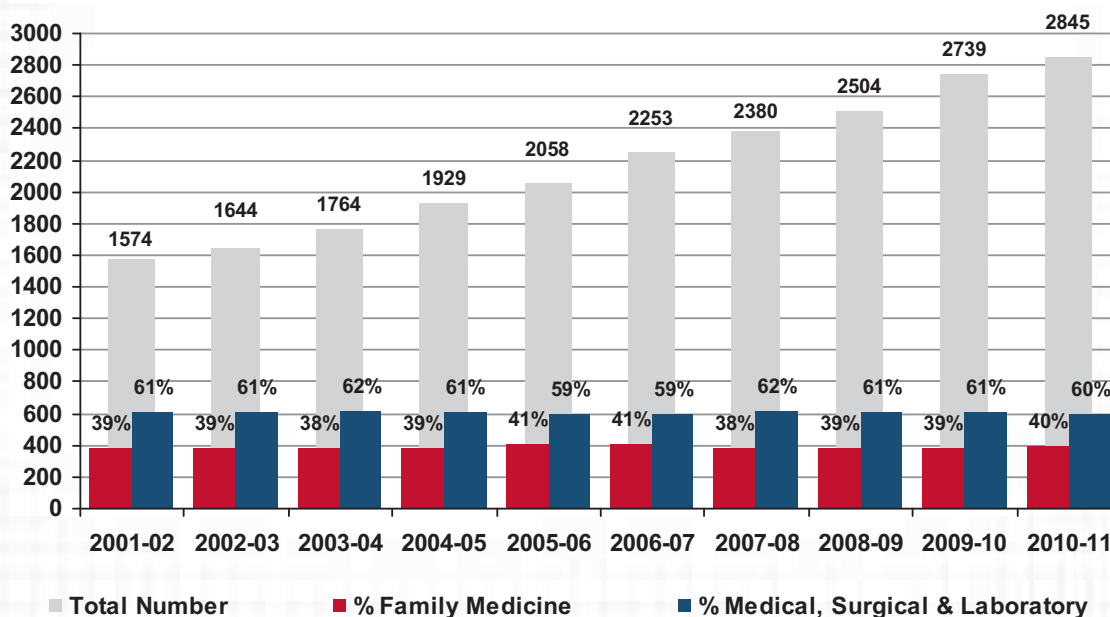


1. Quick Facts: Concerning Canadian Citizens/Permanent Residents

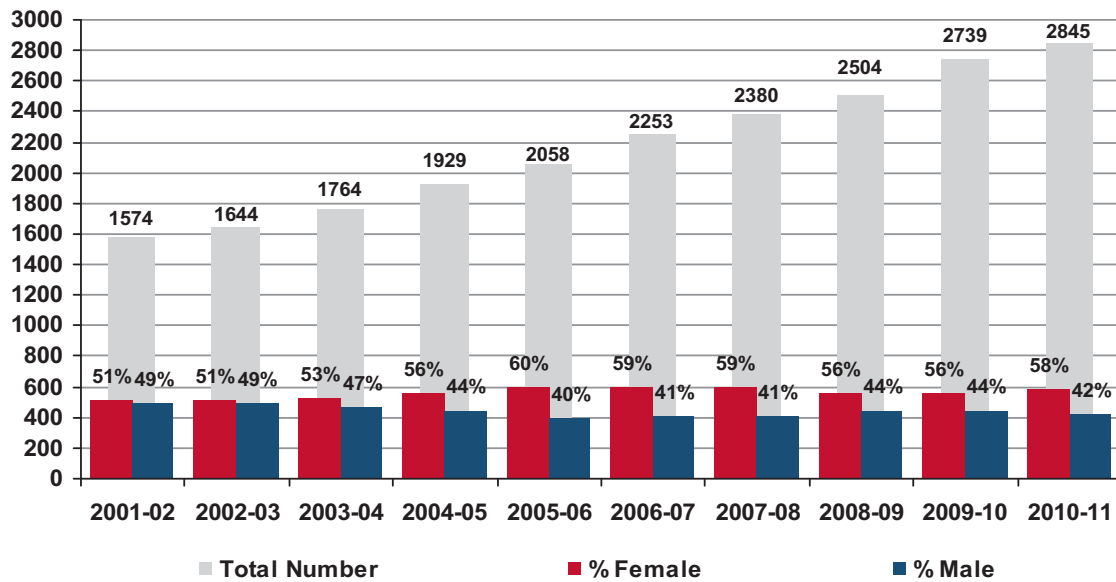
This section presents summary statistics for post-M.D. trainees who are likely to be among Canada's future physician workforce, due to their citizenship status. Included in the results are graduates of Canadian faculties of medicine as well as international medical graduates (IMGs) who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents.

- A. **First year trainees:** Since 2001-02, the number of first year post-M.D. medical trainees was lowest in 2001-02 (n=1574). Since 2001-02 the number of first year trainees has increased in each consecutive year. At 2845, the number of first year trainees in 2010-11 is 81% higher than the number in 2001-02. Among all trainees, first year trainees have increased proportionately from 22% in 2001-02 to 25% in 2009-10 followed by a small decrease to 24% in 2010/11. (Figures 1 and 4)
- B. **International Medical Graduates:** Among first year trainees IMGs have increased in number and as a proportion of all first year trainees up until 2009-10. In 2001/02, 9% of first year trainees were IMGs. However the number and proportion of IMGs dropped from it's highest point of 467 (17%) in 2009/10 to 426 (15%) in 2010/11. (Figure 3)
- C. **Gender:** The proportion of medical trainees who are women has increased over the past decade; 58% of physicians entering training in 2010-11 were female, compared to 51% in 2001-02. In 2010-11, 61% of physicians exiting family medicine training programs were female and 49% of those exiting medical, surgical and laboratory programs were women. In both 2009-10 and 2010-11, females represent a decreasing proportion of trainees exiting family medicine programs. (Figures 2, 10 and 11)
- D. **Specialty mix:** In 2009-10, 1073 (39%) of the first year trainees were in family medicine programs and 1667 (61%) were in medical, surgical and laboratory programs. Among exiting trainees in 2009-10, 43% were completing family medicine programs and 57% were completing medical, surgical and laboratory programs. (Figures 1 and 7)

1. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: First Year Trainees in Family Medicine and Medical/Surgical/Laboratory Training Programs

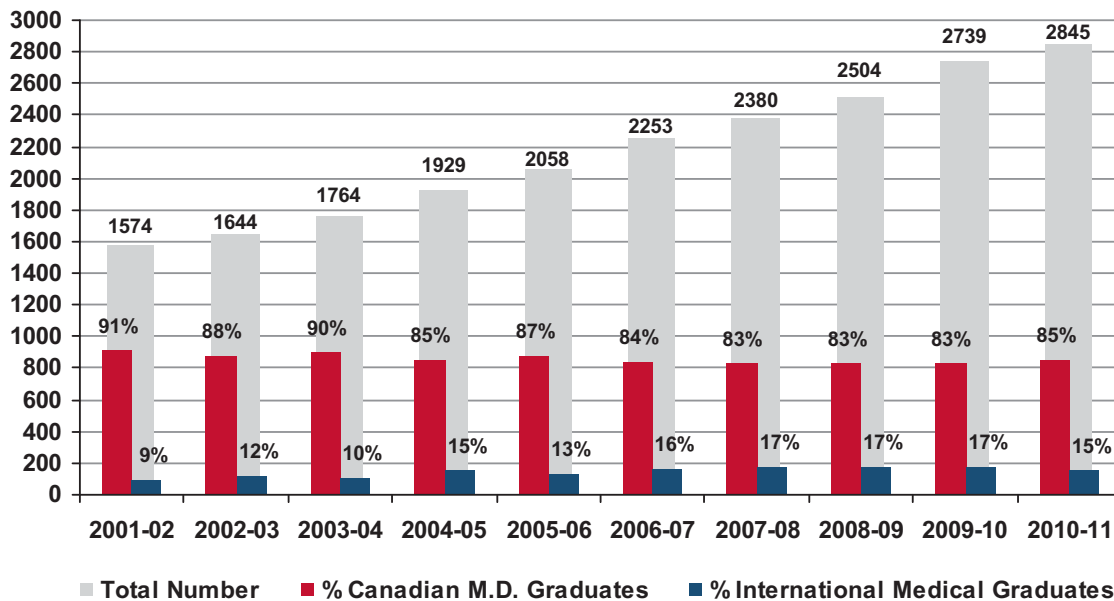


2. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: First Year Trainees by Sex



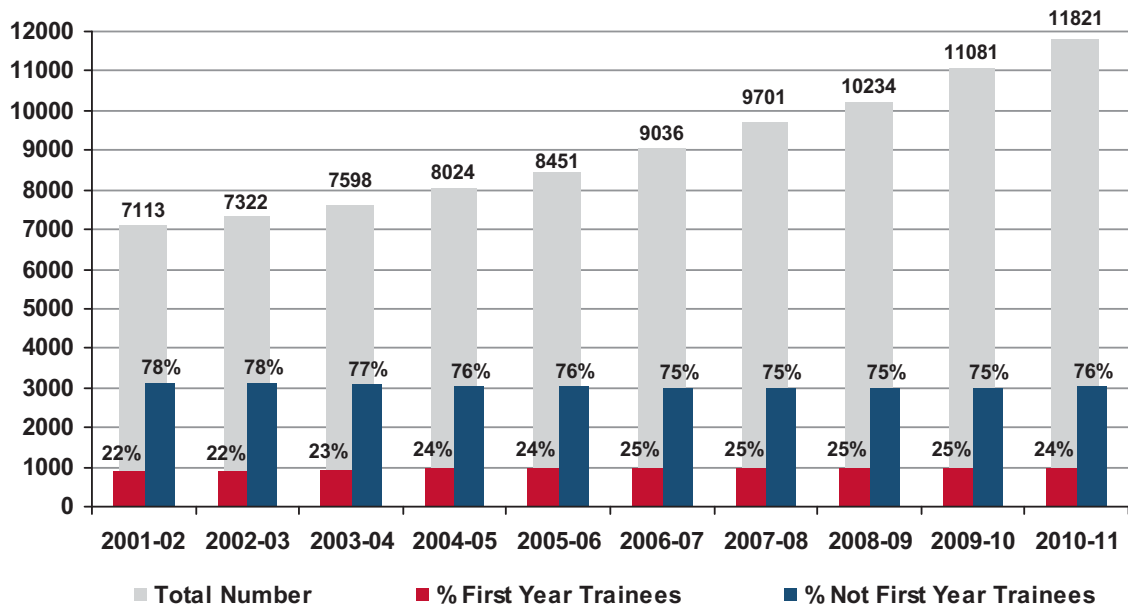
The total number of Canadian citizens/permanent residents entering training increased about 4%, from 2739 in 2009-10 to 2845 in 2010-11; 58% of entering trainees are female, compared to 56% in 2009-10.

3. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: Comparison of First Year Trainees Based on Canadian M.D. Graduation and International Medical Graduation



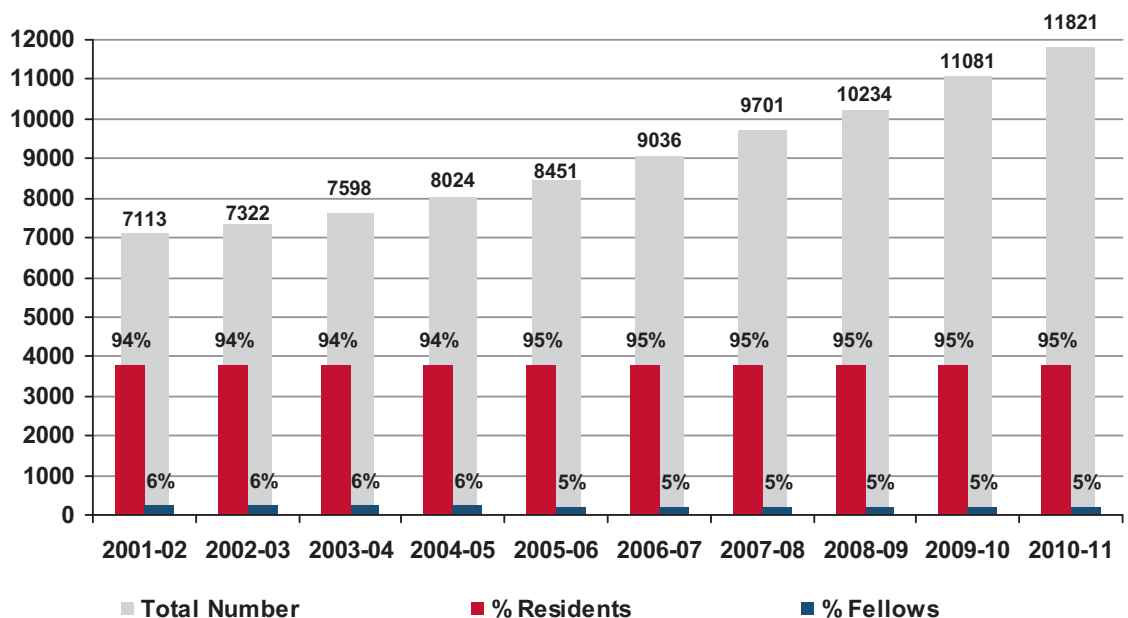
In 2010-11, the numbers of Canadian medical graduates increased while the number and proportion of international medical graduates decreased for the first time since 2005-06.

4. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: First Year Post-M.D. Trainees and Non First Year Trainees



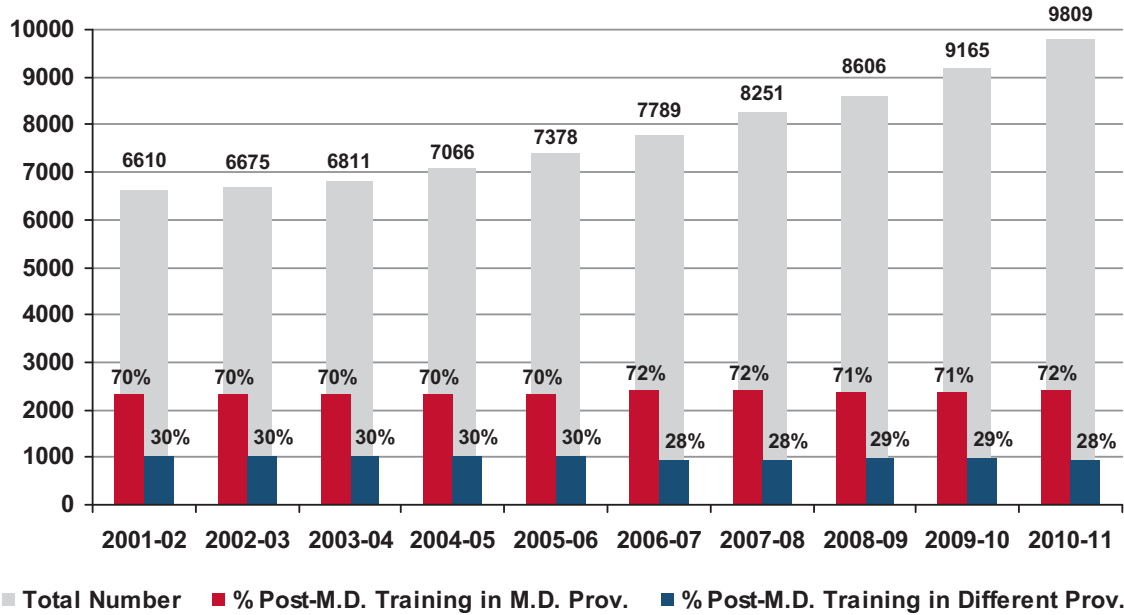
First year trainees continue to comprise approximately one-quarter of all post-M.D. trainees. Total post-M.D. enrollment has grown steadily since 2001-02. The total number of Canadian citizens/permanent residents enrolled in post-M.D. training increased 66% between 2001-02 and 2010-11.

5. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: Residents and Fellows



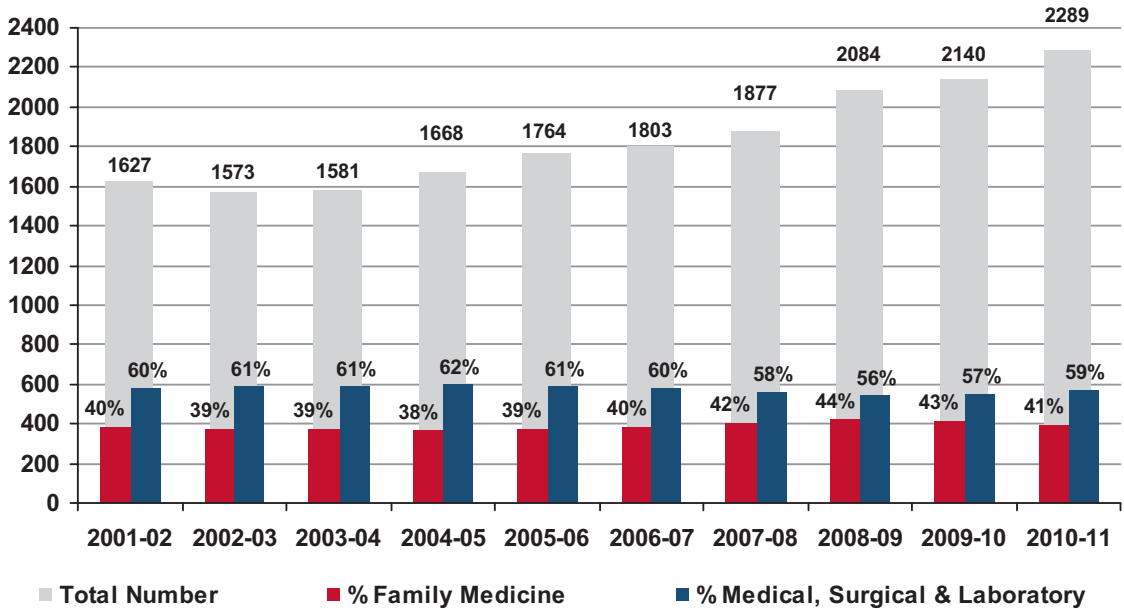
Fellows comprise about 5-6% of post-M.D. trainees in Canada. This figure has remained relatively constant over the past decade.

6. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: Canadian M.D. Graduates Pursuing Post-M.D. Training Within and Outside Their Province of M.D. Graduation



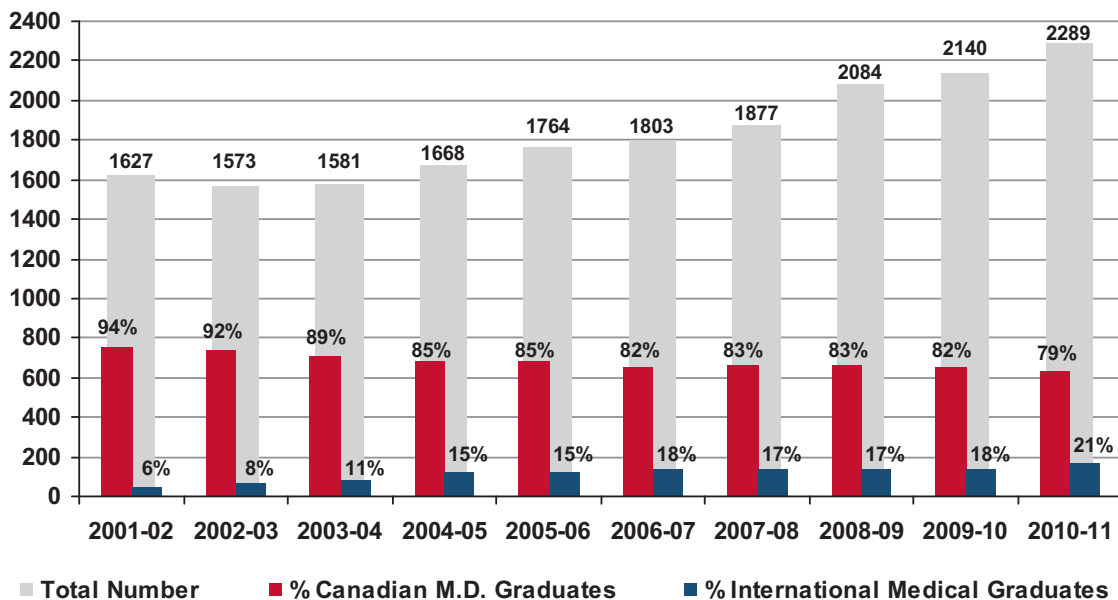
The proportion of Canadian graduates who do their post-M.D. training in the province where they earned their M.D. degree remained stable at 70% between 2001-02 and 2005-06. The proportion increased only slightly since then and is at 72% in 2010-11.

7. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: Post-M.D. Trainees Exiting Family Medicine Vs. Medical, Surgical Laboratory Programs



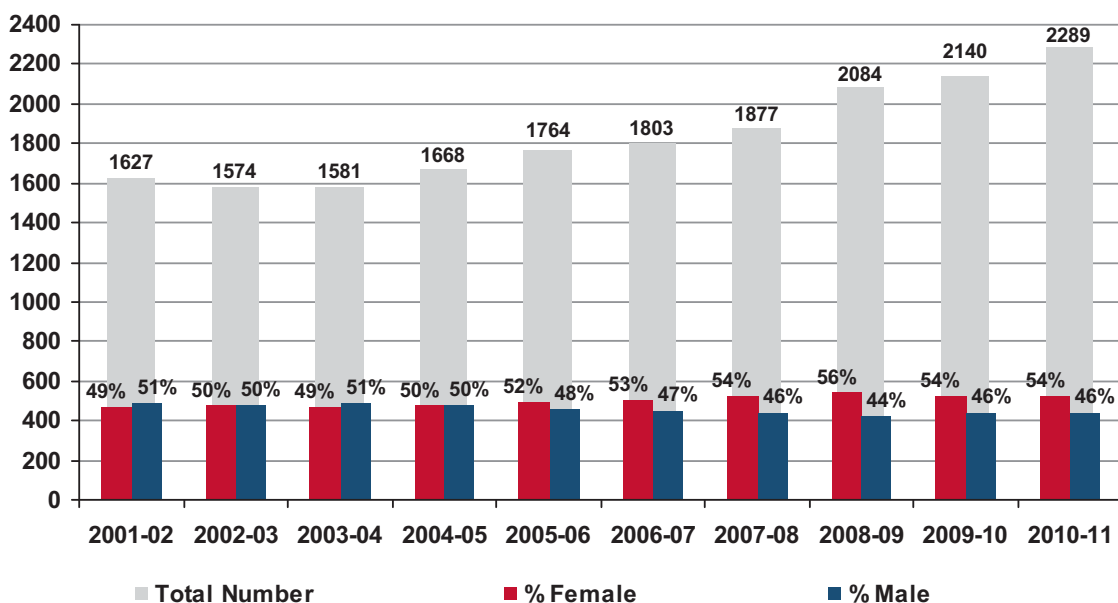
As the number of Canadian citizens/permanent residents entering post-M.D. training has increased, so too has the number of physicians exiting post-M.D. training. The number of physicians exiting post-M.D. training went from 1573 in 2002-03 to 2289 in 2010-11, a 46% increase.

8. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: Exiting Post-M.D. Trainees by Canadian M.D. Graduate and International Medical Graduate Status



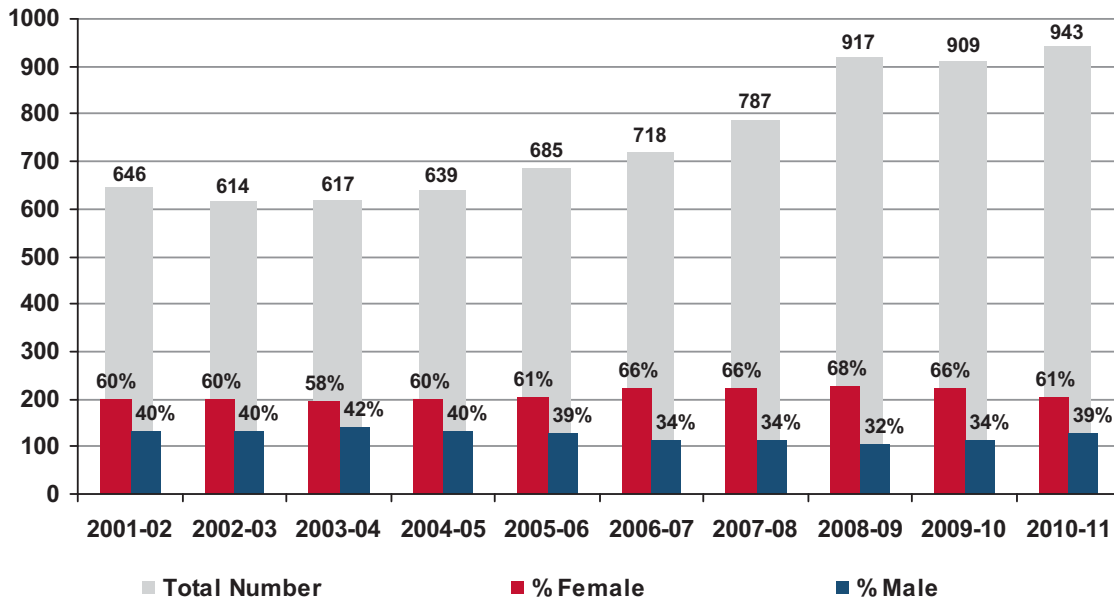
In 2010-11 international medical graduates reached a ten year high of 21% (n=475) of the practice entry cohort, which excludes Visa trainees. There were 1814 graduates of Canadian medical schools (79%) in the practice entry group.

9. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: Exiting Post-M.D. Trainees by Sex



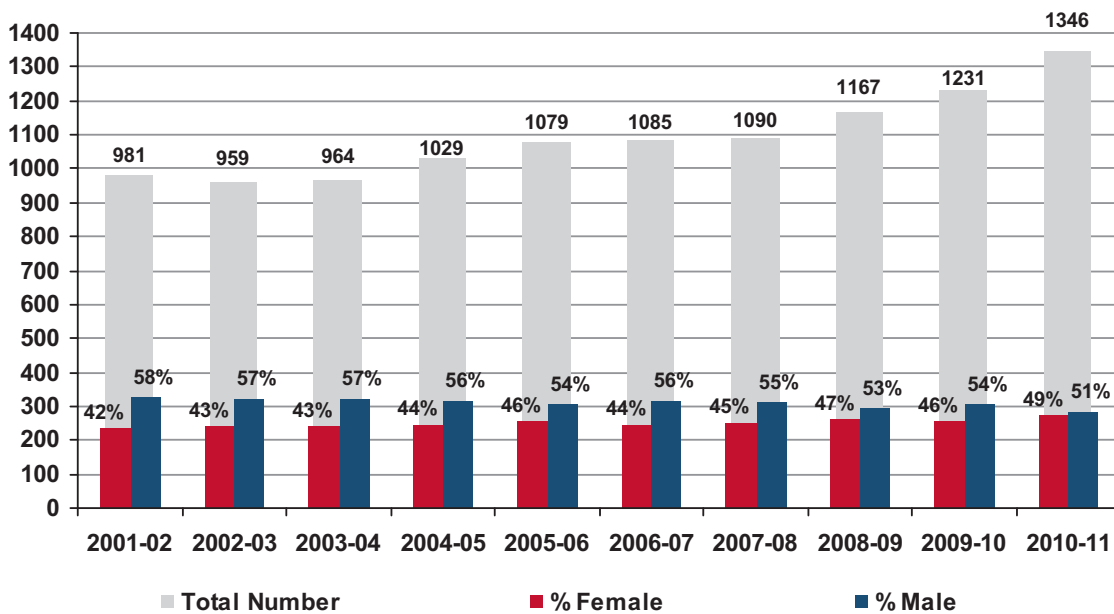
From 2003-04 to 2008-09, males comprised a decreasing proportion of trainees exiting post-M.D. training. The proportion of males increased slightly in 2009-10 and 2010-11 to 46%.

10. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: Exiting Family Medicine Post-M.D. Trainees by Sex



From 2003-04 to 2008-09, females constituted an increasing proportion of family physicians completing post-M.D. training reaching 68% in 2008-09. The proportion of females has since dropped in 2010-11 to 61%.

11. Canadian Citizens and Permanent Residents: Exiting Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Post-M.D. Trainees by Sex

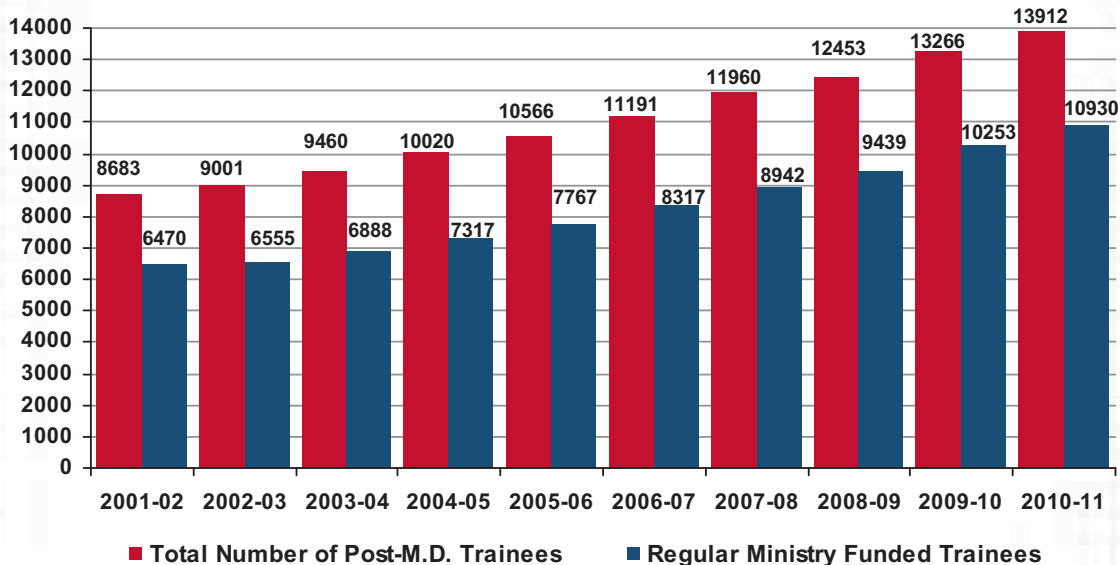


The number and proportion of female physicians completing medical, surgical or laboratory training programs increased from 547 (47%) in 2008-09 to 657 (49%) in 2010-11 and is at a ten year high. The proportion of males exiting medical, surgical or laboratory training programs remains slightly higher than females.

2. Quick Facts: Concerning Post-M.D. Trainees in Regular Ministry Funded Positions

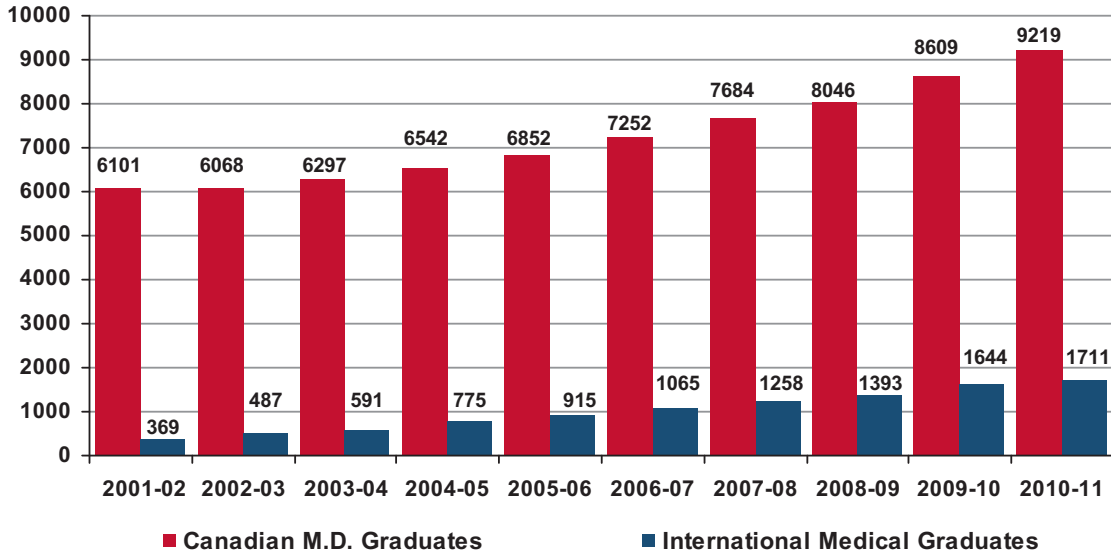
- A. The total number of regular ministry funded trainees continues to increase, reaching 10930 in 2010-11. The total number of post-M.D. trainees (ministry and non-ministry funded) also continues to increase, reaching 13912 in 2010-11. (Figure 1)
- B. Over the ten year period 2001-02 to 2010-11, the number of regular ministry funded Canadian medical graduates (CMGs) was lowest in 2002-03 (n=6068); By 2010-11 the number of ministry funded CMGs increased 52%, to 9219. During the same time period the number of regular ministry funded international medical graduates (IMGs) was lowest in 2001-02 (n=369). This figure is almost five times larger in 2010-11 (n=1711). (Figure 2)
- C. The number of current year CMGs in post-M.D. training increased sharply over the period 2002-03 to 2010-11. The steady increase from 1388 in 2002-03 to 2325 in 2010-11 represents a 68% increase. (Figure 3)
- D. Throughout the period 2001-02 to 2010-11, the number of physicians re-entering post-M.D. training is relatively low compared to new entry physicians. In 2010-11 the number of re-entry physicians was at its lowest (n=140) and the number of new entry physicians was at its highest (n=10790). (Figure 4)
- E. After two consecutive drops in 2005-06 and 2006-07, R-3 family medicine enrolment increased steadily to a high of 237 in 2010-11. The number of medical, surgical and laboratory trainees pursuing subspecialty training increased to a high of 369 in 2010-11. (Figures 5 and 6)

1. Total Post-M.D. Trainees and Regular Ministry Funded Post-M.D. Trainees



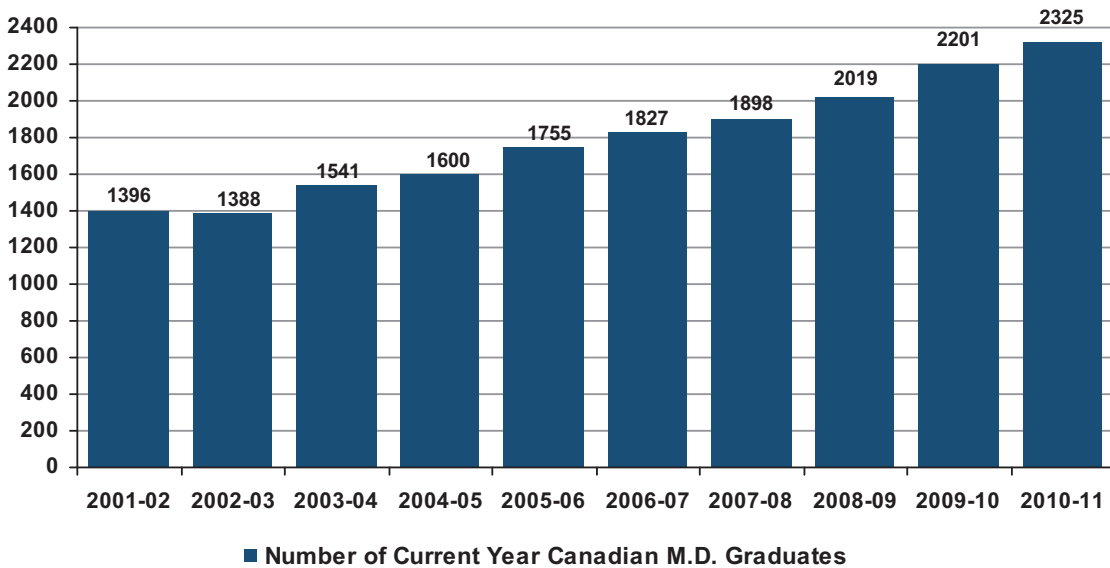
The total number of post-M.D. trainees increased to 13912 in 2010-11, a 5% increase over the 2009-10 figure. The ten-year low for both total enrolment and ministry funded enrolment occurred in 2001-02. In 2010-11, total enrolment is 60% higher than its ten year low and ministry funded enrolment is 69% higher than its ten year low.

2. Regular Ministry Funded Trainees: Canadian M.D. Graduates and International Medical Graduates



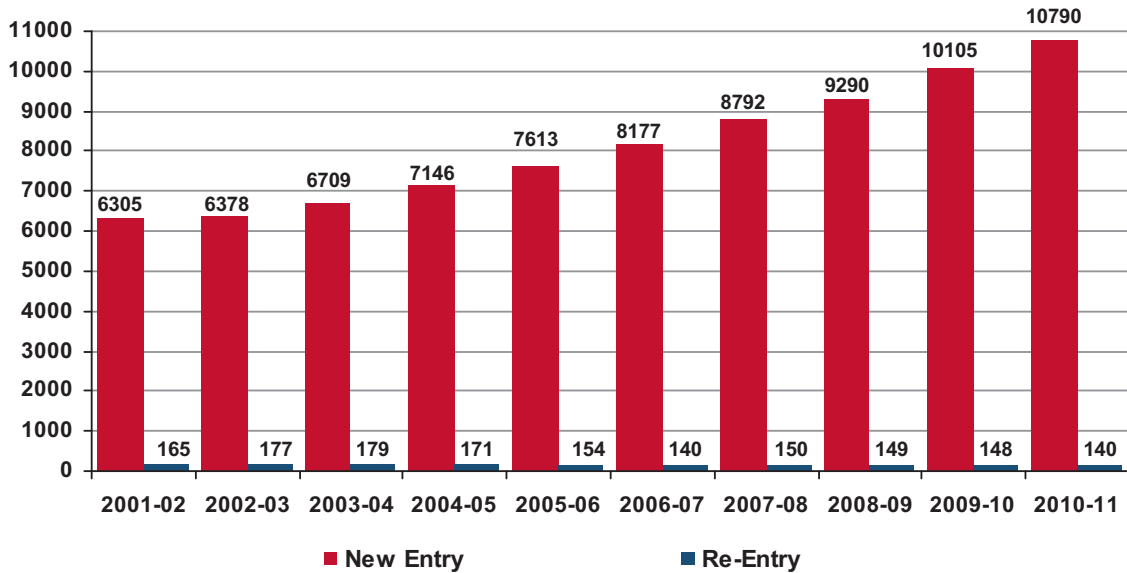
The number of ministry funded IMGs has increased to 1711 in 2010-11 and has increased steadily over the ten year period. The largest one-year increase occurred in 2009-10, when the number of ministry funded IMGs increased by 251 over the previous year's figure. The number of CMGs has increased steadily since 2002-03.

3. Regular Ministry Funded Trainees: Number of Current Year Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools in Post-M.D. Training



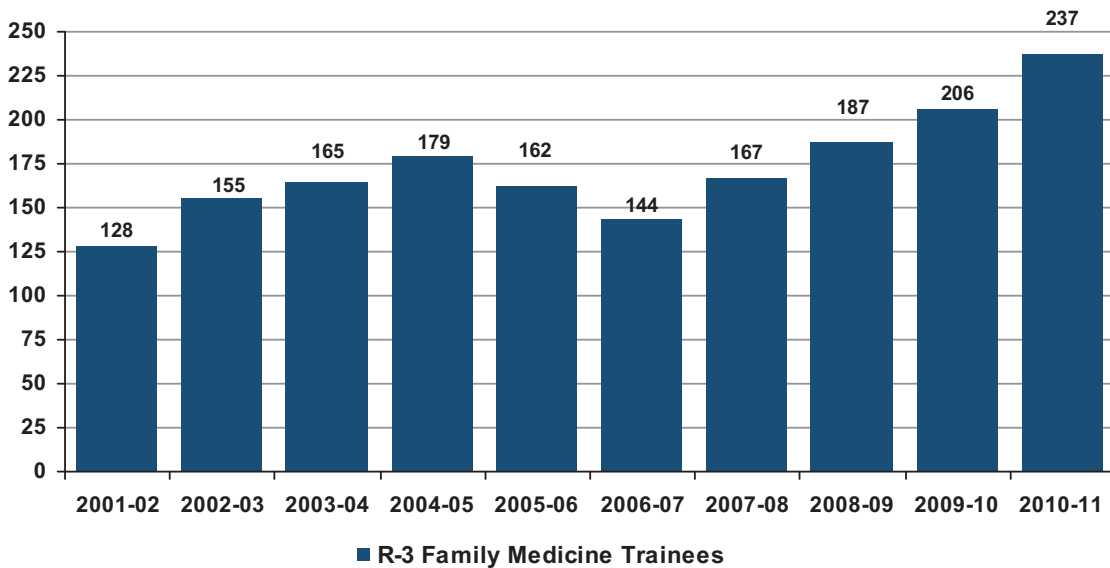
The number of current year Canadian M.D. graduates entering training in ministry funded positions increased to 2325 in 2010-11. This represents a 68% increase over 2002-03, when the number was at a ten year low.

4. Regular Ministry Funded Trainees: Number of New Entry and Re-entry Residents



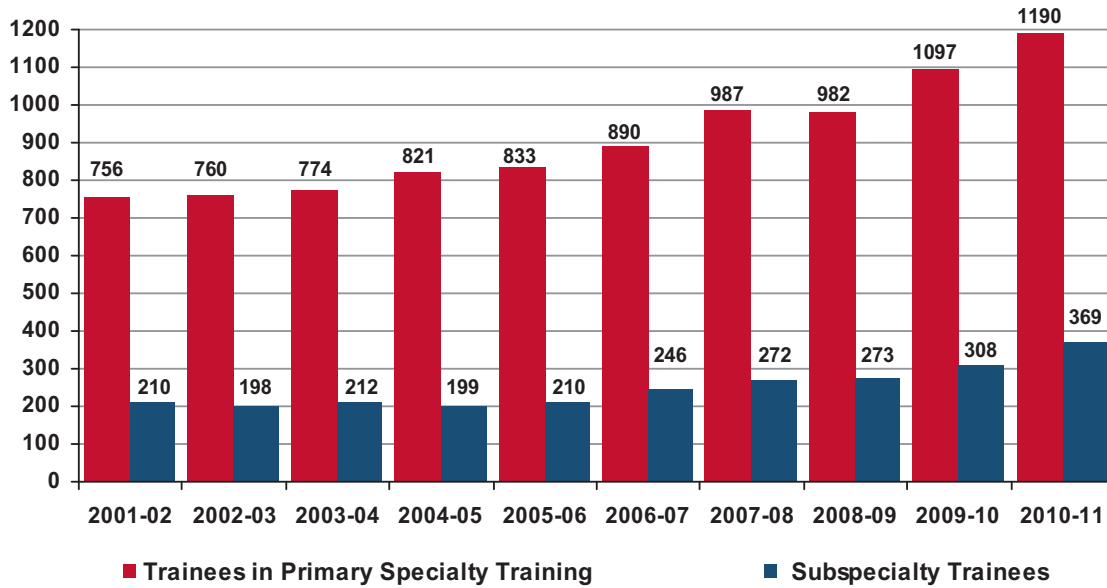
In 2001-02 the number of new entry physicians was at its lowest (n=6305) . Since 2001-02, new entries have increased while re-entries have generally decreased with a low of 140 in 2010-11 and 2006-07.

5. Regular Ministry Funded Trainees: Number of R-3 Level Trainees in Family Medicine



After two consecutive drops in 2005-06 and 2006-07, R-3 family medicine enrolment increased steadily to a high of 237 in 2010-11. This represents a 15% increase over the number of R-3 family medicine trainees in the previous year, 2009-10.

6. Regular Ministry Funded Trainees: Number of R-4 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory Residents in Primary Specialties and Subspecialties

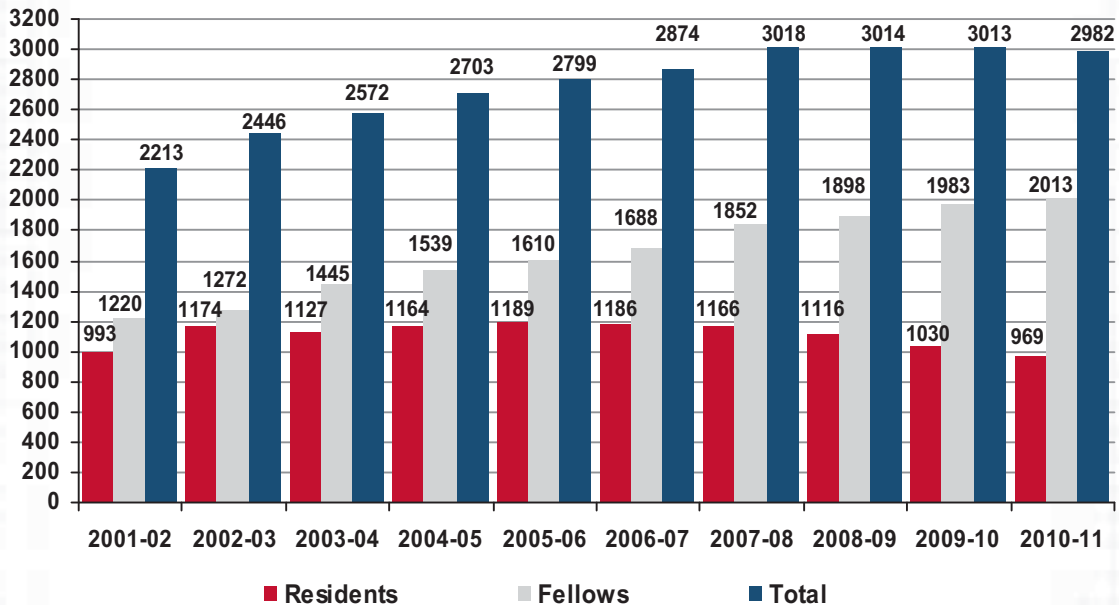


In 2010-11, 369 R-4 level medical, surgical and laboratory residents were in subspecialty training and 1190 were in the primary specialties. Since 2001-02, between 20%-24% of medical, surgical and laboratory trainees have been enrolled in subspecialty training. (By way of clarification, the primary specialty Internal Medicine has a number of subspecialties, such as Cardiology, Gastroenterology, Nephrology, etc.)

3. Quick Facts: Quick Facts: Concerning Non-Ministry Funded Post-M.D. Trainees

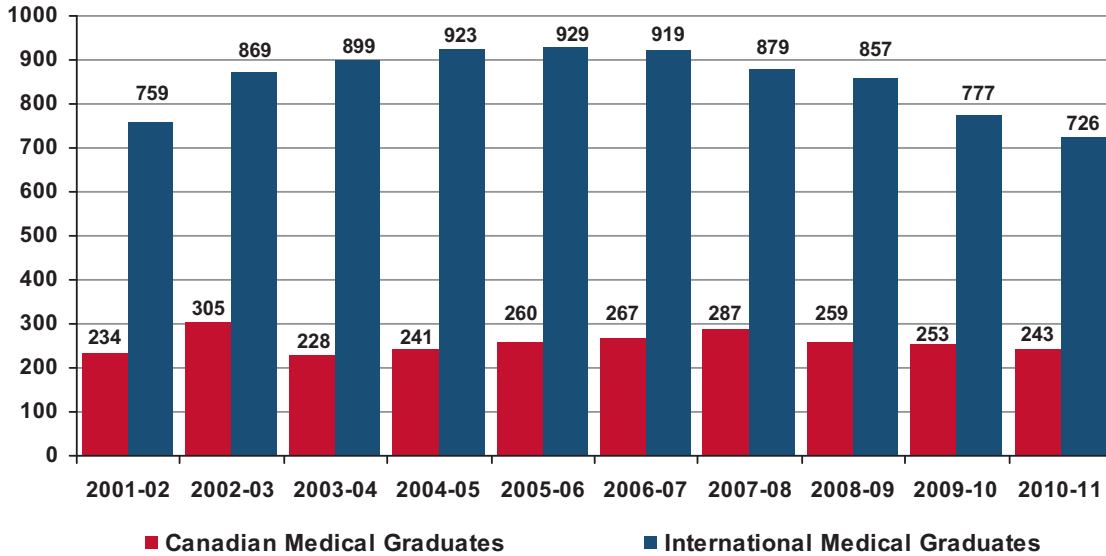
- A. From 2001-02 to 2007-08, there was a general increase in the number of non-ministry funded trainees, from 2213 in 2001-02 to 3018 in 2007-08. This number has remained fairly constant at about 3000 since 2007-08. (Figure 1)
- B. In each year between 2001-02 and 2010-11 most non-ministry funded post-M.D. trainees were international medical graduates (IMGs). In 2010-11, there were 726 non-ministry funded IMGs and 243 non-ministry funded Canadian medical graduates (CMGs). These figures do not include post-M.D. Fellows. (Figure 2)
- C. In 2010-11 there were 243 non-ministry funded CMG Residents and 380 non-ministry funded CMG Fellows. Fellows typically outnumber Residents among non-ministry funded CMGs. (Figure 3)
- D. The number of non-ministry funded CMG re-entry trainees has fluctuated little over the past ten years, from a high of 47 in 2002-03 and a low of 27 in 2009-10. (Figure 4)
- E. There has been an increase in the number of non-ministry funded post-M.D. Visa trainees over most of the past decade. Non-ministry funded Visa trainees increased from 1510 in 2001-02 to 2153 in 2008-09 with a small decrease to 2131 in 2009-10 and a further decrease to 2043 in 2010-11. (Figure 5)

1. Non-Ministry Funded Trainees : Residents Versus Fellows



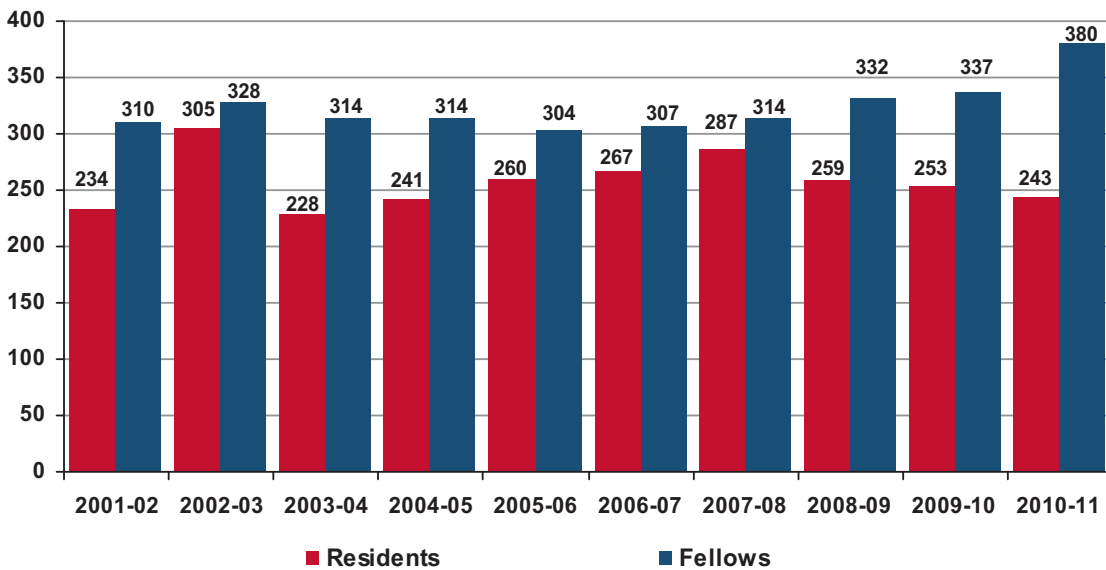
The number of non-ministry funded trainees increased from 2213 in 2001-02 to 2982 in 2010-11. This overall increase is attributable to an increase in the number of non-ministry funded post-M.D. Fellows .

**2. Non-Ministry Funded Trainees (Excluding Fellows):
Canadian Medical Graduates and International Medical Graduates**



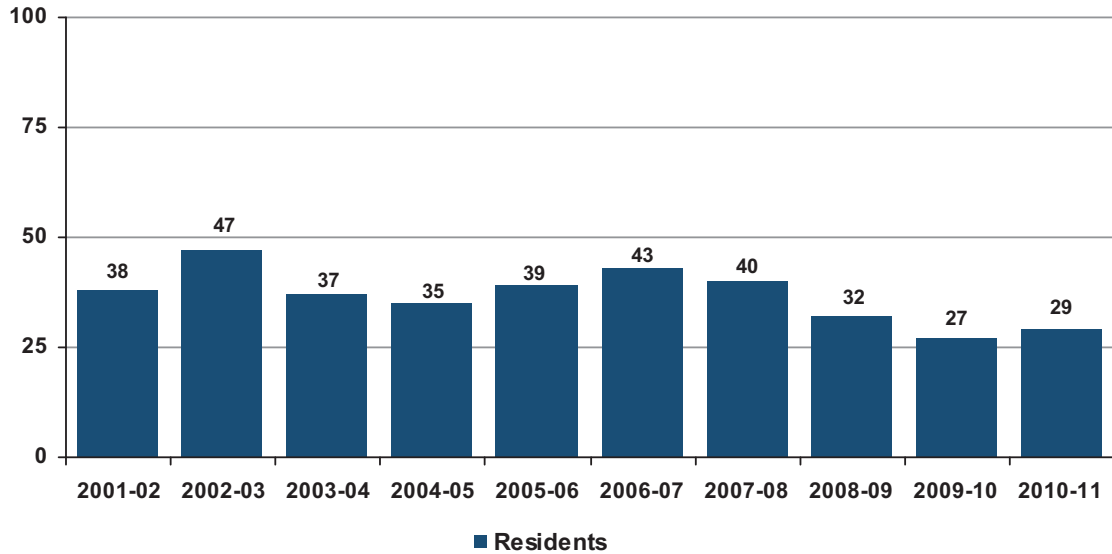
Between 2001-02 and 2010-11 there has been relatively little change in the number of non-ministry funded CMG Residents. These trainees numbered 234 in 2001-02 and 243 in 2010-11. While the number of non-ministry funded IMG Residents increased between 2001-02 and 2005-06, the numbers have decreased each year since then to a ten year low of 726 in 2010-11.

3. Non-Ministry Funded Trainees (CMGs Only – IMGs Excluded): Residents Versus Fellows



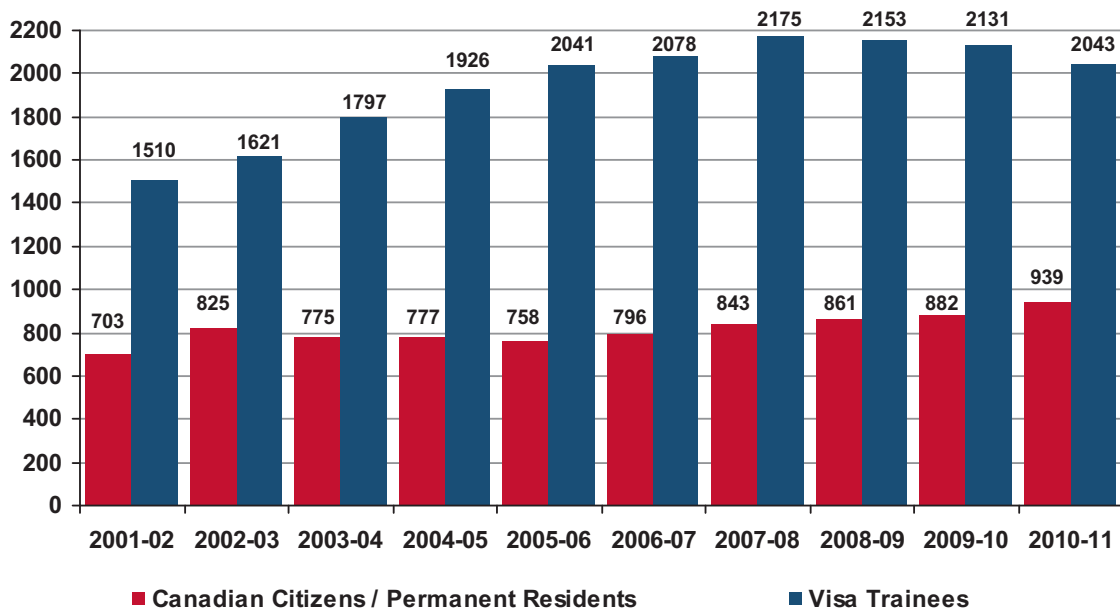
In 2010-11 there were 243 non-ministry funded CMG Residents and 380 non-ministry funded CMG Fellows. Fellows have outnumbered Residents among non-ministry funded CMGs in each year during the period 2001-02 to 2010-11.

**4. Non-Ministry Funded Trainees (CMGs Only - IMGs Excluded):
Number of Re-entry Residents**



The number of non-ministry funded CMG re-entry trainees has fluctuated little over the past ten years, from a high of 47 in 2002-03 to a low of 27 in 2009-10.

**5. Non-Ministry Funded Trainees:
Canadian Citizens/Permanent Residents Versus Visa Trainees**



There has been an increase in the number of non-ministry funded post-M.D. Visa trainees over most of the past decade. Non-ministry funded Visa trainees increased from 1510 in 2001-02 to 2175 in 2007-08. This is followed by a drop to 2043 in 2010-11. The number of non-ministry funded Canadian citizens/permanent residents fluctuated somewhat between 2001-02 and 2005-06. The number increased slightly in each consecutive year since 2005-06.