



Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2007

Health Human Resources



Canadian Institute
for Health Information

Institut canadien
d'information sur la santé

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Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2007

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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.

Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2007 is produced by the Health Human Resources team at CIHI to support health human resource planning and research efforts. This report provides demographic and descriptive statistics for physicians in 2007, including international entries and exits, as well as migration within Canada.

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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, 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. Annual reports produced using SMDB data date back to the 1960s. Recent publications in this series are available for download from the CIHI website at www.cihi.ca; older versions are available by request. 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 its data holdings and respond to stakeholders' data information requirements, we enhanced the methodology as well as improved the comprehensiveness of the report. To be consistent with physician counting procedures in Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, we modified how uncertified specialists are classified, starting with the 2004 data. These changes were extended to Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and the Yukon with the 2007 data. To this end, trending the number of family physicians or specialists should not be attempted over the transition year. Please refer to the Methodological Notes for a detailed description of the methodology and additional information.

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Highlights

Note on exclusions:

Counts are based on 63,682 active physicians in Canada in 2007. Active physicians are defined as individuals with an MD degree and a valid mailing address. Out of 70,686 active physicians, 7,004 were excluded for the reasons listed below.

- Except where noted, residents are excluded from counts because this report is primarily concerned with physicians in the labour force who have completed their training, and because of data limitations with residents in the SMDB (see Data Limitations).
- Physicians (non-residents) in the military are excluded because their services are not generally available to the public and because it can be difficult to establish their work location (which may be overseas).
- Non-licensed physicians who have not given consent for the publication of their data are excluded because a physician's information is only considered public if the physician is licensed (see Privacy and Confidentiality for more details).
- Semi-retired physicians are excluded because the label semi-retired is self-reported to Scott's Directories and there is no clear difference between semi-retired and retired.

Table vi gives the breakdown of excluded physicians by province and territory.

Table vi Total Physicians Included and Excluded by Physician Type, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
Total Included	1,048	218	2,137	1,388	16,782	22,592	2,117	1,644	6,891	8,735	72	49	9	63,682
Excluded														
Military	2	0	17	6	23	82	11	2	29	20	0	0	0	192
Semi-Retired	9	5	16	23	186	415	32	17	80	96	1	0	0	880
Resident	163	1	107	92	561	2,857	177	160	579	446	0	0	0	5,143
"No Publication" Methodology	6	2	22	21	124	402	33	12	46	116	1	4	0	789
Total Excluded	180	8	162	142	894	3,756	253	191	734	678	2	4	0	7,004
Overall Total	1,228	226	2,299	1,530	17,676	26,348	2,370	1,835	7,625	9,413	74	53	9	70,686

Note

Data represent the number of physicians included in the publication (family medicine and specialists) and the number of physicians excluded (military, semi-retired, residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007).

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Canada

How many physicians are there in Canada?

- There were 63,682 physicians in Canada in 2007—this represents an increase of 7.1% between 2003 and 2007. Over the same five-year period, the Canadian population increased at a pace of 4.2%.
- The physician-to-population ratio also increased over this five-year period. The total ratio of physicians to 100,000 population increased from 187 in 2003 to 192 in 2007.

Were there any changes in the supply of physicians between 2003 and 2007 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?

- Overall, Canadian-trained and foreign-trained physicians both contributed to an increase in the physician workforce.
 - The number of Canadian-trained physicians increased by 6.6% between 2003 and 2007, while the number of foreign-trained physicians increased by 4.5%.

Were there any changes in physician migration patterns between 2003 and 2007 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?

- For the fourth year in a row, the number of physicians returning from abroad was greater than the number moving abroad (142 versus 122).
- Overall, movement in and out of Canada decreased over this five-year period. Migration out of Canada decreased 58.6%, while the number of physicians returning from abroad decreased by 40.8%.

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

Age Demographics:

- In 2007, the average age of the physician workforce was 49.6 years—the average family medicine physician was 48.9 years of age and the average specialist was 50.5 years of age.
- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of the physician workforce increased by 1.3 years.

Sex Demographics:

- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians increased by 2.9%, while the number of female physicians increased by 15.2%.
- Due to the increased number of female physicians, females made up 33.8% of the physician workforce in 2007 (compared to 31.3% of the physician workforce in 2003).
- In 2007, females represented 49.4% of physicians under 40 years of age, 35.1% of physicians aged 40 to 59 and 14.0% of physicians aged 60 or older.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- Of the 62,307 physicians in Canada in 2006, 550 physicians (0.8%) moved to another jurisdiction in 2007. This is the lowest rate in five years.
- Between 2003 and 2007, 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.

Provinces/Territories

Newfoundland and Labrador

How many physicians are there in Newfoundland and Labrador?

- The number of physicians in Newfoundland and Labrador increased from 975 in 2003 to 1,048 in 2007—this represents a 7.5% 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 188 to 206 physicians per 100,000 population.

Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2003 and 2007 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?

- The increase in physicians can be attributed to an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians. Between 2003 and 2007, Newfoundland and Labrador experienced an 11.4% increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians and a 20.0% decrease in the number of foreign-trained physicians.
- Over the five-year period, the number of physicians returning from abroad remained unchanged at two, while there was an increase in the number of physicians moving abroad.
 - In 2003, three physicians moved abroad, compared to five physicians in 2007.
 - In 2007, the ratio of physicians moving abroad to those returning from abroad was 5:2.

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of the physician workforce in Newfoundland and Labrador increased by one year, from 46.7 to 47.7.
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians increased by 2.8%, while the number of female physicians increased by 17.3%.
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 30.7% 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. In 2006, migration out of Newfoundland and Labrador reached its lowest point in five years, with 13 physicians moving to another jurisdiction. However, in 2007, Newfoundland and Labrador lost 33 physicians to migration, the highest number in five years.

Prince Edward Island

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

- The number of physicians in P.E.I. increased from 195 in 2003 to 218 in 2007—this represents an 11.8% increase. Over the same time period, the population in P.E.I. increased by 1.0%. The total physician-to-population ratio increased from 142 to 157 physicians per 100,000 population.
 - Between 2003 and 2007, the number of family medicine physicians increased more than that of specialists (13.2% and 9.5%, respectively). The physician-to-100,000-population ratio increased from 88 to 98 for family medicine physicians and from 54 to 58 for specialists.

Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2003 and 2007 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?

- Between 2003 and 2007, P.E.I. experienced a 10.1% increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians, while the number of foreign-trained physicians decreased by 6.7%.

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of the physician workforce in P.E.I. increased by 1.3 years, from 49.1 to 50.4.
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of female physicians increased at more than three times the rate of male physicians (26.7% versus 8.1%).
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 26.1% of the physician workforce in P.E.I.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- After losing physicians in 2005 and 2006 (one and three physicians, respectively), P.E.I. experienced a net gain of one physician in 2007.

Nova Scotia

How many physicians are there in Nova Scotia?

- The number of physicians in Nova Scotia increased from 1,958 in 2003 to 2,137 in 2007—a 9.1% increase. Over the same period, the population in Nova Scotia declined by 0.2%. The total physician-to-population ratio increased from 209 to 228 physicians per 100,000 population.

Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2003 and 2007 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?

- The increase in physicians can be attributed to an increase in the number of both Canadian-trained and foreign-trained physicians. Between 2003 and 2007, Nova Scotia experienced an increase of 66 Canadian-trained physicians (4.6%) and an increase of 65 foreign-trained physicians (12.3%).
- Furthermore, the number of physicians moving abroad from Nova Scotia decreased. In 2003, 17 physicians moved abroad, compared to 4 physicians in 2007.
 - Additionally, from 2004 to 2007, the number of physicians returning to Nova Scotia was greater than the number moving abroad. In 2007, the ratio of physicians returning from abroad to those moving abroad was 7:4.

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of a Nova Scotia physician increased by 1.2 years, from 48.1 to 49.3. This is slightly lower than the national average of 1.3 years.
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians increased by 3.5%, while the number of female physicians increased by 16.8%.
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 34.1% 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 lost the most physicians in 2006 (when 29 physicians moved to another jurisdiction); however, in 2007, the number of physicians moving to another jurisdiction and their counterparts moving into Nova Scotia was equal at 14, resulting in zero net migration.

New Brunswick

How many physicians are there in New Brunswick?

- The number of physicians in New Brunswick increased from 1,224 in 2003 to 1,388 in 2007, a 13.4% increase. Over the same period, the population in New Brunswick declined by 0.02%. The total physician-to-population ratio increased from 163 to 185 physicians per 100,000 population.

Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2003 and 2007 that might help to explain the increase in physicians?

- Between 2003 and 2007, New Brunswick experienced an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians of 12.2% and an increase in the number of foreign-trained physicians of 10.3%.
- New Brunswick experienced a slight increase in the number of physicians returning from abroad but also an increase in the number of physicians moving abroad.
 - In 2003, five physicians returned from abroad, compared to six physicians in 2007.
 - In 2003, two physicians moved abroad, compared to five physicians in 2007.

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of the physician workforce in New Brunswick increased by 0.8 years, from 47.1 to 47.9. This is lower than the national increase of 1.3 years.
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of female physicians increased at a considerably higher rate than the number of male physicians (23.0% versus 7.5%).
 - In 2007, female physicians represented roughly one-third (32.9%) of the physician workforce in New Brunswick.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- New Brunswick went from a net loss in the years 2004, 2005 and 2006 to a net gain of 10 physicians in 2007.

Quebecⁱ

How many physicians are there in Quebec?

- The number of physicians in Quebec was 16,782 in 2007 and the total physician-to-population ratio was 217 physicians per 100,000.
 - In 2007, the physician-to-100,000-population ratio was 111 for family medicine physicians and 106 for specialists.

Migration patterns of physicians in 2007

- In 2007, Quebec experienced a net loss of 27 physicians to other jurisdictions.
- With respect to international migration, Quebec had more physicians moving abroad than returning from abroad in 2007, opposite to the national trend. However, in 2007, the number of physicians moving abroad was the lowest in five years at 20.

Demographic profile of the physician workforce in 2007

- In 2007, the average age of a Quebec physician was 49.8 years.
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 38.8% of the physician workforce in Quebec.

i. Quebec data in 2003 do not reflect the annual update from the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Due to this discrepancy, 2003 data are not presented in the Quebec profile, nor are comparisons between 2003 and 2007 data for Quebec presented in this report.

Ontario

How many physicians are there in Ontario?

- The number of physicians in Ontario increased 3.9%, from 21,738 in 2003 to 22,592 in 2007. Over the same period, the population of Ontario increased by 4.3%, with the total physician-to-population ratio remaining unchanged at 176 physicians per 100,000.
 - Family medicine physicians increased by 4.4%, while specialists increased by 3.5%. The number of family physicians declined slightly between 2004 and 2006, then rebounded in 2007.
 - Between 2003 and 2007, the physician-to-100,000-population ratio increased from 84 to 85 for family medicine physicians and declined from 92 to 91 for specialists.

Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2003 and 2007 that might help to explain the changes in physician numbers?

- Migration was a minor factor affecting Ontario's physician supply. In 2007, Ontario experienced net gains from inter-jurisdictional migration for the first time since 2004.
 - 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.
 - Canadian-trained and foreign-trained physicians in Ontario increased at a comparable rate (3.6% and 3.7%, respectively). In terms of numbers, however, Ontario's increase in physicians was primarily due to an increase in Canadian-trained physicians. From 2003 to 2007, the number of physicians increased by 854, resulting from an increase of 596 graduates of Canadian medical schools and an increase of 191 foreign-trained physicians (with an implied increase of 67 physicians whose place of graduation was unknown).

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of an Ontario physician increased from 48.9 years to 50.5 years, an increase of 1.6 years. While the national average age increased by a similar amount (1.3 years), physicians in Ontario are, on average, a year older than the national average (50.5 versus 49.6).
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians increased by 0.9%, while the number of female physicians increased by 10.2%.
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 32.6% of the physician workforce in Ontario, up from 30.7% in 2003.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- In 2007, Ontario experienced a reversal of the trend of net losses of physicians in 2005 and 2006, with a net gain of 15 physicians.

Manitoba

How many physicians are there in Manitoba?

- The number of physicians in Manitoba increased from 2,063 in 2003 to 2,117 in 2007, representing a 2.6% increase. Over the same period, the population of Manitoba increased by a comparable rate (2.4%); thus the total physician-to-population ratio remained unchanged at 177 physicians per 100,000.
 - The growth rate in the number of family medicine physicians was lower, at 2.0%, than that of specialists, at 3.3%.
 - Between 2003 and 2007, the physician-to-100,000-population ratio remained unchanged at 92 for family medicine physicians and increased slightly from 85 to 86 for specialists.

Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2003 and 2007 that might help to explain the changes in physician numbers?

- In 2007, Manitoba experienced a net loss of physicians to other jurisdictions. Additionally, five physicians went abroad and four returned from abroad.
 - Manitoba's increase in physicians can be attributed to an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians. From 2003 to 2007, the number of Canadian-trained physicians increased by 4.0%, while the number of foreign-trained graduates decreased by 3.7%.

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of a Manitoba physician increased from 48.2 years to 49.3 years, representing an increase of 1.1 years—slightly lower than the national average.
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians remained relatively stable at 1,466 (a decrease of 0.1%), while the number of female physicians increased by 54 to 637 (an increase of 9.3%).
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 30.3% of the physician workforce in Manitoba, up from 28.4% in 2003.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- Manitoba consistently experienced a net loss of physicians to other jurisdictions from 2003 to 2007, although that loss declined from 34 in 2003 to 21 in 2007. 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 7.7%, from 1,526 in 2003 to 1,644 in 2007. Over the same time period, the population of Saskatchewan increased by 1.2%. The total physician-to-population ratio increased from 153 to 163 physicians per 100,000 population.

How did supply patterns and migration affect physician supply?

- Saskatchewan saw a decline in the number of physicians moving abroad (10 in 2003 and 1 in 2007), and the number of physicians returning from abroad doubled (5 in 2003 and 10 in 2007).

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of a Saskatchewan physician increased from 48.6 years to 49.6 years, an increase of one year. Overall, the average age of physicians in Saskatchewan was the same as the national average (49.6 years).
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians increased by 1.9%, while the number of female physicians increased by 18.0%.
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 28.4% of the physician workforce in Saskatchewan, up from 25.5% in 2003.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- Saskatchewan consistently experienced a net loss of physicians to other jurisdictions from 2003 to 2007. In 2007, Saskatchewan had a net loss of 14 physicians due to inter-jurisdictional migration.

Alberta

How many physicians are there in Alberta?

- The number of physicians in Alberta increased by 18.8%, from 5,801 in 2003 to 6,891 in 2007. Over the same period, the population of Alberta increased by 9.9%. The total physician-to-population ratio increased from 182 to 197 physicians per 100,000.
 - Relative to other jurisdictions (except the Northwest Territories), the growth was high in the number of both family physicians, at 19.2%, and specialists, at 18.3%.
 - Between 2003 and 2007, the physician-to-100,000-population ratio increased from 99 to 107 for family medicine physicians and from 83 to 90 for specialists.

Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2003 and 2007 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 (14.5% growth) and foreign-trained physicians (21.0%) between 2003 and 2007.
 - Migration was also a factor affecting Alberta's physician supply. Consistent with the national trend, Alberta's emigration dropped by 40.0% and the number returning from abroad dropped by 26.5%. Also, since 2004, more physicians returned from abroad than moved abroad.

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of an Alberta physician increased from 46.4 years to 47.2 years. Although Alberta's physician workforce is aging, it is younger than the Canadian average (by 2.4 years).

- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians increased 13.9%, while the number of female physicians increased 28.6%.
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 32.5% of the physician workforce in Alberta, up from 29.9% in 2003.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- Although Alberta experienced net gains in physicians due to inter-jurisdictional migration, the magnitude of the gain was inconsistent during the five-year period, ranging from 10 in 2005 to 90 in 2006. In 2007, Alberta gained 45 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 8,348 in 2003 to 8,735 in 2007, a 4.6% increase. Over the same period, the population of B.C. increased at a slightly higher rate of 5.6%, resulting in a decrease in the total physician-to-population ratio from 200 to 198 physicians per 100,000.
 - The growth in the number of family physicians was lower than that of specialists (2.8% versus 6.9%).
 - Between 2003 and 2007, the physician-to-100,000-population ratio decreased from 111 to 108 for family medicine physicians and increased from 89 to 90 for specialists.

How did migration and supply patterns affect overall physician supply?

- B.C.'s increase in physicians was due to increases in the number of both Canadian-trained physicians (5.1% growth) and foreign-trained physicians (4.6%) between 2003 and 2007.
- Migration was also a factor affecting B.C.'s physician supply. Consistent with the national trend, the number of physicians moving abroad dropped from 45 to 26 (a decline of 42.2%). Additionally, more physicians returned from abroad than moved abroad in 2007 (30 versus 26).

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of a physician working in B.C. increased from 48.3 to 49.7, an increase of 1.4 years.
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians increased by 1.3%, while the number of female physicians increased by 12.4%.
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 30.9% of the physician workforce in B.C., up from 28.7% in 2003.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- British Columbia experienced a net gain of physicians from inter-jurisdictional migration each year from 2003 to 2007. However, its net gain of physicians from other jurisdictions ranged considerably, from a high of 117 in 2005 to 26 in 2007.

Yukon

How many physicians are there in the Yukon?

- The number of physicians in the Yukon increased from 55 in 2003 to 72 in 2007—this represents a 30.9% increase. Over the same time period, the population in the Yukon increased by 1.3%. The total physician-to-population ratio increased from 178 to 230 physicians per 100,000 population.

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of the physician workforce in the Yukon increased by 4.8 years, from 45.9 in 2003 to 50.7 in 2007.
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians increased by 15.2%, while the number of female physicians increased by 42.9%.
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 44.1% of the physician workforce in the Yukon, up from 38.9% of the workforce in 2003. This is considerably higher than the national picture, in which females make up 33.8% of the physician workforce.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- Net migration between Canadian jurisdictions from 2003 to 2007 indicates that the Yukon consistently lost from one to four physicians per year, with a net loss of two physicians in 2007.

Northwest Territories

How many physicians are there in the Northwest Territories?

- The number of physicians in the Northwest Territories increased from 43 in 2003 to 49 in 2007—this represents a 14.0% increase. Over the same time period, the population in the Northwest Territories declined by 0.3%. The total physician-to-population ratio increased from 101 to 115 physicians per 100,000 population.
 - Between 2003 and 2007, the number of family medicine physicians increased by 24.1%, while the number of specialists decreased by 7.1%.
 - Between 2003 and 2007, the physician-to-100,000-population ratio increased from 68 to 85 for family medicine physicians and decreased from 33 to 31 for specialists.

Were there any changes in the supply or migration patterns of physicians between 2003 and 2007 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 2003 and 2007, 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 (75.0%).

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Between 2003 and 2007, the average age of the physician workforce in the Northwest Territories increased from 43.3 years to 46.9 years, representing a 3.6-year increase. While the physician workforce is aging, it is still younger than the national average by 2.7 years.

- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians increased by 4.0%, while the number of female physicians increased by 37.5%.
 - In 2007, female physicians represented 45.8% of the physician workforce in the Northwest Territories. This is considerably higher than the national picture, in which females make up 33.8% of the physician workforce.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- Net migration between Canadian jurisdictions was zero for the Northwest Territories in 2007.

Nunavut

How many physicians are there in Nunavut?

- The number of physicians in Nunavut decreased from 10 in 2003 to 9 in 2007. Over the same time period, the population in Nunavut increased by 6.2%, thus decreasing the total physician-to-population ratio from 34 to 29 physicians per 100,000 population.
 - Between 2003 and 2007, the physician-to-100,000-population ratio decreased from 34 to 26 for family medicine physicians and increased from 0 to 3 for specialists.

How did migration and supply patterns affect overall physician supply?

- Between 2003 and 2007, Nunavut experienced an increase in the number of Canadian-trained physicians (14.3%), and went from having three foreign-trained physicians in 2003 to one foreign-trained physician in 2007.

Did the demographic profile of the physician workforce change between 2003 and 2007?

- Contrary to the national trend between 2003 and 2007, the average age of the physician workforce in Nunavut decreased by four years, from 46.2 years in 2003 to 42.2 in 2007.
- Between 2003 and 2007, the number of male physicians declined from five to three (a 40.0% decrease), while the number of female physicians increased from five to six (a 20.0% increase).
 - In 2007, female physicians comprised two-thirds (66.7%) of the physician workforce in Nunavut. This is considerably higher than the national picture, in which females make up 33.8% of the physician workforce.

What were the inter-jurisdictional migration patterns of physicians?

- Net migration between Canadian jurisdictions was zero for Nunavut in 2007.

Methodological Notes

Background

Scott's Directories (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 the SMDB. 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 physicians' 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.

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 are received annually in December. Modified versions of the December files from 1968 to 2007 are maintained on a network database (Oracle) at CIHI, which is used for producing standard reports, ad hoc queries and special projects.

Data Sources and Collection

Scott's Medical Database Data

Every year, CIHI obtains a copy of the Scott's Directories database for the purpose of maintaining historical physician information. All data collection is done by Scott's Directories; data are collected from organizations and institutions such as the provincial and territorial registrars, medical schools, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC), the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC), the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ) and Canadian hospitals.

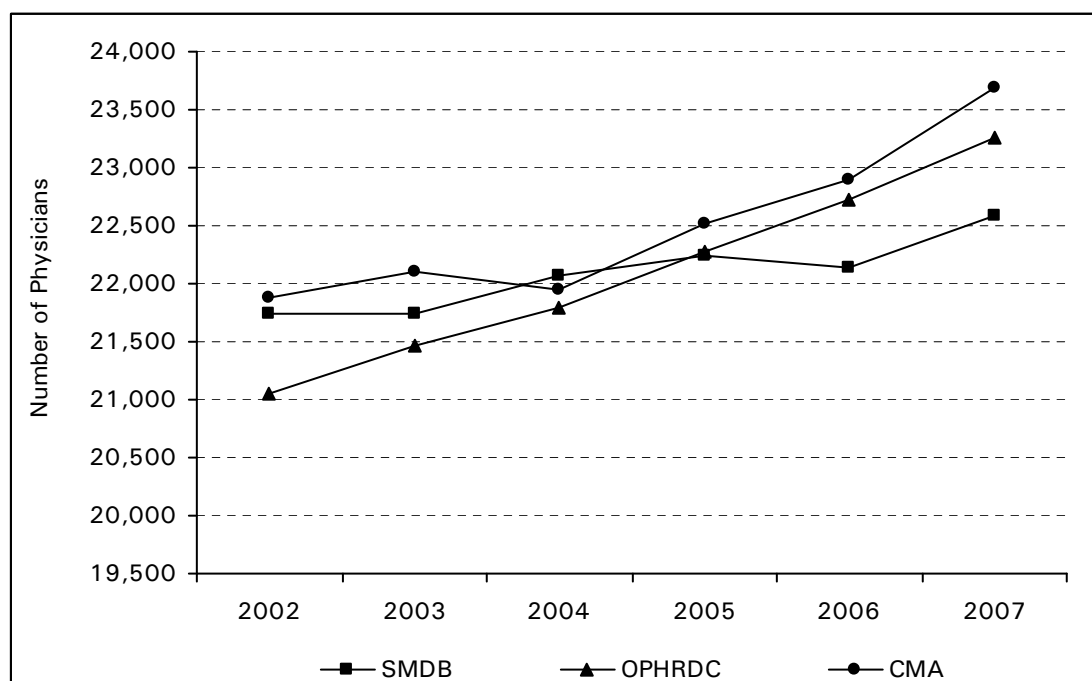
An annual questionnaire is sent to all active physicians (individuals with an MD degree and a valid mailing address) in the Scott's Directories database and to all new medical school graduates in order to confirm and/or update the information that is on record for the physicians. Scott's Directories 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 died or 2) if duplicate records for a physician were identified. After a notification of death is received, a physician's record will remain in the Scott's Directories database for three years with the activity status flagged as deceased.

Other Data Sources

Physician counts and demographic information about physicians are also available from a variety of Canadian sources, including CIHI's National Physician Database; provincial and territorial ministries of health; professional licensing or certifying organizations; the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) and other organizations that include government and non-government collaborative groups and commercial enterprises. The counts of physicians from these various sources may not agree due to the scope, the inclusion and exclusion criteria applied by each source, as well as the timing of their data collection.

For example, in Ontario, the Ontario Physician Human Resources Data Centre (OPHRDC) is governed collaboratively by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario, the Ontario Ministry of Health and Long-Term Care, the Ontario Medical Association and the Council of Ontario Faculties of Medicine. Counts of physicians in Ontario reported by the OPHRDC include practising licensed physicians, physicians who are semi-retired and military physicians. The CMA also provides counts of its members in Ontario that exclude interns and residents and include non-clinicians and semi-retired physicians. By comparison, CIHI's SMDB includes non-licensed physicians and excludes physicians who are semi-retired, in the military, those who request to be excluded from the publication (non-licensed physicians only) and those who are practising abroad. The impact of these different criteria on the relative numbers of physicians reported by each of these three data sources is illustrated in the figure below.

Figure 1 Number of Physicians in Ontario, Comparison of Three Data Sources, 2002 to 2007



Sources

Canadian Institute for Health Information, Ontario Physician Health Resource Data Centre, Canadian Medical Association.

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-to-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) 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 to the Scott's Directories database 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 phone. Physicians also contact Scott's Directories throughout the year, sending their newly updated information. Information is first confirmed for authenticity and then keyed into the 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.

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. Questionable entries are forwarded to Scott's Directories and used by their database manager to update any identified coding errors.

CIHI identifies questionable data values based on whether the particular value recorded in a field is defined in the code tables, and therefore whether it is an appropriate response. In 2007, active records with problem values represented 0.2% for specialists and family physicians and 0.7% for residents.

Licensing Authority Data Supply Interruptions

Provincial and territorial licensing authorities are key data sources for Scott's Directories and, in turn, the CIHI SMDB. Information provided by licensing authorities identifies new physicians and also reflects updates to historical 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 the SMDB.

For data year 2007, there were no data supply interruptions. However, in recent years, Scott's Directories experienced data supply interruptions from provincial and territorial licensing authorities. These data provision exceptions are noted below:

- 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. Data provision from the college 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 CMQ for that year. Subsequent years' data do reflect annual physician information provided by the CMQ. 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.

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, 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.

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, 2007* are described below. For a complete list of data elements present in the 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 1992. Even though two-year pre-licensure 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 the SMDB, 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) and family medicine and emergency family medicine specialists.

"Specialists" include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ, with the exception of Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador, starting in 2004, and New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the Yukon, starting in 2007, 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 physicians.

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

In 1992, Scott's Directories added an additional code to indicate whether the physician 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. The exception to this usual assignment of specialty is for Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, starting in 2004, and New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the Yukon, starting in 2007, 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 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. (Please refer to the Computations section for further explanation of certified and non-certified specialists.)

Categories for the specialty certification variable are assigned according to designations defined by the RCPSC, the CFPC and the CMQ. 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 RCPSC 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.

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, on continuing education or maternity/paternity leave).

For the purposes of this report, physicians with number of years since graduation greater than 65 are assigned to the category "unknown."

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

For the purposes of this report, physicians younger than the age of 20 and older than the age of 90 are assigned to age category "unknown."

CIHI Publication Indicator (CIHI-Derived)

Based on 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

Counts are based on 63,682 active physicians in Canada in 2007. Active physicians are defined as individuals with an MD degree and a valid mailing address. Out of 70,686 active physicians, 7,004 were excluded for the reasons listed below.

- Except where noted, residents are excluded from counts because this report is primarily concerned with physicians in the labour force who have completed their training, and because of data limitations with residents in the SMDB (see Data Limitations).
- Physicians (non-residents) in the military are excluded because their services are not generally available to the public, and because it can be difficult to establish their work location (which may be overseas).
- Non-licensed physicians who have not given consent for the publication of their data are excluded because a physician's information is only considered public if the physician is licensed (see Privacy and Confidentiality for more details).
- Semi-retired physicians are excluded because the label semi-retired is self-reported to Scott's Directories and there is no clear difference between semi-retired and retired.

Table i presents an overall breakdown of physicians included and excluded in this report.

Table i Total Physicians Included and Excluded by Physician Type, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
Included														
Family Medicine	543	137	1,084	740	8,582	10,872	1,096	922	3,756	4,758	64	36	8	32,598
Specialist	505	81	1,053	648	8,200	11,720	1,021	722	3,135	3,977	8	13	1	31,084
Total Included	1,048	218	2,137	1,388	16,782	22,592	2,117	1,644	6,891	8,735	72	49	9	63,682
Excluded														
Family Medicine														
Military	2	0	11	5	17	68	10	2	19	15	0	0	0	149
Semi-Retired	5	3	8	7	60	156	14	7	32	46	0	0	0	338
“No Publication” Methodology	6	2	22	21	115	368	32	12	42	112	1	4	0	737
Total	13	5	41	33	192	592	56	21	93	173	1	4	0	1,224
Specialist														
Military	0	0	6	1	5	14	1	0	10	5	0	0	0	42
Semi-Retired	4	2	8	16	126	259	18	10	48	50	1	0	0	542
“No Publication” Methodology	0	0	0	0	9	34	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	52
Total	4	2	14	17	140	307	20	10	62	59	1	0	0	636
Resident	163	1	107	92	561	2,857	177	160	579	446	0	0	0	5,143
Resident Military	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total	163	1	107	92	562	2,857	177	160	579	446	0	0	0	5,144
Total Excluded	180	8	162	142	894	3,756	253	191	734	678	2	4	0	7,004
Overall Total	1,228	226	2,299	1,530	17,676	26,348	2,370	1,835	7,625	9,413	74	53	9	70,686

Note

Data represent the number of physicians included in the publication (family medicine and specialists) and the number of physicians excluded (military, semi-retired, residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007).

Source

Scott’s Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

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 the SMDB in 2007, of the 63,682 active physicians in Canada (family medicine physicians and specialists), 62,584 (98.3%) were provincially or territorially licensed, while 1,098 (1.7%) were registered but not licensed to practise. Some physicians who work in non-clinical situations (such as administration or research) may not be licensed with their provincial or territorial registrar. Also, some physicians may maintain their licensure status but not engage in clinical activity.

Table ii Percentage of Family Medicine, Specialist and Total Physicians Not Licensed to Practise Medicine by Physician Type, Province/Territory and Canada, 2003 to 2007

		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
2003	Family Medicine	0.5%	1.7%	1.1%	0.5%	–	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%	–	1.5%	0.8%	1.4%	0.3%	0.3%	0.0%	14.3%	0.0%	0.9%
	Total	0.4%	1.0%	1.0%	0.6%	–	1.0%	0.8%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	9.3%	10.0%	0.7%
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%	0.0%	0.6%
	Total	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%	1.6%	0.2%	0.7%	0.6%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	3.3%	9.8%	0.0%	0.5%
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%
	Total	0.8%	1.5%	1.2%	1.5%	0.5%	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.5%	0.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.8%
2006	Family Medicine	1.7%	4.7%	1.0%	1.4%	0.3%	0.7%	1.6%	0.7%	1.6%	0.6%	1.6%	5.7%	0.0%	0.8%
	Specialist	0.6%	5.0%	2.9%	1.3%	0.9%	2.1%	2.7%	2.2%	2.4%	2.5%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	1.9%
	Total	1.2%	4.8%	1.9%	1.4%	0.6%	1.4%	2.2%	1.3%	1.9%	1.5%	1.4%	6.3%	0.0%	1.3%
2007	Family Medicine	1.8%	3.6%	1.8%	1.9%	0.3%	1.0%	1.8%	1.4%	2.3%	1.2%	1.6%	8.3%	0.0%	1.1%
	Specialist	1.2%	4.9%	5.0%	2.9%	0.9%	2.3%	2.4%	3.7%	4.2%	3.0%	0.0%	7.7%	0.0%	2.4%
	Total	1.5%	4.1%	3.4%	2.4%	0.6%	1.7%	2.1%	2.4%	3.1%	2.0%	1.4%	8.2%	0.0%	1.7%

Notes

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

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

Quebec data in 2003 do not reflect the annual update from the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Due to this discrepancy, 2003 data are not presented in the Quebec profile, nor are comparisons between 2003 and 2007 data for Quebec presented in this report.

Source

Scott’s Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

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 mailing address for active physicians. This may result in an under-counting 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 2007, there were 7,145 physicians (2,688 residents, 1,832 family medicine physicians and 2,625 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 originated from the Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry (CAPER).

Counts for residents are added to the counts for physicians in Appendix D 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 2006–2007 and 2007–2008, there were 80 and 70 re-entries, respectively, of Canadian MD graduates to postgraduate training positions.¹ Although this gives an indication of the level of double-counting, it is not exact. Without doing a linkage between the two databases, it is impossible to know if the physicians who were counted as re-entries to postgraduate training in the CAPER data were actually active in the SMDB.

See Appendix D for counts by province and territory, including interns and residents, 1961 to 2007.

Physician Counts

Physician counts are based on active physicians in Canada. Active physicians are defined as individuals with an MD degree and a valid mailing address. Four categories of physician were excluded from these counts: residents, semi-retired, military and non-licensed physicians who have not given consent for the publication of their data. (Refer to Methodological Notes for an explanation of the reasons for exclusion.) In all data tables in this report, unless otherwise indicated, counts of physicians will refer to this restricted group of physicians. Physician specialty classification for the SMDB is based on postgraduate certification credentials achieved in Canada. Physicians designated as practising family medicine include physicians who were granted certification in family medicine by the CFPC or the CMQ. Certificants of the CFPC are designated either CCFP—Family Medicine or CCFP—Emergency Family Medicine.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ. 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 exceptions to this method of classification are Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan, starting in 2004, and New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the Yukon, starting in 2007, where non-certified specialists are assigned to their associated specialty designations.

Certified and Non-Certified Specialists

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 in 2003, 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.² In response to these findings, CIHI worked with provincial authorities to include non-certified specialists in the SMDB within the specialist category.

The 2007 publication is the third 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 Canada. To accomplish this, CIHI contacts the provincial colleges of physicians and surgeons and requests lists that identify non-certified specialist physicians as of December 31 of the reference year. In 2005, CIHI began collecting lists of non-certified specialists from the provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan. The lists provided in 2005 were also applied to 2004 data for Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan. In 2007, CIHI collected lists of non-certified specialists from Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the Yukon.

Attempts are made to match physicians on these lists with physician records in the SMDB based on the physicians' name, year of MD graduation and postal code (where available) to ensure accuracy. Records in the SMDB are updated only for family medicine physicians whose province in the SMDB (based on the physicians' preferred mailing address) matches that of the province in which they are practising as a non-certified specialist. Non-certified specialists in the SMDB therefore do not include physicians who are recorded as residents in the SMDB, located in another province or inactive. In 2007, the matching effort was successful for 90.8% of physicians in the list for Saskatchewan, 93.4% of physicians in the list for Newfoundland and Labrador, 85.5% of physicians in the list for New Brunswick, 88.7% of physicians in the list for Nova Scotia and 100% of physicians in the list for the Yukon. Physicians who are successfully identified through the matching effort are counted in their respective specialty categories while general practitioners not certified in Canada, foreign-certified specialists and other non-certified specialists are included in the family medicine counts.

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.

To monitor potential differences in specialty classification methodologies of physicians between the 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 Ontario and Nunavut were not available at the time of publication.

Table iii Family Medicine and Specialist Physicians as a Percentage of Total Physicians by Province, Scott's Medical Database and Provincial Data Sources, 2007

Scott's Medical Database [†]	N.L. [§]	P.E.I. ^{††}	N.S. [§]	N.B. [§]	Que. ^{***}	Ont.	Man. ^{††}	Sask. [§]	Alta. ^{†††}	B.C. ^{††, †††}	Y.T. [§]	N.W.T. ^{§§§}	Nun.
Family Medicine [†]	51.9%	62.8%	50.8%	53.1%	51.0%	48.1%	51.9%	56.0%	54.4%	54.4%	88.9%	73.5%	88.9%
Specialists													
Certified [†]	37.4%	37.2%	45.4%	39.7%	49.0%	51.9%	48.1%	39.1%	45.6%	45.6%	9.7%	26.5%	11.1%
Non-Certified [§]	10.7%	0.0%	3.8%	7.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%

Provincial Data Sources	N.L. ^{**}	P.E.I. ^{††}	N.S. ^{††, ††}	N.B. ^{††, §§}	Que. ^{***}	Ont.	Man. ^{††}	Sask. ^{††}	Alta. ^{†††}	B.C. ^{††, †††}	Y.T. ^{††}	N.W.T. ^{§§§}	Nun.
Family Medicine	47.0%	51.2%	40.8%	49.4%	49.4%	–	48.1%	54.8%	50.5%	54.0%	86.4%	71.2%	–
Specialists													
Certified [†]	40.7%	37.3%	50.9%	48.3%	–	–	48.6%	35.8%	–	44.8%	12.1%	28.8%	–
Non-Certified [§]	12.2%	11.5%	8.4%	2.4%	–	–	3.3%	9.4%	–	1.3%	1.5%	0.0%	–
Total	100%	100%	100%	100%	–	–	100%	100%	–	100%	100%	100%	–

Notes

- * SMDB, CIHI. Results are based on physician counts in December 2007.
 - † Includes family medicine physicians/general practitioners and non-certified specialists, unless otherwise indicated.
 - ‡ Includes certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.
 - § Based on data provided by ministry of health representatives of CIHI's Advisory Group on Physician Databases. 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.
 - ** Newfoundland and Labrador data include physicians with both full and provisional licensure. Data as of April 2008.
 - †† 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 2007.
 - ‡‡ 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 license in New Brunswick.
 - *** CMQ, *Annual Report 2007–2008*. Counts include 1,948 retired physicians. Data as of March 2008.
 - ††† College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta [online], cited April 2008, from <www.cpsa.ab.ca/physicianregistration/physician_statistics.asp>. Results are based on physician counts in December 2007.
 - ‡‡‡ B.C. certified counts based on physicians with fee-for-service billings in 2007. Non-certified may be fee-for-service or alternative payment plan physicians with or without fee-for-service billings.
 - §§§ Based on data from the government of the Northwest Territories, Health and Social Services: Registrar, Health Professional Licensing.
 - 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

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

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. Methodological changes were made in 2005 with respect to the qualifying characteristics, physician types and status that needed to be included in migration tables. Starting in the 2005 data year, migration tables only include physicians who moved and did not upgrade their practices (that is, residents who upgraded their practice to family medicine or specialist are excluded). These changes were also applied to 2004 data in subsequent reports. Please refer to the footnotes in data tables 8.0 to 19.0 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 or active—not in private practice 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 or active—not in private practice 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 database maintained by Scott's Directories is 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 CIHI 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. SMDB counts at the national level may differ from other existing provincial or territorial and national systems; however, in some specialty groupings, provincial and territorial figures are almost identical.ⁱⁱ The strengths of the SMDB are that it is historical in nature (which allows for analysis of time trends in a comparable manner) and that it is the only national system that monitors international and between-jurisdiction migration.

ii. Contact program lead, Physician Databases, CIHI, at smdb@cihi.ca for more information.

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; all other locations are stored as alternate addresses.

Valid Mailing Address

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 Scott's Directories database 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 current listed addresses, Scott's Directories sets the physician's status to removed. As such, the physician exists in the database but will not be published.

For reporting purposes, the SMDB at CIHI currently counts physicians in the province of their preferred mailing address, as there is not sufficient information to publish counts for additional provinces. Counting restrictions such as CIHI's "no publication" methodology (see the Privacy and Confidentiality section 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 licensed in more than one jurisdiction (12% of active physicians in 2007) 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 the 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 him or her; 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.

In 1992, Scott's Directories added the code U.S.A. to indicate physicians who had moved to the U.S. For physicians who moved abroad from 1992 to 2007, 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 mailing 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 mailing address for the resident.

For residents moving between jurisdictions, the effect of the under-count will not be as great as for residents 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. Residents who move within Canada are more likely to be located within a few months after their names have been added to Scott's Directories' file. Certain tables on migration between jurisdictions therefore will include information on residents.

Comparisons Between Jurisdictions

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 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 exceptions are for Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan physicians, starting in 2004, and New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Yukon physicians, starting in 2007, as the physician specialty used for publishing non-certified specialists is based on designations assigned by the provincial/territorial 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.

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 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 documents *Privacy and Confidentiality of Health Information at CIHI: Principles and Policies for the Protection of Health Information* and *Policy on Health Facility Identifiable Information*. Copies of these documents are available free for download from the CIHI website at 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 is excluded from 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 determining 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. 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 less than five) 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.scottinfo.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.

CIHI "No Publication" Status

The table below illustrates the method by which the two indicators, medical registration and publication status, are utilized to identify and remove records with "no publication" status 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), the record identified in the SMDB at CIHI as having "no publication" status is excluded for the purposes of all analyses and publication.

In 2007, the records removed from analysis represented 1.2% of the active family medicine and specialist physicians. All SMDB data files at CIHI have been historically revised to reflect this methodology. 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 1.7%.

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, 2007

		Medical Registration Indicator	
		Yes	No
Scott's Directories Publication Status Indicator	Publish	58,381 (90.6%)	1,098 (1.7%)
	Do Not Publish	4,203 (6.5%)	789 (1.2%)

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

Notes

Includes general/family practitioners and specialist physicians as of December 31 of the reference year.
Includes physicians in clinical and/or non-clinical practice.
Percentage distribution represents the percentage of the 64,471 active physicians in the SMDB in 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

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.

Table v Percentage of Family Medicine, Specialist and Total Physicians Removed From Analysis Using the CIHI "No Publication" Methodology by Physician Type, Province/Territory and Canada, 2003 to 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
2003 Family Medicine	0.5%	3.2%	0.9%	2.9%	–	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%	–	1.0%	1.0%	1.2%	1.1%	1.0%	0.0%	12.5%	0.0%	1.2%
Total	0.3%	2.0%	1.0%	2.0%	–	1.2%	0.8%	0.8%	0.8%	0.7%	0.0%	14.0%	9.1%	1.3%
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%	0.0%	0.1%
Total	0.3%	0.9%	0.5%	1.3%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%	0.8%	0.0%	7.3%	22.2%	0.6%
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%
Total	1.0%	2.0%	1.3%	2.0%	0.6%	1.0%	0.7%	0.7%	0.5%	0.4%	1.5%	12.0%	12.5%	0.8%
2006 Family Medicine	0.9%	2.3%	2.0%	2.1%	1.0%	2.9%	1.0%	0.6%	1.2%	1.0%	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%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Total	0.5%	1.4%	1.2%	1.3%	0.6%	1.5%	0.6%	0.3%	0.7%	0.6%	0.0%	7.7%	8.3%	1.0%
2007 Family Medicine	1.1%	1.4%	2.0%	2.8%	1.3%	3.3%	2.8%	1.3%	1.1%	2.3%	1.5%	10.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Specialist	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Total	0.6%	0.9%	1.0%	1.5%	0.7%	1.7%	1.5%	0.7%	0.7%	1.3%	1.4%	7.5%	0.0%	1.2%

Notes

Excludes residents.

Includes physicians who provide clinical and/or non-clinical services; however, only physicians who are not provincially or territorially licensed (not registered based on the SMDB medical registration indicator) are impacted by the CIHI "no publication" methodology.
Data represent the percentage of active physicians (family medicine physicians, specialists and total physicians) removed as a result of implementation of CIHI's "no publication" methodology. For example, 1.1% of family medicine physicians, 0% of specialists and 0.6% of total physicians in Newfoundland and Labrador in 2007 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.
Quebec data in 2003 do not reflect the annual update from the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Due to this discrepancy, 2003 data are not presented in the Quebec profile, nor are comparisons between 2003 and 2007 data for Quebec presented in this report.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Overview of National Trends

Note on exclusions:

Counts are based on 63,682 active physicians in Canada in 2007. Active physicians are defined as individuals with an MD degree and a valid mailing address. Out of 70,686 active physicians, 7,004 were excluded for the reasons listed below.

- Except where noted, residents are excluded from counts because this report is primarily concerned with physicians in the labour force who have completed their training, and because of data limitations with residents in the SMDB (see Data Limitations).
- Physicians (non-residents) in the military are excluded because their services are not generally available to the public, and because it can be difficult to establish their work location (which may be overseas).
- Non-licensed physicians who have not given consent for the publication of their data are excluded because a physician's information is only considered public if the physician is licensed (see Privacy and Confidentiality for more details).
- Semi-retired physicians are excluded because the label semi-retired is self-reported to Scott's Directories and there is no clear difference between semi-retired and retired.

Table vi gives the breakdown of excluded physicians by province and territory.

Table vi Total Physicians Included and Excluded by Physician Type, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
Total Included	1,048	218	2,137	1,388	16,782	22,592	2,117	1,644	6,891	8,735	72	49	9	63,682
Excluded														
Military	2	0	17	6	23	82	11	2	29	20	0	0	0	192
Semi-Retired	9	5	16	23	186	415	32	17	80	96	1	0	0	880
Resident	163	1	107	92	561	2,857	177	160	579	446	0	0	0	5,143
"No Publication" Methodology	6	2	22	21	124	402	33	12	46	116	1	4	0	789
Total Excluded	180	8	162	142	894	3,756	253	191	734	678	2	4	0	7,004
Overall Total	1,228	226	2,299	1,530	17,676	26,348	2,370	1,835	7,625	9,413	74	53	9	70,686

Note

Data represent the number of physicians included in the publication (family medicine and specialists) and the number of physicians excluded (military, semi-retired, residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007).

Source

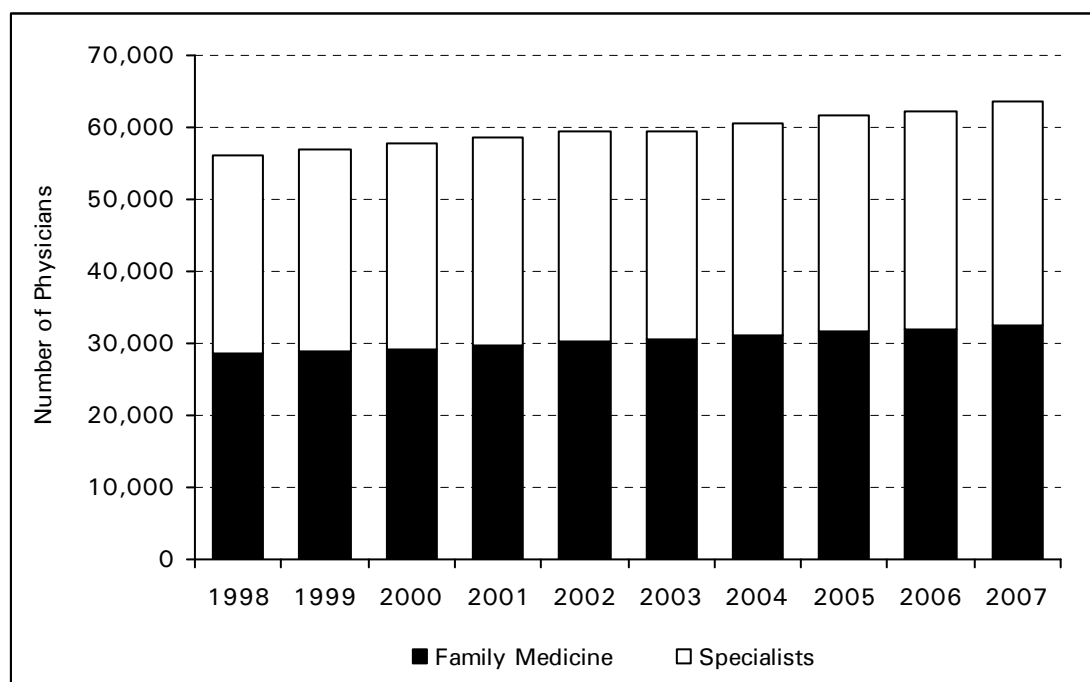
Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Number of Physicians

The total number of physicians in Canada steadily increased, growing from 56,163 in 1998 to 63,682 in 2007 (see Figure 2). Family medicine practitioners outnumbered specialist physicians in all provinces except for Ontario.

See Data Table 2.0 for number of physicians at the provincial level.

Figure 2 Number of Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists, Canada, 1998 to 2007



Notes

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

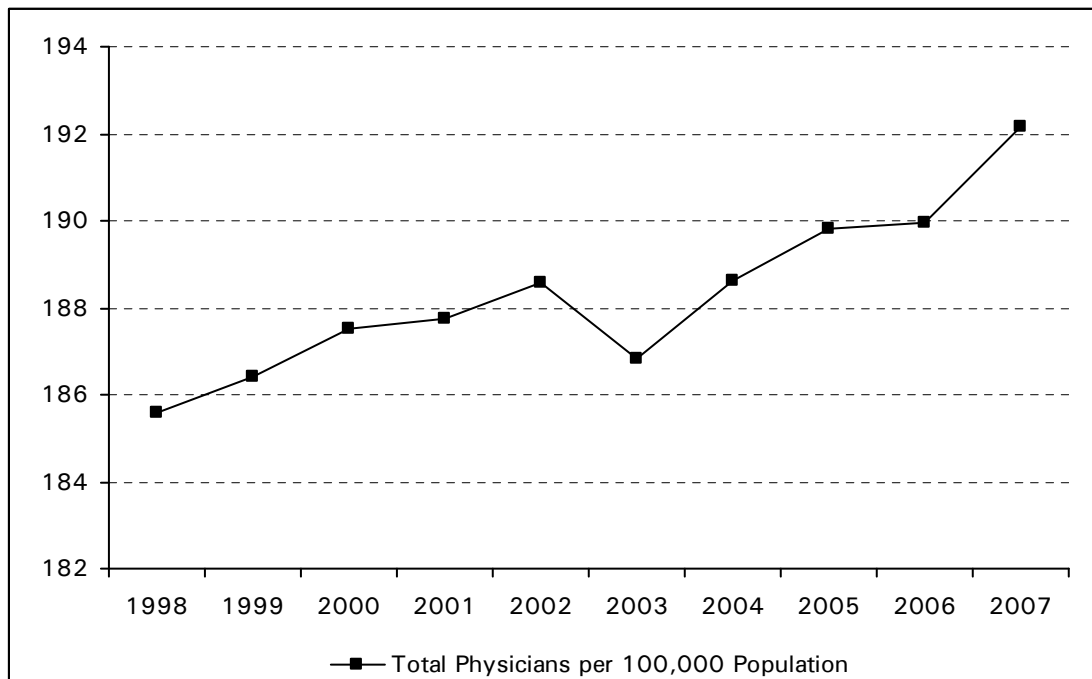
Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Physicians per 100,000 Population

In contrast to the growth in the number of physicians, the growth in the number of physicians per capita was much slower. Figure 3 shows the number of physicians per 100,000 population from 1998 to 2007. The scale has been adjusted to emphasize the growth. The number of physicians per 100,000 Canadians increased from 185.6 in 1998 to 192.1 in 2007, or by 3.5%. This contrasts with a 13.4% increase in the total number of physicians. The lower growth rate in physicians per capita is due to a population increase of 9.5% over the same time period. See Data Table 2.4 for a breakdown of physicians per capita by specialty for 2007.

Figure 3 Number of Physicians per 100,000 Population, Canada, 1998 to 2007

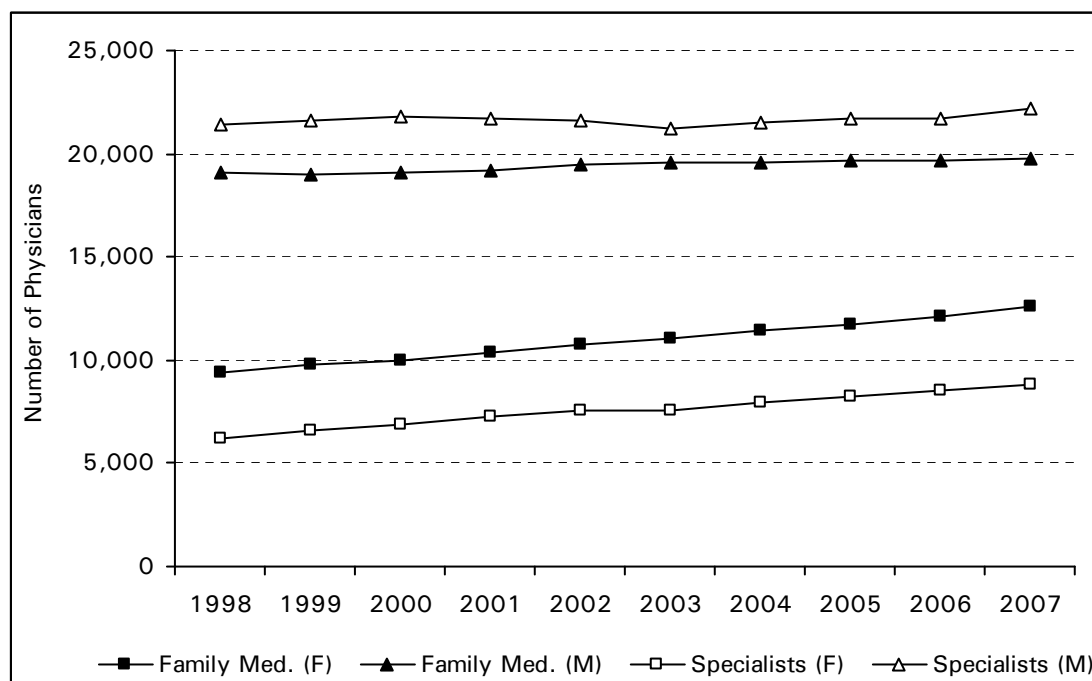


Source
Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Sex of Physicians

Although the majority of physicians in Canada were male (66.2%) in 2007, females represent a growing proportion of the physician workforce. The number of male physicians increased from 40,470 in 1998 to 41,946 in 2007, a 3.7% increase. During the same period, the number of female physicians increased from 15,685 in 1998 to 21,438 in 2007, a 36.7% increase. As a result, the ratio of male physicians to female physicians went from 72:28 to 66:34 between 1998 and 2007. Female physicians are now 49.4% of doctors under 40 years of age.

Figure 4 Number of Physicians by Sex and Physician Type, Canada, 1998 to 2007



Notes

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Source

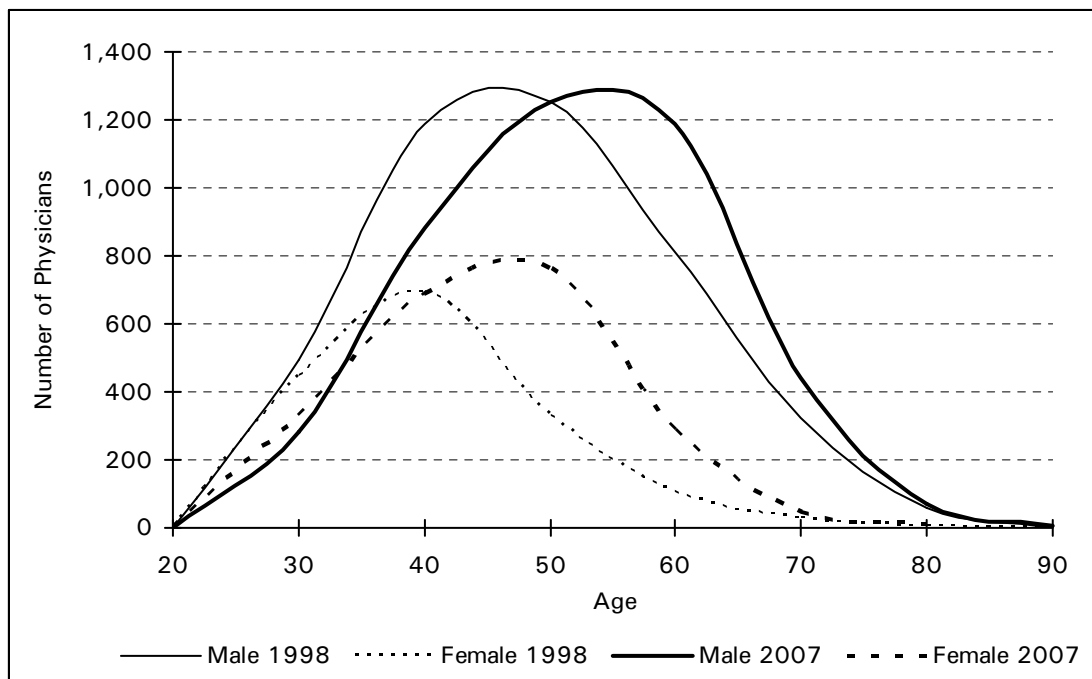
Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Age Distribution of Physicians

Figure 5a compares the distribution of physicians by gender and age in both 1998 and 2007. There is a noticeable difference between the age distributions of male and female physicians, with the female distribution more heavily distributed in the younger age categories in both 1998 and 2007. In 2007, 31.8% of female physicians were younger than 40 years old, while 16.7% of male physicians belonged to that age group. In addition, it can be seen that both distributions shifted to the right from 1998 to 2007, reflecting the general aging of the physician population. More than one-quarter (26.8%) of male physicians were aged 60 years or older in 2007, compared to 8.6% of female physicians.

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

Figure 5a Number of Physicians by Age and Sex, Canada, 1998 and 2007



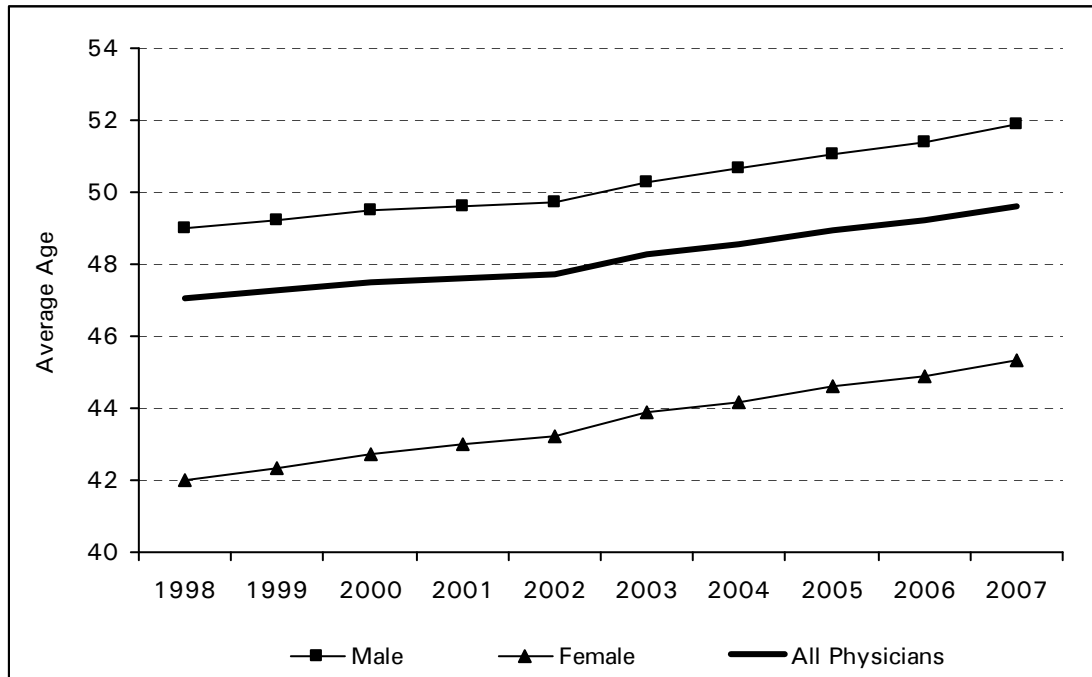
Source
Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Average Age of Physicians

The average age of physicians in Canada increased from 47.0 to 49.6 between 1998 and 2007.

Figure 5b looks at average age by gender. The average age of male physicians increased from 49.0 to 51.9, and the average age of female physicians increased from 42.0 to 45.4.

Figure 5b Average Age of Physicians by Sex, Canada, 1998 to 2007

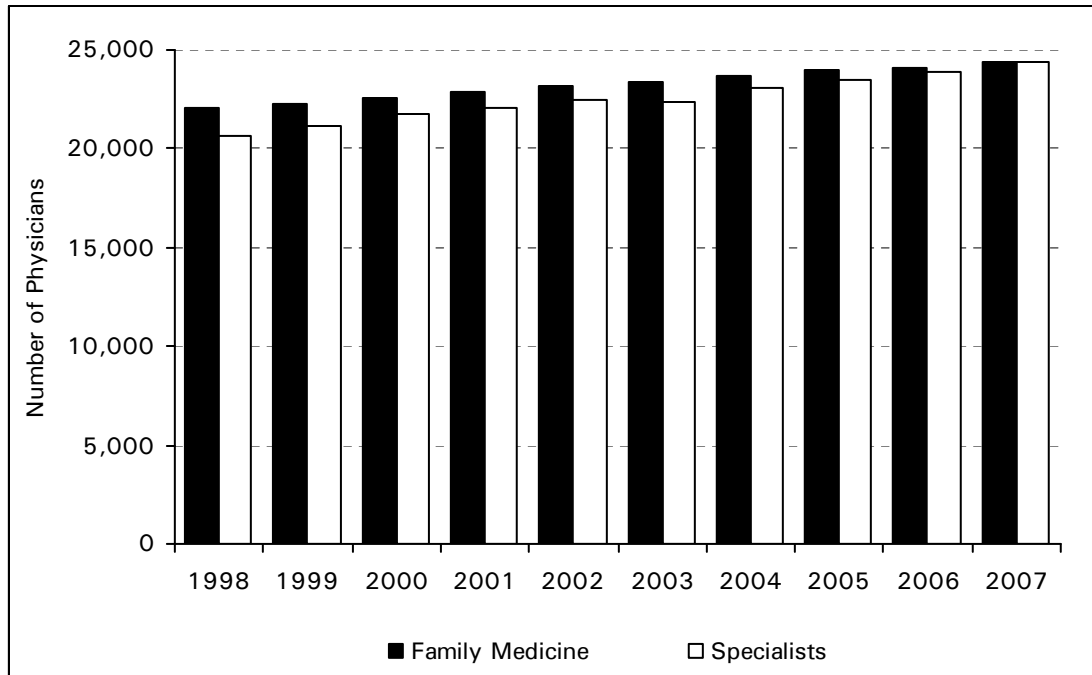


Source
Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Canadian Medical Graduates

Figure 6a presents the number of physicians who were graduates of Canadian medical schools and in the physician workforce during the period 1998 to 2007.

Figure 6a Number of Canadian-Trained Physicians by Physician Type, Canada, 1998 to 2007



Notes

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Source

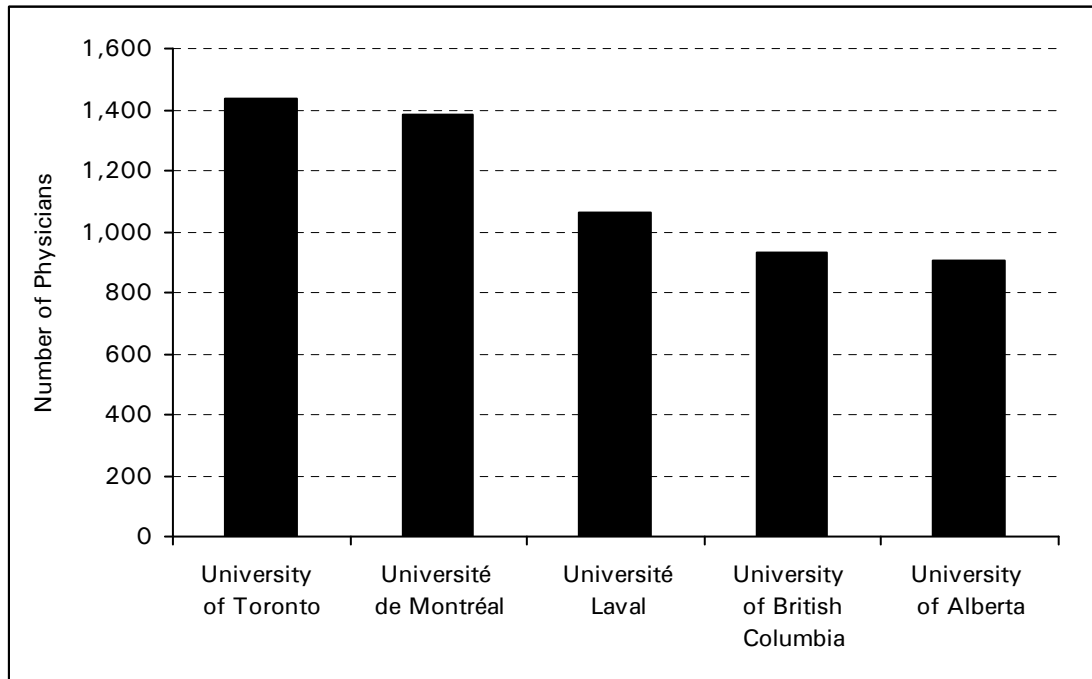
Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Canadian Medical Schools

The question of which medical schools are producing the largest number of Canadian-trained physicians is addressed in Figure 6b. In this figure, physicians who first appeared as active family physicians or specialists in the SMDB from 1998 to 2007 are shown by medical school. Only the top five medical schools are shown. The time period was restricted to those first appearing in the last 10 years to better reflect the question of which medical schools have been producing the most doctors recently, as opposed to historically.

See Data Table 20.1 for number of Canadian-trained physicians by medical school.

Figure 6b Top Five Universities of MD Graduation for Canadian-Trained Physicians Who First Became Active From 1998 to 2007, Canada, 2007



Source
Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

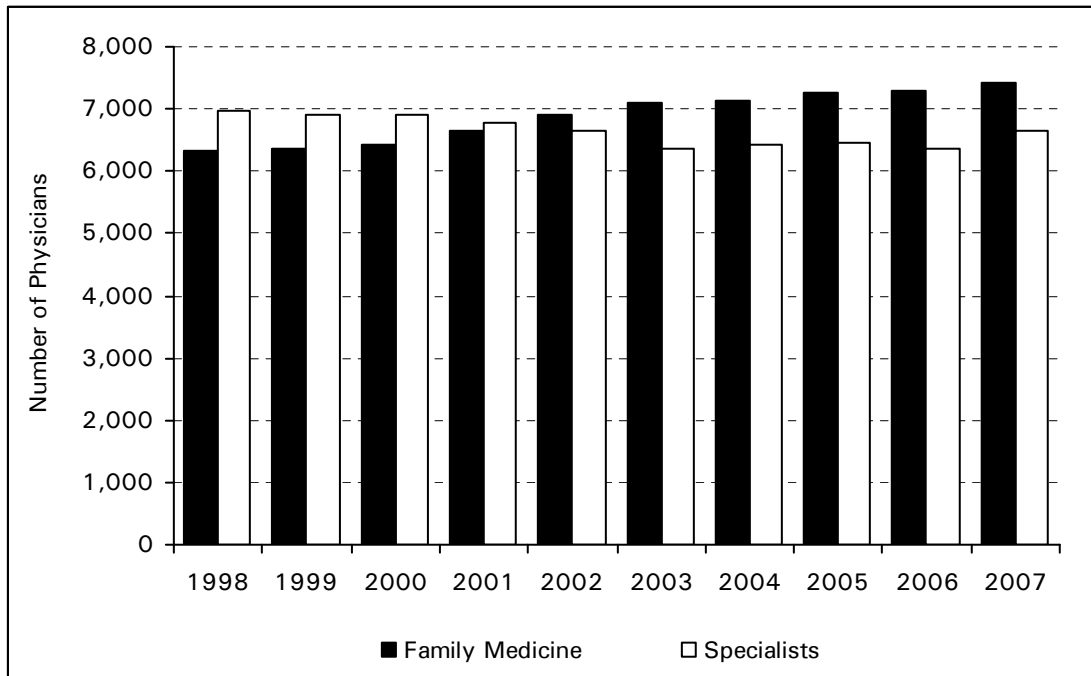
International Medical Graduates

Figures 7a and 7b illustrate changes in the numbers of foreign medical school graduates during the 10-year period from 1998 to 2007, as well as the main international locations of graduation.

More than one-third of all internationally educated physicians are located in Ontario (38.3%). The proportion of the physician workforce comprised of foreign medical school graduates varies by jurisdiction, from 11% in Quebec and Nunavut to 49% in Saskatchewan.

For a breakdown of physician graduates of foreign medical schools by specialty and province or territory, see Data Table 20.0.

Figure 7a Number of International Medical Graduates by Physician Type, Canada, 1998 to 2007



Notes

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

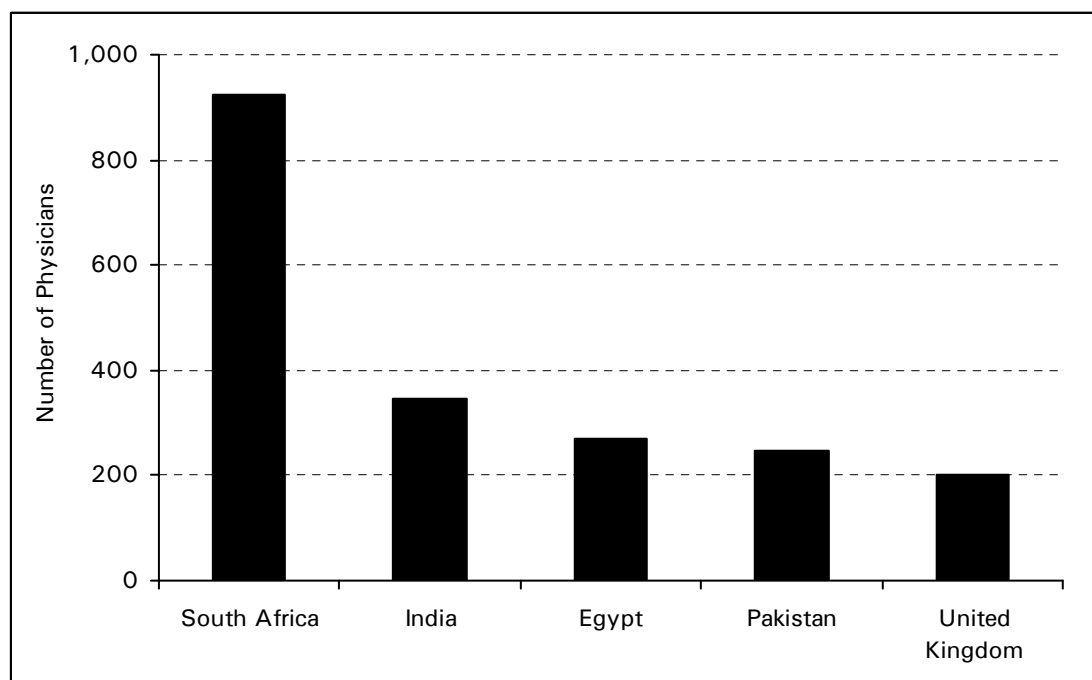
Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Countries of Training of International Medical Graduates

Figure 7b shows the top five countries in which recently arrived foreign-trained physicians received their MDs. The data are restricted to active physicians in 2007 who first appeared as active specialists or family physicians from 1998 to 2007. This restriction was made to demonstrate where IMGs are likely to be coming from now, as opposed to historically. While IMGs have traditionally been most likely to be trained in the United Kingdom or Ireland (see *Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2006*, Figure 10), Figure 7b demonstrates that South Africa was the largest provider of IMGs to Canada from 1998 to 2007, followed by India by a very wide margin. South African-trained physicians tend to be most concentrated in British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, while those from India are concentrated in Ontario (see Data Table 20.2).

Figure 7b Top Five Countries of MD Graduation for International Medical Graduates Who First Became Active From 1998 to 2007, Canada, 2007



Note

Previous versions of this report counted physicians trained in the United Kingdom and Ireland together. They are considered separately in this year's report.

Source

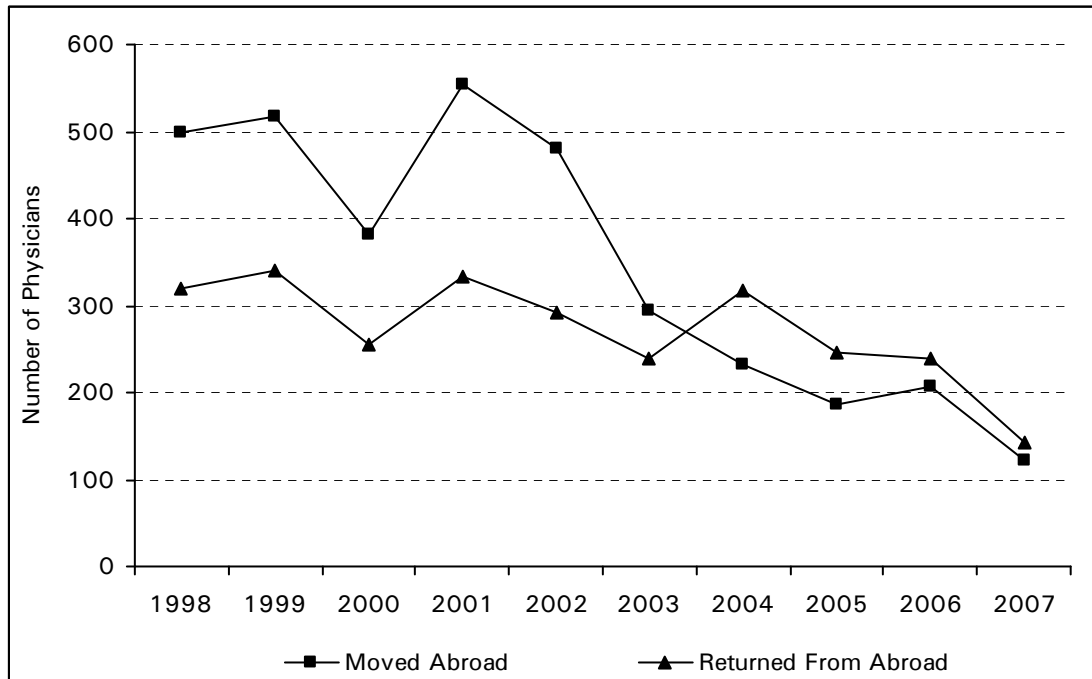
Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Physicians Who Moved Abroad or Returned From Abroad

Figure 8 shows the total number of physicians who either left Canada or returned to practise in Canada after having previously left from 1998 to 2007. From the graph it can be seen that both groups declined significantly in number over the 10 years examined (a decrease of 75.6% for physicians moving abroad and 55.5% for physicians who returned from abroad). In addition, for the fourth year in a row, the number of active physicians who returned to Canada exceeded the number who left.

Data tables 14.0 to 19.0 give a more detailed description of international physician migration.

Figure 8 Number of Physicians Who Moved Abroad or Returned From Abroad, Canada, 1998 to 2007



Source
 Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Canadian and Provincial/Territorial Profiles



NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

	Newfoundland and Labrador					Canada
	2003	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2007*, †
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	975	992	994	1,018	1,048	63,682
Family Medicine	--	513	508	526	543	32,598
Specialists	--	479	486	492	505	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	188	192	194	200	206	192
Family Medicine	--	99	99	103	107	98
Specialists	--	93	95	97	99	94
Average Age	46.7	47.2	47.3	47.5	47.7	49.6
Family Medicine	--	46.1	46.5	46.7	47.1	48.9
Specialists	--	48.3	48.2	48.2	48.4	50.5
Sex**						
Male	685	673	664	684	704	41,946
Family Medicine	--	331	324	341	355	19,801
Specialists	--	342	340	343	349	22,145
Female	266	276	289	292	312	21,438
Family Medicine	--	155	163	163	173	12,591
Specialists	--	121	126	129	139	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	--	513	508	526	543	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	--	311	323	332	334	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	--	35	32	29	30	1,492
Surgical Specialists	--	133	131	131	141	8,157
Medical Scientists	--	0	0	0	0	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	60	59	59	61	52	2,364
6 to 10	130	126	128	128	123	6,926
11 to 25	470	483	444	446	410	26,403
26 to 30	141	138	148	143	132	8,927
31 to 35	81	87	101	107	120	7,457
36 and More	93	99	102	118	111	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	553	556	577	588	616	48,775
Family Medicine	--	291	305	305	317	24,431
Specialists	--	265	272	283	299	24,344
Foreign	419	421	367	340	335	14,051
Family Medicine	--	213	178	157	160	7,410
Specialists	--	208	189	183	175	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	-30	-28	-24	-13	-33	550
Family Medicine	--	-31	-23	-8	-34	304
Specialists	--	3	-1	-5	1	246
Moved Abroad	3	1	2	2	5	122
Family Medicine	--	1	1	1	4	69
Specialists	--	0	1	1	1	53
Returned From Abroad	2	4	1	4	2	142
Family Medicine	--	1	1	3	0	55
Specialists	--	3	0	1	2	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist 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.

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

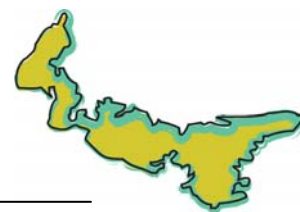
‡‡ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND



	Prince Edward Island					Canada
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007 ^{*, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	195	210	199	207	218	63,682
Family Medicine	121	131	123	127	137	32,598
Specialists	74	79	76	80	81	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	142	152	144	150	157	192
Family Medicine	88	95	89	92	98	98
Specialists	54	57	55	58	58	94
Average Age	49.1	48.9	49.4	50.1	50.3	49.6
Family Medicine	48.3	48.1	48.4	49.4	49.1	48.9
Specialists	50.4	50.3	50.9	51.3	52.3	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	149	160	151	157	161	41,946
Family Medicine	87	96	89	92	96	19,801
Specialists	62	64	62	65	65	22,145
Female	45	49	48	50	57	21,438
Family Medicine	33	35	34	35	41	12,591
Specialists	12	14	14	15	16	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	121	131	123	127	137	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	45	48	46	48	51	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	4	5	5	5	5	1,492
Surgical Specialists	25	26	25	27	25	8,157
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	12	9	6	2	8	2,364
6 to 10	13	18	20	24	21	6,926
11 to 25	98	108	96	90	86	26,403
26 to 30	23	23	25	32	29	8,927
31 to 35	22	26	24	30	27	7,457
36 and More	27	26	27	29	32	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	159	165	159	167	175	48,775
Family Medicine	97	98	94	98	105	24,431
Specialists	62	67	65	69	70	24,344
Foreign	30	34	30	29	28	14,051
Family Medicine	18	22	19	18	18	7,410
Specialists	12	12	11	11	10	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	2	7	-1	-3	1	550
Family Medicine	1	3	1	-4	2	304
Specialists	1	4	-2	1	-1	246
Moved Abroad	1	1	3	1	0	122
Family Medicine	1	1	3	1	0	69
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	53
Returned From Abroad	1	1	1	2	1	142
Family Medicine	0	1	1	1	1	55
Specialists	1	0	0	1	0	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 where sex is unknown.

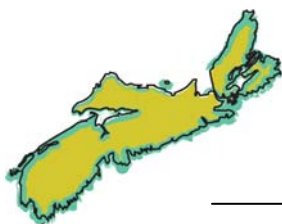
†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



NOVA SCOTIA

	Nova Scotia					Canada
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 [†]	2007 ^{†, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	1,958	2,000	2,039	2,049	2,137	63,682
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	1,084	32,598
Specialists	--	--	--	--	1,053	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	209	213	218	219	228	192
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	116	98
Specialists	--	--	--	--	113	94
Average Age	48.1	48.2	48.5	48.9	49.3	49.6
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	48.8	48.9
Specialists	--	--	--	--	49.7	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	1,337	1,354	1,365	1,344	1,384	41,946
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	623	19,801
Specialists	--	--	--	--	761	22,145
Female	612	625	651	670	715	21,438
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	436	12,591
Specialists	--	--	--	--	279	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	1,084	32,598
Medical Specialists	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clinical Specialists	--	--	--	--	707	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	--	--	--	--	49	1,492
Surgical Specialists	--	--	--	--	297	8,157
Medical Scientists	--	--	--	--	0	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	79	71	74	62	62	2,364
6 to 10	236	247	231	227	232	6,926
11 to 25	938	954	974	968	963	26,403
26 to 30	293	307	283	277	291	8,927
31 to 35	198	206	236	236	244	7,457
36 and More	214	215	239	270	291	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{††}						
Canadian	1,424	1,430	1,461	1,448	1,490	48,775
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	761	24,431
Specialists	--	--	--	--	729	24,344
Foreign	528	563	567	557	593	14,051
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	277	7,410
Specialists	--	--	--	--	316	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	-4	3	-8	-29	0	550
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	-14	304
Specialists	--	--	--	--	14	246
Moved Abroad	17	8	3	4	4	122
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	3	69
Specialists	--	--	--	--	1	53
Returned From Abroad	13	15	12	5	7	142
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	2	55
Specialists	--	--	--	--	5	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Results prior to 2007 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

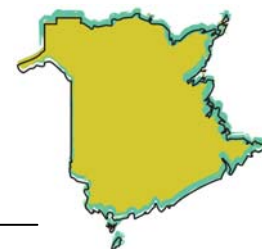
†† Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

NEW BRUNSWICK



	New Brunswick					Canada
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 [†]	2007 [†]
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	1,224	1,262	1,295	1,325	1,388	63,682
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	740	32,598
Specialists	--	--	--	--	648	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	163	168	173	177	185	192
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	99	98
Specialists	--	--	--	--	86	94
Average Age	47.1	47.0	47.5	47.7	47.9	49.6
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	46.9	48.9
Specialists	--	--	--	--	49.1	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	852	864	885	883	916	41,946
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	430	19,801
Specialists	--	--	--	--	486	22,145
Female	365	388	394	421	449	21,438
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	299	12,591
Specialists	--	--	--	--	150	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	740	32,598
Medical Specialists	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clinical Specialists	--	--	--	--	392	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	--	--	--	--	30	1,492
Surgical Specialists	--	--	--	--	226	8,157
Medical Scientists	--	--	--	--	0	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	52	58	56	48	51	2,364
6 to 10	188	184	185	193	183	6,926
11 to 25	574	606	613	626	643	26,403
26 to 30	144	143	138	143	159	8,927
31 to 35	119	126	134	136	142	7,457
36 and More	147	145	169	178	187	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{††}						
Canadian	951	975	1,007	1,029	1,067	48,775
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	607	24,431
Specialists	--	--	--	--	460	24,344
Foreign	271	284	286	286	299	14,051
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	116	7,410
Specialists	--	--	--	--	183	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	3	-4	-9	-6	10	550
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	4	304
Specialists	--	--	--	--	6	246
Moved Abroad	2	1	3	4	5	122
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	3	69
Specialists	--	--	--	--	2	53
Returned From Abroad	5	3	4	6	6	142
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	2	55
Specialists	--	--	--	--	4	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Results prior to 2007 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



QUEBEC

	Quebec					Canada
	2003 [‡]	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007 ^{†, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	--	16,145	16,354	16,533	16,782	63,682
Family Medicine	--	8,165	8,298	8,390	8,582	32,598
Specialists	--	7,980	8,056	8,143	8,200	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	--	213	215	215	217	192
Family Medicine	--	108	109	109	111	98
Specialists	--	105	106	106	106	94
Average Age	--	48.4	49.0	49.3	49.8	49.6
Family Medicine	--	47.0	47.6	48.0	48.5	48.9
Specialists	--	49.9	50.4	50.5	51.1	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	--	10,225	10,270	10,224	10,252	41,946
Family Medicine	--	4,648	4,667	4,652	4,674	19,801
Specialists	--	5,577	5,603	5,572	5,578	22,145
Female	--	5,900	6,055	6,284	6,496	21,438
Family Medicine	--	3,499	3,605	3,716	3,877	12,591
Specialists	--	2,401	2,450	2,568	2,619	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	--	8,165	8,298	8,390	8,582	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	--	5,469	5,519	5,570	5,614	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	--	390	396	403	404	1,492
Surgical Specialists	--	2,112	2,132	2,163	2,175	8,157
Medical Scientists	--	9	9	7	7	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	--	681	598	639	619	2,364
6 to 10	--	1,968	1,964	1,906	1,805	6,926
11 to 25	--	6,875	6,760	6,664	6,637	26,403
26 to 30	--	2,330	2,381	2,408	2,397	8,927
31 to 35	--	1,793	1,943	2,042	2,142	7,457
36 and More	--	2,497	2,702	2,870	3,128	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	--	14,362	14,545	14,756	14,940	48,775
Family Medicine	--	7,232	7,333	7,417	7,534	24,431
Specialists	--	7,130	7,212	7,339	7,406	24,344
Foreign	--	1,760	1,783	1,743	1,789	14,051
Family Medicine	--	912	941	940	997	7,410
Specialists	--	848	842	803	792	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	--	-11	-10	-30	-27	550
Family Medicine	--	-17	-6	-15	-15	304
Specialists	--	6	-4	-15	-12	246
Moved Abroad	--	39	25	47	20	122
Family Medicine	--	8	13	17	5	69
Specialists	--	31	12	30	15	53
Returned From Abroad	--	88	42	33	17	142
Family Medicine	--	18	11	10	6	55
Specialists	--	70	31	23	11	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Due to this discrepancy, 2003 data are not presented in the Quebec profile, nor are comparisons between 2003 and 2007 data for Quebec presented in this report.

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

** Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



	Ontario					Canada
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007 ^{†, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	21,738	22,067	22,237	22,141	22,592	63,682
Family Medicine	10,410	10,659	10,654	10,637	10,872	32,598
Specialists	11,328	11,408	11,583	11,504	11,720	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	176	177	176	174	176	192
Family Medicine	84	85	84	83	85	98
Specialists	92	91	92	90	91	94
Average Age	48.9	49.2	49.7	50.1	50.5	49.6
Family Medicine	48.1	48.4	49.1	49.5	49.9	48.9
Specialists	49.6	49.9	50.3	50.6	51.0	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	15,069	15,180	15,229	15,035	15,204	41,946
Family Medicine	6,768	6,859	6,834	6,739	6,797	19,801
Specialists	8,301	8,321	8,395	8,296	8,407	22,145
Female	6,668	6,883	6,992	7,074	7,346	21,438
Family Medicine	3,641	3,797	3,808	3,872	4,041	12,591
Specialists	3,027	3,086	3,184	3,202	3,305	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	10,410	10,659	10,654	10,637	10,872	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	7,896	7,970	8,101	8,047	8,194	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	499	485	496	499	511	1,492
Surgical Specialists	2,915	2,938	2,971	2,946	3,003	8,157
Medical Scientists	18	15	15	12	12	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	976	953	840	765	780	2,364
6 to 10	2,708	2,664	2,583	2,379	2,246	6,926
11 to 25	9,579	9,623	9,540	9,421	9,375	26,403
26 to 30	2,795	2,937	3,066	3,163	3,246	8,927
31 to 35	2,254	2,314	2,387	2,464	2,599	7,457
36 and More	3,426	3,575	3,814	3,942	4,268	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	16,512	16,765	16,900	16,848	17,108	48,775
Family Medicine	8,241	8,357	8,350	8,336	8,451	24,431
Specialists	8,271	8,408	8,550	8,512	8,657	24,344
Foreign	5,188	5,273	5,308	5,249	5,379	14,051
Family Medicine	2,148	2,280	2,279	2,261	2,325	7,410
Specialists	3,040	2,993	3,029	2,988	3,054	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	61	25	-14	-49	15	550
Family Medicine	53	33	23	9	55	304
Specialists	8	-8	-37	-58	-40	246
Moved Abroad	108	117	71	92	35	122
Family Medicine	26	40	30	25	20	69
Specialists	82	77	41	67	15	53
Returned From Abroad	109	137	71	78	40	142
Family Medicine	41	43	29	24	24	55
Specialists	68	94	42	54	16	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



MANITOBA

	Manitoba					Canada
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007 ^{†, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	2,063	2,078	2,111	2,125	2,117	63,682
Family Medicine	1,075	1,079	1,103	1,096	1,096	32,598
Specialists	988	999	1,008	1,029	1,021	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	177	177	180	180	177	192
Family Medicine	92	92	94	93	92	98
Specialists	85	85	86	87	86	94
Average Age	48.2	48.4	48.5	48.9	49.3	49.6
Family Medicine	47.2	47.5	47.5	48.1	48.5	48.9
Specialists	49.2	49.3	49.6	49.7	50.3	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	1,467	1,466	1,469	1,468	1,466	41,946
Family Medicine	738	730	738	731	730	19,801
Specialists	729	736	731	737	736	22,145
Female	583	592	615	640	637	21,438
Family Medicine	325	330	339	351	356	12,591
Specialists	258	262	276	289	281	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	1,075	1,079	1,103	1,096	1,096	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	699	708	716	724	719	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	41	43	44	45	47	1,492
Surgical Specialists	247	247	247	259	254	8,157
Medical Scientists	1	1	1	1	1	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	86	84	95	81	53	2,364
6 to 10	236	228	251	253	226	6,926
11 to 25	1,037	1,063	956	942	872	26,403
26 to 30	240	239	266	296	298	8,927
31 to 35	194	189	198	207	212	7,457
36 and More	270	275	305	325	324	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	1,336	1,369	1,381	1,406	1,389	48,775
Family Medicine	543	557	567	564	561	24,431
Specialists	793	812	814	842	828	24,344
Foreign	624	595	578	596	601	14,051
Family Medicine	430	409	386	410	413	7,410
Specialists	194	186	192	186	188	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	-34	-22	-22	-14	-21	550
Family Medicine	-33	-14	-20	-14	-19	304
Specialists	-1	-8	-2	0	-2	246
Moved Abroad	31	17	11	7	5	122
Family Medicine	17	10	6	3	2	69
Specialists	14	7	5	4	3	53
Returned From Abroad	11	15	9	11	4	142
Family Medicine	8	8	3	4	2	55
Specialists	3	7	6	7	2	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 where sex is unknown.

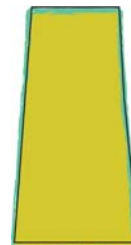
†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



	Saskatchewan					Canada
	2003	2004*	2005*	2006*	2007*	2007 ^{†, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	1,526	1,529	1,545	1,571	1,644	63,682
Family Medicine	--	868	879	894	922	32,598
Specialists	--	661	666	677	722	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	153	154	156	159	163	192
Family Medicine	--	87	89	90	92	98
Specialists	--	67	67	68	72	94
Average Age	48.6	48.6	49.0	49.3	49.6	49.6
Family Medicine	--	48.2	48.6	49.1	49.6	48.9
Specialists	--	49.1	49.6	49.5	49.7	50.5
Sex**						
Male	1,136	1,126	1,132	1,126	1,158	41,946
Family Medicine	--	615	621	612	619	19,801
Specialists	--	511	511	514	539	22,145
Female	389	401	407	422	459	21,438
Family Medicine	--	251	254	266	286	12,591
Specialists	--	150	153	156	173	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	--	868	879	894	922	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	--	423	425	440	475	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	--	40	41	38	40	1,492
Surgical Specialists	--	197	199	198	206	8,157
Medical Scientists	--	1	1	1	1	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	77	70	62	62	46	2,364
6 to 10	196	203	175	175	159	6,926
11 to 25	666	680	702	693	651	26,403
26 to 30	174	174	187	192	191	8,927
31 to 35	161	155	157	162	162	7,457
36 and More	252	247	257	271	287	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	720	727	735	736	769	48,775
Family Medicine	--	355	359	361	362	24,431
Specialists	--	372	376	375	407	24,344
Foreign	802	799	783	747	733	14,051
Family Medicine	--	511	496	466	447	7,410
Specialists	--	288	287	281	286	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	-45	-38	-37	-50	-14	550
Family Medicine	--	-33	-30	-30	-19	304
Specialists	--	-5	-7	-20	5	246
Moved Abroad	10	7	8	5	1	122
Family Medicine	--	5	5	4	1	69
Specialists	--	2	3	1	0	53
Returned From Abroad	5	5	1	5	10	142
Family Medicine	--	2	1	3	3	55
Specialists	--	3	0	2	7	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist 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.

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



ALBERTA

	Alberta					Canada
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007 ^{†, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	5,801	5,953	6,219	6,574	6,891	63,682
Family Medicine	3,151	3,200	3,364	3,567	3,756	32,598
Specialists	2,650	2,753	2,855	3,007	3,135	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	182	184	187	192	197	192
Family Medicine	99	99	101	104	107	98
Specialists	83	85	86	88	90	94
Average Age	46.4	46.7	46.9	46.9	47.2	49.6
Family Medicine	45.6	46.1	46.3	46.5	46.8	48.9
Specialists	47.2	47.4	47.5	47.4	47.7	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	4,058	4,131	4,256	4,445	4,622	41,946
Family Medicine	2,054	2,079	2,154	2,254	2,347	19,801
Specialists	2,004	2,052	2,102	2,191	2,275	22,145
Female	1,731	1,796	1,916	2,093	2,226	21,438
Family Medicine	1,085	1,097	1,167	1,283	1,376	12,591
Specialists	646	699	749	810	850	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	3,151	3,200	3,364	3,567	3,756	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	1,874	1,946	2,026	2,125	2,216	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	137	139	137	152	155	1,492
Surgical Specialists	636	666	690	727	761	8,157
Medical Scientists	3	2	2	3	3	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	473	442	440	461	456	2,364
6 to 10	853	886	929	991	970	6,926
11 to 25	2,640	2,664	2,698	2,813	2,847	26,403
26 to 30	758	790	848	903	914	8,927
31 to 35	504	556	591	651	705	7,457
36 and More	572	614	682	737	808	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	4,240	4,349	4,495	4,690	4,854	48,775
Family Medicine	2,095	2,104	2,174	2,237	2,301	24,431
Specialists	2,145	2,245	2,321	2,453	2,553	24,344
Foreign	1,526	1,571	1,649	1,757	1,847	14,051
Family Medicine	1,022	1,064	1,115	1,206	1,272	7,410
Specialists	504	507	534	551	575	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	13	34	10	90	45	550
Family Medicine	2	5	6	39	15	304
Specialists	11	29	4	51	30	246
Moved Abroad	35	17	21	26	21	122
Family Medicine	13	7	13	10	15	69
Specialists	22	10	8	16	6	53
Returned From Abroad	34	33	30	34	25	142
Family Medicine	16	14	7	11	6	55
Specialists	18	19	23	23	19	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

BRITISH COLUMBIA



	British Columbia					Canada
	2003	2004 [‡]	2005	2006	2007	2007 ^{†, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	8,348	8,257	8,507	8,635	8,735	63,682
Family Medicine	4,629	4,544	4,736	4,731	4,758	32,598
Specialists	3,719	3,713	3,771	3,904	3,977	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	200	195	198	199	198	192
Family Medicine	111	107	110	109	108	98
Specialists	89	88	88	90	90	94
Average Age	48.3	49.1	49.0	49.1	49.7	49.6
Family Medicine	47.1	47.9	48.0	48.3	49.0	48.9
Specialists	49.9	50.5	50.3	50.0	50.5	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	5,937	5,826	5,887	5,945	6,012	41,946
Family Medicine	3,080	3,003	3,067	3,055	3,079	19,801
Specialists	2,857	2,823	2,820	2,890	2,933	22,145
Female	2,387	2,407	2,542	2,643	2,683	21,438
Family Medicine	1,529	1,522	1,598	1,640	1,654	12,591
Specialists	858	885	944	1,003	1,029	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	4,629	4,544	4,736	4,731	4,758	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	2,486	2,497	2,558	2,655	2,694	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	225	223	218	218	221	1,492
Surgical Specialists	1,003	988	990	1,027	1,058	8,157
Medical Scientists	5	5	5	4	4	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	386	262	321	306	232	2,364
6 to 10	956	911	967	991	947	6,926
11 to 25	3,900	3,788	3,804	3,866	3,869	26,403
26 to 30	1,156	1,202	1,240	1,249	1,255	8,927
31 to 35	939	992	1,021	1,039	1,090	7,457
36 and More	1,011	1,102	1,147	1,178	1,308	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	5,983	5,952	6,153	6,252	6,287	48,775
Family Medicine	3,369	3,321	3,404	3,384	3,369	24,431
Specialists	2,614	2,631	2,749	2,868	2,918	24,344
Foreign	2,309	2,246	2,332	2,351	2,415	14,051
Family Medicine	1,232	1,194	1,310	1,315	1,357	7,410
Specialists	1,077	1,052	1,022	1,036	1,058	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	84	29	117	112	26	550
Family Medicine	54	38	59	48	15	304
Specialists	30	-9	58	64	11	246
Moved Abroad	45	24	39	19	26	122
Family Medicine	24	13	14	11	16	69
Specialists	21	11	25	8	10	53
Returned From Abroad	48	15	74	57	30	142
Family Medicine	23	9	30	18	9	55
Specialists	25	6	44	39	21	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



	Yukon					Canada
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007 [†]	2007 ^{†, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	55	61	64	70	72	63,682
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	64	32,598
Specialists	--	--	--	--	8	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	178	197	205	226	230	192
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	205	98
Specialists	--	--	--	--	26	94
Average Age	45.9	48.6	48.2	50.0	50.7	49.6
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	50.1	48.9
Specialists	--	--	--	--	54.9	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	33	34	33	38	38	41,946
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	32	19,801
Specialists	--	--	--	--	6	22,145
Female	21	24	29	29	30	21,438
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	28	12,591
Specialists	--	--	--	--	2	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	64	32,598
Medical Specialists	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clinical Specialists	--	--	--	--	4	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	--	--	--	--	0	1,492
Surgical Specialists	--	--	--	--	4	8,157
Medical Scientists	--	--	--	--	0	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	4	2	3	1	1	2,364
6 to 10	5	4	3	5	4	6,926
11 to 25	30	34	28	31	23	26,403
26 to 30	10	9	11	9	7	8,927
31 to 35	5	8	9	9	10	7,457
36 and More	1	4	5	9	8	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{††}						
Canadian	33	34	35	38	38	48,775
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	33	24,431
Specialists	--	--	--	--	5	24,344
Foreign	18	18	16	13	17	14,051
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	15	7,410
Specialists	--	--	--	--	2	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	-2	-1	-4	-4	-2	550
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	-1	304
Specialists	--	--	--	--	-1	246
Moved Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	122
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	0	69
Specialists	--	--	--	--	0	53
Returned From Abroad	0	1	1	0	0	142
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	0	55
Specialists	--	--	--	--	0	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Results prior to 2007 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES



	Northwest Territories					Canada
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007 ^{*, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	43	51	44	48	49	63,682
Family Medicine	29	37	30	35	36	32,598
Specialists	14	14	14	13	13	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	101	119	103	113	115	192
Family Medicine	68	86	70	83	85	98
Specialists	33	33	33	31	31	94
Average Age	43.3	43.5	45.8	46.0	46.9	49.6
Family Medicine	42.5	42.2	45.1	44.7	45.6	48.9
Specialists	45.1	46.6	47.4	49.6	50.6	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	25	29	27	24	26	41,946
Family Medicine	15	18	16	14	16	19,801
Specialists	10	11	11	10	10	22,145
Female	16	20	16	23	22	21,438
Family Medicine	12	17	13	20	19	12,591
Specialists	4	3	3	3	3	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	29	37	30	35	36	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	8	7	7	7	7	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,492
Surgical Specialists	6	7	7	6	6	8,157
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	7	6	3	3	3	2,364
6 to 10	6	10	7	6	6	6,926
11 to 25	23	24	22	27	23	26,403
26 to 30	2	6	6	5	8	8,927
31 to 35	2	2	2	4	4	7,457
36 and More	3	3	4	3	3	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	35	38	32	34	34	48,775
Family Medicine	22	26	20	23	23	24,431
Specialists	13	12	12	11	11	24,344
Foreign	8	13	12	12	14	14,051
Family Medicine	7	11	10	10	12	7,410
Specialists	1	2	2	2	2	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	-2	8	-4	-3	0	550
Family Medicine	-3	7	-3	1	0	304
Specialists	1	1	-1	-4	0	246
Moved Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	122
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	69
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	53
Returned From Abroad	0	0	1	3	0	142
Family Medicine	0	0	1	2	0	55
Specialists	0	0	0	1	0	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists includes certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



	Nunavut					Canada
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2007 ^{†, †}
SUPPLY						
Total Number of Physicians	10	7	14	11	9	63,682
Family Medicine	10	7	13	10	8	32,598
Specialists	0	0	1	1	1	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	34	24	46	36	29	192
Family Medicine	34	24	43	33	26	98
Specialists	0	0	3	3	3	94
Average Age	46.2	46.7	43.5	44.8	42.2	49.6
Family Medicine	46.2	46.7	43.1	44.3	41.1	48.9
Specialists	0.0	0.0	49.0	50.0	51.0	50.5
Sex ^{**}						
Male	5	3	7	6	3	41,946
Family Medicine	5	3	7	6	3	19,801
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	22,145
Female	5	4	7	5	6	21,438
Family Medicine	5	4	6	4	5	12,591
Specialists	0	0	1	1	1	8,847
Specialty ^{††}						
Family Medicine	10	7	13	10	8	32,598
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,492
Surgical Specialists	0	0	1	1	1	8,157
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	28
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	2	2	3	1	1	2,364
6 to 10	1	1	4	4	4	6,926
11 to 25	5	2	4	5	4	26,403
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	0	8,927
31 to 35	1	1	2	1	0	7,457
36 and More	1	1	1	0	0	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}						
Canadian	7	5	10	11	8	48,775
Family Medicine	7	5	9	10	7	24,431
Specialists	0	0	1	1	1	24,344
Foreign	3	2	4	0	1	14,051
Family Medicine	3	2	4	0	1	7,410
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	6,641
MIGRATION						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	-1	-2	6	-1	0	550
Family Medicine	-1	-2	5	-1	0	304
Specialists	0	0	1	0	0	246
Moved Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	122
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	69
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	53
Returned From Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	142
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	55
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.



	Canada				
	2003	2004 [*]	2005 [*]	2006 [*]	2007 ^{*,†}
SUPPLY					
Total Number of Physicians	59,454	60,612	61,622	62,307	63,682
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	32,598
Specialists	--	--	--	--	31,084
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population [§]	187	189	190	190	192
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	98
Specialists	--	--	--	--	94
Average Age	48.3	48.6	48.9	49.2	49.6
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	48.9
Specialists	--	--	--	--	50.5
Sex ^{**}					
Male	40,752	41,071	41,375	41,379	41,946
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	19,801
Specialists	--	--	--	--	22,145
Female	18,602	19,365	19,961	20,646	21,438
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	12,591
Specialists	--	--	--	--	8,847
Specialty ^{††}					
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	32,598
Medical Specialists	--	--	--	--	
Clinical Specialists	--	--	--	--	21,407
Laboratory Specialists	--	--	--	--	1,492
Surgical Specialists	--	--	--	--	8,157
Medical Scientists	--	--	--	--	28
Years Since MD Graduation					
Fewer Than 6	2,746	2,699	2,560	2,492	2,364
6 to 10	7,425	7,450	7,447	7,282	6,926
11 to 25	26,873	26,904	26,641	26,592	26,403
26 to 30	7,935	8,298	8,599	8,820	8,927
31 to 35	6,170	6,455	6,805	7,088	7,457
36 and More	8,304	8,803	9,454	9,930	10,755
Place of MD Graduation ^{‡‡}					
Canadian	45,737	46,727	47,490	48,003	48,775
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	24,431
Specialists	--	--	--	--	24,344
Foreign	13,443	13,579	13,715	13,680	14,051
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	7,410
Specialists	--	--	--	--	6,641
MIGRATION					
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions ^{§§}	690	768	634	717	550
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	304
Specialists	--	--	--	--	246
Moved Abroad	295	232	186	207	122
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	69
Specialists	--	--	--	--	53
Returned From Abroad	240	317	247	238	142
Family Medicine	--	--	--	--	55
Specialists	--	--	--	--	87

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed 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 specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

† As of 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Results prior to 2007 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 where sex is unknown.

†† Specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine unless noted otherwise.

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

§§ Number of 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).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Data Tables

Table 1.0 Physicians by Sex, Age Group, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

Sex Province/ Territory	Younger Than 30	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 and Older	Unknown	Total
Male											
N.L.	13	126	196	177	74	40	25	4	1	48	704
P.E.I.	1	18	40	51	16	13	9	2	0	11	161
N.S.	3	237	392	406	171	87	52	18	7	11	1,384
N.B.	4	188	263	237	109	71	24	12	5	3	916
Que.	76	1,393	2,425	3,126	1,357	938	553	289	84	11	10,252
Ont.	71	2,333	3,898	4,617	1,871	1,211	735	330	132	6	15,204
Man.	9	250	406	423	150	87	52	33	9	47	1,466
Sask.	8	195	325	298	124	80	47	30	10	41	1,158
Alta.	109	1,020	1,231	1,353	407	246	119	57	25	55	4,622
B.C.	31	864	1,695	1,950	816	381	169	71	26	9	6,012
Y.T.	0	3	6	15	6	2	1	0	0	5	38
N.W.T.	0	5	10	7	2	1	1	0	0	0	26
Nun.	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Canada	325	6,633	10,887	12,661	5,104	3,157	1,787	846	299	247	41,946
Female											
N.L.	4	106	98	85	7	4	0	0	0	8	312
P.E.I.	1	18	19	15	1	2	1	0	0	0	57
N.S.	7	197	259	182	44	7	7	2	0	10	715
N.B.	10	178	154	81	16	6	3	0	0	1	449
Que.	283	1,978	2,346	1,442	259	97	47	25	17	2	6,496
Ont.	118	1,912	2,473	2,006	478	222	87	29	17	4	7,346
Man.	10	176	213	164	36	16	4	1	2	15	637
Sask.	12	144	133	107	24	14	4	1	0	20	459
Alta.	100	754	692	520	72	31	14	7	1	35	2,226
B.C.	27	737	987	710	156	37	11	10	2	6	2,683
Y.T.	0	4	13	10	1	0	0	0	0	2	30
N.W.T.	0	5	11	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	22
Nun.	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Canada	573	6,212	7,399	5,328	1,095	436	178	75	39	103	21,438
Total											
N.L.	17	240	304	265	81	45	25	4	1	66	1,048
P.E.I.	2	36	59	66	17	15	10	2	0	11	218
N.S.	10	446	661	594	215	94	59	20	7	31	2,137
N.B.	14	375	421	324	125	78	27	12	5	7	1,388
Que.	363	3,384	4,782	4,570	1,616	1,035	600	314	101	17	16,782
Ont.	192	4,268	6,384	6,626	2,349	1,433	822	359	149	10	22,592
Man.	19	431	625	588	186	103	56	34	11	64	2,117
Sask.	22	343	462	406	148	94	51	31	10	77	1,644
Alta.	212	1,792	1,933	1,874	480	277	133	64	26	100	6,891
B.C.	59	1,621	2,696	2,665	972	418	180	81	28	15	8,735
Y.T.	0	9	19	26	7	2	1	0	0	8	72
N.W.T.	0	10	22	12	3	1	1	0	0	0	49
Nun.	1	4	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
Canada	911	12,959	18,369	18,018	6,200	3,595	1,965	921	338	406	63,682

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Totals include physicians where sex was unknown.

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

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 1.1 Family Medicine Physicians by Sex, Age Group, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

Sex	Younger Than 30	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 and Older	Unknown	Total
Male											
N.L.	12	66	91	81	45	24	8	1	0	27	355
P.E.I.	1	12	25	28	11	3	4	2	0	10	96
N.S.	2	109	171	183	85	31	22	8	4	8	623
N.B.	4	83	126	125	53	21	11	5	1	1	430
Que.	72	537	1,144	1,741	594	307	162	82	27	8	4,674
Ont.	34	957	1,884	2,044	934	482	270	124	65	3	6,797
Man.	7	124	217	202	54	43	21	13	5	44	730
Sask.	8	104	166	153	68	50	21	19	5	25	619
Alta.	100	485	625	649	220	119	53	30	14	52	2,347
B.C.	29	401	949	1,027	394	168	61	32	9	9	3,079
Y.T.	0	3	6	12	5	1	1	0	0	4	32
N.W.T.	0	4	7	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	16
Nun.	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Canada	269	2,886	5,411	6,249	2,465	1,250	634	316	130	191	19,801
Female											
N.L.	4	59	53	47	5	1	0	0	0	4	173
P.E.I.	1	15	11	10	1	2	1	0	0	0	41
N.S.	7	109	168	111	23	3	3	2	0	10	436
N.B.	10	115	108	55	8	2	0	0	0	1	299
Que.	282	1,049	1,436	912	127	38	17	9	5	2	3,877
Ont.	78	1,080	1,391	1,079	244	99	42	15	9	4	4,041
Man.	10	101	113	90	18	7	3	0	1	13	356
Sask.	10	88	74	70	12	10	4	1	0	17	286
Alta.	91	406	455	311	47	20	8	5	0	33	1,376
B.C.	26	427	659	430	86	14	2	5	0	5	1,654
Y.T.	0	3	12	10	1	0	0	0	0	2	28
N.W.T.	0	4	10	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	19
Nun.	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Canada	520	3,459	4,491	3,129	573	196	80	37	15	91	12,591
Total											
N.L.	16	132	148	129	50	25	8	1	0	34	543
P.E.I.	2	27	36	38	12	5	5	2	0	10	137
N.S.	9	226	346	298	108	34	25	10	4	24	1,084
N.B.	14	204	235	183	61	23	11	5	1	3	740
Que.	358	1,596	2,591	2,655	721	345	179	91	32	14	8,582
Ont.	114	2,054	3,287	3,126	1,178	581	312	139	74	7	10,872
Man.	17	226	336	293	72	50	24	13	6	59	1,096
Sask.	19	196	242	223	80	60	25	20	5	52	922
Alta.	194	902	1,088	961	268	139	61	35	14	94	3,756
B.C.	56	841	1,615	1,461	480	182	63	37	9	14	4,758
Y.T.	0	8	18	23	6	1	1	0	0	7	64
N.W.T.	0	8	18	7	2	1	0	0	0	0	36
Nun.	1	4	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	8
Canada	800	6,424	9,961	9,398	3,039	1,446	714	353	145	318	32,598

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Totals include physicians where sex was unknown.

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

Family medicine includes certificants of the CFPC and/or the CMQ and general practitioners not certified in Canada.

Non-certified specialists are counted as family medicine physicians for all jurisdictions except Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon, where they are counted as specialists.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 1.2 Specialist Physicians by Sex, Age Group, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

Sex Province/ Territory	Younger Than 30	30 to 39	40 to 49	50 to 59	60 to 64	65 to 69	70 to 74	75 to 79	80 and Older	Unknown	Total
Male											
N.L.	1	60	105	96	29	16	17	3	1	21	349
P.E.I.	0	6	15	23	5	10	5	0	0	1	65
N.S.	1	128	221	223	86	56	30	10	3	3	761
N.B.	0	105	137	112	56	50	13	7	4	2	486
Que.	4	856	1,281	1,385	763	631	391	207	57	3	5,578
Ont.	37	1,376	2,014	2,573	937	729	465	206	67	3	8,407
Man.	2	126	189	221	96	44	31	20	4	3	736
Sask.	0	91	159	145	56	30	26	11	5	16	539
Alta.	9	535	606	704	187	127	66	27	11	3	2,275
B.C.	2	463	746	923	422	213	108	39	17	0	2,933
Y.T.	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	6
N.W.T.	0	1	3	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	10
Nun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	56	3,747	5,476	6,412	2,639	1,907	1,153	530	169	56	22,145
Female											
N.L.	0	47	45	38	2	3	0	0	0	4	139
P.E.I.	0	3	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
N.S.	0	88	91	71	21	4	4	0	0	0	279
N.B.	0	63	46	26	8	4	3	0	0	0	150
Que.	1	929	910	530	132	59	30	16	12	0	2,619
Ont.	40	832	1,082	927	234	123	45	14	8	0	3,305
Man.	0	75	100	74	18	9	1	1	1	2	281
Sask.	2	56	59	37	12	4	0	0	0	3	173
Alta.	9	348	237	209	25	11	6	2	1	2	850
B.C.	1	310	328	280	70	23	9	5	2	1	1,029
Y.T.	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
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
Canada	53	2,753	2,908	2,199	522	240	98	38	24	12	8,847
Total											
N.L.	1	108	156	136	31	20	17	3	1	32	505
P.E.I.	0	9	23	28	5	10	5	0	0	1	81
N.S.	1	220	315	296	107	60	34	10	3	7	1,053
N.B.	0	171	186	141	64	55	16	7	4	4	648
Que.	5	1,788	2,191	1,915	895	690	421	223	69	3	8,200
Ont.	78	2,214	3,097	3,500	1,171	852	510	220	75	3	11,720
Man.	2	205	289	295	114	53	32	21	5	5	1,021
Sask.	3	147	220	183	68	34	26	11	5	25	722
Alta.	18	890	845	913	212	138	72	29	12	6	3,135
B.C.	3	780	1,081	1,204	492	236	117	44	19	1	3,977
Y.T.	0	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0	1	8
N.W.T.	0	2	4	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	13
Nun.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Canada	111	6,535	8,408	8,620	3,161	2,149	1,251	568	193	88	31,084

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Totals include physicians where sex was unknown.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 2.0 Physicians by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	543	137	1,084	740	8,582	10,872	1,096	922	3,756	4,758	64	36	8	32,598
2.0 Medical Specialists	364	56	756	422	6,018	8,705	766	515	2,371	2,915	4	7	0	22,899
2.1 Clinical Specialists	334	51	707	392	5,614	8,194	719	475	2,216	2,694	4	7	0	21,407
- Internal Medicine	97	13	216	115	1,908	2,712	213	164	744	762	1	2	0	6,947
- Medical Genetics	1	0	2	0	20	16	5	2	10	10	0	0	0	66
- Dermatology	8	1	15	11	187	175	12	4	42	65	0	0	0	520
- Neurology	14	2	23	10	227	249	18	13	97	101	0	0	0	754
- Pediatrics	48	8	83	36	539	871	104	47	262	255	1	3	0	2,257
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	2	1	12	11	77	147	12	8	34	56	0	0	0	360
- Psychiatry	59	10	137	63	1,042	1,748	148	72	326	625	1	1	0	4,232
- Community Medicine	3	0	4	2	186	118	16	11	30	43	0	1	0	414
- Emergency Medicine	3	1	13	3	120	197	16	1	85	94	0	0	0	533
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	21	1	1	12	7	0	0	0	47
- Anesthesiology	46	6	99	71	607	962	99	78	287	364	1	0	0	2,620
- Nuclear Medicine	4	0	5	4	91	68	9	4	20	20	0	0	0	225
- Diagnostic Radiology	45	8	86	56	531	756	58	60	228	237	0	0	0	2,065
- Radiation Oncology	4	1	12	10	74	154	8	10	39	55	0	0	0	367
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	30	5	49	30	404	511	47	40	155	221	0	0	0	1,492
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	0	51	18	0	2	1	14	0	0	0	88
- Medical Microbiology	3	1	1	4	151	44	4	4	11	22	0	0	0	245
- Pathology	27	4	46	26	202	449	43	34	143	185	0	0	0	1,159
3.0 Surgical Specialists	141	25	297	226	2,175	3,003	254	206	761	1,058	4	6	1	8,157
- General Surgery	40	6	70	50	538	659	68	52	168	209	2	1	1	1,864
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	6	0	15	5	79	124	12	12	31	43	0	0	0	327
- Neurosurgery	4	0	11	7	69	81	7	11	30	35	0	0	0	255
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	30	7	59	43	414	686	53	43	161	206	2	2	0	1,706
- Ophthalmology	18	4	50	27	283	380	30	22	102	163	0	1	0	1,080
- Otolaryngology	12	1	27	17	206	217	16	13	47	77	0	1	0	634
- Orthopedic Surgery	18	4	32	38	319	447	40	30	129	178	0	1	0	1,236
- Plastic Surgery	6	1	13	16	116	180	12	10	47	70	0	0	0	471
- Urology	7	2	20	23	151	229	16	13	46	77	0	0	0	584
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	7	12	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	28
Total— All Specialists	505	81	1,053	648	8,200	11,720	1,021	722	3,135	3,977	8	13	1	31,084
Total— All Physicians	1,048	218	2,137	1,388	16,782	22,592	2,117	1,644	6,891	8,735	72	49	9	63,682

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 2.1 Male Physicians by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	355	96	623	430	4,674	6,797	730	619	2,347	3,079	32	16	3	19,801
2.0 Medical Specialists	238	44	518	295	3,927	5,950	530	367	1,652	2,044	3	4	0	15,572
2.1 Clinical Specialists	218	41	486	281	3,669	5,634	503	338	1,546	1,889	3	4	0	14,612
- Internal Medicine	67	11	155	85	1,361	2,003	153	127	518	547	1	1	0	5,029
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	15	5	3	1	6	5	0	0	0	36
- Dermatology	6	1	9	6	96	105	7	2	33	50	0	0	0	315
- Neurology	10	2	20	8	167	186	14	11	77	78	0	0	0	573
- Pediatrics	21	5	42	21	258	459	52	28	132	144	1	1	0	1,164
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	2	1	8	8	49	96	9	5	22	44	0	0	0	244
- Psychiatry	33	7	84	42	629	1,088	101	45	217	388	1	1	0	2,636
- Community Medicine	1	0	2	1	109	73	9	9	18	27	0	1	0	250
- Emergency Medicine	2	1	11	1	100	156	15	1	63	79	0	0	0	429
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	4	14	1	1	10	4	0	0	0	34
- Anesthesiology	38	5	78	53	413	700	78	51	223	292	0	0	0	1,931
- Nuclear Medicine	2	0	4	3	75	56	5	3	18	16	0	0	0	182
- Diagnostic Radiology	32	7	63	48	350	583	49	48	180	175	0	0	0	1,535
- Radiation Oncology	4	1	9	5	43	110	7	6	29	40	0	0	0	254
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	20	3	32	14	258	316	27	29	106	155	0	0	0	960
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	0	42	14	0	1	0	9	0	0	0	68
- Medical Microbiology	3	1	1	1	90	29	4	2	7	13	0	0	0	151
- Pathology	17	2	29	13	126	273	23	26	99	133	0	0	0	741
3.0 Surgical Specialists	111	21	243	191	1,644	2,445	205	171	620	885	3	6	0	6,545
- General Surgery	34	6	56	43	414	558	61	44	144	185	1	1	0	1,547
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	5	0	14	5	69	111	11	10	28	40	0	0	0	293
- Neurosurgery	4	0	11	7	59	74	7	11	27	35	0	0	0	235
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	12	3	33	28	235	400	26	24	87	113	2	2	0	965
- Ophthalmology	16	4	42	23	202	324	24	20	88	134	0	1	0	878
- Otolaryngology	12	1	25	12	157	191	11	13	42	72	0	1	0	537
- Orthopedic Surgery	17	4	31	36	285	416	39	28	117	169	0	1	0	1,143
- Plastic Surgery	5	1	12	14	92	149	12	9	43	64	0	0	0	401
- Urology	6	2	19	23	131	222	14	12	44	73	0	0	0	546
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	7	12	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	28
Total— All Specialists	349	65	761	486	5,578	8,407	736	539	2,275	2,933	6	10	0	22,145
Total— All Physicians	704	161	1,384	916	10,252	15,204	1,466	1,158	4,622	6,012	38	26	3	41,946

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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 cases where sex was not stated.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 2.2 Female Physicians by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	173	41	436	299	3,877	4,041	356	286	1,376	1,654	28	19	5	12,591
2.0 Medical Specialists	114	12	228	116	2,088	2,747	232	141	712	858	1	3	0	7,252
2.1 Clinical Specialists	104	10	212	102	1,942	2,553	213	130	663	794	1	3	0	6,727
- Internal Medicine	26	2	58	28	546	705	57	34	222	209	0	1	0	1,888
- Medical Genetics	1	0	1	0	5	11	2	1	4	5	0	0	0	30
- Dermatology	2	0	6	5	91	70	5	2	9	15	0	0	0	205
- Neurology	2	0	3	2	60	63	4	2	20	22	0	0	0	178
- Pediatrics	23	3	40	14	280	411	52	18	130	110	0	2	0	1,083
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	4	3	28	51	3	3	12	12	0	0	0	116
- Psychiatry	24	3	52	18	413	660	47	25	109	236	0	0	0	1,587
- Community Medicine	2	0	2	1	77	45	7	2	12	16	0	0	0	164
- Emergency Medicine	1	0	2	2	20	41	1	0	22	15	0	0	0	104
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	12
- Anesthesiology	8	1	19	16	193	261	21	27	63	72	1	0	0	682
- Nuclear Medicine	2	0	1	1	16	12	4	1	2	4	0	0	0	43
- Diagnostic Radiology	13	1	21	8	181	173	9	12	48	60	0	0	0	526
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	3	4	31	43	1	3	9	15	0	0	0	109
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	10	2	16	14	146	194	19	11	49	64	0	0	0	525
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	9	4	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	20
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	3	61	15	0	2	4	9	0	0	0	94
- Pathology	10	2	16	11	76	175	19	8	44	50	0	0	0	411
3.0 Surgical Specialists	25	4	51	34	531	558	49	32	138	171	1	0	1	1,595
- General Surgery	5	0	13	6	124	101	7	8	24	22	1	0	1	312
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	1	0	10	13	1	2	2	3	0	0	0	33
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	10	7	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	19
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	15	4	24	15	179	286	27	18	74	93	0	0	0	735
- Ophthalmology	2	0	8	4	81	56	6	1	14	29	0	0	0	201
- Otolaryngology	0	0	2	5	49	26	5	0	4	5	0	0	0	96
- Orthopedic Surgery	1	0	1	2	34	31	1	1	12	9	0	0	0	92
- Plastic Surgery	1	0	1	2	24	31	0	1	4	6	0	0	0	70
- Urology	0	0	1	0	20	7	2	1	2	4	0	0	0	37
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	139	16	279	150	2,619	3,305	281	173	850	1,029	2	3	1	8,847
Total—All Physicians	312	57	715	449	6,496	7,346	637	459	2,226	2,683	30	22	6	21,438

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

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All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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 cases where sex was not stated.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 2.3 Population per Physician by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	936	1,015	863	1,015	901	1,183	1,089	1,092	931	928	488	1,183	3,893	1,017
2.0 Medical Specialists	1,396	2,484	1,238	1,780	1,285	1,478	1,558	1,955	1,475	1,514	7,812	6,085	n/a	1,447
2.1 Clinical Specialists	1,521	2,727	1,323	1,916	1,377	1,570	1,660	2,119	1,578	1,638	7,812	6,085	n/a	1,548
- Internal Medicine	5,238	10,699	4,331	6,533	4,052	4,743	5,604	6,138	4,701	5,793	31,247	21,297	n/a	4,771
- Medical Genetics	508,099	n/a	467,787	n/a	386,531	803,871	238,713	503,322	349,788	441,397	n/a	n/a	n/a	502,176
- Dermatology	63,512	139,089	62,372	68,295	41,340	73,497	99,464	251,661	83,283	67,907	n/a	n/a	n/a	63,738
- Neurology	36,293	69,545	40,677	75,125	34,056	51,654	66,309	77,434	36,061	43,703	n/a	n/a	n/a	43,957
- Pediatrics	10,585	17,386	11,272	20,868	14,343	14,767	11,477	21,418	13,351	17,310	31,247	14,198	n/a	14,685
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	254,050	139,089	77,964	68,295	100,398	87,496	99,464	125,831	102,879	78,821	n/a	n/a	n/a	92,066
- Psychiatry	8,612	13,909	6,829	11,925	7,419	7,358	8,065	13,981	10,730	7,062	31,247	42,594	n/a	7,832
- Community Medicine	169,366	n/a	233,893	375,625	41,562	108,999	74,598	91,513	116,596	102,651	n/a	42,594	n/a	80,057
- Emergency Medicine	169,366	139,089	71,967	250,417	64,422	65,289	74,598	1,006,644	41,152	46,957	n/a	n/a	n/a	62,183
- Occupational Medicine	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,546,122	612,473	1,193,566	1,006,644	291,490	630,568	n/a	n/a	n/a	705,183
- Anesthesiology	11,046	23,182	9,450	10,581	12,736	13,370	12,056	12,906	12,188	12,126	31,247	n/a	n/a	12,650
- Nuclear Medicine	127,025	n/a	187,115	187,813	84,952	189,146	132,618	251,661	174,894	220,699	n/a	n/a	n/a	147,305
- Diagnostic Radiology	11,291	17,386	10,879	13,415	14,559	17,013	20,579	16,777	15,342	18,624	n/a	n/a	n/a	16,050
- Radiation Oncology	127,025	139,089	77,964	75,125	104,468	83,519	149,196	100,664	89,689	80,254	n/a	n/a	n/a	90,310
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	16,937	27,818	19,093	25,042	19,135	25,170	25,395	25,166	22,567	19,973	n/a	n/a	n/a	22,214
- Medical Biochemistry	n/a	n/a	467,787	n/a	151,581	714,552	n/a	503,322	3,497,881	315,284	n/a	n/a	n/a	376,632
- Medical Microbiology	169,366	139,089	935,573	187,813	51,196	292,317	298,392	251,661	317,989	200,635	n/a	n/a	n/a	135,280
- Pathology	18,818	34,772	20,339	28,894	38,270	28,646	27,757	29,607	24,461	23,859	n/a	n/a	n/a	28,597
3.0 Surgical Specialists	3,604	5,564	3,150	3,324	3,554	4,283	4,699	4,887	4,596	4,172	7,812	7,099	31,142	4,063
- General Surgery	12,702	23,182	13,365	15,025	14,369	19,517	17,552	19,359	20,821	21,119	15,624	42,594	31,142	17,781
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	84,683	n/a	62,372	150,250	97,856	103,725	99,464	83,887	112,835	102,651	n/a	n/a	n/a	101,357
- Neurosurgery	127,025	n/a	85,052	107,321	112,038	158,789	170,509	91,513	116,596	126,114	n/a	n/a	n/a	129,975
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	16,937	19,870	15,857	17,471	18,673	18,749	22,520	23,410	21,726	21,427	15,624	21,297	n/a	19,428
- Ophthalmology	28,228	34,772	18,711	27,824	27,317	33,847	39,786	45,757	34,293	27,080	n/a	42,594	n/a	30,689
- Otolaryngology	42,342	139,089	34,651	44,191	37,527	59,272	74,598	77,434	74,423	57,324	n/a	42,594	n/a	52,277
- Orthopedic Surgery	28,228	34,772	29,237	19,770	24,234	28,774	29,839	33,555	27,115	24,798	n/a	42,594	n/a	26,815
- Plastic Surgery	84,683	139,089	71,967	46,953	66,643	71,455	99,464	100,664	74,423	63,057	n/a	n/a	n/a	70,369
- Urology	72,586	69,545	46,779	32,663	51,196	56,166	74,598	77,434	76,041	57,324	n/a	n/a	n/a	56,753
4.0 Medical Scientists	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,104,373	1,071,828	1,193,566	1,006,644	1,165,960	1,103,493	n/a	n/a	n/a	1,183,700
Total—All Specialists	1,006	1,717	888	1,159	943	1,097	1,169	1,394	1,116	1,110	3,906	3,276	31,142	1,066
Total—All Physicians	485	638	438	541	461	569	564	612	508	505	434	869	3,460	520

Notes

n/a = not applicable.

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 2.4 Physicians per 100,000 Population by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	107	98	116	99	111	85	92	92	107	108	205	85	26	98
2.0 Medical Specialists	72	40	81	56	78	68	64	51	68	66	13	16	0	69
2.1 Clinical Specialists	66	37	76	52	73	64	60	47	63	61	13	16	0	65
- Internal Medicine	19	9	23	15	25	21	18	16	21	17	3	5	0	21
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	2	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	9	5	7	7	9	5	7	6	3	7	0	7
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	12	7	15	8	13	14	12	7	9	14	3	2	0	13
- Community Medicine	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	1	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	2
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	9	4	11	9	8	7	8	8	8	8	3	0	0	8
- Nuclear Medicine	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	9	6	9	7	7	6	5	6	7	5	0	0	0	6
- Radiation Oncology	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	6	4	5	4	5	4	4	4	4	5	0	0	0	5
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	1	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	5	3	5	3	3	3	4	3	4	4	0	0	0	3
3.0 Surgical Specialists	28	18	32	30	28	23	21	20	22	24	13	14	3	25
- General Surgery	8	4	7	7	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	6	5	5	4	4	5	5	6	5	0	5
- Ophthalmology	4	3	5	4	4	3	3	2	3	4	0	2	0	3
- Otolaryngology	2	1	3	2	3	2	1	1	1	2	0	2	0	2
- Orthopedic Surgery	4	3	3	5	4	3	3	3	4	4	0	2	0	4
- Plastic Surgery	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1
- Urology	1	1	2	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	99	58	113	86	106	91	86	72	90	90	26	31	3	94
Total—All Physicians	206	157	228	185	217	176	177	163	197	198	230	115	29	192

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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 physician-per-population 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.0 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Canada, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	1,889	3,322	4,049	5,012	4,858	4,534	3,852	4,334	748	32,598
2.0 Medical Specialists	398	2,623	3,088	2,776	3,324	3,366	2,718	4,530	76	22,899
2.1 Clinical Specialists	389	2,527	2,918	2,614	3,061	3,101	2,524	4,209	64	21,407
- Internal Medicine	157	908	1,067	888	891	948	795	1,268	25	6,947
- Medical Genetics	4	8	11	5	9	9	10	10	0	66
- Dermatology	5	44	51	66	72	84	74	124	0	520
- Neurology	7	77	113	84	90	126	77	179	1	754
- Pediatrics	71	241	290	282	312	298	288	466	9	2,257
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	7	40	59	47	53	51	40	63	0	360
- Psychiatry	42	417	463	447	711	574	534	1,030	14	4,232
- Community Medicine	1	37	41	53	53	85	73	71	0	414
- Emergency Medicine	19	101	80	74	79	94	57	28	1	533
- Occupational Medicine	1	5	5	3	3	13	12	5	0	47
- Anesthesiology	39	350	358	332	409	435	283	406	8	2,620
- Nuclear Medicine	1	23	24	35	40	41	20	41	0	225
- Diagnostic Radiology	28	237	280	248	282	279	232	476	3	2,065
- Radiation Oncology	7	39	76	50	57	64	29	42	3	367
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	9	96	170	162	263	265	194	321	12	1,492
- Medical Biochemistry	0	7	6	8	9	25	8	25	0	88
- Medical Microbiology	1	20	27	23	50	37	40	47	0	245
- Pathology	8	69	137	131	204	203	146	249	12	1,159
3.0 Surgical Specialists	77	981	1,141	1,025	1,130	1,024	882	1,871	26	8,157
- General Surgery	20	234	267	225	241	199	197	471	10	1,864
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	28	53	46	43	53	35	68	0	327
- Neurosurgery	1	32	46	34	40	23	26	52	1	255
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	16	207	258	216	241	225	205	333	5	1,706
- Ophthalmology	9	96	104	154	157	158	124	276	2	1,080
- Otolaryngology	6	94	82	66	91	63	54	174	4	634
- Orthopedic Surgery	15	154	183	158	174	150	122	278	2	1,236
- Plastic Surgery	1	59	58	56	61	85	56	95	0	471
- Urology	8	77	90	70	82	68	63	124	2	584
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	20	0	28
Total—All Specialists	475	3,604	4,229	3,801	4,454	4,393	3,605	6,421	102	31,084
Total—All Physicians	2,364	6,926	8,278	8,813	9,312	8,927	7,457	10,755	850	63,682

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.1 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Newfoundland and Labrador, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	43	66	54	71	65	62	63	53	66	543
2.0 Medical Specialists	8	41	52	49	49	59	43	36	27	364
2.1 Clinical Specialists	8	40	50	48	40	54	39	35	20	334
- Internal Medicine	0	10	20	8	14	15	10	11	9	97
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Dermatology	1	1	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	8
- Neurology	0	1	0	5	1	3	1	3	0	14
- Pediatrics	3	4	7	7	3	9	4	6	5	48
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
- Psychiatry	3	8	7	11	8	7	9	3	3	59
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	3
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	0	4	5	10	4	13	6	3	1	46
- Nuclear Medicine	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
- Diagnostic Radiology	1	9	4	4	7	6	7	6	1	45
- Radiation Oncology	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	1	2	1	9	5	4	1	7	30
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
- Pathology	0	1	2	1	7	5	4	0	7	27
3.0 Surgical Specialists	1	16	21	18	31	11	14	22	7	141
- General Surgery	0	3	7	3	8	4	6	7	2	40
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	2	0	6
- Neurosurgery	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	4	3	5	8	3	3	2	2	30
- Ophthalmology	1	2	2	2	3	1	1	6	0	18
- Otolaryngology	0	2	1	2	1	2	0	3	1	12
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	3	4	2	6	0	1	0	2	18
- Plastic Surgery	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	1	0	6
- Urology	0	0	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	7
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	9	57	73	67	80	70	57	58	34	505
Total—All Physicians	52	123	127	138	145	132	120	111	100	1,048

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.2 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Prince Edward Island, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	8	14	15	20	19	13	18	16	14	137
2.0 Medical Specialists	0	3	4	10	12	6	8	12	1	56
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	3	4	9	10	6	8	10	1	51
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	2	4	0	5	2	0	13
- 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	1	0	2
- Pediatrics	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	1	0	8
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	0	10
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	0	0	2	2	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	1	8
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	5
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
- Pathology	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	4
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	4	1	4	1	10	1	4	0	25
- General Surgery	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	6
- 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	1	2	0	0	0	4
- Otolaryngology	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	4
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	0	7	5	14	13	16	9	16	1	81
Total—All Physicians	8	21	20	34	32	29	27	32	15	218

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMO.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.3 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Nova Scotia, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	47	112	141	175	177	146	126	114	46	1,084
2.0 Medical Specialists	13	88	101	112	126	110	78	123	5	756
2.1 Clinical Specialists	13	80	96	101	118	104	76	114	5	707
- Internal Medicine	5	23	34	29	45	31	17	31	1	216
- Medical Genetics	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Dermatology	0	1	2	2	2	4	2	2	0	15
- Neurology	0	1	1	4	1	10	1	5	0	23
- Pediatrics	3	10	6	8	14	11	14	17	0	83
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	1	2	2	1	3	1	2	0	12
- Psychiatry	2	19	16	16	27	15	14	27	1	137
- Community Medicine	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
- Emergency Medicine	0	2	3	2	4	1	1	0	0	13
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	2	9	12	19	10	18	11	16	2	99
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	13	17	12	10	7	13	14	0	86
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	1	5	2	1	2	0	1	12
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	8	5	11	8	6	2	9	0	49
- 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	0	8	5	11	8	3	2	9	0	46
3.0 Surgical Specialists	2	32	47	34	50	35	40	54	3	297
- General Surgery	1	9	14	4	13	5	9	13	2	70
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	1	3	2	2	3	3	1	0	15
- Neurosurgery	0	1	3	3	1	0	0	3	0	11
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	6	11	9	7	8	10	6	1	59
- Ophthalmology	0	3	2	8	7	6	8	16	0	50
- Otolaryngology	0	5	4	1	6	3	0	8	0	27
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	3	5	4	6	4	6	4	0	32
- Plastic Surgery	0	1	3	0	3	2	3	1	0	13
- Urology	0	3	2	3	5	4	1	2	0	20
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	15	120	148	146	176	145	118	177	8	1,053
Total—All Physicians	62	232	289	321	353	291	244	291	54	2,137

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.4 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, New Brunswick, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	48	99	106	119	120	86	75	69	18	740
2.0 Medical Specialists	2	50	80	60	58	54	44	70	4	422
2.1 Clinical Specialists	2	49	74	54	54	49	43	63	4	392
- Internal Medicine	0	16	28	15	15	12	10	18	1	115
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	2	1	2	3	2	1	0	0	11
- Neurology	0	1	1	0	4	2	2	0	0	10
- Pediatrics	0	2	9	5	3	5	5	6	1	36
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	2	0	11
- Psychiatry	1	6	9	7	9	11	5	15	0	63
- Community Medicine	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	3
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	0	9	14	11	9	9	7	10	2	71
- Nuclear Medicine	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	9	6	10	7	5	9	10	0	56
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	3	1	2	1	2	1	0	10
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	1	6	6	4	5	1	7	0	30
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
- Pathology	0	0	6	6	3	3	1	7	0	26
3.0 Surgical Specialists	1	34	45	27	28	19	23	48	1	226
- General Surgery	0	6	10	6	8	2	6	12	0	50
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	0	5
- Neurosurgery	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	7
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	7	10	2	4	6	3	10	0	43
- Ophthalmology	0	3	6	4	2	2	5	5	0	27
- Otolaryngology	0	2	6	0	5	1	0	3	0	17
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	5	7	11	3	2	3	7	0	38
- Plastic Surgery	0	3	0	3	2	4	1	3	0	16
- Urology	0	7	4	1	2	1	2	5	1	23
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	3	84	125	87	86	73	67	118	5	648
Total—All Physicians	51	183	231	206	206	159	142	187	23	1,388

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.5 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Quebec, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	553	870	1,008	1,175	1,312	1,375	1,189	1,050	50	8,582
2.0 Medical Specialists	54	675	794	729	824	779	703	1,457	3	6,018
2.1 Clinical Specialists	52	646	740	687	761	715	657	1,353	3	5,614
- Internal Medicine	19	222	262	239	234	251	249	429	3	1,908
- Medical Genetics	1	1	1	2	2	3	2	8	0	20
- Dermatology	0	12	19	30	20	25	35	46	0	187
- Neurology	3	21	31	27	26	30	18	71	0	227
- Pediatrics	4	44	71	79	74	61	71	135	0	539
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	7	9	10	9	11	10	21	0	77
- Psychiatry	7	113	135	113	168	111	104	291	0	1,042
- Community Medicine	0	14	16	16	12	41	35	52	0	186
- Emergency Medicine	2	19	12	26	25	23	8	5	0	120
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	5
- Anesthesiology	6	105	93	58	91	90	58	106	0	607
- Nuclear Medicine	1	9	8	16	19	15	7	16	0	91
- Diagnostic Radiology	7	63	67	66	71	46	52	159	0	531
- Radiation Oncology	2	16	16	5	9	8	5	13	0	74
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	2	29	54	42	63	64	46	104	0	404
- Medical Biochemistry	0	5	4	6	7	13	2	14	0	51
- Medical Microbiology	1	9	18	17	28	23	24	31	0	151
- Pathology	1	15	32	19	28	28	20	59	0	202
3.0 Surgical Specialists	12	260	282	252	261	243	249	615	1	2,175
- General Surgery	0	75	79	68	58	37	58	163	0	538
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	4	14	10	7	7	11	26	0	79
- Neurosurgery	1	14	6	11	7	9	8	13	0	69
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	48	53	43	48	53	57	111	0	414
- Ophthalmology	2	26	23	47	35	35	39	76	0	283
- Otolaryngology	2	29	22	24	24	20	17	67	1	206
- Orthopedic Surgery	5	36	47	27	47	43	28	86	0	319
- Plastic Surgery	0	12	9	8	14	24	13	36	0	116
- Urology	1	16	29	14	21	15	18	37	0	151
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	7
Total—All Specialists	66	935	1,076	981	1,085	1,022	953	2,078	4	8,200
Total—All Physicians	619	1,805	2,084	2,156	2,397	2,397	2,142	3,128	54	16,782

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.6 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Ontario, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	543	1,051	1,346	1,726	1,638	1,490	1,218	1,787	73	10,872
2.0 Medical Specialists	196	876	1,148	1,026	1,242	1,343	1,069	1,802	3	8,705
2.1 Clinical Specialists	192	850	1,099	975	1,154	1,246	993	1,682	3	8,194
- Internal Medicine	84	345	420	355	343	390	287	487	1	2,712
- Medical Genetics	1	2	3	1	3	2	4	0	0	16
- Dermatology	2	16	15	15	30	31	21	45	0	175
- Neurology	1	22	37	28	34	37	32	58	0	249
- Pediatrics	33	86	121	100	120	111	113	187	0	871
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	5	17	24	19	24	19	17	22	0	147
- Psychiatry	17	130	155	169	271	271	267	467	1	1,748
- Community Medicine	1	11	16	13	22	23	22	10	0	118
- Emergency Medicine	11	38	32	30	21	36	19	10	0	197
- Occupational Medicine	1	3	2	0	1	9	5	0	0	21
- Anesthesiology	20	101	131	123	149	154	104	179	1	962
- Nuclear Medicine	0	4	10	7	12	12	5	18	0	68
- Diagnostic Radiology	13	66	103	92	99	116	83	184	0	756
- Radiation Oncology	3	9	30	23	25	35	14	15	0	154
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	4	26	49	51	88	97	76	120	0	511
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	1	1	3	4	7	0	18
- Medical Microbiology	0	2	4	5	11	6	8	8	0	44
- Pathology	4	24	43	45	76	88	64	105	0	449
3.0 Surgical Specialists	41	319	436	396	417	411	310	671	2	3,003
- General Surgery	14	75	89	82	79	87	64	169	0	659
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	15	17	16	23	24	10	18	0	124
- Neurosurgery	0	5	18	11	14	7	9	17	0	81
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	8	70	102	93	109	92	83	129	0	686
- Ophthalmology	3	29	45	51	55	58	39	99	1	380
- Otolaryngology	3	30	31	22	27	20	23	61	0	217
- Orthopedic Surgery	7	51	70	68	55	56	41	99	0	447
- Plastic Surgery	1	19	26	26	25	35	19	29	0	180
- Urology	4	25	38	27	30	32	22	50	1	229
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	8	0	12
Total—All Specialists	237	1,195	1,584	1,422	1,659	1,756	1,381	2,481	5	11,720
Total—All Physicians	780	2,246	2,930	3,148	3,297	3,246	2,599	4,268	78	22,592

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.7 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Manitoba, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	44	101	138	156	166	141	89	135	126	1,096
2.0 Medical Specialists	9	94	95	94	126	115	97	131	5	766
2.1 Clinical Specialists	9	90	84	91	115	111	94	121	4	719
- Internal Medicine	3	35	34	28	24	28	24	36	1	213
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	5
- Dermatology	0	2	3	1	1	2	3	0	0	12
- Neurology	0	1	3	0	1	7	1	5	0	18
- Pediatrics	3	12	7	17	10	13	16	25	1	104
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	2	3	2	0	2	3	0	12
- Psychiatry	1	15	17	15	36	20	21	21	2	148
- Community Medicine	0	2	1	3	4	3	1	2	0	16
- Emergency Medicine	1	3	3	1	0	3	5	0	0	16
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesiology	0	16	6	13	20	18	10	16	0	99
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	1	2	3	1	1	1	0	9
- Diagnostic Radiology	1	4	5	7	11	10	8	12	0	58
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	8
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	4	11	3	11	4	3	10	1	47
- 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	4	10	3	10	4	3	8	1	43
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	31	31	32	34	42	26	57	1	254
- General Surgery	0	6	5	7	13	11	5	20	1	68
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	1	1	4	1	2	2	1	0	12
- Neurosurgery	0	1	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	7
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	8	10	4	3	11	6	11	0	53
- Ophthalmology	0	2	1	8	4	7	3	5	0	30
- Otolaryngology	0	2	3	1	5	3	0	2	0	16
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	7	6	5	4	2	4	12	0	40
- Plastic Surgery	0	2	1	1	0	4	1	3	0	12
- Urology	0	2	3	1	2	2	4	2	0	16
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total—All Specialists	9	125	126	126	160	157	123	189	6	1,021
Total—All Physicians	53	226	264	282	326	298	212	324	132	2,117

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.8 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Saskatchewan, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	35	81	110	112	114	92	101	159	118	922
2.0 Medical Specialists	10	59	67	82	77	65	48	86	21	515
2.1 Clinical Specialists	10	58	63	71	71	59	42	80	21	475
- Internal Medicine	5	17	23	29	18	16	17	31	8	164
- Medical Genetics	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	4
- Neurology	0	2	1	0	2	2	2	4	0	13
- Pediatrics	1	6	6	3	7	5	2	15	2	47
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	3	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	8
- Psychiatry	0	5	8	10	14	11	4	14	6	72
- Community Medicine	0	0	1	3	3	0	4	0	0	11
- Emergency Medicine	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesiology	2	13	6	18	14	12	4	7	2	78
- Nuclear Medicine	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4
- Diagnostic Radiology	1	10	11	6	10	10	6	5	1	60
- Radiation Oncology	0	1	2	1	1	0	2	1	2	10
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	1	4	11	6	6	6	6	0	40
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
- Medical Microbiology	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	4
- Pathology	0	0	4	10	6	4	4	6	0	34
3.0 Surgical Specialists	1	19	30	28	31	34	13	41	9	206
- General Surgery	0	5	8	4	12	8	0	10	5	52
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	4	3	1	4	0	0	0	12
- Neurosurgery	0	1	2	0	0	2	3	2	1	11
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	2	5	8	7	5	6	8	1	43
- Ophthalmology	0	4	3	2	4	3	1	4	1	22
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	3	1	3	0	5	1	13
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	5	5	4	4	4	2	6	0	30
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	4	0	10
- Urology	0	2	1	1	2	4	1	2	0	13
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
Total—All Specialists	11	78	97	110	108	99	61	128	30	722
Total—All Physicians	46	159	207	222	222	191	162	287	148	1,644

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.9 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Alberta, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	367	445	499	544	492	467	354	404	184	3,756
2.0 Medical Specialists	76	398	375	290	324	359	270	273	6	2,371
2.1 Clinical Specialists	74	385	360	272	296	331	251	245	2	2,216
- Internal Medicine	33	134	131	97	77	93	90	88	1	744
- Medical Genetics	1	3	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	10
- Dermatology	0	5	6	7	6	6	4	8	0	42
- Neurology	3	17	25	6	10	13	9	13	1	97
- Pediatrics	15	44	36	30	38	39	28	32	0	262
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	6	8	4	9	4	2	1	0	34
- Psychiatry	5	51	47	40	59	38	35	51	0	326
- Community Medicine	0	5	2	8	3	8	3	1	0	30
- Emergency Medicine	2	27	15	7	9	14	11	0	0	85
- Occupational Medicine	0	1	1	2	1	2	2	3	0	12
- Anesthesiology	9	48	38	36	52	59	30	15	0	287
- Nuclear Medicine	0	5	2	3	1	3	5	1	0	20
- Diagnostic Radiology	5	33	38	26	24	44	30	28	0	228
- Radiation Oncology	1	6	9	5	6	7	1	4	0	39
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	2	13	15	18	28	28	19	28	4	155
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
- Medical Microbiology	0	3	2	0	3	0	1	2	0	11
- Pathology	2	10	13	18	25	28	17	26	4	143
3.0 Surgical Specialists	13	127	110	97	116	88	81	128	1	761
- General Surgery	4	30	21	25	26	15	17	30	0	168
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	4	5	6	3	6	2	5	0	31
- Neurosurgery	0	4	10	3	5	3	1	4	0	30
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	3	31	25	20	24	24	15	19	0	161
- Ophthalmology	1	11	12	14	15	15	7	27	0	102
- Otolaryngology	1	11	6	3	8	3	5	9	1	47
- Orthopedic Surgery	3	19	19	16	22	15	15	20	0	129
- Plastic Surgery	0	8	8	4	6	5	10	6	0	47
- Urology	1	9	4	6	7	2	9	8	0	46
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
Total—All Specialists	89	525	485	387	440	447	351	404	7	3,135
Total—All Physicians	456	970	984	931	932	914	705	808	191	6,891

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.10 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, British Columbia, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	196	470	621	896	742	652	608	540	33	4,758
2.0 Medical Specialists	30	338	371	323	485	474	356	538	0	2,915
2.1 Clinical Specialists	29	325	347	305	441	424	319	504	0	2,694
- Internal Medicine	8	105	115	86	117	112	85	134	0	762
- Medical Genetics	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	2	0	10
- Dermatology	2	5	3	7	7	13	8	20	0	65
- Neurology	0	11	14	14	11	22	10	19	0	101
- Pediatrics	9	33	25	32	38	43	33	42	0	255
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	4	9	7	7	11	7	10	0	56
- Psychiatry	6	69	68	63	118	88	74	139	0	625
- Community Medicine	0	3	5	8	8	8	5	6	0	43
- Emergency Medicine	2	12	13	8	19	16	12	12	0	94
- Occupational Medicine	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	1	0	7
- Anesthesiology	0	45	51	41	60	61	53	53	0	364
- Nuclear Medicine	0	1	1	4	2	7	2	3	0	20
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	28	29	24	42	34	24	56	0	237
- Radiation Oncology	1	6	11	10	10	7	3	7	0	55
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	1	13	24	18	44	50	37	34	0	221
- Medical Biochemistry	0	2	0	1	1	5	1	4	0	14
- Medical Microbiology	0	4	2	0	4	5	5	2	0	22
- Pathology	1	7	22	17	39	40	31	28	0	185
3.0 Surgical Specialists	6	139	136	135	160	128	124	229	1	1,058
- General Surgery	1	24	33	25	24	28	31	43	0	209
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	3	8	5	4	6	3	14	0	43
- Neurosurgery	0	4	4	5	8	2	3	9	0	35
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	1	29	38	30	31	19	22	35	1	206
- Ophthalmology	2	16	10	17	31	28	21	38	0	163
- Otolaryngology	0	13	8	10	13	8	9	16	0	77
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	24	20	20	27	22	21	44	0	178
- Plastic Surgery	0	13	7	10	11	8	9	12	0	70
- Urology	2	13	8	13	11	7	5	18	0	77
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	4
Total—All Specialists	36	477	507	458	645	603	482	768	1	3,977
Total—All Physicians	232	947	1,128	1,354	1,387	1,255	1,090	1,308	34	8,735

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.11 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Yukon, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	1	4	4	10	7	6	8	6	18	64
2.0 Medical Specialists	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	4
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
- 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
- Anesthesiology	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
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	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
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	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	0	1	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
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	0	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	1	8
Total—All Physicians	1	4	5	11	7	7	10	8	19	72

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.12 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Northwest Territories, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	3	5	7	7	4	4	3	1	2	36
2.0 Medical Specialists	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	1	0	7
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	1	1	0	1	2	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	0	1	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
- Anesthesiology	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
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	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
3.0 Surgical Specialists	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
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	0	1	2	1	2	4	1	2	0	13
Total—All Physicians	3	6	9	8	6	8	4	3	2	49

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMO.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 3.13 Physicians by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Nunavut, 2007

	Fewer Than 6	6 to 10	11 to 15	16 to 20	21 to 25	26 to 30	31 to 35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
1.0 Family Medicine	1	4	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	8
2.0 Medical Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.1 Clinical Specialists	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
- Anesthesiology	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
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	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
3.0 Surgical Specialists	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
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total—All Physicians	1	4	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	9

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 4.0 Physician Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	317	105	761	607	7,534	8,451	561	362	2,301	3,369	33	23	7	24,431
2.0 Medical Specialists	211	46	502	282	5,449	6,260	629	273	1,905	2,101	2	6	0	17,666
2.1 Clinical Specialists	198	42	476	267	5,087	5,987	601	256	1,816	1,954	2	6	0	16,692
- Internal Medicine	54	11	145	84	1,707	2,103	170	83	617	570	0	2	0	5,546
- Medical Genetics	1	0	1	0	18	10	4	2	9	7	0	0	0	52
- Dermatology	5	0	15	11	176	158	10	3	38	56	0	0	0	472
- Neurology	4	2	19	8	206	199	13	6	77	74	0	0	0	608
- Pediatrics	24	7	58	19	471	542	86	25	193	142	1	3	0	1,571
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	1	9	11	71	114	9	6	26	38	0	0	0	286
- Psychiatry	37	8	72	23	926	1,121	125	26	254	413	0	0	0	3,005
- Community Medicine	3	0	4	2	175	106	15	5	27	36	0	1	0	374
- Emergency Medicine	2	1	13	3	119	194	16	1	85	87	0	0	0	521
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	21	1	1	7	6	0	0	0	41
- Anesthesiology	28	5	61	47	565	693	86	52	231	278	1	0	0	2,047
- Nuclear Medicine	3	0	5	4	87	56	9	2	19	19	0	0	0	204
- Diagnostic Radiology	33	6	68	49	497	570	54	42	203	193	0	0	0	1,715
- Radiation Oncology	3	1	6	6	64	100	3	2	30	35	0	0	0	250
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	13	4	26	15	362	273	28	17	89	147	0	0	0	974
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	41	6	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	59
- Medical Microbiology	2	1	0	4	140	33	3	3	9	18	0	0	0	213
- Pathology	11	3	26	11	181	234	25	13	80	118	0	0	0	702
3.0 Surgical Specialists	88	24	227	178	1,951	2,392	199	134	646	815	3	5	1	6,663
- General Surgery	23	5	55	39	479	509	53	32	137	154	2	1	1	1,490
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	5	0	12	5	67	108	10	10	25	35	0	0	0	277
- Neurosurgery	2	0	7	4	60	62	7	4	25	26	0	0	0	197
- Obstetrics-Gynecology	15	7	40	30	367	499	40	24	126	145	1	1	0	1,295
- Ophthalmology	10	4	42	21	259	330	21	14	88	125	0	1	0	915
- Otolaryngology	9	1	16	12	187	175	14	8	44	59	0	1	0	526
- Orthopedic Surgery	13	4	29	36	286	367	32	23	115	143	0	1	0	1,049
- Plastic Surgery	6	1	12	14	110	164	9	9	45	62	0	0	0	432
- Urology	5	2	14	17	136	178	13	10	41	66	0	0	0	482
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	6	5	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	15
All Specialists	299	70	729	460	7,406	8,657	828	407	2,553	2,918	5	11	1	24,344
All Physicians	616	175	1,490	1,067	14,940	17,108	1,389	769	4,854	6,287	38	34	8	48,775

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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 Canadian and foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were cases where place of MD graduation was not specified.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 4.1 Physician Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	160	18	277	116	997	2,325	413	447	1,272	1,357	15	12	1	7,410
2.0 Medical Specialists	129	9	249	136	567	2,438	132	222	460	814	1	1	0	5,158
2.1 Clinical Specialists	118	8	226	121	525	2,200	114	199	398	740	1	1	0	4,651
- Internal Medicine	35	2	70	30	200	606	42	74	126	192	1	0	0	1,378
- Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	2	6	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	14
- Dermatology	3	1	0	0	10	17	2	1	4	9	0	0	0	47
- Neurology	10	0	4	2	21	50	5	7	19	27	0	0	0	145
- Pediatrics	19	1	25	16	68	328	17	20	69	113	0	0	0	676
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	1	0	3	0	6	33	3	2	8	18	0	0	0	74
- Psychiatry	19	2	64	40	116	626	21	40	72	212	0	1	0	1,213
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	11	12	1	6	3	7	0	0	0	40
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	11
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
- Anesthesiology	17	1	36	22	42	267	13	24	56	86	0	0	0	564
- Nuclear Medicine	1	0	0	0	4	12	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	21
- Diagnostic Radiology	12	1	18	7	34	186	4	17	25	44	0	0	0	348
- Radiation Oncology	1	0	5	4	10	54	5	6	9	20	0	0	0	114
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	11	1	23	15	42	238	18	23	62	74	0	0	0	507
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	0	10	12	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	29
- Medical Microbiology	1	0	1	0	11	11	1	1	2	4	0	0	0	32
- Pathology	10	1	20	15	21	215	17	21	59	67	0	0	0	446
3.0 Surgical Specialists	46	1	67	47	224	609	55	63	114	242	1	1	0	1,470
- General Surgery	15	1	13	11	59	150	15	15	31	55	0	0	0	365
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	3	0	12	16	2	2	6	8	0	0	0	50
- Neurosurgery	2	0	4	3	9	19	0	6	5	9	0	0	0	57
- Obstetrics-Gynecology	13	0	18	13	47	187	13	18	35	60	1	1	0	406
- Ophthalmology	8	0	8	6	24	49	9	7	14	38	0	0	0	163
- Otolaryngology	2	0	11	5	19	42	2	4	2	18	0	0	0	105
- Orthopedic Surgery	3	0	3	2	33	80	8	7	14	35	0	0	0	185
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	1	2	6	16	3	1	2	8	0	0	0	39
- Urology	2	0	6	5	15	50	3	3	5	11	0	0	0	100
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	13
All Specialists	175	10	316	183	792	3,054	188	286	575	1,058	2	2	0	6,641
All Physicians	335	28	593	299	1,789	5,379	601	733	1,847	2,415	17	14	1	14,051

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

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All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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 Canadian and foreign graduates combined will not equal figures for total physicians because there were cases where place of MD graduation was not specified.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 5.0 Physicians by Specialty, Sub-Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

Specialty	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
Anesthesiology	46	6	99	71	607	962	99	78	287	364	1	0	0	2,620
Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	6	0	15	5	79	124	12	12	31	43	0	0	0	327
Community Medicine	3	0	4	2	186	118	16	5	30	42	0	1	0	407
Dermatology	8	1	15	11	187	175	12	4	42	65	0	0	0	520
Emergency Medicine	3	1	13	3	120	197	16	1	85	94	0	0	0	533
Family Medicine Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Emergency Family Medicine	14	5	57	37	183	659	29	28	172	237	3	5	0	1,429
Family Medicine	198	51	411	319	1,570	5,147	377	270	1,523	1,623	16	23	7	11,535
General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
General Surgery	36	5	56	41	479	574	58	44	142	176	2	1	1	1,615
Pediatric General Surgery	2	0	4	0	15	21	4	3	10	5	0	0	0	64
Vascular Surgery	2	1	10	9	44	64	6	5	16	28	0	0	0	185
Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cardiology	11	1	34	22	375	386	17	20	97	92	0	0	0	1,055
Immunology and Allergy	0	0	4	0	52	54	8	1	9	16	0	0	0	144
Endocrinology	6	0	8	4	151	146	7	4	35	32	0	0	0	393
Gastroenterology	8	1	15	7	189	180	13	8	75	58	0	0	0	554
General Internal Medicine	44	8	79	43	412	1,037	91	77	243	262	0	2	0	2,298
Geriatrics	1	0	9	6	57	79	6	1	16	34	0	0	0	209
Hematology	5	1	8	1	89	135	11	6	21	31	1	0	0	309
Infectious Diseases	0	0	10	5	23	80	13	7	44	20	0	0	0	202
Nephrology	9	0	13	11	148	160	22	11	56	51	0	0	0	481
Medical Oncology	5	1	16	3	127	131	6	8	46	54	0	0	0	397
Respiratory Diseases	3	1	7	6	205	199	12	15	69	66	0	0	0	583
Rheumatology	5	0	13	7	80	125	7	6	33	46	0	0	0	322
Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	0	51	18	0	2	1	14	0	0	0	88
Medical Genetics	1	0	2	0	20	16	5	2	10	10	0	0	0	66
Medical Microbiology	3	1	1	4	151	44	4	4	11	22	0	0	0	245
Medical Scientist	0	0	0	0	7	12	1	1	3	4	0	0	0	28
Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Electroencephalography	0	0	0	0	90	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	96
Neurology	14	2	23	10	137	243	18	13	97	101	0	0	0	658
Neurosurgery	4	0	11	7	69	81	7	11	30	35	0	0	0	255
Nuclear Medicine	4	0	5	4	91	68	9	4	20	20	0	0	0	225
Obstetrics and Gynecology	30	7	59	43	414	686	53	43	161	206	2	2	0	1,706
Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	21	1	1	12	7	0	0	0	47
Ophthalmology	18	4	50	27	283	380	30	22	102	163	0	1	0	1,080
Orthopedic Surgery	18	4	32	38	319	447	40	30	129	178	0	1	0	1,236
Otolaryngology	12	1	27	17	206	217	16	13	47	77	0	1	0	634
Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Anatomical Pathology	19	2	32	20	149	287	27	20	88	83	0	0	0	727
Hematological Pathology	0	0	3	0	6	24	3	3	6	18	0	0	0	63
Neuropathology	1	0	2	0	1	20	2	1	5	4	0	0	0	36
Pathology	7	2	9	6	46	118	11	10	44	80	0	0	0	333
Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pediatrics Cardiology	1	0	2	0	2	2	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	13
Pediatrics	47	8	81	36	537	869	103	47	260	252	1	3	0	2,244
Physical Medicine and Rehab.	2	1	12	11	77	147	12	8	34	56	0	0	0	360
Plastic Surgery	6	1	13	16	116	180	12	10	47	70	0	0	0	471
Psychiatry	59	10	137	63	1,042	1,748	148	72	326	625	1	1	0	4,232
Public Health	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	7
Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Diagnostic Radiology	45	8	86	56	531	756	58	60	228	237	0	0	0	2,065
Radiation Oncology	4	1	12	10	74	154	8	10	39	55	0	0	0	367
Urology	7	2	20	23	151	229	16	13	46	77	0	0	0	584
Total—All Specialists	717	137	1,521	1,004	9,953	17,526	1,427	1,020	4,830	5,837	27	41	8	44,048

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

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All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 6.0 Physicians by Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

Physician Type	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007														Canada
	Years Since MD Graduation	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	
Family Medicine	543	137	1,084	740	8,582	10,872	1,096	922	3,756	4,758	64	36	8	32,598	
Fewer Than 11	109	22	159	147	1,423	1,594	145	116	812	666	5	8	5	5,211	
11 to 15	54	15	141	106	1,008	1,346	138	110	499	621	4	7	0	4,049	
16 to 20	71	20	175	119	1,175	1,726	156	112	544	896	10	7	1	5,012	
21 to 25	65	19	177	120	1,312	1,638	166	114	492	742	7	4	2	4,858	
26 to 30	62	13	146	86	1,375	1,490	141	92	467	652	6	4	0	4,534	
31 to 35	63	18	126	75	1,189	1,218	89	101	354	608	8	3	0	3,852	
36 and More	53	16	114	69	1,050	1,787	135	159	404	540	6	1	0	4,334	
Unknown	66	14	46	18	50	73	126	118	184	33	18	2	0	748	
Specialists	505	81	1,053	648	8,200	11,720	1,021	722	3,135	3,977	8	13	1	31,084	
Fewer Than 11	66	7	135	87	1,001	1,432	134	89	614	513	0	1	0	4,079	
11 to 15	73	5	148	125	1,076	1,584	126	97	485	507	1	2	0	4,229	
16 to 20	67	14	146	87	981	1,422	126	110	387	458	1	1	1	3,801	
21 to 25	80	13	176	86	1,085	1,659	160	108	440	645	0	2	0	4,454	
26 to 30	70	16	145	73	1,022	1,756	157	99	447	603	1	4	0	4,393	
31 to 35	57	9	118	67	953	1,381	123	61	351	482	2	1	0	3,605	
36 and More	58	16	177	118	2,078	2,481	189	128	404	768	2	2	0	6,421	
Unknown	34	1	8	5	4	5	6	30	7	1	1	0	0	102	
Total—All Physicians	1,048	218	2,137	1,388	16,782	22,592	2,117	1,644	6,891	8,735	72	49	9	63,682	
Fewer Than 11	175	29	294	234	2,424	3,026	279	205	1,426	1,179	5	9	5	9,290	
11 to 15	127	20	289	231	2,084	2,930	264	207	984	1,128	5	9	0	8,278	
16 to 20	138	34	321	206	2,156	3,148	282	222	931	1,354	11	8	2	8,813	
21 to 25	145	32	353	206	2,397	3,297	326	222	932	1,387	7	6	2	9,312	
26 to 30	132	29	291	159	2,397	3,246	298	191	914	1,255	7	8	0	8,927	
31 to 35	120	27	244	142	2,142	2,599	212	162	705	1,090	10	4	0	7,457	
36 and More	111	32	291	187	3,128	4,268	324	287	808	1,308	8	3	0	10,755	
Unknown	100	15	54	23	54	78	132	148	191	34	19	2	0	850	
Percent Distribution															
Family Medicine	52%	63%	51%	53%	51%	48%	52%	56%	55%	54%	89%	73%	89%	51%	
Fewer Than 11	10%	10%	7%	11%	8%	7%	7%	7%	12%	8%	7%	16%	56%	8%	
11 to 15	5%	7%	7%	8%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%	7%	6%	14%	0%	6%	
16 to 20	7%	9%	8%	9%	7%	8%	7%	7%	8%	10%	14%	14%	11%	8%	
21 to 25	6%	9%	8%	9%	8%	7%	8%	7%	7%	8%	10%	8%	22%	8%	
26 to 30	6%	6%	7%	6%	8%	7%	7%	6%	7%	7%	8%	8%	0%	7%	
31 to 35	6%	8%	6%	5%	7%	5%	4%	6%	5%	7%	11%	6%	0%	6%	
36 and More	5%	7%	5%	5%	6%	8%	6%	10%	6%	6%	8%	2%	0%	7%	
Unknown	6%	6%	2%	1%	0%	0%	6%	7%	3%	0%	25%	4%	0%	1%	
Specialists	48%	37%	49%	47%	49%	52%	48%	44%	45%	46%	11%	27%	11%	49%	
Fewer Than 11	6%	3%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%	9%	6%	0%	2%	0%	6%	
11 to 15	7%	2%	7%	9%	6%	7%	6%	6%	7%	6%	1%	4%	0%	7%	
16 to 20	6%	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	6%	5%	1%	2%	11%	6%	
21 to 25	8%	6%	8%	6%	6%	7%	8%	7%	6%	7%	0%	4%	0%	7%	
26 to 30	7%	7%	7%	5%	6%	8%	7%	6%	6%	7%	1%	8%	0%	7%	
31 to 35	5%	4%	6%	5%	6%	6%	6%	4%	5%	6%	3%	2%	0%	6%	
36 and More	6%	7%	8%	9%	12%	11%	9%	8%	6%	9%	3%	4%	0%	10%	
Unknown	3%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	2%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	
Total—All Physicians	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Fewer Than 11	17%	13%	14%	17%	14%	13%	13%	12%	21%	13%	7%	18%	56%	15%	
11 to 15	12%	9%	14%	17%	12%	13%	12%	13%	14%	13%	7%	18%	0%	13%	
16 to 20	13%	16%	15%	15%	13%	14%	13%	14%	14%	16%	15%	16%	22%	14%	
21 to 25	14%	15%	17%	15%	14%	15%	15%	14%	14%	16%	10%	12%	22%	15%	
26 to 30	13%	13%	14%	11%	14%	14%	14%	12%	13%	14%	10%	16%	0%	14%	
31 to 35	11%	12%	11%	10%	13%	12%	10%	10%	10%	12%	14%	8%	0%	12%	
36 and More	11%	15%	14%	13%	19%	19%	15%	17%	12%	15%	11%	6%	0%	17%	
Unknown	10%	7%	3%	2%	0%	0%	6%	9%	3%	0%	26%	4%	0%	1%	

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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 percent due to rounding.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 7.0 Physicians by Years Since and Place of MD Graduation and Percent Distribution by Place of MD Graduation, 2007

Years Since MD Graduation	Place of MD Graduation						Total	
	Canada		Foreign		Unknown		Count	Percent
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
Fewer Than 6	2,232	94%	84	4%	48	2%	2,364	100%
6 to 10	6,311	91%	615	9%	0	0%	6,926	100%
11 to 15	7,138	86%	1,138	14%	2	0%	8,278	100%
16 to 20	7,214	82%	1,597	18%	2	0%	8,813	100%
21 to 25	7,306	78%	2,006	22%	0	0%	9,312	100%
26 to 30	6,756	76%	2,167	24%	4	0%	8,927	100%
31 to 35	5,392	72%	2,065	28%	0	0%	7,457	100%
36 and More	6,420	60%	4,334	40%	1	0%	10,755	100%
Unknown	6	1%	45	5%	799	94%	850	100%
Total Physicians	48,775	77%	14,051	22%	856	1%	63,682	100%

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 7.1 Physicians by Years Since and Place of MD Graduation and Percent Distribution by Years Since MD Graduation, 2007

Years Since MD Graduation	Place of MD Graduation						Total	
	Canada		Foreign		Unknown		Count	Percent
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent	Count	Percent		
Fewer Than 6	2,232	5%	84	1%	48	6%	2,364	4%
6 to 10	6,311	13%	615	4%	0	0%	6,926	11%
11 to 15	7,138	15%	1,138	8%	2	0%	8,278	13%
16 to 20	7,214	15%	1,597	11%	2	0%	8,813	14%
21 to 25	7,306	15%	2,006	14%	0	0%	9,312	15%
26 to 30	6,756	14%	2,167	15%	4	0%	8,927	14%
31 to 35	5,392	11%	2,065	15%	0	0%	7,457	12%
36 and More	6,420	13%	4,334	31%	1	0%	10,755	17%
Unknown	6	0%	45	0%	799	93%	850	1%
Total Physicians	48,775	100%	14,051	100%	856	100%	63,682	100%

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 8.0 Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Including Residents, Who Were in Canada on December 31, 2006 and on December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	1,083	1,030	0	12	3	1	25	0	1	9	2	0	0	0
P.E.I.	204	0	199	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	2,079	8	2	2,026	9	2	15	4	2	5	6	0	0	0
N.B.	1,371	0	1	7	1,346	4	7	0	0	3	3	0	0	0
Que.	16,878	0	0	4	9	16,818	25	0	2	10	10	0	0	0
Ont.	24,263	5	3	26	9	16	24,100	4	15	45	38	0	0	2
Man.	2,208	0	0	1	1	1	17	2,160	4	21	3	0	0	0
Sask.	1,663	2	0	0	0	0	15	2	1,603	23	18	0	0	0
Alta.	6,859	1	0	4	2	1	22	7	14	6,773	35	0	0	0
B.C.	8,794	2	1	5	3	3	27	1	9	34	8,707	1	1	0
Y.T.	69	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	66	0	1
N.W.T.	50	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	48	0
Nun.	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		18	7	59	36	28	160	18	47	154	115	1	1	3
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		53	5	53	25	60	163	48	60	86	87	3	2	2
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		1,048	206	2,085	1,382	16,846	24,260	2,178	1,650	6,927	8,822	67	49	9

Notes

Excludes non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of physicians and residents in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of physicians and residents in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted as family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 8.1 Male Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Including Residents, Who Were in Canada on December 31, 2006 and on December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	701	668	0	6	2	1	15	0	1	7	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	151	0	148	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,344	5	0	1,317	4	1	10	3	1	2	1	0	0	0
N.B.	899	0	1	5	885	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Que.	10,209	0	0	3	6	10,173	11	0	1	10	5	0	0	0
Ont.	16,117	4	2	12	4	14	16,021	2	9	29	20	0	0	0
Man.	1,507	0	0	1	0	0	10	1,478	3	13	2	0	0	0
Sask.	1,173	0	0	0	0	0	9	2	1,132	19	11	0	0	0
Alta.	4,581	1	0	3	1	1	12	4	8	4,523	28	0	0	0
B.C.	6,001	2	0	3	3	1	16	1	5	20	5,949	0	1	0
Y.T.	37	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	35	0	1
N.W.T.	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		12	3	33	20	20	93	12	28	102	68	0	1	1
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		33	3	27	14	36	96	29	41	58	52	2	0	2
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		680	151	1,350	905	10,193	16,114	1,490	1,160	4,625	6,017	35	26	3

Notes

Excludes non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of physicians and residents in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of physicians and residents in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

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

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 8.2 Female Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions, Including Residents, Who Were in Canada on December 31, 2006 and on December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	347	333	0	4	1	0	6	0	0	2	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	53	0	51	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	706	3	2	683	4	1	5	1	1	2	4	0	0	0
N.B.	454	0	0	2	443	2	2	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Que.	6,629	0	0	1	3	6,605	14	0	1	0	5	0	0	0
Ont.	8,038	1	1	13	4	2	7,974	2	5	16	18	0	0	2
Man.	677	0	0	0	1	1	7	660	0	7	1	0	0	0
Sask.	455	2	0	0	0	0	6	0	436	4	7	0	0	0
Alta.	2,240	0	0	1	1	0	9	3	6	2,213	7	0	0	0
B.C.	2,702	0	1	2	0	2	10	0	4	13	2,670	0	0	0
Y.T.	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	0	0
N.W.T.	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	22	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		6	4	23	14	8	61	6	17	49	46	0	0	2
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		14	2	23	11	24	64	17	19	27	32	1	2	0
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		339	55	706	457	6,613	8,035	666	453	2,262	2,716	28	22	6

Notes

Excludes non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of physicians and residents in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of physicians and residents in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

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

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 9.0 Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	975	930	0	12	2	1	22	0	0	7	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	202	0	197	0	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	2,020	5	2	1,976	8	2	14	3	2	3	5	0	0	0
N.B.	1,315	0	1	3	1,295	4	7	0	0	2	3	0	0	0
Que.	16,342	0	0	3	8	16,287	23	0	2	10	9	0	0	0
Ont.	21,890	3	2	18	6	16	21,760	4	12	34	34	0	0	1
Man.	2,053	0	0	1	1	1	13	2,015	3	16	3	0	0	0
Sask.	1,538	1	0	0	0	0	14	2	1,485	20	16	0	0	0
Alta.	6,489	1	0	3	2	1	20	7	13	6,411	31	0	0	0
B.C.	8,437	2	1	4	3	3	25	1	7	28	8,361	1	1	0
Y.T.	69	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	66	0	1
N.W.T.	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	48	0
Nun.	8	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		12	6	44	30	28	145	17	39	123	102	1	1	2
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		45	5	44	20	55	130	38	53	78	76	3	1	2
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		942	203	2,020	1,325	16,315	21,905	2,032	1,524	6,534	8,463	67	49	8

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of physicians and residents in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 9.1 Male Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007													
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	
N.L.	659	630	0	6	2	1	14	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	
P.E.I.	150	0	147	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
N.S.	1,320	3	0	1,298	3	1	9	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	
N.B.	874	0	1	2	863	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
Que.	10,065	0	0	2	5	10,033	10	0	1	10	4	0	0	0	
Ont.	14,816	2	2	8	2	14	14,738	2	8	22	18	0	0	0	
Man.	1,419	0	0	1	0	0	8	1,393	3	12	2	0	0	0	
Sask.	1,098	0	0	0	0	0	8	2	1,061	17	10	0	0	0	
Alta.	4,387	1	0	2	1	1	11	4	7	4,335	25	0	0	0	
B.C.	5,818	2	0	2	3	1	16	1	5	17	5,770	0	1	0	
Y.T.	37	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	35	0	1	
N.W.T.	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		8	3	23	16	20	86	11	25	87	61	0	1	1	
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		29	3	22	11	32	78	26	37	52	48	2	0	2	
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		638	150	1,321	879	10,053	14,824	1,404	1,086	4,422	5,831	35	26	3	

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of physicians in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

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

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 9.2 Female Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	285	274	0	4	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	52	0	50	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	673	2	2	653	4	1	5	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
N.B.	425	0	0	1	416	2	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
Que.	6,255	0	0	1	3	6,232	13	0	1	0	5	0	0	0
Ont.	7,047	1	0	10	4	2	6,996	2	3	12	16	0	0	1
Man.	622	0	0	0	1	1	5	610	0	4	1	0	0	0
Sask.	423	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	407	3	6	0	0	0
Alta.	2,074	0	0	1	1	0	8	3	6	2,049	6	0	0	0
B.C.	2,581	0	1	2	0	2	8	0	2	10	2,556	0	0	0
Y.T.	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	28	0	0
N.W.T.	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	22	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		4	3	19	13	8	54	6	13	35	40	0	0	1
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		11	2	20	9	23	51	12	16	25	25	1	1	0
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		278	53	672	429	6,240	7,050	616	420	2,084	2,596	28	22	5

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of physicians in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

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

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 10.0 Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions
Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007**

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	505	467	0	10	2	1	19	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	123	0	120	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,039	3	2	1,008	6	2	11	1	1	1	4	0	0	0
N.B.	710	0	0	2	699	1	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Que.	8,302	0	0	0	4	8,276	13	0	0	2	7	0	0	0
Ont.	10,517	0	2	5	2	7	10,471	2	5	7	15	0	0	1
Man.	1,049	0	0	0	0	0	13	1,024	2	8	2	0	0	0
Sask.	859	1	0	0	0	0	10	0	825	12	11	0	0	0
Alta.	3,480	0	0	1	0	0	14	3	2	3,447	13	0	0	0
B.C.	4,587	0	1	2	1	1	14	0	5	13	4,548	1	1	0
Y.T.	61	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	59	0	1
N.W.T.	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	35	0
Nun.	7	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		4	5	20	15	12	105	6	15	51	54	1	1	2
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		38	3	31	11	26	46	25	34	33	39	2	1	2
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		471	125	1,028	714	8,288	10,576	1,030	840	3,498	4,602	60	36	7

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of physicians in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

Only physicians practising family medicine in both 2006 and 2007 are included in the table.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 10.1 Male Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	332	307	0	6	2	1	12	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	86	0	84	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	596	2	0	585	2	1	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.B.	414	0	0	1	410	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Que.	4,580	0	0	0	2	4,567	5	0	0	2	4	0	0	0
Ont.	6,620	0	2	0	0	6	6,599	1	1	3	8	0	0	0
Man.	699	0	0	0	0	0	8	682	2	6	1	0	0	0
Sask.	581	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	561	9	7	0	0	0
Alta.	2,194	0	0	1	0	0	8	1	1	2,175	8	0	0	0
B.C.	2,974	0	0	1	1	0	9	0	4	8	2,950	0	1	0
Y.T.	32	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	30	0	1
N.W.T.	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0
Nun.	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		2	2	9	7	8	60	2	8	32	28	0	1	1
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		25	2	11	4	13	21	17	20	19	24	2	0	2
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		309	86	594	417	4,575	6,659	684	569	2,207	2,978	30	16	3

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of physicians in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

Only physicians practising family medicine in both 2006 and 2007 are included in the table.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 10.2 Female Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	158	150	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	37	0	36	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	422	1	2	404	3	1	5	1	1	1	3	0	0	0
N.B.	288	0	0	1	281	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Que.	3,702	0	0	0	2	3,689	8	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Ont.	3,875	0	0	5	2	1	3,851	1	3	4	7	0	0	1
Man.	341	0	0	0	0	0	5	333	0	2	1	0	0	0
Sask.	267	1	0	0	0	0	6	0	253	3	4	0	0	0
Alta.	1,266	0	0	0	0	0	6	2	1	1,252	5	0	0	0
B.C.	1,588	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	4	1,576	0	0	0
Y.T.	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0
N.W.T.	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	19	0
Nun.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		2	3	9	7	4	41	4	6	18	25	0	0	1
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		8	1	18	7	13	24	8	14	14	12	0	1	0
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		152	39	413	288	3,693	3,892	337	259	1,270	1,601	26	19	4

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of physicians in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of physicians in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

Only physicians practising family medicine in both 2006 and 2007 are included in the table.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 11.0 Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	461	454	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	78	0	76	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	914	2	0	904	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
N.B.	519	0	1	1	510	3	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Que.	8,025	0	0	3	3	7,997	10	0	2	8	2	0	0	0
Ont.	11,313	3	0	12	4	9	11,234	2	6	26	17	0	0	0
Man.	997	0	0	1	1	1	0	984	1	8	1	0	0	0
Sask.	655	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	637	7	5	0	0	0
Alta.	2,967	1	0	2	2	1	5	4	10	2,926	16	0	0	0
B.C.	3,820	2	0	2	2	2	11	1	2	14	3,784	0	0	0
Y.T.	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	6	0	0
N.W.T.	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0
Nun.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		8	1	23	12	16	39	11	22	68	44	0	0	0
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		7	2	10	9	28	79	13	18	41	36	1	0	0
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		462	77	927	522	8,013	11,273	995	659	2,994	3,828	6	13	1

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of specialists in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of specialists in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

Only physicians practising as specialists in both 2006 and 2007 are included in the table.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 11.1 Male Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	320	316	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	63	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
N.S.	666	1	0	657	0	0	3	2	1	1	1	0	0	0
N.B.	392	0	1	1	385	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Que.	5,478	0	0	2	2	5,460	5	0	1	8	0	0	0	0
Ont.	8,153	2	0	7	2	8	8,100	1	6	18	9	0	0	0
Man.	716	0	0	1	0	0	0	707	1	6	1	0	0	0
Sask.	497	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	481	7	3	0	0	0
Alta.	2,162	1	0	1	1	1	2	3	5	2,133	15	0	0	0
B.C.	2,832	2	0	1	2	1	7	1	1	9	2,808	0	0	0
Y.T.	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
N.W.T.	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
Nun.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		6	1	13	7	12	25	9	15	52	30	0	0	0
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		4	1	9	7	18	53	9	16	29	24	0	0	0
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		322	63	670	392	5,472	8,125	716	496	2,185	2,838	4	10	0

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of specialists in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of specialists in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

Only physicians practising as specialists in both 2006 and 2007 are included in the table.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 11.2 Female Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2006 and December 31, 2007

Province/Territory on December 31, 2006	Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2006	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007														
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.		
N.L.	126	123	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
P.E.I.	15	0	14	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	245	1	0	244	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.B.	126	0	0	0	124	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Que.	2,545	0	0	1	1	2,535	5	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Ont.	3,155	1	0	5	2	1	3,129	1	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0
Man.	279	0	0	0	1	1	0	275	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sask.	152	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Alta.	800	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	5	789	1	0	0	0	0	0
B.C.	978	0	0	1	0	1	4	0	1	5	966	0	0	0	0	0
Y.T.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0
N.W.T.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Nun.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total Migrating Into Province/Territory in 2007		2	0	10	5	4	13	2	7	16	14	0	0	0	0	0
Total Migrating Out of Province/Territory in 2007		3	1	1	2	10	26	4	2	11	12	1	0	0	0	0
Total Residing in Province/Territory in 2007		125	14	254	129	2,539	3,142	277	157	805	980	2	3	1	1	1

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Net inter-jurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the province or territory of residence of specialists in the previous year with the province or territory of residence of specialists in the given year.

Headcounts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2007; headcounts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2007.

Only physicians practising as specialists in both 2006 and 2007 are included in the table.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 12.0 Physicians Who Moved Between Canadian Jurisdictions by Type of Physician, Sex, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

Physician Type	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007														Canada
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.		
Family Medicine	38	3	34	11	27	50	25	34	37	40	2	1	2	304	
Female	8	1	19	7	13	24	8	14	14	13	0	1	0	122	
Male	25	2	13	4	14	25	17	20	23	24	2	0	2	171	
Unknown	5	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	11	
Specialists	7	2	10	9	28	80	13	19	41	36	1	0	0	246	
Female	3	1	1	2	10	27	4	2	11	12	1	0	0	74	
Male	4	1	9	7	18	53	9	17	29	24	0	0	0	171	
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Residents	0	0	4	0	1	4	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	14	
Female	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	5	
Male	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	7	
Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	
Total—All Physicians	45	5	48	20	56	134	38	53	80	78	3	2	2	564	
Female	11	2	21	9	23	52	12	16	25	27	1	2	0	201	
Male	29	3	24	11	33	80	26	37	54	48	2	0	2	349	
Unknown	5	0	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	14	

Notes

Excludes non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as type, sex and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2006.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Individuals who were residents in 2006 and upgraded their practice to family medicine or specialist in 2007 were excluded.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 13.0 Physicians Who Moved Between Canadian Jurisdictions by Place of MD Graduation, Years Since MD Graduation, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

Place of MD Graduation	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007														Canada
	Years Since MD Graduation	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	
Canada	3	2	27	12	47	106	16	18	54	51	1	1	1	2	340
Fewer Than 11	1	0	16	5	20	64	12	8	33	29	1	0	1	1	190
11 to 15	1	1	3	3	11	9	0	5	8	7	0	1	0	0	49
16 to 20	0	0	2	0	6	7	3	1	3	4	0	0	0	0	26
21 to 25	1	0	3	2	2	10	1	2	2	3	0	0	0	1	27
26 to 30	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	1	3	6	0	0	0	0	22
31 to 35	0	0	1	2	1	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	12
36 and More	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	9
Unknown	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	5
Foreign	33	1	17	7	8	26	12	33	22	23	2	0	0	0	184
Fewer Than 11	8	0	1	0	1	3	3	8	2	3	1	0	0	0	30
11 to 15	9	0	3	3	1	5	2	8	5	8	0	0	0	0	44
16 to 20	8	0	5	1	2	3	1	10	6	2	1	0	0	0	39
21 to 25	6	1	2	1	2	6	2	3	4	4	0	0	0	0	31
26 to 30	1	0	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	18
31 to 35	1	0	0	0	1	4	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
36 and More	0	0	3	1	0	2	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	12
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	9	2	4	1	1	2	10	2	4	4	0	1	0	0	40
Fewer Than 11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 to 15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21 to 25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 to 35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36 and More	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	9	2	4	1	1	2	10	2	4	4	0	1	0	0	40
Total—All Physicians	45	5	48	20	56	134	38	53	80	78	3	2	2	2	564
Fewer Than 11	9	0	17	5	21	67	15	16	35	32	2	0	1	1	220
11 to 15	10	1	6	6	12	14	2	13	13	15	0	1	0	0	93
16 to 20	8	0	7	1	8	10	4	11	9	6	1	0	0	0	65
21 to 25	7	1	5	3	4	16	3	5	6	7	0	0	1	1	58
26 to 30	1	1	4	1	6	8	3	3	5	8	0	0	0	0	40
31 to 35	1	0	1	2	2	9	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	22
36 and More	0	0	3	1	1	7	0	2	3	4	0	0	0	0	21
Unknown	9	2	5	1	2	3	10	2	6	4	0	1	0	0	45

Notes

Excludes non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as location of graduation, years since graduation and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2006.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Individuals who were residents in 2006 and upgraded their practice to family medicine or specialist in 2007 were excluded.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 14.0 Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	4	0	3	3	5	20	2	1	15	16	0	0	0	69
2.0 Medical Specialists	1	0	0	0	10	11	3	0	4	9	0	0	0	38
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	0	0	0	9	11	3	0	4	7	0	0	0	34
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	7	3	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	15
- 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	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Pathology	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	0	1	2	5	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	15
- General Surgery	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	1	0	1	2	15	15	3	0	6	10	0	0	0	53
Total—All Physicians	5	0	4	5	20	35	5	1	21	26	0	0	0	122

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as specialty and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2006.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 14.1 Male Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	1	0	2	0	2	10	2	0	6	9	0	0	0	32
2.0 Medical Specialists	1	0	0	0	7	9	3	0	1	4	0	0	0	25
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	0	0	0	6	9	3	0	1	3	0	0	0	22
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	0	0	2	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
- General Surgery	0	0	0	1	1	0	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	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	1	0	0	2	11	13	3	0	2	4	0	0	0	36
Total—All Physicians	2	0	2	2	13	23	5	0	8	13	0	0	0	68

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as sex, 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 cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 14.2 Female Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	3	0	1	2	3	10	0	1	9	7	0	0	0	36
2.0 Medical Specialists	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	5	0	0	0	13
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	12
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	5
- 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	1	0	0	0	1
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- 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
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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	1	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
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total— All Specialists	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	15
Total— All Physicians	3	0	1	2	6	12	0	1	13	13	0	0	0	51

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as sex, 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 cases where sex was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 15.0 Physicians Who Moved Abroad, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools, by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	3	0	1	0	5	17	1	0	7	11	0	0	0	45
2.0 Medical Specialists	0	0	0	0	5	8	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	24
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	0	0	0	4	8	2	0	3	5	0	0	0	22
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	9
- 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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	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	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	0	0	1	4	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	12
- General Surgery	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	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	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	0	0	0	1	9	12	2	0	5	7	0	0	0	36
Total—All Physicians	3	0	1	1	14	29	3	0	12	18	0	0	0	81

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as specialty and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2006.

Figures for Canadian and foreign graduates combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were cases where place of MD graduation was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 15.1 Physicians Who Moved Abroad, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools, by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	1	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	7	5	0	0	0	21
2.0 Medical Specialists	1	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	14
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	0	0	0	5	3	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	12
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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	1	0	0	0	0	1
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	1	0	0	0	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	1	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	1	0	1	1	6	3	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	17
Total—All Physicians	2	0	2	4	6	6	1	1	8	8	0	0	0	38

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as specialty and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2006.

Figures for Canadian and foreign graduates combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were cases where place of MD graduation was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 16.0 Physicians Who Moved Abroad by Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

Physician Type	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007													Canada	
	Years Since MD Graduation	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.		Nun.
Family Medicine	4	0	3	3	5	20	2	1	15	16	0	0	0	0	69
Fewer Than 11	3	0	1	0	3	7	0	0	7	5	0	0	0	0	26
11 to 15	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	11
16 to 20	0	0	1	1	1	7	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	14
21 to 25	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5
26 to 30	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	5
31 to 35	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
36 and More	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Specialists	1	0	1	2	15	15	3	0	6	10	0	0	0	0	53
Fewer Than 11	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	20
11 to 15	0	0	0	2	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	9
16 to 20	0	0	1	0	2	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	10
21 to 25	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
26 to 30	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
31 to 35	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6
36 and More	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Physicians	5	0	4	5	20	35	5	1	21	26	0	0	0	0	122
Fewer Than 11	3	0	1	0	7	12	1	0	12	10	0	0	0	0	46
11 to 15	0	0	0	3	3	4	1	0	4	5	0	0	0	0	20
16 to 20	0	0	2	1	3	12	1	0	1	4	0	0	0	0	24
21 to 25	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	10
26 to 30	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	6
31 to 35	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
36 and More	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Unknown	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as physician type, years since MD graduation and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2006.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 17.0 Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	0	1	2	2	6	24	2	3	6	9	0	0	0	55
2.0 Medical Specialists	1	0	2	3	6	8	1	6	13	17	0	0	0	57
2.1 Clinical Specialists	1	0	2	3	4	8	1	4	11	16	0	0	0	50
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	2	5	2	0	0	0	15
- 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	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	6
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	6
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
- Community Medicine	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	8
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	7
- Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5
3.0 Surgical Specialists	1	0	3	1	5	8	1	1	6	4	0	0	0	30
- General Surgery	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	2	0	5	4	11	16	2	7	19	21	0	0	0	87
Total—All Physicians	2	1	7	6	17	40	4	10	25	30	0	0	0	142

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as specialty and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2007.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 17.1 Male Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	0	1	1	1	3	14	1	1	2	7	0	0	0	31
2.0 Medical Specialists	0	0	2	3	3	6	1	5	10	15	0	0	0	45
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	0	2	3	2	6	1	3	8	14	0	0	0	39
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	4	2	0	0	0	11
- 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	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	5
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	8
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	6
- 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	1	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	5
3.0 Surgical Specialists	1	0	1	1	1	8	1	1	6	4	0	0	0	24
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	1	0	3	4	4	14	2	6	16	19	0	0	0	69
Total—All Physicians	1	1	4	5	7	28	3	7	18	26	0	0	0	100

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as sex, specialty and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2007.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 17.2 Female Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	0	0	1	0	3	9	1	2	4	2	0	0	0	22
2.0 Medical Specialists	1	0	0	0	3	2	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	12
2.1 Clinical Specialists	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	11
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
- 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	1	0	0	0	1
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Community Medicine	1	0	0	0	0	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
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	1	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	0	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
- General Surgery	0	0	1	0	2	0	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	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- 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	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	1	0	2	0	7	2	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	18
Total—All Physicians	1	0	3	0	10	11	1	3	7	4	0	0	0	40

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as sex, specialty and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2007.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 18.0 Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools, by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	0	0	2	1	4	19	1	1	4	7	0	0	0	39
2.0 Medical Specialists	1	0	1	2	5	5	1	2	8	10	0	0	0	35
2.1 Clinical Specialists	1	0	1	2	4	5	1	2	7	9	0	0	0	32
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	9
- 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	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	5
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Community Medicine	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	7
- Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	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	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
3.0 Surgical Specialists	1	0	3	1	5	6	1	1	6	3	0	0	0	27
- General Surgery	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	4
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	4
- Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
- Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Urology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	2	0	4	3	10	11	2	3	14	13	0	0	0	62
Total—All Physicians	2	0	6	4	14	30	3	4	18	20	0	0	0	101

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as specialty and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2007.

Figures for Canadian and foreign graduates combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were cases where place of MD graduation was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 18.1 Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools, by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	0	1	0	1	2	4	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	14
2.0 Medical Specialists	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	4	5	7	0	0	0	22
2.1 Clinical Specialists	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	2	4	7	0	0	0	18
- Internal Medicine	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	6
- Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
- Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3
- Physical Medicine and Rehab.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Psychiatry	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
- Community Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	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
2.2 Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	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	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	4
3.0 Surgical Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
- General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Cardio and Thoracic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
- Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
- Otolaryngology	0	0	0	0	0	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
- Urology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.0 Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Specialists	0	0	1	1	1	5	0	4	5	8	0	0	0	25
Total—All Physicians	0	1	1	2	3	9	0	6	7	10	0	0	0	39

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as specialty and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2007.

Figures for Canadian and foreign graduates combined may not equal figures for total physicians, because there were cases where place of MD graduation was not stated.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 19.0 Physicians Who Returned From Abroad by Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

Physician Type	Province/Territory on December 31, 2007											Canada		
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.		N.W.T.	Nun.
Family Medicine	0	1	2	2	6	24	2	3	6	9	0	0	0	55
Fewer Than 11	0	0	0	0	1	6	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	14
11 to 15	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	13
16 to 20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5
21 to 25	0	1	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
26 to 30	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
31 to 35	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	0	2	2	0	0	0	8
36 and More	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Specialists	2	0	5	4	11	16	2	7	19	21	0	0	0	87
Fewer Than 11	0	0	2	2	7	2	1	1	10	10	0	0	0	35
11 to 15	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	9
16 to 20	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
21 to 25	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	8
26 to 30	0	0	2	0	1	5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	10
31 to 35	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	5	1	0	0	0	12
36 and More	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	7
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total—All Physicians	2	1	7	6	17	40	4	10	25	30	0	0	0	142
Fewer Than 11	0	0	2	2	8	8	1	1	14	13	0	0	0	49
11 to 15	0	0	1	1	1	9	0	3	4	3	0	0	0	22
16 to 20	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	11
21 to 25	0	1	1	2	2	4	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	14
26 to 30	0	0	3	0	2	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	14
31 to 35	1	0	0	1	2	6	0	2	5	3	0	0	0	20
36 and More	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	0	9
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Physician characteristics such as physician type, years since MD graduation and province/territory are based on the physician record in 2007.

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 20.0 Number and Proportion of Physicians Receiving Their MD Graduation From Canadian and Foreign Universities by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine	543	137	1,084	740	8,582	10,872	1,096	922	3,756	4,758	64	36	8	32,598
Canadian-Trained	317	105	761	607	7,534	8,451	561	362	2,301	3,369	33	23	7	24,431
Foreign-Trained	160	18	277	116	997	2,325	413	447	1,272	1,357	15	12	1	7,410
Unknown	66	14	46	17	51	96	122	113	183	32	16	1	0	757
2.0 Specialists	505	81	1,053	648	8,200	11,720	1,021	722	3,135	3,977	8	13	1	31,084
Canadian-Trained	299	70	729	460	7,406	8,657	828	407	2,553	2,918	5	11	1	24,344
Foreign-Trained	175	10	316	183	792	3,054	188	286	575	1,058	2	2	0	6,641
Unknown	31	1	8	5	2	9	5	29	7	1	1	0	0	99
3.0 All Physicians	1,048	218	2,137	1,388	16,782	22,592	2,117	1,644	6,891	8,735	72	49	9	63,682
Canadian-Trained	616	175	1,490	1,067	14,940	17,108	1,389	769	4,854	6,287	38	34	8	48,775
Foreign-Trained	335	28	593	299	1,789	5,379	601	733	1,847	2,415	17	14	1	14,051
Unknown	97	15	54	22	53	105	127	142	190	33	17	1	0	856
Percent Distribution*														
1.0 Family Medicine														
Canadian-Trained	66%	85%	73%	84%	88%	78%	58%	45%	64%	71%	69%	66%	88%	77%
Foreign-Trained	34%	15%	27%	16%	12%	22%	42%	55%	36%	29%	31%	34%	13%	23%
2.0 Specialists														
Canadian-Trained	63%	88%	70%	72%	90%	74%	81%	59%	82%	73%	71%	85%	100%	79%
Foreign-Trained	37%	13%	30%	28%	10%	26%	19%	41%	18%	27%	29%	15%	0%	21%
3.0 All Physicians														
Canadian-Trained	65%	86%	72%	78%	89%	76%	70%	51%	72%	72%	69%	71%	89%	78%
Foreign-Trained	35%	14%	28%	22%	11%	24%	30%	49%	28%	28%	31%	29%	11%	22%

Notes

* Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the RCPSC or the CMQ (that is, non-certified specialists).

Percentages may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Data as of December 31, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 20.1 Universities of MD Graduation for Canadian-Trained Physicians Within Each Jurisdiction by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine														
University of Toronto	4	5	23	13	27	3,019	3	6	68	211	0	0	0	3,379
Université de Montréal	0	0	4	49	3,013	73	2	0	11	11	0	0	0	3,163
Université Laval	0	1	2	82	2,591	32	1	1	3	4	2	0	0	2,719
University of British Columbia	2	2	13	9	13	100	5	9	101	1,461	7	8	0	1,730
University of Alberta	1	3	12	10	15	145	9	12	1,145	348	7	2	0	1,709
University of Western Ontario	8	5	8	3	9	1,260	5	2	48	127	1	1	2	1,479
Dalhousie University	31	75	556	246	16	259	4	2	47	116	1	3	0	1,356
Université de Sherbrooke	0	1	1	83	1,196	32	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	1,324
McMaster University	5	1	26	4	7	1,008	6	4	36	132	4	2	1	1,236
University of Ottawa	8	0	21	18	136	887	7	4	36	94	1	0	0	1,212
McGill University	1	2	14	8	463	341	2	2	28	124	1	2	0	988
University of Manitoba	1	0	10	3	12	214	478	12	85	161	0	2	0	978
Queen's University	5	1	13	7	15	738	12	4	46	119	3	3	1	967
University of Calgary	1	1	7	4	6	123	9	4	472	219	2	0	1	849
University of Saskatchewan	0	1	4	4	6	71	10	299	141	187	3	0	0	726
Memorial University	250	7	47	64	9	149	3	1	31	52	1	0	2	616
2.0 Specialists														
University of Toronto	8	4	38	14	58	2,896	35	13	135	236	0	0	0	3,437
Université de Montréal	0	0	4	32	2,649	80	2	1	13	15	0	0	0	2,796
Université Laval	0	2	4	59	2,293	67	1	1	13	12	0	0	0	2,452
McGill University	5	3	29	17	939	739	23	13	106	194	1	2	0	2,071
University of Alberta	8	1	22	1	32	171	19	28	943	328	1	3	0	1,557
University of Western Ontario	4	2	20	11	28	1,102	18	8	96	158	0	0	0	1,447
University of Manitoba	2	0	18	10	37	275	614	21	160	200	0	1	0	1,338
University of British Columbia	1	1	16	6	12	136	5	12	116	930	1	0	0	1,236
Université de Sherbrooke	0	1	2	49	1,088	76	0	1	7	9	0	1	0	1,234
Queen's University	4	1	26	13	43	833	14	5	109	144	0	1	0	1,193
Dalhousie University	31	44	423	166	29	271	13	6	73	96	0	2	0	1,154
University of Ottawa	1	4	17	18	130	740	6	6	74	99	1	0	0	1,096
McMaster University	3	3	20	5	27	811	15	4	66	102	1	0	1	1,058
University of Saskatchewan	0	1	6	2	18	125	41	265	225	169	0	1	0	853
University of Calgary	1	2	12	7	10	152	19	12	372	172	0	0	0	759
Memorial University	231	1	72	50	12	183	3	11	45	54	0	0	0	662
3.0 All Physicians														
University of Toronto	12	9	61	27	85	5,915	38	19	203	447	0	0	0	6,816
Université de Montréal	0	0	8	81	5,662	153	4	1	24	26	0	0	0	5,959
Université Laval	0	3	6	141	4,884	99	2	2	16	16	2	0	0	5,171
University of Alberta	9	4	34	11	47	316	28	40	2,088	676	8	5	0	3,266
McGill University	6	5	43	25	1,402	1,080	25	15	134	318	2	4	0	3,059
University of British Columbia	3	3	29	15	25	236	10	21	217	2,391	8	8	0	2,966
University of Western Ontario	12	7	28	14	37	2,362	23	10	144	285	1	1	2	2,926
Université de Sherbrooke	0	2	3	132	2,284	108	5	1	10	12	0	1	0	2,558
Dalhousie University	62	119	979	412	45	530	17	8	120	212	1	5	0	2,510
University of Manitoba	3	0	28	13	49	489	1,092	33	245	361	0	3	0	2,316
University of Ottawa	9	4	38	36	266	1,627	13	10	110	193	2	0	0	2,308
McMaster University	8	4	46	9	34	1,819	21	8	102	234	5	2	2	2,294
Queen's University	9	2	39	20	58	1,571	26	9	155	263	3	4	1	2,160
University of Calgary	2	3	19	11	16	275	28	16	844	391	2	0	1	1,608
University of Saskatchewan	0	2	10	6	24	196	51	564	366	356	3	1	0	1,579
Memorial University	481	8	119	114	21	332	6	12	76	106	1	0	2	1,278

Notes

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (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 RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 20.2 Top 10 Countries of MD Graduation for Foreign-Trained Physicians Within Each Jurisdiction by Specialty, Province/Territory and Canada, 2007

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.†	Canada
1.0 Family Medicine														
South Africa	19	2	21	4	3	139	106	193	419	516	1	3	0	1,426
United Kingdom	20	6	32	9	15	356	65	46	177	283	2	1	0	1,012
India	18	1	46	15	21	275	26	52	97	58	1	1	0	611
Ireland	28	2	17	7	4	265	27	33	103	101	2	0	0	589
Egypt	12	0	12	3	48	166	33	4	27	10	2	0	0	317
France	0	1	3	6	213	11	3	1	6	2	0	0	0	246
Poland	3	0	23	6	26	77	21	6	36	22	0	0	0	220
United States	1	0	5	5	22	69	5	1	22	53	1	0	0	184
Vietnam	0	0	1	0	127	30	5	1	8	5	0	0	0	177
Pakistan	3	1	12	8	2	51	10	15	51	19	0	0	0	172
<i>Percentage of Foreign-Trained Grads Represented by Top 10 Countries*</i>	65%	72%	62%	54%	48%	62%	73%	79%	74%	79%	60%	42%	0%	67%
2.0 Specialists														
United Kingdom	15	1	74	21	24	489	21	26	145	243	0	1	0	1,060
India	33	2	35	31	6	416	32	57	47	87	0	0	0	746
South Africa	17	0	11	8	5	213	16	41	56	177	1	0	0	545
Ireland	22	1	36	5	15	258	15	12	44	90	0	0	0	498
United States	1	0	27	2	60	127	4	5	18	65	0	0	0	309
Egypt	6	0	12	7	62	167	7	9	17	19	0	0	0	306
Pakistan	25	2	28	11	8	66	11	24	24	15	0	0	0	214
France	0	1	0	8	146	29	0	1	1	7	0	0	0	193
Poland	4	0	18	8	11	91	5	8	19	28	0	0	0	192
Jamaica	0	1	4	4	2	85	1	3	11	16	0	0	0	127
<i>Percentage of Foreign-Trained Grads Represented by Top 10 Countries*</i>	70%	80%	78%	57%	43%	64%	60%	65%	66%	71%	50%	50%	<i>n/a</i>	63%
3.0 All Physicians														
United Kingdom	35	7	106	30	39	845	86	72	322	526	2	2	0	2,072
South Africa	36	2	32	12	8	352	122	234	475	693	2	3	0	1,971
India	51	3	81	46	27	691	58	109	144	145	1	1	0	1,357
Ireland	50	3	53	12	19	523	42	45	147	191	2	0	0	1,087
Egypt	18	0	24	10	110	333	40	13	44	29	2	0	0	623
United States	2	0	32	7	82	196	9	6	40	118	1	0	0	493
France	0	2	3	14	359	40	3	2	7	9	0	0	0	439
Poland	7	0	41	14	37	168	26	14	55	50	0	0	0	412
Pakistan	28	3	40	19	10	117	21	39	75	34	0	0	0	386
Philippines	6	0	7	12	12	105	17	19	22	25	0	1	0	226
<i>Percentage of Foreign-Trained Grads Represented by Top 10 Countries*</i>	70%	71%	71%	59%	39%	63%	71%	75%	72%	75%	59%	50%	0%	65%

Notes

* Percentage of foreign-trained grads represented by top 10 countries equals sum of the physicians represented by the top 10 countries/ total number of foreign-trained grads.

† The foreign-trained family medicine physician working in Nunavut in 2007 was not from one of the top 10 countries.

n/a = not applicable.

Excludes residents and non-licensed physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2007 (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the RCPSC and/or the CMQ.

All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC.

Starting in 2007, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador as well as Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Yukon 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, 2007.

Source

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Appendix A
Statistics Canada Population Estimates

Table A.1 Statistics Canada Population Estimates for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1961 to 2007 ('000s)

Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1961 (IR)	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		18,238.3
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)	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		20,888.0
1969 (IR)	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		21,182.0
1970 (IR)	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		21,465.0
1971 (IR)	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		22,093.1
1972 (IR)	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		22,349.2
1973 (IR)	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		22,652.2
1974 (IR)	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		22,977.8
1975 (IR)	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		23,303.8
1976 (IR)	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		23,591.8
1977 (IR)	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		23,850.5
1978 (IR)	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		24,072.6
1979 (IR)	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		24,346.2
1980 (IR)	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		24,665.9
1981 (IR)	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		24,979.8
1982 (IR)	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		25,243.4
1983 (IR)	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		25,482.9
1984 (IR)	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		25,721.6
1985 (IR)	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		25,963.1
1986 (IR)	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		26,260.1
1987 (IR)	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		26,609.7
1988 (IR)	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		27,041.9
1989 (IR)	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		27,475.2
1990 (IR)	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		27,863.6
1991 (ID)	579.4	130.6	917.3	746.8	7,083.3	10,486.2	1,110.3	1,001.2	2,613.1	3,424.1	29.3	39.1	22.6	28,183.3
1992 (ID)	581.0	131.7	922.0	748.5	7,143.7	10,630.6	1,114.9	1,003.5	2,653.9	3,525.5	30.2	39.6	23.3	28,548.3
1993 (ID)	577.4	133.0	925.5	750.3	7,190.3	10,750.8	1,120.1	1,007.7	2,687.4	3,628.9	30.0	40.4	24.1	28,865.8
1994 (ID)	571.0	134.4	927.1	751.6	7,224.9	10,889.5	1,125.8	1,011.9	2,721.0	3,737.6	30.3	41.2	24.8	29,191.1
1995 (ID)	564.3	135.5	929.6	752.3	7,259.0	11,029.0	1,130.8	1,016.3	2,759.5	3,834.7	31.5	41.6	25.4	29,509.4
1996 (ID)	555.5	136.0	932.4	752.4	7,263.0	11,146.7	1,135.0	1,018.5	2,799.7	3,914.4	31.6	41.5	25.7	29,752.5
1997 (ID)	545.9	136.0	932.6	752.0	7,286.0	11,292.9	1,135.8	1,017.7	2,859.6	3,972.8	31.5	41.2	26.1	30,030.1
1998 (ID)	536.6	136.0	932.2	750.1	7,310.3	11,421.0	1,139.0	1,017.1	2,926.6	3,995.6	30.7	40.7	26.6	30,262.4
1999 (ID)	531.9	136.5	934.7	750.8	7,340.3	11,578.8	1,144.5	1,011.3	2,975.2	4,026.6	30.5	40.6	27.1	30,528.9
2000 (ID)	525.4	136.4	933.5	749.7	7,374.1	11,774.3	1,148.5	1,003.7	3,028.8	4,055.2	30.1	40.6	27.8	30,828.1
2001 (PD)	521.2	136.8	933.6	749.3	7,421.3	11,986.9	1,152.1	998.2	3,087.0	4,096.5	30.2	41.1	28.2	31,182.4
2002 (PD)	519.0	137.1	935.4	750.9	7,467.7	12,170.5	1,158.0	994.9	3,137.8	4,132.7	30.3	41.8	28.9	31,505.1
2003 (PD)	518.7	137.7	937.5	751.4	7,521.2	12,328.5	1,165.6	994.6	3,183.6	4,179.7	30.8	42.7	29.3	31,821.3
2004 (PR)	516.4	137.9	937.8	752.0	7,574.1	12,473.6	1,173.2	993.2	3,239.2	4,230.0	30.9	42.9	29.8	32,136.9
2005 (PR)	512.4	138.0	935.7	750.6	7,621.9	12,626.3	1,175.1	988.3	3,325.1	4,289.2	31.2	42.6	30.2	32,466.6
2006 (PR)	508.7	138.2	934.6	748.6	7,674.6	12,740.7	1,180.5	990.2	3,430.2	4,348.6	31.0	42.3	30.5	32,798.7
2007 (PP)	508.1	139.1	935.6	751.3	7,730.6	12,861.9	1,193.6	1,006.6	3,497.9	4,414.0	31.2	42.6	31.1	33,143.6

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.

IR: revised intercensal estimates.

ID: final intercensal estimates.

PD: final postcensal estimates.

PR: updated postcensal estimates.

PP: preliminary postcensal estimates.

Sources1961: Statistics Canada, *Annual* (1982), catalogue no. 91-201.1962 to 1970: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Estimates* (November 1983), catalogue no. 91-001.

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

1991 to 1995: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Statistics* 16, 3 (July to September 2002), catalogue no. 91-002-XIB.1996 to 2000: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Statistics* 18, 4 (October to December 2004), catalogue no. 91-002-XIB.2001 to 2007: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Estimates* 21, 4 (March 2008), catalogue no. 91-002-X.

Appendix B

Data Definitions

SMDB 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 SMDB serial number maintained throughout lifetime

Name

Includes first name, middle name(s) and last name

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 1992. Even though two-year pre-licensure 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” include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ, with the exception of Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador, starting in 2004, and New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the Yukon, starting in 2007, where non-certified specialists are also included.

Medical Activity Code

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 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 physicians.

Semi-retired or retired are self-reported by the physician on the questionnaire.

The activity code military refers to any physician working in the Canadian 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, Scott’s Directories added an additional code that indicates whether the physician 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 CMA or the next of kin. The physician’s record may be kept in the database under this category for up to three years.

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

Medical Specialties

Four fields for listing specialties (certified)

Individual physician records provided by Scott's Directories allow for a maximum of four specialties to be coded. If more than one specialty is listed, the specialist is tabulated under the most recently acquired certified specialty, on the assumption that it most accurately reflects the current field of practice. The exceptions to the usual assignment of specialty are for Newfoundland and Labrador and Saskatchewan physicians, starting in 2004, and New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Yukon physicians, starting in 2007, 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 RCPSC, the CFPC and the CMQ. 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 RCPSC 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 administration or research) may not be licensed with their provincial or territorial registrar. Also, some physicians may maintain their licensure status but not engage in clinical activity.

Hospital Affiliation/Hospital Appointment 1 to 3

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

Prescription Classification

25 + Prescriptions

15 to 25 Prescriptions

1 to 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, 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 Canadian medical schools. 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, on continuing education or maternity/paternity leave).

For the purposes of this report, physicians with number of years since graduation greater than 65 are assigned to category "unknown."

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

For the purposes of this report, physicians younger than the age of 20 and older than the age of 90 are assigned to age category "unknown."

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 SMDB 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 NPDB groupings. The specialties are 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 were added. All specialties and sub-specialties present in the SMDB are listed, whether or not they are still recognized by the RCPSC or the CMQ.

Family medicine includes certificants of the CFPC or the CMQ (family medicine), general practitioners not certified in Canada, foreign-certified specialists and other non-certified specialists, except in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador, starting in 2004, and New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and the Yukon, starting in 2007, where non-certified specialists are designated as specialists. For all other jurisdictions, specialists include certificants of the RCPSC or the CMQ (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
- Anesthesiology

- 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 2007

Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1961	230	91	706	455	6,167	8,040	1,120	951	1,356	2,150	9	15		21,290
1962														23,248
1963														24,082
1964														24,847
1965														25,481
1966														26,528
1967														27,544
1968	379	91	994	596	8,425	10,235	1,336	1,086	1,993	3,030	13	15		28,193
1969	428	94	971	577	8,498	11,191	1,353	1,129	2,128	3,242	16	18		29,645
1970	465	97	1,032	568	8,826	11,843	1,400	1,151	2,255	3,471	20	20		31,148
1971	477	98	1,081	609	9,448	12,494	1,531	1,127	2,383	3,622	17	27		32,914
1972	504	105	1,146	656	9,673	13,348	1,572	1,139	2,443	3,849	16	29		34,482
1973	605	105	1,300	677	10,146	13,711	1,596	1,185	2,524	4,003	18	29		35,902
1974	659	114	1,319	726	10,601	14,112	1,628	1,250	2,661	4,148	23	33		37,274
1975	731	120	1,387	741	10,843	15,104	1,731	1,303	2,736	4,326	23	30		39,077
1976	779	140	1,403	773	11,259	15,236	1,767	1,314	2,908	4,469	22	33		40,104
1977	803	141	1,477	781	11,543	15,670	1,811	1,389	3,010	4,780	25	34		41,464
1978	809	147	1,539	786	11,714	16,013	1,839	1,403	3,164	4,833	28	41		42,316
1979	822	153	1,572	767	11,978	16,291	1,836	1,432	3,239	5,007	27	37		43,161
1980	866	152	1,588	786	12,158	16,641	1,875	1,441	3,404	5,261	28	39		44,239
1981	892	155	1,599	815	12,636	17,008	1,908	1,476	3,565	5,388	28	41		45,511
1982	943	154	1,636	878	13,076	17,577	2,041	1,533	3,816	5,631	29	35		47,349
1983	976	150	1,728	929	13,354	18,187	2,101	1,566	3,926	5,835	30	39		48,821
1984	981	158	1,720	937	13,775	18,585	2,119	1,569	4,029	5,938	31	38		49,880
1985	975	175	1,804	956	14,392	19,458	2,153	1,602	4,184	6,150	28	40		51,917
1986	1,041	177	1,830	930	14,685	20,055	2,200	1,628	4,321	6,231	29	46		53,173
1987	1,069	184	1,912	968	15,277	20,826	2,223	1,698	4,588	6,416	32	46		55,239
1988	1,104	186	2,052	935	15,474	21,216	2,169	1,718	4,714	6,678	35	43		56,324
1989	1,152	180	2,128	966	15,764	22,066	2,253	1,719	4,779	6,877	38	45		57,967
1990	1,110	176	2,107	976	15,994	22,210	2,282	1,711	4,859	6,980	39	46		58,490
1991	1,089	174	2,114	1,008	16,195	22,497	2,329	1,713	5,010	7,172	38	50		59,389
1992	1,084	173	2,110	1,021	16,452	22,926	2,326	1,703	5,097	7,428	38	61		60,419
1993	1,163	179	2,208	1,054	16,784	23,240	2,333	1,692	5,268	7,736	39	61		61,757
1994	1,168	178	2,127	1,074	17,015	23,042	2,297	1,748	5,248	7,773	42	63		61,775
1995	1,148	176	2,126	1,107	17,227	22,917	2,311	1,734	5,203	7,864	44	63		61,880
1996	1,133	170	2,093	1,121	17,322	22,702	2,281	1,679	5,199	8,030	47	61		61,838
1997	1,145	165	2,113	1,126	17,306	22,620	2,314	1,680	5,228	8,135	50	66		61,948
1998	1,125	175	2,172	1,151	17,542	22,854	2,328	1,734	5,481	8,268	45	62		62,937
1999	1,117	180	2,226	1,162	17,641	23,071	2,358	1,777	5,693	8,321	41	53	11	63,651
2000	1,101	178	2,268	1,153	17,761	23,525	2,393	1,773	5,749	8,458	41	47	7	64,454
2001	1,117	190	2,265	1,179	17,799	23,824	2,404	1,754	5,932	8,664	54	37	7	65,226
2002	1,097	191	2,332	1,185	17,740	24,173	2,399	1,778	6,448	8,838	52	46	10	66,289
2003	1,172	195	2,351	1,224	17,505	24,258	2,409	1,751	6,656	8,954	55	43	10	66,583
2004	1,195	210	2,401	1,262	18,267	24,773	2,429	1,745	6,874	8,896	61	51	7	68,171
2005	1,199	199	2,448	1,295	18,593	25,107	2,470	1,770	7,205	9,211	64	44	14	69,619
2006	1,232	207	2,455	1,325	18,908	25,268	2,495	1,818	7,615	9,418	70	48	11	70,870
2007	1,267	218	2,556	1,388	19,275	26,028	2,508	1,899	8,030	9,604	72	49	9	72,903

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 to 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 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).

Data as of December 31 of the given year.

Sources

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Data on interns and residents obtained from the provinces prior to 1988 and from CAPER for 1988 to 2007. CAPER data exclude fellows and visa trainees.

Table D.2 Population per Physician, Including Interns and Residents, Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1961 to 2007

Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1961	1,991	1,149	1,044	1,314	853	776	823	973	982	758	1,622	1,533		857
1962														808
1963														795
1964														785
1965														779
1966														763
1967														747
1968	1,348	1,220	776	1,052	708	717	730	883	776	674	1,231	2,067		741
1969	1,206	1,170	802	1,083	706	669	724	840	742	650	1,063	1,778		715
1970	1,116	1,144	761	1,109	682	646	703	805	717	625	900	1,700		689
1971	1,123	1,153	741	1,061	651	633	652	819	705	629	1,160	1,401		671
1972	1,078	1,088	706	995	640	600	638	802	700	607	1,301	1,380		648
1973	905	1,097	628	976	615	594	634	766	689	602	1,165	1,408		631
1974	838	1,027	624	924	594	585	626	728	670	598	938	1,277		616
1975	766	986	600	925	587	554	594	710	672	583	968	1,460		596
1976	724	853	598	897	570	555	585	714	658	571	1,025	1,344		588
1977	705	859	570	894	557	546	574	683	660	543	934	1,317		575
1978	703	832	551	892	550	539	564	680	651	546	856	1,104		569
1979	694	806	541	919	541	534	562	672	662	541	901	1,242		564
1980	663	811	538	898	537	527	551	674	661	530	884	1,192		558
1981	643	797	536	866	520	521	545	665	656	530	864	1,177		549
1982	613	808	529	811	504	511	516	649	624	513	815	1,439		533
1983	594	841	506	773	495	501	508	644	609	501	785	1,332		522
1984	590	806	513	771	482	497	509	651	594	499	779	1,411		516
1985	592	733	492	758	464	481	505	641	577	486	870	1,365		500
1986	553	725	487	780	459	476	498	633	562	485	867	1,185		494
1987	538	702	468	753	446	468	495	606	532	481	809	1,200		482
1988	521	699	439	783	445	470	508	595	525	473	767	1,311		480
1989	500	724	426	763	442	462	489	588	527	472	724	1,284		474
1990	521	741	433	761	440	466	485	586	529	478	722	1,298		476
1991	532	751	434	741	437	466	477	584	522	477	772	781		475
1992	536	761	437	733	434	464	479	589	521	475	794	649		473
1993	496	743	419	712	428	463	480	596	510	469	769	662		467
1994	489	755	436	700	425	473	490	579	518	481	721	654		473
1995	492	770	437	680	421	481	489	586	530	488	716	660		477
1996	490	800	446	671	419	491	498	607	539	487	673	681		481
1997	477	824	441	668	421	499	491	606	547	488	630	625		485
1998	477	777	429	652	417	500	489	587	534	483	683	656		481
1999	476	758	420	646	416	502	485	569	523	484	744	767	2,468	480
2000	477	766	412	650	415	501	480	566	527	479	735	865	3,972	478
2001	467	720	412	636	417	503	479	569	520	473	558	1,111	4,032	478
2002	473	718	401	634	421	503	483	560	487	468	583	909	2,893	475
2003	443	706	399	614	430	508	484	568	478	467	561	994	2,933	478
2004	432	657	391	596	415	504	483	569	471	475	507	840	4,250	471
2005	427	694	382	580	410	503	476	558	462	466	487	967	2,158	466
2006	413	667	381	565	406	504	473	545	450	462	443	882	2,775	463
2007	401	638	366	541	401	494	476	530	436	460	434	869	3,460	455

Notes

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

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 to 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 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).

Sources

Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Data on interns and residents obtained from the provinces prior to 1988 and from CAPER, *Annual Census of Post-M.D. Trainees* (Ottawa, Ont.: CAPER) for 1988 to 2007. CAPER data exclude fellows and visa trainees.

Population:

1961: Statistics Canada, *Annual* (1982), catalogue no. 91-201.

1962 to 1970: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Estimates* (November 1983), catalogue no. 91-001.

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

1991 to 1995: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Statistics* 16, 3 (July to September 2002), catalogue no. 91-002-XIB.

1996 to 2000: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Statistics* 18, 4 (October to December 2004), catalogue no. 91-002-XIB.

2001 to 2007: Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Estimates* 21, 4 (March 2008), catalogue no. 91-002-X.

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
Anesthesiology	Neonatal–Perinatal Medicine*
Bacteriology/Microbiology*	Nephrology
Cardiac Surgery	Neurology
Cardiology	Neurology and Psychiatry
Cardiothoracic Surgery	Neuropathology
Cardiovascular and Thoracic Surgery	Neurosurgery
Cardiovascular Anesthesiology*	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
Geriatric Medicine	Therapeutic Radiology)
Gynecology	Respirology
Hematological Pathology	Rheumatology
Hematology	Sports Medicine*
Immunology*	Telehealth*
Industrial Medicine*	Thoracic Surgery
Infectious Diseases	Urology
Internal Medicine	Vascular Surgery
Medical Biochemistry	

Notes

* Primary interest only, not certified by the RCPSC or the CMO.

† Certified by the CFPC only.

References

1. Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry (CAPER), *Annual Census of Post-M.D. Trainees* (2006–2007 and 2007–2008) (Ottawa, Ont.: CAPER, 2007 and 2008).
2. Canadian Institute for Health Information, *Certified and Non-Certified Specialists: Understanding the Numbers* (Physician Databases Analytical Bulletin) (Ottawa, Ont.: CIHI, 2004).

