



The National IMG Database Report

2023

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Acknowledgements

It is an honour to present the 2023 National IMG Database Report. This is the sixth update to the report made after a period of dormancy and was made possible through the support of the CAPER partner organizations. They are: Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada, Canadian Institute for Health Information, 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

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BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

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

- (1) Increase the capacity to assess and prepare IMGs for licensure.
- (2) Work toward standardization of licensure requirements.
- (3) Expand or develop supports/programs to assist IMGs with the licensure process and requirements in Canada.
- (4) Develop orientation programs to support faculty and physicians working with IMGs.
- (5) Develop capacity to track and recruit IMGs.
- (6) Develop a national research agenda, including evaluation of the IMG strategy.

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

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

With continuing support from its original funders, subsequent reports were published until 2012.^{vi} At that time, funding was not renewed and the database was not updated. In 2015, the updating of the National IMG Database was assessed. It was noted that

regulatory authorities and assessment centres employ different processes to achieve goals related to the evaluation, training, remediation and licensing of IMGs. Likewise, the terms used to describe these activities and outcomes are not standardized. This generated difficulties in establishing equivalencies among datasets for the earlier reports and limited the pooling of certain data elements, affecting the capacity to present general findings.

Until such time as the terminology of assessment and licensure is more standardized, it was decided by the CAPER Committee to re-establish a more manageable database with only three main suppliers: MCC for national assessment of credentials, CAPER data for national postgraduate training data and Scott's Business List for the practicing address of IMGs in Canada. This new National IMG Database will address most of the requests CAPER receives for information on IMGs. For this year it was decided to not purchase the Scott's Business List.

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

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

ⁱⁱⁱ Health Canada. (2004). The 2003 Accord on Health Care Renewal: A Progress Report. http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hcs-sss/delivery-prestation/ftcollab/2004-fmm-rpm/fs-if_01-eng.php

^{iv} Federal/Provincial/Territorial Advisory Committee on Health Delivery and Human Resources. (2004). Report of the Canadian Task Force on Licensure of International Medical Graduates. Archived reference <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hcs-sss/pubs/hhrhs/hhr-rhs-conn/2006-hhr-rhs-conn-4-eng.php>

More information available at: http://rcpsc.medical.org/publicpolicy/documents/2008/IMG_Task%20force-poster-FINAL-ENG.pdf

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

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

PRIVACY AND ACCESS TO PERSONAL INFORMATION

CAPER is committed to the highest standards of privacy and protection of personal information. To review the principles that guide CAPER's management of data, please consult our Privacy Policy at <https://caper.ca/protection-personal-information>.

LIMITATIONS OF THE NATIONAL IMG DATABASE

Until such time as the terminology of assessment and licensure is more standardized, it was decided by the CAPER Committee to re-establish a more manageable database with only three main suppliers: MCC for national assessment of credentials, CAPER data for national postgraduate training data and Scott's Business List for the practising address of IMGs in Canada. This new National IMG Database will address most of the requests CAPER receives for information on IMGs. However, it will not be possible to distinguish between those who have undergone a practice ready assessment process to achieve licensure nor will it be possible to identify those with provisional versus full licensure.

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

DEFINITIONS

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

Fellows

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

International Medical Graduate (IMG)

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

Legal Status of Trainees

Canadian Citizen / Permanent Resident

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

Visa

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

Specialties

For IMGs in postgraduate training (Section B), the speciality refers to the field in which a trainee is enrolled on November 1st of the report year. Several subspecialties have multiple entry points. For example, anaesthesiology, emergency medicine, internal medicine, pediatrics and general surgery all have critical care subspecialties. As individuals move from primary to subspecialty training, CAPER counts them within the

subspecialty field that is consistent with their prior training.

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

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

Years Since M.D. Earned

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

Source of Funding

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

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) MCCQEII that year

Table A1
IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS*
 Report Years 2014 to 2022

	Passed MCCEE		Passed MCCQEI		Passed MCCQEII		Total passed exams	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
2021	0	0%	2339	100%	0	0%	2339	100%
2022	0	0%	2181	100%	0	0%	2181	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. As explained in the introduction with the cancellation and eventual discontinuation of the MCCQEII no IMGs passed this exam in 2020. The number of IMGs who passed the MCCQEI dropped year-over-year.

Table A2
IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCEE by country of MD degree
 Report Years 2014 to 2022

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

M.D. Country	Passed MCCEE				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Algeria	15	9	9	15	17
Anguilla	6	9	9	12	14
Antigua and Barbuda	17	13	17	20	15
Argentina	3	5	3	4	2
Aruba	15	15	10	4	9
Australia	98	101	73	65	42
Bahrain	20	27	22	28	28
Bangladesh	33	33	35	18	23
Belarus	8	2	3	0	0
Belgium	4	3	0	6	4
Bonaire	12	0	0	0	0
Brazil	12	18	27	17	20
Cayman Islands	10	6	13	7	5
China	17	23	21	22	15
Colombia	13	6	10	8	6
Cuba	5	9	4	10	7
Curacao	4	9	11	11	7
Czech Republic	0	6	7	1	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10	18	22	11	6
Dominica	60	53	60	40	24
Dominican Republic	6	3	3	3	2
Egypt	146	101	103	70	41
France	4	4	5	4	5
Germany	12	9	7	11	6
Ghana	5	6	4	3	6
Greece	7	4	1	2	0
Grenada	81	70	57	89	53
Haiti	4	6	11	6	11
Hong Kong	6	9	3	3	6
Hungary	12	5	8	6	11
India	142	164	113	80	84
Iran	189	180	165	103	88
Iraq	57	60	48	49	32
Ireland	179	197	214	228	270
Israel	8	10	14	21	10
Italy	1	5	4	7	4
Jamaica	9	3	7	3	5
Japan	5	3	3	0	1
Jordan	11	10	11	8	5
Kuwait	24	24	30	36	63
Lebanon	11	8	8	3	8
Libya	75	95	83	38	27
Malta	0	0	1	3	10
Mexico	10	5	4	11	7
Moldova	9	5	2	4	2
Morocco	7	5	4	2	6
Netherlands	1	8	1	4	1
New Zealand	8	7	3	7	4
Nigeria	162	155	138	120	91
Oman	51	52	42	25	59
Pakistan	160	154	150	117	83
Peru	0	0	5	1	2
Philippines	34	24	26	21	6
Poland	37	33	25	48	41

M.D. Country	Passed MCCEE				
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Portugal	4	6	0	0	0
Qatar	3	2	3	2	5
Romania	6	5	6	5	8
Russia	16	17	21	9	9
Saba	61	70	106	78	50
Saint Kitts and Nevis	97	85	66	82	56
Saint Lucia	14	10	11	6	8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	4	13	17	15	8
Saudi Arabia	239	241	194	247	254
Serbia	4	5	0	4	5
Sint Maarten	26	26	18	25	18
South Africa	87	101	84	57	49
Sri Lanka	15	11	3	3	2
Sudan	20	18	21	12	14
Switzerland	3	7	1	1	2
Syrian Arab Republic	14	12	18	21	24
Taiwan	1	2	7	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	2	0	3	3	5
Tunisia	8	4	7	8	10
Turkey	3	5	5	5	5
Ukraine	9	12	11	7	5
United Arab Emirates	20	15	30	41	49
United Kingdom	114	126	103	105	92
United States of America	11	11	14	17	11
Venezuela	3	10	7	3	3
Vietnam	5	2	2	0	1
Yemen	4	1	3	2	8
Other countries*	51	61	57	65	39
Total	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 A3**IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS**

IMGs who passed MCCQE1 by country of MD degree

Report Years 2014 to 2022

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQE1									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Algeria	8	6	8	6	6	12	19	27	17	
Anguilla	4	4	2	4	5	12	9	4	3	
Antigua and Barbuda	5	10	5	9	9	16	16	17	12	
Argentina	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	
Aruba	8	5	2	8	1	10	10	7	12	
Australia	65	45	51	42	41	85	52	81	105	
Austria	1	0	0	2	5	1	2	1	1	
Bahrain	11	3	10	8	9	15	27	30	29	
Bangladesh	22	12	25	19	8	24	25	22	19	
Belgium	1	1	0	0	3	6	5	3	1	
Belize	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	7	0	
Bonaire	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Brazil	4	8	11	11	8	25	21	26	29	
Cayman Islands	7	5	7	9	1	8	6	4	3	
China	16	3	14	12	7	16	15	15	21	
Colombia	10	5	7	5	2	7	6	7	17	
Cuba	3	4	3	5	1	3	5	7	4	
Curacao	0	2	5	5	3	10	16	14	11	
Czech Republic	0	1	1	6	2	2	1	2	3	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	4	3	4	5	4	4	6	8	8	
Dominica	33	25	32	29	20	42	20	32	18	
Egypt	72	52	64	67	33	57	48	49	45	
Germany	4	5	1	8	1	5	6	3	8	
Ghana	2	2	4	2	2	7	5	10	6	
Grenada	44	55	48	43	30	92	61	48	53	
Haiti	1	3	5	7	4	3	4	2	1	
Hong Kong	1	3	0	2	2	10	14	26	24	
Hungary	3	10	3	2	6	6	10	11	5	
India	66	69	71	64	54	92	117	101	81	
Iran	86	109	140	108	58	135	109	110	81	
Iraq	31	28	31	51	27	30	28	27	14	
Ireland	118	119	112	153	162	331	262	272	248	
Israel	5	4	3	10	8	12	17	12	10	
Italy	1	1	4	2	0	1	2	5	1	
Jamaica	3	5	2	2	2	7	7	7	7	
Jordan	2	4	7	4	3	6	13	10	8	
Kuwait	6	2	2	4	3	18	30	39	58	
Lebanon	5	6	6	4	2	6	10	18	10	
Libya	8	11	14	28	25	24	27	36	59	
Mexico	4	4	1	5	3	5	10	13	15	
Morocco	3	5	2	5	0	2	7	7	7	
Nepal	1	2	1	2	0	6	2	4	3	
Netherlands	4	0	1	3	1	2	3	4	5	
New Zealand	4	1	3	2	2	8	5	3	4	
Nigeria	63	52	89	90	88	133	147	230	220	
Oman	2	4	5	11	2	9	17	17	19	
Pakistan	82	67	84	84	48	89	111	126	101	
Palestinian Authority	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	
Philippines	20	8	15	9	11	10	14	18	21	
Poland	29	10	24	20	18	45	46	38	29	
Qatar	1	0	1	1	0	0	6	9	2	
Romania	5	2	4	2	4	4	6	10	3	
Russia	16	7	7	7	5	7	11	8	7	
Saba	62	47	42	47	29	67	41	37	32	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	42	48	44	54	36	62	76	38	39	
Saint Lucia	5	4	7	7	3	7	4	2	4	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2	6	11	9	6	15	14	14	17	
Saudi Arabia	39	36	42	39	36	43	117	128	165	

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQE1									
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Serbia	0	2	6	0	1	5	2	1	0	
Sint Maarten	20	10	12	13	14	17	16	24	14	
South Africa	46	45	41	36	41	96	85	77	65	
Spain	1	0	0	1	0	3	2	5	3	
Sri Lanka	8	11	6	6	1	4	5	8	3	
Sudan	2	9	7	17	5	15	19	11	14	
Syrian Arab Republic	8	10	11	10	10	23	13	16	5	
Trinidad and Tobago	2	1	0	3	6	5	1	7	3	
Tunisia	2	5	3	6	7	9	7	5	7	
Turkey	0	0	2	1	1	1	10	12	6	
Ukraine	7	4	5	4	1	18	15	16	12	
United Arab Emirates	5	6	5	4	3	20	34	50	35	
United Kingdom	60	71	63	78	86	165	125	150	137	
United States of America	46	49	45	48	48	60	58	66	56	
Venezuela	2	0	4	6	3	3	2	3	5	
Yemen	3	0	1	1	2	0	5	3	2	
Zimbabwe	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	2	5	
Other countries*	43	24	37	33	32	60	57	73	77	
Total	1309	1181	1338	1412	1112	2161	2136	2339	2181	

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2022, the following countries had the highest representation of IMGs who earned their MD degree there and passed the MCCQE1: Ireland (248), Nigeria (220), Saudi Arabia (165), the United Kingdom (137), and Australia (105). Interestingly, the number of trainees who earned their MD in Nigeria remained elevated compared to 2020.

A3. IMGs who passed MCCQE1 by country of MD degree - Report Year 2022

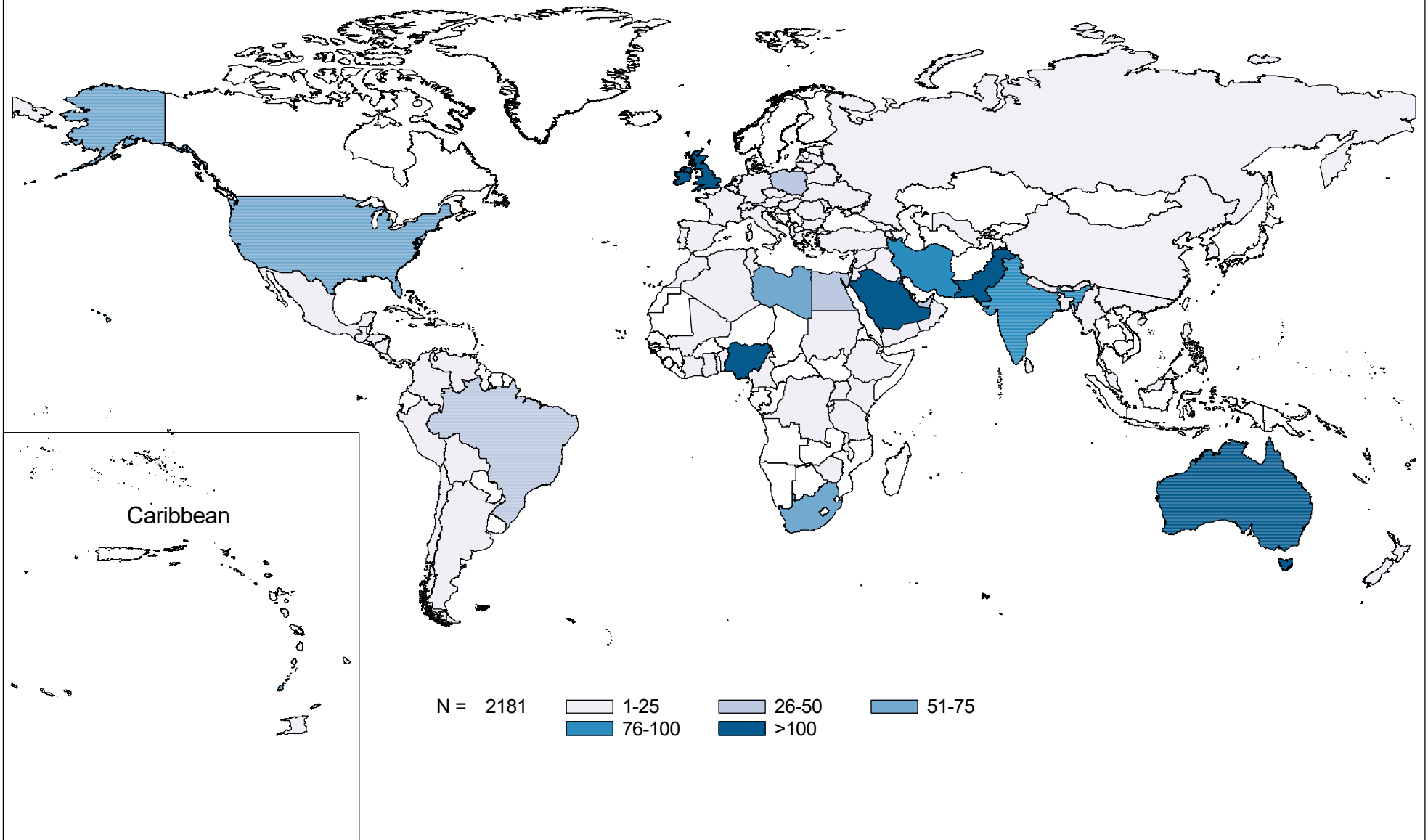


Table A4**IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS**

IMGs who passed MCCQEII by country of MD degree

Report Years 2014 to 2022

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

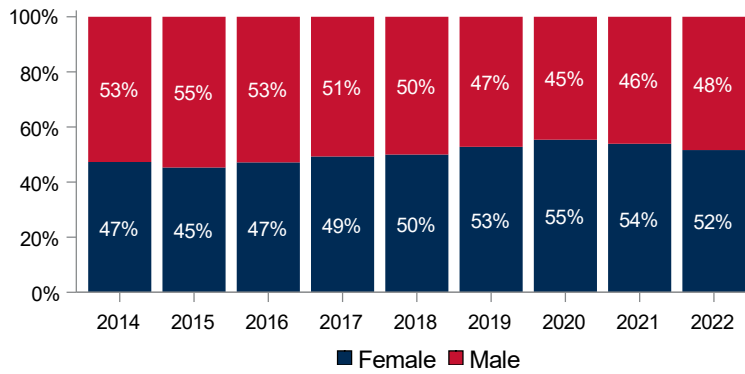
In 2020, the MCCQEII was discontinued. This table has been retained for historical purposes.

Table A5
IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

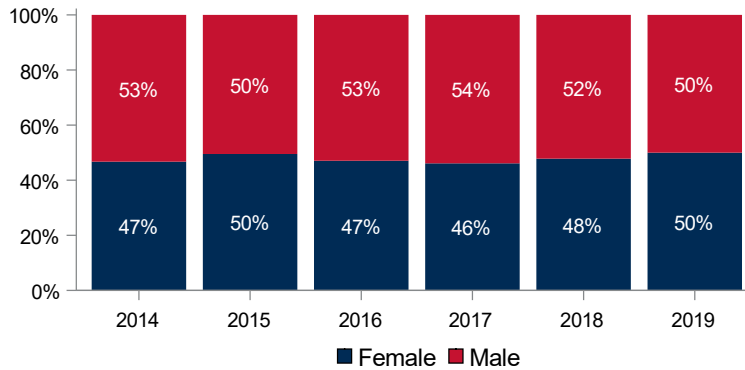
Gender of those who passed MCC exams
 Report Years 2014 to 2022

MCC Exam	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Passed MCCEE									
Female	1164	1230	1192	1098	1034	0	0	0	0
Male	1515	1437	1285	1160	1003	0	0	0	0
Total	2679	2667	2477	2258	2037	0	0	0	0
Passed MCCQEI									
Female	619	535	631	696	556	1141	1183	1261	1126
Male	690	646	707	716	556	1020	953	1078	1055
Total	1309	1181	1338	1412	1112	2161	2136	2339	2181
Passed MCCQEII									
Female	336	305	450	602	549	369	0	0	0
Male	383	311	506	703	599	369	0	0	0
Total	719	616	956	1305	1148	738	0	0	0

Percentage passing MCCQEI by gender



Percentage passing MCCQEII by gender



HIGHLIGHTS:

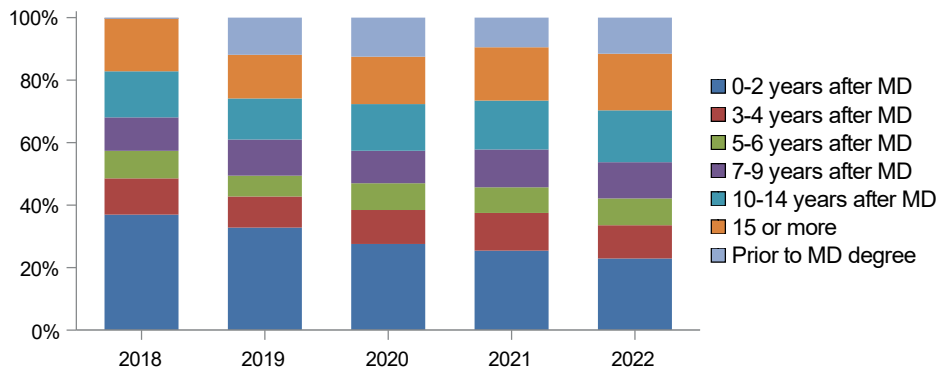
The proportion of females passing the MCCQEI has increased substantially since 2015 and now hovers around an even split for the last few years.

Table A6**IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS**

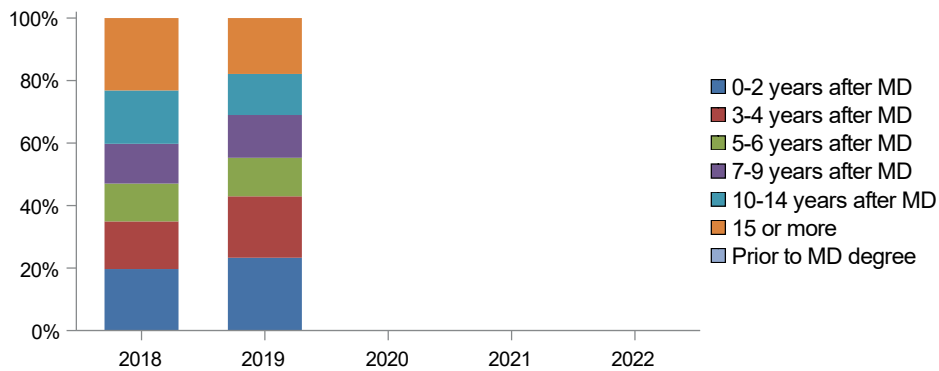
IMGs by years since M.D. earned and by exam passed
Report Years 2018 to 2022

	2018		2019		2020		2021		2022	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Passed MCCEE										
0-2 years	723	35.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3-4 years	174	8.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5-6 years	144	7.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7-9 years	144	7.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10-14 years	201	9.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
15-19 years	151	7.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20-24 years	70	3.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-39 years	49	2.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
40 + years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	381	18.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Total	2037	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Passed MCCQE I										
0-2 years	411	37.0%	709	32.8%	589	27.6%	595	25.4%	500	22.9%
3-4 years	129	11.6%	215	9.9%	232	10.9%	282	12.1%	232	10.6%
5-6 years	98	8.8%	144	6.7%	183	8.6%	192	8.2%	187	8.6%
7-9 years	119	10.7%	250	11.6%	222	10.4%	283	12.1%	253	11.6%
10-14 years	164	14.7%	284	13.1%	319	14.9%	366	15.6%	362	16.6%
15-19 years	102	9.2%	182	8.4%	198	9.3%	225	9.6%	223	10.2%
20-24 years	62	5.6%	83	3.8%	77	3.6%	115	4.9%	110	5.0%
25-39 years	26	2.3%	36	1.7%	49	2.3%	59	2.5%	61	2.8%
40 + years	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%
Passed prior to earning MD	1	0.1%	257	11.9%	267	12.5%	222	9.5%	252	11.6%
Total	1112	100.0%	2161	100.0%	2136	100.0%	2339	100.0%	2181	100.0%
Passed MCCQE II										
0-2 years	226	19.7%	172	23.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
3-4 years	175	15.2%	145	19.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5-6 years	139	12.1%	91	12.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
7-9 years	146	12.7%	101	13.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
10-14 years	196	17.1%	97	13.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
15-19 years	118	10.3%	86	11.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
20-24 years	103	9.0%	32	4.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
25-39 years	44	3.8%	14	1.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
40 + years	1	0.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	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	1148	100.0%	738	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQEI by years since MD



Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQEII by years since MD



HIGHLIGHTS:

A greater proportion of IMGs are challenging the MCCQEI longer after completing their MD then in the past. This was expected as all IMGs must challenge MCCQEI now to be considered for training in Canada.

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.

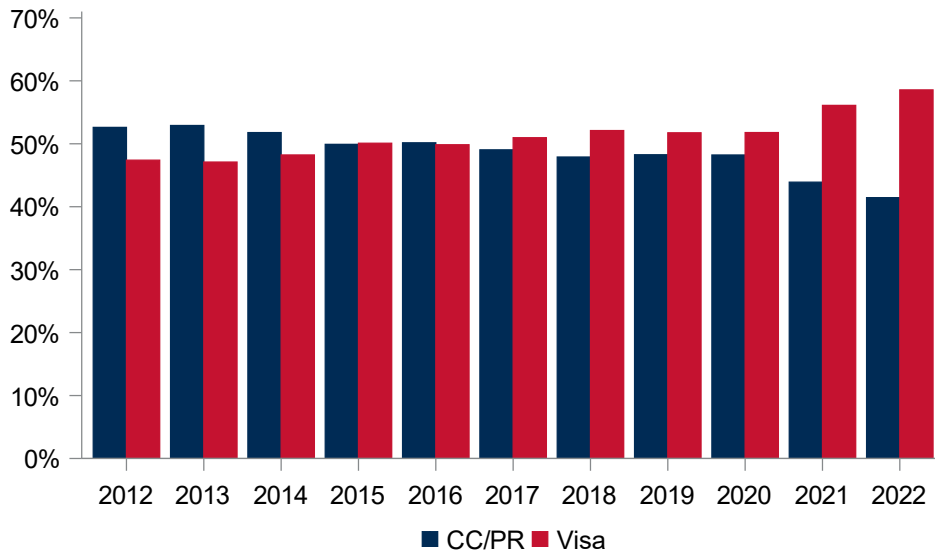
Key data elements of the annual CAPER files:

- 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 2012 to 2022

	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident		Visa trainee		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
2021	2059	44%	2631	56%	4690	100%
2022	2103	41%	2972	59%	5075	100%

Legal status for years 2012 to 2022**HIGHLIGHTS:**

The overall number of IMGs in post-M.D. training increased from 4,690 in 2021 to 5,075 in 2022. This substantial increase was completely driven by visa trainees which now represent 59% of all IMG trainees.

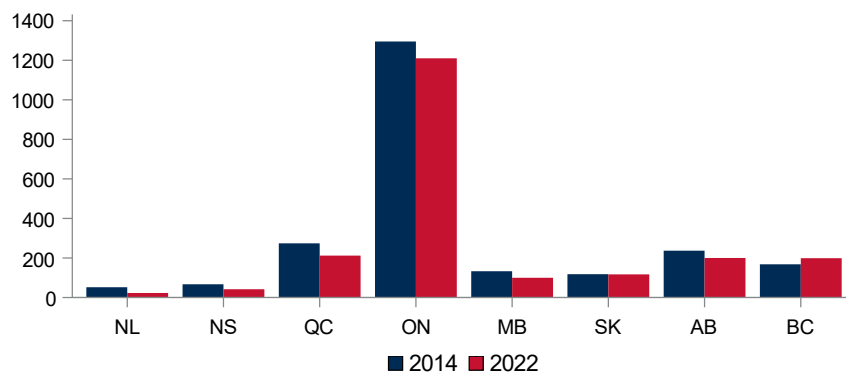
Table B2
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province and faculty
 Report Years 2014 to 2022

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Newfoundland & Labrador	52	44	42	38	27	13	23	24	23
Memorial University of Newfoundland	52	44	42	38	27	13	23	24	23
Nova Scotia	67	59	55	52	46	46	48	41	42
Dalhousie University	67	59	55	52	46	46	48	41	42
Quebec	274	231	246	242	211	208	256	212	212
Université Laval	35	39	55	49	41	35	25	31	27
Université de Sherbrooke	40	30	29	26	21	24	17	17	21
Université de Montréal	93	56	70	77	51	51	98	52	69
McGill University	106	106	92	90	98	98	116	112	95
Ontario	1295	1287	1277	1236	1281	1266	1200	1212	1210
University of Ottawa	196	191	198	192	195	203	186	189	184
Queen's University	102	102	95	94	94	96	100	92	86
University of Toronto	545	542	539	533	565	570	523	548	555
McMaster University	224	225	217	208	206	192	179	179	171
University of Western Ontario	196	194	193	177	187	178	186	177	180
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	32	33	35	32	34	27	26	27	34
Manitoba	133	117	115	113	112	103	90	90	100
University of Manitoba	133	117	115	113	112	103	90	90	100
Saskatchewan	118	109	94	92	88	93	93	108	117
University of Saskatchewan	118	109	94	92	88	93	93	108	117
Alberta	237	232	228	227	240	233	218	202	200
University of Alberta	131	130	122	113	124	124	120	107	105
University of Calgary	106	102	106	114	116	109	98	95	95
British Columbia	168	183	223	214	195	197	182	170	199
University of British Columbia	168	183	223	214	195	197	182	170	199
Canada	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110	2059	2103

*Excludes visa trainees

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province - 2014 to 2022



HIGHLIGHTS:

The number of CC/PR IMGs returned to almost the same level as 2020. The system still remains 241 trainees short relative to the number of trainees in 2014.

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 2014 to 2022

Faculty	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Memorial University of Newfoundland	52	44	42	38	27	13	23	24	23
Residents	52	43	41	38	26	12	23	24	23
Fellows	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
Dalhousie University	67	59	55	52	46	46	48	41	42
Residents	63	57	52	51	46	46	48	41	39
Fellows	4	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	3
Université Laval	35	39	55	49	41	35	25	31	27
Residents	33	36	52	48	39	32	24	30	27
Fellows	2	3	3	1	2	3	1	1	0
Université de Sherbrooke	40	30	29	26	21	24	17	17	21
Residents	40	29	29	25	21	24	17	17	21
Fellows	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Université de Montréal	93	56	70	77	51	51	98	52	69
Residents	35	46	51	54	49	48	45	40	43
Fellows	58	10	19	23	2	3	53	12	26
McGill University	106	106	92	90	98	98	116	112	95
Residents	93	90	85	80	86	90	95	99	84
Fellows	13	16	7	10	12	8	21	13	11
University of Ottawa	196	191	198	192	195	203	186	189	184
Residents	171	167	171	166	173	165	161	165	157
Fellows	25	24	27	26	22	38	25	24	27
Queen's University	102	102	95	94	94	96	100	92	86
Residents	98	96	89	91	93	92	94	87	79
Fellows	4	6	6	3	1	4	6	5	7
University of Toronto	545	542	539	533	565	570	523	548	555
Residents	351	351	352	345	347	347	341	341	346
Fellows	194	191	187	188	218	223	182	207	209
McMaster University	224	225	217	208	206	192	179	179	171
Residents	199	193	186	176	164	153	144	144	134
Fellows	25	32	31	32	42	39	35	35	37
University of Western Ontario	196	194	193	177	187	178	186	177	180
Residents	174	168	163	150	152	142	156	152	142
Fellows	22	26	30	27	35	36	30	25	38
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	32	33	35	32	34	27	26	27	34
Residents	32	33	35	32	34	27	26	26	34
Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
University of Manitoba	133	117	115	113	112	103	90	90	100
Residents	128	112	114	109	106	99	86	86	92
Fellows	5	5	1	4	6	4	4	4	8
University of Saskatchewan	118	109	94	92	88	93	93	108	117
Residents	118	109	94	92	87	92	93	108	117
Fellows	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
University of Alberta	131	130	122	113	124	124	120	107	105
Residents	115	111	97	92	100	103	96	93	83
Fellows	16	19	25	21	24	21	24	14	22
University of Calgary	106	102	106	114	116	109	98	95	95
Residents	89	86	85	81	85	79	76	67	67
Fellows	17	16	21	33	31	30	22	28	28
University of British Columbia	168	183	223	214	195	197	182	170	199
Residents	142	162	183	178	165	160	165	158	153
Fellows	26	21	40	36	30	37	17	12	46
All faculties	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110	2059	2103
Residents	1933	1889	1879	1808	1773	1711	1690	1678	1641
Fellows	411	373	401	406	427	448	420	381	462

*Excludes visa trainees

HIGHLIGHTS:

The majority of faculties saw minor growth in the number of CC/PR IMGs. The largest growth was seen at the University of British Columbia (+29) and the University of Manitoba (+10).

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

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

Report Years 2014 to 2022

M.D. Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Algeria	18	22	24	22	17	22	20	24	28
Anguilla	0	1	3	3	6	8	8	5	7
Antigua and Barbuda	13	15	15	16	12	12	7	6	7
Argentina	12	10	8	6	3	4	4	5	10
Aruba	8	9	7	10	11	7	5	8	10
Australia	151	151	162	155	151	115	105	93	87
Austria	2	2	1	2	5	4	3	4	5
Bahrain	9	10	13	6	9	17	19	18	24
Bangladesh	10	5	5	11	16	13	11	9	9
Barbados	0	1	1	1	5	7	9	11	13
Belarus	3	5	6	4	3	4	3	2	1
Belgium	2	2	3	4	1	1	2	4	7
Belize	5	7	6	7	4	3	3	2	3
Bonaire	8	8	8	7	7	7	4	4	0
Brazil	28	31	27	28	35	38	32	29	42
Bulgaria	9	8	5	2	1	0	1	2	0
Cameroon	2	2	1	1	0	1	2	3	5
Cayman Islands	6	9	10	8	7	4	6	6	3
Chile	6	3	2	4	3	2	1	4	3
China	39	35	27	29	31	29	26	23	24
Colombia	40	38	33	30	28	21	19	16	15
Cuba	10	8	8	6	4	6	4	3	2
Curacao	0	0	3	2	4	5	7	11	10
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2	3	4	5	4	2	1	2	4
Dominica	38	54	50	44	44	35	31	32	26
Dominican Republic	3	3	5	1	1	0	1	1	1
Egypt	117	115	108	104	99	96	81	78	90
France	15	6	11	14	7	4	17	6	7
Germany	20	18	18	19	9	10	11	9	5
Ghana	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	5
Greece	1	2	4	7	5	5	6	4	1
Grenada	89	88	76	64	59	65	65	65	53
Guyana	3	5	4	3	4	5	4	5	3
Haiti	9	9	8	5	9	9	10	8	2
Hungary	8	7	12	12	18	12	12	14	8
India	108	91	91	89	90	87	79	90	99
Iran	159	144	140	140	138	137	124	118	120
Iraq	40	43	40	37	35	28	16	14	12
Ireland	305	326	359	384	433	449	465	497	524
Israel	15	15	10	16	14	18	18	12	17
Italy	4	7	6	3	4	3	5	4	6
Jamaica	7	5	6	8	6	7	5	6	4
Jordan	13	10	13	14	12	14	9	8	10
Kuwait	5	4	2	3	4	4	5	6	8
Lebanon	15	15	21	20	14	12	20	19	24
Libya	16	14	10	11	8	8	6	3	5
Mexico	13	13	16	13	12	12	13	14	18
Moldova	12	8	9	5	2	5	3	4	3
Morocco	9	10	8	9	13	11	5	5	4
New Zealand	6	9	11	8	7	6	5	2	2
Nigeria	24	22	25	18	20	23	21	32	54
Pakistan	73	63	59	62	67	72	59	58	64
Palestinian Authority	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3	7
Philippines	20	13	14	12	12	10	15	15	17
Poland	66	60	54	45	40	48	55	57	44
Romania	43	30	25	16	11	11	10	12	11
Russia	30	22	24	20	17	13	16	11	9
Saba	96	88	78	83	73	73	64	44	37
Saint Kitts and Nevis	67	65	60	52	45	49	50	54	38

M.D. Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Saint Lucia	6	6	10	11	11	9	7	7	5
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3	3	6	8	7	6	9	6	10
Saudi Arabia	35	27	34	32	41	35	37	36	37
Serbia	5	6	9	8	6	7	7	5	4
Sint Eustatius	10	12	9	7	7	5	1	0	0
Sint Maarten	7	5	7	11	9	9	7	7	6
Slovakia	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
South Africa	29	27	19	15	14	16	19	13	11
Spain	4	4	4	5	4	3	4	6	3
Sri Lanka	9	6	8	8	8	9	8	4	5
Sudan	6	5	4	3	6	10	9	8	10
Switzerland	7	5	7	4	5	5	8	3	1
Syrian Arab Republic	9	9	20	22	22	26	28	24	21
Taiwan	5	4	4	4	4	1	2	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	7	8	6	7	5	4	6	6	4
Tunisia	11	14	13	12	16	10	12	15	12
Turkey	9	8	11	5	3	3	3	3	5
Ukraine	24	23	19	12	13	11	9	10	10
United Arab Emirates	11	11	12	9	9	13	12	10	17
United Kingdom	95	94	129	150	138	131	140	134	130
United States of America	124	130	120	111	112	105	112	100	91
Venezuela	13	11	9	7	5	6	4	8	9
Yemen	1	1	1	3	4	2	4	5	4
Other countries**	75	72	59	49	50	55	49	42	50
Total	2344	2262	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110	2059	2103

*Excludes visa trainees

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

For CC/PR IMGs in 2021 the top five countries where they earned their MD were: Ireland (524), the United Kingdom (130), Iran (120), and India (99).

B4. IMG Trainees by Country of MD Degree (excluding visa trainees) - Report Year 2022

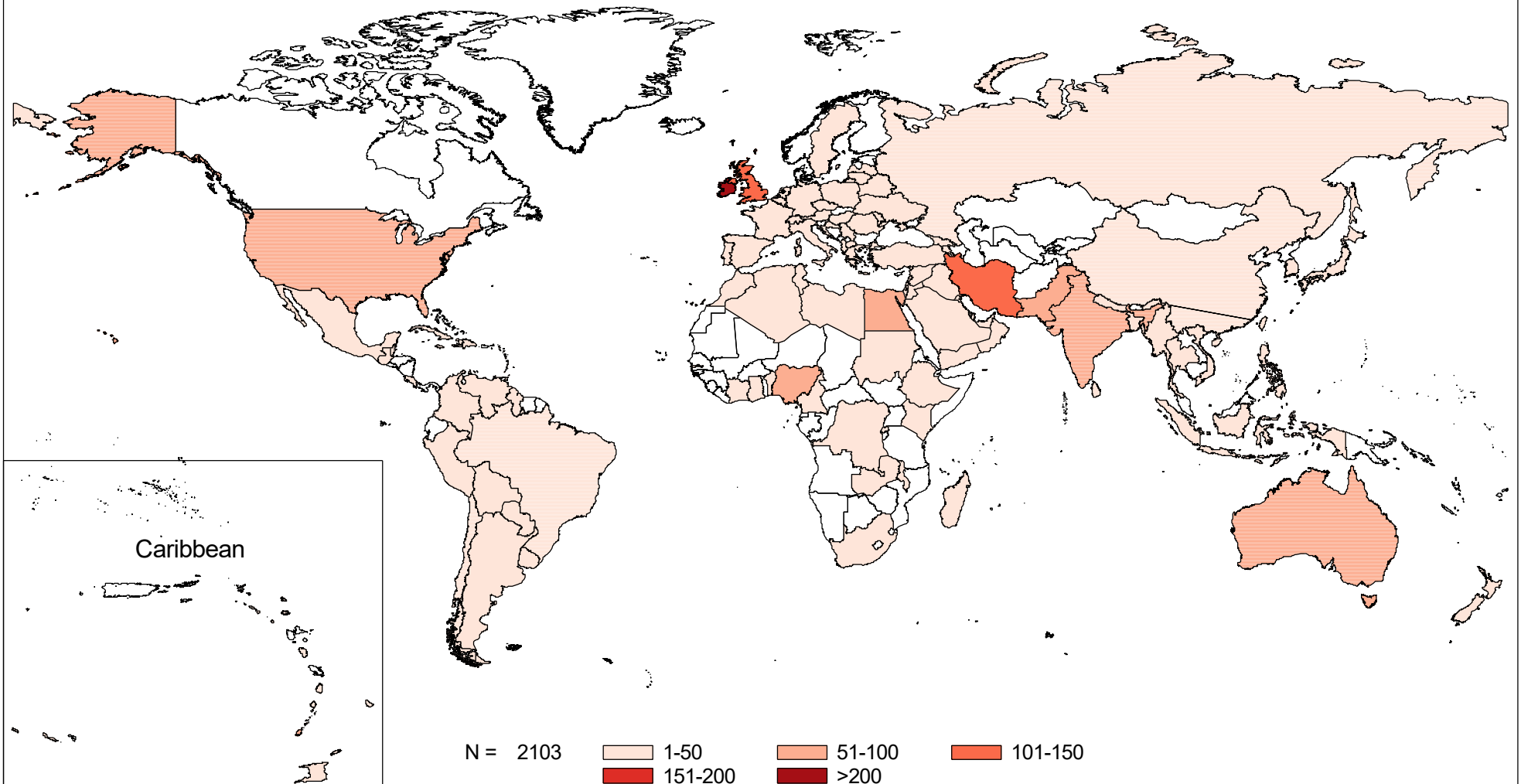


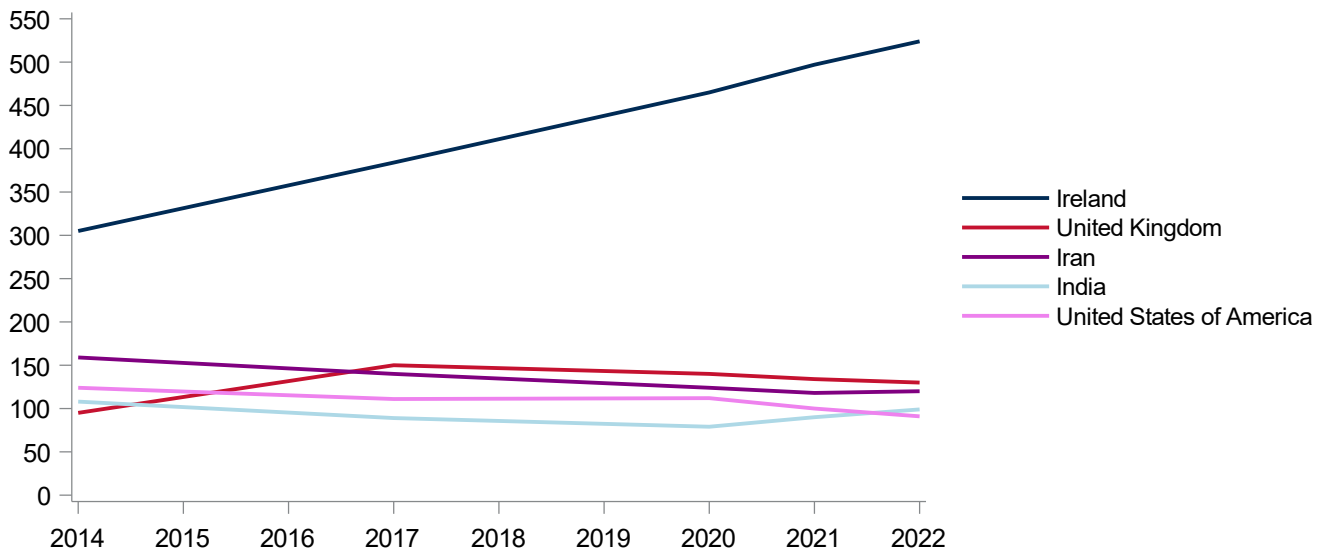
Table B4i

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Top ten countries of M.D. degree for Canadian citizen/permanent resident trainees
Selected Report Years 2014 to 2022 - Top Ten countries by volume of IMGs

2014		2017		2020		2021		2022	
Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs	Top 10 countries	#IMGs
Ireland	305	Ireland	384	Ireland	465	Ireland	497	Ireland	524
Iran	159	Australia	155	United Kingdom	140	United Kingdom	134	United Kingdom	130
Australia	151	United Kingdom	150	Iran	124	Iran	118	Iran	120
USA	124	Iran	140	USA	112	USA	100	India	99
Egypt	117	USA	111	Australia	105	Australia	93	USA	91
India	108	Egypt	104	Egypt	81	India	90	Egypt	90
Saba	96	India	89	India	79	Egypt	78	Australia	87
United Kingdom	95	Saba	83	Grenada	65	Grenada	65	Pakistan	64
Grenada	89	Grenada	64	Saba	64	Pakistan	58	Nigeria	54
Pakistan	73	Pakistan	62	Pakistan	59	Poland	57	Grenada	53

Years 2014 to 2022 - Selected countries



HIGHLIGHTS:

For CC/PR IMGs the top five countries where they earned their MD degree remained mostly the same between 2021 and 2022. 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 2014 to 2022

M.D. Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Algeria	3	1	1	3	5	2	1	1	3
Argentina	19	27	26	19	22	21	25	39	46
Australia	79	85	91	67	62	73	69	63	74
Austria	3	1	3	2	5	9	10	10	4
Bahrain	17	18	26	39	37	32	38	38	50
Barbados	2	2	4	4	2	1	4	4	7
Belgium	14	12	17	22	17	16	30	22	27
Brazil	39	43	51	52	64	78	88	90	94
Chile	22	17	15	20	24	35	27	37	46
China	21	18	20	20	20	16	7	8	13
Colombia	19	20	21	22	16	20	30	41	42
Costa Rica	4	3	4	5	4	7	10	6	11
Cuba	0	1	2	3	3	5	3	3	1
Czech Republic	1	5	3	1	2	2	3	3	2
Egypt	19	29	27	29	30	34	27	44	47
Ethiopia	2	2	1	3	5	3	5	4	6
Finland	2	3	1	6	5	4	4	2	2
France	18	43	46	56	59	70	56	64	55
Germany	24	24	27	15	12	13	14	14	9
Greece	12	7	5	5	11	10	6	10	9
Guatemala	1	1	0	0	1	1	3	4	5
Guyana	2	0	1	5	2	4	3	4	4
Haiti	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	5	4
Hungary	11	12	11	9	16	17	15	16	17
India	184	174	144	138	147	138	122	138	165
Iran	2	5	5	0	1	2	3	8	7
Ireland	86	86	85	90	99	119	130	146	174
Israel	76	78	85	89	77	81	88	86	91
Italy	28	25	23	26	30	20	24	26	28
Jamaica	12	11	18	15	12	11	6	9	13
Japan	53	49	56	43	34	35	20	31	39
Jordan	12	17	21	15	17	18	24	25	35
Kenya	5	4	3	6	6	11	10	7	12
Kuwait	30	42	42	46	67	79	115	121	133
Lebanon	9	12	7	10	22	21	29	43	42
Libya	10	7	0	1	0	2	1	6	7
Malaysia	5	3	3	3	5	9	6	12	11
Malta	1	2	2	2	4	5	6	9	11
Mexico	18	20	19	26	23	40	50	45	54
Morocco	2	5	4	6	4	2	1	1	2
Nepal	3	2	1	5	5	5	5	4	7
Netherlands	16	16	12	16	12	13	8	11	15
New Zealand	22	30	30	34	31	31	23	24	19
Nigeria	4	6	3	1	5	10	10	9	9
Oman	87	97	97	95	110	128	115	84	80
Pakistan	16	21	20	17	19	19	25	27	35
Palestinian Authority	3	3	6	4	4	3	4	7	5
Peru	1	0	1	2	1	2	3	7	9
Philippines	13	13	18	19	15	11	14	26	42
Poland	5	2	3	7	5	6	6	5	3
Portugal	8	7	2	0	3	3	4	4	3
Qatar	1	3	2	4	5	5	5	11	13
Romania	3	3	3	5	1	3	2	4	11
Russia	2	2	0	6	9	8	8	9	8
Rwanda	0	1	1	2	1	2	3	7	6
Saudi Arabia	742	756	765	796	799	599	553	721	798
Singapore	16	12	13	8	4	9	9	8	6
South Africa	24	18	17	14	22	24	28	22	29
South Korea	5	2	4	3	9	7	2	2	3

M.D. Country	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Spain	35	34	24	32	33	36	28	41	39
Sudan	8	11	11	8	6	2	6	6	10
Switzerland	23	23	21	16	17	22	24	22	40
Syrian Arab Republic	11	7	4	6	9	14	10	8	4
Thailand	18	21	26	24	21	22	13	21	26
Trinidad and Tobago	5	9	13	7	6	8	7	3	4
Tunisia	5	3	5	6	5	4	3	2	1
Turkey	3	4	8	8	10	11	12	10	11
Uganda	4	9	7	3	9	6	3	5	8
Ukraine	2	3	6	3	1	2	2	3	6
United Arab Emirates	24	26	23	17	21	24	42	63	79
United Kingdom	113	122	112	126	129	110	88	109	130
United States of America	57	48	45	40	43	41	35	46	40
Venezuela	3	3	5	6	3	0	2	3	6
Yemen	6	5	3	3	7	9	7	7	10
Other countries*	28	34	35	34	41	48	41	45	55
Total	2183	2270	2266	2301	2393	2315	2266	2631	2972

*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 2022 were: Saudi Arabia (798), Ireland (174), and India (165). As can be seen the biggest group of visa trainees completing post-M.D. training in Canada were from Saudi Arabia (27%).

B4ii. Visa Trainees by Country of MD Degree - Report Year 2022

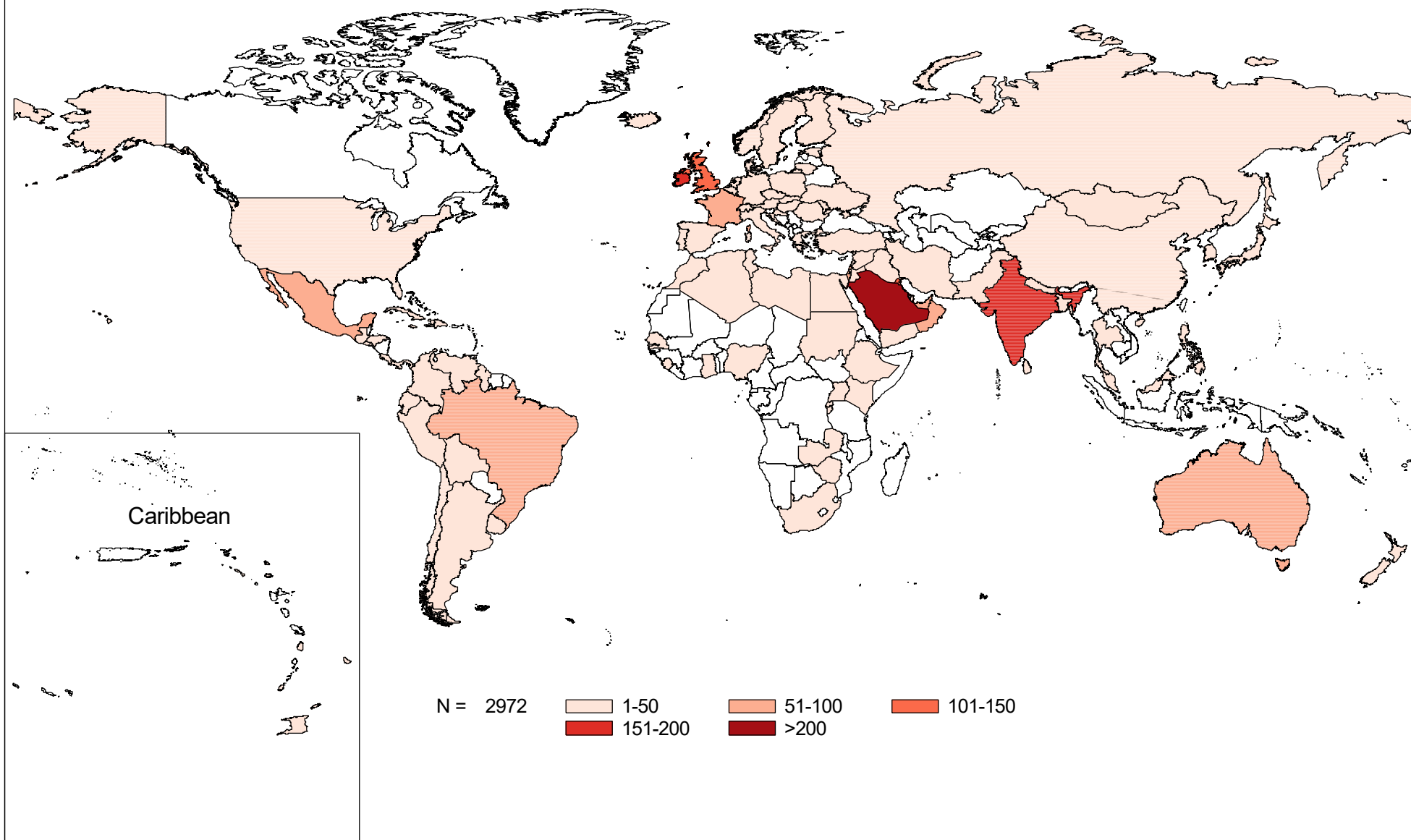


Table B5

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by field of post-M.D. training (includes fellows)

Report Years 2018 to 2022

Field of Training	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Family Medicine	521	508	527	536	532
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	7	9	11	11	12
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	3	5	7	7	3
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	1	1	3	1	2
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	0	1	3	4	5
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	3	3	2	2	2
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	13	18	12	17	16
Family Medicine subtotal	548	545	565	578	572
Palliative Medicine	3	3	4	3	5
Other Training subtotal	3	3	4	3	5
Anesthesiology	80	84	81	83	86
Critical Care (Anes.)	0	0	3	1	1
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	3	5	3	2	3
Transfusion Medicine (Anes.)	0	0	1	0	0
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	25	26	23	21	21
Dermatology	9	9	11	9	10
Diagnostic Radiology	80	86	76	74	69
Interventional Radiology	0	1	1	1	1
Neuroradiology	5	4	6	8	10
Pediatric Radiology	8	4	6	7	7
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	40	38	35	29	33
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	0	0	0	2	0
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	0	0	1	0	0
Internal Medicine	207	199	211	208	197
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	68	76	75	62	49
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	2	1	1	0	2
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	4	2	1	3	1
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	21	19	17	19	28
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	10	10	9	10	7
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	25	30	24	29	33
General Internal Medicine	27	28	21	25	33
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	14	12	4	6	9
Hematology (Int.Med.)	16	14	10	10	11
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	3	4	3	6	8
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	23	20	19	21	32
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	14	19	17	25	23
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	0	1	1	0
Respirology (Int.Med.)	17	21	16	15	14
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	15	16	13	17	16
Medical Genetics	13	14	11	11	17
Neurology	67	55	64	58	63
Neurology (Pediatrics)	13	14	10	8	11
Nuclear Medicine	6	7	9	5	6
Pediatrics	89	83	73	75	80
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	1	1	0	1	0
Cardiology (Ped.)	9	12	11	9	10

Field of Training	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	5	2	1	0	1
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	0	1	0	0	0
Critical Care (Ped.)	10	6	6	7	4
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	4	4	5	3	3
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	3	4	3	1	3
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	2	2	2	1	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	7	4	6	6	6
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	14	21	19	15	12
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	1	0	2	3	4
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	40	39	36	27	35
Nephrology (Ped.)	2	3	5	5	6
Respirology (Ped.)	3	4	3	2	1
Rheumatology (Ped.)	3	2	1	3	5
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	18	15	11	13	10
Psychiatry	183	166	158	149	145
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	9	9	7	10	10
Forensic Psychiatry	1	2	1	1	2
Geriatric Psychiatry	4	7	8	2	3
Radiation Oncology	18	13	16	9	11
Medical Specialties subtotal	1242	1218	1157	1118	1154
Anatomical Pathology	75	72	63	66	72
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	0	0	2	1	0
General Pathology	24	23	23	24	22
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)	1	0	0	0	1
Hematological Pathology	6	4	5	5	6
Medical Biochemistry	1	1	0	2	2
Medical Microbiology	16	15	14	13	13
Neuropathology	1	0	1	1	1
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	124	115	108	112	117
Cardiac Surgery	18	17	14	12	12
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	0	1	1	0	0
General Surgery	57	50	49	46	43
Colorectal Surgery	1	0	0	0	0
Critical Care (General Surgery)	0	0	2	1	0
General Surgical Oncology	3	3	3	5	2
Pediatric Surgery	3	4	3	7	5
Thoracic Surgery	3	4	5	1	4
Vascular Surgery	3	4	2	2	1
Neurosurgery	15	15	20	16	18
Obstetrics/Gynecology	37	41	33	42	36
Gynecologic Oncology	4	2	1	0	0
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	2	2	2	2	1
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	5	5	5	3	4
Ophthalmology	23	21	17	15	15
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	10	7	5	5	7
Orthopedic Surgery	67	71	83	64	66
Plastic Surgery	8	6	5	7	11
Urology	16	14	19	14	14
Surgical Specialties subtotal	275	267	269	242	239
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	1	0	0	0	1

Field of Training	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	1	1	0	1	3
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	1	3	3	2	1
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	1	0	0	0	0
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	2	3	2	3	7
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	1	0	0	0	0
Cytopathology (AFC)	0	1	0	0	1
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	0	1	1	0	0
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	1	1	0	0
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	1	1	0	0	1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	8	11	7	6	16
Total	2200	2159	2110	2059	2103

*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 2022) with the largest group within the Medical Specialties in 2022 being Internal Medicine (197) and Psychiatry (145).

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

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

Report Years 2018 to 2022

Field of Training	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Family Medicine	7	8	9	11	10
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	0	1	0	1	1
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	0	0	1	0	0
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	4	1	2	0	1
Family Medicine subtotal	11	10	12	12	12
Palliative Medicine	2	7	5	9	13
Other Training subtotal	2	7	5	9	13
Anesthesiology	137	128	113	166	177
Critical Care (Anes.)	1	0	1	0	2
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	0	1	0	1	3
Transfusion Medicine (Anes.)	0	0	1	2	0
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	2	1	0	0	0
Dermatology	21	12	15	18	20
Diagnostic Radiology	129	137	142	152	166
Interventional Radiology	2	4	1	5	6
Neuroradiology	23	22	20	21	30
Pediatric Radiology	23	26	21	27	24
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	24	22	25	39	33
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	3	1	0	1	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	1	0	3	1	0
Internal Medicine	116	98	115	112	127
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	133	132	119	122	145
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	3	1	6	6	6
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	0	0	0	1
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	59	57	62	74	76
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	13	11	10	19	27
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	63	66	55	60	77
General Internal Medicine	3	2	3	5	16
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	3	5	5	5
Hematology (Int.Med.)	60	49	32	34	53
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	9	13	14	26	25
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	57	58	53	66	71
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	61	49	54	70	69
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	0	1	1	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	28	29	25	29	37
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	19	17	6	18	22
Medical Genetics	11	6	5	5	4
Neurology	91	83	95	118	144
Neurology (Pediatrics)	26	25	25	29	32
Nuclear Medicine	14	7	9	7	6
Pediatrics	64	69	69	72	77
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	1	1	3	3	5
Cardiology (Ped.)	29	33	29	31	34
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	3	9	7	10	8
Critical Care (Ped.)	32	32	40	34	39
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	11	11	10	13	19

Field of Training	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	19	21	17	19	25
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	3	4	5	7	7
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	13	11	10	16	22
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	39	26	31	42	49
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	8	11	7	9	11
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	79	85	90	89	98
Nephrology (Ped.)	12	13	13	15	18
Respirology (Ped.)	12	7	11	11	15
Rheumatology (Ped.)	5	3	4	5	8
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	9	7	6	11	9
Psychiatry	48	44	32	30	49
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	5	1	2	4	7
Forensic Psychiatry	2	2	1	2	1
Geriatric Psychiatry	1	1	1	2	2
Radiation Oncology	55	54	48	48	54
Medical Specialties subtotal	1585	1505	1472	1712	1964
Anatomical Pathology	15	21	19	22	32
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	3	3	1	2	4
General Pathology	1	1	0	1	3
Hematological Pathology	7	5	6	4	3
Medical Biochemistry	3	1	0	0	0
Medical Microbiology	8	3	2	4	6
Neuropathology	2	6	3	2	6
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	39	40	31	35	54
Cardiac Surgery	68	68	56	55	54
Thoracic Surgery (Cardiac Surg.)	0	0	0	1	1
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	1	1	1	0	1
General Surgery	94	90	90	104	103
Colorectal Surgery	3	3	4	6	5
Critical Care (General Surgery)	2	1	3	2	1
General Surgical Oncology	4	4	6	6	11
Pediatric Surgery	10	10	11	12	12
Thoracic Surgery	27	25	16	17	22
Vascular Surgery	14	12	11	17	16
Neurosurgery	75	68	86	98	88
Obstetrics/Gynecology	41	39	41	39	44
Gynecologic Oncology	7	12	12	13	15
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	11	6	7	9	12
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	22	24	27	28	32
Ophthalmology	72	74	69	75	91
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	55	55	47	59	72
Orthopedic Surgery	150	159	157	188	187
Plastic Surgery	34	33	34	36	39
Urology	39	44	38	44	56
Surgical Specialties subtotal	729	728	716	809	862
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	0	0	1	0	0
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	10	6	2	17	26
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	3	1	4	4	2
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	1	2	3	3	1
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	8	12	12	22	26

Field of Training	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	0	2	5	1	0
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	0	2	0
Child Maltreatment Pediatrics (AFC)	0	0	0	1	0
Pediatric Urology (AFC)	1	0	0	0	0
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	1	1	2	3	6
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	0	2
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	3	1	1	1	1
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	27	25	30	54	67
Total	2393	2315	2266	2631	2972

HIGHLIGHTS:

Unlike CC/PR IMGs, visa IMGs pursuing post-M.D. studies in Canada almost completely exclude family medicine (12 vs. 572, respectively). As was the case with CC/PR IMGs the majority of visa trainees are working in the Medical Specialties (66%). Interestingly a greater proportion of visa trainees (29%) relative to CC/PR trainees (11%) are training in the Surgical Specialties.

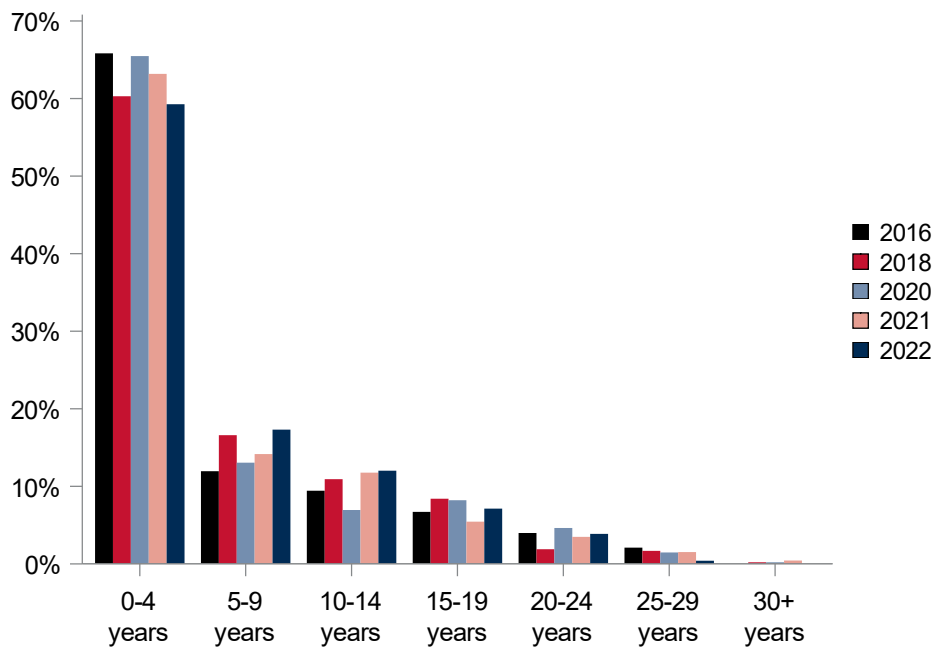
Table B6**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees
by years since MD graduation
Report Years 2014 to 2022

Years since MD	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
0-4 years	346	291	314	292	287	303	311	290	291
5-9 years	53	67	57	62	79	62	62	65	85
10-14 years	43	64	45	48	52	36	33	54	59
15-19 years	29	33	32	32	40	43	39	25	35
20-24 years	18	19	19	21	9	15	22	16	19
25-29 years	1	4	10	5	8	9	7	7	2
30+ years	1	2	0	4	1	1	1	2	0
Total first year	491	480	477	464	476	469	475	459	491

*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.

Table B6i

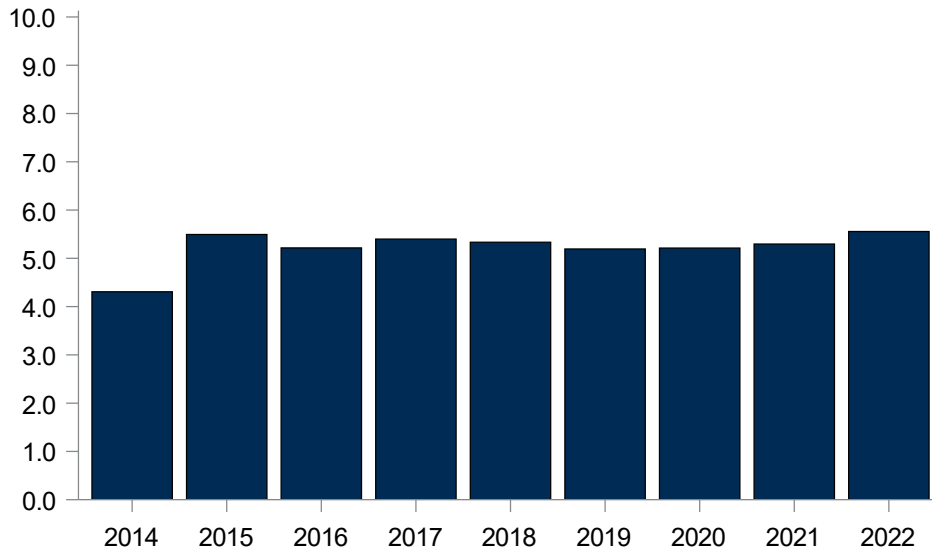
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident* FIRST YEAR trainees
by years since MD graduation
Report Years 2014 to 2022

Report Year	Years since MD graduation			
	Mean	Min	Max	Median
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
2021	5.3	0	33	3.0
2022	5.6	0	28	3.0

*Excludes visa trainees

Mean number of years since MD graduation for first year trainees



HIGHLIGHTS:

From 2015 for CC/PR IMG post-M.D. first year trainees the average number of years since MD graduation declined. A moderate gain was observed in mean years since MD graduation in 2022.

Table B7
IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING
 Field of training by gender for all trainees
 Report Year 2022

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Family Medicine	349	64.4%	193	35.6%	542
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	6	50.0%	6	50.0%	12
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	3	100.0%			3
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)			2	100.0%	2
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	6	100.0%			6
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	2	100.0%			2
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	14	82.4%	3	17.6%	17
Family Medicine subtotal	380	65.1%	204	34.9%	584
Palliative Medicine	12	66.7%	6	33.3%	18
Other Training subtotal	12	66.7%	6	33.3%	18
Anesthesiology	126	47.9%	137	52.1%	263
Critical Care (Anes.)	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	6
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	14	66.7%	7	33.3%	21
Dermatology	22	73.3%	8	26.7%	30
Diagnostic Radiology	89	37.9%	146	62.1%	235
Interventional Radiology	2	28.6%	5	71.4%	7
Neuroradiology	13	32.5%	27	67.5%	40
Pediatric Radiology	17	54.8%	14	45.2%	31
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	30	45.5%	36	54.5%	66
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)			2	100.0%	2
Internal Medicine	144	44.4%	180	55.6%	324
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	63	32.5%	131	67.5%	194
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	5	62.5%	3	37.5%	8
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)			2	100.0%	2
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	34	32.7%	70	67.3%	104
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	22	64.7%	12	35.3%	34
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	32	29.1%	78	70.9%	110
General Internal Medicine	26	53.1%	23	46.9%	49
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	8	57.1%	6	42.9%	14
Hematology (Int.Med.)	33	51.6%	31	48.4%	64
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	21	63.6%	12	36.4%	33
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	43	41.7%	60	58.3%	103
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	38	41.3%	54	58.7%	92
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)			1	100.0%	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	26	51.0%	25	49.0%	51
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	27	71.1%	11	28.9%	38
Medical Genetics	13	61.9%	8	38.1%	21
Neurology	110	53.1%	97	46.9%	207
Neurology (Pediatrics)	27	62.8%	16	37.2%	43
Nuclear Medicine	4	33.3%	8	66.7%	12
Pediatrics	95	60.5%	62	39.5%	157
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	5	100.0%			5
Cardiology (Ped.)	19	43.2%	25	56.8%	44
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	4	44.4%	5	55.6%	9

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Critical Care (Ped.)	24	55.8%	19	44.2%	43
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	15	68.2%	7	31.8%	22
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	18	64.3%	10	35.7%	28
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	7	77.8%	2	22.2%	9
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	16	57.1%	12	42.9%	28
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	44	72.1%	17	27.9%	61
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	6	40.0%	9	60.0%	15
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	83	62.4%	50	37.6%	133
Nephrology (Ped.)	13	54.2%	11	45.8%	24
Respirology (Ped.)	9	56.3%	7	43.8%	16
Rheumatology (Ped.)	9	69.2%	4	30.8%	13
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	11	57.9%	8	42.1%	19
Psychiatry	112	57.7%	82	42.3%	194
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	13	76.5%	4	23.5%	17
Forensic Psychiatry	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3
Geriatric Psychiatry	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	5
Radiation Oncology	34	52.3%	31	47.7%	65
Medical Specialties subtotal	1533	49.2%	1585	50.8%	3118
Anatomical Pathology	65	62.5%	39	37.5%	104
Forensic Pathology (Anat. Path.)	2	50.0%	2	50.0%	4
General Pathology	18	72.0%	7	28.0%	25
Forensic Pathology (Gen. Path.)			1	100.0%	1
Hematological Pathology	8	88.9%	1	11.1%	9
Medical Biochemistry			2	100.0%	2
Medical Microbiology	9	47.4%	10	52.6%	19
Neuropathology	3	42.9%	4	57.1%	7
Lab Medicine Specialties subtotal	105	61.4%	66	38.6%	171
Cardiac Surgery	13	19.7%	53	80.3%	66
Thoracic Surgery (Cardiac Surg.)			1	100.0%	1
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)			1	100.0%	1
General Surgery	66	45.2%	80	54.8%	146
Colorectal Surgery	1	20.0%	4	80.0%	5
Critical Care (General Surgery)	1	100.0%			1
General Surgical Oncology	7	53.8%	6	46.2%	13
Pediatric Surgery	10	58.8%	7	41.2%	17
Thoracic Surgery	8	30.8%	18	69.2%	26
Vascular Surgery	4	23.5%	13	76.5%	17
Neurosurgery	29	27.4%	77	72.6%	106
Obstetrics/Gynecology	63	78.8%	17	21.3%	80
Gynecologic Oncology	6	40.0%	9	60.0%	15
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	7	53.8%	6	46.2%	13
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	25	69.4%	11	30.6%	36
Ophthalmology	46	43.4%	60	56.6%	106
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	28	35.4%	51	64.6%	79
Orthopedic Surgery	29	11.5%	224	88.5%	253
Plastic Surgery	16	32.0%	34	68.0%	50
Urology	9	12.9%	61	87.1%	70
Surgical Specialties subtotal	368	33.4%	733	66.6%	1101
Addiction Medicine (AFC)			1	100.0%	1
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	7	24.1%	22	75.9%	29

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total
	#	%	#	%	
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)			3	100.0%	3
Adult Hepatology (AFC)			1	100.0%	1
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	4	12.1%	29	87.9%	33
Cytopathology (AFC)			1	100.0%	1
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	1	16.7%	5	83.3%	6
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)			2	100.0%	2
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)			2	100.0%	2
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	12	14.5%	71	85.5%	83
Total	2410	47.5%	2665	52.5%	5075

HIGHLIGHTS:

For all IMGs (CC/PR and visa) the majority of post-M.D. trainees are male (52.5%). This pattern is particularly pronounced in the Surgical Specialties (66.6% male) but reversed in Family Medicine (65.1% female) and Lab Medicine (61.4% female).

Table B8**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

Field of training by mean age for all trainees

Report Year 2022

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

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

Field of Training	Mean age of IMG trainee
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	40
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	35
Cytopathology (AFC)	52
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	35
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	40
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	34
Areas of Focused Competence subtotal	36
Total	34

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2022, the average age of an IMG trainee in Canada was 34. Lab Specialties and Areas of Focused Competence were the oldest at 37 and 36, respectively.

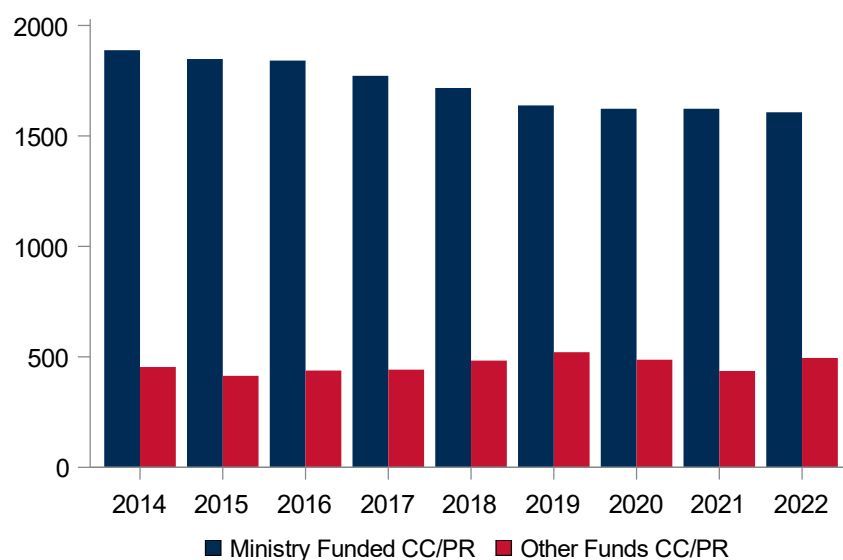
Table B9**IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING**

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

Report Years 2014 to 2022

Funding source Legal status	Ministry Funds		Other Funds*		Unknown Source		Total	
	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa
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
2021	1623	12	436	2616	0	3	2059	2631
2022	1607	20	495	2948	1	4	2103	2972

*see definitions section

Ministry and other funded Canadian citizens/permanent resident IMGs - 2014 to 2022**HIGHLIGHTS:**

The number of ministry funded CC/PR IMGs has decreased slightly since a peak of 1,888 in 2014 to 1,607 in 2022. 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, 2022

Legal status	Residents							Fellows	Total
	PGY-1	PGY-2	PGY-3	PGY-4	PGY-5	PGY-6	PGY-7		
CC/PR	491	450	242	207	186	51	14	462	2103
Visa	148	131	106	142	125	53	22	2245	2972
Total	639	581	348	349	311	104	36	2707	5075

Table B11

IMGs EXITING* POST-M.D. TRAINING

Exiting between Nov 2021 to Nov 2022 by legal status
and field of training (includes fellows)

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2021		
	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total
Family Medicine	231	1	232
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	11	0	11
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	7	0	7
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	1	0	1
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	4	1	5
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	2	0	2
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	14	0	14
Family Medicine subtotal	270	2	272
Palliative Medicine	27	109	136
Other Training subtotal	1	0	1
Anesthesiology	6	0	6
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	2	11	13
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	27	80	107
Dermatology	0	3	3
Diagnostic Radiology	2	7	9
Interventional Radiology	4	18	22
Neuroradiology	9	21	30
Pediatric Radiology	2	0	2
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	16	1	17
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	26	47	73
Internal Medicine	0	4	4
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	2	0	2
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	7	24	31
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	5	10	15
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	7	28	35
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	16	2	18
General Internal Medicine	3	2	5
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	6	15	21
Hematology (Int.Med.)	2	14	16
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	10	23	33
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	12	29	41
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	1	1	2
Respirology (Int.Med.)	6	11	17
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	7	7	14
Medical Genetics	2	3	5
Neurology	20	54	74
Neurology (Pediatrics)	1	13	14
Nuclear Medicine	1	3	4
Pediatrics	1	1	2
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	12	16	28
Cardiology (Ped.)	0	1	1
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	4	16	20
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	0	6	6
Critical Care (Ped.)	3	20	23
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	1	5	6
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	1	7	8

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2021		
	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	0	4	4
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	4	4	8
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	7	11	18
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	1	4	5
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	11	35	46
Nephrology (Ped.)	0	5	5
Respirology (Ped.)	1	6	7
Rheumatology (Ped.)	0	1	1
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	6	8	14
Psychiatry	31	8	39
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	8	1	9
Forensic Psychiatry	1	2	3
Geriatric Psychiatry	2	0	2
Radiation Oncology	5	15	20
Medical Specialties Subtotal	329	716	1045
Diagnostic and Molecular Pathology (Anatomical Path.)	12	9	21
Forensic Pathology (Diag. and Molecular Path.)	1	1	2
Diagnostic and Clinical Pathology (General Path.)	1	1	2
Hematological Pathology	2	2	4
Medical Microbiology	2	2	4
Neuropathology	0	1	1
Lab Medicine Specialties Subtotal	18	16	34
Cardiac Surgery	6	23	29
General Surgery	9	38	47
Colorectal Surgery	0	4	4
Critical Care (General Surgery)	1	1	2
General Surgical Oncology	3	3	6
Pediatric Surgery	2	5	7
Thoracic Surgery	0	10	10
Vascular Surgery	0	7	7
Neurosurgery	7	39	46
Obstetrics/Gynecology	8	8	16
Gynecologic Oncology	0	5	5
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	2	5	7
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	2	15	17
Ophthalmology	9	36	45
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	1	24	25
Orthopedic Surgery	14	104	118
Plastic Surgery	2	16	18
Urology	5	17	22
Surgical Specialties Subtotal	71	360	431
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	0	6	6
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	1	2	3
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	0	1	1
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	1	8	9
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	0	1	1
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	0	2	2
Child Maltreatment Pediatrics (AFC)	0	1	1
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	0	2	2
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	0	1	1

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2021		
	Canadian citizen/ permanent resident	Visa	Total
Areas of Focused Competence Subtotal	2	24	26
Total	690	1118	1808

*at a level consistent with completion of training

HIGHLIGHTS:

Over half of the IMGs exiting training in 2021 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 than previous years. Data in this section is based on core CAPER data in addition to the practice location data provided by the Canadian Medical Association and historical MD Select data (where applicable).

Tables C1 and C2 are based primarily on locations of exiting postgraduate trainees as determined by the CMA Masterfile at 2, 5, and 10 years post exit. If the physician cannot be located on the CMA file, MD Select was used.

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

Table C1
IMGs IN PRACTICE

IMGs who exited Canadian postgrad training in 2020 by faculty of post-MD training and initial practice location in 2022* - excluding visa trainees

Faculty of post-MD training	Practice Location in 2022													Total
	NL	NS	PE	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	TERR	Other Country	Not Located**	
Memorial	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4
Dalhousie	0	5	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	14
Laval	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	10
Sherbrooke	0	0	0	1	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	13
Montréal	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	16
McGill	0	0	0	0	8	2	0	1	2	1	0	0	7	21
Ottawa	1	0	0	0	2	40	2	0	2	2	0	0	13	62
Queen's	0	1	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	28
Toronto	2	4	0	2	1	135	2	2	4	5	0	0	67	224
McMaster	0	0	0	0	0	45	0	1	0	3	0	0	15	64
Western	1	0	0	1	0	41	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	53
NOSM	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Manitoba	1	2	0	2	1	6	20	0	0	3	1	0	1	37
Saskatchewan	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	16	3	1	0	0	2	25
Alberta	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	29	1	0	0	6	43
Calgary	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	24	2	0	0	12	42
UBC	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	4	61	0	0	21	92
Total	6	13	1	8	41	318	26	21	70	88	1	0	158	751

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

In 2022, for IMG physicians two years after graduating from a Canadian medical faculty in 2020 who had 10 or more located physicians, Montréal (92%), McMaster (92%), and Western (91%) had the greatest percentage of physicians still practicing in their province.

Table C2
IMGs IN PRACTICE

IMGs who exited Canadian postgrad training in 2020 by faculty of post-M.D. training and initial practice location in 2022* - excluding visa trainees

Faculty of post-MD training	Practice Location in 2022*									
	Large urban centre		Small city		Town		Rural		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Memorial University of Newfoundland	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
Dalhousie University	6	50.0%	0	0.0%	3	25.0%	3	25.0%	12	100.0%
Université Laval	8	80.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	20.0%	10	100.0%
Université de Sherbrooke	9	75.0%	0	0.0%	2	16.7%	1	8.3%	12	100.0%
Université de Montréal	12	92.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	13	100.0%
McGill University	12	85.7%	1	7.1%	1	7.1%	0	0.0%	14	100.0%
University of Ottawa	41	87.2%	2	4.3%	1	2.1%	3	6.4%	47	100.0%
Queen's University	20	74.1%	0	0.0%	5	18.5%	2	7.4%	27	100.0%
University of Toronto	152	96.8%	0	0.0%	3	1.9%	2	1.3%	157	100.0%
McMaster University	43	89.6%	0	0.0%	2	4.2%	3	6.3%	48	100.0%
University of Western Ontario	41	91.1%	0	0.0%	1	2.2%	3	6.7%	45	100.0%
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	2	66.7%	0	0.0%	1	33.3%	0	0.0%	3	100.0%
University of Manitoba	27	75.0%	1	2.8%	3	8.3%	5	13.9%	36	100.0%
University of Saskatchewan	15	68.2%	0	0.0%	6	27.3%	1	4.5%	22	100.0%
University of Alberta	31	83.8%	3	8.1%	1	2.7%	2	5.4%	37	100.0%
University of Calgary	28	93.3%	2	6.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	30	100.0%
University of British Columbia	44	63.8%	6	8.7%	13	18.8%	6	8.7%	69	100.0%
Total	493	84.3%	15	2.6%	43	7.4%	34	5.8%	585	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 = 166).

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

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

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

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

HIGHLIGHTS:

For IMGs who exited postgrad training in 2020, two years later only 34 (5.8%) and 43 (7.4%) were found practicing in a rural or town area, respectively.