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ALL PHYSICIANS

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DATA SOURCES

The Royal College Medical Workforce Knowledgebase mines, analyzes, and visualizes data from authoritative sources covering the breadth of medical careers, from entry to training to retirement.

Residency Quota
- Data from the Canadian Resident Matching Service (CaRMS) through a custom data request
- Includes information on offered quotas from the R-1, MSM, PSM & FMEM matches*
- Figures reflect the quota after reversion for the first iteration
- The series includes the combined quotas from 6 quota types: Graduate of Canadian medical school (CMG); International medical graduates (IMG); Competitive quota; CMG Medical Officer Training Plan (MOTP); Particular quota (QC graduates only); Regular quota (Non-QC graduates)
- Visa trainees are not part of the CaRMS matching process

New Trainees
- Data from the Canadian Post-M.D. Education Registry (CAPER) through a custom data request
- Includes information on all incoming post-M.D. trainees (residents) at the specialty (PGY1) and subspecialty levels
- Subspecialty trainees are counted at appropriate training levels corresponding to the first subspecialty year for each discipline
- The series includes CMGs as well as IMGs
- Trainee counts include Canadian citizens and permanent residents of Canada; visa trainees are excluded

New Certificants
- Data from the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC) and the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (Royal College) sourced from administrative databases
- New certificants in each of the listed disciplines are included, regardless of certification route or legal status (includes Canadian citizens, permanent residents as well as non-Canadians)
- Certification data of the Collège des Médecins du Québec (CMQ) is not directly included in the MWK. However, the CMQ confers certification based on Royal College, CFPC and American Board of Family Medicine (ABFM) credentials.

Licensed physicians
- Data based on the Scott’s Medical Database from the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) through a custom data request
- Includes all active physicians in Canada (defined by CIHI as individuals with an MD degree with a valid mailing address in Canada)
- The data series excludes: medical residents; military physicians; non-registered physicians who have not given consent to publish their data; physicians on temporary leave or sabbatical; physicians who are abroad; retired or semi-retired physicians

*MSM=Medicine Subspecialty Match; PSM=Pediatric Subspecialty Match; FMEM=Family Medicine Emergency Medicine match
Medical Workforce Knowledgebase metrics provide a summary of trends for each data source by discipline.

Metrics and summary statistics are only calculated for disciplines with five data years.

### Average Change
- Average of year-over-year percent changes for the five-year data period

### 5-year trend line
- Annual rate of change for the time period covered by the series
- The trend line is the slope of the regression line, where the data series numbers are y-values and years are x-values.

### Slope

### Change Metric
- Identification of the direction (up/down/flat) for the trend line
  - Classified as “UP” if slope > 0.4 and $r^2 \geq 0.3$
  - Classified as “DOWN” if slope < -0.4 and $r^2 \geq 0.3$
  - Disciplines that do not meet the above criteria are labelled as “NO TREND”

### Relative Age Ratio (RAR)
- The relative age ratio is used as a metric for the age distribution of the licensed physician workforce.
- Calculated by dividing the number of physicians aged <35 by the number of physicians aged 65+
- Classified as “OLDER” if RAR < 1.0
- Classified as “YOUNGER” if RAR > 1.0
- Disciplines that do not meet the above criteria are labelled as “EQUAL”

### RAR & Change Metric
EXCLUDED SPECIALTIES

Due to small sample sizes or data availability, the following specialties/subspecialties are not presented individually in the dashboard but are included within subtotals and the overall total:

- Adolescent Medicine
- Child and Adolescent Psychiatry
- Clinical Pharmacology & Toxicology (Anesthesiology, Emergency Medicine, Internal Medicine, Pediatrics, Psychiatry)
- Colorectal Surgery
- Critical Care Medicine (Anesthesiology, Cardiac Surgery, Emergency Medicine, General Surgery)
- Electroencephalography
- Family Medicine (Care of the Elderly, Enhanced Skills)
- Forensic Pathology (Anatomical Pathology, General Pathology)
- Forensic Psychiatry
- General Surgical Oncology
- Geriatric Psychiatry
- Gynecologic Oncology
- Gynecologic Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility
- Interventional Radiology
- Laboratory Medicine
- Maternal Fetal Medicine
- Medical scientists
- Neurology (pediatric subspecialty match only)
- Neuropathology
- Neuroradiology
- Occupational Medicine
- Pain Medicine (Anesthesia)
- Palliative Medicine
- Pediatric Emergency Medicine (Emergency Medicine)
- Pediatric Radiology
- Pediatric Surgery
- Rheumatology (Pediatrics)
- Thoracic Surgery
Physician Workforce Overview

Summary of trends in the physician workforce supply pathway between 2012 and 2016

- Increasing trend
- Decreasing trend
- No change

Equal (relative age ratio of physicians aged <35 and 65+ workforce is 1)
**FAST FACTS**

**Supply Overview**
- Since 2012, residency quota and the number of new trainees have increased on average 1-2% per year
- Approximately 2200 physicians entered the workforce each year
- The number of incoming (<35) and potentially departing (65+) licensed physicians was equally balanced (2016)
- In 2016, males represented a larger proportion of licensed physicians compared to females (59% vs. 41%)

**Family Medicine**
- Family Medicine has grown according to all four trend lines
- New certificants in Family Medicine rose from 1098 in 2012 to 1442 in 2016; an average annual increase of 7%
- Family Medicine (Emergency Medicine) is a relatively younger workforce compared to Family Medicine
  - For every Family Physician aged 65+, there is one Family Physician aged <35
  - For every Family Physician (EM) aged 65+, there are four Family Physicians (EM) aged <35

**Medical Specialties**
- From 2012-2016, Emergency Medicine, and Internal Medicine saw increases in the number of quota, new trainees and certificants, and total licensed physician workforce
- All Medical Specialties observed an increase in the licensed physician workforce

**Surgical Specialties**
- Surgical specialties experienced a reduction in both the number of residency quota and new trainees
- Decreasing quota and new trainees has not yet impacted the licensed physician workforce which is still trending upwards for surgical specialists. However, for some specialties, growth has slowed in recent years.
- Surgical specialists are a slightly older workforce, with 5 physicians aged 65+ for every 4 physicians aged <35

**Internal Medicine Subspecialties**
- Quota for Gastroenterology (IM) and trainees pursuing this discipline declined on average by 5% per year
- Since 2012, there has been a 38.9% increase in new certificants in Internal Medicine subspecialties
- There were 1,400 licensed Cardiologists (Internal Medicine) in 2016, representing the largest single Internal Medicine subspecialty

**Pediatric Subspecialties**
- Pediatric Hematology/Oncology, Cardiology (PED) and Infectious Diseases (PED) have seen a decline in residency quota with 4%, 9% and 16% average annual decreases, respectively
- Overall, trainees that entered pediatric subspecialties occupied less than half of the available quota.
- Pediatric subspecialties are a relatively younger workforce with three physicians aged <35 for every physician aged 65+
### Medical Workforce Knowledgebase | 2019

#### ALL FAMILY PHYSICIANS (CFPC)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trend Metric</th>
<th>Residency Quota</th>
<th>New Trainees</th>
<th>New Certificates</th>
<th>Licensed Physicians</th>
<th>Licensed Physicians (Age)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Average Change (%)</td>
<td>2.6</td>
<td>2.9</td>
<td>6.8</td>
<td>2.7</td>
<td>1.1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Slope - Δ in #/yr or Relative Ratios</td>
<td>40.2</td>
<td>47.8</td>
<td>91.2</td>
<td>1089.1</td>
<td>YOUNGER</td>
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<td>Trend Metric</td>
<td>UP</td>
<td>UP</td>
<td>UP</td>
<td>UP</td>
<td>YOUNGER</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Residency Quota and New Trainees

- **Quota**: 1482, 1565, 1563, 1631, 1623, 1706, 1643, 1735, 1643, 1752
- **New Trainees**:
  - 2012: 1213, 1361, 1470, 1545, 1577
  - 2013: 1565, 1735, 1643, 1752
  - 2014: 1482, 1563, 1623, 1706
  - 2015: 1735, 1643, 1752
  - 2016: 1565, 1623, 1706

#### Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016)

- **Quota** and **New Trainees** by faculty of medicine.

#### Licensed Physicians

- **2012**: 36156, 39932, 40781, 41551, 42522
- **2013**: 36156, 39932, 40781, 41551, 42522
- **2014**: 36156, 39932, 40781, 41551, 42522
- **2015**: 36156, 39932, 40781, 41551, 42522
- **2016**: 36156, 39932, 40781, 41551, 42522

#### Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)

- **<ALL FAMILY PHYSICIANS (CFPC)>**
  - <35: 14%, 23%, 25%, 23%, 15%
  - 35-44: 15%, 23%, 24%, 24%, 15%
  - 45-54: 15%, 23%, 24%, 24%, 15%
  - 55-64: 15%, 23%, 24%, 24%, 15%
  - 65+: 15%, 23%, 24%, 24%, 15%

#### Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016)

- **Female**
  - <35: 45%
  - 35-44: 41%
  - 45-54: 55%
  - 55-64: 59%
  - 65+: 59%
- **Male**
  - <35: 65%
  - 35-44: 59%
  - 45-54: 45%
  - 55-64: 41%
  - 65+: 41%
Family Medicine (EM)
LABORATORY SPECIALTIES (Summary)

- Anatomical Pathology
- General Pathology
- Hematological Pathology
- Medical Biochemistry
- Medical Microbiology
Hematological Pathology

### Residency Quota and New Trainees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quota</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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### New Certificates

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<td>2015</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016)

- **UBC**: Quota, New Trainees
- **ALTA**: Quota
- **TOR**: New Trainees
- **OTT**: Quota
- **DAL**: New Trainees

### Licensed Physicians

<table>
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<tr>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)

- Hematological Pathology:
  - <35: 13%
  - 35-44: 25%
  - 45-54: 21%
  - 55-64: 30%
  - 65+: 11%

- [ALL]:
  - <35: 15%
  - 35-44: 23%
  - 45-54: 24%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

### Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016)

- Hematological Pathology:
  - Female: 34%
  - Male: 66%

- [ALL]:
  - Female: 34%
  - Male: 66%

---

Medical Workforce Knowledgebase | 2019
**Medical Biochemistry**

- **Residency Quota and New Trainees**
  - 2012: Quota 5, New Trainees 3
  - 2013: Quota 5, New Trainees 3
  - 2014: Quota 4, New Trainees 1
  - 2015: Quota 1
  - 2016: Quota 1

- **New Certificates**
  - 2012: 6
  - 2013: 4
  - 2014: 9
  - 2015: 5
  - 2016: 4

- **Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)**
  - Medical Biochemistry:
    - <35: 20%
    - 35-44: 29%
    - 45-54: 22%
    - 55-64: 20%
    - 65+: 15%
  - [ALL]:
    - <35: 15%
    - 35-44: 23%
    - 45-54: 24%
    - 55-64: 24%
    - 65+: 15%

- **Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016)**
  - Medical Biochemistry:
    - Female: 28%
    - Male: 72%
  - [ALL]:
    - Female: 41%
    - Male: 59%
Medical Specialties

MEDICAL SPECIALTIES (Summary)

- Anesthesiology
- Dermatology
- Diagnostic Radiology
- Emergency Medicine
- Internal Medicine
- Medical Genetics and Genomics
- Neurology
- Nuclear Medicine
- Pediatrics
- Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation
- Psychiatry
- Public Health and Preventive Medicine
- Radiation Oncology
### Emergency Medicine

#### Residency Quota and New Trainees

<table>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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<td>74</td>
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#### Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016)

- UBC
- CAL
- ALTA
- SASK
- MAN
- UWO
- MGIM
- TOR
- QNS
- OTT
- MCG
- MTL
- LAV
- DAL

#### New Certificates

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#### Licensed Physicians

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<th>2016</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>673</td>
<td>732</td>
<td>773</td>
<td>832</td>
<td>890</td>
</tr>
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</table>

#### Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)

- <35: 15%
- 35-44: 19%
- 45-54: 28%
- 55-64: 25%
- 65+: 15%
- All: 28%

#### Emergency Medicine by Sex (2016)

- Male: 71%
- Female: 29%
- All: 50%
Medical Genetics and Genomics

Residency Quota and New Trainees

Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016)

Licensed Physicians

Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)

Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016)
Neurology

Residency Quota and New Trainees:

<table>
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<td>2016</td>
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New Certificates:

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<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
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<tr>
<td>Count</td>
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<td>63</td>
<td>72</td>
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Licensed Physicians:

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<th>2015</th>
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<td>Count</td>
<td>840</td>
<td>877</td>
<td>905</td>
<td>964</td>
<td>1008</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Licensed Physicians by Age (2016):

- Neurology:
  - <35: 16%
  - 35-44: 19%
  - 45-54: 23%
  - 55-64: 27%
  - 65+: 10%

- All:
  - <35: 15%
  - 35-44: 23%
  - 45-54: 24%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016):

- Neurology:
  - Female: 35%
  - Male: 65%

- All:
  - Female: 33%
  - Male: 41%
### Public Health and Preventive Medicine

#### Residency Quota and New Trainees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Residency Quota</th>
<th>New Trainees</th>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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#### New Certificates

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
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<td>2015</td>
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<td>2016</td>
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#### Licensed Physicians

<table>
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<td>2015</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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#### Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)

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<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>20%</td>
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#### Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sex</th>
<th>Public Health and Preventive Medicine</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>51%</td>
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</table>

#### Slope - Δ in #/yr or Relative Ratios

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trend Metric</th>
<th>Average Change (%)</th>
<th>New Trainees</th>
<th>New Certificates</th>
<th>Licensed Physicians</th>
<th>Licensed Physicians (Age)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>4.8</td>
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<td>-0.2</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
<td>-1</td>
<td>UP</td>
<td>OLDER</td>
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</table>
Surgical Specialties

SURGICAL SPECIALTIES (Summary)

• Cardiac Surgery
• General Surgery
• Neurosurgery
• Obstetrics & Gynecology
• Ophthalmology
• Orthopedic Surgery
• Otolaryngology – Head and Neck Surgery
• Plastic Surgery
• Urology
• Vascular Surgery
Neurosurgery

Average Change (%)
-3.6
-4.1
-6.5
2.3
0.4

Slope - Δ in #/yr or Relative Ratios
-0.8
-0.9
-1.1
7.1
0.4

Trend Metric
DOWN
DOWN
NO CHANGE
UP
OLDER

Residency Quota and New Trainees:

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<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<td>16</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
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<td>16</td>
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Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016):

- Quota (circles)
- New Trainees (crosses)

Licensed Physicians:

<table>
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</tr>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>328</td>
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<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>332</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Licensed Physicians by Age (2016):

- Neursurgery
  - <35: 17%
  - 35-44: 20%
  - 45-54: 26%
  - 55-64: 30%
  - 65+: 15%
  - All: 15%

Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016):

- Neursurgery
  - Male: 89%
  - Female: 11%

- All: 41% Male, 59% Female
INTERNAL MEDICINE SUBSPECIALTIES (Summary)

- Cardiology (IM)
- Clinical Immunology & Allergy (IM)
- Critical Care Medicine (IM)
- Endocrinology & Metabolism (IM)
- Gastroenterology (IM)
- General Internal Medicine
- Geriatric Medicine
- Hematology
- Infectious Diseases (IM)
- Medical Oncology
- Nephrology (IM)
- Respirology (IM)
- Rheumatology (IM)
INTERNAL MEDICINE SUBSPECIALTIES

**Residency Quota and New Trainees**

- **2012**: Quota 520, New Trainees 392
- **2013**: Quota 521, New Trainees 409
- **2014**: Quota 542, New Trainees 431
- **2015**: Quota 506, New Trainees 443
- **2016**: Quota 516, New Trainees 443

**Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016)**

- UBC, CAL, ALTA, SASK, MAN, UWO, MCM, TOR, QNS, OTT, MCG, NTL, SHER, LAV, DAL, MEM

**New Certificants**

- **2012**: 326
- **2013**: 392
- **2014**: 384
- **2015**: 430
- **2016**: 453

**Licensed Physicians**

- **2012**: 5996
- **2013**: 6117
- **2014**: 6409
- **2015**: 6719
- **2016**: 6894

**Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)**

- **35-44**: 11%
- **45-54**: 20%
- **55-64**: 24%
- **65+**: 24%
- **ALL**: 15%

**Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016)**

- Female: 35%
- Male: 65%

**Trend Metric**

- **Average Change (%):** -0.1
- **Slope - Δ #/yr or Relative Ratios:** -2.3
- **Trend Metric:** No Change
### Clinical Immunology & Allergy (IM)

#### Residency Quota and New Trainees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Residency Quota</th>
<th>New Trainees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>12</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>10</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### New Certificates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Certificates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>8</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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#### Licensed Physicians

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Physicians</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>101</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>105</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>112</td>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>128</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Clinical Immunology &amp; Allergy (%)</th>
<th>All (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt;35</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-44</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-54</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-64</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
General Internal Medicine

Residency Quota and New Trainees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Quota</th>
<th>New Trainees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>88</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>88</td>
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<td>87</td>
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<td>2015</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>90</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Average Change (%):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Trend Metric</th>
<th>Residency Quota</th>
<th>New Trainees</th>
<th>New Certificates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.1</td>
<td>5.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO CHANGE</td>
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New Certificates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Certificate Count</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>49</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>61</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016):

- Quota: ○
- New Trainees: ×
Nephrology (IM)

Average Change (%)
-0.4
-0.7

Slope - Δ in #/yr or Relative Ratios
NO CHANGE
UP
NO CHANGE
UP
YOUNGER

Residency Quota and New Trainees:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Residency Quota</th>
<th>New Trainees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>21</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>45</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

New Certificates:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>New Certificates</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016):

Licensed Physicians:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>577</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>605</td>
<td>629</td>
<td>633</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Licensed Physicians by Age (2016):

- 2012:
  - <35: 17%
  - 35-44: 18%
  - 45-54: 28%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

- 2013:
  - <35: 18%
  - 35-44: 23%
  - 45-54: 28%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

- 2014:
  - <35: 19%
  - 35-44: 23%
  - 45-54: 28%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

- 2015:
  - <35: 20%
  - 35-44: 23%
  - 45-54: 28%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

- 2016:
  - <35: 21%
  - 35-44: 24%
  - 45-54: 28%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016):

- Female:
  - 37%
- Male:
  - 63%
Rheumatology (IM)

Average Change (%)
- Residency Quota: 7.3%
- New Trainees: 14.1%
- New Certificants: 32.5%
- Licensed Physicians: 4%
- Licensed Physicians (Age): 1.3%

Slope - Δ in #/yr or Relative Ratios
- Residency Quota: UP
- New Trainees: UP
- New Certificants: NO CHANGE
- Licensed Physicians: UP
- Licensed Physicians (Age): YOUNGER

Residency Quota and New Trainees
- 2012: Quota 29, New Trainees 21
- 2013: Quota 32, New Trainees 25
- 2014: Quota 30, New Trainees 30
- 2015: Quota 35, New Trainees 29
- 2016: Quota 38, New Trainees 35

New Certificants
- 2012: 14
- 2013: 30
- 2014: 17
- 2015: 25
- 2016: 28

Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016)
- UBC, CAL, ALTA, SASK, MAN, UWO, MCM, TOR, QNS, OTT, MCG, NTL, SHER, LAV, DAL
- Quota and New Trainees indicated

Licensed Physicians
- 2012: 372
- 2013: 372
- 2014: 395
- 2015: 404
- 2016: 434

Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)
- Rheumatology (IM)
- ALL
- <35: 13%
- 35-44: 24%
- 45-54: 25%
- 55-64: 22%
- 65+: 16%
- Females: 51%
- Males: 49%

Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016)
- Rheumatology (IM)
- ALL
- Female: 51%
- Male: 49%
PEDIATRIC SUBSPECIALTIES (Summary)

- Cardiology (PED)
- Clinical Immunology & Allergy (PED)
- Critical Care Medicine (PED)
- Developmental Pediatrics
- Endocrinology & Metabolism (PED)
- Gastroenterology (PED)
- Infectious Diseases (PED)
- Neonatal Perinatal Medicine
- Nephrology (PED)
- Pediatric Emergency Medicine (PED)
- Pediatric Hematology/Oncology
- Respirology (PED)
### Residency Quota and New Trainees

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Residency Quota</th>
<th>New Trainees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### New Certificates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Certificates</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016)

- UBC: Quota, New Trainees
- ALTA: Quota
- TOR: Quota, New Trainees
- DAL: Quota

### Licensed Physicians

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>2012</th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Count</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Licensed Physicians by Age (2016)

- Cardiology (PED):
  - <35: 12%
  - 35-44: 24%
  - 45-54: 28%
  - 55-64: 15%
  - 65+: 12%

- ALL:
  - <35: 15%
  - 35-44: 23%
  - 45-54: 24%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

### Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016)

- Cardiology (PED):
  - Female: 39%
  - Male: 61%

- ALL:
  - Female: 41%
  - Male: 59%
Clinical Immunology & Allergy (PED)
Endocrinology & Metabolism (PED)

Residency Quota and New Trainees:

- Average Change (%): 7.4
- New Trainees: 33.3
- New Certificants: 23.5
- Licensed Physicians: 187.2
- Licensed Physicians (Age): 3.2

New Certificants:

- 2012: 4
- 2013: 7
- 2014: 6
- 2015: 8
- 2016: 8

Residency Quota and New Trainees by Faculty of Medicine (2016):

- Quota: CAL, ALTA, McM, TOR, OTT
- New Trainees: CAL, ALTA, McM, TOR, OTT

Licensed Physicians:

- 2012: 75
- 2013: 76
- 2014: 81
- 2015: 87
- 2016: 87

Licensed Physicians by Age (2016):

- Endocrinology & Metabolism (PED):
  - <35: 15%
  - 35-44: 30%
  - 45-54: 23%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

- All:
  - <35: 18%
  - 35-44: 31%
  - 45-54: 24%
  - 55-64: 24%
  - 65+: 15%

Licensed Physicians by Sex (2016):

- Female:
  - Endocrinology & Metabolism (PED): 41%
  - All: 59%

- Male:
  - Endocrinology & Metabolism (PED): 29%
  - All: 59%
Thank You

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