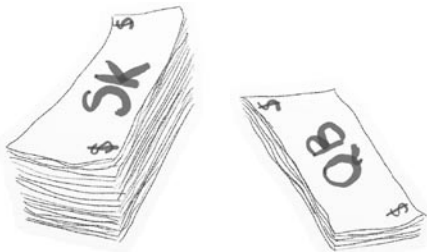


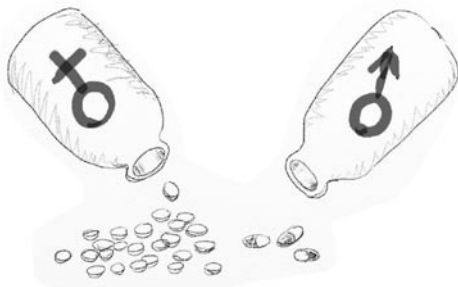


Healthcare Providers Facts-at-a-glance

- Proportion of Canadians who worked in healthcare in 2001: 1 in 10
- Number of healthcare training programs now offered by Canada's universities and colleges: more than 150
- Number of family medicine residency positions offered to medical students in 2004: 533
- Number of applicants to residency positions who ranked family medicine as their first choice: 338
- Average 2004–2005 tuition fees for students entering their first year of dentistry training at the University of Saskatchewan: \$32,000
- Average 2004–2005 tuition fees for Quebec residents entering their first year of dentistry training at the University of Montréal: \$2,000



- Proportion of Canadians working in healthcare who worked overtime each week in 2004: about 1 in 5
- Percentage of individuals working in ambulatory healthcare services who report being “very satisfied” with their jobs in 2001: 43
- Percentage in nursing and residential care: 31
- Percentage of hospital employees: 25

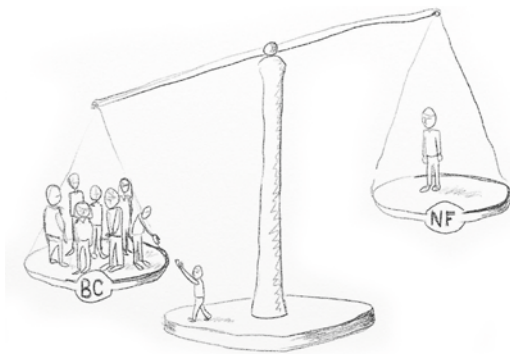


- Number of female students enrolled in first-year medical school in 2003–2004: 1,240
- Number of male students: 856

- Average number of days lost to illness or disability for each healthcare worker in Quebec in 2004: 16.5
- Average number of days lost in Alberta in 2004: 8.4



- Average age of registered nurses in 2002: 44.2 years, up 1.6 years from 1998
- Percentage of dental assistants and dental hygienists in Canada in 2001 who were women: 98%
- Five-year net migration of clinical and non-clinical physicians (including residents) between 1999 and 2003: British Columbia +466, Newfoundland and Labrador -269



► To see the chartbook, please go to www.cihi.ca.

Source: Canadian Institute for Health Information, Canada's Healthcare Providers: 2005 Chartbook (Ottawa: CIHI, 2005).