

The National IMG Database Report

2025

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Acknowledgements

It is an honour to present the 2025 National IMG Database Report. This marks the eighth update to the report following a period of dormancy, made possible through the continued support of the CAPER partner organizations. These partners include the Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada, Canadian Institute for Health Information, Canadian Medical Association, Canadian Resident Matching Service, 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 opportunity to acknowledge the persistent and complex challenges facing the medical community and the broader healthcare system, particularly the ongoing Health Human Resources (HHR) crisis. Despite these challenges our stakeholders have risen to the occasion to allow us to publish authoritative data on the future of our medical workforce.

We extend our sincere thanks to the Medical Council of Canada (Section A) and the seventeen faculties of medicine (Section B & C) for their contributions to the data presented in this report.

A very sincere thank you and acknowledgment is extended to the individuals within our partner organizations who have dedicated their time and expertise to the National IMG Database. The information in this report highlights the pathways and milestones navigated by International Medical Graduates. Their contributions form the foundation of the report's high-quality data and more importantly, provide essential support to those working to strengthen Canada's physician workforce landscape.

Finally, we would like to extend our sincere thanks to the current CAPER Chair, Dr. Heidi Britton, and the entire CAPER Committee for their continued support of the National IMG Database. We also wish to recognize and thank our former Chair, Dr. Alan Chaput, for their leadership and steadfast support throughout the development of the IMG report. This work would not have been possible without the dedicated efforts of CAPER staff member Mr. Leslie Forward, whose skills, expertise, and commitment were instrumental in bringing this report to life.

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

Cindy Brassard

Program Lead, 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 terminology related to assessment and licensure becomes more standardized, the CAPER Committee has decided to re-establish a more streamlined and manageable version of the National IMG

Database. This revised database draws on four primary data sources: the Medical Council of Canada (MCC) for national assessment of credentials; CAPER data derived from contributions by all 17 Canadian faculties of medicine; the Canadian Medical Association for the practicing addresses of Canadian Citizen and Permanent Resident (CC/PR) IMGs; and Scott's Business List for the practicing addresses of IMGs in Canada. This updated National IMG Database continues to address the majority of information requests CAPER receives regarding international medical graduates.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

PRIVACY AND ACCESS TO PERSONAL INFORMATION

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

LIMITATIONS OF THE NATIONAL IMG DATABASE

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

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

DEFINITIONS

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

Fellows

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

International Medical Graduate (IMG)

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

Legal Status of Trainees

Canadian Citizen / Permanent Resident

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

Visa

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

Specialties

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

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

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

precedence.

Years Since M.D. Earned

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

Source of Funding

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

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 online 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>.

SUMMARY OF SELECT FINDINGS: DATA-DRIVEN INSIGHTS

This section provides a consolidated overview of key insights drawn from the data tables presented throughout the report. It replaces the individual commentary previously included beneath each table, offering a more streamlined and comparative perspective on the most relevant trends, patterns, and observations. By highlighting select findings in one place, this summary aims to support clearer interpretation, reduce redundancy, and enhance the report's overall readability and strategic value.

SECTION A: IMGs PASSING MEDICAL COUNCIL OF CANADA EXAMS

Overall Growth

The number of International Medical Graduates (IMGs) successfully completing the MCCQEI has more than doubled over the past nine years, increasing from 1,338 in 2016 to a record 2,915 in 2024. This upward trajectory underscores the growing global engagement with Canadian medical licensure pathways.

Impact of Exam Transition

The year 2019 marked a significant inflection point, with 2,161 candidates passing the exam—coinciding with the discontinuation of the MCCQE. From 2020 onward, the MCCQEI became the sole qualifying examination reported, with pass numbers demonstrating consistent annual growth. Notably, the number of International Medical Graduates (IMGs) who passed the MCC Exam rose sharply from 2,308 in 2023 to 2,915 in 2024, an increase of over 26%. This marks the most substantial year-over-year growth since the 2018–2019 transition period, underscoring a renewed momentum in this important assessment for IMG learners.

Country-Level Growth Dynamics in MCCQEI Outcomes

Several countries have demonstrated strong and sustained growth in the number of International Medical Graduates (IMGs) passing the MCCQE Part I exam between 2016 and 2024. Nigeria experienced the most substantial increase, rising from 89 successful candidates in 2016 to 512 in 2024. Iran also showed a notable rebound following a dip in 2018, reaching 224 passes in 2024, the second highest for that year. India maintained a steady upward trajectory, increasing from 71 to 151 over the same period. Similarly, Saudi Arabia expanded from 42 to 215, and the United Kingdom grew from 63 to 193, both reflecting consistent year-over-year gains.

In addition to these leading contributors, several emerging source countries have begun to make a more visible impact. Ukraine saw a sharp rise in recent years, growing from just 5 candidates in 2016 to 60 in 2024. Cameroon, previously negligible in representation, reached 20 successful candidates in 2024. Ghana also demonstrated notable progress, increasing from 4 in 2016 to 29 in 2024, with the most significant growth occurring since 2022.

Demographic Shifts by Years Since Medical Degree (MD)

Between 2020 and 2024, the data on International Medical Graduates (IMGs) passing the MCCQE Part I exam reveals a clear shift in candidate demographics by career stage. The most notable growth occurred among those with 10–14 years since MD, more than doubling from 319 to 633. Steady increases were also observed in the 7–9 and 15–19 year cohorts, highlighting rising participation from mid-career physicians. Meanwhile, the 0–2 years group, though still the largest, declined in share from 27.6% to 20.7%, and pre-MD candidates decreased from 267 to 228. Participation among those with 20+ years since MD, while

limited, is gradually increasing, with two candidates with 40+ years since MD, passing in 2024.

SECTION B: IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Legal Status Trends (2014–2024):

Between 2014 and 2024, the composition of post-M.D. trainees in Canada shifted notably. In 2014, Canadian citizens and permanent residents (CC/PR) represented 51.8% of trainees, while visa trainees made up 48.2%. Over the decade, this trend reversed. By 2021, visa trainees became the majority at 56.1%, increasing further to 57.8% in 2024. Meanwhile, the CC/PR share declined to 42.2%, highlighting a growing reliance on international medical graduates (IMGs) and visa trainees in Canadian training programs.

Provincial Distribution of CC/PR IMGs (2016–2024):

Ontario has consistently hosted the largest number of CC/PR IMGs, increasing from 1,277 in 2016 to 1,448 in 2024. Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta showed steady participation, while smaller provinces like Newfoundland and Labrador (NL), Nova Scotia (NS), and Manitoba (MB) experienced modest growth. Saskatchewan (SK) nearly doubled its count from 94 in 2016 to 141 in 2024.

Faculty-Level Distribution (2016–2024):

The University of Toronto led in IMG enrollment, growing from 539 in 2016 to 587 in 2024. Other Ontario faculties (McMaster, Western, Ottawa) also showed strong numbers, with Ottawa reaching 216 in 2024. McGill and Université de Montréal had consistent participation, though Montréal's numbers fluctuated. UBC in British Columbia showed a mid-decade dip but rebounded to 216 in 2024. Smaller faculties like Memorial, Dalhousie, and NOSM showed steady or increasing contributions, with NOSM more than doubling its count.

Country of M.D. Degree (2016–2024):

Ireland consistently produced the highest number of CC/PR IMGs, rising from 359 in 2016 to 533 in 2024. Iran, India, and Pakistan showed strong growth, with Pakistan nearly doubling from 59 to 124. Nigeria saw the most dramatic increase, from 25 to 111. The UK and US remained steady contributors, while Egypt declined slightly. The Philippines showed recent growth, reaching 32 in 2024.

Field of Training (2020–2024):

Family Medicine saw the largest growth, increasing from 527 in 2020 to 842 in 2024 (60% growth). Psychiatry, Internal Medicine, and Pediatrics remained strong, with Psychiatry reaching 159 and Pediatrics 99 in 2024. Anesthesiology and Neurology showed steady increases. Orthopedic Surgery rebounded after a 2021 dip. Diagnostic Radiology and General Surgery remained stable, while Medical Oncology peaked in 2022 before a slight decline.

Years Since M.D. Graduation (2016–2024):

Most first-year trainees graduated within the past 0–4 years, increasing from 314 in 2016 to 369 in 2024. The 5–9 years group tripled from 57 to 167. The 10–14 years group more than doubled from 45 to 100. Participation from the 15–19 and 20–24 years groups also grew. Notably, the 30+ years group saw a small spike in 2024 with 7 trainees, indicating broader experience levels among new entrants.

Gender Distribution by Field (2024):

Family Medicine had the highest female representation (68.1%). Pediatrics and Psychiatry also had female majorities (72.3% and 59.3%). Surgical specialties were male-dominated (66%). Diagnostic

Radiology, Neurology, and Internal Medicine had more balanced gender distributions. Lab Medicine specialties had a female majority (65.4%), while Areas of Focused Competence were predominantly male (75.4%).

Mean Age by Field (2024):

The average age across all fields was 35. Younger fields included Internal Medicine and Prehospital and Transport Medicine (31), and Sports Medicine (32). Older fields included Pain Medicine and Clinician Educator (42), and Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (43). Most specialties clustered between ages 34 and 37.

Funding Sources (2016–2024):

Ministry funding for CC/PR trainees remained stable until 2022, then rose to 2,015 in 2024. Visa trainees received minimal ministry funding (peaking at 20 in 2024), relying mostly on other sources, which grew from 2,250 in 2016 to 3,433 in 2024. Other funding for CC/PR trainees also rose from 438 to 507.

Trainee Rank (2024):

CC/PR trainees were concentrated in early residency years, especially PGY-1 (724) and PGY-2 (601). Visa trainees were heavily concentrated in fellowships (2,690), with stable numbers across PGY-1 to PGY-7, gradually declining in later years.

Exits from Post-M.D. Training (Nov 2023–Nov 2024):

Visa trainees dominated exits in high-volume specialties like Diagnostic Radiology, Anesthesiology, Neurology, and Orthopedic Surgery. CC/PR trainees had the highest exits in Family Medicine, followed by Psychiatry and General Internal Medicine. Visa trainees also exited in large numbers from Cardiology, Medical Oncology, and Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine, reflecting their popularity among international fellows.

SECTION C: IMGs IN PRACTICE

IMG Distribution by Faculty and Province (2024):

The distribution of International Medical Graduates (IMGs) who completed Canadian post-MD training in 2022 shows distinct patterns across faculties and provinces. The University of Toronto led with 218 IMGs in practice, primarily in Ontario (139), with smaller numbers in British Columbia (7) and Alberta (5). The University of British Columbia retained 69 IMGs within the province. McGill University and Université de Montréal had 22 and 16 IMGs practicing in Quebec, respectively, though both had notable numbers not located in 2024 (11 and 7). Ontario-based institutions like the University of Ottawa, Western University, and McMaster University also contributed significantly to the province's IMG workforce. The University of Saskatchewan and the University of Alberta demonstrated strong provincial retention.

Practice Location by Type (2024): IMG vs. CMG

In 2024, large urban centres remained the dominant practice setting for both IMGs and CMGs, though the concentration was notably higher among CMGs. For IMGs, the University of Toronto led with 149 practicing in urban centres, followed by UBC (54), Western (45), and McMaster (39). In contrast, CMGs from the University of Toronto showed an even stronger urban preference, with 98.2% (431 out of 439) practicing in large urban centres. Similarly high urban proportions were seen at McMaster (94.7%) and Western (95.5%).

Rural placements were more evenly distributed among CMGs, with notable contributions from Université

Laval (12.8%), Université de Montréal (5.5%), and UBC (5.8%). Among IMGs, rural placements were limited but most visible at Université Laval (2), Université de Montréal (3), University of Ottawa (4), and UBC (4).

Town and small city placements were relatively rare for both groups. However, CMGs from Memorial University and NOSM University showed more balanced distributions across all location types, with Memorial placing 31.3% in towns and 15.6% in rural areas. Among IMGs, University of Saskatchewan and UBC demonstrated the most diverse distribution across urban, town, and rural settings.

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 2016 to 2024

Report Year	Passed MCCEE		Passed MCCQEI		Passed MCCQEII		Total Passed Exams	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
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%
2023	0	0%	2308	100%	0	0%	2308	100%
2024	0	0%	2915	100%	0	0%	2915	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 2014, but it was reported for the first time in 2015, then they were not included in the table.

Annual Number of IMGs Who Passed the MCCQEI (2016-2024)

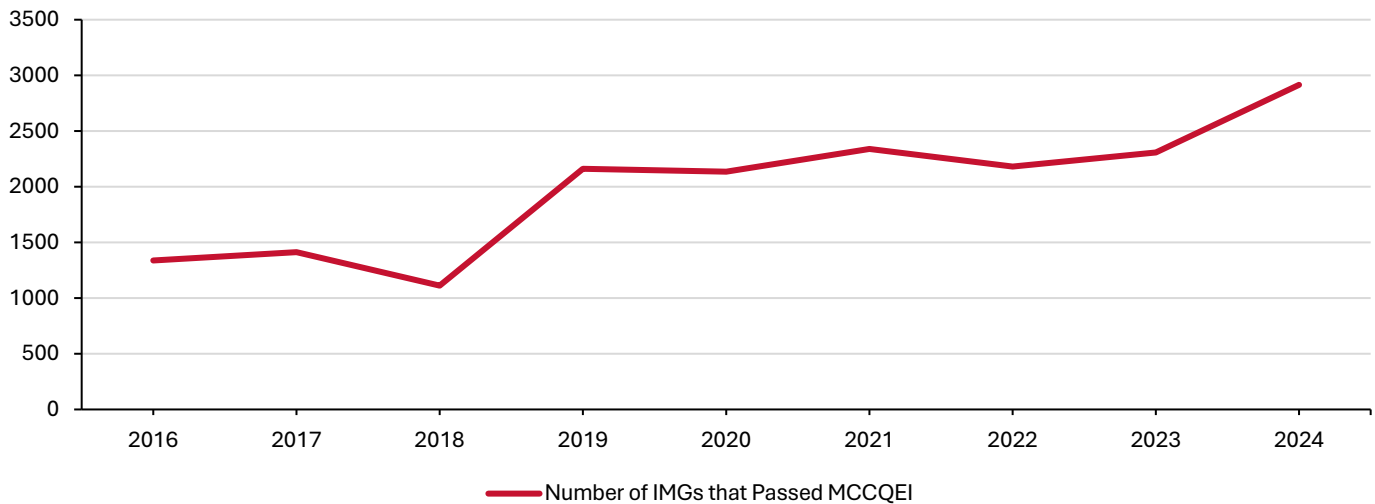


Table A2

IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCEE by country of M.D. degree

Report Years 2015 to 2024

IMPORTANT: The MCCEE exam was discontinued in 2019.

This table has been retained for historical purposes only.

M.D. Country	Passed MCCEE			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Algeria	9	9	15	17
Anguilla	9	9	12	14
Antigua	13	17	20	15
Argentina	5	3	4	2
Aruba	15	10	4	9
Australia	101	73	65	42
Bahrain	27	22	28	28
Bangladesh	33	35	18	23
Barbados	0	2	2	6
Belgium	3	0	6	4
Brazil	18	27	17	20
Cayman Islands	6	13	7	5
China	32	24	25	21
Colombia	6	10	8	6
Cuba	9	4	10	7
Curacao	9	11	11	7
Czech Republic	6	7	1	2
Democratic Republic Congo	18	22	11	6
Dominica	53	60	40	24
Egypt	101	103	70	41
France	4	5	4	5
Germany	9	7	11	6
Ghana	6	4	3	6
Grenada	70	57	89	53
Haiti	6	11	6	11
Hungary	5	8	6	11
India	164	113	80	84
Iran	180	165	103	88
Iraq	60	48	49	32
Ireland	197	214	228	270
Israel	10	14	21	10
Italy	5	4	7	4
Jamaica	3	7	3	5
Jordan	10	11	8	5
Kuwait	24	30	36	63

M.D. Country	Passed MCCEE			
	2015	2016	2017	2018
Lebanon	8	8	3	8
Libya	95	83	38	27
Malta	0	1	3	10
Mexico	5	4	11	7
Moldova	5	2	4	2
Morocco	5	4	2	6
Netherlands	8	1	4	1
New Zealand	7	3	7	4
Nigeria	155	138	120	91
Oman	52	42	25	59
Pakistan	154	150	117	83
Peru	0	5	1	2
Philippines	24	26	21	6
Poland	33	25	48	41
Portugal	6	0	0	0
Qatar	2	3	2	5
Romania	5	6	5	8
Russia	17	21	9	9
Saba	70	106	78	50
Saint Kitts and Nevis	85	66	82	56
Saint Lucia	10	11	6	8
Saint Vincent And The Grenadines	13	17	15	8
Saudi Arabia	241	194	247	254
Serbia and Montenegro	5	0	4	5
Sint Maarten	26	18	25	12
South Africa	101	84	57	49
Sri Lanka	11	3	3	2
Sudan	18	21	12	14
Switzerland	7	1	1	2
Syrian Arab Republic	12	18	21	24
Taiwan	2	7	0	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	3	3	5
Tunisia	4	7	8	10
Turkey	5	5	5	5
Ukraine	12	11	7	5
United Arab Emirates	15	30	41	49
United Kingdom	126	103	105	92
United States of America	11	14	17	11
Venezuela	10	7	3	3
Yemen	1	3	2	8
Other Countries*	75	67	68	43
Total	2667	2477	2258	2037

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

Table A3

IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCQE1 by country of M.D. degree

Report Years 2016 to 2024

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQE1								
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Algeria	8	6	6	12	19	27	17	17	34
Anguilla	2	4	5	12	9	4	3	6	3
Antigua	5	10	9	16	16	17	12	8	7
Argentina	1	1	1	1	3	3	6	5	7
Aruba	2	8	1	10	10	7	12	5	7
Australia	51	42	41	85	52	81	105	85	95
Austria	0	2	5	1	2	1	1	0	0
Bahrain	10	8	9	15	27	30	29	15	26
Bangladesh	25	19	8	24	25	22	19	17	20
Barbados	0	0	3	1	1	3	2	2	6
Belarus	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	6
Belgium	0	0	3	6	5	3	1	4	3
Belize	0	1	0	1	1	7	0	3	3
Brazil	11	11	8	25	21	26	29	45	40
Cameroon	0	1	0	2	3	2	2	5	20
Cayman Islands	7	9	1	8	6	4	3	5	0
China	14	14	9	26	29	41	45	45	49
Colombia	7	5	2	7	6	7	17	15	21
Cuba	3	5	1	3	5	7	4	4	6
Curacao	5	5	3	10	16	14	11	11	8
Czech Republic	1	6	2	2	1	2	3	6	2
Democratic Republic Congo	4	5	4	4	6	8	8	3	6
Dominica	32	29	20	42	20	32	18	7	4
Egypt	64	67	33	57	48	49	45	46	43
Ethiopia	1	2	1	2	3	1	4	6	6
France	3	2	3	3	4	3	2	6	5
Germany	1	8	1	5	6	3	8	8	4
Ghana	4	2	2	7	5	10	6	19	29
Grenada	48	43	30	92	61	48	53	42	27
Haiti	5	7	4	3	4	2	1	3	6
Hungary	3	2	6	6	10	11	5	7	12
India	71	64	54	92	117	101	81	121	151
Iran	140	108	58	135	109	110	81	109	224
Iraq	31	51	27	30	28	27	14	17	13
Ireland	112	153	162	331	262	272	248	243	247
Israel	3	10	8	12	17	12	10	8	16
Italy	4	2	0	1	2	5	1	8	3
Jamaica	2	2	2	7	7	7	7	10	16
Jordan	7	4	3	6	13	10	8	7	9
Kenya	1	2	0	0	2	2	1	3	11

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQE1								
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kuwait	2	4	3	18	30	39	58	25	26
Lebanon	6	4	2	6	10	18	10	13	15
Libya	14	28	25	24	27	36	59	57	56
Mexico	1	5	3	5	10	13	15	17	19
Morocco	2	5	0	2	7	7	7	10	5
Nepal	1	2	0	6	2	4	3	2	5
Netherlands	1	3	1	2	3	4	5	3	4
New Zealand	3	2	2	8	5	3	4	5	5
Nigeria	89	90	88	133	147	230	220	285	512
Oman	5	11	2	9	17	17	19	14	9
Pakistan	84	84	48	89	111	126	101	106	161
Palestinian Authority	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	4	1
Philippines	15	9	11	10	14	18	21	35	38
Poland	24	20	18	45	46	38	29	16	16
Qatar	1	1	0	0	6	9	2	3	0
Romania	4	2	4	4	6	10	3	4	7
Russia	7	7	5	7	11	8	7	14	16
Rwanda	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	5	2
Saba	42	47	29	67	41	37	32	15	9
Saint Kitts and Nevis	44	54	36	62	76	38	39	38	29
Saint Lucia	7	6	3	7	4	2	4	1	2
Saint Vincent And The Grenadines	11	9	6	15	14	14	17	12	11
Saudi Arabia	42	39	36	43	117	128	165	182	215
Serbia and Montenegro	6	0	1	5	2	1	0	4	2
Sint Maarten	12	13	12	17	16	24	14	11	5
South Africa	41	36	41	96	85	77	65	49	41
South Korea	0	0	1	1	2	2	1	2	6
Spain	0	1	0	3	2	5	3	5	3
Sri Lanka	6	6	1	4	5	8	3	8	8
Sudan	7	17	5	15	19	11	14	17	32
Syrian Arab Republic	11	10	10	23	13	16	5	7	19
Trinidad and Tobago	0	3	6	5	1	7	3	6	3
Tunisia	3	6	7	9	7	5	7	9	8
Turkey	2	1	1	1	10	12	6	9	18
Uganda	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	1	5
Ukraine	5	4	1	18	15	16	12	25	60
United Arab Emirates	5	4	3	20	34	50	35	42	38
United Kingdom	63	78	86	165	125	150	135	158	193
United States of America	45	48	48	60	58	66	56	41	21
Venezuela	4	6	3	3	2	3	5	6	7
Yemen	1	1	2	0	5	3	2	2	4
Zimbabwe	2	0	1	0	3	2	5	5	2
Other Countries*	30	24	25	47	42	58	63	59	82
Total	1338	1412	1112	2161	2136	2339	2181	2308	2915

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

Table A4

IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS

IMGs who passed MCCQEII by country of M.D. degree
Report Years 2015 to 2024

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQEII				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Algeria	3	5	12	5	3
Antigua	6	6	7	5	6
Aruba	3	2	1	5	4
Australia	35	43	43	52	37
Bahrain	4	3	9	3	4
Bangladesh	4	19	16	14	6
Brazil	3	5	6	8	1
Cayman Islands	3	5	6	4	5
China	7	7	11	13	7
Colombia	3	4	7	4	4
Cuba	1	4	5	2	1
Curacao	0	0	1	1	5
Democratic Republic Congo	0	5	2	7	1
Dominica	18	29	25	21	20
Egypt	38	47	94	56	21
Germany	3	3	5	2	3
Grenada	27	44	50	35	31
Hungary	0	2	2	6	4
India	18	51	72	50	19
Iran	57	69	135	78	14
Iraq	18	23	39	30	11
Ireland	63	104	129	131	121
Israel	1	4	5	5	6
Jordan	4	1	5	6	2
Lebanon	0	3	5	6	2
Libya	2	12	17	25	10
Mexico	1	3	3	5	0
New Zealand	1	2	1	6	2
Nigeria	24	49	88	81	48
Oman	2	1	4	8	3
Pakistan	30	42	66	46	25
Philippines	2	6	10	9	4
Poland	11	19	20	10	16
Romania	4	4	6	2	3
Russia	6	10	8	10	5
Saba	28	48	42	40	24
Saint Kitts and Nevis	20	36	36	40	26
Saint Lucia	1	1	5	4	4
Saint Vincent And The Grenadines	2	2	6	3	5
Saudi Arabia	29	27	41	31	28

M.D. Country	Passed MCCQEII				
	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Serbia and Montenegro	0	1	5	2	1
Sint Maarten	5	6	6	10	6
South Africa	25	42	54	40	28
Sri Lanka	7	9	11	4	2
Sudan	2	2	6	8	2
Syrian Arab Republic	1	3	7	6	7
Tunisia	3	5	4	4	1
Ukraine	3	5	8	1	3
United Arab Emirates	1	4	0	5	3
United Kingdom	47	52	61	100	64
United States of America	19	34	33	41	42
Other Countries*	21	43	65	58	38
Total	616	956	1305	1148	738

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

Table A5

IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS
Gender of those who passed MCC exams
Report Years 2016 to 2024

MCC Exam		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Passed MCCEE	Female	1192	1098	1034	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	1285	1160	1003	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	2477	2258	2037	0	0	0	0	0	0
Passed MCCQE I	Female	631	696	556	1141	1183	1261	1126	1237	1557
	Male	707	716	556	1020	953	1078	1055	1071	1358
	Total	1338	1412	1112	2161	2136	2339	2181	2308	2915
Passed MCCQE II	Female	450	602	549	369	0	0	0	0	0
	Male	506	703	599	369	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	956	1305	1148	738	0	0	0	0	0

Percentage passing MCCQE I by gender

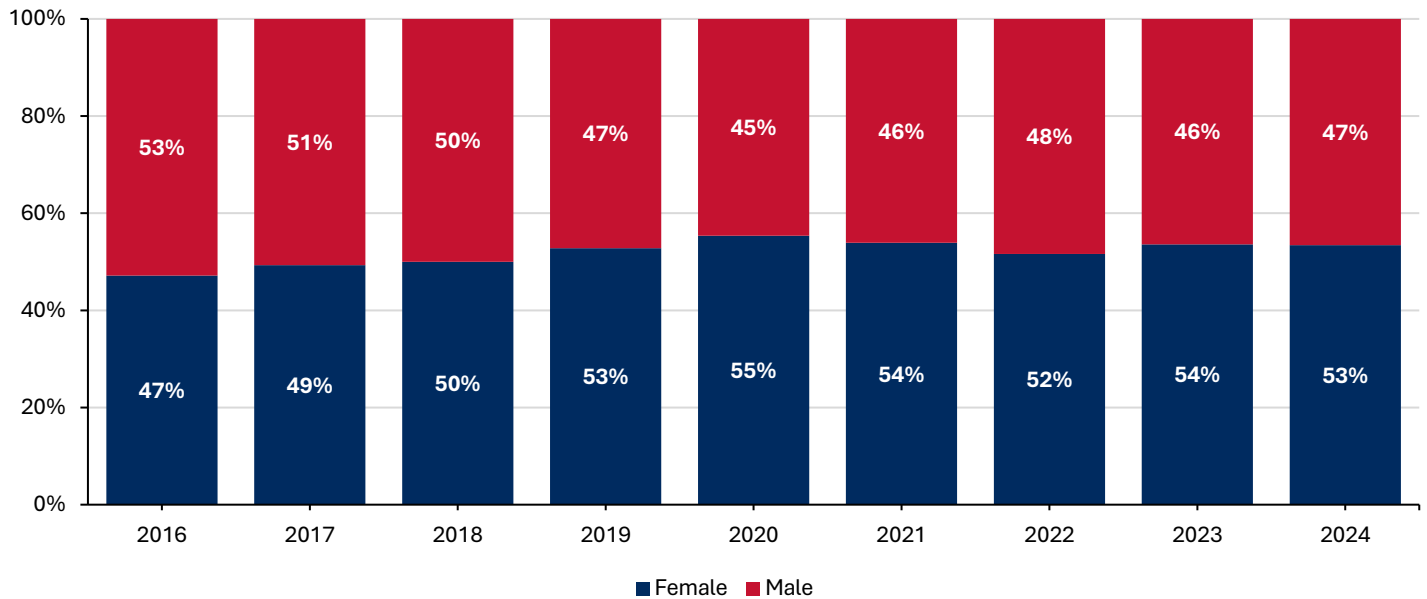


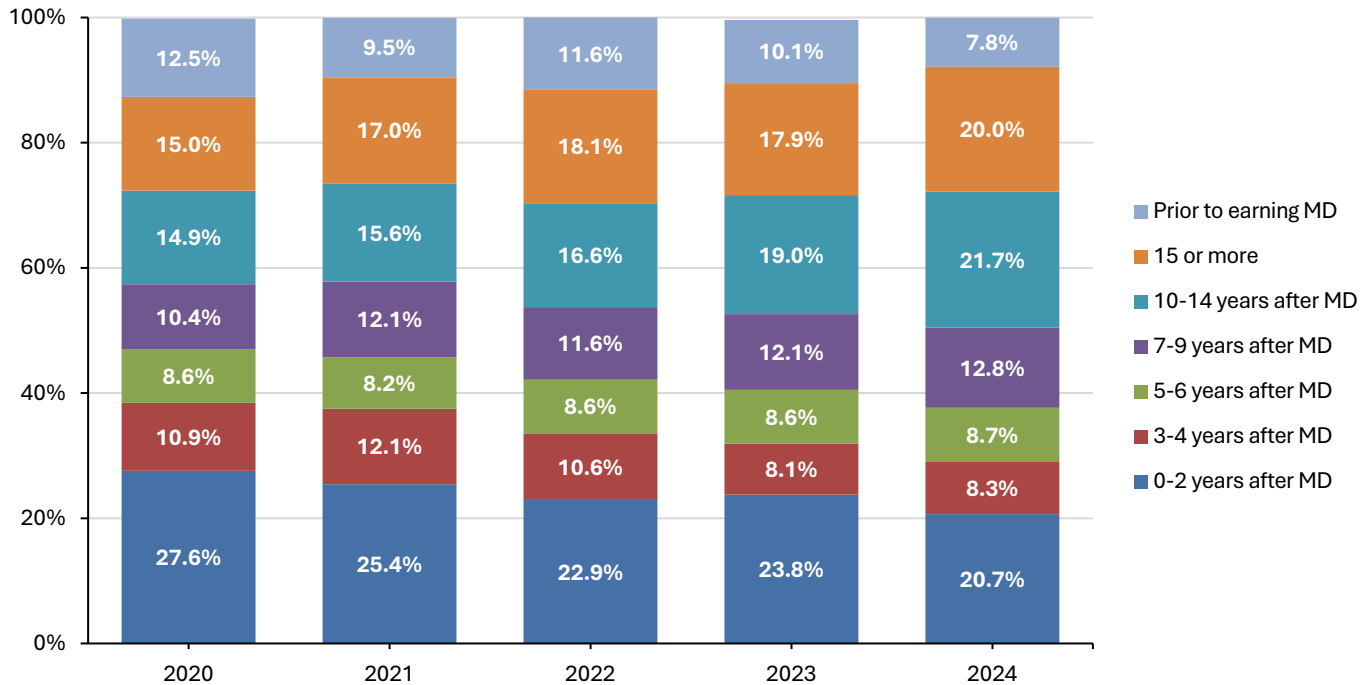
Table A6

IMGs PASSING MCC EXAMS*

IMGs by years since M.D. earned and by exam passed
Report Years 2020 to 2024

MCC Exam		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024	
		#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Passed MCCQE1	0-2 years	589	27.6%	595	25.4%	500	22.9%	549	23.8%	602	20.7%
	3-4 years	232	10.9%	282	12.1%	232	10.6%	188	8.1%	243	8.3%
	5-6 years	183	8.6%	192	8.2%	187	8.6%	198	8.6%	253	8.7%
	7-9 years	222	10.4%	283	12.1%	253	11.6%	279	12.1%	373	12.8%
	10-14 years	319	14.9%	366	15.6%	362	16.6%	439	19.0%	633	21.7%
	15-19 years	198	9.3%	225	9.6%	223	10.2%	236	10.2%	324	11.1%
	20-24 years	77	3.6%	115	4.9%	110	5.0%	119	5.2%	160	5.5%
	25-39 years	49	2.3%	59	2.5%	61	2.8%	66	2.9%	97	3.3%
	40 + years	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%	2	0.1%
	Passed prior to earning MD	267	12.5%	222	9.5%	252	11.6%	233	10.1%	228	7.8%
	Total	2136	100.0%	2339	100.0%	2181	100.0%	2308	100.0%	2915	100.0%

Distribution of examinees who passed MCCQE1 by years since MD



Section B

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

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

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

Key data elements of the annual CAPER files:

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

Table B1

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING Legal status for years 2014 to 2024

Report Year	Canadian citizens/ permanent residents		Visa Trainees		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
2014	2344	51.8%	2183	48.2%	4527	100.0%
2015	2262	49.9%	2270	50.1%	4532	100.0%
2016	2280	50.2%	2266	49.8%	4546	100.0%
2017	2214	49.0%	2301	51.0%	4515	100.0%
2018	2200	47.9%	2393	52.1%	4593	100.0%
2019	2159	48.3%	2315	51.7%	4474	100.0%
2020	2110	48.2%	2266	51.8%	4376	100.0%
2021	2059	43.9%	2631	56.1%	4690	100.0%
2022	2103	41.4%	2972	58.6%	5075	100.0%
2023	2271	42.0%	3140	58.0%	5411	100.0%
2024	2529	42.2%	3458	57.8%	5987	100.0%

Legal status for years 2014 to 2024

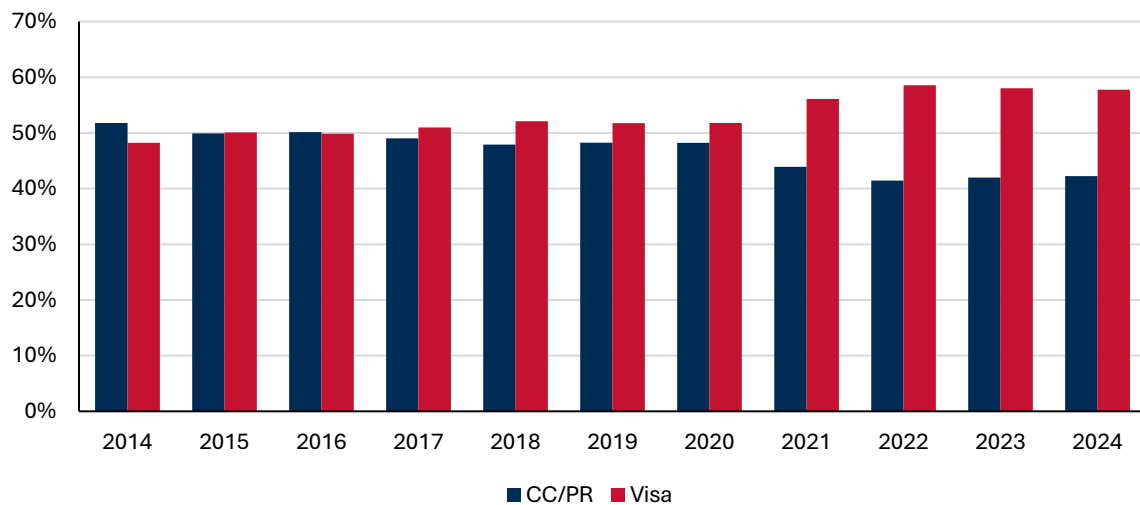


Table B2

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizens/permanent residents* by province and faculty

Report Years 2016 to 2024

Faculty and Province	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Memorial University of Newfoundland	42	38	27	13	23	24	23	29	42
Newfoundland & Labrador	42	38	27	13	23	24	23	29	42
Dalhousie University	55	52	46	46	48	41	42	46	64
Nova Scotia	55	52	46	46	48	41	42	46	64
Université Laval	55	49	41	35	25	31	27	42	44
Université de Sherbrooke	29	26	21	24	17	17	21	19	20
Université de Montréal	70	77	51	51	98	52	69	59	66
McGill University	92	90	98	98	116	112	95	104	93
Quebec	246	242	211	208	256	212	212	224	223
University of Ottawa	198	192	195	203	186	189	184	214	216
Queen's University	95	94	94	96	100	92	86	100	127
University of Toronto	539	533	565	570	523	548	555	570	587
McMaster University	217	208	206	192	179	179	171	187	232
Western University	193	177	187	178	186	177	180	197	214
NOSM University	35	32	34	27	26	27	34	60	72
Ontario	1277	1236	1281	1266	1200	1212	1210	1328	1448
University of Manitoba	115	113	112	103	90	90	100	119	151
Manitoba	115	113	112	103	90	90	100	119	151
University of Saskatchewan	94	92	88	93	93	108	117	123	141
Saskatchewan	94	92	88	93	93	108	117	123	141
University of Alberta	122	113	124	124	120	107	105	118	129
University of Calgary	106	114	116	109	98	95	95	96	115
Alberta	228	227	240	233	218	202	200	214	244
University of British Columbia	223	214	195	197	182	170	199	188	216
British Columbia	223	214	195	197	182	170	199	188	216
Canada	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110	2059	2103	2271	2529

* Excludes visa trainees

Canadian citizen/permanent residents* by province - 2016 to 2024

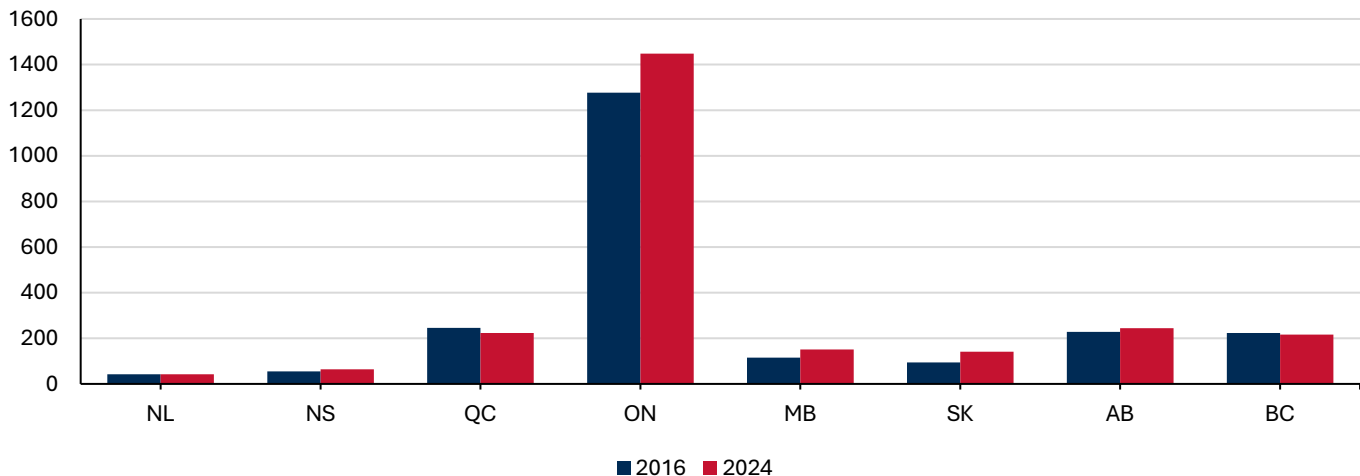


Table B3

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizens/permanent resident* IMG residents and fellows by faculty of post-M.D. training

Report Years 2016 to 2024

Faculty		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Memorial University of Newfoundland	Residents	41	38	26	12	23	24	23	29	42
	Fellows	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	42	38	27	13	23	24	23	29	42
Dalhousie University	Residents	52	51	46	46	48	41	39	45	62
	Fellows	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	2
	Total	55	52	46	46	48	41	42	46	64
Université Laval	Residents	52	48	39	32	24	30	27	41	43
	Fellows	3	1	2	3	1	1	0	1	1
	Total	55	49	41	35	25	31	27	42	44
Université de Sherbrooke	Residents	29	25	21	24	17	17	21	19	20
	Fellows	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	29	26	21	24	17	17	21	19	20
Université de Montréal	Residents	51	54	49	48	45	40	43	47	51
	Fellows	19	23	2	3	53	12	26	12	15
	Total	70	77	51	51	98	52	69	59	66
McGill University	Residents	85	80	86	90	95	99	84	97	87
	Fellows	7	10	12	8	21	13	11	7	6
	Total	92	90	98	98	116	112	95	104	93
University of Ottawa	Residents	171	166	173	165	161	165	157	184	183
	Fellows	27	26	22	38	25	24	27	30	33
	Total	198	192	195	203	186	189	184	214	216
Queen's University	Residents	89	91	93	92	94	87	79	92	123
	Fellows	6	3	1	4	6	5	7	8	4
	Total	95	94	94	96	100	92	86	100	127
University of Toronto	Residents	352	345	347	347	341	341	346	330	339
	Fellows	187	188	218	223	182	207	209	240	248
	Total	539	533	565	570	523	548	555	570	587
McMaster University	Residents	186	176	164	153	144	144	134	151	192
	Fellows	31	32	42	39	35	35	37	36	40
	Total	217	208	206	192	179	179	171	187	232
Western University	Residents	163	150	152	142	156	152	142	160	184
	Fellows	30	27	35	36	30	25	38	37	30
	Total	193	177	187	178	186	177	180	197	214
NOSM University	Residents	35	32	34	27	26	26	34	59	72
	Fellows	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0
	Total	35	32	34	27	26	27	34	60	72
University of Manitoba	Residents	114	109	106	99	86	86	92	117	145
	Fellows	1	4	6	4	4	4	8	2	6
	Total	115	113	112	103	90	90	100	119	151

Faculty		2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
University of Saskatchewan	Residents	94	92	87	92	93	108	117	123	136
	Fellows	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
	Total	94	92	88	93	93	108	117	123	141
University of Alberta	Residents	97	92	100	103	96	93	83	103	115
	Fellows	25	21	24	21	24	14	22	15	14
	Total	122	113	124	124	120	107	105	118	129
University of Calgary	Residents	85	81	85	79	76	67	67	76	95
	Fellows	21	33	31	30	22	28	28	20	20
	Total	106	114	116	109	98	95	95	96	115
University of British Columbia	Residents	183	178	165	160	165	158	153	161	184
	Fellows	40	36	30	37	17	12	46	27	32
	Total	223	214	195	197	182	170	199	188	216
All faculties	Residents	1879	1808	1773	1711	1690	1678	1641	1834	2073
	Fellows	401	406	427	448	420	381	462	437	456
	Total	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110	2059	2103	2271	2529

* Excludes visa trainees

Table B4

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

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

Report Years 2016 to 2024

M.D. Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Algeria	24	22	17	22	20	24	28	31	38
Anguilla	3	3	6	8	8	5	7	6	9
Antigua	15	16	12	12	7	6	7	9	11
Argentina	8	6	3	4	4	5	10	11	11
Aruba	7	10	11	7	5	8	10	13	13
Australia	162	155	151	115	105	93	87	112	132
Austria	1	2	5	4	3	4	5	5	2
Bahrain	13	6	9	17	19	18	24	27	30
Bangladesh	5	11	16	13	11	9	9	12	20
Barbados	1	1	5	7	9	11	13	10	11
Belarus	6	4	3	4	3	2	1	2	2
Belgium	3	4	1	1	2	4	7	4	5
Belize	6	7	4	3	3	2	3	4	4
Bonaire	8	7	7	7	4	4	0	0	0
Brazil	27	28	35	38	32	29	42	47	65
Bulgaria	5	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
Cameroon	1	1	0	1	2	3	5	3	4
Cayman Islands	10	8	7	4	6	6	3	2	2
China	27	29	31	29	26	23	24	25	39
Colombia	33	30	28	21	19	16	15	27	23
Cuba	8	6	4	6	4	3	2	3	5
Curacao	3	2	4	5	7	11	10	12	13
Czech Republic	3	3	3	4	3	1	1	2	6
Democratic Republic Congo	4	5	4	2	1	2	4	5	3
Dominica	50	44	44	35	31	32	26	21	24
Dominican Republic	5	1	1	0	1	1	1	2	2
Egypt	108	104	99	96	81	78	90	90	82
Ethiopia	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	2	5
France	11	14	7	4	17	6	7	3	4
Germany	18	19	9	10	11	9	5	5	6
Ghana	0	0	1	1	1	2	5	6	9
Greece	4	7	5	5	6	4	1	1	0
Grenada	76	64	59	65	65	65	53	49	40
Guyana	4	3	4	5	4	5	3	3	1
Haiti	8	5	9	9	10	8	2	1	1
Hungary	12	12	18	12	12	14	8	9	13
India	91	89	90	87	79	90	99	102	125
Iran	140	140	138	137	124	118	120	137	148
Iraq	40	37	35	28	16	14	12	18	16
Ireland	359	384	433	449	465	497	524	519	533
Israel	10	16	14	18	18	12	17	18	18
Italy	6	3	4	3	5	4	6	7	6
Jamaica	6	8	6	7	5	6	4	7	10
Jordan	13	14	12	14	9	8	10	11	14
Kenya	2	0	1	0	1	1	3	3	8
Kuwait	2	3	4	4	5	6	8	6	5
Lebanon	21	20	14	12	20	19	24	21	26
Libya	10	11	8	8	6	3	5	6	3
Mexico	16	13	12	12	13	14	18	20	18
Moldova	9	5	2	5	3	4	3	2	4
Morocco	8	9	13	11	5	5	4	12	14

M.D. Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Nepal	3	3	4	3	1	1	2	2	5
New Zealand	11	8	7	6	5	2	2	2	1
Nigeria	25	18	20	23	21	32	54	76	111
Pakistan	59	62	67	72	59	58	64	92	124
Palestinian Authority	0	0	0	3	3	3	7	7	5
Philippines	14	12	12	10	15	15	17	20	32
Poland	54	45	40	48	55	57	44	50	51
Romania	25	16	11	11	10	12	11	11	7
Russia	24	20	17	13	16	11	9	13	14
Saba	78	83	73	73	64	44	37	30	23
Saint Kitts and Nevis	60	52	45	49	50	54	38	40	46
Saint Lucia	10	11	11	9	7	7	5	6	4
Saint Vincent And The Grenadines	6	8	7	6	9	6	10	11	16
Saudi Arabia	34	32	41	35	37	36	37	45	43
Serbia and Montenegro	9	8	6	7	7	5	4	1	2
Sint Eustatius	9	7	7	5	1	0	0	0	0
Sint Maarten	7	11	9	9	7	7	6	5	5
South Africa	19	15	14	16	19	13	11	9	9
Spain	4	5	4	3	4	6	3	3	1
Sri Lanka	8	8	8	9	8	4	5	8	6
Sudan	4	3	6	10	9	8	10	12	14
Switzerland	7	4	5	5	8	3	1	4	2
Syrian Arab Republic	20	22	22	26	28	24	21	21	21
Trinidad and Tobago	6	7	5	4	6	6	4	6	5
Tunisia	13	12	16	10	12	15	12	9	13
Turkey	11	5	3	3	3	3	5	8	13
Ukraine	19	12	13	11	9	10	10	19	26
United Arab Emirates	12	9	9	13	12	10	17	20	19
United Kingdom	129	150	138	131	140	134	130	127	150
United States of America	120	111	112	105	112	100	91	88	88
Venezuela	9	7	5	6	4	8	9	10	12
Yemen	1	3	4	2	4	5	4	3	7
Other Countries**	58	51	48	51	48	44	47	60	71
Total	2280	2214	2200	2159	2110	2059	2103	2271	2529

* 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 2016 to 2024 - Top Ten countries by volume of IMGs

2016		2019		2022		2023		2024	
Top 10 Countries	# IMGs	Top 10 Countries	# IMGs	Top 10 Countries	# IMGs	Top 10 Countries	# IMGs	Top 10 Countries	# IMGs
Ireland	359	Ireland	449	Ireland	524	Ireland	519	Ireland	533
Australia	162	Iran	137	United Kingdom	130	Iran	137	United Kingdom	150
Iran	140	United Kingdom	131	Iran	120	United Kingdom	127	Iran	148
United Kingdom	129	Australia	115	India	99	Australia	112	Australia	132
USA	120	USA	105	USA	91	India	102	India	125
Egypt	108	Egypt	96	Egypt	90	Pakistan	92	Pakistan	124
India	91	India	87	Australia	87	Egypt	90	Nigeria	111
Saba	78	Saba	73	Pakistan	64	USA	88	USA	88
Grenada	76	Pakistan	72	Nigeria	54	Nigeria	76	Egypt	82
Saint Kitts & Nevis	60	Grenada	65	Grenada	53	Poland	50	Brazil	65

Years 2016 to 2024 - Selected countries

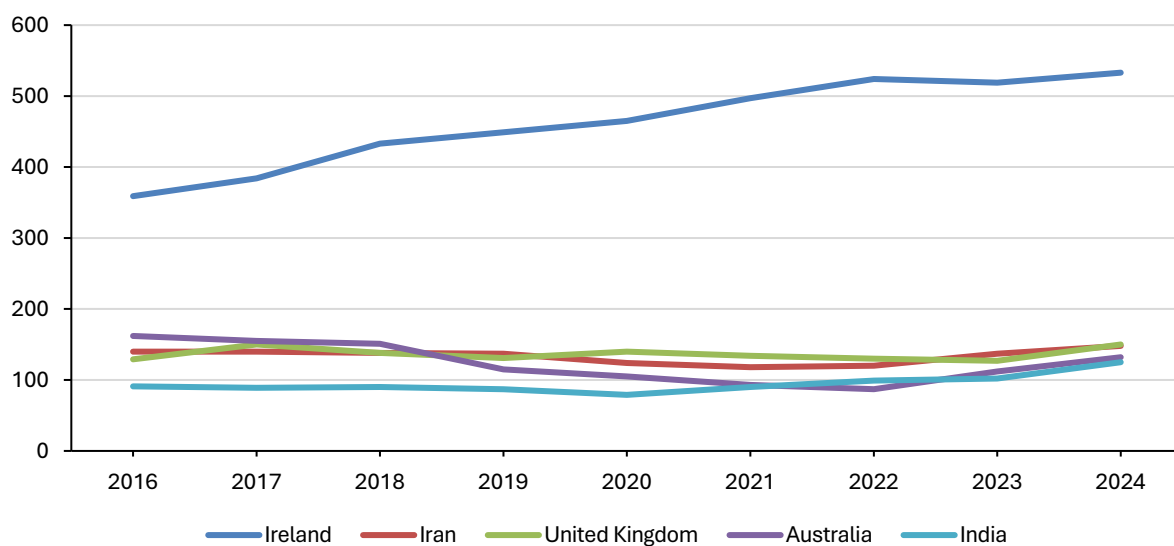


Table B4ii

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING
 Visa trainees by country of M.D. degree
 Report Years 2016 to 2024

M.D. Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Algeria	1	3	5	2	1	1	3	3	2
Argentina	26	19	22	21	25	39	46	40	41
Australia	91	67	62	73	69	63	74	95	109
Austria	3	2	5	9	10	10	4	5	7
Bahrain	26	39	37	32	38	38	50	62	63
Barbados	4	4	2	1	4	4	7	6	8
Belgium	17	22	17	16	30	22	27	29	39
Brazil	51	52	64	78	88	90	94	73	76
Chile	15	20	24	35	27	37	46	36	35
China	20	20	20	16	7	8	13	13	11
Colombia	21	22	16	20	30	41	42	46	49
Costa Rica	4	5	4	7	10	6	11	7	7
Cuba	2	3	3	5	3	3	1	2	4
Egypt	27	29	30	34	27	44	47	49	40
Ethiopia	1	3	5	3	5	4	6	7	9
Finland	1	6	5	4	4	2	2	0	2
France	46	56	59	70	56	64	55	52	59
Germany	27	15	12	13	14	14	9	10	21
Ghana	0	0	2	2	2	3	3	4	6
Greece	5	5	11	10	6	10	9	7	6
Guatemala	0	0	1	1	3	4	5	1	2
Guyana	1	5	2	4	3	4	4	5	2
Haiti	0	1	0	2	3	5	4	2	2
Hungary	11	9	16	17	15	16	17	14	16
India	144	138	147	138	122	138	165	156	151
Iran	5	0	1	2	3	8	7	15	18
Ireland	85	90	99	119	130	146	174	194	191
Israel	85	89	77	81	88	86	91	108	121
Italy	23	26	30	20	24	26	28	36	36
Jamaica	18	15	12	11	6	9	13	19	15
Japan	56	43	34	35	20	31	39	28	22
Jordan	21	15	17	18	24	25	35	29	37
Kenya	3	6	6	11	10	7	12	11	16
Kuwait	42	46	67	79	115	121	133	148	151
Lebanon	7	10	22	21	29	43	42	33	36
Libya	0	1	0	2	1	6	7	7	9
Malaysia	3	3	5	9	6	12	11	18	14
Malta	2	2	4	5	6	9	11	9	11
Mexico	19	26	23	40	50	45	54	46	59

M.D. Country	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Moldova	0	1	1	1	1	2	2	5	3
Morocco	4	6	4	2	1	1	2	1	6
Nepal	1	5	5	5	5	4	7	7	6
Netherlands	12	16	12	13	8	11	15	12	9
New Zealand	30	34	31	31	23	24	19	21	20
Nigeria	3	1	5	10	10	9	9	13	15
Oman	97	95	110	128	115	84	80	94	101
Pakistan	20	17	19	19	25	27	35	34	38
Palestinian Authority	6	4	4	3	4	7	5	6	6
Panama	1	1	0	2	2	3	4	6	2
Peru	1	2	1	2	3	7	9	9	9
Philippines	18	19	15	11	14	26	42	55	71
Poland	3	7	5	6	6	5	3	7	9
Portugal	2	0	3	3	4	4	3	4	6
Qatar	2	4	5	5	5	11	13	11	10
Romania	3	5	1	3	2	4	11	9	6
Russia	0	6	9	8	8	9	8	8	7
Rwanda	1	2	1	2	3	7	6	5	4
Saudi Arabia	765	796	799	599	553	721	798	902	1117
Singapore	13	8	4	9	9	8	6	11	9
South Africa	17	14	22	24	28	22	29	26	25
South Korea	4	3	9	7	2	2	3	3	5
Spain	24	32	33	36	28	41	39	33	30
Sudan	11	8	6	2	6	6	10	14	13
Switzerland	21	16	17	22	24	22	40	23	35
Syrian Arab Republic	4	6	9	14	10	8	4	4	4
Thailand	26	24	21	22	13	21	26	36	41
Trinidad and Tobago	13	7	6	8	7	3	4	5	7
Tunisia	5	6	5	4	3	2	1	3	7
Turkey	8	8	10	11	12	10	11	12	14
Uganda	7	3	9	6	3	5	8	5	7
Ukraine	6	3	1	2	2	3	6	9	10
United Arab Emirates	23	17	21	24	42	63	79	91	98
United Kingdom	112	126	129	110	88	109	130	127	116
United States of America	45	40	43	41	35	46	40	35	24
Venezuela	5	6	3	0	2	3	6	8	9
Yemen	3	3	7	9	7	7	10	11	7
Other Countries*	37	33	40	45	39	40	48	50	49
Total	2266	2301	2393	2315	2266	2631	2972	3140	3458

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

Table B5

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

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

Report Years 2020 to 2024

Field of Training	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Family Medicine	527	536	532	689	842
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	11	11	12	9	17
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	7	7	3	4	3
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	3	1	2	11	8
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	3	4	5	7	2
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	2	2	2	5	2
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	12	17	16	28	23
Family Medicine Subtotal	565	578	572	753	897
Anesthesiology	81	83	86	84	96
Critical Care (Anes.)	3	1	1	2	1
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	3	2	3	4	6
Transfusion Medicine (Anes.)	1	0	0	0	0
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	23	21	21	27	37
Dermatology	11	9	10	10	9
Diagnostic Radiology	76	74	69	73	70
Interventional Radiology	1	1	1	1	2
Neuroradiology	6	8	10	5	7
Pediatric Radiology	6	7	7	8	3
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	35	29	33	30	33
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	0	2	0	2	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	1	0	0	0	0
Internal Medicine	211	208	197	197	206
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	75	62	49	50	51
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	1	0	2	4	4
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	3	1	1	2
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	17	19	28	28	25
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	9	10	7	7	7
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	24	29	33	28	25
General Internal Medicine	21	25	33	35	40
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	4	6	9	12	12
Hematology (Int.Med.)	10	10	11	16	23
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	3	6	8	9	12
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	19	21	32	30	29
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	17	25	23	22	17
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	1	0	0	0
Respirology (Int.Med.)	16	15	14	19	17
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	13	17	16	15	15
Medical Genetics and Genomics	11	11	17	16	12
Neurology	64	58	63	62	76

Field of Training	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Neurology (Pediatrics)	10	8	11	10	11
Nuclear Medicine	9	5	6	5	0
Palliative Medicine	4	3	5	4	7
Pediatrics	73	75	80	88	99
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	0	1	0	1	1
Cardiology (Ped.)	11	9	10	10	7
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	1	0	1	2	2
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	0	0	0	0	2
Critical Care (Ped.)	6	7	4	4	5
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	5	3	3	3	3
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	3	1	3	5	6
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	2	1	2	2	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	6	6	6	8	7
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	19	15	12	14	13
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	2	3	4	3	4
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	36	27	35	22	25
Nephrology (Ped.)	5	5	6	3	5
Pediatric Palliative Medicine (Ped.)	0	0	0	1	1
Respirology (Ped.)	3	2	1	0	1
Rheumatology (Ped.)	1	3	5	2	2
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	11	13	10	9	13
Psychiatry	158	149	145	150	159
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	7	10	10	5	8
Forensic Psychiatry	1	1	2	1	0
Geriatric Psychiatry	8	2	3	3	4
Radiation Oncology	16	9	11	7	7
Medical Specialties Subtotal	1161	1121	1159	1159	1233
Diagnostic and Molecular Pathology (Anatomical Path.)	63	66	72	71	72
Forensic Pathology (Diag. and Molecular Path.)	2	1	0	0	1
Diagnostic and Clinical Pathology (General Path.)	23	24	22	22	21
Forensic Pathology (Diag. and Clinical Path.)	0	0	1	0	0
Hematological Pathology	5	5	6	5	7
Medical Biochemistry	0	2	2	0	0
Medical Microbiology	14	13	13	17	18
Neuropathology	1	1	1	1	3
Lab Medicine Specialties Subtotal	108	112	117	116	122
Cardiac Surgery	14	12	12	11	11
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	1	0	0	0	0
General Surgery	49	46	43	34	44
Colorectal Surgery	0	0	0	2	2
Critical Care (General Surgery)	2	1	0	0	0
General Surgical Oncology	3	5	2	0	2
Pediatric Surgery	3	7	5	5	6
Thoracic Surgery	5	1	4	4	1

Field of Training	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Vascular Surgery	2	2	1	1	0
Neurosurgery	20	16	18	15	15
Obstetrics/Gynecology	33	42	36	34	42
Gynecologic Oncology	1	0	0	2	4
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	2	2	1	4	2
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	5	3	4	3	4
Ophthalmology	17	15	15	18	23
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	5	5	7	3	3
Orthopedic Surgery	83	64	66	62	73
Plastic Surgery	5	7	11	12	10
Urology	19	14	14	18	18
Surgical Specialties Subtotal	269	242	239	228	260
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	0	0	1	1	0
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	0	1	3	3	1
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	3	2	1	1	2
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	2	3	7	5	4
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	1	1
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Clinician Educator (AFC)	0	0	0	0	5
Cytopathology (AFC)	0	0	1	0	0
Pediatric and Perinatal Pathology (AFC)	0	0	0	1	0
Retina (AFC)	0	0	2	1	0
Sleep Disorder Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	1	0	0	1	0
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	1	0	0	0	0
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	0	0	1	1	2
Areas of Focused Competence Subtotal	7	6	16	15	17
Total	2110	2059	2103	2271	2529

* Excludes visa trainees

Table B5i

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

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

Report Years 2020 to 2024

Field of Training	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Family Medicine	9	11	10	9	17
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	0	0	0	0	2
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	0	1	1	1	2
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	1	0	0	0	1
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	2	0	1	3	3
Family Medicine Subtotal	12	12	12	13	25
Anesthesiology	113	166	177	172	185
Critical Care (Anes.)	1	0	2	2	1
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	0	1	3	2	1
Transfusion Medicine (Anes.)	1	2	0	0	0
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	0	0	0	0	2
Dermatology	15	18	20	21	24
Diagnostic Radiology	142	152	166	195	202
Interventional Radiology	1	5	6	6	9
Neuroradiology	20	21	30	28	30
Pediatric Radiology	21	27	24	25	31
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	25	39	33	37	36
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	0	1	2	1	1
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	3	1	0	3	2
Internal Medicine	115	112	127	138	138
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	119	122	145	139	138
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	6	6	6	6	7
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	0	0	1	0	0
Critical Care (Int.Med)	62	74	76	85	92
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	10	19	27	26	35
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	55	60	77	87	87
General Internal Medicine	3	5	16	15	23
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	5	5	5	10	13
Hematology (Int.Med.)	32	34	53	46	49
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	14	26	25	25	32
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	53	66	71	78	92
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	54	70	69	80	105
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	1	1	1	2	2
Respirology (Int.Med.)	25	29	37	32	38
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	6	18	22	21	30
Medical Genetics and Genomics	5	5	4	7	10
Neurology	95	118	144	146	172
Neurology (Pediatrics)	25	29	32	39	45
Nuclear Medicine	9	7	6	7	11
Palliative Medicine	5	9	13	9	18
Pediatrics	69	72	77	78	78
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	3	3	5	4	2
Cardiology (Ped.)	29	31	34	34	39
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	7	10	8	13	15
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	0	0	0	0	1
Critical Care (Ped.)	40	34	39	46	53
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	10	13	19	12	22
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	17	19	25	25	27
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	5	7	7	7	7
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	10	16	22	23	35
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	31	42	49	45	50

Field of Training	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	7	9	11	14	15
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	90	89	98	98	98
Nephrology (Ped.)	13	15	18	19	23
Pediatric Palliative Medicine (Ped.)	0	0	0	2	2
Respirology (Ped.)	11	11	15	25	22
Rheumatology (Ped.)	4	5	8	14	14
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	6	11	9	20	15
Psychiatry	32	30	49	60	67
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	2	4	7	6	8
Forensic Psychiatry	1	2	1	1	1
Geriatric Psychiatry	1	2	2	1	5
Radiation Oncology	48	48	54	52	62
Medical Specialties Subtotal	1477	1721	1977	2089	2322
Diagnostic and Molecular Pathology (Anatomical Path.)	19	22	32	31	46
Forensic Pathology (Diag. and Molecular Path.)	1	2	4	5	0
Diagnostic and Clinical Pathology (General Path.)	0	1	3	3	2
Hematological Pathology	6	4	3	5	4
Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	1	2
Medical Microbiology	2	4	6	7	5
Neuropathology	3	2	6	2	1
Lab Medicine Specialties Subtotal	31	35	54	54	60
Cardiac Surgery	56	55	54	53	54
Thoracic Surgery (Cardiac Surg.)	0	1	1	0	0
Critical Care (Cardiac Surg.)	1	0	1	0	0
General Surgery	90	104	103	106	119
Colorectal Surgery	4	6	5	5	5
Critical Care (General Surgery)	3	2	1	1	2
General Surgical Oncology	6	6	11	13	9
Pediatric Surgery	11	12	12	12	12
Thoracic Surgery	16	17	22	26	27
Vascular Surgery	11	17	16	15	22
Neurosurgery	86	98	88	80	91
Obstetrics/Gynecology	41	39	44	43	43
Gynecologic Oncology	12	13	15	15	16
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	7	9	12	10	13
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	27	28	32	30	26
Ophthalmology	69	75	91	96	95
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	47	59	72	65	64
Orthopedic Surgery	157	188	187	209	230
Plastic Surgery	34	36	39	45	51
Urology	38	44	56	63	71
Surgical Specialties Subtotal	716	809	862	887	950
Acute Care Point of Care Ultrasonography (AFC)	0	0	2	1	1
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	1	0	0	0	0
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	2	17	26	35	33
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	4	4	2	5	9
Adult Hepatology (AFC)	3	3	1	0	0
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	12	22	26	28	26
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	5	1	0	6	10
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	0	2	0	1	3
Child Maltreatment Pediatrics (AFC)	0	1	0	0	0
Clinician Educator (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Hyperbaric Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	0	1
Neonatal Hemodynamics and Targeted Neonatal Echocardiography (AFC)	0	0	0	2	2
Pediatric Urology (AFC)	0	0	0	1	1
Prehospital and Transport Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	1	1
Retina (AFC)	0	0	1	0	0
Sleep Disorder Medicine (AFC)	0	0	0	2	1

Field of Training	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	2	3	6	8	7
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	0	2	3	1
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	1	1	1	4	4
Areas of Focused Competence Subtotal	30	54	67	97	101
Total	2266	2631	2972	3140	3458

Table B6

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

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

Report Years 2016 to 2024

Years since MD	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
0-4 years	314	292	287	303	311	290	291	303	369
5-9 years	57	62	79	62	62	65	85	148	167
10-14 years	45	48	52	36	33	54	59	93	100
15-19 years	32	32	40	43	39	25	35	51	47
20-24 years	19	21	9	15	22	16	19	20	29
25-29 years	10	5	8	9	7	7	2	3	5
30+ years	0	4	1	1	1	2	0	1	7
Total first year	477	464	476	469	475	459	491	619	724

Excludes visa trainees

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

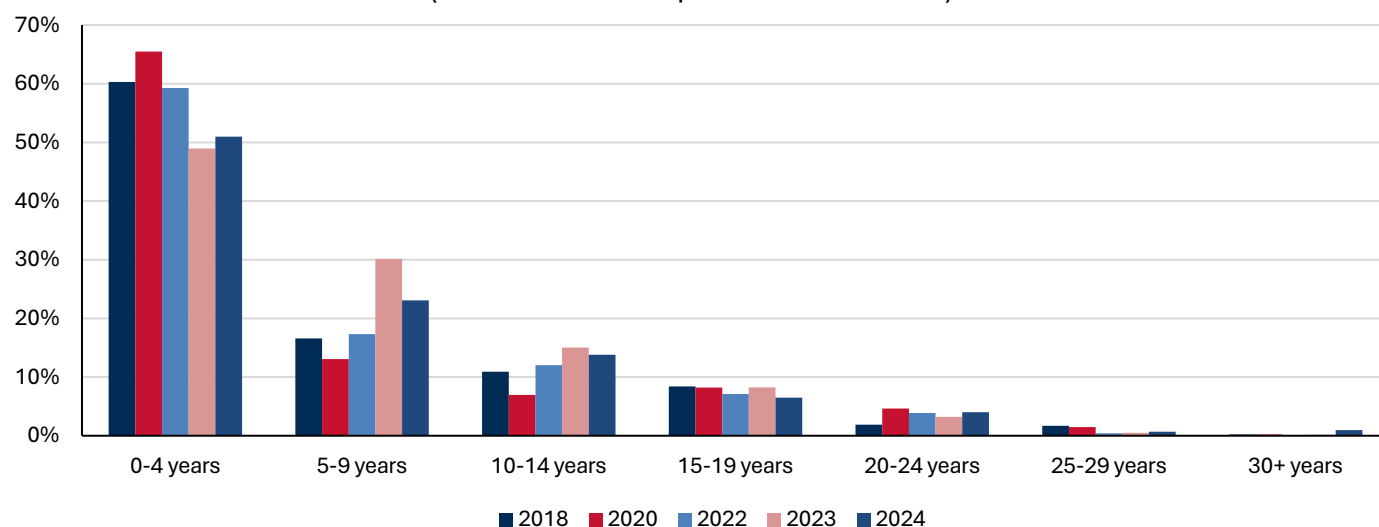


Table B6i

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

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

Report Years 2016 to 2024

ReportYear	Years since MD graduation			
	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Median
2016	5.22	0	28	2.00
2017	5.40	0	36	2.00
2018	5.33	0	31	2.00
2019	5.19	0	32	2.00
2020	5.21	0	31	2.00
2021	5.30	0	33	3.00
2022	5.56	0	28	3.00
2023	6.34	0	30	5.00
2024	6.38	0	38	4.00

Mean number of years since MD graduation for first year trainees

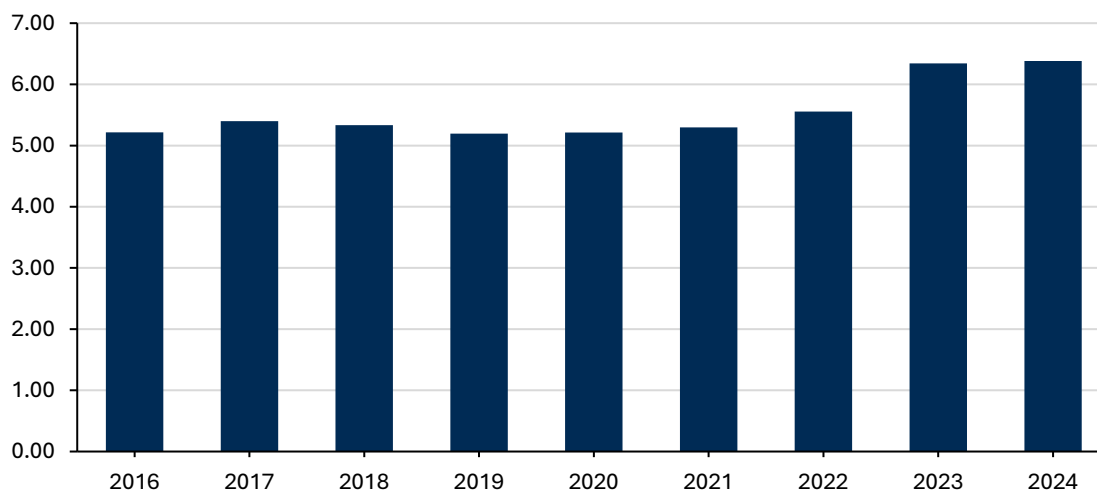


Table B7

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING
Field of training by gender for all trainees
Report Year 2024

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Family Medicine	585	68.1%	274	31.9%	859	100.0%
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	7	41.2%	10	58.8%	17	100.0%
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	4	80.0%	1	20.0%	5	100.0%
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	3	37.5%	5	62.5%	8	100.0%
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	4	100.0%
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3	100.0%
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	15	57.7%	11	42.3%	26	100.0%
Family Medicine Subtotal	619	67.1%	303	32.9%	922	100.0%
Anesthesiology	145	51.6%	136	48.4%	281	100.0%
Critical Care (Anes.)	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	1	14.3%	6	85.7%	7	100.0%
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	21	53.8%	18	46.2%	39	100.0%
Dermatology	22	66.7%	11	33.3%	33	100.0%
Diagnostic Radiology	108	39.7%	164	60.3%	272	100.0%
Interventional Radiology	4	36.4%	7	63.6%	11	100.0%
Neuroradiology	12	32.4%	25	67.6%	37	100.0%
Pediatric Radiology	18	52.9%	16	47.1%	34	100.0%
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	34	49.3%	35	50.7%	69	100.0%
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	0	0.0%	3	100.0%	3	100.0%
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2	100.0%
Internal Medicine	171	49.7%	173	50.3%	344	100.0%
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	68	36.0%	121	64.0%	189	100.0%
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	9	81.8%	2	18.2%	11	100.0%
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2	100.0%
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	38	32.5%	79	67.5%	117	100.0%
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	22	52.4%	20	47.6%	42	100.0%
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	35	31.3%	77	68.8%	112	100.0%
General Internal Medicine	35	55.6%	28	44.4%	63	100.0%
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	16	64.0%	9	36.0%	25	100.0%
Hematology (Int.Med.)	42	58.3%	30	41.7%	72	100.0%
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	26	59.1%	18	40.9%	44	100.0%
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	54	44.6%	67	55.4%	121	100.0%
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	49	40.2%	73	59.8%	122	100.0%
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%
Respirology (Int.Med.)	33	60.0%	22	40.0%	55	100.0%
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	27	60.0%	18	40.0%	45	100.0%
Medical Genetics and Genomics	13	59.1%	9	40.9%	22	100.0%

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Neurology	115	46.4%	133	53.6%	248	100.0%
Neurology (Pediatrics)	40	71.4%	16	28.6%	56	100.0%
Nuclear Medicine	6	54.5%	5	45.5%	11	100.0%
Palliative Medicine	15	60.0%	10	40.0%	25	100.0%
Pediatrics	128	72.3%	49	27.7%	177	100.0%
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3	100.0%
Cardiology (Ped.)	21	45.7%	25	54.3%	46	100.0%
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	10	58.8%	7	41.2%	17	100.0%
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	2	66.7%	1	33.3%	3	100.0%
Critical Care (Ped.)	29	50.0%	29	50.0%	58	100.0%
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	17	68.0%	8	32.0%	25	100.0%
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	17	51.5%	16	48.5%	33	100.0%
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	5	55.6%	4	44.4%	9	100.0%
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	22	52.4%	20	47.6%	42	100.0%
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	51	81.0%	12	19.0%	63	100.0%
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	13	68.4%	6	31.6%	19	100.0%
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	77	62.6%	46	37.4%	123	100.0%
Nephrology (Ped.)	20	71.4%	8	28.6%	28	100.0%
Pediatric Palliative Medicine (Ped.)	1	33.3%	2	66.7%	3	100.0%
Respirology (Ped.)	15	65.2%	8	34.8%	23	100.0%
Rheumatology (Ped.)	11	68.8%	5	31.3%	16	100.0%
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	16	57.1%	12	42.9%	28	100.0%
Psychiatry	134	59.3%	92	40.7%	226	100.0%
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	12	75.0%	4	25.0%	16	100.0%
Forensic Psychiatry	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
Geriatric Psychiatry	6	66.7%	3	33.3%	9	100.0%
Radiation Oncology	35	50.7%	34	49.3%	69	100.0%
Medical Specialties Subtotal	1825	51.3%	1730	48.7%	3555	100.0%
Diagnostic and Molecular Pathology (Anatomical Path.)	77	65.3%	41	34.7%	118	100.0%
Forensic Pathology (Diag. and Molecular Path.)	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
Diagnostic and Clinical Pathology (General Path.)	15	65.2%	8	34.8%	23	100.0%
Hematological Pathology	8	72.7%	3	27.3%	11	100.0%
Medical Biochemistry	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%
Medical Microbiology	16	69.6%	7	30.4%	23	100.0%
Neuropathology	3	75.0%	1	25.0%	4	100.0%
Lab Medicine Specialties Subtotal	119	65.4%	63	34.6%	182	100.0%
Cardiac Surgery	10	15.4%	55	84.6%	65	100.0%
General Surgery	68	41.7%	95	58.3%	163	100.0%
Colorectal Surgery	2	28.6%	5	71.4%	7	100.0%
Critical Care (General Surgery)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2	100.0%
General Surgical Oncology	6	54.5%	5	45.5%	11	100.0%
Pediatric Surgery	11	61.1%	7	38.9%	18	100.0%
Thoracic Surgery	9	32.1%	19	67.9%	28	100.0%

Field of Training	Female		Male		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Vascular Surgery	4	18.2%	18	81.8%	22	100.0%
Neurosurgery	29	27.4%	77	72.6%	106	100.0%
Obstetrics/Gynecology	68	80.0%	17	20.0%	85	100.0%
Gynecologic Oncology	9	45.0%	11	55.0%	20	100.0%
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	7	46.7%	8	53.3%	15	100.0%
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	24	80.0%	6	20.0%	30	100.0%
Ophthalmology	59	50.0%	59	50.0%	118	100.0%
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	23	34.3%	44	65.7%	67	100.0%
Orthopedic Surgery	39	12.9%	264	87.1%	303	100.0%
Plastic Surgery	25	41.0%	36	59.0%	61	100.0%
Urology	17	19.1%	72	80.9%	89	100.0%
Surgical Specialties Subtotal	411	34.0%	799	66.0%	1210	100.0%
Acute Care Point of Care Ultrasonography (AFC)	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	5	14.7%	29	85.3%	34	100.0%
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	5	45.5%	6	54.5%	11	100.0%
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	3	10.0%	27	90.0%	30	100.0%
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	4	36.4%	7	63.6%	11	100.0%
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	1	25.0%	3	75.0%	4	100.0%
Clinician Educator (AFC)	2	33.3%	4	66.7%	6	100.0%
Hyperbaric Medicine (AFC)	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Neonatal Hemodynamics and Targeted Neonatal Echocardiography (AFC)	0	0.0%	2	100.0%	2	100.0%
Pediatric Urology (AFC)	1	100.0%	0	0.0%	1	100.0%
Prehospital and Transport Medicine (AFC)	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
Sleep Disorder Medicine (AFC)	1	50.0%	1	50.0%	2	100.0%
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	3	42.9%	4	57.1%	7	100.0%
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	0.0%	1	100.0%	1	100.0%
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	2	33.3%	4	66.7%	6	100.0%
Areas of Focused Competence Subtotal	29	24.6%	89	75.4%	118	100.0%
Total	3003	50.2%	2984	49.8%	5987	100.0%

Table B8

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING
Field of training by mean age for all trainees
Report Year 2024

Field of Training	Mean Age
Family Medicine	34
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	33
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	35
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	36
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	33
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	32
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	36
Family Medicine Subtotal	34
Anesthesiology	36
Critical Care (Anes.)	36
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	42
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	38
Dermatology	34
Diagnostic Radiology	35
Interventional Radiology	35
Neuroradiology	35
Pediatric Radiology	35
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	33
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	39
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	34
Internal Medicine	31
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	36
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	35
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Int.Med.)	32
Critical Care (Int.Med)	36
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	34
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	35
General Internal Medicine	37
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	35
Hematology (Int.Med.)	37
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	35
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	35
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	36
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	40
Respirology (Int.Med.)	36
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	35
Medical Genetics and Genomics	35
Neurology	34
Neurology (Pediatrics)	35
Nuclear Medicine	38
Palliative Medicine	35
Pediatrics	32
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	35
Cardiology (Ped.)	36
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	33
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology (Ped.)	43
Critical Care (Ped.)	35
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	34
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	34
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	37
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	35

Field of Training	Mean Age
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	35
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	34
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	37
Nephrology (Ped.)	37
Pediatric Palliative Medicine (Ped.)	42
Respirology (Ped.)	35
Rheumatology (Ped.)	38
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	35
Psychiatry	35
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	36
Forensic Psychiatry	32
Geriatric Psychiatry	33
Radiation Oncology	35
Medical Specialties Subtotal	35
Diagnostic and Molecular Pathology (Anatomical Path.)	36
Forensic Pathology (Diag. and Molecular Path.)	36
Diagnostic and Clinical Pathology (General Path.)	40
Hematological Pathology	39
Medical Biochemistry	37
Medical Microbiology	38
Neuropathology	40
Lab Medicine Specialties Subtotal	37
Cardiac Surgery	36
General Surgery	33
Colorectal Surgery	36
Critical Care (General Surgery)	38
General Surgical Oncology	36
Pediatric Surgery	37
Thoracic Surgery	36
Vascular Surgery	32
Neurosurgery	34
Obstetrics/Gynecology	34
Gynecologic Oncology	37
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	34
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	37
Ophthalmology	35
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	34
Orthopedic Surgery	34
Plastic Surgery	34
Urology	34
Surgical Specialties Subtotal	34
Acute Care Point of Care Ultrasonography (AFC)	35
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	36
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	35
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	36
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	37
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	39
Clinician Educator (AFC)	42
Hyperbaric Medicine (AFC)	33
Neonatal Hemodynamics and Targeted Neonatal Echocardiography (AFC)	34
Pediatric Urology (AFC)	36
Prehospital and Transport Medicine (AFC)	31
Sleep Disorder Medicine (AFC)	33
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	36
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	36
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	37
Areas of Focused Competence Subtotal	36
Total	35

Table B9

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

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

Report Years 2016 to 2024

Report Year	Ministry Funds		Other Funds*		Unknown Source		Total	
	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa	CC/PR	Visa
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
2023	1779	8	492	3132	0	0	2271	3140
2024	2015	20	507	3433	7	5	2529	3458

See definitions section

Ministry and other funded Canadian citizens/permanent resident IMGs (2016 to 2024)

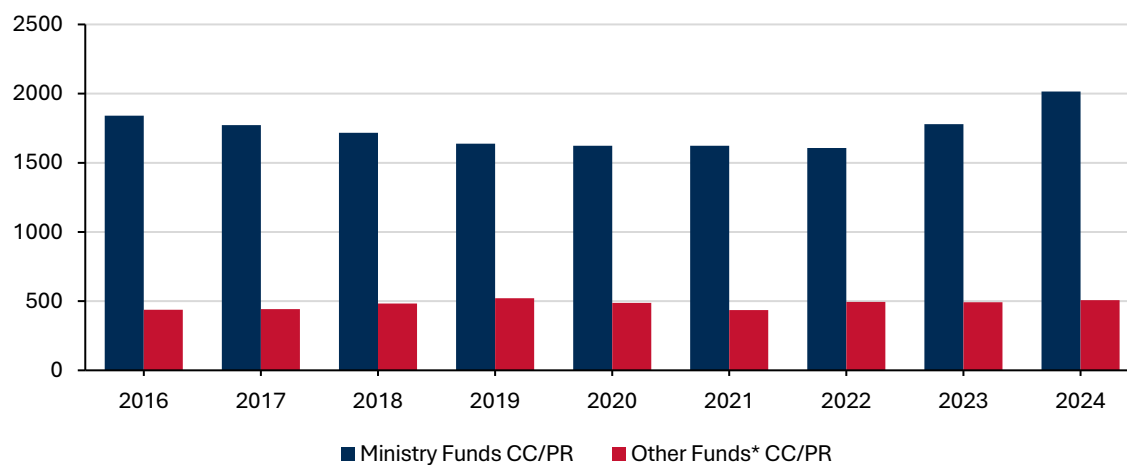


Table B10

IMGs IN POST-M.D. TRAINING

Canadian citizen/permanent resident and visa trainees by rank, 2024

Legal Status	Residents								Fellows	Total
	PGY-1	PGY-2	PGY-3	PGY-4	PGY-5	PGY-6	PGY-7	Subtotal	Fellows	
CC/PR	724	601	278	219	197	38	16	2073	456	2529
Visa	151	144	138	141	133	42	19	768	2690	3458
Total	875	745	416	360	330	80	35	2841	3146	5987

Table B11

IMGs EXITING* POST-M.D. TRAINING

Exiting between Nov 2023 to Nov 2024 by legal status and field of training (includes fellows)

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2023		
	Canadian citizens/ permanent residents	Visa Trainees	Total
Family Medicine	231	4	235
Emergency Medicine (CFPC)	7	0	7
Care of the Elderly (CFPC)	3	0	3
Enhanced Skills: Anesthesia (CFPC)	11	0	11
Enhanced Skills: Palliative Care (CFPC)	5	1	6
Enhanced Skills: Sports Medicine (CFPC)	5	0	5
Enhanced Skills: Other Fam. Med. Training	22	3	25
Family Medicine Subtotal	284	8	292
Anesthesiology	30	101	131
Critical Care (Anes.)	1	1	2
Pain Medicine (Anes.)	0	2	2
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	3	0	3
Dermatology	3	10	13
Diagnostic Radiology	30	113	143
Interventional Radiology	1	4	5
Neuroradiology	2	13	15
Pediatric Radiology	6	14	20
Emergency Medicine (Royal College)	7	15	22
Critical Care (Emergency Med.)	1	1	2
Pediatric Emergency Medicine	0	3	3
Internal Medicine	12	2	14
Cardiology (Int.Med.)	19	63	82
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Int.Med.)	2	3	5
Critical Care (Int.Med.)	14	42	56
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Int.Med.)	4	14	18
Gastroenterology (Int.Med.)	11	39	50
General Internal Medicine	24	10	34
Geriatric Medicine (Int.Med.)	5	4	9
Hematology (Int.Med.)	5	23	28
Infectious Diseases (Int.Med.)	4	20	24
Medical Oncology (Int.Med.)	15	32	47
Nephrology (Int.Med.)	9	26	35
Occupational Medicine (Int.Med.)	0	1	1
Respirology (Int.Med.)	7	17	24
Rheumatology (Int.Med.)	6	10	16
Medical Genetics and Genomics	5	3	8
Neurology	14	57	71
Neurology (Pediatrics)	2	15	17
Nuclear Medicine	4	3	7
Palliative Medicine	2	3	5
Pediatrics	12	22	34
Adolescent Medicine (Ped.)	0	2	2
Cardiology (Ped.)	6	16	22
Clinical Immunology and Allergy (Ped.)	1	3	4
Critical Care (Ped.)	2	19	21
Endocrinology and Metabolism (Ped.)	1	4	5
Gastroenterology (Ped.)	2	13	15
Developmental Pediatrics (Ped.)	0	4	4
Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Ped.)	3	10	13
Hematology/Oncology (Ped.)	6	19	25

Field of training when exiting	Legal Status as of July 2023		
	Canadian citizens/ permanent residents	Visa Trainees	Total
Infectious Diseases (Ped.)	1	7	8
Neonatal-Perinatal Medicine (Ped.)	9	38	47
Nephrology (Ped.)	2	8	10
Pediatric Palliative Medicine (Ped.)	0	1	1
Respirology (Ped.)	0	12	12
Rheumatology (Ped.)	1	4	5
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	0	15	15
Psychiatry	24	28	52
Child and Adolescent Psychiatry	3	3	6
Forensic Psychiatry	1	0	1
Geriatric Psychiatry	3	0	3
Radiation Oncology	4	26	30
Medical Specialties Subtotal	329	918	1247
Diagnostic and Molecular Pathology (Anatomical Path.)	18	14	32
Forensic Pathology (Diag. and Molecular Path.)	0	5	5
Diagnostic and Clinical Pathology (General Path.)	4	3	7
Hematological Pathology	1	5	6
Medical Microbiology	2	4	6
Neuropathology	0	1	1
Lab Medicine Specialties Subtotal	25	32	57
Cardiac Surgery	2	30	32
General Surgery	4	26	30
Colorectal Surgery	1	2	3
General Surgical Oncology	0	7	7
Pediatric Surgery	1	4	5
Thoracic Surgery	3	16	19
Vascular Surgery	1	4	5
Neurosurgery	5	40	45
Obstetrics/Gynecology	5	15	20
Gynecologic Oncology	0	8	8
Gynecologic.Rep.Endocrin./Infertility	2	6	8
Maternal-Fetal Medicine	1	15	16
Ophthalmology	6	52	58
Otolaryngology - Head and Neck Surgery	1	39	40
Orthopedic Surgery	10	115	125
Plastic Surgery	4	18	22
Urology	6	23	29
Surgical Specialties Subtotal	52	420	472
Acute Care Point of Care Ultrasonography (AFC)	0	1	1
Addiction Medicine (AFC)	1	0	1
Adult Cardiac Electrophysiology (AFC)	3	17	20
Adult Echocardiography (AFC)	1	3	4
Adult Interventional Cardiology (AFC)	2	14	16
Adult Thrombosis Medicine (AFC)	1	6	7
Advanced Heart Failure and Cardiac Transplantation (AFC)	0	1	1
Neonatal Hemodynamics and Targeted Neonatal Echocardiography (AFC)	0	1	1
Pediatric and Perinatal Pathology (AFC)	1	0	1
Pediatric Urology (AFC)	0	1	1
Prehospital and Transport Medicine (AFC)	0	1	1
Sleep Disorder Medicine (AFC)	0	2	2
Solid Organ Transplantation (AFC)	1	6	7
Transfusion Medicine (AFC)	0	2	2
Trauma General Surgery (AFC)	0	4	4
Areas of Focused Competence Subtotal	10	59	69
Total	700	1437	2137

* at a rank level consistent with completion of training

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 2022 by faculty of post-MD training and initial practice location in 2024* - excluding visa trainees

Faculty Providing Post-M.D. Training	Practice Location in 2024*										Total
	NL	NS	NB	QC	ON	MB	SK	AB	BC	Not Located**	
Memorial University of Newfoundland	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	1	3	10
Dalhousie University	0	4	2	0	3	0	0	2	1	3	15
Université Laval	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	12
Université de Sherbrooke	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	6
Université de Montréal	0	0	0	16	2	0	0	0	0	7	25
McGill University	0	0	1	22	3	0	0	0	0	11	37
University of Ottawa	0	0	0	2	37	0	0	1	3	10	53
Queen's University	0	0	0	1	18	0	0	0	0	4	23
University of Toronto	1	2	4	0	139	2	0	5	7	58	218
McMaster University	0	0	0	1	37	0	0	1	2	8	49
Western University	1	0	0	0	45	0	1	2	3	7	59
NOSM University	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
University of Manitoba	0	0	0	0	6	9	2	3	2	2	24
University of Saskatchewan	0	1	0	2	4	0	14	2	5	0	28
University of Alberta	1	0	0	0	3	1	1	30	1	6	43
University of Calgary	1	0	0	1	4	1	1	18	3	3	32
University of British Columbia	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	69	8	82
Total	5	7	8	61	312	13	20	68	97	132	723

* 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'.

Table C2

IMGs IN PRACTICE

IMGs who exited Canadian postgrad training in 2022 by faculty of post-MD training and initial practice location in 2024* - excluding visa trainees

Faculty Providing Post-M.D. Training	Practice Location in 2024*									
	Large Urban Centre		Small City		Town		Rural		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Memorial University of Newfoundland	5	83.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	16.7%	6	100.0%
Dalhousie University	7	63.6%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	1	9.1%	11	100.0%
Université Laval	8	72.7%	0	0.0%	1	9.1%	2	18.2%	11	100.0%
Université de Sherbrooke	4	80.0%	0	0.0%	1	20.0%	0	0.0%	5	100.0%
Université de Montréal	14	77.8%	0	0.0%	1	5.6%	3	16.7%	18	100.0%
McGill University	23	95.8%	0	0.0%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	24	100.0%
University of Ottawa	34	87.2%	0	0.0%	1	2.6%	4	10.3%	39	100.0%
Queen's University	16	84.2%	0	0.0%	2	10.5%	1	5.3%	19	100.0%
University of Toronto	149	96.1%	2	1.3%	2	1.3%	2	1.3%	155	100.0%
McMaster University	39	95.1%	0	0.0%	1	2.4%	1	2.4%	41	100.0%
Western University	45	90.0%	1	2.0%	4	8.0%	0	0.0%	50	100.0%
NOSM University	7	100.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	100.0%
University of Manitoba	17	85.0%	0	0.0%	3	15.0%	0	0.0%	20	100.0%
University of Saskatchewan	17	68.0%	1	4.0%	6	24.0%	1	4.0%	25	100.0%
University of Alberta	28	82.4%	3	8.8%	1	2.9%	2	5.9%	34	100.0%
University of Calgary	23	88.5%	2	7.7%	0	0.0%	1	3.8%	26	100.0%
University of British Columbia	54	76.1%	5	7.0%	8	11.3%	4	5.6%	71	100.0%
Total	490	87.2%	15	2.7%	34	6.0%	23	4.1%	562	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 = 161).

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