

The National IMG Database Report





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2020

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Acknowledgements

It is an honour to present the 2020 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 BarnumManager, 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. Soon after, the Romanow Commission report Building on Values: The Future of Health Care in Canada 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

More information available at:

http://rcpsc.medical.org/publicpolicy/documents/2008/IMG Task%20force-poster-FINAL-ENG.pdf

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

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

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

^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 predate 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.

REQUEST 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 last MCCEE was administered on November 11th, 2018. IMGs can now apply directly to the MCCQEI. Historical data on the MCCEE has been maintained in this report. 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 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, MCCQEI and/or MCCQEII) 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) MCCQEI that year
- Passed (or exempted from) MCCEQII that year

Table A1IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS*

Report Years 2011 to 2019

	Passed	MCCEE	Passed	MCCQEI	Passed I	MCCQEII	Total passed exams		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
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%	
2019	0	0%	2161	75%	738	25%	2899	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:

As the MCCEE was not offered in 2019 no IMGs passed this exam. As expected, there was a substantial increase (94.3%) in the number of IMGs passing the MCCQEI. Interestingly there was a decrease (35.7%) in the number of IMGs passing the MCCQEII. The overall number of IMGs passing any of the MCC exams decreased substantially (32.5%) year-over-year. As CAPER does not receive the total number of IMGs who challenged each exam it is unclear if the reduction passes is due to more challengers failing the exam or an overall decrease in the number of individuals challenging the exam.

Table A2IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCEE by country of MD degree Report Years 2011 to 2019

IMPORTANT: The MCCEE exam was discontinued in 2019. This table has been retained for historical purposes only.

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

				Passed N	ICCEE			
M.D. Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Pakistan	167	150	175	160	154	150	117	83
Peru	5	2	5	0	0	5	1	2
Philippines	37	48	46	34	24	26	21	6
Poland	43	50	58	37	33	25	48	41
Portugal	0	0	5	4	6	0	0	0
Qatar	1	2	2	3	2	3	2	5
Romania	8	16	13	6	5	6	5	8
Russia	34	42	30	16	17	21	9	9
Saba	92	100	107	61	70	106	78	50
Saint Kitts and Nevis	97	135	132	97	85	66	82	56
Saint Lucia	5	5	6	14	10	11	6	8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2	9	2	4	13	17	15	8
Saudi Arabia	238	253	219	239	241	194	247	254
Senegal	6	4	0	0	1	0	0	0
Serbia	3	4	2	4	5	0	4	5
Sint Eustatius	13	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	9	34	18	26	26	18	25	18
South Africa	145	105	94	87	101	84	57	49
Spain	2	2	5	1	3	3	3	2
Sri Lanka	25	23	18	15	11	3	3	2
Sudan	11	13	12	20	18	21	12	14
Switzerland	5	1	8	3	7	1	1	2
Syrian Arab Republic	22	21	20	14	12	18	21	24
Taiwan	0	3	3	1	2	7	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	8	0	9	2	0	3	3	5
Tunisia	3	9	11	8	4	7	8	10
Turkey	6	5	6	3	5	5	5	5
Ukraine	19	31	25	9	12	11	7	5
United Arab Emirates	18	17	22	20	15	30	41	49
United Kingdom	75	118	121	114	126	103	105	92
United States of America	5	4	4	11	11	14	17	11
Venezuela	7	3	7	3	10	7	3	3
Vietnam	0	3	1	5	2	2	0	1
Yemen	1	3	1	4	1	3	2	8
Zimbabwe	1	5	1	1	1	2	3	1
Other countries*	54	60	65	45	48	47	53	32
Total	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 2019, the MCCEE was discontinued. This table has been retained for historical purposes.

Table A3IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCQEI by country of MD degree Report Years 2011 to 2019

	Passed MCCQEI									
M.D. Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	
Algeria	11	9	18	8	6	8	6	6	12	
Anguilla	0	0	0	4	4	2	4	5	12	
Antigua and Barbuda	6	7	12	5	10	5	9	9	16	
Aruba	11	4	6	8	5	2	8	1	10	
Australia	48	47	58	65	45	51	42	41	85	
Austria	1	2	1	1	0	0	2	5	1	
Bahrain	3	4	9	11	3	10	8	9	15	
Bangladesh	27	23	24	22	12	25	19	8	24	
Belarus	10	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	
Belgium	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	6	
Bonaire	4	5	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	
Brazil	9	10	9	4	8	11	11	8	25	
Bulgaria	7	2	6	0	1	0	1	2	2	
Cayman Islands	8	4	8	7	5	7	9	1	8	
China	24	13	24	16	3	14	12	7	16	
Colombia	12	17	9	10	5	7	5	2	7	
Cuba	6	7	6	3	4	3	5	1	3	
Curacao	0	1	1	0	2	5	5	3	10	
Czech Republic	2	3	3	0	1	1	6	2	2	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	1	8	8	4	3	4	5	4	4	
Democratic Republic of the Congo Dominica	23	35	6 26	33	3 25	32	29	20	4 42	
Dominica Dominican Republic	6	2	1	2	25 1	0	29 1	0	2	
Egypt	102	115	96	72	52	64	67	33	57	
El Salvador	5	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Germany	7	10	11	4	5	1	8	1	5	
Ghana	2	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	7	
Grenada	46	69	71	44	55	48	43	30	92	
Guyana	3	2	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	
Haiti	5	5	9	1	3	5	7	4	3	
Hong Kong	0	1	4	1	3	0	2	2	10	
Hungary	6	7	6	3	10	3	2	6	6	
India	99	85	84	66	69	71	64	54	92	
Iran	121	104	97	86	109	140	108	58	135	
Iraq	66	59	44	31	28	31	51	27	30	
Ireland	88	111	114	118	119	112	153	162	331	
Israel	5	4	9	5	4	3	10	8	12	
Italy	5	1	1	1	1	4	2	0	1	
Jamaica	3	5	4	3	5	2	2	2	7	
Jordan	7	6	4	2	4	7	4	3	6	
Kuwait	2	5	0	6	2	2	4	3	18	
Lebanon	3	5	3	5	6	6	4	2	6	
Libya	12	13	13	8	11	14	28	25	24	
Mexico	14	3	4	4	4	1	5	3	5	
Moldova	2	8	2	4	1	2	3	2	3	
Morocco	3	3	4	3	5	2	5	0	2	
Nepal Nepal	2	4	1	1	2	1	2	0	6	
New Zealand	2	4	2	4	1	3	2	2	8	
Nigeria	49	44	70	63	52	89	90	88	133	
Oman	43	2	3	2	4	5	11	2	9	
Pakistan	102	97	105	82	67	84	84	48	89	
Philippines	30	25	17	20	8	15	9	11	10	
Poland	38	32	28	20 29	0 10	24	9 20	18	45	
Romania	16	15	6	5	2	4	2	4	4	
Russia	37	22	20	16	7	7	7	5	7	
Saba	51	51	62	62	47	42	47	29	67	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	23	43	58	42	48	44	54	36	62	
Saint Lucia	4	6	4	5	4	7	7	3	7	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	1	2	2	6	11	9	6	15	

				Pass	ed MCCC	EΙ			
M.D. Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Saudi Arabia	43	51	68	39	36	42	39	36	43
Serbia	3	2	4	0	2	6	0	1	5
Sint Eustatius	6	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	7	7	4	20	10	12	13	14	17
South Africa	78	71	56	46	45	41	36	41	96
Sri Lanka	19	24	11	8	11	6	6	1	4
Sudan	7	6	5	2	9	7	17	5	15
Syrian Arab Republic	13	17	14	8	10	11	10	10	23
Trinidad and Tobago	4	4	2	2	1	0	3	6	5
Tunisia	4	3	8	2	5	3	6	7	9
Turkey	6	6	1	0	0	2	1	1	1
Ukraine	22	11	21	7	4	5	4	1	18
United Arab Emirates	8	5	7	5	6	5	4	3	20
United Kingdom	56	36	71	60	71	63	78	86	165
United States of America	28	53	37	46	49	45	48	48	60
Venezuela	4	2	7	2	0	4	6	3	3
Other countries*	73	53	40	45	19	38	34	31	58
Total	1565	1538	1569	1309	1181	1338	1412	1112	2161

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2019, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCQEI: Ireland (331), the United Kingdom (165), Iran (135), and Nigeria (133).

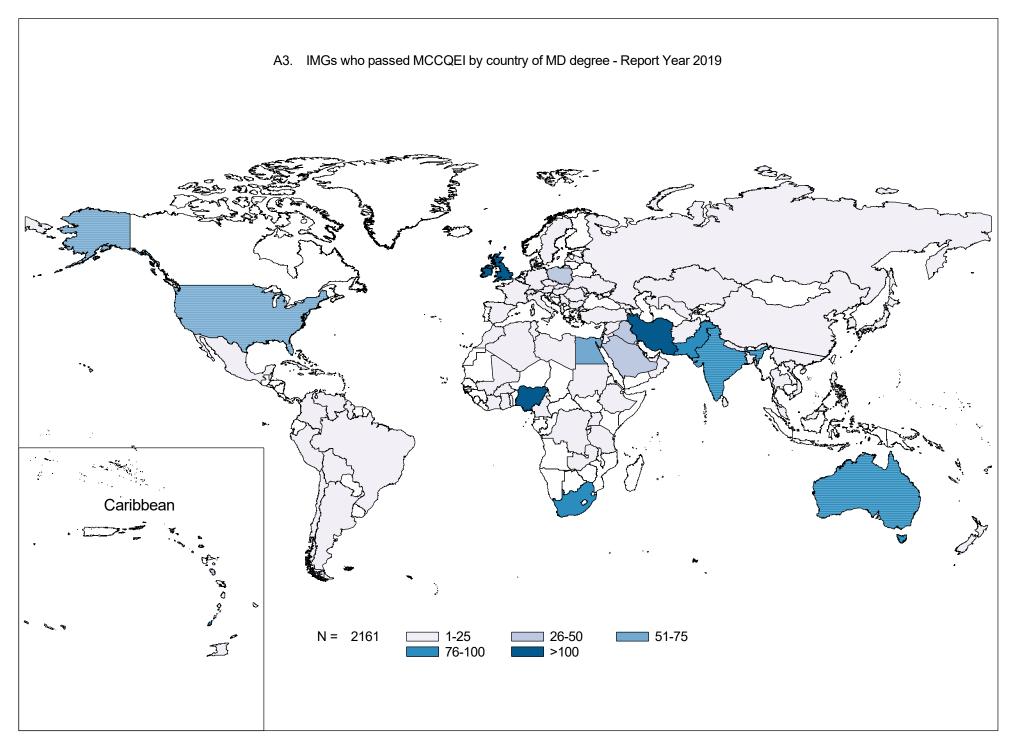


Table A4IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCQEII by country of MD degree Report Years 2011 to 2019

				Pass	ed MCCQ	EII			
M.D. Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Algeria	7	8	4	11	3	5	12	5	3
Antigua and Barbuda	0	3	2	0	6	6	7	5	6
Argentina	5	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	0
Aruba	2	3	1	0	3	2	1	5	4
Australia	19	27	22	27	35	43	43	52	37
Bahrain	0	0	2	3	4	3	9	3	4
Bangladesh	7	11	14	14	4	19	16	14	6
Brazil	1	4	3	10	3	5	6	8	1
Cayman Islands	2	3	3	1	3	5	6	4	5
China	10	9	11	6	6	7	10	10	5
Colombia	8	8	8	5	3	4	7	4	4
Cuba	4	2	2	4	1	4	5	2	1
Curacao	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2	0	5	4	0	5	2	7	1
Dominica	5	7	6	7	18	29	25	21	20
Egypt	52	59	48	52	38	47	94	56	21
Germany	6	3	3	5	3	3	5	2	3
Grenada	9	31	20	16	27	44	50	35	31
Hungary	2	0	1	3	0	2	2	6	4
India	41	54	33	39	18	51	72	50	19
Iran	58	77	58	59	57	69	135	78	14
Iraq	31	37	28	27	18	23	39	30	11
Ireland	44	53	45	63	63	104	129	131	121
Israel	4	5	1	6	1	4	5	5	6
Jordan	2	4	1	4	4	1	5	6	2
Lebanon	3	2	1	2	0	3	5	6	2
Libya	29	12	8	5	2	12	17	25	10
Mexico	5	4	2	3	1	3	3	5	0
Morocco	4	6	2	0	1	3	4	2	2
New Zealand	1	3	0	1	1	2	1	6	2
Nigeria	18	28	28	38	24	49	88	81	48
Oman	0	4	3	1	2	1	4	8	3
Pakistan	42	50	43	39	30	42	66	46	25
Philippines	6	9	4	7	2	6	10	9	4
Poland	11	10	19	11	11	19	20	10	16
Romania	23	14	3	4	4	4	6	2	3
Russia	13	17	10	8	6	10	8	10	5
Saba	24	25	17	23	28	48	42	40	24
Saint Kitts and Nevis	6	10	12	10	20	36	36	40	26
Saint Lucia	3	0	1	0	1	1	5	4	4
Saint Edda Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	0	1	2	2	6	3	5
Saudi Arabia	25	31	42	39	29	27	41	31	28
Serbia	0	1	2	2	0	1	5	2	1
Sint Maarten	2	3	1	6	5	6	6	10	6
South Africa	59	67	28	23	25	42	54	40	28
Sri Lanka	12			23 5	23 7	9	11		
Sudan		9	8	5 1	2	2		4	2 2
	1 2	1 7	0	1 11		3	6 7	8	7
Syrian Arab Republic			5		1			6	
Tunisia	4	3	2	3	3	5	4	4	1
Turkey	2	2	5	2	1	0	2	0	0
Ukraine	9	10	1	4	3	5	8	1	3
United Arab Emirates	4	4	5	3	1	4	0	5	3
United Kingdom	31	44	23	39	47	52	61	100	64
United States of America	14	21	15	22	19	34	33	41	42
Other countries*	62	66	53	39	20	39	58	59	38
Total	736	872	666	719	616	956	1305	1148	738

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2019, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCQEII: Ireland (121), the United Kingdom (64), Nigeria (48), United States of America (42), and Australia (37).

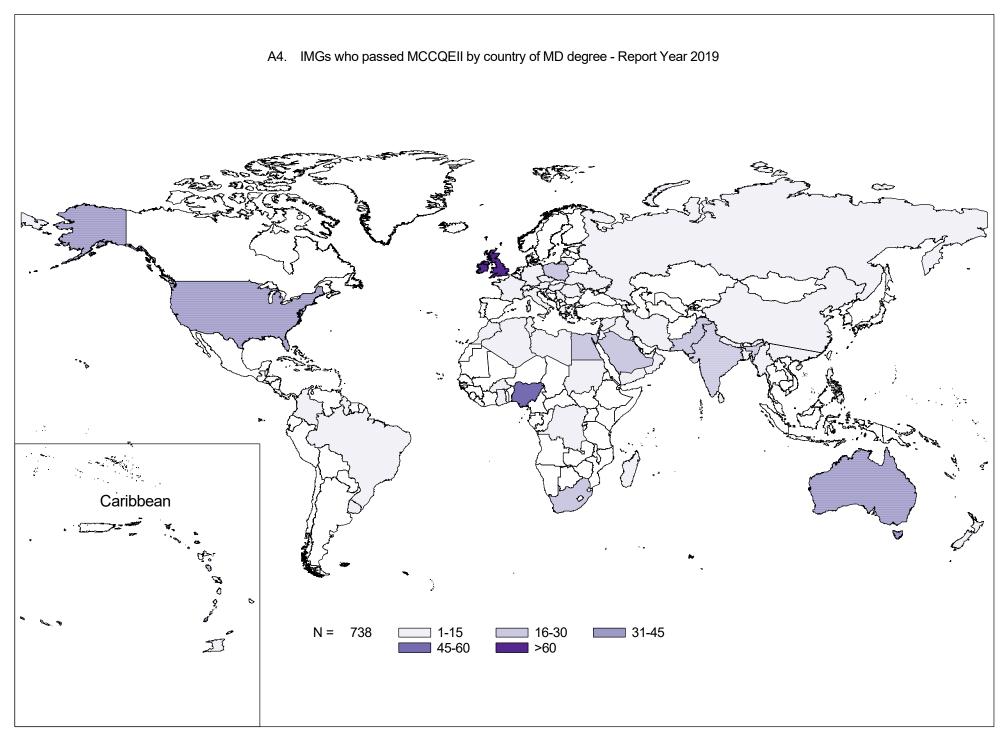
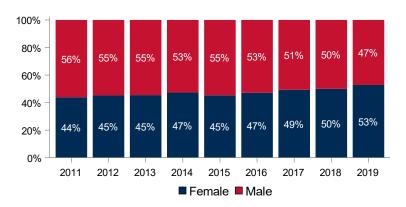


Table A5 IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

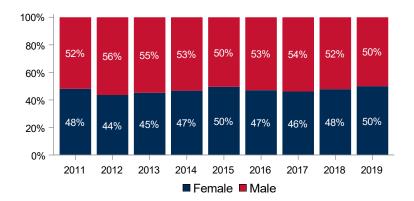
Gender of those who passed MCC exams Report Years 2011 to 2019

MCC Exam	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Passed MCCEE									
Female	1179	1310	1303	1164	1230	1192	1098	1034	0
Male	1521	1628	1591	1515	1437	1285	1160	1003	0
Total	2700	2938	2894	2679	2667	2477	2258	2037	0
Passed MCCQEI									
Female	687	695	713	619	535	631	696	556	1141
Male	878	843	856	690	646	707	716	556	1020
Total	1565	1538	1569	1309	1181	1338	1412	1112	2161
Passed MCCQEII									
Female	354	380	301	336	305	450	602	549	369
Male	382	492	365	383	311	506	703	599	369
Total	736	872	666	719	616	956	1305	1148	738

Percentage passing MCCQEI by gender



Percentage passing MCCQEII by gender



HIGHLIGHTS:

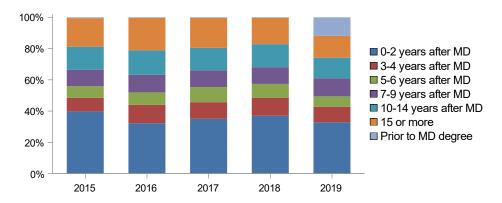
An almost equal percentage of males and females, in 2019, passed the MCCQEI (47% and 53%, respectively), and the MCCQEII (50% and 50%, respectively).

Table A6 IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

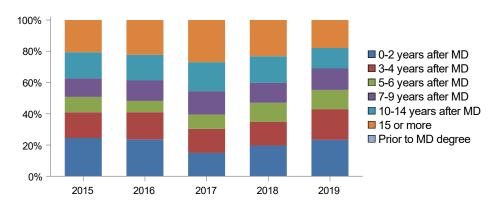
IMGs by years since M.D. earned and by exam passed Report Years 2015 to 2019

		2015		2016		2017		2018		2019
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Passed MCCEE										
0-2 years	810	30.4%	788	31.8%	780	34.5%	723	35.5%	0	0.0%
3-4 years	235	8.8%	216	8.7%	197	8.7%	174	8.5%	0	0.0%
5-6 years	168	6.3%	126	5.1%	137	6.1%	144	7.1%	0	0.0%
7-9 years	227	8.5%	233	9.4%	190	8.4%	144	7.1%	0	0.0%
10-14 years	363	13.6%	329	13.3%	219	9.7%	201	9.9%	0	0.0%
15-19 years	252	9.4%	214	8.6%	161	7.1%	151	7.4%	0	0.0%
20-24 years	131	4.9%	106	4.3%	76	3.4%	70	3.4%	0	0.0%
25-39 years	93	3.5%	65	2.6%	49	2.2%	49	2.4%	0	0.0%
40 + years	2	0.1%	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	386	14.5%	398	16.1%	449	19.9%	381	18.7%	0	0.0%
Total	2667	100.0%	2477	100.0%	2258	100.0%	2037	100.0%	0	0.0%
Passed MCCQEI										
0-2 years	470	39.8%	431	32.2%	495	35.1%	411	37.0%	709	32.8%
3-4 years	103	8.7%	158	11.8%	150	10.6%	129	11.6%	215	9.9%
5-6 years	87	7.4%	106	7.9%	136	9.6%	98	8.8%	144	6.7%
7-9 years	125	10.6%	151	11.3%	152	10.8%	119	10.7%	250	11.6%
10-14 years	174	14.7%	209	15.6%	203	14.4%	164	14.7%	284	13.1%
15-19 years	112	9.5%	150	11.2%	150	10.6%	102	9.2%	182	8.4%
20-24 years	70	5.9%	86	6.4%	92	6.5%	62	5.6%	83	3.8%
25-39 years	34	2.9%	44	3.3%	30	2.1%	26	2.3%	36	1.7%
40 + years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	6	0.5%	3	0.2%	4	0.3%	1	0.1%	257	11.9%
Total	1181	100.0%	1338	100.0%	1412	100.0%	1112	100.0%	2161	100.0%
Passed MCCQEII										
0-2 years	151	24.5%	226	23.6%	195	14.9%	226	19.7%	172	23.3%
3-4 years	101	16.4%	166	17.4%	201	15.4%	175	15.2%	145	19.6%
5-6 years	61	9.9%	69	7.2%	119	9.1%	139	12.1%	91	12.3%
7-9 years	73	11.9%	125	13.1%	196	15.0%	146	12.7%	101	13.7%
10-14 years	103	16.7%	158	16.5%	242	18.5%	196	17.1%	97	13.1%
15-19 years	72	11.7%	114	11.9%	185	14.2%	118	10.3%	86	11.7%
20-24 years	41	6.7%	60	6.3%	100	7.7%	103	9.0%	32	4.3%
25-39 years	14	2.3%	37	3.9%	67	5.1%	44	3.8%	14	1.9%
40 + years	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	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	616	100.0%	956	100.0%	1305	100.0%	1148	100.0%	738	100.0%

Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQEI by years since MD



Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQEII by years since MD



HIGHLIGHTS:

As expected with the retirement of the MCCEE a greater proportion of IMGs are passing the MCCQEI prior to completing their MD degree than in previous years. A larger proportion of IMGs, in 2019, are passing the MCCQEII 6 or fewer years after receiving their MD than in 2018.

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:

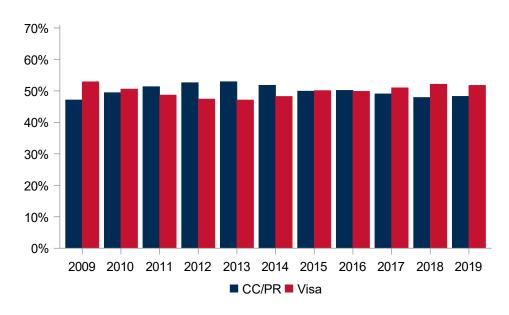
- Name
- MINC (Medical Identification Number of Canada)
- Field of training (specialty)
- Rank level of training
- Faculty of post-M.D. training
- School of MD degree
- Country of MD degree
- Year of MD degree
- Legal status
- Source of funding
- Gender
- Age

Table B1 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Legal status for years 2009 to 2019

	Canadia permanen		Visa t	rainee	Total		
	#	%	# %		#	%	
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%	
2019	2159	48%	2315	52%	4474	100%	

Legal status for years 2009 to 2019



HIGHLIGHTS:

The overall number of IMGs in post-M.D. training decreased slightly from 4,593 in 2018 to 4,474 in 2019. From 2011 to 2014 the proportion of CC/PR trainees was slightly higher than Visa trainees. This trend appears to be slowly reversing over the last three years.

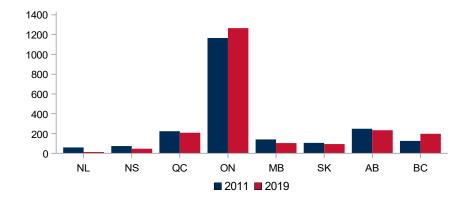
Table B2 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province and faculty Report Years 2011 to 2019

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Newfoundland & Labrador	59	58	50	52	44	42	38	27	13
Memorial University of Newfoundland	59	58	50	52	44	42	38	27	13
Nova Scotia	73	63	69	67	59	55	52	46	46
Dalhousie University	73	63	69	67	59	55	52	46	46
Quebec	223	259	281	274	231	246	242	211	208
Université Laval	47	46	39	35	39	55	49	41	35
Université de Sherbrooke	40	37	42	40	30	29	26	21	24
Université de Montréal	55	79	98	93	56	70	77	51	51
McGill University	81	97	102	106	106	92	90	98	98
Ontario	1166	1223	1281	1295	1287	1277	1236	1281	1266
University of Ottawa	170	180	200	196	191	198	192	195	203
Queen's University	95	102	106	102	102	95	94	94	96
University of Toronto	516	518	539	545	542	539	533	565	570
McMaster University	170	195	208	224	225	217	208	206	192
University of Western Ontario	180	185	187	196	194	193	177	187	178
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	35	43	41	32	33	35	32	34	27
Manitoba	140	132	127	133	117	115	113	112	103
University of Manitoba	140	132	127	133	117	115	113	112	103
Saskatchewan	105	104	112	118	109	94	92	88	93
University of Saskatchewan	105	104	112	118	109	94	92	88	93
Alberta	248	255	250	237	232	228	227	240	233
University of Alberta	145	156	141	131	130	122	113	124	124
University of Calgary	103	99	109	106	102	106	114	116	109
British Columbia	125	139	170	168	183	223	214	195	197
University of British Columbia	125	139	170	168	183	223	214	195	197
Canada	2139	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159

^{*}Excludes visa trainees

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province - 2011 to 2019



HIGHLIGHTS:

Between 2011 and 2019 with the exception of Ontario (+100) and British Columbia (+72) most provinces have seen a decrease in the number of CC/PR IMG trainees.

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 2011 to 2019

Faculty	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Memorial University of Newfoundland	59	58	50	52	44	42	38	27	13
Residents	59	58	50	52	43	41	38	26	12
Fellows	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
Dalhousie University	73	63	69	67	59	55	52	46	46
Residents	72	63	68	63	57	52	51	46	46
Fellows	1	0	1	4	2	3	1	0	0
Université Laval	47	46	39	35	39	55	49	41	35
Residents	46	42	36	33	36	52	48	39	32
Fellows	1	4	3	2	3	3	1	2	3
Université de Sherbrooke	40	37	42	40	30	29	26	21	24
Residents	40	37	41	40	29	29	25	21	24
Fellows	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0
Université de Montréal	55	79	98	93	56	70	77	51	51
Residents	50	49	44	35	46	51	54	49	48
Fellows	5	30	54	58	10	19	23	2	3
McGill University	81	97	102	106	106	92	90	98	98
Residents	78	91	91	93	90	85	80	86	90
Fellows	3	6	11	13	16	7	10	12	8
University of Ottawa	170	180	200	196	191	198	192	195	203
Residents	141	154	171	171	167	171	166	173	165
Fellows	29	26	29	25	24	27	26	22	38
Queen's University	95	102	106	102	102	95	94	94	96
Residents	94	99	101	98	96	89	91	93	92
Fellows	1	3	5	4	6	6	3	1	4
University of Toronto	516	518	539	545	542	539	533	565	570
Residents	356	347	367	351	351	352	345	347	347
Fellows	160	171	172	194	191	187	188	218	223
McMaster University	170	195	208	224	225	217	208	206	192
Residents	155	172	179	199	193	186	176	164	153
Fellows	15	23	29	25	32	31	32	42	39
University of Western Ontario	180	185	187	196	194	193	177	187	178
Residents	161	167	168	174	168	163	150	152	142
Fellows	19	18	19	22	26	30	27	35	36
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	35	43	41	32	33	35	32	34	27
Residents	35	43	41	32	33	35	32	34	27
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Manitoba	140	132	127	133	117	115	113	112	103
Residents	138	130	126	128	112	114	109	106	99
Fellows	2	2	1	5	5	1	4	6	4
University of Saskatchewan	105	104	112	118	109	94	92	88	93
Residents	105	104	112	118	109	94	92	87	92
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
University of Alberta	145	156	141	131	130	122	113	124	124
Residents	128	130	124	115	111	97	92	100	103
Fellows	17	26	17	16	19	25	21	24	21
University of Calgary	103	99	109	106	102	106	114	116	109
Residents	85	84	94	89	86	85	81	85	79
Fellows	18	15	15	17	16	21	33	31	30
University of British Columbia	125	139	170	168	183	223	214	195	197
Residents	109	122	140	142	162	183	178	165	160
Fellows	16	17	30	26	21	40	36	30	37
All faculties	2139	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159
Residents	1852	1892	1953	1933	1889	1879	1808	1773	1711
Fellows	287	341	387	411	373	401	406	427	448

^{*}Excludes visa trainees

HIGHLIGHTS:

Overall, the number of CC/PR IMG trainees has remained relatively stable between 2011 and 2019. The largest number of CC/PR IMG trainees are at the University of Toronto.

Table B4 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by country of M.D. degree Report Years 2011 to 2019

M.D. Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Algeria	28	23	21	18	22	24	22	17	22
Anguilla	0	0	0	0	1	3	3	6	8
Antigua and Barbuda	3	5	7	13	15	15	16	12	12
Argentina	13	11	14	12	10	8	6	3	4
Aruba	6	7	6	8	9	7	10	11	7
Australia	94	116	140	151	151	162	155	151	115
Austria	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	5	4
Bahrain	0	4	8	9	10	13	6	9	17
Bangladesh	17	15	14	10	5	5	11	16	13
Barbados	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	5	7
Belarus	6	5	5	3	5	6	4	3	4
Belgium	5	8	3	2	2	3	4	1	1
Belize	6	5	2	5	7	6	7	4	3
Bonaire	3	5	8	8	8	8	7	7	7
Bosnia-Herzegovina	6	4	3	3	3	2	1	1	1
Brazil	22	24	25	28	31	27	28	35	38
Bulgaria	19	18	13	9	8	5	20	1	0
_									
Cayman Islands	7	8	7	6	9	10	8	7	4
Chile	4	8	7	6	3	2	4	3	2
China	60	56	49	39	35	27	29	31	29
Colombia	49	43	40	40	38	33	30	28	21
Croatia	1	2	6	4	2	1	1	2	2
Cuba	8	11	9	10	8	8	6	4	6
Curacao	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	5
Czech Republic	7	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	4
Democratic Republic of the Congo	6	4	1	2	3	4	5	4	2
Dominica	21	25	27	38	54	50	44	44	35
Dominican Republic	6	4	2	3	3	5	1	1	0
Egypt	111	124	121	117	115	108	104	99	96
France	5	9	22	15	6	11	14	7	4
Germany	22	25	23	20	18	18	19	9	10
Greece	2	1	1	1	2	4	7	5	5
Grenada	53	62	75	89	88	76	64	59	65
Guyana	4	1	1	3	5	4	3	4	5
Haiti	6	8	8	9	9	8	5	9	9
Hungary	6	6	7	8	7	12	12	18	12
India	136	133	126	108	91	91	89	90	87
Iran	170	166	179	159	144	140	140	138	137
Iraq	36	34	39	40	43	40	37	35	28
Ireland	183	233	277	305	326	359	384	433	449
Israel	15	12	16	15	15	10	16	14	18
Italy	5	6	6	4	7	6	3	4	3
Jamaica	8	8	5	7	5	6	8	6	7
Jordan	11	11	11	13	10	13	6 14	12	
									14
Kuwait	3	2	2	5	4	2	3	4	4
Lebanon	10	14	13	15	15	21	20	14	12
Libya	17	24	27	16	14	10	11	8	8
Mexico	9	12	13	13	13	16	13	12	12
Moldova	7	8	11	12	8	9	5	2	5
Morocco	13	11	8	9	10	8	9	13	11
New Zealand	2	2	2	6	9	11	8	7	6
Nigeria	27	28	25	24	22	25	18	20	23
Pakistan	96	86	86	73	63	59	62	67	72
Peru	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	0	0
Philippines	22	19	22	20	13	14	12	12	10
Poland	63	62	62	66	60	54	45	40	48
Romania	73	69	54	43	30	25	16	11	11
Russia	41	44	42	30	22	24	20	17	13
Saba	81	93	94	96	88	78	83	73	73

M.D. Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Saint Kitts and Nevis	31	41	59	67	65	60	52	45	49
Saint Lucia	8	8	3	6	6	10	11	11	9
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	1	3	3	3	6	8	7	6
Saudi Arabia	25	33	32	35	27	34	32	41	35
Serbia	7	6	5	5	6	9	8	6	7
Sint Eustatius	9	5	4	10	12	9	7	7	5
Sint Maarten	3	4	7	7	5	7	11	9	9
Slovakia	7	8	9	5	2	1	1	1	1
South Africa	28	25	28	29	27	19	15	14	16
Spain	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3
Sri Lanka	20	14	9	9	6	8	8	8	9
Sudan	9	10	7	6	5	4	3	6	10
Switzerland	4	4	7	7	5	7	4	5	5
Syrian Arab Republic	9	10	14	9	9	20	22	22	26
Taiwan	1	2	3	5	4	4	4	4	1
Trinidad and Tobago	17	11	9	7	8	6	7	5	4
Tunisia	15	9	11	11	14	13	12	16	10
Turkey	4	5	5	9	8	11	5	3	3
Ukraine	26	23	21	24	23	19	12	13	11
United Arab Emirates	3	7	7	11	11	12	9	9	13
United Kingdom	74	83	102	95	94	129	150	138	131
United States of America	110	112	111	124	130	120	111	112	105
Venezuela	9	5	12	13	11	9	7	5	6
Other countries**	73	68	64	68	65	54	47	49	55
Total	2139	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159

HIGHLIGHTS:

For CC/PR IMGs in 2019 the top five countries where they earned their MD were: Ireland (449), Iran (137), the United Kingdom (131), Australia (115), and the United States of America (105). The largest increase in the number of CC/PR IMGs from 2011 to 2019 in post-M.D. training by country of MD degree were Ireland (+266), the United Kingdom (+57), and Australia (+21). For the same group and timeframe the largest decreases in the number of post-M.D. trainees by country of MD degree were Romania (-62), India (-49), and Iran (-33).

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

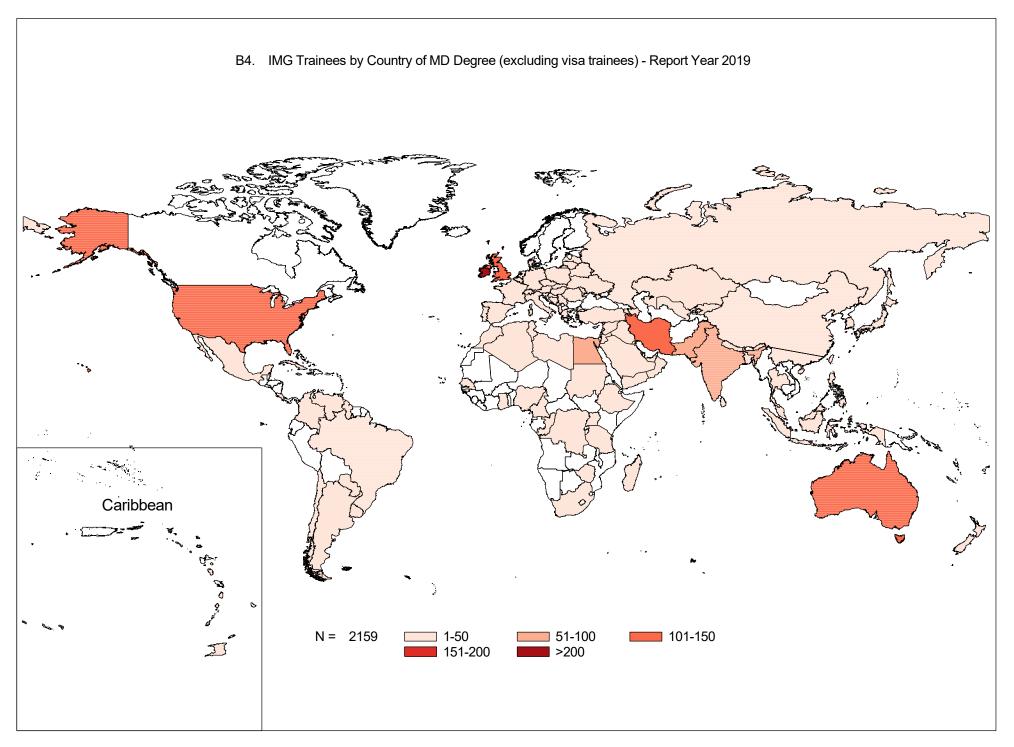
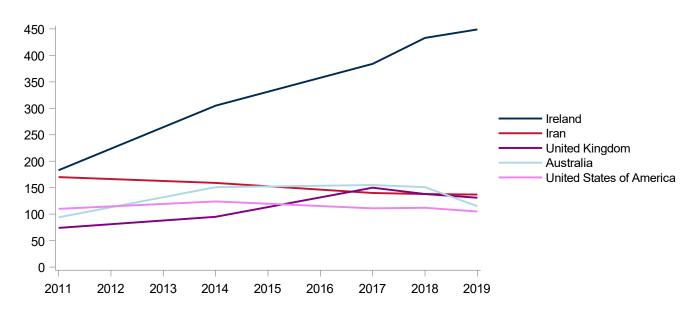


Table B4i IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Top ten countries of M.D. degree for Canadian citizen/permanent resident trainees Selected Report Years 2011 to 2019 - Top Ten countries by volume of IMGs

2011		2014		2017		2018		2019	
Top 10 countries	#IMGs								
Ireland	183	Ireland	305	Ireland	384	Ireland	433	Ireland	449
Iran	170	Iran	159	Australia	155	Australia	151	Iran	137
India	136	Australia	151	United Kingdom	150	Iran	138	United Kingdom	131
Egypt	111	USA	124	Iran	140	United Kingdom	138	Australia	115
USA	110	Egypt	117	USA	111	USA	112	USA	105
Pakistan	96	India	108	Egypt	104	Egypt	99	Egypt	96
Australia	94	Saba	96	India	89	India	90	India	87
Saba	81	United Kingdom	95	Saba	83	Saba	73	Saba	73
United Kingdom	74	Grenada	89	Grenada	64	Pakistan	67	Pakistan	72
Romania	73	Pakistan	73	Pakistan	62	Grenada	59	Grenada	65

Years 2011 to 2019 - Selected countries



HIGHLIGHTS:

For CC/PR IMGs the top five countries where they earned their MD degree remained the same between 2018 and 2019 (although the order did change slightly). The top country of MD degree remains Ireland on an upward trajectory. However, the number of trainees who earned their MD in Australia has dropped by 23.8% over the last two years.

Table B4ii

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Visa trainees by country of M.D. degree Report Years 2011 to 2019

M.D. Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Algeria	4	2	1	3	1	1	3	5	2
Argentina	15	12	14	19	27	26	19	22	21
Australia	98	87	100	79	85	91	67	62	73
Austria	4	1	2	3	1	3	2	5	9
Bahrain	24	22	22	17	18	26	39	37	32
Barbados	2	5	2	2	2	4	4	2	1
Belgium	12	9	17	14	12	17	22	17	16
Brazil	42	34	44	39	43	51	52	64	78
Chile	13	19	19	22	17	15	20	24	35
China	25	24	22	21	18	20	20	20	16
Colombia	10	11	16	19	20	21	22	16	20
Costa Rica	5	6	6	4	3	4	5	4	7
Cuba	2	1	1	0	1	2	3	3	5
Czech Republic	2	1	2	1	5	3	1	2	2
Egypt	31	20	22	19	29	27	29	30	34
Ethiopia	0	4	2	2	2	1	3	5	3
Finland	3	4	1	2	3	1	6	5	4
France	30	24	21	18	43	46	56	59	70
Germany	25	30	23	24	24	27	15	12	13
Greece	6	7	9	12	7	5	5	11	10
Guyana	0	0	3	2	0	1	5	2	4
Hungary	5	5	6	11	12	11	9	16	17
India	136	143	168	184	174	144	138	147	138
Iran	8	6	5	2	5	5	0	1	2
Iraq	10	8	5	3	2	2	4	3	4
Ireland	89	83	77	86	86	85	90	99	119
Israel	62	64	67	76	78	85	89	77	81
Italy	21	19	24	28	25	23	26	30	20
Jamaica	12	9	13	12	11	18	15	12	11
Japan	47	39	51	53	49	56	43	34	35
Jordan	16	14	14	12	17	21	15	17	18
Kenya	2	2	2	5	4	3	6	6	11
Kuwait	41	38	31	30	42	42	46	67	79
Lebanon	4	5	9	9	12	7	10	22	21
Libya	42	25	15	10	7	0	1	0	2
Malaysia	3	5	6	5	3	3	3	5	9
Malta	1	1	0	1	2	2	2	4	5
Mexico	22	15	14	18	20	19	26	23	40
Morocco	2	0	2	2	5	4	6	4	2
Nepal	3	3	2	3	2	1	5	5	5
Netherlands	15	12	7	16	16	12	16	12	13
New Zealand	22	14	31	22	30	30	34	31	31
Nigeria	6	8	4	4	6	3	1	5	10
Oman	54	64	71	87	97	97	95	110	128
Pakistan	16	18	23	16	21	20	17	19	19
Palestinian Authority	10	3	3	3	3	6	4	4	3
Philippines	7	10	10	13	13	18	19	15	11
Poland	2	4	5	5	2	3	7	5	6
Portugal	4	3	5	8	7	2	0	3	3
Qatar	1	ა 1	5 1	o 1	3	2	4	5 5	5 5
Romania	3	3	3	3	3	3	4 5	5 1	3
Russia	15	ა 12	ა 6	3 2	3 2	0	5 6	9	ა 8
Saudi Arabia	660	680	676	742	756	765	796	799	599
•	10	10	18	742 16	756 12	13	796 8	799 4	599 9
Singapore South Africa	17	19	19	24	18	17	o 14	22	
South Africa South Korea	7				18				24 7
1	21	6 28	5 30	5 35	2 34	4	3 32	9 33	7 36
Spain Sudan		28 4			34 11	24 11			
	3		8 10	8			8 16	6 17	2
Switzerland	25	19	19	23	23	21	16	17	22

M.D. Country	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Syrian Arab Republic	11	12	9	11	7	4	6	9	14
Thailand	30	36	21	18	21	26	24	21	22
Trinidad and Tobago	1	6	4	5	9	13	7	6	8
Tunisia	4	3	3	5	3	5	6	5	4
Turkey	4	6	4	3	4	8	8	10	11
Uganda	0	1	3	4	9	7	3	9	6
Ukraine	9	7	5	2	3	6	3	1	2
United Arab Emirates	22	23	22	24	26	23	17	21	24
United Kingdom	102	118	112	113	122	112	126	129	110
United States of America	45	44	58	57	48	45	40	43	41
Venezuela	1	3	2	3	3	5	6	3	0
Yemen	2	3	3	6	5	3	3	7	9
Other countries*	29	25	33	27	34	35	35	41	51
Total	2028	2012	2083	2183	2270	2266	2301	2393	2315

^{*}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 2019 were: Saudi Arabia (599), India (138), and the Oman (128). As can be seen the vast majority of visa trainees completing post-M.D. training in Canada were from Saudi Arabia (26%). However, the number of trainees who earned the MD in Saudi Arabia dropped considerably (25% decrease) year-over-year.

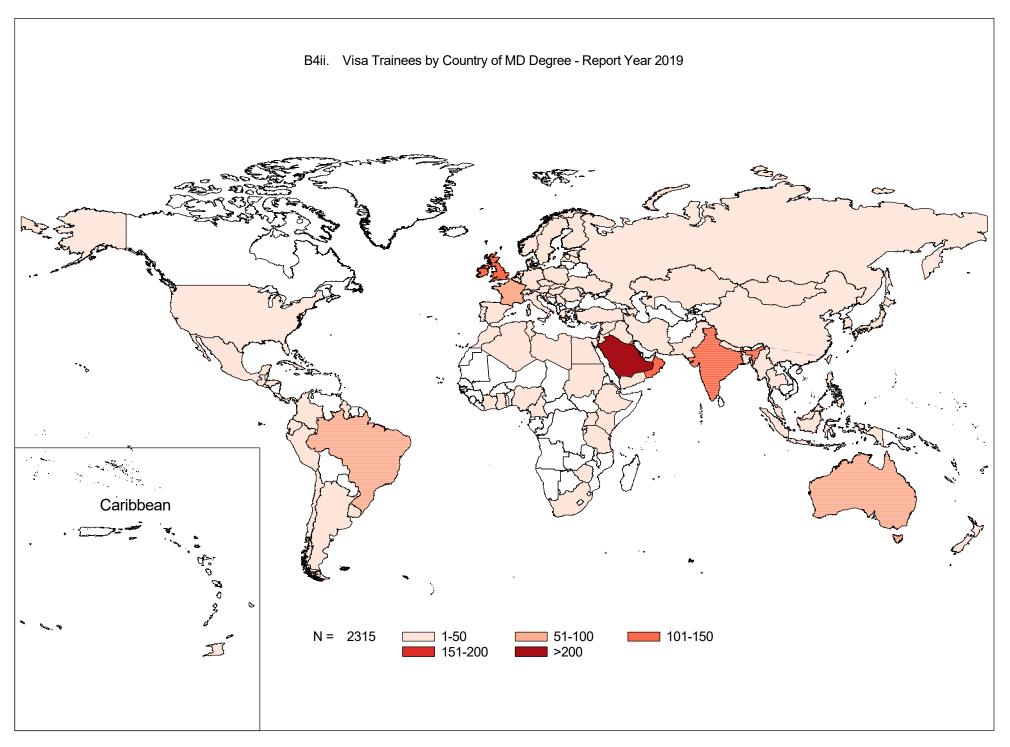


Table B5 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows) Report Years 2015 to 2019

Field of Training	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Family Medicine	489	499	501	521	508
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	10	13	10	7	9
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	3	6	2	3	5
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	4	2	1	1	1
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	0	1	2	0	1
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	0	2	1	3	3
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	15	17	10	13	18
Family Medicine subtotal	521	540	527	548	545
Palliative Medicine	4	1	3	3	3
Other Training subtotal	4	1	3	3	3
Anesthesiology	84	82	83	80	84
Critical Care (Anes.)	1	3	1	0	0
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	0	1	4	3	5
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	37	38	28	25	26
Dermatology	13	15	12	9	9
Diagnostic Radiology	75	78	81	80	86
Interventional Radiology	0	1	0	0	1
Neuroradiology	3	1	2	5	4
Pediatric Radiology	3	2	4	8	4
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	35	29	32	40	38
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	1	0	0	0	0
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	1	0	0	0	0
Internal Medicine	232	217	220	207	199
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	50	65	63	68	76
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	7	4	3	2	1
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	3	3	4	4	2
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	21	19	16	21	19
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	5	8	6	10	10
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	21	25	21	25	30
General Internal Medicine	29	29	27	27	28
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	9	11	10	14	12
Hematology (Int.Med.)	13	14	16	16	14
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	8	6	5	3	4
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	27	29	29	23	20
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	21	20	13	14	19
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	2	2	1	0
Respirology (Int.Med.)	18	23	19	17	21
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	20	14	13	15	16
Medical Genetics	12	13	14	13	14
Neurology	64	72	74	67	55
Neurology (Pediatrics)	14	12	11	13	14
Nuclear Medicine	8	7	6	6	7
Pediatrics	97	86	91	89	83
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	0	1	1	1	1
Cardiology (Ped.)	3	5	6	9	12
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	1	3	6	5	2

Field of Training	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	1	0	1	0	1
Critical Care (Ped.)	1	4	4	10	6
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	0	1	3	4	4
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	7	5	4	3	4
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	1	3	3	2	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	8	12	8	7	4
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	11	12	10	14	21
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	2	3	1	1	0
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	32	42	39	40	39
Nephrology (Ped.)	0	1	1	2	3
Respirology (Ped.)	3	3	1	3	4
Rheumatology (Ped.)	0	0	0	3	2
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	31	29	21	18	15
Psychiatry	210	205	205	183	166
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	6	4	5	9	9
Forensic Psychiatry	4	0	2	1	2
Geriatric Psychiatry	1	3	5	4	7
Radiation Oncology	24	26	22	18	13
Medical Specialties subtotal	1278	1291	1258	1242	1218
Anatomical Pathology	103	92	80	75	72
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	2	0	1	0	0
General Pathology	22	19	23	24	23
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)	0	1	0	1	0
Hematological Pathology	10	11	8	6	4
Medical Biochemistry	5	4	4	1	1
Medical Microbiology	18	17	16	16	15
Neuropathology	4	5	2	1	0
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	164	149	134	124	115
Cardiac Surgery	16	17	17	18	17
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	0	0	0	0	1
General Surgery	70	70	62	57	50
Colorectal Surgery	0	0	0	1	0
Critical Care (General Surgery)	1	0	0	0	0
General Surgical Oncology	0	2	4	3	3
Pediatric Surgery	3	2	1	3	4
Thoracic Surgery	3	9	7	3	4
Vascular Surgery	10	8	5	3	4
Neurosurgery	17	16	14	15	15
Obstetrics/Gynecology	40	37	33	37	41
Gynecologic Oncology	3	4	4	4	2
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	1	1	4	2	2
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	2	4	4	5	5
Ophthalmology	14	13	19	23	21
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	8	9	11	10	7
Orthopedic Surgery	84	75	78	67	71
Plastic Surgery	7	9	9	8	6
Urology	16	20	15	16	14
Surgical Specialties subtotal	295	296	287	275	267
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	1	0
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	0	1	2	1	1

Field of Training	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	0	1	1	1	3
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	0	0	0	1	0
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	0	1	1	2	3
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	0	1	0
Cytopathology (AFC)	0	0	1	0	1
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	0	0	0	1	1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	0	3	5	8	11
Total	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159

^{*}Excludes visa trainees

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 2019) with the largest group within the Medical Specialties in 2019 being Internal Medicine (199) and Psychiatry (166).

Table B5i

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Visa trainees only by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows) Report Years 2015 to 2019

Field of Training	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Family Medicine	10	11	9	7	8
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	0	2	0	0	1
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	0	0	1	0	0
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	4	0	5	4	1
Family Medicine subtotal	14	13	15	11	10
Palliative Medicine	3	2	1	2	7
Other Training subtotal	3	2	1	2	7
Anesthesiology	130	121	120	137	128
Critical Care (Anes.)	3	0	1	1	0
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	1	0	1	0	1
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	2	1	1	2	1
Dermatology	18	20	22	21	12
Diagnostic Radiology	122	130	128	129	137
Interventional Radiology	0	2	3	2	4
Neuroradiology	16	19	22	23	22
Pediatric Radiology	26	26	22	23	26
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	30	29	24	24	22
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	3	1	3	3	1
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	1	0	1	1	0
Internal Medicine	100	107	115	116	98
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	177	154	150	133	132
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	1	2	3	3	1
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	1	1	1	0
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	39	52	56	59	57
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	14	14	14	13	11
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	59	55	58	63	66
General Internal Medicine	1	2	5	3	2
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	2	4	3	1	3
Hematology (Int.Med.)	54	57	59	60	49
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	14	14	22	9	13
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	48	56	39	57	58
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	57	58	50	61	49
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	1	1	1	0
Respirology (Int.Med.)	27	24	27	28	29
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	23	24	19	19	17
Transfusion Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	0	1	0	0
Medical Genetics	13	15	14	11	6
Neurology	99	95	90	91	83
Neurology (Pediatrics)	26	19	25	26	25
Nuclear Medicine	12	16	12	14	7
Pediatrics	41	51	60	64	69
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	4	2	1	1	1
Cardiology (Ped.)	38	33	27	29	33
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	5	4	3	3	9
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	4	3	0	0	0
Critical Care (Ped.)	42	38	36	32	32

Field of Training	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	6	4	8	11	11
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	16	12	14	19	21
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	3	3	2	3	4
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	8	11	13	13	11
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	35	33	37	39	26
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	12	15	13	8	11
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	79	71	71	79	85
Nephrology (Ped.)	14	13	16	12	13
Respirology (Ped.)	9	10	11	12	7
Rheumatology (Ped.)	11	8	7	5	3
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	6	7	5	9	7
Psychiatry	59	56	48	48	44
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	1	2	6	5	1
Forensic Psychiatry	0	0	5	2	2
Geriatric Psychiatry	1	1	0	1	1
Radiation Oncology	68	58	50	55	54
Medical Specialties subtotal	1581	1554	1545	1585	1505
Anatomical Pathology	16	25	26	15	21
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	0	0	1	3	3
General Pathology	0	0	2	1	1
Hematological Pathology	5	3	6	7	5
Medical Biochemistry	3	2	2	3	1
Medical Microbiology	4	4	6	8	3
Neuropathology	5	5	4	2	6
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	33	39	47	39	40
Cardiac Surgery	67	62	68	68	68
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	0	0	1	1	1
General Surgery	74	71	85	94	90
Colorectal Surgery	1	0	2	3	3
Critical Care (General Surgery)	2	1	1	2	1
General Surgical Oncology	7	6	1	4	4
Pediatric Surgery	17	12	10	10	10
Thoracic Surgery	26	31	30	27	25
Vascular Surgery	10	10	11	14	12
Neurosurgery	69	72	74	75	68
Obstetrics/Gynecology	35	37	36	41	39
Gynecologic Oncology	12	8	10	7	12
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	10	10	12	11	6
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	26	27	21	22	24
Ophthalmology	55	64	67	72	74
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	39	44	46	55	55
Orthopedic Surgery	121	115	137	150	159
Plastic Surgery	31	31	31	34	33
Urology	37	38	39	39	44
Surgical Specialties subtotal	639	639	682	729	728
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	0	4	5	10	6
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	0	0	0	3	1
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	0	0	0	1	2
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	0	12	5	8	12
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	0	2
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Field of Training	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Pediatric Urology (AFC)	0	0	0	1	0
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	1	1	1
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	3	0	0	0
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	0	0	0	3	1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	0	19	11	27	25
Total	2270	2266	2301	2393	2315

Unlike CC/PR IMGs, visa IMGs pursuing post-M.D. studies in Canada almost completely exclude family medicine (10 vs. 545, respectively). As was the case with CC/PR IMGs the majority of visa trainees are working in the Medical Specialties (65%). Interestingly a greater proportion of visa trainees (31%) relative to CC/PR trainees (12%) are training in the Surgical Specialties.

Table B6 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

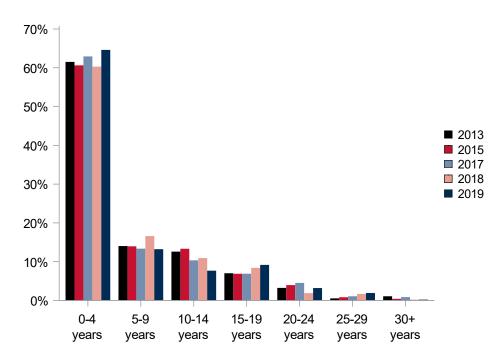
Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees by years since MD graduation

Report Years 2011 to 2019

Years since MD	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
0-4 years	278	322	342	346	291	314	292	287	303
5-9 years	68	65	78	53	67	57	62	79	62
10-14 years	71	73	70	43	64	45	48	52	36
15-19 years	42	35	39	29	33	32	32	40	43
20-24 years	26	14	18	18	19	19	21	9	15
25-29 years	12	7	3	1	4	10	5	8	9
30+ years	3	8	6	1	2	0	4	1	1
Total first year	500	524	556	491	480	477	464	476	469

^{*}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. In general, this percentage has been increasing since 2013.

Table B6i

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

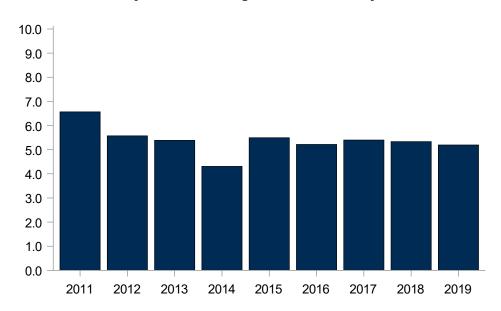
Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees by years since MD graduation

Report Years 2011 to 2019

		Years since N	ID graduation	
Report Year	Mean	Min	Max	Median
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
2019	5.2	0	32	2.0

^{*}Excludes visa trainees

Mean number of years since MD graduation for first year trainees



HIGHLIGHTS:

From 2011 to 2014 for CC/PR IMG post-M.D. first year trainees the average number of years since MD graduation declined. A moderate gain and stabilization was observed in 2015 through 2019.

Table B7 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of training by gender for all trainees Report Year 2019

	Female		M	ale	Total
Field of Training	#	%	#	%	
Family Medicine	309	59.9%	207	40.1%	516
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	5	55.6%	4	44.4%	9
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	5
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)			3	100.0%	3
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	12	63.2%	7	36.8%	19
Family Medicine subtotal	332	59.8%	223	40.2%	555
Palliative Medicine	5	50.0%	5	50.0%	10
Other Training subtotal	5	50.0%	5	50.0%	10
Anesthesiology	87	41.0%	125	59.0%	212
Pain Medicine (Anes.)			6	100.0%	6
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	13	48.1%	14	51.9%	27
Dermatology	15	71.4%	6	28.6%	21
Diagnostic Radiology	91	40.8%	132	59.2%	223
Interventional Radiology	1	20.0%	4	80.0%	5
Neuroradiology	14	53.8%	12	46.2%	26
Pediatric Radiology	16	53.3%	14	46.7%	30
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	19	31.7%	41	68.3%	60
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)			1	100.0%	1
Internal Medicine	128	43.1%	169	56.9%	297
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	56	26.9%	152	73.1%	208
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	22	28.9%	54	71.1%	76
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	9	42.9%	12	57.1%	21
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	25	26.0%	71	74.0%	96
General Internal Medicine	21	70.0%	9	30.0%	30
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	10	66.7%	5	33.3%	15
Hematology (Int.Med.)	27	42.9%	36	57.1%	63
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	5	29.4%	12	70.6%	17
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	38	48.7%	40	51.3%	78
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	23	33.8%	45	66.2%	68
Respirology (Int.Med.)	23	46.0%	27	54.0%	50
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	22	66.7%	11	33.3%	33
Medical Genetics	11	55.0%	9	45.0%	20
Neurology	61	44.2%	77	55.8%	138
Neurology (Pediatrics)	23	59.0%	16	41.0%	39
Nuclear Medicine	7	50.0%	7	50.0%	14
Pediatrics	87	57.2%	65	42.8%	152
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	2	100.0%			2
Cardiology (Ped.)	14	31.1%	31	68.9%	45
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	9	81.8%	2	18.2%	11
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)			1	100.0%	1
Critical Care (Ped.)	22	57.9%	16	42.1%	38

	Female		Male		Total
Field of Training	#	%	#	%	
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	9	60.0%	6	40.0%	15
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	12	48.0%	13	52.0%	25
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	6	100.0%			6
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	7	46.7%	8	53.3%	15
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	28	59.6%	19	40.4%	47
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	5	45.5%	6	54.5%	11
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	65	52.4%	59	47.6%	124
Nephrology (Ped.)	9	56.3%	7	43.8%	16
Respirology (Ped.)	5	45.5%	6	54.5%	11
Rheumatology (Ped.)	3	60.0%	2	40.0%	5
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	9	40.9%	13	59.1%	22
Psychiatry	119	56.7%	91	43.3%	210
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	7	70.0%	3	30.0%	10
Forensic Psychiatry	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	4
Geriatric Psychiatry	6	75.0%	2	25.0%	8
Radiation Oncology	25	37.3%	42	62.7%	67
Medical Specialties subtotal	1219	44.8%	1504	55.2%	2723
Anatomical Pathology	65	69.9%	28	30.1%	93
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3
General Pathology	15	62.5%	9	37.5%	24
Hematological Pathology	7	77.8%	2	22.2%	9
Medical Biochemistry	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Medical Microbiology	5	27.8%	13	72.2%	18
Neuropathology	2	33.3%	4	66.7%	6
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	97	62.6%	- 58	37.4%	155
Cardiac Surgery	11	12.9%	74	87.1%	85
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	'''	12.570	2	100.0%	2
General Surgery	52	37.1%	88	62.9%	140
Colorectal Surgery	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3
Critical Care (General Surgery)	2	00.770	1	100.0%	1
General Surgical Oncology	1	14.3%	6	85.7%	7
Pediatric Surgery	6	42.9%	8	57.1%	, 14
Thoracic Surgery	4	13.8%	25	86.2%	29
Vascular Surgery	2	12.5%	14	87.5%	16
Neurosurgery	15	18.1%	68	81.9%	83
Obstetrics/Gynecology	53	66.3%	27	33.8%	80
Gynecologic Oncology	6	42.9%		57.1%	14
Gynecologic Oncology Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	5	42.9% 62.5%	8	37.1%	8
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	18	62.5%	3 11	37.5%	29
Ophthalmology Otalogyanglary, Hood and Noels Surgery	43	45.3%	52 42	54.7%	95 63
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	20	32.3%	42	67.7%	62
Orthopedic Surgery	31	13.5%	199	86.5%	230
Plastic Surgery	12	30.8%	27	69.2%	39
Urology	7	12.1%	51 707	87.9%	58 005
Surgical Specialties subtotal	288	28.9%	707	71.1%	995
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	1	14.3%	6	85.7%	7
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)		ma a	4	100.0%	4
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)			15	100.0%	15
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2

	Fe	Female		Male	
Field of Training	#	%	#	%	
Cytopathology (AFC)			1	100.0%	1
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)			2	100.0%	2
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)			1	100.0%	1
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)			2	100.0%	2
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	3	8.3%	33	91.7%	36
Total	1944	43.5%	2530	56.5%	4474

For all IMGs (CC/PR and visa) the majority of post-M.D. trainees are male (56.5%). This pattern is particularly pronounced in the Surgical Specialties (71.1% male) but reversed in Family Medicine (59.8% 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 2019

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Family Medicine	33
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	30
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	35
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	48
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	37
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	32
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	34
Family Medicine subtotal	33
Palliative Medicine	38
Other Training subtotal	38
Anesthesiology	35
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	40
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	37
Dermatology	33
Diagnostic Radiology	35
Interventional Radiology	34
Neuroradiology	35
Pediatric Radiology	35
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	33
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	33
Internal Medicine	31
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	36
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	32
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	34
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	36
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	34
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	34
General Internal Medicine	36
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	33
Hematology (Int.Med.)	36
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	38
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	35
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	35
Respirology (Int.Med.)	36
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	35
Medical Genetics	37
Neurology	34
Neurology (Pediatrics)	35
Nuclear Medicine	38
Pediatrics	32
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	31
Cardiology (Ped.)	36
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	34
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	36
Critical Care (Ped.)	35
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	35

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	35
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	36
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	34
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	35
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	34
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	37
Nephrology (Ped.)	35
,	37
Respirology (Ped.)	
Rheumatology (Ped.)	33
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	34
Psychiatry	34
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	33
Forensic Psychiatry	35
Geriatric Psychiatry	35
Radiation Oncology	34
Medical Specialties subtotal	34
Anatomical Pathology	38
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	40
General Pathology	35
Hematological Pathology	36
Medical Biochemistry	35
Medical Microbiology	38
Neuropathology	33
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	37
Cardiac Surgery	35
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	41
General Surgery	34
Colorectal Surgery	32
Critical Care (General Surgery)	33
General Surgical Oncology	37
Pediatric Surgery	36
Thoracic Surgery	37
Vascular Surgery	32
Neurosurgery	34
Obstetrics/Gynecology	34
Gynecologic Oncology	35
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	38
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	36
Ophthalmology	35
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	33
Orthopedic Surgery	34
Plastic Surgery	34
Urology	34
Surgical Specialties subtotal	34
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	39
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (APC) Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	42
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	35
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	36
	36
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	
Cytopathology (AFC)	41

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	37
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	32
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	34
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	37
Total	34

In 2019, the average age of an IMG trainee in Canada was 34. Lab Specialties and Areas of Focused Competence were the oldest at 37. Surgical and Medical Specialties were tied at 34 and Family Medicine was one year lower at 33.

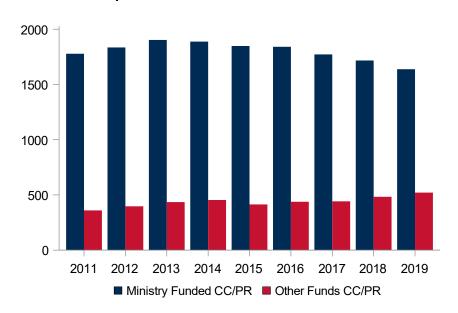
Table B9 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees by source of funding Report Years 2011 to 2019

Funding source	Ministry	Ministry Funds		unds*	Unknowr	Source	Total		
Legal status	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	
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	
2019	1638	15	521	2291	0	9	2159	2315	

^{*}see definitions section

Ministry and other funded Canadian citizens/permanent resident IMGs - 2011 to 2019



HIGHLIGHTS:

The number of ministry funded CC/PR IMGs has decreased slightly since a peak of 1,903 in 2013 to 1,638 in 2019. 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, 2019

				Residents				Fellows	Total
Legal status	PGY-1	PGY-2	PGY-3	PGY-4	PGY-5	PGY-6	PGY-7		
CC/PR	469	446	237	258	243	47	11	448	2159
Visa	87	127	131	119	107	39	17	1688	2315
Total	556	573	368	377	350	86	28	2136	4474

Table B11

IMGs EXITING* POST-M.D. TRAINING

Exiting between Nov 2018 to Nov 2019 by legal status and field of training (includes fellows)

	Legal Status as of July 2018							
<u> </u>	Canadian citizen/							
Field of training when exiting	permanent resident	Visa	Total					
Family Medicine	212	1	213					
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	7	0	7					
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	2	0	2					
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	1	0	1					
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	3	0	3					
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	11	2	13					
Family Medicine subtotal	236	3	239					
Palliative Medicine	2	0	2					
Other Training subtotal	2	0	2					
Anesthesiology	24	85	109					
Critical Care (Anes.)	0	1	1					
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	1	0	1					
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	5	1	6					
Dermatology	3	12	15					
Diagnostic Radiology	25	83	108					
Interventional Radiology	0	1	1					
Neuroradiology	3	9	12					
Pediatric Radiology	4	12	16					
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	7	5	12					
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	0	2	2					
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	0	1	1					
Internal Medicine	16	2	18					
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	19	57	76					
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	2	2	4					
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	2	1	3					
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	6	29	35					
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	6	7	13					
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	8	31	39					
General Internal Medicine	14	2	16					
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	7	1	8					
Hematology (Int.Med.)	8	31	39					
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	3	8	11					
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	12	25	37					
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	8	31	39					
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	1	2					
Respirology (Int.Med.)	5	16	21					
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	5	10	15					
Medical Genetics	2	4	6					
Neurology	25	41	66					
Neurology (Pediatrics)	3	9	12					
Nuclear Medicine	2	10	12					
Pediatrics	10	13	23					
Cardiology (Ped.)	10	10	11					
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)		10	5					
	4		25					
Critical Care (Ped.)	5	20	1					
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	3	4	7					

	Legal Status as of July 2018							
Field of training when exiting	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total					
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	2	4	6					
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	1	2	3					
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	6	6	12					
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	4	20	24					
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	1	1	2					
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	11	28	39					
Nephrology (Ped.)	2	7	9					
Respirology (Ped.)	1	7	8					
Rheumatology (Ped.)	1	4	5					
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	4	4	8					
Psychiatry	42	22	64					
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	6	4	10					
Forensic Psychiatry	1	1	2					
Geriatric Psychiatry	2	0	2					
Radiation Oncology	8	23	31					
Medical Specialties subtotal	341	711	1052					
Anatomical Pathology	18	5	23					
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	0	3	3					
General Pathology	3	0	3					
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)	1	0	1 -					
Hematological Pathology	3	2	5					
Medical Biochemistry	0	1	1					
Medical Microbiology	3	3	6					
Neuropathology	1	0	1					
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	29	14	43					
Cardiac Surgery	6	24	30					
General Surgery	17	26	43					
Colorectal Surgery	1	2	3					
Critical Care (General Surgery)	0	1	1					
General Surgical Oncology	2	1	3					
Pediatric Surgery	1	4	5					
Thoracic Surgery	2	18	20					
Vascular Surgery	1	4	5					
Neurosurgery	3	33	36					
Obstetrics/Gynecology	8	10	18					
Gynecologic Oncology	2	1	3					
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	0	7	7					
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	2	11	13					
Ophthalmology	7	41	48					
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	3	29	32					
Orthopedic Surgery	11	86	97					
Plastic Surgery	3	14	17					
Urology	3	17	20					
Surgical Specialties subtotal	72	329	401					
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	1	0	1					
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	1	5	6					
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	1	2	3					
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	1	1	2					
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	0	3	3					
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	1	0	1					

	Legal Status as of July 2018							
Field of training when exiting	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total					
Pediatric Urology (AFC)	0	1	1					
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	1	2	3					
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	6	14	20					
Total	686	1071	1757					

^{*}at a level consistent with completion of training

Over half of the IMGs exiting training in 2019 were visa trainees (61%). Approximately 97% 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 then 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 2017 by faculty of post-MD training and initial practice location in 2019* - excluding visa trainees

		Practice Location in 2019												
Faculty of post-MD training	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	МВ	SK	AB	вс	TERR	Other Country	Not Located	Total
Memorial	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Dalhousie	0	13	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	20
Laval	0	0	0	1	15	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	19
Sherbrooke	0	0	0	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	11
Montréal	0	0	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	26
McGill	0	0	0	1	17	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	6	30
Ottawa	0	0	0	0	2	49	0	0	1	2	0	0	5	59
Queen's	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	31
Toronto	1	0	0	0	1	129	1	1	2	5	0	5	40	185
McMaster	1	1	0	0	1	49	1	0	2	2	0	1	2	60
Western	0	0	0	1	0	52	0	0	1	2	0	1	10	67
NOSM	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	12
Manitoba	0	0	0	0	0	5	14	0	3	0	1	0	1	24
Saskatchewan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	1	0	0	0	1	26
Alberta	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	3	30	2	0	0	3	43
Calgary	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	23	4	0	0	2	33
UBC	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	2	2	61	0	0	15	89
Total	8	15	1	7	56	340	18	34	67	83	1	8	103	741

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2019, for IMG physicians two years after graduating from a Canadian medical faculty in 2017 who had 10 or more located physicians, Saskatchewan (96%), Montréal (92%), and Western (91%) had the greatest percentage of physicians still practicing in their province.

^{**}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".

Table C2

IMGs IN PRACTICE

IMGs who exited Canadian postgrad training in 2017 by faculty of post-M.D. training and initial practice location in 2019* - excluding visa trainees

	Practice Location in 2019*									
	Large urban centre		Small	city	Tov	vn	Rural		Total	
Faculty of post-MD training	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Memorial University of Newfoundland	4	66.7%	0	0.0%	2	33.3%	0	0.0%	6	100.0%
Dalhousie University	12	60.0%	1	5.0%	5	25.0%	2	10.0%	20	100.0%
Université Laval	10	58.8%	0	0.0%	5	29.4%	2	11.8%	17	100.0%
Université de Sherbrooke	10	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	10	100.0%
Université de Montréal	9	75.0%	0	0.0%	3	25.0%	0	0.0%	12	100.0%
McGill University	21	91.3%	0	0.0%	1	4.3%	1	4.3%	23	100.0%
University of Ottawa	49	90.7%	0	0.0%	1	1.9%	4	7.4%	54	100.0%
Queen's University	29	96.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	3.3%	30	100.0%
University of Toronto	130	95.6%	2	1.5%	3	2.2%	1	0.7%	136	100.0%
McMaster University	52	92.9%	1	1.8%	2	3.6%	1	1.8%	56	100.0%
University of Western Ontario	51	91.1%	1	1.8%	2	3.6%	2	3.6%	56	100.0%
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	8	72.7%	1	9.1%	1	9.1%	1	9.1%	11	100.0%
University of Manitoba	20	87.0%	0	0.0%	2	8.7%	1	4.3%	23	100.0%
University of Saskatchewan	14	60.9%	0	0.0%	4	17.4%	5	21.7%	23	100.0%
University of Alberta	33	89.2%	1	2.7%	0	0.0%	3	8.1%	37	100.0%
University of Calgary	27	90.0%	2	6.7%	1	3.3%	0	0.0%	30	100.0%
University of British Columbia	52	72.2%	4	5.6%	13	18.1%	3	4.2%	72	100.0%
Total	531	86.2%	13	2.1%	45	7.3%	27	4.4%	616	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 = 125).

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 2017, two years later only 27 (4.4%) and 45 (7.3%) were found practicing in a rural or town area, respectively.

