	100%

 Table 34. Number of active SIMG Fellows* by gender and region, 2020

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total SIMG Fellows	% of grand total Fellows
Female	3	66	33	15	3	62	3	38	223	34	257	48%	11%
Male	4	61	55	17	1	46	7	38	229	45	274	52%	12%
Total	7	127	88	32	4	108	10	76	452	79	531	100%	23%

*The number of active SIMG Fellows is included in the count for all active Fellows in Table 32

ммм	АСТ	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
1	39	523	321	128	1	481	-	176	1669
2	-	3	87	-	14	30	38	10	182
3	-	67	5	8	-	32	5	9	126
4	-	-	-	4	-	10	-	-	14
5	-	4	-	2	-	1	-	-	7
6	-	-	1	-	5	-	-	6	12
7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	39	597	415	142	20	554	43	201	2011
% in MMM 1	100%	88%	77%	90%	0%	87%	0%	88%	83%

 Table 35.
 Number of Australian Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)*, 2020

*MMM is determined using the Modified Monash Model (MMM) - The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

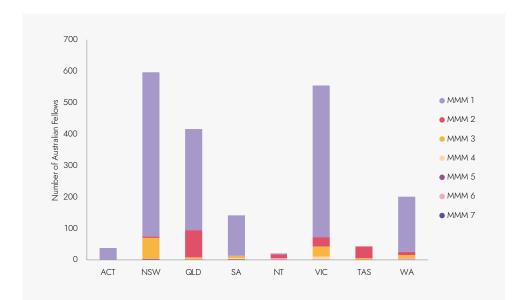


Figure 7. Australian Fellows - Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2020

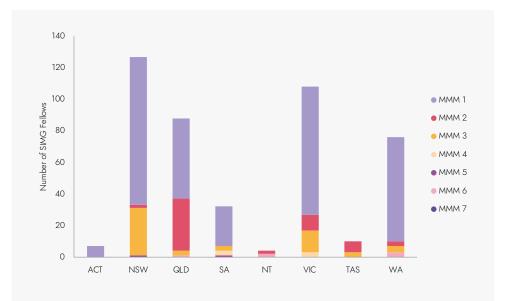
ASGC-RA#	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total SIMG Fellows	Grand total Fellows
1	7	94	51	25	-	81	-	66	324	1669
2	-	2	33	-	2	10	7	3	57	182
3	-	30	3	3	-	14	3	4	57	126
4	-	-	-	3	-	3	-	-	6	14
5	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	7
6	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	6	12
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	7	127	88	32	4	108	10	76	452	2011
% in RA 1	100%	74%	58%	78%	0%	75%	0%	87%	72%	83%

 Table 36.
 Number of Australian SIMG Fellows* by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)**, 2020

*The number of active SIMG Fellows is included in the count for Table 34

**MMM is determined using the Modified Monash Model (MMM) - The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Figure 8. Australian SIMG Fellows - Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2020



Age group	Gender	AUS	NZ	Total		% of total	active Fellow	rs 2016–20	
					2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
30-34	Female	32	4	36	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Male	5	-	5	>1%	>1	>1%	>1%	>1%
	Subtotal	37	4	41	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%
35-39	Female	194	27	221	9%	10%	9%	7%	8%
	Male	49	6	55	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%
	Subtotal	243	33	276	12%	12%	11%	10%	11%
40-44	Female	236	42	278	12%	11%	10%	10%	9%
	Male	80	7	87	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Subtotal	316	49	365	16%	15%	14%	14%	13%
45-49	Female	181	33	214	9%	10%	10%	10%	11%
	Male	119	17	136	6%	6%	7%	7%	8%
	Subtotal	300	50	350	15%	16%	17%	17%	19%
50-54	Female	189	38	227	10%	9%	8%	9%	7%
	Male	153	20	173	7%	8%	9%	9%	9%
	Subtotal	342	58	400	17%	17%	17%	18%	16%
55-59	Female	110	23	133	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
	Male	175	23	198	8%	9%	8%	8%	8%
	Subtotal	285	46	331	14%	14%	14%	15%	1%
60-64	Female	77	19	96	4%	4%	3%	4%	3%
	Male	130	24	154	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
	Subtotal	207	43	250	11%	10%	10%	11%	10%
65-69	Female	31	10	41	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
	Male	109	17	126	5%	5%	6%	7%	7%
	Subtotal	140	27	167	7%	7%	7%	8%	8%
70-74	Female	12	1	13	1%	>1	1%	1%	>1%
	Male	75	10	85	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Subtotal	87	11	98	4%	4%	5%	5%	5%
75+	Female	4	1	5	>1%	>1	>1%	>1%	0%
	Male	48	3	51	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Subtotal	52	4	56	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%
Unknown	Female	-	5	5	>1%	>1	>1%	>1%	>1%
	Male	2	4	6	>1%	>1	>1%	>1%	>1%
	Subtotal	2	9	11	>1%	>1	>1%	>1%	1%
Total f	emale	1066	203	1269	54%	53%	50%	49%	46%
Total	male	945	131	1076	46%	47%	50%	51%	54%
Grand	l total	2011	334	2345	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

 Table 37. Number of active Fellows by gender, age group, and country, 2020

Workforce

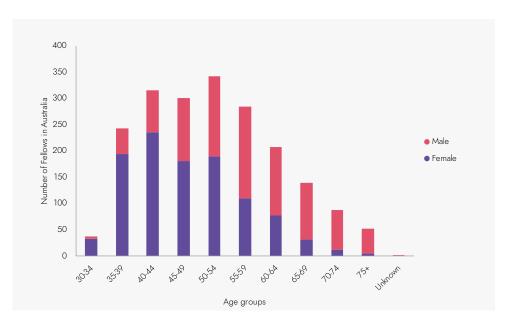
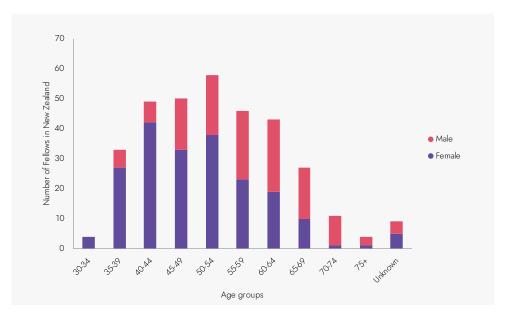


Figure 9. Active Fellows in Australia by age group and gender, 2020

Figure 10. Active Fellows in New Zealand by age group and gender, 2020



Age group	Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30-34	Female	-	8	3	1	1	6	1	2	22	1	23
	Male	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
	Subtotal	-	9	3	1	1	7	1	2	24	1	25
35-39	Female	-	7	10	1	1	14	-	4	37	5	42
	Male	1	5	-	1	-	3	-	-	10	2	12
	Subtotal	1	12	10	2	1	17	-	4	47	7	54
40-44	Female	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	6
	Male	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3
	Subtotal	-	4	2	1	-	-	-	1	8	1	9
45-49	Female	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	2	6	2	8
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3
	Subtotal	-	-	2	1	-	1	-	4	8	3	11
Total f	emale	-	18	16	4	2	21	1	8	70	9	79
Total	male	1	17	1	1	-	4	-	3	17	3	20
Grand	l total	1	25	17	5	2	25	1	11	87	12	99
% work	force**	3%	4%	4%	4%	10%	5%	2%	5%	4%	4%	4%

Table 38. New Fellows* by region, gender, and age group, 2020

*The number of new Fellows is included in the count for all active Fellows

**New Fellows as a percentage of the total workforce of the region

Table 39. New SIMG Fellows* by work region, gender, and age group, 2020

Age group	Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30-34	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
35-39	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
	Male	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-
	Subtotal	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	-
40-44	Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Male	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
	Subtotal	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
45-49	Female	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
50-54	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
55-59	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total f	emale	-	1	2	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	6
Total	male	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-
Grand	d total	-	2	3	-	-	2	-	1	8	1	9
% of new Fellow	ws workforce**	0%	8%	18%	0%	0%	8%	0%	9%	9%	8%	9%
% of total w	orkforce***	0%	>1%	1%	0%	0%	>1%	0%	>1%	>1%	>1%	>1%

*The number of new Fellows is included in the count for all active Fellows **New Fellows as a percentage of the total workforce of the region ***New SIMG Fellows as a percentage of the total workforce per region

Table 40. Number of newly retired Fellows by gender and region, 2020
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	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	-	2	2	-	-	4	2	-	10	6	16
Male	1	9	4	4	-	7	-	1	26	8	34
Total	1	11	6	4	-	11	2	1	36	14	50
% of total workforce*	3%	2%	1%	3%	-	2%	5%	0%	2%	4%	2%

*Retired Fellows as a percentage of the total O&G workforce of the region



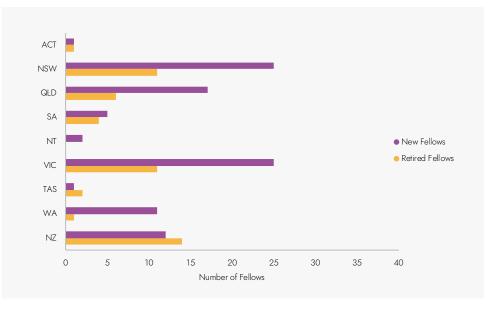


Table 41. Subspecialist Fellows* by region and subspecialty, 2020

Subspecialty	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	1	21	16	3	1	13	2	5	62	6	68
CMFM	1	21	12	4	-	13	1	6	58	10	68
COGU	-	15	1	1	-	25	-	2	44	-	44
CREI	-	37	4	6	-	15	1	3	66	13	79
CU	-	12	11	1	-	15	-	5	44	3	47
Total	2	106	44	15	1	81	4	21	274	32	306

*The number of Subspecialist Fellows is included in the count for all active Fellows

Region	No. of active Fellows	Total population 2020	No. of population* per Fellow					
			2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	
ACT	39	431,380	11,061	11,891	12,379	11,089	12,003	
NSW	597	8,167,532	13,681	13,644	13,891	13,913	13,698	
QLD	415	5,176,186	12,473	12,600	12,786	13,393	13,685	
SA	142	1,770,375	12,467	12,283	12,143	12,224	12,201	
NT	20	246,143	12,307	13,642	16,485	18,931	18,838	
VIC	554	8,163,894	14,736	12,143	12,234	12,351	11,968	
TAS	43	540,780	12,576	12,170	12,880	12,704	14,419	
WA	201	2,663,561	13,252	14,533	14,749	15,734	15,395	
AUS Total	2011	25,697,298	12,778	12,930	13,126	13,362	13,279	
NZ Total	334	5,025,000	15,045	14,855	16,037	15,873	16,238	

Table 42. Number of population per Fellow, 2016-2020

*Population numbers have been rounded

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Demographic Statistics, June Quarter 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 Statistics New Zealand June 30 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017, 2016 estimates



Figure 12. Population per Fellow by region, 2016-2020

Diplomates

Table 43. Diplomates in Australia by gender and region, 2020

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total	% of total
Female	27	381	346	157	52	732	55	227	1977	73%
Male	8	156	144	49	14	243	10	106	730	27%
Total	35	537	490	206	66	975	65	333	2707	100%

Table 44. Diplomates in Australia by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)*, 2020

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
1	35	344	209	117	-	699	-	212	1616
2	-	6	102	2	32	58	47	11	258
3	-	80	8	31	-	65	8	43	235
4	-	74	86	1	-	79	-	9	249
5	-	30	43	44	-	74	9	8	208
6	-	1	15	7	19	-	-	41	83
7	-	2	27	4	15	-	1	9	58
Total	35	537	490	206	66	975	65	333	2707
% in MMM 1	100%	64%	43%	57%	0%	72%	0%	64%	60%

*MMM is determined using the Modified Monash Model (MMM) - The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Figure 13. Australian Diplomates – Major Cities, Regional and Remote, 2020



Workforce

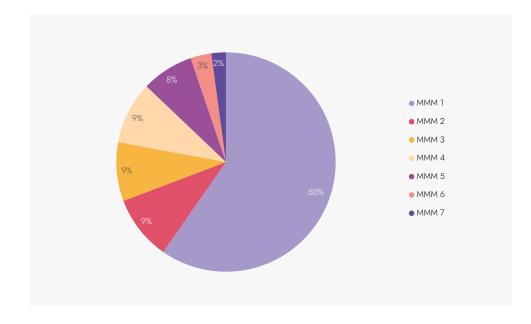


Figure 14. Proportion of Australian Diplomates by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2020

Table 45. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2020

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
20-24	-	-	-
25-29	190	32	222
30-34	443	87	530
35-39	330	52	382
40-44	221	57	278
45-49	204	78	282
50-54	199	98	297
55-59	195	116	311
60-64	144	129	273
65-69	35	56	91
70-74	6	15	21
75+	2	9	11
Unknown	8	1	9
Total	1977	730	2707

Workforce

Figure 15. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2020

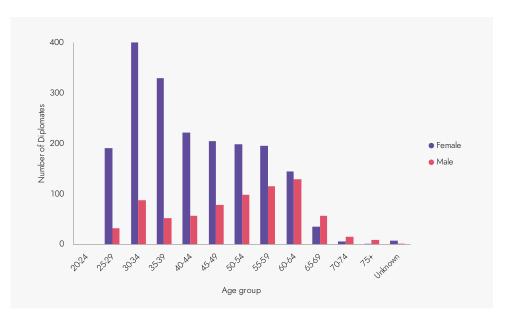


Table 46. New Diplomates by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)*, 2020

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
1	3	47	27	12	-	77	-	24	190
2	-	-	7	-	5	6	3	1	22
3	-	1	-	3	-	4	-	2	10
4	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	6
5	-	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	6
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	3	51	38	18	5	90	3	27	235

*MMM is determined using the Modified Monash Model (MMM) - The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Table 47. Retired/resigned Diplomates by region and MMM*, 2020

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
1	1	5	7	11	-	9	-	3	36
2	-	-	2	-	1	1	6	1	11
3	-	6	1	1	-	2	-	-	10
4	-	4	-	-	-	5	-	-	9
5	-	2	1	1	-	4	-	-	8
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	-		1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1	17	12	13	1	21	6	4	75

*MMM is determined using the Modified Monash Model (MMM) - The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Workforce

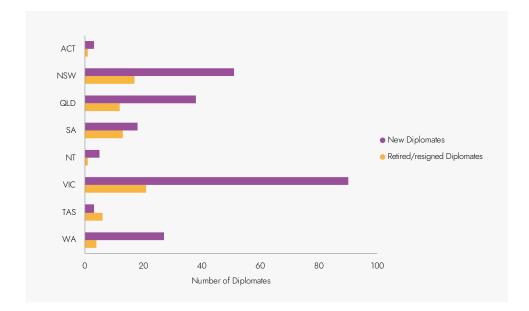


Figure 16. Changes in Diplomate workforce by region, 2020

Associate Members

Associate Membership is open to any medical practitioner who holds a specialist qualification in the area of obstetrics or gynaecology that was not awarded by RANZCOG and who is practising unsupervised to provide specialist women's health services in Australia, New Zealand, or the Pacific Islands. Associate Members are required to participate in and satisfactorily complete CPD activities of the College.

Table 48. Number of Associate Members, 2020

	AUS	NZ	Pacific Islands	Total
Associate Members	-	1	-	1
Associate Members Pacific	-	-	67	67
Total	-	1	67	67

Educational Affiliates

Registered medical practitioners working as a specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology or more broadly in Women's Health in Australia or New Zealand who are not a Fellow of RANZCOG, and are not eligible for Associate Membership, may apply to become an Educational Affiliate; for example, AoN practitioners in Australia and SIMGs practising in New Zealand under a provisional vocational scope of practice. An Educational Affiliate is encouraged but not required to participate in ongoing CPD.

Table 49. Number of Educational Affiliates, 2020

	AUS	NZ	Other	Total
Educational Affiliates	20	8	3	31

International Affiliates

Registered medical practitioners working as a specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology in countries other than Australia and New Zealand who are not RANZCOG Fellows and are not eligible for membership of the College as an Associate Member or as an Educational Affiliate may apply to be admitted as an International Affiliate.

Table 50. International Affiliates, 2020

	India	Singapore	Indonesia	Total
International Affiliates	1	1	2	4

Prevocational Affiliates

Table 51. Number of Prevocational Affiliates, 2020

	AUS	NZ	Total
Prevocational Affiliates	1036	128	1164

Midwife Affiliates

A new membership category of the College, Midwife Affiliate membership of RANZCOG provides an opportunity for Midwives to access the latest news, publications and College resources and expand their knowledge and skills of the specialty of obstetrics and gynaecology.

Table 52. Number of Midwife Affiliates, 2020

	AUS	NZ	Total
Midwife Affiliates	4	2	6

Continuing Professional Development

In 1986, RANZCOG Fellowship became linked to a mandatory program of continuing education and recertification and in 1999 it became a three-year cyclic CPD program.

A revised CPD Framework was launched 1 July 2019, to align with the <u>Medical Board of Australia's</u> <u>'Professional Performance Framework' (PPF)</u>, and the <u>Medical Council of New Zealand's draft</u> <u>'Quality Recertification Model'</u>.

RANZCOG's Continuing Professional Development (CPD) program is designed to facilitate continuing training, lifelong learning and practice review by:

- providing a framework that aligns to standards set by the Medical Board of Australia (MBA) and Medical Council of New Zealand (MCNZ).
- encouraging the development of a Professional Development Plan (PDP), enabling participants to reflect on their practice and identify areas of knowledge, skills or performance that require further development; and
- providing an accessible and easily navigated online portal for Fellows to plan, record and track their CPD activities.

CPD Requirements for all Fellows

Fellows/Subspecialists in the RANZCOG CPD Program are required to accrue a minimum of 150 hours within the three-year period, including a minimum of 38 hours in each of the following domains:

- Educational Activities
- Outcome Measurement
- Performance Review

Additional CPD Requirements for Subspecialists

All RANZCOG Subspecialists must accrue at least 100 of the 150 hours required over the three-year period within their subspecialty area.

In addition to the 100 hour subspecialty requirement, CGO, CREI and CU subspecialists each have requirements as follows:

- CGO (Gynaecology Oncology subspecialty)
 Participation in Multidisciplinary Team Meetings (MDT meetings) is mandatory for all CGO subspecialists (min. 1 hour).
- CREI (Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility subspecialty) & CU (Urogynaecology subspecialty) - Subspecialty checklist required every triennium. Please note: no other subspecialties (CGO, CMFM & COGU) are required to complete a subspecialty checklist.

Verification

Each triennium, seven per cent of the Fellowship completing their CPD is randomly selected for a verification check. These Fellows/Subspecialists are asked to provide verification documentation to support their CPD claims.

References

Australian Bureau of Statistics, <u>http://www.abs.gov.au/</u> RANZCOG. Training Program Handbook 2014: For Trainees commencing prior to 1 December 2013. The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Melbourne, 2013. <u>https://www.ranzcog.edu.au/Training/Specialist-Training/Curriculum-Handbook</u>

RANZCOG. Training Program Handbook 2014: For Trainees commencing after 1 December 2013. The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, Melbourne, 2013. https://www.ranzcog.edu.au/Training/Specialist-Training/Curriculum-Handbook

Statistics New Zealand, http://www.stats.govt.nz/



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