

# Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2006

Revised November 2007

H e a l t h   H u m a n   R e s o u r c e s   D a t a b a s e



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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, 2006* 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 2006, 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, 2005;*
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- *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, Scott's Medical Database (formerly the 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

### How many physicians are there in Canada?

- There were 62,307 physicians in Canada in 2006—this represents an increase of 4.9% between 2002 and 2006. Over the same five-year period, the Canadian population increased at a similar pace (4.0%).
- The number of family physicians and specialists increased between 2002 and 2006; however, the rate of increase for family physicians was slightly higher than that of specialists (5.7% versus 4.0% for specialists).<sup>i</sup>
- The physician-to-population ratio also increased slightly over this five-year period, which can be explained by an increase in the number of family physicians.
  - The total physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 189 in 2002 to 190 in 2006.
  - The total family physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 96 in 2002 to 98 in 2006.
  - After dropping from 93 to 90 from 2002 to 2003, the specialist to 100,000 population ratio remained stable at 92 in the three years after.

### Were there any changes in the supply of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?

- Overall, the increase in physicians over this five-year period is primarily attributed to an increase in Canadian-trained physicians.
  - The number of Canadian-trained physicians increased by 5.2% between 2002 and 2006, while the number of foreign-trained physicians increased by 0.7%.
- Over this five-year period, the rate of increase in Canadian-trained specialists out-paced Canadian-trained family medicine physicians (6.4% versus 4.1%). Conversely, the number of foreign-trained family medicine physicians increased by 5.5%, while the number of specialists decreased by 4.3%.

### Were there any changes in physician migration patterns between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?

- Overall, the number of physicians leaving Canada to move abroad decreased by 56.9% between 2002 and 2006. This represents a 45.0% decrease in the number of family medicine physicians moving abroad and a 61.8% decrease in the number of specialists moving abroad.

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i. Changes have been made to how uncertified specialists are classified within Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan in the 2004 to 2006 data, but not in the 2002–2003 data. This methodological change would have resulted in a slight increase in the number of specialist physicians and a slight decrease in the number of family physicians being reported for 2004 to 2006.

- Furthermore, for the third year in a row, the number of physicians returning from abroad was greater than the number moving abroad (238 versus 207).
  - This trend holds true at the broad speciality level—in 2006, 81 family medicine physicians returned from abroad while 77 moved abroad; and 157 specialists returned from abroad while 130 moved abroad.
- While overall movement in and out of Canada decreased over this five-year period, it is also interesting to note that specialists were approximately twice as likely as family medicine physicians to return from, or move, abroad.

### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

#### ***Age Demographics:***

- In 2006, the average age of the physician workforce was 49.2 years—the average family medicine physician was 48.4 years of age and the average specialist was 50.0 years of age.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of the physician workforce increased by 1.5 years. This represents an increase of 1.8 years for family medicine physicians and 1.2 years for specialists.
- Further indicating that the physician workforce is aging, the number of physicians under 40 years of age decreased by 10.3% between 2002 and 2006, while the number of physicians aged 60 or more increased by 28.0%.
  - This caused the proportion of physicians under 40 years of age (22.6%) to become relatively similar to the proportion of physicians 60 years of age and older (19.2%).

#### ***Sex Demographics:***

- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians increased by 0.9%, while the number of female physicians increased by 12.6%. These rates of increase are relatively stable for both family medicine and specialist physicians.
- Due to the increased number of female physicians, females made up 33.3% of the physician workforce in 2006 (compared to 30.9% of the physician workforce in 2002).
- Female physicians tended to make up a larger proportion of the younger physician workforce. In 2006, females represented 48.6% of the physicians under 40 years of age, 34.0% of physicians aged 40 to 59 and 13.2% of physicians aged 60 or older.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Of the 61,622 active physicians in Canada in 2005, 717 physicians (1.2%) moved to another jurisdiction in 2006.
  - The rate of inter-jurisdictional migration was relatively constant between 2002 and 2006 (ranging from 1.0% to 1.3%).
- Between 2002 and 2006, only two jurisdictions continuously experienced net physician gains due to inter-jurisdictional migration: British Columbia and Alberta.

- Several jurisdictions experienced a net physician loss due to inter-jurisdictional migration each year over this same time period—these jurisdictions were Newfoundland and Labrador, Quebec, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory. 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 (international migration, introduction of medical graduates, change of activity status, etc.).
  - For example, while Newfoundland and Labrador tended to lose physicians due to migration between jurisdictions, the province saw a 9.6% increase in the number of physicians, from 929 in 2002 to 1,018 in 2006.

## **Provinces/Territories**

### **Newfoundland and Labrador**

#### **How many physicians are there in Newfoundland and Labrador?**

- The number of physicians in Newfoundland and Labrador increased from 929 in 2002 to 1,018 in 2006—this represents a 9.6% increase over five years. Over the same time period, the population in Newfoundland and Labrador declined by 2.0%, thus increasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 179 to 200 physicians per 100,000 population.
  - By broad speciality, physician growth was similar. Between 2004 and 2006,<sup>ii</sup> the number of family medicine physicians increased by 2.5% and the number of specialists increased by 2.7%.
  - Between 2004 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 99 to 103 for family medicine physicians, and from 93 to 97 for specialists.

#### **Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?**

- The increase in physicians can be partially attributed to an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians. Between 2002 and 2006, Newfoundland and Labrador experienced a 12.2% increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians and a 14.8% decrease in the number of foreign-trained physicians.
- Furthermore, Newfoundland and Labrador experienced an increase in the number of physicians returning from abroad and a decrease in the number of physicians moving abroad.
  - In 2002, five physicians moved abroad, compared to two physicians in 2006.
  - In 2006, the ratio of physicians moving abroad to returning from abroad was 2:4.

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ii. Changes have been made to how uncertified specialists are classified within Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan in the 2004 to 2006 data, but not in the 2002–2003 data. Thus, analysis of changes in supply trends for specialist and physicians prior to 2004 at the jurisdictional level for these two provinces has not been conducted.

### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of the physician workforce in Newfoundland and Labrador increased by 1.2 years, from 46.3 to 47.5.
  - Further indicating an aging workforce, the number of physicians who received their medical doctorate (MD) in the five years decreased by 3.2%, while the number of physicians who had graduated more than 30 years before increased by 42.4%.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians increased by 2.5%, while the number of female physicians increased by 17.7%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 29.9% of the physician workforce in Newfoundland and Labrador.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Net migration between jurisdictions indicates that Newfoundland and Labrador consistently lost more physicians than it gained over the five-year period. However, losses decreased from 47 physicians in 2002 to 13 physicians in 2006.

### **Prince Edward Island**

#### **How many physicians are there in P.E.I.?**

- The number of physicians in P.E.I. increased from 191 in 2002 to 207 in 2006— this represents an 8.4% increase. Over the same time period, the population in P.E.I. increased by 1.1%, thus increasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 139 to 149 physicians per 100,000 population.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the number of specialists increased more than that of family medicine physicians (11.1% and 6.7%, respectively); however, the physician to 100,000 population ratio increased by five for both groups. The physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 87 to 92 for family medicine physicians, and from 53 to 58 for specialists.

### **Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, P.E.I. experienced a 7.1% increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians, while the number of foreign-trained physicians decreased by 6.5%.
- Furthermore, in 2006, P.E.I. experienced an increase in the number of physicians returning from abroad and a decrease in the number of physicians moving abroad.
  - Between 2002 and 2004, the number of physicians moving abroad equalled the number returning from abroad; however, in 2005, the ratio of physicians moving abroad to returning abroad became 3:1. This pattern reversed in 2006, with the ratio becoming 1:2.



**Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of the physician workforce in P.E.I. increased by 0.9 years, from 49.2 to 50.1, compared to a national average increase of 1.5 years.
  - Furthermore, the number of physicians who received their MD in the five years decreased by 80%, while the number who had graduated more than 30 years before increased by 22.9%.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of female physicians increased at almost twice the rate of male physicians (13.6% versus 7.5%).
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 24.2% of the physician workforce in P.E.I.

**What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Net inter-jurisdictional migration fluctuated over this five-year period. In 2003 and 2004, P.E.I. experienced a net gain; however, in 2005 and 2006, it experienced a net loss of physicians.

**Nova Scotia**

**How many physicians are there in Nova Scotia?**

- The number of physicians in Nova Scotia increased from 1,943 in 2002 to 2,049 in 2006—representing a 5.5% increase. Over the same period, the population in Nova Scotia declined by 0.2%, thus increasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 208 to 219 physicians per 100,000 population.
  - By broad specialty, the growth was in family physicians. Between 2002 and 2006, the number of family medicine physicians increased by 11.2%, while the number of specialists decreased by 0.7%.

**Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?**

- The increase in physicians can be partially attributed to an increase in the number of foreign-trained physicians. Between 2002 and 2006, Nova Scotia experienced an increase of 19 Canadian-trained physicians (1.3%) and an increase of 47 foreign-trained physicians (9.2%).
- Furthermore, the number of physicians moving out of, and returning to, Nova Scotia decreased. In 2002, 20 physicians moved abroad, compared to 4 physicians in 2006.
  - Additionally, from 2004 to 2006, the number of physicians returning to Nova Scotia was greater than the number moving abroad. In 2006, the ratio of physicians returning from abroad to moving abroad was 5:4.

### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of a Nova Scotia physician increased by 1.4 years, from 47.5 to 48.9. This is slightly lower than the national average of 1.5 years.
  - Further indicating an aging workforce, the number of physicians who received their MD in the five years decreased by 43.6%, while the number of physicians who had graduated more than 30 years before increased by 33.1%.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians increased by 0.9%, while the number of female physicians increased by 9.8%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 33.3% of the physician workforce in Nova Scotia.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Net migration between Canadian jurisdictions indicates that Nova Scotia consistently lost more physicians than it gained over the five-year period. Within this five-year period, the number of physicians lost to inter-jurisdictional migration was at its highest in 2006 (29 physicians).

## **New Brunswick**

### **How many physicians are there in New Brunswick?**

- The number of physicians in New Brunswick increased from 1,185 in 2002 to 1,325 in 2006, an 11.8% increase. Over the same period, the population in New Brunswick declined by 0.3%, thus increasing the physician-to-population ratio from 158 to 177 physicians per 100,000 population.
  - By broad speciality, the number of family medicine physicians increased at a quicker rate than that of specialists (13.3% versus 9.7%).
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 93 to 106 for family medicine physicians, and from 65 to 71 for specialists.

### **Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, New Brunswick experienced an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians of 10.8% and an increase in the number of foreign-trained physicians of 12.6%.
- Additionally, New Brunswick experienced an increase in the number of physicians returning from abroad and a decrease in the number of physicians moving abroad.
  - In 2002, 11 physicians moved abroad, compared to 4 physicians in 2006.
  - In 2006, the ratio of physicians moving abroad to returning was 4:6.

### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of the physician workforce in New Brunswick increased by 0.7 years, from 47.0 to 47.7. This is lower than the national increase of 1.5 years.
  - The proportion of physicians who received their MD in the five years decreased by 11.1%, while the proportion of physicians who had graduated more than 30 years before increased by 23.1%.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of female physicians increased at a considerably higher rate than the number of male physicians (23.1% versus 5%).
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 31.8% of the physician workforce in New Brunswick.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- New Brunswick went from a net gain of physicians in 2002 and 2003 to a net loss in the next three years. In 2006, New Brunswick experienced a net loss of six physicians to other Canadian jurisdictions.

## **Quebec**

### **How many physicians are there in Quebec?**

- The number of physicians in Quebec increased from 15,800 in 2002 to 16,533 in 2006, representing a 4.6% increase. Over the same period, the population of Quebec increased by 2.8%, resulting in an increase in the physician-to-population ratio from 212 to 215 physicians per 100,000.
  - By broad speciality, family physician growth, at 6.0%, was higher than that of specialists, at 3.3%.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 106 to 109 for family medicine physicians and remained steady at 106 for specialists.

### **Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?**

- Migration was a minor factor affecting physician supply in Quebec. From 2002 to 2006, Quebec had a net loss of 112 physicians to other provinces; 244 physicians moved abroad and 240 returned from abroad. This represents a net loss of 116 physicians, compared to an overall increase of 733 physicians over the same time period.
  - With respect to international migration, Quebec was consistent with the national trend, seeing declines in both the number of physicians returning from abroad and the number moving abroad. However, unlike the national trend, Quebec had more physicians moving abroad than returning from abroad in 2006.
  - Quebec's increase in physicians was primarily due to an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians. From 2002 to 2006, Quebec experienced an increase of 774 graduates of Canadian medical schools and a decrease of 54 foreign-trained physicians.

### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of a Quebec physician increased from 47.2 years to 49.3 years. This change is very similar to the Canadian national physician picture (mean age of 47.7 in 2002 and 49.2 in 2006, nationally).
  - Further indicating an aging workforce, the number of physicians who received their MD in the five years decreased by 14.8%, while the proportion of physicians who had graduated more than 30 years before increased by 37.5%.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians remained virtually unchanged, while the number of female physicians increased by 12.7%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 38.1% of the physician workforce in Quebec, up from 35.3% in 2002.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Quebec's net loss of physicians to other provinces almost doubled, from 16 physicians in 2002 to 30 in 2006.

## **Ontario**

### **How many physicians are there in Ontario?**

- The number of physicians in Ontario increased 1.9%, from 21,735 in 2002 to 22,141 in 2006. Over the same period, the population of Ontario increased by 4.6%, thus decreasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 179 to 174 physicians per 100,000. Ontario was the only Canadian jurisdiction to see a decrease in this ratio from 2002 to 2006.
  - The majority of physician growth in Ontario was due to an increase in the number of family medicine physicians. Family medicine physicians increased by 3.9%, while specialists remained relatively stable (0.1%). Interestingly, all growth in the number of family physicians was in the period from 2002 to 2004, with the number declining slightly from 2004 to 2006.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio remained unchanged at 84 for family medicine physicians, and declined from 94 to 90 for specialists.

### **Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the changes in physician numbers?**

- Migration was a minor factor affecting Ontario's physician supply. From 2002 to 2004, Ontario experienced net gains from inter-jurisdictional migration; however, in the subsequent two years, Ontario experienced a net loss.
  - Ontario was consistent with the national trend, seeing declines in both the number of physicians returning from abroad and the number moving abroad over this five-year period. However, unlike the national trend, Ontario had more physicians moving abroad than returning from abroad in 2006.
  - Ontario's increase in physicians was primarily due to an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians. From 2002 to 2006, the number of physicians increased by 406, resulting from an increase of 424 graduates of Canadian medical schools and a decrease of 36 foreign-trained physicians (with an implied increase of 18 physicians whose place of graduation was unknown).

### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of an Ontario physician increased from 48.5 years to 50.1 years, an increase of 1.6 years. While the national average age increased by a similar amount (1.5 years), physicians in Ontario are, on average, a year older than the national average (50.1 versus 49.2).
  - The number of physicians who received their MD in the five years decreased by 32.5%, while the proportion of physicians who had graduated more than 30 years before increased by 15.7%.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians declined by 1.1%, while the number of female physicians increased by 8.3%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 31.5% of the physician workforce in Ontario, up from 30.1% in 2002.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Ontario went from net gain of physicians from other provinces in 2002, 2003 and 2004 to a net loss of physicians in 2005 and 2006. This trend is due to the migration of specialists to other jurisdictions, representing a net loss of 58 physicians in 2006 (as opposed to a net gain of 9 family medicine physicians).

## **Manitoba**

### **How many physicians are there in Manitoba?**

- The number of physicians in Manitoba increased from 2,077 in 2002 to 2,125 in 2006, representing a 2.3% increase. Over the same period, the population of Manitoba increased by 1.9%, thus slightly increasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 179 to 180 physicians per 100,000.
  - The growth rate in the number of family medicine physicians, at 2.1%, was roughly equivalent to that of specialists, at 2.5%.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio remained unchanged at 93 for family medicine and unchanged at 87 for specialists.

### **Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the changes in physician numbers?**

- Migration was a factor affecting Manitoba's physician supply. From 2002 to 2006, Manitoba experienced a net loss of physicians to other jurisdictions. Additionally, the number of physicians returning from abroad (11) was higher than the number leaving for abroad (7) in 2006.
  - Manitoba's increase in physicians can also be attributed to an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians. From 2002 to 2006, the number of Canadian-trained physicians increased by 2.9%, while the number of foreign-trained graduates decreased by 6.3%.

### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of a Manitoba physician increased from 47.4 years to 48.9 years, representing an increase of 1.5 years—the same as the national average.
  - Further indicating an aging workforce, the number of physicians who received their MD in the five years decreased by 30.8%, while the proportion of physicians who had graduated more than 30 years before increased by 20.9%.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians declined by 2.6%, while the number of female physicians increased by 13.1%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 30.4% of the physician workforce in Manitoba, up from 27.3% in 2002.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Manitoba consistently saw a net loss of physicians to other jurisdictions from 2002 to 2006, although that loss declined from 54 in 2002 to 14 in 2006. In all years, Manitoba experienced larger net losses of family medicine physicians than specialists to other jurisdictions.

## **Saskatchewan**

### **How many physicians are there in Saskatchewan?**

- The number of physicians in Saskatchewan increased by 0.4%, from 1,564 in 2002 to 1,571 in 2006. Over the same time period, the population of Saskatchewan declined by 0.7%, thus increasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 157 to 159 physicians per 100,000 population.
  - By broad speciality, physician growth was similar. Between 2004 and 2006,<sup>iii</sup> the number of family medicine physicians increased by 3.0% and the number of specialists increased by 2.4%.
  - Between 2004 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 87 to 90 for family medicine physicians, and from 67 to 69 for specialists.

### **How did supply patterns and migration affect physician supply?**

- Saskatchewan saw a decline in the number of physicians moving abroad (16 in 2002 and 5 in 2006), while the number of physicians returning from abroad remained roughly constant (4 in 2002 and 5 in 2006). In 2006, the number of physicians returning from abroad was equal to the number leaving for abroad (five for each).

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iii. Changes have been made to how uncertified specialists are classified within Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan in the 2004 to 2006 data, but not in the 2002–2003 data. Thus, analysis of changes in supply trends for specialist and physicians prior to 2004 at the jurisdictional level for these two provinces has not been conducted.

**Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of a Saskatchewan physician increased from 48.2 years to 49.3 years, an increase of 1.1 years. Overall, the average age of physicians in Saskatchewan was similar to the national average (49.2 years).
  - Further indicating an aging workforce, the number of physicians who received their MD in the five years decreased by 34.0%, while the number of physicians who had graduated more than 30 years before increased by 6.1%.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians declined by 3.0%, while the number of female physicians increased by 6.8%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 27.2% of the physician workforce in Saskatchewan, up from 25.3% in 2002.

**What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Saskatchewan consistently experienced a net loss of physicians to other jurisdictions from 2002 to 2006. In 2006, Saskatchewan had a net loss of 50 physicians to inter-jurisdictional migration.

**Alberta**

**How many physicians are there in Alberta?**

- The number of physicians in Alberta increased by 16.6%, from 5,637 in 2002 to 6,574 in 2006. Over the same period, the population of Alberta increased by 9.5%, thus increasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 180 to 191 physicians per 100,000.
  - Relative to other jurisdictions, the growth was high in the number of both family physicians, at 18.1%, and specialists, at 14.9%.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 93 to 104 for family medicine physicians, and from 83 to 88 for specialists.

**Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the changes in physician numbers?**

- Alberta's increase in physicians was due to increases in the number of both Canadian-trained physicians (14.2% growth) and foreign-trained physicians (16.6%) between 2002 and 2006.
  - Migration was also a factor affecting Alberta's physician supply. Consistent with the national trend, Alberta's emigration dropped by 31.6%, and the number returning from abroad dropped by 12.8%. Also, in 2004, 2005 and 2006, more physicians returned from abroad than moved abroad.



### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of an Alberta physician increased from 46.0 years to 46.9 years. Although Alberta's physician workforce is aging, it is younger than the Canadian average (by 2.3 years).
  - Contrary to the national trend, Alberta did not see a significant decline in the number of physicians who graduated in the five years; the number declined by only 0.9%. The number who had graduated thirty or more years before grew by 41.5% from 2002 to 2006.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians increased 12.2%, while the number of female physicians increased 25.3%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 32.0% of the physician workforce in Alberta, up from 29.7% in 2002.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Although Alberta consistently experienced net gains in physicians due to inter-jurisdictional migration, the magnitude of the gain was very inconsistent, ranging from 10 in 2005 to 113 in 2002. In 2006, Alberta gained 90 physicians due to inter-jurisdictional migration.

## **British Columbia**

### **How many physicians are there in B.C.?**

- The number of physicians in B.C. increased from 8,243 in 2002 to 8,635 in 2006, a 4.8% increase. Over the same period, the population of B.C. increased by 5.0%; thus, the total physician-to-population ratio remained constant at 199 physicians per 100,000.
  - The growth in the number of family physicians was slightly slower than that of specialists (4.2% versus 5.5%).
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio decreased from 110 to 109 for family medicine physicians and stayed at 90 for specialists.

### **How did migration and supply patterns affect overall physician supply?**

- B.C.'s increase in physicians was primarily due to increases in the number of Canadian-trained physicians (6.5%). Foreign-trained physicians increased by 1.4% between 2002 and 2006.
  - Migration was also a factor affecting B.C.'s physician supply. Consistent with the national trend, the number of physicians moving abroad dropped considerably (77.9%) from 86 to 19. Furthermore, the number of physicians returning from abroad was three times that of those moving abroad in 2006 (57 versus 19).



### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of a physician working in B.C. increased from 46.6 to 48.3, an increase of 1.7 years. On average, the physician workforce in B.C. was slightly younger than the national average (49.2).
  - The number of physicians who graduated within the five years dropped by 30.8% from 2002 to 2006, while the number who had graduated more than thirty years before grew by 20.3%.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians increased by 0.5%, while the number of female physicians increased by 14.4%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 30.8% of the physician workforce in B.C., up from 28.1% in 2002.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- British Columbia experienced a net gain of physicians from inter-jurisdictional migration each year from 2002 to 2006. Furthermore, its net gain of physicians from other jurisdictions increased considerably, from 57 in 2002 to 112 in 2006.

## **Yukon Territory**

### **How many physicians are there in the Yukon?**

- The number of physicians in the Yukon increased from 52 in 2002 to 70 in 2006—this represents a 34.6% increase. Over the same time period, the population in the Yukon increased by 2.2%, thus increasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 171 to 226 physicians per 100,000 population.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the number of family medicine physicians increased by 31.3% and the number of specialists increased by 42.9%.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 158 to 203 for family medicine physicians and increased from 13 to 23 for specialists.

### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of the physician workforce in the Yukon increased by 3.0 years, from 47.0 in 2002 to 50.0 in 2006.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians increased by 40.7%, while the number of female physicians increased by 20.8%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 43.3% of the physician workforce in the Yukon, down from 51.1% of the workforce in 2002.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Net migration between Canadian jurisdictions indicates that the Yukon consistently lost from one to four physicians per year.

### **Northwest Territories**

#### **How many physicians are there in the Northwest Territories?**

- The number of physicians in the Northwest Territories increased from 46 in 2002 to 48 in 2006—this represents a 4.3% increase. Over the same time period, the population in the Northwest Territories declined by 0.1%, thus increasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 110 to 115 physicians per 100,000 population.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the number of family medicine physicians increased by 16.7%, while the number of specialists decreased by 18.8%.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio increased from 72 to 84 for family medicine physicians, and decreased from 38 to 31 for specialists.

#### **Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2002 and 2006 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?**

- The increase in physicians can be attributed to an increase in the number of foreign-trained physicians. Between 2002 and 2006, the Northwest Territories experienced a decrease in the number of Canadian-trained physicians (2.9%) and an increase in the number of foreign-trained physicians (20.0%).
  - Furthermore, the Northwest Territories experienced an increase in the number of physicians returning from abroad, while the number of physicians moving abroad remained at 0 for this five-year period.

#### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of the physician workforce in the Northwest Territories increased from 44.3 years to 46.0 years, representing a 1.7-year increase. While the physician workforce is aging, it is still younger than the national average by 3.2 years.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians decreased by 22.6%, while the number of female physicians increased by 64.3%.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 48.9% of the physician workforce in the Northwest Territories. This is considerably higher than the national picture, in which females make up 33.3% of the physician workforce.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Net migration between Canadian jurisdictions indicates that the Northwest Territories experienced a net loss of three physicians in 2006.

## **Nunavut**

### **How many physicians are there in Nunavut?**

- The number of physicians in Nunavut increased from 10 in 2002 to 11 in 2006. Over the same time period, the population in Nunavut increased by 6.5%, thus increasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 35 to 36 physicians per 100,000 population.
  - Between 2002 and 2006, the physician to 100,000 population ratio decreased from 35 to 32 for family medicine physicians, and increased from 0 to 3 for specialists.

### **How did migration and supply patterns affect overall physician supply?**

- The increase in physicians can be attributed to an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians. Between 2002 and 2006, Nunavut experienced an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians (83.3%), and went from having four foreign-trained physicians in 2002 to no foreign-trained physicians in 2006.

### **Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2002 and 2006?**

- Between 2002 and 2006, the average age of the physician workforce in Nunavut increased by 2.3%, from 42.8 years in 2002 to 44.8 years in 2006.
- Between 2002 and 2006, the number of male physicians remained constant, while the number of female physicians increased from four physicians in 2002 to five physicians in 2006.
  - In 2006, female physicians represented 45.5% of the physician workforce in Nunavut.

### **What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?**

- Net migration between Canadian jurisdictions indicates that Nunavut lost one physician to interprovincial migration in 2006.



## **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 the 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 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 or (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 2006 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 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>iv</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 2006, the matching effort was successful for 98.5% of physicians in the list for Saskatchewan and 95.6% 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 the SMDB based on the physicians' name, year of medical doctorate (MD) graduation and postal code to ensure accuracy. Records in the SMDB are updated only for family medicine physicians whose province in the SMDB (based on the physician's preferred mailing address) matches that of the province in which they are practising as a non-certified specialist (Saskatchewan or Newfoundland and Labrador). Non-certified specialists in the 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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iv. 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 ([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. Updates are received from national and provincial registrars on a regular basis as well as from each of Canada's 17 university faculties of medicine. These resources are also used to confirm the authenticity of new graduates, international medical graduates (IMGs) and new certificants from specialty programs.

Parallel to these efforts, detailed questionnaires are sent and received directly from physicians by mail, fax, email and sometimes by phone. Information is first confirmed for authenticity, then keyed into Scott's Directories system where it is date- and source-stamped. Each physician has a unique ID number that is never recycled, even after the doctor retires or dies. Physicians also contact Scott's Directories throughout the year, sending their newly updated information.

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, at 0.2% for specialists and family physicians and 0.8% for residents.

## Licensing Authority Data Supply Interruptions

Provincial and territorial licensing authorities are key data sources for Scott's Directories and, in turn, Scott's Medical Database. Information provided by licensing authorities identifies new physicians and also reflects updates to past physician information (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 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 2006, 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 in 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 from 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 resumed for all data years following 2002. However, caution should be used when analyzing trends for the year 2002.

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 (that is, the 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 physician record. Only data elements used in the creation of *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2006* 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 onward.

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), 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 MD 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 toward 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 cross-checked 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 (MD) graduation.

## **Years Since MD 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's "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 practise 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 practising in more than one province (that is, 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, 2006**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>Included</b>														
Family Medicine														
Active	526	127	1,120	793	8,390	10,637	1,096	894	3,567	4,731	63	35	10	31,989
Specialist														
Active	492	80	929	532	8,143	11,504	1,029	677	3,007	3,904	7	13	1	30,318
<b>Total Included</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>16,533</b>	<b>22,141</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>8,635</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>62,307</b>
<b>Excluded</b>														
Family Medicine														
Military	1	0	13	8	16	69	7	1	16	14	0	0	0	145
Semi-Retired	4	3	7	8	61	163	16	6	30	45	0	0	0	343
Total	5	3	20	16	77	232	23	7	46	59	0	0	0	488
Specialist														
Military	1	0	6	2	5	17	1	0	10	7	0	0	0	49
Semi-Retired	4	2	7	12	127	251	19	9	47	56	0	0	0	534
Total	5	2	13	14	132	268	20	9	57	63	0	0	0	583
Resident														
Active	132	3	68	71	560	2,762	216	132	352	468	0	1	0	4,765
Military	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	132	3	69	71	560	2,762	216	132	352	468	0	1	0	4,766
<b>Total Excluded</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>3,262</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>455</b>	<b>590</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,837</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>1,160</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>2,151</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>17,302</b>	<b>25,403</b>	<b>2,384</b>	<b>1,719</b>	<b>7,029</b>	<b>9,225</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>68,144</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006. 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).

**Source:** SMDB data as of December 2006, CIHI.

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 2006, of the 62,307 active physicians in Canada (family medicine physicians and specialists), 61,470 (98.7%) were provincially or territorially licensed while 837 (1.3%) were registered but not licensed to practise. 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 Practise Medicine, by Physician Type and Province/Territory, Canada, 2002 to 2006**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
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>
2006 Family Medicine	1.7	4.6	1.0	1.4	0.3	0.7	2.0	0.7	1.5	0.6	1.6	5.7	0.0	0.8
Specialist	0.6	4.9	2.9	1.3	0.9	2.1	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	1.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>

**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.

n/a = Not available.

Source: SMDB data as of December 2006, CIHI.

**Physician-to-Population Ratios**

Physician-to-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-to-population ratios are revised as well. Therefore, the historical figures presented in this publication will differ from ratios presented in previous publications.

**Population-to-Physician Ratios**

Population-to-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-to-physician ratios are revised as well. Therefore, the historical figures presented in this publication will differ from ratios presented in previous publications.

Physician-to-population ratios and population-to-physician ratios are calculated based on the province or 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 (for example, 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 by the number of physicians. For those physicians for whom date of birth was not available, age is calculated using year of MD graduation with age at MD graduation equal to 25 years. In 2006, there were 6,686 physicians (2,880 residents, 1,774 family medicine physicians and 2,032 specialists) for whom date of birth was unknown.

## **Residents**

Given the limitations of the resident data in the SMDB, only data tables 8.0 to 8.2, 12.0 and 13.0 include resident data from the 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 the 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 the SMDB as a physician and in the CAPER database as a resident for a specific year.

According to CAPER publications in 2005–2006 and 2006–2007, there were 98 and 107 re-entries, respectively, of Canadian MD graduates to post-graduate training positions.<sup>v</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 post-graduate training in the CAPER data were actually “Active” in the SMDB.

See Appendix D for counts by province and territory, including interns and residents, 1961 to 2006.

## **Certified and Non-Certified Specialists**

Physician counts include all active family medicine and specialist physicians. Physician specialty classification for the SMDB is based on post-graduate certification credentials achieved in Canada. Physicians designated as practising 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 in 2004, where non-certified specialists are assigned to their associated specialty designations.

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v. Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry (CAPER), *Annual Census of Post-M.D. Trainees (2005–2006 and 2007–2007)* (Ottawa: CAPER, 2006 and 2007).

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>vi</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 the SMDB within the specialist category.

The 2006 publication is the second 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; therefore, specialist counts presented in this publication include non-certified specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan only for 2004, 2005 and 2006. 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 online 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 Nunavut were not available at the time of publication.

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vi. 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, 2006**

	N.L. <sup>§</sup>	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask. <sup>§</sup>	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
Family Medicine <sup>†</sup>	51.7%	61.3%	54.8%	59.7%	50.6%	48.0%	51.6%	56.8%	54.1%	54.7%	90.0%	72.9%	90.9%
Specialists	48.3%	38.7%	45.2%	40.3%	49.4%	52.0%	48.4%	43.2%	45.9%	45.3%	10.0%	27.1%	9.1%
Certified Specialists <sup>‡</sup>	77.3%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	87.6%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Non-Certified Specialists <sup>§</sup>	22.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	12.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
<b>Provincial Data Sources</b>													
	N.L. <sup>**</sup>	P.E.I. <sup>††</sup>	N.S. <sup>††,†††</sup>	N.B. <sup>††,§§</sup>	Que. <sup>††</sup>	Ont. <sup>††</sup>	Man. <sup>††</sup>	Sask. <sup>§,††</sup>	Alta. <sup>***</sup>	B.C. <sup>††,†††</sup>	Y.T. <sup>††</sup>	N.W.T. <sup>†††</sup>	Nun.
Family Medicine	50.1%	48.6%	49.1%	49.7%	51.2%	47.7%	49.2%	55.2%	50.5%	54.6%	89.7%	73.3%	n/a
Specialists	49.9%	51.4%	50.9%	50.3%	48.8%	52.3%	50.8%	44.8%	49.5%	45.4%	10.3%	26.7%	n/a
Certified Specialists	73.5%	85.6%	97.5%	97.2%	95.2%	96.3%	94.8%	78.6%	n/a	98.7%	85.7%	100.0%	n/a
Non-Certified Specialists	26.5%	14.4%	2.5%	2.8%	4.8%	3.7%	5.2%	21.4%	n/a	1.3%	14.3%	0.0%	n/a

**Notes:**

- \* Scott's Medical Database, CIHI. Results are based on physician counts in December 2005.
- † Include family medicine physicians/general practitioners and non-certified specialists.
- ‡ Include certificants of the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada and/or the Collège des médecins du Québec.
- § 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 the SMDB.
- \*\* 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.
- †† 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.)
- ‡‡ 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.
- §§ Includes both non-certified physicians and physicians holding a public-service licence and approximately a dozen out-of-province physicians providing service in New Brunswick.
- \*\*\* 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 online medical directory. Only physicians with a registration number who had an address in Manitoba are included.
- ††† B.C. data based on physicians reporting fee-for-service (FFS) or alternate-payment-for-physicians (APP) billing data in 2006.
- ††† NWT based on data from the government of Northwest Territories, Health and Social Services: Registrar, Health Professional Licensing.

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-specialist ratios between data obtained from provincial sources and the SMDB.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Migration Between Jurisdictions**

The migration between jurisdictions tables are derived by comparing the province or territory of each physician in the previous year with his or her province or territory in the current year (previous year is 2005; current year is 2006). Methodological changes were made in 2006 with respect to the qualifying characteristics, physician types and status that 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 (that is, resident, family medicine, specialist) only include physicians who moved and did not upgrade their practices. 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 his or her 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 occurs 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 MD graduation and year of MD 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>vii</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 the SMDB; all other locations are stored as alternate addresses.

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vii. 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 or 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. 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 practising 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 toward obtaining the necessary information from Scott's Directories so that future publications will be able to identify multiple jurisdictions for physicians. Until then, physicians practising in more than one jurisdiction (8.8% of active physicians in 2006) 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 2006, it is possible to determine the number who reported that they were moving to the United States. However, this would be an under-representation of those who actually went to the U.S., because some physicians may not have indicated specifically that they were going to the U.S. For those physicians who left prior to 1992, they may also be in the U.S. 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-MD 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 records become 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 exceptions are 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 the 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 has 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 or 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 practise. 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 (that is, suppression of information for cells with counts from one to four) is not applied to aggregate-level cross-tabulations within this report.

## Publication Status With Scott’s Directories

The data supplier for the 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 whose 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 the SMDB. If physicians are registered with any provincial or territorial licensing authority but not licensed to practise (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 2006, the records removed from analysis represented 1.0% 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 significantly change if residents are included—the impact on the overall yearly file remains at less than or equal to 1.6%.

**Table iv. Count and Percent Distribution of Active Family Medicine and Specialist Physicians by Medical Registration Indicator and Scott’s Directories Publication Status Indicator, Canada, 2006**

		Medical Registration Indicator	
		Yes	No
Scott’s Directories Publication Status Indicator	Publish	57,835 (90.4%)	837 (1.3%)
	Do Not Publish	4,706 (7.3%)	618 (1%)

← Removed from analysis (CIHI “no publication” status)

**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 64,013 active physicians in the SMDB in 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

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 the 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 2006, the ratio of family medicine physicians to specialists that were removed from the publication was 94:6.

**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, 2002 to 2006**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
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>
2006 Family Medicine	0.9	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.0	2.9	1.0	0.6	1.3	1.1	0.0	10.3	9.1	1.7
Specialist	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
<b>Total</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>0.6</b>	<b>0.0</b>	<b>7.7</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>1.0</b>

**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 affected 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, 0.9% of family medicine physicians, 0% of specialists and 0.5% of the total physicians in Newfoundland and Labrador in 2006 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.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## 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 online 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.





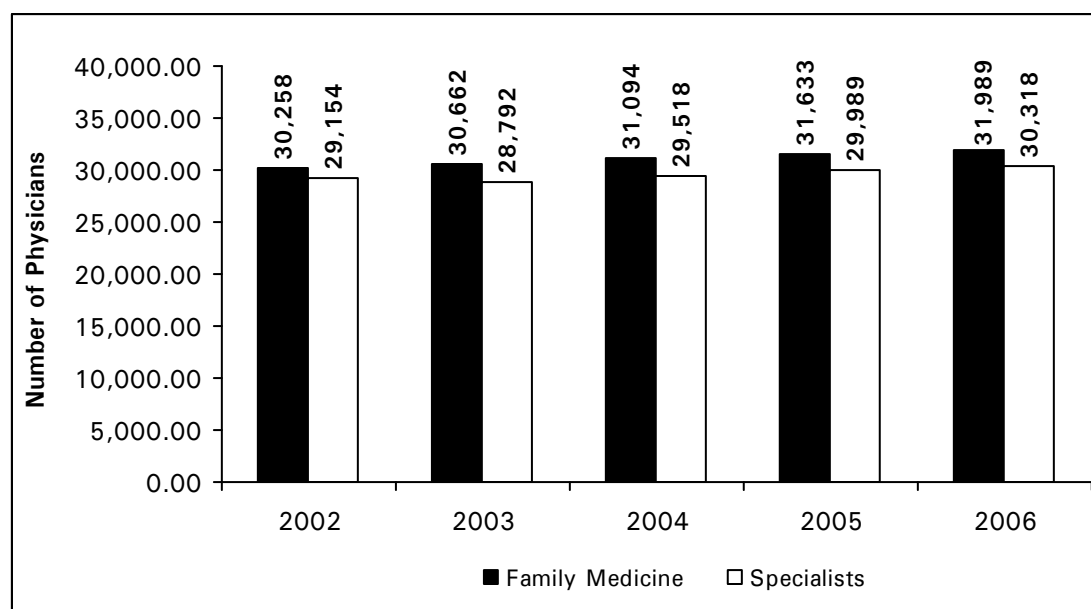
## Overview of National Trends

### Number of Physicians

Between 2002 and 2006, the total number of physicians in Canada increased from 59,412 to 62,307 (see Figure 1). Growth in specialists and family physicians was similar—4.0% for specialists over the time period and 5.7% for family physicians. The ratio of family medicine physicians to specialists remained constant at 51:49 from 2002 to 2006, changing only once to 52:48 in 2003 (see Figure 2).

Family medicine practitioners outnumbered specialist physicians in all provinces except for Ontario, where the ratio of family medicine to specialist physicians was 48:52 in 2006. See Table 2.0 for number of physicians at the provincial level.

**Figure 1. Number of Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists, Canada, 2002 to 2006**

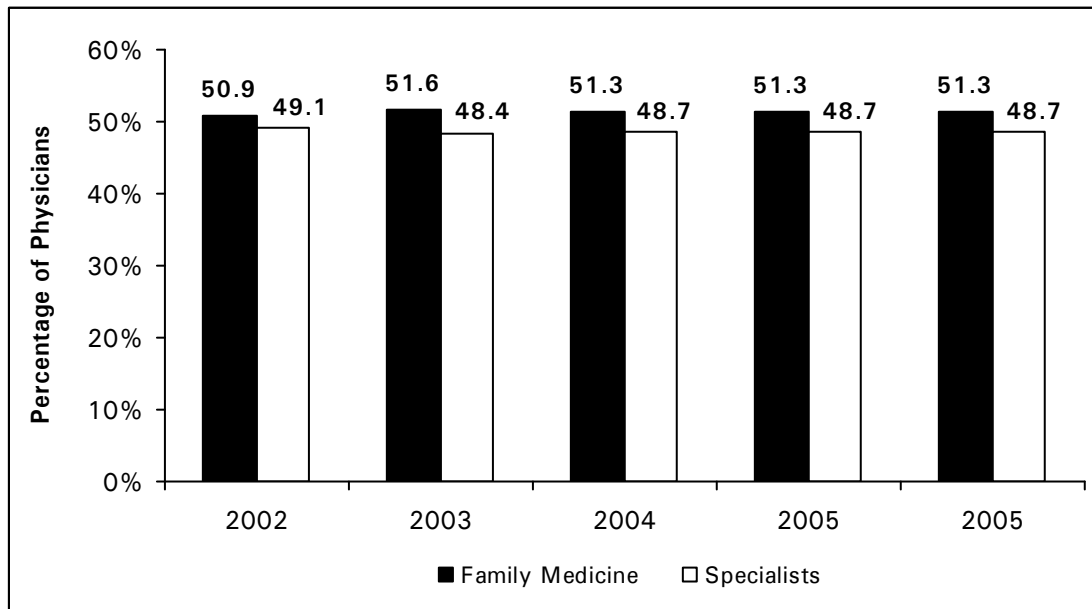


**Notes:**

From 2004 onward, 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.

**Source:** SMDB, CIHI.

Figure 2. Percentage of Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists, Canada, 2002 to 2006



**Notes:**

From 2004 onward, 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.

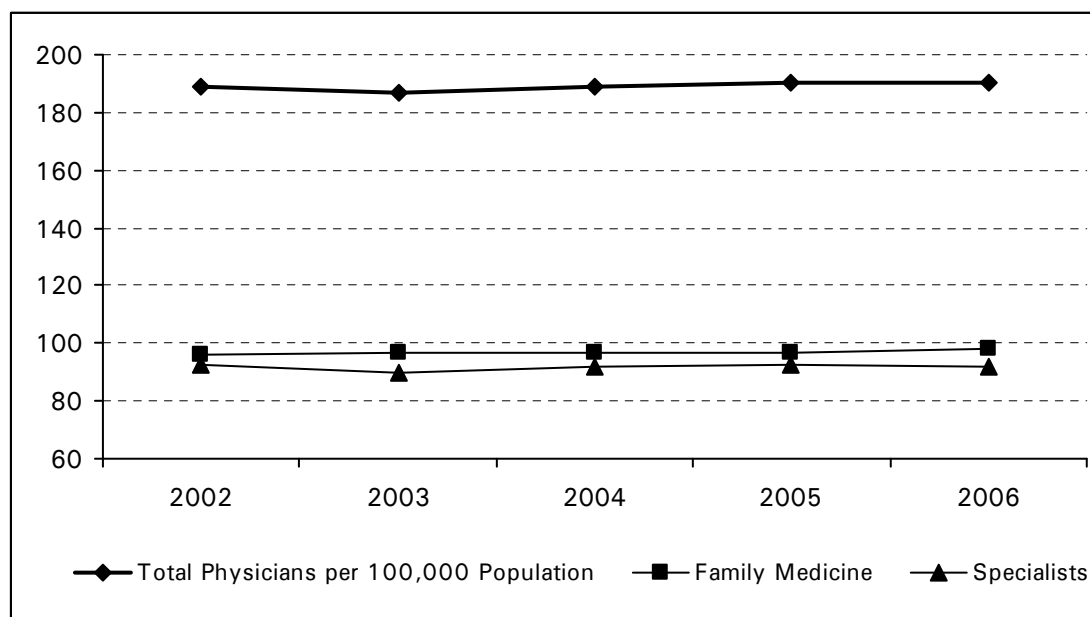
**Source:** SMDB, CIHI.

## Physicians per 100,000 Population

Figure 3 shows the number of physicians per 100,000 population in Canada. Over the five years, growth in the total number of physicians kept pace with population growth. During the same period, the number of family medicine physicians per 100,000 gradually increased from 96 to 98 while the number of specialists per 100,000 dipped from 93 to 90 between 2002 and 2003, then remained constant at 92 from 2004 onward.

Of the 92 specialists per 100,000, the largest group (21 physicians per 100,000) practised internal medicine, followed by 13 practising psychiatry and 8 specializing in anesthesia. For more details on the number of physicians per 100,000 population see Table 2.4, where this information is broken down by sub-specialty and by province.

**Figure 3. Number of Physicians per 100,000 Population by Physician Type, Canada, 2002 to 2006**



### Notes:

From 2004 onward, 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.

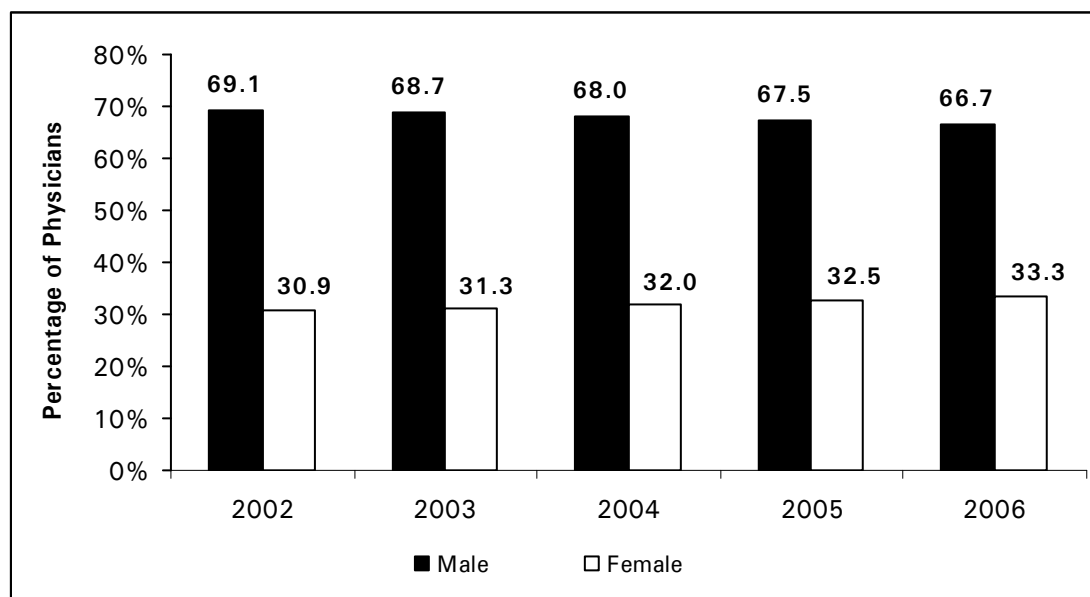
Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## 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 41,024 in 2002 to 41,379 in 2006, a 0.9% increase. During the same period, the number of female physicians increased from 18,338 in 2002 to 20,646 in 2006, a 12.6% increase. As a result, the ratio of male physicians to female physicians went from 69:31 to 67:33 between 2002 and 2006.

It is also interesting to examine the proportion of male and female family medicine and specialist physicians. From 2002 to 2006, the number of males practising family medicine increased by 1.2% while the number of male specialists increased by 0.6%. In the same time frame, the number of females practising family medicine increased by 12.3%, while there was a 12.9% increase in female specialists (please refer to the Canada Profile for more detailed information).

**Figure 4. Percentage of Male and Female Physicians, Canada, 2002 to 2006**



Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Age Distribution of Physicians

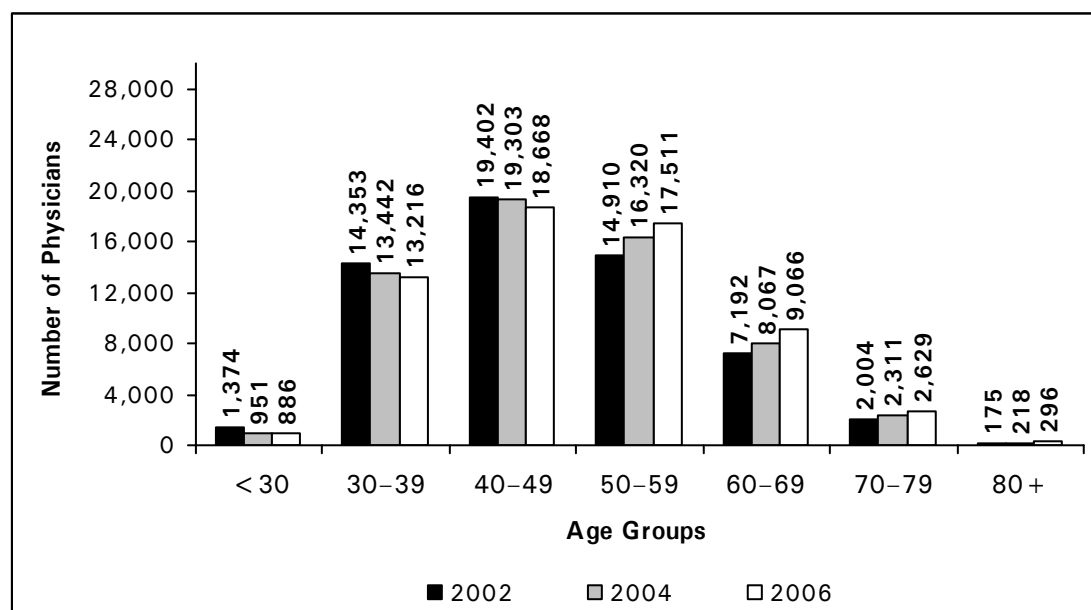
Figure 5 compares the distribution of physicians by age group over the five-year period from 2002 to 2006. There was a decrease in the number of physicians under the age of 40 years, and an increase in the number of physicians aged 50 or older.

It is noticeable that the age distributions of males and females are different. For instance, in 2006, 32.8% of female physicians were under 40 years old while 17.4% of male physicians belonged to that age group.

Nunavut (36.4%), Alberta (29.6%) and the Northwest Territories (29.2%) had the largest proportion of physicians under the age of 40.

Table 1.0 shows the age distribution of physicians by sex and province or territory.

**Figure 5. Distribution of Physicians by Age Group, Canada, 2002, 2004 and 2006**

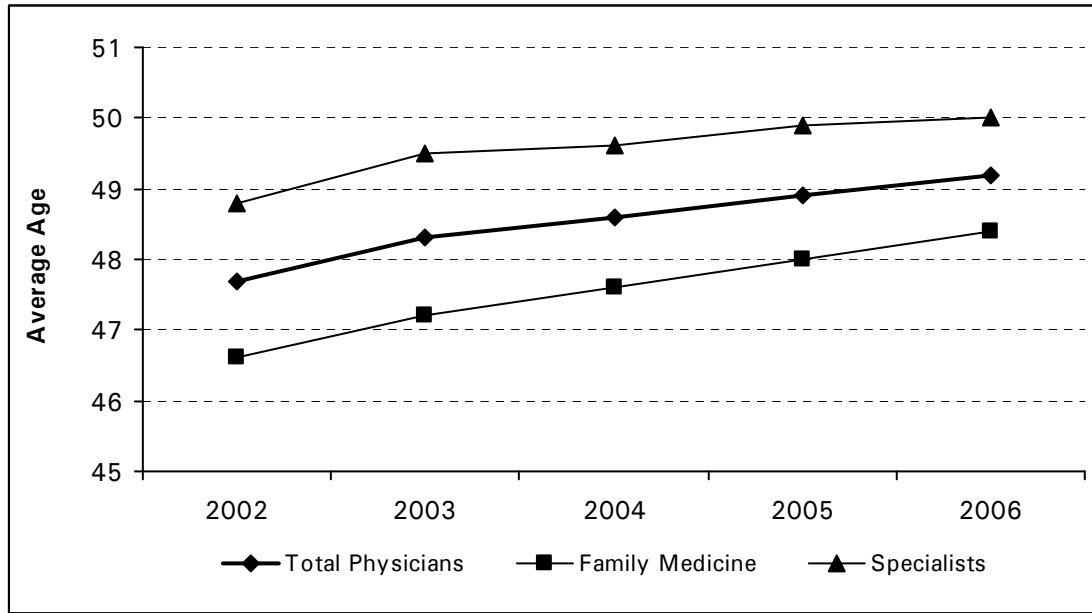


Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Average Age of Physicians

The average age of physicians in Canada increased slightly from 47.7 to 49.2 between 2002 and 2006. The average age of family medicine physicians increased from 46.6 to 48.4; and the average age of specialists increased from 48.8 to 50.0 (see Figure 6).

Figure 6. Average Age of Physicians by Physician Type, Canada, 2002 to 2006



**Notes:**

From 2004 onward, 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.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

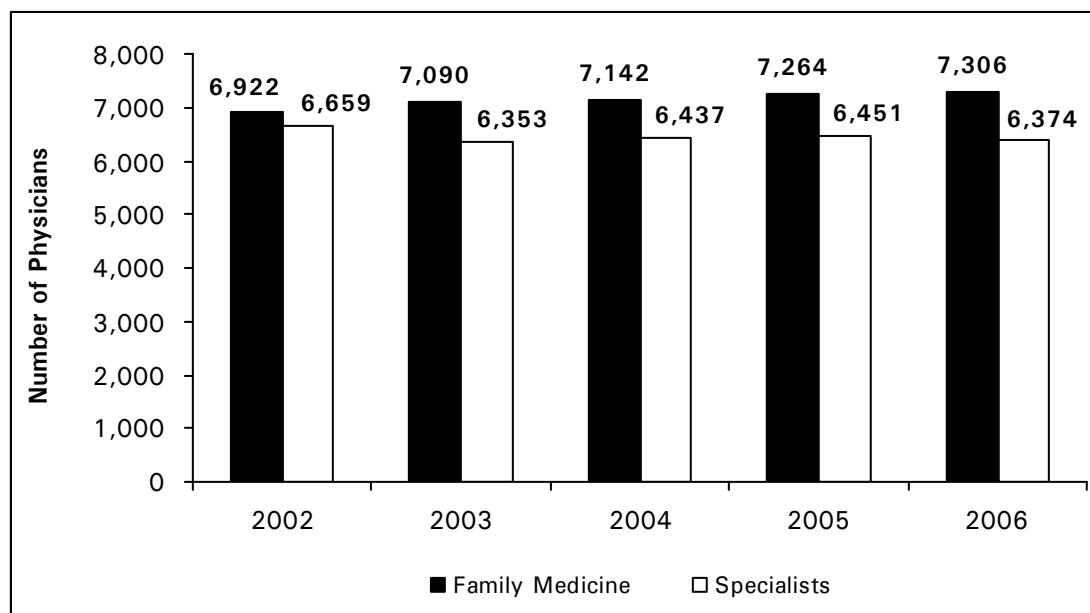
## International Medical Graduates

Figures 7a and 7b illustrate changes in the numbers of foreign medical school graduates during the period 2002 to 2006, as well as the main international locations of graduation.

An increasing number of family medicine foreign medical school graduates became part of the Canadian physician workforce during the five years (a 5.5% increase from 2002 to 2006). During the same period, the number of specialist foreign medical school graduates decreased in Canada (a 4.3% decline between 2002 and 2006).

The majority of internationally educated physicians are located in Ontario (38.4%), B.C. (17.2%), Quebec (12.8%) and Alberta (12.7%). For a breakdown of physician graduates of foreign medical schools by specialty and province or territory see Table 20.0.

**Figure 7a. Number of Physicians, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools, by Physician Type, Canada, 2002 to 2006**



**Notes:**

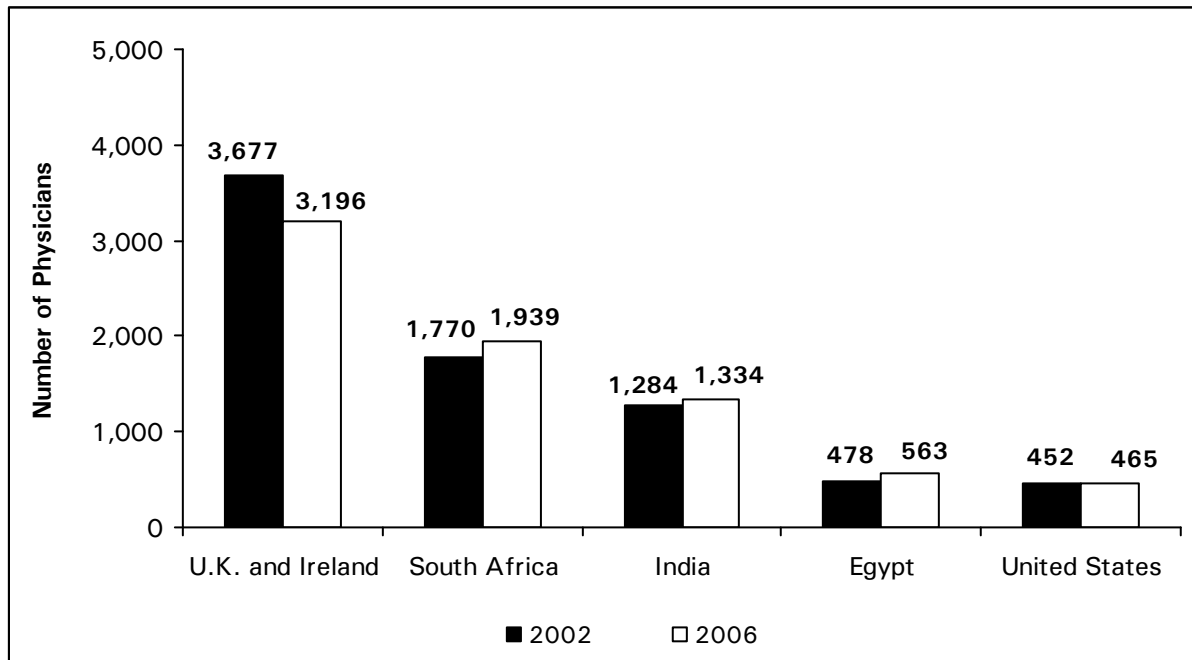
From 2004 onward, in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, non-certified specialists have been counted as specialists. In all other provinces, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians. Please refer to the Methodology for full details.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

In 2006, 57% of foreign-trained MD graduates come from the United Kingdom and Ireland, South Africa, India, Egypt and the U.S. These were also the top five countries of MD graduation for foreign-trained physicians in 2002.

By jurisdiction, the top five countries of foreign graduation vary; however, for most provinces and territories, the U.K. and Ireland, South Africa and India still rank in the top five countries of foreign graduation. The most noticeable difference by jurisdiction occurs in Quebec, where the top five countries of MD graduation are France, Vietnam, Haiti, Egypt and Lebanon. Results by specialty and jurisdiction can be found in Table 20.2.

**Figure 7b. Top Five Countries of MD Graduation for Foreign-Trained Physicians, Canada 2002 to 2006**



Source: SMDB, CIHI.

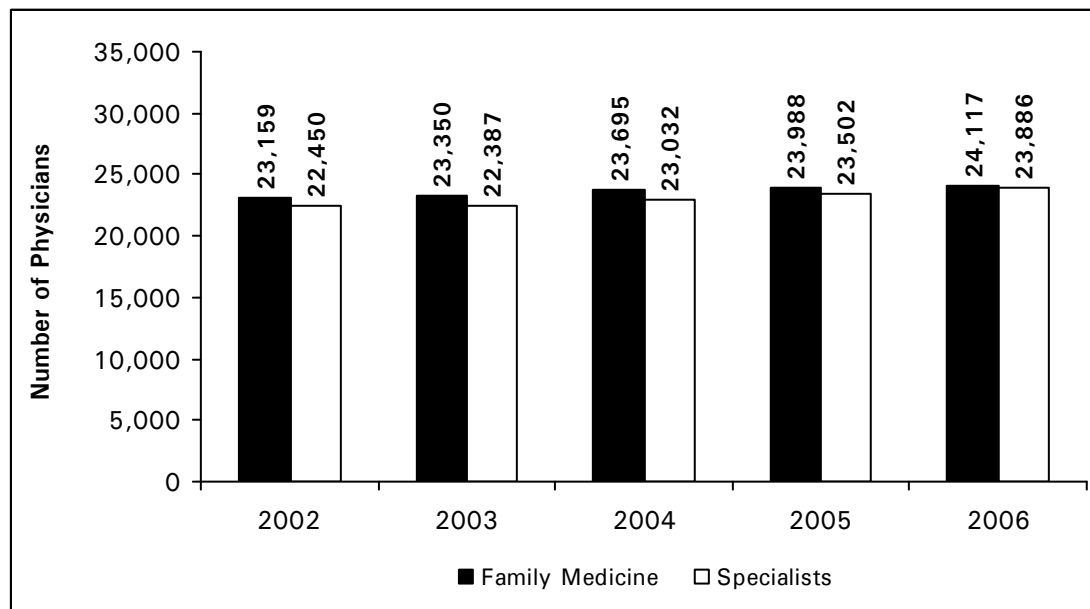


## Canadian Medical Graduates

Figure 8a presents the numbers of physicians who were graduates of Canadian medical schools during the period from 2002 to 2006. The next figure (8b) shows the numbers of physicians who were graduates of Canada's main medical schools.

Growth in numbers of Canadian medical school graduates was slightly higher for specialists than it was for family medicine physicians (6.4% and 4.1%, respectively, between 2002 and 2006).

**Figure 8a. Number of Canadian-Trained Physicians, by Physician Type, Canada, 2002 to 2006**



**Notes:**

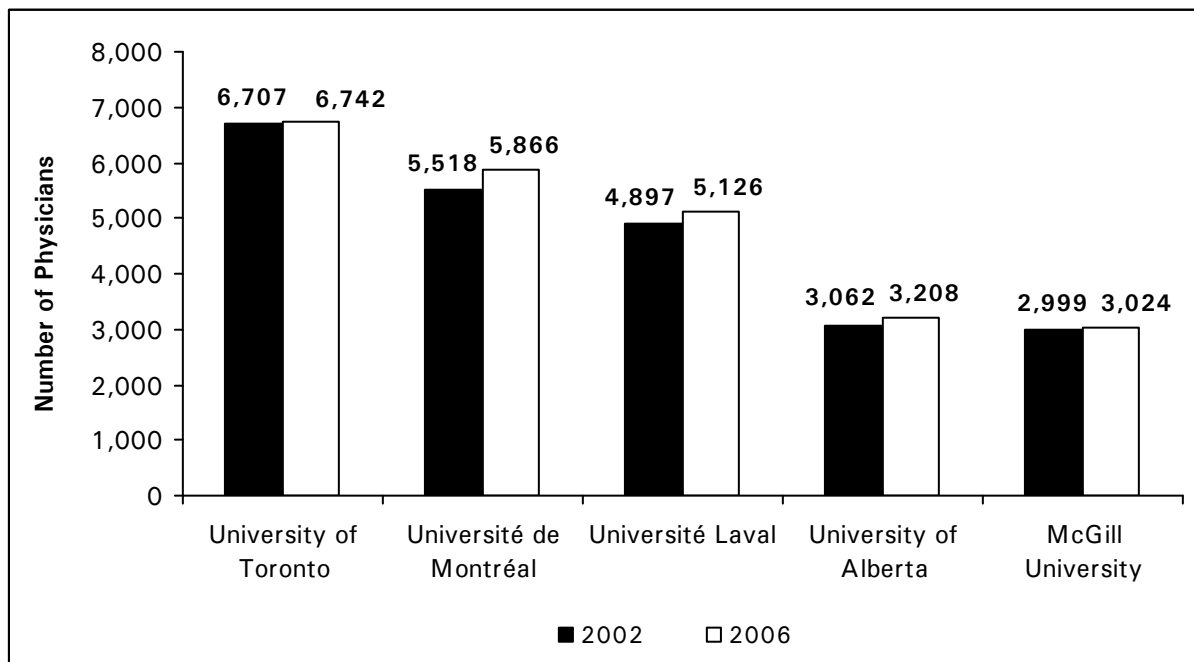
From 2004 onward, in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, non-certified specialists have been counted as specialists. In all other provinces, non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians. Please refer to the Methodology for full details.

**Source:** SMDB, CIHI.

In 2006, 52% of Canadian-trained graduates received their MD from the University of Toronto, the Université de Montréal, Université Laval, the University of Alberta or McGill University. These were also the top five universities of MD graduation for Canadian-trained physicians in 2002.

There is considerable variation in the top five universities of MD graduation for Canadian-trained physicians by jurisdiction. For example, Memorial University and Dalhousie are in the top five schools for all Atlantic provinces; while the top five universities for Canadian-trained graduates practising in the west tend to indicate that physicians received their MD in the province they are currently working in (results by specialty and jurisdiction can be found in Table 20.1).

**Figure 8b. Top Five Universities of MD Graduation for Canadian-Trained Physicians, Canada 2002 to 2006**



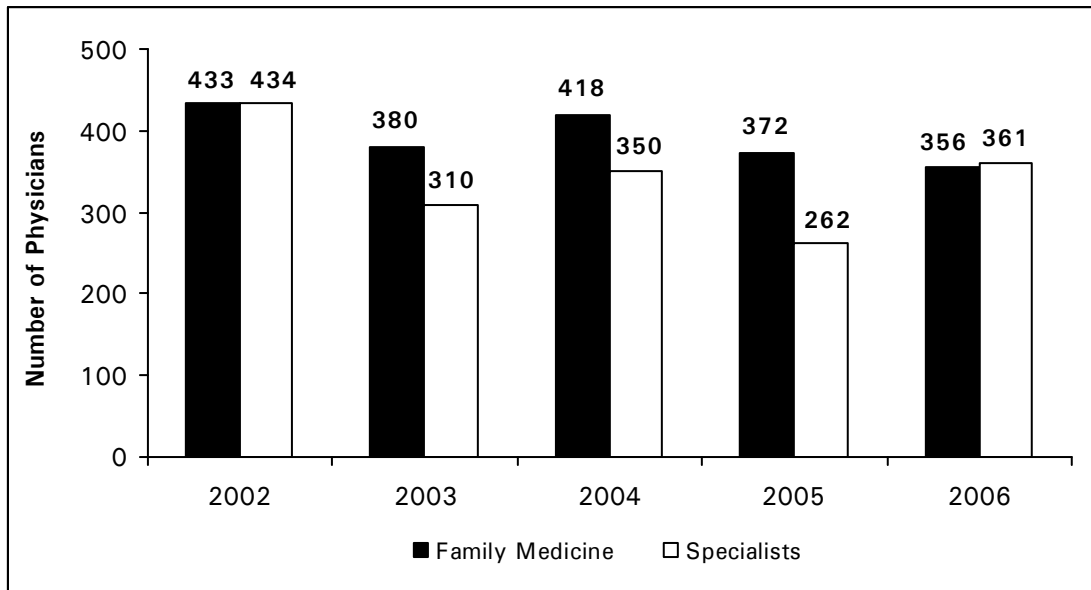
Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## Migration Between Canadian Jurisdictions

The number of physicians that are moving within Canada between provinces and territories is shown in Figure 9. From 2002 to 2006, there was a decrease of 17.3% in the number of physicians moving between jurisdictions. As a result, more physicians continued to practise in the same province from year to year near the end of the time period. The number of family medicine physicians moving between jurisdictions was greater than that of specialists between 2003 and 2005; however, in 2006 the numbers were roughly equal.

Over half of Canadian graduate physicians who moved between Canadian jurisdictions received their MDs in the previous 1 to 10 years (55.4%). The longer Canadian-trained physicians have had their MDs, the less likely they are to have moved between jurisdictions. This is true across all Canadian jurisdictions, as presented in Table 13.0.

**Figure 9. Number of Physicians Migrating Between Jurisdictions, Canada, 2002 to 2006**



**Notes:**

From 2004 onward, 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.

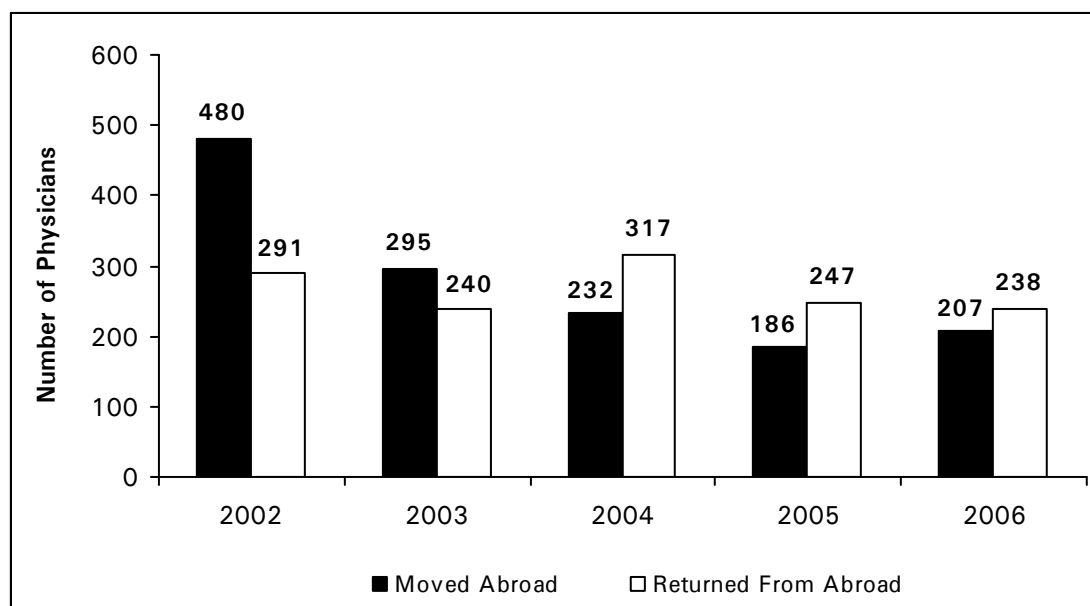
**Source:** SMDB, CIHI.

## International Migration

The number of physicians who moved abroad and returned from abroad during the five years are shown in Figure 10. Two trends are visible from Figure 10. First, the number of physicians moving abroad and returning from abroad both declined, with those emigrating declining by more than half (56.9%) and those returning dropping by 18.2%. Second, for the most recent three data years, the number returning exceeded the number moving abroad.

In 2006, the net international migration was positive for all jurisdictions except Ontario and Quebec, which both “lost” 14 physicians. For a breakdown of the number of physicians who moved abroad by specialty and jurisdiction see Table 14.0; Table 17.0 contains the number of physicians who returned from abroad by specialty and jurisdiction.

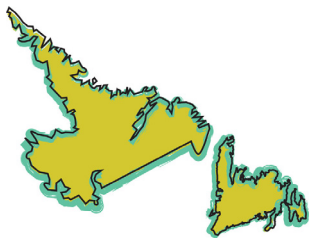
**Figure 10. Number of Physicians Who Moved Abroad or Returned From Abroad, Canada, 2002 to 2006**



Source: SMDB, CIHI.

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





# NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

	Newfoundland and Labrador					Canada
	2002	2003	2004*	2005*	2006*	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	929	975	992	994	1,018	62,307
Family Medicine	--	--	513	508	526	31,989
Specialists	--	--	479	486	492	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	179	188	192	194	200	190
Family Medicine	--	--	99	99	103	98
Specialists	--	--	93	95	97	92
Average Age	46.3	46.7	47.2	47.3	47.5	49.2
Family Medicine	--	--	46.1	46.5	46.7	48.4
Specialists	--	--	48.3	48.2	48.2	50.0
Sex <sup>‡</sup>						
Male	667	685	673	664	684	41,379
Family Medicine	--	--	331	324	341	19,674
Specialists	--	--	342	340	343	21,705
Female	248	266	276	289	292	20,646
Family Medicine	--	--	155	163	163	12,094
Specialists	--	--	121	126	129	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>						
Family Medicine	--	--	513	508	526	31,989
Medical Specialists	--	--				
Clinical Specialists	--	--	311	323	332	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	--	--	35	32	29	1,453
Surgical Specialists	--	--	133	131	131	7,961
Medical Scientists	--	--	0	0	0	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	63	60	59	59	61	2,492
6 to 10	114	130	126	128	128	7,282
11 to 25	456	470	483	444	446	26,592
26 to 30	136	141	138	148	143	8,820
31 to 35	75	81	87	101	107	7,088
36 Years and Over	83	93	99	102	118	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	524	553	556	577	588	48,003
Family Medicine	--	--	291	305	305	24,117
Specialists	--	--	265	272	283	23,886
Foreign	399	419	421	367	340	13,680
Family Medicine	--	--	213	178	157	7,306
Specialists	--	--	208	189	183	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>‡‡</sup>	-47	-30	-28	-24	-13	n/a
Family Medicine	--	--	-31	-23	-8	n/a
Specialists	--	--	3	-1	-5	n/a
Moved Abroad	5	3	1	2	2	207
Family Medicine	--	--	1	1	1	77
Specialists	--	--	0	1	1	130
Returned From Abroad	3	2	4	1	4	238
Family Medicine	--	--	1	1	3	81
Specialists	--	--	3	0	1	157

**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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "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 whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

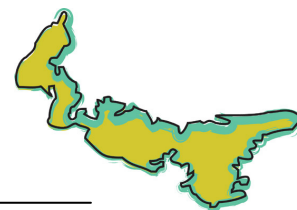
‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

# PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



	Prince Edward Island				P.E.I.	Canada
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	191	195	210	199	207	62,307
Family Medicine	119	121	131	123	127	31,989
Specialists	72	74	79	76	80	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	139	142	152	144	149	190
Family Medicine	87	88	95	89	92	98
Specialists	53	54	57	55	58	92
Average Age	49.2	49.1	48.9	49.4	50.1	49.2
Family Medicine	48.2	48.3	48.1	48.4	49.4	48.4
Specialists	50.7	50.4	50.3	50.9	51.3	50.0
Sex <sup>‡</sup>						
Male	146	149	160	151	157	41,379
Family Medicine	86	87	96	89	92	19,674
Specialists	60	62	64	62	65	21,705
Female	44	45	49	48	50	20,646
Family Medicine	32	33	35	34	35	12,094
Specialists	12	12	14	14	15	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>						
Family Medicine	119	121	131	123	127	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	45	45	48	46	48	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	3	4	5	5	5	1,453
Surgical Specialists	24	25	26	25	27	7,961
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	10	12	9	6	2	2,492
6 to 10	16	13	18	20	24	7,282
11 to 25	91	98	108	96	90	26,592
26 to 30	26	23	23	25	32	8,820
31 to 35	21	22	26	24	30	7,088
36 Years and Over	27	27	26	27	29	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	156	159	165	159	167	48,003
Family Medicine	96	97	98	94	98	24,117
Specialists	60	62	67	65	69	23,886
Foreign	31	30	34	30	29	13,680
Family Medicine	19	18	22	19	18	7,306
Specialists	12	12	12	11	11	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>‡‡</sup>	0	2	7	-1	-3	n/a
Family Medicine	1	1	3	1	-4	n/a
Specialists	-1	1	4	-2	1	n/a
Moved Abroad	0	1	1	3	1	207
Family Medicine	0	1	1	3	1	77
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	130
Returned From Abroad	0	1	1	1	2	238
Family Medicine	0	0	1	1	1	81
Specialists	0	1	0	0	1	157

## 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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

\*\* Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

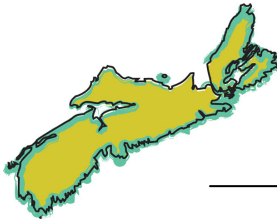
‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.





# NOVA SCOTIA

	Nova Scotia				N.S.	Canada
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	1,943	1,958	2,000	2,039	2,049	62,307
Family Medicine	1,007	1,038	1,081	1,102	1,120	31,989
Specialists	936	920	919	937	929	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	208	209	213	218	219	190
Family Medicine	108	111	115	118	120	98
Specialists	100	98	98	100	99	92
Average Age	47.5	48.1	48.2	48.5	48.9	49.2
Family Medicine	46.7	47.3	47.3	47.6	48.0	48.4
Specialists	48.3	49.0	49.3	49.5	50.0	50.0
Sex <sup>‡</sup>						
Male	1,331	1,337	1,354	1,365	1,344	41,379
Family Medicine	635	651	667	672	665	19,674
Specialists	696	686	687	693	679	21,705
Female	610	621	625	651	670	20,646
Family Medicine	370	378	394	409	424	12,094
Specialists	240	234	231	242	246	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>						
Family Medicine	1,007	1,038	1,081	1,102	1,120	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	631	630	612	621	615	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	41	36	40	41	40	1,453
Surgical Specialists	264	254	266	274	274	7,961
Medical Scientists	0	0	1	1	0	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	110	79	71	74	62	2,492
6 to 10	240	236	247	231	227	7,282
11 to 25	938	938	954	974	968	26,592
26 to 30	274	293	307	283	277	8,820
31 to 35	178	198	206	236	236	7,088
36 Years and Over	203	214	215	239	270	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	1,429	1,424	1,430	1,461	1,448	48,003
Family Medicine	742	742	748	760	752	24,117
Specialists	687	682	682	701	696	23,886
Foreign	510	528	563	567	557	13,680
Family Medicine	262	291	327	331	326	7,306
Specialists	248	237	236	236	231	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>‡‡</sup>	-15	-4	3	-8	-29	n/a
Family Medicine	-1	-5	4	-6	-15	n/a
Specialists	-14	1	-1	-2	-14	n/a
Moved Abroad	20	17	8	3	4	207
Family Medicine	4	4	3	0	2	77
Specialists	16	13	5	3	2	130
Returned From Abroad	16	13	15	12	5	238
Family Medicine	7	5	4	4	1	81
Specialists	9	8	11	8	4	157

**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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "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 whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

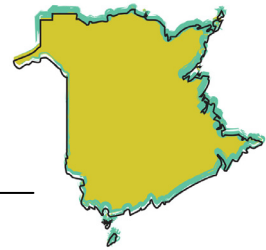
‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

# NEW BRUNSWICK



	New Brunswick				N.B.	Canada
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	1,185	1,224	1,262	1,295	1,325	62,307
Family Medicine	700	738	755	766	793	31,989
Specialists	485	486	507	529	532	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	158	163	168	173	177	190
Family Medicine	93	98	100	102	106	98
Specialists	65	65	67	70	71	92
Average Age	47.0	47.1	47.0	47.5	47.7	49.2
Family Medicine	46.2	46.2	46.3	46.8	47.1	48.4
Specialists	48.2	48.5	48.1	48.5	48.5	50.0
Sex <sup>‡</sup>						
Male	841	852	864	885	883	41,379
Family Medicine	457	471	477	476	479	19,674
Specialists	384	381	387	409	404	21,705
Female	342	365	388	394	421	20,646
Family Medicine	241	260	269	275	294	12,094
Specialists	101	105	119	119	127	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>						
Family Medicine	700	738	755	766	793	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	283	280	295	307	310	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	25	24	26	26	24	1,453
Surgical Specialists	177	182	186	196	198	7,961
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	54	52	58	56	48	2,492
6 to 10	190	188	184	185	193	7,282
11 to 25	539	574	606	613	626	26,592
26 to 30	147	144	143	138	143	8,820
31 to 35	120	119	126	134	136	7,088
36 Years and Over	135	147	145	169	178	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	929	951	975	1,007	1,029	48,003
Family Medicine	547	564	571	583	598	24,117
Specialists	382	387	404	424	431	23,886
Foreign	254	271	284	286	286	13,680
Family Medicine	151	172	181	181	185	7,306
Specialists	103	99	103	105	101	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>‡‡</sup>	1	3	-4	-9	-6	n/a
Family Medicine	-3	1	-9	-7	-10	n/a
Specialists	4	2	5	-2	4	n/a
Moved Abroad	11	2	1	3	4	207
Family Medicine	5	1	1	2	3	77
Specialists	6	1	0	1	1	130
Returned From Abroad	4	5	3	4	6	238
Family Medicine	1	1	2	0	4	81
Specialists	3	4	1	4	2	157

**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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

\*\* Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



	Quebec				Que.	Canada
	2002	2003 <sup>†</sup>	2004	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	15,800	15,518	16,145	16,354	16,533	62,307
Family Medicine	7,917	7,844	8,165	8,298	8,390	31,989
Specialists	7,883	7,674	7,980	8,056	8,143	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>‡</sup>	212	206	213	215	215	190
Family Medicine	106	104	108	109	109	98
Specialists	106	102	105	106	106	92
Average Age	47.2	48.3	48.4	49.0	49.3	49.2
Family Medicine	45.7	46.7	47.0	47.6	48.0	48.4
Specialists	48.8	49.9	49.9	50.4	50.5	50.0
Sex <sup>§</sup>						
Male	10,220	9,999	10,225	10,270	10,224	41,379
Family Medicine	4,609	4,551	4,648	4,667	4,652	19,674
Specialists	5,611	5,448	5,577	5,603	5,572	21,705
Female	5,578	5,514	5,900	6,055	6,284	20,646
Family Medicine	3,306	3,288	3,499	3,605	3,716	12,094
Specialists	2,272	2,226	2,401	2,450	2,568	8,552
Specialty**						
Family Medicine	7,917	7,844	8,165	8,298	8,390	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	5,375	5,253	5,469	5,519	5,570	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	391	386	390	396	403	1,453
Surgical Specialists	2,106	2,025	2,112	2,132	2,163	7,961
Medical Scientists	11	10	9	9	7	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Fewer Than 6 Years	918	532	681	598	639	2,492
6 to 10	2,070	1,897	1,968	1,964	1,906	7,282
11 to 25	7,028	6,913	6,875	6,760	6,664	26,592
26 to 30	2,210	2,199	2,330	2,381	2,408	8,820
31 to 35	1,484	1,690	1,793	1,943	2,042	7,088
36 Years and Over	2,089	2,287	2,498	2,704	2,872	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>†††</sup>						
Canadian	13,982	13,784	14,362	14,545	14,756	48,003
Family Medicine	7,035	6,977	7,232	7,333	7,417	24,117
Specialists	6,947	6,807	7,130	7,212	7,339	23,886
Foreign	1,797	1,717	1,760	1,783	1,743	13,680
Family Medicine	866	853	912	941	940	7,306
Specialists	931	864	848	842	803	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>§§</sup>	-16	-45	-11	-10	-30	n/a
Family Medicine	4	-15	-17	-6	-15	n/a
Specialists	-20	-30	6	-4	-15	n/a
Moved Abroad	90	43	39	25	47	207
Family Medicine	22	12	8	13	17	77
Specialists	68	31	31	12	30	130
Returned From Abroad	65	72	88	42	33	238
Family Medicine	21	3	18	11	10	81
Specialists	44	9	70	31	23	157

**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.

\* As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists and physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (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).

‡ Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

§ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

†† Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

††† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

§§ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different than the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



	Ontario				Ont.	Canada
	2002 <sup>†</sup>	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	21,735	21,738	22,067	22,237	22,141	62,307
Family Medicine	10,242	10,410	10,659	10,654	10,637	31,989
Specialists	11,493	11,328	11,408	11,583	11,504	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>‡</sup>	179	176	177	176	174	190
Family Medicine	84	84	85	84	84	98
Specialists	94	92	91	92	90	92
Average Age	48.5	48.9	49.2	49.7	50.1	49.2
Family Medicine	47.7	48.1	48.4	49.1	49.5	48.4
Specialists	49.2	49.6	49.9	50.3	50.6	50.0
Sex <sup>§</sup>						
Male	15,202	15,069	15,180	15,229	15,035	41,379
Family Medicine	6,707	6,768	6,859	6,834	6,739	19,674
Specialists	8,495	8,301	8,321	8,395	8,296	21,705
Female	6,532	6,668	6,883	6,992	7,074	20,646
Family Medicine	3,534	3,641	3,797	3,808	3,872	12,094
Specialists	2,998	3,027	3,086	3,184	3,202	8,552
Specialty <sup>**</sup>						
Family Medicine	10,242	10,410	10,659	10,654	10,637	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	7,967	7,896	7,970	8,101	8,047	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	502	499	485	496	499	1,453
Surgical Specialists	3,004	2,915	2,938	2,971	2,946	7,961
Medical Scientists	20	18	15	15	12	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Fewer Than 6 Years	1,135	976	953	840	765	2,492
6 to 10	2,814	2,708	2,664	2,583	2,379	7,282
11 to 25	9,550	9,579	9,623	9,540	9,421	26,592
26 to 30	2,697	2,795	2,937	3,066	3,163	8,820
31 to 35	2,209	2,254	2,314	2,387	2,464	7,088
36 Years and Over	3,330	3,426	3,576	3,814	3,943	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>‡‡</sup>						
Canadian	16,424	16,512	16,765	16,900	16,848	48,003
Family Medicine	8,135	8,241	8,357	8,350	8,336	24,117
Specialists	8,289	8,271	8,408	8,550	8,512	23,886
Foreign	5,285	5,188	5,273	5,308	5,249	13,680
Family Medicine	2,090	2,148	2,280	2,279	2,261	7,306
Specialists	3,195	3,040	2,993	3,029	2,988	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>§§</sup>	2	61	25	-14	-49	n/a
Family Medicine	17	53	33	23	9	n/a
Specialists	-15	8	-8	-37	-58	n/a
Moved Abroad	176	108	117	71	92	207
Family Medicine	29	26	40	30	25	77
Specialists	147	82	77	41	67	130
Returned From Abroad	96	109	137	71	78	238
Family Medicine	32	41	43	29	24	81
Specialists	64	68	94	42	54	157

**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.

\* As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists and physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (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).

‡ Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

§ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine," including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

†† Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

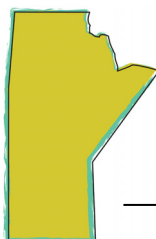
‡‡ Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

§§ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



# MANITOBA

	Manitoba				Man.	Canada
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	2,077	2,063	2,078	2,111	2,125	62,307
Family Medicine	1,073	1,075	1,079	1,103	1,096	31,989
Specialists	1,004	988	999	1,008	1,029	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	179	177	177	180	180	190
Family Medicine	93	92	92	94	93	98
Specialists	87	85	85	86	87	92
Average Age	47.4	48.2	48.4	48.5	48.9	49.2
Family Medicine	46.2	47.2	47.5	47.5	48.1	48.4
Specialists	48.7	49.2	49.3	49.6	49.7	50.0
Sex <sup>‡</sup>						
Male	1,507	1,467	1,466	1,469	1,468	41,379
Family Medicine	758	738	730	738	731	19,674
Specialists	749	729	736	731	737	21,705
Female	566	583	592	615	640	20,646
Family Medicine	311	325	330	339	351	12,094
Specialists	255	258	262	276	289	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>						
Family Medicine	1,073	1,075	1,079	1,103	1,096	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	690	699	708	716	724	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	45	41	43	44	45	1,453
Surgical Specialists	266	247	247	247	259	7,961
Medical Scientists	3	1	1	1	1	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	117	86	84	95	81	2,492
6 to 10	259	236	228	251	253	7,282
11 to 25	1,026	1,037	1,063	956	942	26,592
26 to 30	234	240	239	266	296	8,820
31 to 35	178	194	189	198	207	7,088
36 Years and Over	263	270	275	305	326	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	1,366	1,336	1,369	1,381	1,406	48,003
Family Medicine	551	543	557	567	564	24,117
Specialists	815	793	812	814	842	23,886
Foreign	636	624	595	578	596	13,680
Family Medicine	448	430	409	386	410	7,306
Specialists	188	194	186	192	186	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>‡‡</sup>	-54	-34	-22	-22	-14	n/a
Family Medicine	-40	-33	-14	-20	-14	n/a
Specialists	-14	-1	-8	-2	0	n/a
Moved Abroad	36	31	17	11	7	207
Family Medicine	18	17	10	6	3	77
Specialists	18	14	7	5	4	130
Returned From Abroad	10	11	15	9	11	238
Family Medicine	5	8	8	3	4	81
Specialists	5	3	7	6	7	157

**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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine," including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

\*\* Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

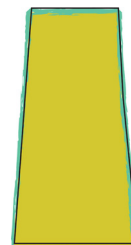
†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



	Saskatchewan					Canada
	2002	2003	2004*	2005*	2006*	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	1,564	1,526	1,529	1,545	1,571	62,307
Family Medicine	--	--	868	879	894	31,989
Specialists	--	--	661	666	677	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population†	157	153	154	157	159	190
Family Medicine	--	--	87	89	90	98
Specialists	--	--	67	67	69	92
Average Age	48.2	48.6	48.6	49.0	49.3	49.2
Family Medicine	--	--	48.2	48.6	49.1	48.4
Specialists	--	--	49.1	49.6	49.5	50.0
Sex‡						
Male	1,168	1,136	1,126	1,132	1,126	41,379
Family Medicine	--	--	615	621	612	19,674
Specialists	--	--	511	511	514	21,705
Female	396	389	401	407	422	20,646
Family Medicine	--	--	251	254	266	12,094
Specialists	--	--	150	153	156	8,552
Specialty§						
Family Medicine	--	--	868	879	894	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	--	--	423	425	440	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	--	--	40	41	38	1,453
Surgical Specialists	--	--	197	199	198	7,961
Medical Scientists	--	--	1	1	1	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	94	77	70	62	62	2,492
6 to 10	211	196	203	175	175	7,282
11 to 25	655	666	680	702	693	26,592
26 to 30	192	174	174	187	192	8,820
31 to 35	168	161	155	157	162	7,088
36 Years and Over	244	252	247	257	271	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation††						
Canadian	747	720	727	735	736	48,003
Family Medicine	--	--	355	359	361	24,117
Specialists	--	--	372	376	375	23,886
Foreign	815	802	799	783	747	13,680
Family Medicine	--	--	511	496	466	7,306
Specialists	--	--	288	287	281	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions†‡	-48	-45	-38	-37	-50	n/a
Family Medicine	--	--	-33	-30	-30	n/a
Specialists	--	--	-5	-7	-20	n/a
Moved Abroad	16	10	7	8	5	207
Family Medicine	--	--	5	5	4	77
Specialists	--	--	2	3	1	130
Returned From Abroad	4	5	5	1	5	238
Family Medicine	--	--	2	1	3	81
Specialists	--	--	3	0	2	157

**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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine," including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

\*\* Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



# ALBERTA

	Alberta				Alta.	Canada
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	5,637	5,801	5,953	6,219	6,574	62,307
Family Medicine	3,020	3,151	3,200	3,364	3,567	31,989
Specialists	2,617	2,650	2,753	2,855	3,007	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	180	182	184	187	191	190
Family Medicine	96	99	99	101	104	98
Specialists	83	83	85	86	88	92
Average Age	46.0	46.4	46.7	46.9	46.9	49.2
Family Medicine	45.3	45.6	46.1	46.3	46.5	48.4
Specialists	46.8	47.2	47.4	47.5	47.4	50.0
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	3,960	4,058	4,131	4,256	4,445	41,379
Family Medicine	1,973	2,054	2,079	2,154	2,254	19,674
Specialists	1,987	2,004	2,052	2,102	2,191	21,705
Female	1,670	1,731	1,796	1,916	2,093	20,646
Family Medicine	1,040	1,085	1,097	1,167	1,283	12,094
Specialists	630	646	699	749	810	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>						
Family Medicine	3,020	3,151	3,200	3,364	3,567	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	1,842	1,874	1,946	2,026	2,125	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	136	137	139	137	152	1,453
Surgical Specialists	636	636	666	690	727	7,961
Medical Scientists	3	3	2	2	3	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	465	473	442	440	461	2,492
6 to 10	850	853	886	929	991	7,282
11 to 25	2,627	2,640	2,664	2,698	2,813	26,592
26 to 30	713	758	790	848	903	8,820
31 to 35	453	504	556	591	651	7,088
36 Years and Over	528	572	614	682	737	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	4,107	4,240	4,349	4,495	4,690	48,003
Family Medicine	2,020	2,095	2,104	2,174	2,237	24,117
Specialists	2,087	2,145	2,245	2,321	2,453	23,886
Foreign	1,507	1,526	1,571	1,649	1,757	13,680
Family Medicine	979	1,022	1,064	1,115	1,206	7,306
Specialists	528	504	507	534	551	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	113	13	34	10	90	n/a
Family Medicine	40	2	5	6	39	n/a
Specialists	73	11	29	4	51	n/a
Moved Abroad	38	35	17	21	26	207
Family Medicine	13	13	7	13	10	77
Specialists	25	22	10	8	16	130
Returned From Abroad	39	34	33	30	34	238
Family Medicine	13	16	14	7	11	81
Specialists	26	18	19	23	23	157

**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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine," including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

\*\* Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



# BRITISH COLUMBIA



	British Columbia				B. C.	Canada
	2002	2003	2004 <sup>†</sup>	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	8,243	8,348	8,257	8,507	8,635	62,307
Family Medicine	4,541	4,629	4,544	4,736	4,731	31,989
Specialists	3,702	3,719	3,713	3,771	3,904	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>‡</sup>	199	200	195	199	199	190
Family Medicine	110	111	107	111	109	98
Specialists	90	89	88	88	90	92
Average Age	47.9	48.3	49.1	49.0	49.1	49.2
Family Medicine	46.6	47.1	47.9	48.0	48.3	48.4
Specialists	49.5	49.9	50.5	50.3	50.0	50.0
Sex <sup>§</sup>						
Male	5,918	5,937	5,826	5,887	5,945	41,379
Family Medicine	3,047	3,080	3,003	3,067	3,055	19,674
Specialists	2,871	2,857	2,823	2,820	2,890	21,705
Female	2,310	2,387	2,407	2,542	2,643	20,646
Family Medicine	1,480	1,529	1,522	1,598	1,640	12,094
Specialists	830	858	885	944	1,003	8,552
Specialty**						
Family Medicine	4,541	4,629	4,544	4,736	4,731	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	2,467	2,486	2,497	2,558	2,655	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	225	225	223	218	218	1,453
Surgical Specialists	1,005	1,003	988	990	1,027	7,961
Medical Scientists	5	5	5	5	4	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Fewer Than 6 Years	442	386	262	321	306	2,492
6 to 10	968	956	911	967	991	7,282
11 to 25	3,874	3,900	3,788	3,804	3,866	26,592
26 to 30	1,116	1,156	1,202	1,240	1,249	8,820
31 to 35	904	939	992	1,021	1,039	7,088
36 Years and Over	939	1,011	1,102	1,147	1,178	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	5,869	5,983	5,952	6,153	6,252	48,003
Family Medicine	3,316	3,369	3,321	3,404	3,384	24,117
Specialists	2,553	2,614	2,631	2,749	2,868	23,886
Foreign	2,378	2,309	2,246	2,332	2,351	13,680
Family Medicine	1,195	1,232	1,194	1,310	1,315	7,306
Specialists	1,123	1,077	1,052	1,022	1,036	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>§§</sup>	57	84	29	117	112	n/a
Family Medicine	32	54	38	59	48	n/a
Specialists	25	30	-9	58	64	n/a
Moved Abroad	86	45	24	39	79	207
Family Medicine	35	24	13	14	11	77
Specialists	51	21	11	25	8	130
Returned From Abroad	53	48	15	74	57	238
Family Medicine	20	23	9	30	18	81
Specialists	33	25	6	44	39	157

**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.

\* As of 2004, "Specialists" in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador also include non-certified specialists and physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (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).

‡ Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

§ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine," including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

†† Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

‡‡ Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

§§ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.





# YUKON TERRITORY

	Yukon				Y.T.	Canada
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	52	55	61	64	70	62,307
Family Medicine	48	51	55	57	63	31,989
Specialists	4	4	6	7	7	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	171	178	197	205	226	190
Family Medicine	158	165	178	182	203	98
Specialists	13	13	19	22	23	92
Average Age	47.0	45.9	48.6	48.2	50.0	49.2
Family Medicine	46.7	45.5	47.9	47.7	50.0	48.4
Specialists	50.3	51.3	54.8	52.4	49.4	50.0
Sex <sup>‡</sup>						
Male	27	33	34	33	38	41,379
Family Medicine	24	30	29	28	34	19,674
Specialists	3	3	5	5	4	21,705
Female	24	21	24	29	29	20,646
Family Medicine	23	20	23	27	26	12,094
Specialists	1	1	1	2	3	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>						
Family Medicine	48	51	55	57	63	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	2	2	3	4	3	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,453
Surgical Specialists	2	2	3	3	4	7,961
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	3	4	2	3	1	2,492
6 to 10	4	5	4	3	5	7,282
11 to 25	28	30	34	28	31	26,592
26 to 30	10	10	9	11	9	8,820
31 to 35	5	5	8	9	9	7,088
36 Years and Over	2	1	4	5	9	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	35	33	34	35	38	48,003
Family Medicine	31	29	30	30	32	24,117
Specialists	4	4	4	5	6	23,886
Foreign	15	18	18	16	13	13,680
Family Medicine	15	18	16	14	12	7,306
Specialists	0	0	2	2	1	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>‡‡</sup>	-3	-2	-1	-4	-4	n/a
Family Medicine	-3	-2	-3	-5	-5	n/a
Specialists	0	0	2	1	1	n/a
Moved Abroad	2	0	0	0	0	207
Family Medicine	2	0	0	0	0	77
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	130
Returned From Abroad	0	0	1	1	0	238
Family Medicine	0	0	1	1	0	81
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	157

**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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine," including certificants of the College.

\*\* Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

# NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



	Northwest Territories				N.W.T.	Canada
	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	46	43	51	44	48	62,307
Family Medicine	30	29	37	30	35	31,989
Specialists	16	14	14	14	13	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	110	101	119	104	115	190
Family Medicine	72	68	86	71	84	98
Specialists	38	33	33	33	31	92
Average Age	44.3	43.3	43.5	45.8	46.0	49.2
Family Medicine	42.4	42.5	42.2	45.1	44.7	48.4
Specialists	48.1	45.1	46.6	47.4	49.6	50.0
Sex <sup>‡</sup>						
Male	31	25	29	27	24	41,379
Family Medicine	18	15	18	16	14	19,674
Specialists	13	10	11	11	10	21,705
Female	14	16	20	16	23	20,646
Family Medicine	11	12	17	13	20	12,094
Specialists	3	4	3	3	3	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>						
Family Medicine	30	29	37	30	35	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	9	8	7	7	7	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,453
Surgical Specialists	7	6	7	7	6	7,961
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	4	7	6	3	3	2,492
6 to 10	10	6	10	7	6	7,282
11 to 25	20	23	24	22	27	26,592
26 to 30	3	2	6	6	5	8,820
31 to 35	4	2	2	2	4	7,088
36 Years and Over	5	3	3	4	3	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	35	35	38	32	34	48,003
Family Medicine	22	22	26	20	23	24,117
Specialists	13	13	12	12	11	23,886
Foreign	10	8	13	12	12	13,680
Family Medicine	7	7	11	10	10	7,306
Specialists	3	1	2	2	2	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>‡‡</sup>	9	-2	8	-4	-3	n/a
Family Medicine	6	-3	7	-3	1	n/a
Specialists	3	1	1	-1	-4	n/a
Moved Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	207
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	77
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	130
Returned From Abroad	0	0	0	1	3	238
Family Medicine	0	0	0	1	2	81
Specialists	0	0	0	0	1	157

## 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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine," including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

\*\* Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



	Nunavut				Nun.	Canada
	2002	2003	2004	2005		
<b>SUPPLY</b>						
Total Number of Physicians	10	10	7	14	11	62,307
Family Medicine	10	10	7	13	10	31,989
Specialists	0	0	0	1	1	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	35	34	24	46	36	190
Family Medicine	35	34	24	43	32	98
Specialists	0	0	0	3	3	92
Average Age	42.8	46.2	46.7	43.5	44.8	49.2
Family Medicine	42.8	46.2	46.7	43.1	44.3	48.4
Specialists	n/a	n/a	n/a	49.0	50.0	50.0
Sex <sup>‡</sup>						
Male	6	5	3	7	6	41,379
Family Medicine	6	5	3	7	6	19,674
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	21,705
Female	4	5	4	7	5	20,646
Family Medicine	4	5	4	6	4	12,094
Specialists	0	0	0	1	1	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>						
Family Medicine	10	10	7	13	10	31,989
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,453
Surgical Specialists	0	0	0	1	1	7,961
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**						
Fewer Than 6 Years	3	2	2	3	1	2,492
6 to 10	1	1	1	4	4	7,282
11 to 25	4	5	2	4	5	26,592
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	0	8,820
31 to 35	1	1	1	2	1	7,088
36 Years and Over	1	1	1	1	0	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>						
Canadian	6	7	5	10	11	48,003
Family Medicine	6	7	5	9	10	24,117
Specialists	0	0	0	1	1	23,886
Foreign	4	3	2	4	0	13,680
Family Medicine	4	3	2	4	0	7,306
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>‡‡</sup>	1	-1	-2	6	-1	n/a
Family Medicine	1	-1	-2	5	-1	n/a
Specialists	0	0	0	1	0	n/a
Moved Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	207
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	77
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	130
Returned From Abroad	1	0	0	0	0	238
Family Medicine	1	0	0	0	0	81
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	157

**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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine," including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

\*\* Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

n/a = not applicable

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



	Canada				
	2002	2003	2004*	2005*	2006*
<b>SUPPLY</b>					
Total Number of Physicians	59,412	59,454	60,612	61,622	62,307
Family Medicine	30,258	30,662	31,094	31,633	31,989
Specialists	29,154	28,792	29,518	29,989	30,318
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population <sup>†</sup>	189	187	189	190	190
Family Medicine	96	96	97	97	98
Specialists	93	90	92	92	92
Average Age	47.7	48.3	48.6	48.9	49.2
Family Medicine	46.6	47.2	47.6	48.0	48.4
Specialists	48.8	49.5	49.6	49.9	50.0
Sex <sup>‡</sup>					
Male	41,024	40,752	41,071	41,375	41,379
Family Medicine	19,444	19,568	19,555	19,693	19,674
Specialists	21,580	21,184	21,516	21,682	21,705
Female	18,338	18,602	19,365	19,961	20,646
Family Medicine	10,765	11,000	11,393	11,698	12,094
Specialists	7,573	7,602	7,972	8,263	8,552
Specialty <sup>§</sup>					
Family Medicine	30,258	30,662	31,094	31,633	31,989
Medical Specialists					
Clinical Specialists	19,898	19,758	20,289	20,653	20,876
Laboratory Specialists	1,432	1,412	1,426	1,436	1,453
Surgical Specialists	7,781	7,584	7,769	7,866	7,961
Medical Scientists	43	38	34	34	28
Years Since M.D. Graduation**					
Fewer Than 6 Years	3,418	2,746	2,699	2,560	2,492
6 to 10	7,747	7,425	7,450	7,447	7,282
11 to 25	26,836	26,873	26,904	26,641	26,592
26 to 30	7,758	7,935	8,298	8,599	8,820
31 to 35	5,800	6,170	6,455	6,805	7,088
36 Years and Over	7,849	8,304	8,805	9,456	9,934
Place of M.D. Graduation <sup>††</sup>					
Canadian	45,609	45,737	46,727	47,490	48,003
Family Medicine	23,159	23,350	23,695	23,988	24,117
Specialists	22,450	22,387	23,032	23,502	23,886
Foreign	13,581	13,443	13,579	13,715	13,680
Family Medicine	6,922	7,090	7,142	7,264	7,306
Specialists	6,659	6,353	6,437	6,451	6,374
<b>MIGRATION</b>					
Total Physicians Moving Between Jurisdictions <sup>‡‡</sup>	867	690	768	634	717
Family Medicine	433	380	418	372	356
Specialists	434	310	350	262	361
Moved Abroad	480	295	232	186	207
Family Medicine	140	106	89	87	77
Specialists	340	189	143	99	130
Returned From Abroad	291	240	317	247	238
Family Medicine	103	100	103	89	81
Specialists	188	140	214	158	157

**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.

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

† Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table A.1. for details).

‡ Excludes physicians whose 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 under "Family Medicine," including certificants of the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC). Non-certified specialists are counted under "Family Medicine" unless noted otherwise.

\*\* Excludes physicians whose year of graduation is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

‡‡ Number of "active" physicians for which the province or territory of residence in the previous year is different from the province or territory of residence in the given year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

Quebec data in 2003 do not reflect the annual update from the Collège des Médecins du Québec (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).

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 reference year.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

## **Data Tables**



**Table 1.0. Physicians by Sex, Province/Territory and Age Group, Canada, 2006**

Sex	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80+	Unknown	Total
<b>Male</b>											
N.L.	10	145	202	184	64	45	23	4	1	6	684
P.E.I.	0	21	46	48	22	12	6	2	0	0	157
N.S.	8	228	407	400	154	76	48	16	6	1	1,344
N.B.	3	178	271	222	112	56	24	13	3	1	883
Que.	90	1,431	2,528	3,197	1,280	866	525	232	75	0	10,224
Ont.	40	2,395	4,016	4,597	1,792	1,117	673	291	114	0	15,035
Man.	10	286	412	436	136	80	57	31	14	6	1,468
Sask.	17	204	318	294	122	80	48	26	11	6	1,126
Alta.	101	1,015	1,256	1,281	398	213	110	50	19	2	4,445
B.C.	44	941	1,690	1,941	746	347	156	60	20	0	5,945
Y.T.	0	6	7	16	5	1	2	0	0	1	38
N.W.T.	0	5	8	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	24
Nun.	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Canada</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>6,856</b>	<b>11,163</b>	<b>12,625</b>	<b>4,834</b>	<b>2,895</b>	<b>1,672</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>41,379</b>
<b>Female</b>											
N.L.	8	99	100	74	6	4	0	0	0	1	292
P.E.I.	1	14	18	13	1	3	0	0	0	0	50
N.S.	5	188	258	168	37	7	4	3	0	0	670
N.B.	17	160	144	78	13	5	4	0	0	0	421
Que.	264	2,016	2,324	1,305	205	89	42	23	16	0	6,284
Ont.	82	1,956	2,472	1,821	435	199	72	23	14	0	7,074
Man.	16	191	212	167	30	14	3	3	1	3	640
Sask.	13	128	146	93	23	12	3	1	0	3	422
Alta.	91	715	709	475	60	20	18	5	0	0	2,093
B.C.	48	750	1,010	648	127	35	17	5	2	1	2,643
Y.T.	0	5	13	9	1	0	1	0	0	0	29
N.W.T.	0	9	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
Nun.	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
<b>Canada</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>6,234</b>	<b>7,416</b>	<b>4,857</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>20,646</b>
<b>Total</b>											
N.L.	18	263	315	262	72	51	24	4	1	8	1,018
P.E.I.	1	35	64	61	23	15	6	2	0	0	207
N.S.	14	431	675	575	191	83	52	20	6	2	2,049
N.B.	22	345	421	305	126	61	28	13	3	1	1,325
Que.	357	3,457	4,861	4,504	1,485	956	567	255	91	0	16,533
Ont.	126	4,368	6,498	6,419	2,227	1,316	745	314	128	0	22,141
Man.	26	483	631	605	167	94	60	35	15	9	2,125
Sask.	30	341	473	388	147	93	51	27	11	10	1,571
Alta.	197	1,749	1,974	1,757	459	233	129	55	19	2	6,574
B.C.	95	1,713	2,715	2,595	873	382	173	65	22	2	8,635
Y.T.	0	13	20	25	6	1	3	1	0	1	70
N.W.T.	0	14	18	13	1	2	0	0	0	0	48
Nun.	0	4	3	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	11
<b>Canada</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>13,216</b>	<b>18,668</b>	<b>17,511</b>	<b>5,779</b>	<b>3,287</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>62,307</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Totals include physicians whose sex was unknown.

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

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 1.1. Family Medicine Physicians, by Sex, Province/Territory and Age Group, Canada, 2006**

Sex	<30	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-64	65-69	70-74	75-79	80 & +	Unknown	Total
<b>Male</b>											
N.L.	8	81	87	94	38	21	8	1	0	3	341
P.E.I.	0	13	28	28	15	4	2	2	0	0	92
N.S.	6	120	215	186	77	31	19	9	2	0	665
N.B.	3	90	149	134	62	19	14	6	1	1	479
Que.	83	554	1,209	1,756	536	267	156	67	24	0	4,652
Ont.	27	991	1,932	2,070	875	431	247	108	58	0	6,739
Man.	9	153	221	195	56	44	25	14	8	6	731
Sask.	12	111	169	157	64	49	25	13	8	4	612
Alta.	93	499	650	610	209	103	45	31	12	2	2,254
B.C.	37	452	944	1,021	362	141	62	29	7	0	3,055
Y.T.	0	6	7	13	4	1	2	0	0	1	34
N.W.T.	0	4	5	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	14
Nun.	0	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Canada</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>3,075</b>	<b>5,618</b>	<b>6,269</b>	<b>2,300</b>	<b>1,112</b>	<b>605</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>19,674</b>
<b>Female</b>											
N.L.	7	55	56	41	4	0	0	0	0	0	163
P.E.I.	1	11	11	8	1	3	0	0	0	0	35
N.S.	4	116	175	103	19	3	2	2	0	0	424
N.B.	17	100	110	57	7	1	2	0	0	0	294
Que.	261	1,046	1,450	801	92	36	17	8	5	0	3,716
Ont.	66	1,067	1,401	979	220	88	32	12	7	0	3,872
Man.	13	107	112	92	12	8	2	1	1	3	351
Sask.	13	81	81	65	10	9	3	1	0	3	266
Alta.	76	394	454	293	40	12	11	3	0	0	1,283
B.C.	46	436	672	395	68	12	7	3	0	1	1,640
Y.T.	0	3	12	9	1	1	1	0	0	0	26
N.W.T.	0	8	8	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
Nun.	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>Canada</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>3,427</b>	<b>4,543</b>	<b>2,847</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12,094</b>
<b>Total</b>											
N.L.	15	149	148	138	42	21	9	1	0	3	526
P.E.I.	1	24	39	36	16	7	2	2	0	0	127
N.S.	11	248	399	296	96	34	21	12	2	1	1,120
N.B.	22	197	264	196	70	20	16	6	1	1	793
Que.	347	1,607	2,668	2,559	628	304	173	75	29	0	8,390
Ont.	96	2,071	3,342	3,050	1,095	519	279	120	65	0	10,637
Man.	22	264	339	289	69	52	27	16	9	9	1,096
Sask.	25	200	255	222	76	58	28	14	8	8	894
Alta.	173	908	1,112	904	250	115	57	34	12	2	3,567
B.C.	86	905	1,626	1,421	430	153	69	32	7	2	4,731
Y.T.	0	11	19	22	5	1	3	1	0	1	63
N.W.T.	0	12	14	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	35
Nun.	0	4	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
<b>Canada</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>6,600</b>	<b>10,228</b>	<b>9,142</b>	<b>2,779</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>31,989</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Totals include physicians whose sex was unknown.

For those physicians for whom date of birth was not available, their age was calculated using year of MD graduation with age at MD 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, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



**Table 1.2. Specialist Physicians by Sex, Province/Territory and Age Group, Canada, 2006**

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	64	115	90	26	24	15	3	1	3	343
P.E.I.	0	8	18	20	7	8	4	0	0	0	65
N.S.	2	108	192	214	77	45	29	7	4	1	679
N.B.	0	88	122	88	50	37	10	7	2	0	404
Que.	7	877	1,319	1,441	744	599	369	165	51	0	5,572
Ont.	13	1,404	2,084	2,527	917	686	426	183	56	0	8,296
Man.	1	133	191	241	80	36	32	17	6	0	737
Sask.	5	93	149	137	58	31	23	13	3	2	514
Alta.	8	516	606	671	189	110	65	19	7	0	2,191
B.C.	7	489	746	920	384	206	94	31	13	0	2,890
Y.T.	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
N.W.T.	0	1	3	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
Nun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Canada</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>5,545</b>	<b>6,356</b>	<b>2,534</b>	<b>1,783</b>	<b>1,067</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21,705</b>
<b>Female</b>											
N.L.	1	44	44	33	2	4	0	0	0	1	129
P.E.I.	0	3	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
N.S.	1	72	83	65	18	4	2	1	0	0	246
N.B.	0	60	34	21	6	4	2	0	0	0	127
Que.	3	970	874	504	113	53	25	15	11	0	2,568
Ont.	16	889	1,071	842	215	111	40	11	7	0	3,202
Man.	3	84	100	75	18	6	1	2	0	0	289
Sask.	0	47	65	28	13	3	0	0	0	0	156
Alta.	15	321	255	182	20	8	7	2	0	0	810
B.C.	2	314	338	253	59	23	10	2	2	0	1,003
Y.T.	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
N.W.T.	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Nun.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Canada</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2,807</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>2,010</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8,552</b>
<b>Total</b>											
N.L.	3	114	167	124	30	30	15	3	1	5	492
P.E.I.	0	11	25	25	7	8	4	0	0	0	80
N.S.	3	183	276	279	95	49	31	8	4	1	929
N.B.	0	148	157	109	56	41	12	7	2	0	532
Que.	10	1,850	2,193	1,945	857	652	394	180	62	0	8,143
Ont.	30	2,297	3,156	3,369	1,132	797	466	194	63	0	11,504
Man.	4	219	292	316	98	42	33	19	6	0	1,029
Sask.	5	141	218	166	71	35	23	13	3	2	677
Alta.	24	841	862	853	209	118	72	21	7	0	3,007
B.C.	9	808	1,089	1,174	443	229	104	33	15	0	3,904
Y.T.	0	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
N.W.T.	0	2	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	0	13
Nun.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Canada</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>6,616</b>	<b>8,440</b>	<b>8,369</b>	<b>3,000</b>	<b>2,002</b>	<b>1,154</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>30,318</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Totals include physicians whose sex was unknown.

For those physicians for whom date of birth was not available, their age was calculated using year of MD graduation with age at MD 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 2.0. Physicians by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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>526</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,120</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>8,390</b>	<b>10,637</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>894</b>	<b>3,567</b>	<b>4,731</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>31,989</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>5,973</b>	<b>8,546</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>2,277</b>	<b>2,873</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>22,329</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>332</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>5,570</b>	<b>8,047</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>2,655</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20,876</b>
- Internal Medicine	103	14	193	101	1,897	2,634	214	158	707	765	0	2	0	6,788
- Medical Genetics	1	0	1	0	19	15	5	1	10	11	0	0	0	63
- Dermatology	7	1	15	8	184	172	12	3	42	63	0	0	0	507
- Neurology	13	1	22	9	227	250	18	12	88	105	0	0	0	745
- Pediatrics	44	8	72	31	543	861	104	40	249	251	2	3	0	2,208
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	3	1	10	10	75	148	13	8	33	51	0	0	0	352
- Psychiatry	57	8	118	37	1,040	1,740	149	72	312	606	0	1	0	4,140
- Community Medicine	1	0	5	2	184	113	16	5	29	41	0	1	0	397
- Emergency Medicine	1	1	14	2	115	183	16	0	84	92	0	0	0	508
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	22	1	1	12	7	0	0	0	48
- Anesthesia	47	6	80	53	600	931	101	72	275	343	1	0	0	2,509
- Nuclear Medicine	3	0	5	3	90	69	8	4	18	21	0	0	0	221
- Diagnostic Radiology	46	7	71	47	522	754	58	61	227	241	0	0	0	2,034
- Radiation Oncology	6	1	9	7	69	155	9	3	39	58	0	0	0	356
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,453</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	0	51	17	0	2	1	14	0	0	0	87
- Medical Microbiology	2	1	1	3	152	44	4	3	11	20	0	0	0	241
- Pathology	27	4	37	21	200	438	41	33	140	184	0	0	0	1,125
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>274</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>2,163</b>	<b>2,946</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>727</b>	<b>1,027</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7,961</b>
- General Surgery	37	7	61	44	535	636	70	53	166	200	2	1	1	1,813
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	5	0	15	5	80	121	12	11	28	41	0	0	0	318
- Neurosurgery	4	0	11	8	67	78	6	8	28	33	0	0	0	243
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	29	7	55	35	413	683	57	42	153	196	2	2	0	1,674
- Ophthalmology	17	5	48	24	284	378	31	24	94	162	0	1	0	1,068
- Otolaryngology	11	1	23	15	202	215	16	11	42	77	0	1	0	614
- Orthopedic Surgery	16	4	31	31	317	433	39	27	123	182	0	1	0	1,204
- Plastic Surgery	5	1	14	15	114	178	12	11	45	65	0	0	0	460
- Urology	7	2	16	21	151	224	16	11	48	71	0	0	0	567
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>8,143</b>	<b>11,504</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>3,904</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30,318</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1,018</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>2,049</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>16,533</b>	<b>22,141</b>	<b>2,125</b>	<b>1,571</b>	<b>6,574</b>	<b>8,635</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>62,307</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

Table 2.1. Male Physicians by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006

	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>341</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>4,652</b>	<b>6,739</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>2,254</b>	<b>3,055</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19,674</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>3,917</b>	<b>5,869</b>	<b>530</b>	<b>348</b>	<b>1,590</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15,259</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>3,659</b>	<b>5,558</b>	<b>505</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>1,486</b>	<b>1,872</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14,319</b>
- Internal Medicine	71	12	143	76	1,359	1,971	157	125	494	546	0	1	0	4,955
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	14	5	3	1	6	5	0	0	0	35
- Dermatology	5	1	9	5	97	103	7	1	32	49	0	0	0	309
- Neurology	9	1	19	8	170	184	14	11	69	79	0	0	0	564
- Pediatrics	20	5	38	18	259	454	49	24	132	145	1	1	0	1,146
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	3	1	7	7	48	97	10	5	21	39	0	0	0	238
- Psychiatry	34	7	67	23	630	1,085	102	45	206	383	0	1	0	2,583
- Community Medicine	1	0	2	1	108	70	9	4	18	26	0	1	0	240
- Emergency Medicine	1	1	12	1	98	144	14	0	62	76	0	0	0	409
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	4	15	1	1	10	4	0	0	0	35
- Anesthesia	39	5	63	40	412	682	78	46	214	280	0	0	0	1,859
- Nuclear Medicine	2	0	4	3	74	58	4	3	17	17	0	0	0	182
- Diagnostic Radiology	32	6	55	41	345	578	50	52	179	180	0	0	0	1,518
- Radiation Oncology	6	1	6	3	41	112	7	1	26	43	0	0	0	246
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>940</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2		42	13	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	67
- Medical Microbiology	2	1	1	1	91	29	4	2	7	11	0	0	0	149
- Pathology	17	1	23	10	125	269	21	26	97	135	0	0	0	724
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,648</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>859</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,418</b>
- General Surgery	31	7	51	39	417	543	62	45	142	176	1	1	0	1,515
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	4	0	14	5	70	108	11	9	26	39	0	0	0	286
- Neurosurgery	4	0	11	8	59	73	6	8	26	33	0	0	0	228
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	12	3	31	20	240	407	28	23	86	109	2	2	0	963
- Ophthalmology	15	5	41	20	202	321	25	23	81	134	0	1	0	868
- Otolaryngology	11	1	21	11	154	193	10	11	38	72	0	1	0	523
- Orthopedic Surgery	14	4	30	30	284	406	38	25	112	169	0	1	0	1,113
- Plastic Surgery	4	1	13	13	91	148	12	10	41	59	0	0	0	392
- Urology	6	2	15	21	131	216	14	11	46	68	0	0	0	530
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>343</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>679</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>5,572</b>	<b>8,296</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>2,890</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21,705</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>684</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>1,344</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>10,224</b>	<b>15,035</b>	<b>1,468</b>	<b>1,126</b>	<b>4,445</b>	<b>5,945</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>41,379</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Figures for males and females combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 282 cases where gender was not stated. Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 2.2. Female Physicians by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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>35</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>3,716</b>	<b>3,872</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>1,283</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12,094</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>2,054</b>	<b>2,671</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>837</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,024</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>1,909</b>	<b>2,483</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>633</b>	<b>775</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,514</b>
- Internal Medicine	26	2	49	25	538	659	55	32	211	214	0	1	0	1,812
- Medical Genetics	1	0	0	0	5	10	2	0	4	6	0	0	0	28
- Dermatology	2	0	6	3	87	69	5	2	10	14	0	0	0	198
- Neurology	2	0	3	1	57	66	4	1	19	25	0	0	0	178
- Pediatrics	22	3	34	12	283	406	55	15	117	105	1	2	0	1,055
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	3	3	27	51	3	3	12	12	0	0	0	114
- Psychiatry	21	1	51	14	410	655	47	25	106	222	0	0	0	1,552
- Community Medicine	0	0	3	1	76	43	7	1	11	15	0	0	0	157
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	2	1	17	39	2	0	22	16	0	0	0	99
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	12
- Anesthesia	7	1	17	13	187	248	23	26	60	63	1	0	0	646
- Nuclear Medicine	1		1		16	11	4	1	1	4	0	0	0	39
- Diagnostic Radiology	14	1	16	6	177	176	8	9	48	61	0	0	0	516
- Radiation Oncology			3	4	28	43	2	2	11	15	0	0	0	108
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>510</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	9	4	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	20
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	2	61	15	0	1	4	9	0	0	0	92
- Pathology	9	3	14	11	75	169	19	7	43	48	0	0	0	398
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,528</b>
- General Surgery	5	0	9	5	118	93	8	8	24	22	1	0	1	294
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	1	0	10	13	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	32
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	8	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	15
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	14	4	22	15	173	276	29	17	67	87	0	0	0	704
- Ophthalmology	2	0	7	4	81	57	6	1	13	28	0	0	0	199
- Otolaryngology	0	0	2	4	48	22	6	0	4	5	0	0	0	91
- Orthopedic Surgery	1	0	1	1	33	27	1	1	11	13	0	0	0	89
- Plastic Surgery	1	0	1	2	23	30	0	1	4	6	0	0	0	68
- Urology	0	0	1	0	20	8	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	36
<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>129</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>2,568</b>	<b>3,202</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>810</b>	<b>1,003</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8,552</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>6,284</b>	<b>7,074</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>422</b>	<b>2,093</b>	<b>2,643</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>20,646</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 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 RCPC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Figures for males and females combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were 282 cases where gender was not stated.

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 2.3. Population per Physician, by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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>967</b>	<b>1,092</b>	<b>834</b>	<b>944</b>	<b>915</b>	<b>1,196</b>	<b>1,077</b>	<b>1,105</b>	<b>963</b>	<b>917</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>1,194</b>	<b>3,095</b>	<b>1,025</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>2,616</b>	<b>1,426</b>	<b>2,241</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>1,489</b>	<b>1,534</b>	<b>2,067</b>	<b>1,509</b>	<b>1,510</b>	<b>10,344</b>	<b>5,968</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>1,468</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>1,532</b>	<b>2,888</b>	<b>1,518</b>	<b>2,415</b>	<b>1,378</b>	<b>1,582</b>	<b>1,630</b>	<b>2,245</b>	<b>1,617</b>	<b>1,634</b>	<b>10,344</b>	<b>5,968</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>1,570</b>
- Internal Medicine	4,937	9,902	4,838	7,412	4,046	4,832	5,514	6,253	4,859	5,671	n/a	20,889	n/a	4,829
- Medical Genetics	508,548	n/a	933,793	n/a	404,005	848,422	236,001	987,939	343,551	394,373	n/a	n/a	n/a	520,275
- Dermatology	72,650	138,632	62,253	93,573	41,718	73,990	98,334	329,313	81,798	68,859	n/a	n/a	n/a	64,650
- Neurology	39,119	138,632	42,445	83,176	33,815	50,905	65,556	82,328	39,040	41,315	n/a	n/a	n/a	43,996
- Pediatrics	11,558	17,329	12,969	24,148	14,136	14,781	11,346	24,698	13,797	17,283	15,516	13,926	n/a	14,845
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	169,516	138,632	93,379	74,858	102,348	85,989	90,770	123,492	104,106	85,061	n/a	n/a	n/a	93,117
- Psychiatry	8,922	17,329	7,914	20,232	7,381	7,314	7,919	13,721	11,011	7,159	n/a	41,777	n/a	7,917
- Community Medicine	508,548	n/a	186,759	374,291	41,718	112,622	73,750	197,588	118,466	105,807	n/a	41,777	n/a	82,562
- Emergency Medicine	508,548	138,632	66,700	374,291	66,749	69,543	73,750	n/a	40,899	47,153	n/a	n/a	n/a	64,522
- Occupational Medicine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,535,219	578,470	1,180,004	987,939	286,293	619,729	n/a	n/a	n/a	682,861
- Anesthesia	10,820	23,105	11,672	14,124	12,793	13,670	11,683	13,721	12,493	12,648	31,032	n/a	n/a	13,064
- Nuclear Medicine	169,516	n/a	186,759	249,527	85,290	184,440	147,501	246,985	190,862	206,576	n/a	n/a	n/a	148,314
- Diagnostic Radiology	11,055	19,805	13,152	15,927	14,705	16,878	20,345	16,196	15,134	18,000	n/a	n/a	n/a	16,115
- Radiation Oncology	84,758	138,632	103,755	106,940	111,248	82,105	131,112	329,313	88,090	74,795	n/a	n/a	n/a	92,071
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>17,536</b>	<b>27,726</b>	<b>23,345</b>	<b>31,191</b>	<b>19,047</b>	<b>25,504</b>	<b>26,222</b>	<b>25,998</b>	<b>22,602</b>	<b>19,900</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>22,558</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	n/a	n/a	466,897	n/a	150,512	748,608	n/a	493,970	3,435,511	309,865	n/a	n/a	n/a	376,751
- Medical Microbiology	254,274	138,632	933,793	249,527	50,501	289,235	295,001	329,313	312,319	216,905	n/a	n/a	n/a	136,005
- Pathology	18,835	34,658	25,238	35,647	38,380	29,056	28,781	29,938	24,539	23,577	n/a	n/a	n/a	29,135
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>3,882</b>	<b>5,135</b>	<b>3,408</b>	<b>3,781</b>	<b>3,549</b>	<b>4,320</b>	<b>4,556</b>	<b>4,990</b>	<b>4,726</b>	<b>4,224</b>	<b>7,758</b>	<b>6,963</b>	<b>30,947</b>	<b>4,117</b>
- General Surgery	13,745	19,805	15,308	17,013	14,348	20,010	16,857	18,640	20,696	21,691	15,516	41,777	30,947	18,079
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	101,710	n/a	62,253	149,716	95,951	105,176	98,334	89,813	122,697	105,807	n/a	n/a	n/a	103,073
- Neurosurgery	127,137	n/a	84,890	93,573	114,569	163,158	196,667	123,492	122,697	131,458	n/a	n/a	n/a	134,886
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	17,536	19,805	16,978	21,388	18,586	18,633	20,702	23,522	22,454	22,133	15,516	20,889	n/a	19,580
- Ophthalmology	29,915	27,726	19,454	31,191	27,029	33,668	38,065	41,164	36,548	26,778	n/a	41,777	n/a	30,690
- Otolaryngology	46,232	138,632	40,600	49,905	38,000	59,192	73,750	89,813	81,798	56,339	n/a	41,777	n/a	53,383
- Orthopedic Surgery	31,784	34,658	30,122	24,148	24,215	29,391	30,257	36,590	27,931	23,836	n/a	41,777	n/a	27,224
- Plastic Surgery	101,710	138,632	66,700	49,905	67,334	71,496	98,334	89,813	76,345	66,740	n/a	n/a	n/a	71,255
- Urology	72,650	69,316	58,362	35,647	50,835	56,814	73,750	89,813	71,573	61,100	n/a	n/a	n/a	57,808
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>1,096,585</b>	<b>1,060,528</b>	<b>1,180,004</b>	<b>987,939</b>	<b>1,145,170</b>	<b>1,084,527</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>n/a</b>	<b>1,170,618</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>1,034</b>	<b>1,733</b>	<b>1,005</b>	<b>1,407</b>	<b>943</b>	<b>1,106</b>	<b>1,147</b>	<b>1,459</b>	<b>1,143</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>4,433</b>	<b>3,214</b>	<b>30,947</b>	<b>1,081</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>456</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>575</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>502</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>2,813</b>	<b>526</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, 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, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 2.4. Physicians per 100,000 Population, by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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>103</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>98</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>64</b>
- Internal Medicine	20	10	21	13	25	21	18	16	21	18	0	5	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	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
- Neurology	3	1	2	1	3	2	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	2
- Pediatrics	9	6	8	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	6	13	5	14	14	13	7	9	14	0	2	0	13
- Community Medicine	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	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	9	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	9	5	8	6	7	6	5	6	7	6	0	0	0	6
- Radiation Oncology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 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>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	5	3	4	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	0	0	0	3
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>24</b>
- General Surgery	7	5	7	6	7	5	6	5	5	5	6	2	3	6
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	2	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	6	5	6	5	5	5	5	4	4	5	6	5	0	5
- Ophthalmology	3	4	5	3	4	3	3	2	3	4	0	2	0	3
- Otolaryngology	2	1	2	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	2
- Orthopedic Surgery	3	3	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	4	0	2	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>97</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>92</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>190</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, 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, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.0. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Canada, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>1 913</b>	<b>3 527</b>	<b>4 339</b>	<b>5 098</b>	<b>4 866</b>	<b>4 558</b>	<b>3 609</b>	<b>3 990</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>31 989</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>2 742</b>	<b>2 885</b>	<b>2 807</b>	<b>3 403</b>	<b>3 268</b>	<b>2 591</b>	<b>4 172</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>22 329</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>2 642</b>	<b>2 730</b>	<b>2 613</b>	<b>3 131</b>	<b>3 029</b>	<b>2 403</b>	<b>3 885</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>20 876</b>
- Internal Medicine	167	981	991	847	914	933	780	1 173	2	6 788
- Medical Genetics	3	7	10	6	8	9	11	9	0	63
- Dermatology	5	45	48	74	72	78	72	113	0	507
- Neurology	9	81	102	89	93	117	82	171	1	745
- Pediatrics	72	269	280	268	311	308	255	445	0	2 208
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	7	40	54	50	57	49	37	58	0	352
- Psychiatry	53	437	443	477	707	568	511	942	2	4 140
- Community Medicine	6	33	40	48	57	91	65	57	0	397
- Emergency Medicine	19	96	77	73	81	90	54	18	0	508
- Occupational Medicine	1	7	5	2	4	16	9	4	0	48
- Anesthesia	45	337	329	341	427	403	253	373	1	2 509
- Nuclear Medicine	3	20	22	42	41	38	18	37	0	221
- Diagnostic Radiology	32	248	263	242	298	273	230	447	1	2 034
- Radiation Oncology	14	41	66	54	61	56	26	38	0	356
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1 453</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	2	6	7	6	15	21	8	22	0	87
- Medical Microbiology	2	19	26	31	48	40	38	37	0	241
- Pathology	14	75	122	157	209	178	142	228	0	1 125
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>1 083</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>1 104</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>883</b>	<b>1 753</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7 961</b>
- General Surgery	24	237	257	215	236	188	199	456	1	1 813
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	34	42	52	45	49	35	61	0	318
- Neurosurgery	0	37	39	34	34	23	24	52	0	243
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	36	220	239	210	243	215	197	314		1 674
- Ophthalmology	15	100	113	151	149	163	122	255	0	1 068
- Otolaryngology	14	93	69	67	89	56	65	160	1	614
- Orthopedic Surgery	23	158	176	158	168	145	128	248		1 204
- Plastic Surgery	5	55	61	55	62	81	55	86	0	460
- Urology	8	79	87	64	78	71	58	121	1	567
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>28</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>3 755</b>	<b>3 968</b>	<b>3 813</b>	<b>4 508</b>	<b>4 262</b>	<b>3 479</b>	<b>5 944</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>30 318</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>2 492</b>	<b>7 282</b>	<b>8 307</b>	<b>8 911</b>	<b>9 374</b>	<b>8 820</b>	<b>7 088</b>	<b>9 934</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>62 307</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.1. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>526</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>361</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>332</b>
- Internal Medicine	2	15	18	11	19	13	10	14	1	103
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	7
- Neurology	1	0	1	4	0	3	1	3	0	13
- Pediatrics	3	5	8	6	4	10	3	5	0	44
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	3
- Psychiatry	1	7	12	5	9	12	6	5	0	57
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	2	3	6	9	7	11	6	3		47
- Nuclear Medicine	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Diagnostic Radiology	1	10	3	4	10	5	5	7	1	46
- Radiation Oncology	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	6
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
- Pathology	1	1	3	3	9	5	3	2	0	27
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>131</b>
- General Surgery	0	4	5	3	6	4	8	6	1	37
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	1	0	5
- Neurosurgery	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	4	3	4	8	3	2	4	0	29
- Ophthalmology	1	2	1	4	1	1	2	5	0	17
- Otolaryngology	1	1	1	1	3	0	1	2	1	11
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	4	3	1	7	0	1	0	0	16
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	5
- Urology	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	1	7
<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>16</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>492</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>1018</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



**Table 3.2. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Prince Edward Island, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	2	16	20	18	20	17	16	18	0	127
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	4	3	10	8	5	11	7	0	48
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	4	3	10	8	5	11	7	0	48
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	2	4	0	6	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	3	2	0	1	1	0	8
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	1	0	3	1	1	2	0	0	8
- 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	1	0	1	0	1	0	6
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	7
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	0	5
- 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	2	1	0	0	0	4
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	4	2	3	3	9	2	4	0	27
- General Surgery	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	7
- 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	0	3	0	1	0	7
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	5
- Otolaryngology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4
- 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>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	0	8	6	13	13	15	14	11	0	80
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	2	24	26	31	33	32	30	29	0	207

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.3. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Nova Scotia, 2006**

	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>124</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1120</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>655</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>615</b>
- Internal Medicine	1	20	34	24	40	24	18	31	1	193
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	1	2	2	4	2	2	2	0	15
- Neurology	0	0	1	4	2	9	2	4	0	22
- Pediatrics	2	9	7	5	12	14	9	14	0	72
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	0	10
- Psychiatry	1	18	13	15	22	14	13	22	0	118
- Community Medicine	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	5
- Emergency Medicine	1	2	2	4	2	2	1	0	0	14
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesia	1	5	10	15	8	16	11	14	0	80
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	5
- Diagnostic Radiology	1	11	13	7	6	9	10	14	0	71
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	1	4	2	0	2	0	0	9
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>40</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	1	4	3	11	7	2	3	6	0	37
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>274</b>
- General Surgery	1	7	9	8	9	8	5	14	0	61
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	2	2	3	2	3	2	1	0	15
- Neurosurgery	0	3	1	4	0	0	0	3	0	11
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	8	9	8	7	7	11	5	0	55
- Ophthalmology	2	2	2	8	6	7	8	13	0	48
- Otolaryngology	1	2	4	0	6	2	0	8	0	23
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	3	5	4	7	3	5	4	0	31
- Plastic Surgery	0	2	3	1	2	2	3	1	0	14
- Urology	0	2	0	2	5	4	1	2	0	16
<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>12</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>929</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2049</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.4. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, New Brunswick, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>793</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>334</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>310</b>
- Internal Medicine	1	17	22	14	12	10	8	17	0	101
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	1	2	1	1	2	1	0	0	8
- Neurology	0	0	1	0	5	2	1	0	0	9
- Pediatrics	0	3	9	1	2	5	4	7	0	31
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	10
- Psychiatry	0	7	5	4	4	5	3	9	0	37
- Community Medicine	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
- 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	1	5	10	12	6	9	3	7	0	53
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	8	7	9	4	5	5	9	0	47
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	7
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>24</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	3
- Pathology	0	0	5	6	4	1	1	4	0	21
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>198</b>
- General Surgery	0	6	9	6	7	1	6	9	0	44
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	0	5
- Neurosurgery	0	1	3	0	1	0	2	1	0	8
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	9	7	2	3	4	2	8	0	35
- Ophthalmology	0	5	2	4	3	3	4	3	0	24
- Otolaryngology	0	2	4	2	3	1	0	3	0	15
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	5	7	5	4	1	4	5	0	31
- Plastic Surgery	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	3	0	15
- Urology	0	8	2	1	2	0	3	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>3</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>532</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1325</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.5. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Quebec, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1227</b>	<b>1304</b>	<b>1417</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8390</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>770</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>751</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>1350</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5973</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>670</b>	<b>1257</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5570</b>
- Internal Medicine	18	259	247	225	245	255	261	387	0	1897
- Medical Genetics	1	0	1	2	2	3	2	8	0	19
- Dermatology	2	12	20	28	19	28	32	43	0	184
- Neurology	2	24	27	31	22	32	22	67	0	227
- Pediatrics	5	56	78	69	79	60	71	125	0	543
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	5	9	12	8	10	10	20	0	75
- Psychiatry	13	124	135	120	163	106	100	279	0	1040
- Community Medicine	1	15	15	14	14	43	40	42	0	184
- Emergency Medicine	2	17	15	23	29	18	9	2	0	115
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	5
- Anesthesia	9	110	78	69	100	73	55	106	0	600
- Nuclear Medicine	3	7	9	19	17	15	7	13	0	90
- Diagnostic Radiology	6	59	69	66	73	43	56	150	0	522
- Radiation Oncology	3	16	11	7	8	7	3	14	0	69
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>93</b>		<b>403</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	1	5	5	5	9	11	3	12	0	51
- Medical Microbiology	1	11	20	21	27	23	22	27	0	152
- Pathology	5	13	31	28	23	23	23	54	0	200
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>259</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>265</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2163</b>
- General Surgery	10	69	81	63	56	34	63	159	0	535
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	9	10	11	6	6	12	26	0	80
- Neurosurgery	0	13	8	11	7	9	7	12	0	67
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	9	49	51	42	46	55	56	105	0	413
- Ophthalmology	3	24	33	45	30	43	36	70	0	284
- Otolaryngology	6	30	17	26	22	16	27	58	0	202
- Orthopedic Surgery	5	37	44	37	42	40	34	78	0	317
- Plastic Surgery	1	10	11	7	15	22	14	34	0	114
- Urology	0	18	28	16	20	15	16	38	0	151
<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>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>992</b>	<b>1053</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1083</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1936</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8143</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>639</b>	<b>1906</b>	<b>2053</b>	<b>2224</b>	<b>2387</b>	<b>2408</b>	<b>2042</b>	<b>2872</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16533</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.6. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Ontario, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>1083</b>	<b>1439</b>	<b>1702</b>	<b>1627</b>	<b>1470</b>	<b>1167</b>	<b>1624</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10637</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1058</b>	<b>1038</b>	<b>1329</b>	<b>1304</b>	<b>1000</b>	<b>1669</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8546</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>1018</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>1234</b>	<b>1215</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>1560</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8047</b>
- Internal Medicine	80	362	393	335	362	380	260	462	0	2634
- Medical Genetics	0	3	2	1	3	2	4	0	0	15
- Dermatology	2	16	10	22	31	25	23	43	0	172
- Neurology	4	29	33	28	38	32	32	54	0	250
- Pediatrics	32	105	103	104	121	112	99	185	0	861
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	3	17	22	23	30	18	13	22	0	148
- Psychiatry	25	132	144	188	290	279	259	423	0	1740
- Community Medicine	2	9	14	18	21	24	18	7	0	113
- Emergency Medicine	8	37	31	26	24	32	18	7	0	183
- Occupational Medicine	1	4	2		1	12	2		0	22
- Anesthesia	17	104	130	118	159	147	99	157	0	931
- Nuclear Medicine	0	5	9	10	10	11	6	18	0	69
- Diagnostic Radiology	12	83	98	86	115	107	84	169	0	754
- Radiation Oncology	4	13	27	23	29	34	12	13	0	155
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>499</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	0	2	3	3	7	0	17
- Medical Microbiology	0	4	2	6	11	9	8	4	0	44
- Pathology	4	31	36	50	82	77	60	98	0	438
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>387</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2946</b>
- General Surgery	9	76	86	77	80	77	67	164	0	636
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery		13	16	19	27	20	9	17	0	121
- Neurosurgery		11	12	7	13	8	7	20	0	78
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	14	78	97	97	109	85	79	124	0	683
- Ophthalmology	7	32	46	50	56	59	37	91	0	378
- Otolaryngology	4	34	26	19	29	22	18	63	0	215
- Orthopedic Surgery	10	53	65	64	59	51	42	89	0	433
- Plastic Surgery	2	19	28	29	26	30	17	27	0	178
- Urology	6	26	35	25	31	34	19	48	0	224
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>1296</b>	<b>1469</b>	<b>1425</b>	<b>1759</b>	<b>1693</b>	<b>1297</b>	<b>2319</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>11504</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>2379</b>	<b>2908</b>	<b>3127</b>	<b>3386</b>	<b>3163</b>	<b>2464</b>	<b>3943</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>22141</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.7. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Manitoba, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>1096</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>769</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>724</b>
- Internal Medicine	4	35	33	33	23	27	27	32	0	214
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	5
- Dermatology	0	3	2	1	1	3	2	0	0	12
- Neurology	0	1	3	0	4	4	1	5	0	18
- Pediatrics	3	10	13	14	11	13	16	24	0	104
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	1	2	3	2	1	2	2	0	13
- Psychiatry	4	13	20	17	40	15	20	20	0	149
- Community Medicine	0	2	1	2	5	4	0	2	0	16
- Emergency Medicine	0	4	4	0	0	4	4	0	0	16
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesia	3	13	6	17	16	20	10	16	0	101
- Nuclear Medicine	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	0	0	8
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	4	5	5	12	10	11	11	0	58
- Radiation Oncology	0	1	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	9
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>45</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	4
- Pathology	0	6	8	2	11	5	3	6	0	41
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>259</b>
- General Surgery	0	9	2	8	13	13	6	19	0	70
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	2	0	5	1	2	1	1	0	12
- Neurosurgery	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	6
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	2	8	9	3	6	12	4	13	0	57
- Ophthalmology	1	3	3	7	4	4	3	6	0	31
- Otolaryngology	1	1	3	1	5	3	1	1	0	16
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	9	4	5	3	4	3	11	0	39
- Plastic Surgery	1	1	1	1	0	5	0	3	0	12
- Urology	0	3	3	0	2	2	4	2	0	16
<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>19</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1029</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>295</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>2125</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.8. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Saskatchewan 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>894</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>478</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>440</b>
- Internal Medicine	9	15	24	26	17	18	18	31	0	158
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
- Neurology	0	1	1	1	1	3	1	4	0	12
- Pediatrics	0	4	7	2	7	4	5	11	0	40
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	8
- Psychiatry	0	5	11	15	13	10	4	12	2	72
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	5
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesia	1	10	9	17	14	9	5	6	1	72
- Nuclear Medicine	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4
- Diagnostic Radiology	3	7	11	6	10	8	10	6	0	61
- Radiation Oncology	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	3
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
- Pathology	0	0	5	13	3	3	3	6	0	33
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>198</b>
- General Surgery	0	7	9	5	12	6	0	14	0	53
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	2	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	11
- Neurosurgery	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	2	0	8
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	2	9	4	8	5	7	7	0	42
- Ophthalmology	0	3	4	2	4	3	2	6	0	24
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	4	0	11
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	3	4	4	6	2	3	5	0	27
- Plastic Surgery	0	1	1	3	0	2	1	3	0	11
- Urology	0	0	1	2	1	5	0	2	0	11
<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>66</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>677</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>1571</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.9. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Alberta, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>507</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>374</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>3567</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>287</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2277</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2125</b>
- Internal Medicine	37	138	109	88	86	89	83	77	0	707
- Medical Genetics	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	10
- Dermatology	0	6	6	9	4	7	3	7	0	42
- Neurology	1	16	19	8	9	11	9	14	1	88
- Pediatrics	16	43	31	25	38	46	20	30	0	249
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	2	7	5	4	9	4	2	0	0	33
- Psychiatry	4	52	43	39	55	35	39	45	0	312
- Community Medicine	2	3	3	6	4	9	1	1	0	29
- Emergency Medicine	8	23	13	10	8	15	7	0	0	84
- Occupational Medicine	0	2	1	1	2	1	3	2	0	12
- Anesthesia	7	48	36	38	52	55	25	14	0	275
- Nuclear Medicine	0	4	1	3	3	3	3	1	0	18
- Diagnostic Radiology	5	36	34	27	27	51	22	25	0	227
- Radiation Oncology	3	3	10	7	5	6	2	3	0	39
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>152</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Medical Microbiology	0	3	2	1	2	0	1	2	0	11
- Pathology	1	9	16	20	28	26	18	22	0	140
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>727</b>
- General Surgery	4	30	22	24	26	15	18	27	0	166
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	3	3	5	4	6	4	3	0	28
- Neurosurgery	0	4	9	2	6	3	0	4	0	28
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	8	31	17	21	23	21	14	18	0	153
- Ophthalmology	1	11	9	12	15	16	6	24	0	94
- Otolaryngology	0	9	4	4	8	2	7	8	0	42
- Orthopedic Surgery	3	16	20	16	20	19	9	20	0	123
- Plastic Surgery	0	9	7	4	4	7	10	4	0	45
- Urology	1	11	6	4	6	4	7	9	0	48
<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>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3007</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>927</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6574</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



**Table 3.10. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, British Columbia, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4731</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>353</b>	<b>337</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>497</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2873</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2655</b>
- Internal Medicine	15	119	111	89	106	117	88	120	0	765
- Medical Genetics	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	1	0	11
- Dermatology	0	6	4	9	8	11	9	16	0	63
- Neurology	1	10	16	13	12	21	12	20	0	105
- Pediatrics	11	32	23	39	34	43	26	43	0	251
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	4	10	5	6	9	8	9	0	51
- Psychiatry	5	78	60	71	110	91	65	126	0	606
- Community Medicine	1	2	7	5	11	6	4	5	0	41
- Emergency Medicine	0	13	12	9	18	18	13	9	0	92
- Occupational Medicine	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	7
- Anesthesia	4	39	41	44	65	62	39	49	0	343
- Nuclear Medicine	0	1	1	5	4	6	1	3	0	21
- Diagnostic Radiology	4	28	23	31	40	34	27	54	0	241
- Radiation Oncology	3	6	11	10	11	6	5	6	0	58
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>218</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	1	1	0	1	3	3	2	3	0	14
- Medical Microbiology	1	1	1	2	4	5	4	2	0	20
- Pathology	2	11	14	24	40	35	28	30	0	184
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1027</b>
- General Surgery	0	28	33	20	27	28	24	40	0	200
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	3	8	5	3	7	4	11	0	41
- Neurosurgery	0	3	4	6	6	2	4	8	0	33
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	2	29	36	27	33	19	21	29	0	196
- Ophthalmology	0	18	13	18	28	24	24	37	0	162
- Otolaryngology	1	14	9	11	11	7	11	13	0	77
- Orthopedic Surgery	5	27	23	22	20	23	26	36	0	182
- Plastic Surgery	0	12	7	7	12	8	9	10	0	65
- Urology	1	11	11	10	9	7	7	15	0	71
<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>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>623</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>697</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3904</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>991</b>	<b>1178</b>	<b>1375</b>	<b>1313</b>	<b>1249</b>	<b>1039</b>	<b>1178</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8635</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.11. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Yukon Territory, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	1	4	10	11	8	8	6	9	6	63
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3
- 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	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>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	4
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
- 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>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	0	1	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	7
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	1	5	11	12	8	9	9	9	6	70

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.12. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Northwest Territories, 2006**

	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	9	8	4	2	3	1	0	35
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	7
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	0	7
- Internal Medicine	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
- 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	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
- 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>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	0	6
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- 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	1	2	1	3	3	1	2	0	13
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	3	6	11	9	7	5	4	3	0	48

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 3.13. Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Nunavut, 2006**

	1-5	6-10	11-15	16-20	21-25	26-30	31-35	36+	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	1	4	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	10
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
- General Surgery	0	0	0	1	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>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	1	4	0	3	2	0	1	0	0	11

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 4.0. Physicians, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools, by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006\***

	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>98</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>7,417</b>	<b>8,336</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>2,237</b>	<b>3,384</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24,117</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>5,393</b>	<b>6,154</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>2,071</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17,336</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>5,031</b>	<b>5,881</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>1,926</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>16,367</b>
- Internal Medicine	54	12	139	79	1,687	2,055	174	78	589	569	0	2	0	5,438
- Medical Genetics	1	0	0	0	17	9	4	1	9	7	0	0	0	48
- Dermatology	4	0	15	8	174	154	10	3	38	54	0	0	0	460
- Neurology	4	1	18	8	205	203	13	5	68	76	0	0	0	601
- Pediatrics	23	7	55	20	475	535	86	19	182	139	2	3	0	1,546
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	2	1	8	10	69	112	10	6	25	37	0	0	0	280
- Psychiatry	36	6	71	23	924	1,112	127	25	242	401	0	0	0	2,967
- Community Medicine	1	0	5	2	173	102	16	5	26	35	0	1	0	366
- Emergency Medicine	1	1	14	2	114	181	16	0	84	85	0	0	0	498
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	22	1	1	7	6	0	0	0	42
- Anesthesia	27	5	57	43	556	675	88	48	221	261	1	0	0	1,982
- Nuclear Medicine	2	0	5	3	86	58	8	2	17	20	0	0	0	201
- Diagnostic Radiology	32	6	64	45	488	564	55	38	201	198	0	0	0	1,691
- Radiation Oncology	4	1	6	6	58	99	4	2	29	38	0	0	0	247
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>969</b>
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	41	6	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	59
- Medical Microbiology	2	1	0	3	141	34	3	2	9	17	0	0	0	212
- Pathology	11	3	24	11	180	233	26	14	79	117	0	0	0	698
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>1,940</b>	<b>2,353</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6,535</b>
- General Surgery	21	6	48	38	476	497	53	32	135	145	2	1	1	1,455
- Cardio & Thoracic Surgery	4	0	12	5	68	105	10	10	23	34	0	0	0	271
- Neurosurgery	2	0	7	4	58	62	6	3	24	24	0	0	0	190
- Obstetrics-Gynecology	14	7	38	28	365	498	42	22	122	141	1	1	0	1,279
- Ophthalmology	9	4	42	21	260	327	23	14	83	123	0	1	0	907
- Otolaryngology	8	1	14	11	183	172	14	7	40	59	0	1	0	510
- Orthopedic Surgery	11	4	29	30	285	356	31	19	112	149	0	1	0	1,027
- Plastic Surgery	5	1	13	13	109	163	9	10	43	60	0	0	0	426
- Urology	5	2	12	18	136	173	13	8	43	60	0	0	0	470
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>All Specialists</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>431</b>	<b>7,339</b>	<b>8,512</b>	<b>842</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>2,453</b>	<b>2,868</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>23,886</b>
<b>All Physicians</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1,448</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>14,756</b>	<b>16,848</b>	<b>1,406</b>	<b>736</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>48,003</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 624 cases where place of M.D. graduation was not specified.

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

\* This table has been revised for the present version of this report.

**Table 4.1. Physicians, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools, by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006\***

	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>	157	18	326	185	940	2,261	410	466	1,206	1,315	12	10	0	7,306
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	139	9	173	71	579	2,389	127	212	448	802	0	1	0	4,950
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	124	8	157	61	538	2,163	111	191	386	729	0	1	0	4,469
- Internal Medicine	41	2	53	22	209	578	40	73	118	196	0	0	0	1,332
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	15
- Dermatology	3	1	0	0	10	18	2	0	4	9	0	0	0	47
- Neurology	9	0	4	1	22	47	5	7	19	29	0	0	0	143
- Pediatrics	18	1	17	11	68	326	18	20	67	112	0	0	0	658
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	0	2	0	6	36	3	2	8	14	0	0	0	72
- Psychiatry	18	2	47	14	116	627	21	40	70	205	0	1	0	1,161
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	11	11	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	31
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	10
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
- Anesthesia	19	1	23	10	44	255	13	23	54	82	0	0	0	524
- Nuclear Medicine	1	0	0	0	4	11	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	20
- Diagnostic Radiology	12	1	7	2	34	190	3	23	26	43	0	0	0	341
- Radiation Oncology	2	0	3	1	11	56	5	1	10	20	0	0	0	109
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	15	1	16	10	41	226	16	21	62	73	0	0	0	481
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	0	10	11	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	28
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	1	0	11	10	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	29
- Pathology	15	1	13	10	20	205	15	19	59	67	0	0	0	424
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	44	2	58	30	223	592	58	68	102	232	1	1	0	1,411
- General Surgery	14	1	13	6	59	139	17	17	31	55	0	0	0	352
- Cardio & Thoracic Surgery	1	0	3	0	12	16	2	1	5	7	0	0	0	47
- Neurosurgery	2	0	4	4	9	16	0	5	4	9	0	0	0	53
- Obstetrics-Gynecology	12	0	16	7	48	185	15	19	31	55	1	1	0	390
- Ophthalmology	8	1	6	3	24	51	8	10	11	39	0	0	0	161
- Otolaryngology	2	0	9	4	19	43	2	4	2	18	0	0	0	103
- Orthopedic Surgery	4	0	2	1	32	77	8	8	11	33	0	0	0	176
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	1	2	5	15	3	1	2	5	0	0	0	34
- Urology	1	0	4	3	15	50	3	3	5	11	0	0	0	95
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	13
<b>All Specialists</b>	183	11	231	101	803	2,988	186	281	551	1,036	1	2	0	6,374
<b>All Physicians</b>	340	29	557	286	1,743	5,249	596	747	1,757	2,351	13	12	0	13,680

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 624 cases where place of M.D. graduation was not specified.

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

\* This table has been revised for the present version of this report.

**Table 5.0. Physicians by Specialty and Sub-Specialty, by Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

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	47	6	80	53	600	931	101	72	275	343	1	0	0	2,509
Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	5	0	15	5	80	121	12	11	28	41	0	0	0	318
Community Medicine	1	0	5	2	184	113	16	5	29	40	0	1	0	396
Dermatology	7	1	15	8	184	172	12	3	42	63	0	0	0	507
Emergency Medicine	1	1	14	2	115	183	16	0	84	92	0	0	0	508
Family Medicine Specialists														
Emergency Family Medicine	13	5	54	34	187	623	30	26	167	229	3	5	0	1,376
Family Medicine	185	43	392	296	1,453	4,900	374	251	1,469	1,590	17	22	9	11,001
General Surgery														
General Surgery	33	6	48	34	477	553	59	44	144	170	2	1	1	1,572
Pediatric General Surgery	2	0	4	0	16	19	5	3	7	5	0	0	0	61
Vascular Surgery	2	1	9	10	42	64	6	6	15	25	0	0	0	180
Internal Medicine														
Cardiology	12	1	32	18	377	372	16	18	88	89	0	0	0	1,023
Immunology and Allergy	0	0	4	0	53	50	7	1	8	17	0	0	0	140
Endocrinology	6	0	7	3	151	145	7	3	33	30	0	0	0	385
Gastroenterology	7	1	12	6	186	175	11	8	69	55	0	0	0	530
General Internal Medicine	51	9	74	41	406	997	95	69	247	275	0	2	0	2,266
Geriatrics	1	0	8	4	56	78	6	1	16	34	0	0	0	204
Hematology	5	1	6	1	84	138	11	7	20	32	0	0	0	305
Infectious Diseases	0	0	10	2	24	78	14	6	40	20	0	0	0	194
Nephrology	9	0	11	11	146	156	22	10	47	49	0	0	0	461
Medical Oncology	3	1	9	2	128	126	6	14	42	52	0	0	0	383
Respiratory Diseases	3	1	7	6	204	194	11	14	66	67	0	0	0	573
Rheumatology	5	0	13	7	82	125	8	7	31	45	0	0	0	323
Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	0	51	17	0	2	1	14	0	0	0	87
Medical Genetics	1	0	1	0	19	15	5	1	10	11	0	0	0	63
Medical Microbiology	2	1	1	3	152	44	4	3	11	20	0	0	0	241
Medical Scientist	0	0	0	0	7	12	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	28
Neurology														
Electroencephalography	0	0	0	0	91	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97
Neurology	14	1	22	9	136	244	18	12	88	105	0	0	0	649
Neurosurgery	4	0	11	8	67	78	6	8	28	33	0	0	0	243
Nuclear Medicine	3	0	5	3	90	69	8	4	18	21	0	0	0	221
Obstetrics and Gynecology	29	7	55	35	413	683	57	42	153	196	2	2	0	1,674
Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	22	1	1	12	7	0	0	0	48
Ophthalmology	17	5	48	24	284	378	31	24	94	162	0	1	0	1,068
Orthopedic Surgery	16	4	31	31	317	433	39	27	123	182	0	1	0	1,204
Otolaryngology	11	1	23	15	202	215	16	11	42	77	0	1	0	614
Pathology														
Anatomical Pathology	17	2	26	18	148	275	27	17	85	83	0	0	0	698
Hematological Pathology	0	0	3	0	6	22	2	2	6	16	0	0	0	57
Neuropathology	2	0	2	0	1	20	2	1	4	4	0	0	0	36
Pathology	8	2	6	3	45	121	10	13	45	81	0	0	0	334
Pediatrics														
Pediatrics Cardiology	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	13
Pediatrics	43	8	70	31	541	859	103	40	247	248	2	3	0	2,195
Physical Medicine and Rehab.	3	1	10	10	75	148	13	8	33	51	0	0	0	352
Plastic Surgery	5	1	14	15	114	178	12	11	45	65	0	0	0	460
Psychiatry	57	8	118	37	1,040	1,740	149	72	312	606	0	1	0	4,140
Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Radiology														
Diagnostic Radiology	46	7	71	47	522	754	58	61	227	241	0	0	0	2,034
Radiation Oncology	6	1	9	7	69	155	9	3	39	58	0	0	0	356
Urology	7	2	16	21	151	224	16	11	48	71	0	0	0	567
<b>Total – All Specialists</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>1,375</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>9,783</b>	<b>17,027</b>	<b>1,433</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>4,643</b>	<b>5,723</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>42,695</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006

(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. 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 6.0. Physicians by Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation and by Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

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>524</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,119</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>8,389</b>	<b>10,636</b>	<b>1,095</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>3,564</b>	<b>4,730</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>31,978</b>
	Fewer than 11 years	114	18	174	157	1,446	1,602	185	157	828	741	5	8	5	5,440
	11 to 15	74	20	177	120	1,000	1,439	168	119	506	697	10	9	0	4,339
	16 to 20	79	18	198	123	1,227	1,702	159	134	548	889	11	8	2	5,098
	21 to 25	64	20	184	141	1,304	1,627	191	124	507	690	8	4	2	4,866
	26 to 30	74	17	139	84	1,417	1,470	140	102	450	655	8	2	0	4,558
	31 to 35	56	16	129	83	1,058	1,167	85	96	337	572	6	3	1	3,609
	36 years and over	55	18	111	84	936	1,624	148	149	374	481	9	1	0	3,990
	Unknown	8	0	7	1	1	5	19	12	14	5	6	0	0	78
<b>Specialists</b>		<b>492</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>8,143</b>	<b>11,504</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>3,007</b>	<b>3,904</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>30,318</b>
	Fewer than 11 years	75	8	115	84	1,099	1,542	149	80	624	556	1	1	0	4,334
	11 to 15	74	6	124	101	1,053	1,469	127	102	428	481	1	2	0	3,968
	16 to 20	63	13	132	74	997	1,425	129	112	379	486	1	1	1	3,813
	21 to 25	92	13	153	67	1,083	1,759	168	102	445	623	0	3	0	4,508
	26 to 30	69	15	138	59	991	1,693	156	90	453	594	1	3	0	4,262
	31 to 35	51	14	107	53	984	1,297	122	66	314	467	3	1	0	3,479
	36 years and over	63	11	159	94	1,936	2,319	178	122	363	697	0	2	0	5,944
	Unknown	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	10
<b>Total – All Physicians</b>		<b>1,016</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>2,048</b>	<b>1,325</b>	<b>16,532</b>	<b>22,140</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>1,570</b>	<b>6,571</b>	<b>8,634</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>62,296</b>
	Fewer than 11 years	189	26	289	241	2,545	3,144	334	237	1,452	1,297	6	9	5	9,774
	11 to 15	148	26	301	221	2,053	2,908	295	221	934	1,178	11	11	0	8,307
	16 to 20	142	31	330	197	2,224	3,127	288	246	927	1,375	12	9	3	8,911
	21 to 25	156	33	337	208	2,387	3,386	359	226	952	1,313	8	7	2	9,374
	26 to 30	143	32	277	143	2,408	3,163	296	192	903	1,249	9	5	0	8,820
	31 to 35	107	30	236	136	2,042	2,464	207	162	651	1,039	9	4	1	7,088
	36 years and over	118	29	270	178	2,872	3,943	326	271	737	1,178	9	3	0	9,934
	Unknown	13	0	8	1	1	5	19	15	15	5	6	0	0	88
<b>Percent Distribution</b>															
<b>Family Medicine</b>		<b>52</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>51</b>
	Fewer than 11 years	11	9	8	12	9	7	9	10	13	9	7	17	45	9
	11 to 15	7	10	9	9	6	6	8	8	8	8	14	19	0	7
	16 to 20	8	9	10	9	7	8	7	9	8	10	16	17	18	8
	21 to 25	6	10	9	11	8	7	9	8	8	8	11	8	18	8
	26 to 30	7	8	7	6	9	7	7	6	7	8	11	4	0	7
	31 to 35	6	8	6	6	6	5	4	6	5	7	9	6	9	6
	36 years and over	5	9	5	6	6	7	7	9	6	6	13	2	0	6
	Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	0	0	0
<b>Specialists</b>		<b>48</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>49</b>
	Fewer than 11 years	7	4	6	6	7	7	7	5	9	6	1	2	0	7
	11 to 15	7	3	6	8	6	7	6	6	7	6	1	4	0	6
	16 to 20	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7	6	6	1	2	9	6
	21 to 25	9	6	7	5	7	8	8	6	7	7	0	6	0	7
	26 to 30	7	7	7	4	6	8	7	6	7	7	1	6	0	7
	31 to 35	5	7	5	4	6	6	6	4	5	5	4	2	0	6
	36 years and over	6	5	8	7	12	10	8	8	6	8	0	4	0	10
	Unknown	0	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	18	13	14	18	16	14	16	15	22	15	8	19	45	16
	11 to 15	14	13	15	17	12	13	14	14	15	14	15	23	0	13
	16 to 20	14	15	16	15	13	14	13	16	14	16	17	19	27	14
	21 to 25	15	16	16	16	15	15	17	14	15	15	11	14	18	15
	26 to 30	14	15	14	10	15	15	14	12	14	15	12	10	0	14
	31 to 35	11	15	11	10	12	11	10	10	10	12	13	8	9	12
	36 years and over	11	14	13	13	18	17	15	17	12	14	13	6	0	16
	Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	9	0	0	0

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Figures may not total 100% due to rounding.

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



**Table 7.0. Physicians by Years Since, and Place of, MD Graduation, and Percent Distribution by Place of MD Graduation, Canada, 2006**

Years Since M.D. Graduation	Place of M.D. Graduation						Total	
	Canada		Foreign		Unknown		Counts	%
	Counts	%	Counts	%	Counts	%		
1 to 5	2,361	95	81	3	50	2	2,492	100
6 to 10	6,572	90	626	9	84	1	7,282	100
11 to 15	7,101	85	1,100	13	106	1	8,307	100
16 to 20	7,267	82	1,559	17	85	1	8,911	100
21 to 25	7,268	78	2,051	22	55	1	9,374	100
26 to 30	6,664	76	2,105	24	51	1	8,820	100
31 to 35	4,928	70	2,135	30	25	0	7,088	100
36 years and over	5,842	59	4,011	40	81	1	9,934	100
Unknown	0	0	12	12	87	88	99	100
<b>Total Physicians</b>	<b>48,003</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>13,680</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>62,307</b>	<b>100</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 7.1. Physicians by Years Since, and Place of, MD Graduation, and Percent Distribution by Years Since MD Graduation, Canada, 2006**

Years Since M.D. Graduation	Place of M.D. Graduation						Total	
	Canada		Foreign		Unknown		Counts	%
	Counts	%	Counts	%	Counts	%		
1 to 5	2,361	5	81	1	50	8	2,492	4
6 to 10	6,572	14	626	5	84	13	7,282	12
11 to 15	7,101	15	1,100	8	106	17	8,307	13
16 to 20	7,267	15	1,559	11	85	14	8,911	14
21 to 25	7,268	15	2,051	15	55	9	9,374	15
26 to 30	6,664	14	2,105	15	51	8	8,820	14
31 to 35	4,928	10	2,135	16	25	4	7,088	11
36 years and over	5,842	12	4,011	29	81	13	9,934	16
Unknown	0	0	12	0	87	14	99	0
<b>Total Physicians</b>	<b>48,003</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13,680</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>624</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>62,307</b>	<b>100</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 8.0. Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Including Residents Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in province in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	1,047	1,008	0	5	1	1	14	2	1	9	6	0	0	0
P.E.I.	196	2	187	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
N.S.	2,037	4	2	1,971	4	1	22	7	2	15	8	0	1	0
N.B.	1,327	1	1	6	1,296	7	8	0	2	4	2	0	0	0
Que.	16,427	1	2	0	8	16,336	52	2	0	11	15	0	0	0
Ont.	24,256	10	2	15	11	41	23,978	26	6	80	81	4	1	1
Man.	2,216	0	0	2	1	0	17	2,152	4	20	20	0	0	0
Sask.	1,615	0	0	1	0	0	16	4	1,542	29	23	0	0	0
Alta.	6,243	2	0	3	1	4	23	8	1	6,147	53	0	1	0
B.C.	8,537	1	1	8	1	4	28	3	1	39	8,446	0	3	2
Y.T.	63	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	55	1	0
N.W.T.	42	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	4	0	33	0
Nun.	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	8
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		21	9	41	27	58	190	53	18	213	215	4	7	3
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		39	9	66	31	91	278	64	73	96	91	8	9	4
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		1,029	196	2,012	1,323	16,394	24,168	2,205	1,560	6,360	8,661	59	40	11

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes residents and physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice. Residents in the 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 interjurisdictional 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.

Head-counts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

Interjurisdictional migration counts may be lower than those presented in previous reports, as only those who maintained an "active" status in both 2005 and 2006 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 8.1. Male Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Including Residents, Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in province in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	680	657	0	4	1	1	5	1	1	6	4	0	0	0
P.E.I.	147	1	141	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,341	2	1	1,299	2	0	16	4	2	9	5	0	1	0
N.B.	884	0	1	2	863	6	6	0	1	3	2	0	0	0
Que.	10,115	0	1	0	4	10,061	34	1	0	9	5	0	0	0
Ont.	16,226	8	2	8	7	24	16,048	14	5	48	59	2	0	1
Man.	1,514	0	0	1	0	0	15	1,470	2	13	13	0	0	0
Sask.	1,157	0	0	1	0	0	12	3	1,106	19	16	0	0	0
Alta.	4,213	2	0	2	1	3	13	5	1	4,157	28	0	1	0
B.C.	5,837	1	0	7	1	1	19	1	0	26	5,779	0	0	2
Y.T.	33	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	29	1	0
N.W.T.	23	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	17	0
Nun.	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		14	6	26	16	35	127	29	13	135	137	2	3	3
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		23	6	42	21	54	178	44	51	56	58	4	6	3
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		671	147	1,325	879	10,096	16,175	1,499	1,119	4,292	5,916	31	20	6

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes residents and physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice. Residents in the 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 interjurisdictional 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.

Head-counts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

Interjurisdictional migration counts may be lower than those presented in previous reports, as only those who maintained an "active" status in both 2005 and 2006 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 8.2. Female Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Including Residents Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in province in 2004	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	330	320	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	1	2	0	0	0
P.E.I.	49	1	46	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	672	2	1	650	2	1	4	3	0	6	3	0	0	0
N.B.	424	1	0	4	414	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Que.	6,279	1	1	0	4	6,243	17	1	0	2	10	0	0	0
Ont.	7,920	2	0	7	4	17	7,821	12	1	31	22	2	1	0
Man.	671	0	0	1	1	0	1	652	2	7	7	0	0	0
Sask.	437	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	416	10	7	0	0	0
Alta.	1,999	0	0	1	0	1	10	3	0	1,960	24	0	0	0
B.C.	2,606	0	1	1	0	2	8	2	1	12	2,576	0	3	0
Y.T.	28	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	24	0	0
N.W.T.	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	15	0
Nun.	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		7	3	15	11	22	53	24	5	74	77	2	4	0
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		10	3	22	10	36	99	19	21	39	30	4	3	1
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		327	49	665	425	6,265	7,874	676	421	2,034	2,653	26	19	5

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes residents and physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice. Residents in the 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 interjurisdictional 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.

Head-counts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

Interjurisdictional migration counts may be lower than those presented in previous reports, as only those who maintained an "active" status in both 2005 and 2006 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 9.0. Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	936	905	0	3	0	1	13	2	1	8	3	0	0	0
P.E.I.	196	2	187	1	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,978	4	2	1,918	4	0	20	7	1	14	7	0	1	0
N.B.	1,283	1	0	4	1,256	7	8	0	2	3	2	0	0	0
Que.	16,012	1	1	0	7	15,933	46	1	0	8	15	0	0	0
Ont.	21,479	7	2	12	7	35	21,263	16	3	57	71	4	1	1
Man.	2,022	0	0	2	1	0	12	1,969	2	18	18	0	0	0
Sask.	1,498	0	0	1	0	0	14	3	1,436	23	21	0	0	0
Alta.	6,021	2	0	2	1	4	20	6	1	5,939	45	0	1	0
B.C.	8,085	1	0	6	1	2	24	3	1	35	8,008	0	2	2
Y.T.	63	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	55	1	0
N.W.T.	42	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	4	0	33	0
Nun.	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	8
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		18	6	31	21	49	167	39	12	172	189	4	6	3
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		31	9	60	27	79	216	53	62	82	77	8	9	4
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		923	193	1,949	1,277	15,982	21,430	2,008	1,448	6,111	8,197	59	39	11

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net interjurisdictional 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.

Head-counts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

Prior to 2006, this count included residents upgrading their practice to general practitioner or specialist.

In 2006, 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 9.1. Male Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006													
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	
N.L.	632	613	0	2	0	1	5	1	1	6	3	0	0	0	
P.E.I.	147	1	141	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	
N.S.	1,319	2	1	1,279	2	0	15	4	1	9	5	0	1	0	
N.B.	866	0	0	1	847	6	6	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	
Que.	9,994	0	1	0	3	9,948	30	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	
Ont.	14,662	6	2	6	4	21	14,520	9	2	38	51	2	0	1	
Man.	1,413	0	0	1	0	0	11	1,375	1	12	13	0	0	0	
Sask.	1,086	0	0	1	0	0	10	2	1,043	15	15	0	0	0	
Alta.	4,121	2	0	1	1	3	12	4	1	4,072	24	0	1	0	
B.C.	5,613	1	0	6	1	0	16	1	0	26	5,560	0	0	2	
Y.T.	33	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	29	1	0	
N.W.T.	23	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	17	0	
Nun.	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		12	5	19	11	31	112	21	8	118	123	2	3	3	
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		19	6	40	19	46	142	38	43	49	53	4	6	3	
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		625	146	1,298	858	9,979	14,632	1,396	1,051	4,190	5,683	31	20	6	

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net interjurisdictional 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.

Head-counts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

Prior to 2006, this count included residents upgrading their practice to general practitioner or specialist. In 2006, 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 9.2. Female Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	272	265	0	1	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	49	1	46	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	640	2	1	622	2	0	3	3	0	5	2	0	0	0
N.B.	401	1	0	3	393	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Que.	5,997	1	0	0	4	5,964	16	1	0	1	10	0	0	0
Ont.	6,805	1	0	6	3	14	6,731	7	1	19	20	2	1	0
Man.	598	0	0	1	1	0	1	583	1	6	5	0	0	0
Sask.	407	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	389	8	6	0	0	0
Alta.	1,879	0	0	1	0	1	8	2	0	1,846	21	0	0	0
B.C.	2,440	0	0	0	0	2	7	2	1	9	2,417	0	2	0
Y.T.	28	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	24	0	0
N.W.T.	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	15	0
Nun.	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		6	1	12	10	18	48	18	4	52	66	2	3	0
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		7	3	18	8	33	74	15	18	33	23	4	3	1
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		271	47	634	403	5,982	6,779	601	393	1,898	2,483	26	18	5

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net interjurisdictional 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.

Head-counts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

Prior to 2006, this count included residents upgrading their practice to general practitioner or specialist.

In 2006, 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



**Table 10.0. Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	476	457	0	1	0	0	11	2	1	3	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	121	2	114	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,064	3	1	1,030	2	0	12	4	0	7	4	0	1	0
N.B.	766	1	0	4	752	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Que.	8,156	0	0	0	1	8,123	24	1	0	2	5	0	0	0
Ont.	10,355	3	1	9	1	13	10,274	6	1	17	25	3	1	1
Man.	1,043	0	0	1	1	0	7	1,010	1	11	12	0	0	0
Sask.	853	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	817	12	17	0	0	0
Alta.	3,209	1	0	0	1	2	7	2	1	3,175	19	0	1	0
B.C.	4,454	1	0	3	0	0	14	1	0	17	4,414	0	2	2
Y.T.	57	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	49	1	0
N.W.T.	28	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	23	0
Nun.	11	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	7
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		11	3	19	6	19	92	19	6	73	88	3	6	3
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		19	7	34	14	33	81	33	36	34	40	8	5	4
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		468	117	1,049	758	8,142	10,366	1,029	823	3,248	4,502	52	29	10

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net interjurisdictional 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.

Head-counts across rows include family physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include family physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Unlike past reports, only physicians practising 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.

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 10.1. Male Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were “Active” in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	305	297	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	85	1	81	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	647	2	1	628	0	0	7	2	0	4	2	0	1	0
N.B.	467	0	0	1	461	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Que.	4,550	0	0	0	1	4,536	11	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Ont.	6,603	2	1	3	0	8	6,556	4	0	11	15	2	0	1
Man.	704	0	0	0	0	0	7	681	0	8	8	0	0	0
Sask.	596	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	571	9	13	0	0	0
Alta.	2,057	1	0	0	1	1	3	2	1	2,037	10	0	1	0
B.C.	2,909	1	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	12	2,883	0	0	2
Y.T.	29	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	25	1	0
N.W.T.	12	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	9	0
Nun.	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		7	3	8	2	12	49	10	3	47	53	2	3	3
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		8	4	19	6	14	47	23	25	20	26	4	3	3
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		304	84	636	463	4,548	6,605	691	574	2,084	2,936	27	12	6

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net interjurisdictional 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.

Head-counts across rows include family physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include family physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Unlike past reports, only physicians practising family medicine in both 2005 and 2006 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.

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 10.2. Female Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2005	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.	153	147	0	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	36	1	33	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	401	1	0	388	2	0	3	2	0	3	2	0	0	0
N.B.	284	1	0	3	276	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Que.	3,586	0	0	0	0	3,567	13	1	0	1	4	0	0	0
Ont.	3,742	1	0	6	1	5	3,708	2	1	6	10	1	1	0
Man.	329	0	0	1	1	0	0	319	1	3	4	0	0	0
Sask.	254	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	244	3	4	0	0	0
Alta.	1,134	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1,120	9	0	0	0
B.C.	1,520	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	5	1,507	0	2	0
Y.T.	26	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	22	0	0
N.W.T.	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	13	0
Nun.	5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		4	0	11	4	7	36	9	3	24	35	1	3	0
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		6	3	13	8	19	34	10	10	14	13	4	2	1
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		151	33	399	280	3,574	3,744	328	247	1,144	1,542	23	16	4

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net interjurisdictional 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.

Head-counts across rows include family physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include family physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Unlike past reports, only physicians practising family medicine in both 2005 and 2006 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.

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 11.0. Specialist Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006													
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	
N.L.	452	442	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	
P.E.I.	75	0	73	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
N.S.	906	1	1	880	2	0	8	3	1	7	3	0	0	0	
N.B.	515	0	0	0	504	3	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	
Que.	7,843	1	1	0	6	7,798	22	0	0	6	9	0	0	0	
Ont.	11,096	3	1	3	6	22	10,963	10	2	40	45	1	0	0	
Man.	972	0	0	1	0	0	5	952	1	7	6	0	0	0	
Sask.	639	0	0	0	0	0	10	1	614	11	3	0	0	0	
Alta.	2,764	1	0	2	0	2	12	4	0	2,718	25	0	0	0	
B.C.	3,596	0	0	3	1	1	10	2	1	18	3,560	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	1	0	0	1	2	0	10	0	
Nun.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		6	3	12	15	29	73	20	5	97	97	1	0	0	
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		10	2	26	11	45	133	20	25	46	36	0	4	0	
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		448	76	892	519	7,827	11,036	972	619	2,815	3,657	7	10	1	

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net interjurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active specialists in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active specialists in the given year.

Head-counts across rows include specialist physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include specialist physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Unlike past reports, only physicians practising as specialists in both 2005 and 2006 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 11.1. Male Specialist Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	321	312	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
P.E.I.	62	0	60	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	667	0	0	646	2	0	8	2	1	5	3	0	0	0
N.B.	397	0	0	0	386	3	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Que.	5,436	0	1	0	2	5,405	19	0	0	6	3	0	0	0
Ont.	8,043	3	1	3	4	13	7,950	5	2	27	35	0	0	0
Man.	704	0	0	1	0	0	4	689	1	4	5	0	0	0
Sask.	488	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	470	6	2	0	0	0
Alta.	2,035	1	0	1	0	2	8	2	0	2,007	14	0	0	0
B.C.	2,684	0	0	3	1	0	8	1	0	14	2,657	0	0	0
Y.T.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
N.W.T.	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	8	0
Nun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		4	2	11	9	19	61	11	4	69	68	0	0	0
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		9	2	21	11	31	93	15	18	28	27	0	3	0
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		316	62	657	395	5,424	8,011	700	474	2,076	2,725	4	8	0

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net interjurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active specialists in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active specialists in the given year.

Head-counts across rows include specialist physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include specialist physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006. Unlike past reports, only physicians practicing as specialists in both 2005 and 2006 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 11.2. Female Specialist Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were "Active" in Canada on Both December 31, 2005, and December 31, 2006**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2005	Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2005	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	118	117	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	13	0	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	237	1	1	232	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
N.B.	117	0	0	0	117	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Que.	2,406	1	0	0	4	2,392	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0
Ont.	3,051	0	0	0	2	9	3,011	5	0	13	10	1	0	0
Man.	268	0	0	0	0	0	1	263	0	3	1	0	0	0
Sask.	149	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	142	5	1	0	0	0
Alta.	727	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	709	11	0	0	0
B.C.	907	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	898	0	0	0
Y.T.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
N.W.T.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
Nun.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total migrating into Prov/Terr in 2006		2	1	1	6	10	12	9	1	28	29	1	0	0
Total migrating out of Prov/Terr in 2006		1	0	5	0	14	40	5	7	18	9	0	1	0
Total residing in Prov/Terr in 2006		119	14	233	123	2,402	3,023	272	143	737	927	3	2	1

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net interjurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of active specialists in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of active specialists in the given year.

Head-counts across rows include specialist physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2006; head-counts down columns include specialist physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2006.

Unlike past reports, only physicians practicing as specialists in both 2005 and 2006 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 12.0. Physicians Who Moved Between Canadian Jurisdictions, by Type of Physician, Sex and by Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

Physician Type	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.	Canada
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>356</b>
Female	6	3	13	8	19	34	10	10	15	14	4	2	1	139
Male	8	4	19	8	15	49	23	25	21	26	4	3	3	208
Unknown	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	9
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>361</b>
Female	1	0	5	0	14	40	5	8	18	9	0	1	0	101
Male	11	2	21	11	31	93	15	18	28	27	0	3	0	260
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Residents</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>
Female	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	13
Male	1	0	1	2	3	2	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	13
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>746</b>
Female	8	3	19	9	34	76	16	19	37	24	4	3	1	253
Male	20	6	41	21	49	144	38	43	51	55	4	6	3	481
Unknown	6	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	12

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes residents and physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice. Residents in the 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 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Prior to 2006, this count included residents upgrading their practice to general practitioner or specialist. In 2006, these residents have been excluded.

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 13.0. Physicians Who Moved Between Canadian Jurisdictions, by Place of MD Graduation, Years Since Graduation and by Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

Place of M.D. Graduation	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005													Canada
	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.	
<b>Canada</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>502</b>
1 to 10	2	2	20	10	37	106	12	9	40	32	1	5	2	278
11 to 15	1	0	4	3	14	26	2	4	8	5	0	0	0	67
16 to 20	2	2	0	0	6	23	6	1	7	5	0	1	0	53
21 to 25	1	1	3	2	6	14	3	0	5	7	0	1	0	43
26 to 30	0	0	1	0	3	9	1	4	3	4	0	0	0	25
31 to 35	1	0	2	0	5	7	2	1	3	2	0	0	0	23
36 years and over	1	0	0	1	4	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	13
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Foreign</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>203</b>
1 to 10	6	1	2	2	1	7	2	10	2	2	0	1	0	36
11 to 15	1	1	3	1	2	2	4	11	4	3	0	1	1	34
16 to 20	7	0	10	1	0	4	4	10	2	2	0	0	0	40
21 to 25	4	0	4	1	1	5	6	5	6	6	0	0	0	38
26 to 30	2	1	7	1	0	1	1	6	2	1	1	0	0	23
31 to 35	1	0	2	1	0	4	1	1	2	3	0	0	1	15
36 years and over	0	0	1	4	2	2	0	0	1	4	2	0	0	16
Unknown	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Unknown</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>33</b>
1 to 10	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	6
11 to 15	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
16 to 20	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	7
21 to 25	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
26 to 30	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
31 to 35	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
36 years and over	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Unknown	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>738</b>
1 to 10	8	3	23	13	38	114	15	19	43	34	2	6	2	320
11 to 15	2	1	7	5	16	28	8	15	12	8	1	1	1	105
16 to 20	9	2	11	1	6	28	13	12	9	8	0	1	0	100
21 to 25	5	1	8	3	7	20	9	5	11	13	0	1	0	83
26 to 30	3	1	8	1	3	10	3	10	5	5	2	0	0	51
31 to 35	2	1	4	1	6	11	4	1	5	5	1	0	1	42
36 years and over	1	0	1	5	6	6	1	1	1	6	2	0	0	30
Unknown	3	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	7

**Notes:**

Excludes unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Residents in the 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 2006, this count included residents upgrading their practice to general practitioner or specialist. In 2006, these residents have been excluded.

Physician characteristics, Place of MD Graduation, Years Since MD Graduation and Province/Territory, are based on the physician record in 2005.

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



**Table 14.0. Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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	2	3	17	25	3	4	10	11	0	0	0	77
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	19	44	2	1	10	6	0	0	0	85
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	18	42	2	1	9	5	0	0	0	80
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	1	6	16	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	31
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	10
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	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	0	0	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	8
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
- 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	1	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	5
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	1	0	0	0	11	23	2	0	6	2	0	0	0	45
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	12
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<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	2	1	30	67	4	1	16	8	0	0	0	130
<b>Total – All Physicians</b>	2	1	4	4	47	92	7	5	26	19	0	0	0	207

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 14.1. Male Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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	1	1	3	10	16	3	3	6	5	0	0	0	48
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	11	26	1	1	8	5	0	0	0	55
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	10	25	1	1	7	4	0	0	0	51
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	1	4	10	1	0	3	2	0	0	0	21
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	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	0	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	6
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
- 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	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	8	16	2	0	5	2	0	0	0	33
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<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>	0	0	2	1	19	42	3	1	13	7	0	0	0	88
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	0	1	3	4	29	58	6	4	19	12	0	0	0	136

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 14.2. Female Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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	0	1	0	7	8	0	1	4	5	0	0	0	27
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	8	18	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	30
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	8	17	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	29
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	10
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- 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	1	6	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
- 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	0	0	0	0	0
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	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	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- 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	0	0	0	0	1
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	3	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<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>	0	0	0	0	11	25	1	0	3	1	0	0	0	41
<b>Total – All Physicians</b>	1	0	1	0	18	33	1	1	7	6	0	0	0	68

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 15.0. Physicians Who Moved Abroad, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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	1	0	13	17	1	1	3	6	0	0	0	44
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	0	13	29	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	55
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	0	13	29	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	53
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	11	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	21
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	8
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	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	0	0	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
- 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>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	9	17	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	34
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	12
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<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>	0	0	1	0	22	46	1	0	13	6	0	0	0	89
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	1	1	2	0	35	63	2	1	16	12	0	0	0	133

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 four cases where place of MD 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 15.1. Physicians Who Moved Abroad, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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	3	4	7	1	3	6	5	0	0	0	29
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	1	6	15	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	30
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	1	5	13	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	27
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	1	1	5	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	10
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	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	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	1	0	1	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>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- 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	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	1	0	0	0	2	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- 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>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total— All Specialists</b>	1	0	1	1	8	21	3	1	3	2	0	0	0	41
<b>Total— All Physicians</b>	1	0	1	4	12	28	4	4	9	7	0	0	0	70

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 four cases where place of MD 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 16.0. Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

Physician Type	Province/Territory on December 31, 2005														Canada
	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.	
<b>Family Medicine</b>															
Fewer than 11 years	1	0	0	0	4	6	2	1	3	5	0	0	0	0	22
11 to 15	0	1	1	0	2	6	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	15
16 to 20	0	0	0	1	1	3	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
21 to 25	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	10
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
31 to 35	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
36 years and over	0	0	0	1	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Specialists</b>															
Fewer than 11 years	0	0	2	0	13	24	4	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	50
11 to 15	0	0	0	0	3	13	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	0	21
16 to 20	1	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
21 to 25	0	0	0	1	3	6	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	15
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
31 to 35	0	0	0	0	2	9	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
36 years and over	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	10
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>															
Fewer than 11 years	1	0	2	0	17	30	6	1	7	8	0	0	0	0	72
11 to 15	0	1	1	0	5	19	0	0	6	4	0	0	0	0	36
16 to 20	1	0	0	1	4	9	1	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	21
21 to 25	0	0	0	2	8	7	0	0	6	2	0	0	0	0	25
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	5	9	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	16
31 to 35	0	0	1	0	4	12	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	22
36 years and over	0	0	0	1	4	6	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	15
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics, Physician Type, Years Since MD 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 17.0. Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>81</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>90</b>
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	7	11	2	0	5	7	0	0	0	32
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	9
- Pediatrics	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	13
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	0	3	5	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	12
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	8
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</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	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>60</b>
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	4	5	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	14
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	1	0	0	1	4	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	11
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	6
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	9
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	6
- Urology	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	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>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total— All Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>157</b>
<b>Total— All Physicians</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>238</b>

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 2006.

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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 17.1. Male Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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>	3	1	1	0	8	16	0	2	6	12	0	2	0	51
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	1	0	0	0	6	28	3	1	10	17	0	0	0	66
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	1	0	0	0	6	26	3	0	9	17	0	0	0	62
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	2	4	0	0	0	19
- 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	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	8
- Pediatrics	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	9
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	9
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	6
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
- 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	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	8	12	3	1	4	14	0	1	0	46
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	3	3	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	11
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	2	0	1	0	8
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	5
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
- Urology	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total— All Specialists</b>	1	0	2	1	14	40	6	2	15	31	0	1	0	113
<b>Total— All Physicians</b>	4	1	3	1	22	56	6	4	21	43	0	3	0	164

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 2006.

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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.



**Table 17.2. Female Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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	2	2	8	4	1	4	6	0	0	0	27
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	6	8	1	0	5	6	0	0	0	29
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	5	8	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	27
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	13
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	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	1	0	0	1	0	0	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	0	0	0	1	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	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- 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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	1	0	0	2	6	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	14
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	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	1	0	0	0	0	1
<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>	0	1	2	1	8	14	1	0	8	8	0	0	0	43
<b>Total— All Physicians</b>	0	1	2	3	10	22	5	1	12	14	0	0	0	70

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 2006.

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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 18.0. Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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>	2	1	1	2	8	22	2	2	8	14	0	0	0	62
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	1	0	2	1	13	28	3	1	11	16	0	0	0	76
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	1	0	2	1	12	28	3	0	11	16	0	0	0	74
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	7	10	2	0	4	6	0	0	0	29
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	9
- Pediatrics	1	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	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	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	8
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	2	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	3	3	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	9
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	7
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
- 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	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	1	1	1	9	17	2	1	6	14	0	1	0	53
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	13
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	7
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	5
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	9
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	5
- Urology	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>Total – All Specialists</b>	1	1	3	2	22	45	5	2	18	30	0	1	0	130
<b>Total – All Physicians</b>	3	2	4	4	30	67	7	4	26	44	0	1	0	192

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 2006.

Figures for Canadian and Foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were three cases where place of MD 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 18.1. Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools by Specialty and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

	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	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	2	4	0	2	0	16
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	8	1	0	4	7	0	0	0	20
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	3	6	0	0	0	16
- 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- 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	0	1	3	0	0	0	5
- 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	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesia	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
- 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	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	7
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- 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	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
- 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	0	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>	0	0	1	0	1	9	2	0	5	9	0	0	0	27
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	1	0	1	2	2	11	3	1	7	13	0	2	0	43

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (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 2006.

Figures for Canadian and foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were three cases where place of MD 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 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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 19.0. Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation and Province/Territory, Canada, 2006**

Physician Type	Province/Territory on December 31, 2006														Canada
	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.	
<b>Family Medicine</b>															
1 to 10	0	0	0	1	1	5	1	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	13
11 to 15	2	0	0	0	3	3	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	0	19
16 to 20	0	0	0	2	1	4	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	12
21 to 25	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	9
26 to 30	1	0	1	0	1	5	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	13
31 to 35	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	7
36 years and over	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	8
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Specialists</b>															
1 to 10	1	0	2	1	14	19	2	0	12	16	0	0	0	0	67
11 to 15	0	0	1	1	5	6	1	1	3	7	0	1	0	0	26
16 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	6	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	10
21 to 25	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	10
26 to 30	0	1	1	0	1	6	1	1	1	5	0	0	0	0	17
31 to 35	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	11
36 years and over	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	16
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>															
1 to 10	1	0	2	2	15	24	3	1	14	18	0	0	0	0	80
11 to 15	2	0	1	1	8	9	3	1	6	13	0	1	0	0	45
16 to 20	0	0	0	2	1	10	2	0	2	5	0	0	0	0	22
21 to 25	0	0	0	1	2	6	0	1	1	8	0	0	0	0	19
26 to 30	1	1	2	0	2	11	1	2	3	7	0	0	0	0	30
31 to 35	0	1	0	0	1	9	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	18
36 years and over	0	0	0	0	4	9	1	0	6	3	0	1	0	0	24
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Notes:**

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics, Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation and Province/Territory are based on the physician record in 2006.

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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 20.0. Number and Proportion of Physicians Receiving Their MD Graduation From Canadian and Foreign Universities, by Specialty, Canada, 2006**

	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>														
Canadian Trained	305	98	752	598	7 417	8 336	564	361	2 237	3 384	32	23	10	24 117
Foreign Trained	157	18	326	185	940	2 261	410	466	1 206	1 315	12	10		7 306
Unknown	64	11	42	10	33	40	122	67	124	32	19	2		566
<b>2.0 Specialists</b>														
Canadian Trained	283	69	696	431	7 339	8 512	842	375	2 453	2 868	6	11	1	23 886
Foreign Trained	183	11	231	101	803	2 988	186	281	551	1 036	1	2		6 374
Unknown	26		2		1	4	1	21	3					58
<b>3.0 All Physicians</b>														
Canadian Trained	588	167	1 448	1 029	14 756	16 848	1 406	736	4 690	6 252	38	34	11	48 003
Foreign Trained	340	29	557	286	1 743	5 249	596	747	1 757	2 351	13	12	0	13 680
Unknown	90	11	44	10	34	44	123	88	127	32	19	2	0	624
<b>Percent Distribution*</b>														
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>														
Canadian Trained	66%	84%	70%	76%	89%	79%	58%	44%	65%	72%	73%	70%	100%	77%
Foreign Trained	34%	16%	30%	24%	11%	21%	42%	56%	35%	28%	27%	30%	0%	23%
<b>2.0 Specialists</b>														
Canadian Trained	61%	86%	75%	81%	90%	74%	82%	57%	82%	73%	86%	85%	100%	79%
Foreign Trained	39%	14%	25%	19%	10%	26%	18%	43%	18%	27%	14%	15%	0%	21%
<b>3.0 All Physicians</b>														
Canadian Trained	63%	85%	72%	78%	89%	76%	70%	50%	73%	73%	75%	74%	100%	78%
Foreign Trained	37%	15%	28%	22%	11%	24%	30%	50%	27%	27%	25%	26%	0%	22%

**Notes:**

\* Excludes physicians whose place of MD graduation is unknown.

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 20.1. Top Five Universities of MD Graduation for Canadian-Trained Physicians Within Each Jurisdiction by Specialty, Canada, 2006**

	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>														
University of Toronto		4	22			2,994		6		220			1	3,366
Université de Montréal				48	2,963									3,105
Université Laval				86	2,564									2,697
University of British Columbia								8	101	1,473	6	7	2	1,735
University of Alberta		4					9	12	1,117	352	7	2		1,681
University of Western Ontario	8	6				1,244								
Université de Sherbrooke				77	1,162									
University of Ottawa	8		23		135	870								1
McMaster University			25			981					4			
Dalhousie University	32	68	548	241									3	
Queen's University	5					727	10				3		3	2
University of Calgary							10		461	220				
University of Saskatchewan							11	299	128	181	3			
University of Manitoba							479	13	88				2	
McGill University					452									
Memorial University	239	7	52	64										2
<b>Percentage of canadian-trained grads represented by top five schools<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>91%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>98%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>92%</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>80%</b>	<b>52%</b>
<b>2.0 Specialists</b>														
University of Toronto	8	3	36			2,854	32		124	231				3,376
Université de Montréal				30	2,621									2,761
Université Laval				50	2,282									2,429
McGill University	4	4	27		933	731	24	11		190	1	2		2,046
University of Alberta	8						21	26	920	324	1	3		1,527
Université de Sherbrooke				48	1,069									
University of Western Ontario						1,094								
University of Manitoba							624	22	150	202			1	
University of British Columbia								12		908	1			
Queen's University			26			815							1	
McMaster University		3				787					2			1
Dalhousie University	31	43	409	160									2	
University of Saskatchewan							44	246	221					
University of Calgary									363					
Memorial University	218		63	46										
University of Ottawa		4			128						1			
<b>Percentage of canadian-trained grads represented by top five schools<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>81%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>96%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>51%</b>
<b>3.0 All Physicians</b>														
University of Toronto	12	7	58			5,848	35	17		451				6,742
Université de Montréal				78	5,584									5,866
Université Laval				136	4,846									5,126
University of Alberta	10						30	38	2,037	676	8	5		3,208
McGill University		6			1,385								4	3,024
University of British Columbia								20	208	2,381	7	7	2	
University of Western Ontario	12	8				2,338								
Université de Sherbrooke				125	2,231									
University of Ottawa					263	1,593								1
McMaster University			42			1,768					6			2
University of Manitoba							1,103	35	238	362				
Queen's University			41			1,542					3	4		2
Dalhousie University	63	111	957	401								5		
University of Calgary							28		824	385				
University of Saskatchewan							55	545	349		3			
Memorial University	457	8	115	110										2
<b>Percentage of canadian-trained grads represented by top five schools<sup>†</sup></b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>84%</b>	<b>83%</b>	<b>97%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>50%</b>

**Notes:**

\* There were not Canadian-trained specialists from five universities in this jurisdiction.

† Percentage of Canadian-trained graduates represented by top five schools = sum of the physicians represented by the top five schools/total number of physicians.

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice who received their MD from a Canadian university.

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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Only the top five universities of Canadian graduation are presented for each jurisdiction—blank cells do not indicate that there are no Canadian-trained physicians from these universities within the jurisdictions.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.

**Table 20.2. Top Five Countries of MD Graduation for Foreign-Trained Physicians Within Each Jurisdiction by Specialty, Canada, 2006**

	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>														
UK and Ireland	43	8	57	25		637	99	75	283	386	4	1		1,635
South Africa	19	2	23			132	111	204	410	491		3		1,408
India	20		47	26		270	27	56	87	56				613
Egypt	14				46	146	16							286
France		1		8	201									239
Poland			25			79	21		34					
Vietnam					127									
Pakistan			23	13				19	47					
Haiti					60									
United States		1								51	1			
Belgium					45									
Australia										37	2			
Nigeria								12			1	1		
Philippines				12										
Iraq	10												1	
Greece		1												
Russia (Federation)											1			
Uganda													1	
<b>Percentage of foreign-trained grads represented by top five countries<sup>‡</sup></b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>54%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>70%</b>	n/a	<b>57%</b>
<b>2.0 Specialists</b>														
UK and Ireland	41	2	101	17	41	749	41	46	186	336			1	1,561
India	36	3	30	22		409	32	52	45	86				721
South Africa	17					214	16	41	53	176	1			531
United States			15		59	123				64				289
Egypt					62	153	7							277
France		1			150									
Pakistan	25	2	14	8			10	20	23					
Lebanon					99									
Poland			17	6					20					
Australia										29				
Libya								19						
Sri Lanka	10													
Hungary				4										
Hong Kong		1												
New Zealand													1	
<b>Percentage of foreign-trained grads represented by top five countries<sup>‡</sup></b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>	n/a	<b>53%</b>
<b>3.0 All Physicians</b>														
UK and Ireland	84	10	158	42		1,386	140	121	469	722	4	2		3,196
South Africa	36	2	30			346	127	245	463	667	2	3		1,939
India	56	4	77	48		679	59	108	132	142				1,334
Egypt	22				108	299	23							563
United States						185				115	1			465
France		2			351									
Pakistan	27	3	37	21				39	70					
Vietnam					142									
Poland			42	12			26		54					
Lebanon					133									
Haiti					93									
Australia										66	2			
Libya								23						
Philippines				13										
Russia (Federation)											1			
Uganda													1	
Nigeria													1	
Iraq													1	
<b>Percentage of foreign-trained grads represented by top five countries<sup>‡</sup></b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>63%</b>	<b>72%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>77%</b>	<b>67%</b>	n/a	<b>55%</b>

**Notes:**

\* There were not foreign-trained specialists from five countries in this jurisdictions.

† There were no foreign-trained physicians working in Nunavut in 2006.

‡ Percentage of foreign-trained graduates represented by top five countries = sum of the physicians represented by the top five countries/total number of physicians.

Excludes residents and unlicensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2006 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice that received their MD from a foreign country.

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 (that is, non-certified specialists).

Data as of December 31, 2006.

Only the top five countries of foreign graduation are presented for each jurisdiction—blank cells do not indicate that there are no foreign-trained physicians from these countries within the jurisdictions.

Source: SMDB, CIHI.





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



**Table A.1. Statistics Canada Population Estimates for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1961 to 2006 ('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)	18,238.3	457.9	104.6	737.0	597.9	5,259.2	6,236.1	921.7	925.2	1,332.0	1,629.1	14.6	23.0	
1962 (IR)	18,787.0													
1963 (IR)	19,142.0													
1964 (IR)	19,510.0													
1965 (IR)	19,857.0													
1966 (IR)	20,228.0													
1967 (IR)	20,581.0													
1968 (IR)	20,888.0	511.0	111.0	771.0	627.0	5,961.0	7,338.0	975.0	959.0	1,546.0	2,042.0	16.0	31.0	
1969 (IR)	21,182.0	516.0	110.0	779.0	625.0	6,002.0	7,488.0	979.0	948.0	1,579.0	2,107.0	17.0	32.0	
1970 (IR)	21,465.0	519.0	111.0	785.0	630.0	6,017.0	7,656.0	984.0	927.0	1,616.0	2,168.0	18.0	34.0	
1971 (IR)	22,093.1	535.9	113.0	800.5	646.3	6,153.4	7,906.4	998.9	923.1	1,680.0	2,278.1	19.7	37.8	
1972 (IR)	22,349.2	543.4	114.3	808.6	652.5	6,190.9	8,013.5	1,002.6	913.6	1,710.9	2,338.1	20.8	40.0	
1973 (IR)	22,652.2	547.8	115.2	816.4	661.0	6,240.4	8,139.9	1,012.4	907.5	1,739.9	2,409.9	21.0	40.8	
1974 (IR)	22,977.8	552.5	117.0	823.1	671.1	6,298.7	8,260.2	1,019.5	910.3	1,782.6	2,479.1	21.6	42.1	
1975 (IR)	23,303.8	559.9	118.3	832.8	685.2	6,361.8	8,366.5	1,028.1	925.6	1,839.2	2,520.4	22.3	43.8	
1976 (IR)	23,591.8	563.9	119.4	838.6	693.3	6,413.9	8,457.9	1,034.5	938.5	1,912.7	2,552.3	22.5	44.4	
1977 (IR)	23,850.5	566.5	121.1	842.6	698.3	6,426.6	8,554.5	1,039.8	949.1	1,988.0	2,595.9	23.4	44.8	
1978 (IR)	24,072.6	568.4	122.3	847.5	701.3	6,445.0	8,625.5	1,037.3	954.7	2,060.2	2,641.2	24.0	45.2	
1979 (IR)	24,346.2	570.7	123.3	851.1	704.6	6,479.0	8,699.9	1,032.4	962.7	2,145.7	2,706.4	24.3	45.9	
1980 (IR)	24,665.9	574.1	123.3	854.3	705.8	6,523.0	8,772.3	1,032.8	970.8	2,248.7	2,789.6	24.8	46.5	
1981 (IR)	24,979.8	573.5	123.5	857.7	705.9	6,565.3	8,866.4	1,040.5	981.9	2,338.5	2,854.2	24.2	48.2	
1982 (IR)	25,243.4	577.7	124.5	865.0	711.8	6,587.1	8,984.2	1,054.1	994.5	2,382.3	2,888.2	23.6	50.4	
1983 (IR)	25,482.9	579.7	126.1	874.2	718.0	6,613.6	9,105.1	1,066.7	1,008.3	2,389.9	2,925.7	23.6	52.0	
1984 (IR)	25,721.6	579.2	127.4	882.7	722.5	6,645.5	9,233.9	1,078.4	1,021.0	2,392.5	2,960.9	24.2	53.6	
1985 (IR)	25,963.1	577.2	128.3	887.2	724.4	6,684.9	9,363.5	1,087.7	1,027.3	2,414.9	2,988.7	24.4	54.6	
1986 (IR)	26,260.1	575.6	128.4	891.5	725.6	6,745.8	9,536.2	1,094.6	1,030.0	2,429.4	3,023.3	25.1	54.5	
1987 (IR)	26,609.7	574.6	129.1	894.6	728.6	6,807.1	9,741.9	1,099.8	1,029.6	2,440.4	3,082.9	25.9	55.2	
1988 (IR)	27,041.9	575.7	130.0	900.4	732.5	6,886.4	9,976.5	1,101.5	1,021.4	2,475.5	3,158.8	26.8	56.4	
1989 (IR)	27,475.2	576.5	130.3	907.0	737.4	6,961.7	10,194.5	1,102.8	1,010.8	2,520.1	3,248.9	27.5	57.8	
1990 (IR)	27,863.6	578.2	130.5	912.3	743.2	7,033.4	10,359.2	1,106.3	1,002.3	2,571.8	3,338.5	28.2	59.7	
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	22.58
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	23.27
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	24.07
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	24.78
1995 (ID)	29,509.45	564.31	135.53	929.65	752.33	7,259.02	11,028.96	1,130.79	1,016.29	2,759.46	3,834.66	31.49	41.59	25.37
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	25.74
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	26.08
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	26.58
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 (PD)	31,505.09	519.03	137.09	935.40	750.94	7,467.71	12,170.54	1,158.04	994.86	3,137.75	4,132.67	30.33	41.80	28.93
2003 (PR)	31,818.38	518.66	137.65	937.48	751.42	7,521.13	12,327.13	1,165.52	994.54	3,182.68	4,179.27	30.85	42.72	29.33
2004 (PR)	32,128.98	516.38	137.84	937.78	752.04	7,574.05	12,475.40	1,173.31	992.94	3,237.05	4,228.72	30.95	42.79	29.74
2005 (PR)	32,448.36	512.31	138.17	935.35	750.56	7,622.89	12,614.18	1,174.65	986.79	3,326.70	4,283.01	31.28	42.18	30.31
2006 (PP)	32,777.30	508.55	138.63	933.79	748.58	7,676.10	12,726.34	1,180.00	987.94	3,435.51	4,338.11	31.03	41.78	30.95

**Notes:**

1962 to 1967 provincial data are 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.

(IR) Final Intercensal Estimates.

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

(ID) Final Intercensal Estimates.

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

(PD) Final Postcensal Estimates.

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

(PR) Updated Postcensal Estimates.

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

(PP) Preliminary Postcensal Estimates.

2001 to 2006: Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No.91-002-XIE, Volume 21, no. 1, January–March, 2007.



# **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 the 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 onward.

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 MD 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 the 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.” This 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 U.S. 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 Canadian Medical Association 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 practise 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 toward 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 cross-checked with groupings used by the 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 practise 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 MD 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 MD graduation.

### **Years Since MD 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 sub-specialties 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 2006**

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
2006	70,870	1,232	207	2,455	1,325	18,908	25,268	2,495	1,818	7,615	9,418	70	48	11

**Notes:**

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

1962 to 1967 provincial data are 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 one physician in each of 1972, 1975 and 1976; and for three 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.

**Sources:**

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 2006. CAPER data exclude fellows and visa trainees.

**Table D.2. Population per Physician, Including Interns and Residents, Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1961 to 2006**

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	560	487	468	583	909	2,893
2003	478	443	706	399	614	430	508	484	568	478	467	561	993	2,933
2004	471	432	656	391	596	415	504	483	569	471	475	507	839	4,249
2005	466	427	694	382	580	410	502	476	558	462	465	489	959	2,165
2006	462	413	670	380	565	406	504	473	543	451	461	443	870	2,813

**Notes:**

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

1962 to 1967 provincial data are 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 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).

**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 2006. CAPER data exclude fellows and visa trainees.

**Population:**

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 2006: Quarterly Demographic Statistics, Statistics Canada, Catalogue No.91-002-XIE, Volume 21, no. 1, January–March 2007.

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

\* Primary Interest only, not certified by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada or the Collège des médecins du Québec.

† Certified by the College of Family Physicians of Canada only.







