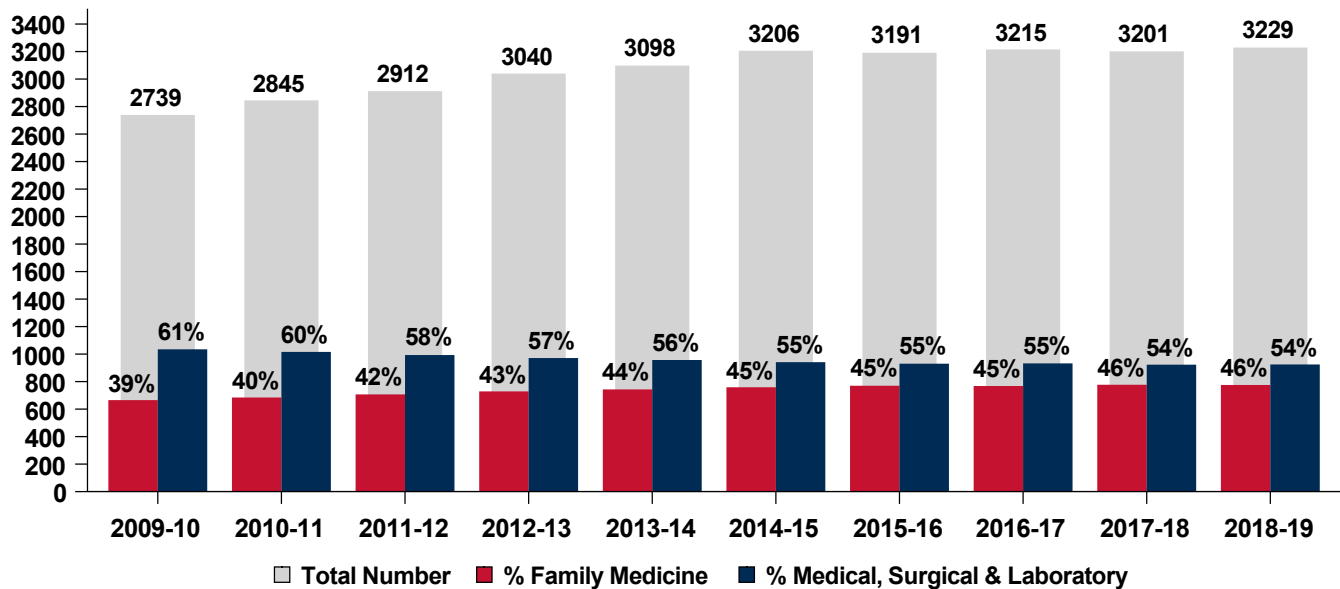


1. Quick Facts: CANADIAN CITIZENS & PERMANENT RESIDENTS

This section presents summary statistics for post-M.D. trainees who are likely to be among Canada's future physician workforce. Included in the results are graduates of Canadian faculties of medicine as well as international medical graduates (IMGs) who are Canadian citizens or permanent residents. Therefore this section excludes all visa trainees.

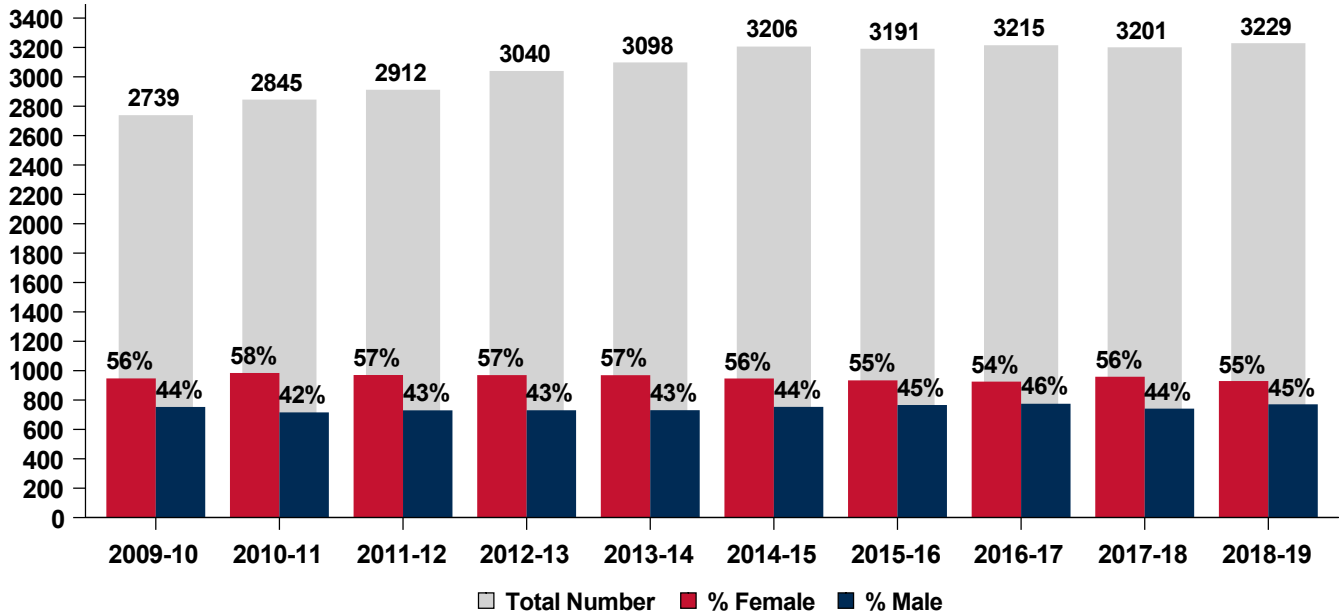
- A. **First year trainees:** From 2009-10 to 2014-15, the number of first year trainees increased by 17%. Since then it has levelled out to about 3,200. (Figures 1 and 4)
- B. **International Medical Graduates:** The proportion of first year trainees who are IMGs has decreased slowly since 2009-10 and has remained steady at 13% since 2015-16. (Figure 3)
- C. **Gender:** For the last decade the proportion of female first year trainees has hovered around 56%. In 2018-19, 45% of physicians exiting surgical programs were women. (Figures 2, 10 and 11)
- D. **Specialty mix:** In 2018-19, 1,473 (46%) of the first year trainees were in family medicine programs and 1,756 (54%) were in medical, surgical and laboratory programs. Among exiting trainees in 2018, 42% were completing family medicine programs and 58% were completing medical, surgical and laboratory programs. (Figures 1 and 7)

1. FIRST YEAR TRAINEES in Family Medicine and Medical/Surgical/Laboratory training programs, Canadian citizens & permanent residents



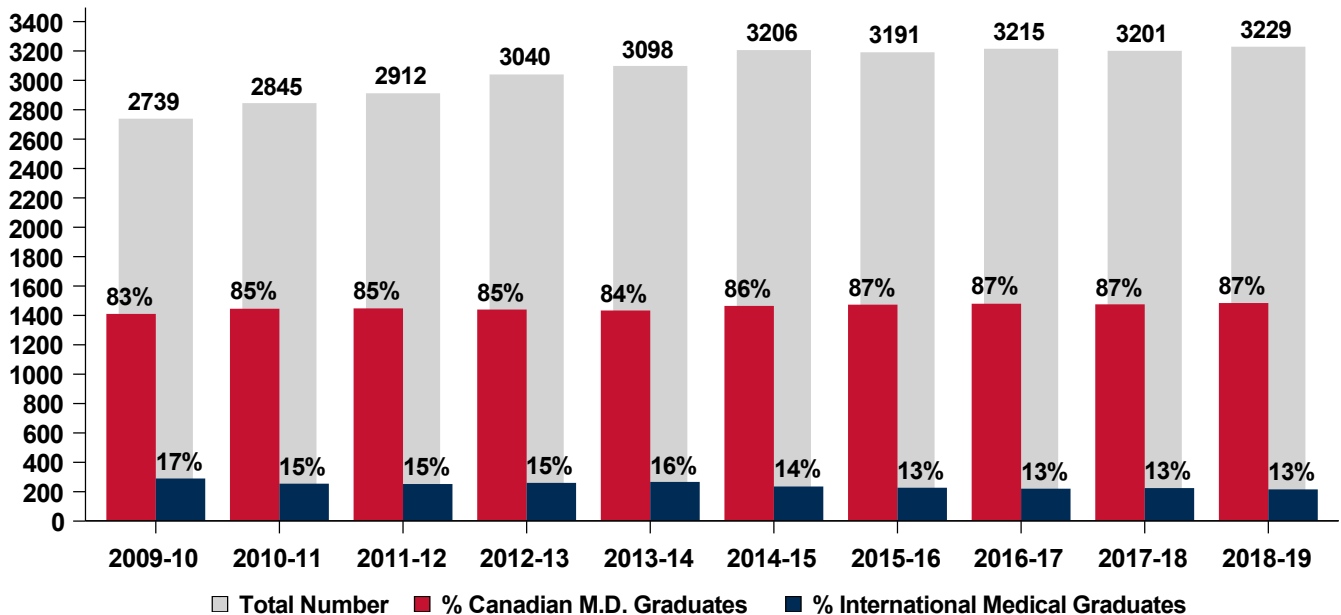
The total number of Canadian citizens/permanent residents entering training has plateaued to about 3200 per year.

2. FIRST YEAR TRAINEES by Gender, Canadian citizens & permanent residents



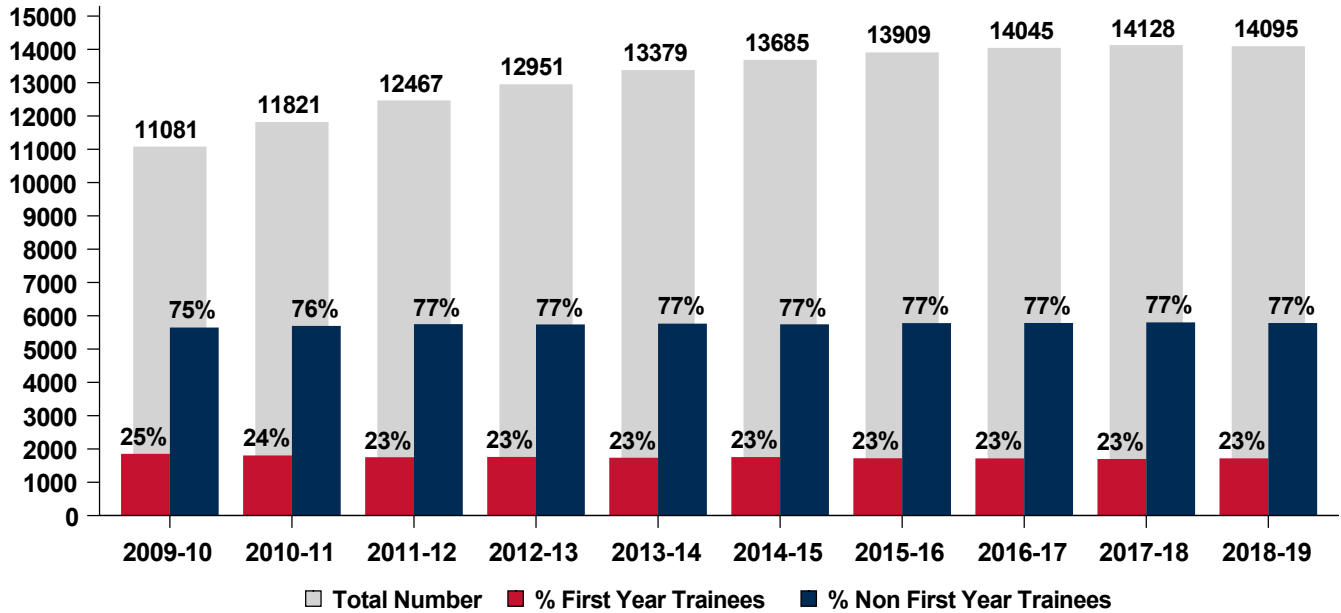
For the past decade, the proportion of females entering training has hovered around 56%.

3. FIRST YEAR TRAINEES by Place of M.D. Graduation, Canadian citizens & permanent residents



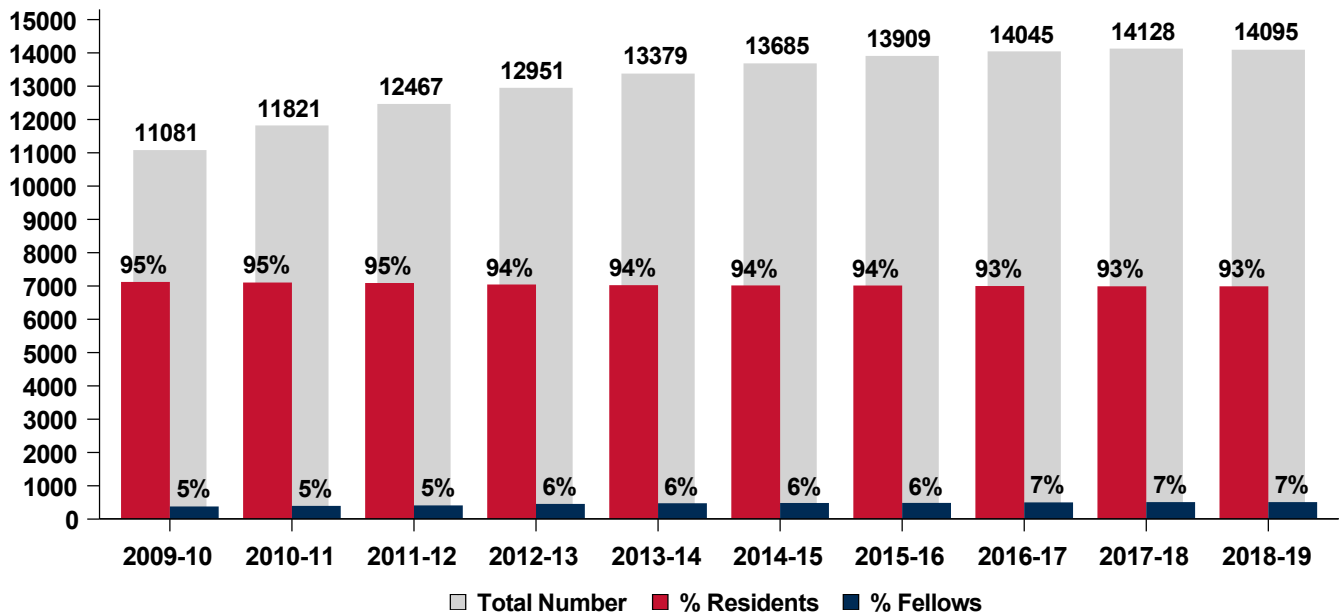
The proportion of Canadian medical graduates has gradually increased from 83% in 2009-10 to 87% in 2018-19 while the proportion of IMGs had decreased from 17% to 13%.

4. FIRST YEAR TRAINEES and NON-FIRST YEAR TRAINEES, Canadian citizens & permanent residents



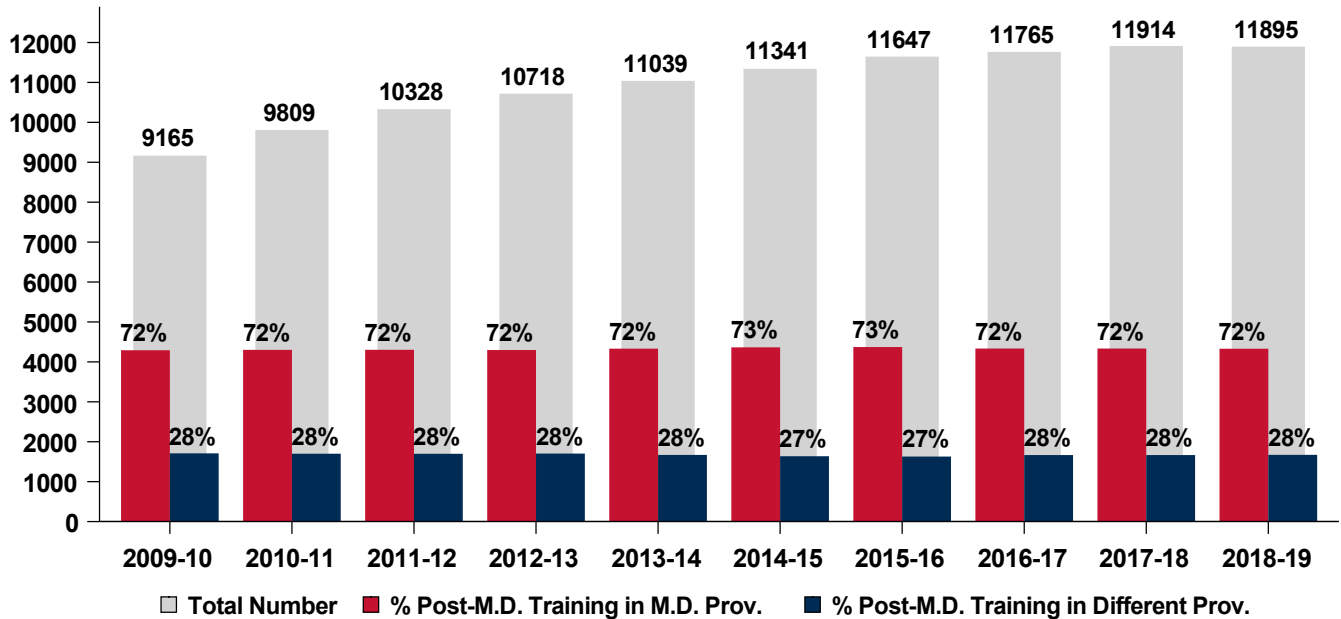
The total number of Canadian citizens/permanent residents enrolled in post-M.D. training has increased by 27% since 2009-10. First year trainees continue to comprise about 23% of all post-M.D. trainees.

5. ALL RESIDENTS & FELLOWS, Canadian citizens & permanent residents



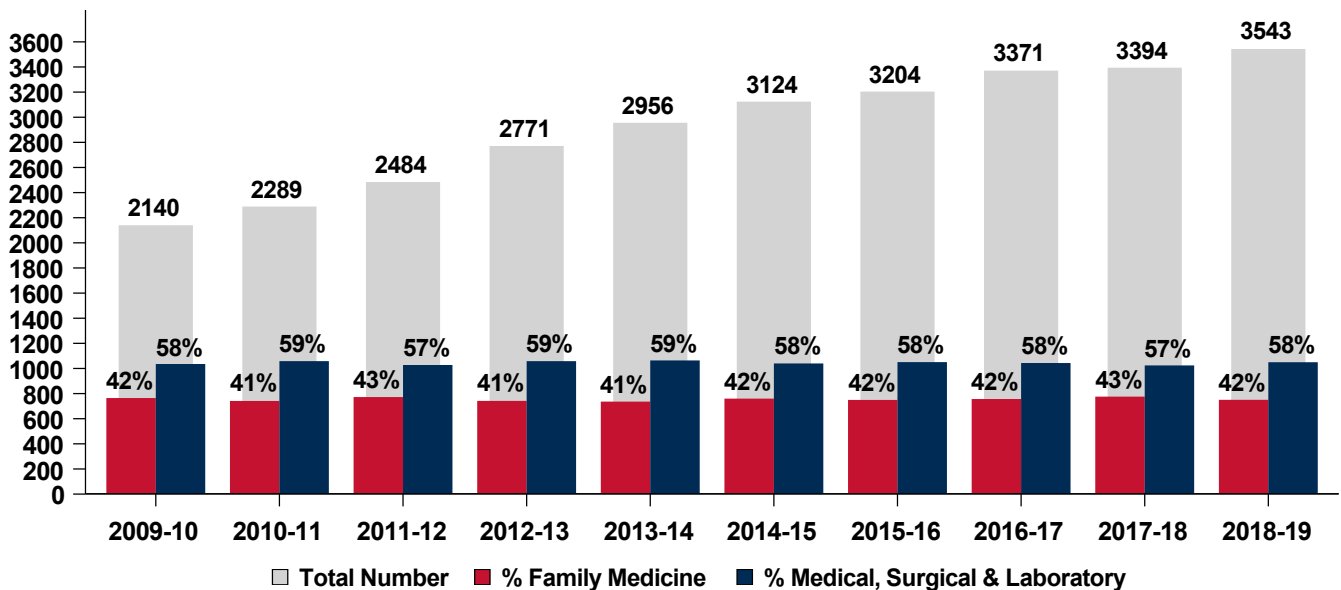
Fellows comprise about 7% of post-M.D. trainees in Canada and appear to be on the rise. While the percentages remain low, in absolute terms, this represents an increase of 399 fellows over the last 10 years.

6. LOCATION OF POSTGRADUATE TRAINING for Canadian Medical Graduates



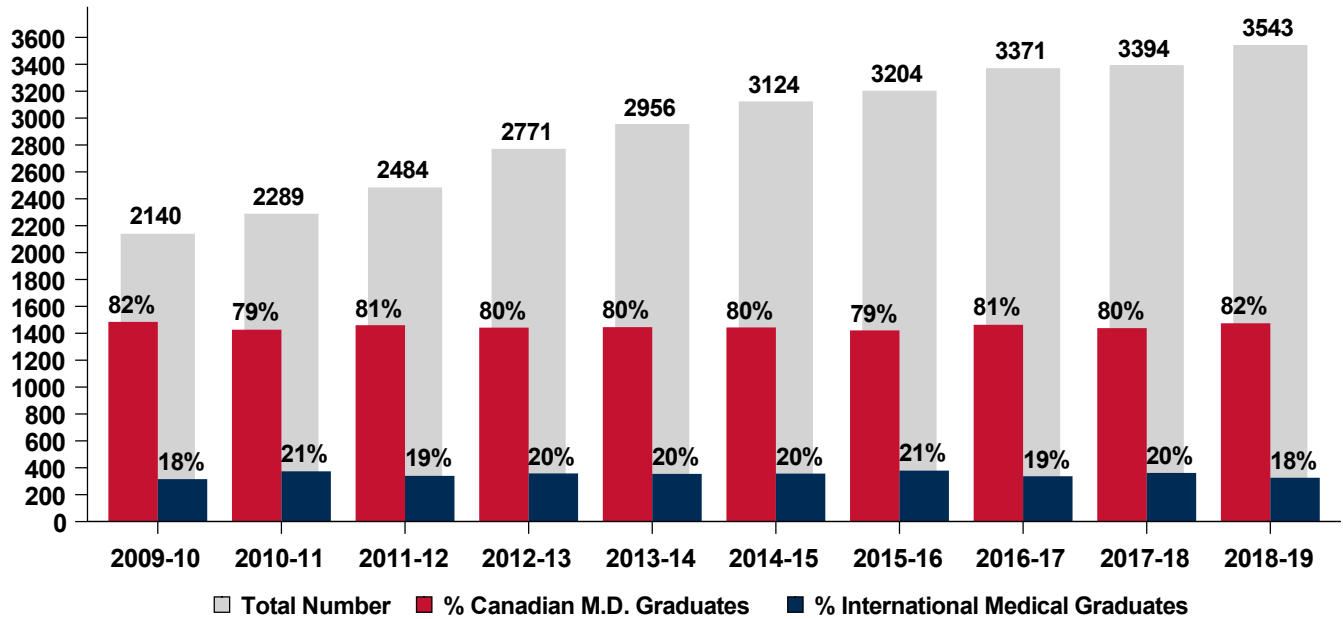
The proportion of Canadian graduates who do their post-M.D. training in the province where they earned their M.D. degree remains steady at about 72%. This proportion has not changed substantially in over a decade.

7. EXITING POST-M.D. TRAINEES - Family Medicine vs. Medical, Surgical Laboratory Programs, Canadian citizens & permanent residents



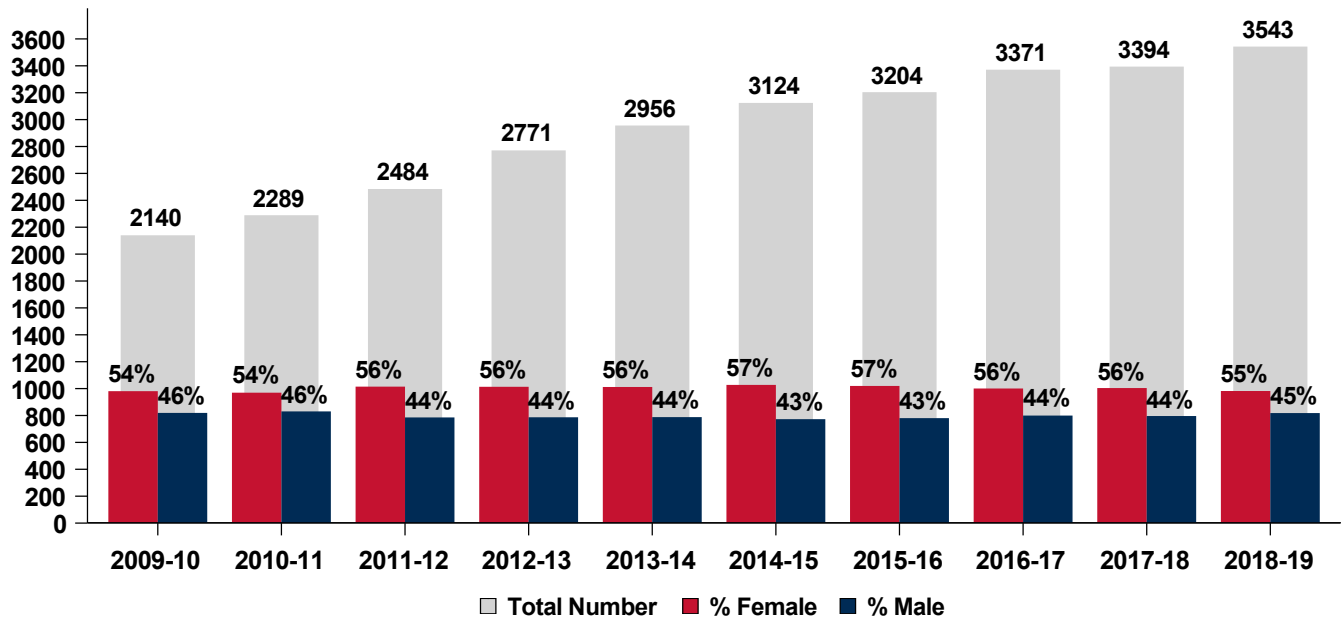
As the number of Canadian citizens/permanent residents entering post-M.D. training has increased, so too has the number of physicians exiting post-M.D. training. The number of physicians exiting post-M.D. training increased by 66% since 2009-10.

8. EXITING POST-M.D. TRAINEES by Place of M.D. Graduation, Canadian citizens & permanent residents



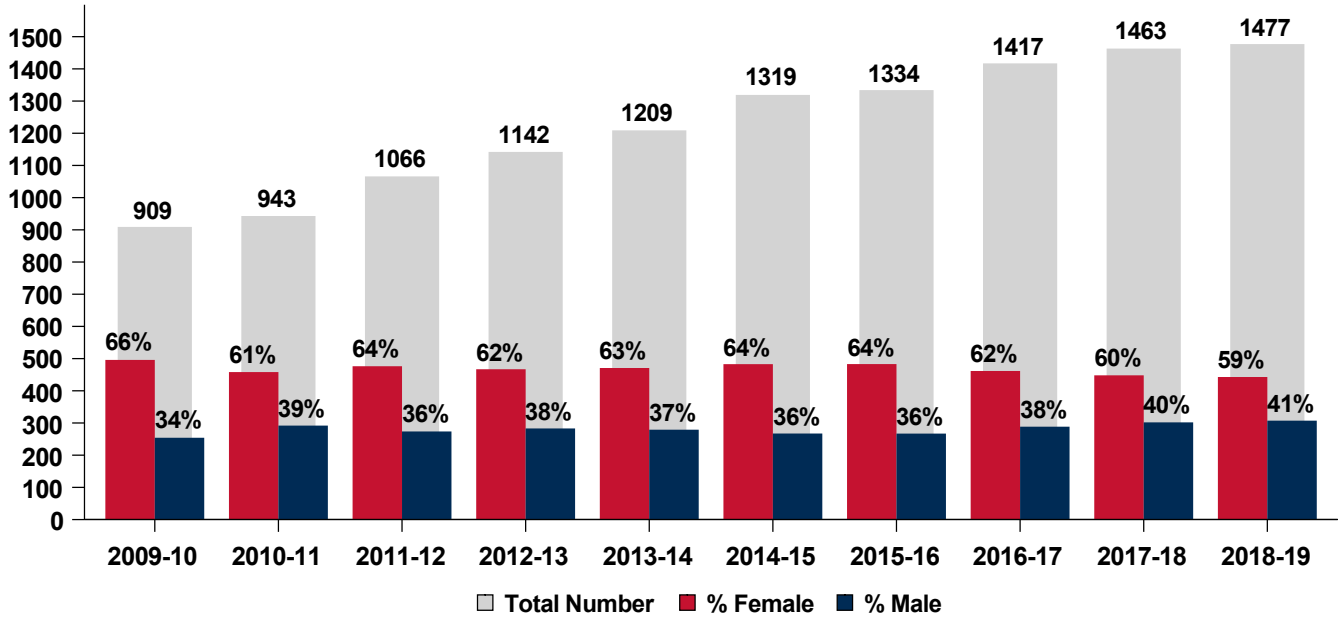
The proportion of Canadian medical graduates in the exit group has remained at approximately 80% of all exits over the last ten years with IMGs representing 20%.

9. EXITING POST-M.D. TRAINEES by Gender, Canadian citizens & permanent residents



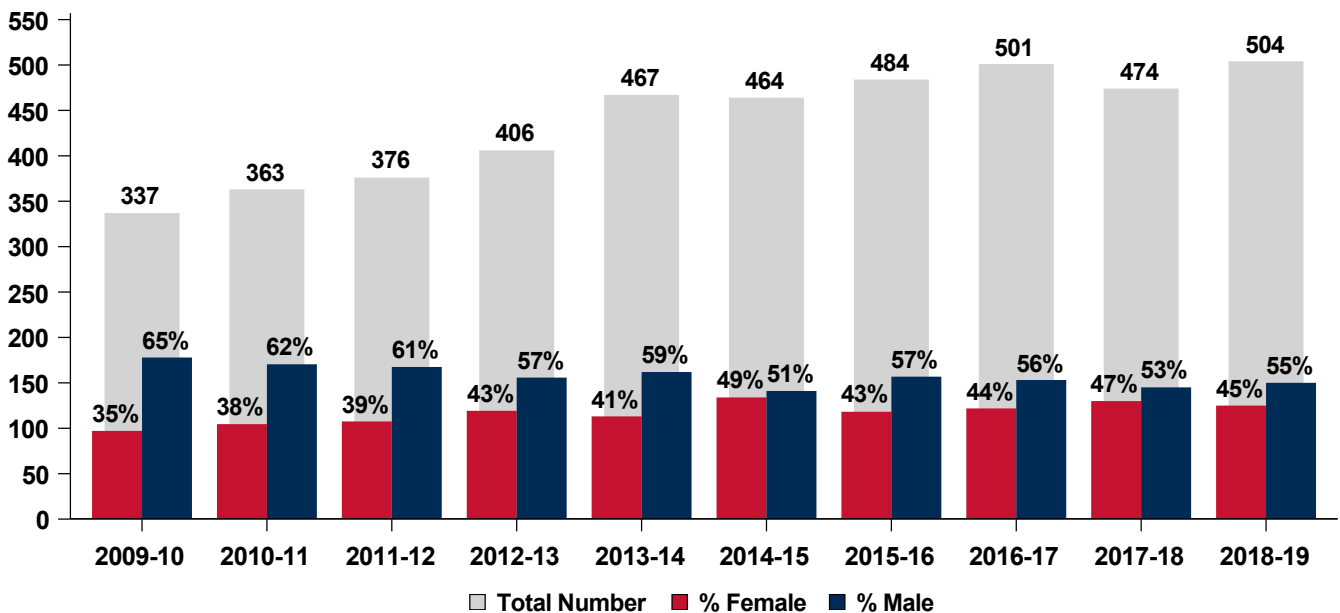
In the last ten years, the proportion of female and male exiting trainees has remained about 56% and 44% respectively.

10. EXITING POST-M.D. FAMILY MEDICINE TRAINEES, Canadian citizens & permanent residents



While there continues to be more females than males exiting family medicine training programs, the gap has narrowed from a 32 percentage point difference in 2009-10 to 18 percentage points in 2018-19.

11. EXITING POST-M.D. SURGICAL TRAINEES by Gender, Canadian citizens & permanent residents

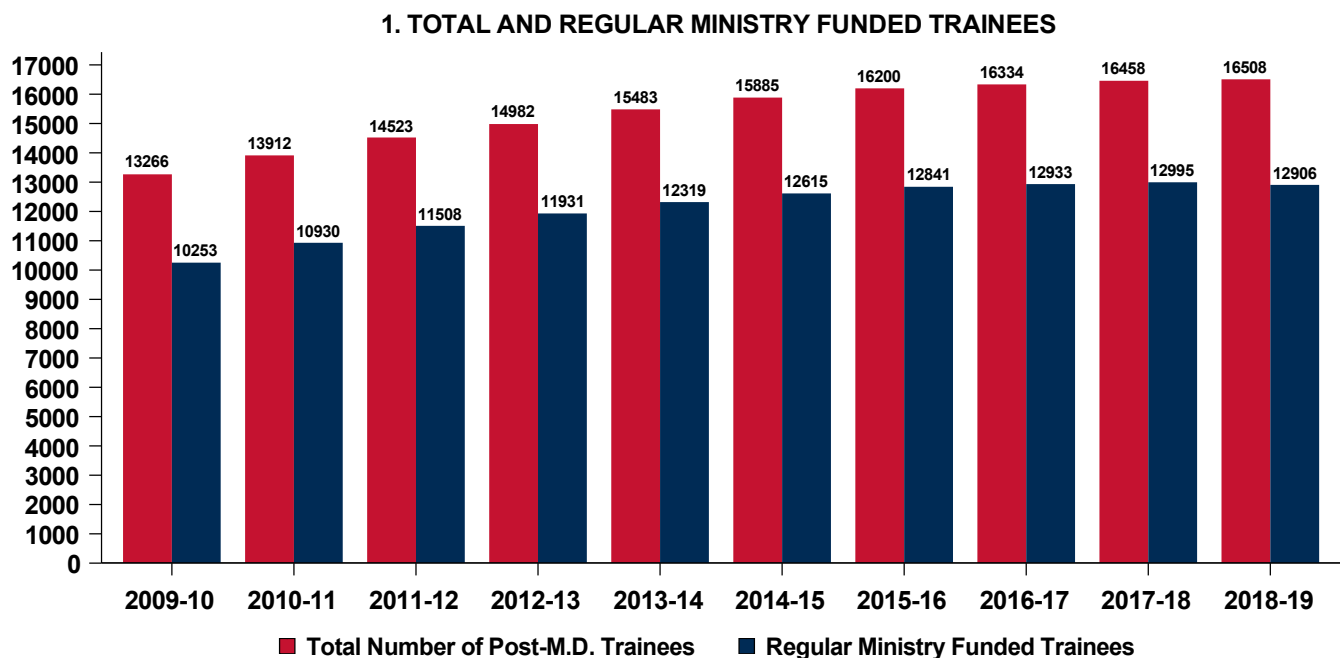


The number of physicians exiting surgical training increased in 2018-19 after a drop in 2017-18. Looking at the ten-year trend there has been a 50% increase from 2009-10 to 2018-19 in exits from surgical training. Over the same time period the proportion of females exiting surgical training has increased from 35% to 45%.

2. Quick Facts: POST M.D. TRAINEES IN REGULAR MINISTRY FUNDED POSITIONS

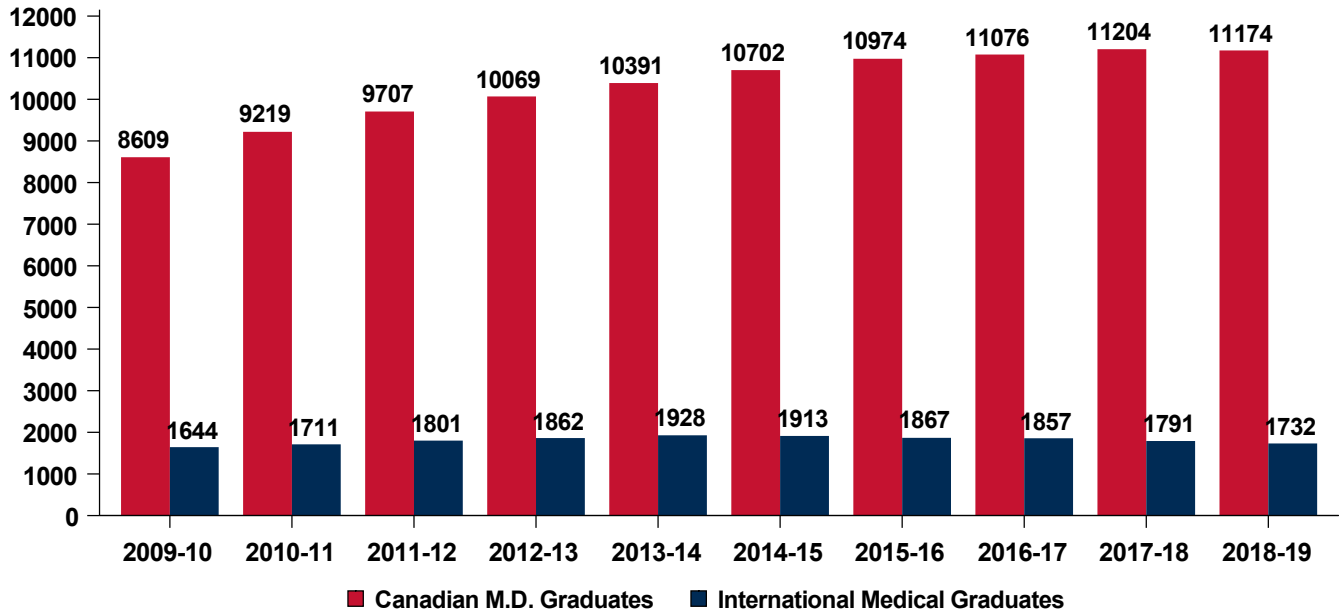
This section presents summary statistics for post-M.D. trainees whose positions were regular ministry funded.

- A. The total number of regular ministry funded trainees plateaued in 2017-18 with a small decline in 2018-19. The total number of post-M.D. trainees (ministry and non-ministry funded) continued to increase, reaching 16,508 in 2018-19. (Figure 1)
- B. Over the ten year period 2009-10 to 2018-19, the number of regular ministry funded Canadian medical graduates (CMGs) steadily increased from 8,609 to 11,174, a 30% increase. The number of regular ministry funded international medical graduates (IMGs) has decreased since 2013-14 but remains higher than a decade ago. (Figure 2)
- C. The number of current year CMGs in post-M.D. training increased slightly in 2018-19 and represented a 25% increase from a decade earlier. (Figure 3)
- D. Throughout the period 2009-10 to 2018-19, the number of physicians re-entering post-M.D. training remained small but also the percentage it represented of all ministry funded trainees fell from 1.4% to 1.0%. (Figure 4)
- E. PGY-3 family medicine enrolment increased fairly steadily from 206 in 2009-10 to a high of 325 in 2018-19. The number of medical, surgical and laboratory trainees pursuing subspecialty training increased in 2018-19 to a new high of 543 trainees. (Figures 5 and 6)



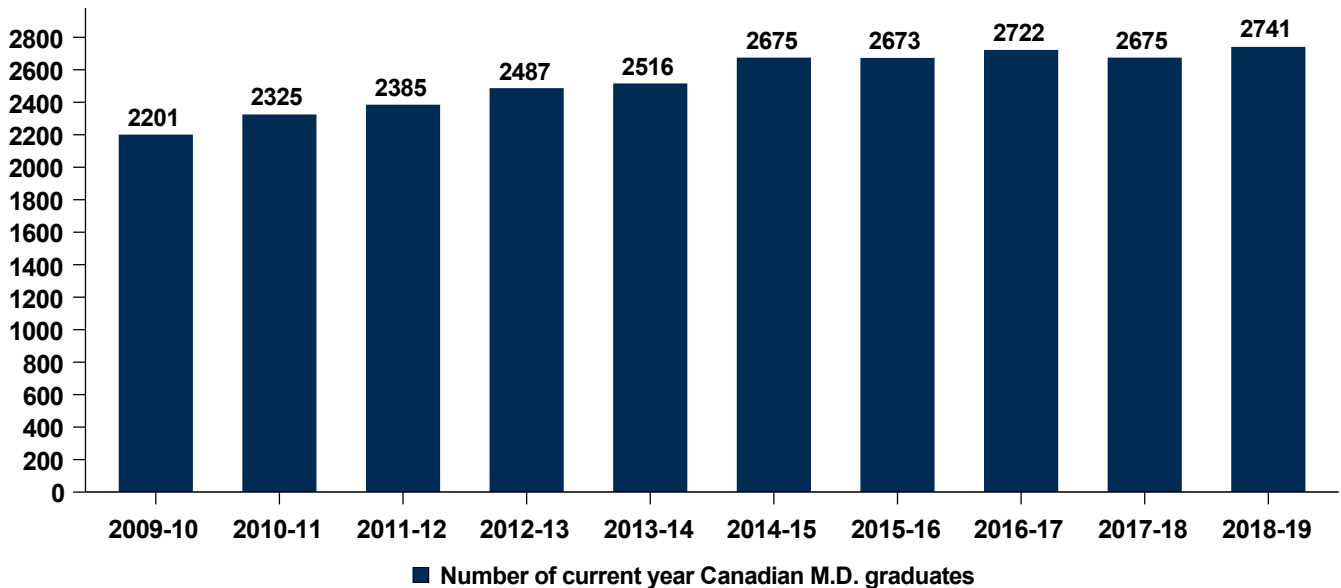
The total number of post-M.D. trainees increased by 24% since 2009-10. Regular ministry funded trainees increased at a slightly higher rate of 26%.

2. REGULAR MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES by location of MD degree



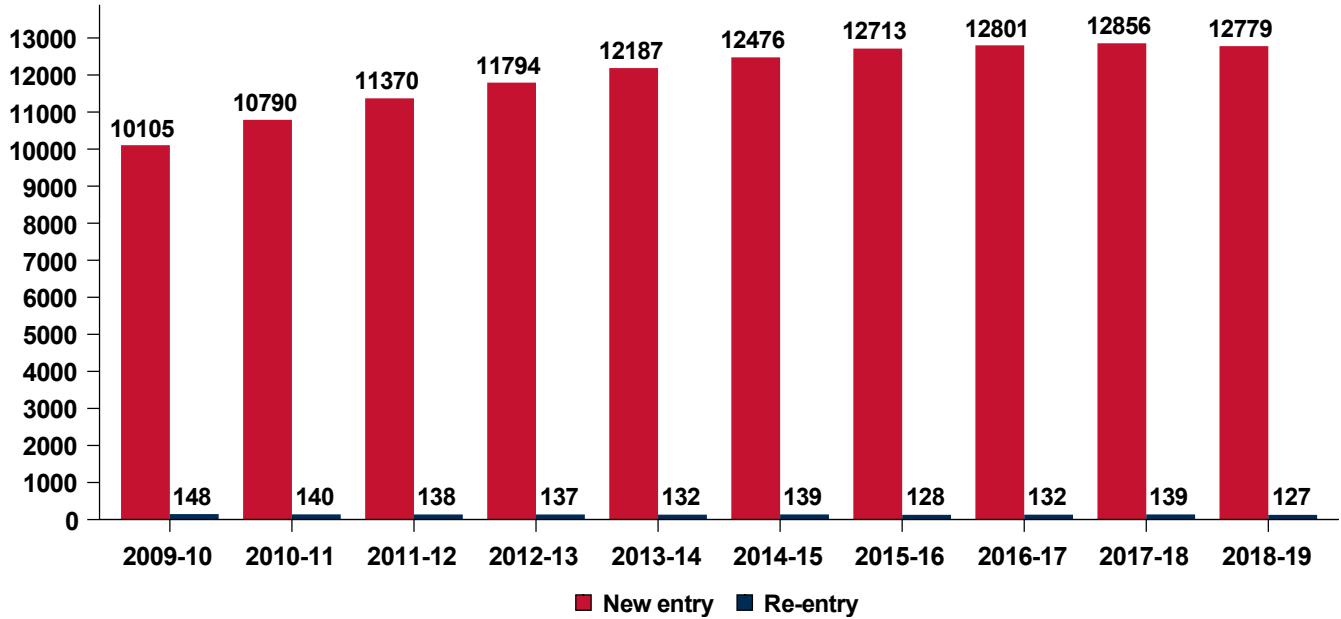
The number of regular ministry funded IMGs has decreased since 2013-14 but remains higher than a decade ago.

3. REGULAR MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES: Number of current year graduates of Canadian medical schools in post-M.D. training



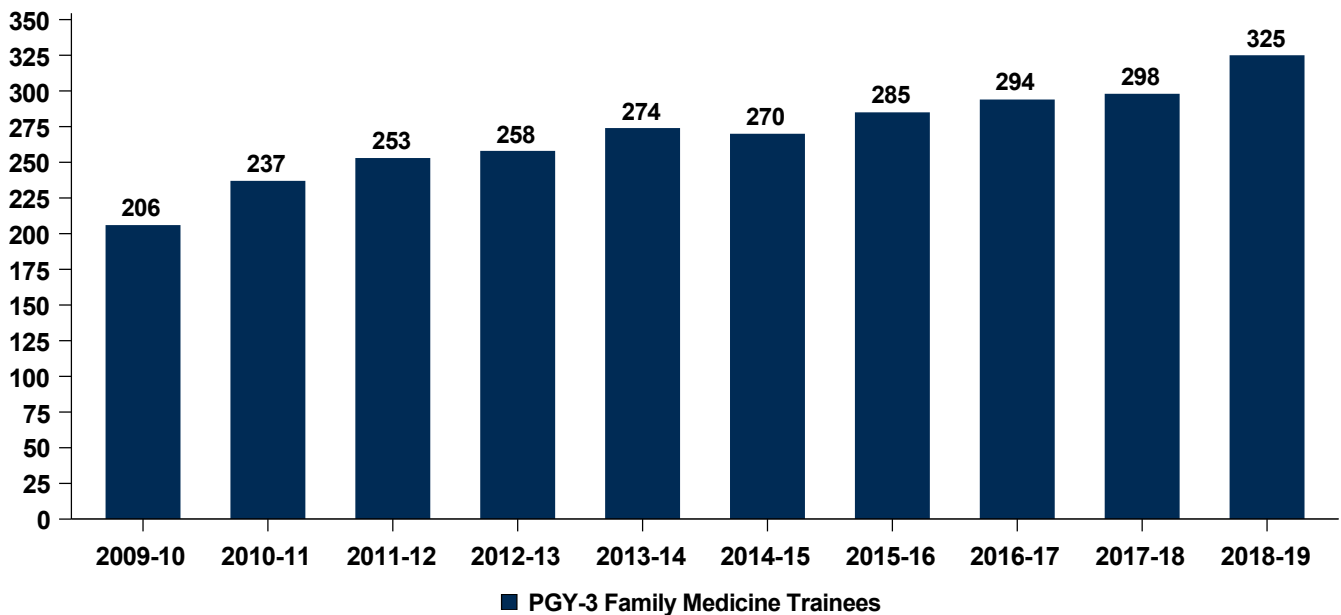
There has been a 25% increase in the number of current year Canadian M.D. graduates entering training in ministry funded positions since 2009-10.

4. REGULAR MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES: Number of new entry and re-entry residents



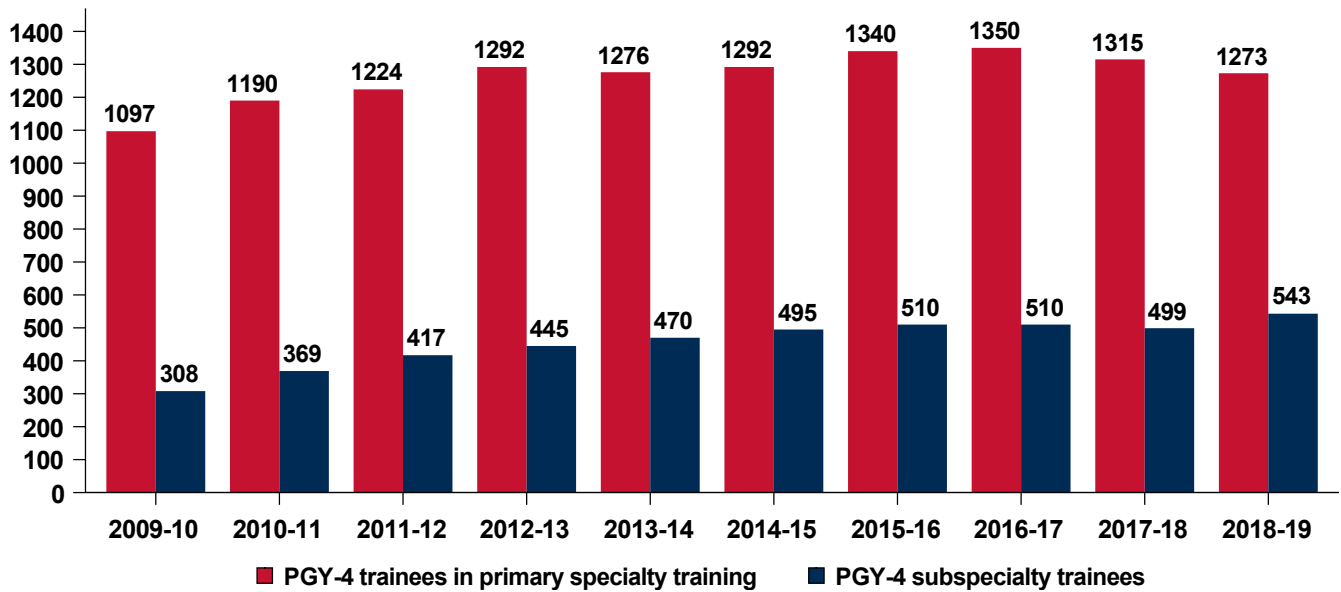
Ministry funded re-entry trainees has fallen from representing 1.4% of all ministry funded trainees in 2009-10 to 1.0% by 2018-19.

5. REGULAR MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES: Number of PGY-3 Level Trainees in Family Medicine



PGY-3 family medicine enrolment has increased fairly steadily to a high of 325 in 2018-19, representing a 58% increase during the last decade.

6. REGULAR MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES: Number of PGY-4 Medical, Surgical and Laboratory residents in primary specialties and subspecialties



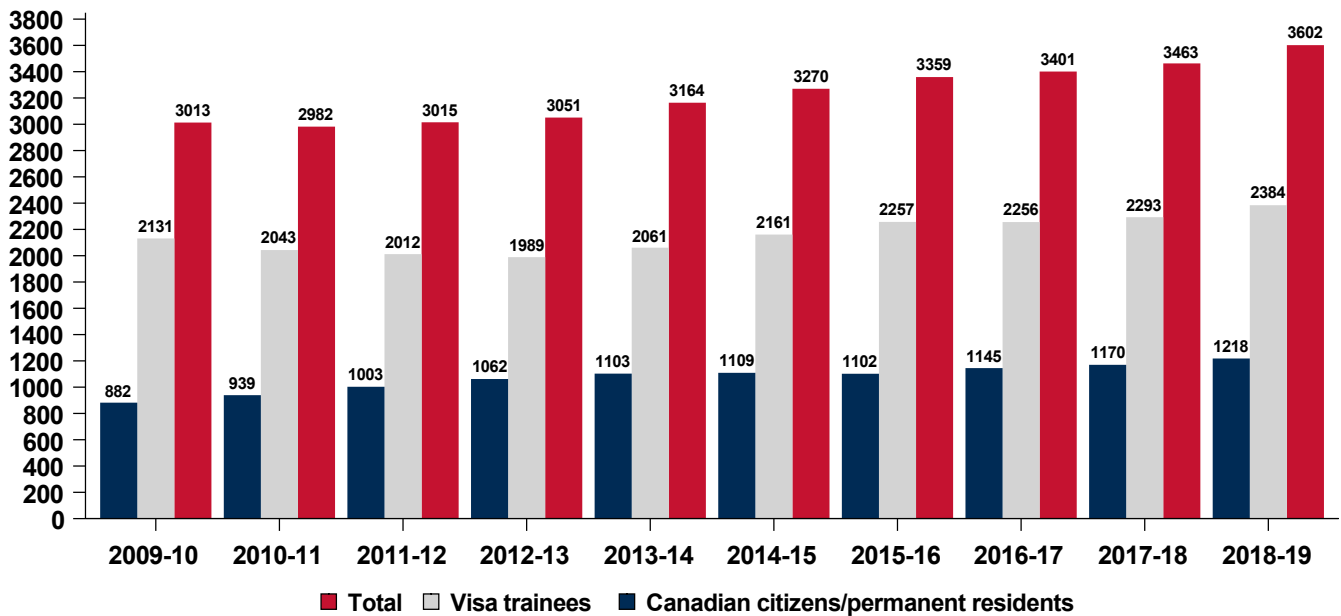
In 2018-19, PGY-4 level trainees in subspecialty training represented 30% of all ministry funded PGY-4 trainees compared to 22% in 2009-10.

3. Quick Facts: NON-MINISTRY FUNDED POST-M.D. TRAINEES - Includes both visa trainees and Canadian citizens/permanent residents

This section presents summary statistics for post-M.D. trainees whose positions were non-ministry funded.

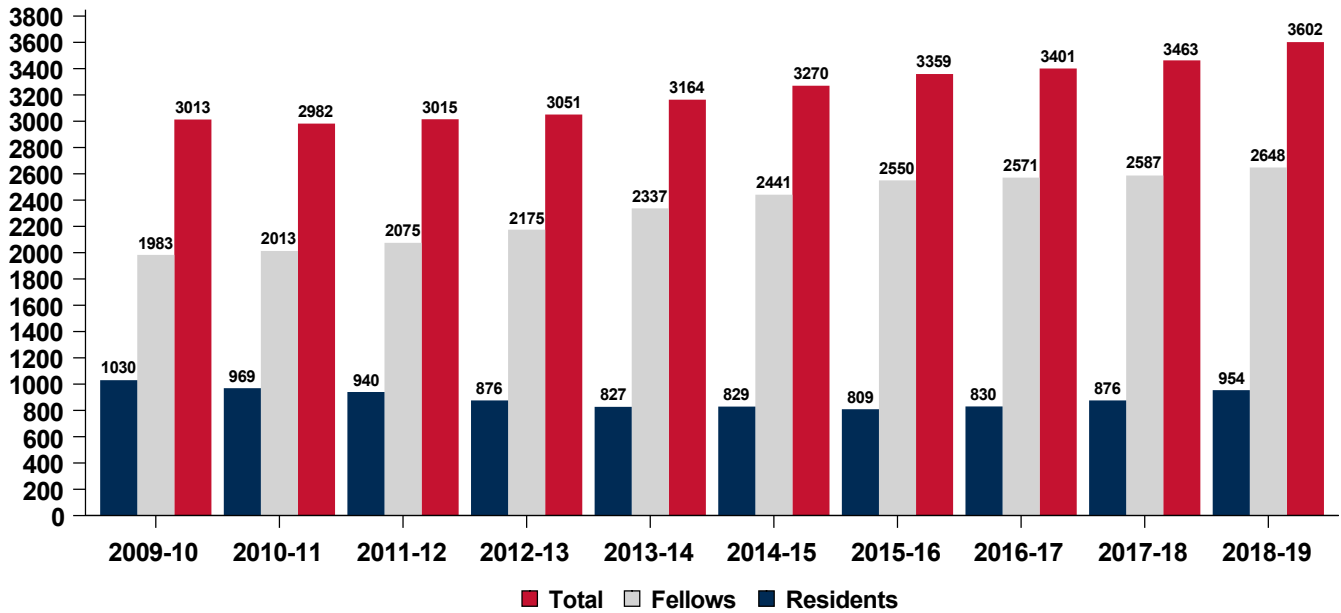
- A. The number of non-ministry funded post-M.D. trainees totaled 3,602 in 2018-19, an all-time high. The number of visa trainees funded this way reached 2,384, an increase of 16% in the last 5 years. (Figure 1)
- B. Fellows continue to comprise the largest portion of non-ministry funded trainees representing 74% of all trainees in 2018-19. (Figure 2)
- C. Most non-ministry funded residents are international medical graduates (IMGs). In 2018-19, there were 741 non-ministry funded IMGs and 213 non-ministry funded Canadian medical graduates (CMGs). These figures do not include post-M.D. fellows. (Figure 3)
- D. In 2018-19, there were 213 non-ministry funded CMG residents and 528 non-ministry funded CMG fellows. Fellows typically outnumber residents among non-ministry funded CMGs. (Figure 4)
- E. The number of non-ministry funded CMG re-entry trainees has gradually increased from a low 11 trainees in 2014-15 to 23 trainees in 2018-19. (Figure 5)

1. NON-MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES: Canadian citizens & permanent residents vs visa trainees



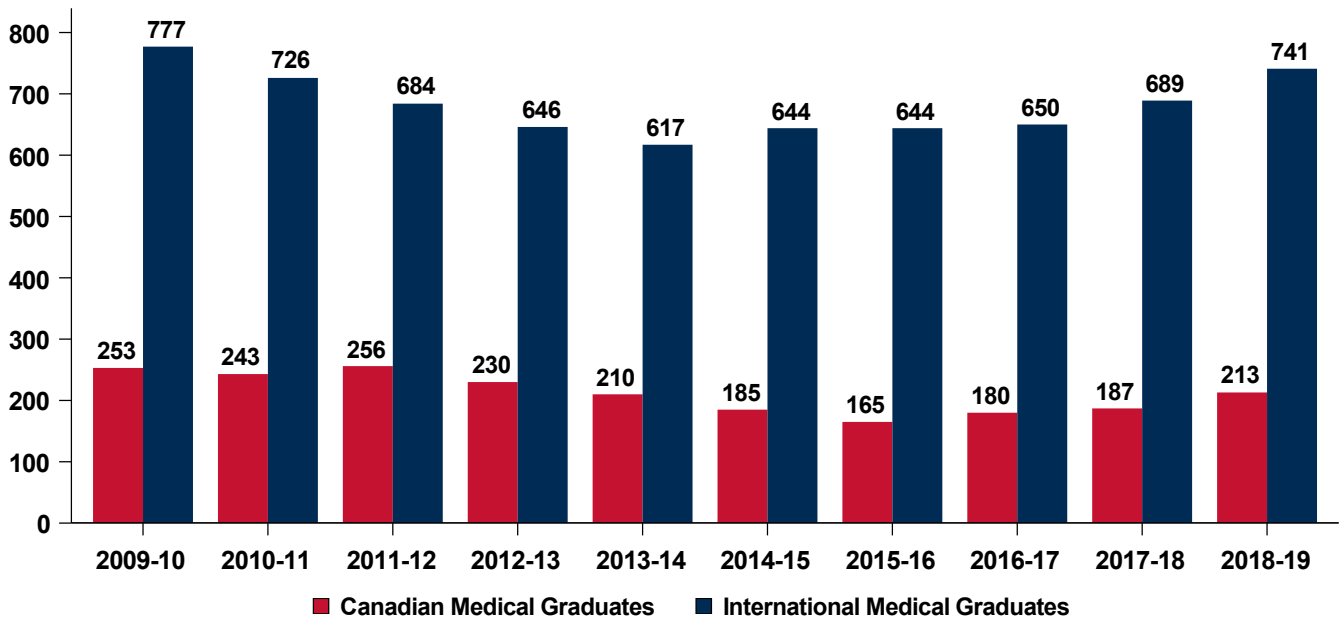
The total number of non-ministry funded trainees has increased by 20% during the past decade. Canadian citizens/permanent residents and visa trainees have both had similar rates of increase (38% and 12% respectively).

2. NON-MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES: Residents vs Fellows



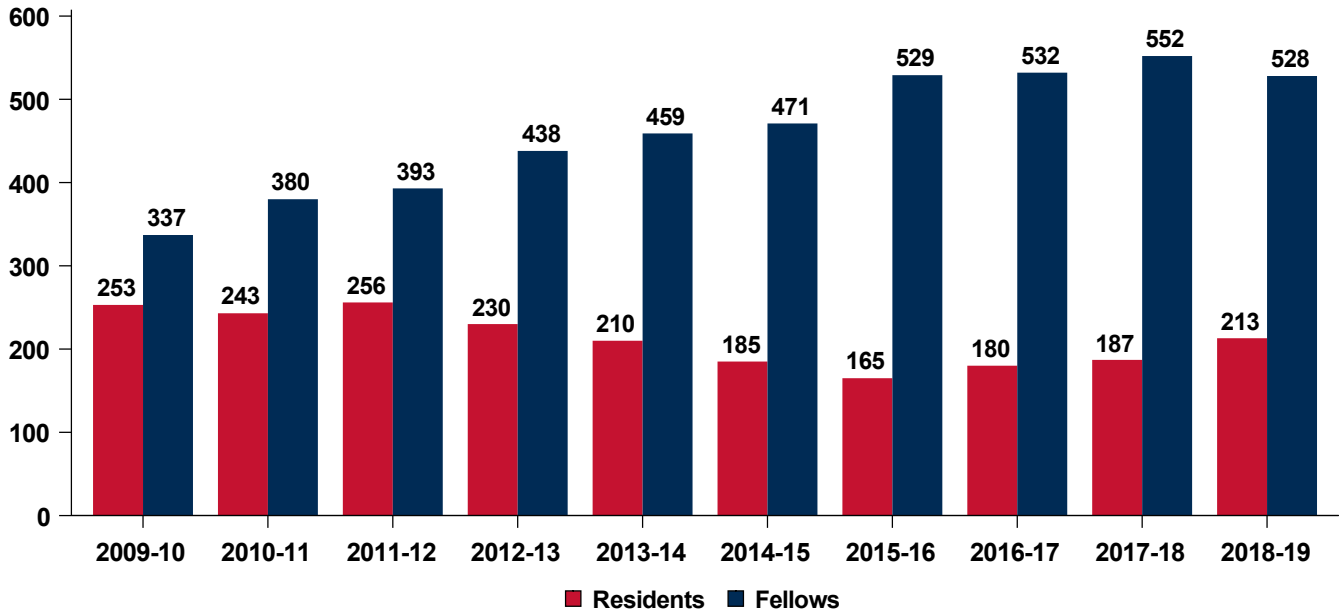
The number of non-ministry funded trainees increased from 3013 in 2009-10 to 3602 in 2018-19. This overall increase is attributable to a 34% increase in the number of non-ministry funded post-M.D. fellows. These fellows represented 74% of all non-ministry funded trainees in 2018-19.

3. NON-MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES (excluding fellows) by place of MD graduation



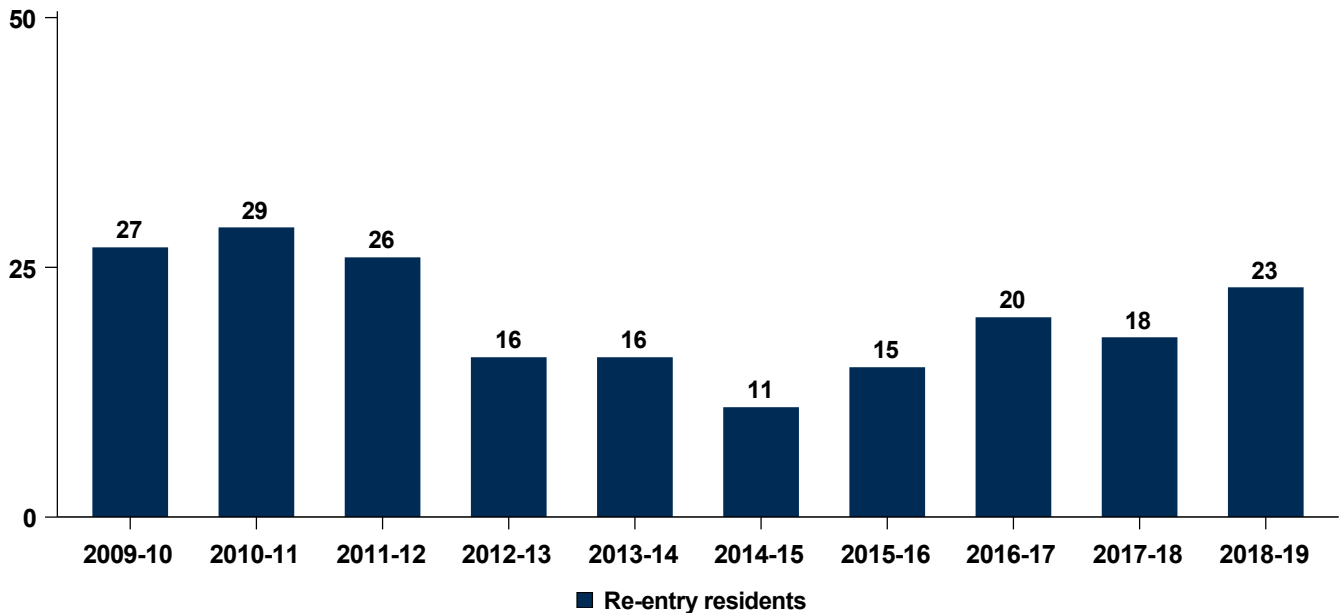
Between 2009-10 and 2015-16 there was a steady decline in non-ministry funded graduates of Canadian medical schools that only recently seems to have reversed. Non-ministry funded IMG residents declined from 2009-10 to 2013-14 but increases since then have brought the numbers back to 2010-11 levels.

4. NON-MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES - Canadian M.D. graduates only: Residents vs Fellows



The number of non-ministry funded CMG residents hit a low of 165 in 2015-16 but has been steadily increasing since then. In contrast, non-ministry funded CMG fellows increased steadily since 2009-10 and plateaued in 2017-18.

5. NON-MINISTRY FUNDED TRAINEES - Canadian M.D. graduates only: Number of re-entry residents



The number of non-ministry funded CMG re-entry trainees peaked at 29 in 2010-11 to a low of 11 trainees in 2014-15. The number of trainees has been trending upward since then.