F2 Career Destination Report 2015

Report contents

Introduction 2
Method 2
Responses 2
Career intentions at the start of F1 3
Career destinations of successful F2 doctors 4
Changes to career intentions during the course of the Foundation Programme 6
Applications to UK specialty training (including ACF, FTSTA; excluding LAT) 6
Appointment to general practice (GP) and core psychiatry training (CPT) 7
Post-foundation employment outside of the UK 7
Royal College exams taken during the F2 year 8
Intention to work less than full-time 8
Discussion 9

Introduction

1. This is the sixth national F2 Career Destination Report using data collated from a UK-wide survey of outgoing F2 doctors. It describes the career destinations of F2 doctors who completed their foundation training in August 2015. These doctors typically graduated from medical schools in 2013.
2. Like the previous reports, this paper provides details about:
    - next career destinations
    - doctors who intend to work less than full-time
    - doctors who undertook medical royal college exams during F2
    - the proportion of doctors progressing into psychiatry and general practice (GP) specialty training
    - specialty training and service posts being taken outside the UK
    - the percentage of doctors leaving the UK and those intending to return within five years.
3. Throughout the report, references to specialty training include general practice (GP) training.

Method

4. As in previous years, all foundation doctors who were due to complete their foundation training in August 2015 were expected to participate in the survey. By agreement of Foundation School Directors (FSD), only doctors who completed the survey were issued with their F2 sign-off document (the Foundation Achievement of Competence Document) released.
5. Foundation schools gathered the data between May and September 2015. Foundation schools used a number of methods to gather the data including use of the UKFPO on-line or paper-based surveys, or embedding the national questions into local/existing surveys.
6. Doctors who did not complete F2 foundation training in August 2015 (343) and military F2s were not required to participate in the survey. The *UK Foundation Programme Annual Report 2015* provides more information about the reasons for doctors not being signed off (not all reasons are due to unsatisfactory progress).
7. The survey response rate is calculated using the number of survey responses compared with the reported number of doctors successfully signed off. Any incomplete or duplicate responses were also omitted from the analysis.
8. Data contained within this report are based on foundation doctors' self-reported career intentions or declared appointments. We have not compared career intention with the final actual appointment/next career destination for individual doctors. However, we have agreed that respondents can choose to provide their unique General Medical Council (GMC) reference number on the understanding that their data will be shared with the GMC to inform the longitudinal study.

Responses

9. All 25 UK foundation schools provided F2 career destination data.
10. 7,533 doctors successfully completed their foundation training in August 2015. 7,299 of these doctors (96.9%) provided some data about their next career destination. However, a small proportion of responses did not provide all the requested information and are not included in the F2 career destination analysis.
11. This report is based the on the 7,168 respondents, who answered all core questions (i.e. 98.2% of doctors who provided at least some data and 95.2% of doctors successfully completing the Foundation Programme in August 2015). This group comprised 6,697 doctors completing the Foundation Programme and 471 completing the Academic Foundation Programme.

Career intentions at the start of F1

12. This section includes responses from 7,127 doctors. Doctors who did not complete an F1 year (i.e. they started their foundation training at F2 level, undertaking a one-year programme) did not respond to the questions in this section of the survey.
13. At the beginning of F1 training 4,347 (61.0%) intended to progress immediately to UK specialty training, this compares to 65.8% reported in 2014 and 66.0% in 2013.

Table 1 – Intended career destination of doctors at the start of F1

Intended career destination at start of F1	No.	%
To immediately progress into ST (in UK)	4,347	61.0%
Service post in UK	185	2.6%
Further academic study	84	1.2%
Other (in UK)	18	0.3%
To immediately progress into ST (OUTSIDE UK)	61	0.9%
Service post OUTSIDE UK	640	9.0%
Other (outside the UK)	20	0.3%
Military posting	8	0.1%
Career break	464	6.5%
Undecided at the time or no response	1,300	18.2%
Total	**7,127**	**100.0%**

14. Of the 4,347 doctors intending to immediately continue into specialty training in the UK, 94.7% provided data about their first choice specialty training programme at that time, with 5.3% reporting that they were undecided at the start of their foundation training. Results are given in Table 2.
15. General practice (GP) and core medical training (CMT) accounted for almost half (44.6%) of the intended specialty training programmes. This is similar to the 45.0% reported in 2014 although there has been a small decrease over the two years since 2013 (47.1%).

Table 2 – Intended UK specialty training programme at start of F1

Intended ST programme in the UK at start of F1	No	%
Acute Care Common Stem (ACCS)	307	7.1%
Anaesthesia	225	5.2%
Broad-based Training	19	0.4%
Clinical Radiology	70	1.6%
Community Sexual and Reproductive Health	12	0.3%
Core Medical Training	946	21.8%
Core Psychiatry Training	140	3.2%
Core Surgical Training	630	14.5%
General Practice	991	22.8%
Histopathology	17	0.4%
Medical Microbiology	4	0.1%
Neurosurgery	56	1.3%
Obstetrics & Gynaecology	241	5.5%
Ophthalmology	99	2.3%
Paediatrics	349	8.0%
Public Health	10	0.2%
Undecided at the time	230	5.3%
No response	1	0.0%
Total	**4,347**	**100.0%**

16. Of the 4,116 doctors who provided details of their intended specialty training programme at the start of F1, only one did not indicate if their intended specialty training programme changed during their foundation training.

17. 63.8% advised that their specialty training programme choice did not change during their foundation training. This is fairly consistent with the 68.5% and 65.5% who reported their choice of specialty training programme did not change in 2014 and 2013 respectively. Details are given in Table 3.

Table 3 – Change of specialty training programme choice during foundation training

Did ST programme choice change during FP?	No	%
No: still first choice specialty	2,774	63.8%
Yes: didn't like original choice	317	7.3%
Yes: preferred a different specialty	1,024	23.6%
No response	232	5.3%
Total	**4,347**	**100.0%**

Career destinations of successful F2 doctors

18. Table 4 provides details of the career destinations for 7,168 respondents.

Table 4 – F2 career destinations

Destinations for F2 doctors	Standard Foundation Programme	Academic Foundation Programme	All F2 doctors
Specialty training in UK - run-through training programme	24.5%	16.6%	24.0%
Specialty training in UK - core training programme	25.1%	39.3%	26.0%
Specialty training in UK - academic programme	0.5%	12.3%	1.3%
Specialty training in UK - FTSTA	0.1%	0.0%	0.1%
Specialty training in UK - deferred for higher degree	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%
Specialty training in UK - deferred for statutory reasons	0.5%	0.6%	0.5%
Sub-total for specialty training in UK	***50.8%***	***69.0%***	***52.0%***
Locum appointment for training (LAT) in UK	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%
Service appointment in UK	9.4%	5.9%	9.2%
Other appointment in UK (e.g. anatomy demonstrator, further study)	5.4%	7.9%	5.5%
Still seeking employment as a doctor in the UK	9.0%	2.5%	8.6%
Specialty training outside UK	0.4%	0.2%	0.4%
Other appointment outside UK	6.2%	4.7%	6.1%
Still seeking employment as a doctor outside the UK	4.5%	1.3%	4.3%
Not practising medicine - taking a career break	13.5%	7.9%	13.1%
Not practising medicine - permanently left profession	0.3%	0.6%	0.3%
Total signed off, known destinations	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

19. Of the 7,168 respondents, 67.2% had secured a clinical or related appointment in the UK. 8.6% were still seeking employment as a doctor in the UK.
20. 52.0% reported that they were progressing directly into specialty training in the UK. This compares to 58.5% in 2014, 64.4% in 2013, 67.0% in 2012 and 71.3% in 2011.
21. Of the 3,725 doctors appointed to a UK specialty training post, 2,149 (57.7%) are female, 1,555 (41.7%) are male and the remaining 21 (0.6%) did not specify. These percentages are almost identical to 2014 (57.5%, 41.8% and 0.7%).
22. Following the trend of 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011, those successfully completing academic foundation programmes were more likely to secure a specialty training appointment, and in particular were more likely to progress to post-foundation academic training.

23. Appendix A sets out career destinations by individual foundation school and Appendix B provides career destinations by graduating medical school.
24. Table 5 provides a comparison for 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012 and 2011 destinations. The percentages include doctors completing an academic foundation programme.

Table 5 – F2 career destinations year on year comparison

Destinations for F2 doctors - year on year comparison	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
Specialty training in UK - run-through training programme	24.0%	29.5%	29.9%	33.5%	34.0%
Specialty training in UK - core training programme	26.0%	26.8%	29.6%	30.5%	34.0%
Specialty training in UK - academic programme	1.3%	1.6%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%
Specialty training in UK – FTSTA	0.1%	0.2%	0.2%	0.8%	1.1%
Specialty training in UK - deferred for higher degree	0.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%
Specialty training in UK - deferred for statutory reasons	0.5%	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Sub-total for specialty (incl. GP) training in UK	***52.0%***	**58.5%**	***64.4%***	***67.0%***	***71.3%***
Locum appointment for training (LAT) in UK	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.4%
Service appointment in UK	9.2%	5.6%	3.5%	3.3%	2.3%
Other appointment in UK (e.g. anatomy demonstrator, higher education)	5.5%	6.1%	2.3%	1.9%	3.0%
Still seeking employment as a doctor in the UK	8.6%	8.4%	7.6%	7.4%	6.3%
Specialty training outside UK	0.4%	0.3%	0.6%	1.1%	0.8%
Other appointment outside UK	6.1%	3.9%	4.8%	6.6%	7.4%
Still seeking employment as a doctor outside the UK	4.3%	5.1%	6.5%	5.5%	3.7%
Not practising medicine - taking a career break	13.1%	11.3%	9.4%	6.1%	4.6%
Not practising medicine - permanently left profession	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%	0.2%	0.1%
Total signed off, known destinations	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**

25. Table 6 provides a comparison of the 7,168 respondents' intentions at the start of F1 and the same cohort's reported destinations at the time of completing the survey. The data do not necessarily reflect individual doctors' intentions versus their reported destinations, as the numbers shown are totals for the cohort. For example, the 185 doctors who intended to progress into a UK service post may not necessarily account for 185 of the 658 doctors reporting to have been appointed to a UK service post.

Table 6 – Career intentions at start of F1 versus reported destinations at end of F2

Career destination	Intention at the start of F1		Reported destination at end of F2	
	No.	%	No.	%
Specialty training in the UK	4,347	60.6%	3,725	52.0%
Service post in the UK	185	2.6%	658	9.2%
Further academic study	84	1.2%	274	3.8%
Other (in UK)	18	0.3%	161	2.2%
Still seeking employment as a doctor IN THE UK			616	8.6%
Special training outside the UK	61	0.9%	27	0.4%
Service post OUTSIDE UK	640	8.9%	394	5.5%
Other (outside UK)	20	0.3%	44	0.6%
Still seeking employment as a doctor OUTSIDE THE UK			307	4.3%
Military posting	8	0.1%	0	
Career break	464	6.5%	940	13.1%
Undecided at the time	1,300	18.1%	0	
Permanently left the medical profession			22	0.3%
No response	41	0.6%	0	0.0%
Total	**7,168**	**100.0%**	**7,168**	**100.0%**

Changes to career intentions during the course of the Foundation Programme

26. Of the 4,347 doctors who reported that their intention at the start of F1 was to continue immediately with specialty training in the UK, 3,604 (82.9%) reported they had applied for specialty training in the UK during the 2015/2016 recruitment rounds. Of this cohort, 2,945 (81.7%) gave 'appointed to ST in the UK' as their next career destination.
27. Of the 1,521 doctors who reported that their next career intention at the start of F1 was not specialty training in the UK, 431 (28.3%) recorded they had applied for specialty training in the UK whilst 1,090 (71.7%) chose not to apply.

Applications to UK specialty training (including ACF, FTSTA; excluding LAT)

28. 4,702 (65.6%) respondents applied for specialty training posts in the UK. The number of doctors applying and the outcome of applications are provided in Table 7.

Table 7 – Outcome for F2 doctors applying for UK specialty training posts

Applications made for UK ST programmes	No.	%
Application made and offer received	4,066	86.5%
Application made but no offer	485	10.3%
Application made but outcome unknown	151	3.2%
Total	**4,702**	**100.0%**

29. Of the 485 doctors who applied for specialty training in the UK but did not receive an offer, a little under a third of them (31.3%) reported they were 'still seeking employment in the UK'. The career destinations at the time of completing the survey for these 485 doctors are given in Table 8.

Table 8 - Career destinations for F2 doctors with unsuccessful specialty training applications

Career destination for those applying for but not securing ST in the UK	No.	%
Locum appointment for training (LAT)	0	0.0%
Service appointment in the UK	146	30.1%
Undertaking further academic study	43	8.9%
Other (e.g. anatomy demonstrator)	17	3.5%
Still seeking employment as a doctor IN THE UK	152	31.3%
Specialty training outside the UK	12	2.5%
Service appointment outside UK	16	3.3%
Still seeking employment as a doctor outside the UK	13	2.7%
Taking a career break	83	17.1%
Not practising medicine - permanently left profession	3	0.6%
Total signed off, known destinations	**485**	**100.0%**

30. Of the 4,066 respondents who received an offer of specialty training in the UK, 377 reported they did not continue into specialty training. Around a quarter (21.2%) of these doctors chose to take a career break as their next career destination at the time of completing the survey. The career destinations for this cohort are given in Table 9.

Table 9 - Career destinations for F2 doctors declining specialty training offers

Career destination for those declining an ST offer	No.	%
Locum appointment for training (LAT)	35	9.3%
Service appointment in the UK	79	21.0%
Further academic study	45	11.9%
Other (e.g. anatomy demonstrator)	24	6.4%
Still seeking employment as a doctor in the UK	64	17.0%
Specialty training outside the UK	0	0.0%
Service appointment outside UK	24	6.4%
Still seeking employment as a doctor outside the UK	19	5.0%
Taking a career break	80	21.2%
Not practising medicine - permanently left profession	7	1.9%
Total signed off, known destinations	**377**	**100.0%**

31. Appendices C and D show the percentage of total respondents (7,168) who reported they were appointed to specialty training in the UK, together with the percentage appointed to general practice (GP) and core psychiatry training (CPT) by foundation school and graduating medical school respectively.

Appointment to general practice (GP) and core psychiatry training (CPT)

32. Of the 3,725 doctors appointed to UK specialty training programmes, only one did not indicate which clinical programme they had been appointed to. From this sub-group, 1,262 (33.9%) were appointed to GP training and 189 (5.1%) to CPT. These percentages compare to 35.5% and 5.7% in 2014, 36.6% and 5.3% in 2013 and 36.1% and 4.7% in 2012 respectively.

33. Table 10 illustrates whether or not GP and CPT were the first choice programmes for appointees.

Table 10 – Was GP and CPT the first choice for appointees?

First choice for appointees?	Yes	No	No response
General Practice	96.8%	3.1%	0.1%
Core Psychiatry Training	94.2%	5.8%	0.0%

Post-foundation employment outside of the UK

34. 394 of the 7,168 respondents (5.5%) reported they had secured a service post and 27 (0.4%) had secured a specialty training post outside of the UK. This compares to 3.8% and 0.3% in 2014, 4.8% and 0.6% in 2013 and 6.6% and 1.1% in 2012 respectively.
35. Table 11 shows that, once again, the majority of the relatively small number (421) of doctors who secured specialty training or service posts outside the UK had made a positive choice to do this.

Table 11 – Preferred choice to leave UK practice

Career destination outside the UK	Preferred choice to leave UK?		
	Yes	No	No response
Service post	85.0%	1.5%	13.5%
Specialty training post	63.0%	0.0%	37.0%

36. Table 12 provides details of doctors appointed to service and specialty training posts outside the UK and whether they intend to return to UK practice within the next five years. The results show that the majority of doctors appointed to service posts intend to return to UK practice. Due to the small number of doctors appointed to specialty training outside of the UK and low response rate to this question, caution should be exercised when interpreting the data.

Table 12 – Intention to return to UK

Career destination outside the UK	Intend to return to UK practice within five years			
	Yes	No	Unsure	No response
Service post	66.2%	1.8%	18.5%	13.5%
Specialty training post	14.8%	14.8%	33.3%	37.0%

Royal College exams taken during the F2 year

37. 2,556 (35.7%) respondents reported they took at least one of the following medical royal college exams:

- Royal College of Physicians (MRCP Part 1)
- Royal College of Surgeons (MRCS Part A)
- Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Heath (MRCPCH 1)
- Royal College of Obstetrics and Gynaecology (MRCOG Part 1).

38. Table 13 sets out the number of doctors who undertook each exam and the respective success rate. The MRCP Part 1 was the most common examination.

Table 13 - Number of doctors who sat each exam

Royal college exam	MRCP Part 1	MRCS Part A	MRCOG Part 1	MRCPCH Part 1
Pass	1,143	429	48	138
Fail	330	240	28	38
Awaiting result	98	14	2	48
Total	**1,571**	**683**	**78**	**224**

Intention to work less than full-time

39. 7,162 (99.9%) respondents provided details of whether or not they intend to work less than full-time (LTFT) during the next stage of their medical training/career. 1,044 (14.6%) of these doctors stated they intend to work LTFT, of which 448 (42.9%) are male, 587 (56.2%) are female and 9 (0.9%) preferred not to specify. These percentages compare to 37.5% male, 61.2% female and 1.3% preferred not to specify in 2014.

Discussion

40. Just over 75% percent of doctors successfully completing their foundation training are working or intend to work in a clinical or related (e.g. anatomy demonstrator) capacity in the UK immediately following the Foundation Programme.
41. Since 2011, the number of successful F2 doctors progressing directly into specialty training in the UK has reduced from 71.6% in 2011, 67.0% in 2012, 64.4% in 2013, 58.5% in 2014 to 52.0% in 2015; an overall reported decrease of just over 19%.
42. During this time there has been a year–on-year increase in the number of doctors who are taking a career break (8.5% absolute increase since 2011). A targeted study would be required to understand the reasons for the increase in the proportion of doctors taking a career break following completion of the Foundation Programme.
43. Over the same period there has also been a year-on-year increase in the number of doctors who are still seeking employment in the UK at the time of completing the survey (2.3% increase since 2011).
44. Over half of the doctors completing the Foundation Programme have been appointed to specialty training in the UK. Data provided by the national specialty recruitment team (Health Education England) show that foundation doctors applying for specialty training are the most likely group to secure appointment at CT1/ST1.
45. In 2015, eight of the 16 CT1/ST1 training programmes had a fill rate of greater than or equal to 99% in the first round of recruitment, as shown in Table 14 provided by the national specialty recruitment team. In 2014, the number was 9 out of 18 training programmes. General practice fill rates were not available at the time of producing this report.

Table 14 – 2015 Round 1 – fill rates at CT1/ST1 (does not include any re-advertisements)

Specialty	Applications received	Posts Available	Competition Ratio (Applicants per post)	Fill Rate
ACCS Emergency Medicine	881	363	2.43	99.45%
Anaesthetics (including ACCS Anaesthetics)	1,294	629	2.06	100.00%
Broad Based Training	363	83	4.37	71.08%
Cardiothoracic Surgery	68	8	8.50	100.00%
Clinical Radiology	917	247	3.71	100.00%
Community Sexual and Reproductive Health	100	2	50.00	100.00%
Core Medical Training (inc. ACCS Acute Medicine)	2,632	1,550	1.70	85.99%
Core Psychiatry Training	662	466	1.42	65.88%
Core Surgical Training	1,396	604	2.31	97.64%
Histopathology	189	79	2.39	86.08%
Neurosurgery	169	30	5.63	100.00%
Obstetrics and Gynaecology	599	238	2.52	100.00%
Ophthalmology	374	95	3.94	98.85%
Oral and Maxillo Facial Surgery	27	5	5.40	100.00%
Paediatrics	801	446	1.80	95.62%
Public Health	724	88	8.23	97.73%
Total	**16,308**	**8,545**		

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Appendix A

The table below shows the number of F2 doctors signed-off in 2015 and their career destinations by individual foundation school.

Foundation school	% appointed to ST in UK	% other in UK*	% outside UK**	% taking career break	% left the profession
East Anglia	60.1%	20.1%	4.7%	12.9%	2.2%
LNR	71.8%	13.5%	5.1%	9.6%	0.0%
Mersey	52.9%	25.1%	8.8%	13.1%	0.0%
North Central Thames	52.6%	25.1%	9.8%	12.5%	0.0%
North East Thames	54.6%	26.3%	6.1%	13.0%	0.0%
North West Thames	58.5%	18.5%	10.1%	11.8%	1.0%
North Western	51.3%	23.1%	7.1%	18.5%	0.0%
Northern	48.3%	29.3%	13.6%	8.5%	0.3%
Northern Ireland	49.5%	27.8%	14.6%	8.1%	0.0%
NYEC	59.6%	18.6%	2.5%	19.3%	0.0%
Oxford	58.5%	17.4%	8.7%	14.6%	0.8%
Peninsula	41.1%	30.7%	16.1%	11.5%	0.5%
Scotland	48.4%	25.0%	16.2%	10.0%	0.4%
Severn	44.9%	25.1%	22.6%	7.0%	0.3%
South Thames	44.0%	27.3%	11.9%	16.8%	0.0%
South Yorkshire	50.3%	23.4%	3.6%	22.8%	0.0%
Trent	57.6%	23.4%	4.1%	14.9%	0.0%
Wales	50.4%	21.1%	15.4%	12.8%	0.4%
Wessex	46.5%	28.5%	17.4%	6.9%	0.7%
West Midlands Central	66.8%	12.8%	7.1%	13.3%	0.0%
West Midlands North	59.7%	22.9%	5.1%	12.3%	0.0%
West Midlands South	60.5%	18.5%	9.3%	11.1%	0.6%
West Yorkshire	46.1%	24.5%	10.3%	18.8%	0.4%
UK Total	**52.0%**	**23.8%**	**10.8%**	**13.1%**	**0.3%**

* Includes LAT appointments, service appointments, other appointments such as anatomy demonstrator and those still seeking employment in the UK.
** Includes all appointments outside the UK plus those still seeking employment outside the UK.

Appendix B

The table below shows the career destinations for F2s completing their foundation training in 2015 by graduating medical school.

Medical school	% appointed to ST in UK	% other in UK*	% outside UK**	% taking career break	% left the profession
Aberdeen (University of), School of Medicine	52.7%	24.6%	10.8%	11.4%	0.6%
Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary, University of London	58.1%	24.5%	5.3%	11.3%	0.8%
Birmingham (University of), School of Medicine	60.1%	16.8%	11.2%	11.7%	0.3%
Brighton and Sussex Medical School	46.9%	27.2%	12.2%	12.9%	0.7%
Bristol (University of), Faculty of Medicine	41.0%	21.7%	22.6%	13.7%	0.9%
Cambridge (University of), School of Clinical Medicine	70.1%	19.7%	4.4%	5.1%	0.7%
Cardiff University, School of Medicine	42.7%	25.8%	17.2%	13.9%	0.3%
Dundee (University of), Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Nursing	57.3%	26.6%	7.7%	7.7%	0.7%
Edinburgh (The University of), College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine	44.8%	24.3%	19.6%	10.9%	0.4%
Glasgow (University of), Faculty of Medicine	47.9%	24.6%	19.6%	7.5%	0.4%
Hull York Medical School	56.2%	18.2%	9.5%	16.1%	0.0%
Imperial College School of Medicine, London	54.3%	24.0%	8.9%	12.6%	0.3%
Keele University, School of Medicine	59.8%	22.1%	6.6%	11.5%	0.0%
King's College London School of Medicine (at Guy's, King's College and St Thomas' Hospital)	49.2%	27.8%	8.2%	13.9%	0.8%
Lancaster School of Health and Medicine	60.0%	25.0%	0.0%	15.0%	0.0%
Leeds (University of), School of Medicine	50.2%	24.9%	12.2%	12.7%	0.0%
Leicester (University of), Leicester Medical School	65.1%	12.7%	8.0%	14.2%	0.0%
Liverpool (University of), Faculty of Health and Life Sciences	49.8%	21.8%	8.4%	20.0%	0.0%
Manchester (University of), Faculty of Medical and Human Sciences	51.4%	19.3%	10.4%	18.8%	0.0%
Newcastle (University of), Newcastle Biomedicine, The Medical School	43.9%	29.3%	16.5%	10.3%	0.0%
Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia	59.4%	20.3%	4.7%	15.6%	0.0%
Nottingham (The University of), Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences	54.5%	25.7%	8.2%	11.2%	0.4%
Oxford (University of), Medical Sciences Division	60.3%	15.6%	14.2%	9.9%	0.0%
Peninsula College of Medicine and Dentistry	44.8%	29.0%	13.7%	12.6%	0.0%
Queen's University Belfast, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences	47.7%	28.1%	15.6%	8.5%	0.0%
Sheffield (The University of), School of Medicine	50.2%	17.8%	9.4%	22.1%	0.5%
Southampton (University of), School of Medicine	41.0%	25.7%	13.3%	20.0%	0.0%
St George's, University of London	54.9%	26.3%	6.0%	12.0%	0.8%
University College London, University College Medical School	45.8%	27.5%	7.2%	19.2%	0.3%
Warwick (University of), Warwick Medical School	67.5%	18.2%	8.4%	5.8%	0.0%
UK Total	**51.8%**	**23.4%**	**11.2%**	**13.3%**	**0.3%**
Other EEA (non UK) country	53.6%	31.9%	3.6%	10.2%	0.6%
Other non-EEA/non-UK country	56.4%	32.5%	1.8%	9.2%	0.0%
Non-UK Total	**55.0%**	**32.2%**	**2.7%**	**9.7%**	**0.3%**
Missing or invalid med school***	71.4%	14.3%	14.3%	0.0%	0.0%
Overall Total	**52.0%**	**23.8%**	**10.8%**	**13.1%**	**0.3%**

* Includes LAT appointments, service appointments, other appointments such as anatomy demonstrator and those still seeking employment in the UK.
** Includes all appointments outside the UK plus those still seeking employment outside the UK.
*** Includes any medical schools with less than 5 respondents (e.g. Swansea).

Appendix C

The table below shows the percentage of respondents who were appointed to specialty training in the UK from each UK foundation school, together with the percentages appointed to GP and core psychiatry training in the UK. The percentages are all calculated using the total number of respondents from each foundation school.

Foundation school	% appointed to ST (incl. GP) in UK	% appointed to GP in UK	% appointed to Psychiatry in UK
East Anglia	60.1%	23.0%	1.8%
LNR	71.8%	30.8%	4.5%
Mersey	52.9%	18.7%	2.9%
North Central Thames	52.6%	12.8%	1.5%
North East Thames	54.6%	20.2%	3.8%
North West Thames	58.5%	10.8%	1.7%
North Western	51.3%	16.4%	2.1%
Northern	48.3%	14.7%	3.1%
Northern Ireland	49.5%	11.1%	2.0%
NYEC	59.6%	24.2%	1.9%
Oxford	58.5%	15.0%	2.8%
Peninsula	41.1%	12.5%	2.6%
Scotland	48.4%	18.0%	3.4%
Severn	44.9%	15.7%	2.1%
South Thames	44.0%	14.6%	2.4%
South Yorkshire	50.3%	18.0%	3.0%
Trent	57.6%	20.3%	2.4%
Wales	50.4%	23.7%	3.4%
Wessex	46.5%	16.0%	2.1%
West Midlands Central	66.8%	27.0%	2.0%
West Midlands North	59.7%	21.7%	4.7%
West Midlands South	60.5%	20.4%	1.9%
West Yorkshire	46.1%	16.7%	2.5%
UK Total	**52.0%**	**17.6%**	**2.6%**

Appendix D

The table below shows the percentage of respondents who were appointed to specialty training in the UK from each graduating UK medical school, and a total for non-UK medical schools. The percentages appointed to GP and core psychiatry training in the UK are also given. The percentages are calculated using the total number of respondents from each medical school.

Medical School	% appointed to ST in UK	% appointed to GP in UK	% appointed to Psychiatry in UK
Aberdeen (University of), School of Medicine	52.7%	26.9%	5.4%
Barts and The London School of Medicine and Dentistry, Queen Mary, University of London	58.1%	25.7%	3.4%
Birmingham (University of), School of Medicine	60.1%	16.8%	1.8%
Brighton and Sussex Medical School	46.9%	15.6%	2.7%
Bristol (University of), Faculty of Medicine	41.0%	11.3%	2.4%
Cambridge (University of), School of Clinical Medicine	70.1%	7.3%	0.7%
Cardiff University, School of Medicine	42.7%	20.5%	2.3%
Dundee (University of), Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Nursing	57.3%	18.2%	1.4%
Edinburgh (The University of), College of Medicine and Veterinary Medicine	44.8%	10.4%	2.2%
Glasgow (University of), Faculty of Medicine	47.9%	17.5%	3.8%
Hull York Medical School	56.2%	26.3%	2.2%
Imperial College School of Medicine, London	54.3%	15.4%	1.7%
Keele University, School of Medicine	59.8%	29.5%	4.9%
King's College London School of Medicine (at Guy's, King's College and St Thomas' Hospital)	49.2%	19.1%	3.1%
Lancaster School of Health and Medicine	60.0%	30.0%	5.0%
Leeds (University of), School of Medicine	50.2%	19.2%	0.8%
Leicester (University of), Leicester Medical School	65.1%	26.4%	2.8%
Liverpool (University of), Faculty of Health and Life Sciences	49.8%	18.9%	4.0%
Manchester (University of), Faculty of Medical and Human Sciences	51.4%	13.0%	1.8%
Newcastle (University of), Newcastle Biomedicine, The Medical School	43.9%	12.6%	3.1%
Norwich Medical School, University of East Anglia	59.4%	26.6%	1.6%
Nottingham (The University of), Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences	54.5%	15.7%	2.2%
Oxford (University of), Medical Sciences Division	60.3%	9.2%	3.5%
Peninsula College of Medicine and Dentistry	44.8%	17.5%	0.5%
Queen's University Belfast, Faculty of Medicine and Health Sciences	47.7%	10.6%	2.0%
Sheffield (The University of), School of Medicine	50.2%	21.6%	1.4%
Southampton (University of), School of Medicine	41.0%	10.5%	2.4%
St George's, University of London	54.9%	22.2%	3.0%
University College London, University College Medical School	45.8%	10.8%	3.3%
Warwick (University of), Warwick Medical School	67.5%	24.7%	3.9%
UK Total	**51.8%**	**17.4%**	**2.5%**
Other EEA (non UK) country	53.6%	17.5%	3.6%
Other non-EEA/non-UK country	56.4%	24.5%	5.5%
Non-UK Total	**55.0%**	**21.0%**	**4.6%**
Missing or invalid med school*	71.4%	42.9%	0.0%
Overall Total	**52.0%**	**17.6%**	**2.6%**

* Includes any medical schools with less than 5 respondents (e.g. Swansea).