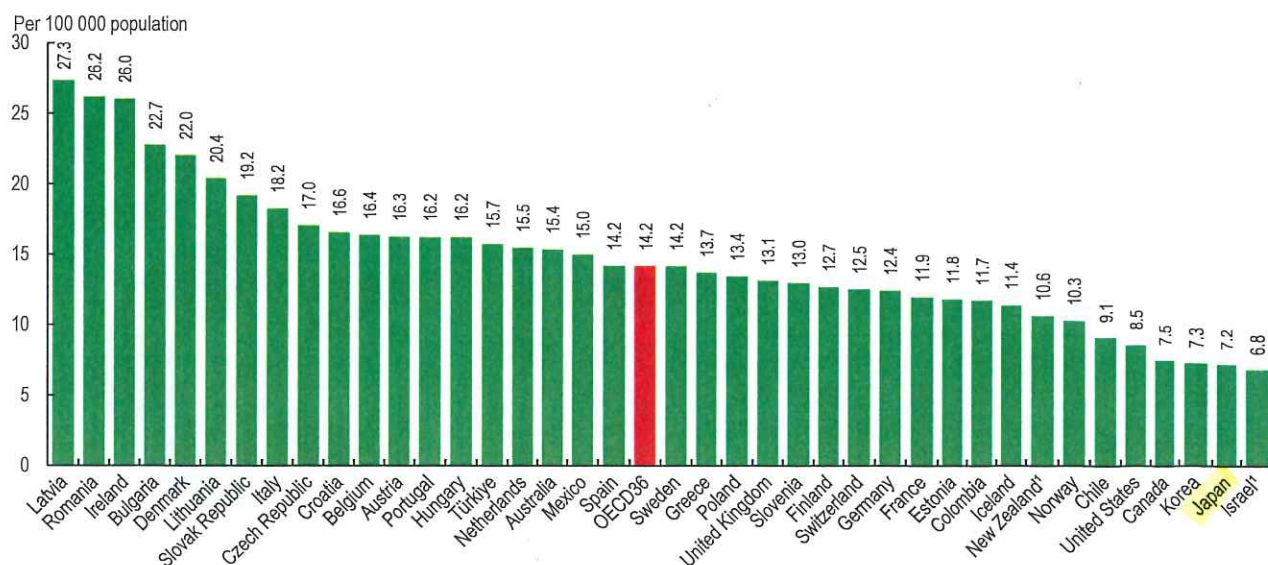


Figure 8.20. Medical graduates, 2021 (or nearest year)



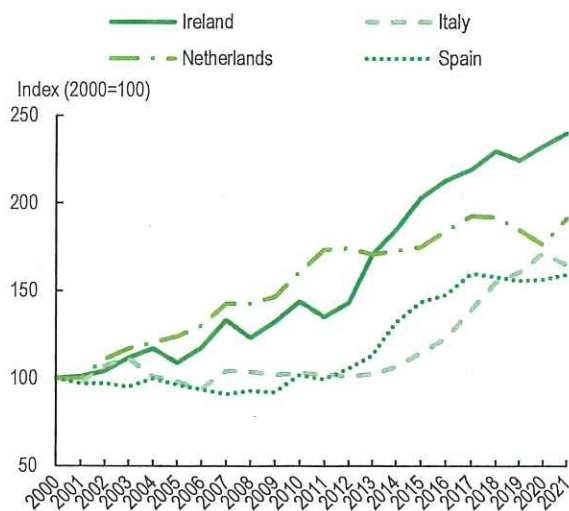
Note: A large number of medical graduates are international students in some countries (e.g. Romania, Ireland, Bulgaria, the Slovak Republic, the Czech Republic and Hungary). 1. Data exclude international students, resulting in an underestimation (about 15% of graduates in Israel and 5% in New Zealand were international students in 2021).

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2023.

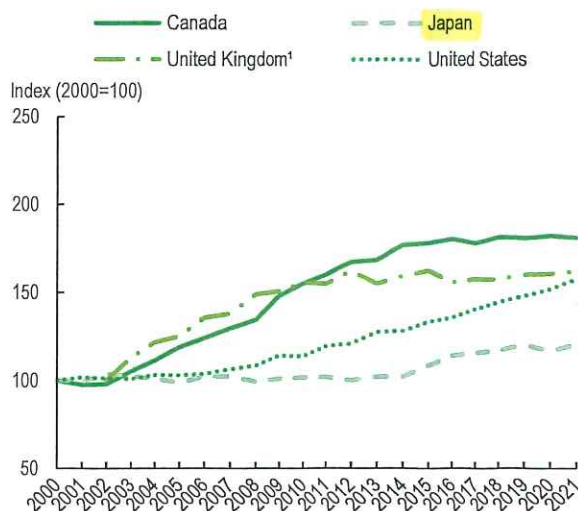
StatLink <https://stat.link/c8ost4>

Figure 8.21. Evolution in the number of medical graduates, selected OECD countries, 2000-21

Countries above OECD average in graduates per capita in 2021



Countries below OECD average in graduates per capita in 2021

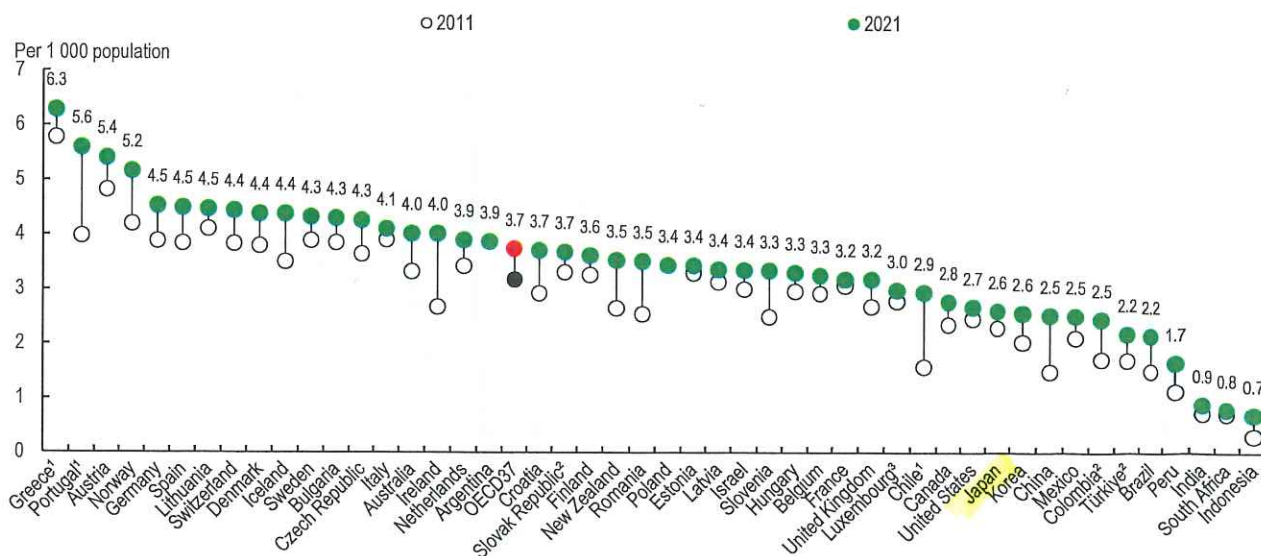


1. Index for the United Kingdom, 2002=100.

Source: OECD Health Statistics 2023.

StatLink <https://stat.link/r761pj>

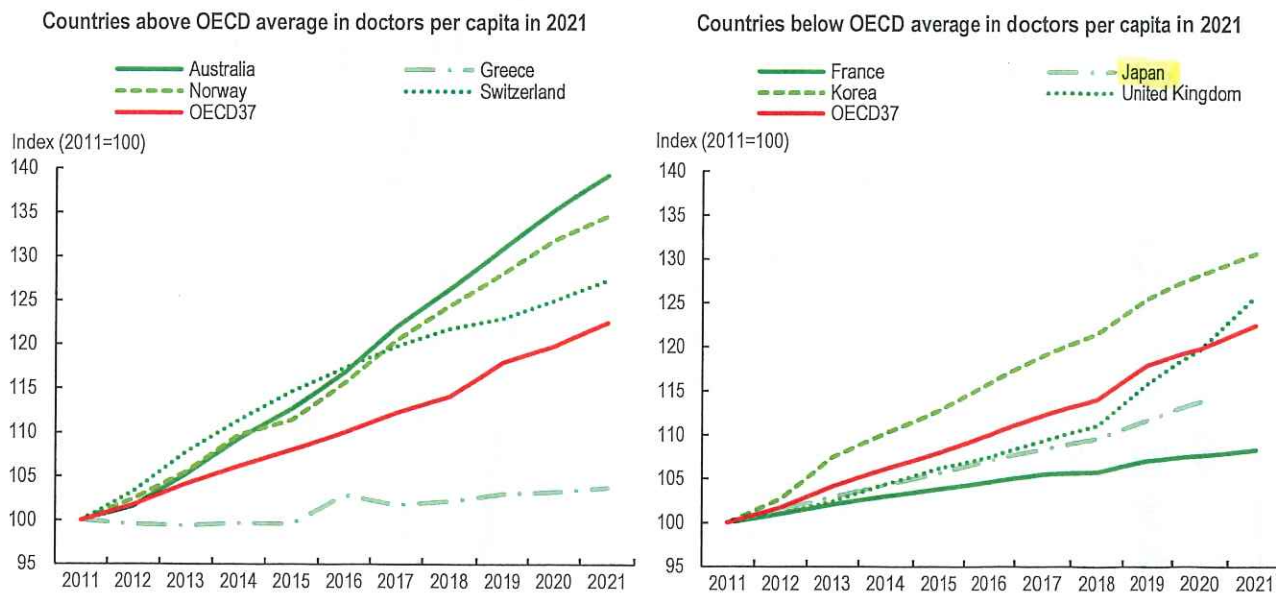
Figure 8.4. Practising doctors per 1 000 population, 2011 and 2021 (or nearest year)



1. Refer to all doctors licensed to practise, resulting in a large overestimation of the number of practising doctors (e.g. around 30% in Portugal). 2. Includes not only doctors providing direct care to patients but also those working in the health sector as managers, educators, researchers, etc. (adding another 5-10% of doctors). 3. Latest available data 2017.
Source: OECD Health Statistics 2023.

StatLink <https://stat.link/k4uhx3>

Figure 8.5. Evolution in the number of doctors, selected countries, 2011-21



Source: OECD Health Statistics 2023.

StatLink <https://stat.link/sr9yp8>