

# Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians 2005

S c o t t ' s   M e d i c a l   D a t a b a s e



Canadian Institute  
for Health Information

Institut canadien  
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## Foreword

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) collects and analyzes information on health and health care in Canada and makes it publicly available. Canada's federal, provincial and territorial governments created CIHI as a not-for-profit, independent organization dedicated to forging a common approach to Canadian health information. CIHI's goal: to provide timely, accurate and comparable information. CIHI's data and reports inform health policies, support the effective delivery of health services and raise awareness among Canadians of the factors that contribute to good health.

For more information, visit our website at [www.cihi.ca](http://www.cihi.ca).

The *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2005* report is produced by Health Human Resources at CIHI to support health human resource planning and research efforts. This report provides demographic and descriptive statistics for physicians in 2005, including international entries and exits, as well as migration within Canada.

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## **Preface**

Previously published reports in the *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians* series:

- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2004;*
- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2003;*
- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2002;*
- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2001;*
- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2000;*
- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 1999;*
- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 1998;*
- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 1997;*
- *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 1996;*
- *International and Interprovincial Migration of Physicians, Canada, 1970 to 1995; and*
- *Supply and Distribution of Physicians, Canada, Selected Years, 1961 to 1995.*

## Introduction

Since the 1970s, the Scott's Medical Database (formerly Southam Medical Database) (SMDB) has been used by the federal, provincial and territorial governments, medical stakeholder groups and various private organizations and researchers as a data source on the supply, distribution and migration of physicians.

The SMDB is useful for physician resource planning because it captures almost all physicians in Canada and, due to the longevity of the data series, it provides a useful historical perspective of physician supply and migration. Additionally, the SMDB data reflect physicians engaged in clinical and non-clinical activities, such as research, teaching and administration. While general counts, distributions and trends are of value, they provide only a part of the picture. It is important that these figures be used in conjunction with information on the activity levels of physicians. The SMDB does not have information on the activity levels of physicians; however the National Physician Database (NPDB) at CIHI can be used for this purpose.

As part of CIHI's continuing efforts to improve the quality of our data holdings and respond to our stakeholders' data information requirements, we have made enhancements to the methodology as well as improving the comprehensiveness of the report. To be consistent with physician counting procedures in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, we have modified how uncertified specialists are classified. To this end, family medicine and specialist counts presented in this report will differ from those provided in previous reports. Please refer to the methodological notes for a detailed description of the methodology and new additional information.

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# Highlights

## Canada

**Between 2001 and 2005 the number of physicians in Canada grew by 5.3%, a rate that has kept pace with population growth (4.0%).**

- In 2001, there were 188 physicians per 100,000 population and in 2005 there were 190 physicians per 100,000 population.
- However, growth in the number of physicians per 100,000 population does not look the same for both family physicians and specialist physicians.<sup>i</sup>
- The number of family physicians per 100,000 population increased from 95 in 2001 to 98 in 2005.
- The number of specialist physicians per 100,000 population dropped from 93 in 2001 to 91 in 2003, and rose to 92 in 2005.

**Canada's physician supply growth is accompanied by changes in the numbers of physicians who leave and return to the country.**

- Over the past five years, the proportion of Canadian physicians moving in and out of the country has decreased by 30.6%. While both the number leaving and the number returning to the country are on the decline, Canada has seen a larger decrease in the number of physicians leaving the country. As a result, the proportion of physicians returning to the country is now greater than the proportion leaving.
- In 2001, the ratio of physicians moving abroad to those returning from abroad was 62:38, compared to 43:57 for 2005.
- In 2001, 889 Canadian physicians either moved abroad (555) or returned to Canada (334) compared to 2005 where 433 Canadian physicians either moved abroad (186) or returned to Canada (247).
- When comparing the number of physicians moving abroad to the number of physicians returning from abroad, Canada registered net physician losses from 2001 to 2003. Starting in 2004, Canada began registering net gains of 85 physicians in 2004 and 61 physicians in 2005 due to international migration.

**Changes in the numbers of family physicians and specialist physicians are related to changes in Canada's international medical graduate supply.**

- During the period 2001 to 2005, the number of family medicine international medical graduates in Canada rose from 6,622 to 7,264, representing an increase of 9.7%.
- During the same period, the number of specialist international medical graduates decreased by 4.9% from 6,786 to 6,451.
- Overall, Canada registered a 2.3% increase in the total number of international medical graduates in Canada (13,715 in 2005 compared to 13,408 in 2001).

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i. Changes have been made to how uncertified specialists are classified within Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan in the 2004 and 2005 data, but not for 2001–2003 data. This methodological change would have resulted in slight increase in the number of specialist physicians and a slight decrease in the number of family physicians being reported for 2004 and 2005.

**There are marked changes in the demographic characteristics of the physician workforce over the past five years.**

- The average age of physicians increased from 47.6 years in 2001 to 48.9 years in 2005, representing an overall increase of 1.3 years over the five-year period.
- Over the same five-year period, the proportion of physicians under the age of 40 dropped 10.0% while the proportion of physicians in their fifties increased by 19.4%.
- Over the past five years, there has also been a shift in the sex distribution of physicians, with female physicians representing 32.5% of the total physician workforce in 2005 (compared to 30.2% in 2001).
- From 2001 to 2005, the number of male physicians increased by 1.2% from 40,875 in 2001 to 41,375 in 2005; while the number of female physicians increased by 13.1% from 17,647 in 2001 to 19,961 in 2005.
- Females represent 46.9% of the physician workforce aged 39 years or less and 28.1% of the workforce aged 40 or more.

**Physician migration between jurisdictions can contribute to physician losses or gains within a province or territory, but net migration results are best viewed in a broader context.**

- There were 60,612 active physicians in Canada in 2004. Of these, 634 (1.0%) moved to another jurisdiction in 2005.
- Some jurisdictions registered net physician gains due to migration between jurisdictions each year during the period 2001 to 2005. They are British Columbia and Alberta.
- Other jurisdictions registered net physician losses due to migration between jurisdictions each year during the period 2001 to 2005. They are Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Quebec and Newfoundland and Labrador.
- A net physician loss or gain due to migration between jurisdictions does not necessarily signal an overall physician loss or gain as there are other factors that contribute to physician losses or gains within a province (i.e. international migration, introduction of medical graduates, change of activity status, etc.). For example, while Newfoundland and Labrador tends to lose physicians due to migration between jurisdictions, the province has seen a 5.2% increase in the number of physicians, going from 945 in 2001 to 994 in 2005.

## **Provinces/Territories**

### **Newfoundland and Labrador**

- Over the five-year period 2001 to 2005, the number of physicians in Newfoundland and Labrador has increased by 5.2%. This is similar to the national rate (5.3%); however, the total physician to population ratio has surpassed the national ratio due to a decline in the population in Newfoundland and Labrador.
- Overall, 70% of Newfoundland and Labrador's physicians are males and 30% are females. Compared to the national profile, Newfoundland and Labrador has a higher proportion of male physicians (70% vs. 67.5% nationally).
- Net migration between jurisdictions indicates that Newfoundland and Labrador has consistently lost more physicians than they have gained over the five-year period. However, losses have decreased from 37 physicians in 2001 to 25 physicians in 2005.

### **Prince Edward Island**

- While the total physician to population ratio in Prince Edward Island is lower than the national ratio of 190, it has increased from 139 in 2001 to 144 in 2005.
- Furthermore, the total number of physicians has increased from 190 in 2001 to 199 in 2005, representing an overall increase of 4.7%.
- While Prince Edward Island has experienced an overall growth in the number of physicians between 2001 and 2005, looking within the five-year period, Prince Edward Island experienced a relatively large increase (7.7%) of physicians between 2003 and 2004, and then experienced a 5.2% loss of physicians between 2004 and 2005.
- The overall increase in the number of physicians in Prince Edward Island can be attributed to an increase in the number of family physicians, which went from 115 in 2001 to 123 in 2005, representing an increase of 7.0%.
- While the number of male family physicians has remained the same as it was in 2001 (89), the number of female family physicians has increased by 30.8%, from 26 in 2001 to 34 in 2005.

### **Nova Scotia**

- In 2005, Nova Scotia had the highest rate of physicians per 100,000 population—at 218.
- Furthermore, the total number of physicians has increased by 8.2% over the five-year period 2001 to 2005. This growth has been steady, with each year recording more physicians than the previous year.
- Growth in the overall number of physicians is primarily due to a 14.9% growth in the number of family physicians between 2001 and 2005. Over the same period, the number of specialists increased by 1.2%.
- Among family physicians growth has also been most prominent among international medical graduates. The number of family medicine international medical graduates has increased by 47.8% over the five-year period, while the number of Canadian family medicine medical graduates has increased by 3.4% between 2001 and 2005.
- From 2001 to 2005, the number of male specialists decreased by 1.4%, while the number of female specialists increased by 8.5%. This has resulted in the ratio of male specialists to female specialists changing from 76:24 in 2001 to 74:26 in 2005.
- While the number of physicians graduating from medical school 11 or more years has increased by 12.1% over the five-year period, the number graduating less than 11 years ago has decreased by 10.3%.

### **New Brunswick**

- New Brunswick has experienced a growth of 9.8% in the total number of physicians from 2001 to 2005; and their physician to population ratio has increased each year from 157 in 2001 to 172 in 2005.
- While New Brunswick's physician to population ratio for 2005 is below the national ratio of 190, their family physician to population ratio of 102 in 2005 is above the national rate (98).

- Physician growth in New Brunswick has been relatively equal between family physicians and specialists. Between 2001 and 2005, the number of family physicians increased by 9.6% and the number of specialists increased by 10.2%.
- From 2001 to 2005, the number of female family physicians increased by 22.2% and the number of female specialists increased by 28.0%.
- The growth of female physicians has out-paced that of male physicians, with New Brunswick recording a 0.8% increase in the number of male family physicians and a 5.7% increase in the number of male specialists.

### **Quebec**

- In 2005, Quebec surpassed the national rate of physicians per 100,000 population overall (215 vs. 190), for family physicians (109 vs. 98) and for specialists (106 vs. 92).
- Quebec also experienced a 3.1% increase in their overall number of physicians.
- This growth appears to stem from an increase in female physicians, both within family medicine and specialty practices.
- Between 2001 and 2005, the number of female family physicians increased by 13.7%, while the number of male family physicians decreased by 0.3%. Furthermore, the number of female specialists increased by 11.9%, while the number of male specialists dropped by 3.7%.
- In comparison to the national average, Quebec has a higher proportion of female family physicians (43.6% vs. 37.3%) and female specialists (30.4% vs. 27.6%).
- Quebec's physician workforce is comprised of proportionately fewer international medical graduates than for Canada overall. In 2005, 10.9% of Quebec physicians were international medical graduates compared to 22.4% of all physicians in Canada.

### **Ontario**

- While the total number of physicians has increased each year between 2001 and 2005 in Ontario, the increase has not kept pace with the increase in population.
- Between 2001 and 2005, Ontario experienced a 3.5% increase in the overall number of physicians, however the ratio of physicians per 100,000 population decreased from 179 to 176.
- The ratio of family physicians per 100,000 population was 85 in both 2001 and 2005, however the ratio of specialists per 100,000 population dropped from 94 in 2001 to 92 in 2005.
- While Ontario recorded a net gain of 25 family physicians through migration between jurisdictions, they also recorded a net loss of 39 specialists to migration between jurisdictions.
- Overall, this resulted in Ontario experiencing a net loss of physicians to inter-jurisdictional migration for the first time in the five-year period 2001 to 2005.
- The average age of family physicians and specialists in Ontario are higher than the national average (49.1 vs. 48 and 50.3 vs. 49.9, respectively).

### **Manitoba**

- The total number of physicians increased by 0.9% in Manitoba between 2001 and 2005.
- While Manitoba has more physicians in 2005 than they did in 2001, the number of physicians per 100,000 population has dropped from 182 in 2001 to 179 in 2005 due to population growth within the province.
- Over the five-year period 2001 to 2005, the total number of male physicians has decreased by 3.5%, while the total number of female physicians has increased by 8.3%.
- Even with the increase in female physicians, Manitoba still has more male family physicians than the national average. Within Manitoba, 68.5% of family physicians are males (compared to 62.7% nationally). The proportion of male specialists in Manitoba is similar to the national trend (72.6 vs. 72.4 nationally).
- During the period 2001 to 2005, Manitoba has experienced a marked reduction in the number of international medical graduates in the province.
- Manitoba has experienced a 11.7% decrease in the number of international family medicine graduates and a 5.9% decrease in the number of international specialist graduates.

### **Saskatchewan**

- Between 2001 and 2005, Saskatchewan has experienced a 0.3% decrease in the total number of physicians.
- Saskatchewan has more male physicians than the national average. Within Saskatchewan, 71.0% of family physicians are males (compared to 62.7% nationally), and 77.0% of specialists are males (compared to 72.4% nationally).
- Throughout the period 2001 to 2005, Saskatchewan has recorded a net loss of physicians due to migration between jurisdictions, however the size of their loss has been decreasing.

### **Alberta**

- The total number of physicians in Alberta increased by 20.7% between 2001 and 2005.
- The growth in the number of physicians in Alberta outpaced the growth of physicians nationally (5.3%) as well as Alberta's population growth between 2001 and 2005.
- Alberta recorded 167 physicians per 100,000 population in 2001 compared to 188 in 2005, a 12.6% increase during the five-year period.
- Alberta's physicians per 100,000 population is above the national rate for family physicians (102 vs. 98 nationally), and below the national rate for specialists (86 vs. 92 nationally).
- Alberta has recorded a 32.1% increase in the number of recent graduates (i.e. those graduating fewer than 6 years ago) during the period 2001 to 2005. This is in contrast to the national profile which reports that the number of recent graduates has decreased by 23.7%.
- Alberta, and the three territories are the only jurisdictions to report an increase in the number of recent graduates.
- The number of male and female family physicians has increased at a relatively similar rate between 2001 and 2005 (22.7% and 24.8% respectively). However the number of female specialists increased by 31.9%, while the number of male specialists increased by 11.0% over the five-year period.

### **British Columbia**

- From 2001 to 2005, the total number of physicians has increased by 5.0%; however the ratio of physicians per 100,000 population has increased by 0.5%.
- The average age of family physicians is the same as the national average (48.0), while the average age of specialists is slightly higher than the national average (50.3 vs. 49.9 nationally).
- While the average age of physicians in British Columbia varies slightly from the national profile, the number of physicians who graduated from a medical school more than 35 years ago has increased more rapidly in British Columbia than for all of Canada.
- Between 2001 and 2005, the number of physicians who graduated from a medical school more than 35 years prior to 2005 increased by 28.4%, while Canada recorded a 19.5% increase in the number of physicians who graduated more than 35 years ago.
- For each year within the five-year period, British Columbia has recorded a net gain of physicians due to migration between jurisdictions. In 2005, British Columbia recorded a net gain of 57 family physicians and 56 specialists due to inter-jurisdictional migration.
- 2004 SMDB data for British Columbia do not reflect annual physician information provided by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia. As a result, British Columbia's 2004 physician count is underestimated. In particular, 2004 SMDB data do not fully reflect information for physicians who became licensed to practice in British Columbia for the first time in 2004.

### **Yukon Territory**

- The total number of physicians in the Yukon increased from 54 in 2001 to 64 in 2005, representing an increase of 18.5%.
- Of the 64 physicians in the Yukon, 57 are family physicians and 7 are specialists.
- International medical graduates represent 31.4% of the physicians in the Yukon—this is higher than the national average (22.4%).

### **Northwest Territories**

- The total number of physicians in the Northwest Territories increased from 37 in 2001 to 44 in 2005, representing an increase of 18.9%.
- This growth can be primarily attributed to a 25% increase in the number of family physicians from 24 in 2001 to 30 in 2005.
- While the number of specialists increased from 13 in 2001 to 16 in 2002, it dropped down to 14 in 2003 and has remained at 14 through 2004 and 2005.
- The number of international medical graduates increased in 2004 and 2005, going from a total of 7 physicians in 2001 to 12 physicians in 2005.

### **Nunavut**

- The number of physicians increased from 7 in 2001 to 10 in 2002. It remained at 10 for 2003, but dropped back down to 7 in 2004.
- Between 2004 and 2005, the number of physicians doubled from 7 to 14.
- This growth can partially be explained by a net gain of 6 physicians due to migration between jurisdictions.



# Methodological Notes

## Background

Scott's Directories ([www.MDSelect.com](http://www.MDSelect.com)) maintains a database on physicians to produce the Canadian Medical Directory and mailing lists for commercial purposes. CIHI acquires a copy of this database annually to update CIHI's Scott's Medical Database (SMDB) (formerly Southam Medical Database). The SMDB is used to produce publications, handle ad hoc requests for information, and fulfill special client-requested projects.

The SMDB at CIHI contains information on the physician's name, sex, year of birth, province or territory, postal code, activity status, place and year of graduation from medical school, specialty, primary interest, medical appointment, hospital affiliation/hospital appointment and prescribing information.

## Data Sources and Collection

### Scott's Medical Database (SMDB) Data

Every year, CIHI obtains a copy of SMDB from Scott's Directories with the purpose of maintaining historical physician information. All data collection is done by Scott's Directories and is collected from organizations and institutions such as the provincial and territorial registrars, medical schools, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, the College of Family Physicians of Canada, the Collège des médecins du Québec and Canadian hospitals. An annual questionnaire is sent to all "active" physicians in the database and to all new medical school graduates in order to confirm and/or update the information that is on record for the physician.

Scott's Directories processes updates, such as changes and additions received weekly from physicians and clients. Updated information on individual physicians is also derived from publicly available monthly or quarterly reports and/or yearly registration directories issued by provincial and territorial licensing authorities. Deletions to the database are done only at the request of the database manager (Scott's Directories). The two reasons for deletions are (1) if a physician has died and (2) if duplicate records for a physician have been identified. After a notification of death has been received, a physician's record will remain in the database for three years with the activity status flagged as deceased.

The SMDB was managed by Health Canada until 1995. During that year, the SMDB was transferred to CIHI. Prior to its transfer from Health Canada to CIHI, data files from 1968 to 1993 were received quarterly. Since 1993, data files have been received annually in December. Modified versions of the December files from 1968 to 2004 are maintained on a network database (Oracle) at CIHI, which is used for producing standard reports, ad hoc queries and special projects.

## Provincial and Territorial Data Sources

Physician count information is available from a number of Canadian data sources, including the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI), provincial and territorial ministries of health and professional licensing or certifying organizations. CIHI's Scott's Medical Database is used by CIHI to publish annual physician counts broken down by medical specialty groups. Physicians are assigned to medical specialty categories based on information provided by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, the Collège des médecins du Québec and the College of Family Physicians of Canada. Other data sources may contain additional data, such as international certification credentials and licensed specialty information, that allow for alternative physician classification methodologies.

## Non-certified Specialists—Change in Methodology

Licensing requirements, as set out by provincial licensing authorities, indicate that physicians may enter practice as non-certified specialists. An analytical bulletin was published by CIHI in 2004 to identify licensing regulations that facilitate specialty practice by physicians without, or prior to, specialty certification through the Canadian agencies listed above. The bulletin indicated that while non-certified specialists comprised approximately 2% of the total physician workforce in Canada, non-certified specialists represented more than 10% of the total physician workforce in both Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador.<sup>ii</sup>

For the purposes of this report, general practitioners not certified in Canada, foreign-certified specialists and other non-certified specialists are included in the family medicine counts. The only exception to this method of classification is for Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan where non-certified specialists are assigned to their associated specialty designations.

To allow for this methodological change to the SMDB, CIHI began collecting lists of non-certified specialists from the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan in 2004. The lists are provided by ministries of health and identify non-certified specialist physicians as of December 31 of the reference year. Attempts are made to match physicians on these lists with physician records in the Scott's Medical Database; for 2005, the matching effort was successful for 92.8% of physicians in the list for Saskatchewan and 92.7% of physicians in the list for Newfoundland and Labrador. Physicians who are successfully identified through the matching effort are counted in their respective specialty categories.

Physicians in the lists are matched with physician records in SMDB based on the physicians' name, year of M.D. graduation and postal code to ensure accuracy. Records in SMDB are updated only for family medicine physicians whose province in SMDB (based on the physicians preferred mailing address) matches that of the province they are practicing as a non-certified specialist (Saskatchewan or Newfoundland and Labrador). Non-certified specialists in SMDB therefore do not include physicians who are recorded as residents in the SMDB or located in another province (respectively outside of Saskatchewan or Newfoundland and Labrador).

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ii. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *Certified and Non-Certified Specialists: Understanding the Numbers* (Physician Databases Analytical Bulletin) (Ottawa: CIHI, 2004).

## Population Data

All population data used in this publication are from the Demography Division of Statistics Canada and its various publications. Appropriate revisions to population data are done on an annual basis by CIHI upon publication of the most recent year's SMDB data. All population sources are noted on the tables. See Appendix A for population data used to generate physician/population ratios.

**Note to Readers:** *Statistics Canada information is used with the permission of the Minister of Industry (the Minister responsible for Statistics Canada). Information on the availability of the wide range of data from Statistics Canada can be obtained from Statistics Canada's regional offices, its website (at [www.statscan.ca](http://www.statscan.ca)) or its toll-free access number 1-800-263-1136.*

## Data Quality

Scott's Directories uses multiple sources to confirm the accuracy of its data. The database is also externally audited annually and must maintain a 97% accuracy rate. This audit is based on a sample of active records and not the entire database (active and inactive records are present in the database).

At CIHI, once the file has been received from Scott's Directories, it is processed through a series of edit checks on the Oracle database, and an edit/verification report is produced. Edit checks are done on all records in the database—active and inactive. Errors are forwarded to Scott's Directories and used by their database manager to update any identified coding errors.

CIHI error rates are based on whether the particular value recorded in a field is defined in the code tables, and therefore whether it is an appropriate response. Non-responses are also classified as errors. For active records, error rates are almost non-existent for all variables (less than 0.9% for 2005 data). Error rates are higher among inactive records, with 4.32% of 2005 records having missing data on the sex variable, and 1.38% of 2005 records having missing data for the *country of graduation* variable. In general, the more recent the data file, the lower the error rates.

## Licensing Authority Data Supply Interruptions

Provincial and territorial licensing authorities are key data sources for Scott's Directories and, in turn, the Scott's Medical Database. Information provided by licensing authorities identifies new physicians and also reflects updates to past physician information (e.g. change of address, medical specialty, etc.). Interruptions in the data supply chain, between licensing authorities and Scott's Directories, contribute to potential over-coverage, under-coverage and/or error within the Scott's Medical Database.

In recent years, Scott's Directories has experienced data supply interruptions from several provincial and territorial licensing authorities. These data provision exceptions are noted below. For data year 2005, there are no data supply interruptions.

- British Columbia—2004: Data for the year 2004 do not reflect annual physician information provided by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (CPSBC). Data provision from the CPSBC has resumed for all data years following 2004 and physicians that were not included in the 2004 submission may have been captured for the 2005 data year. However, caution should be used when comparing physician counts from 2004 with other years, as the number of physicians missing in the 2004 SMDB data remains unknown.
- Quebec—2003: Data for the year 2003 do not reflect annual physician information provided by the Collège des médecins du Québec for that year. Subsequent years data do reflect annual physician information provided by the Collège des médecins du Québec. Caution should be used when comparing physician counts from 2003 with other years as the number of physicians missing in the 2003 SMDB data remains unknown.
- Ontario—2002: Data for the year 2002 reflect a partial data supply interruption from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO). Scott's Directories did not receive physician information updates from the CPSO during the period September 2002 to December 2002. The impact of this data supply interruption is documented in CIHI's *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2002* report. Data provision from the CPSO has resumed for all data years following 2002. However, caution should be used when analysing trends for the year 2002.
- Alberta and Yukon—2000: Data for the year 2000 do not reflect annual physician information provided by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta or the Yukon government. Data provision, for both jurisdictions, has resumed in all subsequent years. However, caution should be used when analysing trends for the year 2000.

While provincial and territorial licensing authorities are key data suppliers in all jurisdictions, they are not the only data source for Scott's Directories. As noted in the Data Sources and Collection section, SMDB data reflect physician information gathered through a variety of data sources, including national medical associations and an annual physician survey carried out by Scott's Directories. These data sources remained active during the data supply interruptions noted above.

## **Northwest Territories and Nunavut Data**

On April 1, 1999, the central and eastern portions of the Northwest Territories became the new territory of Nunavut. As of December 1999, Scott's Directories was not collecting Nunavut-specific data, and Nunavut physicians were included in counts of physicians from the Northwest Territories. However, Nunavut-specific data were collected after 1999. Readers should use caution when comparing changes over time in the Northwest Territories, as some of the change is attributable to the creation of Nunavut.

Since 1994, Scott's Directories has been unable to obtain updates from physician licensing authorities in either the Northwest Territories or Nunavut; in order to update information on physicians in these territories, Scott's Directories has relied on other sources (i.e. annual physician questionnaire and information provided by other provincial or territorial physician licensing authorities).

For more information on current and planned data quality activities related to the SMDB, please contact the Program Lead, Physician Databases, at [smdb@cihi.ca](mailto:smdb@cihi.ca).

## **Data Definitions**

Each of the data elements listed corresponds to a field on the physicians' record. Only data elements used in the creation of *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2005* are described below. For a complete list of data elements present in SMDB, please see Appendix B.

### **Province or Territory**

Information systems maintained by Scott's Directories can record multiple addresses for individual physicians. The address information submitted to CIHI by Scott's Directories corresponds to the physicians' preferred mailing address. For the purposes of SMDB reporting, individual physicians are assigned to the single province or territory that corresponds to their preferred mailing address.

### **Physician Type**

Intern  
Resident  
Family Medicine  
Specialist

The reporting of physician type "Intern" is valid for the historical records, that is, records up to and including the year of 1992. Even though two-year pre-licensure has replaced one-year pre-licensure, Scott's Directories still lists physicians who are in their first year of residency (either family medicine or one of the other certified specialties) as interns. Within this report, interns and residents are reported in the same category (residents) from the year 1993 onwards.

Unless otherwise noted, CIHI publications use the term "family medicine physician" to identify general practitioners (physicians, excluding interns and residents, without a current medical specialty certified in Canada) and family medicine and emergency family medicine specialists.

"Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or the Collège des médecins du Québec, with the exception of Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador as of 2004, where non-certified specialists are also included.

## **Medical Activity Code**

Active

Active—not in private practice

Abroad

U.S.A.

Scott's Directories defines physicians as "Active" if they have an M.D. degree and a valid address (mail sent to the physician is not returned). "Active—not in private practice" includes active physicians who are administrators, teachers, etc., but who do not engage in any private clinical practice. "Active—not in private practice" is reported by the physician to Scott's Directories on the annual questionnaire. Scott's Directories will change a physician's medical activity code from "Active—not in private practice" to "Active" upon request of that physician. These two categories are combined by CIHI and are used to calculate the number of active physicians.

The code "Abroad" is used for a physician who has moved to an address outside the country.

In 1992, Scott's Directories added an additional code to indicate whether the physician has moved to the United States. The "Abroad" category is combined with the "U.S.A." category to produce statistics on physicians moving abroad.

## **Medical Specialties**

Four fields for listing specialties (certified).

Individual physician records provided by Scott's Directories allow for a maximum of four specialties to be coded. If more than one specialty is listed, the specialist is tabulated under the most recently acquired certified specialty, on the assumption that it most accurately reflects the current field of practice. As of 2004, Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan specialists are an exception to the usual assignment as non-certified specialists are tabulated under the specialty designation provided by their associated province. Non-certified specialists are physicians who are licensed to practice as specialists, but who have not yet achieved their specialty certification through the appropriate Canadian regulatory agencies. They typically have foreign certification credentials and are working towards certification in Canada.

Categories for the specialty certification variable are assigned according to designations defined by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, the College of Family Physicians of Canada, and the Collège des médecins du Québec. Specialty codes are grouped into various categories for use in this publication (for example, internal medicine sub-specialties have been aggregated into the category of internal medicine). Specialties have been aggregated according to the groupings of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and crosschecked with groupings used by the Canadian Medical Association (CMA). For example, in Data Table 5.0, the sub-specialties of Internal Medicine are listed. For a listing of the grouping categories and the specialties included in each grouping, please see Appendix C.

## **Graduating Country Indicator**

Canada  
U.S.A.  
Foreign

## **Year of Graduation**

Year of Medical Doctorate (M.D.) graduation.

## **Years Since M.D. Graduation (CIHI-Derived)**

Number of years between the year of graduation and the current year.

This element indicates the *maximum* number of years a physician could have been in the workforce, not the actual number of years, because it does not account for time spent out of the workforce (for example, continuing education or maternity/paternity leave).

## **Sex**

Male, female, unknown.

## **Date of Birth**

Year, month, day.

## **Age (CIHI-Derived)**

Number of years between the data year of a given report minus the year of birth.

## **CIHI Publication Indicator (CIHI-Derived)**

Based on the CIHI “no publication” methodology a variable is derived to indicate whether a physician record is to be excluded (Indicator = “N”) or included (Indicator = “Y”) for the purposes of all analysis and publication.

## **Computations**

### **Headcount Inclusions and Exclusions**

In this report, all counts are based on “Active” and “Active—not in private practice” physicians. “Military” and “Semi-retired” physicians are excluded. Physicians are included in the counts if they are registered to practice in a province, regardless of their licensure status. Of these physicians, only those that are not licensed to practice and have requested that their information not be published are excluded (see Privacy and Confidentiality for more details).

Physicians who are “Abroad” are excluded from the publication with the exception of physician migration tables. Table i presents an overall breakdown of physicians included and excluded in this report.

Except where noted, residents are excluded from counts and indicators (physician/population ratios, for example). Physicians practicing in more than one province (i.e. locums) are only counted in the province of their preferred mailing address (see Data Limitations for more details). Figures in this report represent the physician supply available to practise or re-enter practice.

**Table i. Total Physicians Included and Excluded by Physician Type and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>Included</b>														
Family Medicine														
Active	508	123	1,102	766	8,298	10,654	1,103	879	3,364	4,736	57	30	13	31,633
Specialist														
Active	486	76	937	529	8,056	11,583	1,008	666	2,855	3,771	7	14	1	29,989
<b>Total Included</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>16,354</b>	<b>22,237</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>6,219</b>	<b>8,507</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>61,622</b>
<b>Excluded</b>														
Family Medicine														
Military	1	0	13	5	16	73	7	0	14	20	0	0	0	149
Semi-Retired	5	3	6	9	58	181	17	6	35	68	2	0	0	390
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>539</b>
Specialist														
Military	1	0	6	2	5	14			9	7	0	0	0	44
Semi-Retired	5	3	7	8	131	287	19	9	47	71	0	1	0	588
<b>Total</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>632</b>
Resident														
Active	132	1	68	55	513	3,123	230	127	342	525	0	0	0	5,116
<b>Total Excluded</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>723</b>	<b>3,678</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,287</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>2,139</b>	<b>1,374</b>	<b>17,077</b>	<b>25,915</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>6,666</b>	<b>9,198</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>67,909</b>

Source: SMDB data as of December, 2005, CIHI.

#### Notes

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005. Data represent the number of physicians included in the publication (family medicine and specialist) and the number of physicians excluded (military, semi-retired and residents).

It is possible, using the Medical Registration Indicator field, to compare the number of physicians licensed to practise medicine in Canada to those that are only registered (see Table ii). For example, in SMDB in 2005, of the 61,622 active physicians in Canada (family medicine physicians and specialists), 61,111 (99.2%) were provincially or territorially licensed while 551 (0.80%) were registered but not licensed to practice. Some physicians who work in non-clinical situations (such as administrative or research) may not be licensed with their provincial or territorial registrar. Also, some physicians may maintain their licensure status but do not engage in clinical activity.

**Table ii. Percentage of Family Medicine Physicians, Specialists and Total Physicians Not Licensed to Practice Medicine, by Physician Type and Province/Territory, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
2001 Family Medicine	0.7	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.0	0.9	2.7	0.8	1.8	0.6	8.0	8.3	14.3	1.1
Specialist	1.7	1.3	3.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	2.1	3.8	5.8	2.4	0.0	0.0	n/a	3.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>3.7</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>7.4</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>14.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>
2002 Family Medicine	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.6	4.2	6.7	10.0	0.7
Specialist	0.6	0.0	3.5	1.2	2.4	3.4	1.3	3.2	2.0	1.9	0.0	6.3	n/a	2.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>2.2</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>1.7</b>
2003 Family Medicine	0.5	1.7	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.0	6.9	10.0	0.6
Specialist	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.6	0.5	1.5	0.8	1.4	0.3	0.3	0.0	14.3	n/a	0.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>10.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>
2004 Family Medicine	0.2	0.8	0.8	2.0	0.2	0.5	0.8	0.2	0.1	0.4	3.6	10.8	0.0	0.4
Specialist	0.6	0.0	0.8	1.0	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	7.1	n/a	0.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>
2005 Family Medicine	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.0	3.3	0.0	0.5
Specialist	0.6	2.6	1.5	2.6	0.6	1.4	1.6	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.0	14.3	0.0	1.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>6.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Source: SMDB data as of December 31, 2005, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and physicians with "no publication" status (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data represent the percentage of active physicians (family medicine physicians, specialists and total physicians) not licensed to practise medicine in Canada of the active physicians.

n/a: Not available.

## Physician/Population Ratios

Physician/population ratios are computed for each jurisdiction and also by jurisdiction and specialty (grouped data). The numerator is the number of physicians in a jurisdiction (by specialty) and the denominator is the number of people in the jurisdiction. General population estimates are used. All ratios are per 100,000 population. As historical population estimates are revised by Statistics Canada, historical physician/population ratios are revised as well. Therefore, the historical figures presented in this publication will differ from ratios presented in previous publications.

## Population/Physician Ratios

Population/physician ratios are calculated for each jurisdiction and also by jurisdiction and specialty (grouped data). The numerator is the number of people in the jurisdiction and the denominator is the number of physicians for that jurisdiction (by specialty). General population estimates are used. As historical population estimates are revised by Statistics Canada, historical population/physician ratios are revised as well. Therefore, the historical figures presented in this publication will differ from ratios presented in previous publications.

Physicians/population ratios and population/physician ratios are calculated based on the province/territory identified as the primary address for active physicians. This may result in an undercounting of physician resources for provinces and territories that rely on locum physicians to provide services (e.g. northern, rural and remote communities). These differences in physician supply must be considered when making comparisons between jurisdictions.

## Age and Average Age

Average age is calculated by dividing the sum of ages over the number of physicians. For those physicians for whom date of birth was not available, age is calculated using year of M.D. graduation with age at M.D. graduation equal to 25 years. In 2005, there were 6,035 physicians ( 2,785 residents, 1,832 family medicine physicians and 1,413 specialists) for whom date of birth was unknown.

## Residents

Given the limitations of the resident data in SMDB, only Data Tables 8.0 to 8.2, 12.0 and 13.0 include resident data from SMDB.

Intern and resident data included in Appendix D are derived from other sources. The provincial and territorial ministries of health provided counts for interns and residents from 1961 to 1987. After 1987, the counts originate from the *Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry* (CAPER).

Counts for residents are added to the counts for physicians to determine the total number of physicians. These counts will overestimate the number of physicians, because the CAPER data for residents include physicians who could be recorded in SMDB as physicians. For example, a physician who was working as a family medicine physician for a period of time and then returned for further training in a residency program would appear in SMDB as a physician and in the CAPER database as a resident for a specific year.

According to CAPER publications in 2003–2004 and 2004–2005, there were 91 and 98 re-entries respectively of Canadian M.D. graduates to postgraduate training positions.<sup>iii</sup> Although this gives an indication of the level of double counting, it is not exact. Without doing a linkage between the two databases, it is impossible to know if the physicians who were counted as re-entries to postgraduate training in the CAPER data were actually “Active” in SMDB.

See Appendix D for counts by province and territory, including interns and residents, 1961 to 2005.

## Certified and Non-Certified Specialists

Physician counts include all active family medicine and specialist physicians. Physician specialty classification for SMDB is based on postgraduate certification credentials achieved in Canada. Physicians designated as practicing family medicine include physicians who were granted certification in Family Medicine by the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) or the Collège des médecins du Québec. Certificants of the CFPC are designated either CCFP—Family Medicine or CCFP—Emergency Family Medicine. Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec. All other physicians, including general practitioners not certified in Canada, foreign-certified specialists and other non-certified specialists, are included in the family medicine counts. The only exception to this method of classification is for Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan starting 2004, where non-certified specialists are assigned to their associated specialty designations.

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iii. Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry (CAPER), *Annual Census of Post-M.D. Trainees (2004–2005 and 2005–2006)* (Ottawa: CAPER, 2005 and 2006).

While reports based on other data sources may present similar total physician counts, the proportional mix of family medicine or general practitioner physicians and specialist physicians can differ due to varying methodological approaches and/or the level of detailed information available within various data sources. Other data sources may contain additional data, such as international certification credentials and licensed specialty information, that allow for alternative physician classification methodologies. It is also recognized that the physician classification methods employed by the SMDB do not necessarily reflect the services provided by individual physicians. The range of services provided by a physician is subject to provincial and territorial licensure rules, medical service plan payment arrangements and individual practice choices which may lead to differences in counts presented in other publications.

A growing demand for physician services, coupled with ongoing efforts to prepare international medical graduates for practice in Canada, has heightened the need to gather and report data on non-certified specialists. An analytical bulletin published by CIHI in 2004 indicated that, while non-certified specialists comprised approximately 2% of the total physician workforce in Canada, non-certified specialists represented more than 10% of the total physician workforce in both Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador.<sup>iv</sup> In response to these findings, CIHI has since worked with provincial authorities from both Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan to include non-certified specialists in SMDB within the specialist category.

The 2005 publication is the first in the *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians* series to include non-certified specialists in an attempt to better represent the physician workforce in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan. To accomplish this, CIHI collects lists that identify non-certified specialists for the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan as of December 31 of the reference year. Lists were first collected for the 2004 data year and, therefore, specialist counts presented in this publication include non-certified specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan only for 2004 and 2005. For all other jurisdictions, and for Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan prior to 2004, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians.

To monitor potential differences in specialty classification methodologies of physicians between SMDB and other data sources, provincial and territorial government representatives of CIHI's Advisory Group on Physician Databases were asked to provide physician count information by certified and non-certified specialty for comparison with SMDB data (see Table iii). The information is based on data sources maintained within their respective health ministries. Information was also gathered from the on-line data sources of provincial colleges of physicians and surgeons. Provincial college of physicians and surgeons information was gathered for purposes of cross-validation and for reporting results for jurisdictions where health ministry data were not available. Results for the Northwest Territories were not available at the time of publication.

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iv. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *Certified and Non-Certified Specialists: Understanding the Numbers* (Physician Databases Analytical Bulletin) (Ottawa: CIHI, 2004).

**Table iii. Family Medicine and Specialist Physicians as a Percentage of Total Physicians by Province/Territory, Scott's Medical Database and Provincial Data Sources, 2005**

<b>Scott's Medical Database<sup>1</sup></b>													
	N.L. <sup>4</sup>	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask. <sup>4</sup>	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	NU.
Family Medicine <sup>2</sup>	51.1%	61.8%	54.0%	40.8%	50.7%	47.9%	52.3%	56.9%	54.1%	55.7%	89.1%	92.9%	68.2%
Specialists	48.9%	38.2%	46.0%	59.2%	49.3%	52.1%	47.7%	43.1%	45.9%	44.3%	10.9%	7.1%	31.8%
Certified Specialists <sup>3</sup>	73.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	82.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Non-Certified Specialists <sup>4</sup>	26.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Provincial Data Sources</b>													
	N.L. <sup>5</sup>	P.E.I. <sup>6</sup>	N.S. <sup>6,7</sup>	N.B. <sup>6,8</sup>	Que. <sup>6</sup>	Ont. <sup>6</sup>	Man. <sup>9</sup>	Sask. <sup>4,6</sup>	Alta. <sup>10</sup>	B.C. <sup>6</sup>	Y.T. <sup>6</sup>	N.W.T.	NU. <sup>6</sup>
Family Medicine	49.0%	43.8%	48.3%	48.3%	49.2%	47.1%	46.5%	55.2%	50.7%	56.8%	87.9%	n/a	85.7%
Specialists	51.0%	56.2%	51.7%	51.7%	50.8%	52.9%	53.5%	44.8%	49.3%	43.2%	12.1%	n/a	14.3%
Certified Specialists	71.4%	82.0%	83.3%	96.8%	95.9%	97.8%	n/a	78.3%	n/a	98.1%	87.5%	n/a	33.3%
Non-Certified Specialists	28.6%	18.0%	16.7%	3.2%	4.1%	2.2%	n/a	21.7%	n/a	2.0%	12.5%	n/a	66.7%

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

1. Scott's Medical Database, CIHI. Results are based on physician counts in December 2005.
  2. Include family medicine physicians/general practitioners and non-certified specialists.
  3. Include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec.
  4. Based on data provided by ministry of health representatives of CIHI's Advisory Group on Physician Databases for Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador. Non-Certified physicians include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC and/or the CMQ. See Methodological Notes for details on the collection of non-certified specialists for SMDB.
  5. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Newfoundland and Labrador, Annual Report 2005–2006. Counts include physicians with both full and provisional licensure. Data as of October 2005.
  6. Based on data provided by provincial and territorial ministry of health representatives of CIHI's Advisory Group on Physician Databases. Results are based on physician counts in December 2005. (Results for Ontario based on counts in March 2006.)
  7. Non-certified specialist data for Nova Scotia reflect physicians' functional specialties. A physician's functional specialty is the self-reported specialty of the physician and/or the specialty reported by district health authorities. Functional specialty may also be determined by the department of health, where the physician's specialty corresponds to the area of practice that accounts for the majority of his or her time.
  8. Includes both non-certified physicians and physicians holding a public service license.
  9. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Manitoba, [http://www.cpsm.mb.ca/physician\\_info/directory](http://www.cpsm.mb.ca/physician_info/directory) (accessed June 2006). Results are based on physicians listed in the on-line medical directory. Only physicians with a registration number who had an address in Manitoba are included.
  10. College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta, [http://www.cpsa.ab.ca/physicianregistration/physician\\_statistics.asp](http://www.cpsa.ab.ca/physicianregistration/physician_statistics.asp) (accessed June 2006). Results are based on physician counts in December 2005.
- n/a = data not available from provincial/territorial data sources at the time of publication. Province-specific specialty exclusion and grouping criteria may affect comparability of general practitioner to specialists ratios between data obtained from provincial sources and SMDB.

## Migration Between Jurisdictions

The migration between jurisdictions tables are derived by comparing the province or territory of each physician in the previous year with their province or territory in the current year (previous year is 2004; current year is 2005). Methodological changes were made in 2005 with respect to the qualifying characteristics, physician types and status needed to be included in migration tables. Please refer to the footnotes in tables 8.0 to 19.0 for specific details.

Migration tables that include analysis by physician type (i.e. resident, family medicine, specialist) only include physicians who moved and did not upgrade their practice. Refer to the footnotes provided with each jurisdictional migration table for specific details.

## **International Migration**

International migration is determined by comparing the activity status of each physician in the previous year with their activity status in the current year. Only family medicine and specialist physicians who were “Active” in the previous year and had a change in activity status to “Abroad” or “U.S.A.” in the current year are counted as emigrants (moved abroad). International immigration is when the physician has an activity status in the previous year of “Abroad” or “U.S.A.” and is “Active” in the current year (returned from abroad).

Counts by specialty, province or territory, place of M.D. graduation and year of M.D. graduation are based on the physician’s record in the previous year for those who moved abroad, and the current year for those who returned to Canada.

## **Data Limitations**

The SMDB, maintained by Scott’s Directories, was designed for the production of mailing lists and for marketing purposes. Because of this, there are limitations that should be kept in mind when using the data. Data from the SMDB are used for determining supply, distribution and migration patterns at a national and/or provincial or territorial level. Over the last decade, advances in technology have improved the response time for reporting and the accuracy of the data.

It is important to note that when using these data for physician resource planning, there are advantages and disadvantages to using the SMDB. The data provide information on the level of physician supply and migration in Canada but should also be used in conjunction with other physician databases that identify and define physician workload. Counts in the SMDB will differ from other existing provincial or territorial and national systems; however, the difference is less than 5% nationally, and, in some specialty groupings, provincial and territorial figures are almost identical.<sup>v</sup> The strengths of the SMDB are that it is historical in nature (which allows for analysis of time trends) and that it is the only national system that monitors international and between-jurisdiction migration.

Scott’s Directories is interested in collecting information on all physicians in Canada, regardless of their type of practice, as long as sufficient information is available. In instances where conflicting information is obtained from different sources (for example, a physician is registered in two different provinces and Scott’s Directories receives two different mailing addresses), Scott’s Directories will contact the physician in order to assign a preferred location. Scott’s Directories stores the preferred location specified by the physician as the primary address in SMDB; all other locations are stored as alternate addresses.

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v. Contact Program Lead, Physician Databases, CIHI at [smdb@cihi.ca](mailto:smdb@cihi.ca) for more information.

Physicians working in locum positions present a unique issue in that they may change locations frequently. In most cases, the required information is available from the monthly or quarterly reports and/or yearly registration directories produced by provincial/territorial licensing authorities and the physician is captured by the SMDB with at least a primary address. In some circumstances the physician changes locations frequently and Scott's Directories is unable to maintain a preferred mailing address (in Saskatchewan, for example). To be classified as an "Active" physician by Scott's Directories, the physician must have a valid mailing address. If mail is returned from the physician's currently listed addresses, Scott's Directories sets the physician's status to "Removed." As such, the physician exists in the SMDB, but will not be published.

For reporting purposes, the SMDB at CIHI currently counts physicians in a single province, as there is not sufficient information to publish counts for additional provinces. Counting restrictions such as CIHI's "No Publication Methodology" (see Privacy and Confidentiality for details) are dependent on multiple variables; together with the physician's mailing address the physician's publication status and licensure status are required in determining whether or not he or she may be published and counted within a province. The physician's licensure status (Medical Registration Indicator) may vary with each jurisdiction he or she is practicing in. At this time, CIHI receives additional mailing addresses for physicians but not the corresponding licensure status information necessary to produce acceptable counts from a privacy perspective. CIHI is working towards obtaining the necessary information from Scott's Directories so that future publications will be able to identify multiple jurisdictions for physicians. Until then, physicians practicing in more than one jurisdiction (5.4% of active physicians in 2005) are only counted in the province of their primary mailing address.

### **Time Delay in Reporting Changes**

The time delay in recording changes to the system will influence the accuracy of the data at any given point in time. For example, a physician may move out of country in November of a given year but the notification of the change may not reach Scott's Directories for six months. This limitation has remained relatively constant over time. Technological advances and an increased effort to update physician information on a regular basis have contributed to a decrease in the time delay between notification and when the physician's record is updated.

### **Physicians Moving Abroad**

The number of physicians who are abroad could be under-reported in the SMDB. This is because any physician record that does not have a valid address (that is, mail sent to the physician is returned after three attempts) is coded as "Removed" until a valid address for the physician can be located. When the activity status of a physician's record is changed to "Removed," Scott's Directories attempts to locate the physician. If the physician cannot be located, the physician's record will continue to be classified as "Removed." Some of the physicians who have records flagged as "Removed" may therefore actually have moved abroad.

Additionally, the number of physicians who move abroad upon graduation from medical school and who have not actively practised medicine in Canada may not be included in the numbers of physicians moving abroad. Physicians just graduating from medical school are entered in the SMDB upon graduation, as Scott's Directories receives the list of graduates from all Canadian medical schools. However, the physician's record does not become "active" until Scott's Directories obtains a valid mailing address for the physician. The associated time delay is usually six months. Scott's Directories obtains this address from any one of the sources listed in this report (see Data Sources and Collection) as the physician enters into residency training in Canada. If, however, the physician moves abroad to take residency training, it is difficult to track those physicians; even though the name is in the database, the record would be flagged as "Removed." This can result in the under-counting of the number of physicians moving abroad.

For physicians who moved abroad from 1992 to 2005, it is possible to determine the number who reported that they were moving to the U.S.A. However, this would be an under-representation of those who actually went to the U.S.A., because some physicians may not have indicated specifically that they were going to the U.S.A. For those physicians who left prior to 1992, they may also be in the U.S.A. but Scott's Directories would have them listed as "Abroad."

## **Resident Data**

Numbers for residents included in Data Tables 8.0 to 8.2, 12.0 and 13.0 are for "active" residents. In the SMDB, "active" means the physician has a medical degree and a valid address. The numbers, therefore, will be an under-count of the total number of residents. Depending on how mobile the physician is after graduation (for example, some go abroad or move to a different city or province for post-M.D. training), it can take Scott's Directories a while to establish a valid address for the resident.

For physicians moving between jurisdictions, the effect of the under-count will not be as great as for physicians moving internationally. This is because the physicians moving abroad after graduation are usually abroad for at least a year, and, in many cases, much longer. Once they are abroad, their record becomes inactive on Scott's Directories file. The record will not become active until the physician returns to Canada and begins to practise medicine. For this reason, the international migration tables exclude residents. Physicians who move within Canada are more likely to be located within a few months after their name has been added to Scott's Directories file. Certain tables on migration between jurisdictions therefore will include information on residents.

Comparisons between jurisdictions, particularly for the number of active physicians per 100,000 population, do not account for varying physician resources in northern, rural and remote communities. Reporting at the provincial level eliminates this disparity for the 10 provinces, but magnifies differences for the northern territories. Not all medical procedures are available in rural/remote/northern regions, thus changing the physician resources. Some patients from these regions travel to larger urban centres for physician care, thus impacting the supply and type of physicians required in remote regions. These differences in physician supply must be considered when making comparisons between jurisdictions.

## **Specialty Designations**

Specialty codes are grouped into various categories for use in this publication. The individual physician record allows for a maximum of four specialties to be coded. The physician specialty for publication purposes is the latest acquired certified specialty on the assumption that it most accurately reflects the current field of practice. The only exception is Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan physicians as of 2004, as the physician specialty used for publishing non-certified specialists is based on designations assigned by the provincial health authority providing the information.

It is important to recognize that most of the specialists in SMDB are certified and that, although certified specialty is useful, functional specialty of the physician is a more appropriate measure to be used for physician resource planning. Some physicians may practise exclusively in areas of medicine not reflected by their most recent certified specialty. For example, some family medicine physicians may practise exclusively in areas such as geriatrics, physical medicine and rehabilitation.

## **CIHI No-Publication Methodology**

The “no publication” methodology removes from analysis records that traditionally have been included in SMDB publications. Therefore, counts found in recent iterations of the *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians* series may not match data published in previously released editions. Only data subject to the “no publication” methodology should be utilized for analysis purposes, and caution should be exercised when comparing across publications. Although presently the percentage of the file removed from analysis never exceeds 1.3% of the total number of active family medicine and specialist physicians, there is no guarantee that the impact will not change in the future. Users of SMDB data should continue to review the Privacy and Confidentiality section of the methodological notes of future SMDB publications for updates.

## **Privacy and Confidentiality**

The protection of individual privacy, the confidentiality of records and the security of information are essential to CIHI operations. In support of this position, CIHI has established a comprehensive privacy, confidentiality and security program. A key element of the program is the statement of principles and policies set out in the document entitled *Privacy and Confidentiality of Health Information at CIHI: Principles and Policies for the Protection of Health Information and Policies for Institution-Identifiable Information*. A copy of this document is available free for download from the CIHI website at [www.cihi.ca](http://www.cihi.ca).

## **CIHI No-Publication Methodology**

In order to ensure compliance with CIHI’s privacy and confidentiality policy, a segment of physicians previously included in SMDB publications have been excluded from the analysis, beginning with the 2004 publication in the series. An exclusion methodology was chosen, which meets all of the requirements of CIHI’s privacy and confidentiality policy while attempting to maximize the analysis potential for users of the SMDB. Two distinct pieces of information were utilized in the determination of physicians to be excluded: registration status with a provincial or territorial licensing authority and publication status with Scott’s Directories.

## Registration Status With a Provincial/Territorial Licensing Authority

In order to practise medicine in Canada, physicians must register with the licensing authority in the jurisdiction in which they wish to practice. A list of Canadian licensing authorities can be accessed via the Canadian Information Centre for International Credentials website at [www.cicic.ca](http://www.cicic.ca). Once physicians are registered, much of the information they provide to the licensing authority enters the public domain and can be accessed by interested parties through the licensing authority. The SMDB has a Medical Registration Indicator that denotes whether an individual physician is “licensed” or “non-licensed” by a provincial or territorial licensing authority. The Medical Registration Indicator by itself conveys no specific information about the choice of individual physicians to have their information utilized or not utilized for research purposes.

Provincial and territorial licensing authorities typically provide personal information for *licensed* physicians through public access websites and medical directories. Therefore, cell suppression (i.e. suppression of information for cells with counts less than five) is not applied to aggregate-level cross-tabulations within this report.

## Publication Status With Scott’s Directories

The data supplier for SMDB at CIHI, Scott’s Directories, has established a Publication Status Indicator to designate whether or not physician information should be published in the Canadian Medical Directory (CMD) (information on the CMD is available at [www.scottsinfo.com](http://www.scottsinfo.com)). The Publication Status Indicator is set to “do not publish” for physicians who have contacted Scott’s Directories to request that their information not be published in the CMD. More recently, Scott’s Directories has implemented a policy of flagging physician information as not publishable if a physician’s address is known to be a home address. This new policy may produce an increased number of physicians for whom information is not published.

As of 2000, CIHI receives the Publication Status Indicator with the annual file purchased from Scott’s Directories. The indicator reflects a decision to publish or not publish physician information within one specific publication—the CMD. CIHI, however, is interpreting the Publication Status Indicator in a broader sense, as an indication that a physician may not wish to have information released at an individual record or aggregate level through any medium. Since some physicians who have “do not publish” status are provincially or territorially licensed, and thus their information is already in the public domain, the Publication Status Indicator is not an appropriate stand-alone indicator on which basis physician records can be excluded from the SMDB.

## Exclusion Methodology—“No Publication” Status

The table on the next page illustrates the method by which the two indicators, Medical Registration Indicator and Publication Status Indicator, are utilized to identify and remove records with “no publication” status and records from all analyses derived from SMDB. If physicians are registered with any provincial or territorial licensing authority but not licensed to practice (Medical Registration Indicator = “no”) and have indicated to Scott’s Directories that they do not wish to have their information included in the CMD (Publication Status Indicator = “do not publish”) then the record identified in the SMDB at CIHI as having “no publication” status is excluded for the purposes of all analyses and publication.

In 2005, the records removed from analysis represent 0.8% of the active family medicine and specialist physicians. All SMDB data files at CIHI have been historically revised to reflect this methodology. While the number of records removed from analysis fluctuates depending on the year, the percentage of the file removed never exceeds 1.3% of the total number of active family medicine and specialist physicians. Although resident information is generally excluded from analysis, assessment of the impact of record removal methodology does not change if residents are included—the impact on the overall yearly file remains at less than or equal to 1.3%.

**Table iv. Count and Percent Distribution of Family Medicine and Specialist Physicians by Medical Registration Indicator and Scott's Directories Publication Status Indicator, Canada, 2005**

		Medical Registration Indicator	
		Yes	No
<b>Scott's Directories Publication Status Indicator</b>	<b>Publish</b>	56,511 (91.0%)	511 (0.8%)
	<b>Do Not Publish</b>	4,600 (7.4%)	<b>492 (0.8%)</b>

Removed from analysis  
(CIHI "no publication" status) ←

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Includes general/family practitioners and specialist physicians as of December 31 of the reference year.

Residents are excluded.

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Percentage distribution represents the percentage of the 61,622 active physicians in SMDB in 2005.

While at the national level, the percentage of the file removed never exceeds 1.3% of the total number of active family medicine and specialist physicians, there is variability in the impact of the CIHI "no publication" methodology at more discrete levels of analysis. Users of SMDB data should be aware of these differences, particularly when comparing SMDB to other sources of physician data. Table v illustrates the percentage of records removed from analysis based on CIHI "no publication" status by physician type and province or territory. In 2005, the ratio of family medicine physicians to specialists that were removed from the publication was 79:21.

**Table v. Percentage of Family Medicine, Specialist Physicians and Total Physicians Removed From Analysis Using the CIHI “No Publication” Methodology, by Physician Type and Province/Territory, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
2001 Family Medicine	0.5	0.0	1.1	2.0	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	0.3	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.8
Specialist	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
2002 Family Medicine	0.5	1.7	0.6	2.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4	5.9	14.3	0.0	0.8
Specialist	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>0.4</b>
2003 Family Medicine	0.5	3.2	0.9	2.9	2.4	1.4	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.0	14.7	9.1	1.4
Specialist	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.6	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.0	12.5	n/a	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>1.3</b>
2004 Family Medicine	0.6	1.5	0.8	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.4	1.4	0.0	9.8	22.2	1.0
Specialist	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	n/a	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>22.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>
2005 Family Medicine	1.7	3.1	2.4	3.0	1.2	1.9	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.7	16.7	13.3	1.4
Specialist	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>0.8</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents.

Includes physicians who provide both clinical and/or non-clinical services; however, only physicians who are not provincially or territorially licensed (not registered based on SMDB Medical Registration Indicator) are impacted by the CIHI “no publication” methodology.

Data represent the percentage of active physicians (family medicine physicians, specialists and total physicians) removed as a result of implementation of CIHI’s “no publication” methodology. For example, 1.7% of family medicine physicians, 0.2% of specialists and 1.0% of the total physicians in Newfoundland and Labrador in 2005 were removed as a result of the implementation of the CIHI “no publication” methodology.

The percentage of family medicine physicians added to the percentage of specialists will not sum to the percentage of total physicians.

## Products and Services

There are three types of products that are generated from the SMDB—ad hoc requests, publications and special projects. Ad hoc requests are generally short queries that do not require major programming resources. Most ad hoc requests can be handled through standard reports that are generated annually.

Electronic copies of the publications are available on-line at no charge.

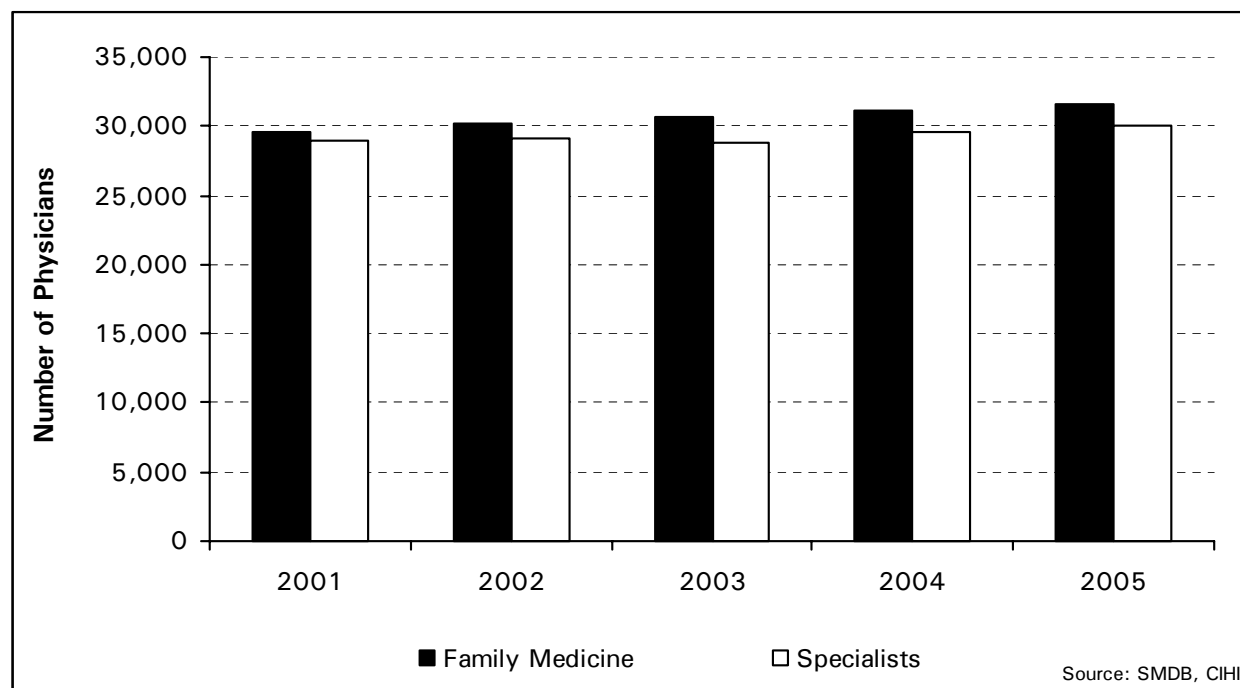
Special projects require project planning and the commitment of extra resources. Please contact Health Human Resources at CIHI for costs associated with these products and services.



## Overview of National Trends

### Number of Physicians

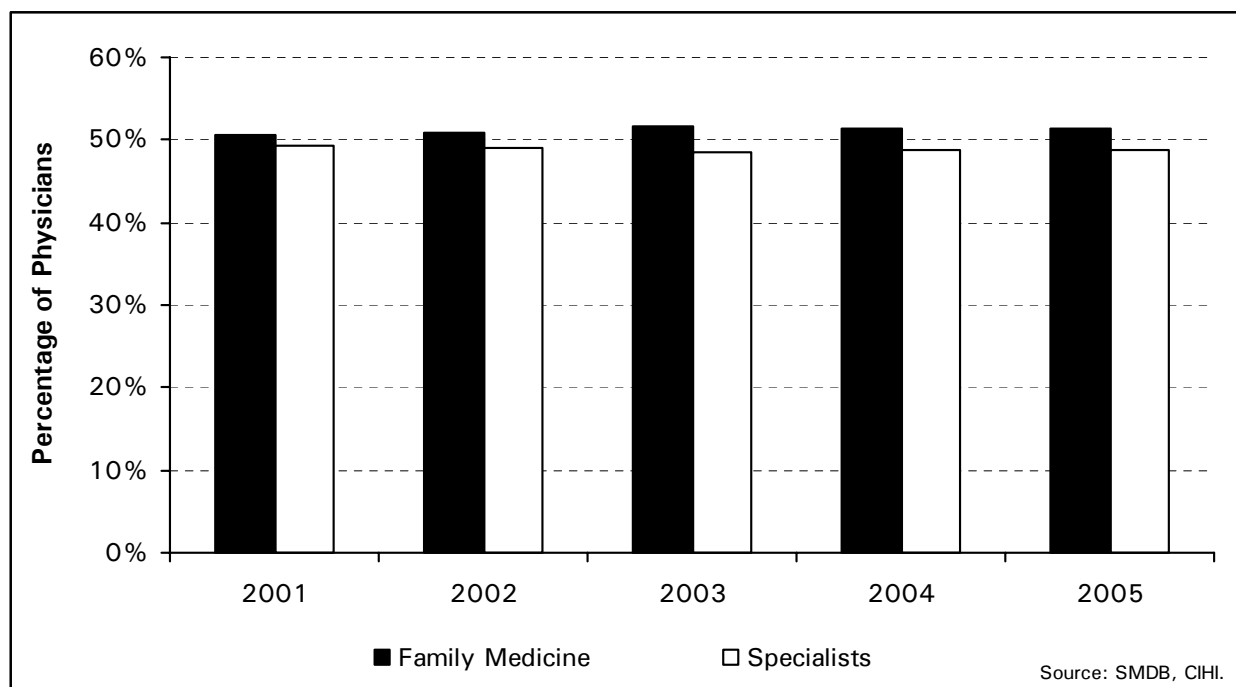
Between 2001 and 2005, the total number of physicians in Canada increased from 58,546 to 61,622 (see Figure 1). This increase is mainly due to an increase in family medicine physicians. While the number of specialists increased by 3.7% during the five-year period, the number of family medicine physicians went up by 6.8%. The ratio of family medicine physicians to specialists remained constant at 51:49 from 2001 to 2005, shifting only once to 52:48 in 2003 (see Figure 2).



**Figure 1. Number of Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

**Notes:**

From 2004 onwards, in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, non-certified specialists have been counted as specialists. In all other provinces, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians. Please refer to the methodology for full details.



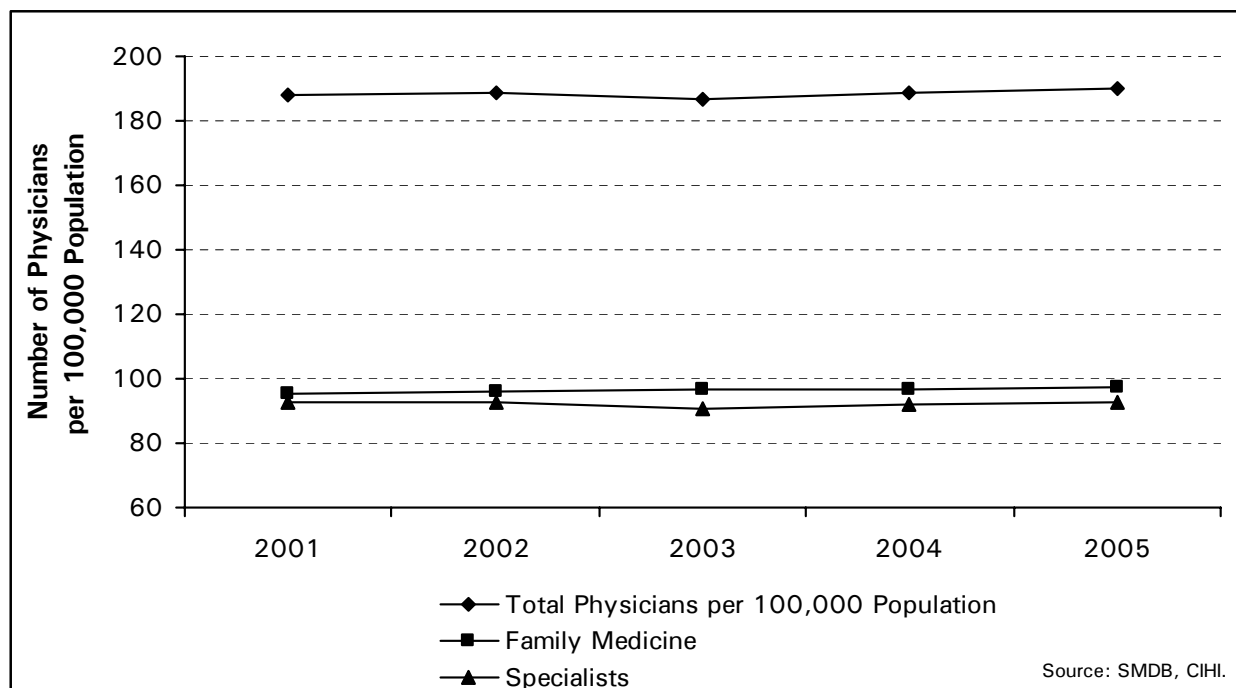
**Figure 2. Percentage of Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

**Notes:**

From 2004 onwards, in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, non-certified specialists have been counted as specialists. In all other provinces, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians. Please refer to the methodology for full details.

## Physicians per 100,000 Population

Figure 3 shows the number of physicians per 100,000 population in Canada. Over the past five years, growth in the total number of physicians has kept pace with population growth. During the same period, the number of family medicine physicians per 100,000 gradually increased from 95 to 98 while the number of specialists per 100,000 decreased from 93 to 91 between 2001 and 2003, and slowly climbed back to 92 in 2005.



**Figure 3. Number of Physicians per 100,000 Population by Physician Type, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

### Notes:

From 2004 onwards, in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, non-certified specialists have been counted as specialists. In all other provinces, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians. Please refer to the methodology for full details.

## Sex of Physicians

Although the majority of physicians in Canada are male, females represent a growing proportion of the physician workforce (see Figure 4). The number of male physicians increased from 40,875 in 2001 to 41,375 in 2005, a 1.2% increase. During the same period, the number of female physicians increased from 17,647 in 2001 to 19,961 in 2005, a 13.1% increase. As a result, the ratio of male physicians to female physicians went from 70:30 to 67:33 between 2001 and 2005.

It is also interesting to examine the proportion of male and female family medicine and specialist physicians. The number of males practicing family medicine is growing faster than the number of male specialists, while the number of females practicing family medicine is growing slower than the number of female specialists. From 2001 to 2005, the number of males practicing family medicine increased by 2.5% while the number of male specialists increased by 0.1%. In the same timeframe, the number of females practicing family medicine increased by 12.6%, while there was a 13.8% increase in female specialists.

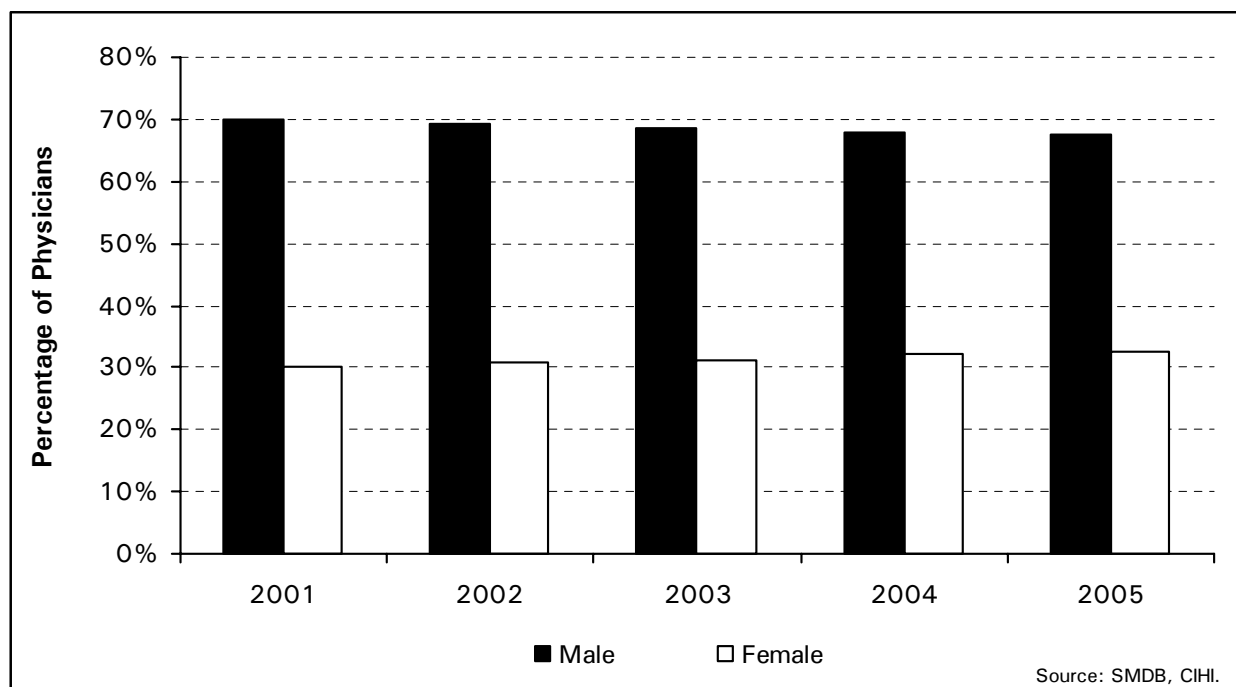


Figure 4. Percentage of Male and Female Physicians, Canada, 2001 to 2005

## Age Distribution of Physicians

Figure 5 compares the distribution of physicians by age group over the five-year period 2001 to 2005. There has been a decrease in the number of physicians under the age of 40 years, and an increase in the 50–59 years age group. The number of physicians aged 60 years or greater continued to increase during the five-year period.

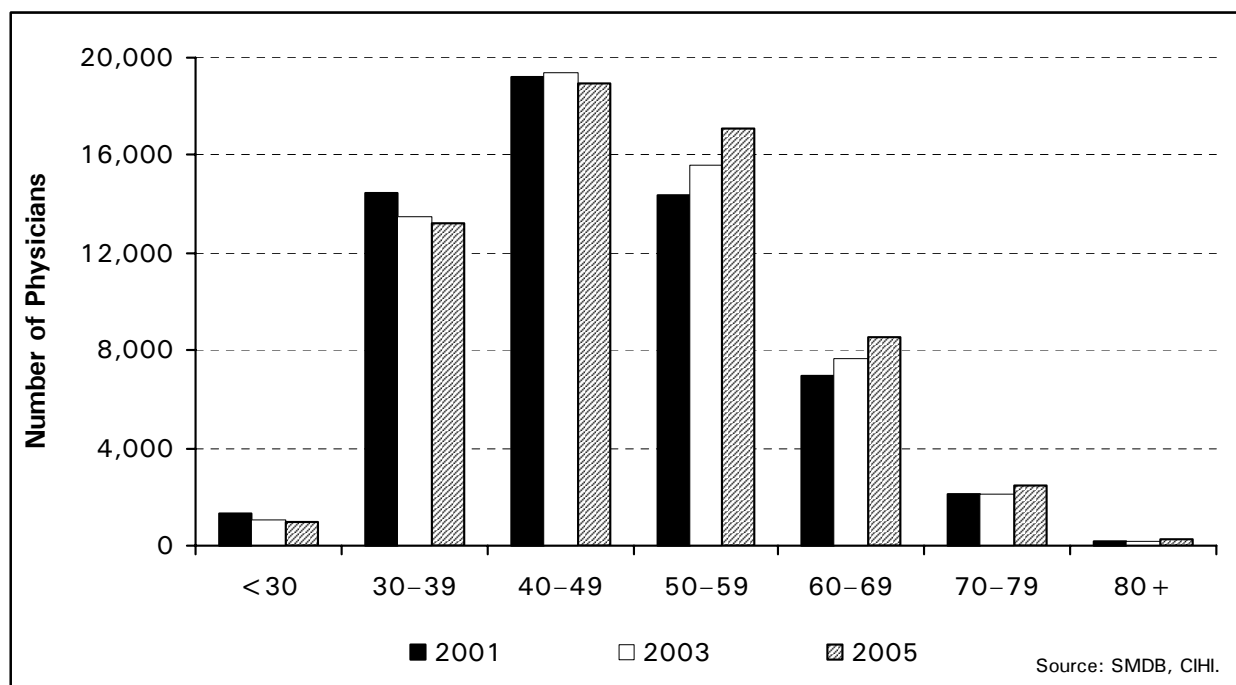
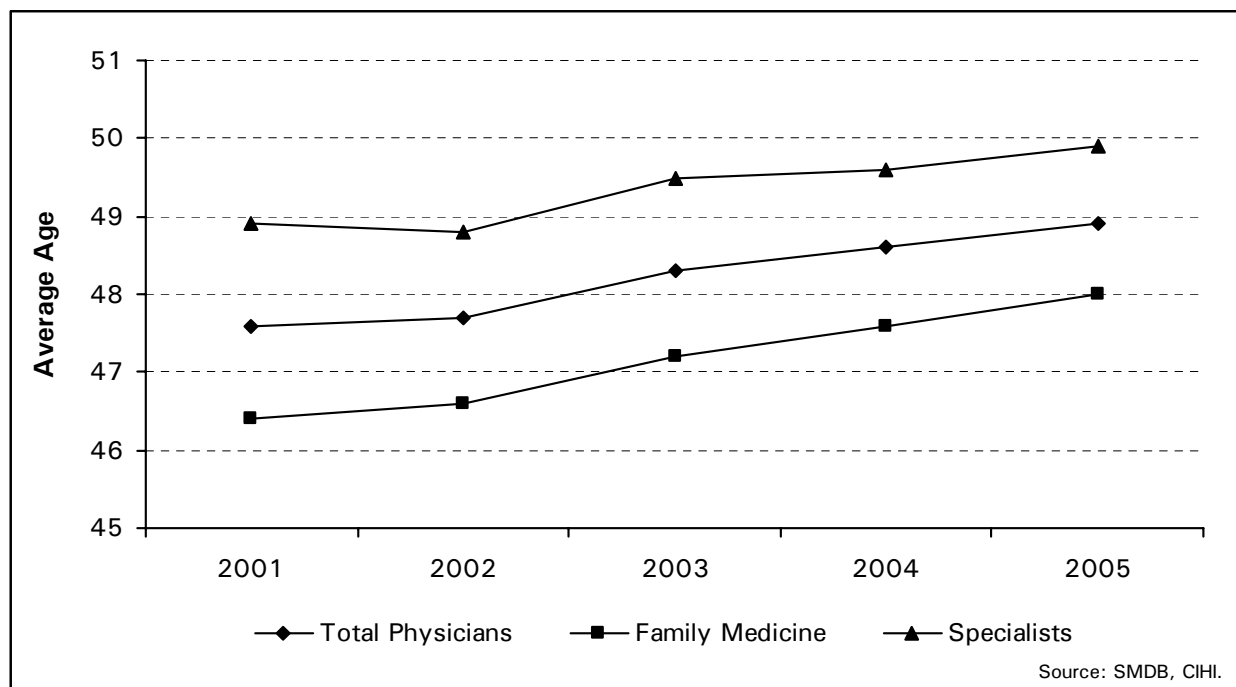


Figure 5. Distribution of Physicians by Age Group, Canada, 2001, 2003 and 2005

## Average Age of Physicians

The average age of physicians in Canada increased slightly from 47.6 to 48.9 in the last five years. The average age of family medicine physicians increased from 46.4 to 48.0, representing a 3.4% increase from 2001 to 2005; and the average age of specialists increased from 48.9 to 49.9, representing a 2.0% for the same period (see Figure 6).



**Figure 6. Average Age of Physicians by Physician Type, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

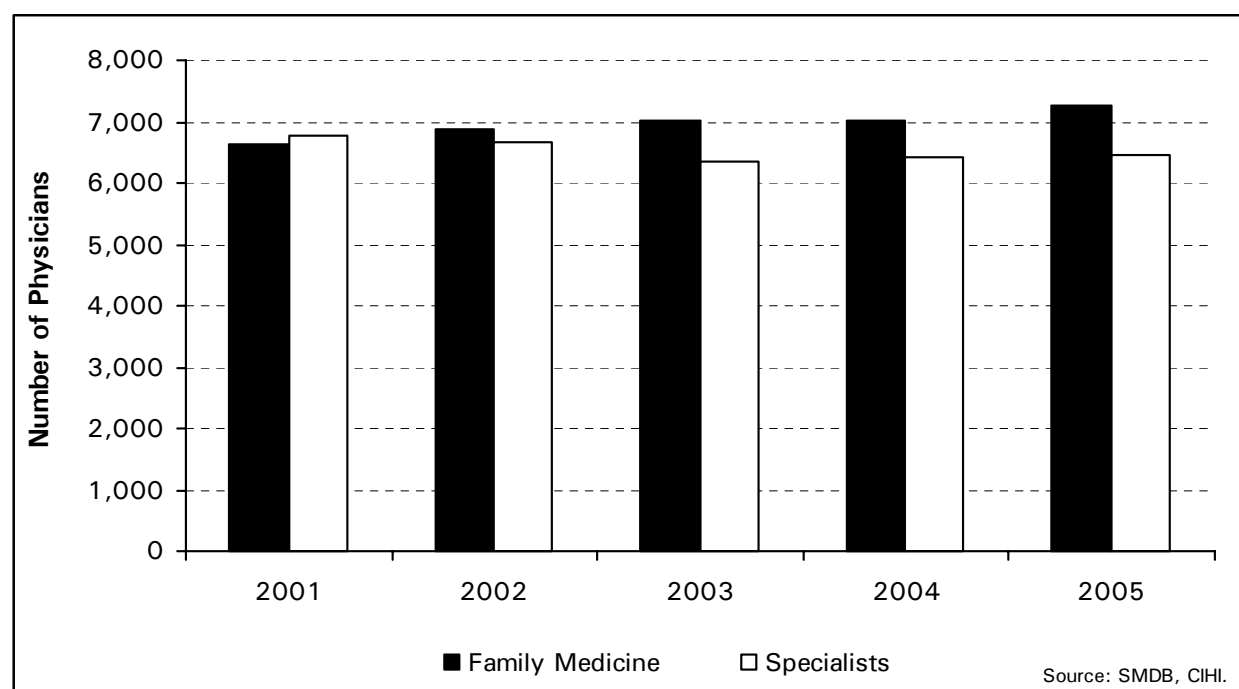
**Notes:**

From 2004 onwards, in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, non-certified specialists have been counted as specialists. In all other provinces, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians. Please refer to the methodology for full details.

## International Medical Graduates

Figures 7 and 8 illustrate changes in the numbers of foreign medical school graduates and Canadian medical school graduates during the period 2001 to 2005. An increasing number of family medicine foreign medical school graduates have joined the Canadian physician workforce during the past five years (a 9.7% increase from 2001 to 2005). During the same period, the number of specialist foreign medical school graduates has decreased in Canada (a 4.9% decline between 2001 and 2005).

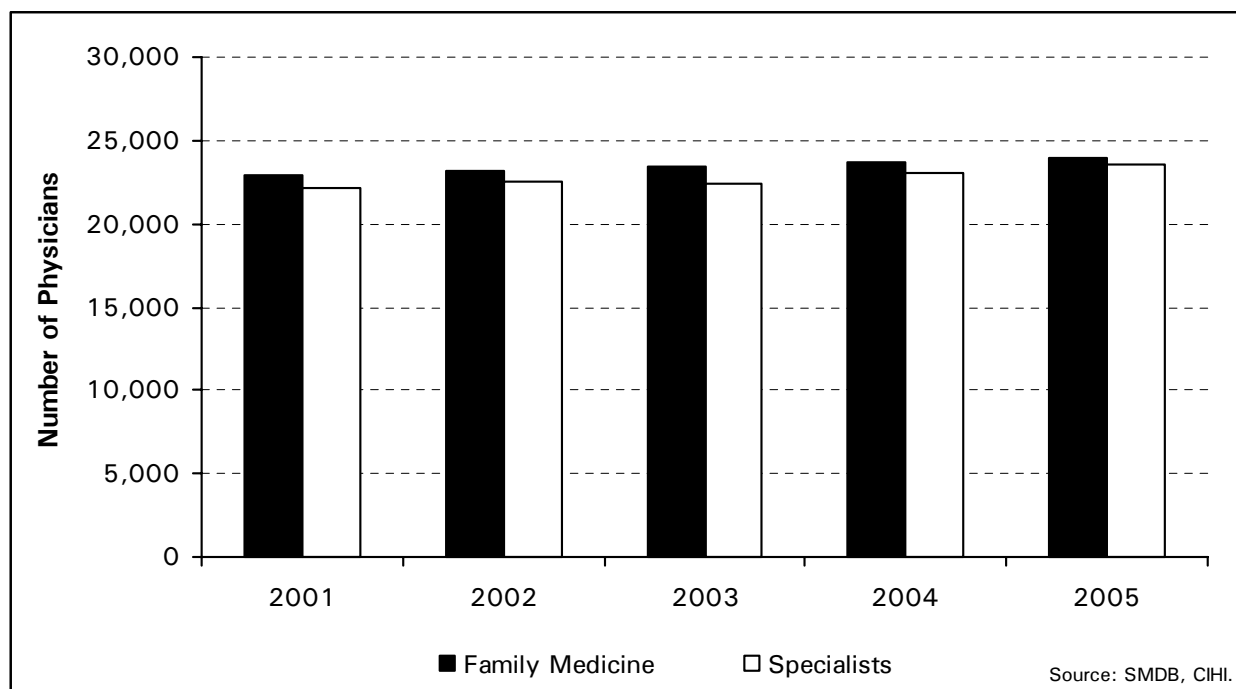
Growth in numbers of Canadian medical school graduates has been slightly higher for specialists than it has for family medicine physicians (6.2% and 4.8% respectively between 2001 and 2005).



**Figure 7. Number of Physicians, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools, by Physician Type, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

**Notes:**

From 2004 onwards, in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, non-certified specialists have been counted as specialists. In all other provinces, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians. Please refer to the methodology for full details.



**Figure 8. Number of Physicians, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools, by Physician Type, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

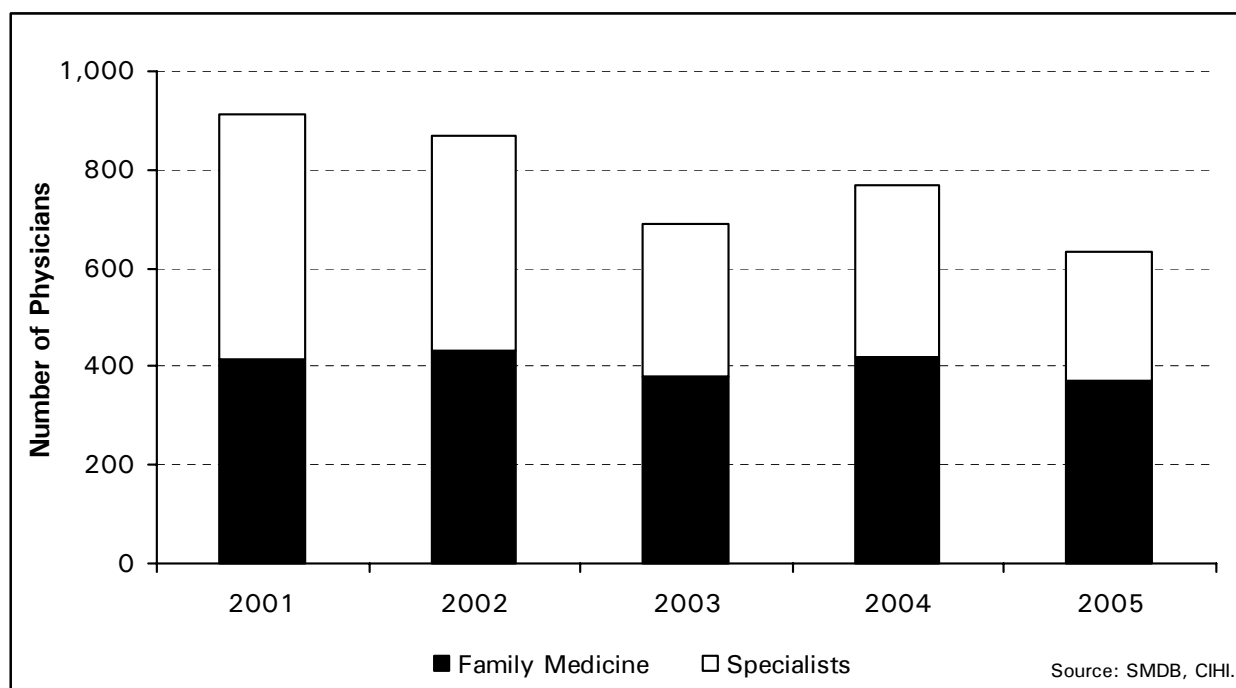
**Notes:**

From 2004 onwards, in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, non-certified specialists have been counted as specialists. In all other provinces, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians. Please refer to the methodology for full details.

## Migration Between Canadian Jurisdictions

The number of physicians that are moving within Canada between provinces and territories is shown in Figure 9. From 2001 to 2005, there has been a decrease in the number of physicians moving between jurisdictions of 30.6%. As a result, more physicians continued to practice in the same province from year to year near the end of the time period.

Furthermore, an interesting trend occurs when comparing the proportion of family medicine to specialist physicians migrating between jurisdictions. In 2001, the ratio of family medicine to specialist physicians migrating between jurisdictions was 46:54. In 2005, the number of family medicine physicians migrating between jurisdictions was greater than the number of specialists, with the ratio being 59:41.



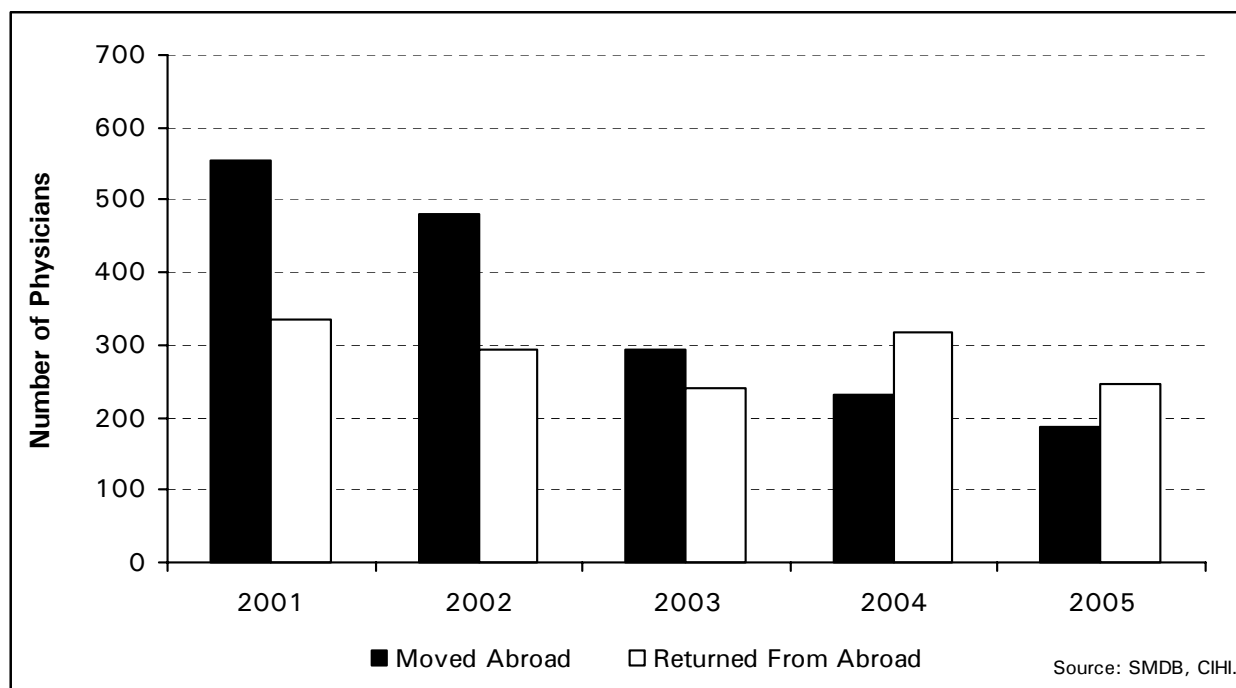
**Figure 9. Number of Physicians Migrating Between Jurisdictions, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

**Notes:**

From 2004 onwards, in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, non-certified specialists have been counted as specialists. In all other provinces, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians. Please refer to the methodology for full details.

## International Migration

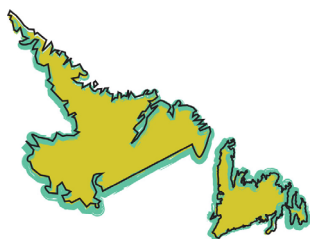
The number of physicians who moved abroad and returned from abroad during the last five years are shown in Figure 10. The gap between the number of physicians moving abroad and the number of physicians returning from abroad has narrowed since 2001. Interestingly, in the past two years, the number of physicians returning from abroad has exceeded the number of physicians moving abroad.



**Figure 10. Number of Physicians Who Moved Abroad or Returned From Abroad, Canada, 2001 to 2005**

## **Canadian and Provincial/Territorial Profiles**





# NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

	Newfoundland and Labrador			N.L.		Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	945	929	975	992	994	61,622
Family Medicine	--	--	--	513	508	31,633
Specialists	--	--	--	479	486	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	181	179	188	192	193	190
Family Medicine	--	--	--	99	99	98
Specialists	--	--	--	93	94	92
Average Age	46.2	46.3	46.7			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	46.1	46.5	48.0
Specialists	--	--	--	48.3	48.2	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male	677	667	685			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	331	324	19,693
Specialists	--	--	--	342	340	21,682
Female	264	248	266			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	155	163	11,698
Specialists	--	--	--	121	126	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	--	--	--	513	508	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	--	--	--	311	323	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	--	--	--	35	32	1,436
Surgical Specialists	--	--	--	133	131	7,866
Medical Scientists	--	--	--	0	0	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	61	63	60	59	59	2,560
6 to 10	134	114	130	126	128	7,447
11 to 25	457	456	470	483	444	26,641
26 to 30	125	136	141	138	148	8,599
31 to 35	79	75	81	87	101	6,805
36 Years and Over	88	83	93	99	102	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian	532	525	553			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	292	305	23,988
Specialists	--	--	--	265	272	23,502
Foreign	411	397	416			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	195	178	7,264
Specialists	--	--	--	198	189	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	-37	-42	-30	-27	-25	n/a
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	-22	n/a
Specialists	--	--	--	--	-3	n/a
Moved Abroad	7	5	3	1		
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	1	87
Specialists	--	--	--	--	1	99
Returned From Abroad	5	3	2	4		
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	1	89
Specialists	--	--	--	--	0	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Results prior to are given by "Total Physicians" only as this methodological change affects comparability and analysis trends.

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

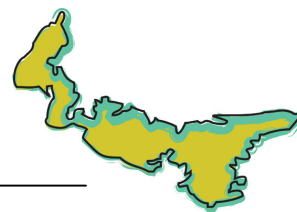
(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



	Prince Edward Island				P.E.I.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	190	191	195	210	199	61,622
Family Medicine	115	119	121	131	123	31,633
Specialists	75	72	74	79	76	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	139	139	142	152	144	190
Family Medicine	84	87	88	95	89	98
Specialists	55	53	54	57	55	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	48.2	48.2	48.3	48.1	48.4	48.0
Specialists	49.8	50.7	50.4	50.3	50.9	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	89	86	87	96	89	19,693
Specialists	61	60	62	64	62	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	26	32	33	35	34	11,698
Specialists	14	12	12	14	14	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	115	119	121	131	123	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	47	45	45	48	46	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	4	3	4	5	5	1,436
Surgical Specialists	24	24	25	26	25	7,866
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	7	10	12	9	6	2,560
6 to 10	21	16	13	18	20	7,447
11 to 25	92	91	98	108	96	26,641
26 to 30	27	26	23	23	25	8,599
31 to 35	18	21	22	26	24	6,805
36 Years and Over	25	27	27	26	27	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	94	96	97	98	94	23,988
Specialists	62	60	62	67	65	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	16	19	18	21	19	7,264
Specialists	13	12	12	12	11	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	6	0	1	7	-1	n/a
Family Medicine	4	1	1	3	1	n/a
Specialists	2	-1	0	4	-2	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	0	0	1	1	3	87
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	0	0	0	1	1	89
Specialists	1	0	1	0	0	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

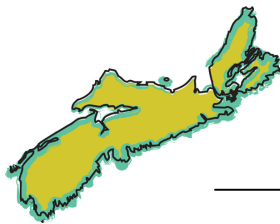
(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



# NOVA SCOTIA

	Nova Scotia				N.S.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	1,885	1,943	1,958	2,000	2,039	61,622
Family Medicine	959	1,007	1,038	1,081	1,102	31,633
Specialists	926	936	920	919	937	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	202	208	209	213	218	190
Family Medicine	103	108	111	115	118	98
Specialists	99	100	98	98	100	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	46.5	46.7	47.3	47.3	47.6	48.0
Specialists	48.4	48.3	49	49.3	49.5	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	603	635	651	667	672	19,693
Specialists	703	696	686	687	693	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	355	370	378	394	409	11,698
Specialists	223	240	234	231	242	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	959	1,007	1,038	1,081	1,102	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	622	631	630	612	621	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	41	41	36	40	41	1,436
Surgical Specialists	262	264	254	266	274	7,866
Medical Scientists	1	0	0	1	1	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	92	110	79	71	74	2,560
6 to 10	248	240	236	247	231	7,447
11 to 25	907	938	938	954	974	26,641
26 to 30	271	274	293	307	283	8,599
31 to 35	160	178	198	206	236	6,805
36 Years and Over	207	203	214	215	239	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	735	744	744	749	760	23,988
Specialists	654	688	683	683	701	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	224	261	290	324	331	7,264
Specialists	272	248	237	236	236	6,653
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	-24	-17	-4	1	-8	n/a
Family Medicine	-1	-1	-4	6	-5	n/a
Specialists	-23	-16	0	-5	-3	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	5	4	4	3	0	87
Specialists	7	16	13	5	3	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	6	7	5	4	4	89
Specialists	7	9	8	11	8	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

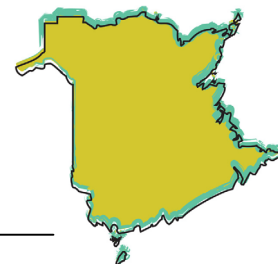
(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# NEW BRUNSWICK



	New Brunswick				N.B.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	1,179	1,185	1,224	1,262	1,295	61,622
Family Medicine	699	700	738	755	766	31,633
Specialists	480	485	486	507	529	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	157	158	163	168	172	190
Family Medicine	93	93	98	100	102	98
Specialists	64	65	65	67	70	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	46	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.8	48.0
Specialists	47.8	48.2	48.5	48.1	48.5	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	472	457	471	477	476	19,693
Specialists	387	384	381	387	409	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	225	241	260	269	275	11,698
Specialists	93	101	105	119	119	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	699	700	738	755	766	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	275	283	280	295	307	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	25	25	24	26	26	1,436
Surgical Specialists	180	177	182	186	196	7,866
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	71	54	52	58	56	2,560
6 to 10	176	190	188	184	185	7,447
11 to 25	541	539	574	606	613	26,641
26 to 30	142	147	144	143	138	8,599
31 to 35	124	120	119	126	134	6,805
36 Years and Over	125	135	147	145	169	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	548	548	565	572	583	23,988
Specialists	375	382	387	404	424	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	150	151	172	178	181	7,264
Specialists	105	103	99	103	105	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	6	0	4	-3	-8	n/a
Family Medicine	-2	-3	2	-8	-5	n/a
Specialists	8	3	2	5	-3	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	0	5	1	1	2	87
Specialists	6	6	1	0	1	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	2	1	1	2	0	89
Specialists	1	3	4	1	4	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



# QUEBEC

	Quebec				Que.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003 <sup>2</sup>	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	15,866	15,800	15,518	16,145	16,354	61,622
Family Medicine	7,857	7,917	7,844	8,165	8,298	31,633
Specialists	8,009	7,883	7,674	7,980	8,056	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	214	212	206	213	215	190
Family Medicine	106	106	104	108	109	98
Specialists	108	106	102	105	106	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	45.8	45.7	46.7	47	47.6	48.0
Specialists	49.3	48.8	49.9	49.9	50.4	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	4,681	4,609	4,551	4,648	4,667	19,693
Specialists	5,820	5,611	5,448	5,577	5,603	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	3,171	3,306	3,288	3,499	3,605	11,698
Specialists	2,189	2,272	2,226	2,401	2,450	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	7,857	7,917	7,844	8,165	8,298	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	5,430	5,375	5,253	5,469	5,519	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	408	391	386	390	396	1,436
Surgical Specialists	2,158	2,106	2,025	2,112	2,132	7,866
Medical Scientists	13	11	10	9	9	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	911	918	532	681	598	2,560
6 to 10	2,014	2,070	1,897	1,968	1,964	7,447
11 to 25	7,102	7,028	6,913	6,875	6,760	26,641
26 to 30	2,102	2,210	2,199	2,330	2,381	8,599
31 to 35	1,390	1,484	1,690	1,793	1,943	6,805
36 Years and Over	2,347	2,089	2,287	2,498	2,704	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	7,011	7,041	6,979	7,235	7,333	23,988
Specialists	7,016	6,950	6,809	7,131	7,212	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	844	865	852	910	941	7,264
Specialists	991	931	864	848	842	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	-39	-16	-45	-12	-10	n/a
Family Medicine	-32	4	-14	-17	-5	n/a
Specialists	-7	-20	-31	5	-5	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	25	22	12	8	13	87
Specialists	62	68	31	31	12	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	11	21	3	18	11	89
Specialists	49	44	9	70	31	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

2. Quebec data in 2003 do not reflect the annual update from the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



	Ontario				Ont.	Canada
	2001	2002 <sup>2</sup>	2003	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	21,482	21,735	21,738	22,067	22,237	61,622
Family Medicine	10,155	10,242	10,410	10,659	10,654	31,633
Specialists	11,327	11,493	11,328	11,408	11,583	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	179	179	176	177	176	190
Family Medicine	85	84	84	86	85	98
Specialists	94	94	92	92	92	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	47.2	47.7	48.1	48.4	49.1	48.0
Specialists	48.9	49.2	49.6	49.9	50.3	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	6,691	6,707	6,768	6,859	6,834	19,693
Specialists	8,442	8,495	8,301	8,321	8,395	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	3,464	3,534	3,641	3,797	3,808	11,698
Specialists	2,884	2,998	3,027	3,086	3,184	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	10,155	10,242	10,410	10,659	10,654	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	7,827	7,967	7,896	7,970	8,101	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	496	502	499	485	496	1,436
Surgical Specialists	2,981	3,004	2,915	2,938	2,971	7,866
Medical Scientists	23	20	18	15	15	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	1,200	1,135	976	953	840	2,560
6 to 10	2,826	2,814	2,708	2,664	2,583	7,447
11 to 25	9,617	9,550	9,579	9,623	9,540	26,641
26 to 30	2,560	2,697	2,795	2,937	3,066	8,599
31 to 35	2,071	2,209	2,254	2,314	2,387	6,805
36 Years and Over	3,206	3,330	3,426	3,576	3,814	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	8,070	8,148	8,255	8,369	8,350	23,988
Specialists	8,136	8,296	8,286	8,414	8,550	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	2,080	2,092	2,148	2,278	2,279	7,264
Specialists	3,191	3,196	3,041	2,994	3,029	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	82	2	57	18	-14	n/a
Family Medicine	72	21	55	34	25	n/a
Specialists	10	-19	2	-16	-39	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	50	29	26	40	30	87
Specialists	189	147	82	77	41	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	55	32	41	43	29	89
Specialists	79	64	68	95	42	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

2. Ontario data in 2002 do not reflect four of twelve monthly updates (September–December, 2002) from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

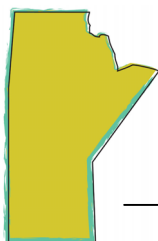
(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



# MANITOBA

	Manitoba				Man.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	2,093	2,077	2,063	2,078	2,111	61,622
Family Medicine	1,081	1,073	1,075	1,079	1,103	31,633
Specialists	1,012	1,004	988	999	1,008	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	182	179	177	177	179	190
Family Medicine	94	93	92	92	94	98
Specialists	88	87	85	85	86	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	45.3	46.2	47.2	47.5	47.5	48.0
Specialists	48.7	48.7	49.2	49.3	49.6	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	765	758	738	730	738	19,693
Specialists	757	749	729	736	731	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	313	311	325	330	339	11,698
Specialists	255	255	258	262	276	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	1,081	1,073	1,075	1,079	1,103	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	697	690	699	708	716	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	46	45	41	43	44	1,436
Surgical Specialists	265	266	247	247	247	7,866
Medical Scientists	4	3	1	1	1	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	139	117	86	84	95	2,560
6 to 10	282	259	236	228	251	7,447
11 to 25	1,011	1,026	1,037	1,063	956	26,641
26 to 30	227	234	240	239	266	8,599
31 to 35	163	178	194	189	198	6,805
36 Years and Over	271	263	270	275	305	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	558	553	543	557	567	23,988
Specialists	808	816	794	812	814	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	437	408	382	352	386	7,264
Specialists	204	188	193	185	192	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	-44	-54	-33	-23	-21	n/a
Family Medicine	-31	-40	-31	-13	-20	n/a
Specialists	-13	-14	-2	-10	-1	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	14	18	17	10	6	87
Specialists	14	18	14	7	5	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	9	5	8	8	3	89
Specialists	10	5	3	7	6	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

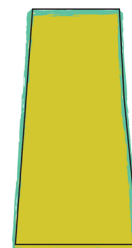
(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



	Saskatchewan			Sask.		Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	1,549	1,564	1,526	1,529	1,545	61,622
Family Medicine	--	--	--	868	879	31,633
Specialists	--	--	--	661	666	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	155	157	153	154	156	190
Family Medicine	--	--	--	87	89	98
Specialists	--	--	--	66	67	92
Average Age	48.0	48.2	48.6			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	48.2	48.6	48.0
Specialists	--	--	--	49.1	49.6	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male	1,175	1,168	1,136			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	615	621	19,693
Specialists	--	--	--	511	511	21,682
Female	374	396	389			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	251	254	11,698
Specialists	--	--	--	150	153	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	--	--	--	868	879	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	--	--	--	423	425	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	--	--	--	40	41	1,436
Surgical Specialists	--	--	--	197	199	7,866
Medical Scientists	--	--	--	1	1	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 years	101	94	77	70	62	2,560
6 to 10	206	211	196	203	175	7,447
11 to 25	662	655	666	680	702	26,641
26 to 30	184	192	174	174	187	8,599
31 to 35	154	168	161	155	157	6,805
36 Years and Over	242	244	252	247	257	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian	743	749	721			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	355	359	23,988
Specialists	--	--	--	373	376	23,502
Foreign	803	815	802			
Family Medicine	--	--	--	506	496	7,264
Specialists	--	--	--	287	287	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	-64	-46	-46	-35	-35	n/a
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	-30	n/a
Specialists	--	--	--	--	-5	n/a
Moved Abroad	27	16	10	7		
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	5	87
Specialists	--	--	--	--	3	99
Returned From Abroad	7	4	5	5		
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	1	89
Specialists	--	--	--	--	0	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



# ALBERTA

	Alberta				Alta.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	5,154	5,637	5,801	5,953	6,219	61,622
Family Medicine	2,692	3,020	3,151	3,200	3,364	31,633
Specialists	2,462	2,617	2,650	2,753	2,855	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	167	180	182	185	188	190
Family Medicine	87	96	99	99	102	98
Specialists	80	83	83	85	86	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	45.9	45.3	45.6	46.1	46.3	48.0
Specialists	46.9	46.8	47.2	47.4	47.5	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	1,756	1,973	2,054	2,079	2,154	19,693
Specialists	1,894	1,987	2,004	2,052	2,102	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	935	1,040	1,085	1,097	1,167	11,698
Specialists	568	630	646	699	749	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	2,692	3,020	3,151	3,200	3,364	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	1,727	1,842	1,874	1,946	2,026	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	135	136	137	139	137	1,436
Surgical Specialists	597	636	636	666	690	7,866
Medical Scientists	3	3	3	2	2	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	333	465	473	442	440	2,560
6 to 10	732	850	853	886	929	7,447
11 to 25	2,518	2,627	2,640	2,664	2,698	26,641
26 to 30	658	713	758	790	848	8,599
31 to 35	408	453	504	556	591	6,805
36 Years and Over	503	528	572	614	682	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	1,813	2,022	2,097	2,104	2,174	23,988
Specialists	1,941	2,088	2,146	2,246	2,321	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	873	975	1,013	1,043	1,115	7,264
Specialists	520	528	504	506	534	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	34	110	15	39	11	n/a
Family Medicine	15	42	6	10	7	n/a
Specialists	19	68	9	29	4	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	19	13	13	7	13	87
Specialists	35	25	22	10	8	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	17	13	16	14	7	89
Specialists	21	26	18	19	23	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

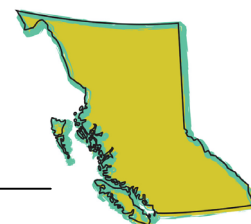
(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# BRITISH COLUMBIA



	British Columbia				B.C.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>2</sup>	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	8,105	8,243	8,348	8,257	8,507	61,622
Family Medicine	4,445	4,541	4,629	4,544	4,736	31,633
Specialists	3,660	3,702	3,719	3,713	3,771	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	198	199	200	195	199	190
Family Medicine	109	110	111	108	111	98
Specialists	89	90	89	88	88	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	46.2	46.6	47.1	47.9	48.0	48.0
Specialists	49.3	49.5	49.9	50.5	50.3	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	2,987	3,047	3,080	3,003	3,067	19,693
Specialists	2,856	2,871	2,857	2,823	2,820	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	1,451	1,480	1,529	1,522	1,598	11,698
Specialists	804	830	858	885	944	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	4,445	4,541	4,629	4,544	4,736	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	2,435	2,467	2,486	2,497	2,558	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	223	225	225	223	218	1,436
Surgical Specialists	996	1,005	1,003	988	990	7,866
Medical Scientists	6	5	5	5	5	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation (***)						
Fewer Than 6 Years	435	442	386	262	321	2,560
6 to 10	1,040	968	956	911	967	7,447
11 to 25	3,825	3,874	3,900	3,788	3,804	26,641
26 to 30	1,066	1,116	1,156	1,202	1,240	8,599
31 to 35	846	904	939	992	1,021	6,805
36 Years and Over	893	939	1,011	1,102	1,147	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	3,338	3,347	3,396	3,347	3,404	23,988
Specialists	2,517	2,578	2,642	2,661	2,749	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	1,107	1,193	1,231	1,192	1,310	7,264
Specialists	1,143	1,123	1,077	1,052	1,022	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	88	56	86	31	113	n/a
Family Medicine	40	34	58	41	57	n/a
Specialists	48	22	28	-10	56	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	35	35	24	13	14	87
Specialists	59	51	21	11	25	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	29	20	23	9	30	89
Specialists	25	33	25	6	44	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

2. British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

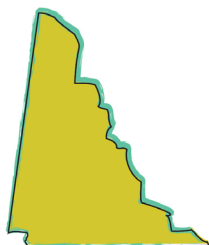
(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



# YUKON TERRITORY

	Yukon				Y.T.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	54	52	55	61	64	61,622
Family Medicine	50	48	51	55	57	31,633
Specialists	4	4	4	6	7	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	179	171	178	198	205	190
Family Medicine	166	158	165	178	183	98
Specialists	13	13	13	19	22	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	46.4	46.7	45.5	47.9	47.7	48.0
Specialists	49.3	50.3	51.3	54.8	52.4	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	28	24	30	29	28	19,693
Specialists	3	3	3	5	5	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	22	23	20	23	27	11,698
Specialists	1	1	1	1	2	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	50	48	51	55	57	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	2	2	2	3	4	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,436
Surgical Specialists	2	2	2	3	3	7,866
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	1	3	4	2	3	2,560
6 to 10	4	4	5	4	3	7,447
11 to 25	33	28	30	34	28	26,641
26 to 30	9	10	10	9	11	8,599
31 to 35	4	5	5	8	9	6,805
36 Years and Over	1	2	1	4	5	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	31	31	29	30	30	23,988
Specialists	4	4	4	4	5	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	14	14	17	15	14	7,264
Specialists	0	0	0	2	2	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	2	-3	-2	-1	-4	n/a
Family Medicine	3	-3	-2	-3	-5	n/a
Specialists	-1	0	0	2	1	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	0	2	0	0	0	87
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	1	0	0	1	1	89
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



	Northwest Territories				N.W.T.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	37	46	43	51	44	61,622
Family Medicine	24	30	29	37	30	31,633
Specialists	13	16	14	14	14	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	90	110	101	119	103	190
Family Medicine	58	72	68	86	71	98
Specialists	32	38	33	33	33	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	42.0	42.4	42.5	42.2	45.1	48.0
Specialists	48.9	48.1	45.1	46.6	47.4	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	14	18	15	18	16	19,693
Specialists	10	13	10	11	11	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	10	11	12	17	13	11,698
Specialists	3	3	4	3	3	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	24	30	29	37	30	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	8	9	8	7	7	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,436
Surgical Specialists	5	7	6	7	7	7,866
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	2	4	7	6	3	2,560
6 to 10	8	10	6	10	7	7,447
11 to 25	17	20	23	24	22	26,641
26 to 30	3	3	2	6	6	8,599
31 to 35	3	4	2	2	2	6,805
36 Years and Over	4	5	3	3	4	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	18	22	22	26	20	23,988
Specialists	10	13	13	12	12	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	4	6	6	11	10	7,264
Specialists	3	3	1	2	2	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	-7	9	-2	7	-4	n/a
Family Medicine	-3	6	-3	7	-3	n/a
Specialists	-4	3	1	0	-1	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	1	0	0	0	0	87
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	89
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



	Nunavut				Nun.	Canada
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	7	10	10	7	14	61,622
Family Medicine	7	10	10	7	13	31,633
Specialists					1	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	25	35	34	24	46	190
Family Medicine	25	35	34	24	43	98
Specialists	0	0	0	0	3	92
Average Age						
Family Medicine	47.4	42.8	46.2	46.7	43.1	48.0
Specialists	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	49.0	49.9
Sex (*)						
Male						
Family Medicine	4	6	5	3	7	19,693
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	21,682
Female						
Family Medicine	3	4	5	4	6	11,698
Specialists	0	0	0	0	1	8,263
Specialty (**)						
Family Medicine	7	10	10	7	13	31,633
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,436
Surgical Specialists	0	0	0	0	1	7,866
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation						
Fewer Than 6 Years	1	3	2	2	3	2,560
6 to 10	0	1	1	1	4	7,447
11 to 25	4	4	5	2	4	26,641
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	0	8,599
31 to 35	1	1	1	1	2	6,805
36 Years and Over	1	1	1	1	1	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)						
Canadian						
Family Medicine	4	6	7	5	9	23,988
Specialists	0	0	0	0	1	23,502
Foreign						
Family Medicine	3	4	3	2	4	7,264
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)	-3	1	-1	-2	6	n/a
Family Medicine	-2	1	-1	-2	5	n/a
Specialists	-1	0	0	0	1	n/a
Moved Abroad						
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	87
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	99
Returned From Abroad						
Family Medicine	0	1	0	0	0	89
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

#### Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



	Canada				
	2001	2002	2003	2004 <sup>1</sup>	2005 <sup>1</sup>
<b>SUPPLY</b>					
Total Number of Physicians	58,546	59,412	59,454	60,612	61,622
Family Medicine	29,627	30,258	30,662	31,094	31,633
Specialists	28,919	29,154	28,792	29,518	29,989
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population	188	189	187	189	190
Family Medicine	95	96	96	97	98
Specialists	93	93	91	92	92
Average Age					
Family Medicine	46.4	46.6	47.2	47.6	48.0
Specialists	48.9	48.8	49.5	49.6	49.9
Sex (*)					
Male					
Family Medicine	19,217	19,444	19,568	19,555	19,693
Specialists	21,658	21,580	21,184	21,516	21,682
Female					
Family Medicine	10,387	10,765	11,000	11,393	11,698
Specialists	7,260	7,573	7,602	7,972	8,263
Specialty (**)					
Family Medicine	29,627	30,258	30,662	31,094	31,633
Medical Specialists					
Clinical Specialists	19,656	19,898	19,758	20,289	20,653
Laboratory Specialists	1,443	1,432	1,412	1,426	1,436
Surgical Specialists	7,769	7,781	7,584	7,769	7,866
Medical Scientists	51	43	38	34	34
Years Since M.D. Graduation					
Fewer Than 6 Years	3,354	3,418	2,746	2,699	2,560
6 to 10	7,691	7,747	7,425	7,450	7,447
11 to 25	26,786	26,836	26,873	26,904	26,641
26 to 30	7,374	7,758	7,935	8,298	8,599
31 to 35	5,421	5,800	6,170	6,455	6,805
36 Years and Over	7,913	7,849	8,304	8,805	9,456
Place of M.D. Graduation (***)					
Canadian					
Family Medicine	22,888	23,218	23,398	23,739	23,988
Specialists	22,130	22,489	22,436	23,072	23,502
Foreign					
Family Medicine	6,622	6,872	7,025	7,027	7,264
Specialists	6,786	6,660	6,353	6,425	6,451
<b>MIGRATION</b>					
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions (****)					
Family Medicine	417	433	380	418	372
Specialists	496	434	310	350	262
Moved Abroad					
Family Medicine	165	140	106	89	87
Specialists	390	340	189	143	99
Returned From Abroad					
Family Medicine	138	103	100	103	89
Specialists	196	188	140	214	158

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Notes:

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

1. As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists; physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

(\*) Excludes physicians where gender is unknown.

(\*\*) "Specialists" includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) or the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as "Family Medicine", including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted as "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

(\*\*\*) Excludes physicians where place of M.D. graduation is unknown.

(\*\*\*\*) Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of "active" physicians in the given year. Only physicians who have not changed their practice from family medicine to specialist are included.

n/a: not applicable.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

## **Data Tables**



**Table 1.0. Physicians by Sex, Province/Territory and Age Group, Canada, 2005**

Sex	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 +	Unknown	Total
<b>Male</b>											
N.L.	7	136	203	184	67	41	15	5	1	5	664
P.E.I.	2	24	44	47	16	12	5	1	0	0	151
N.S.	4	248	418	403	148	83	41	14	6	0	1,365
N.B.	6	191	260	219	110	57	28	10	4	0	885
Que.	94	1,443	2,715	3,218	1,194	835	522	175	73	1	10,270
Ont.	63	2,609	4,129	4,612	1,645	1,146	640	282	103	0	15,229
Man.	16	285	438	413	131	80	52	31	8	15	1,469
Sask.	13	214	334	286	119	83	46	26	9	2	1,132
Alta.	116	936	1,238	1,226	351	213	109	45	16	6	4,256
B.C.	49	925	1,691	1,929	699	335	171	64	24	0	5,887
Y.T.	0	6	5	14	5	2	0	0	0	1	33
N.W.T.	0	7	8	8	3	0	1	0	0	0	27
Nun.	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Canada</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>7,025</b>	<b>11,485</b>	<b>12,561</b>	<b>4,489</b>	<b>2,887</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>41,375</b>
<b>Female</b>											
N.L.	7	105	100	63	9	3	1	0	0	1	289
P.E.I.	0	16	15	13	2	2	0	0	0	0	48
N.S.	7	184	255	168	23	7	4	3	0	0	651
N.B.	17	150	142	65	11	6	3	0	0	0	394
Que.	264	1,965	2,306	1,197	177	69	42	26	9	0	6,055
Ont.	94	1,993	2,495	1,723	390	188	71	24	14	0	6,992
Man.	16	183	209	154	29	11	3	2	1	7	615
Sask.	15	119	144	94	21	10	1	3	0	0	407
Alta.	84	653	659	418	61	17	16	5	0	3	1,916
B.C.	49	724	996	601	119	31	13	5	2	2	2,542
Y.T.	0	5	15	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	29
N.W.T.	0	6	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
Nun.	1	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Canada</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>6,106</b>	<b>7,342</b>	<b>4,509</b>	<b>843</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19,961</b>
<b>Total</b>											
N.L.	16	254	319	254	77	45	16	5	1	7	994
P.E.I.	2	40	59	60	18	14	5	1	0	0	199
N.S.	11	444	680	575	171	90	45	17	6	0	2,039
N.B.	23	350	405	287	122	63	31	10	4	0	1,295
Que.	359	3,423	5,031	4,418	1,371	904	564	201	82	1	16,354
Ont.	161	4,610	6,627	6,336	2,035	1,334	711	306	117	0	22,237
Man.	32	476	651	570	161	93	55	33	9	31	2,111
Sask.	29	334	482	380	140	93	47	29	9	2	1,545
Alta.	209	1,609	1,910	1,645	412	230	125	50	16	13	6,219
B.C.	108	1,674	2,712	2,545	818	368	184	69	26	3	8,507
Y.T.	0	13	20	21	6	2	0	0	0	2	64
N.W.T.	0	13	13	14	3	0	1	0	0	0	44
Nun.	2	4	4	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	14
<b>Canada</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>13,244</b>	<b>18,913</b>	<b>17,107</b>	<b>5,335</b>	<b>3,237</b>	<b>1,784</b>	<b>721</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>61,622</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Totals include physicians where sex was unknown.

For those physicians for whom date of birth was not available their age was calculated using year of M.D. graduation with age at M.D. graduation equal to 25 years.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 1.1. Family Medicine Physicians, by Sex, Province/Territory and Age Group, Canada, 2005**

Sex	< 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 +	Unknown	Total
<b>Male</b>											
N.L.	5	77	82	95	39	18	5	1	0	2	324
P.E.I.	2	19	23	25	10	7	2	1	0	0	89
N.S.	3	132	219	191	70	29	17	9	2	0	672
N.B.	6	91	151	130	57	19	16	5	1	0	476
Que.	89	580	1,302	1,754	461	245	159	52	24	1	4,667
Ont.	44	1,117	1,965	2,120	762	430	231	111	54	0	6,834
Man.	14	157	227	190	60	35	24	15	2	14	738
Sask.	13	123	175	158	60	48	24	12	7	1	621
Alta.	107	448	643	590	174	101	50	24	11	6	2,154
B.C.	43	489	952	1,020	323	128	72	31	9	0	3,067
Y.T.	0	6	5	10	4	2	0	0	0	1	28
N.W.T.	0	6	3	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	16
Nun.	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
<b>Canada</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>3,246</b>	<b>5,749</b>	<b>6,289</b>	<b>2,023</b>	<b>1,062</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>19,693</b>
<b>Female</b>											
N.L.	6	63	57	31	5	0	1	0	0	0	163
P.E.I.	0	12	10	8	2	2	0	0	0	0	34
N.S.	7	106	175	104	10	2	3	2	0	0	409
N.B.	17	93	108	47	7	2	1	0	0	0	275
Que.	262	1,031	1,447	732	76	27	19	9	2	0	3,605
Ont.	77	1,079	1,421	905	196	77	35	10	8	0	3,808
Man.	14	105	111	79	15	5	2	1	1	6	339
Sask.	15	72	81	64	11	7	1	3	0	0	254
Alta.	72	370	408	252	39	10	10	3	0	3	1,167
B.C.	46	441	667	355	69	12	3	3	0	2	1,598
Y.T.	0	4	14	7	1	0	0	0	0	1	27
N.W.T.	0	6	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	13
Nun.	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Canada</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>3,385</b>	<b>4,503</b>	<b>2,588</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>11,698</b>
<b>Total</b>											
N.L.	13	148	148	127	45	18	6	1	0	2	508
P.E.I.	2	31	33	33	12	9	2	1	0	0	123
N.S.	10	249	400	299	80	31	20	11	2	0	1,102
N.B.	23	192	262	180	65	21	17	5	1	0	766
Que.	352	1,623	2,759	2,489	537	272	178	61	26	1	8,298
Ont.	123	2,202	3,389	3,026	958	507	266	121	62	0	10,654
Man.	28	269	342	272	76	42	26	16	3	29	1,103
Sask.	29	196	258	222	71	55	25	15	7	1	879
Alta.	188	835	1,063	843	213	111	60	27	11	13	3,364
B.C.	99	952	1,641	1,390	392	141	75	34	9	3	4,736
Y.T.	0	12	19	17	5	2	0	0	0	2	57
N.W.T.	0	12	7	8	2	0	1	0	0	0	30
Nun.	2	4	3	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	13
<b>Canada</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>6,725</b>	<b>10,324</b>	<b>8,908</b>	<b>2,457</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>31,633</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Totals include physicians where sex was unknown.

For those physicians for whom date of birth was not available their age was calculated using year of M.D. graduation with age at M.D. graduation equal to 25 years.

Family Medicine includes certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ), and general practitioners not certified in Canada. Non-certified specialists are counted as Family Medicine physicians for all jurisdictions except Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador where they are counted as Specialists.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 1.2. Specialist Physicians by Sex, Province/Territory and Age Group, Canada, 2005**

Sex	< 30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 +	Unknown	Total
<b>Male</b>											
N.L.	2	59	121	89	28	23	10	4	1	3	340
P.E.I.	0	5	21	22	6	5	3	0	0	0	62
N.S.	1	116	199	212	78	54	24	5	4	0	693
N.B.	0	100	109	89	53	38	12	5	3	0	409
Que.	5	863	1,413	1,464	733	590	363	123	49	0	5,603
Ont.	19	1,492	2,164	2,492	883	716	409	171	49	0	8,395
Man.	2	128	211	223	71	45	28	16	6	1	731
Sask.	0	91	159	128	59	35	22	14	2	1	511
Alta.	9	488	595	636	177	112	59	21	5	0	2,102
B.C.	6	436	739	909	376	207	99	33	15	0	2,820
Y.T.	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
N.W.T.	0	1	5	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	11
Nun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Canada</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>3,779</b>	<b>5,736</b>	<b>6,272</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>1,825</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>21,682</b>
<b>Female</b>											
N.L.	1	42	43	32	4	3	0	0	0	1	126
P.E.I.	0	4	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
N.S.	0	78	80	64	13	5	1	1	0	0	242
N.B.	0	57	34	18	4	4	2	0	0	0	119
Que.	2	934	859	465	101	42	23	17	7	0	2,450
Ont.	17	914	1,074	818	194	111	36	14	6	0	3,184
Man.	2	78	98	75	14	6	1	1	0	1	276
Sask.	0	47	63	30	10	3	0	0	0	0	153
Alta.	12	283	251	166	22	7	6	2	0	0	749
B.C.	3	283	329	246	50	19	10	2	2	0	944
Y.T.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
N.W.T.	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Nun.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Canada</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>2,721</b>	<b>2,839</b>	<b>1,921</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8,263</b>
<b>Total</b>											
N.L.	3	106	171	127	32	27	10	4	1	5	486
P.E.I.	0	9	26	27	6	5	3	0	0	0	76
N.S.	1	195	280	276	91	59	25	6	4	0	937
N.B.	0	158	143	107	57	42	14	5	3	0	529
Que.	7	1,800	2,272	1,929	834	632	386	140	56	0	8,056
Ont.	38	2,408	3,238	3,310	1,077	827	445	185	55	0	11,583
Man.	4	207	309	298	85	51	29	17	6	2	1,008
Sask.	0	138	224	158	69	38	22	14	2	1	666
Alta.	21	774	847	802	199	119	65	23	5	0	2,855
B.C.	9	722	1,071	1,155	426	227	109	35	17	0	3,771
Y.T.	0	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
N.W.T.	0	1	6	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	14
Nun.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Canada</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>6,519</b>	<b>8,589</b>	<b>8,199</b>	<b>2,878</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>1,108</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>29,989</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Totals include physicians where sex was unknown.

For those physicians for whom date of birth was not available their age was calculated using year of M.D. graduation with age at M.D. graduation equal to 25 years.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 2.0. Physicians by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>8,298</b>	<b>10,654</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31,633</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>5,915</b>	<b>8,597</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>2,776</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,089</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	96	14	194	104	1,876	2,654	215	146	665	737	1	1	0	6,703
- Medical Genetics	1	0	1	0	19	16	5	1	9	8	0	0	0	60
- Dermatology	6	1	15	7	187	173	12	5	44	63	0	0	0	513
- Neurology	14	1	22	8	225	250	16	13	85	99	0	0	0	733
- Pediatrics	41	9	70	31	543	860	107	44	241	244	2	3	0	2,195
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	3	2	11	10	75	150	13	6	33	50	0	0	0	353
- Psychiatry	58	6	119	36	1,034	1,768	145	63	300	580	0	2	0	4,111
- Community Medicine	2	0	5	1	183	122	17	6	27	37	0	1	0	401
- Emergency Medicine	4	1	13	2	113	176	15	0	75	90	0	0	0	489
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	21	1	1	11	7	0	0	0	46
- Anesthesia	46	5	83	50	591	942	95	69	265	339	1	0	0	2,486
- Nuclear Medicine	3	0	6	3	85	72	7	4	17	21	0	0	0	218
- Diagnostic Radiology	43	6	73	47	521	747	59	63	219	231	0	0	0	2,009
- Radiation Oncology	6	1	9	8	62	150	9	4	35	52	0	0	0	336
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>5,519</b>	<b>8,101</b>	<b>716</b>	<b>425</b>	<b>2,026</b>	<b>2,558</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,653</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	3	0	49	17	0	2	1	12	0	0	0	84
- Medical Microbiology	3	1	1	3	148	48	4	3	10	19	0	0	0	240
- Pathology	29	4	37	23	199	431	40	36	126	187	0	0	0	1,112
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,436</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>2,132</b>	<b>2,971</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7,866</b>
- General Surgery	39	8	63	45	520	654	68	53	160	197	1	0	1	1,809
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	5	0	14	5	81	121	9	10	28	38	0	0	0	311
- Neurosurgery	4	0	10	8	62	77	7	8	25	32	0	0	0	233
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	28	6	58	35	406	671	53	40	143	190	2	2	0	1,634
- Ophthalmology	16	4	47	24	292	392	28	23	89	158	0	1	0	1,074
- Otolaryngology	11	1	22	14	196	219	17	12	39	77	0	2	0	610
- Orthopedic Surgery	18	3	31	31	313	430	37	29	116	167	0	2	0	1,177
- Plastic Surgery	4	1	12	13	112	179	11	12	45	64	0	0	0	453
- Urology	6	2	17	21	150	228	17	12	45	67	0	0	0	565
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>8,056</b>	<b>11,583</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29,989</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>16,354</b>	<b>22,237</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>6,219</b>	<b>8,507</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>61,622</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 2.1. Male Physicians by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>6,834</b>	<b>738</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>2,154</b>	<b>3,067</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19,693</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>3,940</b>	<b>5,919</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>1,521</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,220</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	65	12	146	78	1,360	1,984	160	116	475	532	1	1	0	4,930
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	13	6	3	1	6	4	0	0	0	34
- Dermatology	5	1	9	4	101	103	7	3	32	51	0	0	0	316
- Neurology	10	1	19	8	170	183	12	12	66	73	0	0	0	554
- Pediatrics	17	5	37	19	271	460	53	27	129	144	1	1	0	1,164
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	3	2	8	7	50	101	10	5	19	38	0	0	0	243
- Psychiatry	33	5	69	22	636	1,108	102	40	202	366	0	1	0	2,584
- Community Medicine	2	0	2	0	112	75	9	5	17	25	0	1	0	248
- Emergency Medicine	3	1	12	1	98	139	13	0	54	74	0	0	0	395
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	4	14	1	1	10	5	0	0	0	35
- Anesthesia	39	5	65	39	412	693	73	42	203	277	0	0	0	1,848
- Nuclear Medicine	2	0	5	3	69	60	4	3	16	18	0	0	0	180
- Diagnostic Radiology	31	5	59	43	348	576	51	53	172	172	0	0	0	1,510
- Radiation Oncology	5	1	6	4	38	108	7	3	25	39	0	0	0	236
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>3,682</b>	<b>5,610</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,277</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	3	0	40	13	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	65
- Medical Microbiology	3	1	1	1	89	32	4	2	7	12	0	0	0	152
- Pathology	20	1	22	12	129	264	21	25	88	144	0	0	0	726
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>943</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,654</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,429</b>
- General Surgery	32	8	54	40	411	563	62	46	139	173	1	0	0	1,529
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	4	0	13	5	71	109	8	8	27	36	0	0	0	281
- Neurosurgery	4	0	10	8	56	73	7	8	23	32	0	0	0	221
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	11	3	33	22	245	420	26	24	87	109	2	2	0	984
- Ophthalmology	14	4	41	20	211	330	23	23	76	132	0	1	0	875
- Otolaryngology	11	1	20	11	155	195	12	12	36	70	0	2	0	525
- Orthopedic Surgery	17	3	30	30	283	401	36	27	107	159	0	2	0	1,095
- Plastic Surgery	3	1	11	11	92	151	11	11	40	58	0	0	0	389
- Urology	6	2	16	21	130	220	15	12	44	64	0	0	0	530
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>5,603</b>	<b>8,395</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>511</b>	<b>2,102</b>	<b>2,820</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,682</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>664</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>1,365</b>	<b>885</b>	<b>10,270</b>	<b>15,229</b>	<b>1,469</b>	<b>1,132</b>	<b>4,256</b>	<b>5,887</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>41,375</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). Figures for males and females combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 286 cases where gender was not stated.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 2.2. Female Physicians by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>3,605</b>	<b>3,808</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>1,167</b>	<b>1,598</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11,698</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>2,675</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>789</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,837</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	25	2	48	26	515	668	54	30	189	202	0	0	0	1,759
- Medical Genetics	1	0	0	0	6	10	2	0	3	4	0	0	0	26
- Dermatology	1	0	6	3	86	70	5	2	12	12	0	0	0	197
- Neurology	2	0	3	0	54	67	4	1	18	25	0	0	0	174
- Pediatrics	21	4	33	11	272	399	54	17	111	100	1	2	0	1,025
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	3	3	25	49	3	1	14	12	0	0	0	110
- Psychiatry	23	1	50	14	398	660	43	22	98	213	0	1	0	1,523
- Community Medicine	0	0	3	1	71	47	8	1	10	12	0	0	0	153
- Emergency Medicine	1	0	1	1	15	37	2	0	21	16	0	0	0	94
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	11
- Anesthesia	6	0	18	11	179	249	22	27	61	62	1	0	0	636
- Nuclear Medicine	1	0	1	0	16	12	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	38
- Diagnostic Radiology	12	1	14	4	173	171	8	10	47	59	0	0	0	499
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	3	4	24	42	2	1	10	13	0	0	0	99
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>1,835</b>	<b>2,488</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>596</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,344</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	9	4	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	19
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	2	59	16	0	1	3	7	0	0	0	88
- Pathology	9	3	15	11	70	167	19	11	38	43	0	0	0	386
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>493</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,425</b>
- General Surgery	5	0	8	5	109	91	6	7	21	23	0	0	1	276
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	1	0	10	11	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	29
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	12
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	14	3	24	13	161	251	27	16	56	81	0	0	0	646
- Ophthalmology	2	0	6	4	80	62	5	0	13	26	0	0	0	198
- Otolaryngology	0	0	2	3	41	24	5	0	3	7	0	0	0	85
- Orthopedic Surgery	1	0	1	1	30	29	1	1	9	8	0	0	0	81
- Plastic Surgery	1	0	1	2	20	28	0	1	5	5	0	0	0	63
- Urology	0	0	1	0	20	8	2	0	1	3	0	0	0	35
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>2,450</b>	<b>3,184</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8,263</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>6,055</b>	<b>6,992</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>1,916</b>	<b>2,542</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>19,961</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). Figures for males and females combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 286 cases where gender was not stated.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 2.3. Population per Physician, by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>981</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>1,183</b>	<b>1,068</b>	<b>1,127</b>	<b>983</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>546</b>	<b>1,418</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>1,025</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>1,449</b>	<b>2,709</b>	<b>1,415</b>	<b>2,256</b>	<b>1,289</b>	<b>1,466</b>	<b>1,550</b>	<b>2,126</b>	<b>1,529</b>	<b>1,542</b>	<b>7,788</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,468</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	5,358	9,868	4,830	7,222	4,064	4,747	5,481	6,787	4,972	5,807	31,150	42,526	0	4,837
- Medical Genetics	514,409	0	936,988	0	401,256	787,460	235,670	990,930	367,373	534,933	0	0	0	540,382
- Dermatology	85,735	138,157	62,466	107,302	40,769	72,829	98,196	198,186	75,145	67,928	0	0	0	63,203
- Neurology	36,744	138,157	42,590	93,889	33,884	50,397	73,647	76,225	38,898	43,227	0	0	0	44,233
- Pediatrics	12,547	15,351	13,386	24,229	14,040	14,650	11,013	22,521	13,719	17,539	15,575	14,175	0	14,771
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	171,470	69,079	85,181	75,111	101,652	83,996	90,642	165,155	100,193	85,589	0	0	0	91,850
- Psychiatry	8,869	23,026	7,874	20,864	7,373	7,126	8,127	15,729	11,021	7,378	0	21,263	0	7,887
- Community Medicine	257,205	0	187,398	751,111	41,660	103,273	69,315	165,155	122,458	115,661	0	42,526	0	80,855
- Emergency Medicine	128,602	138,157	72,076	375,556	67,468	71,587	78,557	0	44,085	47,550	0	0	0	66,305
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	1,524,774	599,970	1,178,348	990,930	300,578	611,352	0	0	0	704,846
- Anesthesia	11,183	27,631	11,289	15,022	12,900	13,375	12,404	14,361	12,477	12,624	31,150	0	0	13,042
- Nuclear Medicine	171,470	0	156,165	250,370	89,693	174,991	168,335	247,733	194,492	203,784	0	0	0	148,729
- Diagnostic Radiology	11,963	23,026	12,835	15,981	14,633	16,867	19,972	15,729	15,098	18,526	0	0	0	16,139
- Radiation Oncology	85,735	138,157	104,110	93,889	122,966	83,996	130,928	247,733	94,467	82,297	0	0	0	96,497
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>1,593</b>	<b>3,003</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>2,447</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>1,555</b>	<b>1,646</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>1,632</b>	<b>1,673</b>	<b>7,788</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,570</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	312,329	0	155,589	741,139	0	495,465	3,306,359	356,622	0	0	0	385,987
- Medical Microbiology	171,470	138,157	936,988	250,370	51,513	262,487	294,587	330,310	330,636	225,235	0	0	0	135,095
- Pathology	17,738	34,539	25,324	32,657	38,311	29,233	29,459	27,526	26,241	22,885	0	0	0	29,157
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>16,075</b>	<b>27,631</b>	<b>22,853</b>	<b>28,889</b>	<b>19,252</b>	<b>25,402</b>	<b>26,781</b>	<b>24,169</b>	<b>24,134</b>	<b>19,631</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,579</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>3,927</b>	<b>5,526</b>	<b>3,420</b>	<b>3,832</b>	<b>3,576</b>	<b>4,241</b>	<b>4,771</b>	<b>4,980</b>	<b>4,792</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>10,383</b>	<b>6,075</b>	<b>30,245</b>	<b>4,122</b>
- General Surgery	13,190	17,270	14,873	16,691	14,661	19,265	17,329	18,697	20,665	21,723	31,150	0	30,245	17,923
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	102,882	0	66,928	150,222	94,122	104,127	130,928	99,093	118,084	112,617	0	0	0	104,254
- Neurosurgery	128,602	0	93,699	93,889	122,966	163,628	168,335	123,866	132,254	133,733	0	0	0	139,154
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	18,372	23,026	16,155	21,460	18,778	18,777	22,233	24,773	23,121	22,523	15,575	21,263	0	19,843
- Ophthalmology	32,151	34,539	19,936	31,296	26,109	32,141	42,084	43,084	37,150	27,085	0	42,526	0	30,189
- Otolaryngology	46,764	138,157	42,590	53,651	38,897	57,531	69,315	82,578	84,778	55,577	0	21,263	0	53,152
- Orthopedic Surgery	28,578	46,052	30,225	24,229	24,357	29,301	31,847	34,170	28,503	25,626	0	21,263	0	27,547
- Plastic Surgery	128,602	138,157	78,082	57,778	68,070	70,388	107,123	82,578	73,475	66,867	0	0	0	71,574
- Urology	85,735	69,079	55,117	35,767	50,826	55,260	69,315	82,578	73,475	63,873	0	0	0	57,386
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>936,988</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>847,097</b>	<b>839,958</b>	<b>1,178,348</b>	<b>990,930</b>	<b>1,653,180</b>	<b>855,892</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>953,615</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>1,818</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>1,420</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>1,088</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>1,488</b>	<b>1,158</b>	<b>1,135</b>	<b>4,450</b>	<b>3,038</b>	<b>30,245</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>466</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>2,160</b>	<b>526</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

The population per physician ratio is calculated annually using the most recent Statistics Canada Population Estimates.

See Appendix A for Statistics Canada Population Estimates.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 2.4. Physicians per 100,000 Population, by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	19	10	21	14	25	21	18	15	20	17	3	2	0	21
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	2
- Neurology	3	1	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	2
- Pediatrics	8	7	7	4	7	7	9	4	7	6	6	7	0	7
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	11	4	13	5	14	14	12	6	9	14	0	5	0	13
- Community Medicine	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	1	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	9	4	9	7	8	7	8	7	8	8	3	0	0	8
- Nuclear Medicine	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	8	4	8	6	7	6	5	6	7	5	0	0	0	6
- Radiation Oncology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	6	3	4	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	0	0	0	3
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>
- General Surgery	8	6	7	6	7	5	6	5	5	5	3	0	3	6
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
- Neurosurgery	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	5	4	6	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	6	5	0	5
- Ophthalmology	3	3	5	3	4	3	2	2	3	4	0	2	0	3
- Otolaryngology	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	5	0	2
- Orthopedic Surgery	3	2	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	0	5	0	4
- Plastic Surgery	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
- Urology	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>190</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). The population per physician ratio is calculated annually using the most recent Statistics Canada Population Estimates.

See Appendix A for Statistics Canada Population Estimates.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.0. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Canada, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>2,015</b>	<b>3,597</b>	<b>4,506</b>	<b>5,113</b>	<b>4,747</b>	<b>4,502</b>	<b>3,421</b>	<b>3,627</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>31,633</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>2,838</b>	<b>2,716</b>	<b>2,897</b>	<b>3,488</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>2,522</b>	<b>4,023</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22,089</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	208	1,001	951	856	919	921	735	1,110	2	<b>6,703</b>
- Medical Genetics	1	8	8	4	11	10	9	9	0	60
- Dermatology	3	45	52	73	77	75	73	115	0	513
- Neurology	8	96	91	84	102	114	80	158	0	733
- Pediatrics	70	270	285	267	325	282	267	429	0	2,195
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	5	48	43	60	56	50	31	60	0	353
- Psychiatry	47	454	398	520	723	537	517	913	2	4,111
- Community Medicine	4	43	30	56	57	97	63	51	0	401
- Emergency Medicine	17	97	69	79	78	86	52	11	0	489
- Occupational Medicine	0	8	2	1	5	17	11	2	0	46
- Anesthesia	43	342	312	345	446	375	257	366	0	2,486
- Nuclear Medicine	1	21	22	40	46	38	15	35	0	218
- Diagnostic Radiology	31	253	251	247	314	258	223	431	1	2,009
- Radiation Oncology	3	49	55	57	59	49	24	39	1	336
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>2,735</b>	<b>2,569</b>	<b>2,689</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>2,909</b>	<b>2,357</b>	<b>3,729</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20,653</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	1	6	7	6	14	22	7	21	0	84
- Medical Microbiology	2	22	27	33	47	37	36	36	0	240
- Pathology	9	75	113	169	209	177	122	237	1	1,112
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,436</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,002</b>	<b>1,028</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7,866</b>
- General Surgery	24	235	237	223	240	184	193	472	1	1,809
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	30	40	51	49	49	28	64	0	311
- Neurosurgery	0	31	39	31	33	27	23	49	0	233
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	27	221	217	217	244	205	190	313	0	1,634
- Ophthalmology	8	97	111	160	166	150	120	262	0	1,074
- Otolaryngology	12	93	61	76	82	54	68	163	1	610
- Orthopedic Surgery	10	163	168	155	171	137	129	244	0	1,177
- Plastic Surgery	2	57	55	53	77	70	52	87	0	453
- Urology	9	85	74	62	81	71	54	129	0	565
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>34</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>3,850</b>	<b>3,718</b>	<b>3,925</b>	<b>4,632</b>	<b>4,097</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>5,829</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>29,989</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>2,560</b>	<b>7,447</b>	<b>8,224</b>	<b>9,038</b>	<b>9,379</b>	<b>8,599</b>	<b>6,805</b>	<b>9,456</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>61,622</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.1. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>508</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>355</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	2	12	18	11	17	15	6	14	1	96
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	6
- Neurology	0	0	3	4	0	4	0	3	0	14
- Pediatrics	0	8	8	4	9	4	4	4	0	41
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
- Psychiatry	0	10	12	4	7	16	6	2	1	58
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	4
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	3	1	4	9	11	8	8	2	0	46
- Nuclear Medicine	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
- Diagnostic Radiology	2	8	3	5	8	7	3	6	1	43
- Radiation Oncology	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	6
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>323</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	3
- Pathology	1	1	2	2	12	5	3	3	0	29
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>131</b>
- General Surgery	0	3	5	5	7	4	7	7	1	39
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	5
- Neurosurgery	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	2	4	6	5	4	3	3	0	28
- Ophthalmology	0	3	0	5	0	1	3	4	0	16
- Otolaryngology	0	2	2	0	3	0	1	2	1	11
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	3	3	3	6	1	1	1	0	18
- Plastic Surgery	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
- Urology	0	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	6
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>486</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>994</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.2. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Prince Edward Island, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	4	2	1	5	2	0	14
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
- Pediatrics	0	1	0	4	2	0	1	1	0	9
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	6
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	5
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	6
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>46</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
- Pathology	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>25</b>
- General Surgery	0	1	0	1	1	1	1	3	0	8
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	0	6
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	4
- Otolaryngology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>76</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>199</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.3. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Nova Scotia, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,102</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>662</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	3	25	32	30	33	26	17	28	0	194
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	2	2	1	5	1	4	0	0	15
- Neurology	0	0	2	3	4	7	4	2	0	22
- Pediatrics	2	7	6	8	11	14	13	9	0	70
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	1	1	1	2	3	1	2	0	11
- Psychiatry	1	22	10	17	22	13	13	21	0	119
- Community Medicine	0	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	5
- Emergency Medicine	1	2	1	4	2	2	1	0	0	13
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	3	4	14	12	12	17	9	12	0	83
- Nuclear Medicine	0	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	6
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	13	11	8	6	10	12	13	0	73
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	9
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>621</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	2	3	4	11	6	2	4	5	0	37
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>274</b>
- General Surgery	0	7	9	9	7	11	4	16	0	63
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	2	1	3	4	1	2	1	0	14
- Neurosurgery	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	4	0	10
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	2	11	7	9	7	6	10	6	0	58
- Ophthalmology	0	2	3	9	7	7	8	11	0	47
- Otolaryngology	0	4	2	2	4	2	1	7	0	22
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	3	6	5	5	4	6	2	0	31
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	3	1	2	3	2	1	0	12
- Urology	0	2	1	1	7	2	1	3	0	17
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>937</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2,039</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.4. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, New Brunswick, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>766</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>333</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	2	19	19	13	18	7	9	17	0	104
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	7
- Neurology	0	0	0	2	4	1	1	0	0	8
- Pediatrics	0	5	7	1	1	5	4	8	0	31
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	3	1	2	1	1	1	1	0	10
- Psychiatry	0	8	4	4	4	5	4	7	0	36
- Community Medicine	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	6	10	10	8	7	1	8	0	50
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	7	8	7	6	3	6	10	0	47
- Radiation Oncology	0	1	2	2	0	0	2	1	0	8
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>307</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Pathology	0	0	7	6	3	1	2	4	0	23
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196</b>
- General Surgery	1	8	10	5	6	2	4	9	0	45
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	5
- Neurosurgery	0	2	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	8
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	7	6	2	3	4	3	9	0	35
- Ophthalmology	1	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	0	24
- Otolaryngology	0	3	2	3	2	1	0	3	0	14
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	3	8	4	4	1	4	7	0	31
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	1	2	3	3	2	2	0	13
- Urology	2	5	2	1	2	0	4	5	0	21
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>529</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,295</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.5. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Quebec, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>1,032</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>1,278</b>	<b>1,434</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>827</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8,298</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>1,296</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,915</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	13	269	249	235	248	235	264	363	0	1,876
- Medical Genetics	0	1	2	1	3	3	2	7	0	19
- Dermatology	0	15	25	22	26	28	28	43	0	187
- Neurology	2	31	24	28	24	30	23	63	0	225
- Pediatrics	6	55	85	68	79	56	76	118	0	543
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	7	6	13	9	13	5	22	0	75
- Psychiatry	13	123	131	132	157	97	104	277	0	1,034
- Community Medicine	0	19	11	12	23	44	39	35	0	183
- Emergency Medicine	2	18	16	23	27	17	9	1	0	113
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	5
- Anesthesia	4	112	72	73	107	61	56	106	0	591
- Nuclear Medicine	0	7	9	20	18	14	6	11	0	85
- Diagnostic Radiology	8	57	64	77	74	41	56	144	0	521
- Radiation Oncology	0	15	10	8	6	6	3	14	0	62
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>1,205</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,519</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	1	4	6	5	8	10	4	11	0	49
- Medical Microbiology	2	12	21	19	28	23	18	25	0	148
- Pathology	0	16	29	36	21	22	20	55	0	199
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>396</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,132</b>
- General Surgery	7	63	69	71	53	37	63	157	0	520
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	8	10	10	7	12	6	28	0	81
- Neurosurgery	0	8	10	9	8	10	6	11	0	62
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	3	49	47	46	52	51	60	98	0	406
- Ophthalmology	1	22	37	47	29	47	34	75	0	292
- Otolaryngology	3	27	18	27	17	18	27	59	0	196
- Orthopedic Surgery	2	44	38	40	44	34	39	72	0	313
- Plastic Surgery	0	10	9	9	16	21	13	34	0	112
- Urology	1	20	23	18	18	15	16	39	0	150
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>1,012</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>947</b>	<b>979</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,056</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>1,964</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>2,326</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>2,381</b>	<b>1,943</b>	<b>2,704</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>16,354</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.6. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Ontario, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>1,129</b>	<b>1,554</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>1,614</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>1,148</b>	<b>1,511</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>10,654</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>1,058</b>	<b>985</b>	<b>1,085</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,298</b>	<b>965</b>	<b>1,625</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,597</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	117	390	380	336	368	374	243	446	0	2,654
- Medical Genetics	1	2	2	1	4	3	3	0	0	16
- Dermatology	1	15	12	25	30	22	22	46	0	173
- Neurology	4	33	31	27	37	39	31	48	0	250
- Pediatrics	29	117	98	96	132	105	104	179	0	860
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	4	19	18	31	25	19	12	22	0	150
- Psychiatry	18	152	131	213	301	279	261	413	0	1,768
- Community Medicine	2	14	9	25	17	30	18	7	0	122
- Emergency Medicine	7	40	27	26	26	30	17	3	0	176
- Occupational Medicine	0	5	1	0	1	13	1	0	0	21
- Anesthesia	24	118	117	129	161	143	97	153	0	942
- Nuclear Medicine	0	7	9	9	12	12	5	18	0	72
- Diagnostic Radiology	15	90	94	79	118	109	78	164	0	747
- Radiation Oncology	2	21	20	23	30	31	9	14	0	150
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>1,023</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>1,209</b>	<b>901</b>	<b>1,513</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,101</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	1	1	0	1	5	2	7	0	17
- Medical Microbiology	0	4	3	7	11	8	9	6	0	48
- Pathology	4	30	32	58	79	76	53	99	0	431
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>496</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,971</b>
- General Surgery	14	86	86	74	87	70	64	173	0	654
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	11	18	22	27	16	8	19	0	121
- Neurosurgery	0	11	13	6	13	9	7	18	0	77
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	11	88	87	99	102	87	71	126	0	671
- Ophthalmology	4	42	41	54	69	45	35	102	0	392
- Otolaryngology	6	37	22	20	31	21	21	61	0	219
- Orthopedic Surgery	6	63	65	57	59	56	35	89	0	430
- Plastic Surgery	1	23	29	24	36	23	13	30	0	179
- Urology	4	35	29	26	34	31	18	51	0	228
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>1,454</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>1,467</b>	<b>1,811</b>	<b>1,660</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>2,303</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11,583</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>2,583</b>	<b>2,929</b>	<b>3,186</b>	<b>3,425</b>	<b>3,066</b>	<b>2,387</b>	<b>3,814</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22,237</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.7. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Manitoba, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>1,103</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>760</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	9	37	28	34	20	30	23	33	1	215
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	0	0	5
- Dermatology	0	2	2	2	1	2	3	0	0	12
- Neurology	0	2	1	0	5	2	1	5	0	16
- Pediatrics	6	6	14	16	15	13	12	25	0	107
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	1	3	2	2	1	2	2	0	13
- Psychiatry	1	14	14	26	37	12	20	21	0	145
- Community Medicine	1	1	2	4	4	2	1	2	0	17
- Emergency Medicine	1	3	3	0	0	7	1	0	0	15
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesia	0	10	10	17	14	19	12	13	0	95
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	7
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	5	6	4	15	9	12	8	0	59
- Radiation Oncology	0	1	2	1	4	1	0	0	0	9
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>716</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	4
- Pathology	0	7	5	2	15	2	4	4	1	40
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>247</b>
- General Surgery	0	7	3	7	14	10	6	21	0	68
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	1	0	4	0	3	0	1	0	9
- Neurosurgery	0	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	7
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	2	8	7	5	7	10	4	10	0	53
- Ophthalmology	0	1	3	7	5	5	2	5	0	28
- Otolaryngology	1	1	3	3	4	2	1	2	0	17
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	7	2	6	3	3	4	12	0	37
- Plastic Surgery	0	2	0	1	2	3	1	2	0	11
- Urology	0	4	2	0	2	3	3	3	0	17
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,008</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>2,111</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.8. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Saskatchewan 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>879</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>466</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	2	18	27	22	15	21	14	27	0	146
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	5
- Neurology	0	1	2	1	1	3	1	4	0	13
- Pediatrics	0	4	8	5	7	3	6	11	0	44
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	2	0	6
- Psychiatry	1	2	9	13	12	9	5	11	1	63
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	6
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesia	0	10	10	16	14	9	5	5	0	69
- Nuclear Medicine	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4
- Diagnostic Radiology	2	9	10	7	9	10	8	8	0	63
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>425</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
- Pathology	0	1	5	11	5	7	1	6	0	36
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>199</b>
- General Surgery	0	5	9	8	12	4	2	13	0	53
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	2	2	4	0	2	0	0	0	10
- Neurosurgery	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	8
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	3	8	4	9	4	6	6	0	40
- Ophthalmology	0	2	3	4	4	2	3	5	0	23
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	4	0	12
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	3	5	5	6	1	3	6	0	29
- Plastic Surgery	0	1	1	3	1	1	2	3	0	12
- Urology	0	1	0	2	0	5	0	4	0	12
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>666</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>224</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>187</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,545</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.9. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Alberta, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>350</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3,364</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,163</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	42	127	95	79	85	104	63	70	0	665
- Medical Genetics	0	3	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	9
- Dermatology	1	8	4	9	4	6	4	8	0	44
- Neurology	2	18	14	9	11	10	7	14	0	85
- Pediatrics	16	36	34	27	36	44	17	31	0	241
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	8	4	6	7	2	4	1	0	33
- Psychiatry	5	53	35	36	63	26	38	44	0	300
- Community Medicine	0	5	2	5	4	7	2	2	0	27
- Emergency Medicine	4	21	12	9	9	13	7	0	0	75
- Occupational Medicine	0	1	1	0	2	1	6	0	0	11
- Anesthesia	6	44	35	36	58	52	21	13	0	265
- Nuclear Medicine	0	3	1	3	3	5	1	1	0	17
- Diagnostic Radiology	2	37	34	24	37	42	17	26	0	219
- Radiation Oncology	1	3	9	7	4	6	2	3	0	35
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>252</b>	<b>324</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,026</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Medical Microbiology	0	4	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	10
- Pathology	1	8	14	20	23	26	12	22	0	126
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>137</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>690</b>
- General Surgery	2	27	22	21	27	13	19	29	0	160
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	4	3	4	5	5	4	3	0	28
- Neurosurgery	0	2	8	3	4	3	1	4	0	25
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	3	25	19	20	27	15	15	19	0	143
- Ophthalmology	1	10	9	11	14	14	8	22	0	89
- Otolaryngology	1	7	2	6	7	3	5	8	0	39
- Orthopedic Surgery	1	16	19	16	25	11	11	17	0	116
- Plastic Surgery	0	11	4	4	6	8	8	4	0	45
- Urology	1	7	7	3	6	7	4	10	0	45
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,855</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>868</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>682</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>6,219</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.10. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, British Columbia, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>742</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>657</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>4,736</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>365</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>432</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,776</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	18	104	103	92	113	108	90	109	0	737
- Medical Genetics	0	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	8
- Dermatology	1	3	3	9	7	14	10	16	0	63
- Neurology	0	11	14	10	16	18	11	19	0	99
- Pediatrics	11	30	24	37	32	38	29	43	0	244
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	8	7	5	9	8	6	7	0	50
- Psychiatry	8	70	52	72	117	80	65	116	0	580
- Community Medicine	1	2	5	8	6	8	3	4	0	37
- Emergency Medicine	2	13	9	15	14	16	14	7	0	90
- Occupational Medicine	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	1	0	7
- Anesthesia	3	37	37	42	61	58	48	53	0	339
- Nuclear Medicine	0	1	2	3	4	6	2	3	0	21
- Diagnostic Radiology	2	26	21	35	39	27	31	50	0	231
- Radiation Oncology	0	6	10	10	10	5	6	5	0	52
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2,558</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	1	0	1	3	3	1	3	0	12
- Medical Microbiology	0	1	2	2	4	4	5	1	0	19
- Pathology	1	9	14	23	42	36	23	39	0	187
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>990</b>
- General Surgery	0	28	23	22	26	32	22	44	0	197
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	2	5	4	4	8	4	11	0	38
- Neurosurgery	0	3	4	5	6	3	4	7	0	32
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	4	25	32	24	31	22	17	35	0	190
- Ophthalmology	1	12	11	19	33	23	24	35	0	158
- Otolaryngology	1	12	9	10	11	6	11	17	0	77
- Orthopedic Surgery	1	20	21	19	18	24	26	38	0	167
- Plastic Surgery	1	9	7	8	10	7	11	11	0	64
- Urology	1	10	9	8	10	8	7	14	0	67
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>692</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3,771</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>1,353</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,240</b>	<b>1,021</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8,507</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.11. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Yukon Territory, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>57</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pediatrics	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>64</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.12. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Northwest Territories, 2004**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	3	5	8	3	3	4	1	3	0	30
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	0	7
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pediatrics	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	0	7
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	7
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	0	2	1	4	3	2	1	1	0	14
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	3	7	9	7	6	6	2	4	0	44

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 3.13. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since M.D. Graduation, Nunavut, 2005**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36 +	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>										
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>										
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 4.0. Physicians, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools, by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>760</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>7,333</b>	<b>8,350</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>2,174</b>	<b>3,404</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>23,988</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>5,311</b>	<b>6,175</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>1,730</b>	<b>1,993</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,068</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	51	12	142	78	1,662	2,071	171	79	552	544	0	1	0	5,363
- Medical Genetics	1	0	0	0	17	10	4	1	8	4	0	0	0	45
- Dermatology	3	0	15	7	176	155	10	3	39	54	0	0	0	462
- Neurology	3	1	18	7	201	201	11	5	68	72	0	0	0	587
- Pediatrics	19	8	55	19	474	535	87	21	173	132	2	3	0	1,528
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	2	2	9	10	67	112	10	4	25	37	0	0	0	278
- Psychiatry	35	4	69	22	908	1,121	123	23	229	384	0	1	0	2,919
- Community Medicine	2	0	5	1	173	107	17	5	23	32	0	1	0	366
- Emergency Medicine	4	1	13	2	112	174	15	0	75	84	0	0	0	480
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	21	1	1	8	7	0	0	0	43
- Anesthesia	24	4	59	40	547	684	83	48	209	255	1	0	0	1,954
- Nuclear Medicine	2	0	6	3	81	61	7	2	16	19	0	0	0	197
- Diagnostic Radiology	30	5	65	45	485	557	56	39	192	192	0	0	0	1,666
- Radiation Oncology	3	1	6	7	50	93	4	1	27	32	0	0	0	224
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>241</b>	<b>4,958</b>	<b>5,902</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,644</b>	<b>1,848</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,112</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	39	7	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	58
- Medical Microbiology	2	1	0	3	137	37	3	2	8	15	0	0	0	208
- Pathology	11	3	24	12	177	229	24	13	78	119	0	0	0	690
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>956</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>2,369</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6,416</b>
- General Surgery	22	7	48	40	460	509	51	33	131	140	1	0	1	1,443
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	4	0	11	5	67	102	9	9	23	31	0	0	0	261
- Neurosurgery	2	0	7	4	53	60	7	3	22	24	0	0	0	182
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	12	6	43	28	355	485	37	22	112	133	1	1	0	1,235
- Ophthalmology	8	3	41	21	265	338	20	13	79	118	0	1	0	907
- Otolaryngology	9	1	13	11	176	174	14	7	37	59	0	2	0	503
- Orthopedic Surgery	14	3	27	30	277	359	28	20	103	134	0	2	0	997
- Plastic Surgery	4	1	11	11	107	164	8	11	43	57	0	0	0	417
- Urology	5	2	13	18	134	178	14	10	40	57	0	0	0	471
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>7,212</b>	<b>8,550</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>2,321</b>	<b>2,749</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23,502</b>
<b>Total Physicians</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1,461</b>	<b>1,007</b>	<b>14,545</b>	<b>16,900</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>735</b>	<b>4,495</b>	<b>6,153</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>47,490</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). Figures for Canadian and Foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 417 cases where place of M.D. graduation was not specified.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 4.1. Physicians, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools, by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>941</b>	<b>2,279</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>1,310</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>7,264</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>602</b>	<b>2,419</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,992</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	39	2	52	26	213	582	43	66	113	193	1	0	0	1,330
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	15
- Dermatology	3	1	0	0	10	18	2	2	5	9	0	0	0	50
- Neurology	11	0	4	1	24	49	5	8	17	27	0	0	0	146
- Pediatrics	18	1	15	12	69	325	20	23	68	112	0	0	0	663
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	0	2	0	8	38	3	2	8	13	0	0	0	75
- Psychiatry	19	2	50	14	126	646	22	39	71	196	0	1	0	1,186
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	10	15	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	35
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	9
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
- Anesthesia	20	1	24	10	44	257	12	21	56	84	0	0	0	529
- Nuclear Medicine	1	0	0	0	4	11	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	21
- Diagnostic Radiology	12	1	8	2	36	190	3	24	27	39	0	0	0	342
- Radiation Oncology	2	0	3	1	12	57	5	3	8	20	0	0	0	111
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>2,196</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4,515</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	3	0	10	10	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	26
- Medical Microbiology	1	0	1	0	11	11	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	32
- Pathology	16	1	13	11	22	202	15	23	48	68	0	0	0	419
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>477</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>238</b>	<b>601</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,443</b>
- General Surgery	15	1	15	5	60	145	17	19	29	57	0	0	0	363
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	3	0	14	19	0	1	5	7	0	0	0	50
- Neurosurgery	2	0	3	4	9	17	0	5	3	8	0	0	0	51
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	14	0	15	7	51	186	16	18	31	57	1	1	0	397
- Ophthalmology	8	1	6	3	27	54	8	10	10	40	0	0	0	167
- Otolaryngology	1	0	9	3	20	45	3	5	2	18	0	0	0	106
- Orthopedic Surgery	4	0	4	1	36	71	9	9	13	33	0	0	0	180
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	1	2	5	15	3	1	2	7	0	0	0	36
- Urology	1	0	4	3	16	49	3	2	5	10	0	0	0	93
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>3,029</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>1,022</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,451</b>
<b>Total Physicians</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>567</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>5,308</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>783</b>	<b>1,649</b>	<b>2,332</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13,715</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). Figures for Canadian and Foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 417 cases where place of M.D. graduation was not specified.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 5.0. Physicians by Specialty and Sub-Specialty, by Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

Specialty	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
Anesthesia	46	5	83	50	591	942	95	69	265	339	1	0	0	2,486
Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	5	0	14	5	81	121	9	10	28	38	0	0	0	311
Community Medicine	2	0	5	1	183	121	17	6	26	36	0	1	0	398
Dermatology	6	1	15	7	187	173	12	5	44	63	0	0	0	513
Emergency Medicine	4	1	13	2	113	176	15	0	75	90	0	0	0	489
Family Medicine Specialists														
Emergency Family Medicine	10	6	53	33	174	599	29	28	158	212	2	4	0	1,308
Family Medicine	181	43	388	284	1,409	4,794	350	239	1,391	1,547	21	13	9	10,669
General Surgery														
General Surgery	35	7	50	36	465	566	58	45	140	166	1	0	1	1,570
Pediatric General Surgery	2	0	4	0	15	19	4	2	5	5	0	0	0	56
Vascular Surgery	2	1	9	9	40	69	6	6	15	26	0	0	0	183
Internal Medicine														
Cardiology	11	1	32	16	382	383	15	15	82	82	0	0	0	1,019
Immunology and Allergy	0	0	4	0	51	50	7	1	8	16	0	0	0	137
Endocrinology	6	0	7	3	146	140	8	5	28	29	0	0	0	372
Gastroenterology	7	1	14	7	181	180	10	7	57	48	0	0	0	512
General Internal Medicine	48	9	74	48	410	1,020	98	63	241	271	0	1	0	2,283
Geriatrics	1	0	8	4	52	80	6	1	16	34	0	0	0	202
Hematology	5	1	8	1	82	139	13	6	17	34	1	0	0	307
Infectious Diseases	0	0	9	2	24	74	14	5	41	18	0	0	0	187
Nephrology	8	0	12	8	140	149	19	10	42	45	0	0	0	433
Medical Oncology	3	1	8	2	125	122	7	11	40	51	0	0	0	370
Respiratory Diseases	3	1	6	6	198	192	11	15	61	65	0	0	0	558
Rheumatology	4	0	12	7	85	125	7	7	32	44	0	0	0	323
Medical Biochemistry	0	0	3	0	49	17	0	2	1	12	0	0	0	84
Medical Genetics	1	0	1	0	19	16	5	1	9	8	0	0	0	60
Medical Microbiology	3	1	1	3	148	48	4	3	10	19	0	0	0	240
Medical Scientist	0	0	1	0	9	15	1	1	2	5	0	0	0	34
Neurology														
Electroencephalography	0	0	0	0	94	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	101
Neurology	14	1	22	8	131	244	16	13	85	98	0	0	0	632
Neurosurgery	4	0	10	8	62	77	7	8	25	32	0	0	0	233
Nuclear Medicine	3	0	6	3	85	72	7	4	17	21	0	0	0	218
Obstetrics and Gynecology	28	6	58	35	406	671	53	40	143	190	2	2	0	1,634
Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	21	1	1	11	7	0	0	0	46
Ophthalmology	16	4	47	24	292	392	28	23	89	158	0	1	0	1,074
Orthopedic Surgery	18	3	31	31	313	430	37	29	116	167	0	2	0	1,177
Otolaryngology	11	1	22	14	196	219	17	12	39	77	0	2	0	610
Pathology														
Anatomical Pathology	20	2	25	18	141	270	27	21	69	81	0	0	0	674
Hematological Pathology	0	0	3	0	6	22	2	2	5	16	0	0	0	56
Neuropathology	2	0	2	0	1	19	2	1	4	4	0	0	0	35
Pathology	7	2	7	5	51	120	9	12	48	86	0	0	0	347
Pediatrics														
Pediatrics Cardiology	1	0	2	0	3	2	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	15
Pediatrics	40	9	68	31	540	858	106	43	239	241	2	3	0	2,180
Physical Medicine and Rehab.	3	2	11	10	75	150	13	6	33	50	0	0	0	353
Plastic Surgery	4	1	12	13	112	179	11	12	45	64	0	0	0	453
Psychiatry	58	6	119	36	1,034	1,768	145	63	300	580	0	2	0	4,111
Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
Radiology														
Diagnostic Radiology	43	6	73	47	521	747	59	63	219	231	0	0	0	2,009
Radiation Oncology	6	1	9	8	62	150	9	4	35	52	0	0	0	336
Urology	6	2	17	21	150	228	17	12	45	67	0	0	0	565
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>9,639</b>	<b>16,976</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>933</b>	<b>4,404</b>	<b>5,530</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>41,966</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). Family Medicine Specialists include certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada; CCFP—Family Medicine and CCFP—Emergency Family Medicine. Family Medicine physicians not certified by the above are excluded from the table. Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 6.0. Physicians by Physician Type, Years Since M.D. Graduation and by Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

Physician Type														
Years Since M.D. Graduation	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,102</b>	<b>766</b>	<b>8,298</b>	<b>10,654</b>	<b>1,103</b>	<b>879</b>	<b>3,364</b>	<b>4,736</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>31,633</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	119	21	177	153	1,482	1,695	203	165	791	786	5	8	7	5,612
11 to 15	66	24	186	128	1,032	1,554	153	122	479	742	11	8	1	4,506
16 to 20	77	16	199	125	1,277	1,719	176	137	506	869	7	3	2	5,113
21 to 25	67	15	174	122	1,278	1,614	193	121	494	657	9	3	0	4,747
26 to 30	78	17	147	87	1,434	1,406	126	97	421	675	10	4	0	4,502
31 to 35	50	13	122	79	964	1,148	82	95	314	545	6	1	2	3,421
36 Years and Over	45	16	95	72	827	1,511	132	138	328	455	4	3	1	3,627
Unknown	6	1	2	0	4	7	38	4	31	7	5	0	0	105
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>8,056</b>	<b>11,583</b>	<b>1,008</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>2,855</b>	<b>3,771</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>29,989</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	68	5	128	88	1,080	1,728	143	72	578	502	1	2	0	4,395
11 to 15	73	6	120	95	1,021	1,375	112	102	388	424	0	1	1	3,718
16 to 20	67	16	142	71	1,049	1,467	147	115	362	484	1	4	0	3,925
21 to 25	94	19	153	72	1,103	1,811	175	105	469	628	0	3	0	4,632
26 to 30	70	8	136	51	947	1,660	140	90	427	565	1	2	0	4,097
31 to 35	51	11	114	55	979	1,239	116	62	277	476	3	1	0	3,384
36 Years and Over	57	11	144	97	1,877	2,303	173	119	354	692	1	1	0	5,829
Unknown	6	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>994</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>2,039</b>	<b>1,295</b>	<b>16,354</b>	<b>22,237</b>	<b>2,111</b>	<b>1,545</b>	<b>6,219</b>	<b>8,507</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>61,622</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	187	26	305	241	2,562	3,423	346	237	1,369	1,288	6	10	7	10,007
11 to 15	139	30	306	223	2,053	2,929	265	224	867	1,166	11	9	2	8,224
16 to 20	144	32	341	196	2,326	3,186	323	252	868	1,353	8	7	2	9,038
21 to 25	161	34	327	194	2,381	3,425	368	226	963	1,285	9	6	0	9,379
26 to 30	148	25	283	138	2,381	3,066	266	187	848	1,240	11	6	0	8,599
31 to 35	101	24	236	134	1,943	2,387	198	157	591	1,021	9	2	2	6,805
36 Years and Over	102	27	239	169	2,704	3,814	305	257	682	1,147	5	4	1	9,456
Unknown	12	1	2	0	4	7	40	5	31	7	5	0	0	114
<b>Percent Distribution</b>														
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>51</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	12	11	9	12	9	8	10	11	13	9	8	18	50	9
11 to 15	7	12	9	10	6	7	7	8	8	9	17	18	7	7
16 to 20	8	8	10	10	8	8	8	9	8	10	11	7	14	8
21 to 25	7	8	9	9	8	7	9	8	8	8	14	7	0	8
26 to 30	8	9	7	7	9	6	6	6	7	8	16	9	0	7
31 to 35	5	7	6	6	6	5	4	6	5	6	9	2	14	6
36 Years and Over	5	8	5	6	5	7	6	9	5	5	6	7	7	6
Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>49</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	7	3	6	7	7	8	7	5	9	6	2	5	0	7
11 to 15	7	3	6	7	6	6	5	7	6	5	0	2	7	6
16 to 20	7	8	7	5	6	7	7	7	6	6	2	9	0	6
21 to 25	9	10	8	6	7	8	8	7	8	7	0	7	0	8
26 to 30	7	4	7	4	6	7	7	6	7	7	2	5	0	7
31 to 35	5	6	6	4	6	6	5	4	4	6	5	2	0	5
36 Years and Over	6	6	7	7	11	10	8	8	6	8	2	2	0	9
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	19	13	15	19	16	15	16	15	22	15	9	23	50	16
11 to 15	14	15	15	17	13	13	13	14	14	14	17	20	14	13
16 to 20	14	16	17	15	14	14	15	16	14	16	13	16	14	15
21 to 25	16	17	16	15	15	15	17	15	15	15	14	14	0	15
26 to 30	15	13	14	11	15	14	13	12	14	15	17	14	0	14
31 to 35	10	12	12	10	12	11	9	10	10	12	14	5	14	11
36 Years and Over	10	14	12	13	17	17	14	17	11	13	8	9	7	15
Unknown	1	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted under Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists).

Figures may not total 100 percent due to rounding.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 7.0. Physicians by Years Since and Place of M.D. Graduation, and Percent Distribution by Place of M.D. Graduation, Canada, 2005**

Years Since M.D. Graduation	Place of M.D. Graduation						Total	
	Canada		Foreign		Unknown			
	Counts	%	Counts	%	Counts	%	Counts	%
1 to 5	2,428	95	100	4	32	1	2,560	100
6 to 10	6,766	91	636	9	45	1	7,447	100
11 to 15	7,083	86	1,086	13	55	1	8,224	100
16 to 20	7,372	82	1,614	18	52	1	9,038	100
21 to 25	7,221	77	2,102	22	56	1	9,379	100
26 to 30	6,486	75	2,081	24	32	0	8,599	100
31 to 35	4,597	68	2,190	32	18	0	6,805	100
36 Years and Over	5,536	59	3,895	41	25	0	9,456	100
Unknown	1	1	11	10	102	89	114	100
Total Physicians	47,490	77	13,715	22	417	1	61,622	100

Source: SMDB. CIH

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 7.1. Physicians by Years Since and Place of M.D. Graduation, and Percent Distribution by Years Since M.D. Graduation, Canada, 2005**

Years Since M.D. Graduation	Place of M.D. Graduation						Total	
	Canada		Foreign		Unknown			
	Counts	%	Counts	%	Counts	%	Counts	%
1 to 5	2,428	5	100	1	32	8	2,560	4
6 to 10	6,766	14	636	5	45	11	7,447	12
11 to 15	7,083	15	1,086	8	55	13	8,224	13
16 to 20	7,372	16	1,614	12	52	12	9,038	15
21 to 25	7,221	15	2,102	15	56	13	9,379	15
26 to 30	6,486	14	2,081	15	32	8	8,599	14
31 to 35	4,597	10	2,190	16	18	4	6,805	11
36 Years and Over	5,536	12	3,895	28	25	6	9,456	15
Unknown	1	0	11	0	102	24	114	0
Total Physicians	47,490	100	13,715	100	417	100	61,622	100
Source: SMDB, CIHI								

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 8.0. Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Including Residents, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in province in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	1,042	994	0	6	1	0	25	0	2	12	2	0	0	0
P.E.I.	198	0	194	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,997	3	0	1,947	5	1	27	1	1	8	4	0	0	0
N.B.	1,288	2	1	7	1,251	4	11	1	0	6	5	0	0	0
Que.	16,411	0	0	1	6	16,347	38	0	4	5	10	0	0	0
Ont.	24,834	11	2	20	6	40	24,591	16	10	57	77	0	0	4
Man.	2,263	1	0	2	0	1	23	2,206	3	10	17	0	0	0
Sask.	1,561	0	0	3	1	0	20	3	1,493	20	20	0	0	1
Alta.	6,065	2	0	2	3	4	26	5	9	5,952	60	1	1	0
B.C.	8,466	1	0	5	1	5	29	3	2	24	8,393	1	1	1
Y.T.	59	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	54	0	0
N.W.T.	46	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	40	0
Nun.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		20	4	47	24	56	205	29	32	143	198	2	2	6
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		48	4	50	37	64	243	57	68	113	73	5	6	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		1,014	198	1,994	1,275	16,403	24,796	2,235	1,525	6,095	8,591	56	42	14

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes residents and physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice. Residents in SMDB may be undercounted, therefore totals from this source may differ from "official" totals which utilize resident counts supplied by CAPER (see Methodological Notes for details).

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active physicians and residents in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active physicians and residents in the given year. Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (ie. family medicine to specialist).

Inter-jurisdictional migration counts may be lower than those presented in previous reports, as only those who maintained an "active" status in both 2004 and 2005 were included in this table. Prior reports included physicians regardless of change in activity status.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 8.1. Male Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Including Residents, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in province in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	689	654	0	2	1	0	21	0	2	8	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	150	0	146	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,336	2	0	1,301	4	1	19	1	0	6	2	0	0	0
N.B.	864	2	1	4	847	0	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Que.	10,217	0	0	1	5	10,175	25	0	4	4	3	0	0	0
Ont.	16,681	7	1	8	2	21	16,554	9	7	30	40	0	0	2
Man.	1,562	0	0	1	0	1	17	1,520	3	7	13	0	0	0
Sask.	1,128	0	0	0	1	0	11	2	1,087	12	14	0	0	1
Alta.	4,149	1	0	2	0	3	15	2	6	4,076	43	0	1	0
B.C.	5,844	0	0	3	1	5	17	2	1	12	5,803	0	0	0
Y.T.	33	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	29	0	0
N.W.T.	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	24	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		12	3	22	15	32	134	16	23	82	120	0	1	3
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		35	4	35	17	42	127	42	41	73	41	4	2	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		666	149	1,323	862	10,207	16,688	1,536	1,110	4,158	5,923	29	25	7

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes residents and physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice. Residents in SMDB may be undercounted, therefore totals from this source may differ from "official" totals which utilize resident counts supplied by CAPER (see Methodological Notes for details).

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active physicians and residents in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active physicians and residents in the given year. Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (ie. family medicine to specialist).

Inter-jurisdictional migration counts may be lower than those presented in previous reports, as only those who maintained an "active" status in both 2004 and 2005 were included in this table. Prior reports included physicians regardless of change in activity status.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 8.2. Female Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Including Residents, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in province in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	316	310	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	48	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	643	1	0	629	1	0	7	0	1	2	2	0	0	0
N.B.	414	0	0	3	394	4	5	1	0	4	3	0	0	0
Que.	6,162	0	0	0	1	6,140	13	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
Ont.	8,059	4	1	12	3	19	7,944	7	3	27	37	0	0	2
Man.	663	1	0	1	0	0	5	649	0	3	4	0	0	0
Sask.	429	0	0	3	0	0	9	1	402	8	6	0	0	0
Alta.	1,889	1	0	0	3	1	10	3	3	1,851	16	1	0	0
B.C.	2,535	1	0	1	0	0	12	1	1	11	2,505	1	1	1
Y.T.	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	24	0	0
N.W.T.	19	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	15	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		8	1	22	8	24	66	13	9	58	76	2	1	3
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		6	0	14	20	22	115	14	27	38	30	1	4	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		318	49	651	402	6,164	8,010	662	411	1,909	2,581	26	16	7

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes residents and physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice. Residents in SMDB may be undercounted, therefore totals from this source may differ from "official" totals which utilize resident counts supplied by CAPER (see Methodological Notes for details).

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active physicians and residents in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active physicians and residents in the given year. Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (ie. family medicine to specialist).

Inter-jurisdictional migration counts may be lower than those presented in previous reports, as only those who maintained an "active" status in both 2004 and 2005 were included in this table. Prior reports included physicians regardless of change in activity status.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 9.0. Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	928	887	0	5	1	0	21	0	1	11	2	0	0	0
P.E.I.	198	0	194	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,939	1	0	1,898	3	1	24	1	1	6	4	0	0	0
N.B.	1,248	2	1	4	1,219	4	9	1	0	4	4	0	0	0
Que.	15,969	0	0	1	6	15,911	34	0	2	5	10	0	0	0
Ont.	21,581	10	1	12	4	36	21,391	12	7	40	64	0	0	4
Man.	2,014	1	0	2	0	0	16	1,968	3	8	16	0	0	0
Sask.	1,482	0	0	2	1	0	18	2	1,422	17	19	0	0	1
Alta.	5,829	2	0	2	3	2	24	5	7	5,731	51	1	1	0
B.C.	7,895	1	0	4	1	4	24	3	1	16	7,839	0	1	1
Y.T.	59	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	54	0	0
N.W.T.	46	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	40	0
Nun.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		17	3	33	20	48	176	24	23	108	173	1	2	6
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		41	4	41	29	58	190	46	60	98	56	5	6	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		904	197	1,931	1,239	15,959	21,567	1,992	1,445	5,839	8,012	55	42	14

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active physicians in the given year. Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (i.e. family medicine to specialist). Prior to 2005, this count included residents upgrading their practice to GP or specialist. In 2005, these residents have been excluded.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 9.1. Male Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	628	599	0	1	1	0	18	0	1	7	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	150	0	146	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,315	1	0	1,287	2	1	16	1	0	5	2	0	0	0
N.B.	852	2	1	2	837	0	6	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Que.	10,079	0	0	1	5	10,041	23	0	2	4	3	0	0	0
Ont.	14,811	7	1	3	0	21	14,709	8	5	22	33	0	0	2
Man.	1,425	0	0	1	0	0	13	1,390	3	5	13	0	0	0
Sask.	1,084	0	0	0	1	0	11	2	1,044	11	14	0	0	1
Alta.	4,046	1	0	2	0	2	15	2	5	3,978	40	0	1	0
B.C.	5,554	0	0	2	1	4	16	2	0	9	5,520	0	0	0
Y.T.	33	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	29	0	0
N.W.T.	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	24	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		11	3	13	11	29	121	15	16	66	110	0	1	3
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		29	4	28	15	38	102	35	40	68	34	4	2	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		610	149	1,300	848	10,070	14,830	1,405	1,060	4,044	5,630	29	25	7

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active physicians in the given year. Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (i.e. family medicine to specialist). Prior to 2005, this count included residents upgrading their practice to GP or specialist. In 2005, these residents have been excluded.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 9.2. Female Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	267	262	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	48	0	48	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	610	0	0	598	1	0	7	0	1	1	2	0	0	0
N.B.	388	0	0	2	374	4	3	1	0	2	2	0	0	0
Que.	5,872	0	0	0	1	5,852	11	0	0	1	7	0	0	0
Ont.	6,764	3	0	9	3	15	6,677	4	2	18	31	0	0	2
Man.	577	1	0	1	0	0	2	567	0	3	3	0	0	0
Sask.	396	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	376	6	5	0	0	0
Alta.	1,766	1	0	0	3	0	9	3	2	1,736	11	1	0	0
B.C.	2,323	1	0	1	0	0	8	1	1	7	2,302	0	1	1
Y.T.	25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	24	0	0
N.W.T.	19	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	15	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		6	0	17	8	19	51	9	7	40	62	1	1	3
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		5	0	12	14	20	87	10	20	30	21	1	4	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		268	48	615	382	5,871	6,728	576	383	1,776	2,364	25	16	7

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active physicians in the given year. Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (i.e. family medicine to specialist). Prior to 2005, this count included residents upgrading their practice to GP or specialist. In 2005, these residents have been excluded.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 10.0. Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	482	448	0	4	0	0	17	0	1	10	2	0	0	0
P.E.I.	121	0	119	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,035	0	0	1,009	2	0	17	1	1	2	3	0	0	0
N.B.	740	1	1	3	721	2	5	1	0	3	3	0	0	0
Que.	8,084	0	0	0	3	8,060	15	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Ont.	10,391	8	1	6	4	14	10,304	4	2	14	31	0	0	3
Man.	1,036	1	0	1	0	0	11	1,008	0	6	9	0	0	0
Sask.	840	0	0	1	1	0	8	0	801	15	13	0	0	1
Alta.	3,087	1	0	1	3	0	18	1	3	3,031	28	0	1	0
B.C.	4,367	1	0	4	0	3	15	1	1	10	4,330	0	1	1
Y.T.	53	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	48	0	0
N.W.T.	32	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	27	0
Nun.	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		12	3	21	14	19	112	8	9	63	94	0	2	5
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		34	2	26	19	24	87	28	39	56	37	5	5	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		460	122	1,030	735	8,079	10,416	1,016	810	3,094	4,424	48	29	13

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the given year. Headcounts across rows include family physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include family physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Unlike past reports, only physicians practicing family medicine in both 2004 and 2005 are included in the table.

Family Medicine includes certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ), and general practitioners not certified in Canada. Non-certified specialists are counted as Family Medicine physicians for all jurisdictions except Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador where they are counted as Specialists. British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 10.1. Male Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	311	288	0	0	0	0	15	0	1	6	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	87	0	85	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	639	0	0	623	1	0	11	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
N.B.	463	1	1	2	451	0	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Que.	4,575	0	0	0	3	4,559	10	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
Ont.	6,666	5	1	1	0	7	6,623	2	0	8	17	0	0	2
Man.	705	0	0	0	0	0	9	685	0	4	7	0	0	0
Sask.	591	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	565	9	9	0	0	1
Alta.	2,004	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	3	1,970	19	0	1	0
B.C.	2,878	0	0	2	0	3	9	1	0	3	2,860	0	0	0
Y.T.	28	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	24	0	0
N.W.T.	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		6	3	7	6	10	78	4	4	35	58	0	1	3
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		23	2	16	12	16	43	20	26	34	18	4	1	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		294	88	630	457	4,569	6,701	689	569	2,005	2,918	24	15	7

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the given year. Headcounts across rows include family physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include family physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Unlike past reports, only physicians practicing family medicine in both 2004 and 2005 are included in the table.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Family Medicine includes certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ), and general practitioners not certified in Canada. Non-certified specialists are counted as Family Medicine physicians for all jurisdictions except Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador where they are counted as Specialists. British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 10.2. Female Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	151	147	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	34	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	383	0	0	374	1	0	5	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
N.B.	270	0	0	1	263	2	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0
Que.	3,492	0	0	0	0	3,484	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Ont.	3,720	3	0	5	3	7	3,677	2	2	6	14	0	0	1
Man.	319	1	0	1	0	0	1	312	0	2	2	0	0	0
Sask.	247	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	234	6	4	0	0	0
Alta.	1,068	1	0	0	3	0	8	1	0	1,046	9	0	0	0
B.C.	1,472	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	1	7	1,454	0	1	1
Y.T.	24	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	23	0	0
N.W.T.	16	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	12	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		6	0	11	7	9	30	4	5	26	35	0	1	2
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		4	0	9	7	8	43	7	13	22	18	1	4	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		153	34	385	270	3,493	3,707	316	239	1,072	1,489	23	13	6

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the given year. Headcounts across rows include family physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include family physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Unlike past reports, only physicians practicing family medicine in both 2004 and 2005 are included in the table.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Family Medicine includes certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ), and general practitioners not certified in Canada. Non-certified specialists are counted as Family Medicine physicians for all jurisdictions except Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador where they are counted as Specialists. British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 11.0. Specialist Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	440	434	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	77	0	75	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	895	0	0	881	1	1	7	0	0	4	1	0	0	0
N.B.	503	0	0	1	495	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Que.	7,875	0	0	1	2	7,842	19	0	2	2	7	0	0	0
Ont.	11,139	2	0	5	0	21	11,038	8	5	26	33	0	0	1
Man.	968	0	0	1	0	0	5	953	3	1	5	0	0	0
Sask.	636	0	0	1	0	0	10	1	617	2	5	0	0	0
Alta.	2,693	1	0	1	0	2	6	3	4	2,653	22	1	0	0
B.C.	3,506	0	0	0	1	1	9	2	0	6	3,487	0	0	0
Y.T.	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0
N.W.T.	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	13	0
Nun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		3	0	11	5	28	62	14	14	44	75	1	0	1
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		6	2	14	8	33	101	15	19	40	19	0	1	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		437	75	892	500	7,870	11,100	967	631	2,697	3,562	7	13	1

Source: SMDB, CH 1

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the given year. Headcounts across rows include family physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include family physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Unlike past reports, only physicians practicing as specialists in both 2004 and 2005 are included in the table.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 11.1. Male Specialist Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	311	306	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	63	0	61	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	668	0	0	657	1	1	5	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
N.B.	385	0	0	0	383	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Que.	5,501	0	0	1	2	5,479	13	0	2	1	3	0	0	0
Ont.	8,115	2	0	2	0	13	8,057	6	5	14	16	0	0	0
Man.	712	0	0	1	0	0	4	700	3	0	4	0	0	0
Sask.	487	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	475	2	4	0	0	0
Alta.	2,005	1	0	1	0	2	5	2	2	1,972	20	0	0	0
B.C.	2,660	0	0	0	1	1	7	1	0	6	2,644	0	0	0
Y.T.	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0
N.W.T.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	10	0
Nun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		3	0	6	5	18	42	10	12	30	48	0	0	0
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		5	2	11	2	22	58	12	12	33	16	0	1	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		309	61	663	388	5,497	8,099	710	487	2,002	2,692	5	10	0

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the given year. Headcounts across rows include family physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include family physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Unlike past reports, only physicians practicing as specialists in both 2004 and 2005 are included in the table.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 11.2. Female Specialist Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2005**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2004	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	116	115	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	14	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	226	0	0	223	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
N.B.	117	0	0	1	111	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Que.	2,373	0	0	0	0	2,362	6	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Ont.	3,023	0	0	3	0	8	2,980	2	0	12	17	0	0	1
Man.	256	0	0	0	0	0	1	253	0	1	1	0	0	0
Sask.	149	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	142	0	1	0	0	0
Alta.	687	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	680	2	1	0	0
B.C.	845	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	842	0	0	0
Y.T.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
N.W.T.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Nun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Migrating Into Prov/Terr in 2005		0	0	5	0	10	20	4	2	14	27	1	0	1
Total Migrating Out of Prov/Terr in 2005		1	0	3	6	11	43	3	7	7	3	0	0	0
Total Residing in Prov/Terr in 2005		115	14	228	111	2,372	3,000	257	144	694	869	2	3	1

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active family physicians in the given year. Headcounts across rows include family physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2005; headcounts down columns include family physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2005. Unlike past reports, only physicians practicing as specialists in both 2004 and 2005 are included in the table.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 12.0. Physicians Who Moved Between Canadian Jurisdictions, by Type of Physician, Sex and by Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

Physician Type	Province/Territory on December 31, 2004													
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>372</b>
Female	4	0	9	8	9	44	7	13	23	18	1	4	0	140
Male	24	2	17	13	16	44	21	26	35	18	4	1	0	221
Unknown	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>262</b>
Female	1	0	3	6	11	43	3	7	7	3	0	0	0	84
Male	5	2	11	2	22	58	14	14	33	16	0	1	0	178
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Residents</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>
Female	1	0	0	1	1	5	3	2	3	4	0	0	0	20
Male	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	8
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>663</b>
Female	6	0	12	15	21	92	13	22	33	25	1	4	0	244
Male	29	4	29	16	39	103	37	41	68	35	4	2	0	407
Unknown	7	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	12

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes residents and physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice. Residents in SMDB may be undercounted, therefore totals from this source may differ from "official" totals which utilize resident counts supplied by CAPER (see Methodological Notes for details).

Physician characteristics, Type, Sex, and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2004.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). Prior to 2005, this count included residents upgrading their practice to GP or specialist. In 2005, these residents have been excluded.

British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 13.0. Physicians Who Moved Between Canadian Jurisdictions, by Place of M.D. Graduation, Years Since Graduation, and by Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

Place of M.D. Graduation	Province/Territory on December 31, 2004													Canada
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>447</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	5	1	12	15	30	101	11	9	46	28	0	4	0	262
11 to 15	1	0	3	1	6	21	2	3	7	10	0	2	0	56
16 to 20	0	0	2	3	4	19	2	3	7	2	0	0	0	42
21 to 25	0	1	1	1	8	9	5	0	7	7	0	0	0	39
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	2	11	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	21
31 to 35	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	10
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	7
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	10
<b>Foreign</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>196</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	9	0	5	2	0	2	3	16	5	0	0	0	0	42
11 to 15	9	1	5	2	1	6	4	10	4	2	0	0	0	44
16 to 20	7	0	6	3	0	0	3	9	2	0	1	0	0	31
21 to 25	6	1	1	1	1	5	8	5	6	1	1	0	0	36
26 to 30	4	0	5	0	1	7	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	24
31 to 35	1	0	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	12
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
11 to 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
16 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 to 25	0	0	1	2	0	1	6	1	1	3	3	0	0	18
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>663</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	14	1	17	17	30	103	14	25	52	28	0	4	0	305
11 to 15	10	1	8	3	7	27	7	13	11	12	0	2	0	101
16 to 20	7	0	8	6	4	19	5	12	9	2	1	0	0	73
21 to 25	6	2	3	4	9	15	19	6	14	11	4	0	0	93
26 to 30	4	0	5	0	3	18	4	2	5	4	0	0	0	45
31 to 35	1	0	1	1	2	6	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	17
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	4	3	2	0	0	0	19
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	10

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes residents and physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice. Residents in SMDB may be undercounted, therefore totals from this source may differ from "official" totals which utilize resident counts supplied by CAPER (see Methodological Notes for details).

Prior to 2005, this count included residents upgrading their practice to GP or specialist. In 2005, these residents have been excluded.

Physician characteristics, Place of M.D. Graduation, Years Since M.D. Graduation, and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2004.

British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 14.0. Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	1	3	0	2	13	30	6	5	13	14	0	0	0	87
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	1	0	2	1	7	25	3	3	6	17	0	0	0	65
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	12	1	0	3	5	0	0	0	26
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Neurology	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	6
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	6
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	5
- Community Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	1	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	1	0	2	1	7	25	3	3	5	16	0	0	0	63
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	0	5	16	2	0	2	8	0	0	0	34
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	10
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	1	0	3	1	12	41	5	3	8	25	0	0	0	99
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	2	3	3	3	25	71	11	8	21	39	0	0	0	186

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2004.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 14.1. Male Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	1	3	0	1	5	14	4	3	9	5	0	0	0	45
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	1	0	0	0	2	18	2	3	2	12	0	0	0	40
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	2	10	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	18
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	4
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	1	0	0	0	2	18	2	3	2	11	0	0	0	39
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	0	4	14	2	0	1	5	0	0	0	27
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	9
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	1	0	1	0	6	32	4	3	3	17	0	0	0	67
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	2	3	1	1	11	46	8	6	12	22	0	0	0	112

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Gender, Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2004.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 14.2. Female Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	0	0	0	0	8	16	2	2	4	9	0	0	0	41
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	5	7	1	0	4	5	0	0	0	25
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	8
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Community Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>32</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>73</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Gender, Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2004.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 15.0. Physicians Who Moved Abroad, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	0	0	0	0	10	22	2	1	7	8	0	0	0	50
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	7	20	3	0	3	12	0	0	0	48
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	11	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	23
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Neurology	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
- Community Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>47</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>74</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>124</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2004.

Figures for Canadian and Foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 6 cases where place of M.D. graduation was not specified.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 15.1. Physicians Who Moved Abroad, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	1	2	0	2	3	7	2	4	4	6	0	0	0	31
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	3	5	0	0	0	17
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	3	2	5	0	0	0	16
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	1	0	1	0	1	9	0	3	3	7	0	0	0	25
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	2	2	1	2	4	16	2	7	7	13	0	0	0	56

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2004.

Figures for Canadian and Foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 6 cases where place of M.D. graduation was not specified.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 16.0. Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Physician Type, Years Since M.D. Graduation, and by Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

Physician Type	Province/Territory on December 31, 2004													Canada
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>87</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	1	1	0	0	4	13	0	3	6	5	0	0	0	33
11 to 15	0	1	0	0	6	5	3	1	2	4	0	0	0	22
16 to 20	0	1	0	0	0	6	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	13
21 to 25	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
31 to 35	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	0	0	0	1	5	9	3	0	4	5	0	0	0	27
11 to 15	0	0	2	0	2	11	1	1	1	6	0	0	0	24
16 to 20	1	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	8
21 to 25	0	0	0	0	2	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	12
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	9
31 to 35	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	7
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	12
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>186</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	1	1	0	1	9	22	3	3	10	10	0	0	0	60
11 to 15	0	1	2	0	8	16	4	2	3	10	0	0	0	46
16 to 20	1	1	1	0	1	8	2	1	2	4	0	0	0	21
21 to 25	0	0	0	1	2	9	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	17
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	15
31 to 35	0	0	0	1	1	4	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	11
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	1	1	7	0	0	0	16
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics, Physician Type, Years Since M.D. Graduation, and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2004.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 17.0. Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	1	1	4	0	11	29	3	1	7	30	1	1	0	89
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	4	3	19	30	4	0	13	31	0	0	0	104
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	1	1	6	8	2	0	3	10	0	0	0	31
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
- Pediatrics	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	9
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	2	5	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	14
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	8
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	1	2	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	10
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	8
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>54</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	10
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	11
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	12
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	9
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>158</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>247</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2005.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 17.1. Male Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	1	1	3	0	8	22	3	1	3	22	1	1	0	66
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	4	3	10	22	4	0	9	21	0	0	0	73
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	1	1	4	7	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	24
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
- Pediatrics	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	10
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	5
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	1	2	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	10
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	9
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	7
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>114</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>180</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Gender, Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2005.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 17.2. Female Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	0	0	1	0	3	7	0	0	4	8	0	0	0	23
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	9	8	0	0	4	10	0	0	0	31
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>13</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	6
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>44</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Gender, Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2005.

Figures for males and females combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were some cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 18.0. Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	1	1	4	0	9	25	1	1	3	23	0	1	0	69
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	2	16	22	4	0	12	23	0	0	0	81
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	1	5	7	2	0	3	7	0	0	0	25
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
- Pediatrics	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	12
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	7
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	9
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	6
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>50</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	10
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	10
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	10
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	8
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>131</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>200</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2005.

Figures for Canadian and Foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 2 cases where place of M.D. graduation was not specified.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 18.1. Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	0	0	0	0	2	4	1	0	4	7	0	0	0	18
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	3	8	0	0	1	8	0	0	0	23
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>														
- Internal Medicine	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<b>Total—Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>														
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b>Total—Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics Specialty and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2005.

Figures for Canadian and Foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 2 cases where place of M.D. graduation was not specified.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Table 19.0. Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Physician Type, Years Since M.D. Graduation, and by Province/Territory, Canada, 2005**

Physician Type	Province/Territory on December 31, 2004													Canada
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	0	0	1	0	2	9	0	1	2	3	0	0	0	18
11 to 15	0	0	0	0	1	9	2	0	2	8	1	0	0	23
16 to 20	0	1	1	0	4	2	0	0	2	9	0	1	0	20
21 to 25	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	7
31 to 35	1	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	12
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>158</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	0	0	3	0	15	15	2	0	12	15	0	0	0	62
11 to 15	0	0	1	0	4	4	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	17
16 to 20	0	0	1	0	0	8	1	0	1	6	0	0	0	17
21 to 25	0	0	0	1	5	2	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	15
26 to 30	0	0	2	1	2	5	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	17
31 to 35	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	12
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	1	4	5	1	0	2	5	0	0	0	18
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>247</b>
Fewer Than 11 Years	0	0	4	0	17	24	2	1	14	18	0	0	0	80
11 to 15	0	0	1	0	5	13	3	0	3	14	1	0	0	40
16 to 20	0	1	2	0	4	10	1	0	3	15	0	1	0	37
21 to 25	0	0	0	1	6	4	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	19
26 to 30	0	0	2	1	2	7	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	24
31 to 35	1	0	3	1	3	7	0	0	2	7	0	0	0	24
36 Years and Over	0	0	0	1	5	6	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	23
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2005 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.

Physician characteristics, Physician Type, Years Since M.D. Graduation, and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2005.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ). All other physicians are counted as Family Medicine, including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (i.e. non-certified specialists). British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31, 2005.

**Appendix A**  
**Statistics Canada Population Estimates**



**Table A.1. Statistics Canada Population Estimates for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1961 to 2005 ('000s)**

Year	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
1961 (IR)	18,238.30	457.90	104.60	737.00	597.90	5,259.20	6,236.10	921.70	925.20	1,332.00	1,629.10	14.60	23.00	
1962 (IR)	18,787.00													
1963 (IR)	19,142.00													
1964 (IR)	19,510.00													
1965 (IR)	19,857.00													
1966 (IR)	20,228.00													
1967 (IR)	20,581.00													
1968 (IR)	20,888.00	511.00	111.00	771.00	627.00	5,961.00	7,338.00	975.00	959.00	1,546.00	2,042.00	16.00	31.00	
1969 (IR)	21,182.00	516.00	110.00	779.00	625.00	6,002.00	7,488.00	979.00	948.00	1,579.00	2,107.00	17.00	32.00	
1970 (IR)	21,465.00	519.00	111.00	785.00	630.00	6,017.00	7,656.00	984.00	927.00	1,616.00	2,168.00	18.00	34.00	
1971 (IR)	22,093.15	535.89	112.97	800.52	646.34	6,153.39	7,906.38	998.92	923.13	1,679.98	2,278.08	19.72	37.84	
1972 (IR)	22,349.16	543.40	114.28	808.63	652.51	6,190.86	8,013.47	1,002.60	913.60	1,710.86	2,338.14	20.81	40.01	
1973 (IR)	22,652.21	547.77	115.19	816.36	661.02	6,240.40	8,139.87	1,012.38	907.55	1,739.94	2,409.91	20.97	40.84	
1974 (IR)	22,977.82	552.46	117.03	823.09	671.14	6,298.72	8,260.20	1,019.53	910.28	1,782.57	2,479.08	21.58	42.14	
1975 (IR)	23,303.80	559.92	118.26	832.77	685.16	6,361.81	8,366.51	1,028.14	925.57	1,839.19	2,520.42	22.26	43.79	
1976 (IR)	23,591.83	563.90	119.37	838.55	693.29	6,413.92	8,457.88	1,034.48	938.55	1,912.72	2,552.28	22.54	44.36	
1977 (IR)	23,850.54	566.48	121.11	842.62	698.33	6,426.64	8,554.46	1,039.79	949.10	1,988.00	2,595.87	23.35	44.79	
1978 (IR)	24,072.58	568.45	122.27	847.46	701.35	6,445.00	8,625.49	1,037.31	954.68	2,060.17	2,641.20	23.96	45.25	
1979 (IR)	24,346.16	570.68	123.27	851.10	704.59	6,478.99	8,699.91	1,032.43	962.73	2,145.75	2,706.45	24.34	45.94	
1980 (IR)	24,665.94	574.10	123.33	854.35	705.84	6,522.99	8,772.30	1,032.76	970.82	2,248.67	2,789.55	24.76	46.50	
1981 (IR)	24,979.80	573.45	123.54	857.68	705.89	6,565.28	8,866.37	1,040.47	981.91	2,338.51	2,854.24	24.20	48.25	
1982 (IR)	25,243.41	577.70	124.47	865.02	711.81	6,587.10	8,984.16	1,054.09	994.54	2,382.30	2,888.21	23.65	50.37	
1983 (IR)	25,482.93	579.73	126.09	874.21	718.00	6,613.59	9,105.13	1,066.75	1,008.31	2,389.87	2,925.73	23.56	51.96	
1984 (IR)	25,721.64	579.25	127.40	882.67	722.47	6,645.54	9,233.85	1,078.38	1,020.95	2,392.47	2,960.89	24.16	53.61	
1985 (IR)	25,963.05	577.22	128.26	887.22	724.38	6,684.91	9,363.49	1,087.73	1,027.29	2,414.90	2,988.68	24.37	54.61	
1986 (IR)	26,260.14	575.62	128.39	891.54	725.59	6,745.81	9,536.17	1,094.62	1,029.99	2,429.44	3,023.31	25.15	54.52	
1987 (IR)	26,609.66	574.61	129.13	894.65	728.55	6,807.08	9,741.92	1,099.77	1,029.55	2,440.38	3,082.93	25.88	55.21	
1988 (IR)	27,041.90	575.66	129.99	900.42	732.53	6,886.37	9,976.47	1,101.51	1,021.42	2,475.48	3,158.83	26.85	56.37	
1989 (IR)	27,475.15	576.54	130.31	906.97	737.36	6,961.66	10,194.46	1,102.84	1,010.79	2,520.05	3,248.90	27.50	57.77	
1990 (IR)	27,863.58	578.21	130.48	912.34	743.22	7,033.36	10,359.23	1,106.28	1,002.35	2,571.80	3,338.46	28.15	59.72	
1991 (ID)	28,183.25	579.41	130.60	917.34	746.77	7,083.27	10,486.19	1,110.28	1,001.16	2,613.13	3,424.11	29.34	39.05	
1992 (ID)	28,548.31	580.97	131.68	922.02	748.48	7,143.75	10,630.59	1,114.87	1,003.52	2,653.87	3,525.53	30.19	39.59	
1993 (ID)	28,865.78	577.41	132.97	925.52	750.26	7,190.32	10,750.79	1,120.10	1,007.69	2,687.45	3,628.87	30.00	40.36	
1994 (ID)	29,191.10	571.02	134.39	927.06	751.63	7,224.94	10,889.51	1,125.81	1,011.91	2,720.98	3,737.57	30.29	41.21	
1995 (ID)	29,509.45	564.31	135.53	929.65	752.33	7,259.02	11,028.86	1,130.79	1,016.29	2,759.46	3,834.66	31.49	41.59	
1996 (ID)	29,752.46	555.55	135.95	932.44	752.38	7,262.95	11,146.67	1,135.00	1,018.50	2,799.68	3,914.45	31.63	41.54	
1997 (ID)	30,030.11	545.87	135.95	932.63	752.00	7,286.04	11,292.94	1,135.79	1,017.69	2,859.60	3,972.78	31.50	41.23	
1998 (ID)	30,262.41	536.61	136.01	932.22	750.15	7,310.29	11,420.96	1,138.98	1,017.08	2,926.56	3,995.61	30.74	40.65	
1999 (ID)	30,528.85	531.86	136.46	934.66	750.79	7,340.34	11,578.85	1,144.48	1,011.34	2,975.17	4,026.63	30.49	40.64	27.15
2000 (ID)	30,828.13	525.38	136.39	933.53	749.72	7,374.07	11,774.29	1,148.53	1,003.69	3,028.77	4,055.20	30.14	40.65	27.80
2001 (PD)	31,182.45	521.23	136.85	933.61	749.29	7,421.31	11,986.89	1,152.08	998.22	3,087.02	4,096.47	30.16	41.11	28.22
2002 (PR)	31,501.73	519.04	137.09	935.38	750.94	7,467.29	12,169.07	1,157.96	994.79	3,136.98	4,132.14	30.34	41.80	28.93
2003 (PR)	31,805.72	518.68	137.62	937.20	751.38	7,519.88	12,320.33	1,165.16	994.17	3,180.79	4,177.63	30.84	42.74	29.33
2004 (PP)	32,107.04	517.34	137.77	938.34	752.27	7,573.73	12,462.45	1,174.96	994.69	3,226.30	4,225.62	30.86	43.02	29.71
2005 (PP)	32,422.92	514.41	138.16	936.99	751.11	7,623.87	12,599.36	1,178.35	990.93	3,306.36	4,279.46	31.15	42.53	30.25

**Notes:**

1962 to 1967 provincial data is not available.

All population figures are as of December 31 of the given year. In Statistics Canada publications it would equate to the figure for January 1 of the next year.

**Sources:**

1961: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 91-201, Annual, 1982.

1962 to 1970: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 91-001, Quarterly Estimates, November 1983.

1971 to 1990: Statistics Canada, Demography Division, April, 2000.

1991 to 1995: Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No.91-002-XIB, Volume 16, no. 3, July–September, 2002.

1996 to 2000: Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No.91-002-XIB, Volume 18, no. 4, October–December, 2004.

2001 to 2005: Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No.91-002-XIE, Volume 19, no. 4, October–December, 2005.

(IR) Final Intercensal Estimates

(PR) Updated Postcensal Estimates

(PP) Preliminary Postcensal Estimates

(ID) Final Intercensal Estimates

(PD) Final Postcensal Estimates



## **Appendix B**

### **Data Definitions**



## Data Definitions

Each of the data elements listed corresponds to a field on the physician's record. A listing of the appropriate codes and a definition for each data element present in SMDB are provided.

### **Subscriber Number**

Unique serial number maintained throughout lifetime.

### **Name**

Includes first name, other names and surname.

### **Province or Territory**

Information systems maintained by Scott's Directories can record multiple addresses for individual physicians. The address information submitted to CIHI by Scott's Directories corresponds to the physicians' preferred mailing address. For the purposes of SMDB reporting, individual physicians are assigned to the single province or territory that corresponds to their preferred mailing address.

### **Postal Code**

Information systems maintained by Scott's Directories can record multiple addresses for individual physicians. The address information submitted to CIHI by Scott's Directories corresponds to the physicians' preferred mailing address. For the purposes of SMDB reporting, individual physicians are assigned to the single postal code that corresponds to their preferred mailing address.

### **Medical Address Type**

Office  
Hospital  
Home  
Both (has office in home)  
Unknown

### **Physician Type**

Intern  
Resident  
Family Medicine  
Specialist

The reporting of physician type "Intern" is valid for the historical records, that is, records up to and including the year of 1992. Even though two-year pre-licensure has replaced one-year pre-licensure, Scott's Directories still lists physicians who are in their first year of residency (either family medicine or one of the other certified specialties) as interns. Within this report, interns and residents are reported in the same category (residents) from the year 1993 onwards.

Unless otherwise noted, CIHI publications use the term “family medicine physician” to include general practitioners (physicians, excluding interns and residents, without a current medical specialty certified in Canada) and family medicine and emergency family medicine specialists. “Specialists” includes certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or the Collège des médecins du Québec, with the exception of Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador as of 2004, where non-certified specialists are also included.

### **Medical Activity Code**

Active

Active—not in private practice

Retired

Semi-retired

Military

Abroad

U.S.A.

Deceased

Removed

Scott’s Directories defines physicians as “Active” if they have an M.D. degree and a valid address (mail sent to the physician is not returned). “Active—not in private practice” includes active physicians who are administrators, teachers, etc., but who do not engage in any private clinical practice. “Active—not in private practice” is reported by the physician to Scott’s Directories on the annual questionnaire. Scott’s Directories will change a physician’s medical activity code from “Active—not in private practice” to “Active” upon request of that physician. These two categories are combined by CIHI and are used to calculate the number of active physicians.

There is no definition for “Semi-retired” or “Retired.” These variable is subjective as it is self-reported by the physician on the questionnaire. The activity code “Military” refers to any physician working in the Canadian Armed Forces. This information is received annually from the Department of National Defence.

The code “Abroad” is used for a physician who has moved to an address outside the country.

In 1992, the Scott’s Directories added an additional code that indicates whether the physician has moved to the United States. The “Abroad” category is combined with the “U.S.A.” category to produce statistics on physicians moving abroad.

A physician is coded as “Deceased” when Scott’s Directories receives notification from the provincial or territorial registrar, the CMA, or the next of kin. The physician’s record may be kept in the database under this category for up to three years.

The activity status of the physician’s record is changed to “Removed” if mail is returned from the physician’s currently listed address (three delivery attempts are made). Scott’s Directories flags the physician as “Removed” and pursues alternative means to attempt to locate the physician.

## **Medical Specialties**

Four fields for listing specialties (certified).

Individual physician records provided by Scott's Directories allow for a maximum of four specialties to be coded. If more than one specialty is listed, the specialist is tabulated under the most recently acquired certified specialty, on the assumption that it most accurately reflects the current field of practice. As of 2004, Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan specialists are an exception to the usual assignment as non-certified specialists are tabulated under the specialty designation provided by their associated province. Non-certified specialists are physicians who are licensed to practice as specialists, but who have not yet achieved their specialty certification through the appropriate Canadian regulatory agencies. They typically have foreign certification credentials and are working towards certification in Canada.

Categories for the specialty certification variable are assigned according to designations defined by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada, the College of Family Physicians of Canada, and the Collège des médecins du Québec. Specialty codes are grouped into various categories for use in this publication (that is, internal medicine sub-specialties have been aggregated into the category of internal medicine). Specialties have been aggregated according to the groupings of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and crosschecked with groupings used by the Canadian Medical Association (CMA). For example, in Data Table 5.0, the sub-specialties of Internal Medicine are listed. For a listing of the grouping categories and the specialties included in each grouping, please see Appendix C.

## **Primary Medical Interest**

This variable is self-reported on the annual questionnaire and reflects the area of practice in which the physician has an interest. The physician may or may not be certified in the field. Some areas of practice are not certified by any of the certifying organizations. The list of primary medical interest designations is similar to the list of current medical specialties. For a listing of the medical specialties and primary interest categories, please see Appendix E.

## **Medical Appointment, Fields 1 and 2**

Teacher (medical faculty)  
Staff physician at hospital  
No appointment or unknown  
Research (medical)  
Administrator (government)  
Administrator (business industry)  
Medical director—pharmaceutical industry

There are two entries per record, and it is possible to differentiate between full-time and part-time. This is a self-reported variable.

### **Medical Registration Indicator**

Registered or Licensed. Indicates whether a physician is licensed to practise or only registered to practice in the current province or territory. Some physicians who work in non-clinical situations (such as administrative or research) may not be licensed with their provincial or territorial registrar. Also, some physicians may maintain their licensure status but do not engage in clinical activity.

### **Hospital Affiliation/Hospital Appointment 1–3**

A maximum of three entries per record. The hospital appointment corresponds to hospital affiliation.

### **Prescription Classification**

25 + prescriptions  
15–25 prescriptions  
1–14 prescriptions  
No prescriptions

Number of prescriptions written on an average day. This is a self-reported variable.

### **Country of Graduation**

Country in which the M.D. degree was completed. Coded according to a country code list. Used in conjunction with graduating country indicator field. If graduating country indicator is "U.S.A.," country of graduation indicates the state. If graduating country indicator is "Foreign," then country of graduation is coded according to a country code list.

### **Graduating Country Indicator**

Canada  
U.S.A.  
Foreign

### **University of Graduation**

Separate codes for each of the 16 Canadian universities. Other codes include "Foreign," "U.S.A." and "British Commonwealth" university.

### **Year of Graduation**

Year of M.D. graduation.

### **Years Since M.D. Graduation (CIHI-Derived)**

Number of years between the year of graduation and the current year. This element indicates the *maximum* number of years a physician could have been in the workforce, not the actual number of years, because it does not account for time spent out of the workforce (for example, continuing education or maternity/paternity leave).

### **Language**

English or French.

**Sex**

Male, female, unknown.

**Date of Birth**

Year, month, day.

**Age (CIHI-Derived)**

Number of years between the data year of a given report and the year of birth.

**CIHI Publication Indicator (CIHI-Derived)**

Based on the CIHI “no publication” methodology. Indicates whether a physician record is to be excluded (Indicator = “N”) or included (Indicator = “Y”) for the purposes of all analysis and publication.

**New Patient Indicator**

This element was added to the Southam Medical Database in 2003. It identifies physicians who are accepting new patients (Indicator = “Y”) and those who are not (Indicator = “N”). This element is based on self-reported responses to the annual questionnaire sent to physicians by Scott’s Directories.



**Appendix C**  
**Specialty Groupings—SMDB Reports/Tables**



## Specialty Groupings—SMDB Reports/Tables

This list indicates the specialty codes as listed in the SMDB. They are also comparable to the National Physician Database (NPDB) groupings. The specialties have been grouped into appropriate categories for use in reports and tables. The listed groupings have changed since originally constructed in the early 1970s. Some additional specialty codes have been added. All specialties and subspecialties present in the SMDB are listed, whether or not they are still recognized by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or the Collège des médecins du Québec.

“Family Medicine” includes certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada or the Collège des médecins du Québec (Family Medicine), general practitioners not certified in Canada, foreign-certified specialists and other non-certified specialists, except in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador where, as of 2004, non-certified specialists are designated as “Specialists.” For all other jurisdictions, and prior to 2004 for Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador, “Specialists” include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

### 1. Family Medicine

- Family medicine
- Emergency family medicine

### 2. Medical Specialties

#### 2.1 Clinical specialties

- Internal medicine
  - Cardiology
  - Clinical immunology and allergy
  - Endocrinology and metabolism
  - Gastroenterology
  - Internal medicine
  - Geriatric medicine
  - Hematology
  - Infectious diseases
  - Nephrology
  - Medical oncology
  - Respirology
  - Rheumatology
- Medical genetics
- Dermatology
- Neurology
  - Electroencephalography
- Pediatrics
  - Pediatric cardiology
- Physical medicine and rehabilitation
- Psychiatry
  - Neurology and/or psychiatry

- Community medicine (used to be public health)
- Emergency medicine
- Occupational medicine
- Anesthesia
- Nuclear medicine
- Diagnostic radiology
  - Diagnostic and therapeutic radiology
- Radiation oncology (used to be therapeutic radiology)

## 2.2 Laboratory specialties

- Medical biochemistry
- Medical microbiology
- Pathology
  - Anatomical pathology
  - Hematological pathology
  - Neuropathology
  - General Pathology

## 3. Surgical Specialties

- General surgery
  - Pediatric general surgery
  - Vascular surgery
- Cardiothoracic surgery
  - Cardiac surgery
  - Thoracic surgery
  - Cardiovascular and thoracic surgery
- Neurosurgery
- Obstetrics and gynecology
  - Obstetrics
  - Gynecology
- Ophthalmology
- Otolaryngology
- Orthopedic surgery
- Plastic surgery
- Urology

## 4. Medical Scientists

- Medical scientist—medicine
- Medical scientist—surgery

**Appendix D**  
**Physician Counts and Population per Physician**



**Table D.1. Number of Physicians, Including Interns and Residents, Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1961 to 2005**

Year	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
1961	21,290	230	91	706	455	6,167	8,040	1,120	951	1,356	2,150	9	15	
1962	23,248													
1963	24,082													
1964	24,847													
1965	25,481													
1966	26,528													
1967	27,544													
1968	28,193	379	91	994	596	8,425	10,235	1,336	1,086	1,993	3,030	13	15	
1969	29,645	428	94	971	577	8,498	11,191	1,353	1,129	2,128	3,242	16	18	
1970	31,148	465	97	1,032	568	8,826	11,843	1,400	1,151	2,255	3,471	20	20	
1971	32,914	477	98	1,081	609	9,448	12,494	1,531	1,127	2,383	3,622	17	27	
1972	34,482	504	105	1,146	656	9,673	13,348	1,572	1,139	2,443	3,849	16	29	
1973	35,902	605	105	1,300	677	10,146	13,711	1,596	1,185	2,524	4,003	18	29	
1974	37,274	659	114	1,319	726	10,601	14,112	1,628	1,250	2,661	4,148	23	33	
1975	39,077	731	120	1,387	741	10,843	15,104	1,731	1,303	2,736	4,326	23	30	
1976	40,104	779	140	1,403	773	11,259	15,236	1,767	1,314	2,908	4,469	22	33	
1977	41,464	803	141	1,477	781	11,543	15,670	1,811	1,389	3,010	4,780	25	34	
1978	42,316	809	147	1,539	786	11,714	16,013	1,839	1,403	3,164	4,833	28	41	
1979	43,161	822	153	1,572	767	11,978	16,291	1,836	1,432	3,239	5,007	27	37	
1980	44,239	866	152	1,588	786	12,158	16,641	1,875	1,441	3,404	5,261	28	39	
1981	45,511	892	155	1,599	815	12,636	17,008	1,908	1,476	3,565	5,388	28	41	
1982	47,349	943	154	1,636	878	13,076	17,577	2,041	1,533	3,816	5,631	29	35	
1983	48,821	976	150	1,728	929	13,354	18,187	2,101	1,566	3,926	5,835	30	39	
1984	49,880	981	158	1,720	937	13,775	18,585	2,119	1,569	4,029	5,938	31	38	
1985	51,917	975	175	1,804	956	14,392	19,458	2,153	1,602	4,184	6,150	28	40	
1986	53,173	1,041	177	1,830	930	14,685	20,055	2,200	1,628	4,321	6,231	29	46	
1987	55,239	1,069	184	1,912	968	15,277	20,826	2,223	1,698	4,588	6,416	32	46	
1988	56,324	1,104	186	2,052	935	15,474	21,216	2,169	1,718	4,714	6,678	35	43	
1989	57,967	1,152	180	2,128	966	15,764	22,066	2,253	1,719	4,779	6,877	38	45	
1990	58,490	1,110	176	2,107	976	15,994	22,210	2,282	1,711	4,859	6,980	39	46	
1991	59,389	1,089	174	2,114	1,008	16,195	22,497	2,329	1,713	5,010	7,172	38	50	
1992	60,419	1,084	173	2,110	1,021	16,452	22,926	2,326	1,703	5,097	7,428	38	61	
1993	61,757	1,163	179	2,208	1,054	16,784	23,240	2,333	1,692	5,268	7,736	39	61	
1994	61,775	1,168	178	2,127	1,074	17,015	23,042	2,297	1,748	5,248	7,773	42	63	
1995	61,880	1,148	176	2,126	1,107	17,227	22,917	2,311	1,734	5,203	7,864	44	63	
1996	61,838	1,133	170	2,093	1,121	17,322	22,702	2,281	1,679	5,199	8,030	47	61	
1997	61,948	1,145	165	2,113	1,126	17,306	22,620	2,314	1,680	5,228	8,135	50	66	
1998	62,937	1,125	175	2,172	1,151	17,542	22,854	2,328	1,734	5,481	8,268	45	62	
1999	63,651	1,117	180	2,226	1,162	17,641	23,071	2,358	1,777	5,693	8,321	41	53	11
2000	64,454	1,101	178	2,268	1,153	17,761	23,525	2,393	1,773	5,749	8,458	41	47	7
2001	65,226	1,117	190	2,265	1,179	17,799	23,824	2,404	1,754	5,932	8,664	54	37	7
2002	66,289	1,097	191	2,332	1,185	17,740	24,173	2,399	1,778	6,448	8,838	52	46	10
2003	66,583	1,172	195	2,351	1,224	17,505	24,258	2,409	1,751	6,656	8,954	55	43	10
2004	68,171	1,195	210	2,401	1,262	18,267	24,773	2,429	1,745	6,874	8,896	61	51	7
2005	69,619	1,199	199	2,448	1,295	18,593	25,107	2,470	1,770	7,205	9,211	64	44	14

**Notes:**

Excludes physicians with "no publication" status (see Methodological Notes for details).

1962 to 1967 provincial data is not available.

Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick interns and residents are included in Nova Scotia's total for 1988 to 1994.

Province was not stated for 1 physician in each of 1972, 1975 and 1976; 3 physicians in 1973.

Alberta and Yukon data in 2000 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta (see Methodological Notes for details).

Ontario data in 2002 do not reflect 4 of 12 monthly updates (September–December, 2002) from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (see Methodological Notes for details).

Quebec data in 2003 do not reflect the annual update from the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the given year.

Source: Scott's Medical Database, CIHI.

Data on interns and residents obtained from the provinces prior to 1988 and from the Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry (CAPER) for 1988 to 2005. CAPER data excludes fellows and visa trainees.

**Table D.2. Population per Physician, Including Interns and Residents, Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1961 to 2005**

Year	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
1961	857	1,991	1,149	1,044	1,314	853	776	823	973	982	758	1,622	1,533	
1962	808													
1963	795													
1964	785													
1965	779													
1966	763													
1967	747													
1968	741	1,348	1,220	776	1,052	708	717	730	883	776	674	1,231	2,067	
1969	715	1,206	1,170	802	1,083	706	669	724	840	742	650	1,063	1,778	
1970	689	1,116	1,144	761	1,109	682	646	703	805	717	625	900	1,700	
1971	671	1,123	1,153	741	1,061	651	633	652	819	705	629	1,160	1,401	
1972	648	1,078	1,088	706	995	640	600	638	802	700	607	1,301	1,380	
1973	631	905	1,097	628	976	615	594	634	766	689	602	1,165	1,408	
1974	616	838	1,027	624	924	594	585	626	728	670	598	938	1,277	
1975	596	766	986	600	925	587	554	594	710	672	583	968	1,460	
1976	588	724	853	598	897	570	555	585	714	658	571	1,025	1,344	
1977	575	705	859	570	894	557	546	574	683	660	543	934	1,317	
1978	569	703	832	551	892	550	539	564	680	651	546	856	1,104	
1979	564	694	806	541	919	541	534	562	672	662	541	901	1,242	
1980	558	663	811	538	898	537	527	551	674	661	530	884	1,192	
1981	549	643	797	536	866	520	521	545	665	656	530	864	1,177	
1982	533	613	808	529	811	504	511	516	649	624	513	815	1,439	
1983	522	594	841	506	773	495	501	508	644	609	501	785	1,332	
1984	516	590	806	513	771	482	497	509	651	594	499	779	1,411	
1985	500	592	733	492	758	464	481	505	641	577	486	870	1,365	
1986	494	553	725	487	780	459	476	498	633	562	485	867	1,185	
1987	482	538	702	468	753	446	468	495	606	532	481	809	1,200	
1988	480	521	699	439	783	445	470	508	595	525	473	767	1,311	
1989	474	500	724	426	763	442	462	489	588	527	472	724	1,284	
1990	476	521	741	433	761	440	466	485	586	529	478	722	1,298	
1991	475	532	751	434	741	437	466	477	584	522	477	772	781	
1992	473	536	761	437	733	434	464	479	589	521	475	794	649	
1993	467	496	743	419	712	428	463	480	596	510	469	769	662	
1994	473	489	755	436	700	425	473	490	579	518	481	721	654	
1995	477	492	770	437	680	421	481	489	586	530	488	716	660	
1996	481	490	800	446	671	419	491	498	607	539	487	673	681	
1997	485	477	824	441	668	421	499	491	606	547	488	630	625	
1998	481	477	777	429	652	417	500	489	587	534	483	683	656	
1999	480	476	758	420	646	416	502	485	569	523	484	744	767	2,468
2000	478	477	766	412	650	415	501	480	566	527	479	735	865	3,972
2001	478	467	720	412	636	417	503	479	569	520	473	558	1,111	4,032
2002	475	473	718	401	634	421	503	483	559	487	468	583	909	2,893
2003	478	443	706	399	614	430	508	484	568	478	467	561	994	2,933
2004	471	433	656	391	596	415	503	484	570	469	475	506	843	4,244
2005	466	429	694	383	580	410	502	477	560	459	465	487	967	2,160

**Notes:**

Excludes physicians with "No-Pub" status (see Methodological Notes for further detail).

1962 to 1967 provincial data is not available.

Alberta and Yukon data in 2000 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta (see Methodological Notes for detail).

Ontario data in 2002 do not reflect 4 of 12 monthly updates (September–December, 2002) from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (see Methodological Notes for details).

Quebec data in 2003 do not reflect the annual update from the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

British Columbia data in 2004 do not reflect the annual update from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (see Methodological Notes for details).

Sources: Southam Medical Database, CIHI.

Data on interns and residents obtained from the provinces prior to 1988 and from Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry (CAPER), Annual Census of Post-M.D. Trainees (Ottawa: CAPER) for 1988 to 2005. CAPER data excludes fellows and visa trainees.

1961: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 91-201, Annual, 1982.

1962 to 1970: Statistics Canada, Catalogue 91-001, Quarterly Estimates, November 1983.

1971 to 1990: Statistics Canada, Demography Division, April, 2000.

1991 to 1995: Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No.91-002-XIB, Volume 16, no. 3, July–September, 2002.

1996 to 2000: Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Statistics Canada, Catalogue no.91-002-XIB, Volume 18, no. 4, October–December 2004.

2001 to 2005: Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No.91-002-XIE, Volume 19, no. 4, October–December, 2005.

**Appendix E**  
**Medical Specialties and Primary**  
**Interest Categories**



## Medical Specialties and Primary Interest Categories

The following list indicates the medical specialties and primary interest categories in SMDB. The entire list of codes can be used in the primary interest field, but only certified specialties can be used in the medical specialties fields.

Acupuncture <sup>†</sup>	Medical genetics
Addiction medicine <sup>†</sup>	Medical microbiology
Administrative medicine <sup>†</sup>	Medical oncology
AIDS/HIV <sup>†</sup>	Medical scientist—medicine
Anatomical pathology	Medical scientist—surgery
Anesthesia	Neonatal-perinatal medicine <sup>†</sup>
Bacteriology/microbiology <sup>†</sup>	Nephrology
Cardiac surgery	Neurology
Cardiology	Neurology and psychiatry
Cardiothoracic surgery	Neuropathology
Cardiovascular and thoracic surgery	Neurosurgery
Cardiovascular anesthesia <sup>†</sup>	Nuclear medicine
Clinical immunology and allergy	Obstetrics
Clinical pathology <sup>†</sup>	Obstetrics and gynecology
Clinical pharmacology <sup>†</sup>	Occupational medicine
Community medicine (used to be public health)	Ophthalmology
Critical care medicine <sup>†</sup>	Orthopedic surgery
Dermatology	Otolaryngology
Diabetology <sup>†</sup>	Pain management <sup>†</sup>
Diagnostic and therapeutic radiology	Palliative medicine <sup>†</sup>
Diagnostic radiology	Pediatric cardiology
Electroencephalography	Pediatric general surgery
Emergency family medicine <sup>†</sup>	Pediatric radiology <sup>†</sup>
Emergency medicine	Pediatrics
Endocrinology and metabolism	Perinatal medicine <sup>†</sup>
Family medicine	Physical medicine and rehabilitation
Forensic medicine <sup>†</sup>	Plastic surgery
Gastroenterology	Proctology <sup>†</sup>
General pathology	Psychiatry
General surgery	Radiation oncology (used to be therapeutic radiology)
Geriatric medicine	Respirology
Gynecology	Rheumatology
Hematological pathology	Sports medicine <sup>†</sup>
Hematology	Telehealth <sup>†</sup>
Immunology <sup>†</sup>	Thoracic surgery
Industrial medicine <sup>†</sup>	Urology
Infectious diseases	Vascular surgery
Internal medicine	
Medical biochemistry	

<sup>†</sup> Primary Interest only, not certified by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or the Collège des médecins du Québec.

<sup>‡</sup> Certified by the College of Family Physicians of Canada only.

