



The National IMG Database Report



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2018

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Acknowledgments

It is an honour to present the 2018 National IMG Database Report. This is the second update to the report made after a period of dormancy and was made possible through the support of the contributors to CAPER. They are: Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada, Canadian Medical Association, College of Family Physicians of Canada, Medical Council of Canada, Resident Doctors of Canada, and Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

For their contribution of data included in this report, we wish to particularly thank, the Medical Council of Canada (Section A), the seventeen faculties of medicine (Section B), and the Federation of Medical Regulatory Authorities of Canada (Section D).

A very sincere thank you and acknowledgment is extended to the individuals within our partner organizations who have given time to the National IMG Database. The information in this report sheds light on pathways and milestones traversed by International Medical Graduates. Their efforts underpin the high quality information in this report. More importantly, they bring needed support to those who strive to improve Canada's physician resource environment.

Finally, we'd like to thank the CAPER Chair, Dr. Mark Walton, and the entire CAPER Committee for their continued support of the National IMG Database. This report would have not been possible without the dedicated efforts of CAPER staff Ms. Dania Koudieh, Mr. Leslie Forward, and Ms. Jenna Flannigan. Without their skills, expertise, and efforts this report would not have been possible.

It has been my pleasure working with all who have contributed to this unique national resource and I look forward to our continued partnership.

Geoff Barnum
Manager, CAPER

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background and Introduction	II
Privacy and Access to Personal Information	III
Definitions	V
Requests to National IMG Database	VI
 SECTION A - IMGs PASSING MEDICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA EXAMS	 1
A1. By type of exam	2
A2. By country of MD degree - MCCCE	3
A3. By country of MD degree - MCCQEI	6
A4. By country of MD degree - MCCQEII	9
A5. By gender	12
A6. By years since MD earned	13
 SECTION B - IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING	 15
B1. By legal status	16
B2. By province and faculty of training - Canadian citizen/permanent residents	17
B3. By type and faculty of post-M.D. training - Canadian citizen/permanent residents	18
B4. By country of M.D. degree - Canadian citizen/permanent residents	19
B4i. Top ten countries of M.D. degree for Canadian citizen/permanent trainees	22
B4ii. By country of M.D. degree - Visa trainees	23
B5. Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows)	26
B5i. Visa trainees by field of post-M.D. training	28
B6. By years since MD graduation categories - Canadian citizen/permanent resident first year trainees	30
B6i. By years since MD graduation statistics - Canadian citizen/permanent resident first year trainees	31
B7. By field of training and gender	32
B8. By field of training and mean age	34
B9. Canadian citizen/permanent resident* and visa trainees by source of funding	36
B10. Canadian citizen/permanent resident* and visa trainees by rank	36
B11. Exits by legal status and field of training (includes fellows)	37
 SECTION C - IMGs IN PRACTICE	 39
C1. By specialty and province/territory of Canadian practice	40
C2. By country of M.D. degree for those with Canadian postgraduate training	42
C3. By faculty of Canadian post-MD training and practice location two years later	46
C4. By faculty of Canadian post-MD training and practice location category two years later	47
 SECTION D - LICENCES ISSUED TO IMGs	 49
D1. By province/territory and type of licence	50

BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

International Medical Graduates (IMGs) play a longstanding role in providing care to Canadians. In 2017, Scott's Medical Directory (see Section C of this report) indicates that there were approximately 21,000 IMGs licenced in Canada in 2017. This represents approximately one quarter of all licenced physicians in Canada. The proportion that IMGs represent of all practising physicians in each jurisdiction varies significantly. For instance, in Saskatchewan half of all practising physicians are IMGs (53%) whereas in Quebec one in 10 physicians is an IMG.ⁱ

The contribution and role of IMGs have surfaced in numerous systematic evaluations of the Canadian health care system. The 2002 Kirby Senate Committee report on the state of the health care system in Canada emphasized the need for a national strategy to enhance the integration of International Medical Graduates.ⁱⁱ Soon after, the Romanow Commission report 'Building on Values: The Future of Health Care in Canada'ⁱⁱⁱ called for a coordinated Human Health Resources (HHR) planning strategy and consideration of the processes IMGs undertake to enter into the physician workforce. Aligned with the call for collaborative HHR planning, the 2003 First Ministers' Accord on Health Care Renewal supported evidence based initiatives in order to develop an information base to facilitate the integration of IMGs and increase the recruitment and retention of the health workforce.^{iv} The creation of the Canadian Task Force on Licensure of IMGs in 2002 was a key step in addressing the issues faced by IMGs in Canada. Recognizing their importance in Canada's health care delivery system, the Taskforce made six recommendations to address IMG barriers to licensure and practice.^v They were:

- (1) Increase the capacity to assess and prepare IMGs for licensure.
- (2) Work toward standardization of licensure requirements.
- (3) Expand or develop supports/programs to assist IMGs with the licensure process and requirements in Canada.

- (4) Develop orientation programs to support faculty and physicians working with IMGs.
- (5) Develop capacity to track and recruit IMGs.
- (6) Develop a national research agenda, including evaluation of the IMG strategy.

In response to recommendation #5, the National IMG Database was created in 2005 by the Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry (CAPER) with support and guidance from its partner organizations and financial support from the Foreign Credentials Recognition Division of Human Resources and Skills Development Canada (HRSDC).

The National IMG Database project established data-sharing partnership among all agencies that IMGs encounter as they progress towards medical licensure within Canada. The resulting database included information from IMG assessment centres, national medical examination and certification bodies, postgraduate medical education training programs and medical regulatory authorities. The first annual National IMG Database Report was published in 2009^{vi}. The report provided a new and comprehensive statistical overview of the number of IMGs passing Canada's assessment, training, examination, certification and licensing processes.

With continuing support from its original funders, subsequent reports were published until 2012.^{vii} At that time, funding was not renewed and the database was not updated. In 2015, the updating of the National IMG Database was assessed. It was noted that regulatory authorities and assessment centres employ different processes to achieve goals related to the evaluation, training, remediation and licensing of IMGs. Likewise, the terms used to describe these activities and outcomes are not standardized. This generated difficulties in establishing equivalencies among datasets for the earlier reports and limited the pooling of certain data elements, affecting the capacity to present general findings.

PRIVACY AND ACCESS TO PERSONAL INFORMATION

CAPER is committed to the highest standards of privacy and protection of personal information. To review the principles that guide CAPER's

management of data, please consult our Privacy Policy at <https://caper.ca/en/about-us/protection-of-personal-information/>.

LIMITATIONS OF THE NATIONAL IMG DATABASE

Until such time as the terminology of assessment and licensure is more standardized, it was decided by the CAPER Committee to re-establish a more manageable database with only three main suppliers: MCC for national assessment of credentials, CAPER data for national postgraduate training data and Scott's Business List for the practising address of IMGs in Canada. This new National IMG Database will address most of the requests CAPER receives for information on IMGs. However, it will not be possible to distinguish between those who have undergone a practice ready assessment process to

achieve licensure nor will it be possible to identify those with provisional versus full licensure.

Having all practising IMGs in the database makes this database comprehensive in that, in theory, it encompasses the education, training and practice lifecycle. However, not all records will be linkable across this continuum if their assessment or training periods pre-date submissions from MCC or CAPER.

NOTES

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- i Canadian Institute for Health Information. Supply, Distribution and Migration of Physicians, 2015. Ottawa: CIHI.
<https://secure.cihi.ca/estore/productFamily.htm?pf=PFC3269&lang=en&media=0>
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- ii The final report of the Kirby Senate Committee is available at
<http://www.parl.gc.ca/Content/SEN/Committee/372/soci/rep/repoct02vol6-e.htm>.
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- iii The final report of the Romanow Commission is available at
<http://publications.gc.ca/collections/Collection/CP32-85-2002E.pdf>
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- iv Health Canada. (2004). The 2003 Accord on Health Care Renewal: A Progress Report.
http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hcs-sss/delivery-prestation/fptcollab/2004-fmm-rpm/fs-if_01-eng.php.
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- v Federal/Provincial/Territorial Advisory Committee on Health Delivery and Human Resources. (2004). Report of the Canadian Task Force on Licensure of International Medical Graduates. Archived reference
<http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hcs-sss/pubs/hhrhs/hhr-rhs-conn/2006-hhr-rhs-conn-4-eng.php>
More information available at:
http://rcpsc.medical.org/publicpolicy/documents/2008/IMG_Task%20force-poster-FINAL-ENG.pdf
-
- vi National IMG Database Report 2005-2009.
https://caper.ca/~assets/documents/2005-2009_CAPER_National_IMG_Database_Report.pdf
-
- vii National IMG Database Report 2012
https://caper.ca/~assets/documents/2012_CAPER_National_IMG_Database_Report.pdf
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DEFINITIONS

File specifications for the National IMG Database were developed in accordance with definitions established by CAPER. Following are CAPER's conventional definitions for data submission and reporting. Further explanatory notes precede each Data Provider section of this report.

Fellows

CAPER uses the following definition of the term “fellow”: a post M.D. trainee who is registered with the Postgraduate Medical Education Office of a university faculty of medicine and who, regardless of the source of funding, is pursuing clinical or research training which will **NOT** be evaluated by the supervising faculty for the purpose of Canadian licensure, or certification by The College of Family Physicians of Canada, the Collège des médecins du Québec or The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

International Medical Graduate (IMG)

In this report, the term ‘international medical graduate’, or IMG, refers to physicians who obtained their initial medical degree (M.D.) outside of Canada. Thus, all international medical graduates, including graduates of U.S. medical schools, are reported as IMGs in this publication.

Legal Status of Trainees

Canadian Citizen / Permanent Resident

Trainee is a citizen of Canada or has been accepted as a landed immigrant and has the right to live and work in Canada.

Visa

Trainees holding a visa permitting employment in Canada temporarily as a post M.D. trainee.

Specialties

For IMGs in postgraduate training (Section B), the speciality refers to the field in which a trainee

is enrolled on November 1st of the report year. Several subspecialties have multiple entry points. For example, anaesthesiology, emergency medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics and general surgery all have critical care subspecialties. As individuals move from primary to subspecialty training, CAPER counts them within the subspecialty field that is consistent with their prior training.

For IMGs in practice (Section C), Family Medicine and Emergency Family Medicine physicians are those certified by the College of Family Physicians of Canada or the Collège des médecins du Québec. All other specialties are certified by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or the Collège des médecins du Québec.

In both sections, the highest level of specialization or subspecialisation found in an IMG's record takes precedence.

Years Since M.D. Earned

Years Since M.D. Earned is calculated by subtracting the year the M.D. was granted from the year in which data on an IMG was reported.

Source of Funding

The source of funding is the organization or government agency providing the funding for the position occupied by the trainee. Two main categories are used: “Regular Ministry Funds” refers to funds provided by the appropriate provincial government ministry responsible for training of residents within that province. All other funding sources are grouped as “Other Funds” which includes such sources as ministry funds provided for complementary training by the Quebec Ministry of Health and Social Services, funds for residency training transferred from one province to another and government-funded foundations such as the Alberta Heritage Foundation. It also includes funding from federal government, foreign countries, clinical training site, etc.

REQUESTS TO THE NATIONAL IMG DATABASE

Since IMGs are uniquely identified in the database there is great potential for cohort analyses. Anyone interested in conducting this type of research should contact CAPER at caper@afmc.ca or submit a request form on line at www.caper.ca.

There is additional tabular information on IMGs in the CAPER annual census that can be found at <https://caper.ca/en/post-graduate-medical-education/annual-census/>.



IMGs PASSING MEDICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA EXAMS

The Medical Council of Canada (MCC) develops and administers examinations to evaluate the competency of physicians. These include the MCC Evaluating Examination (MCCEE) administered to graduates of medical schools not accredited by the Committee of Accreditation of Canadian Medical Schools (CACMS) or the Liaison Committee on Medical Education (LCME) in the United States. The MCCEE (or an exemption from the MCCEE on the basis of specialty certification in Canada or the U.S.) is a prerequisite for eligibility to challenge the MCC's Qualifying Examinations Part I (MCCQE I) and Part II (MCCQE II). Successful completion of MCC Qualifying Examinations leads to designation as a Licentiate of the Medical Council of Canada (LMCC), which is generally a precondition to medical licensure in Canadian jurisdictions. Starting in Fall 2018 the MCCEE will no longer be offered by the MCC and IMGs will be able to challenge the MCCQE I without taking the MCCEE.

The tables in section A are based on annual datafiles submitted by the Medical Council of Canada. The inclusion criteria to be on the file are someone who has completed their M.D. degree outside Canada and has passed one of the Medical Council of Canada exams (i.e., MCCEE, MCCQE I and/or MCCQE II) or has been exempted from the MCCEE exam.

Key data elements of annual MCC files:

- Name
- MINC (Medical Identification Number of Canada)
- Country of M.D. degree
- Year of M.D. degree
- Passed (or exempted from) MCCEE that year
- Passed (or exempted from) MCCQE I that year
- Passed (or exempted from) MCCQE II that year

A1. IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS*

Report Years 2009 to 2017

	Passed MCCEE		Passed MCCQEI		Passed MCCQEII		Total passed exams	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
2009	2196	53%	1013	24%	956	23%	4165	100%
2010	2468	53%	1420	31%	765	16%	4653	100%
2011	2700	54%	1565	31%	736	15%	5001	100%
2012	2938	55%	1538	29%	872	16%	5348	100%
2013	2894	56%	1569	31%	666	13%	5129	100%
2014	2679	57%	1309	28%	719	15%	4707	100%
2015	2667	60%	1181	26%	616	14%	4464	100%
2016	2477	52%	1338	28%	956	20%	4771	100%
2017	2258	45%	1412	28%	1305	26%	4975	100%

*This table only contains frequencies for those who passed the exam during the same year it was reported, i.e. if someone wrote their exam in 2013, but it was reported for the first time in 2014, then they were not included in the table.

HIGHLIGHTS:

The number of IMGs passing any of the MCC exams reached its peak in 2012 dropped off until 2015 and has risen since that year. Of the three MCC tests reported 45% passed the MCCEE in 2017. It will be interesting to see how the distribution of IMGs passing the MCCQEI will shift with the retirement of the MCCEE this year.

A2. IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCEE by country of MD degree
Report Years 2009 to 2017

M.D. Country	Passed MCCEE								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Algeria	21	16	23	29	15	15	9	9	15
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	2	6	9	9	12
Antigua and Barbuda	9	7	15	31	29	17	13	17	20
Argentina	4	3	4	7	1	3	5	3	4
Aruba	12	17	9	8	14	15	15	10	4
Australia	55	64	77	113	112	98	101	73	65
Bahrain	9	14	16	17	22	20	27	22	28
Bangladesh	25	19	36	42	28	33	33	35	18
Belarus	5	13	8	4	5	8	2	3	0
Belgium	2	0	4	3	5	4	3	0	6
Belize	1	2	0	0	5	0	3	1	1
Bonaire	13	7	15	17	12	12	0	0	0
Brazil	14	14	15	12	7	12	18	27	17
Bulgaria	8	11	4	4	2	0	2	0	2
Cayman Islands	20	10	8	17	15	10	6	13	7
China	33	29	26	44	39	17	23	21	22
Colombia	22	22	20	16	16	13	6	10	8
Cuba	8	11	7	12	10	5	9	4	10
Curacao	1	0	1	4	2	4	9	11	11
Czech Republic	3	2	2	4	5	0	6	7	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5	5	7	9	14	10	18	22	11
Dominica	32	56	80	75	77	60	53	60	40
Dominican Republic	7	4	4	4	4	6	3	3	3
Egypt	120	161	144	153	151	146	101	103	70
El Salvador	2	8	3	5	1	1	0	0	1
Ethiopia	3	1	3	3	5	2	4	1	2
France	5	3	3	5	4	4	4	5	4
Germany	11	10	14	13	4	12	9	7	11
Ghana	2	4	4	1	6	5	6	4	3
Greece	0	2	0	0	3	7	4	1	2
Grenada	78	103	174	157	100	81	70	57	89
Guyana	3	8	5	2	1	1	1	3	2
Haiti	6	9	2	11	6	4	6	11	6
Hong Kong	1	3	3	3	1	6	9	3	3
Hungary	9	5	7	12	14	12	5	8	6
India	126	133	138	146	166	142	164	113	80
Iran	113	154	165	139	152	189	180	165	103
Iraq	60	79	79	73	52	57	60	48	49
Ireland	106	101	160	163	157	179	197	214	228
Israel	13	11	16	16	11	8	10	14	21
Italy	4	4	4	3	6	1	5	4	7
Jamaica	7	7	6	12	7	9	3	7	3
Japan	7	5	0	3	6	5	3	3	0
Jordan	8	10	13	13	11	11	10	11	8
Kuwait	23	15	14	19	14	24	24	30	36
Lebanon	14	6	12	6	11	11	8	8	3
Libya	57	35	19	35	58	75	95	83	38
Mexico	11	14	14	9	13	10	5	4	11

A2 – continued

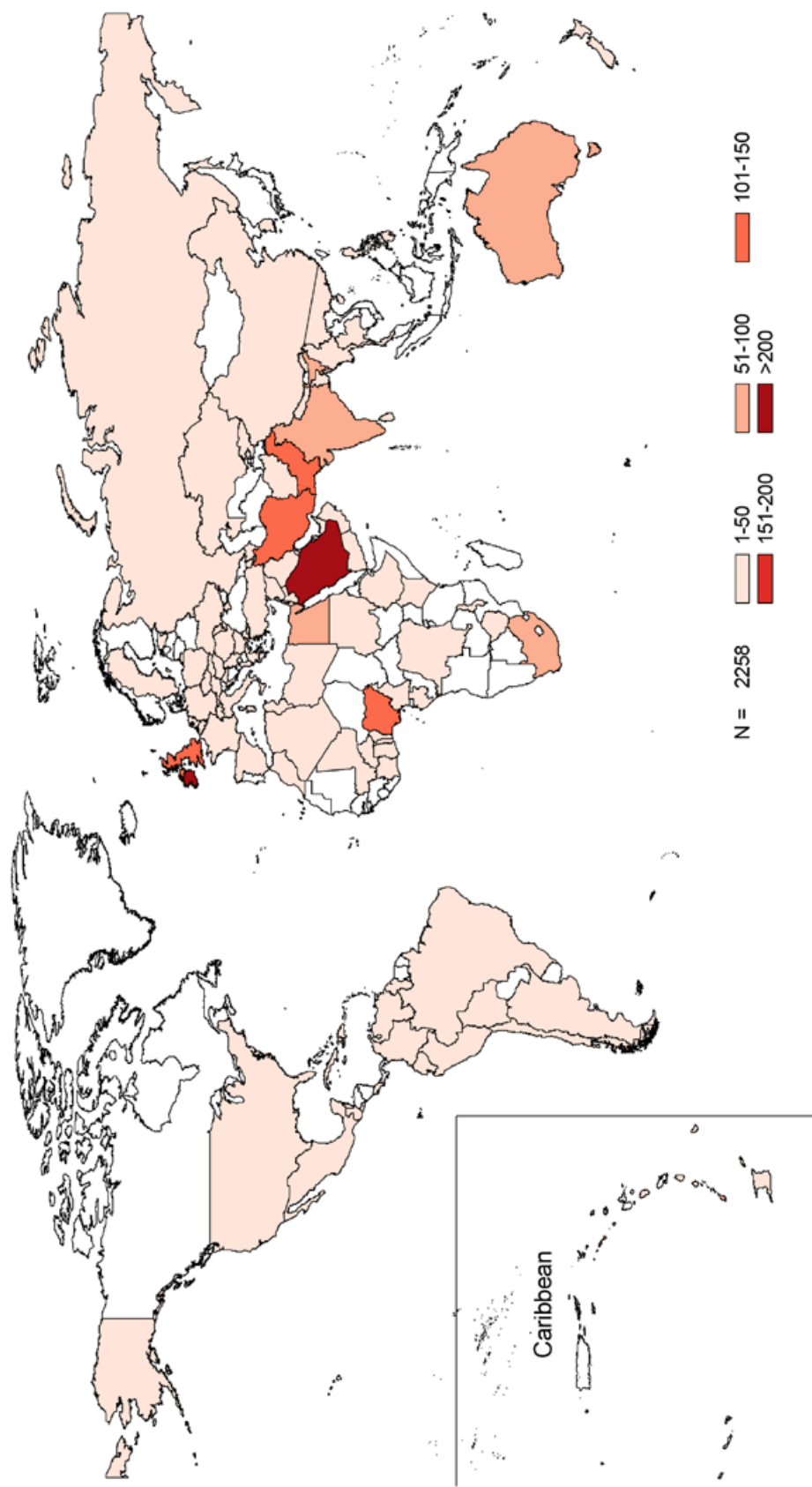
M.D. Country	Passed MCCEE								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Moldova	4	4	7	11	6	9	5	2	4
Morocco	4	8	13	5	2	7	5	4	2
Netherlands	4	3	3	1	5	1	8	1	4
New Zealand	0	5	5	4	10	8	7	3	7
Nigeria	43	67	99	116	136	162	155	138	120
Oman	11	14	27	32	64	51	52	42	25
Pakistan	120	159	167	150	175	160	154	150	117
Peru	3	6	5	2	5	0	0	5	1
Philippines	31	32	37	48	46	34	24	26	21
Poland	37	70	43	50	58	37	33	25	48
Portugal	0	2	0	0	5	4	6	0	0
Romania	25	33	8	16	13	6	5	6	5
Russia	36	40	34	42	30	16	17	21	9
Saba	64	69	92	100	107	61	70	106	78
Saint Kitts and Nevis	38	47	97	135	132	97	85	66	82
Saint Lucia	5	12	5	5	6	14	10	11	6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	2	9	2	4	13	17	15
Saudi Arabia	211	245	238	253	219	239	241	194	247
Senegal	4	0	6	4	0	0	1	0	0
Serbia	4	2	3	4	2	4	5	0	4
Sint Eustatius	7	5	13	18	18	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	6	12	9	34	18	26	26	18	25
South Africa	160	128	145	105	94	87	101	84	57
Spain	1	0	2	2	5	1	3	3	3
Sri Lanka	19	24	25	23	18	15	11	3	3
Sudan	11	10	11	13	12	20	18	21	12
Switzerland	3	2	5	1	8	3	7	1	1
Syrian Arab Republic	17	13	22	21	20	14	12	18	21
Taiwan	6	2	0	3	3	1	2	7	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6	11	8	0	9	2	0	3	3
Tunisia	5	12	3	9	11	8	4	7	8
Turkey	2	8	6	5	6	3	5	5	5
Ukraine	24	28	19	31	25	9	12	11	7
United Arab Emirates	16	25	18	17	22	20	15	30	41
United Kingdom	96	76	75	118	121	114	126	103	105
United States of America	1	1	5	4	4	11	11	14	17
Venezuela	4	2	7	3	7	3	10	7	3
Vietnam	2	0	0	3	1	5	2	2	0
Zimbabwe	4	2	1	5	1	1	1	2	3
Other countries*	64	72	52	62	67	52	49	54	58
Total	2196	2468	2700	2938	2894	2679	2667	2477	2258

*Countries where the number was less than 5 in all of the years presented above.

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2017, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCEE: Saudi Arabia (247), Ireland (228), Nigeria (120), Pakistan (117), and the United Kingdom (105).

A2. IMGs who passed MCCEE by country of MD degree – Report Year 2017



A3. IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCQE1 by country of MD degree
Report Years 2009 to 2017

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQE1								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Albania	1	5	4	1	0	1	1	3	1
Algeria	7	13	11	9	18	8	6	8	6
Antigua and Barbuda	1	2	6	7	12	5	10	5	9
Armenia	1	6	2	3	0	4	0	1	0
Aruba	1	4	11	4	6	8	5	2	8
Australia	35	36	48	47	58	65	45	51	42
Bahrain	0	1	3	4	9	11	3	10	8
Bangladesh	14	21	27	23	24	22	12	25	19
Belarus	2	5	10	7	1	4	1	1	1
Bonaire	2	7	4	5	7	7	0	0	0
Brazil	14	5	9	10	9	4	8	11	11
Bulgaria	2	8	7	2	6	0	1	0	1
Cayman Islands	2	13	8	4	8	7	5	7	9
China	21	32	24	13	24	16	3	14	12
Colombia	16	9	12	17	9	10	5	7	5
Cuba	3	10	6	7	6	3	4	3	5
Curacao	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	5
Czech Republic	3	1	2	3	3	0	1	1	6
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4	2	1	8	8	4	3	4	5
Dominica	6	13	23	35	26	33	25	32	29
Dominican Republic	1	4	6	2	1	2	1	0	1
Egypt	66	97	102	115	96	72	52	64	67
El Salvador	2	4	5	1	3	0	1	0	0
Germany	9	12	7	10	11	4	5	1	8
Grenada	20	25	46	69	71	44	55	48	43
Guyana	0	2	3	2	6	0	1	2	1
Haiti	3	5	5	5	9	1	3	5	7
Hungary	2	6	6	7	6	3	10	3	2
India	66	86	99	85	84	66	69	71	64
Iran	79	122	121	104	97	86	109	140	108
Iraq	33	54	66	59	44	31	28	31	51
Ireland	31	56	88	111	114	118	119	112	153
Israel	4	8	5	4	9	5	4	3	10
Italy	1	0	5	1	1	1	1	4	2
Jamaica	3	8	3	5	4	3	5	2	2
Jordan	1	10	7	6	4	2	4	7	4
Kuwait	1	4	2	5	0	6	2	2	4
Lebanon	2	7	3	5	3	5	6	6	4
Libya	27	35	12	13	13	8	11	14	28
Mexico	7	10	14	3	4	4	4	1	5
Moldova	4	4	2	8	2	4	1	2	3
Morocco	1	5	3	3	4	3	5	2	5
Nigeria	19	38	49	44	70	63	52	89	90
Oman	4	0	4	2	3	2	4	5	11
Pakistan	58	98	102	97	105	82	67	84	84
Peru	2	5	1	3	0	1	1	0	0
Philippines	9	23	30	25	17	20	8	15	9
Poland	10	25	38	32	28	29	10	24	20
Romania	22	27	16	15	6	5	2	4	2
Russia	23	29	37	22	20	16	7	7	7

A3 – continued

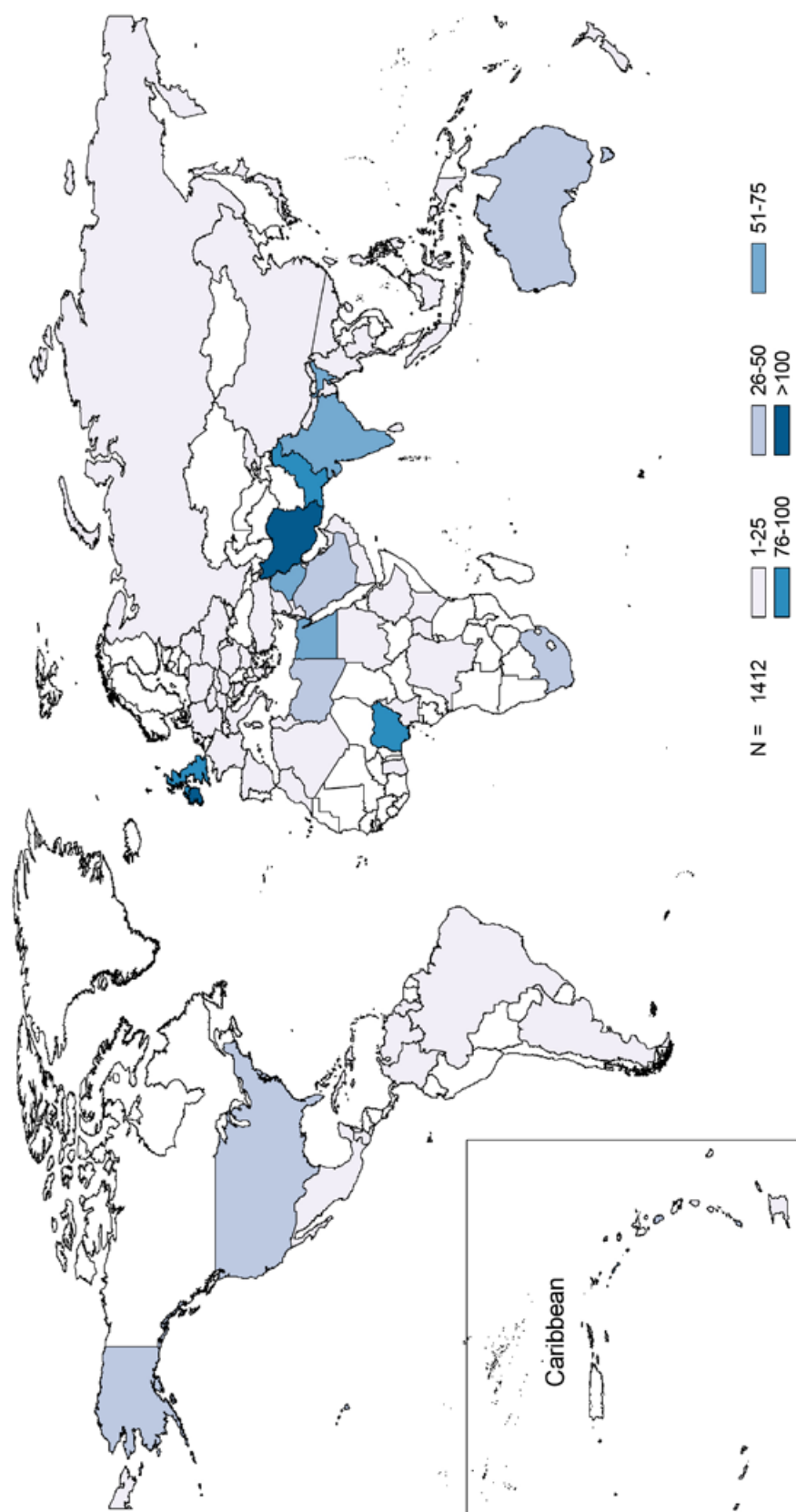
M.D. Country	Passed MCCQE1								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Saba	26	33	51	51	62	62	47	42	47
Saint Kitts and Nevis	8	20	23	43	58	42	48	44	54
Saint Lucia	0	4	4	6	4	5	4	7	7
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	1	2	2	6	11	9
Saudi Arabia	28	31	43	51	68	39	36	42	39
Senegal	1	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	0
Serbia	4	3	3	2	4	0	2	6	0
Sint Eustatius	2	3	6	7	7	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	2	4	7	7	4	20	10	12	13
South Africa	112	90	78	71	56	46	45	41	36
Sri Lanka	15	21	19	24	11	8	11	6	6
Sudan	8	6	7	6	5	2	9	7	17
Syrian Arab Republic	6	12	13	17	14	8	10	11	10
Trinidad and Tobago	4	7	4	4	2	2	1	0	3
Tunisia	3	4	4	3	8	2	5	3	6
Turkey	3	6	6	6	1	0	0	2	1
Ukraine	12	15	22	11	21	7	4	5	4
United Arab Emirates	3	6	8	5	7	5	6	5	4
United Kingdom	43	57	56	36	71	60	71	63	78
United States of America	24	24	28	53	37	46	49	45	48
Venezuela	3	1	4	2	7	2	0	4	6
Other countries*	61	66	72	58	48	53	30	44	47
Total	1013	1420	1565	1538	1569	1309	1181	1338	1412

*Countries where the number was less than 5 in all of the years presented above.

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2017, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCQE1: Ireland (153), Iran (108), Nigeria (90), Pakistan (84), and the United Kingdom (78). Although there are some shifts in relative positions the top five countries of MD were the same as the top five for the MCCQE1 with the notable exceptions of Saudi Arabia which only had 39 IMGs pass the MCCQE1.

A3. IMGs who passed MCCQE1 by country of MD degree – Report Year 2017



A4. IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCQEII by country of MD degree
Report Years 2009 to 2017

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQEII								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Algeria	14	10	7	8	4	11	3	5	12
Antigua and Barbuda	0	1	0	3	2	0	6	6	7
Argentina	6	3	5	1	2	1	0	1	2
Australia	23	22	19	27	22	27	35	43	43
Bahrain	2	3	0	0	2	3	4	3	9
Bangladesh	20	8	7	11	14	14	4	19	16
Brazil	5	2	1	4	3	10	3	5	6
Bulgaria	8	4	2	2	1	2	1	0	2
Cayman Islands	1	3	2	3	3	1	3	5	6
China	22	12	10	9	11	6	6	7	10
Colombia	10	9	8	8	8	5	3	4	7
Cuba	2	4	4	2	2	4	1	4	5
Czech Republic	7	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3	1	2	0	5	4	0	5	2
Dominica	2	4	5	7	6	7	18	29	25
Egypt	63	41	52	59	48	52	38	47	94
Germany	6	6	6	3	3	5	3	3	5
Grenada	7	7	9	31	20	16	27	44	50
Hong Kong	5	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
India	62	62	41	54	33	39	18	51	72
Iran	77	59	58	77	58	59	57	69	135
Iraq	46	32	31	37	28	27	18	23	39
Ireland	52	29	44	53	45	63	63	104	129
Israel	1	3	4	5	1	6	1	4	5
Jordan	1	1	2	4	1	4	4	1	5
Lebanon	4	1	3	2	1	2	0	3	5
Libya	37	24	29	12	8	5	2	12	17
Mexico	3	1	5	4	2	3	1	3	3
Moldova	0	5	1	2	2	4	1	1	2
Morocco	5	3	4	6	2	0	1	3	4
Nigeria	24	7	18	28	28	38	24	49	88
Pakistan	69	45	42	50	43	39	30	42	66
Philippines	7	3	6	9	4	7	2	6	10
Poland	19	13	11	10	19	11	11	19	20
Romania	30	23	23	14	3	4	4	4	6
Russia	22	14	13	17	10	8	6	10	8

A4 – continued

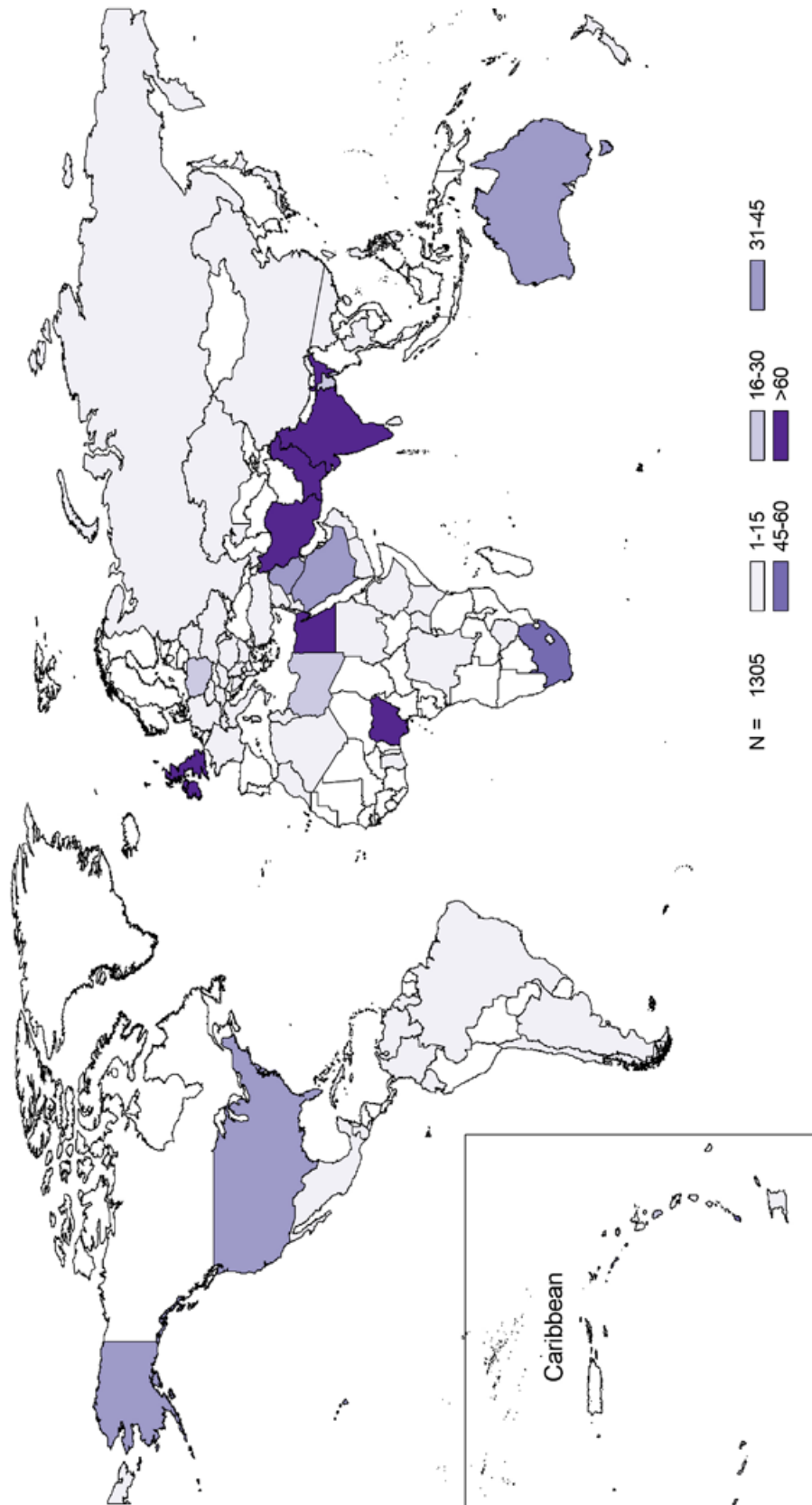
M.D. Country	Passed MCCQEII								
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Saba	21	13	24	25	17	23	28	48	42
Saint Kitts and Nevis	3	5	6	10	12	10	20	36	36
Saint Lucia	0	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	5
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	6
Saudi Arabia	28	22	25	31	42	39	29	27	41
Serbia	5	4	0	1	2	2	0	1	5
Sint Maarten	3	3	2	3	1	6	5	6	6
South Africa	80	85	59	67	28	23	25	42	54
Sri Lanka	7	8	12	9	8	5	7	9	11
Sudan	3	4	1	1	0	1	2	2	6
Syrian Arab Republic	8	3	2	7	5	11	1	3	7
Trinidad and Tobago	4	6	3	1	2	3	0	0	4
Tunisia	0	3	4	3	2	3	3	5	4
Turkey	2	0	2	2	5	2	1	0	2
Ukraine	8	10	9	10	1	4	3	5	8
United Arab Emirates	2	2	4	4	5	3	1	4	0
United Kingdom	39	37	31	44	23	39	47	52	61
United States of America	19	11	14	21	15	22	19	34	33
Venezuela	2	6	3	1	0	1	0	1	2
Other countries*	57	74	58	70	52	33	23	43	54
Total	956	765	736	872	666	719	616	956	1305

*Countries where the number was less than 5 in all of the years presented above.

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2017, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCQEII: Iran (135), Ireland (129), Egypt (94), Nigeria (88), and India (72). Similar to the MCCQEE and MCCQEI Iran, Ireland, and Nigeria were in the top five. In contrast, Egypt and India were not in the top five for either of these MCC exams.

A4. IMGs who passed MCCQEII by country of MD degree – Report Year 2017

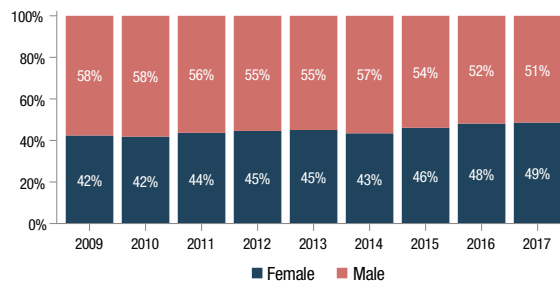


A5. IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

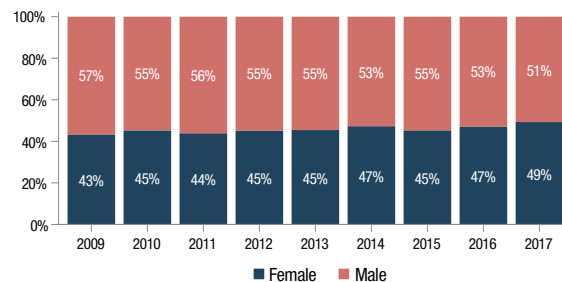
Gender of those who passed MCC exams
Report Years 2009 to 2017

MCC Exam	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Passed MCCEE									
Female	931	1033	1179	1310	1303	1164	1230	1192	1098
Male	1265	1435	1521	1628	1591	1515	1437	1285	1160
Total	2196	2468	2700	2938	2894	2679	2667	2477	2258
Passed MCCQEI									
Female	439	643	687	695	713	619	535	631	696
Male	574	777	878	843	856	690	646	707	716
Total	1013	1420	1565	1538	1569	1309	1181	1338	1412
Passed MCCQEII									
Female	430	357	354	380	301	336	305	450	602
Male	526	408	382	492	365	383	311	506	703
Total	956	765	736	872	666	719	616	956	1305

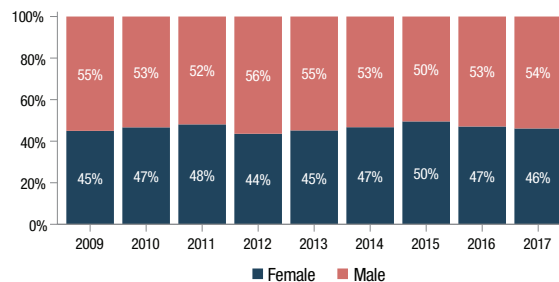
Percentage passing MCCEE by gender



Percentage passing MCCQEI by gender



Percentage passing MCCQEII by gender



HIGHLIGHTS:

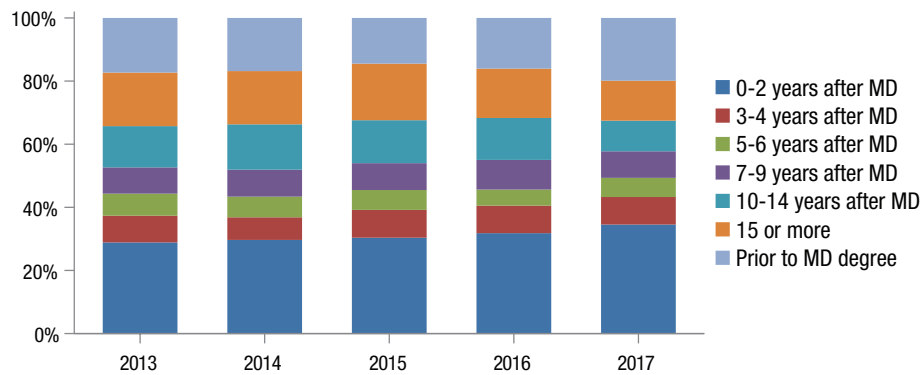
With the exception of the MCCQEII an almost equal proportion of males and females (51% and 49%, respectively) passed the MCCQEE and MCCQEI in 2017. A slightly higher proportion of males (54%) than females (46%) passed the MCCQEII in 2017 which is a small increase in disparity since 2015.

A6. IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

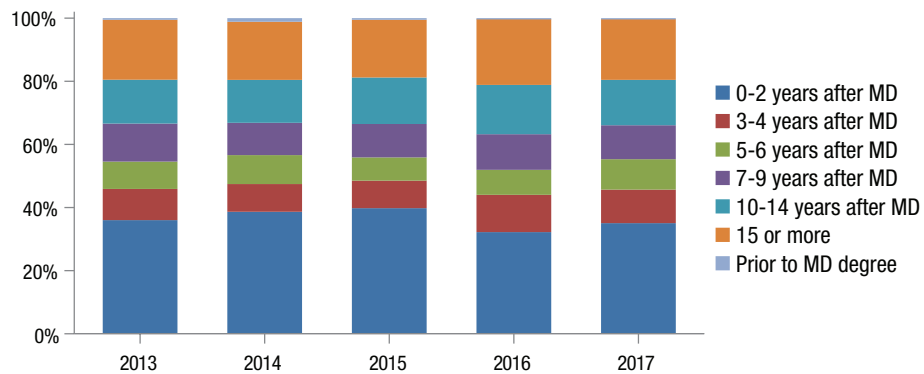
IMGs by years since M.D. earned and by exam passed
Report Years 2013 to 2017

	2013		2014		2015		2016		2017	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Passed MCCEE										
0-2 years	836	28.9%	795	29.7%	810	30.4%	788	31.8%	780	34.5%
3-4 years	245	8.5%	192	7.2%	235	8.8%	216	8.7%	197	8.7%
5-6 years	202	7.0%	175	6.5%	168	6.3%	126	5.1%	137	6.1%
7-9 years	241	8.3%	229	8.5%	227	8.5%	233	9.4%	190	8.4%
10-14 years	378	13.1%	385	14.4%	363	13.6%	329	13.3%	219	9.7%
15-19 years	286	9.9%	246	9.2%	252	9.4%	214	8.6%	161	7.1%
20-24 years	136	4.7%	146	5.4%	131	4.9%	106	4.3%	76	3.4%
25-39 years	68	2.3%	59	2.2%	93	3.5%	65	2.6%	49	2.2%
40 + years	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	501	17.3%	451	16.8%	386	14.5%	398	16.1%	449	19.9%
Total	2894	100.0%	2679	100.0%	2667	100.0%	2477	100.0%	2258	100.0%
Passed MCCQE I										
0-2 years	565	36.0%	506	38.7%	470	39.8%	431	32.2%	495	35.1%
3-4 years	155	9.9%	115	8.8%	103	8.7%	158	11.8%	150	10.6%
5-6 years	136	8.7%	120	9.2%	87	7.4%	106	7.9%	136	9.6%
7-9 years	189	12.0%	134	10.2%	125	10.6%	151	11.3%	152	10.8%
10-14 years	218	13.9%	178	13.6%	174	14.7%	209	15.6%	203	14.4%
15-19 years	167	10.6%	134	10.2%	112	9.5%	150	11.2%	150	10.6%
20-24 years	82	5.2%	72	5.5%	70	5.9%	86	6.4%	92	6.5%
25-39 years	49	3.1%	35	2.7%	34	2.9%	44	3.3%	30	2.1%
40 + years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	8	0.5%	15	1.1%	6	0.5%	3	0.2%	4	0.3%
Total	1569	100.0%	1309	100.0%	1181	100.0%	1338	100.0%	1412	100.0%
Passed MCCQE II										
0-2 years	110	16.5%	146	20.3%	151	24.5%	226	23.6%	195	14.9%
3-4 years	73	11.0%	73	10.2%	101	16.4%	166	17.4%	201	15.4%
5-6 years	81	12.2%	69	9.6%	61	9.9%	69	7.2%	119	9.1%
7-9 years	100	15.0%	95	13.2%	73	11.9%	125	13.1%	196	15.0%
10-14 years	131	19.7%	142	19.7%	103	16.7%	158	16.5%	242	18.5%
15-19 years	108	16.2%	99	13.8%	72	11.7%	114	11.9%	185	14.2%
20-24 years	41	6.2%	64	8.9%	41	6.7%	60	6.3%	100	7.7%
25-39 years	22	3.3%	31	4.3%	14	2.3%	37	3.9%	67	5.1%
40 + years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	666	100.0%	719	100.0%	616	100.0%	956	100.0%	1305	100.0%

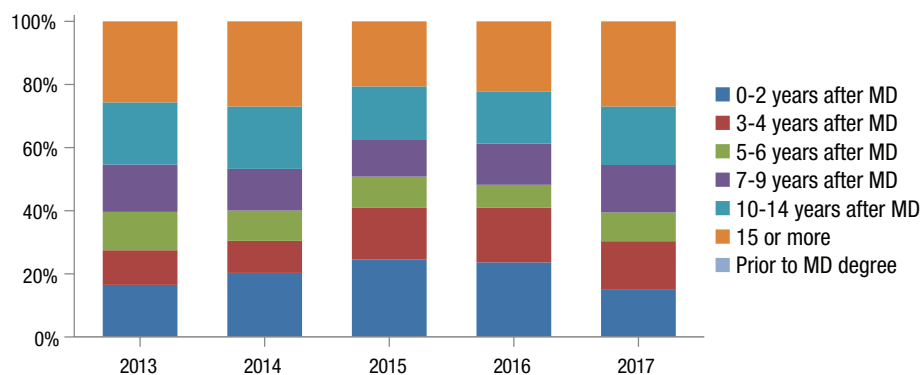
Distribution of examinees who passed MCCEE by years since MD



Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQE I by years since MD



Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQE II by years since MD



HIGHLIGHTS:

For both the MCCEE and MCCQE I, in 2017, an increasing proportion of IMGs are passing it within 0-2 years of receiving their MD degree. This trend is not reflected in MCCQE II pass rates where the biggest proportions of IMGs are passing the MCCQE II 15 or more years after receiving their MD degree.



IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

The Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry (CAPER) is a longitudinal database of postgraduate trainees based on annual files submitted by the 17 Canadian faculties of medicine since 1988. To be included in the database, the individual trainees must have completed their medical degree either in Canada or in another country (international medical graduate) and are enrolled in postgraduate training at any rank level or as a fellow. A fellow is defined as a trainee who, regardless of the source of funding, is pursuing clinical or research training which will not be evaluated by the supervising faculty for the purpose of Canadian licensure or certification by the College of Family Physicians of Canada, the Collège des médecins du Québec or the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada.

Unless otherwise indicated the counts shown on tables of Section B are as of November of each year.

Key data elements of the annual CAPER files:

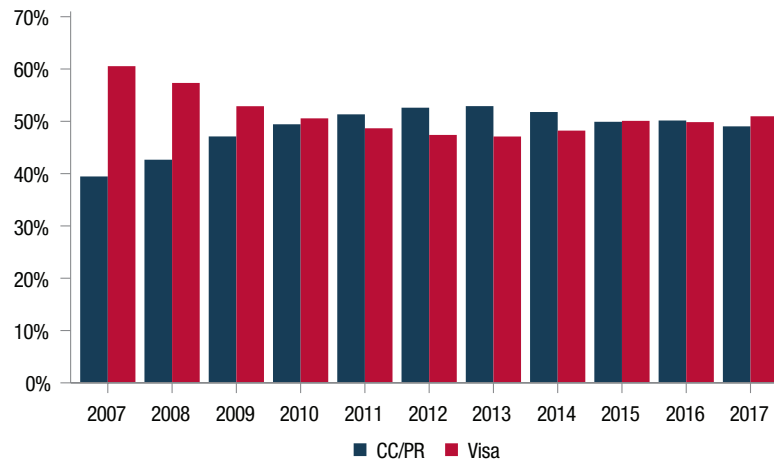
- Name
- MINC (Medical Identification Number of Canada)
- Field of training (specialty)
- Rank level of training
- Faculty of post-M.D. training
- School of MD degree
- Country of MD degree
- Year of MD degree
- Legal status
- Source of funding
- Gender
- Age

B1. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Legal status for years 2007 to 2017

	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident		Visa trainee		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
2007	1450	39%	2225	61%	3675	100%
2008	1628	43%	2188	57%	3816	100%
2009	1916	47%	2151	53%	4067	100%
2010	2012	49%	2058	51%	4070	100%
2011	2139	51%	2028	49%	4167	100%
2012	2233	53%	2012	47%	4245	100%
2013	2340	53%	2083	47%	4423	100%
2014	2344	52%	2183	48%	4527	100%
2015	2262	50%	2270	50%	4532	100%
2016	2280	50%	2266	50%	4546	100%
2017	2214	49%	2301	51%	4515	100%

Legal status for years 2007 to 2017



HIGHLIGHTS:

There has been a decline in the proportion of visa trainees relative to all IMGs in Canadian postgraduate training. As of 2015 the proportions are virtually equal.

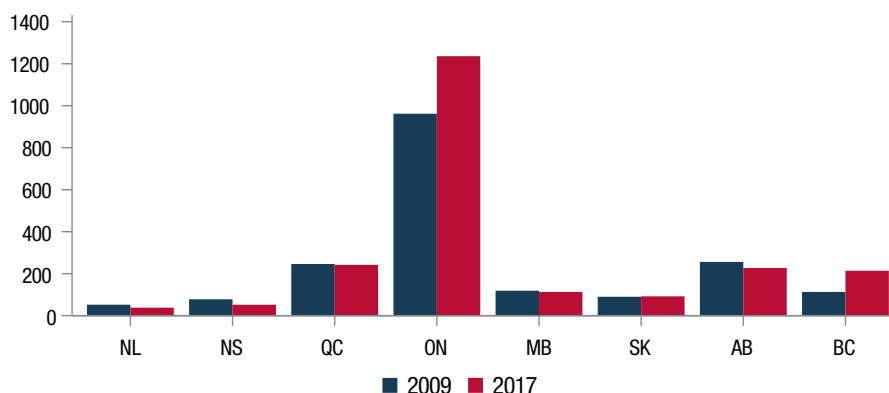
B2. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province and faculty
Report Years 2009 to 2017

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Newfoundland & Labrador	52	55	59	58	50	52	44	42	38
Memorial University of Newfoundland	52	55	59	58	50	52	44	42	38
Nova Scotia	78	73	73	63	69	67	59	55	52
Dalhousie University	78	73	73	63	69	67	59	55	52
Quebec	246	249	223	259	281	274	231	246	242
Université Laval	49	46	47	46	39	35	39	55	49
Université de Sherbrooke	45	50	40	37	42	40	30	29	26
Université de Montréal	76	74	55	79	98	93	56	70	77
McGill University	76	79	81	97	102	106	106	92	90
Ontario	962	1047	1166	1223	1281	1295	1287	1277	1236
University of Ottawa	145	156	170	180	200	196	191	198	192
Queen's University	78	85	95	102	106	102	102	95	94
University of Toronto	424	458	516	518	539	545	542	539	533
McMaster University	151	158	170	195	208	224	225	217	208
University of Western Ontario	137	157	180	185	187	196	194	193	177
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	27	33	35	43	41	32	33	35	32
Manitoba	119	116	140	132	127	133	117	115	113
University of Manitoba	119	116	140	132	127	133	117	115	113
Saskatchewan	90	96	105	104	112	118	109	94	92
University of Saskatchewan	90	96	105	104	112	118	109	94	92
Alberta	256	251	248	255	250	237	232	228	227
University of Alberta	159	145	145	156	141	131	130	122	113
University of Calgary	97	106	103	99	109	106	102	106	114
British Columbia	113	125	125	139	170	168	183	223	214
University of British Columbia	113	125	125	139	170	168	183	223	214
Canada	1916	2012	2139	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214

*Excludes visa trainees

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province – 2009 and 2017



HIGHLIGHTS:

Compared to 2009 there are substantially more CC/PR IMGs in post-M.D. training at Ontario medical schools with the biggest changes being observed at the University of Toronto (+109), McMaster University (+57), and the University of Ottawa (+47). Almost all other jurisdictions with the exception of the University of British Columbia (+101) have seen the number of CC/PR IMGs decline or remain relatively stable since 2009.

B3. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident* IMG residents and fellows by faculty of post-M.D. training
Report Years 2009 to 2017

Faculty	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Memorial University of Newfoundland	52	55	59	58	50	52	44	42	38
Residents	52	55	59	58	50	52	43	41	38
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
Dalhousie University	78	73	73	63	69	67	59	55	52
Residents	76	71	72	63	68	63	57	52	51
Fellows	2	2	1	0	1	4	2	3	1
Université Laval	49	46	47	46	39	35	39	55	49
Residents	46	43	46	42	36	33	36	52	48
Fellows	3	3	1	4	3	2	3	3	1
Université de Sherbrooke	45	50	40	37	42	40	30	29	26
Residents	44	49	40	37	41	40	29	29	25
Fellows	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
Université de Montréal	76	74	55	79	98	93	56	70	77
Residents	68	61	50	49	44	35	46	51	54
Fellows	8	13	5	30	54	58	10	19	23
McGill University	76	79	81	97	102	106	106	92	90
Residents	74	77	78	91	91	93	90	85	80
Fellows	2	2	3	6	11	13	16	7	10
University of Ottawa	145	156	170	180	200	196	191	198	192
Residents	125	136	141	154	171	171	167	171	166
Fellows	20	20	29	26	29	25	24	27	26
Queen's University	78	85	95	102	106	102	102	95	94
Residents	78	85	94	99	101	98	96	89	91
Fellows	0	0	1	3	5	4	6	6	3
University of Toronto	424	458	516	518	539	545	542	539	533
Residents	299	327	356	347	367	351	351	352	345
Fellows	125	131	160	171	172	194	191	187	188
McMaster University	151	158	170	195	208	224	225	217	208
Residents	132	141	155	172	179	199	193	186	176
Fellows	19	17	15	23	29	25	32	31	32
University of Western Ontario	137	157	180	185	187	196	194	193	177
Residents	130	148	161	167	168	174	168	163	150
Fellows	7	9	19	18	19	22	26	30	27
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	27	33	35	43	41	32	33	35	32
Residents	27	33	35	43	41	32	33	35	32
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Manitoba	119	116	140	132	127	133	117	115	113
Residents	117	116	138	130	126	128	112	114	109
Fellows	2	0	2	2	1	5	5	1	4
University of Saskatchewan	90	96	105	104	112	118	109	94	92
Residents	90	96	105	104	112	118	109	94	92
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Alberta	159	145	145	156	141	131	130	122	113
Residents	144	133	128	130	124	115	111	97	92
Fellows	15	12	17	26	17	16	19	25	21
University of Calgary	97	106	103	99	109	106	102	106	114
Residents	87	89	85	84	94	89	86	85	81
Fellows	10	17	18	15	15	17	16	21	33
University of British Columbia	113	125	125	139	170	168	183	223	214
Residents	106	111	109	122	140	142	162	183	178
Fellows	7	14	16	17	30	26	21	40	36
All faculties	1916	2012	2139	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214
Residents	1695	1771	1852	1892	1953	1933	1889	1879	1808
Fellows	221	241	287	341	387	411	373	401	406

*Excludes visa trainees

HIGHLIGHTS:

Overall, the number of CC/PR IMG fellows has remained relatively stable over the last two years after a large increase starting in 2009. In 2017 the largest group of CC/PR IMG fellows were studying at the University of Toronto (46%).

B4. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by country of M.D. degree
Report Years 2009 to 2017

M.D. Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Albania	9	4	4	4	4	4	1	2	3
Algeria	32	33	28	23	21	18	22	24	22
Antigua and Barbuda	2	3	3	5	7	13	15	15	16
Argentina	14	14	13	11	14	12	10	8	6
Aruba	1	3	6	7	6	8	9	7	10
Australia	63	77	94	116	140	151	151	162	155
Bahrain	1	1	0	4	8	9	10	13	6
Bangladesh	10	17	17	15	14	10	5	5	11
Belarus	8	7	6	5	5	3	5	6	4
Belgium	2	2	5	8	3	2	2	3	4
Belize	3	6	6	5	2	5	7	6	7
Bonaire	1	2	3	5	8	8	8	8	7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	3	4	6	4	3	3	3	2	1
Brazil	17	22	22	24	25	28	31	27	28
Bulgaria	22	24	19	18	13	9	8	5	2
Cayman Islands	5	6	7	8	7	6	9	10	8
Chile	4	5	4	8	7	6	3	2	4
China	52	55	60	56	49	39	35	27	29
Colombia	41	43	49	43	40	40	38	33	30
Croatia	4	2	1	2	6	4	2	1	1
Cuba	11	8	8	11	9	10	8	8	6
Czech Republic	11	9	7	5	4	4	3	3	3
Democratic Republic of the Congo	8	9	6	4	1	2	3	4	5
Dominica	12	12	21	25	27	38	54	50	44
Dominican Republic	9	8	6	4	2	3	3	5	1
Egypt	96	104	111	124	121	117	115	108	104
Ethiopia	8	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	1
France	10	7	5	9	22	15	6	11	14
Germany	19	19	22	25	23	20	18	18	19
Greece	1	4	2	1	1	1	2	4	7
Grenada	28	37	53	62	75	89	88	76	64
Guyana	6	4	4	1	1	3	5	4	3
Haiti	8	6	6	8	8	9	9	8	5
Hungary	3	4	6	6	7	8	7	12	12
India	156	147	136	133	126	108	91	91	89
Iran	175	174	170	166	179	159	144	140	140
Iraq	34	36	36	34	39	40	43	40	37
Ireland	99	146	183	233	277	305	326	359	384
Israel	14	14	15	12	16	15	15	10	16
Italy	6	6	5	6	6	4	7	6	3
Jamaica	4	5	8	8	5	7	5	6	8
Jordan	8	10	11	11	11	13	10	13	14
Kuwait	3	3	3	2	2	5	4	2	3
Lebanon	10	9	10	14	13	15	15	21	20
Libya	22	18	17	24	27	16	14	10	11
Mexico	12	8	9	12	13	13	13	16	13
Moldova	6	7	7	8	11	12	8	9	5
Morocco	11	13	13	11	8	9	10	8	9
New Zealand	1	3	2	2	2	6	9	11	8
Nigeria	22	20	27	28	25	24	22	25	18

B4 – continued

M.D. Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Pakistan	105	104	96	86	86	73	63	59	62
Peru	4	5	5	3	2	1	2	1	1
Philippines	26	24	22	19	22	20	13	14	12
Poland	48	51	63	62	62	66	60	54	45
Romania	89	80	73	69	54	43	30	25	16
Russia	50	42	41	44	42	30	22	24	20
Saba	52	64	81	93	94	96	88	78	83
Saint Kitts and Nevis	21	21	31	41	59	67	65	60	52
Saint Lucia	3	4	8	8	3	6	6	10	11
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	1	3	3	3	6	8
Saudi Arabia	19	24	25	33	32	35	27	34	32
Serbia	7	6	7	6	5	5	6	9	8
Sint Eustatius	3	4	9	5	4	10	12	9	7
Sint Maarten	3	6	3	4	7	7	5	7	11
Slovakia	11	10	7	8	9	5	2	1	1
South Africa	40	31	28	25	28	29	27	19	15
Spain	4	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Sri Lanka	16	19	20	14	9	9	6	8	8
Sudan	10	10	9	10	7	6	5	4	3
Switzerland	4	8	4	4	7	7	5	7	4
Syrian Arab Republic	9	8	9	10	14	9	9	20	22
Taiwan	1	1	1	2	3	5	4	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	11	13	17	11	9	7	8	6	7
Tunisia	15	13	15	9	11	11	14	13	12
Turkey	5	4	4	5	5	9	8	11	5
Ukraine	30	29	26	23	21	24	23	19	12
United Arab Emirates	3	2	3	7	7	11	11	12	9
United Kingdom	58	60	74	83	102	95	94	129	150
United States of America	70	90	110	112	111	124	130	120	111
Uruguay	4	6	4	2	1	1	1	0	0
Venezuela	10	12	9	5	12	13	11	9	7
Other countries**	78	71	67	63	61	65	66	60	51
Total	1916	2012	2139	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214

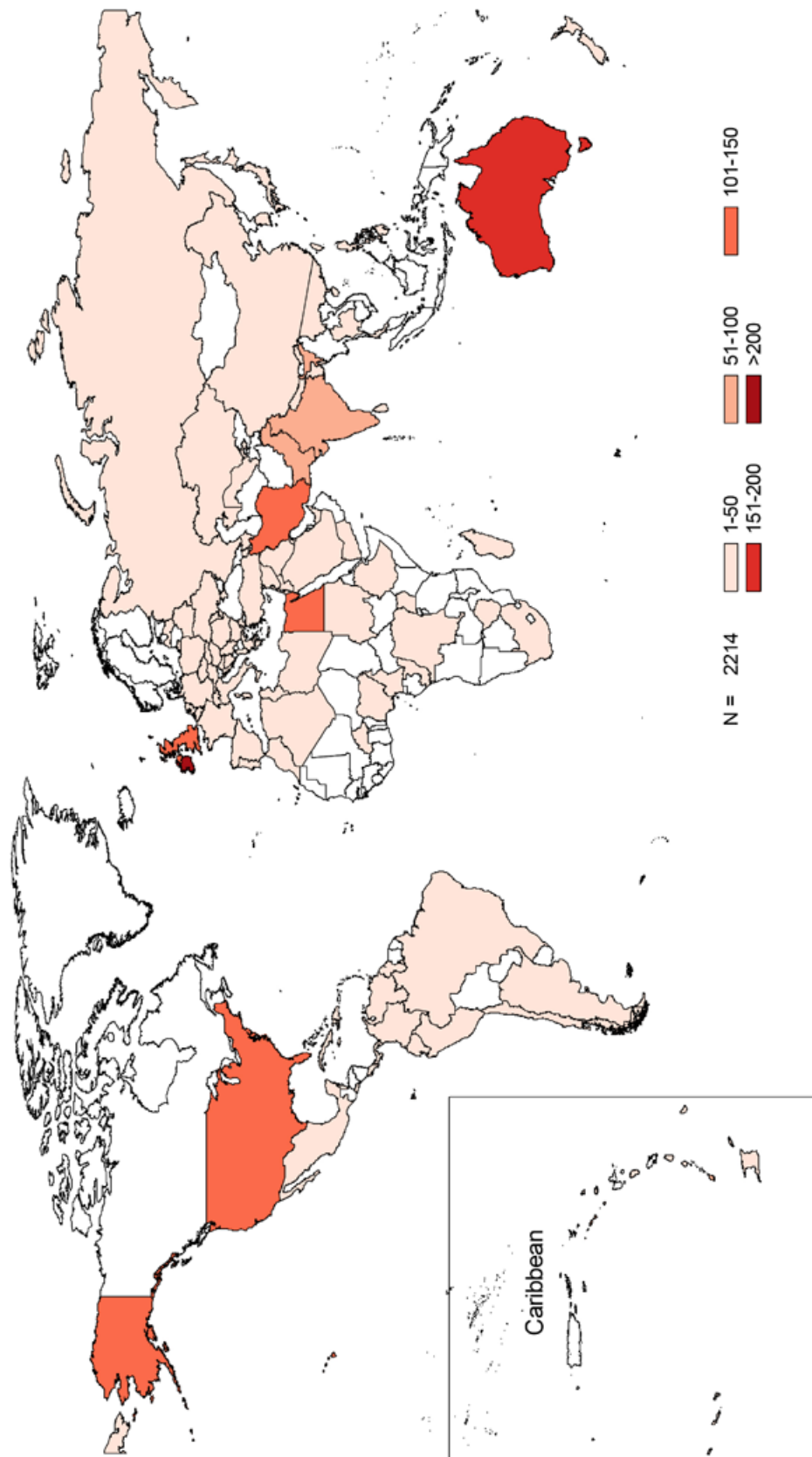
*Excludes visa trainees

**Countries where the number of CC/PR trainees was less than 5 in all of the years presented above.

HIGHLIGHTS:

For CC/PR IMGs in 2017 the top five countries where they earned their MD were: Ireland (384), Australia (155), United Kingdom (150), Iran (140), and the United States of America (111). The largest increase in the number of CC/PR IMGs from 2009 to 2017 in post-M.D. training by country of MD degree were Ireland (+285), Australia (+92), and the United Kingdom (+92). For the same group and timeframe the largest decreases in the number of post-M.D. trainees by country of MD degree were Romania (-73), India (-67), and Pakistan (-43).

B4. IMG Trainees by Country of MD Degree (excluding visa trainees) – Report Year 2017

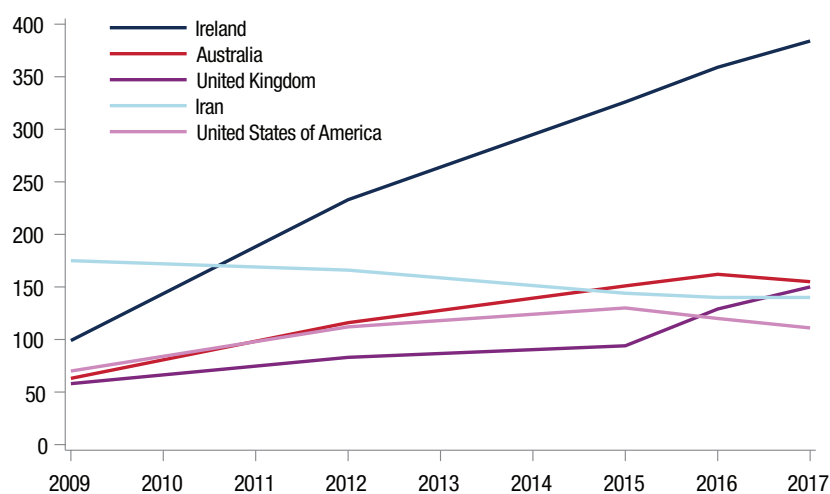


B4i. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Top ten countries of M.D. degree for Canadian citizen/permanent resident trainees
Selected Report Years 2009 to 2017 – Top Ten countries by volume of IMGs

2009		2012		2015		2016		2017	
Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs
Iran	175	Ireland	233	Ireland	326	Ireland	359	Ireland	384
India	156	Iran	166	Australia	151	Australia	162	Australia	155
Pakistan	105	India	133	Iran	144	Iran	140	United Kingdom	150
Ireland	99	Egypt	124	USA	130	United Kingdom	129	Iran	140
Egypt	96	Australia	116	Egypt	115	USA	120	USA	111
Romania	89	USA	112	United Kingdom	94	Egypt	108	Egypt	104
USA	70	Saba	93	India	91	India	91	India	89
Australia	63	Pakistan	86	Grenada	88	Saba	78	Saba	83
United Kingdom	58	United Kingdom	83	Saba	88	Grenada	76	Grenada	64
China	52	Romania	69	Saint Kitts and Nevis	65	Saint Kitts and Nevis	60	Pakistan	62
Saba	52								

Years 2009 to 2017 – Selected countries



HIGHLIGHTS:

The number of CC/PR IMGs who earned their MD degree in Ireland and are completing their post-M.D. training in Canada continues to increase with the number of such trainees increasing by 288% between 2009 and 2017. Similarly since 2009 to 2017 the number of CC/PR IMGs who earned their MD in the United Kingdom and Australia and are now completing post-M.D. training in Canada has increased by 159% and 146%, respectively.

B4ii. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Visa trainees by country of M.D. degree
Report Years 2009 to 2017

M.D. Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Algeria	3	5	4	2	1	3	1	1	3
Argentina	22	16	15	12	14	19	27	26	19
Australia	87	91	98	87	100	79	85	91	67
Bahrain	30	24	24	22	22	17	18	26	39
Barbados	3	1	2	5	2	2	2	4	4
Belgium	19	16	12	9	17	14	12	17	22
Brazil	50	43	42	34	44	39	43	51	52
Chile	9	13	13	19	19	22	17	15	20
China	33	30	25	24	22	21	18	20	20
Colombia	13	13	10	11	16	19	20	21	22
Costa Rica	9	5	5	6	6	4	3	4	5
Czech Republic	2	1	2	1	2	1	5	3	1
Egypt	48	31	31	20	22	19	29	27	29
Finland	4	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	6
France	37	27	30	24	21	18	43	46	56
Germany	25	19	25	30	23	24	24	27	15
Greece	8	8	6	7	9	12	7	5	5
Guyana	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	5
Hungary	6	5	5	5	6	11	12	11	9
India	137	134	136	143	168	184	174	144	138
Iran	3	10	8	6	5	2	5	5	0
Iraq	2	7	10	8	5	3	2	2	4
Ireland	77	85	89	83	77	86	86	85	90
Israel	61	56	62	64	67	76	78	85	89
Italy	28	28	21	19	24	28	25	23	26
Jamaica	14	17	12	9	13	12	11	18	15
Japan	45	58	47	39	51	53	49	56	43
Jordan	16	15	16	14	14	12	17	21	15
Kenya	2	2	2	2	2	5	4	3	6
Kuwait	58	50	41	38	31	30	42	42	46
Lebanon	11	9	4	5	9	9	12	7	10
Libya	80	61	42	25	15	10	7	0	1
Malaysia	1	2	3	5	6	5	3	3	3
Mexico	17	15	22	15	14	18	20	19	26
Morocco	3	2	2	0	2	2	5	4	6
Nepal	1	0	3	3	2	3	2	1	5
Netherlands	15	11	15	12	7	16	16	12	16
New Zealand	23	24	22	14	31	22	30	30	34
Nigeria	3	8	6	8	4	4	6	3	1
Oman	59	49	54	64	71	87	97	97	95
Pakistan	30	23	16	18	23	16	21	20	17
Palestinian Authority	1	1	1	3	3	3	3	6	4
Philippines	9	4	7	10	10	13	13	18	19
Poland	1	1	2	4	5	5	2	3	7
Portugal	3	5	4	3	5	8	7	2	0

B4ii – continued

M.D. Country	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Romania	6	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	5
Russia	12	13	15	12	6	2	2	0	6
Saudi Arabia	644	648	660	680	676	742	756	765	796
Singapore	13	11	10	10	18	16	12	13	8
South Africa	16	20	17	19	19	24	18	17	14
South Korea	6	7	7	6	5	5	2	4	3
Spain	14	16	21	28	30	35	34	24	32
Sudan	1	4	3	4	8	8	11	11	8
Switzerland	30	23	25	19	19	23	23	21	16
Syrian Arab Republic	7	7	11	12	9	11	7	4	6
Thailand	27	30	30	36	21	18	21	26	24
Trinidad and Tobago	4	4	1	6	4	5	9	13	7
Tunisia	5	6	4	3	3	5	3	5	6
Turkey	4	2	4	6	4	3	4	8	8
Uganda	2	2	0	1	3	4	9	7	3
Ukraine	4	5	9	7	5	2	3	6	3
United Arab Emirates	24	23	22	23	22	24	26	23	17
United Kingdom	124	118	102	118	112	113	122	112	126
United States of America	52	44	45	44	58	57	48	45	40
Venezuela	5	3	1	3	2	3	3	5	6
Yemen	0	0	2	3	3	6	5	3	3
Other countries*	42	40	37	33	39	34	43	45	49
Total	2151	2058	2028	2012	2083	2183	2270	2266	2301

*Countries where the number of visa trainees was less than 5 in all report years.

HIGHLIGHTS:

For visa post-M.D. trainees the most common countries of MD degree in 2017 were: Saudi Arabia (796), India (138), and the United Kingdom (126). As can be seen the vast majority of visa trainees completing post-M.D. training in Canada were from Saudi Arabia (35%).



B5. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by field of post-M.D. training
(includes fellows) Report Years 2013 to 2017

Field of Training	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Family Medicine	534	524	489	499	501
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	8	15	10	13	10
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	5	5	3	6	2
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	4	2	4	2	1
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	0	0	0	1	2
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	1	2	0	2	1
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	15	16	15	17	10
Family Medicine subtotal	567	564	521	540	527
Palliative Medicine	6	2	4	1	3
Other Training subtotal	6	2	4	1	3
Anesthesiology	97	101	84	82	83
Critical Care (Anes.)	2	0	1	3	1
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	0	0	0	1	4
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	42	40	37	38	28
Dermatology	13	12	13	15	12
Diagnostic Radiology	62	68	75	78	81
Interventional Radiology	0	0	0	1	0
Neuroradiology	6	3	3	1	2
Pediatric Radiology	6	5	3	2	4
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	31	32	35	29	32
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	1	0	1	0	0
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	2	1	1	0	0
Internal Medicine	222	231	232	217	220
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	64	57	50	65	63
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	7	6	7	4	3
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	4	3	3	3	4
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	12	16	21	19	16
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	11	7	5	8	6
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	18	14	21	25	21
General Internal Medicine	33	33	29	29	27
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	11	12	9	11	10
Hematology (Int.Med.)	10	9	13	14	16
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	4	6	8	6	5
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	21	25	27	29	29
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	15	20	21	20	13
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	0	0	2	2
Respirology (Int.Med.)	23	17	18	23	19
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	17	16	20	14	13
Medical Genetics	13	10	12	13	14
Neurology	75	71	64	72	74
Neurology (Pediatrics)	21	21	14	12	11
Nuclear Medicine	8	7	8	7	6
Pediatrics	83	82	97	86	91
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	3	2	0	1	1
Cardiology (Ped.)	8	6	3	5	6
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	1	1	1	3	6
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	0	1	1	0	1
Critical Care (Ped.)	5	5	1	4	4
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	3	0	0	1	3
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	8	8	7	5	4
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	3	4	1	3	3
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	9	10	8	12	8
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	11	15	11	12	10
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	1	4	2	3	1
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	32	32	32	42	39
Nephrology (Ped.)	2	0	0	1	1
Respirology (Ped.)	2	1	3	3	1
Rheumatology (Ped.)	1	1	0	0	0

B5 – continued

Field of Training	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	31	33	31	29	21
Psychiatry	199	201	210	205	205
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	0	5	6	4	5
Forensic Psychiatry	0	1	4	0	2
Geriatric Psychiatry	3	3	1	3	5
Radiation Oncology	24	25	24	26	22
Medical Specialties subtotal	1280	1283	1278	1291	1258
Laboratory Medicine (Undifferentiated)	1	0	0	0	0
Anatomical Pathology	103	110	103	92	80
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	3	2	2	0	1
General Pathology	21	21	22	19	23
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)	0	0	0	1	0
Hematological Pathology	12	8	10	11	8
Medical Biochemistry	11	7	5	4	4
Medical Microbiology	14	13	18	17	16
Neuropathology	5	4	4	5	2
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	170	165	164	149	134
Cardiac Surgery	16	19	16	17	17
General Surgery	81	83	70	70	62
Colorectal Surgery	2	1	0	0	0
Critical Care (General Surgery)	2	1	1	0	0
General Surgical Oncology	0	0	0	2	4
Pediatric Surgery	3	3	3	2	1
Thoracic Surgery	0	1	3	9	7
Vascular Surgery	8	9	10	8	5
Neurosurgery	22	22	17	16	14
Obstetrics/Gynecology	47	42	40	37	33
Gynecologic Oncology	4	5	3	4	4
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	3	1	1	1	4
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	7	8	2	4	4
Ophthalmology	12	18	14	13	19
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	9	12	8	9	11
Orthopedic Surgery	74	79	84	75	78
Plastic Surgery	12	10	7	9	9
Urology	15	16	16	20	15
Surgical Specialties subtotal	317	330	295	296	287
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	0	0	0	1	2
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	0	0	0	1	1
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	0	0	0	1	1
Cytopathology (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	0	0	0	3	5
Total	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214

*Excludes visa trainees

HIGHLIGHTS:

The total number of CC/PR IMGs has dropped slightly over the last five years. There has been no major shift in specific specialties that this group of post-M.D. trainees are pursuing. The vast majority of CC/PR IMGs pursue studies in the Medical Specialties (57% in 2017) with the largest group within the Medical Specialties in 2017 being Internal Medicine (220) and Psychiatry (205).

B5i. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Visa trainees only by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows)
Report Years 2013 to 2017

Field of Training	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Family Medicine	4	10	10	11	9
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	1	0	0	0	0
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	0	0	0	2	0
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	0	0	0	0	1
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	4	2	4	0	5
Family Medicine subtotal	9	12	14	13	15
Palliative Medicine	3	0	3	2	1
Other Training subtotal	3	0	3	2	1
Anesthesiology	121	120	130	121	120
Critical Care (Anes.)	1	3	3	0	1
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	0	1	1	0	1
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	1	2	2	1	1
Dermatology	17	22	18	20	22
Diagnostic Radiology	121	115	122	130	128
Interventional Radiology	0	0	0	2	3
Neuroradiology	20	14	16	19	22
Pediatric Radiology	17	26	26	26	22
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	18	24	30	29	24
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	1	2	3	1	3
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	0	0	1	0	1
Internal Medicine	90	95	100	107	115
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	146	143	177	154	150
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	2	1	1	2	3
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	2	1	1	1
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	34	43	39	52	56
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	15	16	14	14	14
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	44	49	59	55	58
General Internal Medicine	0	3	1	2	5
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	3	2	2	4	3
Hematology (Int.Med.)	43	44	54	57	59
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	10	7	14	14	22
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	55	44	48	56	39
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	50	61	57	58	50
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	0	0	1	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	27	23	27	24	27
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	19	22	23	24	19
Transfusion Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	1	0	0	1
Medical Genetics	11	13	13	15	14
Neurology	73	85	99	95	90
Neurology (Pediatrics)	22	22	26	19	25
Nuclear Medicine	7	8	12	16	12
Pediatrics	47	49	41	51	60
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	3	5	4	2	1
Cardiology (Ped.)	39	39	38	33	27
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	2	4	5	4	3
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	7	5	4	3	0
Critical Care (Ped.)	40	40	42	38	36
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	11	9	6	4	8
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	14	12	16	12	14
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	6	4	3	3	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	16	15	8	11	13
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	39	34	35	33	37
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	12	10	12	15	13
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	78	83	79	71	71
Nephrology (Ped.)	20	16	14	13	16
Respirology (Ped.)	12	10	9	10	11
Rheumatology (Ped.)	5	10	11	8	7

B5i – continued

Field of Training	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	9	6	6	7	5
Psychiatry	50	63	59	56	48
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	0	1	1	2	6
Forensic Psychiatry	0	1	0	0	5
Geriatric Psychiatry	1	0	1	1	0
Radiation Oncology	47	56	68	58	50
Medical Specialties subtotal	1428	1485	1581	1554	1545
Anatomical Pathology	21	14	16	25	26
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	0	0	0	0	1
General Pathology	1	1	0	0	2
Hematological Pathology	5	5	5	3	6
Transfusion Medicine (Hem. Path.)	2	1	0	0	0
Medical Biochemistry	2	3	3	2	2
Medical Microbiology	5	5	4	4	6
Neuropathology	5	7	5	5	4
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	41	36	33	39	47
Cardiac Surgery	54	61	67	62	68
Thoracic Surgery (Cardiac Surg.)	0	2	0	0	0
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	0	0	0	0	1
General Surgery	61	77	74	71	85
Colorectal Surgery	2	1	1	0	2
Critical Care (General Surgery)	2	1	2	1	1
General Surgical Oncology	4	3	7	6	1
Pediatric Surgery	14	13	17	12	10
Thoracic Surgery	34	31	26	31	30
Vascular Surgery	9	13	10	10	11
Neurosurgery	81	74	69	72	74
Obstetrics/Gynecology	35	38	35	37	36
Gynecologic Oncology	12	10	12	8	10
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	8	9	10	10	12
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	23	23	26	27	21
Ophthalmology	62	60	55	64	67
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	33	41	39	44	46
Orthopedic Surgery	115	127	121	115	137
Plastic Surgery	25	29	31	31	31
Urology	28	37	37	38	39
Surgical Specialties subtotal	602	650	639	639	682
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	0	0	0	4	5
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	0	0	0	12	5
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	3	0
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	0	0	0	19	11
Total	2083	2183	2270	2266	2301

HIGHLIGHTS:

Unlike CC/PR IMGs, visa IMGs pursuing post-M.D. studies in Canada almost completely exclude family medicine (15 vs. 527, respectively). As was the case with CC/PR IMGs the majority of visa trainees are working in the Medical Specialties (67%). Interestingly a greater proportion of visa trainees (30%) relative to CC/PR trainees (13%) are training in the Surgical Specialties.

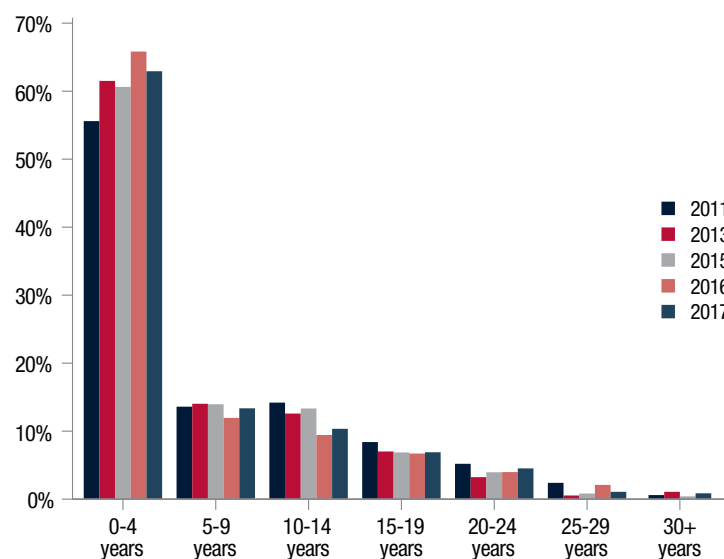
B6. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees by years since MD graduation – Report Years 2009 to 2017

Years since MD	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
0-4 years	197	243	278	322	342	346	291	314	292
5-9 years	104	80	68	65	78	53	67	57	62
10-14 years	108	66	71	73	70	43	64	45	48
15-19 years	60	64	42	35	39	29	33	32	32
20-24 years	43	25	26	14	18	18	19	19	21
25-29 years	13	17	12	7	3	1	4	10	5
30+ years	2	2	3	8	6	1	2	0	4
Total first year	527	497	500	524	556	491	480	477	464

*Excludes visa trainees

Distribution of First Year IMG trainees by years since MD grad
(Canadian citizens/permanent residents)



HIGHLIGHTS:

The majority of CC/PR IMGs pursuing post-M.D. studies have completed their MD in the last 0-4 years. There has been little change in the proportion of these trainees in the last three years.

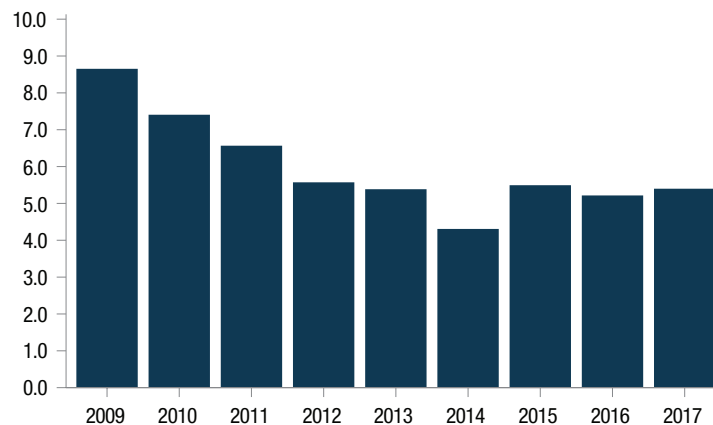
B6i. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees
by years since MD graduation – Report Years 2009 to 2017

Report year	Years since MD graduation			
	Mean	Min	Max	Median
2009	8.7	0	32	8
2010	7.4	0	32	5
2011	6.6	0	32	3
2012	5.6	0	34	2
2013	5.4	0	34	2
2014	4.3	0	31	1
2015	5.5	0	36	2
2016	5.2	0	28	2
2017	5.4	0	36	2

*Excludes visa trainees

Mean number of years since MD graduation for FIRST YEAR trainees



HIGHLIGHTS:

From 2009 to 2014 for CC/PR IMG post-M.D. first year trainees the average number of years since MD graduation has declined. A moderate gain and stabilization was observed in 2015 through 2017.

B7. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of training by gender for all trainees
Report Year 2017

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Family Medicine	292	57.3%	218	42.7%	510
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	1	10.0%	9	90.0%	10
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)			1	100.0%	1
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)			2	100.0%	2
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	6	40.0%	9	60.0%	15
Family Medicine subtotal	301	55.5%	241	44.5%	542
Palliative Medicine	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	4
Other Training subtotal	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	4
Anesthesiology	79	38.9%	124	61.1%	203
Critical Care (Anes.)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	1	20.0%	4	80.0%	5
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	11	37.9%	18	62.1%	29
Dermatology	24	70.6%	10	29.4%	34
Diagnostic Radiology	70	33.5%	139	66.5%	209
Interventional Radiology			3	100.0%	3
Neuroradiology	12	50.0%	12	50.0%	24
Pediatric Radiology	16	61.5%	10	38.5%	26
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	16	28.6%	40	71.4%	56
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)			3	100.0%	3
Pediatric Emergency Medicine			1	100.0%	1
Internal Medicine	137	40.9%	198	59.1%	335
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	48	22.5%	165	77.5%	213
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	6	100.0%			6
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	2	40.0%	3	60.0%	5
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	27	37.5%	45	62.5%	72
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	14	70.0%	6	30.0%	20
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	25	31.6%	54	68.4%	79
General Internal Medicine	16	50.0%	16	50.0%	32
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	8	61.5%	5	38.5%	13
Hematology (Int.Med.)	33	44.0%	42	56.0%	75
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	13	48.1%	14	51.9%	27
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	31	45.6%	37	54.4%	68
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	19	30.2%	44	69.8%	63
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	3	100.0%			3
Respirology (Int.Med.)	23	50.0%	23	50.0%	46
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	14	43.8%	18	56.3%	32
Transfusion Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	100.0%			1
Medical Genetics	17	60.7%	11	39.3%	28
Neurology	67	40.9%	97	59.1%	164
Neurology (Pediatrics)	22	61.1%	14	38.9%	36
Nuclear Medicine	8	44.4%	10	55.6%	18
Pediatrics	88	58.3%	63	41.7%	151
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	2	100.0%			2
Cardiology (Ped.)	14	42.4%	19	57.6%	33
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	8	88.9%	1	11.1%	9
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)			1	100.0%	1
Critical Care (Ped.)	21	52.5%	19	47.5%	40
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	6	54.5%	5	45.5%	11
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	12	66.7%	6	33.3%	18
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	5
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	13	61.9%	8	38.1%	21
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	29	61.7%	18	38.3%	47
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	6	42.9%	8	57.1%	14
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	59	53.6%	51	46.4%	110
Nephrology (Ped.)	10	58.8%	7	41.2%	17
Respirology (Ped.)	9	75.0%	3	25.0%	12
Rheumatology (Ped.)	7	100.0%			7

B7 – continued

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	7	26.9%	19	73.1%	26
Psychiatry	150	59.3%	103	40.7%	253
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	4	36.4%	7	63.6%	11
Forensic Psychiatry	2	28.6%	5	71.4%	7
Geriatric Psychiatry	2	40.0%	3	60.0%	5
Radiation Oncology	29	40.3%	43	59.7%	72
Medical Specialties subtotal	1246	44.5%	1557	55.5%	2803
Anatomical Pathology	74	69.8%	32	30.2%	106
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)			2	100.0%	2
General Pathology	15	60.0%	10	40.0%	25
Hematological Pathology	9	64.3%	5	35.7%	14
Medical Biochemistry	5	83.3%	1	16.7%	6
Medical Microbiology	8	36.4%	14	63.6%	22
Neuropathology	4	66.7%	2	33.3%	6
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	115	63.5%	66	36.5%	181
Cardiac Surgery	8	9.4%	77	90.6%	85
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)			1	100.0%	1
General Surgery	38	25.9%	109	74.1%	147
Colorectal Surgery	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Critical Care (General Surgery)			1	100.0%	1
General Surgical Oncology			5	100.0%	5
Pediatric Surgery	7	63.6%	4	36.4%	11
Thoracic Surgery	7	18.9%	30	81.1%	37
Vascular Surgery	2	12.5%	14	87.5%	16
Neurosurgery	13	14.8%	75	85.2%	88
Obstetrics/Gynecology	42	60.9%	27	39.1%	69
Gynecologic Oncology	7	50.0%	7	50.0%	14
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	9	56.3%	7	43.8%	16
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	16	64.0%	9	36.0%	25
Ophthalmology	36	41.9%	50	58.1%	86
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	18	31.6%	39	68.4%	57
Orthopedic Surgery	19	8.8%	196	91.2%	215
Plastic Surgery	14	35.0%	26	65.0%	40
Urology	6	11.1%	48	88.9%	54
Surgical Specialties subtotal	243	25.1%	726	74.9%	969
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	1	14.3%	6	85.7%	7
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	1	100.0%			1
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	2	33.3%	4	66.7%	6
Cytopathology (AFC)	1	100.0%			1
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	1	100.0%			1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	6	37.5%	10	62.5%	16
Total	1914	42.4%	2601	57.6%	4515

HIGHLIGHTS:

For all IMGs (CC/PR and visa) the majority of post-M.D. trainees are male (57.6%). This pattern is particularly pronounced in the Surgical Specialties (74.9% male) but reversed in Family Medicine (55.5% female) and Lab Medicine (63.5% female).

B8. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of training by mean age for all trainees
Report Year 2017

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Family Medicine	34
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	31
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	29
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	31
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	32
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	35
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	33
Family Medicine subtotal	34
Palliative Medicine	31
Other Training subtotal	31
Anesthesiology	34
Critical Care (Anes.)	36
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	40
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	40
Dermatology	35
Diagnostic Radiology	34
Interventional Radiology	37
Neuroradiology	35
Pediatric Radiology	36
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	32
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	33
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	32
Internal Medicine	31
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	36
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	34
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	32
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	35
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	34
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	36
General Internal Medicine	36
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	33
Hematology (Int.Med.)	36
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	34
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	36
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	35
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	43
Respirology (Int.Med.)	35
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	36
Transfusion Medicine (Int.Med.)	42
Medical Genetics	34
Neurology	34
Neurology (Pediatrics)	35
Nuclear Medicine	37
Pediatrics	32
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	33
Cardiology (Ped.)	36
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	36
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	42
Critical Care (Ped.)	36
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	34
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	35
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	38
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	33
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	36
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	36
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	37
Nephrology (Ped.)	34
Respirology (Ped.)	36
Rheumatology (Ped.)	34

B8 – continued

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	36
Psychiatry	34
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	33
Forensic Psychiatry	37
Geriatric Psychiatry	34
Radiation Oncology	34
Medical Specialties subtotal	34
Anatomical Pathology	36
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	44
General Pathology	36
Hematological Pathology	38
Medical Biochemistry	35
Medical Microbiology	36
Neuropathology	33
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	36
Cardiac Surgery	35
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	46
General Surgery	34
Colorectal Surgery	36
Critical Care (General Surgery)	31
General Surgical Oncology	37
Pediatric Surgery	35
Thoracic Surgery	37
Vascular Surgery	34
Neurosurgery	34
Obstetrics/Gynecology	34
Gynecologic Oncology	37
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	35
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	38
Ophthalmology	35
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	33
Orthopedic Surgery	34
Plastic Surgery	32
Urology	34
Surgical Specialties subtotal	34
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	36
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	36
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	35
Cytopathology (AFC)	44
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	33
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	36
Total	34

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2017, the average age of an IMG trainee in Canada was 34. Lab Specialties are the oldest at 36. Surgical Specialties, Medical Specialties, and Family Medicine were tied at 34.

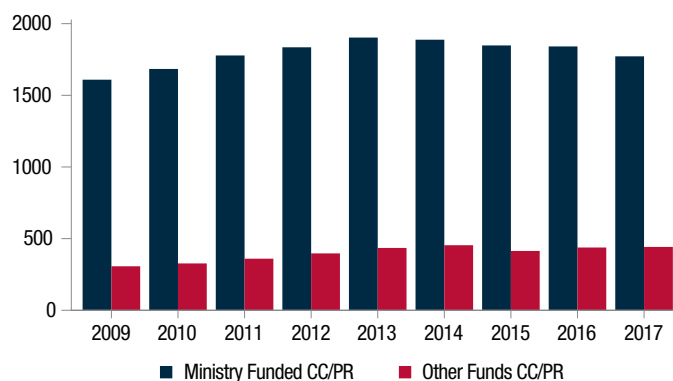
B9. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees
by source of funding – Report Years 2009 to 2017

Funding source Legal status	Ministry Funds		Other Funds*		Unknown Source		Total	
	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa
2009	1609	35	307	2115	0	1	1916	2151
2010	1684	27	327	2025	1	6	2012	2058
2011	1778	23	360	1999	1	6	2139	2028
2012	1835	27	397	1979	1	6	2233	2012
2013	1903	25	435	2052	2	6	2340	2083
2014	1888	25	454	2154	2	4	2344	2183
2015	1848	19	414	2251	0	0	2262	2270
2016	1841	16	438	2250	1	0	2280	2266
2017	1772	19	442	2281	0	1	2214	2301

*see definitions section

Ministry and other funded Canadian
citizens/permanent resident IMGs – 2009 to 2017



HIGHLIGHTS:

The number of ministry funded CC/PR IMGs has decreased slightly since a peak of 1,903 in 2013 to 1,772 in 2017. In parallel there has been a very gradual increase in the number of CC/PR IMGs whose studies are funded by other funds.

B10. IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees
by rank, 2017

Legal status	Residents							Fellows	Total
	PGY-1	PGY-2	PGY-3	PGY-4	PGY-5	PGY-6	PGY-7		
CC/PR	464	485	273	260	262	50	14	406	2214
Visa	147	122	109	111	99	39	20	1654	2301
Total	611	607	382	371	361	89	34	2060	4515

B11. IMGs EXITING* POST-M.D. TRAINING

Exiting between Nov 2016 to Nov 2017 by legal status
and field of training (includes fellows)

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2016		
	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total
Family Medicine	212	1	213
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	13	0	13
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	6	0	6
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	2	0	2
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	1	1	2
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	2	0	2
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	17	0	17
Family Medicine subtotal	253	2	255
Palliative Medicine	1	1	2
Other Training subtotal	1	1	2
Anesthesiology	21	80	101
Critical Care (Anes.)	2	0	2
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	1	0	1
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	13	0	13
Dermatology	5	11	16
Diagnostic Radiology	26	80	106
Interventional Radiology	1	2	3
Neuroradiology	1	7	8
Pediatric Radiology	2	15	17
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	5	9	14
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	0	1	1
Internal Medicine	14	0	14
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	20	72	92
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	2	1	3
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	0	1
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	11	23	34
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	4	7	11
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	11	24	35
General Internal Medicine	16	1	17
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	7	1	8
Hematology (Int.Med.)	3	20	23
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	2	8	10
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	8	31	39
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	9	30	39
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	0	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	6	10	16
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	7	13	20
Medical Genetics	4	5	9
Neurology	13	43	56
Neurology (Pediatrics)	3	8	11
Nuclear Medicine	1	5	6
Pediatrics	10	8	18
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	0	1	1
Cardiology (Ped.)	1	22	23
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	0	3	3
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	0	2	2
Critical Care (Ped.)	2	22	24
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	0	2	2
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	2	6	8
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	2	1	3
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	4	4	8
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	5	12	17
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	2	3	5
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	18	28	46
Nephrology (Ped.)	1	7	8
Respirology (Ped.)	3	5	8
Rheumatology (Ped.)	0	5	5

B11 – continued

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2016		
	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	7	2	9
Psychiatry	33	27	60
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	4	1	5
Geriatric Psychiatry	2	0	2
Radiation Oncology	7	29	36
Medical Specialties subtotal	323	697	1020
Anatomical Pathology	26	11	37
General Pathology	2	0	2
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)	1	0	1
Hematological Pathology	2	0	2
Medical Microbiology	5	1	6
Neuropathology	4	2	6
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	40	14	54
Cardiac Surgery	4	29	33
General Surgery	21	21	42
Critical Care (General Surgery)	0	1	1
General Surgical Oncology	0	4	4
Pediatric Surgery	2	8	10
Thoracic Surgery	6	11	17
Vascular Surgery	2	4	6
Neurosurgery	5	34	39
Obstetrics/Gynecology	9	9	18
Gynecologic Oncology	1	0	1
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	0	4	4
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	3	14	17
Ophthalmology	3	37	40
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	3	25	28
Orthopedic Surgery	18	65	83
Plastic Surgery	4	17	21
Urology	9	19	28
Surgical Specialties subtotal	90	302	392
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	0	2	2
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	1	0	1
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	0	7	7
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	2	2
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	1	11	12
Total	708	1027	1735

*at a level consistent with completion of training

HIGHLIGHTS:

Over half of the IMGs exiting training in 2016/2017 were visa trainees (59%). Approximately 97% of exiting visa trainees left either the Medical or Surgical Specialties.



IMGs IN PRACTICE

For most tables in this section, practice locations are based on the electronic version of Scott's Medical Directory (MD Select). Physicians who have completed Canadian postgraduate medical education since 1988 and are now in practice (see Section B) are matched to MD Select records based on name, gender, specialty, place and year of graduation. All other IMGs appearing on the MD Select file are considered to have been licenced by a provincial/territorial registrar or college with either a full or provisional licence (see Section D).

Tables C3 and C4 are based primarily on locations of exiting postgraduate trainees as determined by the CMA Masterfile at 2, 5, and 10 years post exit. If the physician cannot be located on the CMA file, MD Select was used.

Practice locations based on postal codes are grouped into various geographic categories such as urban, small city, town, rural using the Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF).

Key data elements of the annual MD Select files:

- Name
- Specialty
- Gender
- School of MD degree
- Country of MD degree
- Year of MD degree
- Province/territory of practice
- Practice postal code

C1. IMGs IN PRACTICE

Specialty and Province/Territory of Canadian Practice Report Year 2017

Specialty	Practice Location in 2017											Total
	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	TERR	
Family Medicine	56	146	6	39	214	2375	273	170	674	900	11	4864
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	0	9	0	1	3	87	9	7	28	32	1	177
General Practice*	339	322	16	276	605	2688	403	698	1884	1110	10	8351
FM/GP subtotal	395	477	22	316	822	5150	685	875	2586	2042	22	13392
Anesthesiology	8	24	1	7	65	350	34	25	52	109	0	675
Critical Care (Anes.)	0	0	0	0	6	3	1	1	2	1	0	14
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	0	0	0	1	15	16	2	1	5	12	0	52
Dermatology	4	2	0	0	13	31	3	0	4	7	0	64
Diagnostic Radiology	4	17	3	1	54	235	6	22	29	62	0	433
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	0	1	0	1	2	37	1	2	1	7	0	52
Internal Medicine	21	38	3	7	63	477	25	42	89	121	0	886
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	1	8	0	2	49	102	4	9	26	20	0	221
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	0	0	0	0	8	11	1	0	2	4	0	26
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	2	0	0	0	11	18	4	0	2	8	0	45
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	1	4	0	0	28	38	2	3	10	10	0	96
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	0	5	0	2	21	47	5	3	13	11	0	107
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	1	0	0	5	35	0	0	4	12	0	57
Hematology (Int.Med.)	1	2	0	1	7	18	2	0	3	5	0	39
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	0	1	0	0	2	8	0	1	2	4	0	18
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	2	6	0	1	15	45	2	2	9	11	0	93
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	2	2	0	0	16	53	4	5	11	10	0	103
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	6	2	0	13
Respirology (Int.Med.)	0	1	0	1	17	42	4	8	13	13	0	99
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	2	2	0	1	18	37	2	1	14	8	0	85
Medical Genetics	0	1	0	1	6	10	2	0	3	8	0	31
Neurology	5	5	0	0	23	94	7	8	31	30	0	203
Neurology (Pediatrics)	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	3	0	10
Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	3	16	2	2	1	1	0	25
Pediatrics	15	17	2	9	72	407	17	25	92	109	0	765
Cardiology (Ped.)	1	0	0	0	1	6	0	1	3	3	0	15
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	1	2	2	0	14
Critical Care (Ped.)	0	0	0	0	4	6	0	0	1	1	0	12
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	5	0	10
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	6
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	1	1	0	0	1	7	0	2	3	3	0	18
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	1	1	0	0	2	8	0	0	2	3	0	17
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	3	1	0	12
Nephrology (Ped.)	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	1	2	0	0	8
Respirology (Ped.)	0	0	0	0	1	9	2	0	0	2	0	14
Rheumatology (Ped.)	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	2	0	8
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	1	2	0	0	3	42	3	2	12	16	0	81
Psychiatry	17	57	3	14	144	717	37	44	107	265	0	1405
Radiation Oncology	2	5	0	1	17	67	10	4	10	16	0	132
Medical Specialties subtotal	92	204	12	51	703	3023	185	216	571	907	0	5964

C1 – continued

Specialty	Practice Location in 2017											Total
	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	TERR	
Anatomical Pathology	12	9	0	16	60	214	25	19	52	46	0	453
General Pathology	1	1	1	2	2	41	3	5	13	13	0	82
Hematological Pathology	0	1	0	1	2	14	2	2	4	11	0	37
Medical Biochemistry	0	1	0	0	17	10	0	1	1	5	0	35
Medical Microbiology	1	1	0	0	6	18	1	0	7	6	0	40
Neuropathology	0	2	0	0	0	7	0	1	2	3	0	15
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	14	15	1	19	87	304	31	28	79	84	0	662
Cardiac Surgery	0	4	0	1	8	17	2	1	6	8	0	47
General Surgery	9	16	0	3	44	155	15	20	27	36	0	325
Critical Care (General Surgery)	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
General Surgical Oncology	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Pediatric Surgery	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	7
Thoracic Surgery	0	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	1	1	0	9
Vascular Surgery	0	1	0	0	2	13	0	0	1	4	0	21
Neurosurgery	1	4	0	5	7	28	0	7	4	10	0	66
Obstetrics/Gynecology	6	12	1	6	64	216	19	26	41	65	2	458
Gynecologic Oncology	0	1	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	0	0	7
Ophthalmology	5	5	1	2	28	73	9	8	14	38	0	183
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	1	8	1	0	26	43	1	1	7	15	0	103
Orthopedic Surgery	2	3	0	0	28	120	9	10	16	33	0	221
Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	3	8	23	3	3	1	6	0	47
Urology	0	6	0	0	15	48	3	3	6	7	1	89
Surgical Specialties subtotal	25	61	3	21	237	750	62	79	126	223	3	1590
Other Field of Medicine, not listed	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	2	2	0	12
Other Field of Training Subtotal	0	0	0	0	1	4	2	1	2	2	0	12
ALL PHYSICIANS	526	757	38	407	1850	9231	965	1199	3364	3258	25	21620

*General Practice physicians are likely family practice physicians and are thus classified under Family Medicine/General Practice (FM/GP).

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2017, Ontario had the largest number of IMGs in practice followed by Alberta and British Columbia.

C2. IMGs in PRACTICE

IMGs* with Canadian postgraduate training by country of
M.D. degree and category of postgraduate training – Report Year 2017

M.D. Country	Practising in Canada in 2017		
	Total #	Known to have had Canadian postgrad training* #	Percentage of total with Canadian postgrad training %
Afghanistan	5	4	80.0%
Albania	18	17	94.4%
Algeria	86	45	52.3%
Antigua and Barbuda	8	6	75.0%
Argentina	114	65	57.0%
Armenia	13	5	38.5%
Aruba	17	5	29.4%
Australia	347	213	61.4%
Austria	26	11	42.3%
Azerbaijan	6	5	83.3%
Bahrain	14	13	92.9%
Bangladesh	115	38	33.0%
Belarus	32	19	59.4%
Belgium	117	40	34.2%
Bonaire	6	2	33.3%
Bosnia-Herzegovina	34	17	50.0%
Brazil	151	82	54.3%
Bulgaria	61	30	49.2%
Cameroon	6	2	33.3%
Cayman Islands	27	14	51.9%
Chile	38	17	44.7%
China	366	231	63.1%
Colombia	147	80	54.4%
Congo	20	4	20.0%
Costa Rica	12	7	58.3%
Croatia	33	15	45.5%
Cuba	45	18	40.0%
Czech Republic	121	53	43.8%
Democratic Republic of the Congo	31	8	25.8%
Dominica	119	35	29.4%
Dominican Republic	31	16	51.6%
Ecuador	7	5	71.4%
Egypt	980	395	40.3%
El Salvador	24	15	62.5%
Estonia	5	5	100.0%
Ethiopia	32	24	75.0%
France	432	87	20.1%
Germany	226	91	40.3%
Ghana	47	11	23.4%
Greece	50	15	30.0%
Grenada	220	102	46.4%
Guyana	7	5	71.4%
Haiti	61	19	31.1%
Hungary	81	34	42.0%
Iceland	5	4	80.0%
India	2158	932	43.2%
Indonesia	11	4	36.4%
Iran	592	366	61.8%
Iraq	360	121	33.6%
Ireland	1119	497	44.4%
Israel	157	97	61.8%
Italy	112	57	50.9%

C2 – continued

M.D. Country	Practising in Canada in 2017		
	Total #	Known to have had Canadian postgrad training* #	Percentage of total with Canadian postgrad training %
Jamaica	212	81	38.2%
Japan	23	14	60.9%
Jordan	38	18	47.4%
Kazakhstan	9	6	66.7%
Kenya	23	9	39.1%
Kosovo	6	5	83.3%
Kuwait	16	14	87.5%
Latvia	14	5	35.7%
Lebanon	166	49	29.5%
Libya	412	223	54.1%
Lithuania	9	3	33.3%
Macedonia	12	11	91.7%
Madagascar	5	2	40.0%
Malaysia	12	3	25.0%
Mexico	163	69	42.3%
Moldova	13	9	69.2%
Montserrat	10	4	40.0%
Morocco	34	19	55.9%
Myanmar	24	8	33.3%
Nepal	5	2	40.0%
Netherlands	61	24	39.3%
New Zealand	98	30	30.6%
Nigeria	646	89	13.8%
Norway	5	2	40.0%
Oman	7	6	85.7%
Pakistan	693	280	40.4%
Peru	37	15	40.5%
Philippines	174	65	37.4%
Poland	498	302	60.6%
Portugal	17	12	70.6%
Romania	317	215	67.8%
Russia	226	133	58.8%
Saba	265	140	52.8%
Saint Kitts and Nevis	110	47	42.7%
Saint Lucia	13	10	76.9%
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	5	3	60.0%
Saudi Arabia	223	217	97.3%
Senegal	5	5	100.0%
Serbia	72	41	56.9%
Singapore	22	4	18.2%
Sint Eustatius	24	13	54.2%
Sint Maarten	51	17	33.3%
Slovakia	60	32	53.3%
Somalia	7	2	28.6%
South Africa	2474	357	14.4%
South Korea	25	12	48.0%
Spain	74	37	50.0%
Sri Lanka	224	107	47.8%
Sudan	48	26	54.2%
Sweden	9	6	66.7%
Switzerland	83	37	44.6%
Syrian Arab Republic	122	51	41.8%

C2 – continued

M.D. Country	Practising in Canada in 2017		
	Total #	Known to have had Canadian postgrad training* #	Percentage of total with Canadian postgrad training %
Taiwan	60	3	5.0%
Tanzania	10	4	40.0%
Thailand	9	6	66.7%
Trinidad and Tobago	6	5	83.3%
Tunisia	34	20	58.8%
Turkey	47	20	42.6%
Uganda	65	7	10.8%
Ukraine	120	72	60.0%
United Arab Emirates	14	11	78.6%
United Kingdom	1972	490	24.8%
United States of America	963	334	34.7%
Uruguay	6	5	83.3%
Uzbekistan	7	3	42.9%
Venezuela	22	16	72.7%
Vietnam	140	41	29.3%
Yemen	7	5	71.4%
Zambia	18	6	33.3%
Zimbabwe	38	20	52.6%
Other countries**	57	29	50.9%
Location not specified***	997	443	44.4%
Total	21345	8434	39.5%

*These IMGs are known to have had postgraduate training in Canada between 1988 and 2016. Any IMG completing training before that date and still in practice are included in the total but cannot be identified as Canadian trained.

**Countries where the total number of trainees was less than 5.

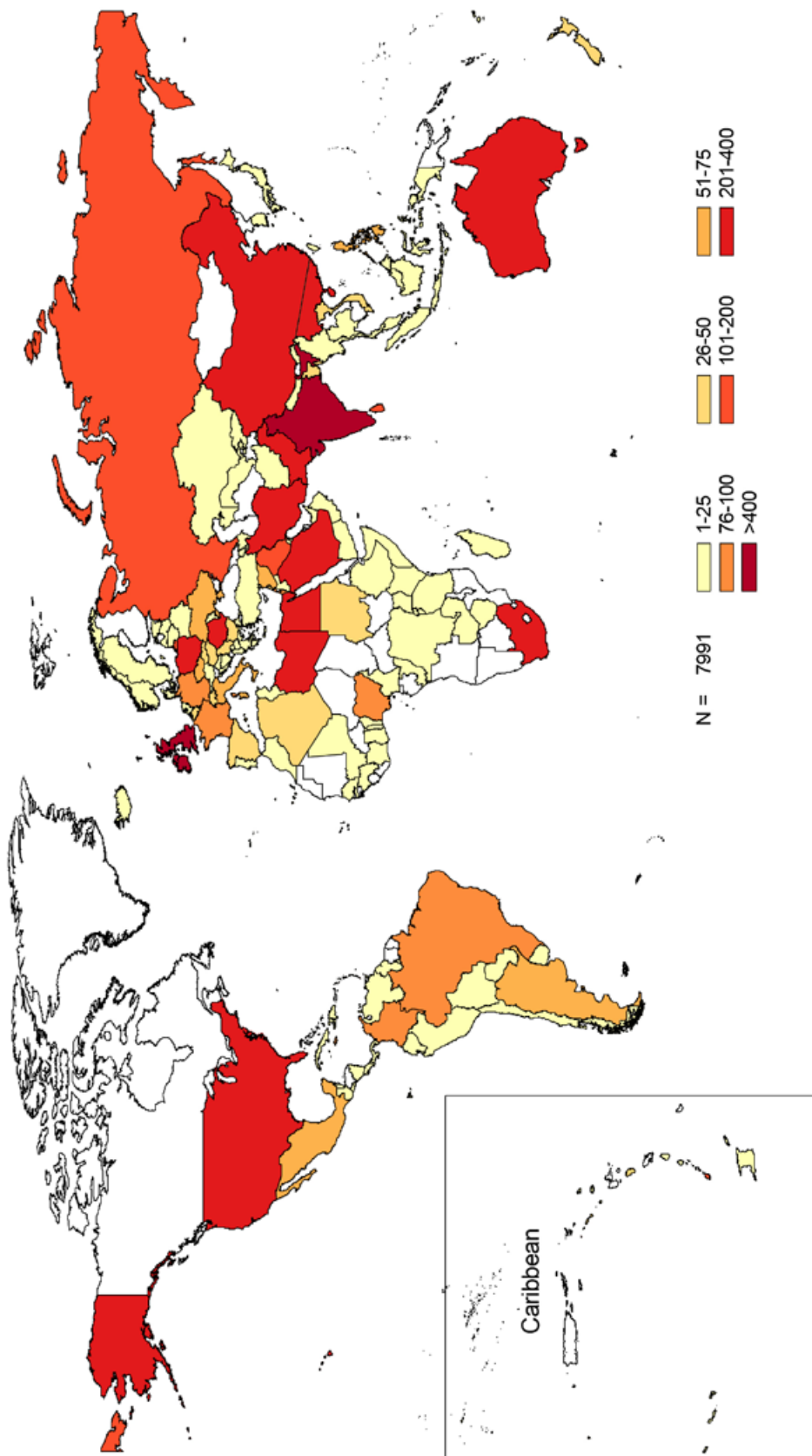
***IMGs where country is unknown

Note: Where MD Country Code was missing for a physician identified as an IMG in the MD Select dataset we derived the code based on the free text entry under MD Country where the text was unambiguous. Furthermore, for physicians who were also in the CAPER database but missing MD Country we linked the two databases together to obtain MD Country Code. Therefore, the number of physicians classified as "Location not specified" has been substantially reduced from the previous IMG report.

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2017, for physicians who were IMGs practicing in Canada the largest number of physicians earned their MD in South Africa (2,474), India (2,158), and the United Kingdom (1,972).

C2. IMGs Known to Have Had Canadian Postgrad Training – Report Year 2017



C3. IMGs IN PRACTICE

IMGs who exited Canadian postgrad training in 2015 by faculty of post-MD training and initial practice location in 2017* – excluding visa trainees

Faculty of post-MD training	Practice Location in 2017													Total
	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	TERR	Other Country	Not Located**	
Memorial	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	16
Dalhousie	2	12	1	2	1	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	24
Laval	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	11
Sherbrooke	0	0	0	1	8	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	16
Montréal	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	49
McGill	0	0	0	1	11	8	1	0	0	1	0	0	10	32
Ottawa	1	0	0	0	2	34	0	2	1	3	0	0	6	49
Queen's	0	0	0	0	0	19	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	24
Toronto	0	1	0	4	2	114	3	2	7	4	0	0	48	185
McMaster	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	61
Western	0	1	0	0	0	50	0	2	0	0	0	0	8	61
NOSM	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Manitoba	0	2	0	0	0	5	16	1	3	4	0	1	3	35
Saskatchewan	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	25	3	2	0	0	2	37
Alberta	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	22	3	0	0	5	34
Calgary	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	2	17	5	0	0	8	36
UBC	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	46	0	0	13	63
Total	15	16	2	9	41	304	23	41	55	71	0	1	163	741

*Based on linkage with CMA Masterfile and MD Select file.

**If the CMA Masterfile and the MD Select file did not contain sufficient location information on a practicing IMG they were classified as "Not Located".

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2017, for IMG physicians two years after graduating from a Canadian medical faculty in 2015 who had 10 or more located physicians, McMaster had the greatest percentage of physicians (96%) still practicing in that province.

C4. IMGs IN PRACTICE

IMGs who exited Canadian postgrad training in 2015 by faculty of post-MD training and initial practice location in 2017* – excluding visa trainees

Faculty of post-MD training	Practice Location in 2017*									
	Large urban centre		Small city		Town		Rural		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Memorial University of Newfoundland	10	76.9%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	2	15.4%	13	100.0%
Dalhousie University	14	58.3%	2	8.3%	3	12.5%	5	20.8%	24	100.0%
Université Laval	6	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	11.1%	2	22.2%	9	100.0%
Université de Sherbrooke	8	72.7%	0	0.0%	3	27.3%	0	0.0%	11	100.0%
Université de Montréal	7	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	100.0%
McGill University	16	72.7%	0	0.0%	4	18.2%	2	9.1%	22	100.0%
University of Ottawa	37	86.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	5	11.6%	43	100.0%
Queen's University	17	89.5%	2	10.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	19	100.0%
University of Toronto	130	94.9%	1	0.7%	3	2.2%	3	2.2%	137	100.0%
McMaster University	52	98.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.9%	0	0.0%	53	100.0%
University of Western Ontario	47	88.7%	1	1.9%	3	5.7%	2	3.8%	53	100.0%
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	8	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	8	100.0%
University of Manitoba	25	83.3%	1	3.3%	3	10.0%	1	3.3%	30	100.0%
University of Saskatchewan	26	74.3%	0	0.0%	6	17.1%	3	8.6%	35	100.0%
University of Alberta	24	82.8%	3	10.3%	1	3.4%	1	3.4%	29	100.0%
University of Calgary	26	92.9%	2	7.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	28	100.0%
University of British Columbia	34	68.0%	2	4.0%	8	16.0%	6	12.0%	50	100.0%
Total	487	85.3%	14	2.5%	38	6.7%	32	5.6%	571	100.0%

*Based on linkage with CMA Masterfile and MD Select (Scott's Medical Directory) and Statistics Canada Postal Code Conversion file. Excludes IMGs with unknown postal codes (n = 170).

Large urban centre - census metropolitan area with population at least 100K

Small city - tracted census agglomeration with population 50K-99K

Town - untracted census agglomerations with population 10K-49K

Rural - metro influenced zones outside of urban centres as well as the territories

HIGHLIGHTS:

For IMGs who exited postgrad training in 2015, two years later the University of British Columbia had the largest number of trainees practicing in a rural area.



D

LICENCES ISSUED TO IMGs

The Federation of Medical Authorities of Canada's mission is to advance medical regulation on behalf of the public through collaboration, common standards and best practices. Aggregate information was provided by this organization on the number and type of licenses issued to IMGs each year by province/territory. The data provided by Northwest Territories does not always distinguish between Canadian medical graduates and IMGs.

D1. LICENCES ISSUED TO IMGs

Province/territory by type of licence

Provisional licences issued to IMGs						
Prov/Terr	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NL	241	240	227	233	227	247
NS	282	290	294	275	265	287
PEI	41	31	24	38	34	34
NB	26	16	20	19	178	124
QC	376	379	362	349	312	276
ON	1,312	1,425	1,542	1,667	1,768	1,902
MB	240	235	175	151	134	123
SK	351	360	310	322	349	352
AB	877	880	929	1,029	1,023	969
BC	748	543	435	370	385	383
YUK	4	1	2	2	N/A	N/A
NT	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NU	1	1	1	0	N/A	N/A
Total	4,501	4,404	4,320	4,455	4,675	4,697
Full licences issued to IMGs						
Prov/Terr	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
NL	249	261	236	229	251	260
NS	426	407	408	455	560	622
PEI	51	59	52	55	27	30
NB	411	416	405	412	317	300
QC	2,150	2,210	2,265	2,295	2,289	2,321
ON	7,002	7,169	7,370	7,520	7,693	7,898
MB	675	688	763	805	848	887
SK	749	755	858	901	922	954
AB	2,023	2,153	2,257	2,380	2,576	2,749
BC	2,551	2,659	2,775	2,860	3,088	3,245
YUK	55	65	54	64	N/A	N/A
NT	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
NU	47	42	42	62	N/A	N/A
Total	16,389	16,884	17,485	18,038	18,571	19,266

N/A: Data was not available from the province or territory.



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