

2022

# Activities Report

THE ROYAL AUSTRALIAN  
AND NEW ZEALAND  
COLLEGE OF OBSTETRICIANS  
AND GYNAECOLOGISTS

[ranzcog.edu.au](http://ranzcog.edu.au)



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

# Contents

List of Figures	4
List of Tables	5
Glossary	6
<b>Introduction</b>	<b>7</b>
Vision	7
Mission	7
<b>Fellowship Training Program</b>	<b>8</b>
FRANZCOG Training Positions	9
FRANZCOG Trainees	11
<b>Hospital Accreditation</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Certificate and Diploma Training Programs</b>	<b>19</b>
Certificate of Women's Health	19
Diploma	19
Advanced Diploma	20
<b>Subspecialty Training Programs</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Examinations</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Specialist International Medical Graduates</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>Short-term Training in a Medical Specialty</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Workforce</b>	<b>34</b>
Fellows	36
Diplomates	44
Associate Members	47
Educational Affiliates	48
International Affiliates	48
Prevocational Affiliates	48
Midwife Affiliates	49
References	53

# List of Figures

<b>Figure 1.</b>	Distribution of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions, 2022	11
<b>Figure 2.</b>	Distribution and gender of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions, 2022	12
<b>Figure 3.</b>	Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level across time, 2018-2022	13
<b>Figure 4.</b>	Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2013-2022	15
<b>Figure 5.</b>	Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level and gender, 2022	17
<b>Figure 6.</b>	Distribution of DRANZCOG and CWH trainees, 2022	21
<b>Figure 7.</b>	FRANZCOG written examination summary, 2022	27
<b>Figure 8.</b>	FRANZCOG oral examination summary, 2022	28
<b>Figure 9.</b>	Number of active Fellows by location, 2018-2022	35
<b>Figure 10.</b>	Australian Fellows by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022	36
<b>Figure 11.</b>	Australian SIMG Fellows by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022	37
<b>Figure 12.</b>	Active Fellows in Australia by age group and gender, 2022	39
<b>Figure 13.</b>	Active Fellows in New Zealand by age group and gender, 2022	39
<b>Figure 14.</b>	Changes in Fellow workforce by location, 2022	42
<b>Figure 15.</b>	Population per Fellow by location, 2018-2022	43
<b>Figure 16.</b>	Australian Diplomates by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022	44
<b>Figure 17.</b>	Proportion of Australian Diplomates by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022	45
<b>Figure 18.</b>	Diplomates by age group and gender, 2022	46
<b>Figure 19.</b>	Changes in Diplomat workforce by location, 2022	47
<b>Figure 20.</b>	Gender distribution across our membership, 2022	51
<b>Figure 21.</b>	Workforce overview, 2022	52

# List of Tables

<b>Table 1.</b>	Applications for 2022 FRANZCOG training positions by location and gender	9
<b>Table 2.</b>	Interviews for 2022 intake FRANZCOG training positions by location and gender	9
<b>Table 3.</b>	Offers for 2022 intake. FRANZCOG training positions by location and gender	9
<b>Table 4.</b>	Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level and location, 2022	11
<b>Table 5.</b>	Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and location, 2022	12
<b>Table 6.</b>	Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level and country, 2013-2022	13
<b>Table 7.</b>	Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2013-2022	14
<b>Table 8.</b>	Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022	15
<b>Table 9.</b>	Year 1 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022	15
<b>Table 10.</b>	Year 2 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022	16
<b>Table 11.</b>	Year 3 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022	16
<b>Table 12.</b>	Year 4 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022	16
<b>Table 13.</b>	Year 5 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022	17
<b>Table 14.</b>	Year 6+ FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022	17
<b>Table 15.</b>	Summary of reaccreditation visits, 2022	18
<b>Table 16.</b>	DRANZCOG and CWH trainees by trainee type, gender and location, 2022	20
<b>Table 17.</b>	Accredited subspecialty training units by location, 2022	23
<b>Table 18.</b>	Subspecialty training sites newly accredited by location, to begin training in 2022	23
<b>Table 19.</b>	Applications, interviews, and offers made in 2021 for 2022 Subspecialty training positions	24
<b>Table 20.</b>	Subspecialty trainees by year of training and gender, 2022	24
<b>Table 21.</b>	Subspecialty trainees by year of training and location, 2022	25
<b>Table 22.</b>	FRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2022	26
<b>Table 23.</b>	CWH and DRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2022	29
<b>Table 24.</b>	Subspecialty examination pass rates, 2022	29
<b>Table 25.</b>	SIMG applications, 2022: Australia	31
<b>Table 26.</b>	SIMG initial assessment outcomes, 2022: Australia	31
<b>Table 27.</b>	SIMG interview outcomes, 2022: Australia	31
<b>Table 28.</b>	AoN application assessment outcomes, 2022: Australia	31
<b>Table 29.</b>	SIMG assessment outcomes, 2022: New Zealand	31
<b>Table 30.</b>	SIMG interview outcomes, 2022: New Zealand	31
<b>Table 31.</b>	STT applications by location, 2022: Australia	32
<b>Table 32.</b>	Number of active Fellows by location, 2018-2022	34
<b>Table 33.</b>	Number of active Fellows by gender and location, 2022	35
<b>Table 34.</b>	Number of active SIMG Fellows by gender and location, 2022	35
<b>Table 35.</b>	Number of Australian Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022	36
<b>Table 36.</b>	Number of Australian SIMG Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022	37
<b>Table 37.</b>	Number of active Fellows by gender, age group, and location, 2022	38
<b>Table 38.</b>	New Fellows by location, gender, and age group, 2022	40
<b>Table 39.</b>	New SIMG Fellows by location, gender, and age group, 2022	41
<b>Table 40.</b>	Number of newly retired Fellows by gender and location, 2022	42
<b>Table 41.</b>	Subspecialist Fellows by location and subspecialty, 2022	42
<b>Table 42.</b>	Population per Fellow, 2018-2022	43
<b>Table 43.</b>	Diplomates by gender and location, 2022	44
<b>Table 44.</b>	Diplomates in Australia by location, Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022	44
<b>Table 45.</b>	Diplomates by age group and gender, 2022	45
<b>Table 46.</b>	New Australian Diplomates by location, Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022	46
<b>Table 47.</b>	Resigned Australian Diplomates by location, Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022	46
<b>Table 48.</b>	Number of Associate Members, 2022	47
<b>Table 49.</b>	Number of Educational Affiliates, 2022	48
<b>Table 50.</b>	Number of International Affiliates, 2022	48
<b>Table 51.</b>	Number of Prevocational Affiliates, 2022	49
<b>Table 52.</b>	Number of Midwife Affiliates, 2022	49
<b>Table 53.</b>	Use of Converge Member Support Program, 2022	50
<b>Table 54.</b>	Training Support Unit Contact, 2022	50

# Glossary

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



# Introduction

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

The College trains and accredits doctors throughout Australia and 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 2022. It focuses on providing details of the obstetric and gynaecological workforce, as well as information regarding training of Fellows, Subspecialists and Diplomates across Australia and New Zealand, breaking down data into useful subcategories, such as geographical locations, gender and age demographics. Previous Activities Reports can be viewed on the College website at:

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

## Vision

*Delivery of excellence  
and equity in women's  
health across Australia and  
Aotearoa and New Zealand.*

## Mission

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



# Fellowship Training Program

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

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

Applicants to the FRANZCOG Training Program must:

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

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

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

# Fellowship Training Program

## FRANZCOG Training positions

**Table 1.** Applications<sup>a</sup> for 2022 FRANZCOG training positions by location and gender

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	1	47	31	13	2	46	3	13	156	33	189
Male	0	15	11	0	0	15	0	4	45	3	48
Indeterminate/intersex/unspecified	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>237</b>

*a) By applicant home state/territory*

**Table 2.** Interviews<sup>a</sup> for 2022 intake FRANZCOG training positions by location and gender

Gender	ACT/NSW*	QLD	SA/NT*	VIC/TAS*	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	48	31	15	49	13	156	26	182
Male	15	11	0	15	4	45	3	48
<b>Total</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>230</b>

*a) By location of interview*

*\* Combined interview panel*

**Table 3.** Offers<sup>a</sup> for 2022 intake. FRANZCOG training positions by location and gender

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA/NT <sup>b</sup>	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	3	27	9	5	23	1	7	75	19	94
Male	0	5	6	0	4	1	0	14	3	17
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>111</b>

*a) By location of position*

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



**RANZCOG™**  
*Excellence in Women's Health*



# Fellowship Training Program

## FRANZCOG Trainees

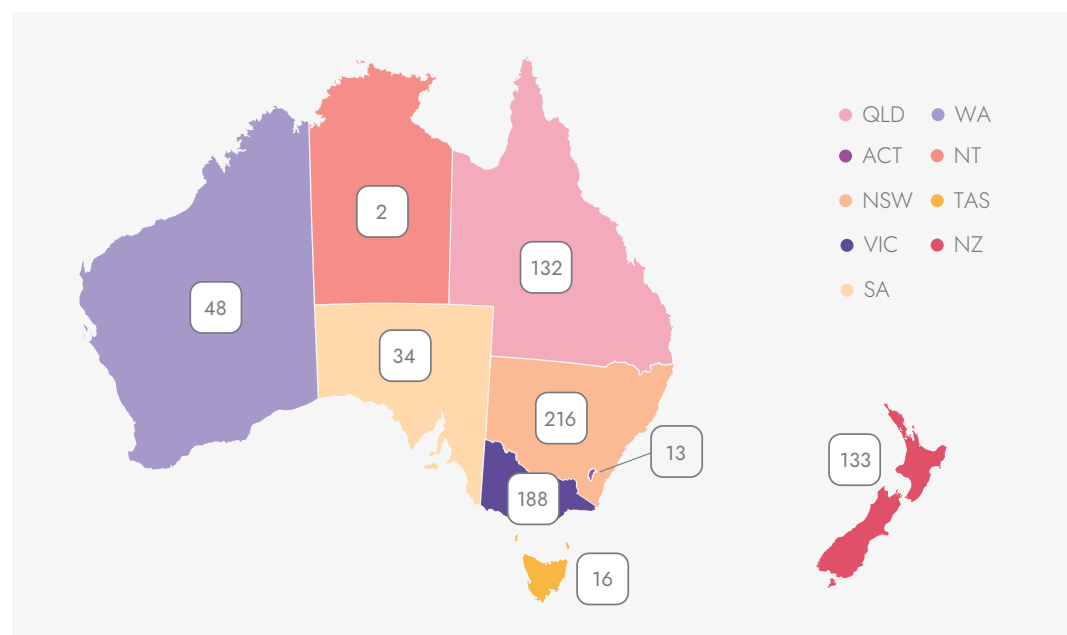
**Table 4.** Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level and location, 2022

Year level	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2021/2022
Year 1	3	30	17	5	-	29	2	7	93	22	115	25%
Year 2	6	36	15	6	-	34	1	9	107	23	130	8%
Year 3	-	37	21	5	-	26	4	8	101	20	121	0%
Year 4	2	42	27	7	-	30	5	8	121	31	152	18%
Year 5	-	26	23	4	1	31	1	9	95	19	114	-14%
Year 6+	2	45	29	7	1	38	3	7	132	18	150	15%
<b>Total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>12%</b>

Note: Includes trainees on extended leave

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

**Figure 1.** Distribution of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions, 2022



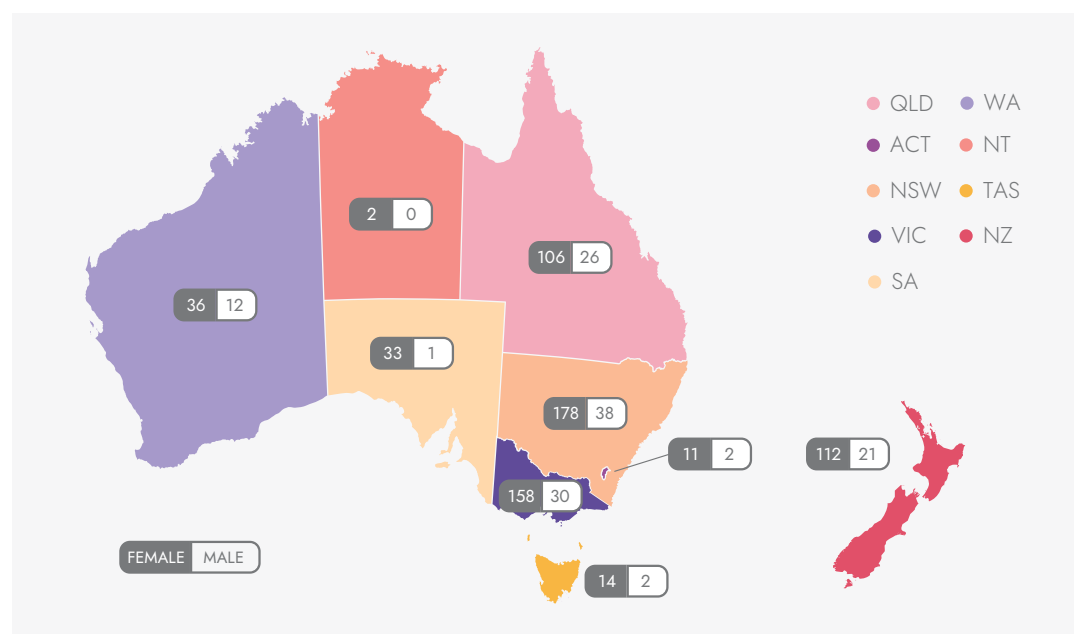
# Fellowship Training Program

**Table 5.** Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and location, 2022

Gender	ACT/NSW	QLD	SA/NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% change 2021/2022
Female	189	106	35	158	14	36	538	112	650	13%
Male	40	26	1	30	2	12	111	21	132	7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>12%</b>

*Note: Includes trainees on extended leave*

**Figure 2.** Distribution and gender of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions, 2022



# Fellowship Training Program

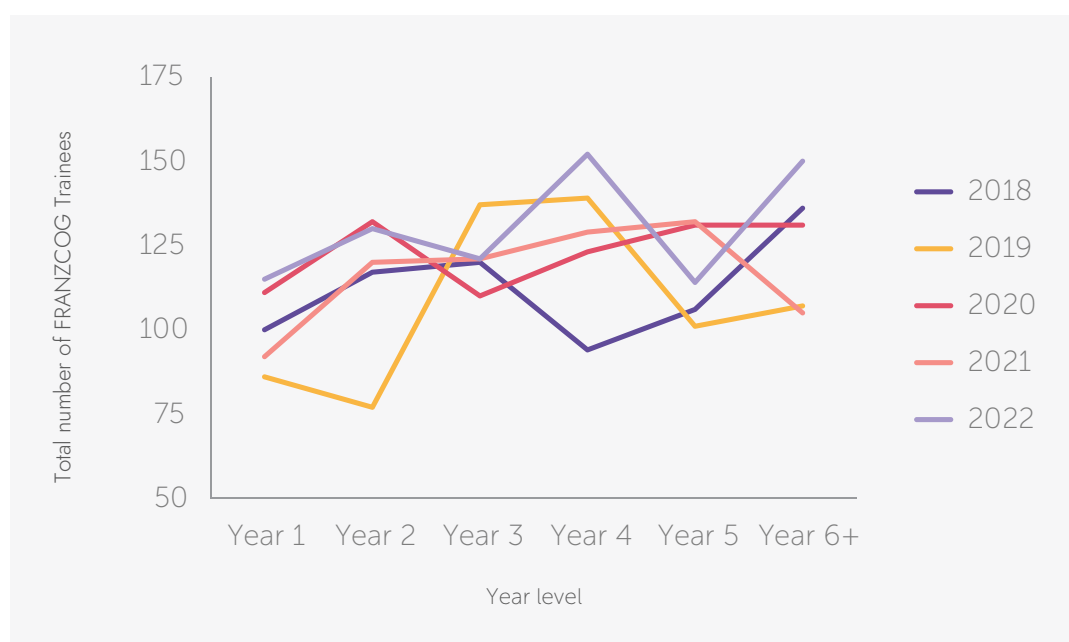
**Table 6.** Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level and country, 2013–2022

Year level	2013			2014			2015			2016			2017		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>527</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>641</b>

Year level	2018			2019			2020			2021			2022		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Year 1	92	8	100	81	5	86	89	22	111	79	13	92	93	22	115
Year 2	94	23	117	54	23	77	107	25	132	112	8	120	107	23	130
Year 3	106	14	120	113	24	137	88	22	110	101	20	121	101	20	121
Year 4	76	18	94	123	16	139	104	19	123	112	17	129	121	31	152
Year 5	85	21	106	82	19	101	109	22	131	102	30	132	95	19	114
Year 6+	110	26	136	77	30	107	107	24	131	67	38	105	132	18	150
<b>Total</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>782</b>

Note: Includes trainees on extended leave

**Figure 3.** Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level across time, 2018–2022



# Fellowship Training Program

Figure 3. (continued)

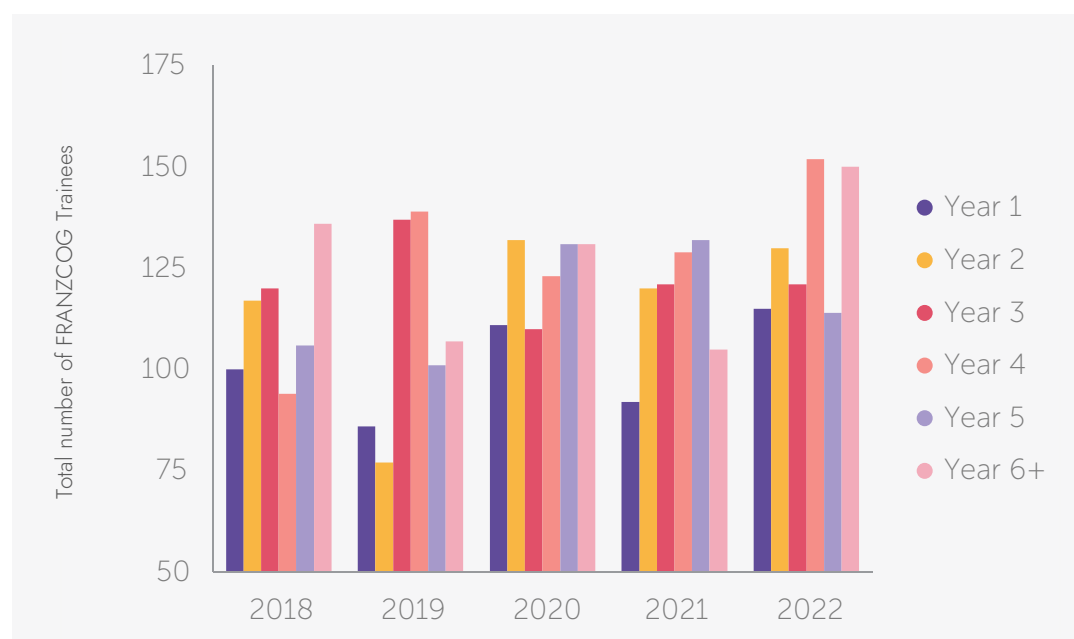


Table 7. Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2013–2022

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	112	96	14	110
Total	515	110	625	541	114	655	525	113	638	527	100	627	542	99	641

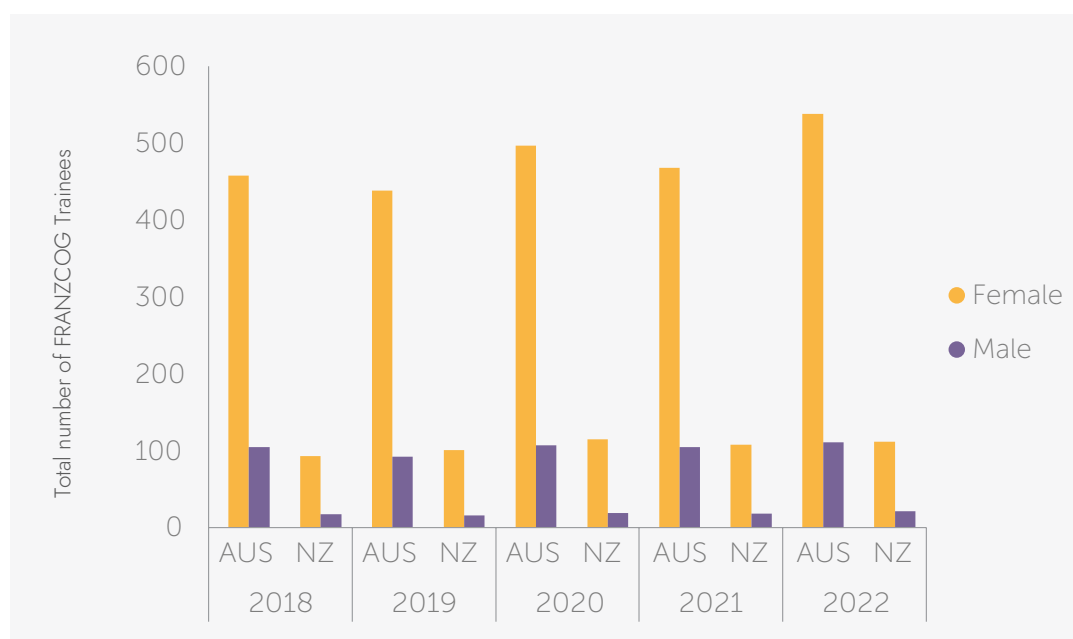
  

Gender	2018			2019			2020			2021			2022		
	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	458	93	551	438	101	539	497	115	612	468	108	576	538	112	650
Male	105	17	122	92	16	108	107	19	126	105	18	123	111	21	132
Total	563	110	673	530	117	647	604	134	738	573	126	699	649	133	782

Note: Includes trainees on extended leave

# Fellowship Training Program

**Figure 4.** Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by gender and country, 2018-2022



**Table 8.** Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
<b>Female</b>											
Full-time	10	172	103	28	1	151	14	34	513	101	614
Part-time	1	6	3	5	1	7	-	2	25	11	36
<b>Total female</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>650</b>
<b>Male</b>											
Full-time	2	38	26	1	-	29	2	12	110	20	130
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2
<b>Total male</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>132</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>649</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>782</b>

**Table 9.** Year 1 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
<b>Female</b>											
Full-time	3	27	11	5	-	25	1	6	78	19	97
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total female</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>97</b>
<b>Male</b>											
Full-time	-	3	6	-	-	4	1	1	15	3	18
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total male</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Year 1 total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>115</b>

# Fellowship Training Program

**Table 10.** Year 2 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	5	30	13	4	-	25	1	8	86	20	106
Part-time	-	1	-	2	-	1	-	-	4	-	4
<b>Total female</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>110</b>
Male											
Full-time	1	5	2	-	-	7	-	1	16	3	19
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Total male</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Year 2 total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>130</b>

**Table 11.** Year 3 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	-	26	18	5	-	22	4	5	80	15	95
Part-time	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
<b>Total female</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>97</b>
Male											
Full-time	-	10	3	-	-	4	-	3	20	4	24
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total male</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Year 3 total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>121</b>

**Table 12.** Year 4 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female											
Full-time	1	32	22	5	-	23	5	5	93	22	115
Part-time	1	3	1	2	-	4	-	1	12	6	18
<b>Total female</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>133</b>
Male											
Full-time	-	8	4	-	-	3	-	2	17	3	20
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total male</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>20</b>
<b>Year 4 total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>153</b>

# Fellowship Training Program

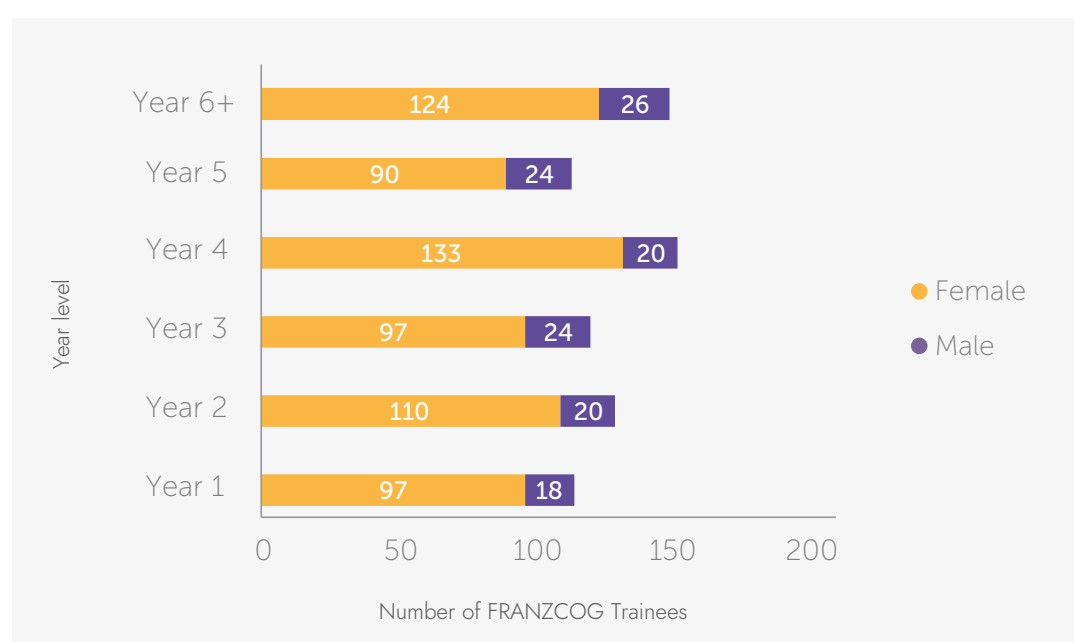
**Table 13.** Year 5 FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
<b>Female</b>											
Full-time	-	21	16	2	-	21	1	5	66	11	77
Part-time	-	2	2	1	1	2	-	1	9	4	13
<b>Total female</b>	-	23	18	3	1	23	1	6	75	15	90
<b>Male</b>											
Full-time	-	3	5	1	-	8	-	3	20	4	24
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total male</b>	-	3	5	1	-	8	-	3	20	4	24
<b>Year 5 total</b>	-	26	23	4	1	31	1	9	95	19	114

**Table 14.** Year 6+ FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by location, gender, and mode of training, 2022

Mode of training	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
<b>Female</b>											
Full-time	1	36	23	7	1	35	2	5	110	14	124
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total female</b>	1	36	23	7	1	35	2	5	110	14	124
<b>Male</b>											
Full-time	1	9	6	-	-	3	1	2	22	3	25
Part-time	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Total male</b>	1	9	6	-	-	3	1	2	22	4	26
<b>Year 6+ total</b>	2	45	29	7	1	38	3	7	132	18	150

**Figure 5.** Total number of FRANZCOG trainees in accredited positions by year level and gender, 2022



# Hospital Accreditation

The Integrated Training Program (ITP) is based in major teaching hospitals, outer suburban and rural/provincial hospitals accredited to provide Basic 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 reaccreditation visits, 2022

As of October 2022, RANZCOG accreditation shifted to a 5-year accreditation cycle, which is supported by robust ongoing monitoring activities.

Visits	AUS	NZ	Total
Total Training site visits (i.e. initial, reaccreditation, 12 month review, and follow up)	18	6	24
Sites given full 5 years accreditation	2	1	3
Sites given provisional 4 years accreditation	1	1	2
Sites given provisional 3 years accreditation	2	3	5
Sites given provisional 2.5 years accreditation	1	-	1
Sites given provisional 2 years accreditation	4	1	5
<b>Sites given provisional 18 months accreditation</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>
Sites given provisional 12 months > accreditation	4	-	4
Sites where accreditation is pending	1	-	1

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



# Certificate and Diploma Training Programs

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

## Certificate of Women's Health (CWH)

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

## Diploma of RANZCOG (DRANZCOG)

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

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

# Certificate and Diploma Training Programs

## Advanced Diploma of RANZCOG

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

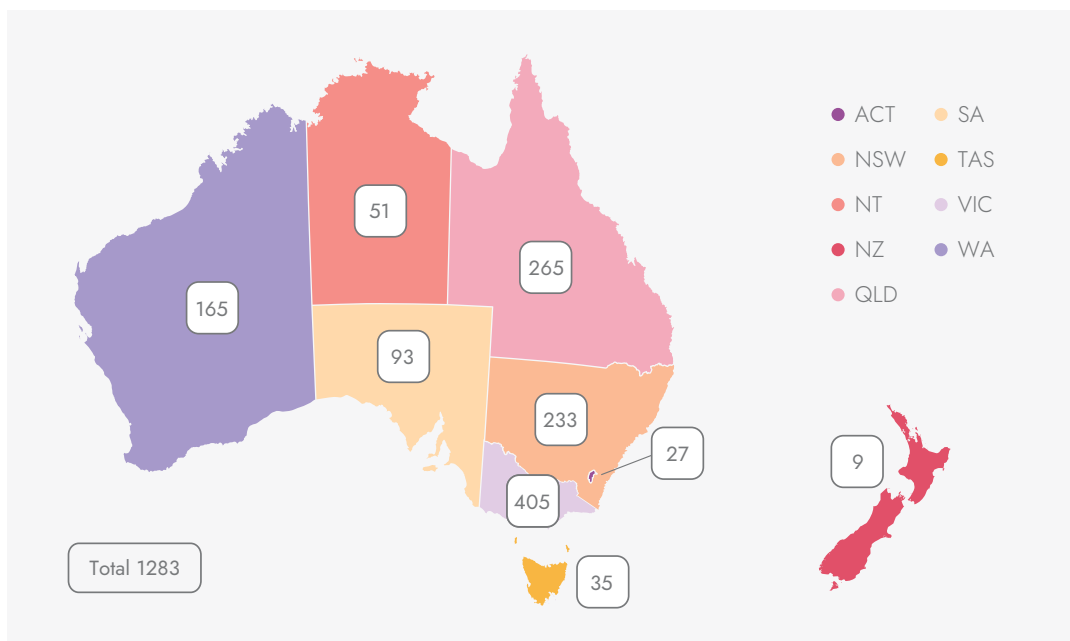
**Table 16.** DRANZCOG and CWH trainees by trainee type, gender and location, 2022

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
<b>Level 1 Certificate of Women's Health</b>											
Female	15	130	80	37	24	125	14	65	490	5	495
Male	-	31	27	10	6	31	2	12	119	2	121
Non-binary <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>617</b>
<b>Level 2 DRANZCOG (only)</b>											
Female	-	2	4	4	-	5	-	1	16	-	16
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-binary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Level 3 DRANZCOG Advanced (only)</b>											
Female	-	-	2	3	1	2	-	3	11	1	12
Male	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Non-binary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Combination 1: CWH + DRANZCOG</b>											
Female	5	29	73	21	8	172	16	44	368	1	369
Male	1	8	17	5	5	34	1	16	87	-	87
Non-binary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>456</b>
<b>Combination 2: CWH + DRANZCOG + DRANZCOG Advanced</b>											
Female	4	28	41	10	5	28	2	19	137	-	137
Male	2	5	20	3	2	8	-	5	45	-	45
Non-binary <sup>a</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>183</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>1276</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1285</b>

<sup>a</sup>) Location withheld to maintain confidentiality

# Certificate and Diploma Training Programs

**Figure 6.** Distribution of DRANZCOG and CWH trainees, 2022





# Subspecialty Training Programs

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

## Gynaecological Oncology

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

## Maternal Fetal Medicine

A certified maternal fetal medicine (CMFM) subspecialist should demonstrate advanced knowledge of the obstetrical, medical and surgical complications of pregnancy and their effect on both the mother and the fetus, and 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-guided interventional diagnostic and therapeutic techniques.

# Subspecialty Training Programs

## 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 location, 2022

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	5	2	1	-	3	-	1	12	2	14
CMFM	1	7	4	1	-	4	-	1	18	4	22
COGU	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	5	-	5
CREI	-	6	1	2	-	3	-	1	13	5	18
CU	-	2	3	-	-	3	-	1	9	1	10
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>69</b>

**Table 18.** Subspecialty training sites newly accredited by location, to begin training in 2022

	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	-	-
CMFM	1	-	1
COGU	-	-	-
CREI	2	1	3
CU	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>

# Subspecialty Training Programs

**Table 19.** Applications, interviews and offers made in 2021 for 2022 Subspecialty training positions

	CGO	CMFM	COGU	CREI	CU	Total
<b>Applications</b>						
Female	9	13	4	7	2	35
Male	3	3	1	1	1	9
<b>Total applications</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Interviews</b>						
Female	3	10	3	4	2	22
Male	1	2	1	1	1	6
<b>Total interviews</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Offers</b>						
Female	3	10	3	4	2	22
Male	1	2	1	1	1	6
<b>Total offers</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>

**Table 20.** Subspecialty trainees by year of training and gender, 2022

	Year1	Year 2	Year 3+	Total
<b>CGO</b>				
Female	3	2	4	9
Male	1	-	3	4
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>CMFM</b>				
Female	8	11	7	26
Male	1	1	1	3
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>COGU</b>				
Female	3	1	1	5
Male	-	-	1	1
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>CREI</b>				
Female	5	5	8	18
Male	1	1	4	6
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>CU</b>				
Female	1	3	5	9
Male	1	-	1	2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total female</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>Total male</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>83</b>

# Subspecialty Training Programs

**Table 21.** Subspecialty trainees by year of training and location, 2022

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
<b>Year 1</b>											
CGO	-	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	4	-	4
CMFM	-	6	1	-	-	1	-	1	9	-	9
COGU	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3	-	3
CREI	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	1	5	1	6
CU	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Year 2</b>											
CGO	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
CMFM	-	3	2	1	-	4	-	-	10	2	12
COGU	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
CREI	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	6
CU	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	3	-	3
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>Year 3+</b>											
CGO	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	5	2	7
CMFM	1	2	1	1	-	2	-	-	7	1	8
COGU	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
CREI	-	6	-	1	-	3	-	-	10	2	12
CU	-	3	-	-	-	2	-	1	6	-	6
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>83</b>



# Examinations

## FRANZCOG Examinations

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

- A short answer question (SAQ) examination consisting of 12 questions, all of equal value.
- A multiple choice question (MCQ) examination of 100 questions.

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

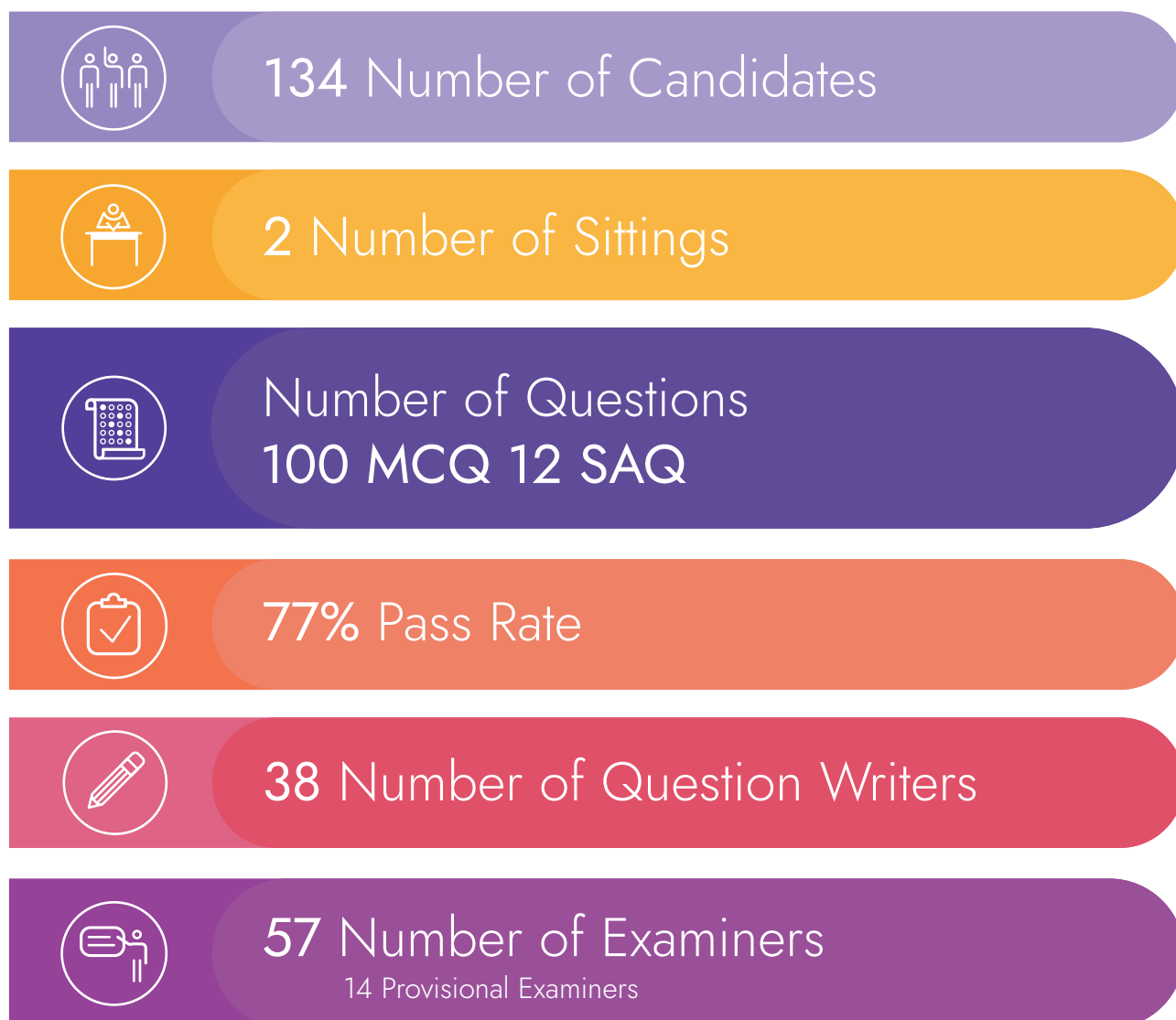
The FRANZCOG Oral Examination is also part of the assessment for the attainment of the FRANZCOG qualification. The FRANZCOG Oral Examination is a highly structured examination, consisting of 10 stations, designed to assess the clinical competence (including communication, reasoning and judgment) of a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

**Table 22.** FRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2022

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
FRANZCOG Written Examination	134	103	77%
FRANZCOG Oral Examination	149	134	90%

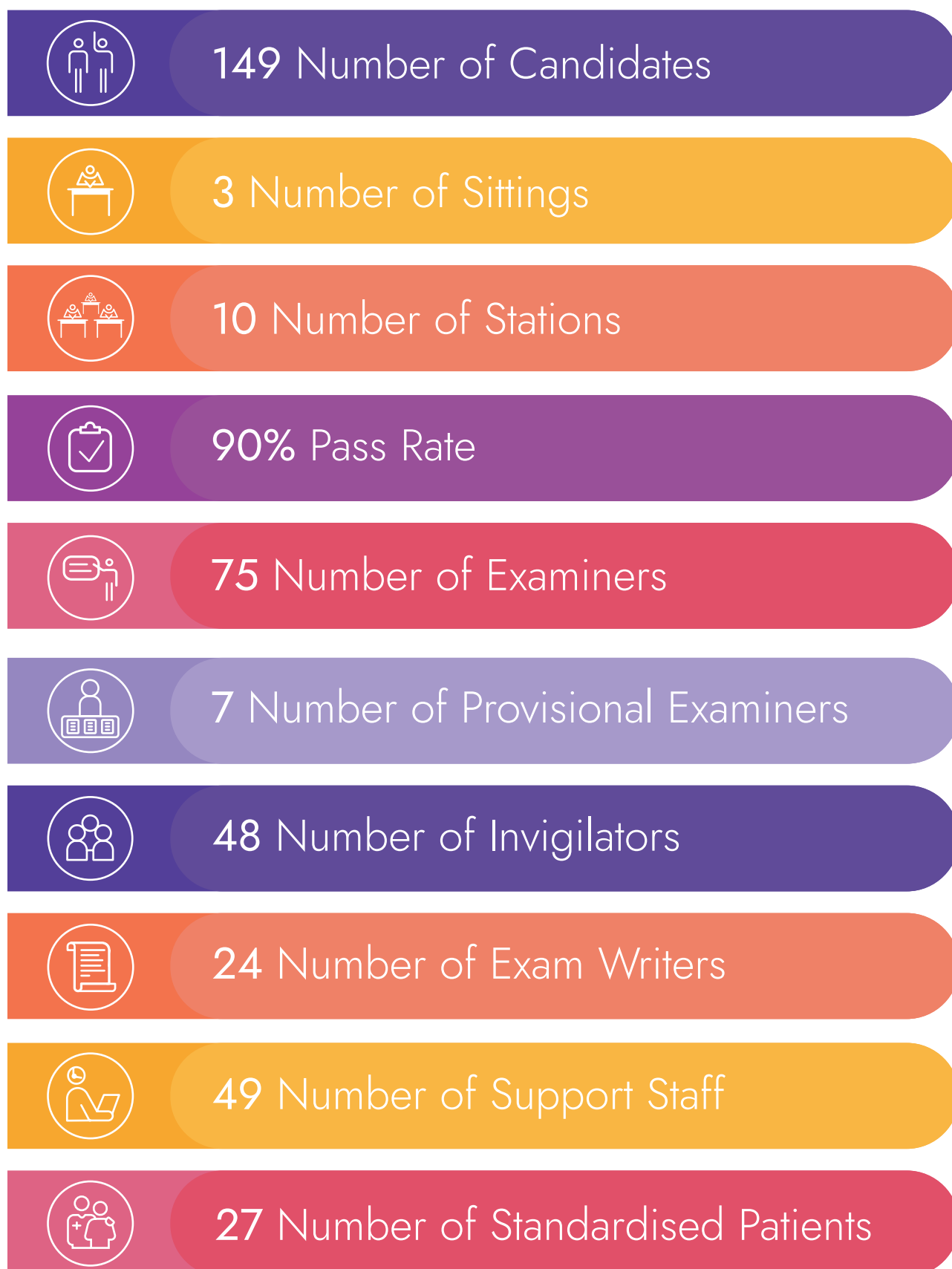
## Examinations

Figure 7. FRANZCOG written examination summary, 2022



## Examinations

Figure 8. FRANZCOG oral examination summary, 2022



## DRANZCOG and CWH Examinations

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

**Table 23.** CWH and DRANZCOG examination pass rates, 2022

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
CWH Written Examination	204	177	87%
CWH Upgrade Written Examination	155	135	87%
DRANZCOG Written Examination	19	18	95%
DRANZCOG Advanced Oral Examination	60	54	90%

## Subspecialty Examinations

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

**Table 24.** Subspecialty examination pass rates, 2022

	No. of candidates	No. passed	Pass rate (%)
Subspecialty Written Examination	22	19	86%
Subspecialty Oral Examination	23	22	96%



# 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 similar assessments in New Zealand for the Medical Council of New Zealand (MCNZ). Elevation to Fellowship (FRANZCOG) of the College is governed by regulations, available at:

<https://ranzcog.edu.au/our-college/governance/>

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

also assessed concurrently for their comparability to an Australian-trained specialist in obstetrics and gynaecology.

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

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

# Specialist International Medical Graduates

**Table 25.** SIMG applications, 2022:  
Australia

SIMG applications received (Australia)	No.
Complete applications	39
Applications pending	1
Applications lapsed/withdrawn	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>

**Table 26.** SIMG initial assessment outcomes, 2022:  
Australia

Initial assessments (Australia)	No.
Eligible for interview	39
Not eligible for interview	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>44</b>

**Table 27.** SIMG interview outcomes, 2022:  
Australia

SIMG interview outcomes (Australia)	No.
Substantially comparable: no period of oversight	-
Substantially comparable with a period of oversight	15
Partially comparable	12
Not comparable	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>33</b>

**Table 28.** AoN application assessment outcomes, 2022:  
Australia

AoN application outcomes (Australia)	No.
Suitable for AoN	1
Not suitable for AoN	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>

**Table 29.** SIMG assessment outcomes, 2022:  
New Zealand

Preliminary advice (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	-
As satisfactory as	7
Neither equivalent to, nor as satisfactory as	-
Unable to provide a recommendation	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>

**Table 30.** SIMG interview outcomes, 2022:  
New Zealand

Interview outcomes (New Zealand)	No.
Equivalent	-
As satisfactory as	7
Neither equivalent to, nor as satisfactory as	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>8</b>

*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 2022, the College received 53 applications for STT. Of these, 14 of the applicants applied for extensions of between six and 24 months.

**Table 31.** STT applications by location, 2022: Australia

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
New	1	4	11	4	-	16	-	3	39
Extension	-	2	3	-	-	8	-	1	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>53</b>



# Workforce

RANZCOG collects annual demographic data from members, which has enabled the College to gain a greater understanding of the Fellow and Diplomate workforce. Tables 32 to 47 have been produced using membership data from the college database Integrate, as at 31 December 2022.

- The O&G workforce in Australia and New Zealand comprised 2381 active Fellows (Table 32)
- There were 1376 female and 1005 male specialist O&Gs (Table 33).
- The SIMG cohort comprised 442 active Fellows: 237 female and 205 male (Table 34).

- 104 new Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 4% of the total O&G workforce (Table 38).
- 27 new SIMG Fellows were elevated to Fellowship, representing 26% of all new Fellows in 2022 and <1% of the total O&G workforce (Table 39).
- The ratio of active O&G Fellows to the 2022 population in Australia was 1:12,695 and in New Zealand was 1:15,063 (Table 42).
- The Diplomates cohort comprised 2289 of the GP workforce in Australia: 1666 female and 623 male (Table 45).

## Fellows

**Table 32.** Number of active Fellows by location, 2018-2022

location	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	% change 2018/2022
ACT	34	36	39	38	37	8%
NSW	575	595	597	613	612	6%
QLD	393	406	415	418	415	5%
SA	143	143	142	151	147	3%
NT	15	18	20	18	19	21%
VIC	528	546	554	559	568	7%
TAS	41	44	43	47	47	13%
WA	176	181	201	197	194	9%
<b>AUS total</b>	<b>1905</b>	<b>1969</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2041</b>	<b>2039</b>	<b>7%</b>
<b>NZ total</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>11%</b>
<b>Grand total</b>	<b>2211</b>	<b>2300</b>	<b>2345</b>	<b>2378</b>	<b>2381</b>	<b>7%</b>

*Note: All Fellow data does not include overseas Fellows*

**Figure 9.** Number of active Fellows by location, 2018-2022



**Table 33.** Number of active Fellows by gender and location, 2022

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total
Female	18	331	227	88	11	349	27	100	1151	225	1376	58%
Male	19	281	188	59	8	219	20	94	888	117	1005	42%
Total	37	612	415	147	19	568	47	194	2039	342	2381	100%

*8 Fellows have identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, 9 as Pacific Islander and 14 as Māori. Identifying ethnicity/ancestry is optional.*

**Table 34.** Number of active SIMG Fellows by gender and location, 2022

Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ*	Total	% of total SIMG Fellows	% of grand total Fellows
Female	2	57	28	13	2	64	2	32	200	37	237	54%	10%
Male	2	41	38	6	1	37	8	38	171	34	205	46%	9%
Total	4	98	66	19	3	101	10	70	371	71	442	100%	19%

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

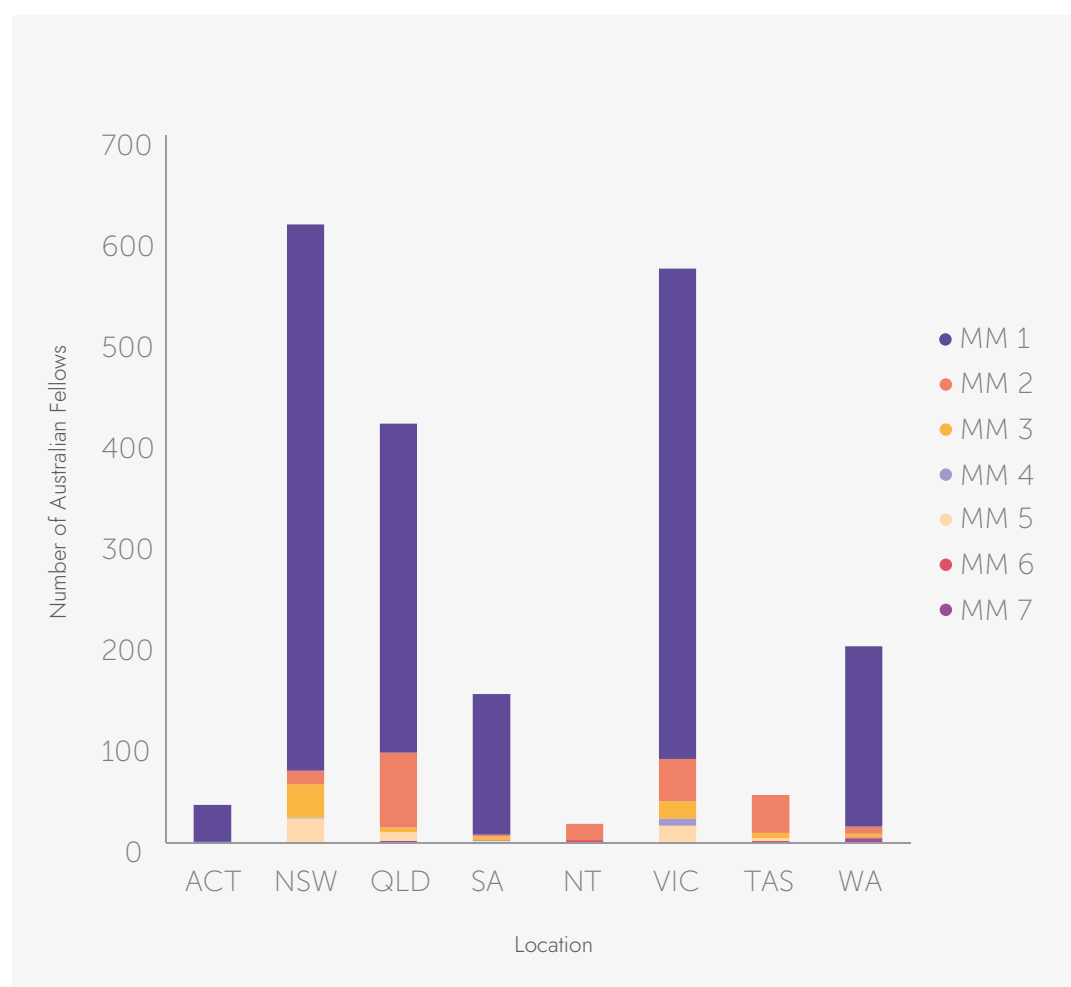
*\* Number doesn't include NZ SIMGs who elevated to Fellowship prior to 2009/2010*

**Table 35.** Number of Australian Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)<sup>a</sup>, 2022

MM Category	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
MM 1	36	541	326	139	-	485	-	178	1705
MM 2	-	13	74	2	16	42	37	7	191
MM 3	-	33	4	3	-	17	6	4	67
MM 4	-	1	-	1	-	7	-	-	9
MM 5	1	24	9	2	-	17	2	-	55
MM 6	-	-	-	-	3	-	2	1	6
MM 7	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	4	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>568</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>2039</b>
<b>% in MM 1</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>84%</b>

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

**Figure 10.** Australian Fellows by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022



**Table 36.** Number of Australian SIMG Fellows by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)<sup>a</sup>, 2022

MM Category	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total SIMG Fellows	Grand total Fellows
MM 1	4	67	34	14	-	69	-	61	249	1705
MM 2	-	2	25	1	-	11	6	1	46	191
MM 3	-	24	2	1	3	15	4	5	54	67
MM 4	-	-	-	3	-	5	-	-	8	9
MM 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0	55
MM 6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	6
MM 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	6
Unknown	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	1	11	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>2039</b>
<b>% in MM 1</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>84%</b>

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

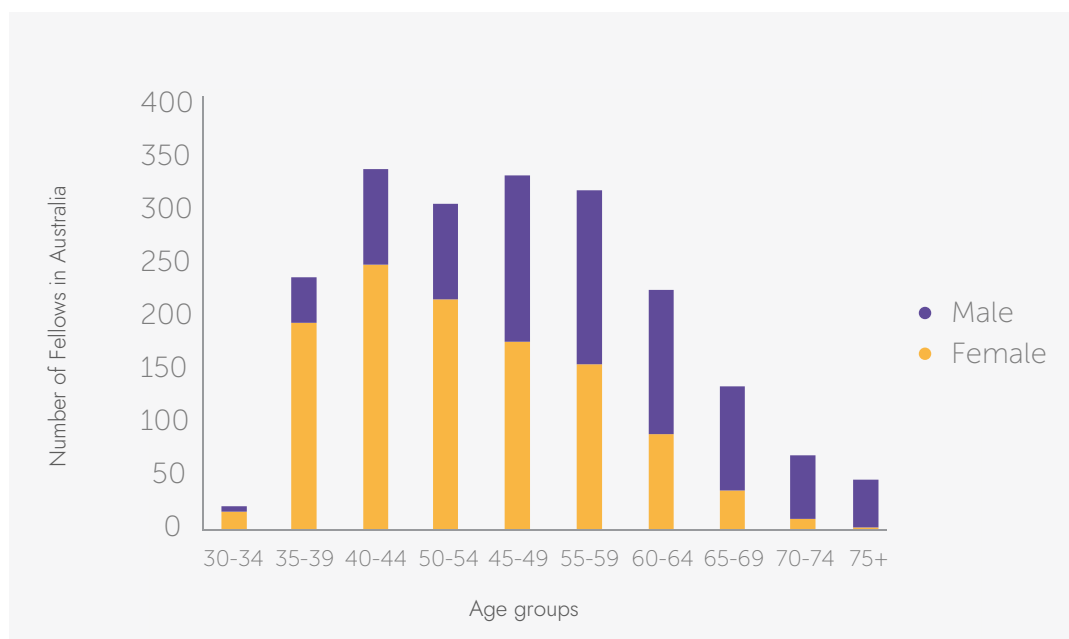
**Figure 11.** Australian SIMG Fellows by Location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022



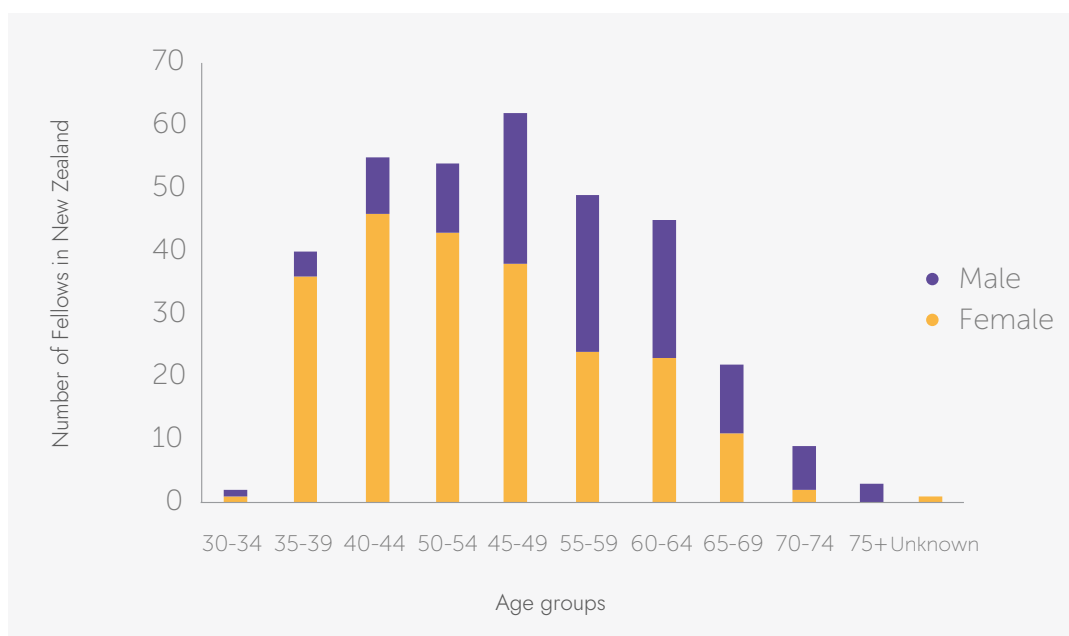
**Table 37.** Number of active Fellows by gender, age group, and location, 2022

Age group	Gender	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total active Fellows 2018–2022				
					2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
30–34	Female	17	1	18	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
	Male	5	1	6	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>1%</b>	<b>1%</b>
35–39	Female	195	36	231	10%	9%	9%	10%	9%
	Male	43	4	47	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>11%</b>
40–44	Female	250	46	296	12%	12%	12%	11%	10%
	Male	90	9	99	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>395</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>14%</b>
45–49	Female	217	43	260	11%	10%	9%	10%	10%
	Male	90	11	101	4%	5%	6%	6%	7%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>16%</b>	<b>17%</b>
50–54	Female	177	38	215	9%	10%	10%	9%	8%
	Male	157	24	181	8%	8%	7%	8%	9%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>	<b>17%</b>
55–59	Female	156	24	180	8%	6%	6%	6%	6%
	Male	164	25	189	8%	8%	8%	9%	8%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>	<b>14%</b>
60–64	Female	90	23	113	5%	4%	4%	4%	3%
	Male	136	22	158	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>10%</b>
65–69	Female	37	11	48	2%	2%	2%	2%	1%
	Male	98	11	109	5%	5%	5%	5%	6%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>7%</b>
70–74	Female	10	2	12	1%	<1%	1%	<1%	1%
	Male	60	7	67	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>
75+	Female	2	-	2	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Male	45	3	48	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>
Unknown	Female	-	1	1	0%	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	Male	-	-	-	-	<1%	<1%	<1%	<1%
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>	<b>&lt;1%</b>
<b>Total female</b>		<b>1151</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>1376</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Total male</b>		<b>888</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1005</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>42%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>50%</b>
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>2039</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>2381</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>

**Figure 12.** Active Fellows in Australia by age group and gender, 2022



**Figure 13.** Active Fellows in New Zealand by age group and gender, 2022



**Table 38.** New Fellows<sup>a</sup> by location, gender, and age group, 2022

Age group	Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30–34	Female	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	2
	Male	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>3</b>	-	<b>3</b>
35–39	Female	2	18	8	2	-	15	1	1	47	5	52
	Male	-	3	4	-	-	2	-	-	9	-	9
	<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	-	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>61</b>
40–44	Female	-	4	4	1	-	6	-	1	16	3	19
	Male	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	-	<b>6</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>22</b>
45–49	Female	-	1	1	-	-	3	-	-	5	1	6
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	-	3
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>5</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>
50–54	Female	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	3	-	3
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>2</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>
55–59	Female	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1	3	1	4
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	-	<b>1</b>	-	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total female</b>		2	23	17	3	-	27	1	3	76	10	86
<b>Total male</b>		-	5	6	-	-	4	-	2	17	1	18
<b>Grand total</b>		<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>3</b>	-	<b>31</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>% workforce<sup>b</sup></b>		<b>5%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>4%</b>

*a) Includes new SIMG Fellows*

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

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

**Table 39.** New SIMG Fellows by location, gender and age group, 2022

Age group	Gender	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
30-34	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Male	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
35-39	Female	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	5	2	7
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	2	-	1	-	2	-	-	5	2	7
40-44	Female	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	3
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	2	-	2
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	2	5
45-49	Female	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	2	-	2
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	1	5	-	5
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	1	-	-	5	-	1	7	-	7
50-54	Female	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	-	2
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	3	1	4
55-59	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2
60-64	Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
	Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>Subtotal</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
<b>Total female</b>		-	2	1	1	-	6	-	1	11	6	17
<b>Total male</b>		-	1	-	-	-	5	-	3	9	1	10
<b>Grand total</b>		-	3	1	1	-	11	-	4	20	7	27
<b>% of new Fellows workforce<sup>a</sup></b>		0%	11%	4%	33%	0%	35%	0%	80%	22%	64%	26%
<b>% of total workforce<sup>b</sup></b>		0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	2%	0%	2%	1%	2%	1%

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

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

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

**Table 40.** Number of newly retired Fellows by gender and location, 2022

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
Female	-	3	4	2	-	6	1	2	18	1	19
Male	1	16	8	3	-	10	1	4	43	11	54
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>73</b>
% of total workforce <sup>a</sup>	3%	3%	3%	3%	0%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%

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

**Figure 14.** Changes in Fellow workforce by location, 2022



**Table 41.** Subspecialist Fellows by location and subspecialty, 2022

Subspecialty	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total
CGO	-	22	16	3	-	16	3	6	66	5	71
CMFM	1	25	14	4	-	16	1	6	67	9	76
COGU	-	14	2	2	-	23	-	2	43	-	43
CREI	-	41	4	7	-	14	1	3	70	16	86
CU	-	18	11	1	-	18	-	5	53	2	55
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>331</b>

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

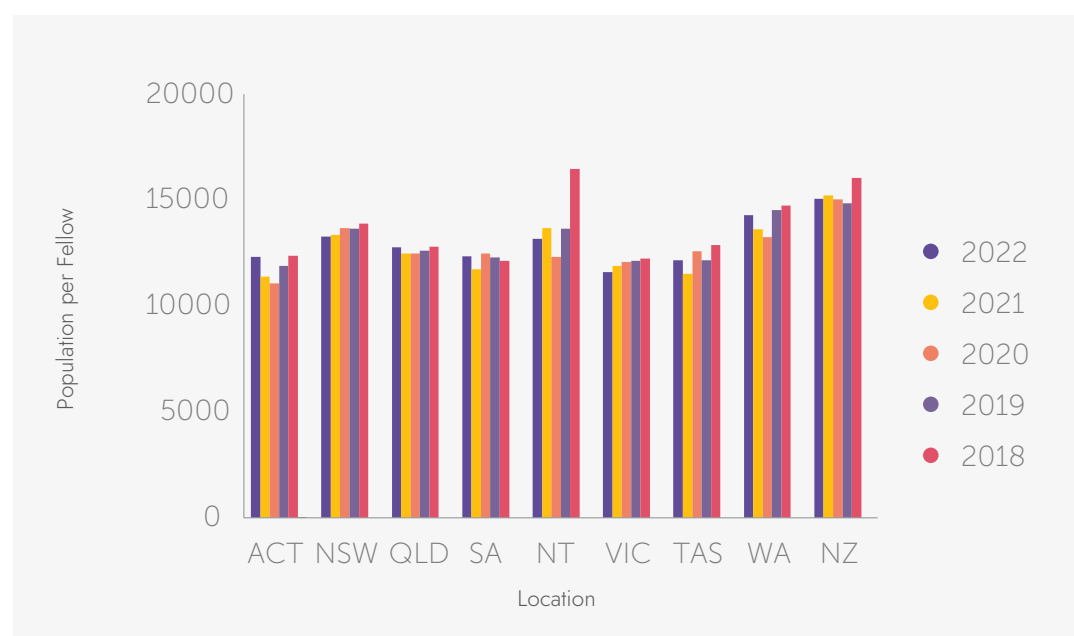
**Table 42.** Population per Fellow, 2018-2022

Location	No. of active Fellows	Total population 2022	No. of population <sup>a</sup> per Fellow				
			2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
ACT	37	455,900	12,322	11,376	11,061	11,891	12,379
NSW	612	8,130,100	13,284	13,359	13,681	13,644	13,891
QLD	415	5,296,100	12,762	12,491	12,473	12,600	12,786
SA	147	1,815,500	12,350	11,743	12,467	12,283	12,143
NT	19	250,400	13,179	13,683	12,307	13,642	16,485
VIC	568	6,593,300	11,608	11,895	12,083	12,143	12,234
TAS	47	571,200	12,153	11,521	12,576	12,170	12,880
WA	194	2,773,400	14,296	13,612	13,252	14,533	14,749
<b>AUS Total</b>	<b>2039</b>	<b>25,885,900</b>	<b>12,695</b>	<b>12,609</b>	<b>12,778</b>	<b>12,930</b>	<b>13,126</b>
<b>NZ Total</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>5,151,600</b>	<b>15,063</b>	<b>15,212</b>	<b>15,045</b>	<b>14,855</b>	<b>16,037</b>

a) Population numbers have been rounded

Sources: Australian Bureau of Statistics, Australian Demographic Statistics, June Quarter 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018. Statistics New Zealand 2022, 2021, 2020, 2019, 2018 estimates

**Figure 15.** Population per Fellow by location, 2018-2022



## Diplomates

**Table 43.** Diplomates by gender and location, 2022

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	AUS	NZ	Total	% of total
Female	33	294	308	143	30	618	42	194	1662	4	<b>1666</b>	73%
Male	5	127	140	48	7	195	11	88	621	2	<b>623</b>	27%
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>813</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>2283</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2289</b>	<b>100%</b>

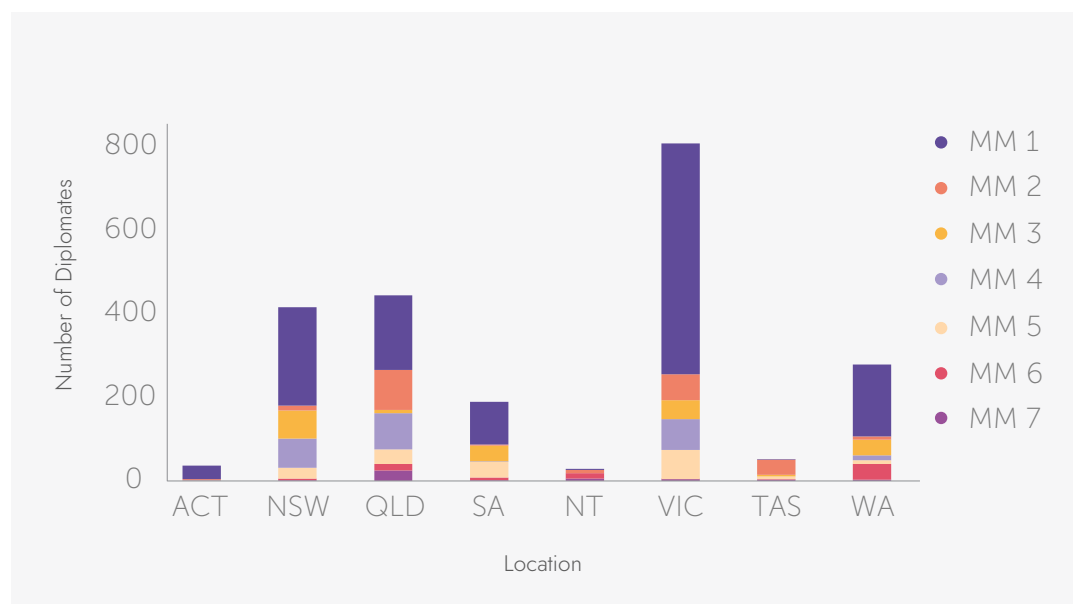
*7 Diplomates have identified as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, 2 as Pacific Islander and 2 as Māori. Identifying ethnicity/ancestry is optional*

**Table 44.** Diplomates in Australia by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)<sup>a</sup>, 2022

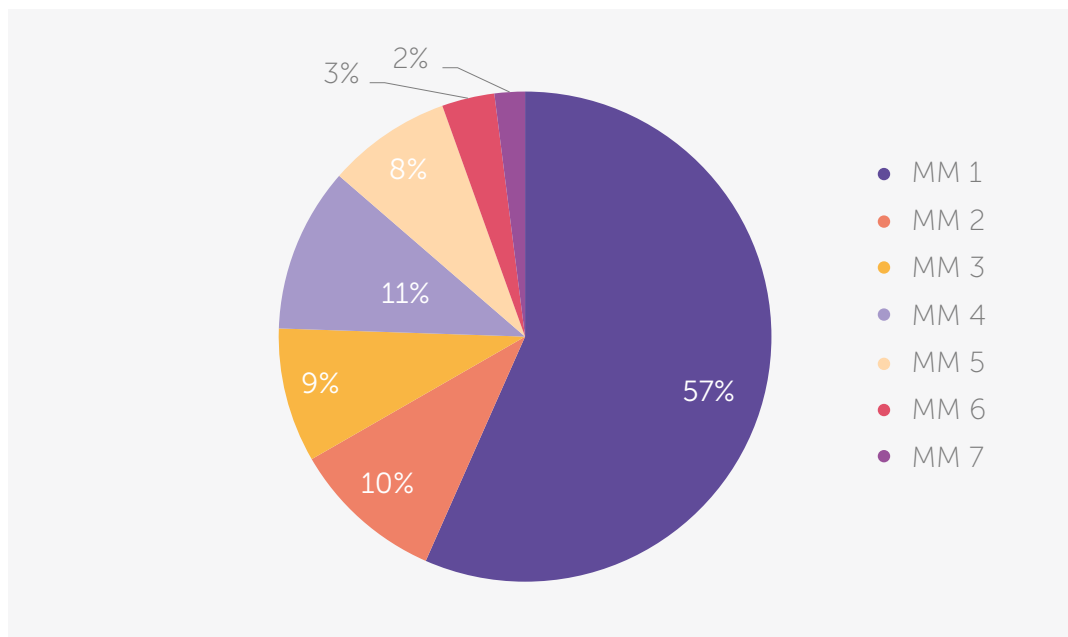
	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
MM 1	32	235	179	102	2	554	1	172	<b>1277</b>
MM 2	3	12	96	2	9	61	36	8	<b>227</b>
MM 3	-	67	8	38	-	46	4	37	<b>200</b>
MM 4	1	70	87	1	-	74	-	12	<b>245</b>
MM 5	1	26	35	38	-	69	6	9	<b>184</b>
MM 6	-	4	15	6	12	1	2	38	<b>78</b>
MM 7	-	2	25	2	6	4	3	3	<b>45</b>
Unknown	1	5	3	2	8	4	1	3	<b>27</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>2283</b>
% in MM 1	84%	56%	40%	53%	5%	68%	2%	61%	<b>56%</b>

<sup>a</sup> MMM is determined using the Modified Monash Model (MMM) – The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

**Figure 16.** Australian Diplomates by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022



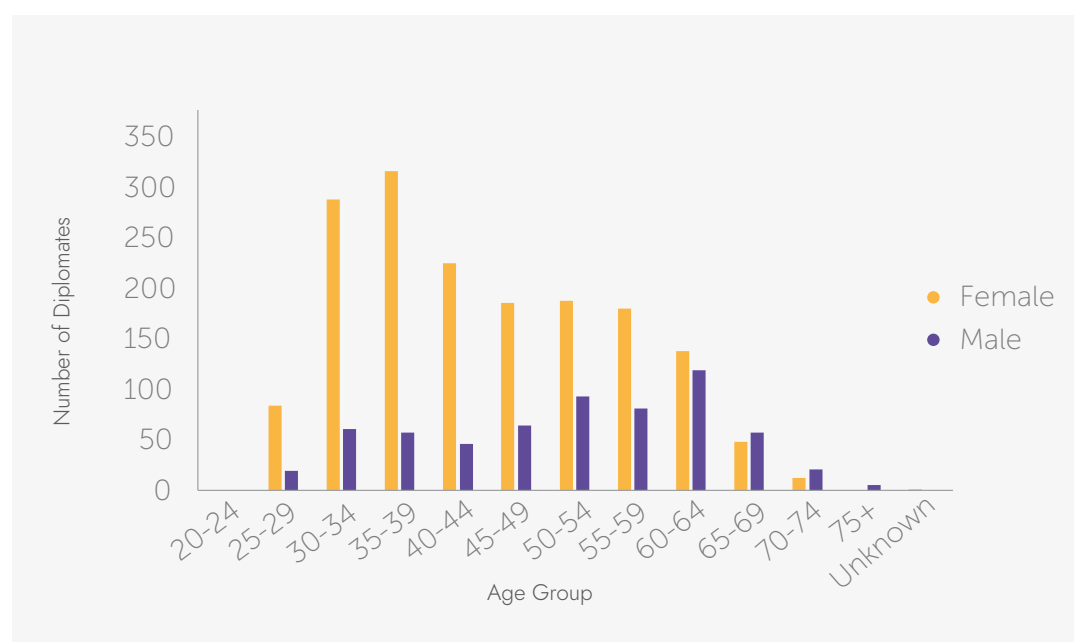
**Figure 17.** Proportion of Australian Diplomates by Region and Remoteness Area (MMM), 2022



**Table 45.** Diplomates by age group and gender, 2022

Age Group	Female	Male	Total
25-29	84	19	103
30-34	288	61	349
35-39	316	57	373
40-44	225	46	271
45-49	186	64	250
50-54	188	93	281
55-59	180	81	261
60-64	138	119	257
65-69	48	57	105
70-74	12	21	33
75+	-	5	5
Unknown	1	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1666</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>2289</b>

**Figure 18.** Diplomates by age group and gender, 2022



**Table 46.** New Australian Diplomates by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)<sup>a</sup>, 2022

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
MM 1	2	8	14	6	-	28	-	10	68
MM 2	-	-	9	-	-	4	3	2	18
MM 3	-	7	-	1	-	-	-	1	9
MM 4	-	-	6	-	-	1	-	-	7
MM 5	-	2	3	1	-	2	-	-	8
MM 6	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	1	3
MM 7	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>114</b>

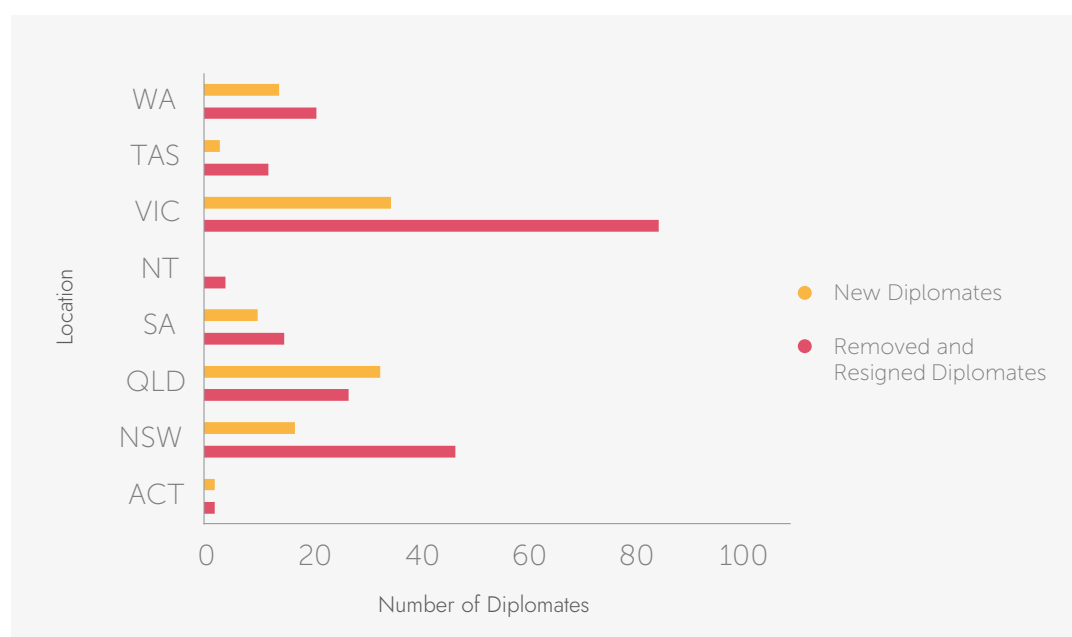
<sup>a</sup> MMM is determined using the Modified Monash Model (MMM) - The Australian Bureau of Statistics (ABS)

**Table 47.** Resigned Australian Diplomates by location and Region and Remoteness Area (MMM)<sup>a</sup>, 2022

	ACT	NSW	QLD	SA	NT	VIC	TAS	WA	Total
MM 1	2	26	14	11	-	60	-	11	124
MM 2	-	3	6	-	3	11	10	1	34
MM 3	-	10	1	-	-	5	1	4	21
MM 4	-	4	1	-	-	1	-	1	7
MM 5	-	2	4	2	-	5	-	-	13
MM 6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
MM 7	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>213</b>

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

**Figure 19.** Changes in Diplomat workforce by location, 2022



## Associate Members

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

**Table 48.** Number of Associate Members, 2022

	AUS	NZ	Pacific Islands	Total
Associate Members	2	1	-	3
Associate Members Pacific	-	-	64	64
<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>67</b>

## Educational Affiliates

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

**Table 49.** Number of Educational Affiliates, 2022

	AUS	NZ	Total
Educational Affiliates	20	13	33

## International Affiliates

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

**Table 50.** Number of International Affiliates, 2022

	India	Indonesia	Total
International Affiliates	1	2	3

## Prevocational Affiliates

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

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

**Table 51.** Number of Prevocational Affiliates, 2022

	AUS	NZ	Unknown	Total
Prevocational Affiliates	1054	151	219	1424

## Midwife Affiliates

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

**Table 52.** Number of Midwife Affiliates, 2022

	AUS	NZ	Unknown	Total
Midwife Affiliates	9	1	2	12

## Training Support

RANZCOG Fellows, SIMGs and Trainees in all College programs can access free, confidential support through Converge. RANZCOG pays for up to four Converge counselling or psychology sessions in any 12-month period.

**Table 53.** Use of Converge Member Support Program, 2022

Member Type	Total
SIMGS and Fellows	7
Trainee	5
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>

**Table 54.** Training Support Unit Contact, 2022

Contact type	No. of incoming contacts	No. of contacts initiated by TSU
FRANZCOG Trainee	24	26
DRANZCOG Trainee (Basic or Advanced)	2	3
CWH Trainee	5	-
Subspecialty Trainee	-	2
SIMG	4	3
Pre-vocational affiliate	1	-
ITP selection candidate	1	1
Training Supervisor	4	-
ITP Coordinator or state/territory Training Accreditation Committee Chair	5	1
Trainees' Committee representative	2	-
Hospital staff (directors, heads of department, medical workforce, etc.)	1	-
Other	1	-
<b>Totals</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>36</b>

**Figure 20.** Gender distribution across our membership, 2022

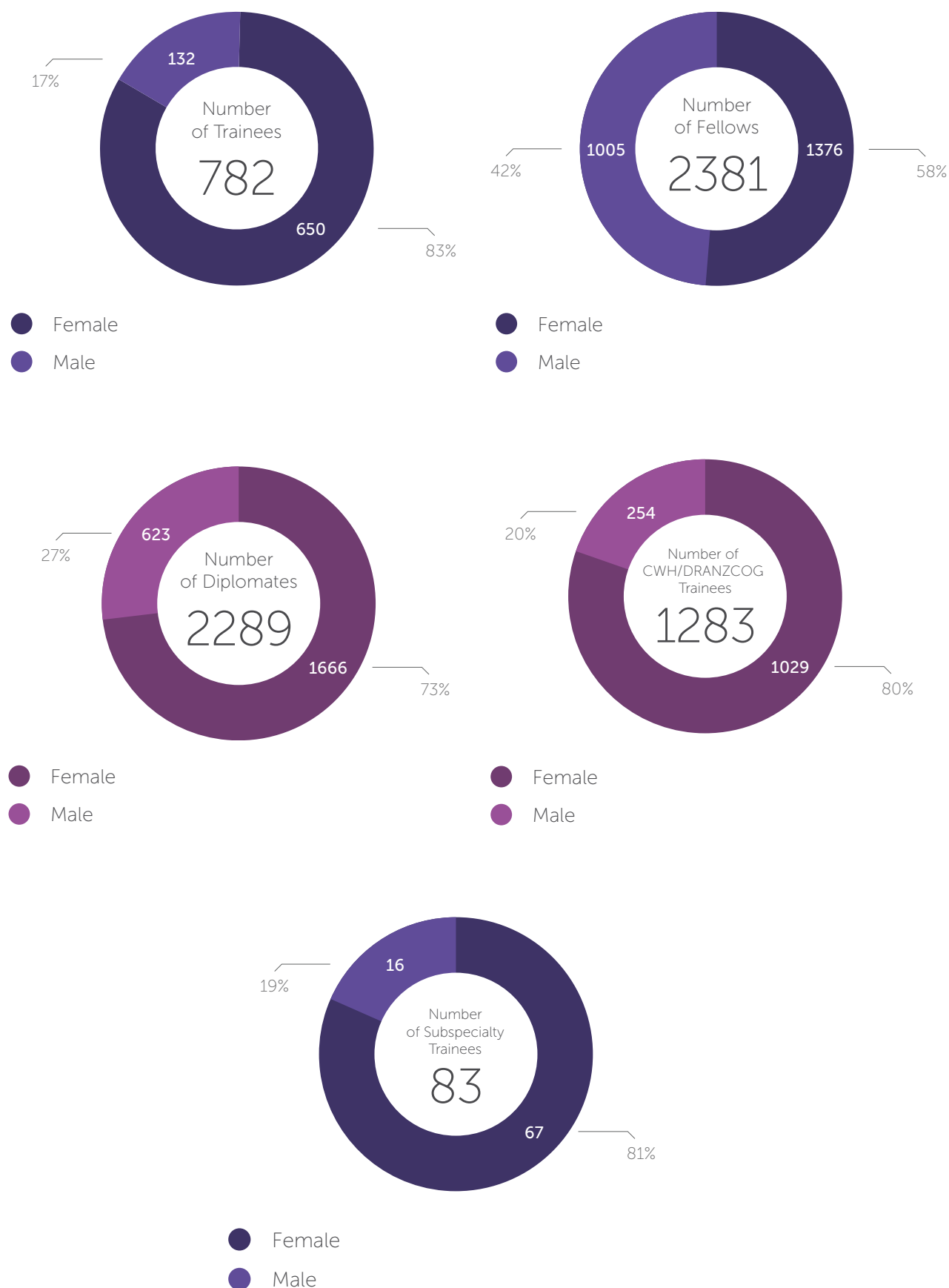


Figure 21. Workforce Overview, 2022



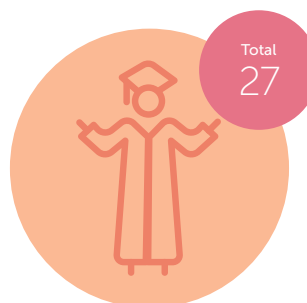
Active Fellows in Australia



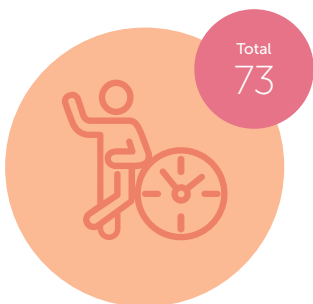
Active Fellows in New Zealand



Fellows elevated to Fellowship,  
representing 4% of total O&G workforce



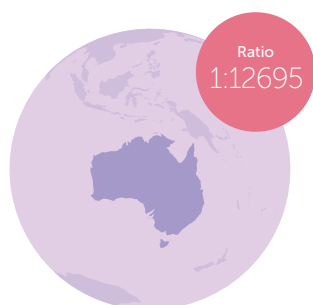
New SIMG Fellows accounting for  
<1% of total O&G workforce



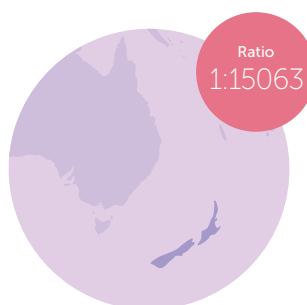
New retired Fellows representing  
3% of the O&G workforce



Subspecialist Fellows



Ratio of active O&G Fellow to  
members of population in Australia



Ratio of active O&G Fellow to members  
of population in New Zealand

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