

The National IMG Database Report





The National IMG Database Report

2021

Canadian Post-MD Education Registry 2733 Lancaster Road, Suite 100 Ottawa, Ontario K1B 0A9

> Telephone: 613 730-1204 Email: caper@afmc.ca Website: www.caper.ca

Acknowledgements

It is an honour to present the 2021 National IMG Database Report. This is the fourth 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.

I would like to take this space to acknowledge the challenges the medical community and the world have faced due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Despite these challenges our stakeholders have risen to the occasion to allow us to publish authoritative data on the future of our medical workforce.

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. Alan Chaput, 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

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Background and Introduction	III
Privacy and Access to Personal Information	V
Definitions	VI
Requests to National IMG Database	VIII
SECTION A – IMGs PASSING MEDICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA EXAMS	1
A1. By type of exam	2
A2. By country of MD degree – MCCEE	3
A3. By country of MD degree – MCCQEI	5
A4. By country of MD degree – MCCQEII	8
A5. By gender	10
A6. By years since MD earned	11
SECTION B – IMGS IN POST-M.D. TRAINING	13
B1. By legal status	14
B2. By province and faculty of training – Canadian citizen/permanent residents	15
B3. By type and faculty of post-M.D. training – Canadian citizen/permanent residents	16
B4. By country of MD degree – Canadian citizen/permanent residents	17
B4i. Top ten countries of MD degree for Canadian citizen/permanent residents	20
B4ii. By country of MD degree – Visa trainees	21
B5. Canadian citizen/permanent residents by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows)	24
B5i. Visa trainees by field of post-M.D. training	27
B6. By years since MD graduation categories – Canadian citizen/permanent resident first year trainees	30
B6i. By years since MD graduation statistics – Canadian citizen/permanent resident first year trainees	31
B7. By field of training and gender	32
B8. By field of training and mean age	35
B9. Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees by source of funding	38
B10. Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees by rank	39
B11. Exits by legal status and field of training (includes fellows)	40
SECTION C - IMGs IN PRACTICE	43
C1. By faculty of Canadian post-M.D. training and practice location two years later	44
C2. By faculty of Canadian post-M.D. training and practice location category two years later	45

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.

IMPORTANT: The MCCQEII were not conducted starting in March 2020 as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. On June 9, 2021 the MCC council made the decision to eliminate the MCCQEII as a requirement for receiving a LMCC designation. Data is retained in this report for historical purposes.

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 2012 to 2020

	Passed	MCCEE	Passed	MCCQEI	Passed	MCCQEII	Total pass	sed exams
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
2020	0	0%	2136	100%	0	0%	2136	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 discontinued in 2019 no IMGs passed this exam. Despite the COVID-19 pandemic roughly the same number of IMGs passed the MCCQEI in 2019 and 2020. As explained in the introduction with the cancellation and eventual discontinuation of the MCCQEII no IMGs passed this exam in 2020.

Table A2IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCEE by country of MD degree Report Years 2012 to 2020

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

			Pass	sed MCCE	E		
M.D. Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Algeria	29	15	15	9	9	15	17
Anguilla	0	2	6	9	9	12	14
Antigua and Barbuda	31	29	17	13	17	20	15
Argentina	7	1	3	5	3	4	2
Aruba	8	14	15	15	10	4	9
Australia	113	112	98	101	73	65	42
Bahrain	17	22	20	27	22	28	28
Bangladesh	42	28	33	33	35	18	23
Belarus	4	5	8	2	3	0	0
Belgium	3	5	4	3	0	6	4
Belize	0	5	0	3	1	1	1
Bonaire	17	12	12	0	0	0	0
Brazil	12	7	12	18	27	17	20
Cayman Islands	17	15	10	6	13	7	5
China	44	39	17	23	21	22	15
Colombia	16	16	13	6	10	8	6
Cuba	12	10	5 4	9	4	10	7
Curacao	4	2 5		9	11 7	11 1	7 2
Czech Republic	4	5 14	0 10	6 18	, 22	1 11	6
Democratic Republic of the Congo Dominica	9 75	77	60	53	60	40	24
Dominica Dominican Republic	75 4	4	6	3	3	3	24
Egypt	153	151	146	101	103	70	41
El Salvador	5	151	140	0	0	1	0
Ethiopia	3	5	2	4	1	2	1
France	5	4	4	4	5	4	5
Germany	13	4	12	9	7	11	6
Ghana	1	6	5	6	4	3	6
Greece	0	3	7	4	1	2	0
Grenada	157	100	81	70	57	89	53
Haiti	11	6	4	6	11	6	11
Hong Kong	3	1	6	9	3	3	6
Hungary	12	14	12	5	8	6	11
India	146	166	142	164	113	80	84
Iran	139	152	189	180	165	103	88
Iraq	73	52	57	60	48	49	32
Ireland	163	157	179	197	214	228	270
Israel	16	11	8	10	14	21	10
Italy	3	6	1	5	4	7	4
Jamaica	12	7	9	3	7	3	5
Japan	3	6	5	3	3	0	1
Jordan	13	11	11	10	11	8	5
Kuwait	19	14	24	24	30	36	63
Lebanon	6	11	11	8	8	3	8
Libya	35	58	75	95	83	38	27
Malta	1	1	0	0	1	3	10
Mexico	9	13	10	5	4	11	7
Moldova	11	6	9	5	2	4	2
Morocco	5	2	7	5	4	2	6
Netherlands	1	5	1	8	1	4	1
New Zealand	4	10	8	7	3	7	4
Nigeria	116	136	162	155	138	120	91
Oman	32	64	51	52	42	25	59
Pakistan	150	175	160	154	150	117	83

			Pas	sed MCCE	E		
M.D. Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Peru	2	5	0	0	5	1	2
Philippines	48	46	34	24	26	21	6
Poland	50	58	37	33	25	48	41
Portugal	0	5	4	6	0	0	0
Qatar	2	2	3	2	3	2	5
Romania	16	13	6	5	6	5	8
Russia	42	30	16	17	21	9	9
Saba	100	107	61	70	106	78	50
Saint Kitts and Nevis	135	132	97	85	66	82	56
Saint Lucia	5	6	14	10	11	6	8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	9	2	4	13	17	15	8
Saudi Arabia	253	219	239	241	194	247	254
Serbia	4	2	4	5	0	4	5
Sint Eustatius	18	18	0	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	34	18	26	26	18	25	18
South Africa	105	94	87	101	84	57	49
Spain	2	5	1	3	3	3	2
Sri Lanka	23	18	15	11	3	3	2
Sudan	13	12	20	18	21	12	14
Switzerland	1	8	3	7	1	1	2
Syrian Arab Republic	21	20	14	12	18	21	24
Taiwan	3	3	1	2	7	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	9	2	0	3	3	5
Tunisia	9	11	8	4	7	8	10
Turkey	5	6	3	5	5	5	5
Ukraine	31	25	9	12	11	7	5
United Arab Emirates	17	22	20	15	30	41	49
United Kingdom	118	121	114	126	103	105	92
United States of America	4	4	11	11	14	17	11
Venezuela	3	7	3	10	7	3	3
Vietnam	3	1	5	2	2	0	1
Yemen	3	1	4	1	3	2	8
Zimbabwe	5	1	1	1	2	3	1
Other countries*	66	66	46	50	50	55	34
Total	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 2012 to 2020

				Pass	sed MCCQ	FI			
M.D. Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Algeria	9	18	8	6	8	6	6	12	19
Anguilla	0	0	4	4	2	4	5	12	9
Antigua and Barbuda	7	12	5	10	5	9	9	16	16
Aruba	4	6	8	5	2	8	1	10	10
Australia	47	58	65	45	51	42	41	85	52
Austria	2	1	1	0	0	2	5	1	2
Bahrain	4	9	11	3	10	8	9	15	27
Bangladesh	23	24	22	12	25	19	8	24	25
Belarus	7	1	4	1	1	1	1	0	0
Belgium	1	1	1	1	0	0	3	6	5
Bonaire	5	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	10	9	4	8	11	11	8	25	21
Bulgaria	2	6	0	1	0	1	2	2	3
Cayman Islands	4	8	7	5	7	9	1	8	6
China	13	24	16	3	14	12	7	16	15
Colombia	17	9	10	5	7	5	2	7	6
Cuba	7	6	3	4	3	5	1	3	5
Curacao	1	1	0	2	5	5	3	10	16
Czech Republic	3	3	0	1	1	6	2	2	1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	8	8	4	3	4	5	4	4	6
Dominica	35	26	33	25	32	29	20	42	20
Egypt	115	96	72	52	64	67	33	57	48
Germany	10	11	4	5	1	8	1	5	6
Ghana	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	7	5
Grenada	69	71	44	55	48	43	30	92	61
Guyana	2	6	0	1	2	1	1	3	3
Haiti	5	9	1	3	5	7	4	3	4
Hong Kong	1	4	1	3	0	2	2	10	14
Hungary	7	6	3	10	3	2	6	6	10
India	85	84	66	69	71	64	54	92	117
Iran	104	97	86	109	140	108	58	135	109
Iraq	59	44	31	28	31	51	27	30	28
Ireland	111	114	118	119	112	153	162	331	262
Israel	4	9	5	4	3	10	8	12	17
Jamaica	5	4	3	5	2	2	2	7	7
Jordan	6	4	2	4	7	4	3	6	13
Kuwait	5	0	6	2	2	4	3	18	30
Lebanon	5	3	5	6	6	4	2	6	10
Libya	13	13	8	11	14	28	25	24	27
Mexico	3	4	4	4	1	5	3	5	10
Moldova	8	2	4	1	2	3	2	3	1
Morocco	3	4	3	5	2	5	0	2	7
Nepal	4	1	1	2	1	2	0	6	2
New Zealand	4	2	4	1	3	2	2	8	5
Nigeria	44	70	63	52	89	90	88	133	147
Oman	2	3	2	4	5	11	2	9	17
Pakistan	97	105	82	67	84	84	48	89	111
Palestinian Authority	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5
Philippines	25	17	20	8	15	9	11	10	14
Poland	32	28	29	10	24	20	18	45	46
Qatar	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	6
Romania	15	6	5	2	4	2	4	4	6
Russia	22	20	16	7	7	7	5	7	11
Saba	51	62	62	47	42	47	29	67	41
Saint Kitts and Nevis	43	58	42	48	44	54	36	62	76
Saint Lucia	6	4	5	4	7	7	3	7	4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	2	2	6	11	9	6	15	14
Saudi Arabia	51	68	39	36	42	39	36	43	117

				Pass	ed MCCC	EΙ			
M.D. Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Serbia	2	4	0	2	6	0	1	5	2
Sint Eustatius	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	7	4	20	10	12	13	14	17	16
South Africa	71	56	46	45	41	36	41	96	85
Sri Lanka	24	11	8	11	6	6	1	4	5
Sudan	6	5	2	9	7	17	5	15	19
Syrian Arab Republic	17	14	8	10	11	10	10	23	13
Trinidad and Tobago	4	2	2	1	0	3	6	5	1
Tunisia	3	8	2	5	3	6	7	9	7
Turkey	6	1	0	0	2	1	1	1	10
Ukraine	11	21	7	4	5	4	1	18	15
United Arab Emirates	5	7	5	6	5	4	3	20	34
United Kingdom	36	71	60	71	63	78	86	165	125
United States of America	53	37	46	49	45	48	48	60	58
Venezuela	2	7	2	0	4	6	3	3	2
Yemen	1	2	3	0	1	1	2	0	5
Other countries*	55	42	44	22	40	35	29	60	64
Total	1538	1569	1309	1181	1338	1412	1112	2161	2136

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2020, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCQEI: Ireland (262), Nigeria (147), the United Kingdom (125), India (117), and Saudi Arabia (117). Interestingly, there were substantially fewer individuals who graduated from Ireland in 2020 (262) compared to 2019 (331).

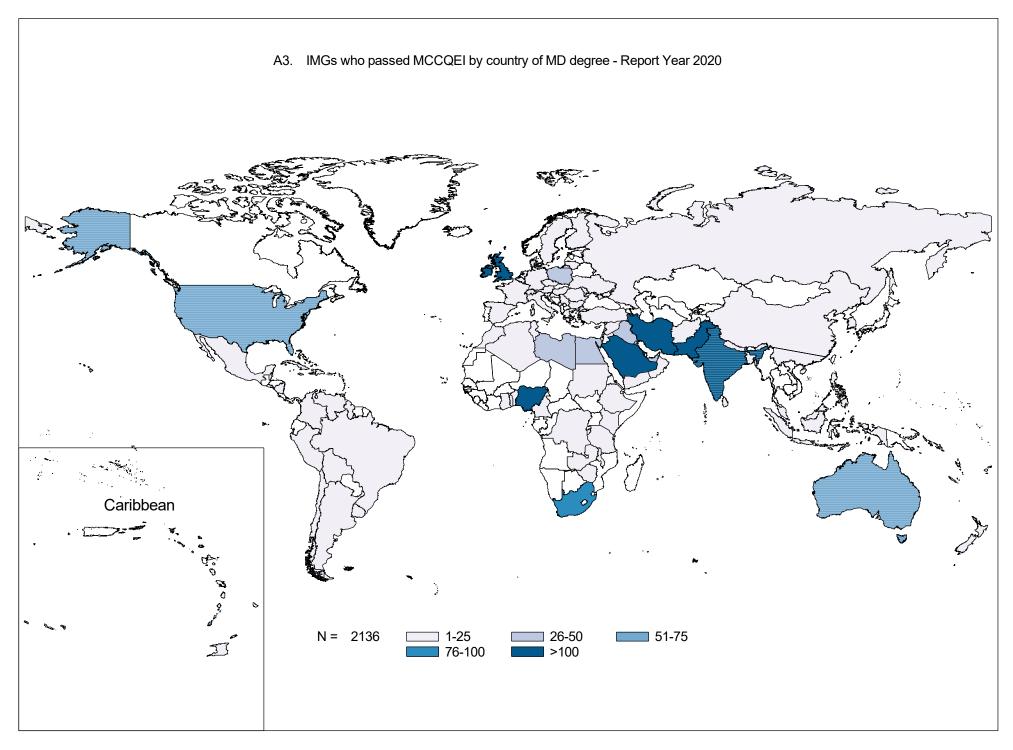


Table A4IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCQEII by country of MD degree Report Years 2012 to 2020

				Passed M	CCOFII			
M.D. Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Algeria	8	4	11	3	5	12	5	3
Antigua and Barbuda	3	2	0	6	6	7	5	6
Aruba	3	1	0	3	2	1	5	4
Australia	27	22	27	35	43	43	52	37
Bahrain	0	2	3	4	3	9	3	4
Bangladesh	11	14	14	4	19	16	14	6
Brazil	4	3	10	3	5	6	8	1
Cayman Islands	3	3	1	3	5	6	4	5
China	9	11	6	6	7	10	10	5
Colombia	8	8	5	3	4	7	4	4
Cuba	2	2	4	1	4	5	2	1
Curacao	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	5
Democratic Republic of the Congo	0	5	4	0	5	2	7	1
Dominica	7	6	7	18	29	25	21	20
Egypt	59	48	52	38	47	94	56	21
Germany	3	3	5	3	3	5	2	3
Grenada	31	20	16	27	44	50	35	31
Hungary	0	1	3	0	2	2	6	4
India	54	33	39	18	51	72	50	19
Iran	77	58	59	57	69	135	78	14
Iraq	37	28	27	18	23	39	30	11
Ireland	53	45	63	63	104	129	131	121
Israel	5	1	6	1	4	5	5	6
Jordan	4	1	4	4	1	5	6	2
Lebanon	2	1	2	0	3	5	6	2
Libya	12 4	8	5 3	2 1	12	17	25	10
Mexico Morocco	6	2 2	0	1	3 3	3 4	5 2	0 2
New Zealand	3	0	1	1	2	1	6	2
	28	28	38	24	49	88	81	48
Nigeria Oman	4	3	1	24	49	4	8	3
Pakistan	50	43	39	30	42	66	46	25
Philippines	9	43	7	2	6	10	9	4
Poland	10	19	11	11	19	20	10	16
Romania	14	3	4	4	4	6	2	3
Russia	17	10	8	6	10	8	10	5
Saba	25	17	23	28	48	42	40	24
Saint Kitts and Nevis	10	12	10	20	36	36	40	26
Saint Lucia	0	1	0	1	1	5	4	4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0	0	1	2	2	6	3	5
Saudi Arabia	31	42	39	29	27	41	31	28
Serbia	1	2	2	0	1	5	2	1
Sint Maarten	3	1	6	5	6	6	10	6
South Africa	67	28	23	25	42	54	40	28
Sri Lanka	9	8	5	7	9	11	4	2
Sudan	1	0	1	2	2	6	8	2
Syrian Arab Republic	7	5	11	1	3	7	6	7
Tunisia	3	2	3	3	5	4	4	1
Turkey	2	5	2	1	0	2	0	0
Ukraine	10	1	4	3	5	8	1	3
United Arab Emirates	4	5	3	1	4	0	5	3
United Kingdom	44	23	39	47	52	61	100	64
United States of America	21	15	22	19	34	33	41	42
Other countries*	67	55	40	20	40	60	59	38
Total	872	666	719	616	956	1305	1148	738

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

In 2020, the MCCQEII was discontinued. This table has been retained for historical purposes.	HIGHLIGHTS:	
	n 2020, the MCCQEII was discontinued.	This table has been retained for historical purposes.

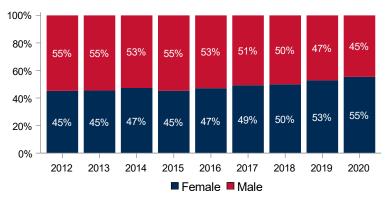
Table A5

IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

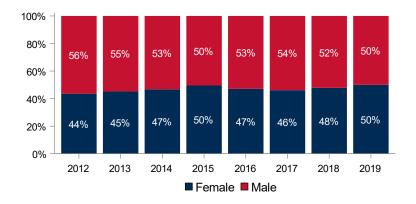
Gender of those who passed MCC exams Report Years 2012 to 2020

MCC Exam	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Passed MCCEE									
Female	1310	1303	1164	1230	1192	1098	1034	0	0
Male	1628	1591	1515	1437	1285	1160	1003	0	0
Total	2938	2894	2679	2667	2477	2258	2037	0	0
Passed MCCQEI									
Female	695	713	619	535	631	696	556	1141	1183
Male	843	856	690	646	707	716	556	1020	953
Total	1538	1569	1309	1181	1338	1412	1112	2161	2136
Passed MCCQEII									
Female	380	301	336	305	450	602	549	369	0
Male	492	365	383	311	506	703	599	369	0
Total	872	666	719	616	956	1305	1148	738	0

Percentage passing MCCQEI by gender



Percentage passing MCCQEII by gender



HIGHLIGHTS:

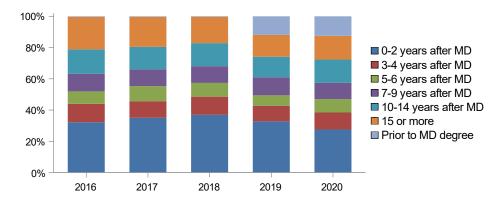
Over the last three years to proportion of IMGs passing the MCCQEI has been trending towards a higher proportion of females than males. In 2015 only 45% of IMGs passing the test were female compared to 55% in 2020.

Table A6 IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

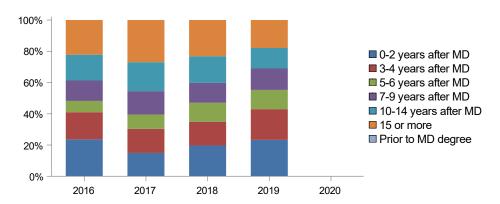
IMGs by years since M.D. earned and by exam passed Report Years 2016 to 2020

		2016		2017		2018		2019	:	2020
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Passed MCCEE										
0-2 years	788	31.8%	780	34.5%	723	35.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3-4 years	216	8.7%	197	8.7%	174	8.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5-6 years	126	5.1%	137	6.1%	144	7.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7-9 years	233	9.4%	190	8.4%	144	7.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10-14 years	329	13.3%	219	9.7%	201	9.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
15-19 years	214	8.6%	161	7.1%	151	7.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20-24 years	106	4.3%	76	3.4%	70	3.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-39 years	65	2.6%	49	2.2%	49	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
40 + years	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	398	16.1%	449	19.9%	381	18.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	2477	100.0%	2258	100.0%	2037	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed MCCQEI										
0-2 years	431	32.2%	495	35.1%	411	37.0%	709	32.8%	589	27.6%
3-4 years	158	11.8%	150	10.6%	129	11.6%	215	9.9%	232	10.9%
5-6 years	106	7.9%	136	9.6%	98	8.8%	144	6.7%	183	8.6%
7-9 years	151	11.3%	152	10.8%	119	10.7%	250	11.6%	222	10.4%
10-14 years	209	15.6%	203	14.4%	164	14.7%	284	13.1%	319	14.9%
15-19 years	150	11.2%	150	10.6%	102	9.2%	182	8.4%	198	9.3%
20-24 years	86	6.4%	92	6.5%	62	5.6%	83	3.8%	77	3.6%
25-39 years	44	3.3%	30	2.1%	26	2.3%	36	1.7%	49	2.3%
40 + years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	3	0.2%	4	0.3%	1	0.1%	257	11.9%	267	12.5%
Total	1338	100.0%	1412	100.0%	1112	100.0%	2161	100.0%	2136	100.0%
Passed MCCQEII										
0-2 years	226	23.6%	195	14.9%	226	19.7%	172	23.3%	0	0.0%
3-4 years	166	17.4%	201	15.4%	175	15.2%	145	19.6%	0	0.0%
5-6 years	69	7.2%	119	9.1%	139	12.1%	91	12.3%	0	0.0%
7-9 years	125	13.1%	196	15.0%	146	12.7%	101	13.7%	0	0.0%
10-14 years	158	16.5%	242	18.5%	196	17.1%	97	13.1%	0	0.0%
15-19 years	114	11.9%	185	14.2%	118	10.3%	86	11.7%	0	0.0%
20-24 years	60	6.3%	100	7.7%	103	9.0%	32	4.3%	0	0.0%
25-39 years	37	3.9%	67	5.1%	44	3.8%	14	1.9%	0	0.0%
40 + years	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	956	100.0%	1305	100.0%	1148	100.0%	738	100.0%	0	0.0%

Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQEI by years since MD



Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQEII by years since MD



HIGHLIGHTS:

The trend of a greater proportion of IMGs challenging the MCCQEII prior to completing their MD degree continued from 2019 to 2020. This was expected given the elimination of the MCCEE 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:

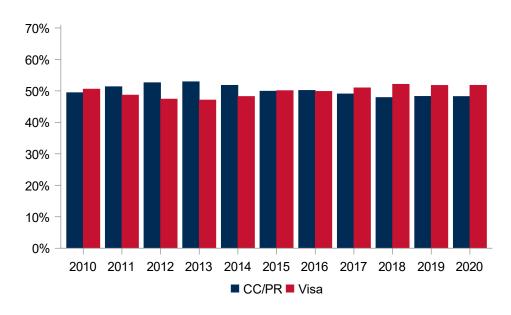
- Name
- MINC (Medical Identification Number of Canada)
- Field of training (specialty)
- Rank level of training
- Faculty of post-M.D. training
- School of MD degree
- Country of MD degree
- Year of MD degree
- Legal status
- Source of funding
- Gender
- Age

Table B1 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Legal status for years 2010 to 2020

	Canadia permanen		Visa t	rainee	Total		
	#	# %		%	#	%	
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%	
2020	2110	48%	2266	52%	4376	100%	

Legal status for years 2010 to 2020



HIGHLIGHTS:

The overall number of IMGs in post-M.D. training decreased slightly from 4,474 in 2019 to 4,376 in 2020. From 2011 to 2014 the proportion of CC/PR trainees was slightly higher than Visa trainees. This trend appears to be reversing with more Visa trainees now entering training.

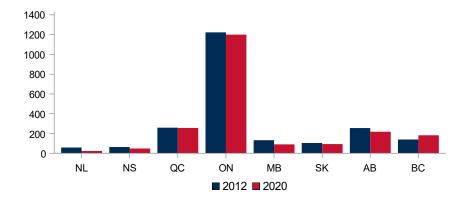
Table B2 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province and faculty Report Years 2012 to 2020

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Newfoundland & Labrador	58	50	52	44	42	38	27	13	23
Memorial University of Newfoundland	58	50	52	44	42	38	27	13	23
Nova Scotia	63	69	67	59	55	52	46	46	48
Dalhousie University	63	69	67	59	55	52	46	46	48
Quebec	259	281	274	231	246	242	211	208	256
Université Laval	46	39	35	39	55	49	41	35	25
Université de Sherbrooke	37	42	40	30	29	26	21	24	17
Université de Montréal	79	98	93	56	70	77	51	51	98
McGill University	97	102	106	106	92	90	98	98	116
Ontario	1223	1281	1295	1287	1277	1236	1281	1266	1200
University of Ottawa	180	200	196	191	198	192	195	203	186
Queen's University	102	106	102	102	95	94	94	96	100
University of Toronto	518	539	545	542	539	533	565	570	523
McMaster University	195	208	224	225	217	208	206	192	179
University of Western Ontario	185	187	196	194	193	177	187	178	186
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	43	41	32	33	35	32	34	27	26
Manitoba	132	127	133	117	115	113	112	103	90
University of Manitoba	132	127	133	117	115	113	112	103	90
Saskatchewan	104	112	118	109	94	92	88	93	93
University of Saskatchewan	104	112	118	109	94	92	88	93	93
Alberta	255	250	237	232	228	227	240	233	218
University of Alberta	156	141	131	130	122	113	124	124	120
University of Calgary	99	109	106	102	106	114	116	109	98
British Columbia	139	170	168	183	223	214	195	197	182
University of British Columbia	139	170	168	183	223	214	195	197	182
Canada	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110

^{*}Excludes visa trainees

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province - 2012 to 2020



HIGHLIGHTS:

Year-over-year, except for Québec, the number of CC/PR IMG trainees has decreased from 2019 to 2020. The number of CC/PR IMG trainees is at it's lowest level since 2012.

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 2012 to 2020

Faculty	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Memorial University of Newfoundland	58	50	52	44	42	38	27	13	23
Residents	58	50	52	43	41	38	26	12	23
Fellows	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
Dalhousie University	63	69	67	59	55	52	46	46	48
Residents	63	68	63	57	52	51	46	46	48
Fellows	0	1	4	2	3	1	0	0	0
Université Laval	46	39	35	39	55	49	41	35	25
Residents	42	36	33	36	52	48	39	32	24
Fellows	4	3	2	3	3	1	2	3	1
Université de Sherbrooke	37	42	40	30	29	26	21	24	17
Residents	37	41	40	29	29	25	21	24	17
Fellows	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Université de Montréal	79	98	93	56	70	77	51	51	98
Residents	49	44	35	46	51	54	49	48	45
Fellows	30	54	58	10	19	23	2	3	53
McGill University	97	102	106	106	92	90	98	98	116
Residents	91	91	93	90	85	80	86	90	95
Fellows	6	11	13	16	7	10	12	8	21
University of Ottawa	180	200	196	191	198	192	195	203	186
Residents	154	171	171	167	171	166	173	165	161
Fellows	26	29	25	24	27	26	22	38	25
Queen's University	102	106	102	102	95	94	94	96	100
Residents	99	101	98	96	89	91	93	92	94
Fellows	3	5	4	6	6	3	1	4	6
University of Toronto	518	539	545	542	539	533	565	570	523
Residents	347	367	351	351	352	345	347	347	341
Fellows	171	172	194	191	187	188	218	223	182
McMaster University	195	208	224	225	217	208	206	192	179
Residents	172	179	199	193	186	176	164	153	144
Fellows	23	29	25	32	31	32	42	39	35
University of Western Ontario	185	187	196	194	193	177	187	178	186
Residents	167	168	174	168	163	150	152	142	156
Fellows	18	19	22	26	30	27	35	36	30
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	43	41	32	33	35	32	34	27	26
Residents	43	41	32	33	35	32	34	27	26
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
University of Manitoba	132	127	133	117	115	113	112	103	90
Residents	130	126	128	112	114	109	106	99	86
Fellows	2	1	5	5	1	4	6	4	4
University of Saskatchewan	104	112	118	109	94	92	88	93	93
Residents	104	112	118	109	94	92	87	92	93
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0
University of Alberta	156	141	131	130	122	113	124	124	120
Residents	130	124	115	111	97	92	100	103	96
Fellows	26	17	16	19	25	21	24	21	24
University of Calgary	99	109	106	102	106	114	116	109	98
Residents	84	94	89	86	85	81	85	79	76
Fellows	15	15	17	16	21	33	31	30	22
University of British Columbia	139	170	168	183	223	214	195	197	182
Residents	122	140	142	162	183	178	165	160	165
Fellows	17	30	26	21	40	36	30	37	17
All faculties	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110
Residents	1892	1953	1933	1889	1879	1808	1773	1711	1690
Fellows	341	387	411	373	401	406	427	448	420

^{*}Excludes visa trainees

HIGHLIGHTS:

The jump in Québec of CC/PR IMGs was driven by increased enrollment at the Université de Montréal and McGill University. The University of Toronto still has the most trainees of any medical faculty.

Table B4 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by country of M.D. degree Report Years 2012 to 2020

M.D. Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Algeria	23	21	18	22	24	22	17	22	20
Anguilla	0	0	0	1	3	3	6	8	8
Antigua and Barbuda	5	7	13	15	15	16	12	12	7
Argentina	11	14	12	10	8	6	3	4	4
Aruba	7	6	8	9	7	10	11	7	5
Australia	116	140	151	151	162	155	151	115	105
Austria	2	2	2	2	1	2	5	4	3
Bahrain	4	8	9	10	13	6	9	17	19
Bangladesh	15	14	10	5	5	11	16	13	11
Barbados	1	1	0	1	1	1	5	7	9
Belarus	5	5	3	5	6	4	3	4	3
Belgium	8	3	2	2	3	4	1	1	2
Belize	5	2	5	7	6	7	4	3	3
Bonaire	5	8	8	8	8	7	7	7	4
Brazil	24	25	28	31	27	28	35	38	32
Bulgaria	18	13	9	8	5	2	1	0	1
Cayman Islands	8	7	6	9	10	8	7	4	6
Chile	8	7	6	3	2	4	3	2	1
China	56	49	39	35	27	29	31	29	26
Colombia	43	40	40	38	33	30	28	21	19
Croatia	2	6	4	2	1	1	2	2	0
Cuba	11	9	10	8	8	6	4	6	4
Curacao	0	0	0	0	3	2	4	5	7
Czech Republic	5	4	4	3	3	3	3	4	3
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4	1	2	3	4	5	4	2	1
Dominica	25	27	38	54	50	44	44	35	31
Dominican Republic	4	2	3	3	5	1	1	0	1
Egypt	124	121	117	115	108	104	99	96	81
France	9	22	15	6	11	14	7	4	17
Germany	25	23	20	18	18	19	9	10	11
Greece	1 62	1 75	1	2 88	4 76	7 64	5 59	5 65	6 65
Grenada	1	75 1	89 3	oo 5	4	3	59 4	5	65 4
Guyana Haiti	8	8	9	9	8	5	9	9	10
Hungary	6	7	8	7	12	12	18	12	12
India	133	126	108	91	91	89	90	87	79
Iran	166	179	159	144	140	140	138	137	124
Iraq	34	39	40	43	40	37	35	28	16
Ireland	233	277	305	326	359	384	433	449	465
Israel	12	16	15	15	10	16	14	18	18
Italy	6	6	4	7	6	3	4	3	5
Jamaica	8	5	7	5	6	8	6	7	5
Jordan	11	11	13	10	13	14	12	14	9
Kuwait	2	2	5	4	2	3	4	4	5
Lebanon	14	13	15	15	21	20	14	12	20
Libya	24	27	16	14	10	11	8	8	6
Mexico	12	13	13	13	16	13	12	12	13
Moldova	8	11	12	8	9	5	2	5	3
Morocco	11	8	9	10	8	9	13	11	5
New Zealand	2	2	6	9	11	8	7	6	5
Nigeria	28	25	24	22	25	18	20	23	21
Pakistan	86	86	73	63	59	62	67	72	59
Philippines	19	22	20	13	14	12	12	10	15
Poland	62	62	66	60	54	45	40	48	55
Romania	69	54	43	30	25	16	11	11	10
Russia	44	42	30	22	24	20	17	13	16
Saba	93	94	96	88	78	83	73	73	64
Saint Kitts and Nevis	41	59	67	65	60	52	45	49	50
Saint Lucia	8	3	6	6	10	11	11	9	7

M.D. Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1	3	3	3	6	8	7	6	9
Saudi Arabia	33	32	35	27	34	32	41	35	37
Serbia	6	5	5	6	9	8	6	7	7
Sint Eustatius	5	4	10	12	9	7	7	5	1
Sint Maarten	4	7	7	5	7	11	9	9	7
Slovakia	8	9	5	2	1	1	1	1	1
South Africa	25	28	29	27	19	15	14	16	19
Spain	4	4	4	4	4	5	4	3	4
Sri Lanka	14	9	9	6	8	8	8	9	8
Sudan	10	7	6	5	4	3	6	10	9
Switzerland	4	7	7	5	7	4	5	5	8
Syrian Arab Republic	10	14	9	9	20	22	22	26	28
Taiwan	2	3	5	4	4	4	4	1	2
Trinidad and Tobago	11	9	7	8	6	7	5	4	6
Tunisia	9	11	11	14	13	12	16	10	12
Turkey	5	5	9	8	11	5	3	3	3
Ukraine	23	21	24	23	19	12	13	11	9
United Arab Emirates	7	7	11	11	12	9	9	13	12
United Kingdom	83	102	95	94	129	150	138	131	140
United States of America	112	111	124	130	120	111	112	105	112
Venezuela	5	12	13	11	9	7	5	6	4
Other countries**	75	69	72	70	57	49	50	56	56
Total	2233	2340	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110

HIGHLIGHTS:

For CC/PR IMGs in 2020 the top five countries where they earned their MD were: Ireland (465), the United Kingdom (140), Iran (124), and the United States of America (112). The largest increase in the number of CC/PR IMGs from 2012 to 2020 in post-M.D. training by country of MD degree were Ireland (+232), the United Kingdom (+57), and Syria (+18). For the same group and timeframe the largest decreases in the number of post-M.D. trainees by country of MD degree were Romania (-59), India (-54), and Egypt (-43).

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

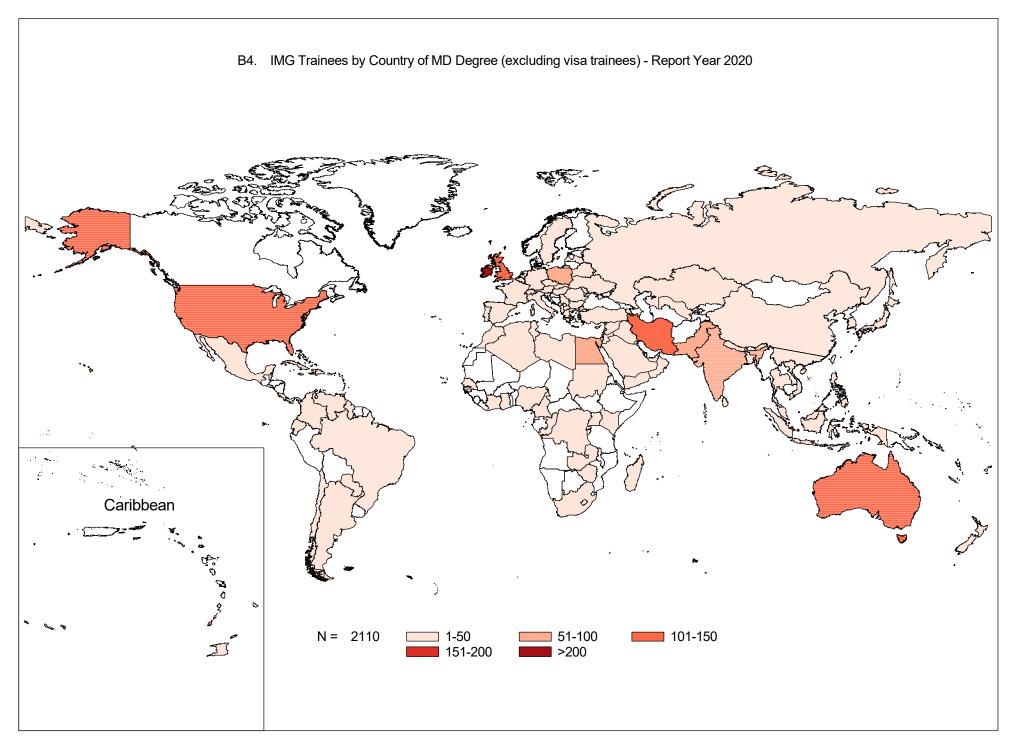
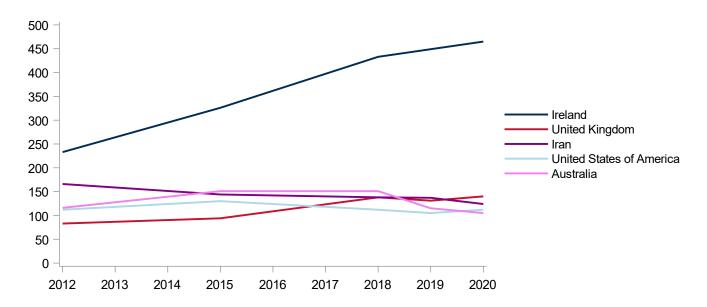


Table B4i IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Top ten countries of M.D. degree for Canadian citizen/permanent resident trainees Selected Report Years 2012 to 2020 - Top Ten countries by volume of IMGs

2012		2015		2018		2019		2020	
Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs
Ireland	233	Ireland	326	Ireland	433	Ireland	449	Ireland	465
Iran	166	Australia	151	Australia	151	Iran	137	United Kingdom	140
India	133	Iran	144	Iran	138	United Kingdom	131	Iran	124
Egypt	124	USA	130	United Kingdom	138	Australia	115	USA	112
Australia	116	Egypt	115	USA	112	USA	105	Australia	105
USA	112	United Kingdom	94	Egypt	99	Egypt	96	Egypt	81
Saba	93	India	91	India	90	India	87	India	79
Pakistan	86	Grenada	88	Saba	73	Saba	73	Grenada	65
United Kingdom	83	Saba	88	Pakistan	67	Pakistan	72	Saba	64
Romania	69	Saint Kitts and Nevis	65	Grenada	59	Grenada	65	Pakistan	59

Years 2012 to 2020 - Selected countries



HIGHLIGHTS:

For CC/PR IMGs the top five countries where they earned their MD degree remained the same between 2019 and 2020 (although the order did change slightly). The top country of MD degree remains Ireland on an upward trajectory.

Table B4ii

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Visa trainees by country of M.D. degree Report Years 2012 to 2020

M.D. Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Algeria	2	1	3	1	1	3	5	2	1
Argentina	12	14	19	27	26	19	22	21	25
Australia	87	100	79	85	91	67	62	73	69
Austria	1	2	3	1	3	2	5	9	10
Bahrain	22	22	17	18	26	39	37	32	38
Barbados	5	2	2	2	4	4	2	1	4
Belgium	9	17	14	12	17	22	17	16	30
Brazil	34	44	39	43	51	52	64	78	88
Chile	19	19	22	17	15	20	24	35	27
China	24	22	21	18	20	20	20	16	7
Colombia	11	16	19	20	21	22	16	20	30
Costa Rica	6	6	4	3	4	5	4	7	10
Cuba	1	1	0	1	2	3	3	5	3
Czech Republic	1 1	2	1	5	3	1	2	2	3
Egypt	20	22	19	29	27	29	30	34	27
Ethiopia	4	2	2	2	1	3	5	3	5
Finland	4	1	2	3	1	6	5	4	4
France	24	21	18	43	46	56	59	70	56
	30	23	24	43 24	40 27		12	13	14
Germany Grance	7			24 7	21 5	15 5	12 11	10	
Greece	0	9	12 2	0	5 1	5 5	11	10 4	6
Guyana		3	∠ 11			5	∠ 16		3
Hungary	5	6		12	11	9		17	15
India	143	168	184	174	144	138	147	138	122
Iran	6	5	2	5	5	0	1	2	3
lraq 	8	5	3	2	2	4	3	4	3
Ireland	83	77	86	86	85	90	99	119	130
Israel	64	67	76	78	85	89	77	81	88
Italy	19	24	28	25	23	26	30	20	24
Jamaica	9	13	12	11	18	15	12	11	6
Japan	39	51	53	49	56	43	34	35	20
Jordan	14	14	12	17	21	15	17	18	24
Kenya	2	2	5	4	3	6	6	11	10
Kuwait	38	31	30	42	42	46	67	79	115
Lebanon	5	9	9	12	7	10	22	21	29
Libya	25	15	10	7	0	1	0	2	1
Malaysia	5	6	5	3	3	3	5	9	6
Malta	1	0	1	2	2	2	4	5	6
Mexico	15	14	18	20	19	26	23	40	50
Morocco	0	2	2	5	4	6	4	2	1
Nepal	3	2	3	2	1	5	5	5	5
Netherlands	12	7	16	16	12	16	12	13	8
New Zealand	14	31	22	30	30	34	31	31	23
Nigeria	8	4	4	6	3	1	5	10	10
Oman	64	71	87	97	97	95	110	128	115
Pakistan	18	23	16	21	20	17	19	19	25
Palestinian Authority	3	3	3	3	6	4	4	3	4
Philippines	10	10	13	13	18	19	15	11	14
Poland	4	5	5	2	3	7	5	6	6
Portugal	3	5	8	7	2	0	3	3	4
Qatar	1	1	1	3	2	4	5	5	5
Romania	3	3	3	3	3	5	1	3	2
Russia	12	6	2	2	0	6	9	8	8
Saudi Arabia	680	676	742	756	765	796	799	599	553
Singapore	10	18	16	12	13	8	4	9	9
South Africa	19	19	24	18	17	14	22	24	28
South Korea	6	19 5	2 4 5	2	4	3	9	24 7	20 2
Spain Spain	28	30	35	34	4 24	32	33	36	28
·									
Sudan Switzerland	4	8 10	8	11	11	8 16	6 17	2	6 24
Switzerland	19	19	23	23	21	16	17	22	24

M.D. Country	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Syrian Arab Republic	12	9	11	7	4	6	9	14	10
Thailand	36	21	18	21	26	24	21	22	13
Trinidad and Tobago	6	4	5	9	13	7	6	8	7
Tunisia	3	3	5	3	5	6	5	4	3
Turkey	6	4	3	4	8	8	10	11	12
Uganda	1	3	4	9	7	3	9	6	3
Ukraine	7	5	2	3	6	3	1	2	2
United Arab Emirates	23	22	24	26	23	17	21	24	42
United Kingdom	118	112	113	122	112	126	129	110	88
United States of America	44	58	57	48	45	40	43	41	35
Venezuela	3	2	3	3	5	6	3	0	2
Yemen	3	3	6	5	3	3	7	9	7
Other countries*	25	33	27	34	35	35	41	51	50
Total	2012	2083	2183	2270	2266	2301	2393	2315	2266

^{*}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 2020 were: Saudi Arabia (553), Ireland (130), and India (122). As can be seen the biggest group of visa trainees completing post-M.D. training in Canada were from Saudi Arabia (24%). However, this group continues to shrink.

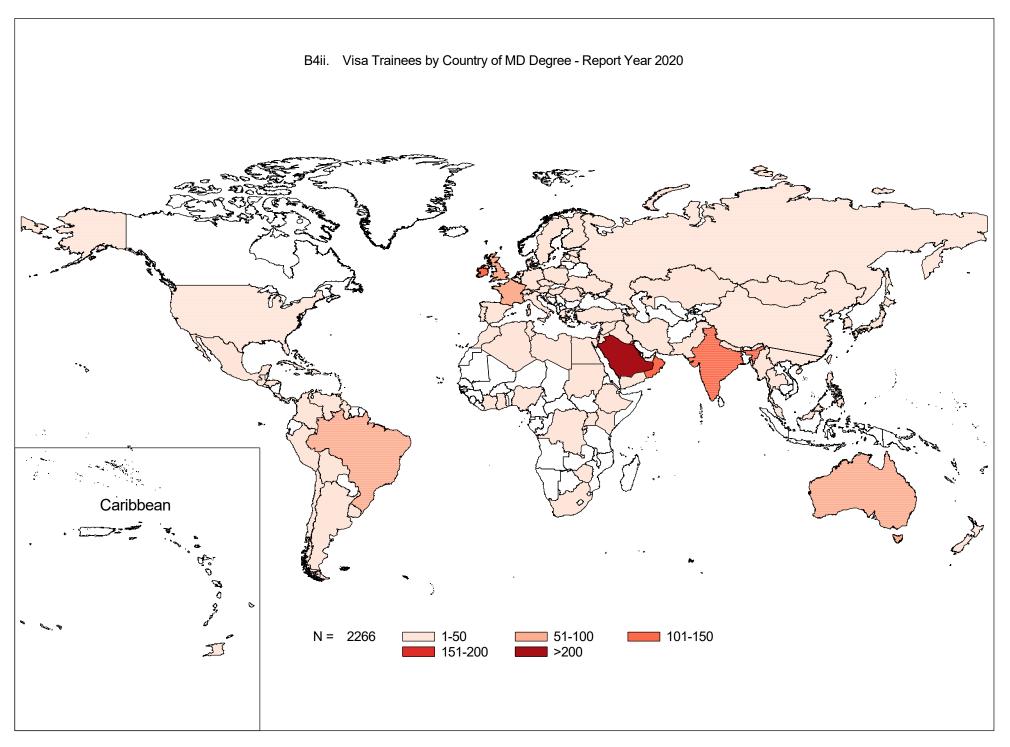


Table B5 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows) Report Years 2016 to 2020

Field of Training	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Family Medicine	499	501	521	508	527
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	13	10	7	9	11
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	6	2	3	5	7
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	2	1	1	1	3
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	1	2	0	1	3
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	2	1	3	3	2
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	17	10	13	18	12
Family Medicine subtotal	540	527	548	545	565
Palliative Medicine	1	3	3	3	4
Other Training subtotal	1	3	3	3	4
Anesthesiology	82	83	80	84	81
Critical Care (Anes.)	3	1	0	0	3
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	1	4	3	5	3
Transfusion Medicine (Anes.)	0	0	0	0	1
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	38	28	25	26	23
Dermatology	15	12	9	9	11
Diagnostic Radiology	78	81	80	86	76
Interventional Radiology	1	0	0	1	1
Neuroradiology	1	2	5	4	6
Pediatric Radiology	2	4	8	4	6
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	29	32	40	38	35
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1
Internal Medicine	217	220	207	199	211
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	65	63	68	76	75
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	4	3	2	1	1
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	3	4	4	2	1
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	19	16	21	19	17
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	8	6	10	10	9
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	25	21	25	30	24
General Internal Medicine	29	27	27	28	21
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	11	10	14	12	4
Hematology (Int.Med.)	14	16	16	14	10
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	6	5	3	4	3
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	29	29	23	20	19
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	20	13	14	19	17
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	2	2	1	0	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	23	19	17	21	16
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	14	13	15	16	13
Medical Genetics	13	14	13	14	11
Neurology	72	74	67	55	64
Neurology (Pediatrics)	12	11	13	14	10
Nuclear Medicine	7	6	6	7	9
Pediatrics	86	91	89	83	73
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	1	1	1	1	0
Cardiology (Ped.)	5	6	9	12	11
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	3	6	5	2	1

Field of Training	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	0	1	0	1	0
Critical Care (Ped.)	4	4	10	6	6
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	1	3	4	4	5
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	5	4	3	4	3
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	3	3	2	2	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	12	8	7	4	6
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	12	10	14	21	19
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	3	1	1	0	2
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	42	39	40	39	36
Nephrology (Ped.)	1	1	2	3	5
Respirology (Ped.)	3	1	3	4	3
Rheumatology (Ped.)	0	0	3	2	1
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	29	21	18	15	11
Psychiatry	205	205	183	166	158
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	4	5	9	9	7
Forensic Psychiatry	0	2	1	2	1
Geriatric Psychiatry	3	5	4	7	8
Radiation Oncology	26	22	18	13	16
Medical Specialties subtotal	1291	1258	1242	1218	1157
Anatomical Pathology	92	80	75	72	63
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	0	1	0	0	2
General Pathology	19	23	24	23	23
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)	1	0	1	0	0
Hematological Pathology	11	8	6	4	5
Medical Biochemistry	4	4	1	1	0
Medical Microbiology	17	16	16	15	14
Neuropathology	5	2	1	0	1
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	149	134	124	115	108
Cardiac Surgery	17	17	18	17	14
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	0	0	0	1	1
General Surgery	70	62	57	50	49
Colorectal Surgery	0	0	1	0	0
Critical Care (General Surgery)	0	0	0	0	2
General Surgical Oncology	2	4	3	3	3
Pediatric Surgery	2	1	3	4	3
Thoracic Surgery	9	7	3	4	5
Vascular Surgery	8	5	3	4	2
Neurosurgery	16	14	15	15	20
Obstetrics/Gynecology	37	33	37	41	33
Gynecologic Oncology	4	4	4	2	1
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	1	4	2	2	2
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	4	4	5	5	5
Ophthalmology	13	19	23	21	17
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	9	11	10	7	5
Orthopedic Surgery	75	78	67	, 71	83
Plastic Surgery	9	9	8	6	5
Urology	20	15	16	14	19
Surgical Specialties subtotal	296	287	275	267	269
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	0	0	1	0	0
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	1	2	1	1	0
Addit Caldiac Electrophysiology (APC)	ı ı	۷	<u> </u>	I .	U

Field of Training	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	1	1	1	3	3
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	0	0	1	0	0
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	1	1	2	3	2
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	1	0	0
Cytopathology (AFC)	0	1	0	1	0
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	0	1	1
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	1	1
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	0	0	1	1	0
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	3	5	8	11	7
Total	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110

^{*}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 (55% in 2020) with the largest group within the Medical Specialties in 2020 being Internal Medicine (211) and Psychiatry (158).

Table B5i

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Visa trainees only by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows) Report Years 2016 to 2020

Field of Training	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Family Medicine	11	9	7	8	9
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	2	0	0	1	0
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	0	1	0	0	1
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	0	5	4	1	2
Family Medicine subtotal	13	15	11	10	12
Palliative Medicine	2	1	2	7	5
Other Training subtotal	2	1	2	7	5
Anesthesiology	121	120	137	128	113
Critical Care (Anes.)	0	1	1	0	1
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	0	1	0	1	0
Transfusion Medicine (Anes.)	0	0	0	0	1
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	1	1	2	1	0
Dermatology	20	22	21	12	15
Diagnostic Radiology	130	128	129	137	142
Interventional Radiology	2	3	2	4	1
Neuroradiology	19	22	23	22	20
Pediatric Radiology	26	22	23	26	21
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	29	24	24	22	25
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	1	3	3	1	0
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	0	1	1	0	3
Internal Medicine	107	115	116	98	115
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	154	150	133	132	119
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	2	3	3	1	6
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	1	1	0	0
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	52	56	59	57	62
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	14	14	13	11	10
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	55	58	63	66	55
General Internal Medicine	2	5	3	2	3
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	4	3	1	3	5
Hematology (Int.Med.)	57	59	60	49	32
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	14	22	9	13	14
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	56	39	57	58	53
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	58	50	61	49	54
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	1	1	0	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	24	27	28	29	25
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	24	19	19	17	6
Transfusion Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	1	0	0	0
Medical Genetics	15	14	11	6	5
Neurology	95	90	91	83	95
Neurology (Pediatrics)	19	25	26	25	25
Nuclear Medicine	16	12	14	7	9
Pediatrics	51	60	64	69	69
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	2	1	1	1	3
Cardiology (Ped.)	33	27	29	33	29
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	4	3	3	9	7
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	3	0	0	0	0

Field of Training	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Critical Care (Ped.)	38	36	32	32	40
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	4	8	11	11	10
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	12	14	19	21	17
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	3	2	3	4	5
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	11	13	13	11	10
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	33	37	39	26	31
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	15	13	8	11	7
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	71	71	79	85	90
Nephrology (Ped.)	13	16	12	13	13
Respirology (Ped.)	10	11	12	7	11
Rheumatology (Ped.)	8	7	5	3	4
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	7	5	9	7	6
Psychiatry	56	48	48	44	32
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	2	6	5	1	2
Forensic Psychiatry	0	5	2	2	1
Geriatric Psychiatry	1	0	1	1	1
Radiation Oncology	58	50	55	54	48
Medical Specialties subtotal	1554	1545	1585	1505	1472
Anatomical Pathology	25	26	15	21	19
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	0	1	3	3	1
General Pathology	0	2	1	1	0
Hematological Pathology	3	6	7	5	6
Medical Biochemistry	2	2	3	1	0
Medical Microbiology	4	6	8	3	2
Neuropathology	5	4	2	6	3
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	39	47	39	40	31
Cardiac Surgery	62	68	68	68	56
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	0	1	1	1	1
General Surgery	71	85	94	90	90
Colorectal Surgery	0	2	3	3	4
Critical Care (General Surgery)	1	1	2	1	3
General Surgical Oncology	6	1	4	4	6
Pediatric Surgery	12	10	10	10	11
Thoracic Surgery	31	30	27	25	16
Vascular Surgery	10	11	14	12	11
Neurosurgery	72	74	75	68	86
Obstetrics/Gynecology	37	36	41	39	41
Gynecologic Oncology	8	10	7	12	12
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	10	12	11	6	7
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	27	21	22	24	27
Ophthalmology	64	67	72	74	69
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	44	46	55	55	47
Orthopedic Surgery	115	137	150	159	157
Plastic Surgery	31	31	34	33	34
Urology	38	39	39	44	38
Surgical Specialties subtotal	639	682	729	728	716
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	4	5	10	6	2
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	0	0	3	1	4
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	0	0	1	2	3

Field of Training	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	12	5	8	12	12
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	2	5
Pediatric Urology (AFC)	0	0	1	0	0
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	0	1	1	1	2
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	3	0	0	0	0
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	0	0	3	1	1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	19	11	27	25	30
Total	2266	2301	2393	2315	2266

Unlike CC/PR IMGs, visa IMGs pursuing post-M.D. studies in Canada almost completely exclude family medicine (12 vs. 565, 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 (32%) relative to CC/PR trainees (13%) are training in the Surgical Specialties.

Table B6 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

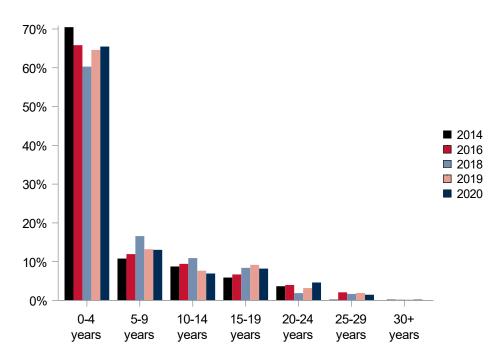
Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees by years since MD graduation

Report Years 2012 to 2020

Years since MD	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
0-4 years	322	342	346	291	314	292	287	303	311
5-9 years	65	78	53	67	57	62	79	62	62
10-14 years	73	70	43	64	45	48	52	36	33
15-19 years	35	39	29	33	32	32	40	43	39
20-24 years	14	18	18	19	19	21	9	15	22
25-29 years	7	3	1	4	10	5	8	9	7
30+ years	8	6	1	2	0	4	1	1	1
Total first year	524	556	491	480	477	464	476	469	475

^{*}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 2018.

Table B6i

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

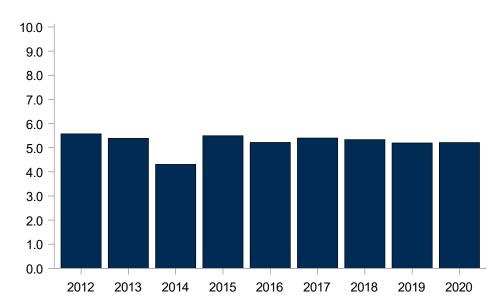
Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees by years since MD graduation

Report Years 2012 to 2020

	Years since MD graduation						
Report Year	Mean	Min	Max	Median			
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			
2020	5.2	0	31	2.0			

^{*}Excludes visa trainees

Mean number of years since MD graduation for first year trainees



HIGHLIGHTS:

From 2012 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 2020.

Table B7 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of training by gender for all trainees Report Year 2020

	Female		M	ale	Total
Field of Training	#	%	#	1	
Family Medicine	325	60.6%	211	% 39.4%	536
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	4	36.4%	7	63.6%	11
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	6	85.7%	1	14.3%	7
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	11	78.6%	3	21.4%	14
Family Medicine subtotal	351	60.8%	226	39.2%	577
Palliative Medicine	5	55.6%	4	44.4%	9
Other Training subtotal	5	55.6%	4	44.4%	9
Anesthesiology	85	43.8%	109	56.2%	194
Critical Care (Anes.)	2	50.0%	2	50.0%	4
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3
Transfusion Medicine (Anes.)			2	100.0%	2
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	12	52.2%	11	47.8%	23
Dermatology	18	69.2%	8	30.8%	26
Diagnostic Radiology	83	38.1%	135	61.9%	218
Interventional Radiology			2	100.0%	2
Neuroradiology	11	42.3%	15	57.7%	26
Pediatric Radiology	19	70.4%	8	29.6%	27
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	25	41.7%	35	58.3%	60
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	4
Internal Medicine	149	45.7%	177	54.3%	326
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	49	25.3%	145	74.7%	194
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	5	71.4%	2	28.6%	7
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)			1	100.0%	1
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	26	32.9%	53	67.1%	79
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	9	47.4%	10	52.6%	19
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	20	25.3%	59	74.7%	79
General Internal Medicine	16	66.7%	8	33.3%	24
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	4	44.4%	5	55.6%	9
Hematology (Int.Med.)	14	33.3%	28	66.7%	42
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	11	64.7%	6	35.3%	17
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	34	47.2%	38	52.8%	72
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	28	39.4%	43	60.6%	71
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)			2	100.0%	2
Respirology (Int.Med.)	21	51.2%	20	48.8%	41
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	13	68.4%	6	31.6%	19
Medical Genetics	7	43.8%	9	56.3%	16
Neurology	74	46.5%	85	53.5%	159
Neurology (Pediatrics)	21	60.0%	14	40.0%	35
Nuclear Medicine	9	50.0%	9	50.0%	18
Pediatrics	83	58.5%	59	41.5%	142
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	3	100.0%			3
Cardiology (Ped.)	15	37.5%	25	62.5%	40

	Female		М	Total	
Field of Training	# %		# %		
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	6	75.0%	2	25.0%	8
Critical Care (Ped.)	24	52.2%	22	47.8%	46
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	11	73.3%	4	26.7%	15
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	12	60.0%	8	40.0%	20
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	7	100.0%			7
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	8	50.0%	8	50.0%	16
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	29	58.0%	21	42.0%	50
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	4	44.4%	5	55.6%	9
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	64	50.8%	62	49.2%	126
Nephrology (Ped.)	11	61.1%	7	38.9%	18
Respirology (Ped.)	4	28.6%	10	71.4%	14
Rheumatology (Ped.)	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	5
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	8	47.1%	9	52.9%	17
Psychiatry	112	58.9%	78	41.1%	190
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	7	77.8%	2	22.2%	9
Forensic Psychiatry	•		2	100.0%	2
Geriatric Psychiatry	7	77.8%	2	22.2%	9
Radiation Oncology	30	46.9%	34	53.1%	64
Medical Specialties subtotal	1218	46.3%	1411	53.7%	2629
Anatomical Pathology	53	64.6%	29	35.4%	82
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3
General Pathology	14	60.9%	9	39.1%	23
Hematological Pathology	8	72.7%	3	27.3%	11
Medical Microbiology	7	43.8%	9	56.3%	16
Neuropathology	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	4
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	86	61.9%	53	38.1%	139
Cardiac Surgery	12	17.1%	58	82.9%	70
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	12	17.170	2	100.0%	2
General Surgery	48	34.5%	91	65.5%	139
Colorectal Surgery	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	4
Critical Care (General Surgery)	1	20.0%	4	80.0%	5
General Surgical Oncology	4	44.4%	5	55.6%	9
Pediatric Surgery	5	35.7%	9	64.3%	14
Thoracic Surgery	5	23.8%	16	76.2%	21
Vascular Surgery	3	23.1%	10	76.9%	13
Neurosurgery	18	17.0%	88	83.0%	106
Obstetrics/Gynecology	54	73.0%	20	27.0%	74
Gynecologic Oncology	8	61.5%	5	38.5%	13
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	5	55.6%	4	44.4%	9
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	25	78.1%	7	21.9%	32
Ophthalmology	38	44.2%	48	55.8%	86
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery					
	20	38.5%	32	61.5%	52
Orthopedic Surgery	29	12.1%	211	87.9%	240
Plastic Surgery	11	28.2%	28	71.8%	39 57
Urology	8	14.0%	49	86.0%	57
Surgical Specialties subtotal	295	29.9%	690	70.1%	985
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	1	100.0%	4	E0 00/	1
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	2	28.6%	5	71.4%	7
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3

	Fer	Female		Male	
Field of Training	#	%	#	%	
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)			14	100.0%	14
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	3	60.0%	2	40.0%	5
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)			3	100.0%	3
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	1	100.0%			1
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)			1	100.0%	1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	9	24.3%	28	75.7%	37
Total	1964	44.9%	2412	55.1%	4376

For all IMGs (CC/PR and visa) the majority of post-M.D. trainees are male (55.1%). This pattern is particularly pronounced in the Surgical Specialties (70.1% male) but reversed in Family Medicine (60.8% female) and Lab Medicine (61.9% female).

Table B8

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Field of training by mean age for all trainees Report Year 2020

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

Field of Training	Moon ago of IMC traines
Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Critical Care (Ped.)	35
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	34
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	35
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	37
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	32
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	35
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	35
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	37
Nephrology (Ped.)	36
Respirology (Ped.)	36
Rheumatology (Ped.)	37
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	33
Psychiatry	35
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	33
Forensic Psychiatry	36
Geriatric Psychiatry	36
Radiation Oncology	34
Medical Specialties subtotal	34
Anatomical Pathology	38
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	37
General Pathology	36
Hematological Pathology	39
Medical Microbiology	37
Neuropathology	36
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	37
Cardiac Surgery	36
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	32
General Surgery	33
Colorectal Surgery	34
Critical Care (General Surgery)	36
General Surgical Oncology	36
Pediatric Surgery	36
Thoracic Surgery	37
Vascular Surgery	31
Neurosurgery	35
Obstetrics/Gynecology	33
Gynecologic Oncology	36
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	34
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	36
Ophthalmology	34
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	33
	34
Orthopedic Surgery Plastic Surgery	33
Urology	34
Surgical Specialties subtotal	34
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	22
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	42
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	35
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	36
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	36

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	35
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	37
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	29
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	36
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	35
Total	34

In 2020, the average age of an IMG trainee in Canada was 34. Lab Specialties and Areas of Focused Competence were the oldest at 35 and 37, respectively. Surgical and Medical Specialties were tied at 34 and Family Medicine was one year lower at 33.

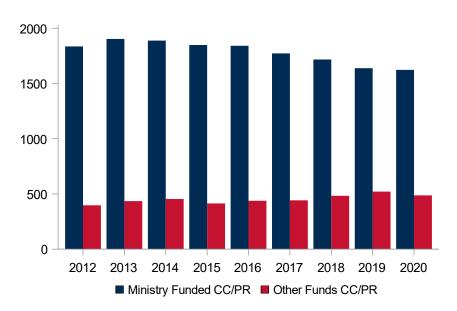
Table B9 IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees by source of funding Report Years 2012 to 2020

Funding source	Ministry	Funds	Other F	unds*	Unknowr	Source	To	tal
Legal status	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa
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
2020	1623	18	487	2238	0	10	2110	2266

^{*}see definitions section

Ministry and other funded Canadian citizens/permanent resident IMGs - 2012 to 2020



HIGHLIGHTS:

The number of ministry funded CC/PR IMGs has decreased slightly since a peak of 1,903 in 2013 to 1,623 in 2020. In parallel there has been a very gradual increase in the number of CC/PR IMGs whose studies are funded by other funds. However, there was a drop in this group from 2019 to 2020.

Table B10

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees by rank, 2020

		Residents								
Legal status	PGY-1	PGY-2	PGY-3	PGY-4	PGY-5	PGY-6	PGY-7			
CC/PR	475	461	239	221	230	57	7	420	2110	
Visa	135	112	124	136	114	45	19	1581	2266	
Total	610	573	363	357	344	102	26	2001	4376	

Table B11

IMGs EXITING* POST-M.D. TRAINING

Exiting between Nov 2019 to Nov 2020 by legal status and field of training (includes fellows)

	Legal Status as of July 2019							
Field of training when exiting	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total					
Family Medicine	210	3	213					
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	8	0	8					
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	3	0	3					
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	1	0	1					
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	1	1	2					
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	3	0	3					
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	16	0	16					
Family Medicine subtotal	242	4	246					
Palliative Medicine	2	3	5					
Other Training subtotal	2	3	5					
Anesthesiology	29	79	108					
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	2	1	3					
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	4	1	5					
Dermatology	1	2	3					
Diagnostic Radiology	30	75	105					
Interventional Radiology	30	4	5					
	1	10	11					
Neuroradiology Pediatric Radiology	2		17					
	3	14	•					
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	10	6	16					
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	0	1	1					
Internal Medicine	13	3	16					
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	24	56	80					
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	0	1					
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	8	28	36					
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	5	5	10					
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	14	31	45					
General Internal Medicine	16	2	18					
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	8	1	9					
Hematology (Int.Med.)	7	27	34					
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	3	7	10					
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	11	19	30					
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	9	19	28					
Respirology (Int.Med.)	11	14	25					
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	7	12	19					
Medical Genetics	5	2	7					
Neurology	17	41	58					
Neurology (Pediatrics)	6	6	12					
Nuclear Medicine	0	1	1					
Pediatrics	17	19	36					
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	1	0	1					
Cardiology (Ped.)	3	19	22					
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	1	2	3					
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	1	0	1					
Critical Care (Ped.)	3	16	19					
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	2	3	5					
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	3	12	15					

	Legal Status as of July 2019							
Field of training when exiting	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total					
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	0	1	1					
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	1	5	6					
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	6	9	15					
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	0	6	6					
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	18	28	46					
Nephrology (Ped.)	0	5	5					
Respirology (Ped.)	2	2	4					
Rheumatology (Ped.)	2	2	4					
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	6	4	10					
Psychiatry	29	18	47					
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	6	0	6					
Forensic Psychiatry	2	2	4					
Geriatric Psychiatry	5	1	6					
Radiation Oncology	6	18	24					
Medical Specialties subtotal	360	639	999					
Anatomical Pathology	22	7	29					
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	0	3	3					
General Pathology	2	1	3					
Hematological Pathology	1	1	2					
Medical Biochemistry	1	1	2					
Medical Microbiology	4	1	5					
Neuropathology	0	3	3					
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	30	17	47					
Cardiac Surgery	8	21	29					
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	0	1	1					
General Surgery	16	26	42					
Colorectal Surgery	0	2	2					
Critical Care (General Surgery)	0	1	1					
General Surgical Oncology	1	3	4					
Pediatric Surgery	3	5	8					
Thoracic Surgery	2	16	18					
Vascular Surgery	2	5	7					
Neurosurgery	5	24	29					
Obstetrics/Gynecology	11	11	22					
Gynecologic Oncology	2	5	7					
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	2	4	6					
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	2	8	10					
Ophthalmology	9	35	44					
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	3	34	37					
Orthopedic Surgery	19	87	106					
Plastic Surgery	2	13	15					
Urology	1	20	21					
Surgical Specialties subtotal	88	321	409					
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	1	5	6					
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	3	1	4					
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	2	7	9					
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	0	2	2					
Cytopathology (AFC)	1	0	1					
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	1	0	1					
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	8	15	23					
Areas of Focused Competence Subtotal	0	เอ	۷۵					

	Legal Status as of July 2019						
Field of training when exiting	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total				
Total	730	999	1729				

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

Over half of the IMGs exiting training in 2020 were visa trainees (58%). 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 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 2018 by faculty of post-MD training and initial practice location in 2020* - excluding visa trainees

		Practice Location in 2020												
Faculty of post-MD training	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	МВ	SK	АВ	вс	TERR	Other Country	Not Located	Total
Memorial	10	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12
Dalhousie	0	9	1	1	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	16
Laval	0	0	0	0	12	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	17
Sherbrooke	0	0	0	2	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
Montréal	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	30
McGill	0	0	0	1	11	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	9	28
Ottawa	0	1	1	1	2	26	0	2	0	2	0	0	8	43
Queen's	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	25
Toronto	2	1	0	1	1	128	1	0	5	5	0	0	34	178
McMaster	1	0	0	1	0	45	0	1	1	1	0	0	9	59
Western	0	0	0	0	0	34	1	0	1	0	0	0	6	42
NOSM	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Manitoba	0	0	0	1	0	5	21	0	1	1	0	0	1	30
Saskatchewan	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	23	1	1	0	0	0	27
Alberta	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	22	0	0	0	6	33
Calgary	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	21	3	0	0	10	38
UBC	0	1	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	81	0	0	13	104
Total	14	13	2	8	52	288	23	30	55	101	0	0	113	699

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2020, for IMG physicians two years after graduating from a Canadian medical faculty in 2018 who had 10 or more located physicians, Montréal (100%), Western (94%), and McMaster (90%) 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 2018 by faculty of post-M.D. training and initial practice location in 2020* - excluding visa trainees

				Practice Location in 2020*							
	Large urban centre		Smal	Small city		Town		Rural		Total	
Faculty of post-MD training	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
Memorial University of Newfoundland	8	80.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	20.0%	10	100.0%	
Dalhousie University	7	46.7%	2	13.3%	6	40.0%	0	0.0%	15	100.0%	
Université Laval	14	93.3%	0	0.0%	1	6.7%	0	0.0%	15	100.0%	
Université de Sherbrooke	9	75.0%	1	8.3%	1	8.3%	1	8.3%	12	100.0%	
Université de Montréal	15	93.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	6.3%	16	100.0%	
McGill University	12	63.2%	2	10.5%	3	15.8%	2	10.5%	19	100.0%	
University of Ottawa	32	94.1%	1	2.9%	1	2.9%	0	0.0%	34	100.0%	
Queen's University	20	90.9%	1	4.5%	1	4.5%	0	0.0%	22	100.0%	
University of Toronto	131	95.6%	0	0.0%	3	2.2%	3	2.2%	137	100.0%	
McMaster University	44	95.7%	2	4.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	46	100.0%	
University of Western Ontario	33	91.7%	0	0.0%	2	5.6%	1	2.8%	36	100.0%	
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	2	40.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	1	20.0%	5	100.0%	
University of Manitoba	24	85.7%	1	3.6%	1	3.6%	2	7.1%	28	100.0%	
University of Saskatchewan	20	76.9%	0	0.0%	6	23.1%	0	0.0%	26	100.0%	
University of Alberta	24	88.9%	2	7.4%	0	0.0%	1	3.7%	27	100.0%	
University of Calgary	17	70.8%	4	16.7%	1	4.2%	2	8.3%	24	100.0%	
University of British Columbia	70	78.7%	8	9.0%	6	6.7%	5	5.6%	89	100.0%	
Total	482	85.9%	25	4.5%	33	5.9%	21	3.7%	561	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 = 138).

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 2018, two years later only 21 (3.7%) and 33 (5.9%) were found practicing in a rural or town area, respectively.