



The National IMG Database Report

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2019

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Acknowledgements

It is an honour to present the 2019 National IMG Database Report. This is the third 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) and the seventeen faculties of medicine (Section B & C).

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 Mr. Leslie Forward. Without his 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

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BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

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.ⁱ Soon after, the Romanow Commission report 'Building on Values: The Future of Health Care in Canada'ⁱⁱ 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.ⁱⁱⁱ 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.^{iv} 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 from the Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada (AFMC) and 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.^v 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.^{vi} 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.

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 practicing address of IMGs in Canada. This new National IMG Database will address most of the requests CAPER receives for information on IMGs. For this year it was decided to not purchase the Scott's Business List.

ⁱ The final report of the Kirby Senate Committee is available at <https://sencanada.ca/content/sen/committee/372/soci/rep/repoct02vol6-e.htm>

ⁱⁱ The final report of the Romanow Commission is available at <http://publications.gc.ca/collections/Collection/CP32-85-2002E.pdf>

ⁱⁱⁱ 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

^{iv} 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

^v National IMG Database Report 2005-2007. https://caper.ca/sites/default/files/pdf/img/2005-2007_CAPER_National_IMG_Database_Report.pdf

^{vi} National IMG Database Report 2012. https://caper.ca/sites/default/files/pdf/img/2012_CAPER_National_IMG_Database_Report.pdf

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/protection-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.

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/postgraduate-medical-education/annual-census>.

Section A

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. The last MCCEE was administered on November 11th, 2018. Going forward IMGs can apply directly to the MCCQE I. As the MCCEE was being written for most of 2018 we don't expect to see much change year-over-year.

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

Table A1
IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS*

Report Years 2010 to 2018

	Passed MCCEE		Passed MCCQE I		Passed MCCQE II		Total passed exams	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
2018	2037	47%	1112	26%	1148	27%	4297	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 and dropped off until 2015. In 2018 there was an overall decrease in the number of IMGs passing all three MCC exams. This may have been precipitated by the shift away from the MCCEE leading IMGs waiting to challenge any of the exams.

Table A2
IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCEE by country of MD degree
Report Years 2010 to 2018

M.D. Country	Passed MCCEE								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Algeria	16	23	29	15	15	9	9	15	17
Anguilla	0	0	0	2	6	9	9	12	14
Antigua and Barbuda	7	15	31	29	17	13	17	20	15
Argentina	3	4	7	1	3	5	3	4	2
Aruba	17	9	8	14	15	15	10	4	9
Australia	64	77	113	112	98	101	73	65	42
Bahrain	14	16	17	22	20	27	22	28	28
Bangladesh	19	36	42	28	33	33	35	18	23
Belarus	13	8	4	5	8	2	3	0	0
Belgium	0	4	3	5	4	3	0	6	4
Belize	2	0	0	5	0	3	1	1	1
Bonaire	7	15	17	12	12	0	0	0	0
Brazil	14	15	12	7	12	18	27	17	20
Bulgaria	11	4	4	2	0	2	0	2	1
Cayman Islands	10	8	17	15	10	6	13	7	5
China	29	26	44	39	17	23	21	22	15
Colombia	22	20	16	16	13	6	10	8	6
Cuba	11	7	12	10	5	9	4	10	7
Curacao	0	1	4	2	4	9	11	11	7
Czech Republic	2	2	4	5	0	6	7	1	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	5	7	9	14	10	18	22	11	6
Dominica	56	80	75	77	60	53	60	40	24
Dominican Republic	4	4	4	4	6	3	3	3	2
Egypt	161	144	153	151	146	101	103	70	41
El Salvador	8	3	5	1	1	0	0	1	0
Ethiopia	1	3	3	5	2	4	1	2	1
France	3	3	5	4	4	4	5	4	5
Germany	10	14	13	4	12	9	7	11	6
Ghana	4	4	1	6	5	6	4	3	6
Greece	2	0	0	3	7	4	1	2	0
Grenada	103	174	157	100	81	70	57	89	53
Guyana	8	5	2	1	1	1	3	2	2
Haiti	9	2	11	6	4	6	11	6	11
Hong Kong	3	3	3	1	6	9	3	3	6
Hungary	5	7	12	14	12	5	8	6	11
India	133	138	146	166	142	164	113	80	84
Iran	154	165	139	152	189	180	165	103	88
Iraq	79	79	73	52	57	60	48	49	32
Ireland	101	160	163	157	179	197	214	228	270
Israel	11	16	16	11	8	10	14	21	10
Italy	4	4	3	6	1	5	4	7	4
Jamaica	7	6	12	7	9	3	7	3	5
Japan	5	0	3	6	5	3	3	0	1
Jordan	10	13	13	11	11	10	11	8	5
Kuwait	15	14	19	14	24	24	30	36	63
Lebanon	6	12	6	11	11	8	8	3	8
Libya	35	19	35	58	75	95	83	38	27
Malta	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	10
Mexico	14	14	9	13	10	5	4	11	7
Moldova	4	7	11	6	9	5	2	4	2
Morocco	8	13	5	2	7	5	4	2	6
Netherlands	3	3	1	5	1	8	1	4	1
New Zealand	5	5	4	10	8	7	3	7	4
Nigeria	67	99	116	136	162	155	138	120	91
Oman	14	27	32	64	51	52	42	25	59
Pakistan	159	167	150	175	160	154	150	117	83
Peru	6	5	2	5	0	0	5	1	2
Philippines	32	37	48	46	34	24	26	21	6

M.D. Country	Passed MCCEE								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Poland	70	43	50	58	37	33	25	48	41
Portugal	2	0	0	5	4	6	0	0	0
Qatar	1	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	5
Romania	33	8	16	13	6	5	6	5	8
Russia	40	34	42	30	16	17	21	9	9
Saba	69	92	100	107	61	70	106	78	50
Saint Kitts and Nevis	47	97	135	132	97	85	66	82	56
Saint Lucia	12	5	5	6	14	10	11	6	8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	2	9	2	4	13	17	15	8
Saudi Arabia	245	238	253	219	239	241	194	247	254
Senegal	0	6	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Serbia	2	3	4	2	4	5	0	4	5
Sint Eustatius	5	13	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	12	9	34	18	26	26	18	25	18
South Africa	128	145	105	94	87	101	84	57	49
Spain	0	2	2	5	1	3	3	3	2
Sri Lanka	24	25	23	18	15	11	3	3	2
Sudan	10	11	13	12	20	18	21	12	14
Switzerland	2	5	1	8	3	7	1	1	2
Syrian Arab Republic	13	22	21	20	14	12	18	21	24
Taiwan	2	0	3	3	1	2	7	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	11	8	0	9	2	0	3	3	5
Tunisia	12	3	9	11	8	4	7	8	10
Turkey	8	6	5	6	3	5	5	5	5
Ukraine	28	19	31	25	9	12	11	7	5
United Arab Emirates	25	18	17	22	20	15	30	41	49
United Kingdom	76	75	118	121	114	126	103	105	92
United States of America	1	5	4	4	11	11	14	17	11
Venezuela	2	7	3	7	3	10	7	3	3
Vietnam	0	0	3	1	5	2	2	0	1
Yemen	4	1	3	1	4	1	3	2	8
Zimbabwe	2	1	5	1	1	1	2	3	1
Other countries*	67	50	56	63	45	46	47	51	31
Total	2468	2700	2938	2894	2679	2667	2477	2258	2037

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2018, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCEE: Ireland (270), Saudi Arabia (254), the United Kingdom (92), Nigeria (91), and Iran (88).

A2. IMGs who passed MCCEE by country of MD degree - Report Year 2018

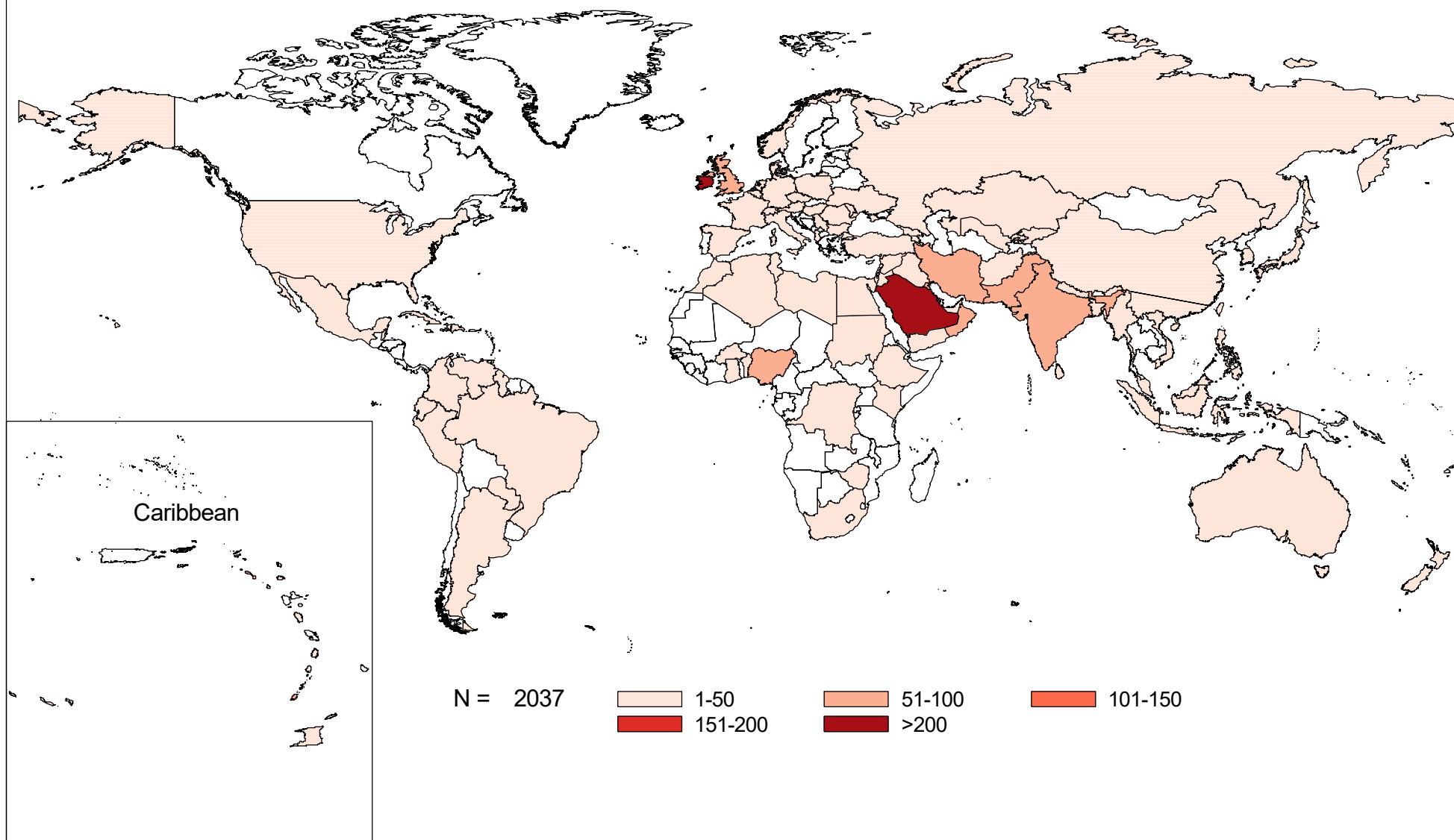


Table A3**IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS**

IMGs who passed MCCQE1 by country of MD degree

Report Years 2010 to 2018

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQE1								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Albania	5	4	1	0	1	1	3	1	0
Algeria	13	11	9	18	8	6	8	6	6
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	4	4	2	4	5
Antigua and Barbuda	2	6	7	12	5	10	5	9	9
Armenia	6	2	3	0	4	0	1	0	2
Aruba	4	11	4	6	8	5	2	8	1
Australia	36	48	47	58	65	45	51	42	41
Austria	1	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	5
Bahrain	1	3	4	9	11	3	10	8	9
Bangladesh	21	27	23	24	22	12	25	19	8
Belarus	5	10	7	1	4	1	1	1	1
Bonaire	7	4	5	7	7	0	0	0	0
Brazil	5	9	10	9	4	8	11	11	8
Bulgaria	8	7	2	6	0	1	0	1	2
Cayman Islands	13	8	4	8	7	5	7	9	1
China	32	24	13	24	16	3	14	12	7
Colombia	9	12	17	9	10	5	7	5	2
Cuba	10	6	7	6	3	4	3	5	1
Curacao	0	0	1	1	0	2	5	5	3
Czech Republic	1	2	3	3	0	1	1	6	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2	1	8	8	4	3	4	5	4
Dominica	13	23	35	26	33	25	32	29	20
Dominican Republic	4	6	2	1	2	1	0	1	0
Egypt	97	102	115	96	72	52	64	67	33
El Salvador	4	5	1	3	0	1	0	0	0
Germany	12	7	10	11	4	5	1	8	1
Grenada	25	46	69	71	44	55	48	43	30
Guyana	2	3	2	6	0	1	2	1	1
Haiti	5	5	5	9	1	3	5	7	4
Hungary	6	6	7	6	3	10	3	2	6
India	86	99	85	84	66	69	71	64	54
Iran	122	121	104	97	86	109	140	108	58
Iraq	54	66	59	44	31	28	31	51	27
Ireland	56	88	111	114	118	119	112	153	162
Israel	8	5	4	9	5	4	3	10	8
Italy	0	5	1	1	1	1	4	2	0
Jamaica	8	3	5	4	3	5	2	2	2
Jordan	10	7	6	4	2	4	7	4	3
Kuwait	4	2	5	0	6	2	2	4	3
Lebanon	7	3	5	3	5	6	6	4	2
Libya	35	12	13	13	8	11	14	28	25
Mexico	10	14	3	4	4	4	1	5	3
Moldova	4	2	8	2	4	1	2	3	2
Morocco	5	3	3	4	3	5	2	5	0
Nigeria	38	49	44	70	63	52	89	90	88
Oman	0	4	2	3	2	4	5	11	2
Pakistan	98	102	97	105	82	67	84	84	48
Peru	5	1	3	0	1	1	0	0	0
Philippines	23	30	25	17	20	8	15	9	11
Poland	25	38	32	28	29	10	24	20	18
Romania	27	16	15	6	5	2	4	2	4
Russia	29	37	22	20	16	7	7	7	5
Saba	33	51	51	62	62	47	42	47	29
Saint Kitts and Nevis	20	23	43	58	42	48	44	54	36
Saint Lucia	4	4	6	4	5	4	7	7	3
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	1	2	2	6	11	9	6
Saudi Arabia	31	43	51	68	39	36	42	39	36
Senegal	5	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	1

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQE1								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Serbia	3	3	2	4	0	2	6	0	1
Sint Eustatius	3	6	7	7	0	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	4	7	7	4	20	10	12	13	14
South Africa	90	78	71	56	46	45	41	36	41
Sri Lanka	21	19	24	11	8	11	6	6	1
Sudan	6	7	6	5	2	9	7	17	5
Syrian Arab Republic	12	13	17	14	8	10	11	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	7	4	4	2	2	1	0	3	6
Tunisia	4	4	3	8	2	5	3	6	7
Turkey	6	6	6	1	0	0	2	1	1
Ukraine	15	22	11	21	7	4	5	4	1
United Arab Emirates	6	8	5	7	5	6	5	4	3
United Kingdom	57	56	36	71	60	71	63	78	86
United States of America	24	28	53	37	46	49	45	48	48
Venezuela	1	4	2	7	2	0	4	6	3
Other countries*	65	71	56	47	48	26	42	41	37
Total	1420	1565	1538	1569	1309	1181	1338	1412	1112

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2018, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCQE1: Ireland (162), Nigeria (88), the United Kingdom (86), Iran (58), and India (54). Although there are some shifts in relative positions the top five countries of MD were the same as the top five for the MCCEE with the notable exceptions of Saudi Arabia which only had 36 IMGs pass the MCCQE1.

A3. IMGs who passed MCCQE1 by country of MD degree - Report Year 2018

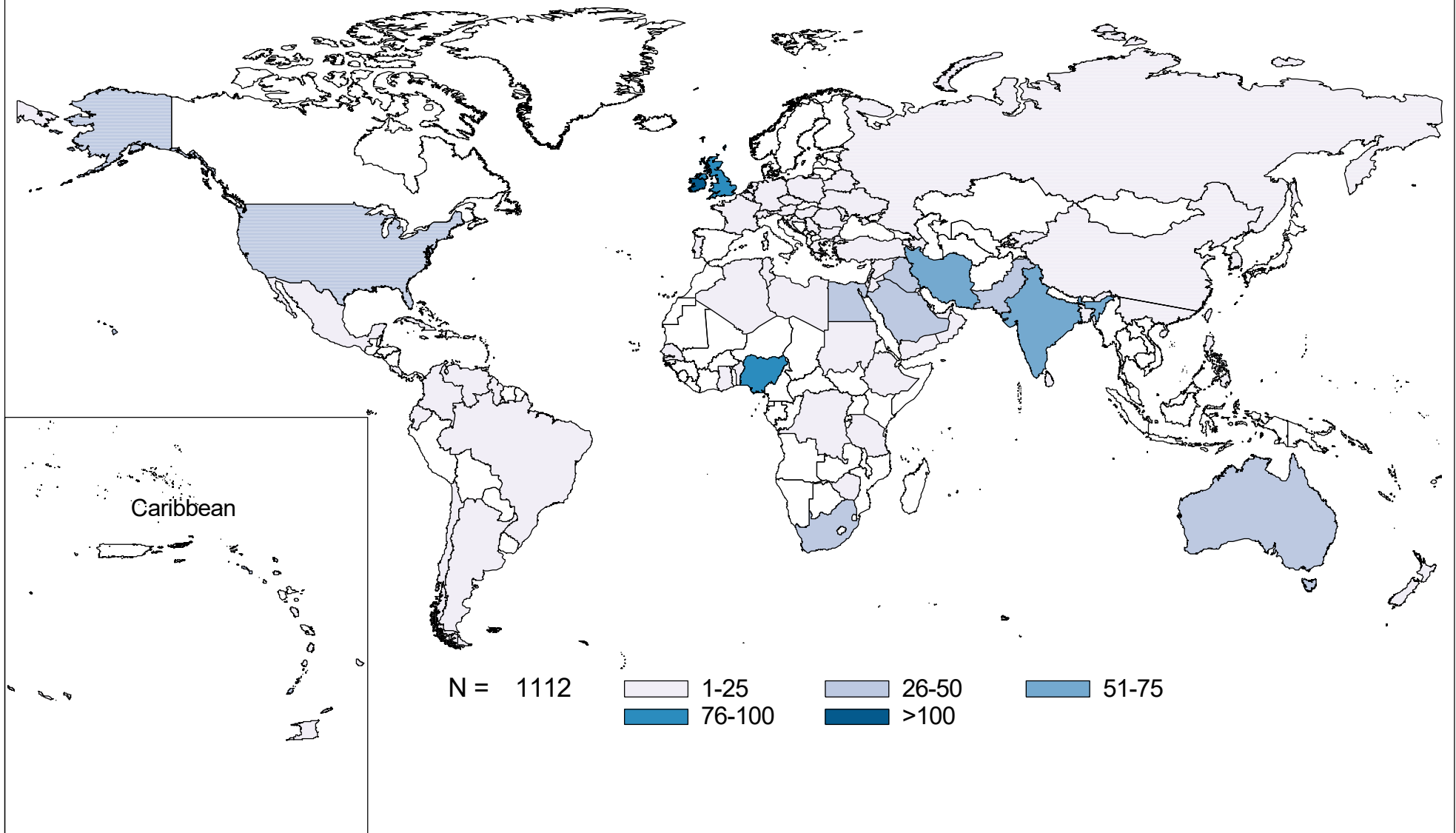


Table A4**IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS**

IMGs who passed MCCQEII by country of MD degree

Report Years 2010 to 2018

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQEII								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Algeria	10	7	8	4	11	3	5	12	5
Antigua and Barbuda	1	0	3	2	0	6	6	7	5
Argentina	3	5	1	2	1	0	1	2	0
Aruba	1	2	3	1	0	3	2	1	5
Australia	22	19	27	22	27	35	43	43	52
Bahrain	3	0	0	2	3	4	3	9	3
Bangladesh	8	7	11	14	14	4	19	16	14
Brazil	2	1	4	3	10	3	5	6	8
Cayman Islands	3	2	3	3	1	3	5	6	4
China	12	10	9	11	6	6	7	10	10
Colombia	9	8	8	8	5	3	4	7	4
Cuba	4	4	2	2	4	1	4	5	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	2	0	5	4	0	5	2	7
Dominica	4	5	7	6	7	18	29	25	21
Egypt	41	52	59	48	52	38	47	94	56
Germany	6	6	3	3	5	3	3	5	2
Grenada	7	9	31	20	16	27	44	50	35
Hungary	1	2	0	1	3	0	2	2	6
India	62	41	54	33	39	18	51	72	50
Iran	59	58	77	58	59	57	69	135	78
Iraq	32	31	37	28	27	18	23	39	30
Ireland	29	44	53	45	63	63	104	129	131
Israel	3	4	5	1	6	1	4	5	5
Jordan	1	2	4	1	4	4	1	5	6
Lebanon	1	3	2	1	2	0	3	5	6
Libya	24	29	12	8	5	2	12	17	25
Mexico	1	5	4	2	3	1	3	3	5
Moldova	5	1	2	2	4	1	1	2	2
Morocco	3	4	6	2	0	1	3	4	2
New Zealand	1	1	3	0	1	1	2	1	6
Nigeria	7	18	28	28	38	24	49	88	81
Oman	4	0	4	3	1	2	1	4	8
Pakistan	45	42	50	43	39	30	42	66	46
Philippines	3	6	9	4	7	2	6	10	9
Poland	13	11	10	19	11	11	19	20	10
Romania	23	23	14	3	4	4	4	6	2
Russia	14	13	17	10	8	6	10	8	10
Saba	13	24	25	17	23	28	48	42	40
Saint Kitts and Nevis	5	6	10	12	10	20	36	36	40
Saint Lucia	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	5	4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	0	1	2	2	6	3
Saudi Arabia	22	25	31	42	39	29	27	41	31
Serbia	4	0	1	2	2	0	1	5	2
Sint Maarten	3	2	3	1	6	5	6	6	10
South Africa	85	59	67	28	23	25	42	54	40
Sri Lanka	8	12	9	8	5	7	9	11	4
Sudan	4	1	1	0	1	2	2	6	8
Syrian Arab Republic	3	2	7	5	11	1	3	7	6
Trinidad and Tobago	6	3	1	2	3	0	0	4	1
Tunisia	3	4	3	2	3	3	5	4	4
Turkey	0	2	2	5	2	1	0	2	0
Ukraine	10	9	10	1	4	3	5	8	1
United Arab Emirates	2	4	4	5	3	1	4	0	5
United Kingdom	37	31	44	23	39	47	52	61	100
United States of America	11	14	21	15	22	19	34	33	41
Venezuela	6	3	1	0	1	0	1	2	3

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQEII								
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Other countries*	74	55	62	49	31	19	37	51	54
Total	765	736	872	666	719	616	956	1305	1148

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2018, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCQEII: Ireland (131), the United Kingdom (100), Nigeria (81), Iran (78), and Egypt (56).

A4. IMGs who passed MCCQEII by country of MD degree - Report Year 2018

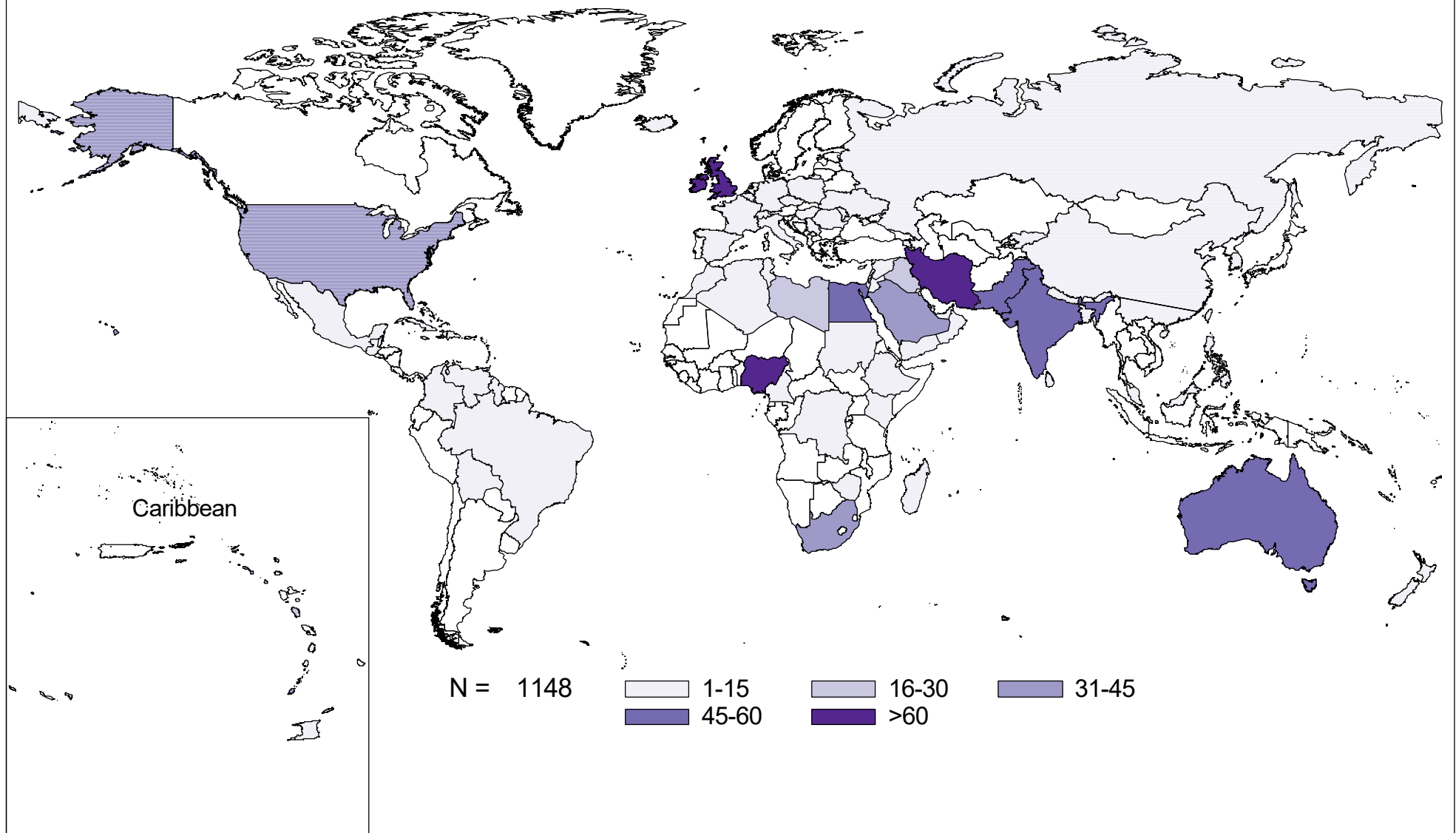
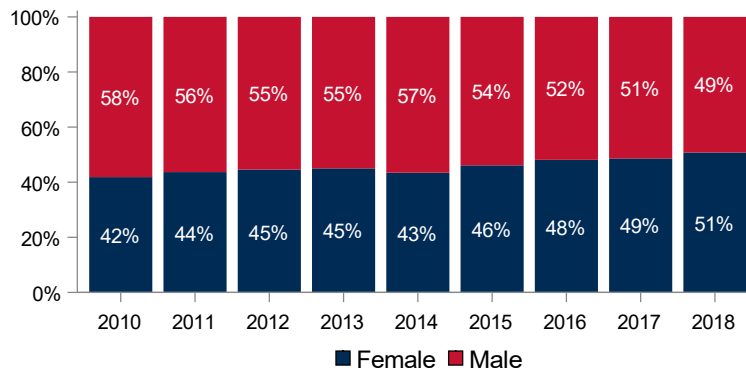


Table A5
IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

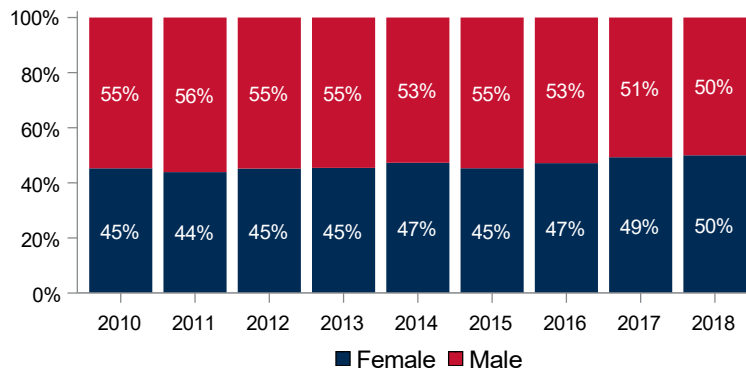
Gender of those who passed MCC exams
Report Years 2010 to 2018

MCC Exam	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Passed MCCEE									
Female	1033	1179	1310	1303	1164	1230	1192	1098	1034
Male	1435	1521	1628	1591	1515	1437	1285	1160	1003
Total	2468	2700	2938	2894	2679	2667	2477	2258	2037
Passed MCCQEI									
Female	643	687	695	713	619	535	631	696	556
Male	777	878	843	856	690	646	707	716	556
Total	1420	1565	1538	1569	1309	1181	1338	1412	1112
Passed MCCQEII									
Female	357	354	380	301	336	305	450	602	549
Male	408	382	492	365	383	311	506	703	599
Total	765	736	872	666	719	616	956	1305	1148

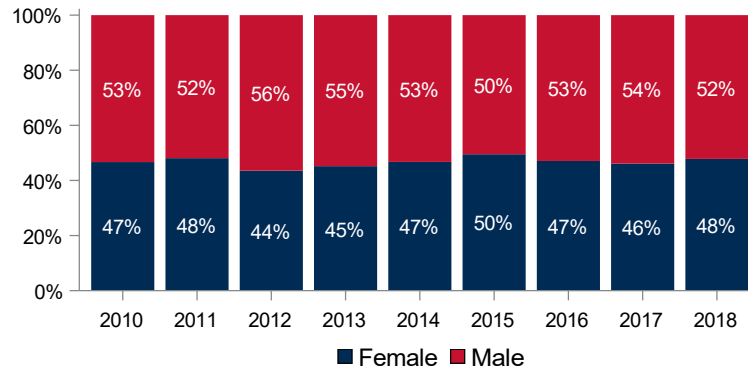
Percentage passing MCCEE by gender



Percentage passing MCCQEI by gender



Percentage passing MCCQEII by gender



HIGHLIGHTS:

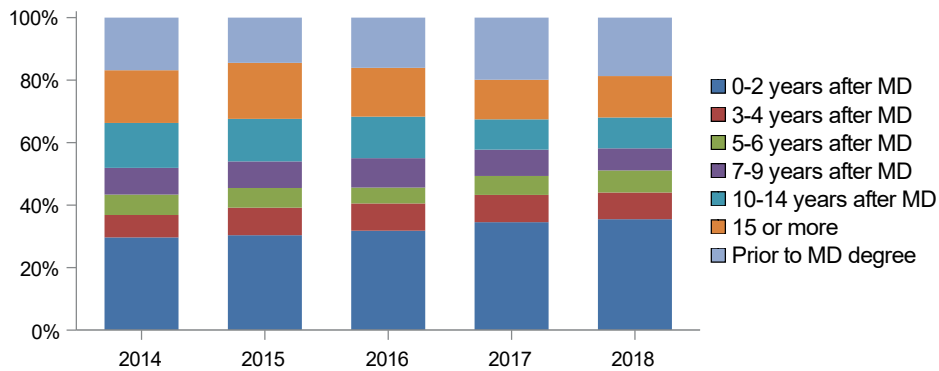
An almost equal percentage of males and females, in 2018, passed the MCCQE (49% and 51%, respectively), passed the MCCQEI (50% and 50%, respectively), and the MCCQEII (52% and 48%, respectively).

Table A6
IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

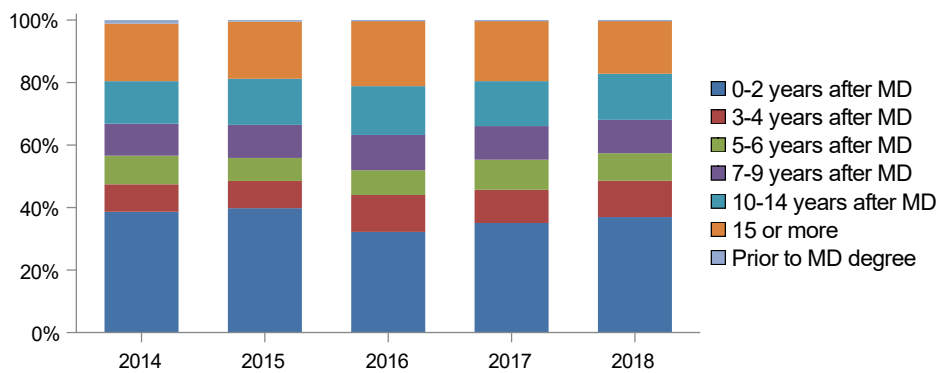
IMGs by years since M.D. earned and by exam passed
Report Years 2014 to 2018

	2014		2015		2016		2017		2018	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Passed MCCEE										
0-2 years	795	29.7%	810	30.4%	788	31.8%	780	34.5%	723	35.5%
3-4 years	192	7.2%	235	8.8%	216	8.7%	197	8.7%	174	8.5%
5-6 years	175	6.5%	168	6.3%	126	5.1%	137	6.1%	144	7.1%
7-9 years	229	8.5%	227	8.5%	233	9.4%	190	8.4%	144	7.1%
10-14 years	385	14.4%	363	13.6%	329	13.3%	219	9.7%	201	9.9%
15-19 years	246	9.2%	252	9.4%	214	8.6%	161	7.1%	151	7.4%
20-24 years	146	5.4%	131	4.9%	106	4.3%	76	3.4%	70	3.4%
25-39 years	59	2.2%	93	3.5%	65	2.6%	49	2.2%	49	2.4%
40 + years	1	0.0%	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	451	16.8%	386	14.5%	398	16.1%	449	19.9%	381	18.7%
Total	2679	100.0%	2667	100.0%	2477	100.0%	2258	100.0%	2037	100.0%
Passed MCCQE I										
0-2 years	506	38.7%	470	39.8%	431	32.2%	495	35.1%	411	37.0%
3-4 years	115	8.8%	103	8.7%	158	11.8%	150	10.6%	129	11.6%
5-6 years	120	9.2%	87	7.4%	106	7.9%	136	9.6%	98	8.8%
7-9 years	134	10.2%	125	10.6%	151	11.3%	152	10.8%	119	10.7%
10-14 years	178	13.6%	174	14.7%	209	15.6%	203	14.4%	164	14.7%
15-19 years	134	10.2%	112	9.5%	150	11.2%	150	10.6%	102	9.2%
20-24 years	72	5.5%	70	5.9%	86	6.4%	92	6.5%	62	5.6%
25-39 years	35	2.7%	34	2.9%	44	3.3%	30	2.1%	26	2.3%
40 + years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	15	1.1%	6	0.5%	3	0.2%	4	0.3%	1	0.1%
Total	1309	100.0%	1181	100.0%	1338	100.0%	1412	100.0%	1112	100.0%
Passed MCCQE II										
0-2 years	146	20.3%	151	24.5%	226	23.6%	195	14.9%	226	19.7%
3-4 years	73	10.2%	101	16.4%	166	17.4%	201	15.4%	175	15.2%
5-6 years	69	9.6%	61	9.9%	69	7.2%	119	9.1%	139	12.1%
7-9 years	95	13.2%	73	11.9%	125	13.1%	196	15.0%	146	12.7%
10-14 years	142	19.7%	103	16.7%	158	16.5%	242	18.5%	196	17.1%
15-19 years	99	13.8%	72	11.7%	114	11.9%	185	14.2%	118	10.3%
20-24 years	64	8.9%	41	6.7%	60	6.3%	100	7.7%	103	9.0%
25-39 years	31	4.3%	14	2.3%	37	3.9%	67	5.1%	44	3.8%
40 + years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Passed prior to earning MD	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	719	100.0%	616	100.0%	956	100.0%	1305	100.0%	1148	100.0%

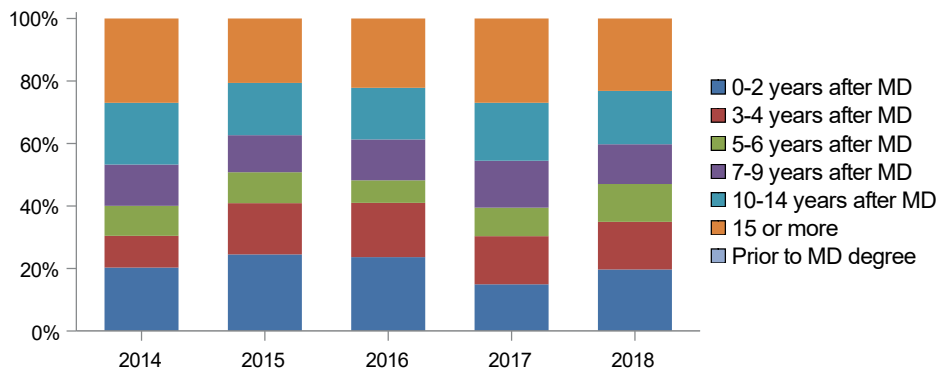
Distribution of examinees who passed MCCEE by years since MD



Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQEI by years since MD



Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQEII by years since MD



HIGHLIGHTS:

For all three MCC exams, in 2018, the trend indicates that a greater proportion of IMGs are passing the exams closer to the time they were awarded their MD than in 2017. As was the case in 2017 there is a spike in the number of trainees passing the MCCQEII 10-14 years after earning their MD.

Section B

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.

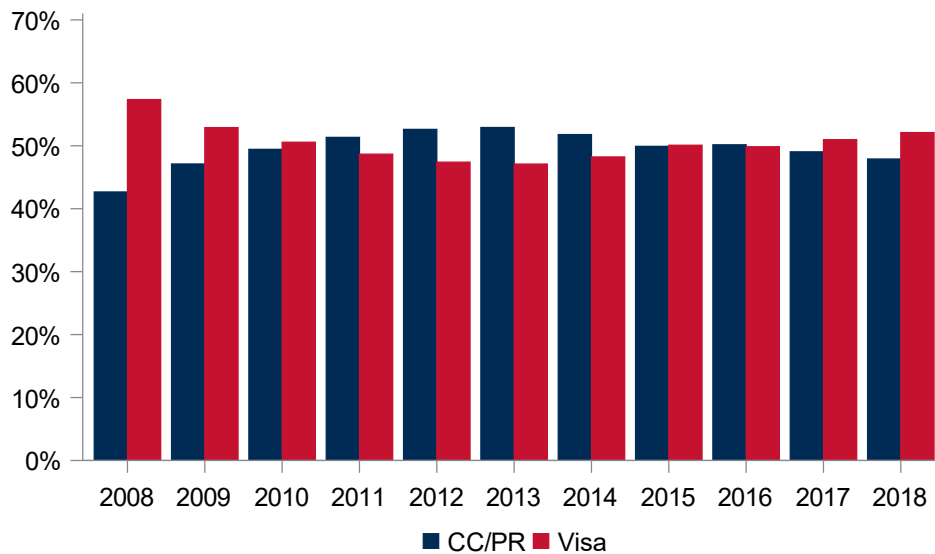
Key data elements of the annual CAPER files:

- 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

Table B1
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING
 Legal status for years 2008 to 2018

	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident		Visa trainee		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
2018	2200	48%	2393	52%	4593	100%

Legal status for years 2008 to 2018



HIGHLIGHTS:

The overall number of IMGs in post-M.D. training increased slightly from 4,515 in 2017 to 4,593 in 2018. From 2011 to 2014 the proportion of CC/PR trainees was higher than Visa trainees. This trend appears to be slowly reversing over the last two years.

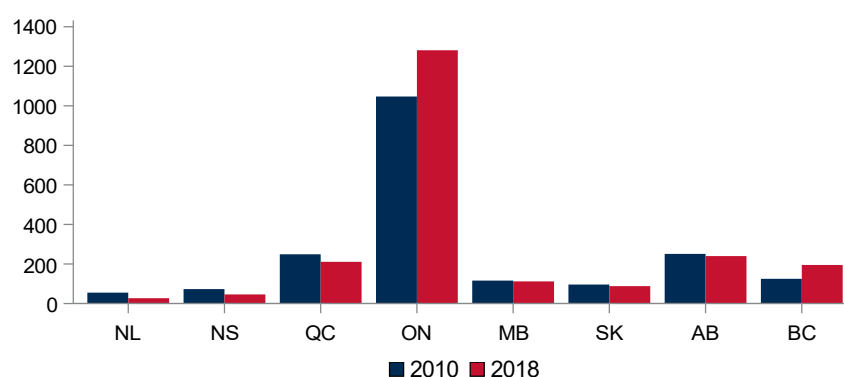
Table B2
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province and faculty
Report Years 2010 to 2018

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Newfoundland & Labrador	55	59	58	50	52	44	42	38	27
Memorial University of Newfoundland	55	59	58	50	52	44	42	38	27
Nova Scotia	73	73	63	69	67	59	55	52	46
Dalhousie University	73	73	63	69	67	59	55	52	46
Quebec	249	223	259	281	274	231	246	242	211
Université Laval	46	47	46	39	35	39	55	49	41
Université de Sherbrooke	50	40	37	42	40	30	29	26	21
Université de Montréal	74	55	79	98	93	56	70	77	51
McGill University	79	81	97	102	106	106	92	90	98
Ontario	1047	1166	1223	1281	1295	1287	1277	1236	1281
University of Ottawa	156	170	180	200	196	191	198	192	195
Queen's University	85	95	102	106	102	102	95	94	94
University of Toronto	458	516	518	539	545	542	539	533	565
McMaster University	158	170	195	208	224	225	217	208	206
University of Western Ontario	157	180	185	187	196	194	193	177	187
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	33	35	43	41	32	33	35	32	34
Manitoba	116	140	132	127	133	117	115	113	112
University of Manitoba	116	140	132	127	133	117	115	113	112
Saskatchewan	96	105	104	112	118	109	94	92	88
University of Saskatchewan	96	105	104	112	118	109	94	92	88
Alberta	251	248	255	250	237	232	228	227	240
University of Alberta	145	145	156	141	131	130	122	113	124
University of Calgary	106	103	99	109	106	102	106	114	116
British Columbia	125	125	139	170	168	183	223	214	195
University of British Columbia	125	125	139	170	168	183	223	214	195
Canada	2012	2139	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200

*Excludes visa trainees

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province - 2010 to 2018



HIGHLIGHTS:

Compared to 2010 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 (+107), McMaster University (+48), and the University of Ottawa (+39). Almost all other jurisdictions with the exception of the University of British Columbia (+70) have seen the number of CC/PR IMGs decline or remain relatively stable since 2010.

Table B3
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident* IMG residents and fellows
by faculty of post-M.D. training
Report Years 2010 to 2018

Faculty	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Memorial University of Newfoundland	55	59	58	50	52	44	42	38	27
Residents	55	59	58	50	52	43	41	38	26
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1
Dalhousie University	73	73	63	69	67	59	55	52	46
Residents	71	72	63	68	63	57	52	51	46
Fellows	2	1	0	1	4	2	3	1	0
Université Laval	46	47	46	39	35	39	55	49	41
Residents	43	46	42	36	33	36	52	48	39
Fellows	3	1	4	3	2	3	3	1	2
Université de Sherbrooke	50	40	37	42	40	30	29	26	21
Residents	49	40	37	41	40	29	29	25	21
Fellows	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0
Université de Montréal	74	55	79	98	93	56	70	77	51
Residents	61	50	49	44	35	46	51	54	49
Fellows	13	5	30	54	58	10	19	23	2
McGill University	79	81	97	102	106	106	92	90	98
Residents	77	78	91	91	93	90	85	80	86
Fellows	2	3	6	11	13	16	7	10	12
University of Ottawa	156	170	180	200	196	191	198	192	195
Residents	136	141	154	171	171	167	171	166	173
Fellows	20	29	26	29	25	24	27	26	22
Queen's University	85	95	102	106	102	102	95	94	94
Residents	85	94	99	101	98	96	89	91	93
Fellows	0	1	3	5	4	6	6	3	1
University of Toronto	458	516	518	539	545	542	539	533	565
Residents	327	356	347	367	351	351	352	345	347
Fellows	131	160	171	172	194	191	187	188	218
McMaster University	158	170	195	208	224	225	217	208	206
Residents	141	155	172	179	199	193	186	176	164
Fellows	17	15	23	29	25	32	31	32	42
University of Western Ontario	157	180	185	187	196	194	193	177	187
Residents	148	161	167	168	174	168	163	150	152
Fellows	9	19	18	19	22	26	30	27	35
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	33	35	43	41	32	33	35	32	34
Residents	33	35	43	41	32	33	35	32	34
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Manitoba	116	140	132	127	133	117	115	113	112
Residents	116	138	130	126	128	112	114	109	106
Fellows	0	2	2	1	5	5	1	4	6
University of Saskatchewan	96	105	104	112	118	109	94	92	88
Residents	96	105	104	112	118	109	94	92	87
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
University of Alberta	145	145	156	141	131	130	122	113	124
Residents	133	128	130	124	115	111	97	92	100
Fellows	12	17	26	17	16	19	25	21	24
University of Calgary	106	103	99	109	106	102	106	114	116
Residents	89	85	84	94	89	86	85	81	85
Fellows	17	18	15	15	17	16	21	33	31
University of British Columbia	125	125	139	170	168	183	223	214	195
Residents	111	109	122	140	142	162	183	178	165
Fellows	14	16	17	30	26	21	40	36	30
All faculties	2012	2139	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200
Residents	1771	1852	1892	1953	1933	1889	1879	1808	1773
Fellows	241	287	341	387	411	373	401	406	427

*Excludes visa trainees

HIGHLIGHTS:

Overall, the number of CC/PR IMG fellows has remained relatively stable over the last three years after a large increase starting in 2010. In 2018 the largest group of CC/PR IMG fellows were studying at the University of Toronto (39%).

Table B4**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by country of M.D. degree

Report Years 2010 to 2018

M.D. Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Algeria	33	28	23	21	18	22	24	22	17
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	6
Antigua and Barbuda	3	3	5	7	13	15	15	16	12
Argentina	14	13	11	14	12	10	8	6	3
Aruba	3	6	7	6	8	9	7	10	11
Australia	77	94	116	140	151	151	162	155	151
Austria	1	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	5
Bahrain	1	0	4	8	9	10	13	6	9
Bangladesh	17	17	15	14	10	5	5	11	16
Barbados	1	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	5
Belarus	7	6	5	5	3	5	6	4	3
Belgium	2	5	8	3	2	2	3	4	1
Belize	6	6	5	2	5	7	6	7	4
Bonaire	2	3	5	8	8	8	8	7	7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	4	6	4	3	3	3	2	1	1
Brazil	22	22	24	25	28	31	27	28	35
Bulgaria	24	19	18	13	9	8	5	2	1
Cayman Islands	6	7	8	7	6	9	10	8	7
Chile	5	4	8	7	6	3	2	4	3
China	55	60	56	49	39	35	27	29	31
Colombia	43	49	43	40	40	38	33	30	28
Croatia	2	1	2	6	4	2	1	1	2
Cuba	8	8	11	9	10	8	8	6	4
Czech Republic	9	7	5	4	4	3	3	3	3
Democratic Republic of the Congo	9	6	4	1	2	3	4	5	4
Dominica	12	21	25	27	38	54	50	44	44
Dominican Republic	8	6	4	2	3	3	5	1	1
Egypt	104	111	124	121	117	115	108	104	99
Ethiopia	5	2	2	1	0	1	0	1	2
France	7	5	9	22	15	6	11	14	7
Germany	19	22	25	23	20	18	18	19	9
Greece	4	2	1	1	1	2	4	7	5
Grenada	37	53	62	75	89	88	76	64	59
Guyana	4	4	1	1	3	5	4	3	4
Haiti	6	6	8	8	9	9	8	5	9
Hungary	4	6	6	7	8	7	12	12	18
India	147	136	133	126	108	91	91	89	90
Iran	174	170	166	179	159	144	140	140	138
Iraq	36	36	34	39	40	43	40	37	35
Ireland	146	183	233	277	305	326	359	384	433
Israel	14	15	12	16	15	15	10	16	14
Italy	6	5	6	6	4	7	6	3	4
Jamaica	5	8	8	5	7	5	6	8	6
Jordan	10	11	11	11	13	10	13	14	12
Kuwait	3	3	2	2	5	4	2	3	4
Lebanon	9	10	14	13	15	15	21	20	14
Libya	18	17	24	27	16	14	10	11	8
Mexico	8	9	12	13	13	13	16	13	12
Moldova	7	7	8	11	12	8	9	5	2
Morocco	13	13	11	8	9	10	8	9	13
New Zealand	3	2	2	2	6	9	11	8	7
Nigeria	20	27	28	25	24	22	25	18	20
Pakistan	104	96	86	86	73	63	59	62	67
Peru	5	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	0
Philippines	24	22	19	22	20	13	14	12	12
Poland	51	63	62	62	66	60	54	45	40
Romania	80	73	69	54	43	30	25	16	11
Russia	42	41	44	42	30	22	24	20	17
Saba	64	81	93	94	96	88	78	83	73

M.D. Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Saint Kitts and Nevis	21	31	41	59	67	65	60	52	45
Saint Lucia	4	8	8	3	6	6	10	11	11
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	1	3	3	3	6	8	7
Saudi Arabia	24	25	33	32	35	27	34	32	41
Serbia	6	7	6	5	5	6	9	8	6
Sint Eustatius	4	9	5	4	10	12	9	7	7
Sint Maarten	6	3	4	7	7	5	7	11	9
Slovakia	10	7	8	9	5	2	1	1	1
South Africa	31	28	25	28	29	27	19	15	14
Spain	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4
Sri Lanka	19	20	14	9	9	6	8	8	8
Sudan	10	9	10	7	6	5	4	3	6
Switzerland	8	4	4	7	7	5	7	4	5
Syrian Arab Republic	8	9	10	14	9	9	20	22	22
Taiwan	1	1	2	3	5	4	4	4	4
Trinidad and Tobago	13	17	11	9	7	8	6	7	5
Tunisia	13	15	9	11	11	14	13	12	16
Turkey	4	4	5	5	9	8	11	5	3
Ukraine	29	26	23	21	24	23	19	12	13
United Arab Emirates	2	3	7	7	11	11	12	9	9
United Kingdom	60	74	83	102	95	94	129	150	138
United States of America	90	110	112	111	124	130	120	111	112
Uruguay	6	4	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
Venezuela	12	9	5	12	13	11	9	7	5
Other countries**	73	67	64	62	67	63	57	48	51
Total	2012	2139	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200

*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 2018 the top five countries where they earned their MD were: Ireland (433), Australia (151), United Kingdom (138), Iran (138), and the United States of America (112). The largest increase in the number of CC/PR IMGs from 2010 to 2018 in post-M.D. training by country of MD degree were Ireland (+287), the United Kingdom (+78), and Australia (+74). For the same group and timeframe the largest decreases in the number of post-M.D. trainees by country of MD degree were Romania (-69), India (-57), and Pakistan (-37).

B4. IMG Trainees by Country of MD Degree (excluding visa trainees) - Report Year 2018

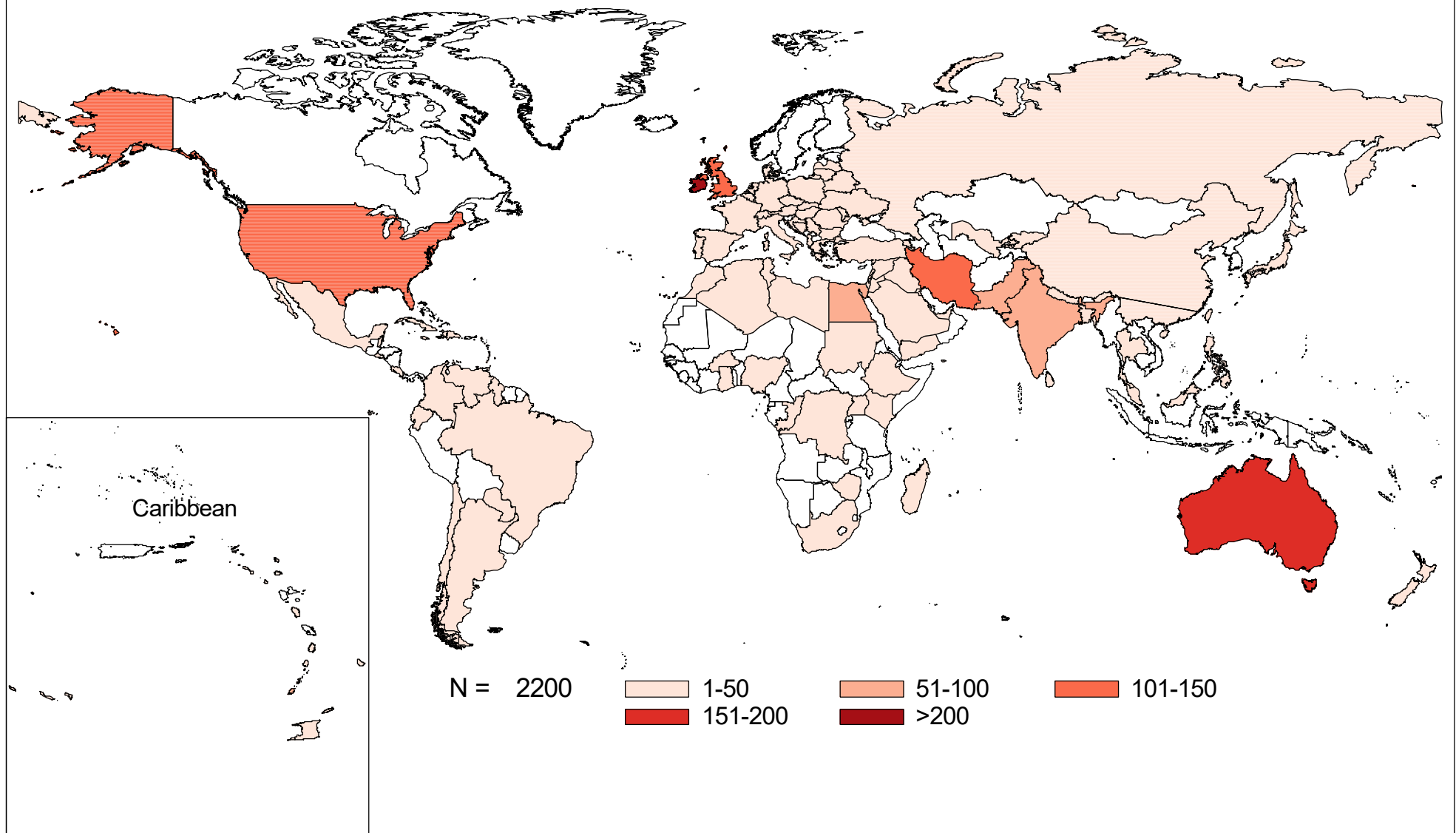
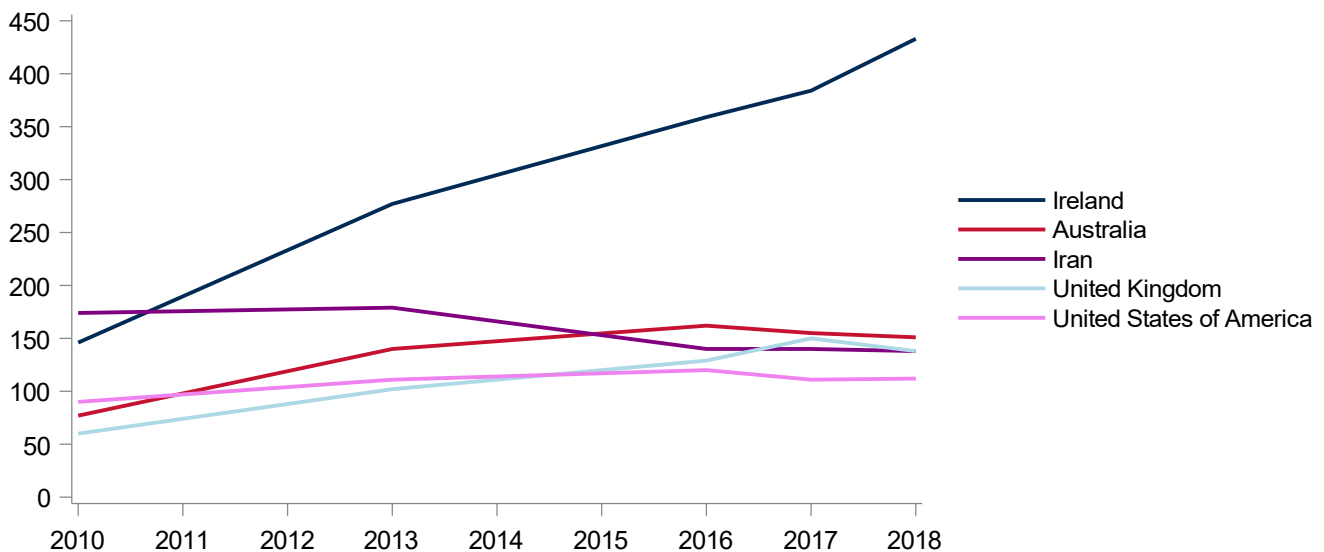


Table B4i**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Top ten countries of M.D. degree for Canadian citizen/permanent resident trainees
Selected Report Years 2010 to 2018 - Top Ten countries by volume of IMGs

2010		2013		2016		2017		2018	
Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs
Iran	174	Ireland	277	Ireland	359	Ireland	384	Ireland	433
India	147	Iran	179	Australia	162	Australia	155	Australia	151
Ireland	146	Australia	140	Iran	140	United Kingdom	150	Iran	138
Pakistan	104	India	126	United Kingdom	129	Iran	140	United Kingdom	138
Egypt	104	Egypt	121	USA	120	USA	111	USA	112
USA	90	USA	111	Egypt	108	Egypt	104	Egypt	99
Romania	80	United Kingdom	102	India	91	India	89	India	90
Australia	77	Saba	94	Saba	78	Saba	83	Saba	73
Saba	64	Pakistan	86	Grenada	76	Grenada	64	Pakistan	67
United Kingdom	60	Grenada	75	Saint Kitts and Nevis	60	Pakistan	62	Grenada	59

Years 2010 to 2018 - 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 197% between 2010 and 2018. Similarly since 2010 to 2018 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 130% and 96%, respectively.

Table B4ii
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Visa trainees by country of M.D. degree
Report Years 2010 to 2018

M.D. Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Algeria	5	4	2	1	3	1	1	3	5
Argentina	16	15	12	14	19	27	26	19	22
Australia	91	98	87	100	79	85	91	67	62
Austria	3	4	1	2	3	1	3	2	5
Bahrain	24	24	22	22	17	18	26	39	37
Barbados	1	2	5	2	2	2	4	4	2
Belgium	16	12	9	17	14	12	17	22	17
Brazil	43	42	34	44	39	43	51	52	64
Chile	13	13	19	19	22	17	15	20	24
China	30	25	24	22	21	18	20	20	20
Colombia	13	10	11	16	19	20	21	22	16
Costa Rica	5	5	6	6	4	3	4	5	4
Czech Republic	1	2	1	2	1	5	3	1	2
Egypt	31	31	20	22	19	29	27	29	30
Ethiopia	2	0	4	2	2	2	1	3	5
Finland	2	3	4	1	2	3	1	6	5
France	27	30	24	21	18	43	46	56	59
Germany	19	25	30	23	24	24	27	15	12
Greece	8	6	7	9	12	7	5	5	11
Guyana	1	0	0	3	2	0	1	5	2
Hungary	5	5	5	6	11	12	11	9	16
India	134	136	143	168	184	174	144	138	147
Iran	10	8	6	5	2	5	5	0	1
Iraq	7	10	8	5	3	2	2	4	3
Ireland	85	89	83	77	86	86	85	90	99
Israel	56	62	64	67	76	78	85	89	77
Italy	28	21	19	24	28	25	23	26	30
Jamaica	17	12	9	13	12	11	18	15	12
Japan	58	47	39	51	53	49	56	43	34
Jordan	15	16	14	14	12	17	21	15	17
Kenya	2	2	2	2	5	4	3	6	6
Kuwait	50	41	38	31	30	42	42	46	67
Lebanon	9	4	5	9	9	12	7	10	22
Libya	61	42	25	15	10	7	0	1	0
Malaysia	2	3	5	6	5	3	3	3	5
Mexico	15	22	15	14	18	20	19	26	23
Morocco	2	2	0	2	2	5	4	6	4
Nepal	0	3	3	2	3	2	1	5	5
Netherlands	11	15	12	7	16	16	12	16	12
New Zealand	24	22	14	31	22	30	30	34	31
Nigeria	8	6	8	4	4	6	3	1	5
Oman	49	54	64	71	87	97	97	95	110
Pakistan	23	16	18	23	16	21	20	17	19
Palestinian Authority	1	1	3	3	3	3	6	4	4
Philippines	4	7	10	10	13	13	18	19	15
Poland	1	2	4	5	5	2	3	7	5
Portugal	5	4	3	5	8	7	2	0	3
Qatar	0	1	1	1	1	3	2	4	5
Romania	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	5	1
Russia	13	15	12	6	2	2	0	6	9
Saudi Arabia	648	660	680	676	742	756	765	796	799
Singapore	11	10	10	18	16	12	13	8	4
South Africa	20	17	19	19	24	18	17	14	22
South Korea	7	7	6	5	5	2	4	3	9
Spain	16	21	28	30	35	34	24	32	33
Sudan	4	3	4	8	8	11	11	8	6
Switzerland	23	25	19	19	23	23	21	16	17
Syrian Arab Republic	7	11	12	9	11	7	4	6	9
Thailand	30	30	36	21	18	21	26	24	21

M.D. Country	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Trinidad and Tobago	4	1	6	4	5	9	13	7	6
Tunisia	6	4	3	3	5	3	5	6	5
Turkey	2	4	6	4	3	4	8	8	10
Uganda	2	0	1	3	4	9	7	3	9
Ukraine	5	9	7	5	2	3	6	3	1
United Arab Emirates	23	22	23	22	24	26	23	17	21
United Kingdom	118	102	118	112	113	122	112	126	129
United States of America	44	45	44	58	57	48	45	40	43
Venezuela	3	1	3	2	3	3	5	6	3
Yemen	0	2	3	3	6	5	3	3	7
Other countries*	35	32	27	34	28	37	39	40	48
Total	2058	2028	2012	2083	2183	2270	2266	2301	2393

*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 2018 were: Saudi Arabia (799), India (147), and the United Kingdom (129). As can be seen the vast majority of visa trainees completing post-M.D. training in Canada were from Saudi Arabia (33%).

B4ii. Visa Trainees by Country of MD Degree - Report Year 2018

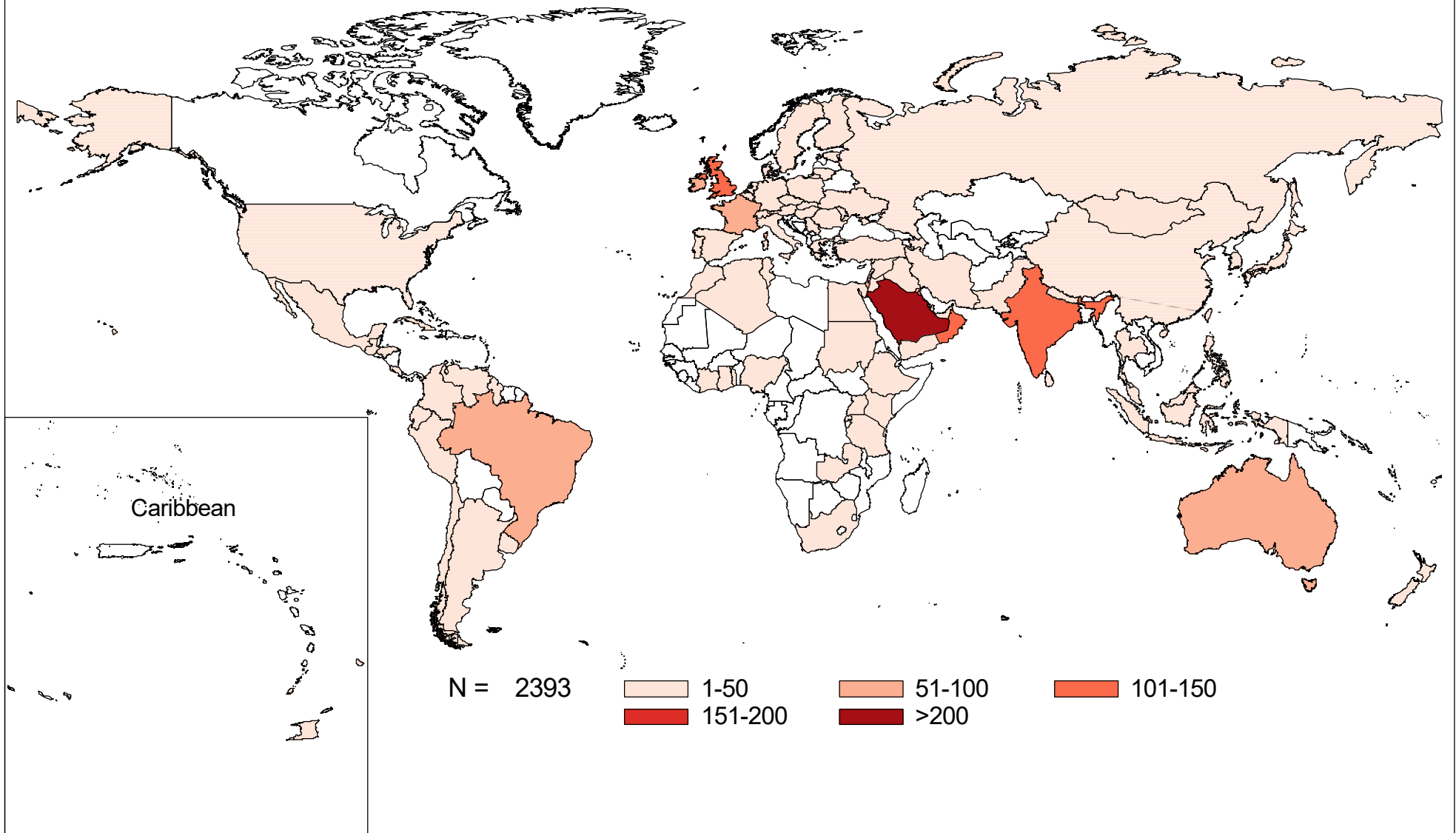


Table B5
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows)
Report Years 2014 to 2018

Field of Training	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Family Medicine	524	489	499	501	521
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	15	10	13	10	7
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	5	3	6	2	3
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	2	4	2	1	1
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	0	0	1	2	0
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	2	0	2	1	3
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	16	15	17	10	13
Family Medicine subtotal	564	521	540	527	548
Palliative Medicine	2	4	1	3	3
Other Training subtotal	2	4	1	3	3
Anesthesiology	101	84	82	83	80
Critical Care (Anes.)	0	1	3	1	0
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	0	0	1	4	3
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	40	37	38	28	25
Dermatology	12	13	15	12	9
Diagnostic Radiology	68	75	78	81	80
Interventional Radiology	0	0	1	0	0
Neuroradiology	3	3	1	2	5
Pediatric Radiology	5	3	2	4	8
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	32	35	29	32	40
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	0	1	0	0	0
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	1	1	0	0	0
Internal Medicine	231	232	217	220	207
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	57	50	65	63	68
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	6	7	4	3	2
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	3	3	3	4	4
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	16	21	19	16	21
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	7	5	8	6	10
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	14	21	25	21	25
General Internal Medicine	33	29	29	27	27
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	12	9	11	10	14
Hematology (Int.Med.)	9	13	14	16	16
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	6	8	6	5	3
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	25	27	29	29	23
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	20	21	20	13	14
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	0	2	2	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	17	18	23	19	17
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	16	20	14	13	15
Medical Genetics	10	12	13	14	13
Neurology	71	64	72	74	67
Neurology (Pediatrics)	21	14	12	11	13
Nuclear Medicine	7	8	7	6	6
Pediatrics	82	97	86	91	89
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	2	0	1	1	1
Cardiology (Ped.)	6	3	5	6	9
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	1	1	3	6	5

Field of Training	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	1	1	0	1	0
Critical Care (Ped.)	5	1	4	4	10
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	0	0	1	3	4
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	8	7	5	4	3
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	4	1	3	3	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	10	8	12	8	7
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	15	11	12	10	14
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	4	2	3	1	1
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	32	32	42	39	40
Nephrology (Ped.)	0	0	1	1	2
Respirology (Ped.)	1	3	3	1	3
Rheumatology (Ped.)	1	0	0	0	3
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	33	31	29	21	18
Psychiatry	201	210	205	205	183
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	5	6	4	5	9
Forensic Psychiatry	1	4	0	2	1
Geriatric Psychiatry	3	1	3	5	4
Radiation Oncology	25	24	26	22	18
Medical Specialties subtotal	1283	1278	1291	1258	1242
Anatomical Pathology	110	103	92	80	75
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	2	2	0	1	0
General Pathology	21	22	19	23	24
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)	0	0	1	0	1
Hematological Pathology	8	10	11	8	6
Medical Biochemistry	7	5	4	4	1
Medical Microbiology	13	18	17	16	16
Neuropathology	4	4	5	2	1
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	165	164	149	134	124
Cardiac Surgery	19	16	17	17	18
General Surgery	83	70	70	62	57
Colorectal Surgery	1	0	0	0	1
Critical Care (General Surgery)	1	1	0	0	0
General Surgical Oncology	0	0	2	4	3
Pediatric Surgery	3	3	2	1	3
Thoracic Surgery	1	3	9	7	3
Vascular Surgery	9	10	8	5	3
Neurosurgery	22	17	16	14	15
Obstetrics/Gynecology	42	40	37	33	37
Gynecologic Oncology	5	3	4	4	4
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	1	1	1	4	2
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	8	2	4	4	5
Ophthalmology	18	14	13	19	23
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	12	8	9	11	10
Orthopedic Surgery	79	84	75	78	67
Plastic Surgery	10	7	9	9	8
Urology	16	16	20	15	16
Surgical Specialties subtotal	330	295	296	287	275
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	0	0	1	2	1
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	0	0	1	1	1

Field of Training	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	0	0	1	1	2
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Cytopathology (AFC)	0	0	0	1	0
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	0	0	3	5	8
Total	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200

*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 (56% in 2018) with the largest group within the Medical Specialties in 2018 being Internal Medicine (207) and Psychiatry (183).

Table B5i**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Visa trainees only by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows)

Report Years 2014 to 2018

Field of Training	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Family Medicine	10	10	11	9	7
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	0	0	2	0	0
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	0	0	0	1	0
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	2	4	0	5	4
Family Medicine subtotal	12	14	13	15	11
Palliative Medicine	0	3	2	1	2
Other Training subtotal	0	3	2	1	2
Anesthesiology	120	130	121	120	137
Critical Care (Anes.)	3	3	0	1	1
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	1	1	0	1	0
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	2	2	1	1	2
Dermatology	22	18	20	22	21
Diagnostic Radiology	115	122	130	128	129
Interventional Radiology	0	0	2	3	2
Neuroradiology	14	16	19	22	23
Pediatric Radiology	26	26	26	22	23
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	24	30	29	24	24
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	2	3	1	3	3
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	0	1	0	1	1
Internal Medicine	95	100	107	115	116
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	143	177	154	150	133
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	1	1	2	3	3
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	2	1	1	1	1
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	43	39	52	56	59
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	16	14	14	14	13
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	49	59	55	58	63
General Internal Medicine	3	1	2	5	3
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	2	2	4	3	1
Hematology (Int.Med.)	44	54	57	59	60
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	7	14	14	22	9
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	44	48	56	39	57
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	61	57	58	50	61
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	0	1	1	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	23	27	24	27	28
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	22	23	24	19	19
Transfusion Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	0	0	1	0
Medical Genetics	13	13	15	14	11
Neurology	85	99	95	90	91
Neurology (Pediatrics)	22	26	19	25	26
Nuclear Medicine	8	12	16	12	14
Pediatrics	49	41	51	60	64
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	5	4	2	1	1
Cardiology (Ped.)	39	38	33	27	29
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	4	5	4	3	3
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	5	4	3	0	0
Critical Care (Ped.)	40	42	38	36	32

Field of Training	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	9	6	4	8	11
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	12	16	12	14	19
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	4	3	3	2	3
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	15	8	11	13	13
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	34	35	33	37	39
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	10	12	15	13	8
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	83	79	71	71	79
Nephrology (Ped.)	16	14	13	16	12
Respirology (Ped.)	10	9	10	11	12
Rheumatology (Ped.)	10	11	8	7	5
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	6	6	7	5	9
Psychiatry	63	59	56	48	48
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	1	1	2	6	5
Forensic Psychiatry	1	0	0	5	2
Geriatric Psychiatry	0	1	1	0	1
Radiation Oncology	56	68	58	50	55
Medical Specialties subtotal	1485	1581	1554	1545	1585
Anatomical Pathology	14	16	25	26	15
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	0	0	0	1	3
General Pathology	1	0	0	2	1
Hematological Pathology	5	5	3	6	7
Transfusion Medicine (Hem. Path.)	1	0	0	0	0
Medical Biochemistry	3	3	2	2	3
Medical Microbiology	5	4	4	6	8
Neuropathology	7	5	5	4	2
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	36	33	39	47	39
Cardiac Surgery	61	67	62	68	68
Thoracic Surgery (Cardiac Surg.)	2	0	0	0	0
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	0	0	0	1	1
General Surgery	77	74	71	85	94
Colorectal Surgery	1	1	0	2	3
Critical Care (General Surgery)	1	2	1	1	2
General Surgical Oncology	3	7	6	1	4
Pediatric Surgery	13	17	12	10	10
Thoracic Surgery	31	26	31	30	27
Vascular Surgery	13	10	10	11	14
Neurosurgery	74	69	72	74	75
Obstetrics/Gynecology	38	35	37	36	41
Gynecologic Oncology	10	12	8	10	7
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	9	10	10	12	11
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	23	26	27	21	22
Ophthalmology	60	55	64	67	72
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	41	39	44	46	55
Orthopedic Surgery	127	121	115	137	150
Plastic Surgery	29	31	31	31	34
Urology	37	37	38	39	39
Surgical Specialties subtotal	650	639	639	682	729
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	0	0	4	5	10
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	0	0	0	0	3
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1

Field of Training	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	0	0	12	5	8
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	0	1	1
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	0	3	0	0
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	0	0	0	0	3
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	0	0	19	11	27
Total	2183	2270	2266	2301	2393

HIGHLIGHTS:

Unlike CC/PR IMGs, visa IMGs pursuing post-M.D. studies in Canada almost completely exclude family medicine (11 vs. 548, respectively). As was the case with CC/PR IMGs the majority of visa trainees are working in the Medical Specialities (66%). Interestingly a greater proportion of visa trainees (30%) relative to CC/PR trainees (13%) are training in the Surgical Specialties.

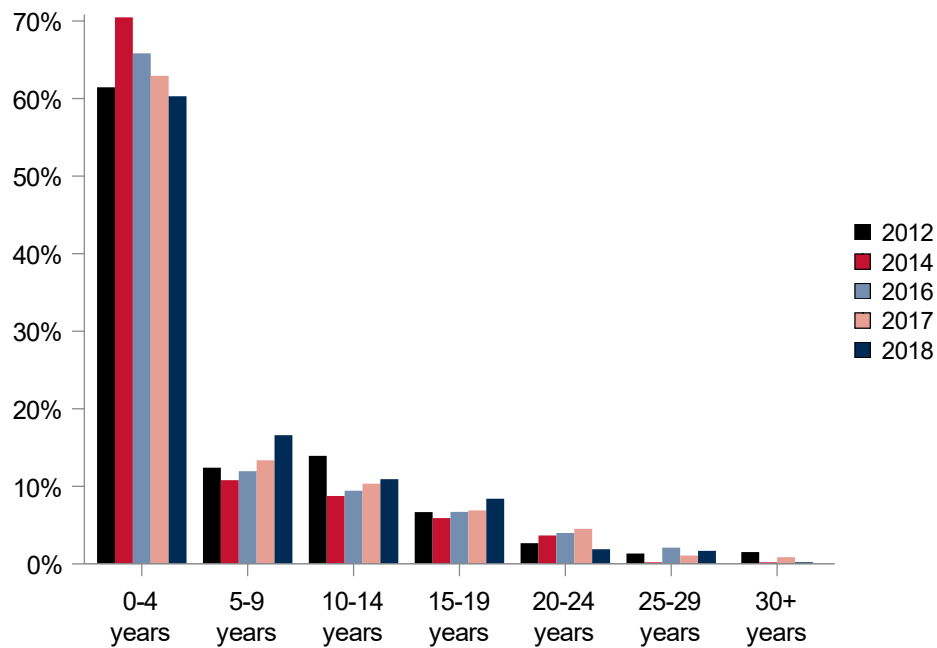
Table B6**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees
by years since MD graduation
Report Years 2010 to 2018

Years since MD	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
0-4 years	243	278	322	342	346	291	314	292	287
5-9 years	80	68	65	78	53	67	57	62	79
10-14 years	66	71	73	70	43	64	45	48	52
15-19 years	64	42	35	39	29	33	32	32	40
20-24 years	25	26	14	18	18	19	19	21	9
25-29 years	17	12	7	3	1	4	10	5	8
30+ years	2	3	8	6	1	2	0	4	1
Total first year	497	500	524	556	491	480	477	464	476

*Excludes visa trainees

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

**HIGHLIGHTS:**

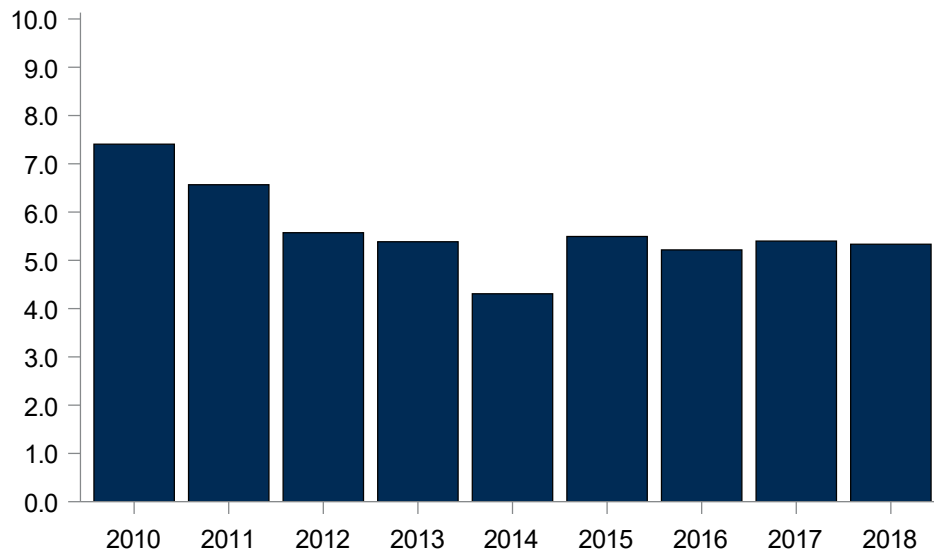
The majority of CC/PR IMGs pursuing post-M.D. studies have completed their MD in the last 0-4 years. An increasing percentage of these students have completed their MD in the last 5-9 years.

Table B6i**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees
by years since MD graduation
Report Years 2010 to 2018

Report Year	Years since MD graduation			
	Mean	Min	Max	Median
2010	7.4	0	32	5.0
2011	6.6	0	32	3.0
2012	5.6	0	34	2.0
2013	5.4	0	34	2.0
2014	4.3	0	31	1.0
2015	5.5	0	36	2.0
2016	5.2	0	28	2.0
2017	5.4	0	36	2.0
2018	5.3	0	31	2.0

*Excludes visa trainees

Mean number of years since MD graduation for first year trainees**HIGHLIGHTS:**

From 2010 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 2018.

Table B7
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING
 Field of training by gender for all trainees
 Report Year 2018

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Family Medicine	309	58.5%	219	41.5%	528
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	3	42.9%	4	57.1%	7
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)			1	100.0%	1
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	11	64.7%	6	35.3%	17
Family Medicine subtotal	326	58.3%	233	41.7%	559
Palliative Medicine	3	60.0%	2	40.0%	5
Other Training subtotal	3	60.0%	2	40.0%	5
Anesthesiology	91	41.9%	126	58.1%	217
Critical Care (Anes.)			1	100.0%	1
Pain Medicine (Anes.)			3	100.0%	3
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	13	48.1%	14	51.9%	27
Dermatology	21	70.0%	9	30.0%	30
Diagnostic Radiology	65	31.1%	144	68.9%	209
Interventional Radiology	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Neuroradiology	15	53.6%	13	46.4%	28
Pediatric Radiology	14	45.2%	17	54.8%	31
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	19	29.7%	45	70.3%	64
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)			3	100.0%	3
Pediatric Emergency Medicine			1	100.0%	1
Internal Medicine	139	43.0%	184	57.0%	323
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	47	23.4%	154	76.6%	201
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	5	100.0%			5
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	3	60.0%	2	40.0%	5
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	33	41.3%	47	58.8%	80
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	12	52.2%	11	47.8%	23
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	26	29.5%	62	70.5%	88
General Internal Medicine	13	43.3%	17	56.7%	30
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	11	73.3%	4	26.7%	15
Hematology (Int.Med.)	37	48.7%	39	51.3%	76
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	4	33.3%	8	66.7%	12
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	37	46.3%	43	53.8%	80
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	17	22.7%	58	77.3%	75
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	2	100.0%			2
Respirology (Int.Med.)	17	37.8%	28	62.2%	45
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	17	50.0%	17	50.0%	34
Medical Genetics	11	45.8%	13	54.2%	24
Neurology	65	41.1%	93	58.9%	158
Neurology (Pediatrics)	26	66.7%	13	33.3%	39
Nuclear Medicine	9	45.0%	11	55.0%	20
Pediatrics	91	59.5%	62	40.5%	153
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	2	100.0%			2
Cardiology (Ped.)	14	36.8%	24	63.2%	38
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	7	87.5%	1	12.5%	8

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Critical Care (Ped.)	29	69.0%	13	31.0%	42
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	10	66.7%	5	33.3%	15
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	11	50.0%	11	50.0%	22
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	3	60.0%	2	40.0%	5
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	10	50.0%	10	50.0%	20
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	35	66.0%	18	34.0%	53
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	4	44.4%	5	55.6%	9
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	60	50.4%	59	49.6%	119
Nephrology (Ped.)	9	64.3%	5	35.7%	14
Respirology (Ped.)	10	66.7%	5	33.3%	15
Rheumatology (Ped.)	6	75.0%	2	25.0%	8
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	9	33.3%	18	66.7%	27
Psychiatry	134	58.0%	97	42.0%	231
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	7	50.0%	7	50.0%	14
Forensic Psychiatry	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3
Geriatric Psychiatry	2	40.0%	3	60.0%	5
Radiation Oncology	30	41.1%	43	58.9%	73
Medical Specialties subtotal	1255	44.4%	1572	55.6%	2827
Anatomical Pathology	62	68.9%	28	31.1%	90
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)			3	100.0%	3
General Pathology	16	64.0%	9	36.0%	25
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)	1	100.0%			1
Hematological Pathology	9	69.2%	4	30.8%	13
Medical Biochemistry	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	4
Medical Microbiology	9	37.5%	15	62.5%	24
Neuropathology	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	102	62.6%	61	37.4%	163
Cardiac Surgery	8	9.3%	78	90.7%	86
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)			1	100.0%	1
General Surgery	46	30.5%	105	69.5%	151
Colorectal Surgery	2	50.0%	2	50.0%	4
Critical Care (General Surgery)			2	100.0%	2
General Surgical Oncology	1	14.3%	6	85.7%	7
Pediatric Surgery	8	61.5%	5	38.5%	13
Thoracic Surgery	6	20.0%	24	80.0%	30
Vascular Surgery	1	5.9%	16	94.1%	17
Neurosurgery	16	17.8%	74	82.2%	90
Obstetrics/Gynecology	50	64.1%	28	35.9%	78
Gynecologic Oncology	5	45.5%	6	54.5%	11
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	7	53.8%	6	46.2%	13
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	21	77.8%	6	22.2%	27
Ophthalmology	39	41.1%	56	58.9%	95
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	21	32.3%	44	67.7%	65
Orthopedic Surgery	29	13.4%	188	86.6%	217
Plastic Surgery	12	28.6%	30	71.4%	42
Urology	9	16.4%	46	83.6%	55
Surgical Specialties subtotal	281	28.0%	723	72.0%	1004
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	1	100.0%			1
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)			11	100.0%	11
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	4

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)			10	100.0%	10
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)			1	100.0%	1
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)			1	100.0%	1
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)			4	100.0%	4
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	4	11.4%	31	88.6%	35
Total	1971	42.9%	2622	57.1%	4593

HIGHLIGHTS:

For all IMGs (CC/PR and visa) the majority of post-M.D. trainees are male (57.1%). This pattern is particularly pronounced in the Surgical Specialties (72.0% male) but reversed in Family Medicine (58.3% female) and Lab Medicine (62.6% female).

Table B8
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of training by mean age for all trainees
Report Year 2018

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Family Medicine	34
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	33
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	32
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	32
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	30
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	33
Family Medicine subtotal	34
Palliative Medicine	39
Other Training subtotal	39
Anesthesiology	35
Critical Care (Anes.)	36
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	37
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	38
Dermatology	35
Diagnostic Radiology	34
Interventional Radiology	32
Neuroradiology	35
Pediatric Radiology	34
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	32
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	34
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	33
Internal Medicine	31
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	36
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	34
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	33
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	35
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	34
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	34
General Internal Medicine	35
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	34
Hematology (Int.Med.)	36
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	34
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	35
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	35
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	41
Respirology (Int.Med.)	35
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	35
Medical Genetics	35
Neurology	34
Neurology (Pediatrics)	34
Nuclear Medicine	38
Pediatrics	32
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	30
Cardiology (Ped.)	37
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	38
Critical Care (Ped.)	34

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	34
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	33
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	39
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	35
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	36
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	34
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	37
Nephrology (Ped.)	34
Respirology (Ped.)	37
Rheumatology (Ped.)	34
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	35
Psychiatry	34
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	37
Forensic Psychiatry	33
Geriatric Psychiatry	38
Radiation Oncology	33
Medical Specialties subtotal	34
Anatomical Pathology	37
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	43
General Pathology	36
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)	37
Hematological Pathology	36
Medical Biochemistry	33
Medical Microbiology	36
Neuropathology	34
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	37
Cardiac Surgery	36
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	47
General Surgery	34
Colorectal Surgery	33
Critical Care (General Surgery)	32
General Surgical Oncology	38
Pediatric Surgery	36
Thoracic Surgery	37
Vascular Surgery	32
Neurosurgery	34
Obstetrics/Gynecology	34
Gynecologic Oncology	35
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	36
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	38
Ophthalmology	34
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	33
Orthopedic Surgery	34
Plastic Surgery	33
Urology	34
Surgical Specialties subtotal	34
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	34
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	37
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	44
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	35

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	35
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	35
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	34
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	35
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	37
Total	34

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2018, the average age of an IMG trainee in Canada was 34. Lab Specialties are the oldest at 37. Surgical Specialties, Medical Specialties, and Family Medicine were tied at 34.

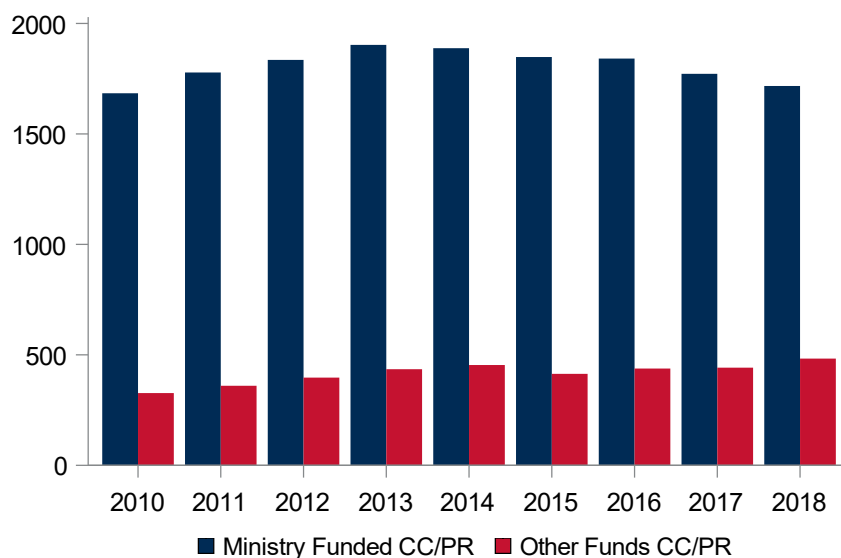
Table B9**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees by source of funding

Report Years 2010 to 2018

Funding source Legal status	Ministry Funds		Other Funds*		Unknown Source		Total	
	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa
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
2018	1717	15	483	2374	0	4	2200	2393

*see definitions section

**Ministry and other funded Canadian
citizens/permanent resident IMGs - 2010 to 2018****HIGHLIGHTS:**

The number of ministry funded CC/PR IMGs has decreased slightly since a peak of 1,903 in 2013 to 1,717 in 2018. In parallel there has been a very gradual increase in the number of CC/PR IMGs whose studies are funded by other funds.

Table B10**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees by rank, 2018

Legal status	Residents							Fellows	Total
	PGY-1	PGY-2	PGY-3	PGY-4	PGY-5	PGY-6	PGY-7		
CC/PR	476	459	272	259	240	54	13	427	2200
Visa	142	138	122	135	107	32	23	1694	2393
Total	618	597	394	394	347	86	36	2121	4593

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

Exiting between Nov 2017 to Nov 2018 by legal status
and field of training (includes fellows)

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2017		
	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total
Family Medicine	203	3	206
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	10	0	10
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	1	0	1
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	1	0	1
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	2	0	2
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	1	1	2
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	7	3	10
Family Medicine subtotal	225	7	232
Palliative Medicine	1	1	2
Other Training subtotal	1	1	2
Anesthesiology	33	70	103
Critical Care (Anes.)	1	0	1
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	2	1	3
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	6	0	6
Dermatology	5	12	17
Diagnostic Radiology	24	78	102
Interventional Radiology	0	3	3
Neuroradiology	0	10	10
Pediatric Radiology	3	17	20
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	4	7	11
Internal Medicine	20	6	26
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	19	69	88
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	2	1	3
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	0	1
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	5	33	38
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	2	10	12
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	13	29	42
General Internal Medicine	14	3	17
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	4	3	7
Hematology (Int.Med.)	6	30	36
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	3	15	18
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	12	19	31
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	6	22	28
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	0	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	8	17	25
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	5	10	15
Transfusion Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	1	1
Medical Genetics	3	4	7
Neurology	22	42	64
Neurology (Pediatrics)	3	6	9
Nuclear Medicine	1	1	2
Pediatrics	17	13	30
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	1	1	2
Cardiology (Ped.)	3	15	18
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	2	1	3
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	1	0	1

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2017		
	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total
Critical Care (Ped.)	2	22	24
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	0	2	2
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	1	5	6
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	1	1	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	6	8	14
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	3	10	13
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	0	10	10
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	16	30	46
Nephrology (Ped.)	0	7	7
Respirology (Ped.)	0	5	5
Rheumatology (Ped.)	0	4	4
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	4	3	7
Psychiatry	42	21	63
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	2	3	5
Forensic Psychiatry	2	3	5
Geriatric Psychiatry	5	0	5
Radiation Oncology	8	20	28
Medical Specialties subtotal	344	703	1047
Anatomical Pathology	16	17	33
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	1	1	2
General Pathology	2	2	4
Hematological Pathology	2	1	3
Medical Biochemistry	2	0	2
Medical Microbiology	1	1	2
Neuropathology	1	1	2
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	25	23	48
Cardiac Surgery	2	24	26
General Surgery	14	24	38
Colorectal Surgery	0	1	1
General Surgical Oncology	1	1	2
Pediatric Surgery	1	5	6
Thoracic Surgery	3	16	19
Vascular Surgery	3	3	6
Neurosurgery	5	36	41
Obstetrics/Gynecology	3	12	15
Gynecologic Oncology	1	8	9
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	1	6	7
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	2	12	14
Ophthalmology	4	37	41
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	5	24	29
Orthopedic Surgery	23	80	103
Plastic Surgery	3	13	16
Urology	4	18	22
Surgical Specialties subtotal	75	320	395
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	1	3	4
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	1	0	1
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	1	4	5
Cytopathology (AFC)	1	0	1
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	0	1	1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	4	8	12

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2017		
	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total
Total	674	1062	1736

*at a level consistent with completion of training

HIGHLIGHTS:

Over half of the IMGs exiting training in 2017/2018 were visa trainees (61%). Approximately 96% of exiting visa trainees left either the Medical or Surgical Specialties.

Section C

IMGs IN PRACTICE

In previous editions of the IMG report we reported data on practicing physicians primarily based on the electronic version of Scott's Medical Directory (MD Select). For a variety of reasons the decision was made not to purchase this file again. Therefore, this section contains fewer tables than previous years. Data in this section is based on core CAPER data in addition to the practice location data provided by the Canadian Medical Association and historical MD Select data (where applicable).

Tables C1 and C2 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).

Table C1
IMGs IN PRACTICE

IMGs who exited Canadian postgrad training in 2016 by faculty of post-MD training and initial practice location in 2018* - excluding visa trainees

Faculty of post-MD training	Practice Location in 2018													Total
	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	TERR	Other Country	Not Located **	
Memorial	8	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	14
Dalhousie	0	11	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18
Laval	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	9
Sherbrooke	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9
Montréal	0	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	20
McGill	0	0	0	3	15	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	13	35
Ottawa	2	1	0	0	0	35	1	0	1	2	0	0	4	46
Queen's	0	0	0	0	0	29	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	37
Toronto	3	2	1	2	1	119	5	0	2	8	1	0	37	181
McMaster	0	1	0	0	0	55	0	1	2	1	0	1	10	71
Western	1	0	0	0	0	44	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	56
NOSM	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Manitoba	1	0	0	0	0	1	16	1	4	9	0	1	1	34
Saskatchewan	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	22	2	3	0	0	3	32
Alberta	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	23	4	1	0	3	37
Calgary	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	24	3	0	0	0	31
UBC	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	51	0	0	9	64
Total	16	15	2	11	35	306	24	29	64	84	2	2	110	700

*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 2018, for IMG physicians two years after graduating from a Canadian medical faculty in 2016 who had 10 or more located physicians, Western (94%), UBC (93%), and Queen's (91%) had the greatest percentage of physicians still practicing in their province.

Table C2
IMGs IN PRACTICE

IMGs who exited Canadian postgrad training in 2016 by faculty of post-M.D.
training and initial practice location in 2018* - excluding visa trainees

Faculty of post-MD training	Practice Location in 2018*									
	Large urban centre		Small city		Town		Rural		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Memorial University of Newfoundland	13	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	13	100.0%
Dalhousie University	9	56.3%	0	0.0%	4	25.0%	3	18.8%	16	100.0%
Université Laval	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	3	50.0%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%
Université de Sherbrooke	4	66.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%	6	100.0%
Université de Montréal	10	83.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	16.7%	12	100.0%
McGill University	20	90.9%	1	4.5%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	22	100.0%
University of Ottawa	37	88.1%	1	2.4%	4	9.5%	0	0.0%	42	100.0%
Queen's University	28	87.5%	2	6.3%	1	3.1%	1	3.1%	32	100.0%
University of Toronto	135	95.7%	2	1.4%	4	2.8%	0	0.0%	141	100.0%
McMaster University	51	89.5%	1	1.8%	3	5.3%	2	3.5%	57	100.0%
University of Western Ontario	40	87.0%	2	4.3%	2	4.3%	2	4.3%	46	100.0%
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	4	66.7%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%
University of Manitoba	24	80.0%	0	0.0%	2	6.7%	4	13.3%	30	100.0%
University of Saskatchewan	19	65.5%	0	0.0%	6	20.7%	4	13.8%	29	100.0%
University of Alberta	31	93.9%	1	3.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.0%	33	100.0%
University of Calgary	28	90.3%	2	6.5%	1	3.2%	0	0.0%	31	100.0%
University of British Columbia	38	69.1%	6	10.9%	6	10.9%	5	9.1%	55	100.0%
Total	494	85.6%	18	3.1%	39	6.8%	26	4.5%	577	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 = 123).

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

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

Town - untraced 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 2016, two years later only 26 (4.5%) and 39 (6.8%) were found practicing in a rural or town area, respectively.



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