



## Supply, Distribution and Migration of Canadian Physicians, 2012

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## Our Vision

Better data. Better decisions.  
Healthier Canadians.

## Our Mandate

To lead the development and maintenance of comprehensive and integrated health information that enables sound policy and effective health system management that improve health and health care.

## Our Values

Respect, Integrity, Collaboration,  
Excellence, Innovation

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# Introduction

## The Canadian Institute for Health Information

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

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

## Scott's Medical Database

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 includes almost all physicians in Canada; due to this fact and the longevity of the data series, it provides a useful historical perspective of physician supply and migration. Additionally, the SMDB data reflects physicians engaged in clinical and non-clinical activities such as research, teaching and administration. Annual reports produced using the SMDB data date back to the 1960s. Recent publications in this series are available for download from CIHI's website at [www.cihi.ca](http://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.

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# Summary

This report contains data on the supply, demographics and mobility of physicians, both nationally and by jurisdiction. This report also includes five-year trending data at the national, jurisdictional and health region levels.

## For sixth year in a row, number of physicians per population at new peak and should continue to rise

- In 2012, there were more than 75,000 physicians in Canada, representing a 3.6% increase over 2011.
- Between 2008 and 2012, physician growth rates outpaced population growth rates threefold, resulting in 214 physicians per 100,000 population in 2012.
- Based solely on the number of MD degrees currently being awarded by Canadian universities, we can expect the number of physicians to continue to increase for the next several years.<sup>1</sup>

## Number of women in physician workforce rising, particularly among family physicians

- Between 2008 and 2012, the number of female physicians increased by 23.6%, while the number of male physicians increased by 10.1%. Consequently, in 2012, 37.4% of all physicians were women, compared with 34.7% in 2008.
- By specialty, 42.4% of family medicine physicians and 32.2% of specialists were women in 2012.
- Across all provinces, women represented a larger proportion of family medicine physicians than specialists.

## Number of physicians in rural areas increasing

- More than 6 million Canadians, representing 18% of the population, live in rural areas of Canada.<sup>2</sup> In 2012, 14% of family medicine physicians were located in rural parts of Canada.<sup>i</sup>
- Between the 2006 and 2011 censuses, the population in rural areas increased by 1.7%.<sup>2</sup> In comparison, between 2008 and 2012, the number of physicians in rural areas increased by 10.3%.

i. Urban and rural areas were assigned to physicians using Statistics Canada's definitions. Please refer to Appendix A—Methodological Notes for more details.



# Highlights

## Physician Supply—A Look at the Numbers

**The year 2012 saw the highest level of physicians per capita ever recorded in Canada. Furthermore, data from the Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada indicates that more students are graduating with MD degrees in Canada than ever before.<sup>1</sup> To this end, Canada has and is training more physicians than ever.**

- In 2012, there were 75,142 physicians in Canada, representing an increase of 3.6% over the previous year.
- Looking back, Canada has sustained yearly physician increases of more than 2% since 2008, with 2009 and 2011 reporting increases of more than 4%. These increases are reminiscent of the 1980s, which also saw large yearly increases (ranging from 2.3% to 4.6%).
- In 2012, all provinces except Manitoba reported an increase in the number of physicians, with British Columbia and Newfoundland and Labrador reporting the largest increases (5.1% and 4.6%, respectively). Jurisdictions reporting smaller increases included Saskatchewan (1.9%), Prince Edward Island (2.7%) and Quebec (2.7%).
  - There was less variability in the increases in physician numbers among provinces between 2011 and 2012, compared with that reported between 2010 and 2011. Most provinces reported increases of about 1% to 2% above or below the national average in 2012. In comparison, some provinces reported yearly increases that were double the national average in 2011.
  - Furthermore, the provinces with the highest yearly increases vary from year to year. For example, P.E.I. and Saskatchewan reported some of the largest increases in physician numbers in 2011; however, in 2012, these provinces experienced some of the lowest increases.
- In all three territories, the number of physicians decreased between 2011 and 2012. However, these findings must be interpreted with caution, as the territories rely heavily on locum physicians to provide health care, and locum physicians are not included in our counts.
- Based solely on the number of MD degrees awarded by Canadian universities, we can expect the number of physicians to continue to increase.
  - In 2012, Canadian universities awarded 2,647 MD degrees, representing an increase of 4.7% from the previous year. Between 2008 and 2012, the number of MD degrees awarded in Canada increased by a minimum of 3.2% each year, resulting in an overall increase of 24.7% between 2008 and 2012.

**Over the past five years (2008 to 2012), the number of physicians increased at a considerably faster pace than the population, resulting in more physicians per population than previously recorded. In 2012, there were 214 physicians per 100,000 population.**

- The Canadian population increased by 4.6% between 2008 and 2012, while the physician population increased by more than three times as much (14.8%).
- In 2007, the number of physicians per 100,000 population (192) surpassed the previous record of 191 physicians (recorded in 1993). Since then, the number of physicians per 100,000 population has increased yearly, from 195 in 2008 to 214 in 2012.
  - Across all provinces,<sup>ii</sup> except Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the physician-per-population ratio in 2012 was the highest ever recorded in the SMDB. Provinces with the highest ratios included Nova Scotia, Newfoundland and Labrador and Quebec (250, 240 and 235 physicians per 100,000 population, respectively). In comparison, the number of physicians per 100,000 population decreased by 5 physicians in Manitoba and 1 physician in Saskatchewan (193 and 180 physicians per 100,000 population, respectively).

## Physician Supply—Beyond the Numbers

Access to physicians, both primary care physicians and other specialists, has been an important issue for Canadians for many years. Ensuring access to physicians includes considering many factors, such as the number of physicians available, their demographic profiles, the types and numbers of other health care professionals available, how physicians are distributed across the country and the health of the population.<sup>3–9</sup>

In addition to providing data on the number of physicians in Canada, this report discusses the demographic profile of the Canadian physician workforce and some aspects of physician distribution. Data on migration patterns and the urban/rural distribution of physicians across Canada has been provided, all of which adds to the discussion of the question “How many physicians are required to provide care to all Canadians?”

**Nationally, the proportions of family medicine and specialist physicians were relatively equal, with family medicine physicians representing between 50% and 53% of the physician workforce since the late 1970s.**

- In 2012, family medicine physicians represented 50.8% of the physician workforce in Canada and approximately half of the physician workforce in each province, ranging from 55.4% in Saskatchewan to 48.9% in Quebec.
- In the territories, family medicine physicians accounted for 72% to 84% of the physicians captured in the SMDB. These percentages do not include physicians who are flown into the territories to work for a short period of time.

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ii. The territories were excluded from this analysis due to small numbers.

**Approximately one-quarter (24.9%) of Canada's physicians received their MD degree outside of Canada.**

- According to 2012 data, 27.1% of Canada's family medicine physicians and 22.7% of specialists received their MD degrees outside of Canada.
- The percentage of Canadian physicians trained internationally has increased slightly in recent years, from 23.5% in 2008 to 24.9% in 2012.
- Saskatchewan, Newfoundland and Labrador and Manitoba had the largest proportions of internationally trained physicians among their physician workforces (46.5%, 38.5% and 35.5%, respectively), while Quebec and P.E.I.<sup>iii</sup> had the smallest (10.9% and 18.1%, respectively).

**The average age of physicians has remained relatively stable over the past five years (it was 49.8 in 2008 and 50.4 in 2012). The increasing number of younger physicians entering the workforce may be influencing this trend. Furthermore, newly trained physicians (that is, those who received their MD degrees within the past 10 years) represented a slightly larger percentage of the physician workforce in 2012 than they did in 2008 (16.2% versus 15.1%).**

- On average, family medicine physicians were age 50.1 in 2012, while specialists were 50.8.
  - Across jurisdictions, the average age of physicians ranged from 48.2 to 52.1.<sup>iv</sup> Physicians in Newfoundland and Labrador and Alberta were the youngest (average ages of 48.2 and 48.4, respectively), while physicians in P.E.I. and Ontario were the oldest (average ages of 52.1 and 51.3, respectively).
- While the proportion of younger physicians in the workforce is growing slightly, the proportion of the workforce that received an MD degree more than 30 years ago has increased at a faster rate (from 29.4% in 2008 to 32.9% in 2012).

**In 2012, more than a third of Canada's physicians were women (37.4%); the proportion was higher among family medicine physicians (42.4%).**

- Between 2008 and 2012, the number of female physicians increased by 23.6%, while the number of male physicians increased by 10.1%. Consequently, each year, women represented an increasingly large percentage of the physician workforce. In 2012, a total of 37.4% of physicians were women, compared with 34.7% in 2008.
- Quebec, New Brunswick and Ontario had the highest proportion of women in their physician workforces overall (43.6%, 36.0% and 36.0%, respectively), while P.E.I., Manitoba and Saskatchewan reported the lowest percentages of women in their physician workforces (29.1%, 32.3% and 32.7%, respectively).
- Across all provinces, women represented a larger proportion of family medicine physicians than specialists.

iii. Nunavut was not included in this analysis due to small numbers.

iv. Nunavut was not included in this analysis due to small numbers.

**The number of family medicine physicians in rural areas<sup>v</sup> has been increasing.**

- While Canada's population is concentrated in urban areas, more than 6 million Canadians, representing 18.0% of the population, lived outside metropolitan areas, according to the 2011 Census.<sup>2</sup>
- In 2012, a total of 8.5% of physicians were located in rural areas; 14.4% of family medicine physicians were located in rural areas.
- Between the 2006 and 2011 censuses, the population in rural areas increased by 1.7%.<sup>2</sup> In comparison, between 2008 and 2012, the number of physicians in rural areas increased by 10.3%.

**Migration patterns suggest that Canada is gaining more physicians from international migration than it is losing. Additionally, the number of physicians migrating to another jurisdiction in Canada has remained constant.**

- In 2012, more physicians returned from abroad than moved abroad, resulting in a net gain of 77 physicians from international migration.
- Over each of the five years profiled in this report, more physicians returned from abroad than moved abroad. The net gain each year has varied considerably (ranging from 29 to 99).
- Within Canada, 743 physicians moved from one province/territory to another, representing 1.0% of the physician workforce.
  - Since the late 1970s, approximately 1% of physicians have moved between jurisdictions each year.<sup>10</sup>
  - In 2012, more physicians moved to B.C., Quebec and Alberta than left for another jurisdiction, resulting in a net gain of 95, 31 and 4 physicians, respectively.
  - Between 2008 and 2010, Quebec experienced a net loss of physicians each year; however, in the past two years, Quebec experienced a net gain.
  - Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan experienced a net loss of physicians for each of the five years profiled in this study (2008 to 2012).

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v. Urban and rural areas were assigned to physicians using Statistics Canada's definitions. Please refer to Appendix A—Methodological Notes for more details.

Table 1: Summary Findings, by Jurisdiction, Canada, 2008 to 2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada†
<b>Number of Physicians, 2012</b>														
All Physicians	1,233	266	2,367	1,668	18,990	27,300	2,462	1,965	8,530	10,246	67	36	12	75,142
Family Medicine	648	143	1,206	886	9,294	13,513	1,305	1,089	4,326	5,655	56	26	9	38,156
Specialists	585	123	1,161	782	9,696	13,787	1,157	876	4,204	4,591	11	10	3	36,986
<b>Physician Supply—Change in Total Numbers</b>														
2011 to 2012														
All Physicians	54	7	93	56	494	1,137	-28	37	272	498	-3	-2	-2	2,613
Family Medicine	21	1	56	30	196	698	-10	17	106	279	-3	-2	-2	1,387
Specialists	33	6	37	26	298	439	-18	20	166	219	0	0	0	1,226
2008 to 2012														
All Physicians	123	34	178	221	1,933	4,257	243	305	1,237	1,191	-9	-12	1	9,702
Family Medicine	65	—	90	85	—	2,407	153	143	—	682	-12	-7	-1	—
Specialists	58	—	88	136	—	1,850	90	162	—	509	3	-5	2	—
<b>Physician Supply—Percentage Change</b>														
2011 to 2012														
All Physicians	4.6%	2.7%	4.1%	3.5%	2.7%	4.3%	-1.1%	1.9%	3.3%	5.1%	-4.3%	-5.3%	-14.3%	3.6%
Family Medicine	3.3%	0.7%	4.9%	3.5%	2.2%	5.4%	-0.8%	1.6%	2.5%	5.2%	-5.1%	-7.1%	-18.2%	3.8%
Specialists	6.0%	5.1%	3.3%	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	-1.5%	2.3%	4.1%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
2008 to 2012														
All Physicians	11.1%	14.7%	8.1%	15.3%	11.3%	18.5%	11.0%	18.4%	17.0%	13.2%	-11.8%	-25.0%	9.1%	14.8%
Family Medicine	11.1%	—	8.1%	10.6%	—	21.7%	13.3%	15.1%	—	13.7%	-17.6%	-21.2%	-10.0%	—
Specialists	11.0%	—	8.2%	21.1%	—	15.5%	8.4%	22.7%	—	12.5%	37.5%	-33.3%	200.0%	—
<b>Population Change</b>														
Growth From 2008 to 2012	1.2%	4.1%	0.8%	0.8%	3.9%	4.4%	5.2%	6.7%	8.2%	4.9%	8.4%	-0.3%	7.6%	4.6%
<b>Physician-to-100,000 Population Ratio*</b>														
Change Between 2008 and 2012														
All Physicians	219 to 240	166 to 182	233 to 250	193 to 221	219 to 235	177 to 201	183 to 193	163 to 180	201 to 217	205 to 221	227 to 185	110 to 83	35 to 35	195 to 214
Family Medicine	115 to 126	—	119 to 127	107 to 117	—	85 to 100	95 to 102	93 to 100	—	112 to 122	203 to 155	76 to 60	32 to 26	—
Specialists	104 to 114	—	114 to 123	86 to 104	—	92 to 102	88 to 91	70 to 80	—	92 to 99	24 to 30	34 to 23	3 to 9	—
<b>Migration,† 2012</b>														
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions	-18	-4	-9	-14	31	-3	-46	-28	4	95	-4	-4	0	743
All Physicians														
Net International Migration (# Returning – # Leaving)	3	1	0	3	16	32	-4	1	1	24	0	0	0	77
<b>Place of MD Graduation†</b>														
Percentage Internationally Trained, 2012														
All Physicians	38.5%	18.1%	31.0%	26.2%	10.9%	27.1%	35.5%	46.5%	32.3%	29.5%	32.8%	20.0%	0.0%	24.9%
Family Medicine	39.6%	16.0%	31.5%	17.6%	10.0%	28.1%	49.8%	53.6%	39.4%	33.2%	33.9%	16.0%	0.0%	27.1%
Specialists	37.3%	20.5%	30.5%	36.0%	11.7%	26.2%	19.6%	38.6%	25.2%	24.9%	27.3%	30.0%	0.0%	22.7%
Change in Numbers by Place of MD Graduation, 2008 to 2012														
Canadian Educated	14.2%	13.4%	7.5%	12.9%	10.8%	14.3%	8.2%	14.8%	12.9%	11.8%	7.1%	-24.3%	33.3%	12.3%
Internationally Educated	6.3%	12.5%	9.6%	22.1%	11.0%	31.3%	17.0%	-0.9%	25.5%	16.6%	-33.3%	-36.4%	-100.0%	21.1%
<b>Physician Age‡</b>														
Average Age, 2012:	48.2	52.1	50.9	49.0	50.1	51.3	50.5	49.6	48.4	50.7	49.8	48.9	42.9	50.4
Change in Average Age Between 2008 and 2012	0.9	2.1	1.5	1.2	0.2	0.5	1.2	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.8	2.0	-2.3	0.7
Percentage Who Received Their MD <6 Years Ago	6.1%	4.4%	3.0%	5.5%	5.9%	4.4%	2.7%	4.5%	5.6%	4.0%	7.6%	8.6%	16.7%	4.8%
Percentage Who Received Their MD 36+ Years Ago	15.7%	21.8%	19.2%	17.1%	22.6%	22.5%	18.9%	20.1%	16.1%	19.9%	18.2%	14.3%	0.0%	20.9%

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Table 1: Summary Findings, by Jurisdiction, Canada, 2008 to 2012 (cont'd)

Physician Sex**	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada†
Percentage Female, 2012														
All Physicians	34.1%	29.1%	35.6%	36.0%	43.6%	36.0%	32.3%	32.7%	35.3%	34.6%	49.3%	50.0%	66.7%	37.4%
Family Medicine	35.7%	35.2%	41.2%	43.3%	50.3%	40.9%	34.5%	35.3%	40.3%	38.8%	50.0%	69.2%	66.7%	42.4%
Specialists	32.3%	22.0%	29.8%	27.7%	37.2%	31.1%	29.8%	29.5%	30.2%	29.4%	45.5%	0.0%	66.7%	32.2%
Change in Numbers by Sex, 2008 to 2012														
Male	5.0%	8.0%	6.2%	11.1%	4.7%	13.9%	9.3%	13.2%	12.8%	8.6%	-12.8%	-28.0%	-20.0%	10.1%
Female	20.6%	32.8%	11.5%	21.3%	21.4%	27.5%	14.4%	26.9%	25.3%	23.0%	-8.3%	-21.7%	33.3%	23.6%
<b>Urban-Rural Distribution††</b>														
Percentage Rural, 2012														
All Physicians	30%	12.0%	19.3%	17.1%	9.5%	5.0%	16.6%	13.4%	8.5%	6.6%	11.9%	11.1%	100.0%	8.5%
Family Medicine	41%	22.4%	26.8%	28.9%	16.2%	8.8%	28.3%	23.3%	15.6%	10.5%	14.3%	15.4%	100.0%	14.4%
Specialists	17%	0.0%	11.5%	3.7%	3.1%	1.2%	3.4%	1.0%	1.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	100.0%	2.5%
Change in Numbers by Location, 2008 to 2012														
Rural	6.7%	10.3%	4.8%	17.8%	8.9%	17.7%	10.3%	17.9%	9.5%	3.2%	-27.3%	-20.0%	9.1%	10.3%
Urban	13.0%	15.3%	8.9%	14.7%	11.5%	18.4%	11.3%	18.3%	17.5%	13.6%	-9.2%	-25.6%	0.0%	15.1%

**Notes**

\* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).

† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

‡ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

\*\* Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

†† Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.

‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

— Data not shown due to methodological change that affects comparability and analysis trends (see note ‡‡).

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military, as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012. Canadian Institute for Health Information.





## Canadian and Jurisdictional Profiles





## Canada—Profile

Supply	Canada				
	2008 <sup>††</sup>	2009 <sup>††</sup>	2010 <sup>††</sup>	2011 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	65,440	68,101	69,699	72,529	75,142
Family Medicine	—	—	35,366	36,769	38,156
Specialists	—	—	34,333	35,760	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	195	201	203	209	214
Family Medicine	—	—	103	106	109
Specialists	—	—	100	103	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	49.8	49.7	50.0	50.5	50.4
Family Medicine	—	—	49.5	50.0	50.1
Specialists	—	—	50.5	51.0	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>					
Male	42,714	43,851	44,473	46,029	47,009
Family Medicine	—	—	20,730	21,421	21,938
Specialists	—	—	23,743	24,608	25,071
Female	22,714	24,236	25,203	26,459	28,074
Family Medicine	—	—	14,623	15,323	16,177
Specialists	—	—	10,580	11,136	11,897
Specialty					
Family Medicine	—	—	35,366	36,769	38,156
Medical Specialists					
Clinical Specialists	—	—	23,913	24,874	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	—	—	1,673	1,709	1,737
Surgical Specialists	—	—	8,721	9,148	9,347
Medical Scientists	—	—	26	29	27
Years Since MD Graduation					
Fewer Than 6	2,689	3,262	3,251	3,100	3,604
6–10	7,153	7,537	7,644	7,962	8,487
11–25	27,032	27,477	27,613	27,942	28,312
26–30	9,216	9,334	9,469	9,610	9,683
31–35	7,660	8,058	8,353	8,766	8,947
36 and More	11,502	12,217	13,094	14,781	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>					
Canadian	49,907	51,644	52,622	54,370	56,050
Family Medicine	—	—	26,090	26,843	27,580
Specialists	—	—	26,532	27,527	28,470
Foreign	15,358	16,248	16,809	17,800	18,592
Family Medicine	—	—	9,064	9,644	10,230
Specialists	—	—	7,745	8,156	8,362
Location**					
Rural	5,790	5,927	6,060	6,247	6,389
Family Medicine	—	—	5,231	5,370	5,476
Specialists	—	—	829	877	913
Urban	59,597	62,128	63,616	66,253	68,602
Family Medicine	—	—	30,126	31,384	32,581
Specialists	—	—	33,490	34,869	36,021
<b>Migration</b>					
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	643	701	566	588	743
Family Medicine	—	—	277	322	387
Specialists	—	—	289	266	356
Moved Abroad	196	203	173	126	152
Family Medicine	—	—	67	50	61
Specialists	—	—	106	76	91
Returned From Abroad	240	295	202	225	229
Family Medicine	—	—	73	83	89
Specialists	—	—	129	142	140

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# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
  - † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
  - ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
  - § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
  - \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
  - †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
  - ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).
  - Data not shown due to methodological change that affects comparability and analysis trends (see note ‡‡).
- Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military, as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Newfoundland and Labrador—Profile

Supply	Newfoundland and Labrador					Canada
	2008 <sup>††</sup>	2009 <sup>††</sup>	2010 <sup>††</sup>	2011 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	1,110	1,117	1,152	1,179	1,233	75,142
Family Medicine	583	599	604	627	648	38,156
Specialists	527	518	548	552	585	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	219	218	225	230	240	214
Family Medicine	115	117	118	122	126	109
Specialists	104	101	107	107	114	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	47.4	47.8	48.1	48.1	48.2	50.4
Family Medicine	46.6	46.8	47.3	47.2	47.4	50.1
Specialists	48.3	48.9	49.1	49.2	49.1	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	765	769	789	781	803	47,009
Family Medicine	389	403	406	406	407	21,938
Specialists	376	366	383	375	396	25,071
Female	344	347	361	391	415	28,074
Family Medicine	194	195	197	215	226	16,177
Specialists	150	152	164	176	189	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	583	599	604	627	648	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	355	345	365	365	392	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	30	32	33	34	35	1,737
Surgical Specialists	142	141	150	153	158	9,347
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	71	64	66	73	75	3,604
6–10	181	180	172	168	174	8,487
11–25	450	450	462	474	501	28,312
26–30	145	150	154	149	154	9,683
31–35	131	128	136	138	130	8,947
36 and More	127	141	159	172	192	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	661	659	691	717	755	56,050
Family Medicine	343	344	352	370	388	27,580
Specialists	318	315	339	347	367	28,470
Foreign	444	454	459	458	472	18,592
Family Medicine	235	251	251	254	254	10,230
Specialists	209	203	208	204	218	8,362
Location**						
Rural	345	355	350	361	368	6,389
Family Medicine	252	270	261	269	267	5,476
Specialists	93	85	89	92	101	913
Urban	764	761	802	818	863	68,602
Family Medicine	330	328	343	358	379	32,581
Specialists	434	433	459	460	484	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	-15	-36	-20	-19	-18	743
Family Medicine	-16	-22	-22	-27	-20	387
Specialists	1	-14	2	8	2	356
Moved Abroad	2	3	4	1	1	152
Family Medicine	1	2	3	1	1	61
Specialists	1	1	1	0	0	91
Returned From Abroad	4	2	0	1	4	229
Family Medicine	3	2	0	1	1	89
Specialists	1	0	0	0	3	140

(cont'd on next page)

# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
- † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
- ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
- § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
- \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
- †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
- ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military, as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Newfoundland and Labrador—Health Regions



Newfoundland and Labrador			Family Medicine Physicians												Specialists**								
			Five-Year Trending				2012 Statistics				Five-Year Trending									2012 Statistics			
			Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population†	Average Age‡	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age‡						Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§		
Peer Group	Map Code	Health Region Name	1011	Eastern Regional Health Authority	351	397	13.1%	129	47.9	41.1%	71.1%	402	440	9.5%	143	49.3	34.5%	69.5%					
I	1012	Central Regional Health Authority	97	106	9.3%	116	45.2	27.3%	42.3%	49.5%	56	64	14.3%	70	47.5	23.4%	45.3%						
I	1013	Western Regional Health Authority	86	103	19.8%	134	47.9	26.0%	49.5%	55	63	14.5%	82	49.4	28.6%	46.0%							
H	1014	Labrador-Grenfell Regional Health Authority	48	40	-16.7%	110	46.8	28.9%	32.5%	14	18	28.6%	50	49.8	22.2%	16.7%							
		Unknown	1	2	100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						
		Newfoundland and Labrador	583	648	11.1%	126	47.4	35.7%	60.4%	527	585	11.0%	114	49.1	32.3%	62.7%							
		Canada††	33,712	38,156	13.2%	109	50.1	42.4%	72.9%	31,728	36,986	16.6%	106	50.8	32.2%	77.3%							

## Notes

\* Population estimates for health regions are as of July 1, of the reference year and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.  
† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. As of 2004, specialists in Newfoundland and Labrador also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

†† Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military, as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

## Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.



# Prince Edward Island—Profile

Supply	Prince Edward Island					Canada
	2008	2009 <sup>††</sup>	2010 <sup>††</sup>	2011 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	232	233	236	259	266	75,142
Family Medicine	—	126	127	142	143	38,156
Specialists	—	107	109	117	123	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	166	164	163	178	182	214
Family Medicine	—	89	88	97	98	109
Specialists	—	75	75	80	84	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	50.1	50.7	51.3	51.8	52.1	50.4
Family Medicine	—	49.4	49.9	50.4	50.5	50.1
Specialists	—	52.3	53.1	53.6	54.0	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	174	171	170	187	188	47,009
Family Medicine	—	85	84	94	92	21,938
Specialists	—	86	86	93	96	25,071
Female	58	62	66	71	77	28,074
Family Medicine	—	41	43	47	50	16,177
Specialists	—	21	23	24	27	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	—	126	127	142	143	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	—	67	66	71	74	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	—	6	8	8	9	1,737
Surgical Specialists	—	34	35	38	40	9,347
Medical Scientists	—	0	0	0	0	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	8	7	3	4	11	3,604
6–10	23	13	12	14	16	8,487
11–25	93	100	100	104	99	28,312
26–30	35	35	39	38	33	9,683
31–35	24	24	26	33	35	8,947
36 and More	36	40	40	49	54	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	179	176	178	194	203	56,050
Family Medicine	—	98	96	106	110	27,580
Specialists	—	78	82	88	93	28,470
Foreign	40	43	42	48	45	18,592
Family Medicine	—	20	21	24	21	10,230
Specialists	—	23	21	24	24	8,362
Location**						
Rural	29	29	25	32	32	6,389
Family Medicine	—	29	25	32	32	5,476
Specialists						913
Urban	203	204	211	227	234	68,602
Family Medicine	—	97	102	110	111	32,581
Specialists	—	107	109	117	123	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	3	2	-3	8	-4	743
Family Medicine	—	1	-3	6	-2	387
Specialists	—	1	0	2	-2	356
Moved Abroad	0	1	1	0	0	152
Family Medicine	—	1	1	0	0	61
Specialists	—	0	0	0	0	91
Returned From Abroad	3	2	0	1	1	229
Family Medicine	—	2	0	0	0	89
Specialists	—	0	0	1	1	140

(cont'd on next page)

# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
  - † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
  - ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
  - § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
  - \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
  - †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
  - ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).
  - Data not shown due to methodological change that affects comparability and analysis trends (see note ‡‡).
- Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Prince Edward Island—Health Regions



Prince Edward Island		Family Medicine Physicians					Specialists**				
Peer Group	Map Code/Health Region Name	Five-Year Trending		2012 Statistics			Five-Year Trending		2012 Statistics		
		Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change
	1101 Kings County	—	14	N/A	—	51.6	14.3%	61.5%	—	0	N/A
	1102 Queens County	—	89	N/A	—	48.5	43.8%	92.7%	—	100	N/A
	1103 Prince County	—	40	N/A	—	54.5	23.1%	72.2%	—	23	N/A
	Unknown	—	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	0	N/A
	Prince Edward Island	—	143	N/A	98	50.5	35.2%	84.0%	—	123	N/A
	Canada††	33,712	38,156	13.2%	109	50.1	42.4%	72.9%	31,728	36,986	16.6%

### Notes

\* Population estimates for health regions were not available and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.

† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. As of 2009, specialists in Prince Edward Island also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

††

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Notes

for details).

— Data not shown due to methodological change that affects comparability and analysis trends (see note ††).

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Statistics Canada does not provide peer groupings for P.E.I. counties; therefore, analysis by peer groups between P.E.I. and other jurisdictions is not possible (see Methodological Notes for details).

Notes

for details).

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

### Sources

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.

## Nova Scotia—Profile

Supply	Nova Scotia					Canada
	2008 <sup>††</sup>	2009 <sup>††</sup>	2010 <sup>††</sup>	2011 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	2,189	2,174	2,126	2,274	2,367	75,142
Family Medicine	1,116	1,094	1,077	1,150	1,206	38,156
Specialists	1,073	1,080	1,049	1,124	1,161	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	233	230	224	240	250	214
Family Medicine	119	116	114	121	127	109
Specialists	114	114	111	119	123	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	49.4	49.8	50.6	50.7	50.9	50.4
Family Medicine	49	50	50.5	50.7	51.0	50.1
Specialists	50	50	50.7	50.7	50.8	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	1,433	1,422	1,394	1,473	1,522	47,009
Family Medicine	656	642	635	670	708	21,938
Specialists	777	780	759	803	814	25,071
Female	754	752	732	799	841	28,074
Family Medicine	459	452	442	479	496	16,177
Specialists	295	300	290	320	345	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	1,116	1,094	1,077	1,150	1,206	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	728	735	719	769	807	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	52	53	49	48	49	1,737
Surgical Specialists	293	292	281	307	305	9,347
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	68	65	51	62	71	3,604
6–10	227	219	193	229	226	8,487
11–25	1,015	1,003	936	959	988	28,312
26–30	299	286	313	339	344	9,683
31–35	276	287	268	266	278	8,947
36 and More	299	309	360	413	453	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	1,514	1,516	1,495	1,584	1,628	56,050
Family Medicine	776	770	767	806	821	27,580
Specialists	738	746	728	778	807	28,470
Foreign	667	650	624	682	731	18,592
Family Medicine	332	316	303	336	377	10,230
Specialists	335	334	321	346	354	8,362
Location**						
Rural	435	426	419	431	456	6,389
Family Medicine	310	305	307	315	323	5,476
Specialists	125	121	112	116	133	913
Urban	1,753	1,747	1,706	1,842	1,909	68,602
Family Medicine	805	788	769	835	882	32,581
Specialists	948	959	937	1,007	1,027	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	-11	-22	-26	-2	-9	743
Family Medicine	-9	-18	-14	-2	0	387
Specialists	-2	-4	-12	0	-9	356
Moved Abroad	6	3	8	7	7	152
Family Medicine	2	0	6	3	2	61
Specialists	4	3	2	4	5	91
Returned From Abroad	0	9	3	12	7	229
Family Medicine	0	4	1	4	2	89
Specialists	0	5	2	8	5	140

(cont'd on next page)

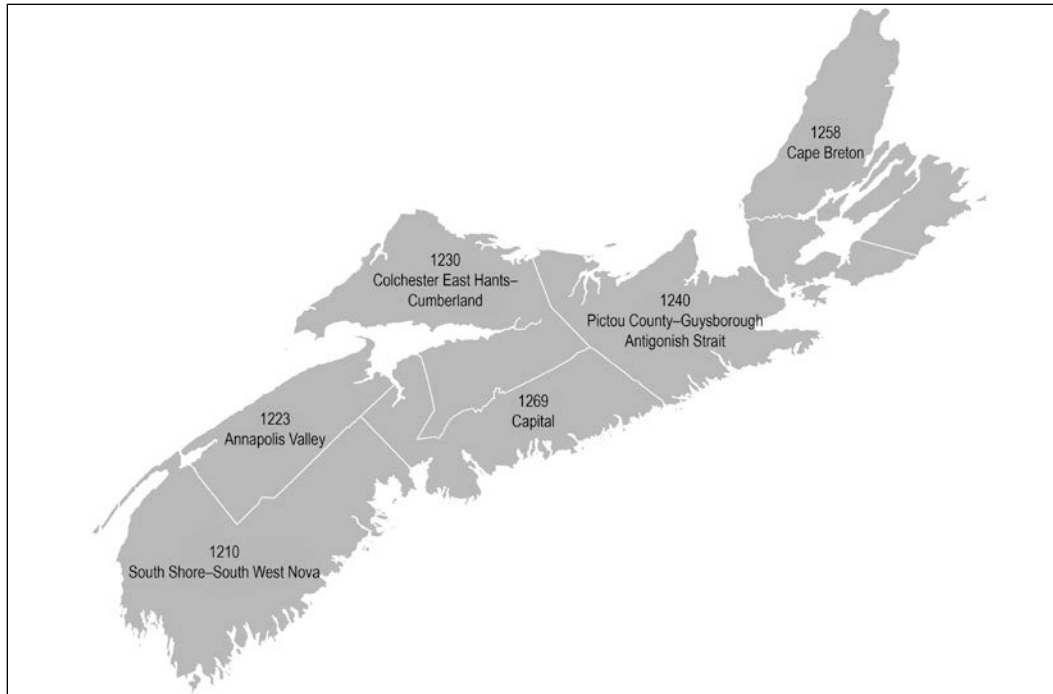
# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
- † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
- ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
- § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
- \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
- †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
- ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Nova Scotia—Health Regions



Nova Scotia			Family Medicine Physicians						Specialists**							
			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics				
Peer Group	Map Code	Health Region Name	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§
C	1210	South Shore–South West Nova	124	120	-3.2%	104	51.6	32.5%	66.7%	63	68	7.9%	59	51.2	23.5%	54.4%
C	1223	Annapolis Valley	83	92	10.8%	111	51.8	41.3%	83.7%	64	76	18.8%	92	48.5	21.3%	71.1%
C	1230	Colchester East Hants–Cumberland	99	107	8.1%	102	51.1	34.9%	63.2%	50	63	26.0%	60	50.9	30.2%	57.1%
C	1240	Pictou County–Guysborough Antigonish	92	98	6.5%	109	52.5	39.8%	69.1%	60	60	0.0%	67	52.9	23.3%	60.0%
I	1258	Cape Breton	134	146	9.0%	120	51.4	39.0%	61.0%	102	108	5.9%	89	52.9	16.7%	48.1%
A	1269	Capital	583	642	10.1%	148	50.3	44.6%	69.2%	734	785	6.9%	181	50.5	33.4%	75.4%
		Unknown	1	1	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Nova Scotia	1,116	1,206	8.1%	127	51.0	41.2%	68.5%	1,073	1,161	8.2%	122	50.8	29.8%	69.5%
		Canada††	33,712	38,156	13.2%	109	50.1	42.4%	72.9%	31,728	36,986	16.6%	106	50.8	32.2%	77.3%

## Notes

\* Population estimates for health regions are as of July 1, of the reference year and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.  
† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. As of 2007, specialists in Nova Scotia also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

†† Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

N/A: not applicable.

Data for the six zones (created and maintained by Statistics Canada) is an aggregation of nine district health authorities. Please note that the Mount Uniacke area, previously part of Zone 3 (now known as Colchester East Hants—Cumberland), is cut off by the new boundary. Thus statistics for the Mount Uniacke area (population 1,114) have been included with Capital.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details). Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

## Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.



## New Brunswick—Profile

Supply	New Brunswick					Canada
	2008 <sup>††</sup>	2009 <sup>††</sup>	2010 <sup>††</sup>	2011 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	1,447	1,460	1,546	1,612	1,668	75,142
Family Medicine	801	820	819	856	886	38,156
Specialists	646	640	727	756	782	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	193	194	205	213	221	214
Family Medicine	107	109	109	113	117	109
Specialists	86	85	96	100	104	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	47.8	48.0	48.1	48.7	49.0	50.4
Family Medicine	47.0	47.3	47.7	48.2	48.5	50.1
Specialists	48.7	48.9	48.5	49.3	49.4	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	955	951	1,003	1,037	1,061	47,009
Family Medicine	476	480	475	489	500	21,938
Specialists	479	471	528	548	561	25,071
Female	492	508	538	570	597	28,074
Family Medicine	325	339	341	364	382	16,177
Specialists	167	169	197	206	215	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	801	820	819	856	886	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	392	386	447	466	479	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	35	36	46	48	54	1,737
Surgical Specialists	219	218	234	242	249	9,347
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	73	69	80	85	92	3,604
6–10	186	188	189	188	197	8,487
11–25	673	670	702	712	723	28,312
26–30	177	182	202	210	205	9,683
31–35	142	146	139	146	162	8,947
36 and More	193	203	231	267	284	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	1,086	1,090	1,137	1,182	1,226	56,050
Family Medicine	638	643	665	697	726	27,580
Specialists	448	447	472	485	500	28,470
Foreign	357	368	405	426	436	18,592
Family Medicine	160	176	151	156	155	10,230
Specialists	197	192	254	270	281	8,362
Location**						
Rural	242	260	273	276	285	6,389
Family Medicine	217	233	244	248	256	5,476
Specialists	25	27	29	28	29	913
Urban	1,204	1,200	1,272	1,336	1,381	68,602
Family Medicine	584	587	575	608	629	32,581
Specialists	620	613	697	728	752	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	-9	-10	12	-8	-14	743
Family Medicine	-4	-4	2	-2	-11	387
Specialists	-5	-6	10	-6	-3	356
Moved Abroad	6	9	3	5	2	152
Family Medicine	3	3	2	3	1	61
Specialists	3	6	1	2	1	91
Returned From Abroad	9	5	4	4	5	229
Family Medicine	7	2	3	3	1	89
Specialists	2	3	1	1	4	140

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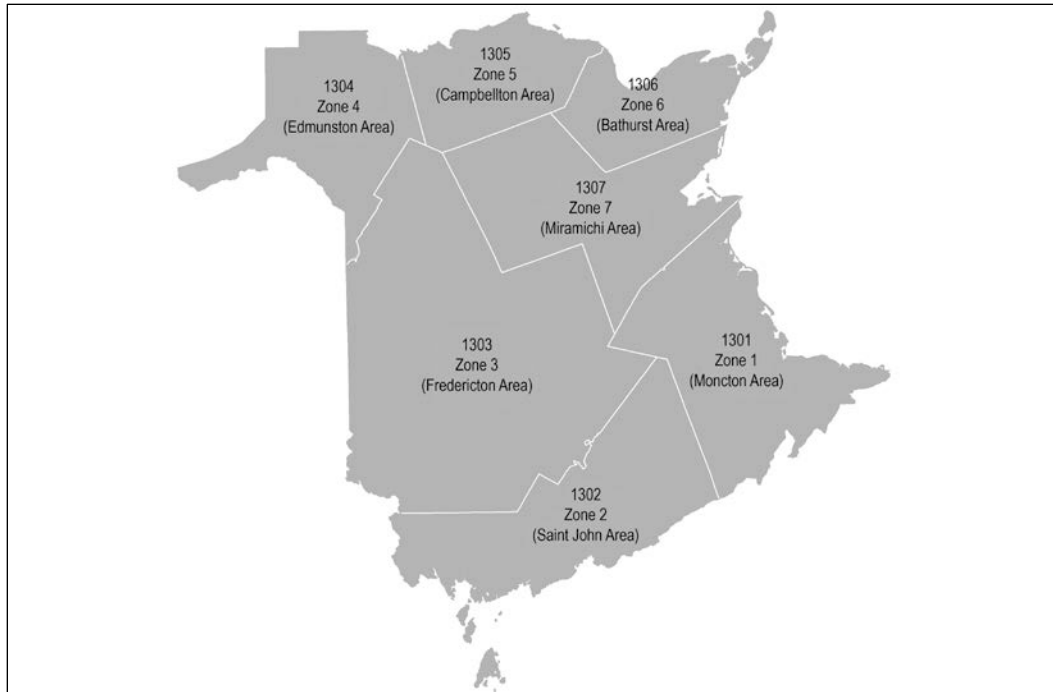
# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
  - † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
  - ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
  - § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
  - \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
  - †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
  - ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## New Brunswick—Health Regions



New Brunswick			Family Medicine Physicians						Specialists**					
Peer Group	Map Code	Health Region Name	Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics						Five-Year Trending		
			Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	2012 Statistics
														Physicians per 100,000 Population*
														Average Age†
														Percentage Female‡
														Percentage Canadian Trained§
C	1301	Zone 1 (Moncton area)	220	244	10.9%	117	45.6	52.5%	93.8%	223	255	14.3%	122	30.2%
C	1302	Zone 2 (Saint John area)	177	190	7.3%	108	51.4	35.4%	82.0%	176	218	23.9%	124	26.9%
C	1303	Zone 3 (Fredericton area)	168	197	17.3%	112	51.4	38.6%	78.6%	108	136	25.9%	77	33.3%
C	1304	Zone 4 (Edmunston area)	68	73	7.4%	151	46.0	46.6%	80.8%	31	36	16.1%	74	27.8%
I	1305	Zone 5 (Campbellton area)	37	41	10.8%	159	47.9	38.5%	56.1%	29	36	24.1%	139	11.1%
I	1306	Zone 6 (Bathurst area)	85	95	11.8%	124	44.8	49.5%	83.9%	58	66	13.8%	86	28.8%
I	1307	Zone 7 (Miramichi area)	46	45	-2.2%	101	52.9	31.8%	62.2%	20	34	70.0%	77	8.8%
		Unknown	0	1	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	0.0%	N/A	N/A
		<b>New Brunswick</b>	<b>801</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>10.6%</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>43.3%</b>	<b>82.4%</b>	<b>646</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>21.1%</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>27.7%</b>
		<b>Canada††</b>	<b>33,712</b>	<b>38,156</b>	<b>13.2%</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>50.1</b>	<b>42.4%</b>	<b>72.9%</b>	<b>31,728</b>	<b>36,986</b>	<b>16.6%</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>32.2%</b>

### Notes

\* Population estimates for health regions are as of July 1, of the reference year and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.

† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. As of 2007, specialists in New Brunswick also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

†† Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

### Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.

## Quebec—Profile

Supply	Quebec					Canada
	2008	2009 <sup>††</sup>	2010 <sup>††</sup>	2011 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	17,057	17,430	17,797	18,496	18,990	75,142
Family Medicine	—	8,635	8,814	9,098	9,294	38,156
Specialists	—	8,795	8,983	9,398	9,696	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	219	222	224	231	235	214
Family Medicine	—	110	111	114	115	109
Specialists	—	112	113	117	120	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	49.9	50.0	50.2	50.5	50.1	50.4
Family Medicine	—	49.2	49.5	49.8	49.6	50.1
Specialists	—	50.8	50.9	51.2	50.6	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	10,230	10,301	10,353	10,686	10,707	47,009
Family Medicine	—	4,485	4,523	4,630	4,620	21,938
Specialists	—	5,816	5,830	6,056	6,087	25,071
Female	6,825	7,127	7,444	7,810	8,283	28,074
Family Medicine	—	4,149	4,291	4,468	4,674	16,177
Specialists	—	2,978	3,153	3,342	3,609	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	—	8,635	8,814	9,098	9,294	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	—	6,055	6,183	6,488	6,716	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	—	452	463	471	477	1,737
Surgical Specialists	—	2,282	2,332	2,433	2,497	9,347
Medical Scientists	—	6	5	6	6	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	732	830	877	935	1,122	3,604
6–10	1,797	1,825	1,845	1,978	2,154	8,487
11–25	6,626	6,605	6,588	6,558	6,558	28,312
26–30	2,392	2,344	2,356	2,374	2,429	9,683
31–35	2,112	2,213	2,291	2,365	2,358	8,947
36 and More	3,384	3,600	3,827	4,270	4,264	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	15,197	15,528	15,842	16,409	16,831	56,050
Family Medicine	—	7,750	7,907	8,147	8,333	27,580
Specialists	—	7,778	7,935	8,262	8,498	28,470
Foreign	1,850	1,895	1,947	2,076	2,053	18,592
Family Medicine	—	879	900	944	925	10,230
Specialists	—	1,016	1,047	1,132	1,128	8,362
Location**						
Rural	1,658	1,679	1,720	1,775	1,805	6,389
Family Medicine	—	1,402	1,439	1,475	1,504	5,476
Specialists	—	277	281	300	301	913
Urban	15,396	15,748	16,074	16,716	17,160	68,602
Family Medicine	—	7,231	7,375	7,621	7,769	32,581
Specialists	—	8,517	8,699	9,095	9,391	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	-6	-37	-8	30	31	743
Family Medicine	—	-34	-15	0	0	387
Specialists	—	-3	7	30	31	356
Moved Abroad	20	35	25	16	17	152
Family Medicine	—	21	8	6	9	61
Specialists	—	14	17	10	8	91
Returned From Abroad	34	45	35	44	33	229
Family Medicine	—	7	11	13	10	89
Specialists	—	38	24	31	23	140

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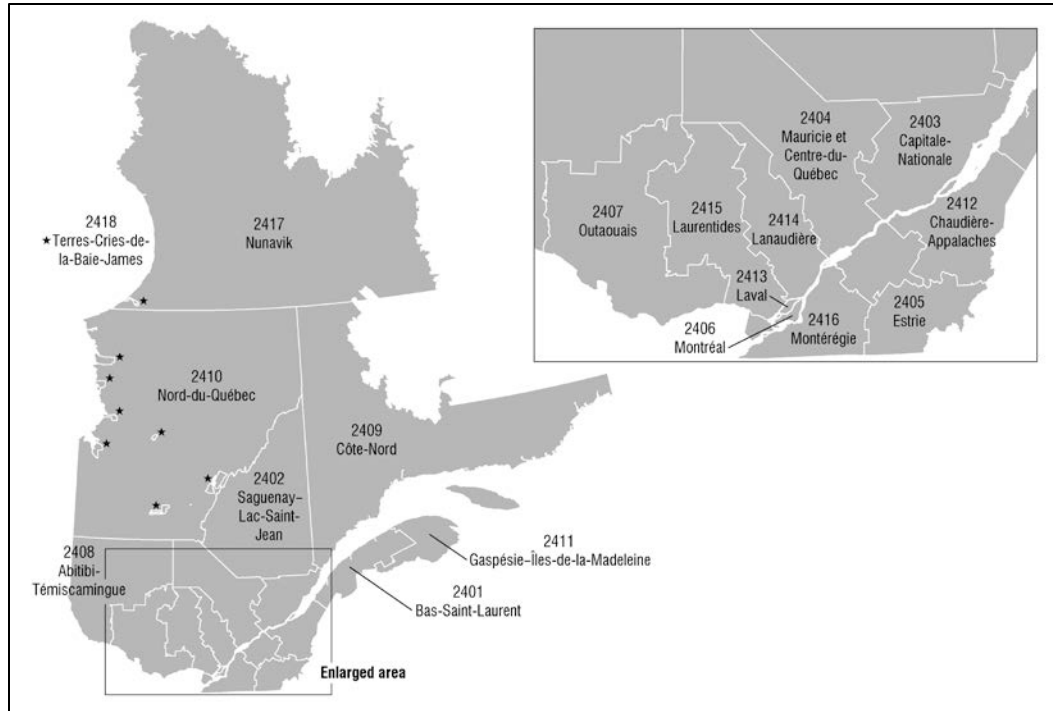
# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
  - † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
  - ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
  - § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
  - \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
  - †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
  - ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).
  - Data not shown due to methodological change that affects comparability and analysis trends (see note ‡‡).
- Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Quebec—Health Regions



Quebec			Family Medicine Physicians						Specialists**							
			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics				
Peer Group	Map Code	Health Region Name	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000* Population†	Average Age‡	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000* Population†	Average Age‡	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§
C	2401	Bas-Saint-Laurent	—	268	N/A	134	46.5	55.6%	95.5%	—	221	N/A	111	49.0	34.4%	92.1%
C	2402	Saguenay-Lac-Saint-Jean	—	344	N/A	126	46.8	50.3%	96.8%	—	244	N/A	89	48.7	33.2%	93.4%
A	2403	Capitale-Nationale	—	1,088	N/A	154	51.5	50.2%	97.1%	—	1,301	N/A	184	50.7	35.9%	96.1%
C	2404	Mauricie et Centre-du-Québec	—	544	N/A	109	46.4	47.2%	94.6%	—	414	N/A	83	47.0	36.2%	94.6%
A	2405	Estrie	—	409	N/A	130	49.8	52.6%	93.6%	—	485	N/A	154	48.5	38.1%	86.1%
G	2406	Montréal	—	2,454	N/A	124	51.7	48.1%	78.7%	—	4,276	N/A	216	52.6	35.9%	83.6%
A	2407	Outaouais	—	360	N/A	97	48.5	51.1%	83.9%	—	238	N/A	64	48.4	37.4%	83.3%
C	2408	Abitibi-Témiscamingue	—	202	N/A	138	45.8	56.9%	86.6%	—	127	N/A	87	47.1	40.2%	82.9%
H	2409	Côte-Nord	—	147	N/A	154	45.7	42.9%	92.5%	—	65	N/A	68	46.4	46.2%	95.3%
H	2410	Nord-du-Québec	—	37	N/A	230	45.1	56.8%	97.3%	—	3	N/A	19	47.0	33.3%	100.0%
I	2411	Gaspésie-Îles-de-la-Madeleine	—	189	N/A	204	45.2	49.2%	95.2%	—	95	N/A	103	49.0	32.6%	86.3%
D	2412	Chaudière-Appalaches	—	446	N/A	109	49.4	48.0%	98.0%	—	325	N/A	80	46.9	40.9%	98.8%
A	2413	Laval	—	364	N/A	89	51.7	49.2%	91.9%	—	303	N/A	74	50.5	37.6%	92.7%
A	2414	Lanaudière	—	405	N/A	85	47.8	52.3%	92.8%	—	275	N/A	58	47.1	45.1%	92.3%
A	2415	Laurentides	—	535	N/A	95	48.8	48.2%	96.6%	—	307	N/A	55	47.5	43.3%	88.3%
A	2416	Montréal	—	1,428	N/A	97	49.6	54.1%	93.1%	—	1,009	N/A	69	49.9	40.1%	89.9%
F	2417	Nunavik	—	23	N/A	197	35.6	60.9%	91.3%	—	2	N/A	17	59.0	50.0%	100.0%
F	2418	Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James	—	30	N/A	197	40.7	56.7%	93.3%	—	2	N/A	13	47.5	0.0%	100.0%
		Unknown	—	21	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Quebec	—	9,294	N/A	115	49.6	50.3%	90.0%	—	9,696	N/A	120	50.6	37.2%	88.3%
		Canada††	33,712	38,156	13.2%	109	50.1	42.4%	72.9%	31,728	36,986	16.6%	106	50.8	32.2%	77.3%

## Notes

\* Population estimates for health regions are as of July 1, of the reference year and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.

† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. As of 2009, specialists in Quebec also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

†† Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

— Data not shown due to methodological change that affects comparability and analysis trends (see note ††).

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

## Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012; Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.



## Ontario—Profile

Supply	Ontario					Canada
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	23,043	24,515	25,044	26,163	27,300	75,142
Family Medicine	11,106	11,817	12,170	12,815	13,513	38,156
Specialists	11,937	12,698	12,874	13,348	13,787	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	177	187	188	195	201	214
Family Medicine	85	90	92	95	100	109
Specialists	92	97	97	99	102	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	50.8	50.5	50.8	51.3	51.3	50.4
Family Medicine	50.3	50.1	50.5	50.8	50.8	50.1
Specialists	51.3	50.8	51.1	51.8	51.8	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	15,344	16,091	16,310	16,987	17,476	47,009
Family Medicine	6,872	7,178	7,307	7,673	7,978	21,938
Specialists	8,472	8,913	9,003	9,314	9,498	25,071
Female	7,699	8,423	8,731	9,167	9,819	28,074
Family Medicine	4,234	4,638	4,862	5,137	5,531	16,177
Specialists	3,465	3,785	3,869	4,030	4,288	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	11,106	11,817	12,170	12,815	13,513	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	8,369	8,961	9,120	9,425	9,796	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	524	545	546	565	565	1,737
Surgical Specialists	3,032	3,181	3,197	3,343	3,413	9,347
Medical Scientists	12	11	11	15	13	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	715	1,002	926	879	1,202	3,604
6–10	2,289	2,646	2,705	2,796	2,938	8,487
11–25	9,458	9,768	9,875	10,063	10,249	28,312
26–30	3,385	3,503	3,500	3,516	3,457	9,683
31–35	2,685	2,867	3,017	3,214	3,313	8,947
36 and More	4,496	4,717	5,013	5,686	6,126	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	17,394	18,271	18,562	19,198	19,879	56,050
Family Medicine	8,579	8,882	9,053	9,359	9,706	27,580
Specialists	8,815	9,389	9,509	9,839	10,173	28,470
Foreign	5,642	6,234	6,471	6,952	7,407	18,592
Family Medicine	2,520	2,927	3,109	3,447	3,796	10,230
Specialists	3,122	3,307	3,362	3,505	3,611	8,362
Location**						
Rural	1,149	1,202	1,216	1,281	1,352	6,389
Family Medicine	1,009	1,062	1,077	1,125	1,185	5,476
Specialists	140	140	139	156	167	913
Urban	21,870	23,294	23,816	24,868	25,894	68,602
Family Medicine	10,086	10,747	11,087	11,682	12,287	32,581
Specialists	11,784	12,547	12,729	13,186	13,607	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	18	110	36	7	-3	743
Family Medicine	39	80	50	45	17	387
Specialists	-21	30	-14	-38	-20	356
Moved Abroad	92	84	72	50	63	152
Family Medicine	26	24	25	16	19	61
Specialists	66	60	47	34	44	91
Returned From Abroad	103	148	99	93	95	229
Family Medicine	34	50	39	35	39	89
Specialists	69	98	60	58	56	140

(cont'd on next page)

# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
- † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
- ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
- § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
- \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
- †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
- ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise. Non-certified specialists represent 2.8% of all physicians in Ontario.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Ontario—Health Regions (Local Health Integration Networks)



Ontario			Family Medicine Physicians							Specialists**							
			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics				Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics				
			Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	
Peer Group	Map Code	Health Region Name	3501	398	492	23.6%	76	52.3	29.3%	59.6%	343	404	17.8%	63	54.0	20.0%	54.0%
		Erie St. Clair															
		South West	3502	776	917	18.2%	95	50.1	39.1%	78.0%	948	1,084	14.3%	112	51.5	26.1%	75.4%
		Waterloo Wellington	3503	558	670	20.1%	87	50.3	41.5%	77.6%	417	481	15.3%	63	52.6	28.9%	71.3%
		Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant	3504	1,054	1,299	23.2%	91	51.3	40.8%	66.9%	1,278	1,503	17.6%	105	51.5	31.4%	69.1%
		Central West	3505	464	594	28.0%	68	50.4	34.5%	55.5%	333	400	20.1%	46	52.7	28.8%	65.3%
		Mississauga Halton	3506	813	1,006	23.7%	84	50.9	42.4%	62.6%	658	777	18.1%	65	51.4	30.4%	73.5%
		Toronto Central	3507	1,733	2,127	22.7%	175	50.2	44.4%	68.4%	3,245	3,684	13.5%	303	51.2	36.5%	78.2%
		Central	3508	1,356	1,584	16.8%	88	51.7	40.6%	68.8%	1,114	1,329	19.3%	74	53.3	29.2%	70.7%
		Central East	3509	1,013	1,206	19.1%	76	52.1	36.2%	68.4%	838	960	14.6%	60	52.7	26.6%	65.5%
		South East	3510	491	593	20.8%	121	51.1	43.7%	84.1%	503	577	14.7%	117	51.8	28.8%	78.7%
		Champlain	3511	1,334	1,652	23.8%	130	49.9	49.9%	80.7%	1,533	1,721	12.3%	135	51.6	35.1%	80.6%
		North Simcoe Muskoka	3512	373	439	17.7%	94	50.3	32.1%	81.8%	227	276	21.6%	59	50.4	24.3%	80.4%
		North East	3513	499	595	19.2%	106	50.8	33.0%	84.9%	346	404	16.8%	72	52.6	24.0%	70.5%
		North West	3514	233	298	27.9%	124	48.7	41.9%	87.2%	141	174	23.4%	72	51.7	21.3%	69.5%
		Unknown		11	41	272.7%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	13	13	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Ontario		11,106	13,513	21.7%	100	50.8	40.9%	71.9%	11,937	13,787	15.5%	102	51.8	31.1%	73.8%
		Canada ††		33,712	38,156	13.2%	109	50.1	42.4%	72.9%	31,728	36,986	16.6%	106	50.8	32.2%	77.3%

## Notes

\* Population estimates for health regions are as of July 1, of the reference year and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.  
† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise. Non-certified specialists represent 2.8% of all physicians in Ontario.

†† Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

Statistics Canada does not provide peer groupings for local health integration networks (LHINs); therefore, analysis by peer groups between Ontario and other jurisdictions is not possible (see Methodological Notes for details).

## Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012; Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.

## Manitoba—Profile

Supply	Manitoba					Canada
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	2,219	2,238	2,311	2,490	2,462	75,142
Family Medicine	1,152	1,165	1,217	1,315	1,305	38,156
Specialists	1,067	1,073	1,094	1,175	1,157	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	183	182	186	198	193	214
Family Medicine	95	95	98	104	102	109
Specialists	88	87	88	93	91	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	49.3	49.7	49.9	49.8	50.5	50.4
Family Medicine	48.5	48.9	49.2	49.3	50.1	50.1
Specialists	50.1	50.6	50.6	50.3	51.0	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	1,524	1,527	1,566	1,687	1,666	47,009
Family Medicine	769	771	802	865	854	21,938
Specialists	755	756	764	822	812	25,071
Female	694	711	745	802	794	28,074
Family Medicine	383	394	415	450	450	16,177
Specialists	311	317	330	352	344	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	1,152	1,165	1,217	1,315	1,305	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	753	761	773	823	818	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	56	50	53	53	52	1,737
Surgical Specialists	257	260	266	297	285	9,347
Medical Scientists	1	2	2	2	2	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	77	75	75	107	66	3,604
6–10	250	231	225	253	253	8,487
11–25	975	973	976	1,003	987	28,312
26–30	304	327	368	378	362	9,683
31–35	235	244	250	285	309	8,947
36 and More	353	366	393	438	462	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	1,454	1,468	1,483	1,591	1,573	56,050
Family Medicine	587	598	602	646	644	27,580
Specialists	867	870	881	945	929	28,470
Foreign	741	748	806	875	867	18,592
Family Medicine	542	547	595	647	640	10,230
Specialists	199	201	211	228	227	8,362
Location**						
Rural	370	383	411	407	408	6,389
Family Medicine	334	343	371	365	369	5,476
Specialists	36	40	40	42	39	913
Urban	1,845	1,852	1,899	2,082	2,053	68,602
Family Medicine	815	819	845	950	936	32,581
Specialists	1,030	1,033	1,054	1,132	1,117	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	-18	-22	-10	-6	-46	743
Family Medicine	-19	-12	-8	-15	-26	387
Specialists	1	-10	-2	9	-20	356
Moved Abroad	5	5	13	4	6	152
Family Medicine	2	1	0	1	1	61
Specialists	3	4	13	3	5	91
Returned From Abroad	16	9	5	8	2	229
Family Medicine	2	4	1	3	0	89
Specialists	14	5	4	5	2	140

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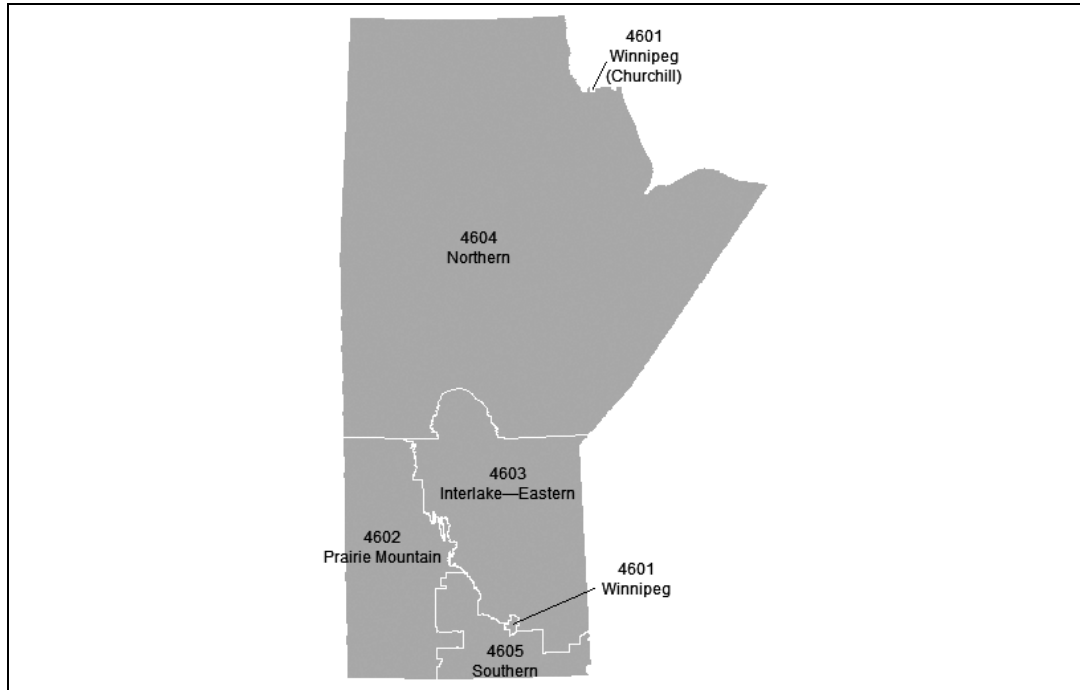
# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
- † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
- ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
- § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
- \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
- †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
- ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise. Non-certified specialists represent 2.7% of all physicians in Manitoba.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Manitoba—Health Regions



Manitoba			Family Medicine Physicians										Specialists**				
			Five-Year Trending				2012 Statistics				Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics			
			Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	
Peer Group	Map Code	Health Region Name	688	795	15.6%	110	51.0	37.0%	60.5%	973	1,058	8.7%	147	50.9	31.3%	82.0%	
A	4601	Winnipeg RHA															
D	4602	Prairie Mountain Health	187	201	7.5%	124	48.9	30.8%	32.3%	49	51	4.1%	31	54.0	7.8%	54.9%	
E	4603	Interlake-Eastern RHA	76	90	18.4%	70	49.5	32.2%	32.6%	14	16	14.3%	12	51.9	12.5%	93.8%	
F	4604	Northern RHA	67	71	6.0%	96	50.3	28.2%	15.7%	12	11	-8.3%	15	50.6	18.2%	27.3%	
D	4605	Southern Health	131	148	13.0%	81	47.5	30.4%	45.9%	18	20	11.1%	11	50.1	20.0%	75.0%	
		Unknown	3	0	-100.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	1	0.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
		Manitoba	1,152	1,305	13.3%	103	50.1	34.5%	50.2%	1,067	1,157	8.4%	91	51.0	29.8%	80.4%	
		Canada††	33,712	38,156	13.2%	109	50.1	42.4%	72.9%	31,728	36,986	16.6%	106	50.8	32.2%	77.3%	

### Notes

\* Population estimates for health regions are as of July 1, of the reference year and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.

† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise. Non-certified specialists represent 2.7% of all physicians in Manitoba.

†† Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

### Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.



## Saskatchewan—Profile

Supply	Saskatchewan					Canada
	2008 <sup>††</sup>	2009 <sup>††</sup>	2010 <sup>††</sup>	2011 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	1,660	1,703	1,778	1,928	1,965	75,142
Family Medicine	946	964	997	1,072	1,089	38,156
Specialists	714	739	781	856	876	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	163	164	169	181	180	214
Family Medicine	93	93	95	100	100	109
Specialists	70	71	74	80	80	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	49.2	49.3	49.3	49.4	49.6	50.4
Family Medicine	49.1	49.1	49.4	49.5	49.9	50.1
Specialists	49.4	49.5	49.2	49.2	49.2	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	1,156	1,173	1,222	1,307	1,309	47,009
Family Medicine	632	633	655	692	696	21,938
Specialists	524	540	567	615	613	25,071
Female	501	522	545	606	636	28,074
Family Medicine	313	327	336	371	379	16,177
Specialists	188	195	209	235	257	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	946	964	997	1,072	1,089	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	467	489	518	562	585	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	39	40	43	46	44	1,737
Surgical Specialists	207	209	219	247	246	9,347
Medical Scientists	1	1	1	1	1	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	75	87	70	76	76	3,604
6–10	179	181	215	226	210	8,487
11–25	675	655	654	667	664	28,312
26–30	201	199	210	219	215	9,683
31–35	154	162	166	174	181	8,947
36 and More	290	297	307	326	339	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	788	808	832	882	905	56,050
Family Medicine	375	381	388	403	411	27,580
Specialists	413	427	444	479	494	28,470
Foreign	793	778	794	811	786	18,592
Family Medicine	508	491	496	493	475	10,230
Specialists	285	287	298	318	311	8,362
Location**						
Rural	223	222	243	256	263	6,389
Family Medicine	217	215	234	247	254	5,476
Specialists	6	7	9	9	9	913
Urban	1,436	1,479	1,534	1,672	1,699	68,602
Family Medicine	729	748	763	825	835	32,581
Specialists	707	731	771	847	864	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	-37	-23	-16	-8	-28	743
Family Medicine	-31	-16	-13	-19	-30	387
Specialists	-6	-7	-3	11	2	356
Moved Abroad	5	9	5	4	10	152
Family Medicine	2	8	3	2	5	61
Specialists	3	1	2	2	5	91
Returned From Abroad	4	1	6	9	11	229
Family Medicine	2	1	1	4	6	89
Specialists	2	0	5	5	5	140

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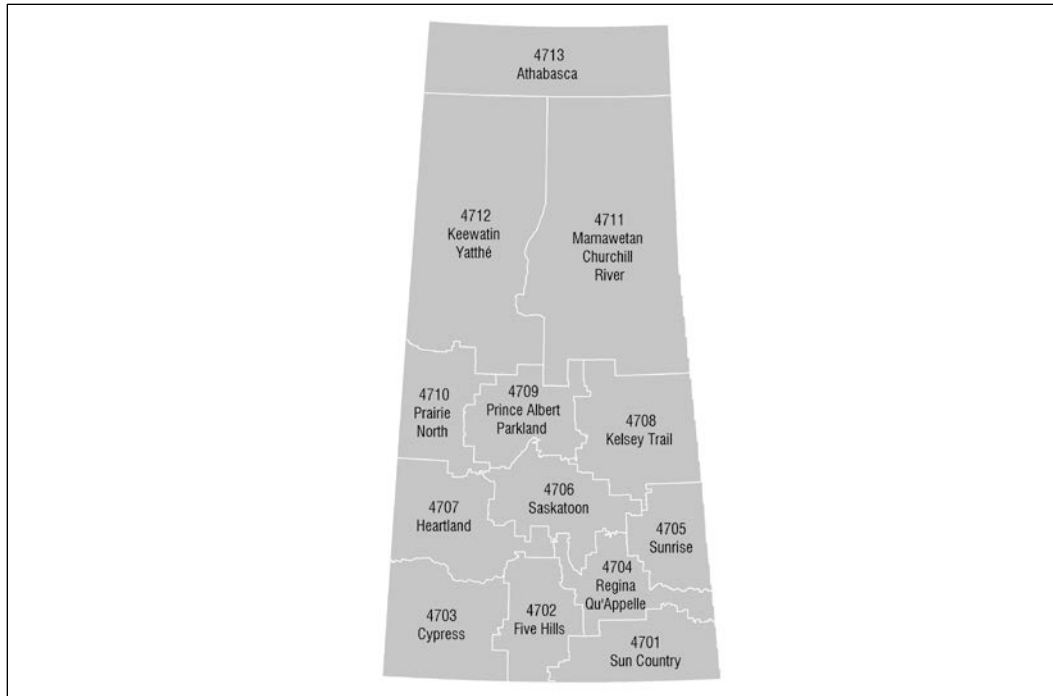
# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
- † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
- ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
- § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
- \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
- †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
- ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Saskatchewan—Health Regions



Saskatchewan			Family Medicine Physicians						Specialists**							
			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics				
Peer Group	Map Code	Health Region Name	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§
D	4701	Sun Country RHA	35	36	2.9%	65	54.3	30.6%	10.0%	4	5	25.0%	9	54.2	20.0%	40.0%
D	4702	Five Hills RHA	41	51	24.4%	95	51.7	25.5%	41.0%	14	27	92.9%	50	55.1	12.5%	31.3%
D	4703	Cypress RHA	34	42	23.5%	98	48.7	31.7%	29.0%	14	17	21.4%	40	52.6	11.8%	0.0%
A	4704	Regina Qu'Appelle RHA	251	278	10.8%	103	51.3	37.2%	37.3%	208	254	22.1%	94	50.2	26.1%	51.5%
D	4705	Sunrise RHA	33	44	33.3%	81	49.0	22.7%	12.1%	16	17	6.3%	31	51.9	5.9%	20.0%
A	4706	Saskatoon RHA	346	377	9.0%	113	49.8	41.3%	67.3%	414	478	15.5%	144	48.3	33.8%	74.0%
D	4707	Heartland RHA	24	25	4.2%	58	53.0	20.0%	33.3%	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
D	4708	Kelsey Trail RHA	31	40	29.0%	101	48.5	33.3%	40.0%	1	4	300.0%	10	51.7	0.0%	33.3%
H	4709	Prince Albert Parkland RHA	77	79	2.6%	99	47.2	32.1%	39.3%	28	46	64.3%	58	48.7	37.0%	31.6%
H	4710	Prairie North RHA	55	85	54.5%	116	49.3	26.8%	21.4%	13	24	84.6%	33	48.6	25.0%	29.4%
F	4711	Manawetan Churchill River RHA	12	14	16.7%	64	38.6	28.6%	58.3%	1	1	0.0%	5	60.0	0.0%	100.0%
F	4712	Keewatin Yattheé RHA	5	17	240.0%	146	47.8	41.2%	66.7%	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
F	4713	Athabasca Health Authority	2	1	-50.0%	40	52.0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Unknown	0	0	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	1	3	200.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Saskatchewan	946	1,089	15.1%	101	50.0	35.3%	46.4%	714	876	22.7%	81	49.2	29.5%	61.4%
		Canada ††	33,712	38,156	13.2%	109	50.1	42.4%	72.9%	31,728	36,986	16.6%	106	50.8	32.2%	77.3%

#### Notes

- \* Population estimates for health regions are as of July 1, of the reference year and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.
- † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
- ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
- § Excludes physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. As of 2004, specialists in Saskatchewan also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).
- †† Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

#### Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.

## Alberta—Profile

Supply	Alberta					Canada
	2008	2009	2010 <sup>††</sup>	2011 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	7,293	7,554	7,882	8,258	8,530	75,142
Family Medicine	—	—	4,065	4,220	4,326	38,156
Specialists	—	—	3,817	4,038	4,204	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	201	204	211	216	217	214
Family Medicine	—	—	109	111	110	109
Specialists	—	—	102	106	107	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	47.2	47.3	47.5	48.1	48.4	50.4
Family Medicine	—	—	47.1	48.1	48.5	50.1
Specialists	—	—	47.8	48.2	48.3	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	4,888	4,978	5,155	5,371	5,516	47,009
Family Medicine	—	—	2,455	2,530	2,581	21,938
Specialists	—	—	2,700	2,841	2,935	25,071
Female	2,405	2,576	2,726	2,886	3,013	28,074
Family Medicine	—	—	1,609	1,690	1,745	16,177
Specialists	—	—	1,117	1,196	1,268	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	—	—	4,065	4,220	4,326	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	—	—	2,772	2,940	3,096	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	—	—	204	206	213	1,737
Surgical Specialists	—	—	839	890	893	9,347
Medical Scientists	—	—	2	2	2	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	564	574	599	529	474	3,604
6–10	1,027	1,054	1,095	1,129	1,192	8,487
11–25	3,060	3,133	3,232	3,385	3,502	28,312
26–30	984	1,020	1,006	1,030	1,031	9,683
31–35	751	783	845	903	920	8,947
36 and More	894	973	1,062	1,242	1,370	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	5,087	5,227	5,415	5,593	5,745	56,050
Family Medicine	—	—	2,522	2,563	2,600	27,580
Specialists	—	—	2,893	3,030	3,145	28,470
Foreign	2,187	2,304	2,422	2,624	2,744	18,592
Family Medicine	—	—	1,501	1,617	1,687	10,230
Specialists	—	—	921	1,007	1,057	8,362
Location**						
Rural	662	667	691	714	725	6,389
Family Medicine	—	—	642	660	670	5,476
Specialists	—	—	49	54	55	913
Urban	6,620	6,881	7,190	7,541	7,778	68,602
Family Medicine	—	—	3,423	3,557	3,638	32,581
Specialists	—	—	3,767	3,984	4,140	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	17	-46	1	55	4	743
Family Medicine	—	—	-4	34	18	387
Specialists	—	—	5	21	-14	356
Moved Abroad	28	27	26	15	22	152
Family Medicine	—	—	11	6	9	61
Specialists	—	—	15	9	13	91
Returned From Abroad	27	27	18	29	23	229
Family Medicine	—	—	4	10	8	89
Specialists	—	—	14	19	15	140

(cont'd on next page)

# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
  - † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
  - ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
  - § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
  - \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
  - †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
  - ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).
  - Data not shown due to methodological change that affects comparability and analysis trends (see note ‡‡).
- Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Alberta—Health Regions



Alberta			Family Medicine Physicians							Specialists**							
			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics				Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics				
			Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§	
A	4831	Map Code	South Zone	—	287	N/A	100	47.8	30.3%	64.8%	—	186	N/A	65	52.3	16.7%	61.6%
B	4832		Calgary Zone	—	1,747	N/A	120	48.6	49.1%	66.7%	—	1,867	N/A	128	48.0	32.9%	79.8%
E	4833		Central Zone	—	428	N/A	92	50.0	25.0%	42.1%	—	166	N/A	36	50.1	19.3%	66.3%
B	4834		Edmonton Zone	—	1,468	N/A	120	48.6	39.5%	65.1%	—	1,875	N/A	153	48.2	30.1%	73.6%
E	4835		North Zone	—	377	N/A	85	47.0	27.3%	33.1%	—	101	N/A	23	49.0	20.8%	43.6%
			Unknown	—	19	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	—	9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
			Alberta	—	4,326	N/A	112	48.5	40.3%	60.6%	—	4,204	N/A	109	48.3	30.2%	74.8%
			Canada††	33,712	38,156	13.2%	109	50.1	42.4%	72.9%	31,728	36,986	16.6%	106	50.8	32.2%	77.3%

### Notes

\* Population estimates for health regions are as of July 1, of the reference year and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.

† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. As of 2010, specialists in Alberta also include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

†† Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

— Data not shown due to methodological change that affects comparability and analysis trends (see note ††).

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

### Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.



## British Columbia—Profile

Supply	British Columbia					Canada
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	9,055	9,548	9,708	9,748	10,246	75,142
Family Medicine	4,973	5,282	5,380	5,376	5,655	38,156
Specialists	4,082	4,266	4,328	4,372	4,591	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	205	212	213	212	221	214
Family Medicine	112	117	118	117	122	109
Specialists	92	95	95	95	99	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	49.8	49.7	49.9	50.9	50.7	50.4
Family Medicine	49.2	49.1	49.5	50.5	50.6	50.1
Specialists	50.5	50.3	50.5	51.3	50.9	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	6,176	6,401	6,449	6,451	6,705	47,009
Family Medicine	3,179	3,310	3,343	3,327	3,463	21,938
Specialists	2,997	3,091	3,106	3,124	3,242	25,071
Female	2,877	3,147	3,259	3,297	3,540	28,074
Family Medicine	1,792	1,972	2,037	2,049	2,192	16,177
Specialists	1,085	1,175	1,222	1,248	1,348	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	4,973	5,282	5,380	5,376	5,655	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	2,756	2,880	2,941	2,955	3,103	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	225	226	228	230	239	1,737
Surgical Specialists	1,097	1,155	1,154	1,184	1,246	9,347
Medical Scientists	4	5	5	3	3	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	300	483	498	341	405	3,604
6–10	978	990	978	966	1,112	8,487
11–25	3,944	4,048	4,027	3,958	3,991	28,312
26–30	1,273	1,274	1,311	1,345	1,441	9,683
31–35	1,137	1,191	1,200	1,229	1,252	8,947
36 and More	1,417	1,559	1,691	1,906	2,040	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	6,459	6,817	6,910	6,936	7,220	56,050
Family Medicine	3,457	3,636	3,679	3,681	3,774	27,580
Specialists	3,002	3,181	3,231	3,255	3,446	28,470
Foreign	2,591	2,729	2,797	2,811	3,022	18,592
Family Medicine	1,511	1,644	1,700	1,694	1,877	10,230
Specialists	1,080	1,085	1,097	1,117	1,145	8,362
Location**						
Rural	650	680	686	686	671	6,389
Family Medicine	570	600	608	609	595	5,476
Specialists	80	80	78	77	76	913
Urban	8,398	8,857	9,019	9,057	9,540	68,602
Family Medicine	4,398	4,676	4,771	4,765	5,045	32,581
Specialists	4,000	4,181	4,248	4,292	4,495	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	56	93	34	-57	95	743
Family Medicine	22	45	18	-25	51	387
Specialists	34	48	16	-32	44	356
Moved Abroad	32	26	16	24	24	152
Family Medicine	13	16	8	12	14	61
Specialists	19	10	8	12	10	91
Returned From Abroad	39	47	32	23	48	229
Family Medicine	17	19	13	10	22	89
Specialists	22	28	19	13	26	140

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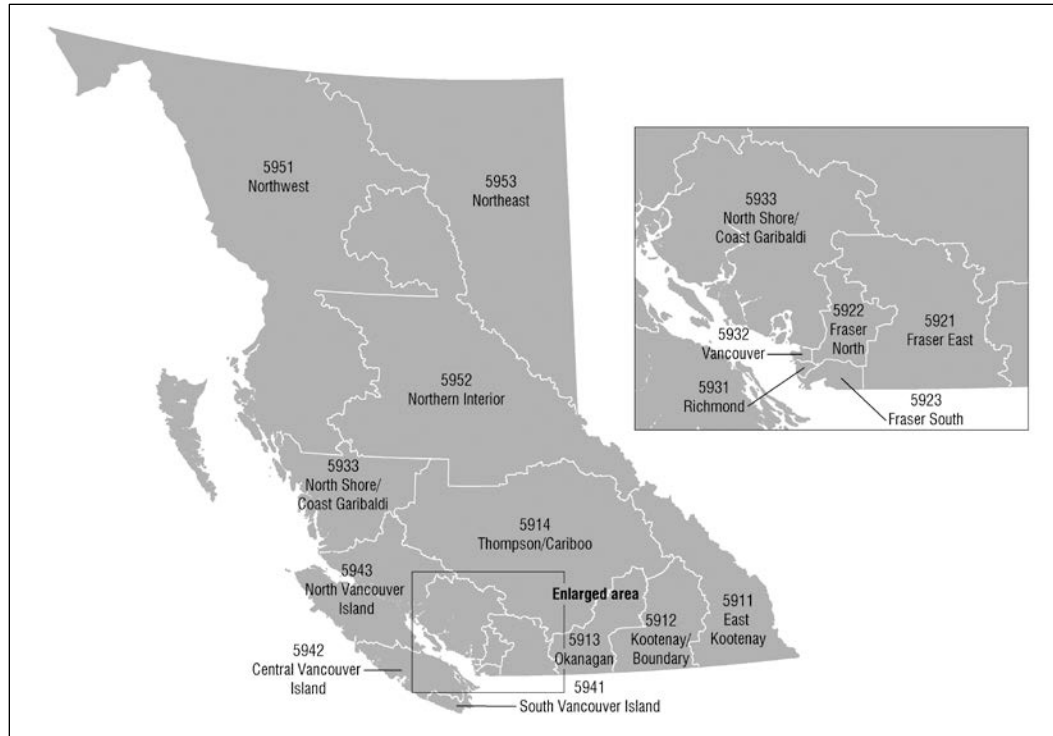
# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
- † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
- ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
- § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
- \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
- †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
- ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise. Non-certified specialists represent 2.8% of all physicians in British Columbia.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## British Columbia—Health Regions



British Columbia			Family Medicine Physicians						Specialists**							
			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics			Five-Year Trending			2012 Statistics				
Peer Group	Map Code	Health Region Name	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Canadian Trained§	Total Number 2008	Total Number 2012	Percentage Change	Physicians per 100,000 Population*	Average Age†	Percentage Female‡	Percentage Canadian Trained§
D	5911	East Kootenay	117	128	9.4%	159	46.6	45.3%	62.5%	23	36	56.5%	45	51.3	13.9%	63.9%
D	5912	Kootenay Boundary	115	130	13.0%	162	48.0	44.6%	73.1%	41	38	-7.3%	47	49.9	26.3%	65.8%
A	5913	Okanagan	374	450	20.3%	127	50.9	34.2%	65.7%	290	349	20.3%	98	49.7	21.2%	82.5%
A	5914	Thompson/Cariboo	229	261	14.0%	116	47.9	29.9%	58.5%	120	138	15.0%	62	48.6	27.5%	79.0%
A	5921	Fraser East	233	301	29.2%	104	47.3	30.9%	54.8%	121	144	19.0%	50	48.2	20.1%	60.4%
J	5922	Fraser North	484	531	9.7%	85	51.6	39.7%	69.1%	420	476	13.3%	76	50.7	26.9%	73.9%
J	5923	Fraser South	520	613	17.9%	83	51.7	34.1%	60.4%	333	371	11.4%	50	50.8	26.7%	69.5%
J	5931	Richmond	162	175	8.0%	88	52.4	35.4%	73.7%	120	139	15.8%	70	50.1	28.8%	78.4%
G	5932	Vancouver	1,017	1,153	13.4%	168	50.5	48.3%	75.2%	1,640	1,797	9.6%	262	50.7	35.2%	76.4%
J	5933	North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	347	387	11.5%	133	50.7	46.5%	71.3%	176	213	21.0%	73	50.6	30.5%	78.4%
A	5941	South Vancouver Island	563	601	6.7%	160	53.0	38.3%	77.7%	452	492	8.8%	131	54.2	27.2%	78.7%
A	5942	Central Vancouver Island	302	349	15.6%	131	52.2	29.8%	60.7%	166	188	1.2%	63	51.4	25.6%	76.2%
A	5943	North Vancouver Island	160	200	25.0%	165	49.1	38.0%	65.0%	76	85	11.8%	70	51.8	17.6%	74.1%
H	5951	Northwest	96	98	2.1%	130	50.0	29.6%	49.0%	19	25	31.6%	33	56.1	12.0%	40.0%
H	5952	Northern Interior	179	190	6.1%	131	47.7	34.7%	53.7%	76	90	18.4%	62	50.6	25.6%	54.4%
E	5953	Northeast	70	73	4.3%	101	47.1	27.4%	17.8%	7	10	42.9%	14	55.5	30.0%	30.0%
		Unknown	5	15	200.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2	20	900.0%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		British Columbia	4,973	5,655	13.7%	122	50.6	38.8%	66.8%	4,082	4,591	12.5%	99	50.9	29.4%	75.1%
		Canada††	33,712	38,156	13.2%	109	50.1	42.4%	72.9%	31,728	36,986	16.6%	106	50.8	32.2%	77.3%

## Notes

\* Population estimates for health regions are as of July 1, of the reference year and population estimates for jurisdictions and Canada are as of December 31 of the reference year.  
† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC. Non-certified specialists represent 2.8% of all physicians in British Columbia.

†† Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Physician data as of December 31 of the reference year.

## Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Statistics Canada. Estimates of population (2006 Census and administrative data), by age group and sex for July 1st, Canada, provinces, territories, health regions (2013 boundaries) and peer groups, annual (number). CANSIM Table 109-5325. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated May 17, 2013. Accessed May 28, 2013.

Statistics Canada. Jurisdictional and Canadian population estimates. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.

## Yukon—Profile

Supply	Yukon					Canada
	2008 <sup>††</sup>	2009 <sup>††</sup>	2010 <sup>††</sup>	2011 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	76	74	72	70	67	75,142
Family Medicine	68	64	62	59	56	38,156
Specialists	8	10	10	11	11	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	227	217	207	197	185	214
Family Medicine	203	188	178	166	155	109
Specialists	24	29	29	31	30	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	49.0	48.8	48.6	49.1	49.8	50.4
Family Medicine	48.6	48.4	48.3	48.9	49.6	50.1
Specialists	52.1	51.4	50.2	50.2	51.2	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	39	40	37	36	34	47,009
Family Medicine	33	33	31	30	28	21,938
Specialists	6	7	6	6	6	25,071
Female	36	33	34	34	33	28,074
Family Medicine	34	30	30	29	28	16,177
Specialists	2	3	4	5	5	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	68	64	62	59	56	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	3	5	4	5	5	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,737
Surgical Specialists	5	5	6	6	6	9,347
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	3	2	3	5	5	3,604
6–10	7	4	6	4	6	8,487
11–25	32	40	35	33	28	28,312
26–30	12	9	9	10	10	9,683
31–35	10	9	10	9	5	8,947
36 and More	9	8	8	8	12	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	42	40	40	42	45	56,050
Family Medicine	37	33	33	34	37	27,580
Specialists	5	7	7	8	8	28,470
Foreign	33	34	32	28	22	18,592
Family Medicine	30	31	29	25	19	10,230
Specialists	3	3	3	3	3	8,362
Location**						
Rural	11	8	9	10	8	6,389
Family Medicine	11	8	9	10	8	5,476
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	913
Urban	65	66	63	60	59	68,602
Family Medicine	57	56	53	49	48	32,581
Specialists	8	10	10	11	11	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	4	-4	0	-2	-4	743
Family Medicine	3	-6	1	-3	-4	387
Specialists	1	2	-1	1	0	356
Moved Abroad	0	1	0	0	0	152
Family Medicine	0	1	0	0	0	61
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	91
Returned From Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	229
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	89
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	140

(cont'd on next page)

# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
- † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
- ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
- § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
- \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
- †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
- ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Northwest Territories—Profile

Supply	Northwest Territories					Canada
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	48	43	34	38	36	75,142
Family Medicine	33	30	24	28	26	38,156
Specialists	15	13	10	10	10	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	110	99	77	87	83	214
Family Medicine	76	69	55	64	60	109
Specialists	34	30	23	23	23	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	46.9	47.6	48.9	48.0	48.9	50.4
Family Medicine	45.2	46.3	47.5	46.0	46.9	50.1
Specialists	50.4	50.4	52.2	53.6	54.1	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	25	22	20	21	18	47,009
Family Medicine	13	12	10	11	8	21,938
Specialists	12	10	10	10	10	25,071
Female	23	21	14	17	18	28,074
Family Medicine	20	18	14	17	18	16,177
Specialists	3	3	0	0	0	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	33	30	24	28	26	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	7	5	3	3	2	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,737
Surgical Specialists	8	8	7	7	8	9,347
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	3	3	0	2	3	3,604
6–10	5	4	7	8	6	8,487
11–25	25	24	18	18	16	28,312
26–30	9	5	1	1	1	9,683
31–35	2	3	5	4	4	8,947
36 and More	4	4	3	4	5	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	37	33	25	29	28	56,050
Family Medicine	24	22	17	21	21	27,580
Specialists	13	11	8	8	7	28,470
Foreign	11	10	9	8	7	18,592
Family Medicine	9	8	7	6	4	10,230
Specialists	2	2	2	2	3	8,362
Location**						
Rural	5	4	4	4	4	6,389
Family Medicine	5	4	4	4	4	5,476
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	913
Urban	43	39	30	34	32	68,602
Family Medicine	28	26	20	24	22	32,581
Specialists	15	13	10	10	10	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	-1	-6	-1	2	-4	743
Family Medicine	-3	-4	-1	3	-3	387
Specialists	2	-2	0	-1	-1	356
Moved Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	152
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	61
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	91
Returned From Abroad	1	0	0	1	0	229
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	89
Specialists	1	0	0	1	0	140

(cont'd on next page)

# Notes

\* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).

† 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.

‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

§ Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

\*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.

†† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).

‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise. Non-certified specialists represent 0.0% of all physicians in the Northwest Territories.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.



## Nunavut—Profile

Supply	Nunavut					Canada
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2012 <sup>††</sup>
Total Number of Physicians	11	12	13	14	12	75,142
Family Medicine	10	10	10	11	9	38,156
Specialists	1	2	3	3	3	36,986
Total Physicians per 100,000 Population*	35	37	39	42	35	214
Family Medicine	32	31	30	33	26	109
Specialists	3	6	9	9	9	106
Average Age <sup>†</sup>	45.2	45.2	42.5	43.5	42.9	50.4
Family Medicine	44.5	44.8	42.4	43.4	42.2	50.1
Specialists	52.0	47.0	43.0	44.0	45.0	50.8
Sex <sup>†</sup>						
Male	5	5	5	5	4	47,009
Family Medicine	5	4	4	4	3	21,938
Specialists	0	1	1	1	1	25,071
Female	6	7	8	9	8	28,074
Family Medicine	5	6	6	7	6	16,177
Specialists	1	1	2	2	2	11,897
Specialty						
Family Medicine	10	10	10	11	9	38,156
Medical Specialists						
Clinical Specialists	0	1	2	2	2	25,875
Laboratory Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	1,737
Surgical Specialists	1	1	1	1	1	9,347
Medical Scientists	0	0	0	0	0	27
Years Since MD Graduation						
Fewer Than 6	0	1	3	2	2	3,604
6–10	4	2	2	3	3	8,487
11–25	6	8	8	8	6	28,312
26–30	0	0	0	1	1	9,683
31–35	1	1	0	0	0	8,947
36 and More	0	0	0	0	0	15,601
Place of MD Graduation <sup>§</sup>						
Canadian	9	11	12	13	12	56,050
Family Medicine	8	9	9	10	9	27,580
Specialists	1	2	3	3	3	28,470
Foreign	2	1	1	1	0	18,592
Family Medicine	2	1	1	1	0	10,230
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	8,362
Location**						
Rural	11	12	13	14	12	6,389
Family Medicine	10	10	10	11	9	5,476
Specialists	1	2	3	3	3	913
Urban	0	0	0	0	0	68,602
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	32,581
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	36,021
<b>Migration</b>						
Net Migration Between Jurisdictions <sup>††</sup>	-1	1	1	0	0	743
Family Medicine	-1	1	0	0	0	387
Specialists	0	0	1	0	0	356
Moved Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	152
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	61
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	91
Returned From Abroad	0	0	0	0	0	229
Family Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	89
Specialists	0	0	0	0	0	140

(cont'd on next page)

# Notes

- \* Ratio calculated using the most recent population data available (see Table B-1 for details).
- † 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. Average age calculations exclude physicians where age is unknown and where age is less than 20 or more than 90.
- ‡ Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.
- § Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.
- \*\* Excludes physicians where urban/rural status is unknown.
- †† Number of physicians for whom the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the previous year is different from the jurisdiction of the preferred mailing address in the current year. Physicians are included in migration counts regardless of practice changes (that is, family medicine to specialist).
- ‡‡ Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details). Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.
- Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.
- Excludes non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31 of the reference year (see Methodological Notes for details).
- Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise. Non-certified specialists represent 6.3% of all physicians in Nunavut.
- Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

# Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.



## Data Tables





**Table 1.0: Physicians, by Sex, Jurisdiction and Age Group, 2012**

Sex	Younger Than 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80 and Older	Unknown	Total
<b>Male</b>											
N.L.	10	164	212	232	67	65	30	16	5	2	803
P.E.I.	0	22	43	50	27	17	11	5	2	11	188
N.S.	5	225	379	449	200	145	63	41	13	2	1,522
N.B.	18	188	285	274	103	99	65	19	9	1	1,061
Que.	193	1,588	1,964	3,042	1,416	1,185	716	358	186	59	10,707
Ont.	134	2,656	4,182	4,575	2,199	1,752	1,026	599	346	7	17,476
Man.	8	309	405	474	186	136	75	40	21	12	1,666
Sask.	9	226	293	322	133	100	58	28	22	118	1,309
Alta.	72	1,208	1,414	1,478	598	369	208	94	54	21	5,516
B.C.	32	1,039	1,553	1,991	921	710	284	112	60	3	6,705
Y.T.	0	4	9	10	6	2	2	0	0	1	34
N.W.T.	0	1	7	5	1	4	0	0	0	0	18
Nun.	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	4
Canada	481	7,631	10,747	12,903	5,858	4,584	2,538	1,312	718	237	47,009
<b>Female</b>											
N.L.	11	145	119	100	26	8	3	0	0	3	415
P.E.I.	1	18	26	22	4	2	1	1	0	2	77
N.S.	3	229	252	246	68	35	4	3	1	0	841
N.B.	21	212	180	138	29	8	5	1	0	3	597
Que.	464	2,536	2,359	2,083	485	209	68	30	12	37	8,283
Ont.	144	2,598	3,005	2,628	751	423	170	70	28	2	9,819
Man.	3	194	254	235	58	31	13	3	1	2	794
Sask.	18	198	165	144	36	15	11	2	0	47	636
Alta.	77	982	907	729	192	67	29	11	4	15	3,013
B.C.	53	999	1,032	1,009	272	136	27	6	6	0	3,540
Y.T.	0	9	10	10	3	1	0	0	0	0	33
N.W.T.	0	7	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	18
Nun.	0	5	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8
Canada	795	8,132	8,316	7,349	1,925	936	331	127	52	111	28,074
<b>Total</b>											
N.L.	21	315	339	333	93	73	33	16	5	5	1,233
P.E.I.	1	40	70	72	31	19	12	6	2	13	266
N.S.	8	456	633	695	268	180	67	44	14	2	2,367
N.B.	39	402	471	414	132	107	70	20	9	4	1,668
Que.	657	4,124	4,323	5,125	1,901	1,394	784	388	198	96	18,990
Ont.	278	5,257	7,188	7,204	2,950	2,175	1,196	669	374	9	27,300
Man.	11	504	660	709	244	167	88	43	22	14	2,462
Sask.	29	426	459	467	169	115	69	30	22	179	1,965
Alta.	149	2,191	2,321	2,207	790	436	237	105	58	36	8,530
B.C.	85	2,039	2,585	3,000	1,193	846	311	118	66	3	10,246
Y.T.	0	13	19	20	9	3	2	0	0	1	67
N.W.T.	0	8	13	8	2	5	0	0	0	0	36
Nun.	0	6	2	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	12
Canada	1,278	15,781	19,083	20,257	7,783	5,520	2,869	1,439	770	362	75,142

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

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 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 1.1: Family Medicine Physicians, by Sex, Jurisdiction and Age Group, 2012**

Sex	Younger Than 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80 and Older	Unknown	Total
<b>Male</b>											
N.L.	9	88	116	93	36	37	20	4	2	2	407
P.E.I.	0	11	26	21	14	11	1	1	1	6	92
N.S.	5	95	178	209	93	76	24	20	6	2	708
N.B.	17	86	108	145	53	52	25	10	4	0	500
Que.	147	454	809	1,524	786	513	231	90	52	14	4,620
Ont.	100	1,147	1,941	2,074	1,041	888	406	239	139	3	7,978
Man.	8	136	243	245	94	53	39	20	6	10	854
Sask.	9	112	144	159	76	57	39	17	14	69	696
Alta.	67	522	647	682	278	191	100	43	31	20	2,581
B.C.	28	463	845	1,052	506	359	134	42	31	3	3,463
Y.T.	0	4	7	10	4	1	1	0	0	1	28
N.W.T.	0	0	5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	8
Nun.	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Canada</b>	<b>390</b>	<b>3,119</b>	<b>5,069</b>	<b>6,216</b>	<b>2,983</b>	<b>2,239</b>	<b>1,020</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>21,938</b>
<b>Female</b>											
N.L.	10	80	59	56	13	5	0	0	0	3	226
P.E.I.	1	13	19	10	2	2	1	1	0	1	50
N.S.	3	118	151	158	42	20	2	1	1	0	496
N.B.	21	128	103	97	21	5	3	1	0	3	382
Que.	423	1,207	1,303	1,313	284	98	26	9	1	10	4,674
Ont.	124	1,467	1,686	1,509	403	221	76	28	15	2	5,531
Man.	3	100	155	135	32	16	5	2	0	2	450
Sask.	16	110	90	88	28	6	8	2	0	31	379
Alta.	72	498	546	425	118	42	20	7	3	14	1,745
B.C.	52	563	658	658	169	76	11	3	2	0	2,192
Y.T.	0	7	8	9	3	1	0	0	0	0	28
N.W.T.	0	7	6	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	18
Nun.	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
<b>Canada</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>4,302</b>	<b>4,785</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>16,177</b>
<b>Total</b>											
N.L.	19	174	183	150	49	42	20	4	2	5	648
P.E.I.	1	24	46	31	16	13	2	2	1	7	143
N.S.	8	213	331	367	135	96	26	21	7	2	1,206
N.B.	38	214	215	242	74	57	28	11	4	3	886
Que.	570	1,661	2,112	2,837	1,070	611	257	99	53	24	9,294
Ont.	224	2,616	3,628	3,584	1,444	1,109	482	267	154	5	13,513
Man.	11	236	399	380	126	69	44	22	6	12	1,305
Sask.	27	223	235	247	104	63	47	19	14	110	1,089
Alta.	139	1,020	1,193	1,107	396	233	120	50	34	34	4,326
B.C.	80	1,026	1,503	1,710	675	435	145	45	33	3	5,655
Y.T.	0	11	15	19	7	2	1	0	0	1	56
N.W.T.	0	7	11	4	2	2	0	0	0	0	26
Nun.	0	5	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
<b>Canada</b>	<b>1,117</b>	<b>7,430</b>	<b>9,872</b>	<b>10,680</b>	<b>4,099</b>	<b>2,732</b>	<b>1,172</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>38,156</b>

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

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 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 1.2: Specialist Physicians, by Sex, Jurisdiction and Age Group, 2012

Sex	Younger Than 30	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–64	65–69	70–74	75–79	80 and Older	Unknown	Total
<b>Male</b>											
N.L.	1	76	96	139	31	28	10	12	3	0	396
P.E.I.	0	11	17	29	13	6	10	4	1	5	96
N.S.	0	130	201	240	107	69	39	21	7	0	814
N.B.	1	102	177	129	50	47	40	9	5	1	561
Que.	46	1,134	1,155	1,518	630	672	485	268	134	45	6,087
Ont.	34	1,509	2,241	2,501	1,158	864	620	360	207	4	9,498
Man.	0	173	162	229	92	83	36	20	15	2	812
Sask.	0	114	149	163	57	43	19	11	8	49	613
Alta.	5	686	767	796	320	178	108	51	23	1	2,935
B.C.	4	576	708	939	415	351	150	70	29	0	3,242
Y.T.	0	0	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	6
N.W.T.	0	1	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	10
Nun.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Canada	91	4,512	5,678	6,687	2,875	2,345	1,518	826	432	107	25,071
<b>Female</b>											
N.L.	1	65	60	44	13	3	3	0	0	0	189
P.E.I.	0	5	7	12	2	0	0	0	0	1	27
N.S.	0	111	101	88	26	15	2	2	0	0	345
N.B.	0	84	77	41	8	3	2	0	0	0	215
Que.	41	1,329	1,056	770	201	111	42	21	11	27	3,609
Ont.	20	1,131	1,319	1,119	348	202	94	42	13	0	4,288
Man.	0	94	99	100	26	15	8	1	1	0	344
Sask.	2	88	75	56	8	9	3	0	0	16	257
Alta.	5	484	361	304	74	25	9	4	1	1	1,268
B.C.	1	436	374	351	103	60	16	3	4	0	1,348
Y.T.	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
N.W.T.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nun.	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Canada	70	3,830	3,531	2,887	809	443	179	73	30	45	11,897
<b>Total</b>											
N.L.	2	141	156	183	44	31	13	12	3	0	585
P.E.I.	0	16	24	41	15	6	10	4	1	6	123
N.S.	0	243	302	328	133	84	41	23	7	0	1,161
N.B.	1	188	256	172	58	50	42	9	5	1	782
Que.	87	2,463	2,211	2,288	831	783	527	289	145	72	9,696
Ont.	54	2,641	3,560	3,620	1,506	1,066	714	402	220	4	13,787
Man.	0	268	261	329	118	98	44	21	16	2	1,157
Sask.	2	203	224	220	65	52	22	11	8	69	876
Alta.	10	1,171	1,128	1,100	394	203	117	55	24	2	4,204
B.C.	5	1,013	1,082	1,290	518	411	166	73	33	0	4,591
Y.T.	0	2	4	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	11
N.W.T.	0	1	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	10
Nun.	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Canada	161	8,351	9,211	9,577	3,684	2,788	1,697	899	462	156	36,986

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

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 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 2.0: Physicians, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>9,294</b>	<b>13,513</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38,156</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>7,193</b>	<b>10,361</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>3,309</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27,612</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>6,716</b>	<b>9,796</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25,875</b>
– Internal Medicine	113	18	232	149	2,349	3,346	236	189	987	921	1	0	0	8,541
– Medical Genetics	1	0	3	0	27	22	6	1	16	15	0	0	0	91
– Dermatology	10	1	15	11	197	203	13	4	57	63	0	0	0	574
– Neurology	16	2	27	9	273	313	23	18	125	117	0	0	0	923
– Pediatrics	57	9	105	48	748	1,157	128	70	484	324	1	1	1	3,133
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	3	1	12	10	81	168	15	11	58	68	0	0	0	427
– Psychiatry	72	15	159	85	1,161	1,936	158	79	443	657	2	1	0	4,768
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	3	0	7	5	198	139	21	11	35	49	0	0	0	468
– Emergency Medicine	3	8	16	4	142	243	16	4	116	120	0	0	1	673
– Anesthesiology	53	10	117	81	695	1,123	112	95	373	410	1	0	0	3,070
– Nuclear Medicine	3	0	6	5	103	82	8	6	25	24	0	0	0	262
– Diagnostic Radiology	50	8	94	62	626	870	70	83	326	268	0	0	0	2,457
– Radiation Oncology	8	2	14	10	116	194	12	14	51	67	0	0	0	488
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,737</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	2	58	16	0	2	1	13	0	0	0	94
– Medical Microbiology	0	2	1	6	164	49	6	4	20	29	0	0	0	281
– General Pathology	8	3	7	9	26	112	8	9	45	78	0	0	0	305
– Neuropathology	1	0	2	0	3	19	2	1	6	7	0	0	0	41
– Hematological Pathology	1	0	4	4	7	26	4	4	9	24	0	0	0	83
– Anatomical Pathology	25	4	33	33	219	343	32	24	132	88	0	0	0	933
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,347</b>
– General Surgery	47	10	65	56	577	756	71	63	182	244	4	2	1	2,078
– Cardiac Surgery	5	0	13	7	80	140	11	11	33	50	0	0	0	350
– Neurosurgery	4	0	9	10	79	92	8	13	47	41	0	0	0	303
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	34	12	62	52	515	759	66	58	190	243	2	2	0	1,995
– Ophthalmology	19	5	51	25	338	425	30	25	118	187	0	1	0	1,224
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	14	3	29	19	228	245	21	13	59	85	0	1	0	717
– Orthopedic Surgery	19	5	43	41	372	543	45	39	163	223	0	2	0	1,495
– Plastic Surgery	6	2	13	17	136	198	13	10	55	84	0	0	0	534
– Urology	10	3	20	22	172	255	20	14	46	89	0	0	0	651
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>13,787</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>36,986</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>18,990</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>8,530</b>	<b>10,246</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>75,142</b>

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.



Table 2.1: Male Physicians, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>708</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>4,620</b>	<b>7,978</b>	<b>854</b>	<b>696</b>	<b>2,581</b>	<b>3,463</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>21,938</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>272</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>363</b>	<b>4,323</b>	<b>6,795</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>2,222</b>	<b>2,257</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17,872</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>535</b>	<b>329</b>	<b>4,047</b>	<b>6,453</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>2,082</b>	<b>2,087</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16,790</b>
– Internal Medicine	82	15	164	111	1,554	2,367	174	141	690	649	1	0	0	5,948
– Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	15	5	4	1	8	7	0	0	0	41
– Dermatology	8	1	8	6	94	117	7	2	42	45	0	0	0	330
– Neurology	12	2	23	7	178	226	21	13	87	88	0	0	0	657
– Pediatrics	24	6	52	24	307	580	56	35	243	164	0	1	0	1,492
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	2	1	7	7	49	111	11	5	42	50	0	0	0	285
– Psychiatry	36	13	94	52	651	1,167	111	42	275	393	1	1	0	2,836
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	1	0	2	2	107	77	10	6	23	28	0	0	0	256
– Emergency Medicine	1	6	12	2	107	182	13	4	82	95	0	0	1	505
– Anesthesiology	40	7	87	61	447	774	82	60	278	311	0	0	0	2,147
– Nuclear Medicine	2	0	5	3	84	68	5	5	21	20	0	0	0	213
– Diagnostic Radiology	29	5	70	49	395	635	56	65	252	193	0	0	0	1,749
– Radiation Oncology	7	2	10	5	59	144	11	10	39	44	0	0	0	331
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>276</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,082</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	1	44	12	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	71
– Medical Microbiology	0	2	1	3	89	29	6	3	12	18	0	0	0	163
– General Pathology	6	1	5	6	16	76	2	7	38	61	0	0	0	218
– Neuropathology	0	0	2	0	3	14	1	1	5	6	0	0	0	32
– Hematological Pathology	1	0	3	3	7	16	2	2	4	15	0	0	0	53
– Anatomical Pathology	21	1	18	21	117	195	17	15	81	59	0	0	0	545
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>248</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>1,758</b>	<b>2,690</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>711</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7,173</b>
– General Surgery	40	10	53	45	411	622	62	51	154	203	2	2	0	1,655
– Cardiac Surgery	4	0	12	7	71	124	10	9	32	46	0	0	0	315
– Neurosurgery	4	0	8	10	63	84	8	12	41	41	0	0	0	271
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	14	7	34	27	252	397	32	28	90	114	2	2	0	999
– Ophthalmology	17	4	45	20	224	346	24	23	102	147	0	1	0	953
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	13	3	27	16	173	208	14	13	53	78	0	1	0	599
– Orthopedic Surgery	17	5	38	37	318	504	44	36	146	202	0	2	0	1,349
– Plastic Surgery	5	2	12	14	101	161	11	9	49	68	0	0	0	432
– Urology	10	3	19	22	145	244	17	13	44	83	0	0	0	600
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>814</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>6,087</b>	<b>9,498</b>	<b>812</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>2,935</b>	<b>3,242</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25,071</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>1,061</b>	<b>10,707</b>	<b>17,476</b>	<b>1,666</b>	<b>1,309</b>	<b>5,516</b>	<b>6,705</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>47,009</b>

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 2.2: Female Physicians, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>496</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>4,674</b>	<b>5,531</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>379</b>	<b>1,745</b>	<b>2,192</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>16,177</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>2,870</b>	<b>3,566</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>1,084</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,724</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>2,669</b>	<b>3,343</b>	<b>256</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>1,013</b>	<b>1,015</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,070</b>
– Internal Medicine	31	3	68	38	795	979	62	47	296	272	0	0	0	2,591
– Medical Genetics	1	0	2	0	12	17	2	0	8	8	0	0	0	50
– Dermatology	2	0	7	5	103	86	6	2	15	18	0	0	0	244
– Neurology	4	0	4	2	95	87	2	5	38	29	0	0	0	266
– Pediatrics	33	3	52	24	441	577	71	35	241	160	1	0	1	1,639
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	1	0	5	3	32	57	4	6	16	18	0	0	0	142
– Psychiatry	36	2	65	31	510	769	47	32	168	264	1	0	0	1,925
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	2	0	5	3	91	62	11	5	12	21	0	0	0	212
– Emergency Medicine	2	2	4	2	35	61	3	0	34	25	0	0	0	168
– Anesthesiology	13	3	30	19	248	349	30	35	95	99	1	0	0	922
– Nuclear Medicine	1	0	1	2	19	14	3	1	4	4	0	0	0	49
– Diagnostic Radiology	21	3	23	12	231	235	14	18	74	74	0	0	0	705
– Radiation Oncology	1	0	4	5	57	50	1	4	12	23	0	0	0	157
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>654</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	14	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	22
– Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	3	75	20	0	1	8	11	0	0	0	118
– General Pathology	2	2	2	3	10	36	6	2	7	17	0	0	0	87
– Neuropathology	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	9
– Hematological Pathology	0	0	1	1	0	10	2	2	5	9	0	0	0	30
– Anatomical Pathology	4	3	15	12	102	148	15	9	51	29	0	0	0	388
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>739</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>264</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2,172</b>
– General Surgery	7	0	12	11	166	134	9	12	28	41	2	0	1	423
– Cardiac Surgery	1	0	1	0	9	16	1	2	1	4	0	0	0	35
– Neurosurgery	0	0	1	0	16	8	0	1	6	0	0	0	0	32
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	20	5	28	25	263	362	34	30	100	129	0	0	0	996
– Ophthalmology	2	1	6	5	114	78	6	2	16	40	0	0	0	270
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	1	0	2	3	55	37	7	0	6	7	0	0	0	118
– Orthopedic Surgery	2	0	5	4	54	39	1	3	17	21	0	0	0	146
– Plastic Surgery	1	0	1	2	35	37	2	1	6	16	0	0	0	101
– Urology	0	0	1	0	27	11	3	1	2	6	0	0	0	51
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>3,609</b>	<b>4,288</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>1,268</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11,897</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>597</b>	<b>8,283</b>	<b>9,819</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>636</b>	<b>3,013</b>	<b>3,540</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>28,074</b>

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Excludes physicians where sex is unknown.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 2.3: Physicians per 100,000 Population, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>109</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>79</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>74</b>
– Internal Medicine	22	12	25	20	29	25	19	17	25	20	3	0	0	24
– 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	3	1	3	2	2	2	3	3	0	0	0	3
– Pediatrics	11	6	11	6	9	9	10	6	12	7	3	2	3	9
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
– Psychiatry	14	10	17	11	14	14	12	7	11	14	6	2	0	14
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	1	0	1	1	2	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
– Emergency Medicine	1	5	2	1	2	2	1	0	3	3	0	0	3	2
– Anesthesiology	10	7	12	11	9	8	9	9	9	9	3	0	0	9
– Nuclear Medicine	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
– Diagnostic Radiology	10	5	10	8	8	6	5	8	8	6	0	0	0	7
– Radiation Oncology	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Medical Microbiology	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1
– General Pathology	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	1
– Neuropathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Hematological Pathology	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
– Anatomical Pathology	5	3	3	4	3	3	3	2	3	2	0	0	0	3
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>27</b>
– General Surgery	9	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	5	5	11	5	3	6
– Cardiac Surgery	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
– Neurosurgery	1	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	1
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	7	8	7	7	6	6	5	5	5	5	6	5	0	6
– Ophthalmology	4	3	5	3	4	3	2	2	3	4	0	2	0	3
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	1	2	2	0	2	0	2
– Orthopedic Surgery	4	3	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	5	0	5	0	4
– Plastic Surgery	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
– Urology	2	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	2
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>106</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>182</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>214</b>

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

The physician-per-population ratio is calculated annually using the most recent Statistics Canada population estimates.

See Appendix B—Statistics Canada Population Estimates.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Sources**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.

**Table 3.0: Physicians, by Specialty and Years Since MD Graduation, Canada, 2012**

	Fewer Than 6	6–10	11–15	16–20	21–25	26–30	31–35	36 and More	Unknown	Total
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>2,928</b>	<b>3,878</b>	<b>4,222</b>	<b>4,675</b>	<b>5,398</b>	<b>5,044</b>	<b>4,524</b>	<b>7,138</b>	<b>349</b>	<b>38,156</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>3,610</b>	<b>3,665</b>	<b>3,169</b>	<b>3,487</b>	<b>3,401</b>	<b>6,133</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>27,612</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>541</b>	<b>3,297</b>	<b>3,451</b>	<b>3,432</b>	<b>2,965</b>	<b>3,194</b>	<b>3,135</b>	<b>5,744</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>25,875</b>
– Internal Medicine	270	1,206	1,232	1,193	971	917	931	1,783	38	8,541
– Medical Genetics	1	20	14	15	7	8	8	17	1	91
– Dermatology	7	55	55	54	77	71	81	172	2	574
– Neurology	10	119	135	126	97	89	123	221	3	923
– Pediatrics	71	401	408	429	389	368	363	684	20	3,133
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	5	64	52	65	50	52	49	90	0	427
– Psychiatry	46	430	535	555	509	736	575	1,361	21	4,768
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	6	38	51	44	64	58	83	123	1	468
– Emergency Medicine	28	120	108	82	76	80	95	83	1	673
– Anesthesiology	44	396	442	416	360	425	432	540	15	3,070
– Nuclear Medicine	2	28	29	28	37	39	41	57	1	262
– Diagnostic Radiology	43	321	338	338	270	294	290	553	10	2,457
– Radiation Oncology	8	99	52	87	58	57	64	60	3	488
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1,737</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	1	6	10	7	11	10	25	24	0	94
– Medical Microbiology	5	47	28	28	25	48	36	64	0	281
– General Pathology	0	15	12	39	36	59	48	96	0	305
– Neuropathology	0	2	6	4	6	7	6	10	0	41
– Hematological Pathology	2	10	13	9	8	9	13	19	0	83
– Anatomical Pathology	10	88	90	146	118	160	138	176	7	933
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>1,144</b>	<b>1,230</b>	<b>1,247</b>	<b>1,096</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>2,307</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>9,347</b>
– General Surgery	18	251	274	288	248	243	201	542	13	2,078
– Cardiac Surgery	0	21	47	57	48	45	51	81	0	350
– Neurosurgery	0	35	42	46	39	42	25	70	4	303
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	31	265	259	283	228	248	229	442	10	1,995
– Ophthalmology	15	128	122	120	165	159	156	357	2	1,224
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	9	90	105	93	71	93	65	190	1	717
– Orthopedic Surgery	26	205	210	206	167	176	147	354	4	1,495
– Plastic Surgery	8	75	76	62	55	63	80	113	2	534
– Urology	10	74	95	92	75	82	65	158	0	651
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>4,609</b>	<b>4,840</b>	<b>4,912</b>	<b>4,265</b>	<b>4,639</b>	<b>4,423</b>	<b>8,463</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>36,986</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>3,604</b>	<b>8,487</b>	<b>9,062</b>	<b>9,587</b>	<b>9,663</b>	<b>9,683</b>	<b>8,947</b>	<b>15,601</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>75,142</b>

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 4.0: Physician Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>8,333</b>	<b>9,706</b>	<b>644</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>2,600</b>	<b>3,774</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>27,580</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>577</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>6,304</b>	<b>7,466</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>2,411</b>	<b>2,444</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>20,889</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>244</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>550</b>	<b>293</b>	<b>5,916</b>	<b>7,169</b>	<b>678</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>2,298</b>	<b>2,282</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19,809</b>
– Internal Medicine	64	14	155	100	2,048	2,561	187	97	736	709	0	0	0	6,671
– Medical Genetics	1	0	2	0	20	20	4	1	12	9	0	0	0	69
– Dermatology	6	0	14	11	183	176	10	3	51	55	0	0	0	509
– Neurology	7	2	20	4	240	253	18	9	91	84	0	0	0	728
– Pediatrics	31	8	78	21	631	751	111	39	318	193	1	1	1	2,184
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	1	1	10	10	78	132	11	8	43	51	0	0	0	345
– Psychiatry	45	6	90	31	1,009	1,253	135	29	297	428	1	0	0	3,324
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	3	0	7	3	184	125	19	6	30	39	0	0	0	416
– Emergency Medicine	3	7	15	2	140	229	16	3	114	114	0	0	1	644
– Anesthesiology	34	7	72	46	620	806	89	62	283	311	1	0	0	2,331
– Nuclear Medicine	3	0	6	5	97	67	8	3	24	23	0	0	0	236
– Diagnostic Radiology	41	7	73	54	564	664	65	55	258	219	0	0	0	2,000
– Radiation Oncology	5	2	8	6	102	132	5	4	41	47	0	0	0	352
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,080</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	1	44	6	0	1	0	11	0	0	0	63
– Medical Microbiology	0	2	0	5	156	38	5	4	13	23	0	0	0	246
– General Pathology	6	3	5	2	19	65	5	6	27	61	0	0	0	199
– Neuropathology	1	0	1	0	3	8	2	1	3	4	0	0	0	23
– Hematological Pathology	0	0	2	1	6	13	2	3	7	13	0	0	0	47
– Anatomical Pathology	4	3	19	12	160	167	17	7	63	50	0	0	0	502
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2,189</b>	<b>2,703</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>734</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7,571</b>
– General Surgery	32	7	47	41	508	574	54	40	141	189	4	1	1	1,639
– Cardiac Surgery	5	0	10	7	68	116	11	9	24	43	0	0	0	293
– Neurosurgery	2	0	7	4	68	72	8	4	39	32	0	0	0	236
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	22	9	45	37	435	559	47	34	148	180	1	1	0	1,518
– Ophthalmology	12	4	41	20	301	359	20	15	98	150	0	1	0	1,021
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	11	1	17	13	200	205	19	7	53	67	0	1	0	594
– Orthopedic Surgery	15	5	37	34	335	433	36	27	138	184	0	2	0	1,246
– Plastic Surgery	6	2	12	13	123	180	10	7	52	76	0	0	0	481
– Urology	7	3	14	17	151	205	15	10	41	80	0	0	0	543
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>8,498</b>	<b>10,173</b>	<b>929</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>3,145</b>	<b>3,446</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>28,470</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>203</b>	<b>1,628</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>16,831</b>	<b>19,879</b>	<b>1,573</b>	<b>905</b>	<b>5,745</b>	<b>7,220</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>56,050</b>

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 4.1: Physician Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>377</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>925</b>	<b>3,796</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>475</b>	<b>1,687</b>	<b>1,877</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10,230</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>833</b>	<b>2,892</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>896</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,603</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>2,624</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>796</b>	<b>821</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5,952</b>
– Internal Medicine	49	2	77	48	284	783	49	76	250	212	1	0	0	1,831
– Medical Genetics	0	0	1	0	6	2	2	0	4	6	0	0	0	21
– Dermatology	4	1	1	0	12	27	3	1	6	8	0	0	0	63
– Neurology	9	0	7	5	32	60	5	8	34	33	0	0	0	193
– Pediatrics	26	1	27	27	107	406	17	24	165	131	0	0	0	931
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	2	0	2	0	3	35	4	3	15	17	0	0	0	81
– Psychiatry	27	8	69	54	143	683	22	40	146	229	1	1	0	1,423
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	0	0	0	2	13	14	2	5	5	10	0	0	0	51
– Emergency Medicine	0	0	1	2	2	14	0	1	2	6	0	0	0	28
– Anesthesiology	19	2	45	35	70	317	23	25	90	99	0	0	0	725
– Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	5	15	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	25
– Diagnostic Radiology	9	1	21	8	58	206	5	22	68	49	0	0	0	447
– Radiation Oncology	3	0	6	4	14	62	7	7	10	20	0	0	0	133
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>651</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	1	14	10	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	31
– Medical Microbiology	0	0	1	1	8	11	1	0	7	6	0	0	0	35
– General Pathology	2	0	2	7	7	47	3	3	18	17	0	0	0	106
– Neuropathology	0	0	1	0	0	11	0	0	3	3	0	0	0	18
– Hematological Pathology	1	0	2	3	1	13	2	1	2	11	0	0	0	36
– Anatomical Pathology	21	1	14	21	54	176	15	16	69	38	0	0	0	425
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>159</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,742</b>
– General Surgery	15	2	18	15	66	182	17	15	41	55	0	1	0	427
– Cardiac Surgery	0	0	3	0	12	24	0	2	9	7	0	0	0	57
– Neurosurgery	2	0	2	6	10	20	0	7	8	9	0	0	0	64
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	12	3	17	15	76	200	19	18	42	63	1	1	0	467
– Ophthalmology	7	1	10	5	35	66	10	10	20	37	0	0	0	201
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	3	2	12	6	27	40	2	6	6	18	0	0	0	122
– Orthopedic Surgery	4	0	6	7	36	110	9	9	25	39	0	0	0	245
– Plastic Surgery	0	0	1	4	11	18	3	3	3	8	0	0	0	51
– Urology	3	0	6	5	21	50	5	4	5	9	0	0	0	108
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>3,611</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>311</b>	<b>1,057</b>	<b>1,145</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8,362</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>731</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>7,407</b>	<b>867</b>	<b>786</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>3,022</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18,592</b>

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 5.0: Physicians, by Specialty, Subspecialty and Jurisdiction, Canada, 2012

Specialty	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>9,294</b>	<b>13,513</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38,156</b>
General Practice	328	64	592	382	6,660	5,486	681	662	1,894	2,926	26	3	0	19,704
Emergency Family Medicine	33	10	77	47	347	974	56	60	270	366	5	4	0	2,249
Family Medicine	287	69	537	457	2,287	7,053	568	367	2,162	2,363	25	19	9	16,203
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>427</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>533</b>	<b>7,193</b>	<b>10,361</b>	<b>870</b>	<b>629</b>	<b>3,309</b>	<b>3,342</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>27,612</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>392</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>6,716</b>	<b>9,796</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>3,096</b>	<b>3,103</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>25,875</b>
Internal Medicine														
Cardiology	11	1	38	26	434	465	20	25	134	103	0	0	0	1,257
Clinical Immunology and Allergy	0	0	2	0	40	42	2	0	5	10	0	0	0	101
Critical Care Medicine	4	0	10	8	133	184	21	13	75	41	0	0	0	489
Endocrinology and Metabolism	8	0	9	8	161	175	12	5	43	44	0	0	0	465
Gastroenterology	10	2	19	13	219	247	14	11	109	62	0	0	0	706
General Internal Medicine	46	11	70	36	517	1,116	88	77	288	294	0	0	0	2,543
Geriatric Medicine	0	1	10	10	72	102	6	1	18	43	0	0	0	263
Hematology	6	1	10	4	78	158	9	10	35	41	1	0	0	353
Infectious Diseases	2	0	9	3	37	80	10	5	39	25	0	0	0	210
Medical Oncology	7	1	22	10	164	185	9	6	49	78	0	0	0	531
Nephrology	12	0	14	11	171	208	21	15	64	61	0	0	0	577
Occupational Medicine	0	0	0	1	13	27	1	1	16	6	0	0	0	65
Palliative Medicine	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Respirology	3	1	9	10	207	208	12	15	74	68	0	0	0	607
Rheumatology	4	0	9	9	103	148	11	5	38	45	0	0	0	372
Medical Genetics	1	0	3	0	27	22	6	1	16	15	0	0	0	91
Dermatology	10	1	15	11	197	203	13	4	57	63	0	0	0	574
Neurology														
Electroencephalography	0	0	0	0	78	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83
Neurology	16	2	27	9	195	308	23	18	125	117	0	0	0	840
Pediatrics														
Pediatrics	48	9	85	46	573	951	98	55	349	261	1	1	1	2,478
Cardiology—Pediatrics	2	0	4	0	23	32	2	2	18	10	0	0	0	93
Clinical Immunology and Allergy—Pediatrics	0	0	3	0	27	25	6	1	8	8	0	0	0	78
Endocrinology and Metabolism—Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	9
Gastroenterology—Pediatrics	1	0	0	0	13	14	0	0	9	4	0	0	0	41
Hematology/Oncology—Pediatrics	2	0	0	0	19	18	4	2	6	5	0	0	0	56
Infectious Diseases—Pediatrics	1	0	5	1	10	26	3	2	14	6	0	0	0	68
Nephrology—Pediatrics	0	0	2	0	14	15	5	2	13	9	0	0	0	60
Respirology—Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	18	18	0	1	14	4	0	0	0	55
Rheumatology—Pediatrics	1	0	4	0	4	13	0	2	4	6	0	0	0	34
Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology—Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Critical Care Medicine—Pediatrics	2	0	0	0	19	17	5	2	8	2	0	0	0	55
Emergency Medicine—Pediatrics	0	0	1	0	16	28	5	1	25	9	0	0	0	85
Neonatal—Perinatal Medicine	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	20
Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	3	1	12	10	81	168	15	11	58	68	0	0	0	427
Psychiatry	72	15	159	85	1,161	1,936	158	79	443	657	2	1	0	4,768
Public Health and Preventive Medicine	3	0	7	5	198	139	21	11	35	49	0	0	0	468
Emergency Medicine	3	8	16	4	142	243	16	4	116	120	0	0	1	673
Anesthesiology	53	10	117	81	695	1,123	112	95	373	410	1	0	0	3,070
Nuclear Medicine	3	0	6	5	103	82	8	6	25	24	0	0	0	262
Diagnostic Radiology														
Diagnostic Radiology	50	8	94	62	626	870	70	83	326	268	0	0	0	2,457
Pediatric Radiology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Radiation Oncology	8	2	14	10	116	194	12	14	51	67	0	0	0	488
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>213</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1,737</b>
Medical Biochemistry	0	0	2	2	58	16	0	2	1	13	0	0	0	94
Medical Microbiology	0	2	1	6	164	49	6	4	20	29	0	0	0	281
General Pathology														
General Pathology	8	3	7	9	26	112	8	8	43	78	0	0	0	302
Forensic Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Neuropathology	1	0	2	0	3	19	2	1	6	7	0	0	0	41
Hematological Pathology	1	0	4	4	7	26	4	4	9	24	0	0	0	83
Anatomical Pathology	25	4	33	33	219	343	32	24	132	88	0	0	0	933
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>2,497</b>	<b>3,413</b>	<b>285</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9,347</b>
General Surgery														
General Surgery	41	9	54	48	517	661	62	54	158	208	4	2	1	1,819
Pediatric Surgery	3	0	3	0	18	20	3	2	10	8	0	0	0	67
Vascular Surgery	3	1	8	8	42	75	6	7	14	28	0	0	0	192
Cardiac Surgery	5	0	13	7	80	140	11	11	33	50	0	0	0	350
Neurosurgery	4	0	9	10	79	92	8	13	47	41	0	0	0	303
Obstetrics and Gynecology	34	12	62	52	515	759	66	58	190	243	2	2	0	1,995
Ophthalmology	19	5	51	25	338	425	30	25	118	187	0	1	0	1,224
Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	14	3	29	19	228	245	21	13	59	85	0	1	0	717
Orthopedic Surgery	19	5	43	41	372	543	45	39	163	223	0	2	0	1,495
Plastic Surgery	6	2	13	17	136	198	13	10	55	84	0	0	0	534
Urology	10	3	20	22	172	255	20	14	46	89	0	0	0	651
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>27</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>18,990</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>8,530</b>	<b>10,246</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>75,142</b>

(cont'd on next page)

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Additional subspecialties are added annually to the table as required (such as pediatric subspecialties). Interpret with caution when comparing current data with previous years' data.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.



**Table 6.0: Physicians, by Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation and Jurisdiction, 2012**

Physician Type	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
Years Since MD Graduation														
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>9,294</b>	<b>13,513</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38,156</b>
Fewer Than 11	159	18	164	194	1,764	2,340	176	157	927	885	10	8	4	6,806
11–15	92	20	152	105	901	1,516	150	93	555	625	6	4	3	4,222
16–20	81	16	156	111	1,030	1,705	200	109	560	698	7	2	0	4,675
21–25	84	22	195	125	1,135	1,934	196	114	597	980	9	6	1	5,398
26–30	69	17	179	119	1,292	1,739	200	116	522	779	10	1	1	5,044
31–35	59	12	140	89	1,327	1,538	160	87	449	657	4	2	0	4,524
36 and More	97	26	213	139	1,810	2,732	202	204	677	1,027	9	2	0	7,138
Unknown	7	12	7	4	35	9	21	209	39	4	1	1	0	349
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>13,787</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>36,986</b>
Fewer Than 11	90	9	133	95	1,512	1,800	143	129	739	632	1	1	1	5,285
11–15	79	10	169	129	1,208	1,703	174	110	665	592	1	0	0	4,840
16–20	88	13	158	143	1,212	1,832	142	116	614	587	4	2	1	4,912
21–25	77	18	158	110	1,072	1,559	125	122	511	509	1	2	1	4,265
26–30	85	16	165	86	1,137	1,718	162	99	509	662	0	0	0	4,639
31–35	71	23	138	73	1,031	1,775	149	94	471	595	1	2	0	4,423
36 and More	95	28	240	145	2,454	3,394	260	135	693	1,013	3	3	0	8,463
Unknown	0	6	0	1	70	6	2	71	2	1	0	0	0	159
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>18,990</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>8,530</b>	<b>10,246</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>75,142</b>
Fewer Than 11	249	27	297	289	3,276	4,140	319	286	1,666	1,517	11	9	5	12,091
11–15	171	30	321	234	2,109	3,219	324	203	1,220	1,217	7	4	3	9,062
16–20	169	29	314	254	2,242	3,537	342	225	1,174	1,285	11	4	1	9,587
21–25	161	40	353	235	2,207	3,493	321	236	1,108	1,489	10	8	2	9,663
26–30	154	33	344	205	2,429	3,457	362	215	1,031	1,441	10	1	1	9,683
31–35	130	35	278	162	2,358	3,313	309	181	920	1,252	5	4	0	8,947
36 and More	192	54	453	284	4,264	6,126	462	339	1,370	2,040	12	5	0	15,601
Unknown	7	18	7	5	105	15	23	280	41	5	1	1	0	508

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 7.0: Physicians, by Years Since and Place of MD Graduation, and Percentage Distribution, by Place of MD Graduation, 2012**

Years Since MD Graduation	Place of MD Graduation						Total	
	Canada		Foreign		Unknown			
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Fewer Than 6	3,307	92	294	8	3	0	3,604	100
6–10	7,282	86	1,185	14	20	0	8,487	100
11–15	6,994	77	2,068	23	0	0	9,062	100
16–20	7,235	75	2,351	25	1	0	9,587	100
21–25	7,276	75	2,386	25	1	0	9,663	100
26–30	7,275	75	2,406	25	2	0	9,683	100
31–35	6,639	74	2,308	26	0	0	8,947	100
36 and More	10,035	64	5,566	36	0	0	15,601	100
Unknown	7	1	28	6	473	93	508	100
Total Physicians	56,050	75	18,592	25	500	1	75,142	100

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 7.1: Physicians, by Years Since and Place of MD Graduation, and Percentage Distribution, by Years Since MD Graduation, 2012**

Years Since MD Graduation	Place of MD Graduation						Total	
	Canada		Foreign		Unknown			
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Fewer Than 6	3,307	6	294	2	3	1	3,604	5
6–10	7,282	13	1,185	6	20	4	8,487	11
11–15	6,994	12	2,068	11	0	0	9,062	12
16–20	7,235	13	2,351	13	1	0	9,587	13
21–25	7,276	13	2,386	13	1	0	9,663	13
26–30	7,275	13	2,406	13	2	0	9,683	13
31–35	6,639	12	2,308	12	0	0	8,947	12
36 and More	10,035	18	5,566	30	0	0	15,601	21
Unknown	7	0	28	0	473	95	508	1
Total Physicians	56,050	100	18,592	100	500	100	75,142	100

**Notes**

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 8.0: Family Medicine Physicians and Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2011, and December 31, 2012**

Jurisdiction on December 31, 2011	Total Residing in Jurisdiction in 2011	Jurisdiction on December 31, 2012												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	1,134	1,097	0	4	1	0	27	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
P.E.I.	257	0	251	3	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	2,255	2	0	2,205	6	2	18	0	2	14	6	0	0	0
N.B.	1,615	2	0	7	1,582	2	17	0	0	1	4	0	0	0
Que.	17,920	1	0	0	4	17,871	31	0	1	5	7	0	0	0
Ont.	26,129	9	1	14	3	50	25,934	6	8	47	57	0	0	0
Man.	2,456	0	0	1	1	3	23	2,394	7	11	15	1	0	0
Sask.	1,871	0	0	3	0	4	17	1	1,799	21	25	0	1	0
Alta.	8,126	2	0	2	4	9	28	8	16	7,994	63	0	0	0
B.C.	9,554	3	1	5	0	10	26	1	8	35	9,461	1	3	0
Y.T.	69	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	63	0	0
N.W.T.	39	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	0	31	0
Nun.	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12
<b>Total Migrating Into Jurisdiction in 2012</b>		<b>19</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Migrating Out of Jurisdiction in 2012</b>		<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total Residing in Jurisdiction in 2012</b>		<b>1,116</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>2,246</b>	<b>1,601</b>	<b>17,951</b>	<b>26,126</b>	<b>2,410</b>	<b>1,843</b>	<b>8,130</b>	<b>9,649</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>12</b>

#### Notes

Interjurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the previous year with the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the given year.

Head counts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2012; head counts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2012.

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

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

#### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 9.0: Family Medicine Physicians Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2011, and December 31, 2012**

Jurisdiction on December 31, 2011	Total Residing in Jurisdiction in 2011	Jurisdiction on December 31, 2012												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	597	569	0	4	1	0	19	0	0	1	3	0	0	0
P.E.I.	138	0	134	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,149	2	0	1,123	1	2	10	0	0	8	3	0	0	0
N.B.	867	0	0	5	851	0	9	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Que.	8,856	1	0	0	2	8,830	15	0	1	2	5	0	0	0
Ont.	13,004	4	1	5	0	17	12,922	4	4	17	30	0	0	0
Man.	1,295	0	0	1	0	0	13	1,263	4	4	9	1	0	0
Sask.	1,034	0	0	1	0	1	10	1	986	17	17	0	1	0
Alta.	4,096	0	0	1	1	1	11	5	4	4,047	26	0	0	0
B.C.	5,285	2	1	3	0	5	10	0	4	21	5,235	1	3	0
Y.T.	58	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3	52	0	0
N.W.T.	29	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	22	0
Nun.	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Total Migrating Into Jurisdiction in 2012		9	2	24	5	26	101	10	18	71	102	2	4	0
Total Migrating Out of Jurisdiction in 2012		28	4	26	16	26	82	32	48	49	50	6	7	0
Total Residing in Jurisdiction in 2012		578	136	1,147	856	8,856	13,023	1,273	1,004	4,118	5,337	54	26	9

### Notes

Interjurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the previous year with the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the given year.

Head counts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2012; head counts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2012.

Only physicians practising family medicine in both 2011 and 2012 are included in the table.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 10.0: Specialists Migrating Between Canadian Jurisdictions Who Were in Canada on Both December 31, 2011, and December 31, 2012**

Jurisdiction on December 31, 2011	Total Residing in Jurisdiction in 2011	Jurisdiction on December 31, 2012												
		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
N.L.	531	523	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
P.E.I.	115	0	114	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
N.S.	1,097	0	0	1,073	5	0	8	0	2	6	3	0	0	0
N.B.	742	2	0	2	726	2	7	0	0	1	2	0	0	0
Que.	9,010	0	0	0	2	8,987	16	0	0	3	2	0	0	0
Ont.	13,068	5	0	9	3	33	12,958	2	4	27	27	0	0	0
Man.	1,150	0	0	0	0	3	9	1,124	2	7	5	0	0	0
Sask.	822	0	0	1	0	3	7	0	799	4	8	0	0	0
Alta.	3,975	2	0	1	3	7	16	3	11	3,896	36	0	0	0
B.C.	4,228	1	0	2	0	5	15	1	4	14	4,186	0	0	0
Y.T.	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	0
N.W.T.	10	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Nun.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total Migrating Into Jurisdiction in 2012		10	0	15	13	53	86	6	24	62	84	0	0	0
Total Migrating Out of Jurisdiction in 2012		8	1	24	16	23	110	26	23	79	42	0	1	0
Total Residing in Jurisdiction in 2012		533	114	1,088	739	9,040	13,044	1,130	823	3,958	4,270	11	9	3

### Notes

Interjurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the previous year with the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the given year.

Head counts across rows include physicians migrating out of the jurisdiction in 2012; head counts down columns include physicians migrating into the jurisdiction in 2012.

Only physicians practising as specialists in both 2011 and 2012 are included in the table.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 11.0: Physicians Who Moved Between Canadian Jurisdictions, by Type of Physician, Sex and Jurisdiction, 2012**

Physician Type Sex	Jurisdiction on December 31, 2011													
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>387</b>
Female	6	1	12	9	16	37	9	21	18	29	3	3	0	164
Male	23	3	14	7	10	48	27	27	35	22	3	4	0	223
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>356</b>
Female	3	0	4	4	7	38	12	7	20	20	0	0	0	115
Male	5	2	20	13	16	72	14	17	59	22	0	1	0	241
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>743</b>
Female	9	1	16	13	23	75	21	28	38	49	3	3	0	279
Male	28	5	34	20	26	120	41	44	94	44	3	5	0	464
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Notes**

Interjurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the previous year with the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the given year.

Physician characteristics such as type and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2011.

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

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 12.0: Physicians Who Moved Between Canadian Jurisdictions, by Place of MD Graduation, Years Since MD Graduation and Jurisdiction, 2012**

Place of MD Graduation	Jurisdiction on December 31, 2011													
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
Canada	6	1	34	16	43	162	29	24	89	74	0	6	0	484
Fewer Than 11	5	0	18	7	27	101	12	12	59	43	0	3	0	287
11–15	0	1	1	3	6	16	1	1	8	10	0	2	0	49
16–20	0	0	5	2	2	16	4	2	5	4	0	0	0	40
21–25	0	0	5	2	1	5	2	2	6	4	0	0	0	27
26–30	1	0	2	2	5	13	4	4	3	3	0	1	0	38
31–35	0	0	3	0	0	5	4	3	4	6	0	0	0	25
36 and More	0	0	0	0	2	6	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	18
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign	31	5	16	17	6	32	32	46	43	19	6	2	0	255
Fewer Than 11	10	0	2	0	1	5	6	18	10	5	0	0	0	57
11–15	9	2	1	5	2	9	10	6	5	1	0	0	0	50
16–20	2	0	4	5	2	6	5	6	7	5	4	2	0	48
21–25	5	0	4	4	0	3	3	5	6	1	0	0	0	31
26–30	2	2	3	1	0	2	2	5	5	2	0	0	0	24
31–35	2	0	2	1	1	2	3	2	4	1	1	0	0	19
36 and More	1	1	0	1	0	5	3	4	6	4	1	0	0	26
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	4
Fewer Than 11	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
11–15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16–20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21–25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26–30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31–35	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
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
Total—All Physicians	37	6	50	33	49	195	62	72	132	93	6	8	0	743
Fewer Than 11	15	0	20	7	28	107	18	30	69	48	0	3	0	345
11–15	9	3	2	8	8	25	11	7	13	11	0	2	0	99
16–20	2	0	9	7	4	22	9	8	12	9	4	2	0	88
21–25	5	0	9	6	1	8	5	7	12	5	0	0	0	58
26–30	3	2	5	3	5	15	6	9	8	5	0	1	0	62
31–35	2	0	5	1	1	7	7	5	8	7	1	0	0	44
36 and More	1	1	0	1	2	11	5	4	10	8	1	0	0	44
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	3

### Notes

Interjurisdictional migration is determined by comparing the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the previous year with the jurisdiction of residence of physicians in the given year.

Physician characteristics such as years since graduation and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2011.

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

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 13.0: Physicians Who Moved Abroad, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>62</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>57</b>
– Internal Medicine	0	0	1	1	4	12	1	2	3	3	0	0	0	27
– Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Neurology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	3
– Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Psychiatry	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
– Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
– Anesthesiology	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
– Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
– Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– General Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
– Neuropathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Hematological Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Anatomical Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>
– General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	1	0	0	0	7
– Cardiac Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
– Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
– Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	7
– Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Urology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>152</b>

**Notes**

Physicians who moved abroad include physicians who were active in the SMDB in 2011 and left Canada to move abroad in 2012.

Physician characteristics such as specialty and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2011.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.



**Table 14.0: Physicians Who Moved Abroad, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>30</b>
– Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	4	5	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	13
– Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Neurology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
– Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
– Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Anesthesiology	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
– Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
– Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– General Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Neuropathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Hematological Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Anatomical Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>
– General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	6
– Cardiac Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
– Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
– Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	6
– Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Urology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>51</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>82</b>

**Notes**

Physicians who moved abroad include physicians who were active in the SMDB in 2011 and left Canada to move abroad in 2012.

Physician characteristics such as specialty and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2011.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 14.1: Physicians Who Moved Abroad, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	0	0	1	1	4	8	1	2	0	10	0	0	0	27
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	0	18	0	2	3	3	0	0	0	29
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	0	15	0	2	2	3	0	0	0	25
– Internal Medicine	0	0	1	1	0	7	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	13
– Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	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	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Psychiatry	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
– Public Health and Preventive 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
– Anesthesiology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
– Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	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
– General Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
– Neuropathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Hematological Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Anatomical Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	9
– General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Cardiac Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
– Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Urology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	0	0	2	1	0	22	1	3	4	5	0	0	0	38
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	0	0	3	2	4	30	2	5	4	15	0	0	0	65

**Notes**

Physicians who moved abroad include physicians who were active in the SMDB in 2011 and left Canada to move abroad in 2012.

Physician characteristics such as specialty and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2011.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 15.0: Physicians Who Moved Abroad, by Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation and Jurisdiction, 2012**

Physician Type	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
Years Since MD Graduation														
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>61</b>
Fewer Than 11	0	0	1	0	2	7	0	2	7	6	0	0	0	25
11–15	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	9
16–20	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
21–25	0	0	0	1	2	3	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	9
26–30	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	4
31–35	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4
36 and More	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>91</b>
Fewer Than 11	0	0	0	0	5	20	2	1	6	4	0	0	0	38
11–15	0	0	2	0	0	13	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	18
16–20	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	4	1	0	0	0	9
21–25	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	11
26–30	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
31–35	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
36 and More	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>152</b>
Fewer Than 11	0	0	1	0	7	27	2	3	13	10	0	0	0	63
11–15	0	0	3	0	1	17	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	27
16–20	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	1	4	2	0	0	0	13
21–25	0	0	2	1	2	8	0	2	1	4	0	0	0	20
26–30	1	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	11
31–35	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	7
36 and More	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	5

#### Notes

Physicians who moved abroad include physicians who were active in the SMDB in 2011 and left Canada to move abroad in 2012. Physician characteristics such as physician type, years since MD graduation and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2011.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

#### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Table 16.0: Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>103</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>99</b>
– Internal Medicine	0	0	0	1	4	13	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	27
– Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Neurology	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8
– Pediatrics	0	0	1	0	1	7	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	12
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Psychiatry	0	0	1	0	3	4	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	10
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
– Emergency Medicine	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	5
– Anesthesiology	0	0	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	10
– Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Diagnostic Radiology	1	0	0	1	3	7	1	1	1	6	0	0	0	21
– Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– General Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
– Neuropathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Hematological Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Anatomical Pathology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>37</b>
– General Surgery	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
– Cardiac Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
– Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
– Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	6
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
– Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	9
– Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
– Urology	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229</b>

**Notes**

Physicians who returned from abroad include physicians who were abroad in 2011 and who were active in Canada in 2012.

Physician characteristics such as specialty and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2012.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 17.0: Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, Graduates of Canadian Medical Schools, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>42</b>
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>65</b>
– Internal Medicine	0	0	0	0	4	8	1	0	4	2	0	0	0	19
– Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Neurology	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
– Pediatrics	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	8
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Psychiatry	0	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Emergency Medicine	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	4
– Anesthesiology	0	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	8
– Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Diagnostic Radiology	1	0	0	1	2	5	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	14
– Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– General Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Neuropathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Hematological Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Anatomical Pathology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>29</b>
– General Surgery	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
– Cardiac Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
– Neurosurgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
– Obstetrics and Gynecology	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
– Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	4
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
– Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	7
– Plastic Surgery	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
– Urology	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>138</b>

#### Notes

Physicians who returned from abroad include physicians who were abroad in 2011 and who were active in Canada in 2012.

Physician characteristics such as specialty and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2012.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

#### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 17.1: Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, Graduates of Foreign Medical Schools, by Specialty and Jurisdiction, 2012**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	0	0	1	1	0	24	0	3	4	11	0	0	0	44
<b>2.0 Medical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	2	2	17	0	3	3	9	0	0	0	36
<b>2.1 Clinical Specialists</b>	0	0	0	2	2	17	0	3	2	8	0	0	0	34
– Internal Medicine	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
– Medical Genetics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Dermatology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Neurology	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3
– Pediatrics	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
– Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Psychiatry	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	6
– Public Health and Preventive Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2
– Emergency Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Anesthesiology	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
– Nuclear Medicine	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Diagnostic Radiology	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	7
– Radiation Oncology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>2.2 Laboratory Specialists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2
– Medical Biochemistry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Medical Microbiology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– General Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
– Neuropathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Hematological Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Anatomical Pathology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
<b>3.0 Surgical Specialists</b>	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	8
– General Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Cardiac 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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
– Ophthalmology	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
– Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
– Orthopedic Surgery	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	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
<b>4.0 Medical Scientists</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Specialists</b>	0	0	1	2	4	20	0	3	4	10	0	0	0	44
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	0	0	2	3	4	44	0	6	8	21	0	0	0	88

**Notes**

Physicians who returned from abroad include physicians who were abroad in 2011 and who were active in Canada in 2012.

Physician characteristics such as specialty and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2012.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Excludes physicians where place of MD graduation is unknown.

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 18.0: Physicians Who Returned From Abroad, by Physician Type, Years Since MD Graduation and Jurisdiction, 2012**

Physician Type Years Since MD Graduation	Jurisdiction on December 31, 2012													
	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>Family Medicine</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>89</b>
Fewer Than 11	1	0	0	0	3	11	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	20
11–15	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	12
16–20	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	13
21–25	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	12
26–30	0	0	1	0	3	3	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	12
31–35	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	7
36 and More	0	0	1	0	1	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	10
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>140</b>
Fewer Than 11	3	0	2	0	9	23	2	1	9	9	0	0	0	58
11–15	0	0	1	0	3	5	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	16
16–20	0	0	0	1	3	8	0	0	3	2	0	0	0	17
21–25	0	0	1	1	1	7	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	14
26–30	0	0	0	2	2	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	10
31–35	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	11
36 and More	0	1	1	0	2	6	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	14
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total—All Physicians</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>229</b>
Fewer Than 11	4	0	2	0	12	34	2	2	12	10	0	0	0	78
11–15	0	0	1	0	3	13	0	1	2	8	0	0	0	28
16–20	0	0	0	2	4	12	0	1	6	5	0	0	0	30
21–25	0	0	1	1	3	13	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	26
26–30	0	0	1	2	5	7	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	22
31–35	0	0	0	0	3	5	0	2	1	7	0	0	0	18
36 and More	0	1	2	0	3	11	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	24
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3

#### Notes

Physicians who returned from abroad include physicians who were abroad in 2011 and who were active in Canada in 2012.

Physician characteristics such as physician type, years since MD graduation and jurisdiction are based on the physician record in 2012.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

#### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 19.0: Number and Percentage of Physicians, by Physician Type, Place of MD Graduation and Jurisdiction, Canada, 2012**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>1,206</b>	<b>886</b>	<b>9,294</b>	<b>13,513</b>	<b>1,305</b>	<b>1,089</b>	<b>4,326</b>	<b>5,655</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>38,156</b>
Canadian Trained	388	110	821	726	8,333	9,706	644	411	2,600	3,774	37	21	9	27,580
Foreign Trained	254	21	377	155	925	3,796	640	475	1,687	1,877	19	4	0	10,230
Unknown	6	12	8	5	36	11	21	203	39	4	0	1	0	346
<b>2.0 Specialists</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>1,161</b>	<b>782</b>	<b>9,696</b>	<b>13,787</b>	<b>1,157</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>4,204</b>	<b>4,591</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>36,986</b>
Canadian Trained	367	93	807	500	8,498	10,173	929	494	3,145	3,446	8	7	3	28,470
Foreign Trained	218	24	354	281	1,128	3,611	227	311	1,057	1,145	3	3	0	8,362
Unknown	0	6	0	1	70	3	1	71	2	0	0	0	0	154
<b>3.0 All Physicians</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>18,990</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>8,530</b>	<b>10,246</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>75,142</b>
Canadian Trained	755	203	1,628	1,226	16,831	19,879	1,573	905	5,745	7,220	45	28	12	56,050
Foreign Trained	472	45	731	436	2,053	7,407	867	786	2,744	3,022	22	7	0	18,592
Unknown	6	18	8	6	106	14	22	274	41	4	0	1	0	500
<b>Percentage Distribution*</b>														
<b>1.0 Family Medicine</b>														
Canadian Trained	60%	84%	69%	82%	90%	72%	50%	46%	61%	67%	66%	84%	100%	73%
Foreign Trained	40%	16%	31%	18%	10%	28%	50%	54%	39%	33%	34%	16%	0%	27%
<b>2.0 Specialists</b>														
Canadian Trained	63%	79%	70%	64%	88%	74%	80%	61%	75%	75%	73%	70%	100%	77%
Foreign Trained	37%	21%	30%	36%	12%	26%	20%	39%	25%	25%	27%	30%	0%	23%
<b>3.0 All Physicians</b>														
Canadian Trained	62%	82%	69%	74%	89%	73%	64%	54%	68%	70%	67%	80%	100%	75%
Foreign Trained	38%	18%	31%	26%	11%	27%	36%	46%	32%	30%	33%	20%	0%	25%

**Notes**

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

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military, as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.



**Table 20.0: Number of Canadian MD Graduates Within Each Jurisdiction, by University of Graduation and Physician Type, 2012**

1.0 Family Medicine	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
University of Toronto	3	4	20	13	30	3,230	4	4	75	218	1	0	1	3,603
University of Montréal	0	0	3	55	3,335	91	2	0	10	13	0	0	0	3,509
Laval University	0	1	2	88	2,742	38	1	0	4	8	3	0	0	2,887
University of British Columbia	4	1	15	14	18	126	6	12	135	1,617	8	10	0	1,966
University of Alberta	0	4	14	11	15	147	9	11	1,269	368	7	1	0	1,856
University of Western Ontario	12	5	11	4	11	1,422	2	3	58	147	1	0	0	1,676
University of Sherbrooke	0	2	5	139	1,415	37	5	0	5	8	0	0	0	1,616
McMaster University	10	1	31	6	13	1,308	6	3	47	161	4	1	2	1,593
Dalhousie University	29	78	591	270	16	294	5	3	50	142	2	2	0	1,482
University of Ottawa	9	1	24	22	137	1,072	14	4	44	101	1	3	0	1,432
McGill University	3	2	16	7	548	404	2	3	34	138	1	2	0	1,160
University of Manitoba	0	0	10	4	18	262	547	11	92	184	0	0	0	1,128
Queen's University	6	1	15	10	11	831	11	4	56	142	2	2	2	1,093
University of Calgary	2	2	9	5	8	158	12	5	543	276	3	0	1	1,024
University of Saskatchewan	0	1	4	5	6	79	11	348	135	198	3	0	0	790
Memorial University	309	7	51	73	8	176	5	0	38	53	1	0	3	724
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	1	0	0	0	0	31	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	36
Unknown	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	5
<b>2.0 Specialists</b>														
University of Toronto	10	6	37	15	69	3,280	36	16	175	274	0	0	0	3,918
University of Montréal	0	0	3	34	2,921	89	1	1	16	16	0	0	0	3,081
Laval University	0	1	3	52	2,513	56	1	1	13	12	0	1	0	2,653
McGill University	5	7	29	18	1,179	789	19	13	122	215	0	0	1	2,397
University of Alberta	9	2	26	4	36	222	26	36	1,119	375	1	4	0	1,860
University of Western Ontario	4	2	26	12	25	1,315	19	13	114	183	0	0	0	1,713
University of Sherbrooke	1	1	0	67	1,395	90	0	1	9	12	0	0	0	1,576
University of British Columbia	4	3	21	5	18	179	10	11	152	1,140	1	1	0	1,545
University of Manitoba	3	0	18	8	39	300	684	19	187	223	0	0	0	1,481
Queen's University	9	1	29	11	45	958	23	11	131	172	0	1	0	1,391
McMaster University	4	4	26	9	29	1,067	13	4	83	135	2	0	1	1,377
Dalhousie University	30	54	468	180	35	340	14	8	100	106	1	0	0	1,336
University of Ottawa	2	6	18	20	136	899	12	9	93	121	1	0	0	1,317
University of Calgary	1	2	18	8	18	208	18	15	516	225	2	0	1	1,032
University of Saskatchewan	1	2	9	2	25	148	49	324	253	169	0	0	0	982
Memorial University	284	2	76	55	14	233	3	12	62	68	0	0	0	809
Unknown	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
<b>3.0 All Physicians</b>														
University of Toronto	13	10	57	28	99	6,510	40	20	250	492	1	0	1	7,521
University of Montréal	0	0	6	89	6,256	180	3	1	26	29	0	0	0	6,590
Laval University	0	2	5	140	5,255	94	2	1	17	20	3	1	0	5,540
University of Alberta	9	6	40	15	51	369	35	47	2,388	743	8	5	0	3,716
McGill University	8	9	45	25	1,727	1,193	21	16	156	353	1	2	1	3,557
University of British Columbia	8	4	36	19	36	305	16	23	287	2,757	9	11	0	3,511
University of Western Ontario	16	7	37	16	36	2,737	21	16	172	330	1	0	0	3,389
University of Sherbrooke	1	3	5	206	2,810	127	5	1	14	20	0	0	0	3,192
McMaster University	14	5	57	15	42	2,375	19	7	130	296	6	1	3	2,970
Dalhousie University	59	132	1,059	450	51	634	19	11	150	248	3	2	0	2,818
University of Ottawa	11	7	42	42	273	1,971	26	13	137	222	2	3	0	2,749
University of Manitoba	3	0	28	12	57	562	1,231	30	279	407	0	0	0	2,609
Queen's University	15	2	44	21	56	1,789	34	15	187	314	2	3	2	2,484
University of Calgary	3	4	27	13	26	366	30	20	1,059	501	5	0	2	2,056
University of Saskatchewan	1	3	13	7	31	227	60	672	388	367	3	0	0	1,772
Memorial University	593	9	127	128	22	409	8	12	100	121	1	0	3	1,533
Northern Ontario School of Medicine	1	0	0	0	0	31	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	36
Unknown	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	7

#### Notes

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

#### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 21.0: Top 10 Countries of MD Graduation for Foreign-Trained Physicians Within Each Jurisdiction, by Physician Type, 2012**

1.0 Family Medicine	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
South Africa	15	2	18	9	2	158	130	192	527	641	1	1	0	1,696
United Kingdom	13	4	44	10	10	384	60	39	172	350	2	1	0	1,089
India	23	3	45	14	15	459	31	39	117	103	3	0	0	852
Ireland	28	0	23	7	4	322	25	28	94	115	3	0	0	649
Egypt	23	1	27	6	45	254	75	3	48	19	0	0	0	501
Pakistan	4	1	19	3	0	169	22	16	83	47	1	0	0	365
United States	4	2	12	13	16	182	16	3	26	86	0	0	0	360
Poland	4	1	25	5	25	100	20	5	43	26	0	0	0	254
France	0	0	3	9	180	16	2	1	2	3	0	0	0	216
Iraq	51	2	12	1	0	88	10	3	19	4	0	0	0	190
<b>Percentage of Foreign-Trained Graduates Represented by the Top 10 Countries*</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>76%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>56%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>74%</b>	<b>53%</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>60%</b>
2.0 Specialists														
United Kingdom	12	3	65	19	25	458	21	17	184	206	0	1	0	1,011
India	40	4	37	41	9	523	39	59	104	101	0	0	0	957
South Africa	21	2	15	10	6	223	26	53	115	209	1	0	0	681
Ireland	18	1	32	9	13	256	14	12	61	94	0	0	0	510
United States	5	1	26	3	75	160	6	3	50	82	0	1	0	412
Egypt	6	1	17	9	64	197	10	6	24	19	0	0	0	353
Pakistan	33	3	28	13	9	112	8	25	46	26	0	0	0	303
France	0	2	1	8	231	31	0	0	4	6	0	0	0	283
Poland	6	0	16	8	13	96	3	11	25	28	0	0	0	206
Libya	4	1	3	7	2	97	12	24	15	6	0	0	0	171
<b>Percentage of Foreign-Trained Graduates Represented by the Top 10 Countries*</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>75%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>40%</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>58%</b>
3.0 All Physicians														
South Africa	36	4	33	19	8	381	156	245	642	850	2	1	0	2,377
United Kingdom	25	7	109	29	35	842	81	56	356	556	2	2	0	2,100
India	63	7	82	55	24	982	70	98	221	204	3	0	0	1,809
Ireland	46	1	55	16	17	578	39	40	155	209	3	0	0	1,159
Egypt	29	2	44	15	109	451	85	9	72	38	0	0	0	854
United States	9	3	38	16	91	342	22	6	76	168	0	1	0	772
Pakistan	37	4	47	16	9	281	30	41	129	73	1	0	0	668
France	0	2	4	17	411	47	2	1	6	9	0	0	0	499
Poland	10	1	41	13	38	196	23	16	68	54	0	0	0	460
Iran	12	0	16	5	28	155	20	5	41	60	1	0	0	343
<b>Percentage of Foreign-Trained Graduates Represented by the Top 10 Countries*</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>69%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>61%</b>	<b>66%</b>	<b>64%</b>	<b>73%</b>	<b>55%</b>	<b>57%</b>	<b>N/A</b>	<b>59%</b>

**Notes**

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

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

Data as of December 31 of the reference year.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 22.0: Number and Percentage Change for Total Physicians, by Jurisdiction, Canada, 1978 to 2012**

Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	645	143	1,256	728	9,656	13,148	1,515	1,209	2,622	4,409	28	41	N/A	35,400
1979	655	148	1,250	723	10,053	13,453	1,516	1,242	2,698	4,612	27	36	N/A	36,413
1980	684	147	1,272	740	10,222	13,715	1,552	1,250	2,790	4,813	28	39	N/A	37,252
1981	716	152	1,285	747	10,554	13,999	1,586	1,279	2,944	4,949	28	41	N/A	38,280
1982	757	151	1,344	815	11,022	14,550	1,671	1,331	3,137	5,204	29	35	N/A	40,046
1983	790	147	1,420	855	11,318	15,065	1,734	1,362	3,255	5,386	30	39	N/A	41,401
1984	798	155	1,447	864	11,615	15,466	1,759	1,362	3,363	5,466	31	38	N/A	42,364
1985	787	162	1,506	878	12,188	16,241	1,804	1,395	3,500	5,665	28	40	N/A	44,194
1986	846	174	1,535	853	12,562	16,860	1,853	1,421	3,648	5,733	29	46	N/A	45,560
1987	872	181	1,611	891	13,149	17,688	1,862	1,468	3,828	5,908	32	46	N/A	47,536
1988	927	186	1,676	935	13,603	18,659	1,828	1,505	4,058	6,194	35	43	N/A	49,649
1989	971	180	1,752	966	13,754	19,568	1,920	1,517	4,146	6,394	38	45	N/A	51,251
1990	930	176	1,750	976	13,981	19,737	1,944	1,504	4,204	6,472	39	46	N/A	51,759
1991	909	174	1,759	1,008	14,223	20,056	1,992	1,503	4,344	6,670	38	50	N/A	52,726
1992	890	173	1,758	1,021	14,518	20,403	1,983	1,485	4,428	6,940	38	61	N/A	53,698
1993	969	179	1,856	1,054	14,826	20,738	2,008	1,499	4,576	7,231	39	61	N/A	55,035
1994	968	178	1,774	1,074	15,002	20,525	1,973	1,541	4,546	7,258	42	63	N/A	54,944
1995	940	176	1,731	1,107	15,151	20,407	1,978	1,524	4,481	7,338	44	63	N/A	54,940
1996	924	170	1,744	1,121	15,232	20,209	1,968	1,472	4,468	7,502	47	61	N/A	54,918
1997	931	165	1,763	1,126	15,306	20,194	2,009	1,472	4,509	7,617	50	66	N/A	55,207
1998	926	175	1,828	1,151	15,472	20,460	2,014	1,529	4,755	7,746	45	62	N/A	56,163
1999	925	180	1,868	1,162	15,582	20,701	2,049	1,568	4,962	7,812	41	53	11	56,914
2000	927	178	1,898	1,153	15,770	21,176	2,082	1,567	5,014	7,943	41	47	7	57,803
2001	945	190	1,885	1,179	15,866	21,482	2,093	1,549	5,154	8,105	54	37	7	58,546
2002	929	191	1,943	1,185	15,800	21,735	2,077	1,564	5,637	8,243	52	46	10	59,412
2003	975	195	1,958	1,224	15,518	21,738	2,063	1,526	5,801	8,348	55	43	10	59,454
2004	992	210	2,000	1,262	16,145	22,067	2,078	1,529	5,953	8,257	61	51	7	60,612
2005	994	199	2,039	1,295	16,354	22,237	2,111	1,545	6,219	8,507	64	44	14	61,622
2006	1,018	207	2,049	1,325	16,533	22,141	2,125	1,571	6,574	8,635	70	48	11	62,307
2007	1,048	218	2,137	1,388	16,782	22,592	2,117	1,644	6,891	8,735	72	49	9	63,682
2008	1,110	232	2,189	1,447	17,057	23,043	2,219	1,660	7,293	9,055	76	48	11	65,440
2009	1,117	233	2,174	1,460	17,430	24,515	2,238	1,703	7,554	9,548	74	43	12	68,101
2010	1,152	236	2,126	1,546	17,797	25,044	2,311	1,778	7,882	9,708	72	34	13	69,699
2011	1,179	259	2,274	1,612	18,496	26,163	2,490	1,928	8,258	9,748	70	38	14	72,529
2012	1,233	266	2,367	1,668	18,990	27,300	2,462	1,965	8,530	10,246	67	36	12	75,142
Percentage Change														
Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	1.6%	3.5%	-0.5%	-0.7%	4.1%	2.3%	0.1%	2.7%	2.9%	4.6%	-3.6%	-12.2%	N/A	2.9%
1980	4.4%	-0.7%	1.8%	2.4%	1.7%	1.9%	2.4%	0.6%	3.4%	4.4%	3.7%	8.3%	N/A	2.3%
1981	4.7%	3.4%	1.0%	0.9%	3.2%	2.1%	2.2%	2.3%	5.5%	2.8%	0.0%	5.1%	N/A	2.8%
1982	5.7%	-0.7%	4.6%	9.1%	4.4%	3.9%	5.4%	4.1%	6.6%	5.2%	3.6%	-14.6%	N/A	4.6%
1983	4.4%	-2.6%	5.7%	4.9%	2.7%	3.5%	3.8%	2.3%	3.8%	3.5%	3.4%	11.4%	N/A	3.4%
1984	1.0%	5.4%	1.9%	1.1%	2.6%	2.7%	1.4%	0.0%	3.3%	1.5%	3.3%	-2.6%	N/A	2.3%
1985	-1.4%	4.5%	4.1%	1.6%	4.9%	5.0%	2.6%	2.4%	4.1%	3.6%	-9.7%	5.3%	N/A	4.3%
1986	7.5%	7.4%	1.9%	-2.8%	3.1%	3.8%	2.7%	1.9%	4.2%	1.2%	3.6%	15.0%	N/A	3.1%
1987	3.1%	4.0%	5.0%	4.5%	4.7%	4.9%	0.5%	3.3%	4.9%	3.1%	10.3%	0.0%	N/A	4.3%
1988	6.3%	2.8%	4.0%	4.9%	3.5%	5.5%	-1.8%	2.5%	6.0%	4.8%	9.4%	-6.5%	N/A	4.4%
1989	4.7%	-3.2%	4.5%	3.3%	1.1%	4.9%	5.0%	0.8%	2.2%	3.2%	8.6%	4.7%	N/A	3.2%
1990	-4.2%	-2.2%	-0.1%	1.0%	1.7%	0.9%	1.3%	-0.9%	1.4%	1.2%	2.6%	2.2%	N/A	1.0%
1991	-2.3%	-1.1%	0.5%	3.3%	1.7%	1.6%	2.5%	-0.1%	3.3%	3.1%	-2.6%	8.7%	N/A	1.9%
1992	-2.1%	-0.6%	-0.1%	1.3%	2.1%	1.7%	-0.5%	-1.2%	1.9%	4.0%	0.0%	22.0%	N/A	1.8%
1993	8.9%	3.5%	5.6%	3.2%	2.1%	1.6%	1.3%	0.9%	3.3%	4.2%	2.6%	0.0%	N/A	2.5%
1994	-0.1%	-0.6%	-4.4%	1.9%	1.2%	-1.0%	-1.7%	2.8%	-0.7%	0.4%	7.7%	3.3%	N/A	-0.2%
1995	-2.9%	-1.1%	-2.4%	3.1%	1.0%	-0.6%	0.3%	-1.1%	-1.4%	1.1%	4.8%	0.0%	N/A	0.0%
1996	-1.7%	-3.4%	0.8%	1.3%	0.5%	-1.0%	-0.5%	-3.4%	-0.3%	2.2%	6.8%	-3.2%	N/A	0.0%
1997	0.8%	-2.9%	1.1%	0.4%	0.5%	-0.1%	2.1%	0.0%	0.9%	1.5%	6.4%	8.2%	N/A	0.5%
1998	-0.5%	6.1%	3.7%	2.2%	1.1%	1.3%	0.2%	3.9%	5.5%	1.7%	-10.0%	-6.1%	N/A	1.7%
1999	-0.1%	2.9%	2.2%	1.0%	0.7%	1.2%	1.7%	2.6%	4.4%	0.9%	-8.9%	-14.5%	N/A	1.3%
2000	0.2%	-1.1%	1.6%	-0.8%	1.2%	2.3%	1.6%	-0.1%	1.0%	1.7%	0.0%	-11.3%	-36.4%	1.6%
2001	1.9%	6.7%	-0.7%	2.3%	0.6%	1.4%	0.5%	-1.1%	2.8%	2.0%	31.7%	-21.3%	0.0%	1.3%
2002	-1.7%	0.5%	3.1%	0.5%	-0.4%	1.2%	-0.8%	1.0%	9.4%	1.7%	-3.7%	24.3%	42.9%	1.5%
2003	5.0%	2.1%	0.8%	3.3%	-1.8%	0.0%	-0.7%	-2.4%	2.9%	1.3%	5.8%	-6.5%	0.0%	0.1%
2004	1.7%	7.7%	2.1%	3.1%	4.0%	1.5%	0.7%	0.2%	2.6%	-1.1%	10.9%	18.6%	-30.0%	1.9%
2005	0.2%	-5.2%	2.0%	2.6%	1.3%	0.8%	1.6%	1.0%	4.5%	3.0%	4.9%	-13.7%	100.0%	1.7%
2006	2.4%	4.0%	0.5%	2.3%	1.1%	-0.4%	0.7%	1.7%	5.7%	1.5%	9.4%	-21.4%	1.1%	1.1%
2007	2.9%	5.3%	4.3%	4.8%	1.5%	2.0%	-0.4%	4.6%	4.8%	1.2%	2.9%	2.1%	-18.2%	2.2%
2008	5.9%	6.4%	2.4%	4.3%	1.6%	2.0%	4.8%	1.0%	5.8%	3.7%	5.6%	-2.0%	22.2%	2.8%
2009	0.6%	0.4%	-0.7%	0.9%	2.2%	6.4%	0.9%	2.6%	3.6%	5.4%	-2.6%	-10.4%	9.1%	4.1%
2010	3.1%	1.3%	-2.2%	5.9%	2.1%	2.2%	3.3%	4.4%	4.3%	1.7%	-2.7%	-20.9%	8.3%	2.3%
2011	2.3%	9.7%	7.0%	4.3%	3.9%	4.5%	7.7%	8.4%	4.8%	0.4%	-2.8%	11.8%	7.7%	4.1%
2012	4.6%	2.7%	4.1%	3.5%	2.7%	4.3%	-1.1%	1.9%	3.3%	5.1%	-4.3%	-5.3%	-14.3%	3.6%

(cont'd on next page)

### Notes

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

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

Ontario data in 2002 does 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 does not reflect the annual update from the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

As of December 1999, Scott's Directories did not collect Nunavut-specific data, and Nunavut physicians were included in the counts of physicians residing in the Northwest Territories. However, for the purposes of the current publication, 1999 Nunavut data was generated using postal codes and all analysis reflects distinct physician data for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories from 1999 forward.

Data as of December 31 of the given year.

### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 22.1: Number and Percentage Change for Family Medicine Physicians, by Jurisdiction, Canada, 1978 to 2012**

Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	416	91	701	400	4,132	6,773	785	762	1,399	2,385	23	30	N/A	17,897
1979	416	95	698	391	4,371	6,920	790	789	1,453	2,479	25	26	N/A	18,453
1980	437	91	700	395	4,523	6,970	796	792	1,488	2,590	26	30	N/A	18,838
1981	448	98	693	401	4,630	7,063	820	799	1,563	2,647	25	30	N/A	19,217
1982	480	92	713	439	4,958	7,403	869	841	1,687	2,808	25	23	N/A	20,338
1983	501	85	756	474	5,217	7,631	911	860	1,745	2,891	25	30	N/A	21,126
1984	506	88	784	488	5,408	7,774	908	865	1,792	2,912	26	28	N/A	21,579
1985	519	102	850	524	5,801	8,196	936	884	1,891	3,009	24	32	N/A	22,768
1986	574	105	854	495	6,077	8,488	960	898	1,971	3,030	26	36	N/A	23,514
1987	587	111	897	514	6,493	8,928	977	934	2,112	3,132	27	37	N/A	24,749
1988	625	117	945	538	6,692	9,545	938	968	2,266	3,347	30	35	N/A	26,046
1989	658	110	991	568	6,802	10,156	1,013	959	2,308	3,493	33	39	N/A	27,130
1990	620	101	967	585	6,895	10,210	1,020	947	2,307	3,570	33	38	N/A	27,293
1991	589	104	981	600	7,016	10,365	1,063	946	2,413	3,717	34	40	N/A	27,868
1992	561	105	969	605	7,211	10,546	1,041	930	2,459	3,895	34	50	N/A	28,406
1993	640	107	1,043	632	7,413	10,734	1,045	945	2,558	4,100	36	49	N/A	29,302
1994	635	105	958	639	7,414	10,329	1,007	948	2,503	4,043	37	50	N/A	28,668
1995	606	100	930	660	7,524	10,208	1,010	931	2,452	4,080	39	48	N/A	28,588
1996	565	99	923	662	7,553	9,900	990	878	2,397	4,143	40	49	N/A	28,199
1997	568	95	923	657	7,554	9,769	1,002	868	2,375	4,186	43	52	N/A	28,092
1998	560	100	947	675	7,679	9,796	1,011	896	2,511	4,258	39	47	N/A	28,519
1999	556	103	955	686	7,745	9,795	1,044	944	2,620	4,256	35	35	10	28,784
2000	571	105	952	679	7,821	9,974	1,062	932	2,608	4,339	35	29	6	29,113
2001	599	115	959	699	7,857	10,155	1,081	944	2,692	4,445	50	24	7	29,627
2002	585	119	1,007	700	7,917	10,242	1,073	966	3,020	4,541	48	30	10	30,258
2003	615	121	1,038	738	7,844	10,410	1,075	951	3,151	4,629	51	29	10	30,662
2004	513	131	1,081	755	8,165	10,659	1,079	868	3,200	4,544	55	37	7	31,094
2005	508	123	1,102	766	8,298	10,654	1,103	879	3,364	4,736	57	30	13	31,633
2006	526	127	1,120	793	8,390	10,637	1,096	894	3,567	4,731	63	35	10	31,989
2007	543	137	1,084	740	8,582	10,872	1,096	922	3,756	4,758	64	36	8	32,598
2008	583	142	1,116	801	8,766	11,106	1,152	946	4,016	4,973	68	33	10	33,712
2009	599	126	1,094	820	8,635	11,817	1,165	964	4,187	5,282	64	30	10	34,793
2010	604	127	1,077	819	8,814	12,170	1,217	997	4,065	5,380	62	24	10	35,366
2011	627	142	1,150	856	9,098	12,815	1,315	1,072	4,220	5,376	59	28	11	36,769
2012	648	143	1,206	886	9,294	13,513	1,305	1,089	4,326	5,655	56	26	9	38,156
Percentage Change														
Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	0.0%	4.4%	-0.4%	-2.3%	5.8%	2.2%	0.6%	3.5%	3.9%	3.9%	8.7%	-13.3%	N/A	3.1%
1980	5.0%	-4.2%	0.3%	1.0%	3.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.4%	2.4%	4.5%	4.0%	15.4%	N/A	2.1%
1981	2.5%	7.7%	-1.0%	1.5%	2.4%	1.3%	3.0%	0.9%	5.0%	2.2%	-3.8%	0.0%	N/A	2.0%
1982	7.1%	-6.1%	2.9%	9.5%	7.1%	4.8%	6.0%	5.3%	7.9%	6.1%	0.0%	-23.3%	N/A	5.8%
1983	4.4%	-7.6%	6.0%	8.0%	5.2%	3.1%	4.8%	2.3%	3.4%	3.0%	0.0%	30.4%	N/A	3.9%
1984	1.0%	3.5%	3.7%	3.0%	3.7%	1.9%	-0.3%	0.6%	2.7%	0.7%	4.0%	-6.7%	N/A	2.1%
1985	2.6%	15.9%	8.4%	7.4%	7.3%	5.4%	3.1%	2.2%	5.5%	3.3%	-7.7%	14.3%	N/A	5.5%
1986	10.6%	2.9%	0.5%	-5.5%	4.8%	3.6%	2.6%	1.6%	4.2%	0.7%	8.3%	12.5%	N/A	3.3%
1987	2.3%	5.7%	5.0%	3.8%	6.8%	5.2%	1.8%	4.0%	7.2%	3.4%	3.8%	2.8%	N/A	5.3%
1988	6.5%	5.4%	5.4%	4.7%	3.1%	6.9%	-4.0%	3.6%	7.3%	6.9%	11.1%	-5.4%	N/A	5.2%
1989	5.3%	-6.0%	4.9%	5.6%	1.6%	6.4%	8.0%	-0.9%	1.9%	4.4%	10.0%	11.4%	N/A	4.2%
1990	-5.8%	-8.2%	-2.4%	3.0%	1.4%	0.5%	0.7%	-1.3%	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	-2.6%	N/A	0.6%
1991	-5.0%	3.0%	1.4%	2.6%	1.8%	1.5%	4.2%	-0.1%	4.6%	4.1%	3.0%	5.3%	N/A	2.1%
1992	-4.8%	1.0%	-1.2%	0.8%	2.8%	1.7%	-2.1%	-1.7%	1.9%	4.8%	0.0%	25.0%	N/A	1.9%
1993	14.1%	1.9%	7.6%	4.5%	2.8%	1.8%	0.4%	1.6%	4.0%	5.3%	5.9%	-2.0%	N/A	3.2%
1994	-0.8%	-1.9%	-8.1%	1.1%	0.0%	-3.8%	-3.6%	0.3%	-2.2%	-1.4%	2.8%	2.0%	N/A	-2.2%
1995	-4.6%	-4.8%	-2.9%	3.3%	1.5%	-1.2%	0.3%	-1.8%	-2.0%	0.9%	5.4%	-4.0%	N/A	-0.3%
1996	-6.8%	-1.0%	-0.8%	0.3%	0.4%	-3.0%	-2.0%	-5.7%	-2.2%	1.5%	2.6%	2.1%	N/A	-1.4%
1997	0.5%	-4.0%	0.0%	-0.8%	0.0%	-1.3%	1.2%	-1.1%	-0.9%	1.0%	7.5%	6.1%	N/A	-0.4%
1998	-1.4%	5.3%	2.6%	2.7%	1.7%	0.3%	0.9%	3.2%	5.7%	1.7%	-9.3%	-9.6%	N/A	1.5%
1999	-0.7%	3.0%	0.8%	1.6%	0.9%	0.0%	3.3%	5.4%	4.3%	0.0%	-10.3%	-25.5%	N/A	0.9%
2000	2.7%	1.9%	-0.3%	-1.0%	1.0%	1.8%	1.7%	-1.3%	-0.5%	2.0%	0.0%	-17.1%	-40.0%	1.1%
2001	4.9%	9.5%	0.7%	2.9%	0.5%	1.8%	1.8%	1.3%	3.2%	2.4%	42.9%	-17.2%	16.7%	1.8%
2002	-2.3%	3.5%	5.0%	0.1%	0.8%	0.9%	-0.7%	2.3%	12.2%	2.2%	-4.0%	25.0%	42.9%	2.1%
2003	5.1%	1.7%	3.1%	5.4%	-0.9%	1.6%	0.2%	-1.6%	4.3%	1.9%	6.3%	-3.3%	0.0%	1.3%
2004	-16.6%	8.3%	4.1%	2.3%	4.1%	2.4%	0.4%	-8.7%	1.6%	-1.8%	7.8%	27.6%	-30.0%	1.4%
2005	-1.0%	-6.1%	1.9%	1.5%	1.6%	0.0%	2.2%	1.3%	5.1%	4.2%	3.6%	-18.9%	85.7%	1.7%
2006	3.5%	3.3%	1.6%	3.5%	1.1%	-0.2%	-0.6%	1.7%	6.0%	-0.1%	10.5%	16.7%	-23.1%	1.1%
2007	3.2%	7.9%	-3.2%	-6.7%	2.3%	2.2%	0.0%	3.1%	5.3%	0.6%	1.6%	2.9%	-20.0%	1.9%
2008	7.4%	3.6%	3.0%	8.2%	2.1%	2.2%	5.1%	2.6%	6.9%	4.5%	6.3%	-8.3%	25.0%	3.4%
2009	2.7%	-11.3%	-2.0%	2.4%	-1.5%	6.4%	1.1%	1.9%	4.3%	6.2%	-5.9%	-9.1%	0.0%	3.2%
2010	0.8%	0.8%	-1.6%	-0.1%	2.1%	3.0%	4.5%	3.4%	-2.9%	1.9%	-3.1%	-20.0%	0.0%	1.6%
2011	3.8%	11.8%	6.8%	4.5%	3.2%	5.3%	8.1%	7.5%	3.8%	-0.1%	-4.8%	16.7%	10.0%	4.0%
2012	3.3%	0.7%	4.9%	3.5%	2.2%	5.4%	-0.8%	1.6%	2.5%	5.2%	-5.1%	-7.1%	-18.2%	3.8%

(cont'd on next page)

### Notes

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Ontario data in 2002 does 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 does not reflect the annual update from the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

As of December 1999, Scott's Directories did not collect Nunavut-specific data, and Nunavut physicians were included in the counts of physicians residing in the Northwest Territories. However, for the purposes of the current publication, 1999 Nunavut data was generated using postal codes and all analysis reflects distinct physician data for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories from 1999 forward.

Data as of December 31 of the given year.

### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

**Table 22.2: Number and Percentage Change for Specialists, by Jurisdiction, Canada, 1978 to 2012**

Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	229	52	555	328	5,524	6,375	730	447	1,223	2,024	5	11	N/A	17,503
1979	239	53	552	332	5,682	6,533	726	453	1,245	2,133	2	10	N/A	17,960
1980	247	56	572	345	5,699	6,745	756	458	1,302	2,223	2	9	N/A	18,414
1981	268	54	592	346	5,924	6,936	766	480	1,381	2,302	3	11	N/A	19,063
1982	277	59	631	376	6,064	7,147	802	490	1,450	2,396	4	12	N/A	19,708
1983	289	62	664	381	6,101	7,434	823	502	1,510	2,495	5	9	N/A	20,275
1984	292	67	663	376	6,207	7,692	851	497	1,571	2,554	5	10	N/A	20,785
1985	268	60	656	354	6,387	8,045	868	511	1,609	2,656	4	8	N/A	21,426
1986	272	69	681	358	6,485	8,372	893	523	1,677	2,703	3	10	N/A	22,046
1987	285	70	714	377	6,656	8,760	885	534	1,716	2,776	5	9	N/A	22,787
1988	302	69	731	397	6,911	9,114	890	537	1,792	2,847	5	8	N/A	23,603
1989	313	70	761	398	6,952	9,412	907	558	1,838	2,901	5	6	N/A	24,121
1990	310	75	783	391	7,086	9,527	924	557	1,897	2,902	6	8	N/A	24,466
1991	320	70	778	408	7,207	9,691	929	557	1,931	2,953	4	10	N/A	24,858
1992	329	68	789	416	7,307	9,857	942	555	1,969	3,045	4	11	N/A	25,292
1993	329	72	813	422	7,413	10,004	962	554	2,018	3,131	3	12	N/A	25,733
1994	333	73	816	435	7,588	10,196	966	593	2,043	3,215	5	13	N/A	26,276
1995	334	76	801	447	7,627	10,199	968	593	2,029	3,258	5	15	N/A	26,352
1996	359	71	821	459	7,679	10,309	978	594	2,071	3,359	7	12	N/A	26,719
1997	363	70	840	469	7,752	10,425	1,006	604	2,134	3,431	7	14	N/A	27,115
1998	366	75	881	476	7,793	10,664	1,003	633	2,244	3,488	6	15	N/A	27,644
1999	369	77	913	476	7,837	10,906	1,005	624	2,342	3,556	6	18	1	28,130
2000	356	73	946	474	7,949	11,202	1,020	635	2,406	3,604	6	18	1	28,690
2001	346	75	926	480	8,009	11,327	1,012	605	2,462	3,660	4	13	0	28,919
2002	344	72	936	485	7,883	11,493	1,004	598	2,617	3,702	4	16	0	29,154
2003	360	74	920	486	7,674	11,328	988	575	2,650	3,719	4	14	0	28,792
2004	479	79	919	507	7,980	11,408	999	661	2,753	3,713	6	14	0	29,518
2005	486	76	937	529	8,056	11,583	1,008	666	2,855	3,771	7	14	1	29,989
2006	492	80	929	532	8,143	11,504	1,029	677	3,007	3,904	7	13	1	30,318
2007	505	81	1,053	648	8,200	11,720	1,021	722	3,135	3,977	8	13	1	31,084
2008	527	90	1,073	646	8,291	11,937	1,067	714	3,277	4,082	8	15	1	31,728
2009	518	107	1,080	640	8,795	12,698	1,073	739	3,367	4,266	10	13	2	33,308
2010	548	109	1,049	727	8,983	12,874	1,094	781	3,817	4,328	10	10	3	34,333
2011	552	117	1,124	756	9,398	13,348	1,175	856	4,038	4,372	11	10	3	35,760
2012	585	123	1,161	782	9,696	13,787	1,157	876	4,204	4,591	11	10	3	36,986
Percentage Change														
Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	4.4%	1.9%	-0.5%	1.2%	2.9%	2.5%	-0.5%	1.3%	1.8%	5.4%	-60.0%	-9.1%	N/A	2.6%
1980	3.3%	5.7%	3.6%	3.9%	0.3%	3.2%	4.1%	1.1%	4.6%	4.2%	0.0%	-10.0%	N/A	2.5%
1981	8.5%	-3.6%	3.5%	0.3%	3.9%	2.8%	1.3%	4.8%	6.1%	3.6%	50.0%	22.2%	N/A	3.5%
1982	3.4%	9.3%	6.6%	8.7%	2.4%	3.0%	4.7%	2.1%	5.0%	4.1%	33.3%	9.1%	N/A	3.4%
1983	4.3%	5.1%	5.2%	1.3%	0.6%	4.0%	2.6%	2.4%	4.1%	4.1%	25.0%	-25.0%	N/A	2.9%
1984	1.0%	8.1%	-0.2%	-1.3%	1.7%	3.5%	3.4%	-1.0%	4.0%	2.4%	0.0%	11.1%	N/A	2.5%
1985	-8.2%	-10.4%	-1.1%	-5.9%	2.9%	4.6%	2.0%	2.8%	2.4%	4.0%	-20.0%	-20.0%	N/A	3.1%
1986	1.5%	15.0%	3.8%	1.1%	1.5%	4.1%	2.9%	2.3%	4.2%	1.8%	-25.0%	25.0%	N/A	2.9%
1987	4.8%	1.4%	4.8%	5.3%	2.6%	4.6%	-0.9%	2.1%	2.3%	2.7%	66.7%	-10.0%	N/A	3.4%
1988	6.0%	-1.4%	2.4%	5.3%	3.8%	4.0%	0.6%	0.6%	4.4%	2.6%	0.0%	-11.1%	N/A	3.6%
1989	3.6%	1.4%	4.1%	0.3%	0.6%	3.3%	1.9%	3.9%	2.6%	1.9%	0.0%	-25.0%	N/A	2.2%
1990	-1.0%	7.1%	2.9%	-1.8%	1.9%	1.2%	1.9%	-0.2%	3.2%	0.0%	20.0%	33.3%	N/A	1.4%
1991	3.2%	-6.7%	-0.6%	4.3%	1.7%	1.7%	0.5%	0.0%	1.8%	1.8%	-33.3%	25.0%	N/A	1.6%
1992	2.8%	-2.9%	1.4%	2.0%	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%	-0.4%	2.0%	3.1%	0.0%	10.0%	N/A	1.7%
1993	0.0%	5.9%	3.0%	1.4%	1.5%	1.5%	2.1%	-0.2%	2.5%	2.8%	-25.0%	9.1%	N/A	1.7%
1994	1.2%	1.4%	0.4%	3.1%	2.4%	1.9%	0.4%	7.0%	1.2%	2.7%	66.7%	8.3%	N/A	2.1%
1995	0.3%	4.1%	-1.8%	2.8%	0.5%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	-0.7%	1.3%	0.0%	15.4%	N/A	0.3%
1996	7.5%	-6.6%	2.5%	2.7%	0.7%	1.1%	1.0%	0.2%	2.1%	3.1%	40.0%	-20.0%	N/A	1.4%
1997	1.1%	-1.4%	2.3%	2.2%	1.0%	1.1%	2.9%	1.7%	3.0%	2.1%	0.0%	16.7%	N/A	1.5%
1998	0.8%	7.1%	4.9%	1.5%	0.5%	2.3%	-0.3%	4.8%	5.2%	1.7%	-14.3%	7.1%	N/A	2.0%
1999	0.8%	2.7%	3.6%	0.0%	0.6%	2.3%	0.2%	-1.4%	4.4%	1.9%	0.0%	20.0%	N/A	1.8%
2000	-3.5%	-5.2%	3.6%	-0.4%	1.4%	2.7%	1.5%	1.8%	2.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
2001	-2.8%	2.7%	-2.1%	1.3%	0.8%	1.1%	-0.8%	-4.7%	2.3%	1.6%	-33.3%	-27.8%	-100.0%	0.8%
2002	-0.6%	-4.0%	1.1%	1.0%	-1.6%	1.5%	-0.8%	-1.2%	6.3%	1.1%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	0.8%
2003	4.7%	2.8%	-1.7%	0.2%	-2.7%	-1.4%	-1.6%	-3.8%	1.3%	0.5%	0.0%	-12.5%	0.0%	-1.2%
2004	33.1%	6.8%	-0.1%	4.3%	4.0%	0.7%	1.1%	15.0%	3.9%	-0.2%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%
2005	1.5%	-3.8%	2.0%	4.3%	1.0%	1.5%	0.9%	0.8%	3.7%	1.6%	16.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
2006	1.2%	5.3%	-0.9%	0.6%	1.1%	-0.7%	2.1%	1.7%	5.3%	3.5%	0.0%	-7.1%	0.0%	1.1%
2007	2.6%	1.3%	13.3%	21.8%	0.7%	1.9%	-0.8%	6.6%	4.3%	1.9%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%
2008	4.4%	11.1%	1.9%	-0.3%	1.1%	1.9%	4.5%	-1.1%	4.5%	2.6%	0.0%	15.4%	0.0%	2.1%
2009	-1.7%	18.9%	0.7%	-0.9%	6.1%	6.4%	0.6%	3.5%	2.7%	4.5%	25.0%	-13.3%	100.0%	5.0%
2010	5.8%	1.9%	-2.9%	13.6%	2.1%	1.4%	2.0%	5.7%	13.4%	1.5%	0.0%	-23.1%	50.0%	3.1%
2011	0.7%	7.3%	7.1%	4.0%	4.6%	3.7%	7.4%	9.6%	5.8%	1.0%	10.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%
2012	6.0%	5.1%	3.3%	3.4%	3.2%	3.3%	-1.5%	2.3%	4.1%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%

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### Notes

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Ontario data in 2002 does 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 does not reflect the annual update from the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

As of December 1999, Scott's Directories did not collect Nunavut-specific data, and Nunavut physicians were included in the counts of physicians residing in the Northwest Territories. However, for the purposes of the current publication, 1999 Nunavut data was generated using postal codes and all analysis reflects distinct physician data for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories from 1999 forward.

Data as of December 31 of the given year.

### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.



**Table 23.0: Number and Percentage Change for Total Physicians per 100,000  
Population, by Jurisdiction, Canada, 1978 to 2012**

Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	113	117	148	104	150	152	146	127	127	167	117	91	N/A	147
1979	115	120	147	103	155	155	147	129	126	170	111	78	N/A	150
1980	119	119	149	105	157	156	150	129	124	173	113	84	N/A	151
1981	125	123	150	106	161	158	152	130	126	173	116	85	N/A	153
1982	131	121	155	114	167	162	159	134	132	180	123	69	N/A	159
1983	136	117	162	119	171	165	163	135	136	184	127	75	N/A	162
1984	138	122	164	120	175	167	163	133	141	185	128	71	N/A	165
1985	136	126	170	121	182	173	166	136	145	190	115	73	N/A	170
1986	147	136	172	118	186	177	169	138	150	190	115	84	N/A	173
1987	152	140	180	122	193	182	169	143	157	192	124	83	N/A	179
1988	161	143	186	128	198	187	166	147	164	196	130	76	N/A	184
1989	168	138	193	131	198	192	174	150	165	197	138	78	N/A	187
1990	161	135	192	131	199	191	176	150	163	194	139	77	N/A	186
1991	157	133	192	135	201	191	179	150	166	195	130	128	N/A	187
1992	153	131	191	136	203	192	178	148	167	197	126	154	N/A	188
1993	168	135	201	140	206	193	179	149	170	199	130	151	N/A	191
1994	170	132	191	143	208	188	175	152	167	194	139	153	N/A	188
1995	167	130	186	147	209	185	175	150	162	191	140	151	N/A	186
1996	166	125	187	149	210	181	173	145	160	192	149	147	N/A	185
1997	171	121	189	150	210	179	177	145	158	192	159	160	N/A	184
1998	173	129	196	153	212	179	177	150	162	194	146	153	N/A	186
1999	174	132	200	155	212	179	179	155	167	194	134	130	41	186
2000	176	131	203	154	214	180	181	156	166	196	136	116	25	188
2001	181	139	202	157	214	179	182	155	167	198	179	90	25	188
2002	179	139	208	158	212	179	179	157	179	201	171	110	35	189
2003	188	142	209	163	207	177	177	153	181	202	175	100	34	187
2004	192	153	213	169	214	177	177	154	182	198	192	117	23	189
2005	194	144	217	173	215	177	179	156	184	202	199	102	46	190
2006	200	150	219	178	216	174	179	158	189	202	217	111	36	190
2007	207	157	228	186	217	176	176	163	194	201	220	112	29	192
2008	219	166	233	193	219	177	183	163	201	205	227	110	35	195
2009	218	164	230	194	222	187	182	164	204	212	217	99	37	201
2010	225	163	224	205	224	188	186	169	211	213	207	77	39	203
2011	230	178	240	213	231	195	198	181	216	212	197	87	42	209
2012	240	182	250	221	235	201	193	180	217	221	185	83	35	214
Percentage Change														
Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	1.2%	2.7%	-0.9%	-1.1%	3.6%	1.4%	0.5%	1.9%	-1.2%	2.1%	-5.1%	-13.5%	N/A	1.7%
1980	3.8%	-0.7%	1.4%	2.2%	1.0%	1.1%	2.3%	-0.2%	-1.3%	1.2%	1.9%	7.0%	N/A	1.0%
1981	4.8%	3.2%	0.6%	0.9%	2.6%	1.0%	1.4%	1.2%	1.5%	0.5%	2.3%	1.3%	N/A	1.5%
1982	4.9%	-1.4%	3.7%	8.2%	4.1%	2.6%	4.0%	2.7%	4.6%	3.9%	6.0%	-18.2%	N/A	3.5%
1983	4.0%	-3.9%	4.5%	4.0%	2.3%	2.2%	2.5%	0.9%	3.4%	2.2%	3.8%	8.0%	N/A	2.4%
1984	1.1%	4.4%	0.9%	0.4%	2.1%	1.2%	0.3%	-1.2%	3.2%	0.3%	0.8%	-5.6%	N/A	1.4%
1985	-1.0%	3.8%	3.5%	1.4%	4.3%	3.6%	1.7%	1.8%	3.1%	2.7%	-10.5%	3.3%	N/A	3.3%
1986	7.8%	7.3%	1.4%	-3.0%	2.1%	1.9%	2.1%	1.6%	3.6%	0.0%	0.4%	15.2%	N/A	1.9%
1987	3.3%	3.4%	4.6%	4.0%	3.7%	2.7%	0.0%	3.4%	4.5%	1.1%	7.2%	-1.3%	N/A	3.0%
1988	6.1%	2.1%	3.4%	4.4%	2.3%	3.0%	-2.0%	3.3%	4.5%	2.3%	5.4%	-8.4%	N/A	2.8%
1989	4.6%	-3.5%	3.8%	2.6%	0.0%	2.6%	4.9%	1.9%	0.4%	0.4%	6.0%	2.1%	N/A	1.6%
1990	-4.5%	-2.3%	-0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	-0.7%	0.9%	0.0%	-0.6%	-1.5%	0.3%	-1.1%	N/A	-0.4%
1991	-2.5%	-1.2%	0.0%	2.8%	1.0%	0.4%	2.1%	0.1%	1.7%	0.5%	-6.5%	66.2%	N/A	0.7%
1992	-2.4%	-1.4%	-0.6%	1.1%	1.2%	0.3%	-0.9%	-1.4%	0.4%	1.1%	-2.8%	20.4%	N/A	0.5%
1993	9.5%	2.5%	5.2%	3.0%	1.5%	0.5%	0.8%	0.5%	2.1%	1.2%	3.3%	-1.9%	N/A	1.4%
1994	1.0%	-1.6%	-4.6%	1.7%	0.7%	-2.3%	-2.2%	2.4%	-1.9%	-2.5%	6.6%	1.2%	N/A	-1.3%
1995	-1.7%	-2.0%	-2.7%	3.0%	0.5%	-1.8%	-0.2%	-1.5%	-2.8%	-1.5%	0.8%	-0.9%	N/A	-1.1%
1996	-0.2%	-3.7%	0.4%	1.3%	0.5%	-2.0%	-0.9%	-3.6%	-1.7%	0.2%	6.3%	-3.1%	N/A	-0.9%
1997	2.5%	-2.9%	1.1%	0.5%	0.2%	-1.4%	2.0%	0.1%	-1.2%	0.0%	6.8%	9.0%	N/A	-0.4%
1998	1.2%	6.0%	3.7%	2.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.0%	3.9%	3.0%	1.1%	-7.8%	-4.7%	N/A	1.0%
1999	0.8%	2.5%	1.9%	0.9%	0.3%	-0.2%	1.2%	3.1%	2.6%	0.1%	-8.1%	-14.5%	N/A	0.5%
2000	1.5%	-1.1%	1.7%	-0.6%	0.7%	0.6%	1.3%	0.7%	-0.7%	1.0%	1.2%	-11.3%	-37.9%	0.6%
2001	2.7%	6.4%	-0.7%	2.4%	0.0%	-0.3%	0.1%	-0.7%	0.7%	1.2%	31.5%	-22.3%	-1.9%	0.2%
2002	-1.3%	0.4%	2.9%	0.4%	-1.0%	-0.3%	-1.2%	1.2%	7.2%	1.2%	-4.6%	21.9%	39.7%	0.5%
2003	5.1%	1.8%	0.4%	3.3%	-2.4%	-1.2%	-1.5%	-2.5%	1.2%	0.5%	2.8%	-9.1%	-1.8%	-0.9%
2004	2.1%	7.6%	2.1%	3.1%	3.4%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	-1.9%	9.4%	17.8%	-31.0%	1.0%
2005	1.0%	-5.4%	2.1%	2.9%	0.7%	-0.4%	1.3%	1.4%	1.5%	2.0%	3.8%	-13.5%	95.9%	0.7%
2006	3.2%	3.9%	0.6%	2.6%	0.4%	-1.4%	0.1%	1.5%	2.7%	0.2%	8.7%	9.5%	-22.2%	0.1%
2007	3.3%	4.9%	4.3%	4.6%	0.7%	1.0%	-1.4%	3.3%	2.6%	-0.5%	1.5%	1.1%	-19.6%	1.1%
2008	5.8%	5.3%	2.1%	4.0%	0.8%	0.9%	3.8%	-0.4%	3.3%	1.9%	3.5%	-1.8%	21.0%	1.5%
2009	-0.1%	-0.9%	-1.1%	0.5%	1.1%	5.2%	-0.4%	1.1%	1.9%	3.7%	-4.4%	-10.4%	6.6%	2.8%
2010	2.9%	-0.6%	-2.6%	5.4%	1.1%	0.9%	1.9%	3.0%	3.0%	0.4%	-4.9%	-21.7%	6.1%	1.2%
2011	2.1%	8.8%	6.8%	4.1%	3.0%	3.4%	6.4%	6.7%	2.8%	-0.6%	-4.9%	12.2%	6.2%	2.9%
2012	4.6%	2.7%	4.3%	3.6%	1.7%	3.4%	-2.3%	-0.1%	0.3%	4.2%	-5.9%	-4.6%	-15.6%	2.5%

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### Notes

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

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

Ontario data in 2002 does 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 does not reflect the annual update from the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

As of December 1999, Scott's Directories did not collect Nunavut-specific data, and Nunavut physicians were included in the counts of physicians residing in the Northwest Territories. However, for the purposes of the current publication, 1999 Nunavut data was generated using postal codes and all analysis reflects distinct physician data for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories from 1999 forward.

Data as of December 31 of the given year.

### Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population:

1978 to 1990: Statistics Canada. Demography Division, April 2000.

1991 to 1995: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Statistics*. 2002;16(3). 91-002-XIB.

1996 to 2000: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Statistics*. 2004;18(4). 91-002-XIB.

2001 to 2005: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2008;22(2). 91-002-X.

2006 to 2012: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.

**Table 23.1: Number and Percentage Change for Family Medicine Physicians per 100,000 Population, by Jurisdiction, Canada, 1978 to 2012**

Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	73	74	83	57	64	79	76	80	68	90	96	66	N/A	74
1979	73	77	82	55	67	80	77	82	68	92	103	57	N/A	76
1980	76	74	82	56	69	79	77	82	66	93	105	65	N/A	76
1981	78	79	81	57	71	80	79	81	67	93	103	62	N/A	77
1982	83	74	82	62	75	82	82	85	71	97	106	46	N/A	81
1983	86	67	86	66	79	84	85	85	73	99	106	58	N/A	83
1984	87	69	89	68	81	84	84	85	75	98	108	52	N/A	84
1985	90	80	96	72	87	88	86	86	78	101	98	59	N/A	88
1986	100	82	96	68	90	89	88	87	81	100	103	66	N/A	90
1987	102	86	100	71	95	92	89	91	87	102	104	67	N/A	93
1988	109	90	105	73	97	96	85	95	92	106	112	62	N/A	96
1989	114	84	109	77	98	100	92	95	92	108	120	68	N/A	99
1990	107	77	106	79	98	99	92	94	90	107	117	64	N/A	98
1991	102	80	107	80	99	99	96	94	92	109	116	102	N/A	99
1992	97	80	105	81	101	99	93	93	93	110	113	126	N/A	100
1993	111	80	113	84	103	100	93	94	95	113	120	121	N/A	102
1994	111	78	103	85	103	95	89	94	92	108	122	121	N/A	98
1995	107	74	100	88	104	93	89	92	89	106	124	115	N/A	97
1996	102	73	99	88	104	89	87	86	86	106	126	118	N/A	95
1997	104	70	99	87	104	87	88	85	83	105	136	126	N/A	94
1998	104	74	102	90	105	86	89	88	86	107	127	116	N/A	94
1999	105	75	102	91	106	85	91	93	88	106	115	86	37	94
2000	109	77	102	91	106	85	92	93	86	107	116	71	22	94
2001	115	84	103	93	106	85	94	95	87	109	166	58	25	95
2002	113	87	108	93	106	84	93	97	96	111	158	71	35	96
2003	119	88	111	99	104	85	92	95	98	112	163	67	34	96
2004	99	95	115	101	108	86	92	87	98	109	173	85	23	97
2005	99	89	117	103	109	85	93	89	100	112	178	69	43	98
2006	103	92	120	106	110	84	92	90	103	111	195	81	32	98
2007	107	99	116	99	111	85	91	92	106	109	195	83	25	98
2008	115	101	119	107	113	85	95	93	111	112	203	76	32	101
2009	117	89	116	109	110	90	95	93	113	117	188	69	31	103
2010	118	88	114	109	111	92	98	95	109	118	178	55	30	103
2011	122	97	121	113	114	95	104	100	111	117	166	64	33	106
2012	126	98	127	117	115	100	102	100	110	122	155	60	26	109
Percentage Change														
Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	-0.4%	3.6%	-0.9%	-2.7%	5.2%	1.3%	1.1%	2.7%	-0.3%	1.4%	7.0%	-14.6%	N/A	1.9%
1980	4.4%	-4.3%	-0.1%	0.8%	2.8%	-0.1%	0.7%	-0.5%	-2.3%	1.4%	2.2%	14.0%	N/A	0.8%
1981	2.6%	7.5%	-1.4%	1.5%	1.7%	0.3%	2.3%	-0.3%	1.0%	-0.1%	-1.6%	-3.6%	N/A	0.7%
1982	6.4%	-6.8%	2.0%	8.6%	6.7%	3.4%	4.6%	3.9%	5.9%	4.8%	2.3%	-26.6%	N/A	4.7%
1983	4.0%	-8.8%	4.9%	7.0%	4.8%	1.7%	3.6%	0.9%	3.1%	1.6%	0.4%	26.5%	N/A	2.9%
1984	1.1%	2.5%	2.7%	2.3%	3.2%	0.5%	-1.4%	-0.7%	2.6%	-0.5%	1.5%	-9.5%	N/A	1.2%
1985	2.9%	15.1%	7.9%	7.1%	6.6%	4.0%	2.2%	1.6%	4.5%	2.4%	-8.5%	12.2%	N/A	4.5%
1986	10.9%	2.8%	0.0%	-5.7%	3.8%	1.7%	1.9%	1.3%	3.6%	-0.5%	5.0%	12.7%	N/A	2.1%
1987	2.4%	5.1%	4.7%	3.4%	5.9%	3.0%	1.3%	4.1%	6.7%	1.4%	0.9%	1.5%	N/A	3.9%
1988	6.3%	4.7%	4.7%	4.1%	1.9%	4.4%	-4.1%	4.5%	5.8%	4.3%	7.1%	-7.4%	N/A	3.6%
1989	5.1%	-6.2%	4.1%	4.9%	0.5%	4.1%	7.9%	0.1%	0.1%	1.5%	7.4%	8.7%	N/A	2.5%
1990	-6.0%	-8.3%	-3.0%	2.2%	0.3%	-1.1%	0.4%	-0.4%	-2.1%	-0.5%	-2.3%	-5.7%	N/A	-0.8%
1991	-5.2%	2.9%	0.9%	2.1%	1.0%	0.3%	3.8%	0.0%	2.9%	1.5%	-1.1%	61.0%	N/A	0.9%
1992	-5.0%	0.1%	-1.7%	0.6%	1.9%	0.4%	-2.5%	-1.9%	0.3%	1.8%	-2.8%	23.3%	N/A	0.6%
1993	14.8%	0.9%	7.2%	4.2%	2.1%	0.6%	-0.1%	1.2%	2.7%	2.3%	6.6%	-3.9%	N/A	2.0%
1994	0.3%	-2.9%	-8.3%	0.9%	-0.5%	-5.0%	-4.1%	-0.1%	-3.4%	-4.3%	1.8%	-0.1%	N/A	-3.3%
1995	-3.4%	-5.6%	-3.2%	3.2%	1.0%	-2.4%	-0.1%	-2.2%	-3.4%	-1.6%	1.4%	-4.9%	N/A	-1.4%
1996	-5.3%	-1.3%	-1.0%	0.3%	0.3%	-4.0%	-2.3%	-5.9%	-3.6%	-0.5%	2.1%	2.2%	N/A	-2.2%
1997	2.3%	-4.0%	0.0%	-0.7%	-0.3%	-2.6%	1.1%	-1.1%	-3.0%	-0.4%	7.9%	6.9%	N/A	-1.3%
1998	0.3%	5.2%	2.6%	3.0%	1.3%	-0.8%	0.6%	3.3%	3.3%	1.1%	-7.0%	-8.3%	N/A	0.7%
1999	0.2%	2.7%	0.6%	1.5%	0.4%	-1.4%	2.8%	6.0%	2.6%	-0.8%	-9.5%	-25.5%	N/A	0.0%
2000	4.0%	2.0%	-0.2%	-0.9%	0.5%	0.1%	1.4%	-0.5%	-2.2%	1.2%	1.2%	-17.2%	-41.4%	0.2%
2001	5.7%	9.1%	0.7%	3.1%	-0.1%	0.1%	1.4%	1.8%	1.1%	1.6%	42.7%	-18.3%	14.5%	0.6%
2002	-1.9%	3.3%	4.8%	0.1%	0.2%	-0.6%	-1.2%	2.6%	10.0%	1.6%	-4.9%	22.6%	39.7%	1.1%
2003	5.2%	1.4%	2.7%	5.4%	-1.6%	0.4%	-0.6%	-1.6%	2.6%	1.2%	3.2%	-6.0%	-1.8%	0.4%
2004	-16.3%	8.1%	4.1%	2.3%	3.4%	1.2%	-0.3%	-8.7%	-0.5%	-2.7%	6.3%	26.7%	-31.0%	0.5%
2005	-0.2%	-6.3%	2.1%	1.7%	1.0%	-1.2%	1.9%	1.7%	2.2%	3.1%	2.6%	-18.7%	81.9%	0.7%
2006	4.3%	3.2%	1.8%	3.8%	0.4%	-1.2%	-1.2%	1.5%	3.0%	-1.4%	9.8%	17.1%	-23.8%	0.1%
2007	3.6%	7.4%	-3.2%	-6.9%	1.5%	1.1%	-1.0%	1.8%	3.1%	-1.1%	0.2%	1.8%	-21.3%	0.8%
2008	7.2%	2.5%	2.7%	7.9%	1.3%	1.0%	4.1%	1.2%	4.4%	2.7%	4.2%	-8.2%	23.8%	2.2%
2009	2.0%	-12.4%	-2.4%	2.0%	-2.5%	5.2%	-0.2%	0.4%	2.5%	4.5%	-7.6%	-9.0%	-2.3%	2.0%
2010	0.6%	-1.0%	-2.0%	-0.5%	1.1%	1.8%	3.1%	2.0%	-4.2%	0.6%	-5.3%	-20.7%	-2.0%	0.5%
2011	3.6%	10.8%	6.7%	4.3%	2.3%	4.2%	6.7%	5.8%	1.9%	-1.1%	-6.9%	17.1%	8.4%	2.8%
2012	3.3%	0.7%	5.1%	3.7%	1.2%	4.5%	-1.9%	-0.4%	-0.5%	4.3%	-6.7%	-6.5%	-19.4%	2.6%

(cont'd on next page)

## Notes

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009); and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Ontario data in 2002 does 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 does not reflect the annual update from the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

As of December 1999, Scott's Directories did not collect Nunavut-specific data, and Nunavut physicians were included in the counts of physicians residing in the Northwest Territories. However, for the purposes of the current publication, 1999 Nunavut data was generated using postal codes and all analysis reflects distinct physician data for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories from 1999 forward.

Data as of December 31 of the given year.

## Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population:

1978 to 1990: Statistics Canada. Demography Division, April 2000.

1991 to 1995: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Statistics*. 2002;16(3). 91-002-XIB.

1996 to 2000: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Statistics*. 2004;18(4). 91-002-XIB.

2001 to 2005: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2008;22(2). 91-002-X.

2006 to 2012: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.

**Table 23.2: Number and Percentage Change for Specialists per 100,000 Population, by Jurisdiction, Canada, 1978 to 2012**

Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	40	43	65	47	86	74	70	47	59	77	21	24	N/A	73
1979	42	43	65	47	88	75	70	47	58	79	8	22	N/A	74
1980	43	45	67	49	87	77	73	47	58	80	8	19	N/A	75
1981	47	44	69	49	90	78	74	49	59	81	12	23	N/A	76
1982	48	47	73	53	92	80	76	49	61	83	17	24	N/A	78
1983	50	49	76	53	92	82	77	50	63	85	21	17	N/A	80
1984	50	53	75	52	93	83	79	49	66	86	21	19	N/A	81
1985	46	47	74	49	96	86	80	50	67	89	16	15	N/A	83
1986	47	54	76	49	96	88	82	51	69	89	12	18	N/A	84
1987	50	54	80	52	98	90	80	52	70	90	19	16	N/A	86
1988	52	53	81	54	100	91	81	53	72	90	19	14	N/A	87
1989	54	54	84	54	100	92	82	55	73	89	18	10	N/A	88
1990	54	57	86	53	101	92	84	56	74	87	21	13	N/A	88
1991	55	54	85	55	102	92	84	56	74	86	14	26	N/A	88
1992	57	52	86	56	102	93	84	55	74	86	13	28	N/A	89
1993	57	54	88	56	103	93	86	55	75	86	10	30	N/A	89
1994	58	54	88	58	105	94	86	59	75	86	17	32	N/A	90
1995	59	56	86	59	105	92	86	58	74	85	16	36	N/A	89
1996	65	52	88	61	106	92	86	58	74	86	22	29	N/A	90
1997	66	51	90	62	106	92	89	59	75	86	22	34	N/A	90
1998	68	55	95	63	107	93	88	62	77	87	20	37	N/A	91
1999	69	56	98	63	107	94	88	62	79	88	20	44	4	92
2000	68	54	101	63	108	95	89	63	79	89	20	44	4	93
2001	66	55	99	64	108	95	88	61	80	90	13	32	0	93
2002	66	53	100	65	106	95	87	60	83	90	13	38	0	93
2003	69	54	98	65	102	92	85	58	83	90	13	32	0	91
2004	93	57	98	68	106	92	85	66	84	89	19	32	0	92
2005	95	55	100	71	106	92	85	67	85	89	22	32	3	93
2006	97	58	99	71	106	90	87	68	87	91	22	30	3	93
2007	100	58	112	87	106	91	85	72	88	91	24	30	3	94
2008	104	64	114	86	107	92	88	70	90	92	24	34	3	95
2009	101	75	114	85	112	97	87	71	91	95	29	30	6	98
2010	107	75	111	96	113	97	88	74	102	95	29	23	9	100
2011	107	80	119	100	117	99	93	80	106	95	31	23	9	103
2012	114	84	123	104	120	102	91	80	107	99	30	23	9	106
<b>Percentage Change</b>														
Year	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
1978	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1979	4.0%	1.1%	-1.0%	0.8%	2.3%	1.6%	-0.1%	0.5%	-2.3%	2.8%	-60.6%	-10.5%	N/A	1.5%
1980	2.7%	5.6%	3.2%	3.7%	-0.4%	2.4%	4.1%	0.3%	-0.2%	1.1%	-1.7%	-11.1%	N/A	1.2%
1981	8.6%	-3.7%	3.1%	0.3%	3.3%	1.7%	0.6%	3.6%	2.0%	1.2%	53.4%	17.8%	N/A	2.2%
1982	2.6%	8.4%	5.7%	7.8%	2.0%	1.7%	3.3%	0.8%	3.1%	2.9%	36.5%	4.5%	N/A	2.3%
1983	4.0%	3.7%	4.1%	0.5%	0.2%	2.6%	1.4%	1.0%	3.8%	2.8%	25.4%	-27.3%	N/A	1.9%
1984	1.1%	6.9%	-1.1%	-1.9%	1.2%	2.0%	2.3%	-2.2%	3.9%	1.1%	-2.4%	7.7%	N/A	1.6%
1985	-7.9%	-11.0%	-1.6%	-6.1%	2.3%	3.1%	1.1%	2.2%	1.5%	3.0%	-20.7%	-21.5%	N/A	2.1%
1986	1.8%	14.9%	3.3%	1.0%	0.6%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	3.6%	0.6%	-27.3%	25.2%	N/A	1.7%
1987	5.0%	0.9%	4.5%	4.9%	1.7%	2.4%	-1.4%	2.1%	1.9%	0.7%	61.9%	-11.1%	N/A	2.0%
1988	5.8%	-2.1%	1.7%	4.7%	2.6%	1.6%	0.4%	1.4%	2.9%	0.1%	-3.6%	-12.9%	N/A	1.9%
1989	3.5%	1.2%	3.4%	-0.4%	-0.5%	1.1%	1.8%	5.0%	0.8%	-0.9%	-2.4%	-26.8%	N/A	0.6%
1990	-1.2%	7.0%	2.3%	-2.5%	0.9%	-0.4%	1.6%	0.7%	1.1%	-2.6%	17.2%	29.0%	N/A	0.0%
1991	3.0%	-6.8%	-1.2%	3.9%	1.0%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	-0.8%	-36.0%	91.1%	N/A	0.4%
1992	2.5%	-3.6%	0.9%	1.7%	0.5%	0.3%	1.0%	-0.6%	0.4%	0.1%	-2.8%	8.5%	N/A	0.4%
1993	0.6%	4.9%	2.7%	1.2%	0.8%	0.4%	1.6%	-0.6%	1.2%	-0.1%	-24.5%	7.0%	N/A	0.6%
1994	2.3%	0.3%	0.2%	2.9%	1.9%	0.6%	-0.1%	6.6%	0.0%	-0.3%	65.0%	6.1%	N/A	1.0%
1995	1.5%	3.2%	-2.1%	2.7%	0.0%	-1.2%	-0.2%	-0.4%	-2.1%	-1.2%	-3.8%	14.3%	N/A	-0.8%
1996	9.2%	-6.9%	2.2%	2.7%	0.6%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.6%	1.0%	39.4%	-19.9%	N/A	0.6%
1997	2.9%	-1.4%	2.3%	2.2%	0.6%	-0.2%	2.8%	1.8%	0.9%	0.6%	0.4%	17.5%	N/A	0.5%
1998	2.6%	7.1%	4.9%	1.7%	0.2%	1.1%	-0.6%	4.9%	2.7%	1.1%	-12.2%	8.7%	N/A	1.2%
1999	1.7%	2.3%	3.4%	-0.1%	0.2%	0.9%	-0.3%	-0.9%	2.7%	1.2%	0.8%	20.0%	N/A	0.9%
2000	-2.3%	-5.1%	3.7%	-0.3%	1.0%	1.0%	1.1%	2.5%	0.9%	0.6%	1.2%	0.0%	-2.4%	1.0%
2001	-2.1%	2.4%	-2.1%	1.4%	0.2%	-0.6%	-1.2%	-4.3%	0.2%	0.8%	-33.4%	-28.7%	-100.0%	-0.3%
2002	-0.2%	-4.1%	0.9%	1.0%	-2.1%	0.0%	-1.3%	-0.9%	4.2%	0.6%	-0.9%	20.7%	0.0%	-0.2%
2003	4.8%	2.5%	-2.1%	0.2%	-3.3%	-2.6%	-2.4%	-3.9%	-0.5%	-0.3%	-2.8%	-14.9%	0.0%	-2.2%
2004	33.6%	6.6%	-0.1%	4.4%	3.3%	-0.4%	0.4%	15.0%	1.8%	-1.0%	47.9%	-0.7%	0.0%	1.6%
2005	2.3%	-4.0%	2.1%	4.6%	0.4%	0.4%	0.6%	1.1%	0.8%	0.5%	15.5%	0.3%	N/A	0.6%
2006	2.0%	5.2%	-0.7%	0.9%	0.4%	-1.7%	1.5%	1.5%	2.3%	2.1%	-0.6%	-6.8%	-1.0%	0.0%
2007	3.0%	0.8%	13.4%	21.6%	-0.1%	0.8%	-1.8%	5.2%	2.1%	0.2%	12.7%	-1.0%	-1.7%	1.4%
2008	4.2%	9.9%	1.6%	-0.6%	0.2%	0.8%	3.5%	-2.5%	2.0%	0.9%	-2.0%	15.6%	-1.0%	0.8%
2009	-2.4%	17.3%	0.2%	-1.3%	5.0%	5.2%	-0.7%	2.0%	1.0%	2.8%	22.7%	-13.3%	95.4%	3.7%
2010	5.6%	0.0%	-3.3%	13.1%	1.2%	0.2%	0.6%	4.3%	11.9%	0.2%	-2.3%	-23.8%	47.0%	1.9%
2011	0.5%	6.4%	7.0%	3.8%	3.7%	2.6%	6.1%	7.8%	3.8%	0.0%	7.6%	0.4%	-1.4%	3.0%
2012	6.0%	5.1%	3.5%	3.6%	2.2%	2.4%	-2.7%	0.3%	1.0%	4.1%	-1.7%	0.7%	-1.5%	2.3%

(cont'd on next page)

## Notes

N/A: not applicable.

Includes active physicians in clinical and non-clinical practice (for example, research and academia) who have an MD degree and a valid mailing address.

Excludes residents, physicians in the military as well as semi-retired and retired physicians.

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

Specialist physicians include certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ. All other physicians are counted under family medicine, including certificants of the CFPC, unless noted otherwise.

Specialists in Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador (starting in 2004); in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Yukon (starting in 2007); in Quebec and Prince Edward Island (starting in 2009) and in Alberta (starting in 2010) also include non-certified specialist physicians who are not certified by the Royal College or the CMQ (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

Ontario data in 2002 does 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 does not reflect the annual update from the Collège des médecins du Québec (see Methodological Notes for details).

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

As of December 1999, Scott's Directories did not collect Nunavut-specific data, and Nunavut physicians were included in the counts of physicians residing in the Northwest Territories. However, for the purposes of the current publication, 1999 Nunavut data was generated using postal codes and all analysis reflects distinct physician data for Nunavut and the Northwest Territories from 1999 forward.

Data as of December 31 of the given year.

## Sources

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

Population:

1978 to 1990: Statistics Canada. Demography Division, April 2000.

1991 to 1995: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Statistics*. 2002;16(3). 91-002-XIB.

1996 to 2000: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Statistics*. 2004;18(4). 91-002-XIB.

2001 to 2005: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2008;22(2). 91-002-X.

2006 to 2012: Statistics Canada. *Quarterly Demographic Estimates*. 2013;26(4). 91-002-X.



## Appendix A—Methodological Notes







## Background

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

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 2012 are maintained on a network database (in Oracle) at CIHI.

## 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 is collected from organizations and institutions such as the jurisdictional registrars, medical schools, the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (Royal College), the College of Family Physicians of Canada (CFPC), the Collège des médecins du Québec (CMQ) and Canadian hospitals.

A biannual questionnaire is sent to all active physicians (individuals with an MD degree who have 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 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 jurisdictional licensing authorities.

### Other Data Sources

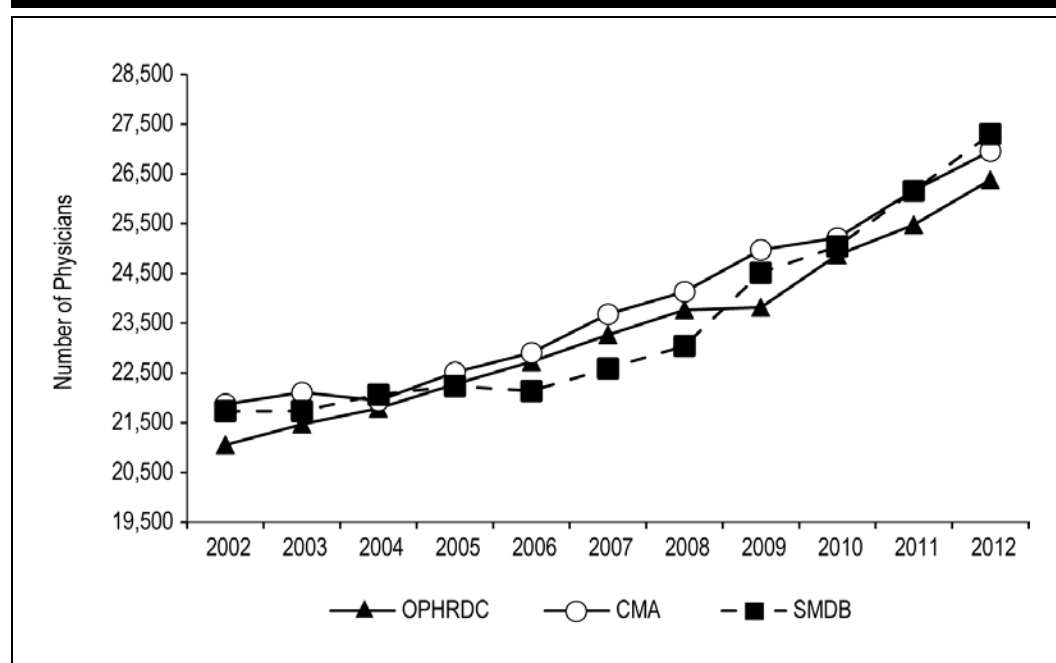
Physician counts and demographic information about physicians are also available from a variety of Canadian sources, including CIHI's National Physician Database, jurisdictional ministries of health, professional licensing or certifying organizations, the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) and other 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 inclusion and exclusion criteria applied by each source, and the timing of their data collection.

For example, the Ontario Physician Human Resources Data Centre (OPHRDC)<sup>vi</sup> counts of Ontario physicians include practising licensed physicians, physicians who are semi-retired and military physicians. The CMA's counts of its members in Ontario exclude interns and residents

vi. The 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.

and include non-clinicians and semi-retired physicians. By comparison, CIHI's SMDB includes non-registered physicians and excludes physicians who are semi-retired, in the military, those who request to be excluded from the publication (non-registered 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 A-1: Number of Physicians in Ontario, Comparison of Three Data Sources, 2002 to 2012**



#### Notes

OPHRDC: Ontario Physician Human Resources Data Centre.

CMA: Canadian Medical Association.

SMDB: Scott's Medical Database.

#### Sources

Canadian Institute for Health Information; Ontario Physician Human Resources Data Centre; Canadian Medical Association.

## Population Data

All population data used in this publication is from the Demography Division of Statistics Canada. Appropriate revisions to population data are done on an annual basis by CIHI. All population sources are noted on the tables. See Appendix B 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.statcan.gc.ca](http://www.statcan.gc.ca)) or its toll-free access number (1-800-263-1136).

## Data Quality

As indicated in the Data Sources and Collection section of the Methodological Notes, Scott's Directories uses multiple sources to confirm the accuracy of its data. These resources are also used to confirm the authenticity of new graduates, internationally trained graduates and new certificants from specialty programs. All information received by Scott's Directories is first confirmed for authenticity and then keyed into its 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.

## Licensing Authority Data Supply Interruptions

Jurisdictional licensing authorities are key data sources for Scott's Directories and, in turn, CIHI's 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 2012, there were no data supply interruptions. However, in past years, Scott's Directories has experienced data supply interruptions from jurisdictional licensing authorities. These data provision exceptions are noted below.

- **British Columbia—2004:** Data for the year 2004 does 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. 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 does not reflect annual physician information provided by the CMQ for that year. Subsequent years' data does 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.
- **Ontario—2002:** Data for the year 2002 reflects a partial data supply interruption from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario (CPSO). Scott's Directories did not receive physician information updates from the CPSO during the period September 2002 to December 2002. Data provision from the CPSO has resumed for all data years following 2002. Caution should be used when comparing physician counts from 2002 with other years, as the number of physicians missing in the 2002 SMDB data remains unknown.

- Alberta and Yukon—2000: Data for the year 2000 does not reflect annual physician information provided by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta or the Yukon government. Data provision for both jurisdictions has resumed in all subsequent years. Caution should be used when comparing physician counts from 2000 with other years, as the number of physicians missing in the 2000 SMDB data remains unknown.

While jurisdictional licensing authorities are key data suppliers, they are not the only data source for Scott's Directories. As noted in the Data Sources and Collection section, data reflects physician information gathered through a variety of data sources, including national medical associations and a biannual 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 did not collect Nunavut-specific data, and Nunavut physicians were included in the counts of physicians residing in the Northwest Territories. However, Nunavut-specific data was collected in 2000. For the purposes of the current publication, 1999 Nunavut data has been generated using postal codes, and all analysis reflects distinct physician data for the Nunavut and Northwest Territories from 1999 forward. A total of 11 family medicine and specialist physicians, previously identified as having a jurisdiction of residence in the Northwest Territories, were reassigned to Nunavut. Readers are cautioned 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 jurisdictional physician licensing authorities).

## 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, 2012* are described below. For a complete list of data elements present in the SMDB, please see Appendix C.

## Jurisdiction

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

Family Medicine  
Specialist

Unless otherwise noted, CIHI publications use the term “family medicine physician” to include general practitioners (physicians, excluding interns and residents, without a current medical specialty certified in Canada) and family medicine and emergency family medicine specialists. “Specialists” includes certificants of the Royal College or the CMQ, with the exception of Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador, starting in 2004; New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Yukon, starting in 2007; Quebec and Prince Edward Island, starting in 2009; and Alberta, starting in 2010, where non-certified specialists are also included. Please refer to the Methodological Notes for a definition of non-certified specialists.

## 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 mailing 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 biannual questionnaire. These two categories are combined by CIHI and are used to calculate the number of physicians.

The abroad code 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.

## 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 non-certified specialists. Non-certified specialists are tabulated under the specialty designation provided by their associated jurisdiction.

Specialty certifications are assigned according to designations defined by the Royal College, the CFPC and the CMQ. Specialty codes are grouped into various categories for use in this publication (for example, internal medicine subspecialties have been aggregated into the category of internal medicine). Specialties have been aggregated according to the groupings of the Royal College. For a listing of the grouping categories and the specialties included in each grouping, please see Appendix D.

## **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 a number of years since graduation greater than 65 are assigned to the category “unknown.”

## **Sex**

Male  
Female

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

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.”

## Urban/Rural Status (CIHI-Derived)

Urban  
Rural

Derived using the postal code associated with the physician's primary mailing address. Based on Statistics Canada's methodology, postal codes within census metropolitan areas (CMAs) or census agglomerations (CAs) were coded as urban, while postal codes outside of CMAs or CAs were coded as rural.

## 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 analysis and publication.

## Computations

### Head Count Inclusions and Exclusions

Counts are based on 75,142 active physicians in Canada in 2012. Active physicians are defined as individuals with an MD degree who have a valid mailing address. Out of 83,094 physicians, 7,952 were excluded for the reasons listed below.

- Residents are excluded from counts because this report focuses on physicians in the labour force who have completed their training and because of limitations with resident data in the SMDB (see Data Limitations).
- Physicians 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-registered 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 registered (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 because there is no clear difference between semi-retired and retired.

Table A-1 presents an overall breakdown of physicians included in and excluded from this report.

**Table A-1: Total Physicians Included and Excluded, by Physician Type and Jurisdiction, Canada, 2012**

	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
<b>Included</b>														
Family Medicine	648	143	1,206	886	9,294	13,513	1,305	1,089	4,326	5,655	56	26	9	38,156
Specialist	585	123	1,161	782	9,696	13,787	1,157	876	4,204	4,591	11	10	3	36,986
<b>Total Included</b>	<b>1,233</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>2,367</b>	<b>1,668</b>	<b>18,990</b>	<b>27,300</b>	<b>2,462</b>	<b>1,965</b>	<b>8,530</b>	<b>10,246</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>75,142</b>
<b>Excluded</b>														
Family Medicine														
Military	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
"No Publication" Methodology	9	5	56	36	142	456	56	21	68	133	1	10	2	995
Semi-Retired	0	0	0	0	0	15	2	0	3	4	0	0	0	24
<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,020</b>
Specialist														
Military	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	5
"No Publication" Methodology	1	3	6	6	20	52	3	1	15	21	0	1	0	129
Semi-Retired	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>142</b>
Resident	95	8	64	56	693	5,080	111	125	309	249	0	0	0	6,790
Resident Military														
<b>Total</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>5,080</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>249</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>6,790</b>
<b>Total Excluded</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>856</b>	<b>5,612</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>396</b>	<b>409</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>7,952</b>
<b>Overall Total</b>	<b>1,338</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>2,494</b>	<b>1,766</b>	<b>19,846</b>	<b>32,912</b>	<b>2,634</b>	<b>2,112</b>	<b>8,926</b>	<b>10,655</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>83,094</b>

**Notes**

Includes physicians in clinical practice and those not working in a clinical practice.

Data represents the number of physicians included in the publication (family medicine and specialists) and the number of physicians excluded (military, semi-retired, residents and non-registered physicians who requested that their information not be published as of December 31, 2012).

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

It is possible, using the medical registration indicator field, to compare the number of physicians who are registered in Canada with those who are not registered (see Table A-2). For example, in the SMDB in 2012, of the 75,142 active physicians in Canada, 70,877 (94.3%) were jurisdictionally registered, while 4,265 (5.7 %) were not registered. Some physicians who work in non-clinical situations (such as administration or research) may not be registered with their provincial or territorial registrar. Also, some physicians may maintain their registration status but not engage in clinical activity.

**Table A-2: Percentage of Non-Registered Family Medicine, Specialist and Total Physicians, by Physician Type and Jurisdiction, Canada, 2008 to 2012**

		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
2008	Family Medicine	3.4%	7.0%	3.6%	2.6%	1.1%	1.2%	2.6%	2.0%	2.9%	3.1%	4.4%	6.1%	10.0%	1.9%
	Specialist	4.2%	8.9%	8.0%	6.2%	3.1%	2.2%	5.9%	5.2%	7.7%	5.6%	0.0%	13.3%	0.0%	4.0%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3.8%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>5.8%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>2.1%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>3.4%</b>	<b>5.0%</b>	<b>4.2%</b>	<b>3.9%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>
2009	Family Medicine	4.8%	14.3%	6.0%	3.5%	1.9%	1.5%	3.9%	2.4%	4.6%	5.6%	4.7%	20.0%	20.0%	3.0%
	Specialist	9.3%	6.5%	13.2%	11.3%	6.7%	3.9%	9.5%	9.6%	12.8%	10.6%	0.0%	23.1%	0.0%	7.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>10.7%</b>	<b>9.6%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>5.5%</b>	<b>8.3%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>4.1%</b>	<b>20.9%</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>5.1%</b>
2010	Family Medicine	6.5%	15.7%	7.4%	4.6%	2.0%	2.1%	4.8%	2.8%	5.4%	6.4%	3.2%	20.8%	40.0%	3.6%
	Specialist	9.9%	8.3%	14.8%	13.2%	7.3%	3.6%	11.2%	10.9%	13.2%	11.3%	0.0%	20.0%	33.3%	7.7%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>12.3%</b>	<b>11.1%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>6.4%</b>	<b>9.2%</b>	<b>8.6%</b>	<b>2.8%</b>	<b>20.6%</b>	<b>38.5%</b>	<b>5.6%</b>
2011	Family Medicine	6.4%	16.9%	6.7%	5.1%	2.0%	2.8%	5.7%	2.8%	5.6%	6.6%	5.1%	32.1%	45.5%	3.9%
	Specialist	10.0%	9.4%	14.4%	12.7%	7.4%	3.3%	11.0%	11.4%	12.3%	11.4%	0.0%	30.0%	33.3%	7.5%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>8.1%</b>	<b>13.5%</b>	<b>10.5%</b>	<b>8.7%</b>	<b>4.7%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>8.2%</b>	<b>6.6%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>4.3%</b>	<b>31.6%</b>	<b>42.9%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
2012	Family Medicine	5.2%	17.5%	6.7%	5.4%	2.0%	2.7%	5.2%	2.5%	5.4%	6.5%	5.4%	30.8%	44.4%	3.8%
	Specialist	10.1%	10.6%	14.0%	13.3%	7.4%	3.5%	10.6%	12.0%	12.4%	11.6%	0.0%	30.0%	33.3%	7.6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>7.5%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>10.3%</b>	<b>9.1%</b>	<b>4.8%</b>	<b>3.1%</b>	<b>7.8%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>8.9%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>4.5%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>41.7%</b>	<b>5.7%</b>

**Notes**

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

Data represents the percentage of active non-registered physicians of all active physicians (family medicine physicians, specialists and total physicians) in Canada.

**Source**

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.



## Physician-to-Population Ratios

Physician-to-population ratios are computed for each jurisdiction and also by jurisdiction and specialty. The numerator is the number of physicians in a jurisdiction 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.

## Age and Average Age

Average age is calculated by dividing the sum of ages by the number of physicians. For those physicians for whom the date of birth was not available, age is calculated using year of MD graduation, with age at MD graduation equal to 25 years. In 2012, there were 11,694 physicians (2,657 family medicine physicians and 9,037 specialists) for whom the date of birth was unknown.

## Assigning Urban and Rural Status

Using Statistics Canada's Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF), postal codes were assigned to statistical area classifications (SACs). This made it possible to determine whether a physician practised in a census metropolitan area (CMA), a census agglomeration (CA), a CMA- or CA-influenced zone or the territories (Yukon, the Northwest Territories or Nunavut).

Based on Statistics Canada definitions, "CMAs have a built-up core population of 50,000 or more with a total population of 100,000 or more" and "CAs have a built-up core population of 10,000 or more with a total population of less than 100,000." Rural areas are defined as communities outside of CMAs or CAs.<sup>4</sup> Records for which no postal code was given or the postal code could not be matched to a SAC were excluded from urban/rural counts.

## Assigning Subspecialties to Physicians

As of 2009, all certified specialties that a physician has received and that have been recorded in our database are considered to determine the parent specialty of subspecialties with more than one possible parent as defined by the Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada. For example, nephrology is a subspecialty of either internal medicine or pediatrics. Depending on the other specialties the physician has received, starting in 2009, nephrologists are assigned to the most appropriate parent specialty (either internal medicine or pediatrics). However, prior to 2009, all nephrologists were assigned to internal medicine; thus caution should be used when comparing data from Table 5.0 prior to and after 2009.

## 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. In response, CIHI worked with jurisdictional authorities to include non-certified specialists in the SMDB within the specialist category.

To accomplish this, CIHI contacts the jurisdictional 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 Yukon. In 2009, CIHI added the list of non-certified specialists from Prince Edward Island and Quebec. In 2010, non-certified specialist data for Alberta was added by CIHI.

In all jurisdictions except Quebec, attempts are made to match physicians on these lists with physician records in the SMDB based on the physicians' first and last name, year of MD graduation and sex to ensure accuracy. For Quebec, there was a common unique identifier in SMDB and the list from the CMQ; thus this field was used to make the matches. 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 jurisdiction 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 jurisdiction or inactive. In 2012, the matching effort was successful for 95.8% of physicians in the list for Saskatchewan, 94.5% of physicians in the list for Newfoundland and Labrador, 90.1% of physicians in the list for New Brunswick, 87.9% of physicians in the list for Nova Scotia, 100% of physicians in the list for Yukon, 96.8% of physicians in the list for Quebec, 82.2% of physicians in the list for Prince Edward Island and 97.8% of physicians in the list for Alberta.

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. 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 jurisdictional 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, jurisdictional 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 A-3). The information is based on data sources maintained within their respective health ministries. Jurisdictional college of physicians and surgeons information was gathered for purposes of cross-validation and for reporting results for jurisdictions where health ministry data was not available. Results for Quebec were not available at the time of publication.

**Table A-3: Family Medicine and Specialist Physicians as a Percentage of Total Physicians, by Jurisdiction, Scott's Medical Database and Jurisdictional Data Sources, 2012**

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.
<b>Family Medicine<sup>†</sup></b>		52.6%	53.8%	51.0%	53.1%	48.9%	49.5%	53.0%	55.4%	50.7%	55.2%	83.6%	72.2%	75.0%
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>Certified<sup>‡</sup></b>	37.4%	39.5%	44.6%	36.6%	49.6%	50.5%	47.0%	38.7%	45.0%	44.8%	14.9%	27.8%	25.0%
	<b>Non-Certified<sup>§</sup></b>	10.1%	6.8%	4.4%	10.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	5.9%	4.3%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%

Provincial Data Sources		N.L. <sup>**</sup>	P.E.I. <sup>††</sup>	N.S. <sup>‡‡</sup>	N.B. <sup>††</sup>	Que. <sup>§§</sup>	Ont. <sup>§§</sup>	Man. <sup>††</sup>	Sask. <sup>††</sup>	Alta. <sup>***</sup>	B.C. <sup>†††</sup>	Y.T. <sup>‡‡‡</sup>	N.W.T. <sup>††</sup>	Nun. <sup>§§§</sup>
<b>Family Medicine<sup>†</sup></b>		43.6%	54.0%	41.1%	47.0%	49.3%	46.6%	47.6%	52.3%	47.1%	52.2%	83.9%	67.3%	73.7%
<b>Specialists</b>	<b>Certified<sup>‡</sup></b>	43.9%	34.4%	47.1%	50.7%	49.3%	50.2%	49.5%	38.6%	48.2%	44.6%	8.1%	32.7%	21.1%
	<b>Non-Certified<sup>§</sup></b>	12.5%	11.6%	11.8%	2.3%	0.9%	3.2%	3.0%	9.2%	4.7%	3.1%	8.1%	0.0%	5.3%

#### Notes

\* Scott's Medical Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information. Results are based on physician counts in December 2012, unless noted otherwise.

† Includes family medicine physicians/general practitioners and non-certified specialists, unless noted otherwise.

‡ Includes certificants of the Royal College and/or the CMQ.

§ Non-certified physicians include physicians who are licensed as specialists but who are not certified by the Royal College and/or the CMQ. See Methodological Notes for details on the collection of non-certified specialists for the SMDB.

\*\* Data includes physicians with both full and provisional licensure. Certified counts for Newfoundland and Labrador based on data from the ministry of health representative of CIHI's Advisory Group on Physician Databases. Non-certified counts based on data from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Newfoundland and Labrador.

†† 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 2012, unless noted otherwise.

‡‡ Certified counts for Nova Scotia based on data as of March 2012 from the ministry of health representative of CIHI's Advisory Group on Physician Databases. Non-certified counts based on data from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Nova Scotia.

§§ Ontario counts for family medicine physicians and specialists are based on data from the Ontario Physician Human Resources Data Centre.

\*\*\* Based on data from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Alberta. Results are based on physician counts in December 2012.

††† B.C. certified counts are based on physicians with fee-for-service billing in 2012. Non-certified may be fee-for-service or alternative payment plan physicians, with or without fee-for-service billings.

‡‡‡ Total counts for family medicine physicians and specialists are based on data from the Yukon's ministry of health representative of CIHI's Advisory Group on Physician Databases. Data on non-certified specialist counts is based on data from the Yukon Medical Council.

§§§ Nunavut counts are based on data from the Government of Nunavut, Department of Health and Social Services.

Jurisdiction-specific specialty exclusion and grouping criteria may affect comparability of general practitioner-to-specialist ratios between data obtained from jurisdictional sources and the SMDB.

Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

#### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

## Physicians by Health Region

Information on physicians by health region is presented by physician type: family medicine physicians and specialists. Analysis by health region was integrated into this publication as a result of increasing demand for health information at a regional level. Statistics Canada CANSIM Table 109-5325 provides the following definition of a health region:

**Health regions** are legislated administrative areas defined by provincial ministries of health. These administrative areas represent geographic areas of responsibility for hospital boards or regional health authorities. Health regions, being provincial administrative areas, are subject to change.

Health region boundaries presented in this publication correspond to the health regions presented in the latest file available from Statistics Canada used by CIHI to map health care providers to health regions (that is, health regions as of 2012).

## Assigning Physicians to Health Regions

Postal code data and Statistics Canada's Postal Code Conversion File (PCCF) were used to assign physicians to health regions. The six-digit postal code of physicians' primary mailing address was used. This method accurately assigned 99.8% of physicians to a particular health region; the remaining 0.2% were categorized as unknown.

One should exert caution when performing comparisons between health regions, as the population of one health region may receive health care in another health region. This is a common occurrence in health regions bordering larger urban areas. For this reason, using health region peer groups is advisable.

## Health Region Peer Groups

In order to facilitate comparison between health regions, Statistics Canada developed a methodology that groups health regions with similar socio-economic and socio-demographic characteristics into peer groups. The health region peer groups defined by Statistics Canada are listed in Table A-4.

**Table A-4: Principal Characteristics of Each Peer Group as Defined by Statistics Canada**

Peer Group	Principal Characteristics
<b>A</b>	Urban–rural mix from coast to coast Average percentage of Aboriginal population Average percentage of immigrant population
<b>B</b>	Mainly urban centres in Ontario and Alberta with moderately high population density Low percentage of Aboriginal population Very high employment rate Higher-than-average percentage of immigrant population
<b>C</b>	Sparsely populated urban–rural mix in Eastern and Central provinces Average percentage of Aboriginal population Average employment rate Low percentage of immigrant population
<b>D</b>	Mainly rural regions from Quebec to British Columbia Average percentage of Aboriginal population High employment rate
<b>E</b>	Mainly rural and remote regions in the Western provinces and the territories High proportion of Aboriginal population Average percentage of immigrant population
<b>F</b>	Northern and remote regions Very high proportion of Aboriginal population Very low employment rate Low proportion of immigrants
<b>G</b>	Largest metro centres with an average population density of 4,065 people per square kilometre Very low proportion of Aboriginal population Average employment rate Very high proportion of immigrant population
<b>H</b>	Rural northern regions from coast to coast High proportion of Aboriginal population Low proportion of immigrants
<b>I</b>	Mainly rural Eastern regions Average percentage of Aboriginal population Low employment rate Very low percentage of immigrant population
<b>J</b>	Mainly urban centres in Ontario and British Columbia with high population density Low proportion of Aboriginal population High proportion of immigrants

**Note**

The full publication and cluster analysis methodology are available from the Statistics Canada website.

**Source**

Statistics Canada. Summary table of peer groups and principal characteristics. <http://www.statcan.gc.ca>. Updated October 25, 2011. Accessed May 22, 2012.

## 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 CIHI's SMDB is used for determining supply, distribution and migration patterns at a national and/or jurisdictional level.

It is important to note that when using this data for physician resource planning, there are advantages and disadvantages to using the SMDB. The data provides 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.

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.

## 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 jurisdictional licensing authorities, and the physician is captured by the Scott's Directories database with at least a preferred mailing 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 three times 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 jurisdiction of their preferred mailing address, as there is not sufficient information to publish counts for additional jurisdictions. Physicians registered in more than one jurisdiction accounted for 20.25% of active physicians in 2012.

## 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. 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 update of the physician's record.

## Physicians Moving Abroad

The number of physicians who are abroad could be under-reported in the SMDB because any physician record that does not have a valid mailing 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. 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. Thus, if physicians move abroad directly after receiving their MD degree, it is possible that Scott's Directories might not be able to track them, causing their records to be flagged as removed. This can result in the under-counting of the number of physicians moving abroad.

For physicians who moved abroad after 1992, 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. Those physicians who left prior to 1992 may also be in the U.S., but Scott's Directories would have them listed as abroad.

## Resident Data

Because residents are mobile after graduation (for example, some go abroad or move to a different city or province for post-MD training), it is difficult for Scott's Directories to maintain a current and valid mailing address for the resident. To this end, we have not included resident data in this report.

## 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. Not all medical procedures are available in rural/remote/northern regions. 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

It is important to recognize that most of the specialists in the SMDB are certified and that, although certified specialty is useful, the functional specialty of the physician is considered to be 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 document *Privacy Policy on the Collection, Use, Disclosure and Retention of Health Workforce Personal Information and De-Identified Data*. A copy of this document is available free for download from CIHI's website at [www.cihi.ca](http://www.cihi.ca).

## CIHI “No Publication” Methodology

In order to ensure compliance with CIHI's privacy and confidentiality policy, a segment of physicians previously included in SMDB publications 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 jurisdictional licensing authority and publication status with Scott's Directories.

## Registration Status With a Jurisdictional Licensing Authority

In order to practise medicine in Canada, physicians must register with the licensing authority in the jurisdiction in which they wish to practise. A list of Canadian licensing authorities can be accessed via the Canadian Information Centre for International Credentials website at [www.cicic.ca](http://www.cicic.ca). Once physicians are registered, much of the information they provide to the licensing authority enters the public domain via public-access websites and medical directories 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 registered or not registered with a jurisdictional 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.

## Publication Status With Scott's Directories

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](http://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.

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 jurisdictionally registered 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 indicator and publication status, are utilized to identify and remove records with “no publication” status from all analyses derived from the SMDB. If physicians are not registered with a jurisdictional licensing authority (medical registration indicator = no) and have indicated to Scott's Directories that they do not wish to have their information included in the CMD (publication status indicator = do not publish), then CIHI assigns the physician a “no publication” status. Physicians assigned a “no publication” status are excluded for the purposes of analysis and publication.

In 2012, the records removed from analysis represented 1.5% of the active family medicine and specialist physicians. All SMDB data files at CIHI have been historically revised to reflect this methodology.

**Table A-5: Count and Percentage Distribution of Active Family Medicine and Specialist Physicians, by Medical Registration Indicator and Scott's Directories Publication Status Indicator, Canada, 2012**

		Medical Registration Indicator	
		Yes	No
<b>Scott's Directories Publication Status Indicator</b>	Publish	67,846 (89.0%)	4,265 (5.6%)
	Do Not Publish	3,031 (4.0%)	1,124 (1.5%)

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

### Notes

Includes physicians in clinical practice and those not working in a clinical practice.  
Includes active physicians, who are defined as physicians who have an MD and a valid mailing address.  
Includes general/family practitioners and specialist physicians as of December 31 of the reference year.  
Percentage distribution represents the percentage of the 76,266 active physicians in the SMDB in 2012.  
Excludes residents.

### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

While at the national level the percentage of the file removed never exceeds 2% of the total number of active family medicine and specialist physicians, there is variability in the impact of the CIHI's “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 A-6 illustrates the percentage of records removed from analysis based on CIHI “no publication” status by physician type and jurisdiction.

**Table A-6: Percentage of Family Medicine, Specialist and Total Physicians Removed From Analysis Using CIHI's "No Publication" Methodology, by Physician Type and Jurisdiction, Canada, 2008 to 2012**

		N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.	Canada
2008	Family Medicine	1.4%	2.1%	2.0%	3.0%	1.4%	4.4%	2.9%	1.0%	0.9%	2.1%	2.9%	8.3%	0.0%	2.6%
	Specialist	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>0.7%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>5.9%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
2009	Family Medicine	2.6%	2.3%	2.5%	4.1%	1.3%	3.0%	2.3%	1.7%	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%	14.3%	16.7%	2.1%
	Specialist	1.0%	0.9%	0.3%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.8%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>1.7%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.6%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>10.4%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>
2010	Family Medicine	2.3%	3.8%	4.5%	4.0%	1.6%	3.5%	3.6%	2.0%	1.6%	1.4%	0.0%	29.4%	9.1%	2.5%
	Specialist	0.5%	1.8%	0.9%	0.8%	0.3%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.7%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>0.9%</b>	<b>1.9%</b>	<b>2.2%</b>	<b>1.3%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.0%</b>	<b>24.4%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>
2011	Family Medicine	1.7%	2.1%	3.9%	4.0%	1.7%	4.5%	2.1%	1.3%	1.5%	3.1%	1.7%	22.2%	8.3%	3.0%
	Specialist	0.2%	3.3%	0.8%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.6%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>2.4%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>1.2%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>2.0%</b>	<b>1.4%</b>	<b>19.1%</b>	<b>6.7%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>
2012	Family Medicine	1.4%	3.4%	4.4%	3.9%	1.5%	3.3%	4.1%	1.9%	1.5%	2.3%	1.8%	27.8%	18.2%	2.5%
	Specialist	0.2%	2.4%	0.5%	0.8%	0.2%	0.4%	0.3%	0.1%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	0.3%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>2.9%</b>	<b>2.6%</b>	<b>2.5%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>	<b>1.8%</b>	<b>2.3%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>1.0%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>	<b>23.4%</b>	<b>14.3%</b>	<b>1.5%</b>

#### Notes

Includes physicians in clinical practice and those not working in a clinical practice. Only physicians who are not provincially or territorially registered (not registered based on SMDB's medical registration indicator) are impacted by CIHI's "no publication" methodology.

Excludes residents, semi-retired and military physicians. Data represents 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, 1.4% of family medicine physicians, 0.2% of specialists and 0.8% of the total physicians in Newfoundland and Labrador in 2012 were removed as a result of the implementation of CIHI's "no publication" methodology.

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

#### Source

Scott's Medical Database, 2012, Canadian Institute for Health Information.



## Appendix B—Statistics Canada Population Estimates





Table B-1: Statistics Canada Population Estimates for Canada, the Provinces and Territories, 1961 to 2012 (in Thousands)

Year	Canada	N.L.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Y.T.	N.W.T.	Nun.
1961 (ID)	18,238.30	457.90	104.60	737.00	597.90	5,259.20	6,236.10	921.70	925.20	1,332.00	1,629.10	14.60	23.00	
1962 (ID)	18,787.00													
1963 (ID)	19,142.00													
1964 (ID)	19,510.00													
1965 (ID)	19,857.00													
1966 (ID)	20,228.00													
1967 (ID)	20,581.00													
1968 (ID)	20,888.00	511.00	111.00	771.00	627.00	5,961.00	7,338.00	975.00	959.00	1,546.00	2,042.00	16.00	31.00	
1969 (ID)	21,182.00	516.00	110.00	779.00	625.00	6,002.00	7,488.00	979.00	948.00	1,579.00	2,107.00	17.00	32.00	
1970 (ID)	21,465.00	519.00	111.00	785.00	630.00	6,017.00	7,656.00	984.00	927.00	1,616.00	2,168.00	18.00	34.00	
1971 (ID)	22,093.15	535.89	112.97	800.52	646.34	6,153.39	7,906.38	998.92	923.13	1,679.98	2,278.08	19.72	37.84	
1972 (ID)	22,349.16	543.40	114.28	808.63	652.51	6,190.86	8,013.47	1,002.60	913.60	1,710.86	2,338.14	20.81	40.01	
1973 (ID)	22,652.21	547.77	115.19	816.36	661.02	6,240.40	8,139.87	1,012.38	907.55	1,739.94	2,409.91	20.97	40.84	
1974 (ID)	22,977.82	552.46	117.03	823.09	671.14	6,298.72	8,260.20	1,019.53	910.28	1,782.57	2,479.08	21.58	42.14	
1975 (ID)	23,303.80	559.92	118.26	832.77	685.16	6,361.81	8,366.51	1,028.14	925.57	1,839.19	2,520.42	22.26	43.79	
1976 (ID)	23,591.83	563.90	119.37	838.55	693.29	6,413.92	8,457.88	1,034.48	938.55	1,912.72	2,552.28	22.54	44.36	
1977 (ID)	23,850.54	566.48	121.11	842.62	698.33	6,426.64	8,554.46	1,039.79	949.10	1,988.00	2,595.87	23.35	44.79	
1978 (ID)	24,072.58	568.45	122.27	847.46	701.35	6,445.00	8,625.49	1,037.31	954.68	2,060.17	2,641.20	23.96	45.25	
1979 (ID)	24,346.16	570.68	123.27	851.10	704.59	6,478.99	8,699.91	1,032.43	962.73	2,145.75	2,706.45	24.34	45.94	
1980 (ID)	24,665.94	574.10	123.33	854.35	705.84	6,522.99	8,772.30	1,032.76	970.82	2,248.67	2,789.55	24.76	46.50	
1981 (ID)	24,979.80	573.45	123.54	857.68	705.89	6,565.28	8,866.37	1,040.47	981.91	2,338.51	2,854.24	24.20	48.25	
1982 (ID)	25,243.41	577.70	124.47	865.02	711.81	6,587.10	8,984.16	1,054.09	994.54	2,382.30	2,888.21	23.65	50.37	
1983 (ID)	25,482.93	579.73	126.09	874.21	718.00	6,613.59	9,105.13	1,066.75	1,008.31	2,389.87	2,925.73	23.56	51.96	
1984 (ID)	25,721.64	579.25	127.40	882.67	722.47	6,645.54	9,233.85	1,078.38	1,020.95	2,392.47	2,960.89	24.16	53.61	
1985 (ID)	25,963.05	577.22	128.26	887.22	724.38	6,684.91	9,363.49	1,087.73	1,027.29	2,414.90	2,988.68	24.37	54.61	
1986 (ID)	26,260.14	575.62	128.39	891.54	725.59	6,745.81	9,536.17	1,094.62	1,029.99	2,429.44	3,023.31	25.15	54.52	
1987 (ID)	26,609.66	574.61	129.13	894.65	728.55	6,807.08	9,741.92	1,099.77	1,029.55	2,440.38	3,082.93	25.88	55.21	
1988 (ID)	27,041.90	575.66	129.99	900.42	732.53	6,886.37	9,976.47	1,101.51	1,021.42	2,475.48	3,158.83	26.85	56.37	
1989 (ID)	27,475.15	576.54	130.31	906.97	737.36	6,961.66	10,194.46	1,102.84	1,010.79	2,520.05	3,248.90	27.50	57.77	
1990 (ID)	27,863.58	578.21	130.48	912.34	743.22	7,033.36	10,359.23	1,106.28	1,002.35	2,571.80	3,338.46	28.15	59.72	
1991 (ID)	28,183.25	579.41	130.60	917.34	746.77	7,083.27	10,486.19	1,110.28	1,001.16	2,613.13	3,424.11	29.34	39.05	22.58
1992 (ID)	28,548.31	580.97	131.68	922.02	748.48	7,143.75	10,630.59	1,114.87	1,003.52	2,653.87	3,525.53	30.19	39.59	23.27
1993 (ID)	28,865.78	577.41	132.97	925.52	750.26	7,190.32	10,750.79	1,120.10	1,007.69	2,687.45	3,628.87	30.00	40.36	24.07
1994 (ID)	29,191.10	571.02	134.39	927.06	751.63	7,224.94	10,889.51	1,125.81	1,011.91	2,720.98	3,737.57	30.29	41.21	24.78
1995 (ID)	29,509.45	564.31	135.53	929.65	752.33	7,259.02	11,028.96	1,130.79	1,016.29	2,759.46	3,834.66	31.49	41.59	25.37
1996 (ID)	29,752.46	555.55	135.95	932.44	752.38	7,262.95	11,146.67	1,135.00	1,018.50	2,799.68	3,914.45	31.63	41.54	25.74
1997 (ID)	30,030.11	545.87	135.95	932.63	752.00	7,286.04	11,292.94	1,135.79	1,017.69	2,859.60	3,972.78	31.50	41.23	26.08
1998 (ID)	30,262.41	536.61	136.01	932.22	750.15	7,310.29	11,420.96	1,138.98	1,017.08	2,926.56	3,995.61	30.74	40.65	26.58
1999 (ID)	30,528.85	531.86	136.46	934.66	750.79	7,340.34	11,578.85	1,144.48	1,011.34	2,975.17	4,026.63	30.49	40.64	27.15
2000 (ID)	30,828.13	525.38	136.39	933.53	749.72	7,374.07	11,774.29	1,148.53	1,003.69	3,028.77	4,055.20	30.14	40.65	27.80
2001 (ID)	31,172.52	521.47	136.87	933.85	748.73	7,418.49	11,981.49	1,153.05	998.83	3,092.83	4,087.26	30.18	41.16	28.34
2002 (ID)	31,476.73	519.29	137.08	935.36	749.23	7,461.29	12,154.17	1,158.51	996.34	3,155.36	4,108.70	30.45	41.97	28.97
2003 (ID)	31,776.08	518.78	137.51	938.77	749.14	7,510.43	12,303.57	1,168.00	996.75	3,210.20	4,138.93	31.34	43.15	29.52
2004 (ID)	32,077.34	516.83	137.69	939.14	748.93	7,559.83	12,445.89	1,176.11	996.05	3,277.35	4,174.37	31.78	43.44	29.94
2005 (ID)	32,394.90	512.59	137.91	938.15	746.96	7,604.20	12,586.80	1,179.99	992.30	3,371.82	4,218.19	32.11	43.32	30.57
2006 (PD)	32,737.34	508.82	138.02	936.73	744.83	7,658.01	12,716.47	1,186.89	994.11	3,471.96	4,275.13	32.32	43.17	30.88
2007 (PD)	33,103.69	507.02	138.62	936.70	746.28	7,716.59	12,851.18	1,199.46	1,007.51	3,545.91	4,346.65	32.76	43.61	31.41
2008 (PD)	33,509.63	507.76	140.12	939.35	748.36	7,784.14	12,991.62	1,211.22	1,021.50	3,633.14	4,423.77	33.42	43.52	31.72
2009 (PR)	33,915.54	511.37	141.96	943.56	751.27	7,863.95	13,137.50	1,227.05	1,036.76	3,694.76	4,497.38	34.03	43.50	32.46
2010 (PR)	34,296.98	512.37	144.59	947.45	754.49	7,939.34	13,295.15	1,243.71	1,050.95	3,743.61	4,553.46	34.82	43.91	33.13
2011 (PR)	34,671.31	513.50	145.86	948.46	755.84	8,012.00	13,438.81	1,259.38	1,068.12	3,815.50	4,600.92	35.60	43.73	33.61
2012 (PP)	35,056.06	513.64	145.93	946.76	754.70	8,084.97	13,561.03	1,274.28	1,089.81	3,931.34	4,639.86	36.22	43.41	34.13

**Notes**

1962 to 1967 provincial data is not available.

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

ID: final intercensal estimates.

PD: final postcensal estimates.

PR: updated postcensal estimates.

PP: preliminary postcensal estimates.

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## Appendix C—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

## Jurisdiction

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  
Office/Home (Has Office in Home)  
Clinic  
Drug Store  
Government  
Nursing Home  
University  
Constituence  
Unknown

## Physician Type

Intern

Resident

Family Medicine/General Practitioner

Specialist

The reporting of physician type “intern” is valid for the historical records—that is, records up to and including 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 1993 onward.

Unless otherwise noted, CIHI publications use the term “family medicine physician” to include general practitioners (physicians, excluding interns and residents, without a current medical specialty certified in Canada) and family medicine and emergency family medicine specialists. “Specialists” includes certificants of the Royal College or the CMQ, with the exception of Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador, starting in 2004; New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Yukon, starting in 2007; Quebec and P.E.I., starting in 2009; and Alberta, starting in 2010, where non-certified specialists are also included. Please refer to the Methodological Notes for a definition of non-certified specialists.

## Medical Activity Code

Active

Active—Not in Private Practice

Retired

Semi-Retired

Temporarily Retired

Military

Abroad

U.S.A.

Not in Practice

Temporarily Not in Practice

On Leave of Absence

On Sabbatical

Deceased

Removed

Active: Scott’s Directories defines physicians as active if they have an MD degree and have a valid mailing address (mail sent to the physician by Scott’s Directories is not returned).

Active—Not in Private Practice: This category 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. These two categories, Active and Active—Not in Private Practice, are combined by CIHI and are used to calculate the number of physicians.

Semi-Retired, Temporarily Retired or Retired, On Leave of Absence, On Sabbatical, Temporarily Not in Practice and Not in Practice: These categories are self-reported by the physician on the questionnaire.

Military: The military activity code refers to any physician working in the Canadian Forces. This information is received annually from the Department of National Defence.

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

U.S.A.: 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.

Deceased: A physician is coded as deceased when Scott's Directories receives notification from the jurisdictional registrar, the Canadian Medical Association (CMA) or the next of kin.

Removed: 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**

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 non-certified specialists. Non-certified specialists are tabulated under the specialty designation provided by their associated jurisdiction. Please refer to the Methodological Notes for a definition of non-certified specialists.

Specialty certifications are assigned according to designations defined by the Royal College, the CFPC and the CMQ. Specialty codes are grouped into various categories for use in this publication (for example, internal medicine subspecialties have been aggregated into the category of internal medicine). Specialties have been aggregated according to the groupings of the Royal College and cross-checked with groupings used by the CMA. For example, in Data Table 5.0, the subspecialties of internal medicine are listed. For a listing of the grouping categories and the specialties included in each grouping, please see Appendix D.

## **Medical Registration Indicator**

### **Registered or Non-Registered**

This indicates whether a physician is registered or not registered in the current jurisdiction. Some physicians who work in non-clinical situations (such as administration or research) may not be registered with their jurisdictional registrar. Also, some physicians may maintain their registration status but not engage in clinical activity.

## Country of MD Graduation

Country in which the MD degree was completed

If graduating country indicator is foreign (see below), country of MD graduation is coded according to a country code list.

## Graduating Country Indicator

Canada

U.S.A.

Foreign

## University of MD Graduation

Separate codes for each of the Canadian medical schools. Other codes include Foreign, U.S.A. and British Commonwealth University.

## Year of MD Graduation

The year in which the MD degree was completed

## 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/parental leave).

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

## Language

English

French

## Sex

Male

Female

## Date of Birth

Physician 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 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.

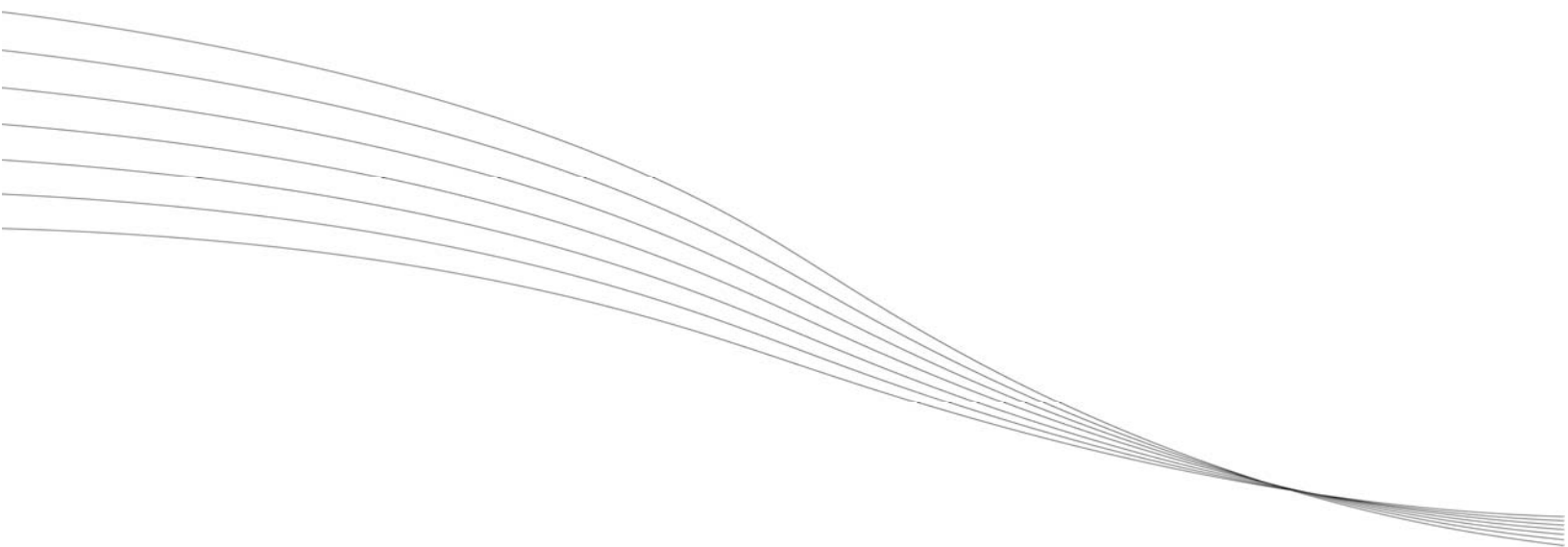
For the purposes of this report, physicians younger than the age of 20 and older than the age of 90 are assigned to age category “unknown.”

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

Yes

No

Based on CIHI’s “no publication” methodology (see Appendix A for more information), this indicates whether a physician record is to be excluded (indicator = N) or included (indicator = Y) for the purposes of analysis and publication.





## Appendix D—Specialty Groupings: SMDB Reports/Tables







## Specialty Groupings: SMDB Reports/Tables

This list indicates the specialty codes as listed in the SMDB. 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 subspecialties present in the SMDB are listed, whether or not they are still recognized by the Royal College or the CMQ.

Family medicine includes certificants of the CFPC or the CMQ (family medicine) and, unless otherwise stated, general practitioners not certified in Canada, foreign-certified specialists and other non-certified specialists. In Saskatchewan and Newfoundland and Labrador, starting in 2004; New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Yukon, starting in 2007; Quebec and P.E.I., starting in 2009; and Alberta, starting in 2010, non-certified specialists are designated as specialists. For all other jurisdictions, specialists include certificants of the Royal College 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
- Critical Care Medicine
- Endocrinology and Metabolism
- Gastroenterology
- General Internal Medicine
- Geriatric Medicine
- Hematology
- Infectious Diseases
- Medical Oncology
- Nephrology
- Occupational Medicine
- Palliative Medicine
- Respirology
- Rheumatology

##### Medical Genetics

##### Dermatology

##### Neurology

- Electroencephalography

- Neurology

##### Pediatrics

- Pediatrics

- Cardiology—Pediatrics

- Clinical Immunology and Allergy—Pediatrics

- Endocrinology and Metabolism—Pediatrics

- Gastroenterology—Pediatrics

- Hematology/Oncology—Pediatrics
- Infectious Diseases—Pediatrics
- Nephrology—Pediatrics
- Respirology—Pediatrics
- Rheumatology—Pediatrics
- Clinical Pharmacology and Toxicology—Pediatrics
- Critical Care Medicine—Pediatrics
- Emergency Medicine—Pediatrics
- Neonatal–Perinatal Medicine
- Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation
- Psychiatry
- Public Health and Preventive Medicine
- Emergency Medicine
- Anesthesiology
- Nuclear Medicine
- Diagnostic Radiology
  - Diagnostic Radiology
  - Pediatric Radiology
- Radiation Oncology

## 2.2 Laboratory Specialties

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

## 3. Surgical Specialties

- General Surgery
  - General Surgery
  - Pediatric Surgery
  - Vascular Surgery
- Cardiac Surgery
- Neurosurgery
- Obstetrics and Gynecology
- Ophthalmology
- Otolaryngology—Head and Neck Surgery
- Orthopedic Surgery
- Plastic Surgery
- Urology

## 4. Medical Scientists

- Medical Scientist—Medicine
- Medical Scientist—Surgery

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