

2021 Activities Report

THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN
AND NEW ZEALAND
COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS
AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

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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
CTP	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
MMM	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 Aotearoa 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 2021. 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 Aotearoa 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 and equity in
women's health*

Mission

*To continue to lead in education
and training in obstetrics and
gynaecology, and advocacy in
women's health*



Fellowship Training Program

The primary role of RANZCOG is to train and accredit doctors throughout Australia and Aotearoa 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 Aotearoa New Zealand.

Applicants to the FRANZCOG Training Program must:

- be qualified in Medicine and Surgery, with a primary degree issued in Australia or Aotearoa New Zealand, or from an approved international institution;
- 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 <https://ranzcog.edu.au/training-topics/prospective-trainees-franzcog-specialist-training/>)

The FRANZCOG Training Program consists of four years (184 weeks FTE) of Basic Training and two years (92 weeks FTE) of Advanced Training. The College also has a Recognition of Prior Learning (RPL) policy (accessible at <https://ranzcog.edu.au/resources/recognition-of-prior-learning-policy-and-procedure>) that can result in a shortening of the time taken to complete the program.

Fellowship Training Program

FRANZCOG Training positions

Table 1. Applications^a for 2021 FRANZCOG training positions by location and gender

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	1	47	31	13	2	46	3	13	156	33	189
Male	-	15	11	-	-	15	-	4	45	3	48
Non-binary ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	1	62	42	13	2	61	3	17	201	36	238

a) By applicant home state

b) Location withheld to maintain confidentiality

Table 2. Interviews^a for 2021 FRANZCOG training positions by location and gender

Gender	ACT/NSW	QLD	SA/NT	VIC/TAS ^b	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	48	31	14	51	12	156	26	182
Male	17	10	-	15	2	44	3	47
Non-binary ^c	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	65	41	14	66	14	200	29	230

a) By location of interview

b) Victorian and Tasmanian interview panels were combined in 2021

c) Location withheld to maintain confidentiality

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

Table 3. Offers^a for 2021 FRANZCOG training positions by location and gender

Gender	ACT	NSW ^b	QLD	SA/NT	VIC ^c	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	3	24	9	5	23	1	7	72	25	97
Male	-	7	6	-	4	1	-	18	3	21
Non-binary ^d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	3	31	15	5	27	2	7	90	28	119

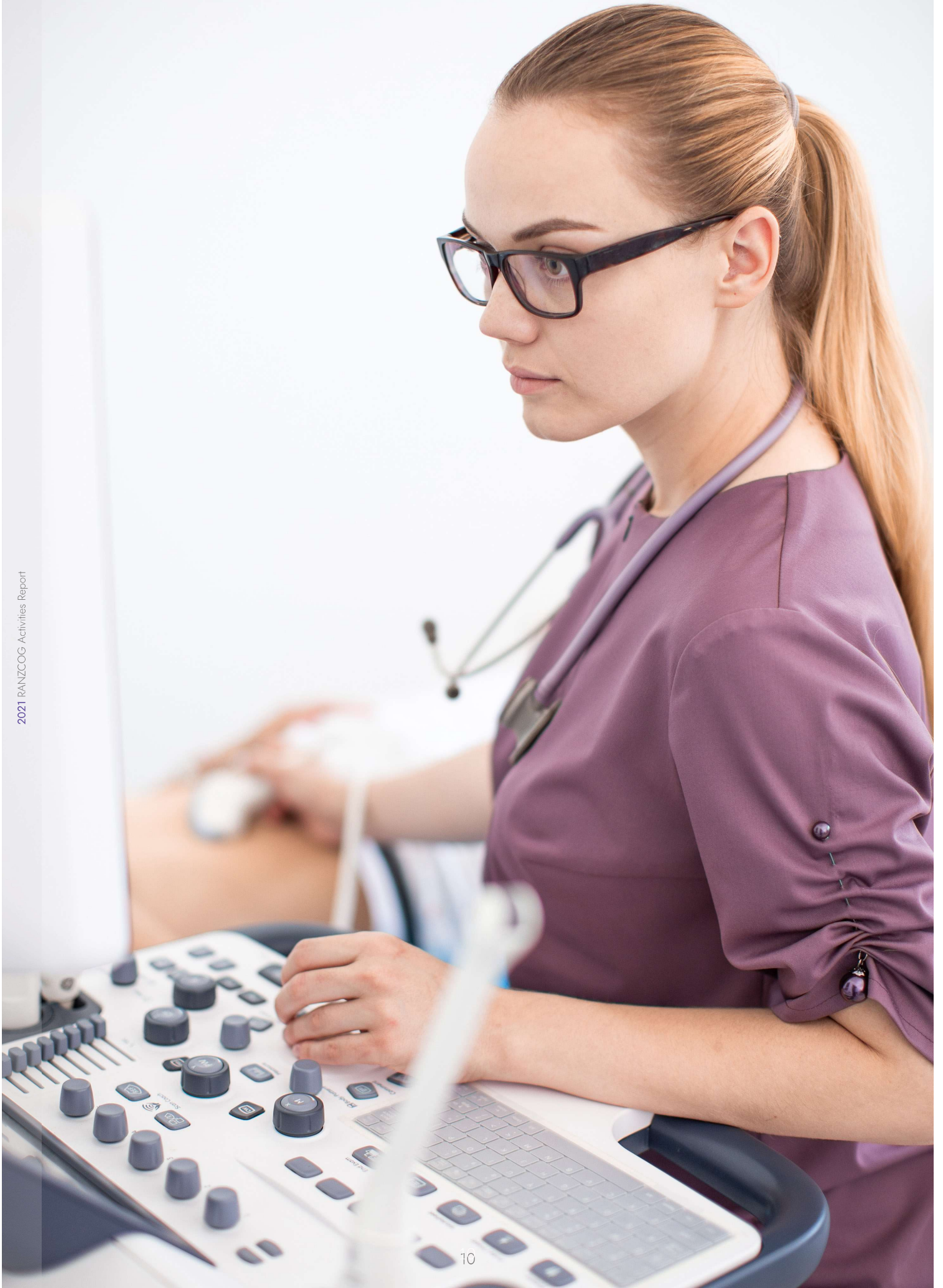
a) By location of position

b) Includes Newcastle (4) and Orange (1)

c) Includes Bendigo (1)

d) Location withheld to maintain confidentiality

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



Fellowship Training Program

FRANZCOG Trainees

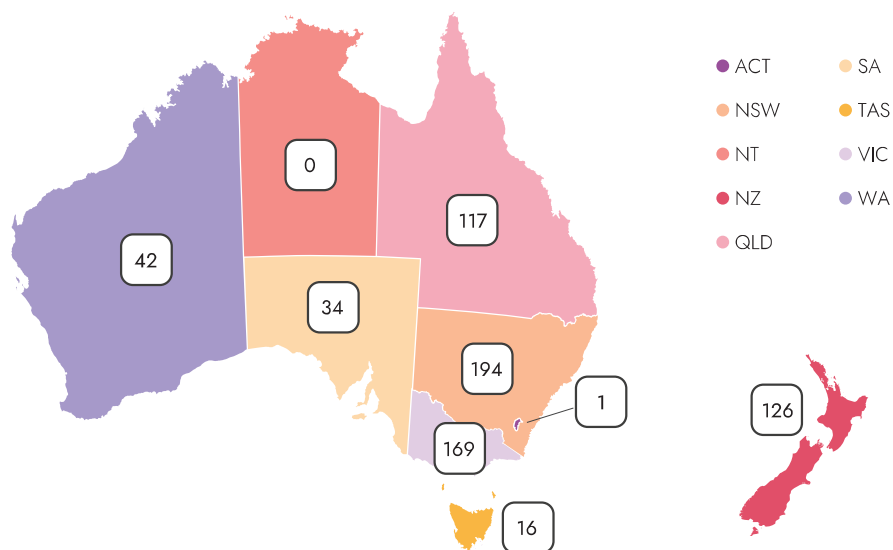
Table 4. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level and location, 2021

Year level	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2020/2021
Year 1	-	16	7	16	-	39	-	1	79	13	92	-3%
Year 2	-	37	30	10	-	29	4	2	112	8	120	-33%
Year 3	-	34	27	3	-	25	5	7	101	20	121	-7%
Year 4	-	38	11	1	-	47	4	11	112	17	129	-11%
Year 5	1	46	14	3	-	21	2	15	102	30	132	-19%
Year 6+	-	23	28	1	-	8	1	6	67	38	105	15%
Total	1	194	117	34	-	169	16	42	573	126	699	-10%

Note: Includes trainees on extended leave

11 Trainees have identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, 8 as Pacific Islander and 8 as Māori. Identifying ethnicity/ancestry is optional.

Figure 1. Distribution of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions, 2021



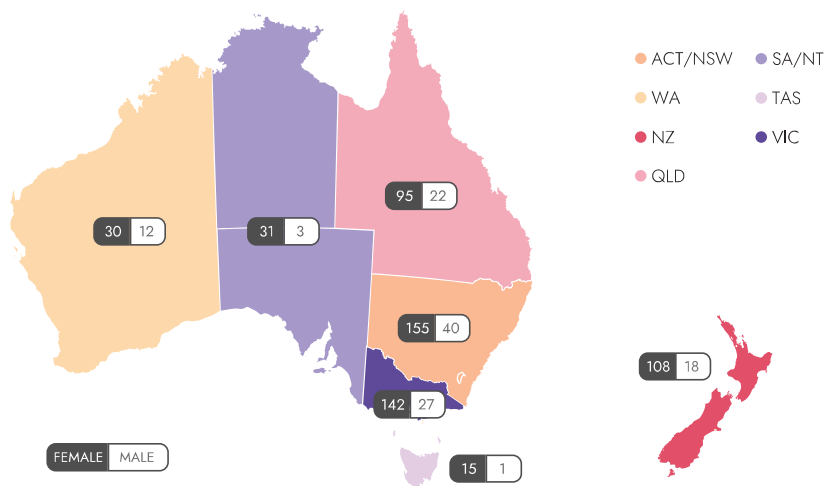
Fellowship Training Program

Table 5. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and location, 2021

Gender	ACT/NSW	QLD	SA/NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2020/2021
Female	155	95	31	142	15	30	468	108	576	-10%
Male	40	22	3	27	1	12	105	18	123	-10%
Total	195	117	34	169	16	42	573	126	699	-10%

Note: Includes trainees on extended leave

Figure 2. Distribution and gender of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions, 2021



Fellowship Training Program

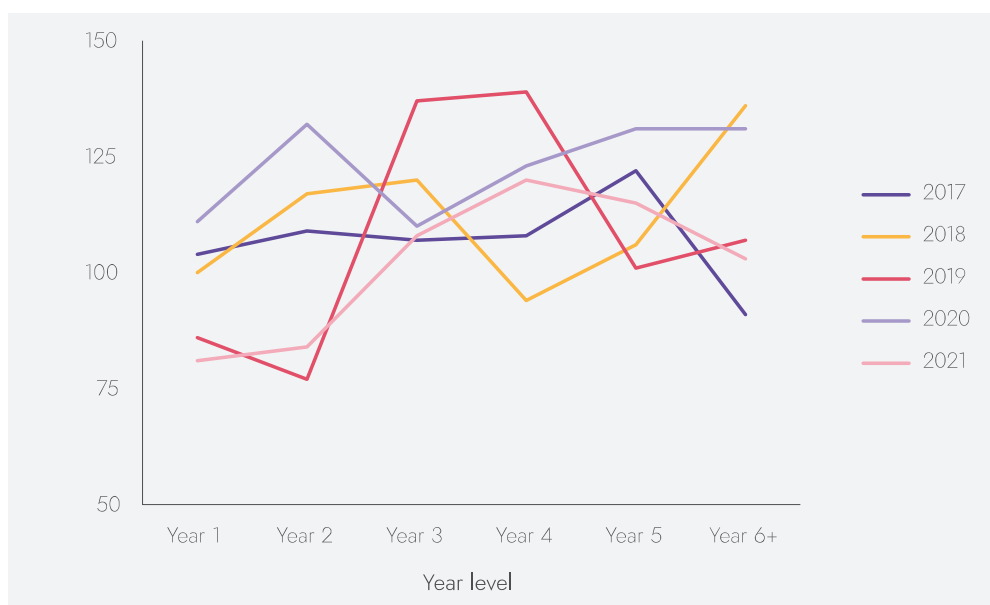
Table 6. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level and country, 2012–2021

Year level	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Year 1	83	13	96	89	18	107	88	18	106	88	13	101	87	12	99
Year 2	89	18	107	88	18	106	94	20	114	92	22	114	95	13	108
Year 3	75	23	98	95	21	116	90	18	108	95	19	114	85	25	110
Year 4	94	19	113	84	26	110	104	27	131	88	14	102	93	16	109
Year 5	74	15	89	89	14	103	86	19	105	97	29	126	103	24	127
Year 6+	72	14	86	70	13	83	79	12	91	65	16	81	64	10	74
Total	487	102	589	515	110	625	541	114	655	525	113	638	527	100	627

Year level	2017			2018			2019			2020			2021		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Year 1	93	11	104	92	8	100	81	5	86	89	22	111	79	13	92
Year 2	98	11	109	94	23	117	54	23	77	107	25	132	112	8	120
Year 3	90	17	107	106	14	120	113	24	137	88	22	110	101	20	121
Year 4	87	21	108	76	18	94	123	16	139	104	19	123	112	17	129
Year 5	100	22	122	85	21	106	82	19	101	109	22	131	102	30	132
Year 6+	74	17	91	110	26	136	77	30	107	107	24	131	67	38	105
Total	542	99	641	563	110	673	530	117	647	604	134	738	573	126	699

Note: Includes trainees on extended leave

Figure 3. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level across time, 2017-2021



Fellowship Training Program

Figure 3. (continued)

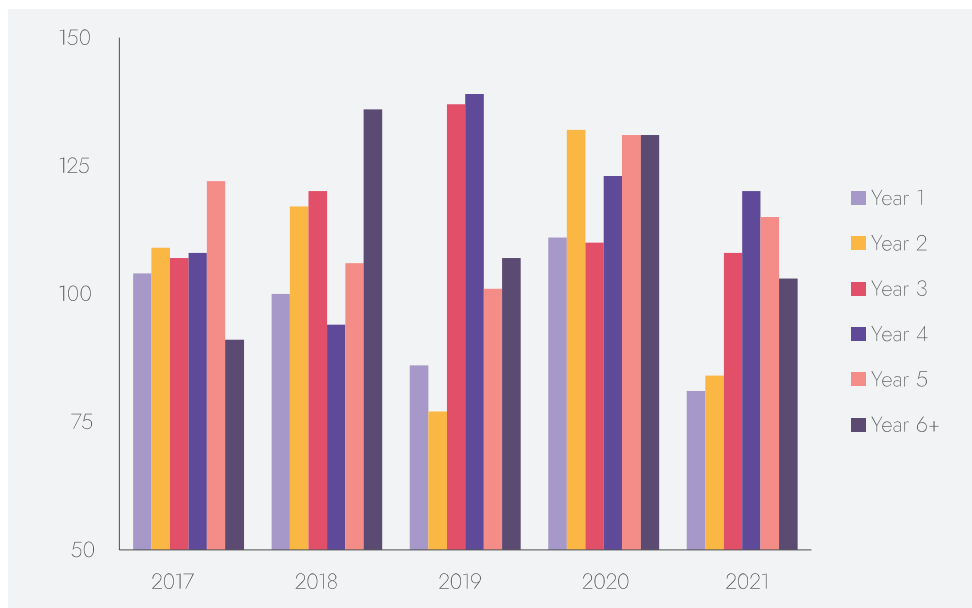


Table 7. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2012–2021

Gender	2012			2013			2014			2015			2016		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	369	78	447	397	89	486	430	94	524	424	94	518	429	86	515
Male	118	24	142	118	21	139	111	20	131	101	19	120	98	14	112
Total	487	102	589	515	110	625	541	114	655	525	113	638	527	100	627

Gender	2017			2018			2019			2020			2021		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	446	85	531	458	93	551	438	101	539	497	115	612	468	108	576
Male	96	14	110	105	17	122	92	16	108	107	19	126	105	18	123
Total	542	99	641	563	110	673	530	117	647	604	134	738	573	126	699

Note: Includes trainees on extended leave

Fellowship Training Program

Figure 4. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2012-2021



Table 8. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2021

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	125	83	26	-	117	14	27	392	82	474
Part-time	-	8	4	1	-	9	-	1	23	12	35
Total female	-	133	87	27	-	126	14	28	415	94	509
Male											
Full-time	-	36	19	3	-	27	1	12	98	18	116
Part-time	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Total male	-	39	20	3	-	27	1	12	102	18	120
Grand total	-	172	107	30	-	153	15	40	517	112	629

Note: 70 trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2021, and are not included in the table above

Table 9. Year 1 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2021

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	9	5	10	-	28	-	-	52	9	61
Part-time	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Total female	-	10	5	11	-	28	-	-	54	10	64
Male											
Full-time	-	3	2	1	-	7	-	-	13	2	15
Part-time	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total male	-	5	2	1	-	7	-	-	15	2	17
Year 1 total	-	15	7	12	-	35	-	-	69	12	81

Note: 11 year 1 trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2021, and are not included in the table above

Fellowship Training Program

Table 10. Year 2 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2021

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	23	23	9	-	17	4	1	77	1	78
Part-time	-	1	1	-	-	5	-	-	7	2	9
Total female	-	24	24	9	-	22	4	1	84	3	87
Male											
Full-time	-	8	3	1	-	3	-	1	16	1	17
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	-	8	3	1	-	3	-	1	16	1	17
Year 2 total	-	32	27	10	-	25	4	2	100	4	104

Note: 16 year 2 trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2021, and are not included in the table above

Table 11. Year 3 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2021

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	20	19	3	-	20	3	3	68	14	82
Part-time	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
Total female	-	22	19	3	-	20	3	3	70	16	86
Male											
Full-time	-	5	7	-	-	4	1	4	21	1	22
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	-	5	7	-	-	4	1	4	21	1	22
Year 3 total	-	27	26	3	-	24	4	7	91	17	108

Note: 13 year 3 trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2021, and are not included in the table above

Table 12. Year 4 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2021

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	24	5	1	-	31	4	9	74	10	84
Part-time	-	2	1	-	-	3	-	-	6	1	7
Total female	-	26	6	1	-	34	4	9	80	11	91
Male											
Full-time	-	10	2	-	-	8	-	1	21	2	23
Part-time	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total male	-	10	3	-	-	8	-	1	22	2	24
Year 4 total	-	36	9	1	-	42	4	10	102	13	115

Note: 14 year 4 trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2021, and are not included in the table above

Fellowship Training Program

Table 13. Year 5 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2021

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	30	9	2	-	15	2	9	67	20	87
Part-time	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	2	6
Total female	-	31	10	2	-	16	2	10	71	22	93
Male											
Full-time	-	7	2	1	-	3	-	5	18	6	24
Part-time	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total male	-	8	2	1	-	3	-	5	19	6	25
Year 5 total	-	39	12	3	-	19	-	15	87	28	118

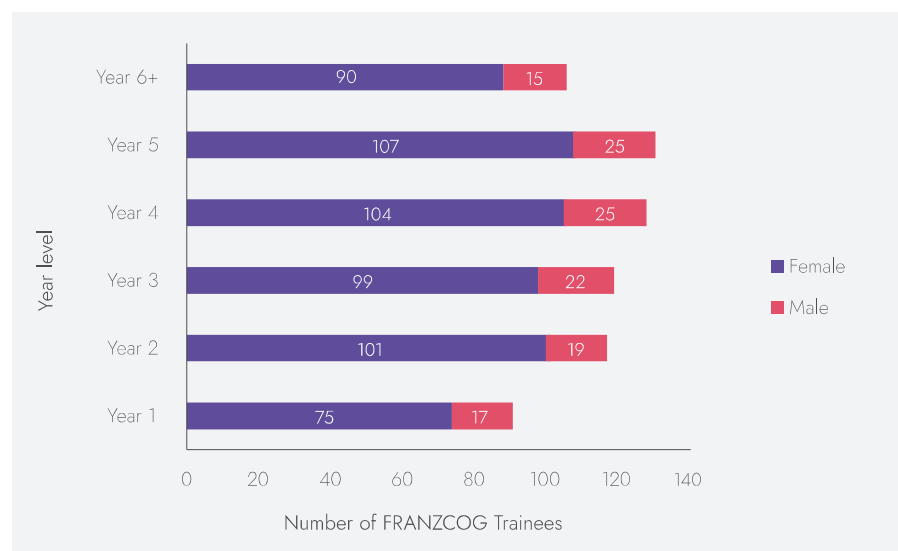
Note: 14 year 5 trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2021, and are not included in the table above

Table 14. Year 6+ FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2021

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	19	22	1	-	6	1	5	54	28	82
Part-time	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	4	6
Total female	-	20	23	1	-	6	1	5	56	32	88
Male											
Full-time	-	3	4	-	-	1	-	1	9	6	15
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	-	3	4	-	-	1	-	1	9	6	15
Year 6+ total	-	23	27	1	-	7	1	6	65	38	103

Note: 2 year 6+ trainees took extended leave or research leave in 2021, and are not included in the table above

Figure 5. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level and gender, 2021



Note: includes trainees on extended leave

Hospital Accreditation

The College accredits all training sites offering FRANZCOG Basic Training throughout Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand.

Accredited training sites include:

- Major public teaching hospitals
- Outer suburban/peripheral hospitals
- Rural/provincial hospitals

For the purposes of Basic Training, a combination of these different training sites forms a consortium, each known as an Integrated Training Program (ITP). Trainees receive a significant proportion of their Basic Training at a single home/base hospital and rotate to other hospitals in that ITP.

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.

Table 15. Summary of reaccreditation visits, 2021

A revised version of the Accreditation Standards and Guidelines for Hospitals in the FRANZCOG Training Program has been approved by the RANZCOG Board and will come into effect from 1 February 2022.

Visits	AUS	NZ	Total
Total Training Site Visits (i.e. initial, reaccreditation, 12 month review, and follow up)	17	-	17
Sites given full 4 years accreditation	3	-	3
Sites given provisional 3 years accreditation	9	-	9
Sites given provisional 2 year accreditation	3	-	3
Sites given provisional 9 months accreditation	1	-	1
Sites where accreditation is pending	1	-	1

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

As part of our commitment to ensuring access to high-quality health outcomes for women in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand, the College offers three women's health qualifications for medical practitioners:

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 of RANZCOG (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.

Certificate and Diploma Training Programs

Advanced Diploma of RANZCOG

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.

Table 16. DRANZCOG and CWH trainees^a by trainee type, gender and location 2021

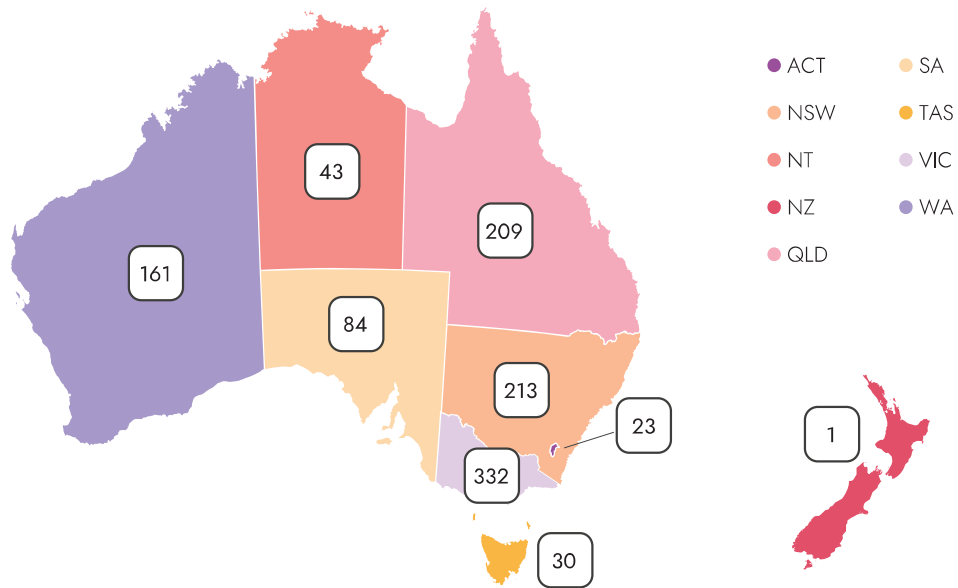
	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Level 1 Certificate of Women's Health											
Female	10	82	63	36	19	83	8	53	354	1	355
Male	-	24	21	8	5	29	1	12	100	-	100
Unkown	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Non-binary ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Subtotal	10	106	85	44	24	112	9	65	455	1	457
Level 2 DRANZCOG (only)											
Female	1	6	9	3	2	11	1	5	38	-	38
Male	-	5	3	-	-	3	-	1	12	-	12
Non-binary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1	11	12	3	2	14	1	6	50	-	50
Level 3 DRANZCOG Advanced (only)											
Female	2	3	3	6	-	7	-	9	30	-	30
Male	-	3	2	2	-	4	1	4	16	-	16
Non-binary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	2	6	5	8	-	11	1	13	46	-	46
Combination 1: CWH + DRANZCOG											
Female	3	50	47	19	9	129	15	47	319	-	319
Male	1	10	14	5	4	35	2	14	85	-	85
Non-binary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	4	60	61	24	13	164	17	61	404	-	404
Combination 2: CWH + DRANZCOG + DRANZCOG Advanced											
Female	4	26	34	4	2	23	2	13	108	-	108
Male	2	4	12	1	1	8	-	3	31	-	31
Non-binary ^b	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Subtotal	6	30	46	5	3	31	2	16	139	-	140
Grand Total	23	213	209	84	43	332	30	161	1094	1	1097

^a) Registered trainees as at 31 December 2021 ^b) Location withheld to maintain confidentiality

Note: Excludes 18 entries with no address details and 40 who are already Diplomates

Certificate and Diploma Training Programs

Figure 6. Distribution of DRANZCOG and CWH trainees, 2021





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 Oncology (CGO) subspecialist is qualified to provide comprehensive care for women with a genital malignancy, including surgery, radiotherapy and pathology.

Maternal Fetal Medicine

A Certified Maternal Fetal Medicine (CMFM) subspecialist demonstrates advanced knowledge of the obstetrical, medical and surgical complications of pregnancy, and is qualified to provide comprehensive care for patients with complicated pregnancies.

Obstetrical and Gynaecological Ultrasound

A Certified Obstetric and Gynaecological Ultrasound (COGU) subspecialist demonstrates advanced knowledge and application of ultrasound guided therapeutic, interventional and diagnostic techniques.

Subspecialty Training Programs

Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

A Certified Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility subspecialist is qualified to provide comprehensive care for patients with reproductive endocrine disorders and infertility, and to practice as a director of an assisted conception unit.

Urogynaecology

A Certified Urogynaecology (CU) subspecialist is qualified to provide comprehensive management of patients with lower urinary tract disorders

Table 17. Accredited Subspecialty training units by location, 2021

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	5	2	1	-	3	-	1	12	2	14
CMFM	1	7	3	1	-	4	-	1	17	4	21
COGU	-	3	-	-	-	4	-	-	7	-	7
CREI	-	6	1	2	-	2	-	1	12	4	16
CU	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	1	9	1	10
Total	1	23	9	4	-	16	-	4	57	11	68

Table 18. Subspecialty training sites newly accredited by location, to begin training in 2021

	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	-	-
CMFM	2	-	2
COGU	-	-	-
CREI	2	-	2
CU	-	-	-
Total	4	-	4

Subspecialty Training Programs

Table 19. Applications, interviews and offers made in 2020 for 2021 Subspecialty training positions

	CGO	CMFM	COGU	CREI	CU	Total
Applications						
Female	6	9	2	8	4	29
Male	2	-	1	2	1	6
Total applications	8	9	3	10	5	35
Interviews						
Female	2	9	2	8	3	24
Male	1	-	1	2	1	5
Total interviews	3	9	3	10	4	29
Offers						
Female	2	8	2	5	3	20
Male	-	-	1	1	1	3
Total offers	2	8	3	6	4	23

Table 20. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and gender, 2021

	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+	Total
CGO				
Female	2	3	4	9
Male	-	2	2	4
Subtotal	2	5	6	13
CMFM				
Female	10	6	13	29
Male	-	2	1	3
Subtotal	10	8	14	32
COGU				
Female	1	1	3	5
Male	1	1	2	4
Subtotal	2	2	5	9
CREI				
Female	5	3	8	16
Male	1	-	4	5
Subtotal	6	3	12	21
CU				
Female	4	1	5	10
Male	1	1	3	5
Subtotal	5	2	8	15
Total female	22	14	33	69
Total male	3	6	12	26
Grand total	25	20	45	90

Subspecialty Training Programs

Table 21. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and location, 2021

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Overseas	Total
Year 1												
CGO	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
CMFM	-	5	-	-	-	3	-	-	8	2	-	10
COGU	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2
CREI	-	4	-	1	-	-	-	-	5	1	-	6
CU	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	5
Subtotal	-	13	3	1	-	4	-	-	21	4	-	25
Year 2												
CGO	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	1	5	-	-	5
CMFM	1	-	2	1	-	3	-	-	7	1	-	8
COGU	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	2
CREI	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	-	3
CU	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2
Subtotal	1	3	3	1	-	9	-	1	18	2	-	20
Year 3+												
CGO	-	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	5	1	-	6
CMFM	-	6	1	-	-	4	-	1	12	2	-	14
COGU	-	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	5	-	-	5
CREI	-	6	-	1	-	2	-	-	9	3	-	12
CU	-	2	-	-	-	5	-	1	8	-	-	8
Subtotal	-	16	4	1	-	16	-	2	39	6	-	45
Grand Total	1	32	10	3	-	29	-	3	78	12	-	90



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
- A multiple choice question (MCQ) examination

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. In 2021, due to COVID-19, the oral exam was held online and delivered four times throughout the year. The FRANZCOG Oral Examination is a highly structured examination, consisting of 10 stations, designed to assess the clinical competence (including communication, 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, 2021

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
FRANZCOG Written Examination	160	149	93%
FRANZCOG Oral Examination	183	153	84%

Examinations

Figure 7. FRANZCOG oral examination summary, 2021

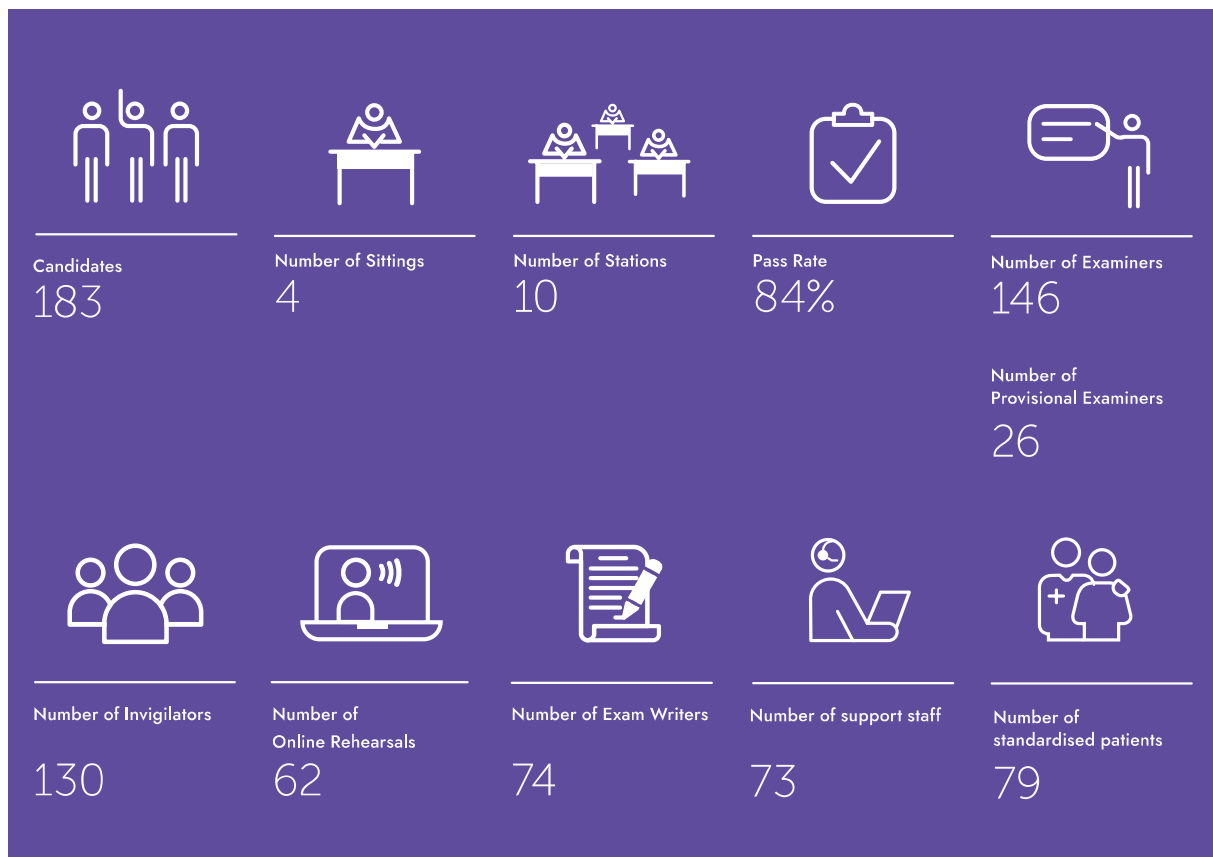
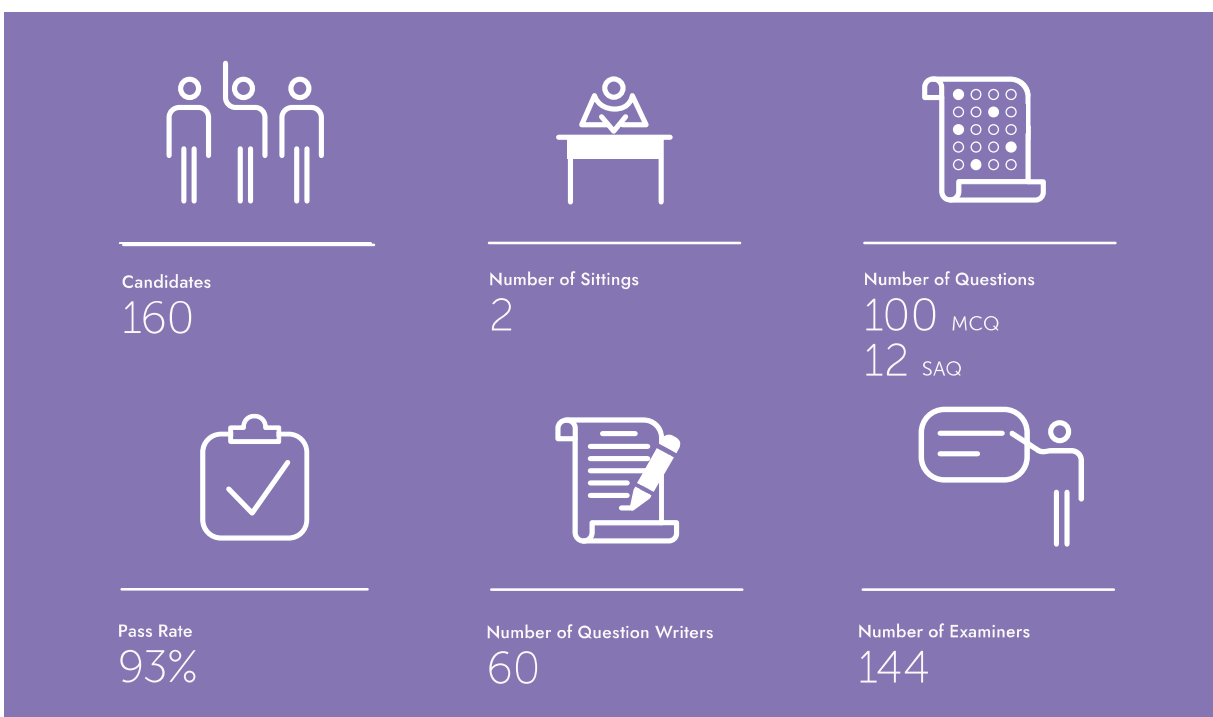


Figure 8. FRANZCOG written examination summary, 2021



Examinations

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, 2021

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
CWH Written Examination	192	139	72%
CWH Upgrade Written Examination	8	7	88%
DRANZCOG Written Examination	185	151	82%
DRANZCOG Advanced Oral Examination	52	46	88%

Subspecialty Examinations

A written examination is part of the assessment for each subspecialty qualification. Subspecialty written examinations are held once a year and consists of 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, 2021

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
Subspecialty Written Examination	24	21	88%
Subspecialty Oral Examination	13	11	85%



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 Aotearoa 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:

<https://ranzcog.edu.au/training-topics/prospective-trainees-recognition-of-international-training/>

Specialist International Medical Graduates

Table 25. SIMG applications, 2021:
Australia

SIMG applications received (Australia)	No.
Complete applications	43
Applications pending	7
Applications lapsed/withdrawn	-
Total	50

Table 26. SIMG initial assessment outcomes, 2021:
Australia

Initial assessments (Australia)	No.
Eligible for interview	29
Not eligible for interview	15
Total	44

Table 27. SIMG interview outcomes, 2021:
Australia

SIMG interview outcomes (Australia)	No.
Substantially comparable: no period of oversight	-
Substantially comparable with a period of oversight	17
Partially comparable	10
Unable to provide a recommendation	5
Total	32

Table 28. AoN application assessment outcomes, 2021:
Australia

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

Table 29. SIMG assessment outcomes, 2021:
New Zealand

Preliminary advice (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	-
As satisfactory as	1
Neither equivalent to, nor as satisfactory as	1
Unable to provide a recommendation	5
Total	7

Table 30. SIMG interview outcomes, 2021:
New Zealand

Interview outcomes (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	4
As satisfactory as	9
Neither equivalent to, nor as satisfactory as	1
Total	14

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

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 2021, the College received 58 applications for STT. Of these, 18 of the applicants applied for extensions of between six and 24 months.

Table 31. STT applications by location, 2021: Australia

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
New	-	9	4	3	-	21	-	3	40
Extension	-	3	2	1	-	10	-	2	18
Total	-	12	6	4	-	31	-	5	58



Workforce

RANZCOG collects annual demographic data from members, which has enabled the College to gain a greater understanding of the Fellow and Diplomat workforce. Tables 32 to 47 have been produced using membership data from the college databases my.RANZCOG and Integrate, as at 31 December 2021.

- The O&G workforce in Australia and New Zealand comprised 2378 active Fellows (Table 32)
- There were 1327 female and 1051 male specialist O&Gs (Table 33).
- The SIMG cohort comprised 586 active Fellows: 303 female and 283 male (Table 34).
- 107 new Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 4% of the total O&G workforce (Table 38).
- 28 new SIMG Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 26% of all new Fellows in 2021 and <1% of the total O&G workforce (Table 39).
- The ratio of active O&G Fellows to the 2021 population in Australia was 1:12,609 and in New Zealand was 1:15,212 (Table 42).
- The Diplomates cohort comprised 2536 of the GP workforce in Australia: 1759 female and 777 male (Table 45).

Fellows

Table 32. Number of active Fellows by location, 2017-2021

Location	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	% change 2017/2021
ACT	37	34	36	39	38	3%
NSW	565	575	595	597	613	8%
QLD	368	393	406	415	418	12%
SA	141	143	143	142	151	7%
NT	13	15	18	20	18	28%
VIC	512	528	546	554	559	8%
TAS	41	41	44	43	47	13%
WA	164	176	181	201	197	17%
AUS total	1841	1905	1969	2011	2041	10%
NZ total	302	306	331	334	337	10%
Grand total	2143	2211	2300	2345	2378	10%

Note: All Fellow data does not include overseas Fellows

Figure 9. Number of active Fellows by location, 2017-2021



Table 33. Number of active Fellows by gender and location, 2021

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total
Female	17	320	221	88	11	332	28	100	1117	210	1327	56%
Male	21	293	197	63	7	227	19	97	924	127	1051	44%
Total	38	613	418	151	18	559	47	197	2041	337	2378	100%

5 Fellows have identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, 7 as Pacific Islander and 13 as Māori. Identifying ethnicity/ancestry is optional.

Table 34. Number of active SIMG Fellows by gender and location, 2021

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total SIMG Fellows	% of grand total Fellows
Female	4	79	39	17	2	83	3	40	267	36	303	52%	13%
Male	4	59	57	20	1	50	7	42	240	43	283	48%	12%
Total	8	138	96	37	3	133	10	82	507	79	586	100%	25%

Note: The number of active SIMG Fellows is included in the count for all active Fellows in Table 32 above

Table 35. Number of Australian Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)^a, 2021

MM Category	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
MM 1	36	533	319	145	1	478	1	182	1695
MM 2	2	17	88	-	13	40	39	9	208
MM 3	-	34	5	3	-	28	6	4	80
MM 4	-	2	-	1	-	8	-	-	11
MM 5	-	26	4	2	-	5	1	-	38
MM 6	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	2	5
MM 7	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	-	4
Total	38	613	418	151	18	559	47	197	2041
% in MM 1	95%	87%	76%	96%	6%	86%	2%	92%	83%

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

Figure 10. Australian Fellows by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2021

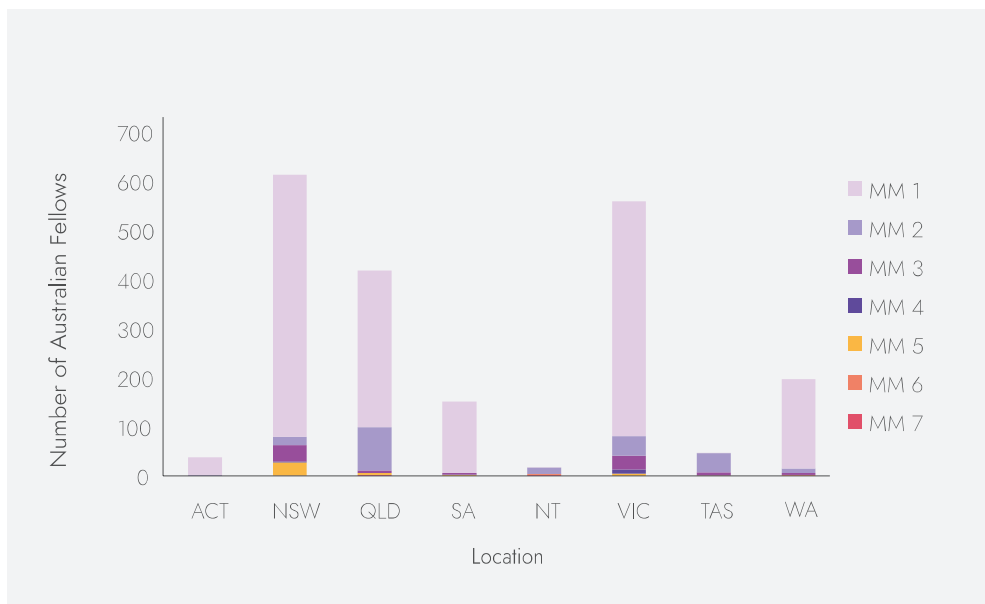


Table 36. Number of Australian SIMG Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)^a, 2021

MM Category	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total SIMG Fellows	Grand total Fellows
MM 1	1	39	18	11	-	29	-	21	119	1695
MM 2	-	1	12	-	-	2	3	-	18	208
MM 3	-	2	-	-	-	2	2	-	6	80
MM 4	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	11
MM 5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	38
MM 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5
MM 7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	4
Total	1	47	31	11	-	35	5	21	151	2041
% in MM 1	100%	83%	58%	100%	-	83%	0%	100%	79%	83%

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

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

Figure 11. Australian SIMG Fellows by Location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2021

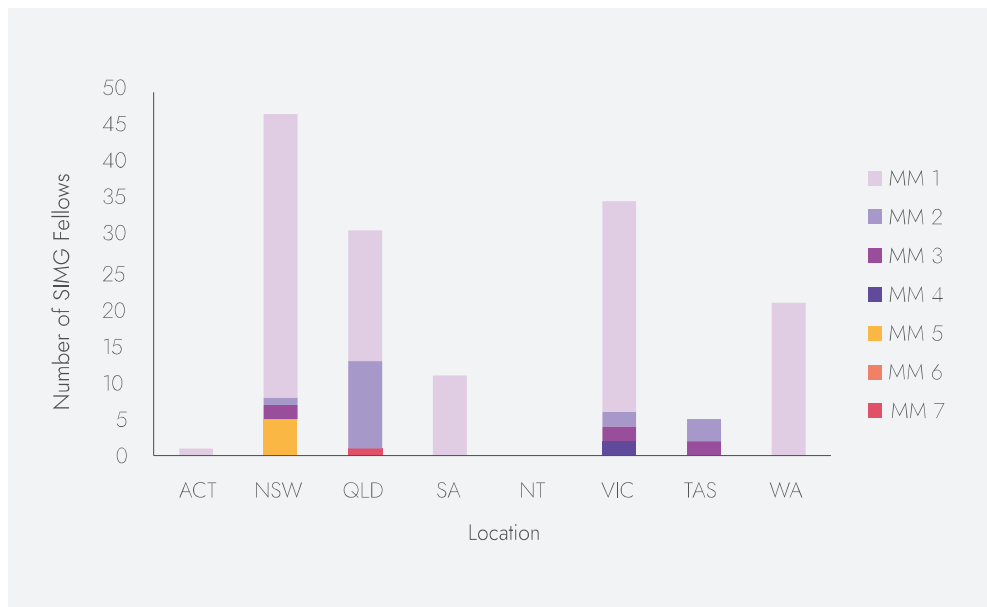


Table 37. Number of active Fellows by gender, age group, and location, 2021

Age group	Gender	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total active Fellows 2017–2021				
					2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
30–34	Female	31	1	32	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%
	Male	4	1	5	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Subtotal	35	2	37	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
35–39	Female	194	31	225	9%	9%	10%	9%	7%
	Male	39	4	43	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%
	Subtotal	233	35	268	11%	12%	12%	11%	10%
40–44	Female	232	43	275	12%	12%	11%	10%	10%
	Male	92	11	103	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Subtotal	324	54	378	16%	16%	15%	14%	14%
45–49	Female	195	37	232	10%	9%	10%	10%	10%
	Male	100	15	115	5%	6%	6%	7%	7%
	Subtotal	295	52	347	15%	15%	16%	17%	17%
50–54	Female	202	42	244	10%	10%	9%	8%	9%
	Male	157	23	180	8%	7%	8%	9%	9%
	Subtotal	359	65	424	18%	17%	17%	17%	18%
55–59	Female	127	24	151	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
	Male	175	25	200	8%	8%	9%	8%	8%
	Subtotal	302	49	351	15%	14%	14%	14%	15%
60–64	Female	86	21	107	4%	4%	4%	3%	4%
	Male	136	24	160	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
	Subtotal	222	45	267	11%	11%	10%	10%	11%
65–69	Female	37	9	46	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%
	Male	99	15	114	5%	5%	5%	6%	7%
	Subtotal	136	24	160	7%	7%	7%	7%	8%
70–74	Female	10	1	11	<1%	1%	<1%	1%	1%
	Male	74	5	79	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
	Subtotal	84	6	90	4%	4%	4%	5%	5%
75+	Female	3	-	3	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Male	48	3	51	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Subtotal	51	3	54	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%
Unknown	Female	-	1	1	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Male	-	1	1	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Subtotal	-	2	2	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
Total female		1117	210	1327	56%	54%	53%	50%	49%
Total male		924	127	1051	44%	46%	47%	50%	51%
Grand total		2041	337	2378	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Figure 12. Active Fellows in Australia by age group and gender, 2021

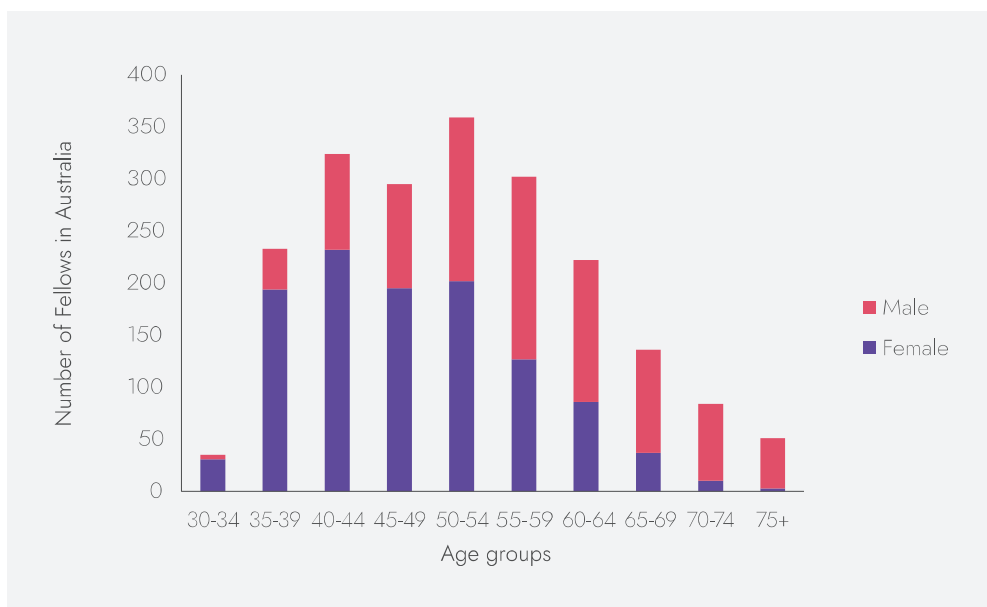


Figure 13. Active Fellows in New Zealand by age group and gender, 2021

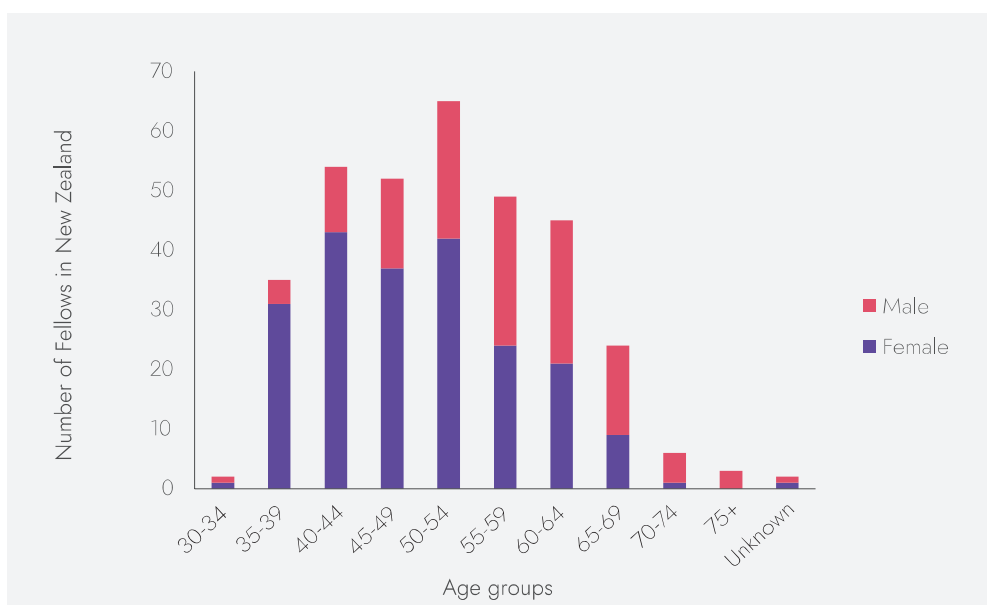


Table 38. New Fellows^a by location, gender, and age group, 2021

Age group	Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30–34	Female	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	6	-	6
	Male	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	3	-	3
	Subtotal	-	-	3	1	-	5	-	-	9	-	9
35–39	Female	-	15	5	4	1	9	-	3	37	8	45
	Male	-	4	1	1	1	2	-	2	11	-	11
	Subtotal	-	19	6	5	2	11	-	5	48	8	56
40–44	Female	-	3	1	-	-	5	-	2	11	5	16
	Male	1	1	1	-	1	3	1	1	9	-	9
	Subtotal	1	4	2	-	1	8	1	3	20	5	25
45–49	Female	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	8
	Male	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	-	3
	Subtotal	-	2	3	-	-	1	-	1	7	4	11
50–54	Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	2
	Male	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	Subtotal	-	2	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	2	5
55–59	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3
Total female		-	21	10	4	1	18	1	6	61	17	78
Total male		1	6	4	2	2	7	1	5	27	3	31
Grand total		1	27	14	6	3	25	2	11	89	20	109
% workforce ^b		<1%	4%	3%	4%	17%	4%	4%	6%	4%	6%	5%

a) Includes new SIMG Fellows

b) New Fellows as a percentage of the total workforce of the location

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

Table 39. New SIMG Fellows by location, gender and age group, 2021

Age group	Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30–34	Female	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
35–39	Female	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	3
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	2
	Subtotal	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	4	1	5
40–44	Female	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	2	6	3	9
	Male	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	3
	Subtotal	-	2	-	-	1	3	-	3	9	3	12
45–49	Female	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
	Subtotal	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	1	3
50–54	Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Male	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
	Subtotal	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4
55–59	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	1	3
Total female		-	4	1	-	1	3	-	3	12	5	17
Total male		-	1	-	-	1	2	-	4	8	3	11
Grand total		-	5	1	-	2	5	-	7	20	8	28
% of new Fellows workforce ^a		-	19%	7%	-	-	-	-	64%	23%	40%	26%
% of total workforce ^b		-	<1%	<1%	-	-	-	-	4%	<1%	2%	<1%

a) New SIMG Fellows as a percentage of all new Fellows per location

b) New SIMG Fellows as a percentage of the total workforce per region

Note: The number of new SIMG Fellows is included in the count for Table 37

Table 40. Number of newly retired Fellows by gender and location, 2021

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	1	1	1	-	-	4	-	-	7	4	11
Male	-	10	12	2	-	12	1	4	41	10	51
Total	1	11	13	2	-	16	1	4	48	14	62
% of total workforce ^a	3%	2%	3%	1%	-	3%	<1%	2%	2%	1%	3%

a) Retired Fellows as a percentage of the total O&G workforce of the location

Figure 14. Changes in Fellow workforce by location, 2021

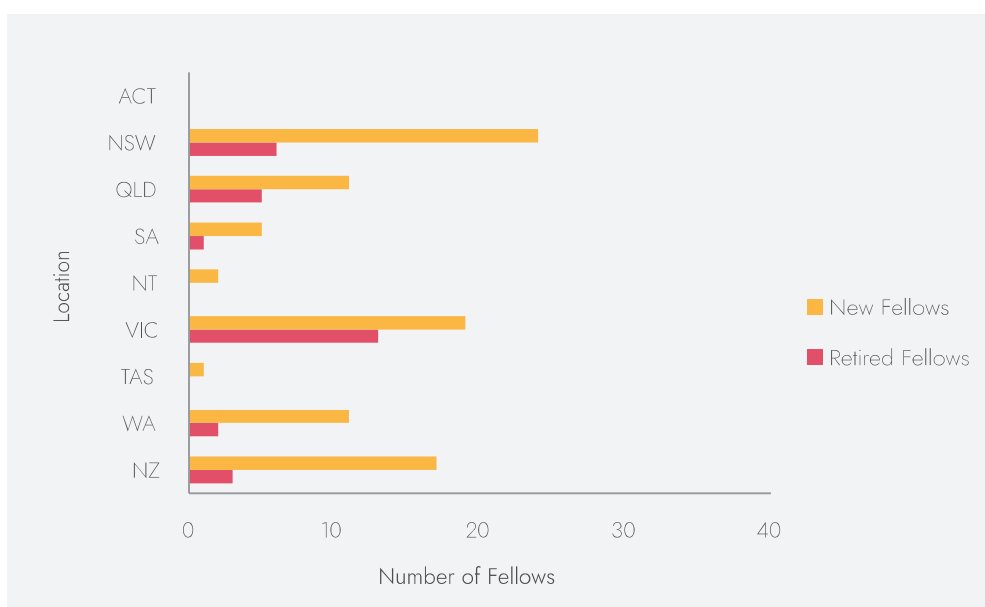


Table 41. Subspecialist Fellows by location and subspecialty, 2021

Subspecialty	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	23	14	3	-	15	2	5	62	7	69
CMFM	1	21	13	4	-	15	1	6	61	10	71
COGU	-	14	2	1	-	25	-	2	44	-	44
CREI	-	36	4	7	-	15	1	3	66	16	82
CU	-	15	11	1	-	15	-	4	46	3	49
Total	1	109	44	16	-	85	4	20	279	36	315

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

Table 42. Population per Fellow, 2017-2021

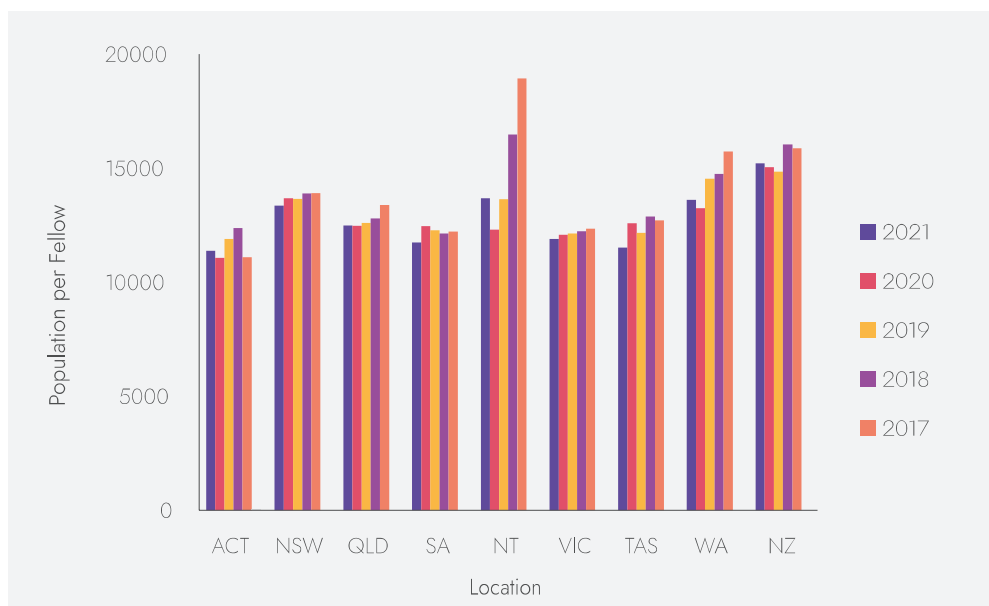
Location	No. of active Fellows	Total population 2021	No. of population ^a per Fellow				
			2021	2020	2019	2018	2017
ACT	38	432,300	11,376	11,061	11,891	12,379	11,089
NSW	613	8,189,300	13,359	13,681	13,644	13,891	13,913
QLD	418	5,221,200	12,491	12,473	12,600	12,786	13,393
SA	151	1,773,200	11,743	12,467	12,283	12,143	12,224
NT	18	246,300	13,683	12,307	13,642	16,485	18,931
VIC	559	6,649,200	11,895	12,083 ^b	12,143	12,234	12,351
TAS	47	541,500	11,521	12,576	12,170	12,880	12,704
WA	197	2,681,600	13,612	13,252	14,533	14,749	15,734
AUS Total	2041	25,734,600	12,609	12,778	12,930	13,126	13,362
NZ Total	337	5,126,300	15,212	15,045	14,855	16,037	15,873

a) Population numbers have been rounded

b) Amendment from 2020 Activities Report

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Demographic Statistics, June Quarter 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017. Statistics New Zealand 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018, 2017 estimates

Figure 15. Population per Fellow by location, 2017-2021



Diplomates

Table 43. Diplomates by gender and location, 2021

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total
Female	30	327	312	144	40	660	47	195	1755	4	1759	69%
Male	9	178	147	62	7	247	14	110	774	3	777	31%
Total	39	505	459	206	47	907	61	305	2529	7	2536	100%

3 Diplomates have identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, 3 as Pacific Islander and 2 as Māori. Identifying ethnicity/ancestry is optional.

Table 44. Diplomates in Australia by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)^a, 2021

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
MM 1	34	282	205	134	2	648	1	217	1523
MM 2	3	30	116	2	30	88	47	13	329
MM 3	1	59	4	24	-	40	3	33	164
MM 4	-	61	55	1	-	47	1	3	168
MM 5	1	72	53	41	-	84	9	15	275
MM 6	-	-	8	3	12	-	-	18	41
MM 7	-	-	18	1	3	-	-	6	28
Unknown	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	39	505	459	206	47	907	61	305	2529
% in MM 1	87%	56%	45%	65%	4%	71%	2%	71%	60%

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

Figure 16. Australian Diplomates by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2021

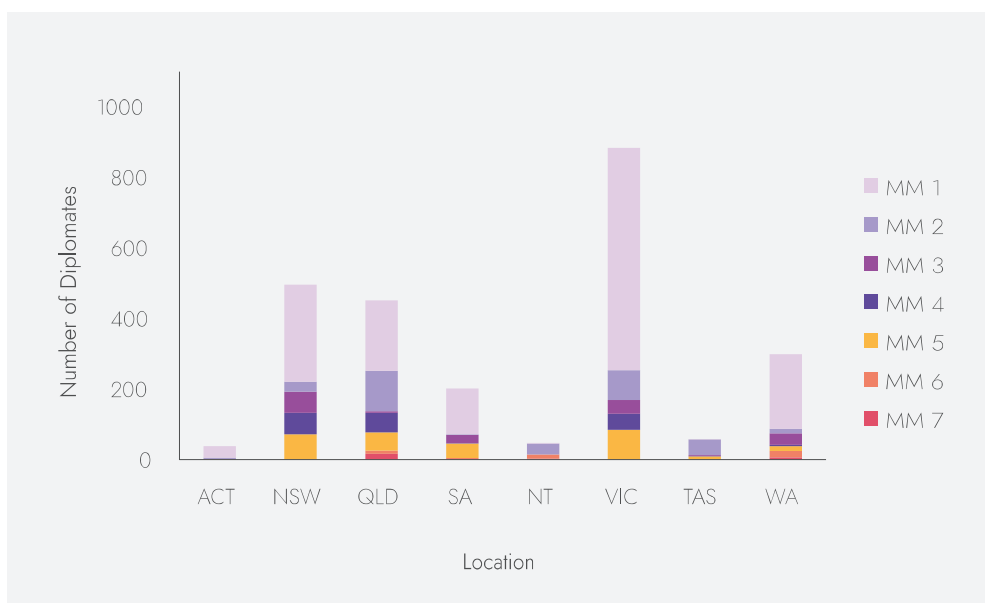


Figure 17. Proportion of Australian Diplomates by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2021

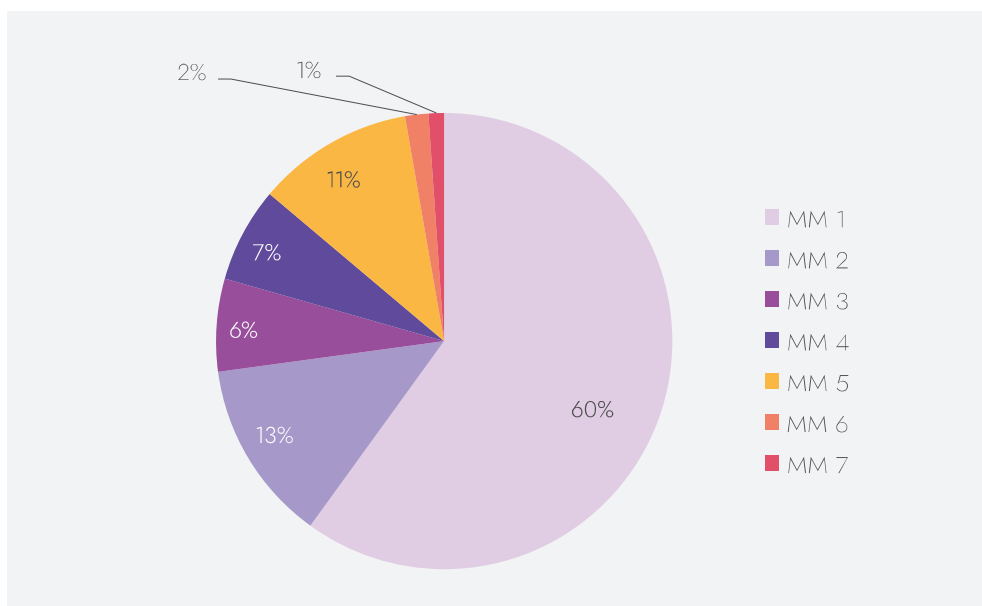


Table 45. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2021

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
25-29	83	11	94
30-34	306	60	366
35-39	320	55	375
40-44	215	49	264
45-49	193	73	266
50-54	189	99	288
55-59	217	123	340
60-64	175	167	342
65-69	51	108	159
70-74	7	21	28
75+	1	10	11
Unknown	2	1	3
Total	1759	777	2536

Figure 18. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2021

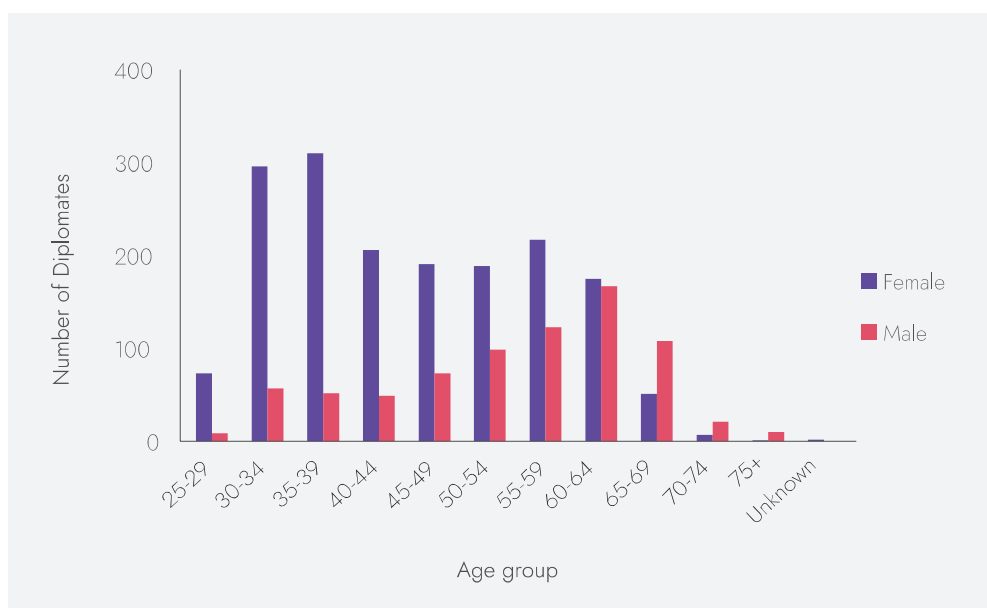


Table 46. New Australian Diplomates by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)^a, 2021

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
MM 1	-	14	13	7	-	36	-	14	84
MM 2	-	-	6	-	1	6	-	-	13
MM 3	-	3	-	3	-	2	-	3	11
MM 4	-	2	2	-	-	3	4	2	13
MM 5	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	4
MM 6	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	3
MM 7	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1	4
Total	-	20	23	11	3	49	4	22	132

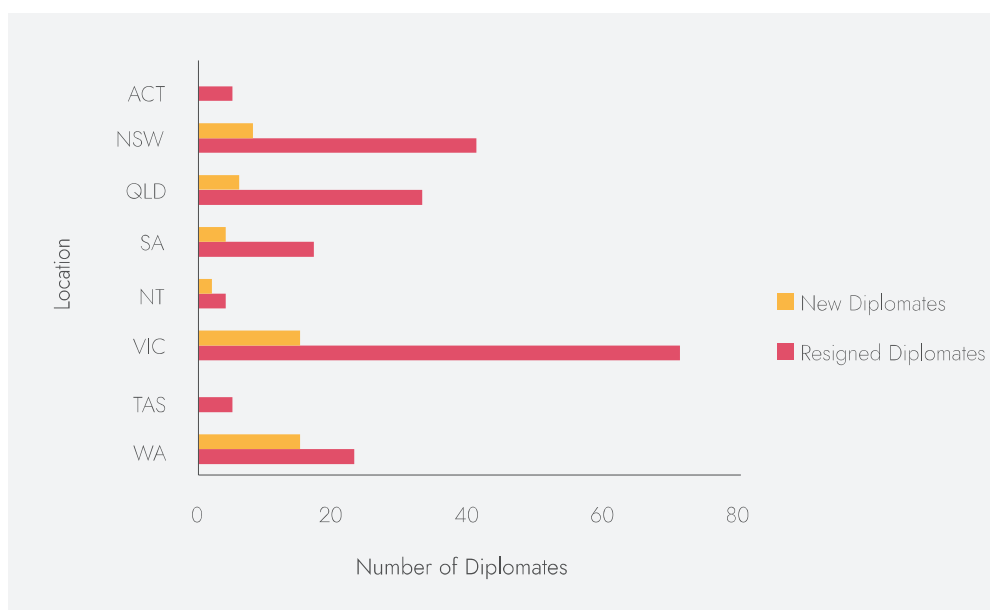
^a) MMM is determined using the Modified Monash Model (MMM) - The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

Table 47. Resigned Australian Diplomates by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)^a, 2021

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
MM 1	6	30	20	11	-	53	-	16	136
MM 2	-	-	6	-	2	6	3	-	17
MM 3	-	4	1	3	-	3	-	4	15
MM 4	-	6	3	-	-	4	-	1	14
MM 5	-	3	-	3	-	5	1	2	14
MM 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
MM 7	-	-	5	-	2	-	1	-	8
Total	6	43	35	17	4	71	5	24	205

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

Figure 19. Changes in Diplomat workforce by location, 2021



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, Aotearoa 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, 2021

	AUS	NZ	Pacific Islands	Total
Associate Members	-	1	-	1
Associate Members Pacific	1	1	62	64
Total	1	2	62	65

Educational Affiliates

Registered medical practitioners working as a specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology or more broadly in Women's Health in Australia or Aotearoa 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 Aotearoa 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, 2021

	AUS	NZ	Total
Educational Affiliates	21	-	21

International Affiliates

Registered medical practitioners working as a specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology in countries other than Australia and Aotearoa 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. Number of International Affiliates, 2021

	India	Singapore	Indonesia	Total
International Affiliates	1	2	2	5

Prevocational Affiliates

Members of The Prevocational Obstetrics and Gynaecology Society of Australia and New Zealand (PVOGS) are also afforded membership of The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists (RANZCOG) as a Prevocational Affiliate.

Membership provides an opportunity for students studying medicine at universities in Australia and Aotearoa New Zealand, or prevocational doctors residing and practising in Australia or Aotearoa New Zealand, to expand their knowledge and skills of the specialty of obstetrics and gynaecology, or more broadly women's health issues. Members will have access to the latest news, educational offerings and resources from both organisations.

Table 51. Number of Prevocational Affiliates, 2021

	AUS	NZ	Unknown	Total
Prevocational Affiliates	1313	154	60	1527

Midwife Affiliates

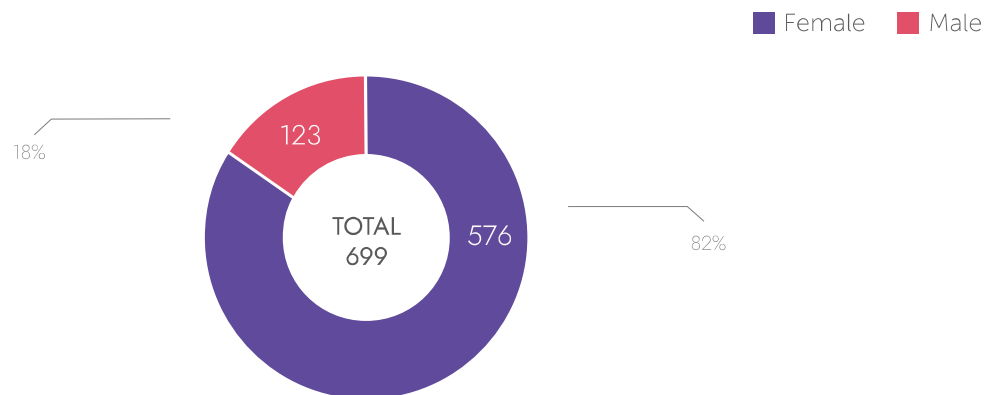
A new membership category of the College, Midwife Affiliate membership of RANZCOG provides an opportunity for Midwives to access the latest news, publications and College resources and expand their knowledge and skills of the specialty of obstetrics and gynaecology.

Table 52. Number of Midwife Affiliates, 2021

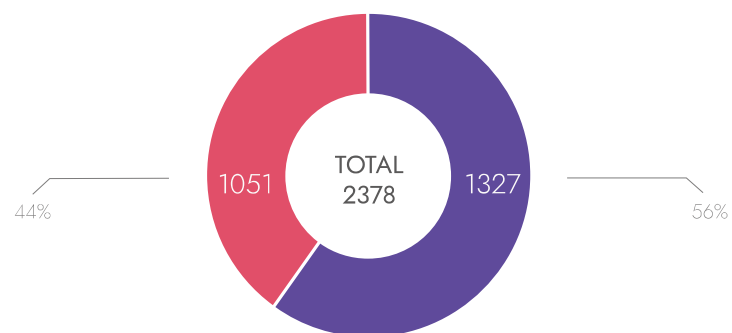
	AUS	NZ	Unknown	Total
Midwife Affiliates	9	1	1	11

Figure 20. Gender distribution across our membership, 2021

FRANZCOG Trainees



Fellows



Diplomates

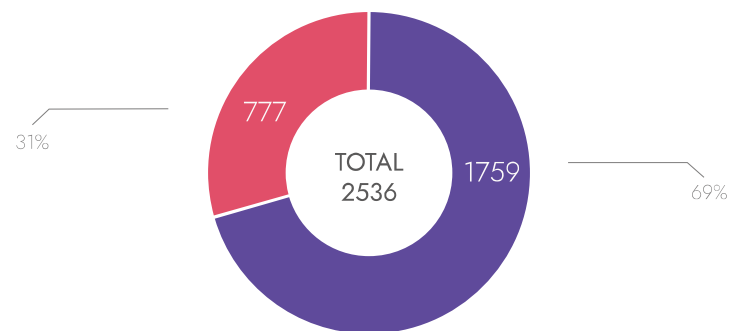
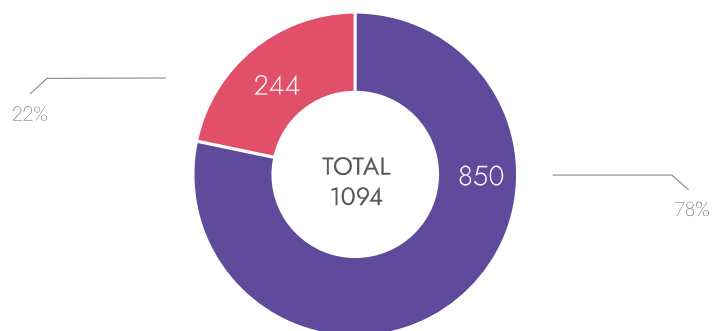


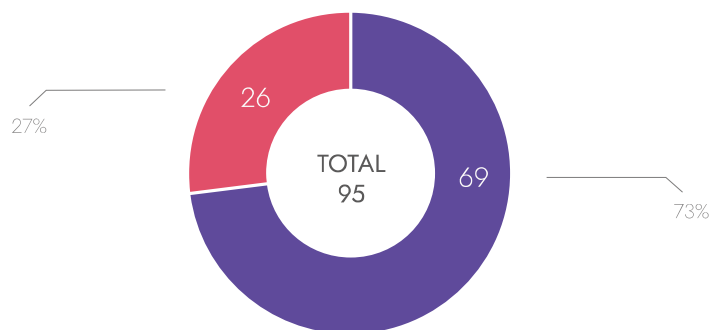
Figure 20. (continued) Gender Distribution Across our Membership, 2021

CWH/DRANZCOG Trainees

Female Male



Subspecialty Trainees



Workforce

Figure 21. Workforce Overview, 2021



References

Australian Bureau of Statistics, <http://www.abs.gov.au/>

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