Activities Report

Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists



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Glossary

Acronyms

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

MRANZCOG Member of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and

Gynaecologists

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 Post Graduate 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

SSTV Specialist Short-term Training Visas

TAS Tasmania
VIC Victoria

WA Western Australia

Symbols and other usages:

- Nil

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 health care.

The College also supports research into women's health and acts as an advocate for women's health care 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 2014. 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 www.ranzcog.edu.au/the-ranzcog/about-the-college/college-statistics.html.

Vision

Excellence in women's health.

Mission

RANZCOG will achieve its vision by innovative training, certification, accreditation and continuing education supported by active evaluation of the effectiveness of those programs.

The College will actively support and communicate with Fellows, members and trainees in order to ensure that they are capable, physically, psychologically and professionally, of providing the highest standards of care.

The College will support research into women's health and will act as an advocate for women's health care, forging productive relationships with individuals, the community and professional organisations both locally and internationally.

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 health care for women.

Postgraduate training toward Fellowship (FRANZCOG) of the College and recognition as a specialist in Obstetrics and Gynaecology in Australia and New Zealand is offered by RANZCOG to any graduate from an Australian or New Zealand medical school who has completed PGY2 or above, and who is successful in gaining a place on the College training program through a competitive national selection process. International Medical Graduates who have completed the requirements necessary to obtain the Australian Medical Council certificate are also eligible to apply to join the training program. Generally, applicants should have general registration with the Medical Board of Australia or the Medical Council of New Zealand, and be able to meet any relevant residency requirements.

Effective 1 December 2013, the 2014 FRANZCOG Training Program consists of a four year Core Training Program (CTP) (previously Integrated Training Program (ITP) prior to 1 December 2013) followed by a two year Advanced Training Program (ATP) (previously Elective Program). The College also has a Recognition of Prior Learning policy (accessed at www.ranzcog.edu.au/how-do-i-apply68/recognition-of-prior-learning-rpl.html) that can result in a shortening of the time taken to complete the program.

Table 1. Applications for 2014 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Applications*	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female applications	3	43	39	19	1	56	5	12	178	17	195
Male applications	1	16	12	2	-	11	2	4	48	2	50
Total applications	4	59	51	21	1	67	7	16	226	19	245

^{*}by applicant home state

Table 2. Interviews for 2014 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Interviews*	ACT/NSW	QLD	SA/NT	VIC/TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female interviews	39	22	14	39	2	116	17	133
Male interviews	9	7	2	5	2	25	2	27
Total interviews	48	29	16	44	4	141	19	160

^{*}by applicant home state, not state of interview

Table 3. Offers for 2014 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Offers	ACT/NSW	QLD	SA/NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female offers	26	14	3	23	2	4	72	17	89
Male offers	6	3	1	2	-	-	12	2	14
Total offers	32	17	4	25	2	4	84	19	103

Table 4. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by year level, August 2014

Year level	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2013/2014
Year 1	30	24	19	4	5	3	-	3	88	18	106	-0.9%
Year 2	33	26	18	5	5	4	-	3	94	20	114	+7.5%
Year 3	28	22	20	4	9	3	1	3	90	18	108	-6.9%
Year 4	28	37	22	8	5	1	-	3	104	27	131	+19.1%
Year 5	21	24	22	10	3	4	1	1	86	19	105	+1.9%
Year 6+	26	21	18	5	5	2	1	1	79	12	91	+9.6%
Total	166	154	119	36	32	17	3	14	541	114	655	+4.8%

^{*}Includes trainees on extended leave

Table 5. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by gender, August 2014

Gender	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2013/2014
Female	128	127	93	28	25	15	2	12	430	94	524	+7.8%
Male	38	27	26	8	7	2	1	2	111	20	131	-5.8%
Total	166	154	119	36	32	17	3	14	541	114	655	+4.8%

^{*}Includes trainees on extended leave

Table 6. FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level, 2010 – 2014

Year Level	2010			2011			2012			2013			2014		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Year 1	77	21	98	87	16	103	83	13	96	89	18	107	88	18	106
Year 2	81	20	101	78	22	100	89	18	107	88	18	106	94	20	114
Year 3	74	13	87	86	17	103	75	23	98	95	21	116	90	18	108
Year 4	63	15	78	79	16	95	94	19	113	84	26	110	104	27	131
Year 5	59	10	69	65	14	79	74	15	89	89	14	103	86	19	105
Year 6+	64	6	70	75	10	85	72	14	86	70	13	83	79	12	91
Total	418	85	503	470	95	565	487	102	589	515	110	625	541	114	655

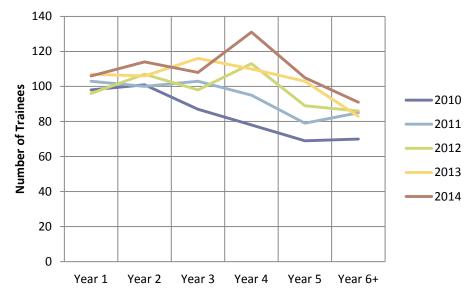


Figure 1. FRANZCOG trainees by year level, 2010 – 2014

Table 7. FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2010 – 2014

Gender	2010		2011			2012			2013			2014			
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	286	66	352	340	73	413	369	78	447	397	89	486	430	94	524
Male	132	19	151	130	22	152	118	24	142	118	21	139	111	20	131
Total	418	85	503	470	95	565	487	102	589	515	110	625	541	114	655

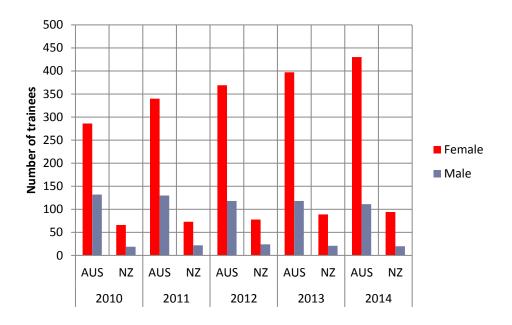


Figure 2. FRANZCOG trainees by gender and country, 2010 – 2014

 Table 8.
 FRANZCOG trainees by region, gender and mode of training, August 2014

Mode of training*	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
Female trainees											
Full-time	109	112	83	24	21	15	2	12	378	79	457
Part-time	10	8	4	2	1	-	-	-	25	-	25
Full-time + leave	3	3	5	-	2	-	-	-	13	15	28
Part-time + leave	6	4	1	2	1	-	-	-	14	-	14
Total female	128	127	93	28	25	15	2	12	430	94	524
Male trainees											
Full-time	36	27	23	8	7	2	1	2	106	20	126
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Full-time + leave	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	4
Part-time + leave	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total male	38	27	26	8	7	2	1	2	111	20	131
Total trainees	166	154	119	36	32	17	3	14	541	114	655

^{*}Part-time = part-time for at least some period of their training, Leave = trainee took at least 6 months leave

Table 9. FRANZCOG Year 1 of training, region, gender and mode of training, August 2014

Mode of training*	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
Female trainees											
Full-time	23	23	14	3	4	3	-	2	72	16	88
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Full-time + leave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Part-time + leave	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total female	23	23	15	3	4	3	-	2	73	16	89
Male trainees											
Full-time	7	2	3	1	1	-	-	1	15	2	17
Total male	7	2	3	1	1	-	-	1	15	2	17
Total trainees	30	25	18	4	5	0	0	3	88	18	106

Table 10. FRANZCOG Year 2 of training, region, gender and mode of training, August 2014

Mode of training*	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
Female trainees											
Full-time	22	21	12	4	3	3	-	3	68	13	81
Part-time	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Full-time + leave	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	6	6	12
Part-time + leave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total female	26	21	14	5	3	3	-	3	75	19	94
Male trainees											
Full-time	7	5	4	-	2	1	-	-	19	1	20
Total male	7	5	4	-	2	1	-	-	19	1	20
Total trainees	33	26	18	5	5	4	0	3	94	20	114

Table 11. FRANZCOG Year 3 of training, region, gender and mode of training, August 2014

Mode of training*	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
Female trainees											
Full-time	18	14	10	3	3	3	1	3	55	13	68
Part-time	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Full-time + leave	-	1	1	-	2	-	-	-	4	3	7
Part-time + leave	1	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	6	-	6
Total female	22	18	13	3	7	3	1	3	70	16	86
Male trainees											
Full-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total male	6	4	7	1	2	-	-	-	20	2	22
Total trainees	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	18	108

Table 12. FRANZCOG Year 4 of training, region, gender and mode of training, August 2014

Mode of training*	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
Female trainees											
Full-time	15	28	17	7	4	1	-	3	75	17	92
Part-time	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Full-time + leave	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8
Part-time + leave	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Total female	23	34	20	7	4	1	-	3	92	20	112
Male trainees											
Full-time	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	12	7	19
Total male	5	3	2	1	1	-	-	-	12	7	19
Total trainees	28	37	22	8	5	1	0	3	104	27	131

Table 13. FRANZCOG Year 5 of training, region, gender and mode of training, August 2014

Mode of training*	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
Female trainees											
Full-time	13	17	13	3	3	4	1	1	55	10	65
Part-time	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Full-time + leave	1	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	8
Part-time + leave	3	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	6	-	6
Total female	17	18	17	6	3	4	1	1	67	13	80
Male trainees											
Full-time	4	6	4	4	-	-	-	-	18	6	24
Full-time + leave	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total male	4	6	5	4	-	-	-	-	19	6	25
Total trainees	21	24	22	10	3	4	1	1	86	19	105

Table 14. FRANZCOG Year 6+ of training, region, gender and mode of training, August 2014

Mode of training*	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
Female trainees											
Full-time	14	13	12	2	3	1	-	-	45	10	55
Part-time	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	6	-	6
Full-time + leave	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Part-time + leave	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total female	17	14	13	4	4	1	0	0	53	10	63
Male trainees											
Full-time	7	7	3	1	1	1	1	1	22	2	24
Full-time + leave	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Part-time + leave	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Total male	9	7	5	1	1	1	1	1	26	2	28
Total trainees	26	21	18	5	5	2	1	1	79	12	91

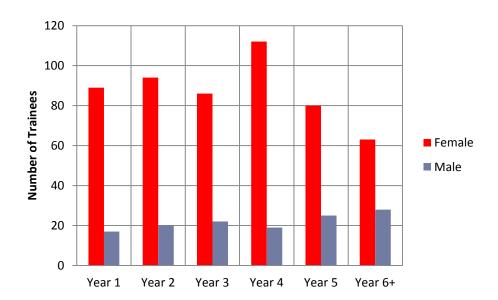


Figure 3. FRANZCOG trainees by year and gender, August 2014

Hospital Accreditation

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 known also 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.

A follow-up accreditation visit takes place at the end of the first year of accreditation of new training sites. A regular four-yearly re-accreditation cycle is in place which involves either paper-based or site-visit reaccreditations. There are 101 accredited ITP training sites, 87 in Australia and 14 in New Zealand.

Table 15. Summary of re-accreditation visits for 2014

Visits	AUS	NZ	Total
Second-round re-accreditation visits completed in 2013	16	1	17
Sites given full 4-year accreditation	11	1	12
Sites given provisional 4-year accreditation	3	-	3
Sites given provisional 2-year accreditation	2	-	2
Sites given provisional 12-month accreditation	-	-	0

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 post-nominal 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 for doctors who wish to increase their knowledge in aspects of women's health, including non-procedural GPs, GP registrars and junior medical officers.

GP Diploma (DRANZCOG)

The RANZCOG Diploma (DRANZCOG) builds on the skills developed through the Certificate of Women's Health. It is intended for medical practitioners who wish to gain skills in obstetrics and gynaecology that will enable them to safely undertake non-complex deliveries and perform basic gynaecological procedures. DRANZCOG-specific skills are developed during compulsory hospital-based training that must be prospectively approved.

The Diploma 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 apply to sit the DRANZCOG Written and Oral Examinations. Each examination is held twice a year and candidates must pass the Written Examination before sitting the Oral Examination.

Advanced GP Diploma (DRANZCOG Advanced)

The DRANZCOG Advanced qualification involves the attainment of skills in advanced obstetrics and gynaecology, which will be practiced predominantly by rural GPs. It requires an additional six-month training program after completing the DRANZCOG, offering extended training for GP obstetricians in addition to the skills obtained through the DRANZCOG program.

Table 16. DRANZCOG trainees by type (highest level in 2013) and region, 2014*

		NSW	VIC	NZ	QLD	SA	WA	TAS	NT	ACT	Total
Level 1 Certificate of Women's Health											
Female		19	34	2	24	12	21	9	1	2	124
Male		7	8	-	9	2	2	2	-	-	30
:	Subtotal	26	42	2	33	14	23	11	1	2	154
Level 2 DRANZCOG (mo	ay include	e CWH)									
Female		69	139	-	49	38	47	13	12	8	375
Male		12	32	-	13	5	9	4	4	2	81
:	Subtotal	81	171	-	62	43	56	17	16	10	456
Level 3 DRANZCOG Ad	vanced										
Female		37	24	-	34	7	23	-	4	5	134
Male		11	13	-	16	1	7	-	-	-	48
:	Subtotal	48	37	-	50	8	30	-	4	5	182
Total		155	250	2	145	65	109	28	21	17	792

^{*}Registered DRANZCOG trainees as at 31 December 2014

Subspecialty Training Programs

RANZCOG offers five Subspecialty Training Programs of three years duration, leading to certification in particular areas 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 expertise in the most current approaches to diagnosis and treatment of patients with complicated pregnancies.

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

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

Table 17. Accredited Subspecialty training units by region, 2014

	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	ACT	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	3	3	2	2	1	-	11	1	12
СМҒМ	7	3	2	1	1	-	14	2	16
COGU	3	4	-	1	-	-	8	-	8
CREI	2	3	1	2	1	-	9	3	12
CU	2	3	3	-	1	-	9	-	9
Total	17	16	8	6	4	0	51	6	57

Table 18. Subspecialty training sites newly accredited by region, to begin training in 2014 (if applicable)

	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	1	-	1
СМҒМ	-	-	0
COGU	-	-	0
CREI	-	1	1
CU	-	-	0
Total	1	1	2

Table 19. Applications made in 2013 for 2014 Subspecialty training positions

	CGO	СМҒМ	COGU	CREI	CU	Total
Applications						
Female	4	7	3	5	6	25
Male	1	-	1	2	-	4
Total applications	5	7	4	7	6	29
Interviews						
Female	2	7	3	4	5	21
Male	1	-	1	2	-	4
Total interviews	3	7	4	6	5	25
Offers						
Female	2	7	3	2	5	19
Male	1	-	-	2	-	3
Total offers	3	7	3	4	5	22

Table 20. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and gender, August 2014

Gender	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3+	Total
CGO				
Female	2	3	2	7
Male	1	2	2	5
Subtotal	3	5	4	12
СМҒМ				
Female	7	4	5	16
Male	-	2	5	7
Subtotal	7	6	10	23
COGU				
Female	3	1	4	8
Male	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	3	1	4	8
CREI				
Female	3	3	4	10
Male	2	-	6	8
Subtotal	5	3	10	18
CU				
Female	3	-	2	5
Male	-	-	1	1
Subtotal	3	0	3	6
Total female	18	11	17	46
Total male	3	4	14	21
Grand total	21	15	31	67

Table 21. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and region, August 2014

Year 1	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	-	1	-	1	2	1	3
СМҒМ	3	3	1	-	-	7	-	7
COGU	2	2	-	-	-	4	-	4
CREI	2	2		-	-	4	1	5
CU	-	3	-	-	-	3	-	3
Subtotal	7	10	2	0	1	20	2	22
Year 2	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	3	-	2	-	-	5	-	5
СМҒМ	1	2	-	-	1	4	1	5
COGU	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1
CREI	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	3
CU	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Subtotal	5	3	2	0	1	11	3	14
Year 3+	NSW	VIC	QLD	SA	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	1.5	-	-	-	-	1.5	-	1.5
СМҒМ	6	-	3	-	-	9	1	10
COGU	2	2	-	1	-	5	-	5
CREI	5	1	-	1	1	8	2	10
CU	.5	1	1.5	-	-	2	-	2
Subtotal	15	4	4.5	2	1	25.5	3	28.5
Grand total	27	17	8.5	2	3	56.5	8	64.5

NOTE: The .5 occurs in the total due to one trainee undertaking training in two states in their Year 3.

Examinations

The MRANZCOG Written Examination is part of the assessment for the attainment of both the MRANZCOG and FRANZCOG qualifications. The MRANZCOG Written Examination is held twice yearly and currently consists of two papers:

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

Both papers are standard-set on an examination by examination basis.

The MRANZCOG Oral Examination is also part of the assessment for the attainment of both the MRANZCOG and FRANZCOG qualifications, and is held twice yearly. The MRANZCOG 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. MRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2014

	No. of candidates	No. passed	2014 pass rate (%)
MRANZCOG Written Examination	153	100	65%
MRANZCOG Oral Examination	144	113	78%

The DRANZCOG Written Examination consists of 150 questions in multiple choice format. **The DRANZCOG Oral Examination** is an Objective Structured Clinical Examination (OSCE), consisting of 15 stations. The **Certificate of Women's Health Written Examination** consists of 100 multiple choice questions. There is no oral examination associated with the CWH.

Table 23. CWH and DRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2014

	No. of candidates	No. passed	2013 pass rate (%)
CWH Written Examination	50	36	72%
DRANZCOG Written Examination	185	159	86%
DRANZCOG Oral Examination	182	152	84%

A written examination is part of the assessment for each Subspecialty qualification. **Subspecialty written examinations** are held once each year in July. The three-hour examination comprises 12 SAQs for all Subspecialty written examinations except CREI which has 10 SAQs.

An oral examination is also part of the assessment for each Subspecialty qualification except CU. **Subspecialty oral examinations** take approximately 3 hours and 20 minutes.

Table 24. Subspecialty examination pass rates, 2014

	No. of candidates	No. passed	2014 pass rate (%)
Subspecialty Written Examination	21	13	62%
Subspecialty Oral Examination	12	9	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. As such, only overall data for written and oral examinations conducted during 2014 is provided.

Specialist International Medical Graduates (SIMGs)

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 http://www.ranzcog.edu.au/the-ranzcog/governance/ranzcog-regulations.html

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 International Medical Graduates (IMGs) with overseas specialist qualifications 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/process.html

Table 25. Applications from SIMGs, 2014 – Australia

Applications received (Australia)	No.
SIMG applications	69
Not eligible for interview	4
Application lapsed/withdrawn	6
Applications pending	7
Eligible for interview	52
*AoN applications	4

^{*} AoN application numbers included in total applications received

Table 26. Assessment outcomes for SIMGs, 2014 - Australia

Assessment outcomes (Australia)	No.
SIMG Interview outcomes*	
Substantially comparable - no period of oversight	7
Substantially comparable with a period of oversight	15
Partially comparable	16
Not comparable	15
Total	53

Table 27. Assessment outcomes for AoN applications, 2014 – Australia

Outcomes (Australia)	No.
AoN applications	
Suitable for AoN	2
Not suitable for AoN	-
Total	2

^{*}The number of those found to be eligible for interview in 2014 (Table 25) does not necessarily correspond to the number of interview outcomes in 2014 (Table 26 or Table 27), as many applicants do not have their interview in the same year their application was processed.

Table 28. Assessment outcomes for SIMGs, 2014 - New Zealand

SIMG Preliminary advice (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	7
Nearly equivalent	0
Not equivalent	0
Cannot assess	3
Total	10

Table 29. SIMG interview outcomes in 2014 - New Zealand

SIMG Interview outcomes in 2014	No.
Equivalent	8
As satisfactory as	1
Neither Equivalent nor As Satisfactory as	3
Total	12

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

Specialist Short-term Training Visas (formerly Occupational Training Visas)

Occupational Training Visas (OTVs) are available from the Department of Immigration and Border Protection and allow IMGs to access training in obstetrics and gynaecology in short-term positions in Australian hospitals (i.e. usually 12 to 24 months duration).

The College received 28 applications for Specialist Short-term Training (SST) formerly known as Occupational Training Visas (OTVs) in 2014 and all of these were successful. Three of the applicants applied for and were granted extensions of between 6 and 24 months.

Table 30. Applications for Specialist Short-term Training, 2014

State	New	Extension	Total
NSW	7	2	9
QLD	1	-	1
SA	5	-	5
VIC	10	-	10
WA	2	1	3
Total	25	3	28

Workforce

RANZCOG collects annual demographic data on the fellowship. This data has enabled the College to gain a greater understanding of the composition of the fellowship and diploma workforce.

Tables 31 to 47 have been produced using membership data from the College database RADAR, as at 31 December 2014 in order to summarise the 2014 workforce.

Workforce demographics:

- The O&G workforce in Australia and New Zealand comprised 1,945 active Fellows (Table 31).
- There were 1,113 male and 832 female O&Gs (Table 32).
- The SIMG cohort comprised 422: 233 male and 189 female (Table 33).
- 116 new Fellows were elevated to Fellowship representing 6% of the total O&G workforce (Table 37).
- 45 new SIMG Fellows were elevated to Fellowship representing 38.79% of all new Fellows in 2014 and 2.3% of the total O&G workforce (Table 38).
- The Diplomates cohort comprised 2,446 of the Diploma workforce in Australia: 1,433 female (59%) and 1,013 male (41%) (Table 42).

Table 31. Number of active Fellows by region, 2010-2014

Region			2010 - 2014			% change
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2010/2014
ACT	27	27	31	26	28	+3.7%
NSW	451	464	498	497	526	+16.6%
NT	13	14	15	13	13	0.0%
QLD	289	283	300	311	336	+16.3%
SA	116	109	123	116	130	+12.1%
TAS	31	31	35	34	40	+29.0%
VIC	384	389	423	443	457	+19.0%
WA	121	122	134	146	148	+22.3%
Unknown	-	58	-	-	-	0.0%
AUS Total	1432	1497	1559	1586	1678	+17.2%
NZ Total	239	232	256	252	267	+11.7%
Grand Total	1671	1729	1815	1838	1945	+16.4%

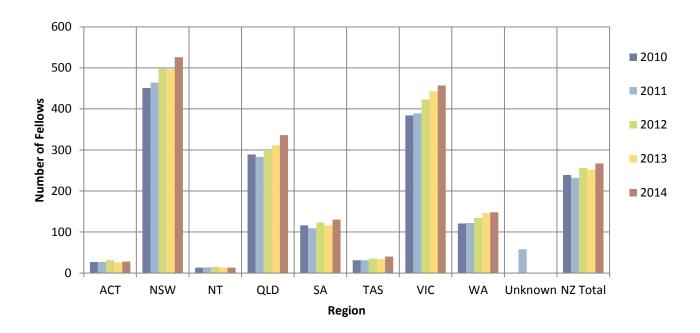


Figure 4. Active Fellows by region, 2010-2014

Table 32. Number of active Fellows by gender and region 2014

Gender	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	%
Female	13	201	8	133	56	16	209	61	697	135	832	43.00%
Male	15	325	5	203	74	24	248	87	981	132	1,113	57.00%
Total	28	526	13	336	130	40	457	148	1,678	267	1,945	100%

Table 33. Number of active SIMG Fellows* by gender and region 2014

Gender	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUS	NZ	SIMG Total	% of SIMG Total	% of Grand Total of Fellows
Female	3	53	4	25	14	2	43	24	168	21	189	45.00%	9.70%
Male	1	58	1	49	16	4	37	27	193	40	233	55.00%	12.00%
Total	4	111	5	74	30	6	80	51	361	61	422	100%	21.70%

^{*}The number of active SIMG Fellows is included in the count for all Active Fellows in Table 31 above.

Table 34. Number of Australian Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (RA#), 2014

ASGC-RA	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	28	461	-	256	120	1	400	134	1,400
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	60	-	41	5	36	51	8	201
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	4	10	34	5	3	6	5	67
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	3	4	-	-	-	3	10
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	28	525	13	335	130	40	457	150	1,678
% in RA 1	100%	87.80%	0	76.40%	92.30%	0.25%	87.50%	89.30%	83.40%

[#] RA based on work location, or home address if no work address provided. RA is determined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification - Remoteness Area (ASGC-RA).

Table 35. Number of Australian SIMG Fellows* by Region and Remoteness Area (RA#), 2014

ASGC-RA#	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total SIMGs	Grand Total AUS Fellows
RA 1 (Major Cities)	4	82	-	46	25	-	61	43	261	1,400
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	27	-	16	1	4	17	3	68	201
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	2	3	9	4	2	2	3	25	67
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	2	3	-	-	-	2	7	10
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	0
Total	4	111	5	74	30	6	80	51	361	1,678
% in RA 1	100%	73.87%	0	62.16%	83.33%	0	76.25%	84.31%	72.29%	83.40%

^{*}The number of active SIMG Fellows is included in the count for Table 34 above.

[#] RA based on work location, or home address if no work address provided. RA is determined using the Australian Standard Geographical Classification - Remoteness Area (ASGC-RA).

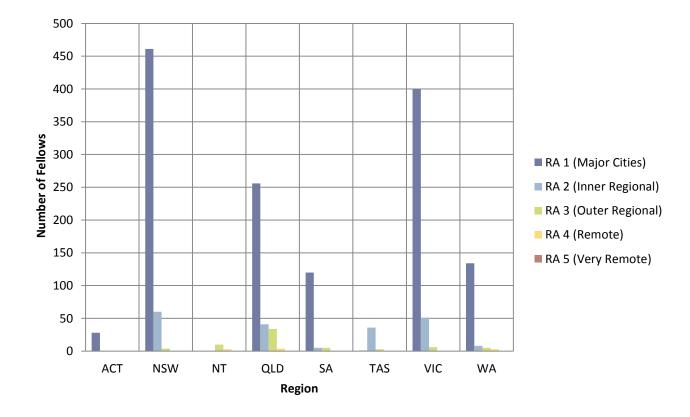
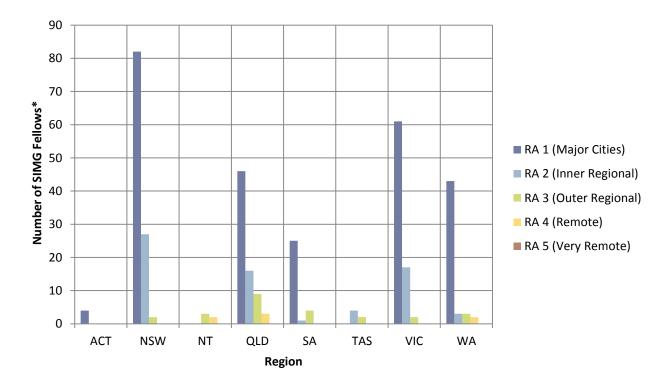


Figure 5. Australian Fellows - Major Cities, Regional and Remote, 2014



^{*}The number of Australian SIMG Fellows in Figure 6 is included in the overall number of Australian Fellows in Figure 5.

Figure 6. Australian SIMG Fellows - Major Cities, Regional and Remote, 2014

Table 36. Active Fellows by gender, age group and country, 2014

Age Group	Gender	AUS	NZ	Total	% of To	tal Active F	ellows 201	1-2014*
					2014(%)	2013(%)	2012(%)	2011(%)
30-34	Female	21	2	23	1.00%	0.90%	1.10%	0.40%
	Male	9	1	10	0.50%	0.50%	0.50%	0.20%
Subtotal		30	3	33	1.50%	1.40%	1.60%	0.60%
35-39	Female	112	20	132	7.00%	6.70%	6.40%	6.20%
	Male	44	6	50	2.60%	2.20%	1.70%	2.10%
Subtotal		156	26	182	9.60%	9.00%	8.10%	8.30%
40-44	Female	164	24	188	10.00%	9.30%	8.90%	9.60%
	Male	113	9	122	6.00%	7.00%	7.10%	7.20%
Subtotal		277	33	310	16.00%	16.30%	16.00%	16.80%
45-49	Female	160	27	187	10.00%	9.30%	9.30%	8.40%
	Male	144	17	161	8.00%	9.50%	9.50%	9.60%
Subtotal		304	44	348	18.00%	18.80%	18.80%	18.00%
50-54	Female	112	20	132	7.00%	7.60%	7.40%	7.20%
	Male	165	28	193	10.00%	9.20%	9.50%	9.10%
Subtotal		277	48	325	17.00%	16.80%	16.90%	16.30%
55-59	Female	71	22	93	4.50%	4.20%	4.10%	4.00%
	Male	142	23	165	8.00%	8.90%	9.30%	9.60%
Subtotal		213	45	258	12.50%	13.20%	13.40%	13.60%
60-64	Female	38	13	51	3.00%	1.80%	1.50%	1.40%
	Male	134	22	156	8.00%	9.60%	9.40%	10.30%
Subtotal		172	35	207	11.00%	11.40%	11.00%	11.70%
65-69	Female	13	0	13	0.50%	0.70%	0.70%	0.50%
	Male	137	17	154	8.00%	7.30%	7.50%	8.20%
Subtotal		150	17	167	8.50%	8.00%	8.20%	8.70%
70-74	Female	5	1	6	0.30%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
	Male	68	4	72	4.00%	3.20%	3.90%	3.90%
Subtotal		73	5	78	4.30%	3.30%	4.00%	4.00%
75+	Female	1	0	1	0.00%	0.10%	0.10%	0.10%
	Male	23	1	24	1.00%	1.10%	1.20%	1.10%
Subtotal		24	1	25	1.00%	1.30%	1.30%	1.20%
Unknown	Female	0	6	6	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%	0.30%
	Male	2	4	6	0.30%	0.30%	0.40%	0.30%
Subtotal		2	10	12	0.60%	0.70%	0.70%	0.60%
Total	Female	697	135	832	43.00%	41.00%	39.90%	38.30%
Total	Male	981	132	1,113	57.00%	59.00%	60.10%	61.70%
Grand Total		1,678	267	1,945	100%	100%	100%	100%

^{*}Percentages have been rounded

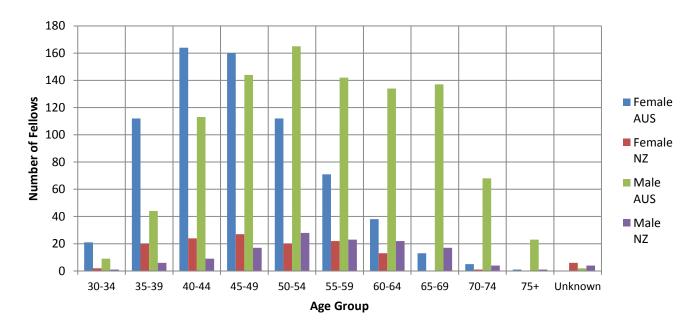


Figure 7. Active Fellows by age group, gender and country, 2014

Table 37. New Fellows by work region, gender and age group, 2014

Age Group		ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30-34	Female	-	3	-	4	1	-	3	2	13	-	13
	Male	-	1	-	3	-	-	2	1	7	1	8
Subtotal		-	4	-	7	1	-	5	3	20	1	21
35-39	Female	-	6	-	9	2	-	7	-	24	5	29
	Male	-	4	-	-	-	-	3	-	7	1	8
Subtotal		-	10	-	9	2	-	10	-	31	6	37
40-44	Female	1	6	-	2	2	1	2	-	14	3	17
	Male	-	5	-	2	2	1	2	1	13	1	14
Subtotal		1	11	-	4	4	2	4	1	27	4	31
45-49	Female	-	3	-	-	1	-	2	1	7	1	8
	Male	-	2	-	-	1	1	-	-	4	1	5
Subtotal		-	5	-	-	2	1	2	1	11	2	13
50-54	Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	3
	Male	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	3	6
Subtotal		-	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	6	3	9
55+	Female	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
	Male	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	3
Subtotal		-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	4	1	5
Total	Female	1	20	-	15	7	1	15	4	63	9	72
Total	Male	-	14	-	7	3	2	8	2	36	8	44
Grand Total		1	34	0	22	10	3	23	6	99	17	116
%workforce*		3.6%	6.5%	-	6.5%	7.7%	7.5%	5.0%	4.1%	5.9%	6.4%	6.0%

^{*} New Fellows as % of total workforce of the region

Table 38. New SIMG Fellows* by work region, gender and age group, 2014

Age Group	Gender	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30-34	Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	1	1
Subtotal		-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
35-39	Female	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	2	6
	Male	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Subtotal		-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	3	9
40-44	Female	1	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	6	-	6
	Male	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	6
Subtotal		1	2	-	1	3	1	2	1	11	1	12
45-49	Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	1	5
	Male	-	2	-	-	1	-	-	-	3	1	4
Subtotal		-	3	-	-	1	-	2	1	7	2	9
50-54	Female	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1	3	-	3
	Male	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	5
Subtotal		-	2	-	1	-	-	1	1	5	3	8
55+	Female	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	2
	Male	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	2	1	3
Subtotal		-	1	-	1	1	-	1	-	4	1	5
Total	Female	1	8	-	-	4	-	5	2	20	3	23
Total	Male	-	5	-	3	2	1	2	1	14	8	22
Grand Total		1	13	0	3	6	1	7	3	34	11	45
% of new Fellows workforce#		100%	38.20%	-	13.60%	60%	33.30%	30.40%	50.00%	34.30%	64.70%	38.79%
% of grand total workforce**		3.6%	2.3%	-	0.9%	4.6%	2.5%	1.5%	2.0%	2.0%	4.1%	2.3%

^{*}The number of new SIMG Fellows is included in the count for Table 37

 $^{^{*}}$ New SIMG Fellows as % of all 2014 new Fellows workforce of the region

^{**}New SIMG Fellows as % of the grand total workforce of the region

Table 39. Number of Fellows who retired by gender and region, 2014

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	2
Male	-	5	-	3	3	1	5	4	21	5	26
Total	0	5	0	3	3	1	6	5	23	5	28
% workforce*	0.0%	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%	2.3%	2.5%	1.3%	3.4%	1.4%	1.9%	1.4%

^{*} Retired Fellows as % of total workforce of the region

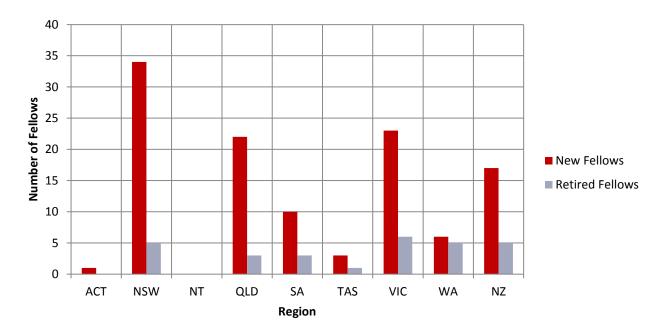


Figure 8. Changes in workforce – Fellows, 2014

Table 40. Subspecialist Fellows by region, 2014

Subspecialty	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	15	-	10	4	2	13	4	48	4	52
СМҒМ	-	16	-	11	3	-	10	5	45	6	51
COGU	-	14	-	1	1	-	23	2	41	1	42
CREI	-	36	-	3	5	1	13	2	60	11	71
CU	1	10	-	7	1	-	12	4	35	2	37
Total	1	91	0	32	14	3	71	17	229	24	253

Table 41. Population per O&G Fellow, 2014

Region	No. of active O&G Fellows	Population 2014		Number of	population per	O&G	
			2014	2013	2012	2011	2010
ACT	28	386,000	13,786	14,746	12,087	13,533	13,293
NSW	526	7,518,500	14,294	14,905	14,639	15,740	16,051
NT	13	245,100	18,854	18,423	15,653	16,443	17,669
QLD	336	4,722,400	14,055	14,979	15,200	16,186	15,628
SA	130	1,685,700	12,967	14,403	13,454	15,202	14,178
TAS	40	514,800	12,870	15,088	14,629	16,470	16,374
VIC	457	5,841,700	12,783	12,952	13,294	14,457	14,447
WA	148	2,573,400	17,388	17,241	18,137	19,233	18,979
AUS Total	1678	23,490,700*	13,999	14,584	14,550	15,111	15,602
NZ Total	267	4,509,900	16,891	17,738	17,208	18,988	18,285

^{*}Population numbers rounded

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Demographic Statistics, June Quarter 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010; Statistics New Zealand June 30 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010 estimates; RANZCOG Annual Statistics

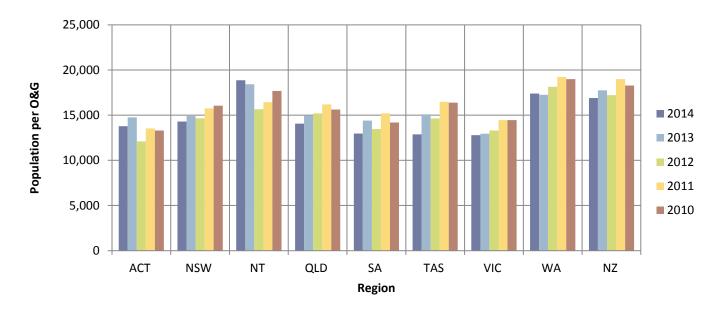


Figure 9. Population per O&G, 2010-2014

Diplomates

Table 42. Diplomates by gender and region, 2014

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total	%
Female	29	290	52	202	114	35	563	148	1433	59.00%
Male	8	255	19	164	100	16	327	124	1013	41.00%
Total	37	545	71	366	214	51	890	272	2446	100%

Table 43. Diplomates by region and RA#, 2014

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	37	320	-	167	122	1	615	173	1,435
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	174	1	81	49	40	228	30	603
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	45	42	92	35	9	46	34	303
RA 4 (Remote)	-	3	21	15	6	1	1	20	67
RA 5 (Very Remote)	1	3	7	11	2	-	-	15	38
Total	37	545	71	366	214	51	890	272	2,446
% in RA 1#	100%	59.00%	-	46.00%	57.00%	2.00%	69.00%	64.00%	59.00%

[#]RA based on work location, or home address if no work address provided

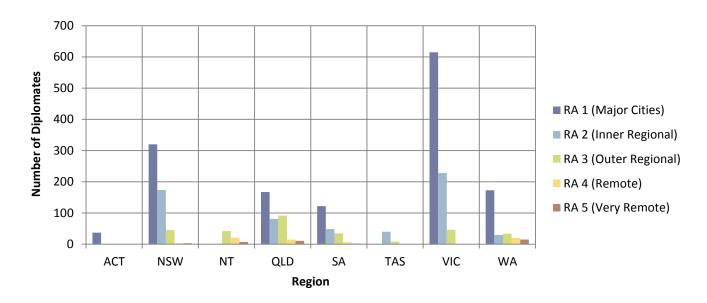


Figure 10. Diplomates by region and RA, 2014

Table 44. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2014

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
20-24	1	1	2
25-29	74	6	80
30-34	205	25	230
35-39	182	46	228
40-44	208	93	301
45-49	232	119	351
50-54	250	206	456
55-59	183	277	460
60-64	68	167	235
65-69	12	44	56
70-74	3	19	22
75+	1	5	6
Unknown	14	5	19
Total	1,433	1,013	2,446

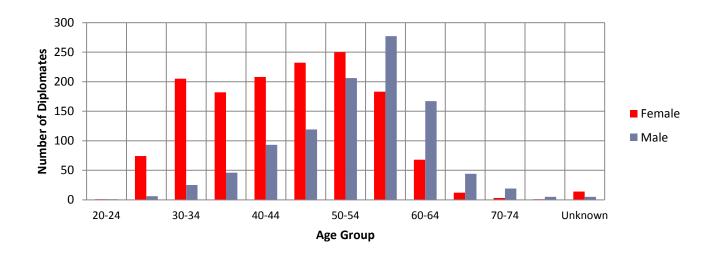


Figure 11. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2014

Table 45. New Diplomates by region, 2014

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	-	10	-	4	2	-	6	3	25
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	5	-	7	4	3	9	3	31
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	2	-	4	1	-	2	2	11
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	0	17	0	15	9	3	17	9	70

Table 46. Retired Diplomate by region, 2014

	ACT	NSW	NT	QLD	SA	TAS	VIC	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	3
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	1	-	1	-	-	5	-	7
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
Total	0	1	0	2	1	0	6	1	11

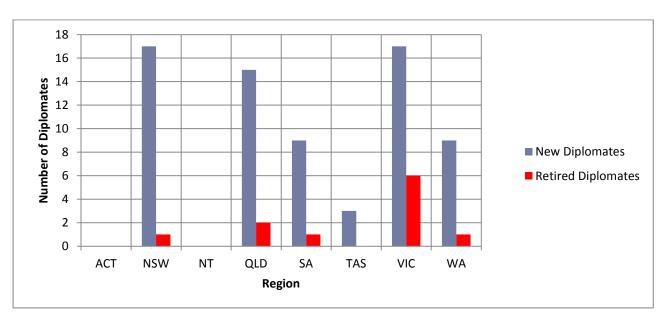


Figure 12. Changes in workforce – Diplomates, 2014

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 providing specialist women's health services in Australia, New Zealand, the Pacific Islands or Timor Leste. Associate Members are required to participate in and satisfactorily complete CPD activities of the College.

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 47. New Associate Members and Educational Affiliates, 2014

	AUS	NZ	Pacific Islands	Total
Associate Members	-	-	4	4
Educational Affiliates	20	11	-	31

Continuing Professional Development

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

- providing a framework that directs clinical and professional learning to the essential knowledge, skills
 and professional qualities that are deemed essential for obstetricians and gynaecologists in the
 changing healthcare landscape;
- 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.

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.

Fellows/Subspecialists in the paper-based CPD Program are required to accrue a minimum of 150 points in CPD activities per three year cycle with a minimum of 25 of those points in the area of practice review and clinical risk management (PR&CRM).

Fellows/Subspecialists in the *CPD Online* Program are required to accrue a minimum of 150 points within the 3 year period, including a minimum of 25 points in each of the following domains:

- Clinical Expertise
- Academic Abilities
- Professional Qualities

Of the 150 points, a minimum of 25 points in Practice Audit and Reflection (PAR) activities must be accrued. These points may be gained in any one domain or across all three.

In addition to CPD requirements for Fellows, Subspecialists are required to:

- accrue at least 100 of the 150 points required over the three year cycle within their subspecialty area;
- the 25 PR&CRM/PAR points must be in the area of their subspecialty;
- complete a subspecialty Checklist and be able to verify if required, commitment to and involvement in the subspecialty in at least three of the seven areas detailed in the Checklist. Checklist requirements differ among the five subspecialties.

Each year five per cent of the Fellowship is randomly selected for a verification check. These Fellows/subspecialists are asked to provide verification documentation to support their claims.

In 2014:

- 418 Fellows were due for completion of their CPD requirements and 21 of these, including three subspecialists, were randomly selected for a Verification Check.
- Three of the 21 had previously been selected for a Verification Check.
- 21 Fellows successfully completed the Verification Check.

References

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

RANZCOG. Training Program Handbook 2014: For Trainees commencing prior to 1 December 2013. The Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Obstetricians and Gynaecologists, East Melbourne, 2013. http://www.ranzcog.edu.au/specialist-itp-training-handbook-and-curriculum.html

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RANZCOG website. About Specialist Training.

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

