## University of Wollongong

### Getting the right students

#### Enablers

- Graduate entry program
- Rigorous admissions process:
  - GAMSAT
  - GPA
  - Portfolio with rural loading
  - CASPeR
  - Interview
  - Separate stream for Indigenous applicants
- Strong Indigenous academic leadership

### Barriers

- The adm issions process is costly and time-consuming
- The pool of rural applicants who meet the entry requirements is shrinking, especially in NSW
- Strong competition from other programs for Indigenous applicants



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### Getting the right junior doctors

### Enablers

- ~50% of the entire medical program and 70% of Phase 3 (the longitudinal integrated placement) is delivered rurally
- Significant focus of curriculum on generalism
- Promoting rural pre-vocational and vocational training and careers to current medical students
- Working with HETI to achieve accreditation for prevocational training
- Maxim ising rural GP/RG vocational training opportunities

#### Barriers

- Increasing competition for rural undergraduate clinical placements
- Increasing pressure on rural GP practices
- Lack of rural pre-vocational and vocational training opportunities



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Outcomes (i.e. is it working?)

- ~60% of successful applicants have a rural background
- Currently 4 Indigenous students in first year
- UOW graduates are work-ready with good communication skills, clinical skills and clinical reasoning skills
- 58% of current interns are located outside of capital city settings
- 15% of current interns are located in NSW Rural Preferential Hospitals
- Success with gaining accreditation for PGY2 rotations to Clarence Valley hospitals, work underway for a D&A AST position
- Only 26% of non-Fellowed graduates (excl. interns) are located in MM2+
- 37% of all Fellowed graduates are practicing in MM2+
- 68% of graduates who have attained Fellowship have done so in general practice/rural generalism, 45% practicing in MM2+