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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 Certification in Maternal Fetal Medicine **CMFM**

COGU Certification in Obstetrical and Gynaecological Ultrasound

CPD Continuing Professional Development

CREI Certification in Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Core Training Program CTP CU Certification in Urogynaecology CWH Certificate of Women's Health

Department of Immigration and Border Protection DIBP

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 Integrated Training Program ITP MBA Medical Board of Australia MCNZ Medical Council of New Zealand Multiple Choice Question MCQ

No. Number

NSW **New South Wales** NT Northern Territory ΝZ New Zealand

O&G Obstetrics and Gynaecology

OSCE Objective Structured Clinical Examination

Occupational Training Visas OTV PAR Practice Audit and Reflection PGY2 Postgraduate Year Two

PR&CRM Practice Review and Clinical Risk Management

QLD

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

Short-term Training

Tasmania TAS VIC Victoria

STT

WA Western Australia



Introduction

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

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

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

This Activities Report is provided to the community as a comprehensive account of College activities throughout 2017. It focuses on providing details of the obstetric and gynaecological workforce, as well as information regarding training of Fellows, Subspecialists and Diplomates across Australia and New Zealand, breaking down data into useful subcategories, such as geographical locations, gender and age demographics. Previous Activities Reports can be viewed on the College website at https://www.ranzcog.edu.au/about.

Vision

Mission

Excellence in women's health.

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



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

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

Applicants to the FRANZCOG Training Program must:

- Have obtained the Australian Medical Council certificate (for candidates in Australia), or be a graduate in Medicine and Surgery of a Medical School recognised by the Medical Council of New Zealand (for candidates in New Zealand);
- Have citizenship or have been granted permanent residency

- status in the country of application at the time of application;
- 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://www.ranzcog.edu.au/Training/Specialist-Training/Applying).

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

FRANZCOG Training positions

Table 1 Applications* for 2017 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	2	47	29	8	2	53	5	14	160	29	189
Male	0	14	10	3	0	9	1	4	41	6	47
Total	2	61	39	11	2	62	6	18	201	35	236

^{*}by applicant home state

Table 2. Interviews* for 2017 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Gender	ACT/NSW**	QLD	SA/NT**	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	45	23	6	41	11	11	137	23	160
Male	14	8	2	6	2	3	35	6	41
Total	59	31	8	47	13	14	172	29	201

^{*}by state of interview

Table 3. Offers* for 2017 FRANZCOG training positions by region and gender

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA/NT**	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	1	19	11	3	22	1	3	60	17	77
Male	0	7	5	1	3	1	3	20	4	24
Total	1	26	16	4	25	2	6	80	21	101

^{*} by state of position

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

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



FRANZCOG Trainees

Table 4. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by year level and region, 2017

Year level	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2016/2017
Year 1	2	30	20	4	-	27	2	8	93	11	104	+5%
Year 2	2	36	15	4	-	36	1	4	98	11	109	+1%
Year 3	3	29	18	8	-	26	-	6	90	17	107	-3%
Year 4	3	31	16	6	-	22	3	6	87	21	108	-1%
Year 5	3	29	26	6	1	23	1	11	100	22	122	-4%
Year 6+	1	19	23	6	1	20	-	4	74	17	91	+23%
Total	14	174	118	34	2	154	7	39	542	99	641	+2%

Includes trainees on extended leave



Figure 1. Distribution of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions in Australia by state, 2017



Table 5. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by gender and region, 2017

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2016/2017
Female	11	141	95	30	1	133	6	29	446	85	531	+3%
Male	3	33	23	4	1	21	1	10	96	14	110	-2%
Total	14	174	118	34	2	154	7	39	542	99	641	+2%

^{*}Includes trainees on extended leave

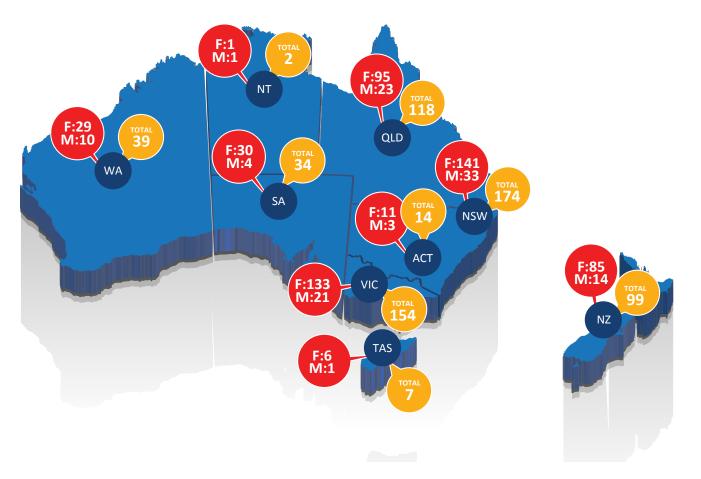


Figure 2. Overview of the number of FRANZCOG Trainees in accredited positions by gender and region, 2017



Table 6. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by year level and country, 2008–17

Year level		2008			2009			2010			2011			2012	
	AUS	NZ	Total												
Year 1	73	12	85	82	25	107	77	21	98	87	16	103	83	13	96
Year 2	70	17	87	71	12	83	81	20	101	78	22	100	89	18	107
Year 3	64	10	74	68	18	86	74	13	87	86	17	103	75	23	98
Year 4	66	12	78	66	7	73	63	15	78	79	16	95	94	19	113
Year 5	49	9	58	57	11	68	59	10	69	65	14	79	74	15	89
Year 6+	64	15	79	63	9	72	64	6	70	75	10	85	72	14	86
Total	386	75	461	407	82	489	418	85	503	470	95	565	487	102	589
Year level		2013			2014			2015			2016			2017	
	AUS	NZ	Total												
Year 1	89	18	107	88	18	106	88	13	101	87	12	99	93	11	104
Year 2	88	18	106	94	20	114	92	22	114	95	13	108	98	11	109
Year 3	95	21	116	90	18	108	95	19	114	85	25	110	90	17	107
Year 4	84	26	110	104	27	131	88	14	102	93	16	109	87	21	108
Year 5	89	14	103	86	19	105	97	29	126	103	24	127	100	22	122
Year 6+	70	13	83	79	12	91	65	16	81	64	10	74	74	17	91
Total	515	110	625	541	114	655	525	113	638	527	100	627	542	99	641

^{*}Includes trainees on extended leave

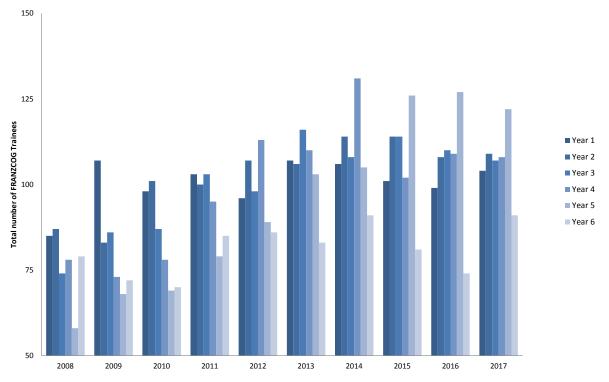


Figure 3. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level, 2013–17



Table 7. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees* in accredited positions by gender and country, 2008–17

		<u> </u>													
Gender		2008		2009			2010		2011			2012			
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	251	59	310	264	67	331	286	66	352	340	73	413	369	78	447
Male	135	16	151	143	15	158	132	19	151	130	22	152	118	24	142
Total	386	75	461	407	82	489	418	85	503	470	95	565	487	102	589
Gender		2013			2014			2015			2016			2017	
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	397	89	486	430	94	524	424	94	518	429	86	515	446	85	531
Male	118	21	139	111	20	131	101	19	120	98	14	122	96	14	110
Total	515	110	625	541	114	655	525	113	638	527	100	627	542	99	641

^{*}Includes trainees on extended leave

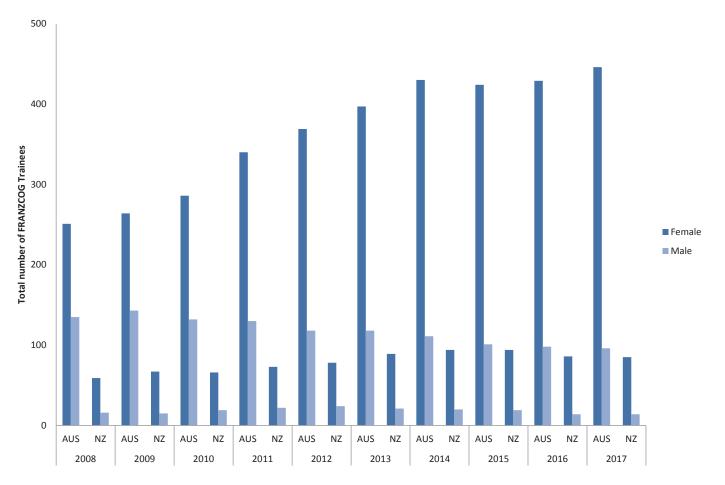


Figure 4. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2008–17



Table 8. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2017

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
					Female						
Full-time	8	110	65	24	1	103	5	24	340	57	397
Full-time + leave*	1	23	14	4	-	23	1	2	68	9	77
Part-time	1	3	3	2	-	3	-	1	13	9	22
Part-time + leave*	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	3	6
Leave**	1	4	12	-	-	3	-	2	22	7	29
Total female	11	141	95	30	1	133	6	29	446	85	531
					Male						
Full-time	3	32	22	4	1	18	1	8	89	11	100
Full-time + leave*	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	2
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
Part-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Leave**	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	2	5
Total male	3	33	23	4	1	21	1	10	96	14	110
Grand total	14	174	118	34	2	154	7	39	542	99	641

Table 9. Year 1 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2017

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
					Female						
Full-time	1	23	16	4	-	22	2	5	73	9	82
Full-time + leave*	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time +leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave **	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total female	1	25	16	4	-	23	2	5	76	9	85
					Male						
Full-time	1	5	3	-	-	3	-	3	15	2	17
Full-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time +leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave**	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
Total male	1	5	4	-	-	4	-	3	17	2	19
Year 1 total	2	30	20	4	-	27	2	8	93	11	104



Table 10. Year 2 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2017

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
					Female						
Full-time	2	22	10	3	-	25	-	4	66	9	75
Full-time + leave*	-	6	1	-	-	3	-	-	10	1	11
Part-time	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Part-time + leave*	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
Leave **	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	-	4	-	4
Total female	3	30	12	3	-	31	-	4	83	20	93
					Male						
Full-time	-	6	3	1	-	3	1	-	14	1	15
Full-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Part-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	-	6	3	1	-	4	1	-	15	1	16
Year 2 total	3	36	15	4	-	35	1	4	98	11	109

Table 11. Year 3 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2017

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
					Female						
Full-time	1	17	10	6	-	15	-	5	54	10	64
Full-time + leave*	-	4	-	1	-	4	-	-	9	3	12
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2
Part-time + leave*		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave**	1	2	3	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	7
Total female	2	23	13	7	-	21	-	5	71	14	85
					Male						
Full-time	1	6	5	1	-	5	-	1	19	3	22
Full-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	1	6	5	1	-	5	-	1	19	3	22
Year 3 total	3	29	18	8	-	26	-	6	90	17	107

^{*}Trainees took leave at some point in 2017 **Trainees took at least six months leave in 2017



Table 12. Year 4 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender, and mode of training, 2017

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
					Female						
Full-time	-	18	9	3	-	14	3	3	50	10	60
Full-time + leave*	1	6	4	2	-	4	-	-	17	4	21
Part-time	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	4	7
Part-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Leave**	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3
Total female	2	25	15	5	-	19	3	3	72	20	92
					Male						
Full-time	1	6	1	1	-	2	-	1	12	1	13
Full-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Leave**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
Total male	1	6	1	1	-	3	-	3	15	1	16
Year 4 total	3	31	16	6	-	22	3	6	87	21	108

Table 13. Year 5 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by region, gender and mode of training, 2017

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
					Female						
Full-time	3	17	13	3	1	18	-	5	60	8	68
Full-time + leave*	-	3	5	1	-	2	1	2	14	-	14
Part-time	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	1	4	4	8
Part-time + leave	-	-	1	-	-	-		-	1	1	2
Leave**	-	1	4	-	-	-	-	1	6	4	10
Total female	3	23	23	5	1	20	1	9	85	17	102
					Male						
Full-time	-	5	3	1	-	3	-	2	14	2	16
Full-time + leave*	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Part-time + leave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Total male	-	6	3	1	-	3	-	2	15	5	23
Year 5 total	3	29	26	6	1	23	1	11	100	22	122



Table 14. Year 6+ FRANZCOG trainees by region, gender, and mode of training, 2017

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
					Female						
Full-time	1	13	7	5	-	9	-	2	37	11	48
Full-time + leave*	-	2	4	-	-	9	-	-	15	1	16
Part-time	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	3	1	4
Part-time + leave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Leave**	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	5
Total female	1	15	16	6	-	18	-	3	59	15	74
					Male						
Full-time	-	4	7	-	1	2	-	1	15	2	17
Full-time + leave*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time + leave	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Leave**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total male	-	4	7	-	-	2	-	1	15	2	17
Year 5 total	1	19	23	6	1	20	-	4	74	17	91

^{*}Trainees took leave at some point in 2017 **Trainees took at least six months leave in 2017

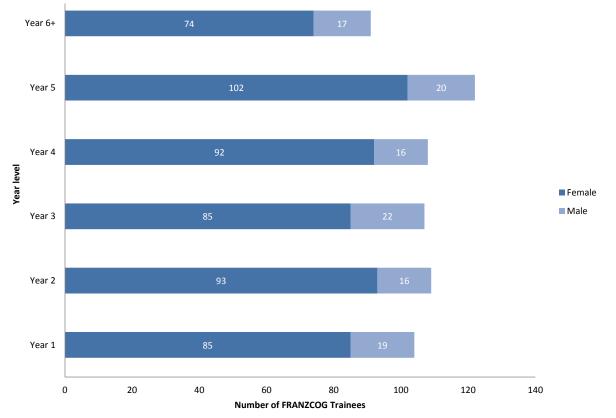


Figure 5. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees by year level and gender, 2017



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 also known as an ITP. An ITP would normally comprise at least two sites and could be offered by:

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

The objectives of accreditation of RANZCOG training sites are:

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

Table 15. Summary of re-accreditation visits, 2017

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Visits	AUS	NZ	Total
Reaccreditation visits	21	5	26
Sites given full 4 years accreditation	4	1	5
Sites given provisional 2 years accreditation	14	4	18
Sites given provisional 1 year accreditation	1	-	1
Sites given provisional 6 months accreditation	2	-	2

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 100 accredited ITP training sites, 86 in Australia and 14 in New Zealand.



CERTIFICATE AND DIPLOMA TRAINING PROGRAMS

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

Certificate of Women's Health (CWH)

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

Diploma (DRANZCOG)

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

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

Advanced Diploma (DRANZCOG Advanced)

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

Table 16. DRANZCOG trainees by type and region in Australia, 2017*

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
			Level 1 C	Certificate of \	Nomen's Heal	lth			
Female	2	22	27	19	12	41	4	29	156
Male	-	4	8	5	-	7	1	4	29
Subtotal	2	26	35	24	12	48	5	33	185
			Level 2 D	RANZCOG (m	ay include CV	VH)			
Female	4	48	66	32	14	133	11	47	355
Male	-	7	13	5	3	30	2	16	76
Subtotal	4	55	79	37	17	163	13	63	431
			Leve	l 3 DRANZCO	G Advanced				
Female	7	37	40	12	5	33	2	22	158
Male	2	10	13	1	2	14	-	17	59
Subtotal	9	47	53	13	7	47	2	39	217
Grand total	15	128	167	74	36	258	20	135	833

^{*}Registered DRANZCOG trainees as at 31 December 2017



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

- **Gynaecological Oncology** A certified gynaecological oncologist (CGO) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of women with a genital malignancy.
- Maternal Fetal Medicine A certified maternal fetal medicine (CMFM) subspecialist should demonstrate advanced knowledge of the obstetrical, medical and surgical complications of pregnancy and their effect on both the mother and the fetus, and expertise in the most current approaches to diagnosis and treatment of patients with complicated pregnancies.
- **Obstetrical and Gynaecological Ultrasound** A certified obstetric and gynaecological ultrasound (COGU) subspecialist should demonstrate advanced knowledge in all aspects of ultrasound diagnosis relating to obstetrics and gynaecology, including ultrasound-quided interventional diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.
- Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility A certified reproductive endocrinology and infertility (CREI) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of patients with reproductive endocrine disorders and infertility.
- **Urogynaecology** A certified urogynaecology (CU) subspecialist should demonstrate comprehensive management of patients with urogynaecological disorders.

Table 17. Accredited Subspecialty training units by region, 2017

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	4	2	2	-	3	-	1	12	2	14
CMFM	1	7	3	1	-	3	-	1	16	3	19
COGU	-	6	1	-	-	6	-	-	13		13
CREI	-	5	1	2	-	3	-	1	12	4	16
CU	-	3	3	-	-	3	-	1	10	1	11
Total	1	25	10	5	-	18	-	4	63	10	73

Table 18. Subspecialty training sites newly accredited by region, to begin training in 2017

	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	1	-	1
CMFM	2	1	3
COGU	2	-	2
CREI	3	3	6
CU	1	-	1
Total	9	4	13



Table 19. Applications, interviews, and offers made in 2016 for 2017 Subspecialty training positions

	CGO	CMFM	COGU	CREI	CU	Total
			Applications			
Female	3	11	2	6	3	25
Male	8	3	2	4	4	21
Total applications	11	14	4	10	7	46
			Interviews			
Female	1	11	2	6	1	21
Male	7	3	2	3	1	16
Total interviews	8	14	4	9	2	37
			Offers			
Female	-	11	2	3	-	16
Male	4	-	-	1	1	6
Total offers	4	11	2	4	1	22



Table 20. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and gender, 2017

20. Subspecially traine	ees by year of training and g	jerider, 2017		
	Year1	Year 2	Year 3+	Total
		CGO		
Female	3	3	4	10
Male	3	1	1	5
Subtotal	6	4	5	15
		СМҒМ		
Female	7	8	12	27
Male	2	1	2	5
Subtotal	9	9	14	32
		COGU		
Female	1	3	4	8
Male	-	-	2	2
Subtotal	1	3	6	10
		CREI		
Female	5	4	6	15
Male	1	2	6	9
Subtotal	6	6	12	24
		CU		
Female	-	2	3	5
Male	1	2	1	4
Subtotal	1	4	4	9
Total female	16	20	29	65
Total male	7	6	12	25
Grand total	23	26	41	90



Table 21. Subspecialty trainees by year of training and region, 2017

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Overseas	Total
	•		•			Year 1				-		
CGO	-	4	-	-	-	1	-	-	5	1	-	6
CMFM	-	3	2	1	-	2	-	-	8	1	-	9
COGU	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
CREI	-	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	4	2	-	6
CU	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	1
Subtotal	-	9	2	1	-	7	-	-	19	4	-	23
						Year 2						
CGO	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	-	2*
CMFM	-	3	2	-	-	3	-	-	8	1	-	9
COGU	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	-	3
CREI	-	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	1	5**
CU	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	1	-	4
Subtotal	-	6	2	-	-	10	-	2	20	2	1	23
						Year 3+						
CGO	-	1	2	1	-		-	-	4	-	1	5
CMFM	1	5	-	-	-	4	-	-	10	-	2	12***
COGU	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	4#
CREI	-	4	3	1	-	1	-	-	9	2	1	12
CU	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	-	-	4
Subtotal	1	13	6	2	-	8	-	1	31	2	4	37
Grand total	1	28	10	3		25		3	70	8	5	83

^{*}Excludes two CGO trainees on extended leave ***Excludes two CMFM trainees on extended leave

^{**}Excludes one CREI trainee on extended leave #Excludes one COGU trainee on extended leave



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 examinations:

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

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

Table 22. FRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2017

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
FRANZCOG Written Examination	139	93	67%
FRANZCOG Oral Examination	134	105	78%

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 10 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, 2017

			-0.25 N. HERBERT AND ST.
	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
CWH Written Examination	63	51	81%
DRANZCOG Written Examination	208	171	82%
DRANZCOG Advanced Oral Examination	57	46	81%

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

Table 24. Subspecialty examination pass rates, 2017

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
Subspecialty Written Examination	32	23	72%
Subspecialty Oral Examination	15	13	87%

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 2017 is provided.



SPECIALIST INTERNATIONAL MEDICAL GRADUATES

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

The Area of Need (AoN) process aims to meet gaps in service delivery in Australia, primarily in rural areas where there is an acute shortage of practitioners, including obstetricians and gynaecologists. The College undertakes assessment of SIMGs relative to a specific position description to determine whether the applicant is able to safely undertake the AoN position in question. AoN applicants are also assessed concurrently for their comparability to an Australian-trained specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology. In 2017, there were no AoN applications at the College.

Further information in regard to specific aspects of the SIMG assessment processes conducted by the College may be found at www.ranzcog.edu.au/Training/International-Medical-Graduates.

Table 25. SIMG applications 2017: Australia

SIMG applications received (Australia)	No.
Complete applications	34
Applications pending	4
Applications lapsed/withdrawn	1
Total	39

Table 26. SIMG assessment outcomes 2016: Australia

Initial assessments (Australia)	No.
Eligible for interview	25
Not eligible for interview	9
Total	34*

^{*}Two initial assessment decisions pending

Table 27. SIMG interview outcomes 2017: Australia

SIMG interview outcomes (Australia)	No.
Substantially comparable: no period of oversight	1
Substantially comparable with a period of oversight	10
Partially comparable	8
Not comparable	9
Total	28

Please note: the number of applicants found to be eligible for interview in 2017 (Table 26) may not necessarily correspond to the number of interview outcomes in 2017 (Table 27 or Table 28), as many applicants do not have their interview in the same year that their application was processed.

Table 28. SIMG assessment outcomes 2017: New Zealand

Preliminary advice (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	2
As satisfactory as	2
Unable to provide a recommendation	3
Total	7

Table 29. SIMG interview outcomes 2017: New Zealand

Interview outcomes (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	8
As satisfactory as	-
Neither equivalent to, nor as satisfactory as	-
Total	8

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 2017, the College received 41 applications for STT, formerly known as Occupational Training Visas (OTVs). Of these, 12 of the applicants applied for extensions of between six and 24 months.

Table 30. Applications for Short-term Training in a Medical Specialty by region, 2017: Australia

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
New	-	8	5	2	-	10	-	4	29
Extension	-	8	-	-	-	4	-	-	12
Total	-	16	5	2	-	14	-	4	41



RANZCOG collects annual demographic data from members which has enabled the College to gain a greater understanding of the Fellow and Diplomate workforce. Tables 31 to 47 have been produced using membership data from the College database My.RANZCOG, as at 31 December 2017, in order to summarise the 2017 workforce.

The O&G workforce in Australia and New Zealand comprised 2143 active Fellows (Table 31).

- There were 1048 female and 1095 male specialist O&Gs (Table 32).
- The SIMG cohort comprised 493 active Fellows: 223 female and 260 male (Table 33).
- 127 new Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 6% of the total O&G workforce (Table 37).
- 26 new SIMG Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 20% of all new Fellows in 2017 and 1% of the total O&G workforce (Table 38).
- The ratio of active O&G Fellows to the 2017 population in Australia was 1:13,362 and in New Zealand was 1:15,873 (Table 41).
- The Diplomates cohort comprised 2320 of the GP workforce in Australia: 1579 female (68%) and 741 male (32%) (Table 42).

Fellows

Table 31. Number of active Fellows by region, 2013-17

Region	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	% change 2013/2017
ACT	26	28	29	33	37	42%
NSW	497	526	543	564	565	14%
QLD	311	336	355	354	368	18%
SA	116	130	130	140	141	22%
NT	13	13	14	13	13	0%
VIC	443	457	477	507	512	16%
TAS	34	40	35	36	41	21%
WA	146	148	158	170	164	12%
AUS total	1586	1678	1741	1817	1841	16%
NZ total	252	267	278	289	302	20%
Grand total	1838	1945	2019	2106	2143	17%



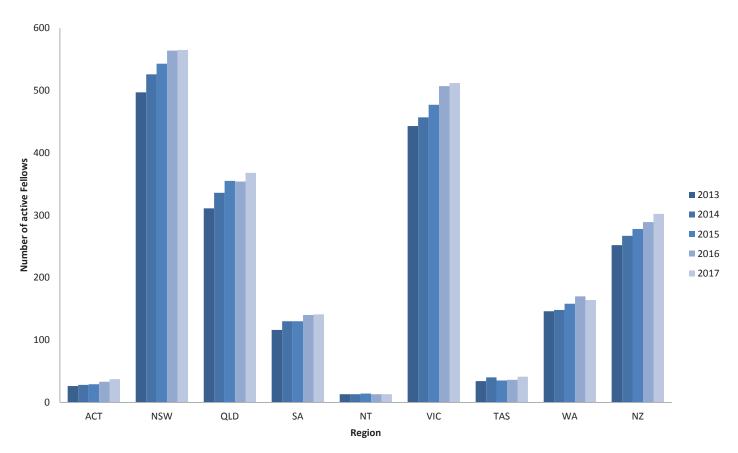


Figure 6. Number of active Fellows by region, 2013-17

Table 32. Number of active Fellows by gender and region, 2017

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total
Female	14	252	173	70	7	267	23	71	877	171	1048	49%
Male	23	313	195	71	6	246	17	93	964	131	1095	51%
Total	37	565	368	141	13	513	40	164	1841	302	2143	100%

Table 33. Number of active SIMG Fellows* by gender and region, 2017

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total SIMG Fellows	% of grand total Fellows
Female	2	60	33	17	4	57	3	26	202	31	233	47%	11%
Male	1	60	53	18	1	44	2	35	214	46	260	53%	12%
Total	3	120	86	35	5	101	5	61	416	77	493	100%	23%

^{*}The number of active SIMG Fellows is included in the count for all active Fellows in Table 32 above.



Table 34. Number of Australian Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (RA*)#, 2017

ASGC-RA	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	34	465	275	126	-	435	-	147	1482
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	1	72	52	1	-	69	34	6	235
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	2	24	37	13	10	8	6	6	106
RA 4 (Remote)	-	3	1	-	2	1	-	4	11
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	1	3	1	1	-	-	1	7
Total	37	565	368	141	13	513	40	164	1841
% in RA 1	92%	82%	75%	89%	0%	85%	0%	90%	80%

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

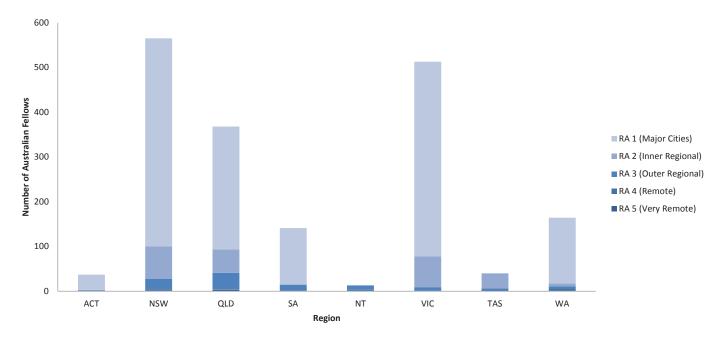


Figure 7. Australian Fellows – Major Cities, Regional, and Remote, 2017



Table 35. Number of Australian SIMG Fellows* by RA#, 2017

ASGC-RA#	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total SIMG Fellows	Grand total Fellows
RA 1 (Major Cities)	3	90	49	29	-	79	-	51	301	1482
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	27	27	1	-	18	3	3	79	235
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	3	8	5	3	4	2	5	30	106
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	2	-	2	-	-	2	6	11
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7
Total	3	120	86	35	5	101	5	61	416	1841
% in RA 1	100%	75%	57%	83%	0%	78%	0%	84%	72%	80%

^{*}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.

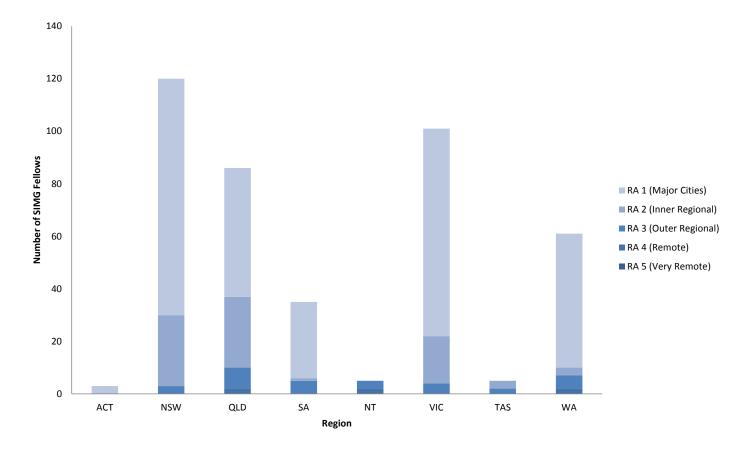


Figure 8. Australian SIMG Fellows* – Major Cities, Regional and Remote, 2017

^{*}The number of Australian SIMG Fellows in Figure 8 is included in the overall number of Australian Fellows in Figure 7.



Table 36. Number of active Fellows by gender, age group, and country, 2017

Age group	Gender	AUS	NZ	Total		% of tota	l active Fellow	s 2013–17	
g - gp					2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
30-34	Female	11	2	13	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Male	1	_	1	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
	Subtotal	12	2	14	1%	1%	2%	2%	1%
35–39	Female	135	20	155	7%	8%	8%	7%	7%
	Male	50	6	56	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%
	Subtotal	185	26	211	10%	11%	10%	10%	9%
40-44	Female	185	33	218	10%	9%	9%	10%	9%
	Male	71	8	79	4%	4%	5%	6%	7%
	Subtotal	256	41	297	14%	13%	14%	16%	16%
45-49	Female	177	36	213	10%	11%	11%	10%	9%
	Male	141	15	156	7%	8%	8%	8%	10%
	Subtotal	318	51	369	17%	19%	19%	18%	19%
50-54	Female	162	26	188	9%	7%	7%	7%	8%
	Male	170	20	190	9%	9%	10%	10%	9%
	Subtotal	332	46	378	18%	16%	16%	17%	17%
55-59	Female	114	23	137	6%	6%	5%	5%	4%
	Male	154	23	177	8%	8%	8%	8%	9%
	Subtotal	268	46	314	15%	1%	13%	13%	13%
60-64	Female	60	18	78	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%
	Male	128	23	151	7%	7%	8%	8%	10%
	Subtotal	188	41	229	11%	10%	11%	11%	11%
65-69	Female	20	6	26	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
	Male	123	20	143	7%	7%	7%	8%	7%
	Subtotal	143	26	169	8%	8%	8%	9%	8%
70-74	Female	11	1	12	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Male	84	11	95	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%
	Subtotal	95	12	107	5%	5%	4%	4%	3%
75+	Female	2	6	8	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Male	42	5	47	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%
	Subtotal	44	11	55	3%	2%	1%	1%	1%
Unknown	Female	-	6	6	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Male	1	3	4	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
	Subtotal	1	9	10	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%
Total 1	female	877	171	1048	49%	46%	45%	43%	41%
Total	male	964	131	1095	51%	54%	55%	57%	59%
Grand	d total	1841	302	2143	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

^{*}Percentages have been rounded



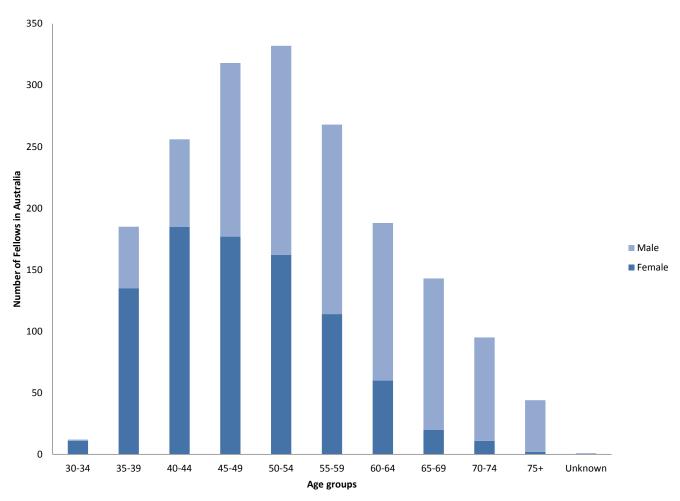


Figure 9. Active Fellows in Australia by age group and gender, 2017



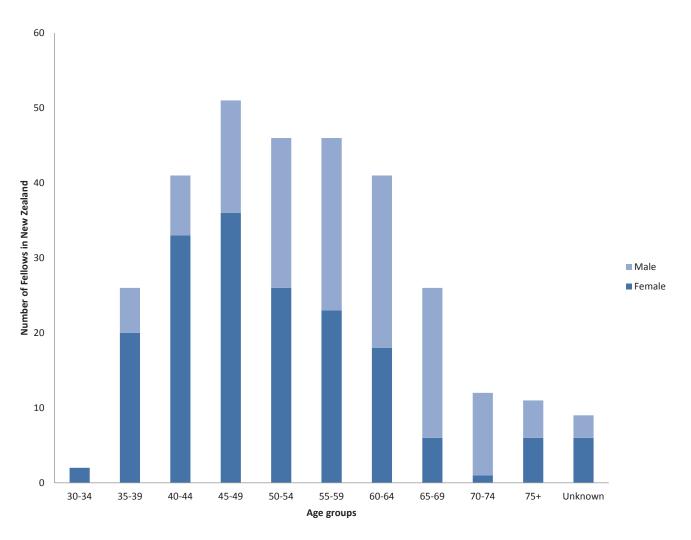


Figure 10. Active Fellows in New Zealand by age group and gender, 2017



Table 37. New Fellows* by work region, gender, and age group, 2016

ge group	Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30-34	Female	-	2	-	-	-	7	-	-	9	2	11
	Male	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Subtotal	-	3	-	-	-	7	-	-	10	2	12
35-39	Female	1	9	10	3	1	15	1	2	42	5	47
	Male	-	4	1	1	-	3	-	1	10	-	10
	Subtotal	1	13	11	4	1	18	1	3	52	5	57
40-44	Female	-	2	6	1	-	6	1	1	17	5	22
	Male	-	2	3	-	1	3	-	1	10	2	12
	Subtotal	-	4	9	1	1	9	1	2	27	7	34
45-49	Female	-	2	3	-	-	2	-	-	5	3	8
Ī	Male	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	4
	Subtotal	-	4	3	-	-	4	-	-	9	3	12
50-54	Female	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	3	2	5
	Male	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	4
	Subtotal	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	7	2	9
55-59	Female	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ī	Male	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Ī	Subtotal	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
60-64	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ī	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
65-69	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	female	1	15	20	5	1	30	2	3	77	17	94
Tota	l male	-	11	4	2	1	10	-	2	30	3	33
Gran	d total	1	26	24	7	2	40	2	5	107	20	127
% wor	kforce**	3%	5%	7%	5%	15%	8%	5%	3%	6%	7%	6%

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



Table 38. New SIMG Fellows* by work region, gender, and age group, 2017

			. , 5		3 - 1 1 7							
Age group	Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
35-39	Female	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	1	4
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
	Subtotal	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	-	4	1	5
40-44	Female	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	-	6	-	6
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1
	Subtotal	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	1	7	-	7
45-49	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
	Male	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	3
	Subtotal	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	2	5
50-54	Female	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	-	3	2	5
	Male	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
	Subtotal	-	1	-	1	-	3	-	-	5	2	7
55-59	Female	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
60-64	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
65-69	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Subtotal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
To	otal female	-	1	4	1	-	7	-	-	13	5	18
7	otal male	-	2	-	-	-	4	-	1	7	1	8
G	rand total	-	3	4	1	-	11	-	1	20	6	26
% of new F	ellows workforce**	0%	12%	17%	14%	0%	28%	0%	20%	19%	30%	20%
% of to	tal workforce***	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%

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

Table 39. Number of retired Fellows by gender and region, 2017

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	3
Male	-	11	6	1	-	9	-	-	27	2	29
Total	-	12	6	1	-	11	-	-	30	2	32
% of total workforce*	-	2%	2%	1%	-	2%	-	-	2%	1%	1%

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

^{**}New SIMG Fellows as a percentage of all new Fellows per region
***New SIMG Fellows as a percentage of the total workforce per region



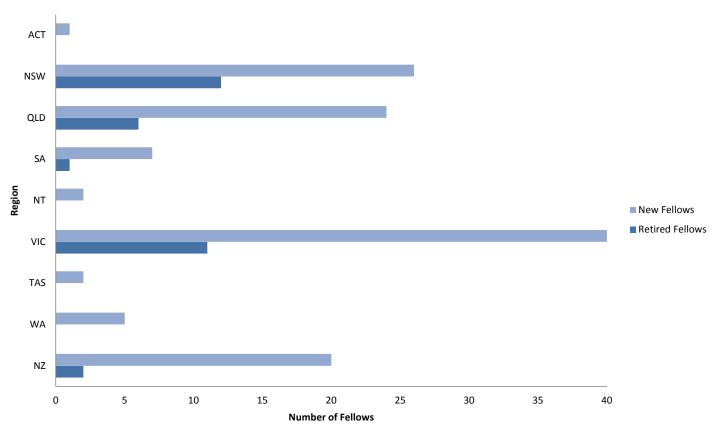


Figure 11. Changes in O&G workforce, 2016

Table 40. Subspecialist Fellows* by region and subspecialty, 2017

Subspecialty	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	19	11	4	-	13	2	4	53	5	58
CMFM	1	18	12	4	-	11	-	6	52	8	60
COGU	-	13	1	2	-	24	-	2	42	-	42
CREI	-	38	3	7	-	14	1	3	66	12	78
CU	1	10	9	1	-	14	-	4	39	2	41
Total	2	98	36	18	-	76	3	19	252	27	279

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



Table 41. Number of population per Fellow, 2017

Region	No. of active Fellows	Total population 2017		No. of	population* per	· Fellow	
			2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
ACT	37	410,301	11,089	12,003	13,448	13,786	14,746
NSW	565	7,861,068	13,913	13,698	14,030	14,294	14,905
QLD	368	4,928,457	13,393	13,685	13,463	14,055	14,979
SA	141	1,723,548	12,224	12,201	13,062	12,967	14,403
NT	13	246,105	18,931	18,838	17,429	18,854	18,423
VIC	512	6,323,606	12,351	11,968	12,449	12,783	12,952
TAS	41	520,877	12,704	14,419	14,760	12,870	15,088
WA	164	2,580,354	15,734	15,395	16,403	17,388	17,241
AUS Total	1841	24,598,933	13,362	13,279	13,657	13,999	14,584
NZ Total	302	4,793,700	15,873	16,238	16,222	16,891	17,738

^{*}Population numbers have been rounded

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Demographic Statistics, June Quarter 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013; Statistics New Zealand June 30 2017, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013 estimates

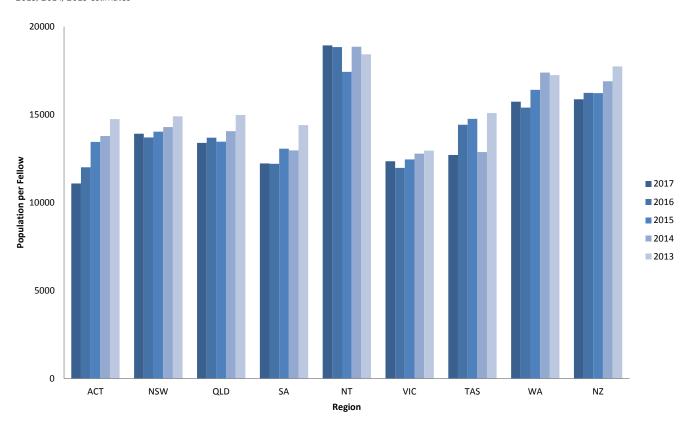


Figure 12. Population per Fellow, 2013-17



Diplomates

Table 42. Diplomates in Australia by gender and region, 2017

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total	% of total
Female	29	292	279	119	33	607	43	177	1579	68%
Male	8	172	146	61	9	234	12	99	741	32%
Total	37	464	424	180	42	841	55	276	2320	100%

Table 43. Diplomates in Australia by region and RA#, 2017

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	35	242	173	109	-	603	-	191	1353
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	2	155	98	27	-	195	41	30	548
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	66	130	35	26	43	13	28	341
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	9	7	10	-	-	15	41
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	1	15	2	6	-	1	12	37
Total	37	464	425	180	42	841	55	276	2320
% in RA 1*	95%	52%	41%	61%	0%	72%	0%	69%	58%

^{*}RA based on work location, or home address if no work address provided

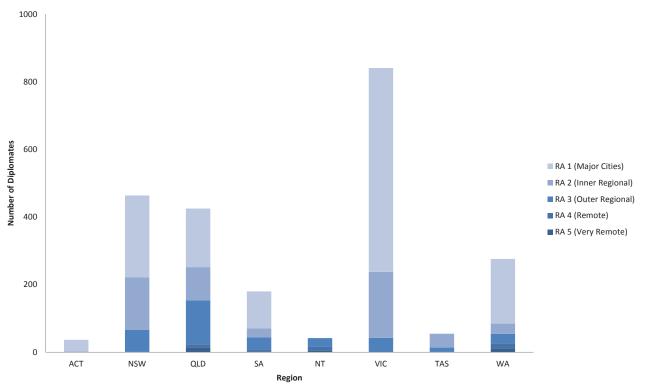


Figure 13. Australian Diplomates – Major Cities, Regional and Remote, 2017



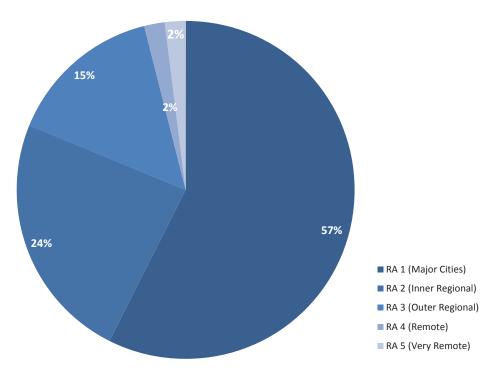


Figure 14. Proportion of Australian Diplomates – major cities, regional and remote, 2017

Table 44. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2017

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
20-24	-	-	-
25–29	122	20	142
30-34	304	41	345
35-39	221	45	266
40-44	214	66	280
45–49	214	115	329
50-54	212	104	316
55-59	177	168	345
60-64	87	115	202
65-69	24	50	74
70-74	3	8	11
75+	-	9	9
Unknown	1	-	1
Total	1579	741	2320



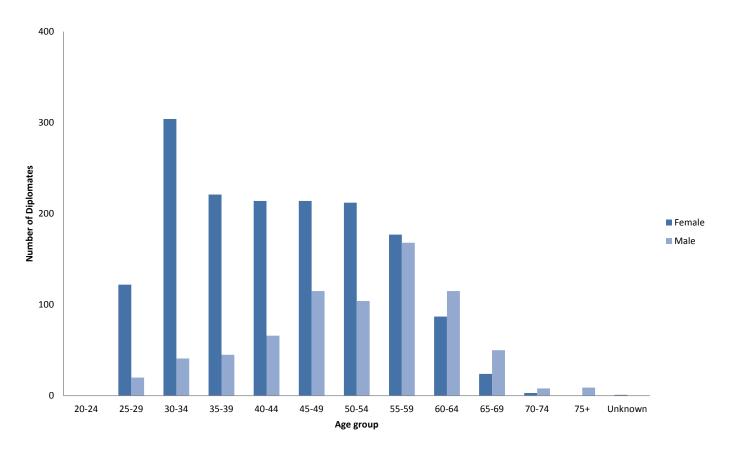


Figure 15. Diplomates by age group and gender, 2017

Table 45. New Diplomates by region and RA#, 2017

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	3	8	5	5	-	22	-	15	58
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	9	6	2	-	11	1	-	29
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	1	4	1	2	3	-	1	12
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Total	3	18	16	8	2	36	1	18	102

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



Table 46. Retired/resigned Diplomates by region and RA#, 2017

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
RA 1 (Major Cities)	-	2	-	3	-	7	-	2	14
RA 2 (Inner Regional)	-	2	2	-	-	1	-	-	5
RA 3 (Outer Regional)	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
RA 4 (Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RA 5 (Very Remote)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	3	2	3	-	8	-	2	20

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

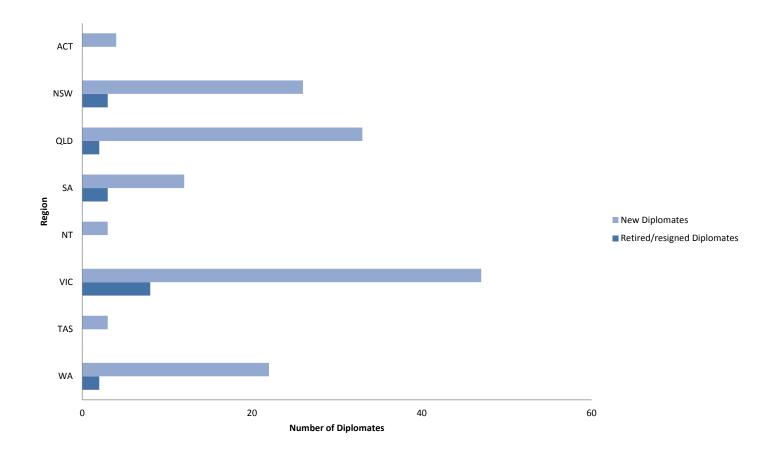


Figure 16. Changes in Diplomate workforce by region, 2017



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, or the Pacific Islands. Associate Members are required to participate in and satisfactorily complete CPD activities of the College.

Table 47. Number of Associate Members, 2017

	AUS	NZ	Pacific Islands	Total
Associate Members	-	1	-	1
Associate Members Pacific	-	1	51	52
Total	-	2	51	53

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 48. Number of Educational Affiliates, 2017

	AUS	NZ	Total
Educational Affiliates	17	9	26

International Affiliates

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

Table 49. Number of International Affiliates, 2017

	India	Mongolia	Total
International Affiliates	2	8	10

Prevocational Affiliates

Prevocational Affiliate membership of RANZCOG provides an opportunity for students studying medicine at universities in Australia and New Zealand and prevocational doctors residing and practising in Australia and New Zealand to expand their knowledge and skills of the specialty of obstetrics and gynaecology and women's health issues.

Table 50. Number of Prevocational Affiliates, 2017

	AUS	NZ	Total
Prevocational Affiliates	35	1	36

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. In 2017, there were no Midwife Affiliates of the College.



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 CPD Program are required to accrue a minimum of 150 points within the three-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 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, ten per cent of the Fellowship completing their CPD is randomly selected for a verification check. These Fellows/Subspecialists are asked to provide verification documentation to support their claims.

In 2017:

- 550 Fellows were due for completion of their CPD requirements and 55 of these, including five subspecialists, were randomly selected for a Verification Check.
- Two of the 55 had previously been selected for a Verification Check.
- 52 Fellows successfully completed the Verification Check. Two retired and one was granted a 12-month extension.



REFERENCES

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