

# **Independent Student Analysis**

# 1.0 Introduction:

In anticipation of the upcoming LCME/CACMS accreditation site visit in May of 2012, the Student Accreditation Task Force was formed in October of 2010. A leadership group was established to chair the student Task Force, at the request of the University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine Accreditation Task Force. Students from across all four years of the program were involved in all components of the accreditation process, including survey design, survey evaluation, and analysis. The student government, the Medical Society, provided much of the leadership throughout the accreditation process.

The process of accreditation has given medical students at the University of Toronto a unique opportunity to provide feedback on all aspects of their medical education. This report, an attempt at encapsulating that student opinion, covers not only the undergraduate academic program at the University of Toronto, but also the atmosphere and learning environment in which medical students are trained to become physicians.

Students in the undergraduate MD program were asked about their education in the form of both quantitative and qualitative surveys. The findings of these surveys, as presented in this report, celebrate the strengths of the medical program; however, due to the rigorous nature of the accreditation process, more than half of the report critically focuses on areas of improvement and recommendations to ameliorate these areas. This breakdown should not be taken to mean that students find their education to be more bad than good, but rather should be understood in the context of an accreditation process for a medical school program known for its overall excellence.

# 1.1 Student Accreditation Task Force Membership

#### **Student Accreditation Task Force Chairs:**

Thomas McLaughlin – President, Medical Society 2010-2011 Howard Meng – VP Education, Medical Society 2010-2012 Michelle Olah – VP Education, Medical Society 2009-2011 Rami Shoucri – President, Medical Society, 2009-2010 Ken Van Dewark – VP Education, Medical Society, 2008-2010

#### **Class Representatives:**

Medicine, class of 2011
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Dahlia Balaban Chris Davis Michael Kilian Waed Mallah Jessica Lynch

Medicine, class of 2014

Jesse Kancir Anthony La Delfa Erin Sadler Miliana Vojvodic

There were many individuals in the Faculty of Medicine and the research community of Toronto who were instrumental in the preparation, administration and interpretation of the student surveys, and in assisting with the preparation of this report:

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Ryan Brydges, Ph.D., Researcher, Donald R. Wilson Centre for Research in Education

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Nicole Woods, Ph.D., Researcher, Donald R. Wilson Centre for Research in Education

Accreditation is a unique opportunity to take stock of the strengths and weaknesses of a medical school. However, by virtue of it only occurring once every 7-8 years, it cannot function as the only mechanism for high-level program evaluation. The University of Toronto has taken on a policy of self-directed miniaccreditation at the mid-point between accreditation cycles, and the Student Accreditation Task Force sincerely hopes this policy will continue into the future. The SATF further hopes that high-level program review will become an ongoing and iterative process. Accreditation cycles should be peaks of activity, but not the only time of activity.

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# 2.0 Executive Summary:

A Medical Student Survey was created in the winter of 2010-2011, with one version containing questions for preclerkship students, and one version with questions for clerkship students. The surveys were disseminated both electronically and on paper to students in the spring of 2011. The response rates by year were as follows:

Year 1: 204 / 250 (82%) Year 2: 192 / 229 (84%) Year 3: 193 / 227 (85%) Year 4: 162 / 224 (73%)

Based on the results of the Medical Student Survey, focus groups consisting of students in the first three years of the program were conducted.

# 2.1 Key Strengths

Key strengths identified by student respondents:

- A. Most aspects of *the educational program* in both preclerkship and clerkship. By and large, it is felt by students to be well-organized, well-taught, having clear and achievable objectives, and providing adequate preparation for clerkship, residency, and career.
- B. Accessibility and approachability of teaching faculty and administration.
- C. The *University of Toronto Campus*, including excellent athletic facilities, academic and library resources, and a safe learning environment.
- D. An *admissions process* that adequately balances academic and non-academic qualities, attracts excellent and qualified candidates, and produces a *diverse student body* with respect to gender, ethnicity, and religion.
- E. The Credit/No Credit System of Evaluation.

## 2.2 Key Areas for Improvement

*Key areas for improvement* identified by student respondents:

- A. Personal financial burden:
  - Unaffordable cost of education (including tuition, books, living expenses, etc.)
  - Cumulative debt leading to personal stress
  - Inadequate funding for students in the form of scholarships and bursaries
  - Inadequate financial counselling
- B. Limited socio-economic diversity within the medical student body.
- C. Lack of time for non-curricular activities (e.g. research) leading to student stress.
- D. Lack of clarity in available channels of communications regarding issues of discrimination and leaves of absence for academic or non-academic reasons.



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- E. Lack of dedicated study space for medical students within the Medical Sciences Building.
- F. The Academy System, which currently has discrepancies in educational resources available to students, and in travel time and cost
- G. Clinical evaluations and an MSPR that are not thought by all clerkship students to be a fair and effective means of describing performance.
- H. Timeliness of grade reporting.
- I. Specific curricular weaknesses:
  - Preclerkship: The Determinants of Community Health courses (DOCH 1 and DOCH 2), which suffer from poor organization, inappropriate use of lecture time, material that is not appropriate for stage of training, and a lack of usefulness in clerkship.
  - Clerkship: The Surgery rotation, which suffers from poor organization, poor faculty/resident teaching, insufficient involvement in patient care, poorly run lectures and seminars, and a lack of clarity of learning objectives.

# 2.3 Key Recommendations

- A. That the Faculty of Medicine aggressively fundraise for new scholarships and bursaries, and take any additional measures necessary to reduce the personal financial burden of students.
- B. That the Faculty of Medicine provide mandatory career and financial counselling at least once in each student's four-year period of study, to promote well-being, to alleviate career stress, and to encourage personal behaviours that minimize student financial burden.
- C. That the Faculty of Medicine promote socio-economic diversity in the student body.
- D. That the total number of hours of instruction be formally limited or capped at both the preclerkship and clerkship levels, so that students can focus on learning, and take part in extracurricular experiences in research, global health or career exploration.
- E. That clinical evaluations be made as objective as possible, and reported in a timely fashion.
- F. That dedicated student study space be made available in the Medical Sciences Building.
- G. That the Faculty provide adequate educational resources to students in all Academies, and ensure equitability of travel time and cost.
- H. That the Faculty promote awareness of and access to all channels of communication for students regarding issues of discrimination, safety, and scheduling in any academic setting.
- I. That the Faculty of Medicine note the curricular concerns highlighted in this report (DOCH and Surgery), and take appropriate measures to strengthen the curriculum in these areas.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *IS-14 and 16*; *ED-2*, 8, 30, 31, 33, 38, and 47; *MS-7*, 8, 23, 24, 32, 37; and *ER-4*, 6, and 7.



# 3.0 Methods:

In anticipation of the upcoming LCME/CACMS accreditation site visit in May of 2012, the Student Accreditation Task Force (SATF) was formed in October of 2010. A leadership group was established to chair the student Task Force, at the request of the University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine Accreditation Task Force. Students from across all four years of the program were involved in all components of the accreditation process, including survey design, survey evaluation, and analysis.

Between December of 2010 and February of 2011, the SATF developed two survey instruments for the purposes of accreditation. One survey was for students in preclerkship (Years 1 and 2) and one was for clerkship students (Years 3 and 4). These surveys are attached to this report as Appendices 1 and 2, respectively. The content of these surveys was based in part on the accreditation surveys developed by the Student Accreditation Task Force of 2004 (the most recent LCME/CACMS accreditation for U of T), on the student surveys used in the recent LCME/CACMS accreditations of the University of Manitoba and the University of Ottawa, and on the model surveys available from the Canadian Federation of Medical Students. Help in survey design was provided by an independent Researcher from the Wilson Centre. Each survey consisted of two parts. The first part focused mostly on the learning environment and medical student experience, and the same questions were included in both the preclerkship and clerkship surveys. The second part, which focused on the educational program, included questions specific to preclerkship or clerkship students.

The surveys were made into scannable paper versions by the Discovery Commons at U of T. Additionally, an electronic version of each survey was created using the freely available LimeSurvey program. In February and March of 2011, both paper and electronic versions were made available to every student in the program (students in the MD/PhD program were offered the preclerkship survey). Each student was sent a unique electronic "token" via their school email in order to access the electronic version. In order to prevent students from filling out both a paper and an electronic survey, students had their name noted when they handed in a paper survey. Electronic tokens were disabled for students who submitted a paper version. At the end of the survey period, responses were made anonymous, and the list of students having completed the survey was destroyed.

In April 2011, print surveys were scanned by the Discovery Commons, and merged with electronic data to form a Microsoft Excel spreadsheet. The Programmer Analyst of the Discovery Commons also provided data tables (attached as Appendices 3 and 4) that contained descriptive statistics for each question. The data was analyzed by the Student Accreditation Task Force, with the help of a Researcher from the Wilson Centre. Based on the quantitative analysis, it was determined that qualitative analysis in the form of student focus groups would be helpful to better understand the data.

In May and June of 2011, students were invited to participate in one of 5 focus groups. Focus group questions were developed in conjunction with an MD Researcher at the Wilson Centre, and centred on areas of improvement identified from the quantitative data. A pilot focus group was run to ensure that the Research Assistant conducting the focus groups was able to facilitate correctly. In total, 4 focus groups were conducted consisting of preclerkship students, and 1 was conducted consisting of clerkship students. The focus groups were read and coded by two independent readers to create a list of major emergent themes. These themes were discussed with the Research Assistant who conducted the focus groups, and it



was agreed that all major themes had been included. The findings from these focus groups were then incorporated into this report as of August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011.

In June and July of 2011, a PhD Researcher at the Wilson Centre used SPSS 18.0 to conduct a statistical analysis of certain questions (determined a priori) in the quantitative data. The first 69 questions were analyzed using student year of study as an independent variable, and questions relating to the Academy system were analyzed using Academy as an independent variable. All comparisons were performed using a chi-squared test. Because of the large number of questions tested, a BonFerroni correction was applied to an initial  $\alpha$ =0.05.

The report was written by the chairs of the Student Accreditation Task Force, in consultation with the class members of the Task Force. A first draft was made available on June 20<sup>th</sup>, 2011. A draft that included the focus groups and subanalysis was completed on August 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011, and was made available for student comment on the website of the Medical Society. Subsequent drafts incorporated student comments before the final draft was prepared in September, 2011. Updated findings were appended in February 2012.

## 3.1 Response Rate

The majority of preclerkship students who completed the survey (~80%) did so via the scannable paper version. Conversely, the vast majority of clerkship students (~95%) who completed the survey did so via the electronic version. Students were reminded to complete their surveys through repeated classroom announcements, and through emails sent to the student listsery. The response rates by year were as follows:

Year 1: 204 / 250 (82%) Year 2: 192 / 229 (84%) Year 3: 193 / 227 (85%) Year 4: 162 / 224 (73%)

There were an additional 15 preclerkship surveys and 5 clerkship surveys that did not indicate a year of study. Data from these surveys was not used in the analysis.

Incentives were not used to encourage a higher response rate in the quantitative survey. It was felt that this may impact the way students answered questions, and it was further felt that students ought to take ownership over their own education. It was pleasing to see such a high response rate, given that students were not personally benefited by filling out a survey. However, incentives in the form of pre-loaded VISA cards (\$50) were provided to clerkship students who participated in the focus group.

It is important to note that at the time of writing this report, there were no students in the Mississauga Academy of Medicine (which will have opened in advance of the LCME/CACMS site visit). The lag time needed to analyze data and prepare a report meant that it was not possible to include full data from Mississauga students. The external review team is encouraged to interview Mississauga students and utilize other data and surveys as appropriate.



# 4.0 Results:

The survey questions consisted of Likert-type scale items. Each question took the form of a statement, and students picked an answer from the options "Strongly Disagree", "Disagree", "Neutral", "Agree", "Strongly Agree", or "Not Applicable". The surveys themselves, as well as the quantitative data tables, are presented in the following Appendices:

Appendix 1: Medical Student Survey – Years 1 and 2 (Preclerkship)

Appendix 2: Medical Student Survey – Years 3 and 4(Clerkship)

Appendix 3: Quantitative data tables – Years 1 and 2 (Preclerkship)

Appendix 4: Quantitative data tables – Years 3 and 4 (Clerkship)

Because the data was ordinal, it was not felt that means and standard deviations would be appropriate measures for analysis (although they are reported in the data tables). Instead, the data was sorted into areas of strength and areas for improvement according to a series of cut-offs. The cut-offs are meant to be as simple as possible, and are as follows:

Area of strength: >70% of respondents "agree" or "strongly agree", OR

>20% of respondents "strongly agree"

Area for improvement: <50% of respondents "agree" or "strongly agree", OR

>20% of respondents "strongly disagree"

Borderline area: 50-70% of respondents "agree" OR "strongly agree"

Area of polarization: >20% of respondents "strongly agree" AND

>20% of respondents "strongly disagree"

Areas of strength are always noted in this report under the "Areas of strength" subheading in the appropriate section. Areas for improvement are always noted under the appropriate "Areas for improvement" subheading. Borderline areas may be reported under either subheading, or not highlighted at all. The decision of whether or not to highlight a borderline question as a strength or area for improvement was based on the context of the question within the overall data set, and on qualitative findings. Infrequently, borderline areas are not highlighted in the body of the report, in which case they are considered neither a strength of the program nor an area that needs improving.

In general, the Results section of this report is organized by topic area. Each subsection includes a description of areas of strength, areas for improvement, and recommendations within that subsection. This organization is chosen so as to require less flipping back and forth when considering individual accreditation standards. Subsections that have identified no areas for improvement generally do not have any discussion or recommendations (except where focus groups or sub-analysis suggests a reason for doing so). It is implied for these subsections that the Student Accreditation Task Force believes the Faculty of Medicine should maintain its current course of action.



## 4.1 Student-Faculty relations

## 4.1.A Areas of strength

• The ease with which students feel they can access and contact members of the faculty, teaching staff, course directors, and Academy directors, is a strength of the program. Almost 90% of students agreed or strongly agreed with the statement "The teaching faculty (preclerkship, clerkship, tutors, etc.) are accessible and approachable to students", and over 75% said the same for Academy directors. Conversely, fewer than 2% and 5% (respectively) disagreed or strongly disagreed with these statements.

## 4.1.B Insights from focus groups

Student focus groups identified some areas of confusion surrounding the dissemination of information between faculty and students. Although there is a general sense that decisions are made with good intentions by qualified staff, students are not always aware of the inner workings of curriculum development. Students thought that this is probably a function of the large size of the school.

#### 4.1.C Discussion and Recommendations

Student focus groups identified some student confusion around ongoing curricular developments. In order to ensure that students are always informed of relevant faculty developments, it is recommended:

That the faculty provide regular updates to students about the work of ongoing faculty committees, such as the Undergraduate Medical Education Curriculum Committee, the Preclerkship Committee, and the Clerkship Committee. This could take the form of regularly (e.g. monthly) emails to the class listservs containing minutes from recent meetings and recently-updated policies, or regularly advertised links to curricular websites (which would themselves contain meeting minutes and any recently-updated policies).

# 4.2 Student Support Services

#### 4.2.A Areas of strength

- A large majority of students are aware of student support services (>75%), and these services are generally found to be accessible and visible (>70% agreed or strongly agreed).
- A majority of students (64%) found these services to be adequate in meeting their needs.
- A majority of students agreed that personal counselling services were adequate.
- Most importantly, 70% of students were satisfied by the accessibility and services provided by the Office of Student Affairs

.



## 4.2.B Areas for improvement

• Relatively few students (17%) explicitly disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement "There are adequate and accessible career counselling services". 53% of students agreed or strongly agreed with this statement. In light of the amount of career stress experienced by students in all years (see "Student Health" section 4.3 below), however, this level of agreement is low enough to cause concern.

# 4.3 Student Health

#### 4.3.A Areas of strength

- Over 90% of students are aware of the health services available on the U of T campus, and over 2/3
  agree that health services are adequate in meeting their needs. A majority also agree that the university
  health insurance coverage is adequate.
- With an overwhelming majority, students feel safe from workplace injuries and physical threats in all academic settings. This includes feeling sufficiently prepared in clinical encounters to protect one's own health (in terms of infection control, occupational hazards, and personal safety around patients; over 75% agree/strongly agree); feeling safe in hospital, community, and university settings (over 90% agree/strongly agree); and feeling safe on the rest of the University of Toronto campus (over 90% agree/strongly agree).
- A majority of students (71%) agree or strongly agree that the stress of medical school is manageable for them. This might at first seem to imply that the large amounts of stress identified below are not important areas of weakness. However, the Task Force feels that the presence of large amounts of stress in specific areas (career, personal balance) is alarming in its own right. It is hoped that by attacking the root causes of student stress, students will not only manage their stress, but thrive in their learning environment.

#### 4.3.B Areas for improvement

- Less than half of students agree or strongly agree that there is sufficient time for vacation during medical school. In light of the amount of personal stress experienced by students, inadequate relaxation time (ie: vacation time) is a concern.
- An overwhelming majority (> 80%) of students reported feeling stress regarding CaRMS applications and career planning, across all four years of the program.
- An overwhelming majority (> 77%) of students reported feeling stress balancing medical education and personal life, and this persisted across all four years of the program.

#### 4.3.C Insights from focus groups

In focus groups, students discussed what they felt was the cause of their stress. For many preclerkship students, a great deal of stress stems from a lack of insight into the purpose of different aspects of the curriculum. Preclerkship students identified a large amount of uncertainty as to what they needed to be doing to achieve their career aspirations. This lack of certainty leads to a "culture of intensity" in which



students strive for extracurriculars, research, and connections with staff who can write reference letters. This is not helped by multiple, at times contradictory, sources of information regarding residency (e.g. from program directors, from residents, from staff, from career counsellors).

Students who did utilize career and personal counselling services were by and large extremely pleased with these services. However, only a minority of students in focus groups indicated that they had utilized these services.

Another source of stress for students is the number of hours dedicated to curricular activities (lectures, seminars, PBL, assignments, clinic time). Many students in focus groups felt that the relatively heavy workload at U of T prevented them from participating in other activities, or caused them stress. It is worth noting, however, that preclerkship students were generally positive towards the high level of depth of teaching provided in their education.

#### 4.3.D Discussion and Recommendations

Overall, student health services contain both strengths and areas for improvement. Campus health services, as well access to athletics facilities (described in section 4.6) are excellent. However, the amount of stress experienced by medical students is extremely problematic. Focus groups implies that much of this stress stems from anxiety around career and time committments. In order to promote well-being for medical students, it is recommended:

- That mandatory one-on-one career counselling occur for each student, once during preclerkship and once during clerkship. Such mandatory counselling commonly occurs in other professional faculties (such as Law), and would ensure students are given the information they need in a timely fashion.
- That career counselling be better integrated into the curriculum itself. In preclerkship, most of the career advice comes from career "nights" (currently held in the evenings, outside of class time), which are not accessible to students with family or other commitments. By making these sessions extracurricular, it is implied that they are informal and not necessary. If they were integrated directly into the class schedule (even if they remained optional), they would likely be better attended, and would not conflict or compete with personal responsibilities or other extracurriculars. Additionally, many of the weeks of first and second year are devoted to a particular specialty. By including a one hour career info session in such themed weeks, career advice would also become more coherent and relevant to the learning experience.
- That a more involved introduction to the curriculum be given at the start of medical school. An "intro to med school", including what is expected, and the overarching organization of the curriculum, would go a long way to ameliorating student stress. Much of the stress of medical school at the University of Toronto probably stems from a lack of understanding about the purpose of different parts of the curriculum (Anecdotally, very few students are even aware of the idea of the "spiral curriculum" that our faculty delivers). A more involved introduction and explanation would help this.
- That mandatory limits to lecture/school hours be implemented. In preclerkship, this would include limits to lecture hours per week and per day, increased use of self-study time, and also limits to "additional" courses that take place outside of the scheduled curriculum (e.g. the Interprofessional



Education curriculum, the Family Medicine Longitudinal Experience, and the DOCH II research project). In clerkship, such additions include the Portfolio project and the clinical logging system, T-Res. It seems as though many well-intentioned additions have been made in the past several years, but without any coordination or thought to student work-load. Limits to total hours would force a greater coordination between courses, to the benefit of students.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *MS-19*, *ED-33*, *ED-38*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent the Faculty from being found in noncompliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.

# 4.4 Student Life

#### 4.4.A Areas of strength

An overwhelming majority of students (>85%) agree or strongly agree that there are adequate
opportunities for extra-curricular involvement, and a similar proportion (>80%) participate in these
activities.

## 4.5 Finances

#### 4.5.A Areas of strength

• Only a small number of students agree or strongly agree that the cost of education has had an impact on their grades (16%) or on their health (23%).

#### 4.5.B Areas of improvement

- Students find finances to be a major weakness of the program at U of T. Fewer than 15% of students agree or strongly agree that the cost of education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) is affordable. Over 60% of students disagree or strongly disagree that the cost of education is affordable.
- Only 40% of students agree or strongly agree that the scholarships, bursaries, and enhanced bursaries provided by the faculty are adequate.
- Only 36% of students agree or strongly agree that the medical school has provided adequate financial counselling. 25% of students disagree or strongly disagree that the financial counselling is adequate. Given the negative responses to other questions in this section, such a response is concerning.

#### 4.5.C Insights from focus groups

Students in focus groups uniformly agreed that an overly-large financial burden is placed on students at U of T. There was disagreement over the consequences of student debt. Some students stated that high debt



load may contribute to their residency decisions, but others disagreed with this statement. Similarly, students disagreed over whether student finances were a source of stress that affected their well-being.

Students who had utilized financial counselling were uniformly positive about their experiences. The staff in the financial aid office were described as a valuable source of information and advice. However, only a minority of students in focus groups had utilized these services.

In terms of recommendations, students identified a need for funding to support the programming of the financial aid office. Students also recommended financial information be made more readily available. Suggestions included a calendar of relevant dates (e.g. OSAP deadlines, dates when to expect grant money from the faculty).

#### 4.5.D Discussion and Recommendations

Personal financial burden is a very important issue in the medical student body at U of T. A great deal of the personal stress reported by students in section 4.3 probably stems from financial stress. There are also far-reaching consequences both upstream and downstream from medical school. Upstream, the high price of medical school discourages students – especially those from lower socio-economic groups – from considering applying to medical school. This contributes to decreased student body diversity, a fact highlighted in section 4.8 of this report. Downstream, high debt load is posited to have an effect on the choice of residency and career choice of students. The Medical Student Surveys identified a troubling 33% of students who said that their debt load may influence their choice of residency location or specialty. This trend flies counter to the goal of promoting generalism within the class, as students are drawn into higher paying specialties other than Family Medicine.

It should be noted that the Student Accreditation Task Force does not mean to be critical of the work done by the Financial Aid office in the Faculty of Medicine. The Associate Dean and employees of that office work tirelessly to prevent students from financial catastrophe, and provide excellent financial counselling when it is sought out by students. However, there is only so much the Financial Aid office can do with the budget that it has. The office has been able to prevent students at the high end of personal financial burden from bankruptcy and ruinous debt, but the graduating debt for the average student has remained stable of late (at a level that is obviously problematic, based on the findings in this report). This is a resource issue, as the Financial Aid office has made the difficult choice to prioritize students in the most need. This is not an incorrect choice, but it does clarify that in order to adequately battle personal financial burden for the average student, the Financial Aid office needs a larger budget. Therefore, it is recommended:

- That the faculty make fundraising for bursaries and scholarships a priority. In recent years, the Faculty of Medicine, affiliated research institutions, and individual hospitals have raised tens of millions of dollars for research and infrastructure in other areas. Despite this, no major scholarships or bursaries have been created in the same time period. A fund-raising push designed to create scholarships or bursaries that fully cover the cost of tuition, for as many students as possible, would go a long way towards preventing student debt for those in the greatest need.
- That mandatory one-on-one financial counselling occur for each student, as soon as possible after the beginning of first year. This would force students to evaluate different sources of financial support, and to learn budgeting basics. We believe that the financial counselling currently available is an



underutilized and excellent resource, and we hope that by making it mandatory more students will take advantage of it.

- That the Financial Aid office create and publish a calendar of relevant dates and processes, including how and when to apply to OSAP, and when to expect grant funding from the Faculty.
- That the Faculty work with the University of Toronto to supply affordable housing for medical students that is available year-round.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *MS-7*, *MS-23*, *MS-24*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent the Faculty from being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.

# 4.6 <u>Facilities at the UofT Campus</u>

# 4.6.A Areas of strength

- An overwhelming majority of students (83%) agree or strongly agree that the academic resources (textbooks, online resources, etc.) provided by the Gerstein library are adequate. An especially valuable recent addition is the purchase of subscriptions for "UpToDate" for all medical students.
- The lecture theatres in MSB are generally well-regarded by students, with over 80% agreeing or strongly agreeing that the audio-visual equipment is sufficient for effective teaching sessions.
- A majority of students (75%) agree or strongly agree that the MSB laboratories (anatomy, physiology, etc.) are adequate.
- The athletic facilities on campus, including both the Athletic Centre and Hart House, are an asset of the university. Over 75% of students agree or strongly agree that these facilities are adequate.
- Over 80% of students agree or strongly agree that the U of T Bookstore is adequate (in terms of hours, variety of books, products, etc.).

## 4.6.B Areas for improvement

- Fewer than 37% of students agreed or strongly agreed that the MSB cafeteria has adequate hours, and fewer than 18% agreed or strongly agreed that the prices in the cafeteria are adequate. The prices are especially concerning for healthy items, like salad, which are especially unaffordable.
- There is inadequate study space for students. Only 21% of students agreed or strongly agreed that there is adequate study space in MSB; over 60% disagreed or strongly disagreed. The Gerstein Science Information Centre is only slightly better, with 55% agreeing/strongly agreeing that study space is adequate. Unlike MSB, however, the Gerstein library is not open to medical students 24 hours a day. Only 55% of students agreed or strongly agreed that the hours of operation of Gerstein's library are adequate.
- Only a tiny fraction of students (11%) agreed or strongly agreed that there is adequate printing and photocopying in MSB. Over 70% disagreed or strongly disagreed. There is only one publically



- available printer/photocopier in the building (in the Discovery Commons), and it has been continuously out-of-service for at least the past two years.
- Fewer than half of students (47%) agreed or strongly agreed that the wireless access in MSB is widely accessible and reliable.

#### 4.6.C Insights from focus groups

Many students in the focus groups reiterated the lack of study space available on the central campus. Students mentioned that the Gerstein library is often full of students from other faculties, making it difficult to find study space. The hours of operation of the library are also not conducive to the rigorous study schedule of medical students. Students repeated a desire for a place to study within the Medical Sciences Building that would be available 24 hours a day, and only open to medical students.

#### **4.6.D** Discussion and Recommendations

By and large, the facilities on the U of T Campus are excellent. The notable exceptions to this rule are the cafeteria services in MSB, and (more importantly) student study resources. It is recommended:

- That the faculty procure medical student study space in or near the Medical Sciences Building. Such a
  space should be accessible 24 hours per day (as MSB is) using a key-card access; should be able to
  accommodate 50-100 students; and should include individual study carrels as well as group study
  tables.
- That an interim plan be immediately devised to ameliorate study-space issues (until such time as the
  permanent solution above is implemented). The interim plan should, at the very least, allow for a space
  where medical students can study when the Gerstein library is closed, or when it is difficult to find a
  free space in the Gerstein library.
- That the cafeteria extend its hours (especially during the summer term, when hours are substantially
  worse despite the presence of medical students and graduate students), and make food prices more
  reasonable, especially for healthy choices
- That the faculty fix the printer/photocopier in the Discovery commons, or provide access to printing and photocopying to students in some other way.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *ER-4*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.



## 4.7 **Student Recruitment, Admissions and Retention**

## 4.7.A Areas of strength

- An overwhelming majority of students agree or strongly agree that the U of T Admissions Committee places sufficient value on both non-academic and academic excellence when selecting students for the program (>80% agreed/strongly agreed). Similarly, students found that there is adequate information available to applicants describing the U of T program (>85%).
- The University of Toronto was the preferred choice of medical school for over 90% of students, and over 80% agreed or strongly agreed that the program had met their pre-enrolment expectations.

## 4.8 Diversity

## 4.8.A Areas of strength

- An overwhelming majority of students are pleased with the ethnic, gender, and religious diversity of
  the class at U of T. Over 80% of students agreed/strongly agreed that their class is suitably diverse in
  terms of ethnicity; over 92% agreed/strongly agreed in terms of gender, and over 82% agreed/strongly
  agreed in terms of religious background.
- Over 70% of students felt that there are sufficient programs and resources at U of T to support and promote diversity.
- Over 75% of students agreed or strongly agreed that the educational materials used in the curriculum are non-stereotypical and appropriate.

## 4.8.B Areas for improvement

- Only 40% agreed or strongly disagreed that their medical class is suitably diverse in terms of socioeconomic background, while over 1/3 disagreed or strongly disagreed. This is especially troubling considering the positive attitudes towards other areas of diversity (noted above).
- Although the vast majority of students have not witnessed or experienced discrimination (>72% disagreed or strongly disagreed that they had), 17% of students agreed or strongly agreed that they had personally experienced or witnessed discrimination from fellow students. Also, 21% of students stated that they had witnessed faculty or staff contribute to an intolerant or disrespectful learning environment. These proportions increase over the four years, to a peak of 26% (discrimination by students) and 30% (intolerance/disrespect by staff) in year 4. These are very serious issues, and warrant a more stringent threshold than other questions.
- It is deeply troubling that only a slim majority of students (54%) would feel encouraged to report an incident of discrimination if they were to witness one. It is even worse that these numbers decline over the course of each of the four years, to a low of 43% of 4<sup>th</sup> year students.
- Only 35% of students in all years agreed or strongly agreed that if they were to witness or experience discrimination, they would know to whom/where to report the incident. Considering how important



issues of discrimination and professionalism are to the faculty and student body, and considering the troubling numbers to previous questions in this area, this number is concerningly low.

## 4.8.C Insights from focus groups

Overall, students were pleased with the diversity of the student body. Some students did raise objections to the low level of socioeconomic diversity in the student body. Also, some students in the first year class raised issues of homophobia. Diversity of sexual orientation was not something explored in the quantitative survey, and the red flag raised from the focus groups warrants further exploration.

#### 4.8.D Discussion and recommendations

In most ways, diversity of the medical student body is a strength of the program at U of T. The one notable exception is socio-economic diversity. Socio-economic diversity is an important benchmark for a faculty, as students from lower income or inner city communities are more likely to practice in those communities. It is worth noting that when the same question was asked of students in the 2004 accreditation survey, over 50% disagreed or strongly disagreed. Thus, there appears to have been a slight improvement over the past several years.

In terms of discrimination, it would be an overly strong conclusion to say that the Faculty of Medicine has an endemic problem with discrimination and professionalism. What can be concluded, though, is that isolated incidents of students or faculty acting inappropriately do occur. When an incident does occur, students do not always feel encouraged to report it, and do not generally know how to report it. This is the most troubling conclusion of this section, as it implies that there may be issues of discrimination or professionalism that go uncorrected. To ameliorate this situation, it is recommended:

- That the faculty make socioeconomic diversity a priority, with interventions at several points in the admissions process, and in student financial aid (the effects of high cost of education on socioeconomic diversity are well-studied in the academic literature; recommendations in this area are described in the "Finance" section). Before admission, pipeline programs such as the Summer Mentorship Program, which target students in underserved demographics, should be expanded and built upon. In terms of admissions, the faculty should consider offsetting the cost of OMSAS fees or admissions interview expenses for low SES applicants.
- That the faculty very clearly delineate, and reiterate at several times and in several modalities (e.g. website, in class announcement, the Portal, course packages) who is responsible for receiving student complaints about discrimination. Every preclerk and clerk should know, in every setting in which they learn (hospital, community, classroom, Academy), who is responsible for helping students who are discriminated against.
- That the faculty discourage peer-to-peer discrimination, and consider it to be a breach of Professionalism

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *IS-16*, *MS-8*, *MS-32*. Successfully



implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.

# 4.9 The Academy System

\*Please note: This section analyzes questions from preclerks and clerks that are not identically worded. Consult Appendix 6 to see a graphical display of preclerkship and clerkship data.

The Academies are abbreviated as FitzGerald=Fitz, Peters-Boyd=PB, and Wightman-Berris=WB.

### 4.9.A Areas of strength

- Over 60% of preclerks and over 75% of clerks in every Academy agreed or strongly agreed that their Academy directors are accessible and approachable to students.
- Over 60% of clerks in every Academy agreed or strongly agreed that the Academies provide a valuable social and educational structure; similarly, over 60% of preclerks in the smaller Academies (Fitz and PB) agreed or strongly agreed that the Academies provide a valuable social structure. There was, however, a significantly lower number (approximately 50%) of preclerks in WB who agreed or strongly agreed.
- There were similar (but not particularly strong) levels of agreement amongst preclerks that their Academy provided sufficient opportunity for participation in patient care. This is not a strength in the sense that students are pleased with the amount of opportunities (only around 50% of students agree or strongly agree). It is a strength in the sense that students in different Academies are receiving a roughly equivalent education.

## 4.9.B Areas for improvement

- There was a significant difference between Academies in terms of whether preclerkship students thought they were provided adequate learning facilities. While almost 80% of Fitz students and almost 90% of WB students agreed or strongly agreed that their Academy learning facilities (e.g. ASCM rooms, PBL rooms) were adequate, fewer than 60% of PB students agreed or strongly agreed.
- Students in all Academies, and at all levels of training, were critical of the access to wireless internet at their Academy sites (50% or fewer students agreeing or strongly agreeing in each Academy).
- There were significant differences between preclerkship students in terms of how much they thought that their Academy provides adequate mentorship opportunities. Over 65% of WB students agreed or strongly agreed, most likely because of the official mentorship program that exists in that Academy. However, only just over 50% of PB students, and under 40% of Fitz students agreed or strongly agreed that they were provided adequate mentorship opportunities.
- One of the most dramatic differences between Academies appears to be transportation time and cost for students. While over 70% of preclerks and 60% of clerks in Fitz and WB agreed or strongly agreed that transportation to their Academy sites is acceptable and fair with respect to time and cost, 80% of PB students in preclerkship and clerkship did not agree or strongly agree. It is a visually massive, and statistically significant difference, when observed in graphical form in Appendix 6.



## 4.9.C Insights from focus groups

According to focus groups, students in all Academies reported being consistently pleased and impressed with the teachers and staff in their Academies. Students felt that, by and large, they are receiving an equivalent curriculum and education.

That said, students identified some aspects of the Academy system that created serious dissatisfaction. Students in the Peters-Boyd Academy consistently cited higher transportation time and cost than students in the other Academies. Many felt that it would be fair for the Faculty to reimburse at least some portion of travel costs, since discrepancies in cost are entrenched within the Academy system itself.

Also, educational resources are not the same between the Academies. Students in the Wightman-Berris Academy were very pleased with the excellent resources available in the Helliwell Centre and the Cooper Centre, and students in FitzGerald were moderately pleased with the new Li Ka Shing Centre. Students in the Peters-Boyd Academy reported nothing even close to the educational resources available at the other Academies.

#### 4.9.D Discussion and Recommendations

The Academy system was originally created to foster smaller social and educational communities within a relatively large student body. In past accreditation cycles, the Academy system has been highlighted as an unequivocal strength of the program. It does seem from student data that some benefits remain today: the provision of a social and educational community, excellent teaching staff, and passionate Academy directors and staff.

However, since the last accreditation at U of T, student opinion on the Academy system seems to have declined in several key areas (an alternate possibility is that previous accreditation leaders did not ask the same questions, and so these results were simply never known or presented). One major area of weakness is in educational infrastructure. It should be noted that the Academies themselves do not have the budget or administrative capability to build or create educational resources; that is left to the core hospitals associated with each Academy. The University Health Network and Mount Sinai Hospital (associated with WB), as well as St. Michael's Hospital (associated with FitzGerald), have in recent years made undergraduate education a priority, and have built and staffed the Helliwell Centre (WB), Cooper Centre (WB), and Li Ka Shing Centre (Fitz). The major hospitals associated with the Peters-Boyd Academy, Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre and Women's College Hospital, have not made a similar investment in education.

The relatively poor educational resources of the PB Academy are unfortunately paired with a teaching location that is furthest from the St. George campus (near to which most students live). In addition to Sunnybrook and Women's College, most other teaching sites associated with PB are also located well to the north of downtown. Although the shuttle that runs between Women's College Hospital and Sunnybrook partially mitigates travel costs, it does not run early enough for a clerk who lives downtown to make it to Sunnybrook for early-morning surgery rounds, late enough to return from any late shift, or on the weekends. It also does nothing to mitigate the time required for travel.



Therefore, although there are some positive attributes to the Academy system, in its current form it is not equitable to students, especially those in Peters-Boyd. In order to fix the problems of the Academy system, it is recommended:

- That a major investment in educational resources, on par with the student centres at the other Academies, be made in the Peters-Boyd Academy.
- That an increased number and bandwidth of wireless access points be installed at all teaching sites, and that wireless internet be accessible to students at all teaching sites.
- That the Faculty of Medicine, Academies, or University of Toronto subsidize part of the cost of transportation for students in the Peters-Boyd Academy, in order to make travel costs more equitable between students.
- That preclerkship mentorship programs be strengthened in the Academies, especially FitzGerald. Some sort of incentive may be needed for staff to participate, and could take the form of a financial bonus, or formal recognition of taking on students when faculty promotions are considered.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *ED-8*, *MS-37*, *ER-4*, *ER-6*, *ER-7*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.

# 4.10 General Preclerkship Organization

## 4.10.A Areas of strength

 Over 70% of students agreed or strongly agreed that FMLE succeeded in its stated objective of enhancing understanding of family medicine.

#### 4.10.B Areas for improvement

- Students in preclerkship found that there is a lack of time and opportunities to pursue broadening experiences outside of the curriculum. Only 22% agreed/strongly agreed that there is sufficient time available to pursue clinical, research, or global health experiences, while over half (56%) disagreed/strongly disagreed.
- Despite similar issues being raised in the last accreditation cycle, students again found the opportunities and support for research to be lacking. 38% agreed/strongly agreed that opportunities are sufficient within the curriculum, while a slim majority (56%) agreed/strongly agreed that opportunities are sufficient outside the curriculum.
- Students generally found that there is a lack of opportunity and support for clinical experience in preclerkship. 35% of students agreed/strongly agreed that opportunities and support are sufficient



within the curriculum, while 40% agreed/strongly agreed that opportunities outside the curriculum (e.g. shadowing) are sufficient.

- Only 23% of students agreed or strongly agreed that sufficient opportunities and support for global health study and experience exist within the curriculum. 47% agreed or strongly agreed that sufficient opportunities exist outside of the curriculum.
- Over 50% disagreed or strongly disagreed that the Interprofessional Education curriculum enhances their understanding of interprofessionalism.
- Unfortunately, FMLE appears to decrease students' interest in family medicine. The number who
  agreed or strongly agreed that they were considering a career in family medicine before starting FMLE
  was 41%. The number who stated they were considering a career in family medicine after completing
  FMLE was only 37%. Although the decline is negligible, it does seem that FMLE is not successful in
  increasing interest in family medicine.
- Fewer than 24% of students in preclerkship agreed or strongly agreed that the amount of time they spend in clinical placements is satisfactory.

## 4.10.C Insights from focus groups

#### Time/Balance of Curriculum

In the focus group sessions, preclerkship students agreed that the U of T curriculum contains a great deal of depth of material. This was identified as both a strength – students appreciated being given comprehensive information – and a weakness, in that it leaves little time for activities other than studying. Students did feel that the curriculum has some redundancy, in terms of lectures that are overly detailed. Students expressed a desire for lectures that are more clinically relevant.

Students in both years of preclerkship repeatedly stated a desire for periods in the schedule set aside for shadowing and other activities. Although the occasional afternoon is free in the current schedule, there are never full days off, or mornings off (which are better than afternoons for shadowing).

#### Interprofessional Education

According to focus groups, students agreed on the importance of learning to work with other professions. However, students in preclerkship were very critical of the new mandatory IPE curriculum. Students felt that some sessions were excellent, but most were superficial and lacking in meaning. Students consistently suggested that IPE be better integrated into the broader curriculum itself. For example, during lectures on strokes, interprofessional sessions on stroke rehab might be appropriate. Many students thought that a larger integration of interprofessional PBL would be valuable. Finally, the possibility of interprofessional shadowing was suggested multiple times.

#### 4.10.D Discussion and Recommendations

Most individual courses in preclerkship are rated highly by students (see section 4.11). However, the organization of preclerkship as a whole seems to leave students little time or opportunity for broadening activities in clinical, research or global health areas. Students are also relatively ambivalent about the new IPE and FMLE courses. These courses were created with excellent intentions, but students view them largely as another task that eats away at time. Their creation does not seem to have been accompanied by



the removal of hours elsewhere in the curriculum. This exemplifies that there is a need for a greater cohesiveness of the preclerkship program, that takes into account student desires for career exploration, research experiences, and global health study. It is recommended:

- That the faculty mandate a cap on formal learning hours in the preclerkship curriculum, as outlined in the recommendations of the "Student Health" section (4.3). Not only would this lead to a decrease in student stress, it would also allow more time to be spent in broadening experiences in clinical medicine, research, and global health.
- That the faculty strive to include several free full days in each term of the preclerkship curriculum. Full days, unlike half-days, allow a student to shadow a physician for an extended period of time, or pursue other experiences that require a more lengthy time-commitment.
- That the faculty focus on the creation and retention of research funding for preclerkship students during their summer months. Since the last accreditation cycle, the faculty has made great strides in the development of the CREMS program and MD/PhD programs. For students enrolled in these programs, research opportunities abound. However, for the majority of students the desired time-frame for research is during a 3-month summer period. Funding support for these terms is not as easily found through the faculty, and should become a priority. The faculty could also do more to help students find other, existing research opportunities. A catalogue of summer research awards and grants that are available through departments, hospitals, provincial organizations and national organizations would encourage students to apply for more than just CREMS summer funding. Finally, cataloguing and enlisting researchers with their own funding (e.g. CIHR), who are willing to take on medical student researchers, would further reduce the demand for CREMS summer funding.
- That the faculty focus the preclerkship curriculum more closely on clinical experiences and clinically-relevant content. This can be partly accomplished with the recommendations above, which ask for fewer lecture hours, and thus free time for clinical pursuits on a student's own time. Another important opportunity is for the development of a robust preclerkship electives database. A database containing the contact information of physicians in a variety of specialties and sites would help students in developing mentoring relationships and in pursuing clinical experiences.
- That the faculty, in coordination with the VP Global Health of the Medical Society, work to create a centralized Global Health Office for students. This office would organize predeparture training for students, coordinate the Global Health Elective, and catalogue the many opportunities for global health study and experience available to U of T students.
- That the faculty strengthen the wireless connection in MSB and other teaching facilities.
- That the faculty re-evaluate the purpose and implementation of the IPE curriculum. It is not clear if the objective is to gain knowledge about other professions, to gain skills working with other professions, or simply to network with other professional students. Regardless of the objectives, sessions that involve true collaborative learning ("when two or more professions learn with, from and about each other to



improve collaboration and the quality of care <sup>1</sup>") often have limited capacity, leaving students to fulfill their requirements through large didactic sessions. Large didactic sessions could more correctly be classified as multiprofessional learning, in which professions learn beside each other. Little is accomplished in the way of developing collaborative techniques. The faculty should put an increased focus on integrating IPE into the broader curriculum. If standalone IPE sessions are to be included, they should not consist of multiprofessional didactic lessons. An excellent student-focused expansion of the issues of IPE at U of T can be found in a University of Toronto Medical Journal article written by the two Vice Presidents IPE of the Medical Society<sup>2</sup>.

- That the faculty re-examine the structure and purpose of FMLE. It is clearly successful in increasing students' knowledge of family medicine, but its value in terms of promoting the career of family medicine, and as a venue for developing teaching skills, is more suspect.
- That the faculty work to include more clinical placements in the curriculum. It is also probably helpful to this end to reinforce to students the relevance of material they learn in lectures and other sessions.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *IS-14*, *ED-33*, *ED-38*, *MS-37*, *ER-4*, *ER-6*, *ER-7*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in noncompliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.

# 4.11 Preclerkship: Curriculum and Teaching Quality

#### 4.11.A Areas of strength

- Many components of the "Structure and Function" course were praised by U of T students. Generally, an overwhelming majority of students (>70%) agreed or strongly agreed that its components (e.g. anatomy, embryology, histology, and physiology) contained content that was appropriate and useful. The anatomy component is particularly worth noting, with an astounding 94% of students agreeing/strongly agreeing, and 58% strongly agreeing.
- Most other (non-STF) components of the preclerkship curriculum were also thought by students to have appropriate and useful content. 92% of students agreed or strongly agreed that content was appropriate and useful in "Metabolism and Nutrition"; 84% of students agreed or strongly agreed for "Brain and Behaviour"; 74% agreed or strongly agreed for the Ethics theme; and 92% of students agreed or strongly agreed for "Mechanisms, Manifestations and Management of Disease".
- In addition to finding lecture material to be appropriate and useful, students also found teaching quality to be excellent in many preclerkship courses. A strong majority of students agreed or strongly agreed

Toronto Medical Journal, 88(3).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://www.caipe.org.uk/about-us/defining-ipe/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Alexander, L., & Fischer, N. (2011). Interprofessional Education in Undergraduate Medical Education at the University of Toronto: A Student Perspective on Successes and Future Opportunities. University Of



- that teaching in lectures was excellent in STF (>70% for each component), in MNU (83%), in BRB (81%), and in MMMD (77%).
- Students felt that the amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate, especially in the MNU course (85% agreeing/strongly agreeing), BRB course (76% agreeing/strongly agreeing), and MMMD course (72% agreeing/strongly agreeing).

## 4.11.B Areas for improvement

• Preclerkship students identified many issues with The "Determinants of Community Health" courses DOCH 1 and DOCH 2. Year 1 and 2 students found that the time spent in lecture for DOCH 1 was not appropriate (51% disagreed/strongly disagreed that it was, while only 29% agreed/strongly agreed). Meanwhile, Year 2 students did not find that the lecture content of DOCH 2 was appropriate for their level of training (50% disagreed/strongly disagreed, only 27% agreed/strongly agreed), the amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate (62% disagreed/strongly disagreed), the amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate (51% disagreed/strongly disagreed), or that the DOCH 2 course was well organized (69% disagreed/strongly disagreed, only 16% agreed/strongly agreed).

#### **4.11.C** Insights from focus groups

The DOCH 1 and DOCH 2 courses were a topic that students looked forward to discussing in the focus groups. Students identified a great deal of frustration and anger with the two courses. They felt that years of student evaluations and feedback have been wilfully ignored, and that no changes have been made for the past several years.

Specifically for the DOCH 1 course, students largely felt that the lecture time is spent on peripheral topics and does not always relate to clinical practice. Students expressed an understanding that the Determinants of Health are an important part of any physician's practice, but they did not feel that DOCH 1 prepared them well for practice. The objectives for lectures were not felt to be clear, and the examination format (MCQ) did not lend itself well to such complex material. Some field visits (especially the CCAC visits) were thought to be very valuable, but some were not. Students recommended integrating the DOCH curriculum better into the core material; for example, discussing the relationship of the Determinants of Health to diabetes during the diabetes week of MNU. Students also reiterated many times that by focussing on the practical, clinically-relevant components of DOCH 1, many lecture hours could probably be eliminated.

For the DOCH 2 course, the key criticism surrounds the number of assignments required as checkpoints in the required research project. The completion of a library assignment, ILP, ILP progress report, and a written and oral presentation, was thought to take away from the actual research project. Students identified such assignments as "busy work" and "make-work projects", and were highly skeptical of the value of these assignments. For students with advanced degrees, the research project was also felt to be redundant.



#### 4.11.D Discussion and Recommendations

Overall, the courses that compose the preclerkship educational program were praised by students. The major notable exceptions were the DOCH 1 and DOCH 2 courses. Students were obviously displeased with these courses, and they were negatively rated in most areas. With so many negative ratings, it is not immediately clear what specific aspects of the courses are problematic. The topic of community and public health is an important one, and the material needs to be taught in some form. Also, the research project in DOCH 2 can be a beneficial experience for students if implemented correctly. It is important that the specific problematic aspects of the DOCH courses be elucidated, and thus it is recommended:

- That the faculty re-evaluate the objectives and implementation of the DOCH 1 and DOCH 2 courses. Further in-depth evaluation of the course is needed to ensure that students gain an appropriate understanding of community and public health with an appropriate amount of time spent in lecture and small group learning. Key areas of focus include:
  - o Reduction in lecture hours in the DOCH 1 course
  - o Reduction in assignments in the DOCH 2 course
  - o Increased clinical relevancy in both DOCH 1 and DOCH 2.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *ED-33*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.

# 4.12 Preclerkship: Evaluation and Feedback

#### 4.12.A Areas of strength

In each Year 1 course, 70% or more of students surveyed agreed or strongly agreed that the
examination questions were fair and reflected course content/theme for all courses. Similarly, Year 2
students did not identify a course that had examination questions that were unfair or did not reflect on
course content/theme.

# 4.13 Preclerkship: Clinical Experience and Small-group learning

#### 4.13.A Areas of strength

- 92% of students in Year 1 and Year 2 agreed or strongly agreed that the quality of teaching by their tutors in ASCM 1 was excellent, , and 80% of Year 2 students agreed or strongly agreed that their ASCM 2 tutor was excellent. Group size in ASCM 1 and 2 was considered appropriate by over 95% of students.
- Small-group tutoring (anatomy groups, PBL, seminars) was considered excellent by more than 70% of students for all courses (STF, MNU, BRB, MMMD, ethics) except for DOCH. Group size was considered to be appropriate for these small-group sessions by over 75% of students for each course.



• Students agreed or strongly agreed that an appropriate time was spent in STF anatomy (86%), BRB Anatomy (89%), MNU PBL (80%), MNU Seminars (75%), MMMD PBL (78%), MMMD Seminars (69%), and Ethics seminars (71%).

## 4.14 Preclerkship: Course Organization

#### 4.14.A Areas of strength

- For all non-DOCH preclerkship courses, 80% or more of students agreed or strongly agreed that course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback.
- Many courses were noted for being well-organized overall: STF (>70% agreed/strongly agreed for each component), MNU (82%), Pharmacology (72%), BRB (85%), and ASCM 1 (92%).

## 4.14.B Areas for improvement

• The DOCH 2 course was noted as having course faculty members who were not open and receptive to students' feedback (only 46% of students agreed/strongly agreed).

#### 4.14.C Insights from focus groups

For both the DOCH 1 and DOCH 2 courses, students were highly critical of the course directors' use of student feedback. Students felt that year after year, essentially the same specific, constructive feedback is given to the course directors (ie: lack of relevancy, problems with exam format, too many assignments). Students felt that this feedback was falling on deaf ears, despite raising the same objections to DOCH 1 and DOCH 2 for so many years.

#### 4.14.D Discussion and Recommendations

As noted in section 4.10, students are highly critical of the DOCH 2 course. The finding in section 4.13 supports the troubling conclusion that needed changes to the DOCH curriculum are not being taken up by the course directors. This finding strengthens the recommendation in 4.10.C, that a whole-sale reevaluation of the DOCH curriculum take place. Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *ED-47*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.

## 4.15 General Clerkship Organization

#### 4.15.A Areas of strength

• 80% of clerkship students agreed or strongly agreed that their medical education gives them an understanding of evidence-based medicine.



## 4.15.B Areas for improvement

- The "Portfolio" course was rolled out for new clerks in the autumn of 2010 and therefore only third year students were included in the student self study. The feedback in regards to this course is strongly polarized. 47% students disagree or strongly disagree that this course is achieving its objective of furthering skills of self reflection and professionalism. However, it is important to note that a sizeable minority of students (32%) agree or strongly agree with this statement.
- It appears that students in third year are significantly less aware of opportunities for research during clerkship compared to their fourth year colleagues. This is based on the finding that 25% of 3<sup>rd</sup> year students disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement that "an interested student can easily find opportunities and training in research in clerkship" compared to just 11% of fourth year students disagreeing.
- A significant number of clerkship students do not believe that there is flexibility to rearrange schedules as needed for personal reasons or academic conferences, with 37% of both 3<sup>rd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> year students disagreeing or strongly disagreeing with that statement. Only 33% of third year students and 44% of fourth year students agreed or strongly agreed that there was flexibility in schedules. This is consistent with our overall finding that students are concerned about the overall balance between curricular obligations and non-curricular obligations and interests.

#### 4.15.C Discussion and Recommendations

Much like preclerks, students in clerkship struggle with balancing curricular obligations and interests in other areas (academic, research, or personal). There is also a similar trend towards the creation of new requirements (T-Res, Portfolio) without thought for overall workload. In order to ensure clerks are adequately able to learn the curriculum and also pursue other interests, it is recommended:

- That more longitudinal data be collected from clerks in regards to the Portfolio course in order to effectively evaluate its benefit to the curriculum.
- That the faculty continue to promote and advertise research opportunities to students in clerkship, and also to develop research opportunities tailored to the busy schedule of a clerkship student.
- That the faculty develop clear guidelines for how and when students can rearrange their clerkship schedule for academic or personal reasons. Currently, it is not clear to students which course and faculty members are needed to approve a change: their direct staff supervisors, the course directors, Academy directors, the clerkship director, or one of the many Deans? A clearly articulated policy on schedule rearrangement would be helpful and beneficial to students.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *IS-16*, *ED-2*, *ED-8*, *ED-38*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.



# 4.16 Preclerkship Preparation for Clerkship

## 4.16.A Areas of strength

• Many courses which are part of the core curriculum of Years 1 and 2 were regarded by clerks to be useful preparation for clerkship. A strong majority (>70%) of senior students agreed or strongly agreed that the courses of Brain and Behaviour, Pathobiology of Disease, Foundations of Medical Practice, ASCM1 and ASCM2 were useful in preparing them for clerkship. ASCM1 and ASCM2 were deemed by the largest majority (95%) to be useful preparation.

## 4.16.B Areas for improvement

- Students felt that the pharmacology and microbiology portions of the curriculum which are integrated throughout multiple courses were regarded as less beneficial in preparation for clerkship (41% of students agreed/strongly agreed that pharmacology was useful, 37% agreed/strongly agreed that microbiology was useful).
- The DOCH 1 and DOCH 2 courses, as well as the Transition to Clerkship (TTC) and DOCH 3 courses, were also regarded as less beneficial in preparation for the next level of one's medical education. For the three DOCH courses, more students disagreed or strongly disagreed (>30%) than agreed or strongly agreed (<30%) that they were useful. TTC was viewed slightly better 40% agreed or strongly agreed that it was useful compared to 24% who disagreed/strongly disagreed.
- The "manager theme" was not generally considered to be useful preparation for clerkship. About one third (33%) of students agreed or strongly agreed that it was useful preparation, while 28% disagreed or strongly disagreed.

#### 4.16.C Discussion and Recommendations

The purpose of preclerkship is ultimately to prepare a student for clerkship, residency and career. There are substantial time constraints on preclerks (as highlighted in earlier sections) that lead to stress. For these reasons, material should not be included in the preclerkship curriculum if it is does not inform clinical practice in some way. In order to promote a preclerkship curriculum that prepares students for clerkship, it is recommended:

- That the courses which were regarded as less beneficial in preparation for clerkship be evaluated for
  opportunities for further integration into the larger curriculum, with an emphasis on preparation for
  clinical work.
- That further evaluation of the DOCH courses, "manager theme" and TTC be carried out in order to
  better understand student views regarding strengths and weaknesses of these aspects of the curriculum.
  Students at U of T routinely perform above national averages in the community health components of
  the MCCQE examinations, which suggests that these courses impart valuable knowledge.
  Nevertheless, they are routinely criticized by students at all levels of the program, indicating that there
  are also some unnecessary components to these courses.



Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *ED-33*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.

## 4.17 Clerkship: Curriculum and Teaching Quality

#### 4.17.A Areas of strength

#### Objectives:

- For most rotations, a large majority of students reported satisfaction with the learning objectives.
   Students agreed or strongly agreed that learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable in the following numbers:
  - General Internal Medicine (80%)
  - General Surgery (59%)
  - Obstetrics/Gynecology (75%)
  - Psychiatry (77%)
  - Family Medicine (72%)
  - Paediatrics (80%)
  - Internal Medicine specialties (72%)
  - Surgery specialties (64%)
  - Emergency/Anesthesia (81%)

Although the numbers for general and specialty surgery are not above the threshold for "strength" (>70%), they are neither considered to be an area for improvement.

#### Curricular Content:

- Students reported almost universally positive experiences during their Internal Medicine rotations, reporting very high rates (85-100%) of satisfaction with, among other criteria, the organization of the rotation, their ability to meaningfully participate in patient care, the quality of the teaching (both clinical and didactic) and the supervision by both staff and residents.
- A strong majority of students (70-75%) agreed or strongly agreed that the Obstetrics and Gynecology rotation was well organized and had adequate faculty and resident teaching (both clinical and didactic). Along the same lines a majority of students felt that the quality of lectures and seminars was adequate (80%).
- Students reported almost universally positive experiences during their Paediatrics rotations, reporting very high rates (85-100%) of satisfaction with, among other criteria, the organization of the rotation, their ability to meaningfully participate in patient care, the distribution of time to clinical tasks and study time, the quality of the teaching (both clinical and didactic) and the supervision by both staff and residents.
- Students reported almost universally positive experiences during their Psychiatry rotations, reporting high rates (70-85%) of satisfaction with, among other criteria, the organization of the rotation, their



- ability to meaningfully participate in patient care, the distribution of time to clinical tasks and study time, the quality of the teaching (both clinical and didactic) and the supervision by both staff and residents.
- Students reported almost universally positive experiences during their Family Medicine Rotations, reporting high rates (70-90%) of satisfaction with, among other criteria, the organization of the rotation, their ability to meaningfully participate in patient care, the distribution of time to clinical tasks and study time, the quality of the teaching (both clinical and didactic) and the supervision by both staff and residents.
- Students reported almost universally positive experiences during their Emergency/Anesthesia (plus Ophthalmology/ENT for 3<sup>rd</sup> years) rotation, reporting high rates (70-90%) of satisfaction with, among other criteria, the organization of the rotation, their ability to meaningfully participate in patient care, the distribution of time to clinical tasks and study time, the quality of the teaching (both clinical and didactic) and the supervision by both staff and residents.

#### Call Requirements and Workload:

- Clerkship students were very satisfied with the call requirements and faculty/resident support during all rotations. Over 80% of students in each rotation agreed or strongly agreed that the call requirements were reasonable, and over 80% agreed or strongly agreed that they felt adequately supported.
- Students in most rotations reported spending an average of 8 or fewer hours per day in hospital. At the clerkship stage, the focus should be on learning rather than service, and these numbers are in line with an appropriate breakdown of learning hours.

## 4.17.B Areas for improvement

#### Curricular Content:

- The Surgery rotation was regarded as poorly organized by a larger number of students than any other rotation (only 57% agreed or strongly agreed that it was well organized). For surgical subspecialties, only 61% agreed or strongly agreed that the rotation was well-organized. These numbers are not in and of themselves particularly weak, but in the context of the other rotations, they are clearly the weakest.
- Although a strong majority of students (72%) felt that they were sufficiently supervised on the surgery rotation, senior students reported significantly less meaningful involvement in patient care (48%). Nevertheless, a strong majority of students were pleased with the variety of diseases and cases experienced (65%).
- A troubling number of students reported that faculty and resident teaching on the Surgery rotation was inadequate only 51% agreed that the quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate, while 69% agreed or strongly for residents. These concerns are further mirrored in the student responses regarding quality of seminars and lectures. Only a minority (48%) of students agreed that the quality of lectures and seminars was adequate. Additionally, a significant minority of approximately 25% of students reported that clinical skills and ethics teaching along with feedback was lacking on this rotation.



#### Call Requirement and Workload:

- Student views were polarized regarding whether sufficient opportunities to study versus clinical
  exposure were offered on the Surgery rotation. 30% of students reported spending between 9-12 hours
  in the hospital per day, and only 40% of students agreed or strongly agreed that time was distributed
  appropriately between academic teaching, clinical duties, and self-study time (33% disagreed or
  strongly disagreed). A majority of students reported that call expectations were reasonable and
  adequately supervised.
- 67% of students agreed or strongly agreed that the Obstetrics/Gynecology rotation had an appropriate amount of time for self-study, academic teaching, and clinical duties. Although this number is not in and of itself indicative of a weakness, it (along with the surgical rotations) is significantly lower than the other rotations. Moreover, a substantial portion (15%) of students reported spending more than 9 hours in the hospital per day. A majority of students reported that call expectations were reasonable and adequately supervised.

#### 4.17.C Discussion and Recommendations

While students are pleased overall with the curriculum for non-surgical specialties, surgical rotations (including General Surgery, specialty Surgery, and Obstetrics/Gynaecology) are not rated as highly. The focus of these rotations, as for any clerkship rotation, should be student learning. The focus should never be on service or attendance. In order to ensure this goal, it is recommended:

- That the Surgery rotation be reevaluated in regards to its overall organization, student involvement in patient care, faculty and resident teaching, lectures and seminars, clinical feedback opportunities and clarity and sufficiency of learning objectives. Some of the strongest criticisms of the course centred around the surgical skills week. This week should be retooled to ensure that lecturers are always present and students' time is maximized. In terms of clinical experiences, it should be a priority to ensure that students in surgical rotations are actively learning, either through active participation in clinical duties, or in other settings. It should be noted that concerns with surgery were most strongly reflected by the third year cohort, which may indicate that the change to the new curriculum is playing a part. Longitudinal evaluation of the new curriculum is important to determine this.
- That the Obstetrics and Gynecology evaluate ways to maximize student learning without requiring the commitment of too many hours of hospital service.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *ED-33*, *ED-38*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.



# 4.18 Clerkship: Evaluation and Feedback

## 4.18.A Areas of strength

- An overwhelming majority of both third and fourth year students are in favour of the grade transcription reforms of 2009. 85% of third year clerks and 86% of fourth year clerks agreed that the current credit/no credit system of evaluation in clerkship is an effective means of transcription. This is a significant improvement since the last accreditation, when only 40% of students were in favour of the Honours/Pass/Fail system of grade transcription.
- In each of the non-surgical specialties (ie: not Surgery and Obstetrics/Gynecology), over 75% of students agreed or strongly agreed that the feedback they received from faculty and residents was valuable.
- An overwhelming majority of clerkship students (70-93%) in each rotation agreed or strongly agreed that the clinical evaluations they received were an accurate reflection of performance.

## **4.18.B** Areas for improvement

- Although the Credit/No Credit system is popular, it should be noted that other systems of clinical
  evaluation were not as widely supported by the senior student body. Fewer than half (44%) of students
  agreed or strongly agreed that the current process of MedSIS clinical evaluation reports were an
  effective means of providing feedback, while 31% disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- Similar concerns were reported in regards to the clinical evaluation reports included in the Medical Student Performance Record (MSPR, or "Dean's Letter"). Fewer than half (46%) of students agreed or strongly agreed that the MSPR is a fair and effective method of communicating clinical performance, while 25% disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- It is concerning to note that the "T-Res" system of logging clinical encounters was disfavoured by a majority of clerks. Only 30% of students agreed or strongly agreed that T-Res is an effective way to record and monitor clinical encounters, while almost half (47%) disagreed or strongly disagreed.
- Students reported that in many rotations, grades were not reported in a timely fashion. In only one rotation (Psychiatry) did >70% of students agree/strongly agree that grades were reported in a timely fashion. In every other rotation, a substantial portion of students (35-45%) did not agree that grades were reported in a timely fashion. This problem appears to be worse for third year students than fourth year students. For example, over 70% of fourth year students in paediatrics agreed or strongly agreed that their grades were reported in a timely fashion, compared to only 42% of third year students. Given this data, the issue may be related to the new curriculum.

#### 4.18.C Discussion and recommendations

Overall, the student self study reveals that the current system of grade transcription is regarded as an effective means of reporting clerkship performance; however, the systems in place for providing clinical feedback should be regarded as an area were further improvement would be welcomed. It is recommended:

• That the faculty work towards developing a clearer, more objective means of clinical evaluation. There is a great deal of subjectivity in the current ward evaluations, and although it is probably impossible to eliminate subjectivity completely, it should be minimized as much as possible.



- That the T-Res logging system be re-evaluated and re-worked as necessary. It is currently being inconsistently used by students. This is due in part to the large variation in detail required for different rotations, and in part due to the lack of clarity in some of the T-Res objectives themselves (e.g. if a T-Res entry simply lists the name of a procedure, does it mean the student is required to perform the procedure? Is it sufficient to view the procedure? Must the procedure be mastered?). A simplified version that clearly captures relatively few core competencies for each rotation would be easier to use and more likely to succeed.
- That it be mandated that grades be reported within a certain time after each rotation or examination. A
  period of 4-6 weeks is ample time to fully grade all students for a given course. Much like how
  students can be cited for a professionalism violation for failing to complete an assignment on time, staff
  who do not complete ward evaluations on time should similarly be noted formally with a lapse in
  professionalism.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *ED-26*, *ED-27*, *ED-30*, *ED-31*. Successfully implementing these recommendations may prevent being found in non-compliance when the official LCME/CACMCS accreditation occurs in the spring of 2012.

# 4.19 Clerkship: Electives

#### 4.19.A Areas of strength

No concerns were identified in the student self study. In regards to fourth year students 90% were
pleased with the catalogue of electives offered and 77% of students were accepted to their preferred
elective choices.

#### 4.19.C Discussion and Recommendations

It should be noted that the number of weeks of total elective time along with the time when electives are done was fundamentally altered in 2010 during the clerkship curriculum reform. This has affected the third year class only. Despite strong positive reviews from Year 4 students, the data from the third year class is inconclusive regarding the diversity of electives offered (61% favourable) and whether students are receiving opportunities to experience their preferred electives choices (58% favourable). It is strongly recommended:

• that the effect of the curriculum reform on elective opportunities continue to be monitored as student satisfaction has dropped sharply since the reforms were implemented (noted in numbers from the Self-Study, as well as anecdotally from 3<sup>rd</sup> year students).

The data in this section indicates that the school is currently in full compliance with the standard *ED-18*. However, the Student Accreditation Task Force is concerned that with the curricular change, student



opinion may decline further in the future. The Task Force hopes that with successful monitoring and intervention as needed, this standard will be maintained in its compliance.

# 4.20 Clerkship: Career Preparation

#### 4.20.A Areas of strength

- A strong majority of University of Toronto students are satisfied with their preparation for the next stage of their careers. 73% of responding fourth year students agreed or strongly agreed that clerkship was preparing them for their residency program, while only 4% of students disagreed or strongly disagreed with the statement. Similarly, 70% of third year students agreed/strongly agreed while only 7% of students disagreed/strongly disagreed with the statement, suggesting that students progressively gain confidence in the quality of their education. Of the fourth year students, 88% reported being matched with their preferred residency specialty through CaRMS and 81% reported being match with their preferred residency location.
- These subjective impressions are confirmed by the data for published by CaRMS. For example, for the class of 2011, 67% of University of Toronto graduates matched to their first choice (compared to national average of 63%), while 87% matched to one of their top 3 choices (compared to 84% national average). 5% of graduating students were unmatched in the first iteration (compared to national average of 5.5%).<sup>3</sup>
- An overwhelming majority of students in clerkship feel that their rotations will be helpful in preparing
  for MCCQE examinations. At least 65% of students in each rotation agreed or strongly agreed with
  this statement, with a high of 97% of students in General Internal Medicine agreeing or strongly
  agreeing.

³http://www.carms.ca/pdfs/2011R1\_MatchResults/9\_Match% 20Results% 20by% 20First% 20and% 20Lower % 20Ranked% 20Program% 20Choices\_en.pdf



# **5.0** Conclusions and Key Recommendations

This report takes stock of all aspects of undergraduate medical education at the University of Toronto. It is the finding of the Student Accreditation Task Force that the program is, on the whole, excellent. U of T graduates fantastic physicians, who are equipped to tackle any medical specialty, and who can contribute to the greater public good through research, clinical work, administration, or global health endeavours. Nevertheless, there are key areas of improvement that blemish an otherwise outstanding program. Great schools become that way by refusing to be complacent. In order for the Faculty of Medicine at U of T to continue improving, it is recommended:

- A. That the Faculty of Medicine aggressively fundraise for new scholarships and bursaries, and take any additional measures necessary to reduce the personal financial burden of students.
- B. That the Faculty of Medicine provide mandatory career and financial counselling at least once in each student's four-year period of study, to promote well-being, to alleviate career stress, and to encourage personal behaviours that minimize student financial burden.
- C. That the Faculty of Medicine promote socio-economic diversity in the student body.
- D. That the total number of hours of instruction be formally limited or capped at both the preclerkship and clerkship levels, so that students can focus on learning, and take part in extracurricular experiences in research, global health or career exploration.
- E. That clinical evaluations be made as objective as possible, and reported in a timely fashion.
- F. That dedicated student study space be made available in the Medical Sciences Building.
- G. That the Faculty provide adequate educational resources to students in all Academies, and ensure equitability of travel time and cost.
- H. That the Faculty promote awareness of and access to all channels of communication for students regarding issues of discrimination, safety, and scheduling in any academic setting.
- I. That the Faculty of Medicine note the curricular concerns highlighted in this report (DOCH and Surgery), and take appropriate measures to strengthen the curriculum in these areas.

Due to the findings in this section, the Student Accreditation Task Force finds that the Faculty of Medicine may not be fully compliant with the following accreditation standards: *IS-14 and 16, ED-2, 8, 30, 31, 33, 38, and 47, MS-7, 8, 23, 24, 32, 37, ER-4, 6, and 7.* Because accreditation provides such an excellent impetus for program growth and development, a very conservative threshold was used in compiling this list – ie: many of these standards are probably being substantially or almost-completely satisfied. It will be left to the discretion of the external review team to determine which standards remain in partial or substantial non-compliance at the time of the official site visit. It is the sincere hope of the Task Force that this report will lead to positive changes and a superior educational program at the University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine.

Prep	dical Student Survey () pared by the Student Accredita cation (LCME) 2011-2012 Sur	ation Task Force for in			mark t square with <u>d</u>				
			<del>-</del>	<u></u>	ink				
1	Year of Study: 1 2		ler: Female		my : Fitz P-B				
4	The highest level of education	<del>-</del>			<del></del>				
5	Age at entrance to medic		21-25	26-30	31-35	35 +			
	Please answer the following questions using the scale below:  strongly disagree Disagree Neutral agree strongly agree not applicable/not experienced								
Suc	ngly disagree Disagree A B	Neutral C	agree D	strongly agree E	пот арриса	F	iceu		
	General / Student Life								
	Student-faculty relation	s:			A	BCDE	F		
6	I have a good understanding	g of the channels of co	ommunication tha	at are used to voic	e student		_		
	concerns to the administrat				L		Ш		
7	The Undergraduate Medica approachable to students.								
8	The teaching faculty (precle students.	rkship, clerkship, tuto	ors, etc.) are acces	sible and approac	hable to				
9	The academy directors are a	accessible and approa	chable to student	ts.					
10	There is open and effective	communication betw	een faculty and st	tudents.					
11	The faculty effectively keep	s students informed a	bout relevant ded	cisions.					
	Student Support Services:								
12	I am aware of the student s Assistance and Support of S Centre [PSC]).								
13	Student support services are	e easily accessible and	d visible to studen	its.					
14	These support services have	e been adequate in m	eeting my needs.						
15	There are adequate and acc	essible career counse	lling services.						
16	There are adequate and acc	essible personal coun	selling services.						
17	I am satisfied by the accessi	bility and services pro	vided by the Offic	ce of Student Affai	rs.				
	Student Health:								
18	I am aware that there are st	cudent health services	on the University	y of Toronto camp	us. $\  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \  \ $				
19	The student health services	have been adequate	in meeting my ne	eds.	Г				
20	The university health insura	nce coverage is adequ	uate to meet my r	needs.					
21	I have been sufficiently prep control, occupational hazard			cal encounters (e.g	g. infection				
22	I feel safe in the different ac MSB, community health pla		end for my medica	al education (e.g. h	nospitals,				
23	I feel safe while on the Univ	ersity of Toronto cam	ipus.						
24	There is sufficient time for	vacation during medic	cal school						
25	I experience stress regardir	ng CaRMS applications	and career planr	ning					
26	I experience stress regardir	ng balancing my medio	cal education and	my personal life					
27	The stress of medical school	ol is manageable for m	ne .						
	Student Life:					_			
28	Adequate opportunities exist community, student commi		extra-curricular a		l, athletic,				
29	I have felt encouraged by fa	culty to participate in							
30	I participate in extra-curricu	ular activities.							

«idn» 82914
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Stro	ongly disagree A	Disagree B	Neutral C	agree D	strongly agree E	not app	olicable/not experien F	ced
	Finances:						ABCDE	F
31	Overall, I find t	the cost of my e	ducation (tuition, b	ooks, living expe	nses, etc.) to be afforda	ble.		
32		_	costs of my education es and ability to par	•	s, living expenses, etc.) had school activities.	ave had		
33		-	costs of my education that and well-being du	•	s, living expenses, etc.) h I school education.	ave had		
34		-	(e.g. OSAP), there a arships, bursaries, e	•	ancial resources for stud ies).	ents		
35	costs.				e manage my medical sch			
36	My projected or residency local		dical school may inf	luence my choice	e of medical specialty or			
	Facilities at the	e University of	Toronto campus:					
37	The Gerstein S online resource		tion Centre is adequ	late for my acad	emic needs (e.g. textboo	ks,		
38	The Gerstein S	cience Informat	tion Centre has ade	quate hours of o	peration.			
39	The Gerstein S group study ro		tion Centre has ade	quate study spac	ce (e.g. study carrels, tab	les,		
40	The Discovery	Commons com	puter lab has an ade	equate number a	and quality of computers			
41	The MSB cafet	eria hours of se	rvice are adequate.				🗆 🗆 🗆 🗆	
42	The MSB cafet	eria food prices	are reasonable.					
43	The Medical Alu	umni Associatior	Lounge is an adequ	ate place for stud	ents to relax and congreg	ate.		
44		ate study space						
45	There is adequ	ate access to p	rinting and photoco	pying at MSB.				
46			adequate in terms					
47	The lecture roosessions.	oms at MSB hav	e sufficient audio-v	isual equipment	to conduct effective tea	ching		
48	The laboratorie	s (anatomy, phy	siology, etc.) in MSB	are adequate (siz	e, seating, lighting, equip	ment).		
49			adequate (availabil					
50			louse and the Athle		·····			
51			te (hours, variety of					
52	Wireless interr accessible and		ecture rooms, comn	non spaces, labo	ratories, etc.) is widely			
53	There is adequ	ate space on ca	impus to observe re	ligious or spiritu	al practices.			
54	There are suffi	cient facilities c	on campus and in cli	nical placements	to safely store persona	l items.		
			ions and Retention					
55			nissions Committee lence to select suita		cient value on both non the program.	_		
56	For the medica program.	al school applica	ant, there is adequa	te information a	vailable describing the U	ofT		
57	UofT was my p	referred choice	of medical school.					
58	The UofT medi	ical school prog	ram has met my pre	e-enrolment exp	ectations.			

stro	ongly disagree	Disagree B	Neutral C	agree D	strongly agree E	not applicable/not experienced
	Diversity					
59	·	, my medical clas	s is suitably diver	se in terms of eth	nicity.	
60			s is suitably diver			
61	In my opinion	, my medical clas	s is suitably diver	se in terms of reli	gious backgrounds.	
62	In my opinion	, my medical clas	s is suitably diver	se in terms of soc	ioeconomic background	ds.
63				•	I to support and promo I orientation) in my clas	
64					e kind from fellow stud	
65					respectful learning envi	
66		itness or experier ouraged to repor		of some kind in r	ny educational environ	ment, I
67	would know t	o whom / where	to report the inci	dent.	my educational environ	
68	spiritual or ot	her diversity nee	ds.		ccommodation for relig	
69	of patient div	ersity.		opropriate and no	on-stereotypical represe	entation
		(Year 1 and 2) Stu				
70			······	<del>-</del>	obal health experiences	
71					ies within the curriculu	
72					ties <i>outside</i> of the curric	
73					nce within the curriculu	
74	(e.g. shadowi	ng).			nce <i>outside</i> of the curri	
75	curriculum.				tudy and experience wi	
76	There are suft the curriculur		ies and support fo	or global health s	tudy and experience <i>ou</i>	tside of
77			e learning facilitie			
78	Wireless inter	rnet at my acader	ny sites is widely	accessible and re	iable.	
79			it opportunity for		atient care.	
80		·,	e mentorship opp			
81					spect to time and cost.	
82			ble social structur			
83	The IPE curric	ulum enhanced r	ny understanding	of interprofessio	nalism	
84			ding of family med	dicine.		
85		uable for refining				
86			g a career as a fam			
87			career as a family			
88	The amount o	of time I spend in	clinical placemen	ts is satisfactory.		

stron	ngly disagree	Disagree B	Neutral C	Agree D	strongly E	agree not applic	able/not experienced
89	The lecture o	ontent was	appropriate and useful for	or my stage of tr	aining.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	STF Anatomy A B C D MNU	EF	STF Histology  BBCDEF  BRB	STF Embry A B C Pharmacolo	DEF	STF Physiology A B C D E F DOCH 1	STF Biochemistry  A B C D E F  DOCH 2
	ABCD	EF	ABCDEF	A B C	DE F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F
	MMMD A B C D	E F	Ethics Theme A B C D E F	Manager TI A B C	neme		
90	The quality o	f teaching i	n lectures was excellent.				
	STF Anatomy  A B C D	E F	STF Histology  A B C D E F	STF Embry	o DE F	STF Physiology A B C D E F	STF Biochemistry  A B C D E F
	MNU A B C D	EF	BRB A B C D E F	Pharmacolo	ogy DEF	DOCH 1	DOCH 2
	MMMD A B C D	EF	Ethics Theme A B C D E F	Manager TI A B C	neme		
91		of time sper	nt in lecture was appropri	ate.			
	STF Anatomy A B C D	E F	STF Histology ABCDEF	STF Embry	DEF	STF Physiology  A B C D E F	STF Biochemistry ABCDEF
	MNU A B C D	E F	BRB A B C D E F		DEF	DOCH 1	DOCH 2 A B C D E F
	MMMD A B C D	E F	Ethics Theme ABCDEF	Manager TI			
92		xercises we	ere appropriate and usefu	I for my stage o	f training.		
	STF Anatomy A B C D	E F	BRB Anatomy A B C D E F				
93	_	were appro	priate and useful for my	stage of training	Ţ.		
	ASCM 1 A B C D	E F	ASCM 2 A B C D F				
94		ir content w	vas appropriate and usefu			MAND DDI	MANAGO O STATES
	MNU PBL A B C D	EF	MNU Seminars A B C D E F	DOCH 1 Se	D E F	MMMD PBL A B C D E F	MMMD Seminars A B C D E F
	Ethics Seminal	s E F	Ethics Theme	Manager TI A B C	neme		
95	The quality of	of teaching/	assistance/group facilitat	ion by my tutor	(s) was excel	lent.	
	STF Anatomy		BRB Anatomy	MNU PBL	DEF	MNU Seminars	DOCH 1 Seminars A B C D E F
	MMMD PBL		MMMD Seminars	Ethics Sem	inars	ASCM 1	ASCM 2
96	A B C D		ABODE F iate for high quality learn		D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F
90	STF Anatomy		BRB Anatomy	MNU PBL	DEF	MNU Seminars	DOCH 1 Seminars
	DOCH 2 team ba	sed learning	MMMD PBL	MMMD Ser		Ethics A B C D E F	ASCM 1
	ASCM 2			K D O			
97	The amount		nt in small group learning	was annronria	 te		
	STF Anatomy		BRB Anatomy	MNU PBL		MNU Seminars	DOCH 1 Seminars
	A B C D  DOCH 2 team ba	sed learning	A B C D E F MMMD PBL	A B C  MMMD Ser	DEF ninars	A B C D E F Ethics	A B C D E F ASCM 1
	A B C D	E F	ABCDEF	АВС	D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F
	ASCM 2 A B C D	EF					

stror	ngly disagree A	Disagree B	Neutral C	agree D	strongly a	agree not appli	cable/not experienced F
98	Examination	questions w	ere fair and reflected co	urse/theme con	tent.		
	STF Anatomy A B C D	EF	STF Histology A B C D E F	STF Embry	O DEF	STF Physiology A B C D E	STF Biochemistry ABCDEF
	MNU A B C D	EF	BRB A B C D E F	Pharmacolo	gy DEF	DOCH 1 A B C D E	DOCH 2  A B C D E F
	MMMD A B C D	EF	Ethics Theme  A B C D E F	Manager Th A B C	neme	ASCM 1 A B C D E I	ASCM 2 A B C D E F
99	Overall, the o	course was v	vell organized.				
	STF Anatomy  A B C D	E F	STF Histology  A B C D E F	STF Embry	DE F	STF Physiology A B C D E	STF Biochemistry ABCDEF
	MNU A B C D	E F	BRB A B C D E F	Pharmacolo	gy DEF	DOCH 1	DOCH 2
	MMMD A B C D	EF	ASCM 1 A B C D E F	ASCM 2	DE F		
100	Course facult	y members	were open and receptive	e to student feed	dback.		
	STF Anatomy  A B C D	E F	STF Histology  A B C D E F	STF Embry	o DE F	STF Physiology ABCDE	STF Biochemistry  A B C D E F
	MNU A B C D	E F	BRB A B C D E F	Pharmacolo	gy DEF	DOCH 1	DOCH 2
	MMMD A B C D	EF	ASCM 1	ASCM 2	DEF		

Please make comments on any of the questions in the space below (use back of sheet if necessary)

Prep	dical Student Survey (Years 3 and 4) pared by the Student Accreditation Task Force for input to the Liaison Committee on Medical	mark the square with dark
Eau	cation (LCME) 2011-2012 Survey of University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine	ink
1	Year of Study: 1 2 3 4 Gender: Female Male Academy: Fitz	
4		Doctorate
5	Age at entrance to medical school: < 21 \( \) 21-25 \( \) 26-30 \( \) 31-35 \( \)	35 +
	ase answer the following questions using the scale below:	and any line blate at any order and
stro	ongly disagree Disagree Neutral agree strongly agree A B C D E	not applicable/not experienced F
	General / Student Life	
	Student-faculty relations:	A B C D E F
_	I have a good understanding of the channels of communication that are used to voice studer	
6	concerns to the administration.	
7	The Undergraduate Medical Education Deans and Course Directors are accessible and	
	approachable to students.	
8	The teaching faculty (preclerkship, clerkship, tutors, etc.) are accessible and approachable to students.	
9	The academy directors are accessible and approachable to students.	
10	There is open and effective communication between faculty and students.	
11	The faculty effectively keeps students informed about relevant decisions.	
	Student Support Services:	
	I am aware of the student support services offered by the medical school (e.g.Program for Th	ne dddd d
12	Assistance and Support of Students [PASS], Student Affairs Liaison Team [SALT], and Peer Su	
	Centre [PSC]).	
13	Student support services are easily accessible and visible to students.	
14	These support services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	
15	There are adequate and accessible career counselling services.	
16	There are adequate and accessible personal counselling services.	
17	I am satisfied by the accessibility and services provided by the Office of Student Affairs.	
	Student Health:	
18	I am aware that there are student health services on the University of Toronto campus.	
19	The student health services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	
20	The university health insurance coverage is adequate to meet my needs.	
21	I have been sufficiently prepared to protect my own health in clinical encounters (e.g. infecti control, occupational hazards, personal safety around patients).	
	I feel safe in the different academic settings I attend for my medical education (e.g. hospitals	
22	MSB, community health placement).	
23	I feel safe while on the University of Toronto campus.	
24	There is sufficient time for vacation during medical school	
25	I experience stress regarding CaRMS applications and career planning	
26	I experience stress regarding balancing my medical education and my personal life	
27	The stress of medical school is manageable for me	
	Student Life:	- <del>-</del>
28	Adequate opportunities exist for participation in extra-curricular activities (e.g. social, athleti community, student committees).	
29	I have felt encouraged by faculty to participate in extra-curricular activities.	
30	I participate in extra-curricular activities.	

Stro	ongly disagree A	Disagree B	Neutral C	agree D	strongly agree E	not applicable/not experienced F	
	Finances:					A B C D E F	
31	Overall, I find	the cost of my ed	ducation (tuition, b	ooks, living expe	nses, etc.) to be afforda	able.	
32		-	•	•	s, living expenses, etc.) hal school activities.	have had	
33		_	osts of my education and well-being du	• •	s, living expenses, etc.) he school education.	have had	
34		-	(e.g. OSAP), there a	•	ancial resources for studes).	dents	
35	The medical so costs.	chool has provide	ed adequate couns	elling to help me	manage my medical scl	chool	
36	My projected residency loca		ical school may inf	luence my choice	e of medical specialty or	r	
	Facilities at th	e University of T	oronto campus:				
37	The Gerstein S online resourc		on Centre is adequ	late for my acade	emic needs (e.g. textboo	oks,	
38	The Gerstein S	science Informati	on Centre has ade	quate hours of o	peration.		
39	The Gerstein S group study ro		on Centre has ade	quate study spac	e (e.g. study carrels, tab	bles,	
40	The Discovery	Commons comp	uter lab has an ade	equate number a	nd quality of computers	s.	
41	The MSB cafet	eria hours of ser	vice are adequate.				
42	The MSB cafet	eria food prices	are reasonable.				
43	The Medical Al	umni Association	Lounge is an adequ	ate place for stud	ents to relax and congreg	gate.	
44		uate study space					
45	There is adequ	uate access to pr	nting and photoco	pying at MSB.			
46	The lecture ro	oms at MSB are	adequate in terms	of size, seating, a	and lighting.		
47	The lecture rosessions.	oms at MSB have	e sufficient audio-v	isual equipment	to conduct effective tea	aching	
48	The laboratorie	es (anatomy, phys	iology, etc.) in MSB	are adequate (siz	e, seating, lighting, equip	oment).	
49	Student housi	ng on campus is	adequate (availabil	lity, cost, quality)			
50	The athletic fa	cilities at Hart H	ouse and the Athle	tic Centre are ad	equate.		
51	The UofT book	kstore is adequat	e (hours, variety o	f books, products	s, etc.).		
52	Wireless interaccessible and	•	cture rooms, comn	non spaces, labor	ratories, etc.) is widely		
53	There is adequ	iate space on cai	mpus to observe re	eligious or spiritu	al practices.		
54	There are suffi	icient facilities or	n campus and in cli	nical placements	to safely store persona	al items.	
	Student Recru	itment, Admissi	ons and Retention				
55			issions Committee ence to select suita	•	cient value on both non the program.	n-	
56	For the medicate program.	al school applica	nt, there is adequa	te information av	vailable describing the U	JofT	
57	UofT was my p	oreferred choice	of medical school.				
58	The UofT med	ical school progr	am has met my pre	e-enrolment expe	ectations.		

stro	ngly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	agree	strongly a	agree not a	pplicable/not experien	ced
	<b>A</b>	В	С	D	E		F	
	Diversity							
59			ss is suitably diverse					
60	In my opinior	n, my medical cla	ss is suitably diverse	e in terms of gen	der.			
61	In my opinior	n, my medical cla	ss is suitably diverse	e in terms of relig	gious backgro	unds.		
62	In my opinior	n, my medical cla	ss is suitably diverse	e in terms of soci	oeconomic ba	ackgrounds.		
63			and resources in m	•	• •			
			ligion, socioeconon					Ш
64			experienced discri					
65		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ff contribute to an				t	
66		•	nce discrimination	of some kind in n	ny educationa	ll environment, I		
		couraged to repo	nce discrimination	of some kind in n	ny educationa	l environment l		
67			to report the incid		iy educationa	il elivil olililelit i		
<u> </u>			g faculty and staff a		ccommodatio	n for religious,		
68		ther diversity nee		_				
69			L cases) offer an ap	propriate and no	n-stereotypic	al representation		
	of patient div	ersity.						Ш
	Clerkship						<u>-</u>	
70	Wireless inte	rnet at my acade	my sites is widely a	ccessible and rel	able.			
71	Transportation	on to my academ	y sites is acceptable	and fair with re	spect to time	and cost.		
72	The academie	es provide a valua	able social and educ	cational structure	2.			
73	I am provided	d sufficient oppor	tunity to provide m	neaningful input	on course/cle	rkship quality		
74	Clerkship clin	ical evaluation sh	neets are an effectiv	ve method of eva	luating clinica	al performance.		
75	The Credit/No	o Credit system is	s a fair and effective	e method of tran	scribing clerks	ship performance.		
76			ance Record (MSRP			l of		
, 0			nce as a clinical cleri					Ш
77			record and monitor					
78			ily find opportunitie					
79		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	en me an adequate	<del>.</del>				
80		-	e my schedule in cle	erkship as needed	d for personal	reasons, academi		
04	conferences,							
81		·····	medical specialties					
82			e in furthering one					
83			s to choose from fo		urth year was	sufficient.		
84			ed elective choices.					
85			ed residency specia					
86	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ed residency location					
87			ig me well for my re		١.			
88	The following	course was usef	ul in preparing me	for clerkship:				
	Structure & Fur		tabolism & Nutrition	Brain & Be		Pathobiology of Dia	sease Found. Med. P	
	ASCM 1 & ASC		CH1&DOCH2	Pharmacol		Transition to Clerk		EF
	Manager Them		clerkship pharmacolog	gy Preclerksh	ip microbiology			

	1	ere was your primary location f  Medicine(General)	2	Surgery(General)	3	Obstetrics/Gynaecology
1		Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not		Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not	П	Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not
		completed Baycrest		completed Baycrest		completed
22		Bridgepoint	Щ	Bridgepoint	Щ	Bridgepoint
3		CAMH - College St.	Щ			
4	<u>H</u>		Ш	CAMH - College St.	Ш	CAMIL Course St.
5		CAMH - Queen St.	Щ	CAMH - Queen St.	Ш	CAMH - Queen St.
6		Comm'y Placement - Family Med	Щ	Comm'y Placement - Family Med	Ш	Comm'y Placement - Family Med
7	Ц	Comm'y Placement – Paeds	ш	Comm'y Placement – Paeds	ш	Comm'y Placement – Paeds
8	<u>L</u>	Credit Valley	ш.	Credit Valley	Ш	Credit Valley
9	Ш	George Hull		George Hull		George Hull
10		Hincks – Dellcrest		Hincks – Dellcrest		Hincks – Dellcrest
11		Holland Bloorview		Holland Bloorview		Holland Bloorview
12		HSC		HSC		HSC
13		HSC - Adol Med		HSC - Adol Med		HSC - Adol Med
14		Humber River Regional		Humber River Regional		Humber River Regional
15		Lakeridge – Bowmanville		Lakeridge – Bowmanville		Lakeridge – Bowmanville
16		Lakeridge – Oshawa		Lakeridge – Oshawa		Lakeridge – Oshawa
17		Lakeridge - Port Perry		Lakeridge - Port Perry		Lakeridge - Port Perry
18	П	Lakeridge – Whitby	П	Lakeridge – Whitby	П	Lakeridge – Whitby
19		Markham – Stoufville		Markham – Stoufville		Markham – Stoufville
20		Mental Health Penetanguishene		Mental Health Penetanguishene		Mental Health Penetanguishene
<u></u> 21		MSH		MSH		MSH
22		NYGH		NYGH		NYGH
23		Ontario Shores		Ontario Shores		Ontario Shores
24		Providence		Providence		Providence
		ROMP		ROMP		ROMP
25		Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering	Ш	Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering		Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering
26			<u></u>		<u>I</u>	
27		Rouge Valley - Centenary		Rouge Valley - Centenary		Rouge Valley - Centenary  Royal Victoria
28		Royal Victoria	Ш	Royal Victoria	Ш	
29		SBK	Ш.	SBK		SBK
30	∐	Scarborough General	Щ	Scarborough General	Ш	Scarborough General
31	<u>L</u>	Scarborough Grace	Ш	Scarborough Grace	Ш	Scarborough Grace
32		SMH	ш	SMH	Ш	SMH
33	Ш	Southlake	Ш	Southlake	Ш	Southlake
34		St. John's Rehab		St. John's Rehab		St. John's Rehab
35		St. Joseph's		St. Joseph's		St. Joseph's
36		Surrey Place		Surrey Place		Surrey Place
37		TEGH		TEGH		TEGH
38		Toronto Rehab - University Ave		Toronto Rehab - University Ave		Toronto Rehab - University Ave
39		Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst		Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst		Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst
40		Trillium - Mississauga		Trillium - Mississauga		Trillium - Mississauga
41		Trillium - West Toronto		Trillium - West Toronto		Trillium - West Toronto
42		UHN - PMH		UHN - PMH		UHN - PMH
43		UHN - TGH		UHN - TGH		UHN - TGH
44		UHN - TWH		UHN - TWH		UHN - TWH
45		WCH		WCH		WCH
46		West Park		West Park		West Park
<del>70</del> 47	<u></u>	William Osler - Brampton		William Osler - Brampton		William Osler - Brampton
48		William Osler - Etobicoke		William Osler - Etobicoke		William Osler - Etobicoke
49	Ш	York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre	Ш	York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre	Ш	York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre
50		Other		Other		Other

89	Whe	re was your primary location	for the	e following rotations? (Cont'd)	Chos	se <u>one</u> location.
	4	Psychiatry	5	Family & Community	6	Paediatrics
1		Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not		Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not		Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not
2		completedBaycrest		completed Baycrest		completed Baycrest
3		Bridgepoint		Bridgepoint		Bridgepoint
3 4		CAMH - College St.		CAMH - College St.		CAMH - College St.
		CAMH - Queen St.		CAMH - Queen St.		CAMH - Queen St.
5		Comm'y Placement - Family Med		Comm'y Placement - Family Med		Comm'y Placement - Family Med
6		Comm'y Placement – Paeds		Comm'y Placement – Paeds		Comm'y Placement – Paeds
7		Credit Valley		Credit Valley	<u>L</u>	Credit Valley
8		George Hull		George Hull	Ш	George Hull
9	Ц		<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Ш	
10	Ц	Hincks – Dellcrest		Hincks – Dellcrest	Ш	Hincks – Dellcrest
11	ш	Holland Bloorview		Holland Bloorview	Ш.	Holland Bloorview
12	Ц	HSC	<u> </u>	HSC	ш	HSC
13	Ш	HSC - Adol Med		HSC - Adol Med		HSC - Adol Med
14		Humber River Regional		Humber River Regional		Humber River Regional
15		Lakeridge – Bowmanville		Lakeridge – Bowmanville		Lakeridge – Bowmanville
16		Lakeridge – Oshawa		Lakeridge – Oshawa		Lakeridge – Oshawa
17		Lakeridge - Port Perry		Lakeridge - Port Perry		Lakeridge - Port Perry
18		Lakeridge – Whitby		Lakeridge – Whitby		Lakeridge – Whitby
19		Markham – Stoufville		Markham – Stoufville		Markham – Stoufville
20		Mental Health Penetanguishene		Mental Health Penetanguishene		Mental Health Penetanguishene
21		MSH		MSH		MSH
22		NYGH		NYGH		NYGH
23		Ontario Shores		Ontario Shores		Ontario Shores
24		Providence		Providence		Providence
25		ROMP	П	ROMP	П	ROMP
26	П	Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering	П	Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering	П	Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering
27	П	Rouge Valley - Centenary	П	Rouge Valley - Centenary	П	Rouge Valley - Centenary
28		Royal Victoria		Royal Victoria		Royal Victoria
29		SBK		SBK		SBK
30		Scarborough General		Scarborough General		Scarborough General
31		Scarborough Grace		Scarborough Grace		Scarborough Grace
32		SMH		SMH		SMH
33	<u></u>	Southlake		Southlake		Southlake
34		St. John's Rehab		St. John's Rehab		St. John's Rehab
35		St. Joseph's		St. Joseph's		St. Joseph's
		Surrey Place		Surrey Place		Surrey Place
36		TEGH		TEGH		TEGH
37		Toronto Rehab - University Ave		Toronto Rehab - University Ave	<u>L.</u>	Toronto Rehab - University Ave
38		Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst	<u> </u>	Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst	<u> </u>	Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst
39		Trillium - Mississauga		Trillium - Mississauga	Ш	Trillium - Mississauga
40	Ы			-	Ш	
41	<u>                                  </u>	Trillium - West Toronto		Trillium - West Toronto	Щ.	Trillium - West Toronto
42	Ц	UHN - PMH	Щ	UHN - PMH	Ш	UHN - PMH
43	Ц	UHN - TGH	<u> </u>	UHN - TGH	Ц.	UHN - TGH
44	<u> </u>	UHN - TWH		UHN - TWH		UHN - TWH
45		WCH		WCH		WCH
46		West Park	ļ	West Park		West Park
47		William Osler - Brampton		William Osler - Brampton		William Osler - Brampton
48		William Osler - Etobicoke		William Osler - Etobicoke		William Osler - Etobicoke
49		York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre		York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre		York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre
50	П	Other		Other		Other

89	wne	re was your primary location f	or the		cnos	
	7	Medicine (Specialty)	8	Surgery (Specialty)	9	Emergency/Anesthesia
1		Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not completed		Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not completed		Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not completed
2		Baycrest		Baycrest		Baycrest
3		Bridgepoint		Bridgepoint		Bridgepoint
4		CAMH - College St.		CAMH - College St.		CAMH - College St.
5		CAMH - Queen St.		CAMH - Queen St.		CAMH - Queen St.
6		Comm'y Placement - Family Med		Comm'y Placement - Family Med		Comm'y Placement - Family Med
7	П	Comm'y Placement – Paeds		Comm'y Placement – Paeds	П	Comm'y Placement – Paeds
8	П	Credit Valley		Credit Valley		Credit Valley
9		George Hull		George Hull		George Hull
10		Hincks – Dellcrest		Hincks – Dellcrest		Hincks – Dellcrest
11		Holland Bloorview		Holland Bloorview		Holland Bloorview
12		HSC		HSC		HSC
13	<u></u>	HSC - Adol Med	<del></del>	HSC - Adol Med		HSC - Adol Med
		Humber River Regional		Humber River Regional		Humber River Regional
14		Lakeridge – Bowmanville		Lakeridge – Bowmanville		Lakeridge – Bowmanville
15		Lakeridge – Oshawa	<u>                                   </u>	Lakeridge – Oshawa		Lakeridge – Oshawa
16		Lakeridge - Oshawa Lakeridge - Port Perry	<u>H</u>	Lakeridge - Ostiawa Lakeridge - Port Perry		Lakeridge – Oshawa Lakeridge - Port Perry
17		Lakeridge – Whitby	<u>H</u>	Lakeridge - Whitby		Lakeridge - Port Perry  Lakeridge - Whitby
18		Markham – Stoufville	Ы	Markham – Stoufville		Markham – Stoufville
19	Ц		Ц		Ц	
20		Mental Health Penetanguishene	Щ	Mental Health Penetanguishene	ш	Mental Health Penetanguishene
21	Ц	MSH	Ц	MSH	Ц	MSH
22	<u>Ц</u>	NYGH	ш	NYGH	Ц	NYGH
23		Ontario Shores	ш	Ontario Shores	ш	Ontario Shores
24		Providence		Providence		Providence
25		ROMP		ROMP		ROMP
26		Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering		Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering		Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering
27		Rouge Valley - Centenary		Rouge Valley - Centenary		Rouge Valley - Centenary
28		Royal Victoria		Royal Victoria		Royal Victoria
29		SBK		SBK		SBK
30		Scarborough General		Scarborough General		Scarborough General
31		Scarborough Grace		Scarborough Grace		Scarborough Grace
32		SMH		SMH		SMH
33		Southlake		Southlake		Southlake
34		St. John's Rehab		St. John's Rehab		St. John's Rehab
35	П	St. Joseph's		St. Joseph's	П	St. Joseph's
36	П	Surrey Place		Surrey Place		Surrey Place
37	П	TEGH		TEGH		TEGH
38		Toronto Rehab - University Ave		Toronto Rehab - University Ave		Toronto Rehab - University Ave
39		Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst		Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst		Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst
40		Trillium - Mississauga		Trillium - Mississauga		Trillium - Mississauga
41	<u></u>	Trillium - West Toronto	<u></u>	Trillium - West Toronto		Trillium - West Toronto
42		UHN - PMH	<u>III</u>	UHN - PMH		UHN - PMH
43	<u>II</u>	UHN - TGH	<u>H</u>	UHN - TGH		UHN - TGH
		UHN - TWH	<u> </u>	UHN - TWH		UHN - TWH
44		WCH	<u>                                   </u>	WCH		WCH
45		West Park	<u>     </u>	West Park		West Park
46		William Osler - Brampton	<u>H</u>			William Osler - Brampton
47	<u> - </u>		<u></u>	William Osler - Brampton	Н	
48	<u>U</u>	William Osler - Etobicoke	ш	William Osler - Etobicoke	Ш	William Osler - Etobicoke
49	∐	York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre		York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre		York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre
50		Other		Other		Other

89	Whe	re was your primary location f	for the following rotations? (Cont'd)	Chose one location.
	10	Ambulatory/Community		
1	П	Not applicable/Not known/Rotation not		
2		completed Baycrest		
		Bridgepoint		
3				
4		CAMH - College St.  CAMH - Queen St.		
5				
6	Ц	Comm'y Placement - Family Med		
7		Comm'y Placement – Paeds		
8	<u>L</u>	Credit Valley		
9		George Hull		
10	Ш	Hincks – Dellcrest		
11		Holland Bloorview		
12		HSC		
13		HSC - Adol Med		
14		Humber River Regional		
15		Lakeridge – Bowmanville		
16		Lakeridge – Oshawa		
17		Lakeridge - Port Perry		
18		Lakeridge – Whitby		
19		Markham – Stoufville		
20	П	Mental Health Penetanguishene		
21		MSH		
22		NYGH		
23		Ontario Shores		
24		Providence		
25		ROMP		
26		Rouge Valley - Ajax/Pickering		
27		Rouge Valley - Centenary		
		Royal Victoria		
28		SBK		
29		Scarborough General		
30		Scarborough General Scarborough Grace		
31		SMH		
32		Southlake		
33	Ц			
34		St. John's Rehab		
35		St. Joseph's		
36	∐	Surrey Place		
37	Ц	TEGH		
38	<u>L</u>	Toronto Rehab - University Ave		
39		Toronto Rehab - Lyndehurst		
40		Trillium - Mississauga		
41		Trillium - West Toronto		
42		UHN - PMH		
43		UHN - TGH		
44		UHN - TWH		
45		WCH		
46		West Park		
47		William Osler - Brampton		
48		William Osler - Etobicoke		
49	П	York Central Youthdale Treatment Centre		
		Other		
50	ш			

stro	ongly disagree	Disagree	Neutral	agree	strongly agree	not applicable/not experienced	ot applicable/not experienced		
ļ	Α	В	С	D	E	F			
90	This rotation w	as well org	anized.						
	Medicine (General		Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolog	gy Psychiatry ABCDE	Family & Community			
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia Ambulatory/Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F ABCDE F			
91	This rotation w	as of high o	auality.						
	Medicine (Genera	_	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolog	gy Psychiatry	Family & Community			
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia Ambulatory/Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F A B C D E F			
92	Faculty/reside	nt sunervis	ion of patient care activition	ties was annronriate	 2				
32	Medicine (Genera	1)	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolog		Family & Community			
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia Ambulatory/Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE				
93	There was an a	nnronriate	distribution of time allog	rated for academic	teaching clinical worl	kload and time to study			
	Medicine (General		Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolog	=	Family & Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F A B C D E F			
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia Ambulatory/Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F ABCDE F			
94	The experience	in this rot	ation will be helpful in pr	enaring for MCCOF	exams				
	Medicine (Genera		Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolog		Family & Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F ABCDE F			
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia Ambulatory/Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F ABCDE F			
95	There was mea	aningful inv	olvement in patient care						
	Medicine (Genera	1)	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolog		Family & Community			
			A B C D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E				
	Paediatrics	_	Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes				
	A B C D E	<u>L</u>	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E	F ABCDE F			
96	•		itients and illnesses was o	•					
	Medicine (Genera	l) 	Surgery (General)  A B C D E F	Obstetrics/Gynaecolog	gy Psychiatry ABCDE	Family & Community			
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia Ambulatory/Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F ABCDE F			
97	The quantity a	nd quality o	of faculty teaching was a	 dequate					
	Medicine (Genera		Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolog	gy Psychiatry	Family & Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E	F ABCDE F			
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia Ambulatory/Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F ABCDE F			
98	Faculty/Reside	nt feedbac	k I received was valuable						
	Medicine (Genera		Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolog	gy Psychiatry	Family & Community  ABODE F			
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia Ambulatory/Community			
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F ABCDE F			

stro	strongly disagree Disagree			agree	strongly agree	not applic	able/not experienced
ļ	Α	В	С	D	Е		F
99	-		of resident teaching was	· ·			
	Medicine (General	) 	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolo	gy Psychiatry ABCDE	F	Family & Community
	Paediatrics	Medicine (Specialty) Surgery (Specialty) Emergence		Emergency/Anes	sthesia	Ambulatory/Community	
	ABCDE	F	ABCDE F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	I	ABCDE F
100	The quality of lectures/co			s/seminars was adequate			
	Medicine (General	) 	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolo	gy Psychiatry ABCDE	F	Family & Community
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia	Ambulatory/Community
		F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	<b>I</b>	A B C D E F
101			ills teaching and feedback				
	Medicine (General	) F	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolo	gy Psychiatry ABCDE	F	Family & Community
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia	Ambulatory/Community
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F
102	There was add	equate disc	cussion of ethics in teachi	ng/clinical situation	ns		
	Medicine (General	•	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolo		F	Family & Community
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	thesia	Ambulatory/Community
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE		A B C D E F
103	Learning ohie	ctives were	e clearly specified and att	 ainahle			
103	Medicine (General		Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolo		_	Family & Community
	A B C D E	Н	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E	_	A B C D E F
	Paediatrics	_	Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes		Ambulatory/Community
		<u></u>	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	A B C D E	<u> </u>	ABCDE F
104	, ,		on were reported in a time	•			
	Medicine (General	)   F	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolo	gy Psychiatry ABCDE	F	Family & Community
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia	Ambulatory/Community
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F
105	The clinical ev	aluations I	received in this rotation	reflected my perce	ption of my performa	nce.	
	Medicine (General	) F	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolo	gy Psychiatry	F	Family & Community
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	thesia	Ambulatory/Community
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F
106	The expectati		l during this rotation were	e reasonable (pleas	e select "not applicab	le" only if yo	u were not expected to
	Medicine (General	•	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolo	gy Psychiatry		Family & Community
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	sthesia	Ambulatory/Community
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F
107	While on call	during this	rotation, I felt adequatel	y supported.			
	Medicine (General	_	Surgery (General)	Obstetrics/Gynaecolo	gy Psychiatry	F	Family & Community
	Paediatrics		Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anes	thesia	Ambulatory/Community
	ABCDE	F	A B C D E F	A B C D E F	ABCDE		A B C D E F

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00.	02320

108	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a)											
	Medicine (General) Surgery (General) Obstetrics/Gynaecology Psychiatry Family & Community											
	A B C D E	A B C D E	A B C D E	A B C D E	A B C D E							
	Paediatrics	Medicine (Specialty)	Surgery (Specialty)	Emergency/Anesthesia	Ambulatory/Community							
	A B C D E	A B C D E	A B C D E	A B C D E	A B C D E							

Please make comments on any of the questions in the space below (use back of sheet if necessary)

Medi	ledical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
		Female	Male								
2	gender	58.3	41.7	0	0	0	1.42	0.49	187		
		F-G	Р-В	W-B	CV/T						
3	academy	31.9	24.3	43.8	0	0	2.12	0.86	185		
		None	Bachelor	Master	Doctorat	е					
4	The highest level of education:	1.0	60.8	30.7	7.5	0	2.45	0.65	199		
		<21	21-25	26-30	31-35	35+					
5	Age at entrance to medical school:	1.0	78.8	19.2	0.5	0.5	2.21	0.48	198		
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
6	I have a good understanding of the channels of communication that are used to voice student concerns to the administration.	1.5	9.7	21.9	52.0	14.8	3.69	0.89	196		
7	The Undergraduate Medical Education Deans and Course Directors are accessible and approachable to students.	0.5	3.7	21.3	56.9	17.6	3.87	0.76	188		
8	The teaching faculty (preclerkship, clerkship, tutors, etc.) are accessible and approachable to students.	0.5	0.5	4.5	45.5	49.0	4.42	0.65	202		
9	The academy directors are accessible and approachable to students.	0.6	4.0	26.4	40.8	28.2	3.92	0.87	174		
10	There is open and effective communication between faculty and students.	0	2.0	21.4	52.2	24.4	3.99	0.73	201		
11	The faculty effectively keeps students informed about relevant decisions.	0.5	5.6	23.4	49.2	21.3	3.85	0.84	197		
12	I am aware of the student support services offered by the medical school (e.g.Program for The Assistance and Support of Students [PASS], Student Affairs Liaison Team [SALT], and Peer Support Centre [PSC]).	0	5.6	12.6	49.0	32.8	4.09	0.82	198		
13	Student support services are easily accessible and visible to students.	0.5	7.3	16.1	55.4	20.7	3.89	0.83	193		
14	These support services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	1.4	6.3	24.5	49.7	18.2	3.77	0.87	143		

ar	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	e ni	sagree				S Agr	•		
15	There are adequate and accessible career counselling services.	1.3	3.9	27.7	43.9	23.2	3.84	0.87	' 15
16	There are adequate and accessible personal counselling services.	0	3.7	21.5	47.4	27.4	3.99	0.80	) 13
17	I am satisfied by the accessibility and services provided by the Office of Student Affairs.	0	6.5	20.0	51.2	22.4	3.89	0.82	: 17
18	I am aware that there are student health services on the University of Toronto campus.	1.0	3.5	7.0	35.3	53.2	4.36	0.84	. 20
19	The student health services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	2.2	9.0	14.9	32.8	41.0	4.01	1.06	5 13
20	The university health insurance coverage is adequate to meet my needs.	2.7	10.7	23.3	36.0	27.3	3.75	1.06	1 1 1
21	I have been sufficiently prepared to protect my own health in clinical encounters (e.g. infection control, occupational hazards, personal safety around patients).	1.0	6.1	19.7	49.5	23.7	3.89	0.87	' 19
22	I feel safe in the different academic settings I attend for my medical education (e.g. hospitals, MSB, community health placement).	0	1.0	4.0	42.3	52.7	4.47	0.62	2 20
23	I feel safe while on the University of Toronto campus.	0.5	0	2.0	37.3	60.2	4.57	0.59	) 2
24	There is sufficient time for vacation during medical school	14.7	18.3	23.9	33.0	10.2	3.06	1.23	19
25	I experience stress regarding CaRMS applications and career planning	1.2	6.7	17.1	41.5	33.5	3.99	0.94	- 10
26	I experience stress regarding balancing my medical education and my personal life	0	6.4	16.3	46.3	31.0	4.02	0.86	2
27	The stress of medical school is manageable for me	2.5	10.0	18.4	53.7	15.4	3.70	0.93	2

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee				
28	Adequate opportunities exist for participation in extra-curricular activities (e.g. social, athletic, community, student committees).	1.0	4.5	5.5	35.8	53.2	4.36	0.86	201		
29	I have felt encouraged by faculty to participate in extra-curricular activities.	2.0	12.1	26.8	34.3	24.7	3.68	1.04	198		
30	I participate in extra-curricular activities.	1.0	3.5	7.5	45.2	42.7	4.25	0.82	199		
31	Overall, I find the cost of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) to be affordable.	26.7	38.1	22.3	10.9	2.0	2.23	1.03	202		
32	Concerns about covering the costs of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) have had a negative impact on my grades and ability to participate in medical school activities.	17.6	45.2	21.1	11.6	4.5	2.40	1.05	199		
33	Concerns about covering the costs of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) have had a negative impact on my health and well-being during my medical school education.	15.0	39.5	26.5	12.0	7.0	2.57	1.10	200		
34	In addition to government aid (e.g. OSAP), there are adequate financial resources for students through the faculty (e.g. scholarships, bursaries, enhanced bursaries).	6.0	27.3	25.7	32.8	8.2	3.10	1.08	183		
35	The medical school has provided adequate counselling to help me manage my medical school costs.	4.2	15.5	34.5	36.3	9.5	3.32	0.99	168		
36	My projected debt due to medical school may influence my choice of medical specialty or residency location.	16.8	26.9	16.2	24.9	15.2	2.95	1.34	197		
37	The Gerstein Science Information Centre is adequate for my academic needs (e.g. textbooks, online resources, etc.).	1.0	6.2	11.3	53.3	28.2	4.02	0.86	195		
38	The Gerstein Science Information Centre has adequate hours of operation.	12.7	24.9	16.4	33.9	12.2	3.08	1.26	189		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee				
39	The Gerstein Science Information Centre has adequate study space (e.g. study carrels, tables, group study rooms).	5.2	24.9	16.1	37.8	16.1	3.35	1.17	193		
40	The Discovery Commons computer lab has an adequate number and quality of computers.	8.1	19.7	19.2	39.9	13.1	3.30	1.17	198		
41	The MSB cafeteria hours of service are adequate.	14.3	28.6	22.2	28.6	6.3	2.84	1.17	189		
42	The MSB cafeteria food prices are reasonable.	49.2	32.1	10.4	5.7	2.6	1.80	1.01	193		
43	The Medical Alumni Association Lounge is an adequate place for students to relax and congregate.	7.5	10.9	17.9	46.3	17.4	3.55	1.13	201		
44	There is adequate study space in MSB.	24.2	40.9	14.6	16.7	3.5	2.34	1.12	198		
45	There is adequate access to printing and photocopying at MSB.	42.9	36.2	10.2	8.5	2.3	1.91	1.04	177		
46	The lecture rooms at MSB are adequate in terms of size, seating, and lighting.	5.0	6.0	19.0	52.0	18.0	3.72	0.99	200		
47	The lecture rooms at MSB have sufficient audio-visual equipment to conduct effective teaching sessions.	7.5	10.0	20.5	44.0	18.0	3.55	1.12	200		
48	The laboratories (anatomy, physiology, etc.) in MSB are adequate (size, seating, lighting, equipment).	2.0	11.9	10.4	55.9	19.8	3.80	0.96	202		
49	Student housing on campus is adequate (availability, cost, quality).	15.3	20.3	32.2	22.0	10.2	2.92	1.21	59		
50	The athletic facilities at Hart House and the Athletic Centre are adequate.	3.4	7.3	13.0	48.6	27.7	3.90	1.00	177		
51	The UofT bookstore is adequate (hours, variety of books, products, etc.).	0.5	4.1	14.0	63.7	17.6	3.94	0.73	193		

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation -	Precler	kship						
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N
	S D	isagree				S Agr	ee		
52	Wireless internet at MSB (in lecture rooms, common spaces, laboratories, etc.) is widely accessible and reliable.	24.3	36.5	16.4	18.0	4.8	2.42	1.18	189
53	There is adequate space on campus to observe religious or spiritual practices.	4.3	15.2	45.7	28.3	6.5	3.17	0.93	46
54	There are sufficient facilities on campus and in clinical placements to safely store personal items.	1.5	5.6	11.7	54.8	26.4	3.99	0.86	197
55	The criteria that the UofT Admissions Committee uses places sufficient value on both non-academic and academic excellence to select suitable students for the program.	0.5	2.0	9.1	40.9	47.5	4.33	0.77	198
56	For the medical school applicant, there is adequate information available describing the UofT program.	0	4.5	7.0	53.0	35.5	4.20	0.75	200
57	UofT was my preferred choice of medical school.	0.5	2.0	3.5	24.3	69.8	4.61	0.70	202
58	The UofT medical school program has met my pre-enrolment expectations.	1.0	2.5	7.9	43.1	45.5	4.30	0.80	202
59	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of ethnicity.	1.5	5.0	5.9	46.5	41.1	4.21	0.87	202
60	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of gender.	0	2.0	6.4	43.3	48.3	4.38	0.70	203
61	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of religious backgrounds.	1.2	2.4	9.4	42.9	44.1	4.26	0.82	170
62	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of socioeconomic backgrounds.	7.5	22.5	22.5	26.6	20.8	3.31	1.24	173
63	There are sufficient programs and resources in my medical school to support and promote diversity (ethnicity, gender, religion, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation) in my class.	3.2	5.9	17.2	49.5	24.2	3.85	0.96	186

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N		
	S Di	isagree				S Agr	ee				
64	I have personally witnessed or experienced discrimination of some kind from fellow students.	47.1	29.4	10.2	8.6	4.8	1.95	1.16	187		
65	I have witnessed faculty or staff contribute to an intolerant or disrespectful learning environment.	58.9	28.4	4.2	5.8	2.6	1.65	0.99	190		
66	If I were to witness or experience discrimination of some kind in my educational environment, I would be encouraged to report the incident.	0.5	9.5	19.1	47.2	23.6	3.84	0.91	199		
67	If I were to witness or experience discrimination of some kind in my educational environment I would know to whom / where to report the incident.	8.4	28.7	17.8	34.2	10.9	3.10	1.18	202		
68	I feel comfortable approaching faculty and staff about receiving accommodation for religious, spiritual or other diversity needs.	5.3	12.1	24.2	41.7	16.7	3.52	1.07	132		
69	Educational materials (e.g. PBL cases) offer an appropriate and non-stereotypical representation of patient diversity.	1.0	5.0	12.4	55.9	25.7	4.00	0.82	202		
70	There is sufficient time available to pursue clinical, research, or global health experiences.	16.3	38.1	22.3	18.8	4.5	2.57	1.11	202		
71	There are sufficient opportunities and support for research activities within the curriculum.	6.7	31.3	24.1	32.3	5.6	2.99	1.06	195		
72	There are sufficient opportunities and support for research activities outside of the curriculum.	3.5	16.7	18.7	46.0	15.2	3.53	1.05	198		
73	There are sufficient opportunities and support for clinical experience within the curriculum.	5.0	28.6	26.6	29.6	10.1	3.11	1.09	199		
74	There are sufficient opportunities and support for clinical experience outside of the curriculum (e.g. shadowing).	6.5	20.4	23.9	38.3	10.9	3.27	1.10	201		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee				
75	There are sufficient opportunities and support for global health study and experience within the curriculum.	11.8	31.2	32.3	20.4	4.3	2.74	1.05	186		
76	There are sufficient opportunities and support for global health study and experience outside of the curriculum.	7.1	15.8	26.1	38.6	12.5	3.34	1.10	184		
77	My academy provides adequate learning facilities (e.g. ASCM rooms, PBL rooms).	3.5	6.0	7.5	47.3	35.8	4.06	0.99	201		
78	Wireless internet at my academy sites is widely accessible and reliable.	24.0	26.3	12.0	24.0	13.7	2.77	1.40	175		
79	My academy provides sufficient opportunity for participation in patient care.	3.5	14.1	21.7	43.9	16.7	3.56	1.04	198		
80	My academy provides adequate mentorship opportunities.	6.6	13.7	15.2	42.6	21.8	3.59	1.16	197		
81	Transportation to my academy sites is acceptable and fair with respect to time and cost.	11.2	13.2	12.2	36.5	26.9	3.55	1.31	197		
82	The academies provide a valuable social structure.	1.5	7.7	22.4	44.4	24.0	3.82	0.94	196		
83	The IPE curriculum enhanced my understanding of interprofessionalism	22.2	27.3	20.7	25.3	4.5	2.63	1.21	198		
84	FMLE enhanced my understanding of family medicine.	4.5	4.5	40.9	40.9	9.1	3.45	0.91	22		
85	FMLE was valuable for refining my clinical skills	5.3	10.5	47.4	21.1	15.8	3.32	1.06	19		
86	Before FMLE, I was considering a career as a family physician	2.9	17.1	31.4	31.4	17.1	3.43	1.07	35		
87	After FMLE, I am considering a career as a family physician	0	11.1	44.4	27.8	16.7	3.50	0.92	18		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	s	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
88	The amount of time I spend in clinical placements is satisfactory.	8.5	40.0	22.4	23.6	5.5	2.78	1.07	165		
89	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Anatom	O	4.0	2.0	36.2	57.8	4.48	0.73	199		
90	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Histology	2.5	9.0	18.5	38.5	31.5	3.88	1.04	200		
91	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Embryo	2.0	6.6	12.2	45.9	33.2	4.02	0.95	196		
92	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Physiology	1.0	3.5	9.0	48.8	37.8	4.19	0.81	201		
93	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Biochem.	1.5	7.0	21.9	46.8	22.9	3.83	0.91	201		
94	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MNU	0	1.5	5.0	41.0	52.5	4.45	0.66	200		
95	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training BRB	0	0	16.7	66.7	16.7	4.00	0.63	6		
96	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Pharmacology	0.6	10.2	15.7	57.2	16.3	3.78	0.86	166		
97	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training DOCH 1	5.9	19.3	22.3	34.7	17.8	3.39	1.16	202		
98	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training OCH 2	12.1	21.2	21.2	33.3	12.1	3.12	1.24	33		
99	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MMMD	0	0	33.3	33.3	33.3	4.00	0.87	9		
100	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Ethics Theme	2.1	4.7	20.4	48.2	24.6	3.88	0.90	191		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev '	Valid N		
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee				
101	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Manager Theme	7.1	7.1	21.8	46.7	17.3	3.60	1.08	197		
102	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Anatomy	0	2.0	2.5	19.8	75.7	4.69	0.62	202		
103	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Histology	0	1.5	2.0	32.5	64.0	4.59	0.61	200		
104	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Embryo	0	2.6	2.6	30.8	64.1	4.56	0.67	195		
105	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Physiology	2.0	9.6	13.2	47.2	27.9	3.89	0.99	197		
106	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Biochem.	0.5	3.0	13.2	55.3	27.9	4.07	0.76	197		
107	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent MNU	0.5	1.5	10.5	54.0	33.5	4.19	0.72	200		
108	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent BRB	0	0	25.0	50.0	25.0	4.00	0.76	8		
109	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent Pharmacology	3.0	14.5	27.1	41.6	13.9	3.49	1.00	166		
110	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent DOCH 1	4.1	18.9	27.6	37.8	11.7	3.34	1.04	196		
111	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent DOCH 2	7.4	7.4	40.7	29.6	14.8	3.37	1.08	27		
112	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent MMMD	0	0	42.9	28.6	28.6	3.86	0.90	7		
113	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent Ethics Theme	2.1	5.2	25.1	48.2	19.4	3.77	0.89	191		
114	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent Manager Theme	6.3	7.3	21.9	41.7	22.9	3.68	1.10	192		

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation	r - Precler	kship						
Year	1	A	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee		
115	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Anatomy	7.5	19.5	11.0	34.0	28.0	3.56	1.29	200
116	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Histology	5.1	9.6	17.3	44.7	23.4	3.72	1.08	197
117	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Embryo	4.1	11.3	19.1	38.7	26.8	3.73	1.10	194
118	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Physiology	2.6	12.2	13.8	45.9	25.5	3.80	1.04	196
119	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Biochem.	4.1	14.2	17.3	48.2	16.2	3.58	1.05	197
120	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate MNU	1.5	3.6	7.2	44.6	43.1	4.24	0.85	195
121	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate BRB	0	10.0	10.0	50.0	30.0	4.00	0.94	10
122	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate Pharmacology	1.3	11.5	26.8	45.9	14.6	3.61	0.92	157
123	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate DOCH 1	20.1	29.9	17.5	22.7	9.8	2.72	1.29	194
124	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate OCH 2	8.0	20.0	24.0	36.0	12.0	3.24	1.16	25
125	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate MMMD	0	0	28.6	57.1	14.3	3.86	0.69	7
126	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate Ethics Theme	3.1	10.4	25.5	46.9	14.1	3.58	0.96	192
127	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate Manager Theme	5.6	9.7	20.0	48.2	16.4	3.60	1.05	195
128	Laboratory exercises were appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Anato		3.0	4.5	29.0	62.0	4.47	0.84	200

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	Sc	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
129	Laboratory exercises were appropriate and useful for my stage of training BRB Anatomy	0	0	11.1	55.6	33.3	4.22	0.67	9		
130	Skills taught were appropriate and useful for my stage of training ASCM 1	0.5	0.5	3.0	36.0	60.0	4.55	0.63	200		
131	Skills taught were appropriate and useful for my stage of training ASCM 2	0	0	5.6	55.6	38.9	4.33	0.59	18		
132	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MNU PBL	4.0	5.0	11.4	45.3	34.3	4.01	1.01	201		
133	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MNU Seminars	2.0	4.0	12.4	52.2	29.4	4.03	0.87	201		
134	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training DOCH 1 Seminars	8.5	18.1	28.2	32.4	12.8	3.23	1.15	188		
135	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MMMD PBL	0	0	16.7	50.0	33.3	4.17	0.75	6		
136	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MMMD Seminars	0	0	16.7	50.0	33.3	4.17	0.75	6		
137	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Ethics Seminars	4.0	5.5	15.0	44.0	31.5	3.94	1.02	200		
138	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Ethics Theme	2.6	5.1	24.1	42.6	25.6	3.84	0.95	195		
139	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Manager Theme	4.6	10.7	24.9	42.1	17.8	3.58	1.04	197		
140	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent STF Anatomy	1.0	1.0	4.5	28.4	65.2	4.56	0.72	201		

Medi	edical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	/alid N		
		S Disagree				S Agr	·ee				
141	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent BRB Anatomy	0	0	0	57.1	42.9	4.43	0.53	7		
142	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent MNU PBL	0.5	2.5	7.5	40.0	49.5	4.36	0.77	200		
143	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent MNU Seminars	0	4.0	17.6	50.3	28.1	4.03	0.79	199		
144	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent DOCH 1 Seminars	5.6	11.7	20.9	37.8	24.0	3.63	1.14	196		
145	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent MMMD PBL	0	0	16.7	33.3	50.0	4.33	0.82	6		
146	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent MMMD Seminars	0	0	40.0	40.0	20.0	3.80	0.84	5		
147	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent Ethics Seminars	2.0	4.0	16.2	50.5	27.3	3.97	0.88	198		
148	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent ASCM 1	0.5	1.0	5.0	35.8	57.7	4.49	0.69	201		
149	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent ASCM 2	0	0	7.7	46.2	46.2	4.38	0.65	13		
150	Group size was appropriate for high qualification STF Anatomy	ty 1.5	4.0	6.0	35.2	53.3	4.35	0.88	199		
151	Group size was appropriate for high qualification BRB Anatomy	ty 0	14.3	0	71.4	14.3	3.86	0.90	7		
152	Group size was appropriate for high qualification learning MNU PBL	ty 0.5	2.5	7.0	40.8	49.3	4.36	0.76	201		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship											
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee					
153	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning MNU Seminars	0.5	11.9	11.9	45.8	29.9	3.93	0.97	201			
154	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning DOCH 1 Seminars	1.5	1.5	6.1	46.9	43.9	4.30	0.78	196			
155	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning DOCH 2 team-based learning	5.6	5.6	5.6	44.4	38.9	4.06	1.11	18			
156	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning MMMD PBL	0	16.7	0	33.3	50.0	4.17	1.17	6			
157	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning MMMD Seminars	0	0	0	62.5	37.5	4.38	0.52	8			
158	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning Ethics	2.5	10.5	13.0	42.0	32.0	3.91	1.04	200			
159	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning ASCM 1	0	2.5	1.0	32.7	63.9	4.58	0.64	202			
160	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning ASCM 2	0	0	16.7	25.0	58.3	4.42	0.79	12			
161	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate STF Anatomy	3.0	8.0	7.5	31.7	49.7	4.17	1.07	199			
162	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate BRB Anatomy	0	0	0	60.0	40.0	4.40	0.55	5			
163	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate MNU PBL	1.0	5.1	9.6	44.7	39.6	4.17	0.87	197			
164	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate MNU Seminars	0	8.6	10.6	50.5	30.3	4.03	0.87	198			
165	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate DOCH 1 Seminars	7.6	20.8	18.3	33.0	20.3	3.38	1.23	197			
166	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate DOCH 2 teambased learning	13.3	6.7	0	40.0	40.0	3.87	1.41	15			

Medi	ledical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	√alid N		
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee				
167	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate MMMD PBL	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	4.50	0.71	2		
168	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate MMMD Semina	0 rs	0	25.0	50.0	25.0	4.00	0.82	4		
169	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate Ethics	4.1	6.7	18.0	45.9	25.3	3.81	1.02	194		
170	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate ASCM 1	0	6.1	5.1	40.4	48.5	4.31	0.83	198		
171	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate ASCM 2	0	8.3	8.3	33.3	50.0	4.25	0.97	12		
172	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Anatomy	2.0	7.0	11.6	38.2	41.2	4.10	0.99	199		
173	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Histology	0	2.5	9.6	44.9	42.9	4.28	0.74	198		
174	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Embryo	0.5	4.2	10.9	43.2	41.1	4.20	0.83	192		
175	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Physiology	1.0	10.2	12.7	49.7	26.4	3.90	0.94	197		
176	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Biochem.	0.5	5.6	15.7	56.3	21.8	3.93	0.80	197		
177	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content MNU	0.5	5.6	11.7	52.0	30.1	4.06	0.83	196		
178	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content BRB	0	0	50.0	25.0	25.0	3.75	0.96	4		
179	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content Pharmacology	3.7	6.1	15.3	55.2	19.6	3.81	0.95	163		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship											
Year	1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee					
180	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content DOCH 1	4.6	9.2	17.9	46.7	21.5	3.71	1.05	195			
181	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content DOCH 2	22.2	0	22.2	55.6	0	3.11	1.27	9			
182	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content MMMD	0	0	0	66.7	33.3	4.33	0.58	3			
183	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content Ethics Theme	2.6	5.8	12.0	53.9	25.7	3.94	0.92	191			
184	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content Manager Theme	6.2	6.2	23.7	42.8	21.1	3.66	1.07	194			
185	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content ASCM 1	0	0	3.3	53.3	43.4	4.40	0.55	182			
186	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content ASCM 2	0	0	33.3	44.4	22.2	3.89	0.78	9			
187	Overall, the course was well organized STF Anatomy	0.5	1.5	6.1	36.4	55.6	4.45	0.72	198			
188	Overall, the course was well organized STF Histology	0	1.0	6.1	44.4	48.5	4.40	0.65	196			
189	Overall, the course was well organized STF Embryo	0	1.6	6.7	41.5	50.3	4.40	0.69	193			
190	Overall, the course was well organized STF Physiology	2.5	11.6	9.6	48.0	28.3	3.88	1.03	198			
191	Overall, the course was well organized STF Biochem.	1.0	7.5	14.6	51.3	25.6	3.93	0.89	199			
192	Overall, the course was well organized MNU	1.0	5.6	6.1	39.3	48.0	4.28	0.89	196			
193	Overall, the course was well organized BRB	0	0	25.0	50.0	25.0	4.00	0.82	4			

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation	n - Precler	kship						
Year	1	A	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee		
194	Overall, the course was well organized Pharmacology	1.9	14.0	20.4	45.9	17.8	3.64	0.99	157
195	Overall, the course was well organized DOCH 1	12.2	18.4	21.4	37.2	10.7	3.16	1.21	196
196	Overall, the course was well organized DOCH 2	14.3	0	21.4	42.9	21.4	3.57	1.28	14
197	Overall, the course was well organized MMMD	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	4.50	0.71	2
198	Overall, the course was well organized ASCM 1	0	4.1	6.7	43.1	46.2	4.31	0.77	195
199	Overall, the course was well organized ASCM 2	0	0	20.0	60.0	20.0	4.00	0.67	10
200	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Anato	0 omy	0	4.8	29.0	66.1	4.61	0.58	186
201	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Histology	0	0	5.0	34.3	60.8	4.56	0.59	181
202	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Embr	0.6 yo	0.6	4.6	36.6	57.7	4.50	0.67	175
203	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Physiology	0	2.8	11.4	47.7	38.1	4.21	0.75	176
204	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Biochem.	0	1.7	8.4	47.8	42.1	4.30	0.70	178
205	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback MNU	0	2.8	2.3	39.5	55.4	4.47	0.68	177
206	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback BRB	0	0	20.0	40.0	40.0	4.20	0.84	5

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship											
Year	· 1	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N			
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee					
207	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback Pharmacology	0	5.0	15.8	51.8	27.3	4.01	0.80	139			
208	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback DOCH 1	2.3	2.8	15.8	41.8	37.3	4.09	0.92	177			
209	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback DOCH 2	7.7	7.7	23.1	30.8	30.8	3.69	1.25	13			
210	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback MMMD	0	0	0	0	100.0	5.00	0.00	2			
211	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback ASCM 1	0	2.3	9.1	32.4	56.3	4.43	0.75	176			
212	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback ASCM 2	0	0	8.3	50.0	41.7	4.33	0.65	12			

Medi	ledical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
		Female	Male								
2	gender	55.1	44.9	0	0	0	1.45	0.50	178		
		F-G	Р-В	W-B	CV/T						
3	academy	27.8	26.1	46.1	0	0	2.18	0.84	180		
		None	Bachelor	Master	Doctorat	е					
4	The highest level of education:	2.2	60.5	29.2	8.1	0	2.43	0.67	185		
		<21	21-25	26-30	31-35	35+					
5	Age at entrance to medical school:	3.3	77.7	16.3	2.7	0	2.18	0.52	184		
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
6	I have a good understanding of the channels of communication that are used to voice student concerns to the administration.	2.2	14.5	38.7	34.4	10.2	3.36	0.93	186		
7	The Undergraduate Medical Education Deans and Course Directors are accessible and approachable to students.	2.8	7.8	29.6	45.3	14.5	3.61	0.93	179		
8	The teaching faculty (preclerkship, clerkship, tutors, etc.) are accessible and approachable to students.	0	1.1	11.3	60.2	27.4	4.14	0.64	186		
9	The academy directors are accessible and approachable to students.	0.6	4.5	17.6	49.4	27.8	3.99	0.83	176		
10	There is open and effective communication between faculty and students.	0.5	10.3	29.2	47.0	13.0	3.62	0.86	185		
11	The faculty effectively keeps students informed about relevant decisions.	3.8	9.1	30.1	45.2	11.8	3.52	0.95	186		
12	I am aware of the student support services offered by the medical school (e.g.Program for The Assistance and Support of Students [PASS], Student Affairs Liaison Team [SALT], and Peer Support Centre [PSC]).	0.5	6.5	14.6	56.2	22.2	3.93	0.82	185		
13	Student support services are easily accessible and visible to students.	1.7	5.6	24.7	52.8	15.2	3.74	0.84	178		
14	These support services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	1.5	11.4	34.1	40.9	12.1	3.51	0.90	132		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship											
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
	S Dis	sagree				S Agr	ee					
15	There are adequate and accessible career counselling services.	5.1	17.6	38.2	31.6	7.4	3.18	0.98	136			
16	There are adequate and accessible personal counselling services.	1.5	8.9	31.1	42.2	16.3	3.63	0.91	135			
17	I am satisfied by the accessibility and services provided by the Office of Student Affairs.	0.6	6.9	28.8	50.0	13.8	3.69	0.82	160			
18	I am aware that there are student health services on the University of Toronto campus.	0	3.3	4.4	50.3	42.1	4.31	0.71	183			
19	The student health services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	2.2	8.7	19.6	39.9	29.7	3.86	1.01	138			
20	The university health insurance coverage is adequate to meet my needs.	3.5	20.3	23.8	34.3	18.2	3.43	1.11	143			
21	I have been sufficiently prepared to protect my own health in clinical encounters (e.g. infection control, occupational hazards, personal safety around patients).	0	9.2	14.7	54.9	21.2	3.88	0.85	184			
22	I feel safe in the different academic settings I attend for my medical education (e.g. hospitals, MSB, community health placement).	0	1.1	9.2	51.9	37.8	4.26	0.67	185			
23	I feel safe while on the University of Toronto campus.	0	0	3.8	46.5	49.7	4.46	0.57	185			
24	There is sufficient time for vacation during medical school	9.2	24.5	23.9	32.1	10.3	3.10	1.16	184			
25	I experience stress regarding CaRMS applications and career planning	1.8	4.7	9.9	43.9	39.8	4.15	0.91	171			
26	I experience stress regarding balancing my medical education and my personal life	0.5	9.7	11.9	43.8	34.1	4.01	0.95	185			
27	The stress of medical school is manageable for me	0	8.1	26.5	50.8	14.6	3.72	0.81	185			

Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N	
	S Di	S Disagree S Agree								
28	Adequate opportunities exist for participation in extra-curricular activities (e.g. social, athletic, community, student committees).	0.5	5.4	9.7	42.7	41.6	4.19	0.86	185	
29	I have felt encouraged by faculty to participate in extra-curricular activities.	3.3	20.1	30.4	34.2	12.0	3.32	1.03	184	
30	I participate in extra-curricular activities.	1.1	3.8	8.6	49.7	36.8	4.17	0.82	185	
31	Overall, I find the cost of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) to be affordable.	27.3	40.4	18.6	12.6	1.1	2.20	1.01	183	
32	Concerns about covering the costs of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) have had a negative impact on my grades and ability to participate in medical school activities.	18.6	44.8	19.7	12.6	4.4	2.39	1.06	183	
33	Concerns about covering the costs of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) have had a negative impact on my health and well-being during my medical school education.	15.3	39.3	20.2	20.2	4.9	2.60	1.12	183	
34	In addition to government aid (e.g. OSAP), there are adequate financial resources for students through the faculty (e.g. scholarships, bursaries, enhanced bursaries).	8.2	26.5	30.0	30.6	4.7	2.97	1.05	170	
35	The medical school has provided adequate counselling to help me manage my medical school costs.	4.6	26.3	41.4	25.7	2.0	2.94	0.89	152	
36	My projected debt due to medical school may influence my choice of medical specialty or residency location.	21.2	34.6	11.7	22.9	9.5	2.65	1.30	179	
37	The Gerstein Science Information Centre is adequate for my academic needs (e.g. textbooks, online resources, etc.).	2.3	3.4	13.6	59.7	21.0	3.94	0.83	176	
38	The Gerstein Science Information Centre has adequate hours of operation.	9.6	22.8	17.4	41.3	9.0	3.17	1.17	167	

Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship											
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Di:	S Disagree S Agree									
39	The Gerstein Science Information Centre has adequate study space (e.g. study carrels, tables, group study rooms).	7.0	25.1	24.0	37.4	6.4	3.11	1.08	171		
40	The Discovery Commons computer lab has an adequate number and quality of computers.	2.8	19.0	15.6	53.6	8.9	3.47	0.99	179		
41	The MSB cafeteria hours of service are adequate.	13.9	29.5	23.7	30.6	2.3	2.78	1.10	173		
42	The MSB cafeteria food prices are reasonable.	36.4	37.6	15.6	9.8	0.6	2.01	0.99	173		
43	The Medical Alumni Association Lounge is an adequate place for students to relax and congregate.	9.0	18.6	18.6	40.7	13.0	3.30	1.18	177		
44	There is adequate study space in MSB.	33.1	37.1	13.5	14.6	1.7	2.15	1.09	178		
45	There is adequate access to printing and photocopying at MSB.	50.9	28.7	12.9	7.0	0.6	1.78	0.96	171		
46	The lecture rooms at MSB are adequate in terms of size, seating, and lighting.	2.7	19.5	17.3	49.7	10.8	3.46	1.01	185		
47	The lecture rooms at MSB have sufficient audio-visual equipment to conduct effective teaching sessions.	1.1	2.7	9.8	62.8	23.5	4.05	0.74	183		
48	The laboratories (anatomy, physiology, etc.) in MSB are adequate (size, seating, lighting, equipment).	2.7	10.4	18.0	56.3	12.6	3.66	0.92	183		
49	Student housing on campus is adequate (availability, cost, quality).	15.0	18.3	38.3	23.3	5.0	2.85	1.10	60		
50	The athletic facilities at Hart House and the Athletic Centre are adequate.	1.2	7.9	13.9	59.4	17.6	3.84	0.85	165		
51	The UofT bookstore is adequate (hours, variety of books, products, etc.).	0.6	2.4	18.8	61.8	16.5	3.91	0.70	170		

Medi	ledical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N		
	S D	isagree				S Agr	ee				
52	Wireless internet at MSB (in lecture rooms, common spaces, laboratories, etc.) is widely accessible and reliable.	23.0	27.5	15.2	27.5	6.7	2.67	1.28	178		
53	There is adequate space on campus to observe religious or spiritual practices.	3.3	14.8	39.3	36.1	6.6	3.28	0.92	61		
54	There are sufficient facilities on campus and in clinical placements to safely store personal items.	10.9	24.0	23.5	31.7	9.8	3.05	1.18	183		
55	The criteria that the UofT Admissions Committee uses places sufficient value on both non-academic and academic excellence to select suitable students for the program.	2.3	9.1	9.1	50.9	28.6	3.94	0.98	175		
56	For the medical school applicant, there is adequate information available describing the UofT program.	0.5	2.7	10.4	62.6	23.6	4.06	0.71	182		
57	UofT was my preferred choice of medical school.	1.1	1.6	6.5	30.4	60.3	4.47	0.78	184		
58	The UofT medical school program has met my pre-enrolment expectations.	2.2	8.6	13.5	48.6	27.0	3.90	0.97	185		
59	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of ethnicity.	5.5	6.6	11.5	49.2	27.3	3.86	1.06	183		
60	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of gender.	0.5	1.6	5.5	58.8	33.5	4.23	0.67	182		
61	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of religious backgrounds.	1.8	3.7	15.3	54.0	25.2	3.97	0.85	163		
62	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of socioeconomic backgrounds.	12.2	16.7	29.5	34.0	7.7	3.08	1.14	156		
63	There are sufficient programs and resources in my medical school to support and promote diversity (ethnicity, gender, religion, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation) in my class.	1.2	9.5	18.5	50.6	20.2	3.79	0.91	168		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship											
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	/alid N			
	S Di	isagree				S Agr	ee					
64	I have personally witnessed or experienced discrimination of some kind from fellow students.	42.8	35.8	9.2	9.8	2.3	1.93	1.06	173			
65	I have witnessed faculty or staff contribute to an intolerant or disrespectful learning environment.	33.1	27.4	13.7	21.7	4.0	2.36	1.26	175			
66	If I were to witness or experience discrimination of some kind in my educational environment, I would be encouraged to report the incident.	4.5	17.4	26.4	40.4	11.2	3.37	1.04	178			
67	If I were to witness or experience discrimination of some kind in my educational environment I would know to whom / where to report the incident.	12.0	40.8	22.3	20.1	4.9	2.65	1.08	184			
68	I feel comfortable approaching faculty and staff about receiving accommodation for religious, spiritual or other diversity needs.	6.0	22.4	23.3	37.9	10.3	3.24	1.10	116			
69	Educational materials (e.g. PBL cases) offer an appropriate and non-stereotypical representation of patient diversity.	2.7	7.1	18.5	53.8	17.9	3.77	0.92	184			
70	There is sufficient time available to pursue clinical, research, or global health experiences.	22.7	36.2	19.5	18.9	2.7	2.43	1.12	185			
71	There are sufficient opportunities and support for research activities within the curriculum.	12.6	24.2	24.2	35.2	3.8	2.93	1.12	182			
72	There are sufficient opportunities and support for research activities outside of the curriculum.	8.8	20.4	21.0	43.1	6.6	3.18	1.11	181			
73	There are sufficient opportunities and support for clinical experience within the curriculum.	14.8	33.9	20.2	29.0	2.2	2.70	1.11	183			
74	There are sufficient opportunities and support for clinical experience outside of the curriculum (e.g. shadowing).	19.8	33.5	16.5	27.5	2.7	2.60	1.17	182			

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship											
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	/alid N			
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee					
75	There are sufficient opportunities and support for global health study and experience within the curriculum.	15.5	35.4	26.1	21.1	1.9	2.58	1.05	161			
76	There are sufficient opportunities and support for global health study and experience outside of the curriculum.	10.1	19.0	28.5	36.7	5.7	3.09	1.09	158			
77	My academy provides adequate learning facilities (e.g. ASCM rooms, PBL rooms).	4.3	10.8	13.5	48.6	22.7	3.75	1.06	185			
78	Wireless internet at my academy sites is widely accessible and reliable.	29.1	25.1	19.6	19.0	7.3	2.50	1.29	179			
79	My academy provides sufficient opportunity for participation in patient care.	3.9	19.9	28.2	38.1	9.9	3.30	1.02	181			
80	My academy provides adequate mentorship opportunities.	5.4	25.4	23.2	37.8	8.1	3.18	1.07	185			
81	Transportation to my academy sites is acceptable and fair with respect to time and cost.	12.6	15.9	11.5	41.8	18.1	3.37	1.30	182			
82	The academies provide a valuable social structure.	6.0	10.4	21.3	43.7	18.6	3.58	1.09	183			
83	The IPE curriculum enhanced my understanding of interprofessionalism	27.8	25.6	18.3	25.6	2.8	2.50	1.22	180			
84	FMLE enhanced my understanding of family medicine.	10.9	8.2	10.3	46.2	24.5	3.65	1.24	184			
85	FMLE was valuable for refining my clinical skills	16.8	19.0	9.8	37.5	16.8	3.18	1.37	184			
86	Before FMLE, I was considering a career as a family physician	18.0	24.0	16.9	31.1	9.8	2.91	1.29	183			
87	After FMLE, I am considering a career as a family physician	21.1	20.6	20.6	26.1	11.7	2.87	1.33	180			

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	√alid N		
	s	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
88	The amount of time I spend in clinical placements is satisfactory.	19.6	38.6	23.9	15.2	2.7	2.43	1.05	184		
89	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Anatomy	0.6 y	3.4	3.4	34.8	57.9	4.46	0.77	178		
90	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Histology	1.7	11.7	15.6	46.4	24.6	3.80	0.99	179		
91	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Embryo	3.9	15.7	27.5	34.8	18.0	3.47	1.08	178		
92	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Physiology	0.6	1.1	6.1	53.1	39.1	4.29	0.68	179		
93	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Biochem.	10.5	14.4	23.8	35.9	15.5	3.31	1.20	181		
94	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MNU	0.6	0.6	6.7	47.5	44.7	4.35	0.68	179		
95	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training BRB	2.2	1.1	12.8	47.5	36.3	4.15	0.85	179		
96	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Pharmacology	0.6	6.7	14.5	55.3	22.9	3.93	0.83	179		
97	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training DOCH 1	15.4	23.6	21.4	29.7	9.9	2.95	1.25	182		
98	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training OCH 2	26.5	23.2	23.8	19.3	7.2	2.57	1.27	181		
99	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MMMD	0.5	0.5	7.1	46.7	45.1	4.35	0.69	182		
100	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Ethics Theme	3.3	5.5	16.9	50.3	24.0	3.86	0.95	183		

Medi	ledical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee				
101	The lecture content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Manager Theme	13.2	18.7	25.3	28.6	14.3	3.12	1.25	182		
102	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Anatomy	0.6	1.1	5.0	22.1	71.3	4.62	0.68	181		
103	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Histology	0.6	0.6	8.3	33.3	57.2	4.46	0.72	180		
104	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Embryo	0.6	5.6	8.5	39.0	46.3	4.25	0.88	177		
105	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Physiology	0.6	3.9	13.4	50.3	31.8	4.09	0.81	179		
106	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent STF Biochem.	5.1	9.6	25.4	45.2	14.7	3.55	1.02	177		
107	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent MNU	1.1	3.4	16.3	54.5	24.7	3.98	0.81	178		
108	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent BRB	1.7	2.2	15.1	42.5	38.5	4.14	0.87	179		
109	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent Pharmacology	1.7	2.2	18.9	57.8	19.4	3.91	0.79	180		
110	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent DOCH 1	12.2	24.9	33.1	23.8	6.1	2.87	1.10	181		
111	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent DOCH 2	23.5	31.8	26.3	14.0	4.5	2.44	1.13	179		
112	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent MMMD	1.7	4.0	16.4	58.2	19.8	3.90	0.82	177		
113	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent Ethics Theme	2.8	6.8	27.7	47.5	15.3	3.66	0.92	177		
114	The quality of teaching in lectures was excellent Manager Theme	11.9	10.7	26.0	37.9	13.6	3.31	1.19	177		

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation	- Precler	kship						
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	;	S Disagree				S Agr	ee		
115	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Anatomy	2.2	12.7	12.7	44.2	28.2	3.83	1.05	181
116	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Histology	1.7	9.9	19.9	50.8	17.7	3.73	0.92	181
117	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Embryo	2.2	15.1	23.5	44.7	14.5	3.54	0.99	179
118	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Physiology	0.6	10.6	19.4	51.7	17.8	3.76	0.89	180
119	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate STF Biochem.	7.2	16.0	22.7	40.3	13.8	3.38	1.13	181
120	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate MNU	1.7	5.0	12.2	57.5	23.8	3.97	0.84	181
121	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate BRB	1.1	7.7	15.5	54.7	21.0	3.87	0.87	181
122	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate Pharmacology	2.8	11.7	18.9	51.7	15.0	3.64	0.97	180
123	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate DOCH 1	24.3	27.6	23.2	19.9	5.0	2.54	1.20	181
124	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate OCH 2	32.8	28.9	16.1	17.8	4.4	2.32	1.23	180
125	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate MMMD	2.2	10.0	15.0	51.1	21.7	3.80	0.97	180
126	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate Ethics Theme	2.2	11.7	19.6	51.4	15.1	3.65	0.95	179
127	The amount of time spent in lecture was appropriate Manager Theme	14.8	27.3	15.3	29.5	13.1	2.99	1.30	176
128	Laboratory exercises were appropriate and useful for my stage of training STF Anator	0.6 my	1.1	2.8	33.9	61.7	4.55	0.66	180

Medi	ledical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship										
Year	2	A	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	/alid N		
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
129	Laboratory exercises were appropriate and useful for my stage of training BRB Anatomy	1.1	2.8	7.2	32.8	56.1	4.40	0.83	180		
130	Skills taught were appropriate and useful for my stage of training ASCM 1	0	0	2.2	38.1	59.7	4.57	0.54	181		
131	Skills taught were appropriate and useful for my stage of training ASCM 2	0.5	5.5	15.3	41.5	37.2	4.09	0.89	183		
132	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MNU PBL	2.2	8.4	20.7	48.0	20.7	3.77	0.95	179		
133	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MNU Seminars	1.1	7.7	24.9	49.7	16.6	3.73	0.87	181		
134	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training DOCH 1 Seminars	18.6	26.6	26.6	22.0	6.2	2.71	1.18	177		
135	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MMMD PBL	3.3	9.9	12.7	47.5	26.5	3.84	1.03	181		
136	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training MMMD Seminars	3.8	8.2	20.9	48.9	18.1	3.69	0.99	182		
137	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Ethics Seminars	3.9	9.4	18.2	47.5	21.0	3.72	1.02	181		
138	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Ethics Theme	4.4	11.0	20.6	51.5	12.5	3.57	0.99	136		
139	Case/seminar content was appropriate and useful for my stage of training Manager Theme	17.4	15.9	29.5	29.5	7.6	2.94	1.21	132		
140	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent STF Anatomy	2.8	5.0	8.4	32.4	51.4	4.25	1.00	179		

Medi	edical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship									
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	/alid N	
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee			
141	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent BRB Anatomy	1.1	3.4	10.7	43.3	41.6	4.21	0.85	178	
142	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent MNU PBL	1.7	4.0	19.8	52.0	22.6	3.90	0.85	177	
143	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent MNU Seminars	1.7	3.4	28.6	50.3	16.0	3.75	0.83	175	
144	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent DOCH 1 Seminars	9.7	18.3	23.4	34.9	13.7	3.25	1.19	175	
145	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent MMMD PBL	2.2	3.9	12.4	54.5	27.0	4.00	0.87	178	
146	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent MMMD Seminars	1.7	3.4	20.3	55.9	18.6	3.86	0.81	177	
147	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent Ethics Seminars	2.8	5.6	24.2	48.9	18.5	3.75	0.92	178	
148	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent ASCM 1	1.1	0	7.8	40.8	50.3	4.39	0.73	179	
149	The quality of teaching/assistance/group facilitation by my tutor(s) was excellent ASCM 2	0.6	0.6	18.2	51.9	28.7	4.08	0.73	181	
150	Group size was appropriate for high qualit learning STF Anatomy	y 0.6	2.2	10.5	43.1	43.6	4.27	0.78	181	
151	Group size was appropriate for high qualit learning BRB Anatomy	y 0.6	2.2	9.4	48.1	39.8	4.24	0.76	181	
152	Group size was appropriate for high qualit learning MNU PBL	y 1.1	1.1	8.3	53.9	35.6	4.22	0.73	180	

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship											
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee					
153	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning MNU Seminars	2.2	5.0	17.1	47.5	28.2	3.94	0.92	181			
154	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning DOCH 1 Seminars	4.0	2.8	18.8	47.7	26.7	3.90	0.96	176			
155	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning DOCH 2 team-based learning	13.0	11.3	20.3	35.0	20.3	3.38	1.29	177			
156	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning MMMD PBL	1.1	0.6	7.8	50.0	40.6	4.28	0.73	180			
157	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning MMMD Seminars	1.7	5.0	12.2	50.8	30.4	4.03	0.88	181			
158	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning Ethics	1.1	4.4	15.4	48.9	30.2	4.03	0.86	182			
159	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning ASCM 1	0.6	0.6	3.3	39.8	55.8	4.50	0.65	181			
160	Group size was appropriate for high quality learning ASCM 2	0.6	0	3.5	39.2	56.7	4.51	0.63	171			
161	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate STF Anatomy	1.1	2.8	6.1	49.7	40.3	4.25	0.78	181			
162	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate BRB Anatomy	1.1	2.8	7.2	53.0	35.9	4.20	0.78	181			
163	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate MNU PBL	3.9	4.4	16.6	54.1	21.0	3.84	0.94	181			
164	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate MNU Seminars	1.7	7.7	20.4	50.8	19.3	3.78	0.90	181			
165	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate DOCH 1 Seminars	16.7	18.9	19.4	32.2	12.8	3.06	1.30	180			
166	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate DOCH 2 teambased learning	30.9	20.4	15.5	23.2	9.9	2.61	1.39	181			

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation	n - Precleri	kship						
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee		
167	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate MMMD PBL	6.0	4.4	11.5	54.4	23.6	3.85	1.03	182
168	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate MMMD Semina	2.8 rs	8.3	20.4	49.7	18.8	3.73	0.95	181
169	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate Ethics	2.2	8.3	18.8	54.1	16.6	3.75	0.91	181
170	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate ASCM 1	1.7	5.5	10.5	45.3	37.0	4.10	0.92	181
171	The amount of time spent in small group learning was appropriate ASCM 2	2.2	8.9	10.0	42.8	36.1	4.02	1.01	180
172	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Anatomy	1.7	1.1	6.1	49.7	41.3	4.28	0.77	179
173	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Histology	1.7	1.1	7.3	47.5	42.5	4.28	0.79	179
174	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Embryo	6.3	21.7	20.0	34.9	17.1	3.35	1.18	175
175	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Physiology	0.6	1.1	12.6	56.9	28.7	4.12	0.71	174
176	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content STF Biochem.	5.6	9.6	26.0	42.9	15.8	3.54	1.05	177
177	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content MNU	2.8	2.2	13.5	53.9	27.5	4.01	0.87	178
178	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content BRB	2.8	19.0	19.6	43.0	15.6	3.50	1.06	179
179	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content Pharmacology	0.6	1.1	7.3	60.9	30.2	4.19	0.66	179

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation - Pr	recler	kship						
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	S Disa	agree				S Agr	ee		
180	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content DOCH 1	6.7	11.7	22.2	47.8	11.7	3.46	1.06	180
181	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content DOCH 2	5.6	15.3	24.9	41.2	13.0	3.41	1.07	177
182	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content MMMD	1.7	6.6	21.5	55.2	14.9	3.75	0.85	181
183	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content Ethics Theme	1.1	3.3	15.6	60.0	20.0	3.94	0.77	180
184	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content Manager Theme	3.9	4.5	15.7	53.9	21.9	3.85	0.95	178
185	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content ASCM 1	0	0	5.5	53.8	40.7	4.35	0.58	182
186	Examination questions were fair and reflected course/theme content ASCM 2	0	0.6	8.0	53.4	38.0	4.29	0.64	163
187	Overall, the course was well organized STF Anatomy	0.5	1.1	5.5	36.3	56.6	4.47	0.70	182
188	Overall, the course was well organized STF Histology	1.1	1.1	8.2	44.5	45.1	4.31	0.76	182
189	Overall, the course was well organized STF Embryo	1.7	5.0	10.1	46.4	36.9	4.12	0.90	179
190	Overall, the course was well organized STF Physiology	1.1	2.8	12.4	53.7	29.9	4.08	0.80	177
191	Overall, the course was well organized STF Biochem.	1.7	9.6	20.2	50.0	18.5	3.74	0.93	178
192	Overall, the course was well organized MNU	1.6	5.5	16.5	50.5	25.8	3.93	0.89	182
193	Overall, the course was well organized BRB	0.6	4.4	9.4	47.5	38.1	4.18	0.82	181

Medi	ledical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship									
Year	2	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N	
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee			
194	Overall, the course was well organized Pharmacology	1.1	5.0	15.0	51.7	27.2	3.99	0.85	180	
195	Overall, the course was well organized DOCH 1	18.8	23.2	27.6	24.3	6.1	2.76	1.19	181	
196	Overall, the course was well organized DOCH 2	38.5	30.2	14.8	13.2	3.3	2.13	1.16	182	
197	Overall, the course was well organized MMMD	3.3	14.2	23.5	38.3	20.8	3.59	1.07	183	
198	Overall, the course was well organized ASCM 1	0.6	0.6	3.3	48.1	47.5	4.41	0.64	181	
199	Overall, the course was well organized ASCM 2	3.3	13.8	19.9	40.9	22.1	3.65	1.07	181	
200	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Anato	0.6 my	0.6	5.5	44.5	48.8	4.40	0.68	164	
201	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Histology	0.6	0.6	8.7	42.2	47.8	4.36	0.72	161	
202	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Embry	0.6 yo	2.5	10.6	43.8	42.5	4.25	0.79	160	
203	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Physiology	1.2	1.9	14.3	49.1	33.5	4.12	0.81	161	
204	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback STF Biochem.	2.5	5.6	19.9	43.5	28.6	3.90	0.96	161	
205	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback MNU	1.3	0.6	12.6	56.0	29.6	4.12	0.74	159	
206	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback BRB	1.2	2.4	11.6	48.8	36.0	4.16	0.81	164	

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Preclerkship											
Year	· 2	A	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N			
		S Disagree				S Agr	ee					
207	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback Pharmacology	0.6	1.2	10.5	53.1	34.6	4.20	0.72	162			
208	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback DOCH 1	10.9	12.1	22.4	41.2	13.3	3.34	1.18	165			
209	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback DOCH 2	13.3	18.1	22.3	31.3	15.1	3.17	1.27	166			
210	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback MMMD	1.2	1.2	12.0	50.6	34.9	4.17	0.78	166			
211	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback ASCM 1	0.6	0.6	13.5	51.5	33.7	4.17	0.73	163			
212	Course faculty members were open and receptive to student feedback ASCM 2	1.3	2.6	16.7	46.8	32.7	4.07	0.84	156			

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
		Female	Male									
2	gender	53.4	46.6	0	0	0	1.47	0.50	193			
		F-G	P-B	W-B	CV/T							
3	academy	23.8	25.9	50.3	0	0	2.26	0.82	193			
		None	Bachelor	Master	Doctorat	е						
4	The highest level of education:	2.1	74.1	20.7	3.1	0	2.25	0.54	193			
		<21	21-25	26-30	31-35	35+						
5	Age at entrance to medical school:	0	83.3	14.5	1.6	0.5	2.19	0.47	186			
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee					
6	I have a good understanding of the channels of communication that are used to voice student concerns to the administration.	1.7	9.2	32.4	46.8	9.8	3.54	0.86	173			
7	The Undergraduate Medical Education Deans and Course Directors are accessible and approachable to students.	0.6	9.5	31.0	44.6	14.3	3.63	0.87	168			
8	The teaching faculty (preclerkship, clerkship, tutors, etc.) are accessible and approachable to students.	0.6	1.2	13.4	57.0	27.9	4.10	0.71	172			
9	The academy directors are accessible and approachable to students.	0	2.3	17.5	49.7	30.4	4.08	0.75	171			
10	There is open and effective communication between faculty and students.	0	7.6	29.7	51.7	11.0	3.66	0.77	172			
11	The faculty effectively keeps students informed about relevant decisions.	0.6	12.3	24.6	49.7	12.9	3.62	0.88	171			
12	I am aware of the student support services offered by the medical school (e.g.Program for The Assistance and Support of Students [PASS], Student Affairs Liaison Team [SALT], and Peer Support Centre [PSC]).	1.2	4.7	19.2	52.9	22.1	3.90	0.84	172			
13	Student support services are easily accessible and visible to students.	0.6	8.3	18.9	55.0	17.2	3.80	0.84	169			
14	These support services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	1.4	4.3	27.1	50.7	16.4	3.76	0.83	140			

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation - C	Clerksh	nip						
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev '	Valid N
	S Dis	sagree				S Agr	ee		
15	There are adequate and accessible career counselling services.	2.1	17.9	32.4	37.2	10.3	3.36	0.96	145
16	There are adequate and accessible personal counselling services.	1.4	9.2	31.2	42.6	15.6	3.62	0.91	141
17	I am satisfied by the accessibility and services provided by the Office of Student Affairs.	1.3	5.0	27.7	45.9	20.1	3.79	0.87	159
18	I am aware that there are student health services on the University of Toronto campus.	0.6	4.8	8.3	45.8	40.5	4.21	0.83	168
19	The student health services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	3.6	8.0	22.5	46.4	19.6	3.70	0.99	138
20	The university health insurance coverage is adequate to meet my needs.	2.9	10.7	31.4	40.0	15.0	3.54	0.97	140
21	I have been sufficiently prepared to protect my own health in clinical encounters (e.g. infection control, occupational hazards, personal safety around patients).	0.6	3.0	13.8	62.3	20.4	3.99	0.72	167
22	I feel safe in the different academic settings I attend for my medical education (e.g. hospitals, MSB, community health placement).	0.6	1.8	5.4	53.6	38.7	4.28	0.70	168
23	I feel safe while on the University of Toronto campus.	0.6	0.6	3.0	48.8	47.0	4.41	0.64	168
24	There is sufficient time for vacation during medical school	10.7	20.8	22.0	36.3	10.1	3.14	1.18	168
25	I experience stress regarding CaRMS applications and career planning	0.6	1.9	9.0	40.6	47.7	4.33	0.77	155
26	I experience stress regarding balancing my medical education and my personal life	0	7.2	12.0	47.6	33.1	4.07	0.86	166
27	The stress of medical school is manageable for me	1.8	6.5	19.6	59.5	12.5	3.74	0.83	168

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
	S Di	isagree				S Agr	ee					
28	Adequate opportunities exist for participation in extra-curricular activities (e.g. social, athletic, community, student committees).	2.4	4.2	13.7	50.0	29.8	4.01	0.91	168			
29	I have felt encouraged by faculty to participate in extra-curricular activities.	3.0	11.4	38.6	29.5	17.5	3.47	1.01	166			
30	I participate in extra-curricular activities.	1.2	7.7	18.5	47.0	25.6	3.88	0.92	168			
31	Overall, I find the cost of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) to be affordable.	15.5	44.6	26.2	12.5	1.2	2.39	0.94	168			
32	Concerns about covering the costs of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) have had a negative impact on my grades and ability to participate in medical school activities.	16.2	41.9	23.4	15.0	3.6	2.48	1.05	167			
33	Concerns about covering the costs of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) have had a negative impact on my health and well-being during my medical school education.	13.2	39.5	22.8	16.8	7.8	2.66	1.14	167			
34	In addition to government aid (e.g. OSAP), there are adequate financial resources for students through the faculty (e.g. scholarships, bursaries, enhanced bursaries).	3.6	20.0	37.6	35.8	3.0	3.15	0.90	165			
35	The medical school has provided adequate counselling to help me manage my medical school costs.	6.4	17.9	39.7	32.7	3.2	3.08	0.94	156			
36	My projected debt due to medical school may influence my choice of medical specialty or residency location.	15.7	29.5	18.7	28.9	7.2	2.83	1.22	166			
37	The Gerstein Science Information Centre is adequate for my academic needs (e.g. textbooks, online resources, etc.).	0.6	2.5	13.0	61.7	22.2	4.02	0.71	162			
38	The Gerstein Science Information Centre has adequate hours of operation.	7.0	12.0	19.6	51.3	10.1	3.46	1.06	158			

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee					
39	The Gerstein Science Information Centre has adequate study space (e.g. study carrels, tables, group study rooms).	4.4	10.1	22.2	53.2	10.1	3.54	0.96	158			
40	The Discovery Commons computer lab has an adequate number and quality of computers.	2.5	8.6	16.0	61.1	11.7	3.71	0.88	162			
41	The MSB cafeteria hours of service are adequate.	5.8	26.5	30.3	32.3	5.2	3.05	1.02	155			
42	The MSB cafeteria food prices are reasonable.	18.5	36.9	18.5	23.6	2.5	2.55	1.12	157			
43	The Medical Alumni Association Lounge is an adequate place for students to relax and congregate.	2.5	5.5	21.5	57.1	13.5	3.74	0.85	163			
44	There is adequate study space in MSB.	12.8	43.9	17.7	23.8	1.8	2.58	1.04	164			
45	There is adequate access to printing and photocopying at MSB.	24.4	36.3	21.9	16.3	1.3	2.34	1.06	160			
46	The lecture rooms at MSB are adequate in terms of size, seating, and lighting.	6.7	21.2	15.8	49.1	7.3	3.29	1.09	165			
47	The lecture rooms at MSB have sufficient audio-visual equipment to conduct effective teaching sessions.	1.8	1.8	12.1	69.1	15.2	3.94	0.71	165			
48	The laboratories (anatomy, physiology, etc.) in MSB are adequate (size, seating, lighting, equipment).	4.3	3.7	11.7	65.6	14.7	3.83	0.88	163			
49	Student housing on campus is adequate (availability, cost, quality).	7.9	18.4	36.8	30.3	6.6	3.09	1.04	76			
50	The athletic facilities at Hart House and the Athletic Centre are adequate.	2.1	6.3	14.7	60.8	16.1	3.83	0.85	143			
51	The UofT bookstore is adequate (hours, variety of books, products, etc.).	1.3	0	17.5	63.1	18.1	3.97	0.69	160			

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	/alid N		
	S Di	isagree				S Agr	ee				
52	Wireless internet at MSB (in lecture rooms, common spaces, laboratories, etc.) is widely accessible and reliable.	3.9	9.7	20.6	47.7	18.1	3.66	1.01	155		
53	There is adequate space on campus to observe religious or spiritual practices.	2.8	6.9	44.4	37.5	8.3	3.42	0.85	72		
54	There are sufficient facilities on campus and in clinical placements to safely store personal items.	3.1	12.5	26.9	47.5	10.0	3.49	0.94	160		
55	The criteria that the UofT Admissions Committee uses places sufficient value on both non-academic and academic excellence to select suitable students for the program.	1.3	8.8	15.0	56.9	18.1	3.82	0.88	160		
56	For the medical school applicant, there is adequate information available describing the UofT program.	0	2.5	14.2	63.0	20.4	4.01	0.67	162		
57	UofT was my preferred choice of medical school.	1.9	3.7	4.3	34.0	56.2	4.39	0.88	162		
58	The UofT medical school program has met my pre-enrolment expectations.	4.3	3.1	13.0	44.7	34.8	4.02	1.00	161		
59	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of ethnicity.	3.1	10.6	9.9	46.0	30.4	3.90	1.05	161		
60	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of gender.	1.2	0	1.9	51.6	45.3	4.40	0.65	161		
61	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of religious backgrounds.	1.3	6.4	11.5	51.9	28.8	4.01	0.88	156		
62	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of socioeconomic backgrounds.	12.6	27.7	22.6	24.5	12.6	2.97	1.24	159		
63	There are sufficient programs and resources in my medical school to support and promote diversity (ethnicity, gender, religion, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation) in my class.	1.3	5.0	22.0	52.8	18.9	3.83	0.84	159		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N		
	S Di	isagree				S Agr	ee				
64	I have personally witnessed or experienced discrimination of some kind from fellow students.	28.3	39.6	10.7	15.7	5.7	2.31	1.20	159		
65	I have witnessed faculty or staff contribute to an intolerant or disrespectful learning environment.	22.5	41.3	11.3	17.5	7.5	2.46	1.23	160		
66	If I were to witness or experience discrimination of some kind in my educational environment, I would be encouraged to report the incident.	4.4	17.5	32.5	35.6	10.0	3.29	1.01	160		
67	If I were to witness or experience discrimination of some kind in my educational environment I would know to whom / where to report the incident.	4.3	32.1	28.4	30.2	4.9	2.99	1.00	162		
68	I feel comfortable approaching faculty and staff about receiving accommodation for religious, spiritual or other diversity needs.	4.6	18.3	28.2	39.7	9.2	3.31	1.02	131		
69	Educational materials (e.g. PBL cases) offer an appropriate and non-stereotypical representation of patient diversity.	1.9	6.8	17.4	53.4	20.5	3.84	0.89	161		
70	Wireless internet at my academy sites is widely accessible and reliable.	16.4	33.6	16.4	28.3	5.3	2.72	1.19	152		
71	Transportation to my academy sites is acceptable and fair with respect to time and cost.	16.7	11.7	21.6	38.3	11.7	3.17	1.27	162		
72	The academies provide a valuable social and educational structure.	1.9	8.6	24.1	49.4	16.0	3.69	0.91	162		
73	I am provided sufficient opportunity to provide meaningful input on course/clerkship quality	3.7	6.2	24.7	53.7	11.7	3.64	0.90	162		
74	Clerkship clinical evaluation sheets are an effective method of evaluating clinical performance.	11.1	18.5	28.4	37.7	4.3	3.06	1.09	162		
75	The Credit/No Credit system is a fair and effective method of transcribing clerkship performance.	3.7	3.7	7.4	43.2	42.0	4.16	0.98	162		

Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	Valid N		
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
76	The Medical Student Performance Record (MSRP) is a fair and effective method of communicating my performance as a clinical clerk to residency programs.	8.3	15.9	35.9	32.4	7.6	3.15	1.05	145		
77	"T-Res" is an effective way to record and monitor clinical encounters (3rd years only).	24.8	24.8	19.9	24.8	5.6	2.61	1.26	161		
78	An interested student can easily find opportunities and training in research in clerkship.	9.1	15.6	26.0	36.4	13.0	3.29	1.15	154		
79	My medical education has given me an adequate understanding of evidence-based medicine.	1.9	4.3	12.4	64.6	16.8	3.90	0.79	161		
80	There is flexibility to rearrange my schedule in clerkship as needed for personal reasons, academic conferences, etc.	16.4	20.8	29.6	30.2	3.1	2.83	1.13	159		
81	There is sufficient exposure to medical specialties during clerkship.	5.6	19.8	17.9	51.2	5.6	3.31	1.03	162		
82	The Portfolio course is effective in furthering one's skills of self-reflection and professionalism	23.5	24.1	20.4	25.3	6.8	2.68	1.27	162		
83	The range of possible electives to choose from for third and/or fourth year was sufficient.	5.4	10.7	22.8	49.0	12.1	3.52	1.02	149		
84	I was accepted for my preferred elective choices.	3.8	14.1	24.4	44.9	12.8	3.49	1.02	78		
85	I was accepted for my preferred residency specialty.	0	18.2	27.3	36.4	18.2	3.55	1.04	11		
86	I was accepted for my preferred residency location.	0	16.7	25.0	41.7	16.7	3.58	1.00	12		
87	I feel that clerkship is preparing me well for my residency program.	1.7	5.0	23.5	64.7	5.0	3.66	0.73	119		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S D	isagree				S Agr	ee				
88	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Structure & Function	2.0	10.1	19.6	50.0	18.2	3.72	0.95	148		
89	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Metabolism & Nutrition	4.1	8.8	30.4	48.6	8.1	3.48	0.91	148		
90	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Brain & Behaviour	0.7	4.1	18.9	61.5	14.9	3.86	0.74	148		
91	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Pathobiology of Disease	5.4	10.8	24.3	50.0	9.5	3.47	0.99	148		
92	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Found. Med. Practice	0.7	0	2.7	23.0	73.6	4.69	0.59	148		
93	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - ASCM 1 & ASCM 2	0.7	0.7	2.0	37.4	59.2	4.54	0.64	147		
94	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - DOCH 1 & DOCH 2	14.9	25.7	37.2	19.6	2.7	2.70	1.03	148		
95	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Pharmacology	5.9	5.9	58.8	23.5	5.9	3.18	0.88	17		
96	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Transition to Clerkship	7.5	20.4	36.7	28.6	6.8	3.07	1.03	147		
97	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - DOCH 3	9.1	28.0	37.1	21.7	4.2	2.84	1.00	143		
98	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Manager Theme	10.8	22.3	35.8	23.0	8.1	2.95	1.10	148		
99	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - preclerkship pharmacology	8.8	20.4	32.0	32.0	6.8	3.07	1.07	147		
100	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - preclerkship microbiology	7.5	19.2	34.9	31.5	6.8	3.11	1.04	146		
111	This rotation was well organized Medicine (General)	0	6.0	2.4	28.9	62.7	4.48	0.82	83		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee				
112	This rotation was well organized Surgery (General)	11.1	22.2	16.0	43.2	7.4	3.14	1.18	81		
113	This rotation was well organized Obstetrics/Gynaecology	13.4	25.4	20.9	23.9	16.4	3.04	1.31	67		
114	This rotation was well organized Psychiatry	1.3	9.2	13.2	52.6	23.7	3.88	0.92	76		
115	This rotation was well organized Family & Community	3.0	7.5	14.9	46.3	28.4	3.90	1.00	67		
116	This rotation was well organized Paediatrics	0	5.4	6.8	44.6	43.2	4.26	0.81	74		
117	This rotation was well organized Medicine (Specialty)	13.0	8.7	17.4	43.5	17.4	3.43	1.27	23		
118	This rotation was well organized Surgery (Specialty)	5.7	17.1	28.6	38.6	10.0	3.30	1.05	70		
119	This rotation was well organized Emergency/Anesthesia	1.2	4.9	13.6	50.6	29.6	4.02	0.87	81		
120	This rotation was well organized Ambulatory/Community	0	0	20.0	60.0	20.0	4.00	0.71	5		
121	This rotation was of high quality Medicine (General)	0	0	1.2	31.7	67.1	4.66	0.50	82		
122	This rotation was of high quality Surgery (General)	3.8	11.4	22.8	46.8	15.2	3.58	1.01	79		
123	This rotation was of high quality Obstetrics/Gynaecology	6.3	7.9	23.8	39.7	22.2	3.63	1.11	63		
124	This rotation was of high quality Psychiatry	1.4	4.3	20.3	43.5	30.4	3.97	0.91	69		
125	This rotation was of high quality Family & Community	3.1	7.7	9.2	41.5	38.5	4.05	1.04	65		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship									
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	/alid N	
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee			
126	This rotation was of high quality Paediatrics	1.4	4.3	4.3	44.9	44.9	4.28	0.86	69	
127	This rotation was of high quality Medicine (Specialty)	13.0	8.7	13.0	43.5	21.7	3.52	1.31	23	
128	This rotation was of high quality Surgery (Specialty)	4.4	7.4	23.5	44.1	20.6	3.69	1.03	68	
129	This rotation was of high quality Emergency/Anesthesia	1.3	2.5	16.3	51.3	28.8	4.04	0.82	80	
130	This rotation was of high quality Ambulatory/Community	0	0	25.0	25.0	50.0	4.25	0.96	4	
131	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Medicine (General)	0	0	1.2	39.8	59.0	4.58	0.52	83	
132	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Surgery (General)	2.5	8.8	13.8	45.0	30.0	3.91	1.01	80	
133	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Obstetrics/Gynaecology	3.1	12.5	9.4	54.7	20.3	3.77	1.02	64	
134	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Psychiatry	2.9	2.9	13.2	47.1	33.8	4.06	0.93	68	
135	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Family & Community	1.5	4.6	3.1	44.6	46.2	4.29	0.86	65	
136	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Paediatrics	1.4	2.9	4.3	48.6	42.9	4.29	0.80	70	
137	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Medicine (Specialty)	4.3	4.3	17.4	39.1	34.8	3.96	1.07	23	
138	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Surgery (Specialty)	0	7.5	13.4	50.7	28.4	4.00	0.85	67	

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	A	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	/alid N		
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
139	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Emergency/Anesthesia	1.3	0	6.3	53.8	38.8	4.29	0.70	80		
140	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Ambulatory/Community	0	0	25.0	25.0	50.0	4.25	0.96	4		
141	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Medicine (General)	2.5	7.5	11.3	51.3	27.5	3.94	0.96	80		
142	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Surgery (General)	6.5	28.6	22.1	35.1	7.8	3.09	1.10	77		
143	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	9.2	16.9	15.4	33.8	24.6	3.48	1.29	65		
144	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Psychiatry	2.9	7.4	17.6	47.1	25.0	3.84	0.99	68		
145	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Family & Community	1.5	3.0	15.2	51.5	28.8	4.03	0.84	66		
146	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Paediatrics	2.9	0	7.2	59.4	30.4	4.14	0.79	69		
147	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Medicine (Specialty)	4.8	9.5	19.0	47.6	19.0	3.67	1.06	21		
148	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Surgery (Specialty)	0	18.2	25.8	40.9	15.2	3.53	0.96	66		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
149	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	5.3	6.6	55.3	32.9	4.16	0.77	76		
150	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	60.0	20.0	20.0	3.60	0.89	5		
151	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Medicine (General)	0	0	4.7	32.8	62.5	4.58	0.59	64		
152	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Surgery (General)	1.6	9.8	23.0	45.9	19.7	3.72	0.95	61		
153	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	1.9	1.9	14.8	51.9	29.6	4.06	0.83	54		
154	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Psychiatry	1.8	1.8	10.5	57.9	28.1	4.09	0.79	57		
155	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Family & Community	1.8	5.4	19.6	48.2	25.0	3.89	0.91	56		
156	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Paediatrics	1.8	1.8	10.5	54.4	31.6	4.12	0.80	57		
157	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Medicine (Specialty)	4.3	8.7	26.1	34.8	26.1	3.70	1.11	23		
158	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Surgery (Specialty)	1.9	7.5	26.4	49.1	15.1	3.68	0.89	53		
159	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	3.3	11.5	39.3	45.9	4.28	0.80	61		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	/alid N		
	S	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
160	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	66.7	0	33.3	3.67	1.15	3		
161	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Medicine (General)	0	0	0	16.3	83.8	4.84	0.37	80		
162	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Surgery (General)	7.8	18.2	32.5	28.6	13.0	3.21	1.13	77		
163	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Obstetrics/Gynaecology	4.7	10.9	20.3	37.5	26.6	3.70	1.12	64		
164	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Psychiatry	4.4	4.4	10.3	44.1	36.8	4.04	1.03	68		
165	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Family & Community	1.5	4.6	6.2	43.1	44.6	4.25	0.88	65		
166	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Paediatrics	1.4	0	5.7	41.4	51.4	4.41	0.73	70		
167	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Medicine (Specialty)	12.0	12.0	8.0	28.0	40.0	3.72	1.43	25		
168	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Surgery (Specialty)	6.2	12.3	36.9	33.8	10.8	3.31	1.03	65		
169	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Emergency/Anesthesia	0	5.2	10.4	48.1	36.4	4.16	0.81	77		
170	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Ambulatory/Community	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	4.50	0.71	2		
171	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Medicine (General)	0	1.3	5.0	42.5	51.3	4.44	0.65	80		
172	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Surgery (General)	1.3	15.6	18.2	45.5	19.5	3.66	1.01	77		
173	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	3.1	7.8	9.4	51.6	28.1	3.94	0.99	64		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	SD	isagree				S Agr	ee				
174	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Psychiatry	2.9	10.3	10.3	52.9	23.5	3.84	1.00	68		
175	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Family & Community	4.6	4.6	9.2	35.4	46.2	4.14	1.07	65		
176	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Paediatrics	2.9	0	2.9	47.1	47.1	4.36	0.80	70		
177	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Medicine (Specialty)	8.7	4.3	13.0	47.8	26.1	3.78	1.17	23		
178	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Surgery (Specialty)	3.1	1.6	15.6	62.5	17.2	3.89	0.82	64		
179	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Emergency/Anesthesia	1.3	2.7	5.3	49.3	41.3	4.27	0.79	75		
180	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	4.50	0.71	2		
181	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Medicine (General)	0	1.3	1.3	36.3	61.3	4.58	0.59	80		
182	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Surgery (General)	6.6	28.9	13.2	39.5	11.8	3.21	1.18	76		
183	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	7.8	6.3	10.9	50.0	25.0	3.78	1.13	64		
184	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Psychiatry	0	3.0	13.4	52.2	31.3	4.12	0.75	67		
185	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Family & Community	1.6	7.8	18.8	35.9	35.9	3.97	1.01	64		
186	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Paediatrics	1.4	2.9	8.7	49.3	37.7	4.19	0.83	69		
187	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Medicine (Specialty)	4.2	16.7	8.3	41.7	29.2	3.75	1.19	24		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	s	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
188	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Surgery (Specialty)	3.1	16.9	20.0	49.2	10.8	3.48	1.00	65		
189	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	0	9.2	64.5	26.3	4.17	0.57	76		
190	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	0	66.7	33.3	4.33	0.58	3		
191	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Medicine (General)	0	1.3	3.8	43.8	51.3	4.45	0.63	80		
192	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Surgery (General)	5.3	5.3	21.1	44.7	23.7	3.76	1.04	76		
193	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	7.9	17.5	27.0	34.9	12.7	3.27	1.14	63		
194	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Psychiatry	1.5	9.1	9.1	45.5	34.8	4.03	0.98	66		
195	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Family & Community	3.1	7.8	10.9	45.3	32.8	3.97	1.02	64		
196	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Paediatrics	1.5	4.5	13.6	42.4	37.9	4.11	0.91	66		
197	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Medicine (Specialty)	12.0	0	16.0	48.0	24.0	3.72	1.21	25		
198	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Surgery (Specialty)	1.5	6.1	24.2	48.5	19.7	3.79	0.89	66		
199	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Emergency/Anesthesia	2.6	6.5	10.4	51.9	28.6	3.97	0.95	77		
200	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	0	50.0	50.0	4.50	0.71	2		
201	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Medicine (General)	0	5.0	6.3	33.8	55.0	4.39	0.82	80		

Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev '	Valid N		
	SC	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
202	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Surgery (General)	4.0	21.3	10.7	38.7	25.3	3.60	1.20	75		
203	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	7.9	3.2	12.7	42.9	33.3	3.90	1.15	63		
204	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Psychiatry	3.0	0	18.2	51.5	27.3	4.00	0.86	66		
205	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Family & Community	4.0	10.0	16.0	46.0	24.0	3.76	1.06	50		
206	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Paediatrics	3.2	6.5	9.7	48.4	32.3	4.00	0.99	62		
207	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Medicine (Specialty)	10.5	0	10.5	42.1	36.8	3.95	1.22	19		
208	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Surgery (Specialty)	1.5	20.0	20.0	41.5	16.9	3.52	1.05	65		
209	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	12.1	25.8	40.9	21.2	3.71	0.94	66		
210	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	0	33.3	66.7	4.67	0.58	3		
211	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Medicine (General)	0	1.3	11.5	43.6	43.6	4.29	0.72	78		
212	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Surgery (General)	21.1	22.4	21.1	28.9	6.6	2.78	1.26	76		
213	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	4.6	4.6	12.3	46.2	32.3	3.97	1.03	65		
214	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Psychiatry	2.8	4.2	26.4	52.8	13.9	3.71	0.86	72		
215	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Family & Community	4.5	15.2	21.2	47.0	12.1	3.47	1.04	66		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev '	Valid N		
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee				
216	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Paediatrics	2.8	1.4	12.5	58.3	25.0	4.01	0.83	72		
217	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Medicine (Specialty)	12.5	6.3	25.0	31.3	25.0	3.50	1.32	16		
218	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Surgery (Specialty)	12.5	23.2	23.2	28.6	12.5	3.05	1.24	56		
219	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	1.4	14.9	56.8	27.0	4.09	0.69	74		
220	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	50.0	25.0	25.0	3.75	0.96	4		
221	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Medicine (General)	1.3	6.3	6.3	45.0	41.3	4.19	0.90	80		
222	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Surgery (General)	9.0	16.7	25.6	38.5	10.3	3.24	1.13	78		
223	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	4.7	12.5	25.0	42.2	15.6	3.52	1.05	64		
224	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Psychiatry	0	6.1	21.2	54.5	18.2	3.85	0.79	66		
225	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Family & Community	1.6	9.4	14.1	46.9	28.1	3.91	0.97	64		
226	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Paediatrics	3.0	3.0	10.4	58.2	25.4	4.00	0.87	67		
227	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Medicine (Specialty)	4.3	8.7	17.4	47.8	21.7	3.74	1.05	23		
228	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Surgery (Specialty)	4.8	17.5	22.2	46.0	9.5	3.38	1.04	63		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
	sı	Disagree				S Agr	ee					
229	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Emergency/Anesthesia	1.3	2.6	11.7	55.8	28.6	4.08	0.79	77			
230	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	0	33.3	66.7	4.67	0.58	3			
231	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Medicine (General)	2.6	7.7	21.8	38.5	29.5	3.85	1.02	78			
232	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Surgery (General)	9.9	21.1	28.2	29.6	11.3	3.11	1.17	71			
233	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	7.8	10.9	32.8	40.6	7.8	3.30	1.03	64			
234	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Psychiatry	1.5	3.0	15.2	48.5	31.8	4.06	0.86	66			
235	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Family & Community	3.1	7.7	24.6	44.6	20.0	3.71	0.98	65			
236	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Paediatrics	1.5	5.9	19.1	50.0	23.5	3.88	0.89	68			
237	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Medicine (Specialty)	8.7	13.0	39.1	26.1	13.0	3.22	1.13	23			
238	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Surgery (Specialty)	11.9	20.3	40.7	22.0	5.1	2.88	1.05	59			
239	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Emergency/Anesthesia	1.4	15.3	30.6	43.1	9.7	3.44	0.92	72			
240	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	50.0	25.0	25.0	3.75	0.96	4			

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
		S Disagree				S Agr	ree				
241	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Medicine (General)	0	8.9	11.4	38.0	41.8	4.13	0.94	79		
242	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Surgery (General)	8.0	18.7	14.7	44.0	14.7	3.39	1.18	75		
243	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Obstetrics/Gynaecology	4.7	9.4	17.2	53.1	15.6	3.66	1.01	64		
244	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Psychiatry	2.9	7.4	14.7	54.4	20.6	3.82	0.95	68		
245	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Family & Community	0	10.9	28.1	42.2	18.8	3.69	0.91	64		
246	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Paediatrics	1.4	1.4	18.6	51.4	27.1	4.01	0.81	70		
247	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Medicine (Specialty)	4.2	25.0	8.3	33.3	29.2	3.58	1.28	24		
248	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Surgery (Specialty)	6.3	14.1	17.2	46.9	15.6	3.52	1.11	64		
249	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Emergency/Anesthesia	0	3.9	9.2	46.1	40.8	4.24	0.78	76		
250	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Ambulatory/Community	0	0	50.0	0	50.0	4.00	1.41	2		
251	My grades in this rotation were reported in timely fashion - Medicine (General)	a 19.1	14.7	17.6	27.9	20.6	3.16	1.42	68		
252	My grades in this rotation were reported in timely fashion - Surgery (General)	a 6.7	5.0	28.3	45.0	15.0	3.57	1.03	60		
253	My grades in this rotation were reported in timely fashion - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	a 7.5	24.5	20.8	30.2	17.0	3.25	1.22	53		
254	My grades in this rotation were reported in timely fashion - Psychiatry	a 1.8	1.8	16.1	32.1	48.2	4.23	0.91	56		

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation -	Clerksh	ip						
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	S	Disagree				S Agr	·ee		
255	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Family & Community	17.3	21.2	25.0	19.2	17.3	2.98	1.35	52
256	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Paediatrics	6.3	25.0	26.6	26.6	15.6	3.20	1.17	64
257	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Medicine (Specialty)	15.8	5.3	26.3	31.6	21.1	3.37	1.34	19
258	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Surgery (Specialty)	0	10.4	27.1	45.8	16.7	3.69	0.88	48
259	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Emergency/Anesthesia	18.1	13.9	20.8	33.3	13.9	3.11	1.33	72
260	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Ambulatory/Community	0	0	0	0	100.0	5.00		1
261	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Medicine (General)	0	2.7	0	54.8	42.5	4.37	0.63	73
262	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Surgery (General)	3.0	6.0	10.4	52.2	28.4	3.97	0.95	67
263	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Obstetrics/Gynaecology	1.7	15.5	25.9	41.4	15.5	3.53	0.99	58
264	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Psychiatry	1.7	6.8	10.2	52.5	28.8	4.00	0.91	59
265	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Family & Community	7.3	9.1	14.5	49.1	20.0	3.65	1.13	55
266	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Paediatrics	4.7	0	6.3	60.9	28.1	4.08	0.88	64
267	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Medicine (Specialty)	10.5	0	10.5	52.6	26.3	3.84	1.17	19

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Disa	gree				S Agr	ee				
268	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Surgery (Specialty)	0	10.3	22.4	41.4	25.9	3.83	0.94	58		
269	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Emergency/Anesthesia	5.5	15.1	17.8	43.8	17.8	3.53	1.12	73		
270	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Ambulatory/Community	0	0	50.0	0	50.0	4.00	1.41	2		
271	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Medicine (General)	2.6	7.7	14.1	46.2	29.5	3.92	0.99	78		
272	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Surgery (General)	1.3	5.3	13.3	57.3	22.7	3.95	0.84	75		
273	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Obstetrics/Gynaecology	9.1	9.1	9.1	48.5	24.2	3.70	1.20	66		
274	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Psychiatry	1.4	1.4	7.0	49.3	40.8	4.27	0.77	71		
275	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Family & Community	0	11.1	5.6	44.4	38.9	4.11	0.96	18		
276	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Paediatrics	1.7	6.8	6.8	37.3	47.5	4.22	0.97	59		

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation	- Clerkshi	<b>)</b>						
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	5	S Disagree				S Agr	ee		
277	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Medicine (Specialty)	0	0	0	70.0	30.0	4.30	0.48	10
278	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Surgery (Specialty)	0	4.8	9.7	56.5	29.0	4.10	0.76	62
279	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Emergency/Anesthesia	0	0	3.6	46.4	50.0	4.46	0.58	28
280	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Ambulatory/Community	0	0	0	0	100.0	5.00		1
281	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Medicine (General)	1.3	1.3	1.3	29.1	67.1	4.59	0.71	79
282	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Surgery (General)	2.7	5.4	5.4	41.9	44.6	4.20	0.96	74
283	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Obstetrics/Gynaecology	6.1	9.1	12.1	33.3	39.4	3.91	1.20	66
284	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Psychiatry	1.5	0	2.9	39.7	55.9	4.49	0.70	68
285	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Family & Community	0 y	0	11.1	55.6	33.3	4.22	0.65	18
286	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Paediatrics	1.7	5.1	8.5	37.3	47.5	4.24	0.93	59
287	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Medicine (Specialty)	0	0	0	70.0	30.0	4.30	0.48	10

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation	- Clerksh	ip						
Year	3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	/alid N
	s	Disagree				S Agr	·ee		
288	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Surgery (Specialty)	0	7.1	12.5	37.5	42.9	4.16	0.91	56
289	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Emergency/Anesthesia	0	4.5	0	45.5	50.0	4.41	0.73	22
290	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Ambulatory/Community	0	0	0	0	100.0	5.00		1
		<4	4-8	9-12	12+				
291	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Medicine (General)	0	7.1	72.6	15.5	4.8	3.18	0.62	84
292	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Surgery (General)	0	1.3	61.3	32.5	5.0	3.41	0.61	80
293	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	0	3.8	63.8	13.8	18.8	3.48	0.84	80
294	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Psychiatry	0	45.7	32.1	6.2	16.0	2.93	1.08	81
295	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Family & Community	0	43.4	32.9	2.6	21.1	3.01	1.15	76
296	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Paediatrics	0	16.3	61.6	4.7	17.4	3.23	0.93	86
297	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Medicine (Specialty)	0	17.1	31.4	8.6	42.9	3.77	1.19	35
298	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Surgery (Specialty)	0	11.4	60.0	20.0	8.6	3.26	0.77	70
299	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	58.0	35.8	1.2	4.9	2.53	0.76	81

Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship									
Year 3	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev \	∕alid N	
	<4	4-8	9-12	12+					
Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Ambulatory/Community	0	9.1	4.5	4.5	81.8	4.59	0.96	22	

Mea	cal Student Survey for Accreditation -	Clerksh	nip						
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
		Female	Male						
2	gender	61.1	38.9	0	0	0	1.39	0.49	162
		F-G	P-B	W-B	CV/T				
3	academy	21.0	28.4	50.6	0	0	2.30	0.80	162
		None	Bachelor	Master	Doctorat	е			
4	The highest level of education:	1.2	78.4	15.4	4.9	0	2.24	0.56	162
		<21	21-25	26-30	31-35	35+			
5	Age at entrance to medical school:	0	86.0	12.7	1.3	0	2.15	0.39	157
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee		
6	I have a good understanding of the channels of communication that are used to voice student concerns to the administration.	0	9.5	33.8	48.0	8.8	3.56	0.78	148
7	The Undergraduate Medical Education Deans and Course Directors are accessible and approachable to students.	1.4	4.1	21.1	61.9	11.6	3.78	0.75	147
8	The teaching faculty (preclerkship, clerkship, tutors, etc.) are accessible and approachable to students.	0	2.7	6.7	63.1	27.5	4.15	0.65	149
9	The academy directors are accessible and approachable to students.	0.7	2.7	15.0	49.0	32.7	4.10	0.80	147
10	There is open and effective communication between faculty and students.	0	8.1	25.0	56.1	10.8	3.70	0.77	148
11	The faculty effectively keeps students informed about relevant decisions.	0	12.2	23.6	45.9	18.2	3.70	0.91	148
12	I am aware of the student support services offered by the medical school (e.g.Program for The Assistance and Support of Students [PASS], Student Affairs Liaison Team [SALT], and Peer Support Centre [PSC]).	0.7	7.5	15.0	51.7	25.2	3.93	0.87	147
13	Student support services are easily accessible and visible to students.	1.4	6.8	21.1	45.6	25.2	3.86	0.92	147
14	These support services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	1.7	5.8	25.8	39.2	27.5	3.85	0.95	120

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation - C	lerksh	ip						
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	S Dis	agree				S Agr	ee		
15	There are adequate and accessible career counselling services.	3.6	18.1	21.0	43.5	13.8	3.46	1.05	138
16	There are adequate and accessible personal counselling services.	8.0	7.2	20.8	43.2	28.0	3.90	0.92	125
17	I am satisfied by the accessibility and services provided by the Office of Student Affairs.	0.7	7.8	17.7	50.4	23.4	3.88	0.88	141
18	I am aware that there are student health services on the University of Toronto campus.	0	1.4	3.4	48.3	46.9	4.41	0.63	147
19	The student health services have been adequate in meeting my needs.	1.7	5.1	11.9	47.5	33.9	4.07	0.90	118
20	The university health insurance coverage is adequate to meet my needs.	4.5	15.8	15.8	46.6	17.3	3.56	1.09	133
21	I have been sufficiently prepared to protect my own health in clinical encounters (e.g. infection control, occupational hazards, personal safety around patients).	0.7	4.1	14.3	55.8	25.2	4.01	0.79	147
22	I feel safe in the different academic settings I attend for my medical education (e.g. hospitals, MSB, community health placement).	0	2.0	4.1	53.7	40.1	4.32	0.65	147
23	I feel safe while on the University of Toronto campus.	0	0	2.0	51.4	46.6	4.45	0.54	148
24	There is sufficient time for vacation during medical school	6.8	14.9	16.2	45.9	16.2	3.50	1.13	148
25	I experience stress regarding CaRMS applications and career planning	0	5.4	12.2	46.6	35.8	4.13	0.83	148
26	I experience stress regarding balancing my medical education and my personal life	0.7	7.4	17.6	51.4	23.0	3.89	0.87	148
27	The stress of medical school is manageable for me	0	4.1	14.9	62.2	18.9	3.96	0.71	148

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee				
28	Adequate opportunities exist for participation in extra-curricular activities (e.g. social, athletic, community, student committees).	0	4.1	8.8	43.5	43.5	4.27	0.79	147		
29	I have felt encouraged by faculty to participate in extra-curricular activities.	4.1	11.7	26.2	40.7	17.2	3.55	1.04	145		
30	I participate in extra-curricular activities.	1.4	3.4	12.2	45.9	37.2	4.14	0.86	148		
31	Overall, I find the cost of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) to be affordable.	25.0	35.1	25.7	12.2	2.0	2.31	1.04	148		
32	Concerns about covering the costs of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) have had a negative impact on my grades and ability to participate in medical school activities.	16.3	48.3	23.1	8.8	3.4	2.35	0.97	147		
33	Concerns about covering the costs of my education (tuition, books, living expenses, etc.) have had a negative impact on my health and well-being during my medical school education.	15.1	39.7	19.2	22.6	3.4	2.60	1.10	146		
34	In addition to government aid (e.g. OSAP), there are adequate financial resources for students through the faculty (e.g. scholarships, bursaries, enhanced bursaries).	4.1	16.6	30.3	40.7	8.3	3.32	0.99	145		
35	The medical school has provided adequate counselling to help me manage my medical school costs.	3.0	21.5	37.8	30.4	7.4	3.18	0.95	135		
36	My projected debt due to medical school may influence my choice of medical specialty or residency location.	20.8	36.8	17.4	19.4	5.6	2.52	1.18	144		
37	The Gerstein Science Information Centre is adequate for my academic needs (e.g. textbooks, online resources, etc.).	0.7	0.7	10.6	53.5	34.5	4.20	0.71	142		
38	The Gerstein Science Information Centre has adequate hours of operation.	3.0	12.0	18.8	51.9	14.3	3.62	0.97	133		

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation - 0	Clerksh	ip						
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee		
39	The Gerstein Science Information Centre has adequate study space (e.g. study carrels, tables, group study rooms).	3.7	18.7	12.7	45.5	19.4	3.58	1.11	134
40	The Discovery Commons computer lab has an adequate number and quality of computers.	0.7	13.6	17.1	50.7	17.9	3.71	0.94	140
41	The MSB cafeteria hours of service are adequate.	5.7	22.0	27.7	37.6	7.1	3.18	1.04	141
42	The MSB cafeteria food prices are reasonable.	14.8	26.1	31.0	23.2	4.9	2.77	1.11	142
43	The Medical Alumni Association Lounge is an adequate place for students to relax and congregate.	2.1	6.4	9.9	58.2	23.4	3.94	0.88	141
44	There is adequate study space in MSB.	14.9	41.1	19.9	19.1	5.0	2.58	1.11	141
45	There is adequate access to printing and photocopying at MSB.	23.2	47.2	19.0	9.9	0.7	2.18	0.92	142
46	The lecture rooms at MSB are adequate in terms of size, seating, and lighting.	2.1	11.7	14.5	49.0	22.8	3.79	0.99	145
47	The lecture rooms at MSB have sufficient audio-visual equipment to conduct effective teaching sessions.	0	0	7.6	56.6	35.9	4.28	0.60	145
48	The laboratories (anatomy, physiology, etc.) in MSB are adequate (size, seating, lighting, equipment).	0	3.4	16.6	58.6	21.4	3.98	0.72	145
49	Student housing on campus is adequate (availability, cost, quality).	15.8	15.8	38.6	24.6	5.3	2.88	1.12	57
50	The athletic facilities at Hart House and the Athletic Centre are adequate.	0	4.5	14.3	52.6	28.6	4.05	0.78	133
51	The UofT bookstore is adequate (hours, variety of books, products, etc.).	0	1.4	11.0	60.7	26.9	4.13	0.65	145

Medi	ledical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N		
	S D	isagree				S Agr	ee				
52	Wireless internet at MSB (in lecture rooms, common spaces, laboratories, etc.) is widely accessible and reliable.	0.7	8.0	16.1	52.6	22.6	3.88	0.88	137		
53	There is adequate space on campus to observe religious or spiritual practices.	0	10.2	35.6	40.7	13.6	3.58	0.86	59		
54	There are sufficient facilities on campus and in clinical placements to safely store personal items.	9.2	22.7	20.6	38.3	9.2	3.16	1.15	141		
55	The criteria that the UofT Admissions Committee uses places sufficient value on both non-academic and academic excellence to select suitable students for the program.	2.1	5.6	15.5	56.3	20.4	3.87	0.87	142		
56	For the medical school applicant, there is adequate information available describing the UofT program.	0	2.1	15.5	58.5	23.9	4.04	0.69	142		
57	UofT was my preferred choice of medical school.	1.4	4.2	7.0	35.0	52.4	4.33	0.89	143		
58	The UofT medical school program has met my pre-enrolment expectations.	2.1	9.0	12.4	46.9	29.7	3.93	0.98	145		
59	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of ethnicity.	2.1	8.4	9.1	41.3	39.2	4.07	1.00	143		
60	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of gender.	0.7	2.8	6.3	46.5	43.8	4.30	0.77	144		
61	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of religious backgrounds.	1.4	5.7	11.3	46.8	34.8	4.08	0.90	141		
62	In my opinion, my medical class is suitably diverse in terms of socioeconomic backgrounds.	19.7	24.6	21.1	21.1	13.4	2.84	1.33	142		
63	There are sufficient programs and resources in my medical school to support and promote diversity (ethnicity, gender, religion, socioeconomic status, sexual orientation) in my class.	0.7	6.3	16.9	45.8	30.3	3.99	0.89	142		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N		
	S Di	sagree				S Agr	ee				
64	I have personally witnessed or experienced discrimination of some kind from fellow students.	39.3	27.1	7.9	22.1	3.6	2.24	1.28	140		
65	I have witnessed faculty or staff contribute to an intolerant or disrespectful learning environment.	28.4	27.0	14.9	26.2	3.5	2.50	1.25	141		
66	If I were to witness or experience discrimination of some kind in my educational environment, I would be encouraged to report the incident.	7.7	21.1	26.8	33.8	10.6	3.18	1.12	142		
67	If I were to witness or experience discrimination of some kind in my educational environment I would know to whom / where to report the incident.	8.3	30.6	27.1	29.2	4.9	2.92	1.06	144		
68	I feel comfortable approaching faculty and staff about receiving accommodation for religious, spiritual or other diversity needs.	3.8	16.2	29.5	33.3	17.1	3.44	1.07	105		
69	Educational materials (e.g. PBL cases) offer an appropriate and non-stereotypical representation of patient diversity.	0.7	4.3	17.7	53.9	23.4	3.95	0.80	141		
70	Wireless internet at my academy sites is widely accessible and reliable.	14.6	32.1	21.9	24.1	7.3	2.77	1.18	137		
71	Transportation to my academy sites is acceptable and fair with respect to time and cost.	9.2	19.7	14.8	40.8	15.5	3.34	1.22	142		
72	The academies provide a valuable social and educational structure.	1.4	6.4	21.3	53.2	17.7	3.79	0.86	141		
73	I am provided sufficient opportunity to provide meaningful input on course/clerkship quality	1.4	5.8	24.5	52.5	15.8	3.76	0.84	139		
74	Clerkship clinical evaluation sheets are an effective method of evaluating clinical performance.	7.0	25.4	21.8	39.4	6.3	3.13	1.08	142		
75	The Credit/No Credit system is a fair and effective method of transcribing clerkship performance.	1.4	3.5	9.2	42.3	43.7	4.23	0.86	142		

Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev '	Valid N		
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee				
76	The Medical Student Performance Record (MSRP) is a fair and effective method of communicating my performance as a clinical clerk to residency programs.	7.1	17.9	22.1	40.0	12.9	3.34	1.13	140		
77	"T-Res" is an effective way to record and monitor clinical encounters (3rd years only).	0	20.0	60.0	13.3	6.7	3.07	0.80	15		
78	An interested student can easily find opportunities and training in research in clerkship.	0.8	9.8	15.2	41.7	32.6	3.95	0.97	132		
79	My medical education has given me an adequate understanding of evidence-based medicine.	2.1	5.6	14.1	57.0	21.1	3.89	0.87	142		
80	There is flexibility to rearrange my schedule in clerkship as needed for personal reasons, academic conferences, etc.	12.8	24.1	19.5	30.8	12.8	3.07	1.26	133		
81	There is sufficient exposure to medical specialties during clerkship.	2.1	12.0	14.8	56.3	14.8	3.70	0.94	142		
82	The Portfolio course is effective in furthering one's skills of self-reflection and professionalism	18.5	14.8	31.5	24.1	11.1	2.94	1.27	54		
83	The range of possible electives to choose from for third and/or fourth year was sufficient.	2.1	2.8	4.9	52.8	37.3	4.20	0.83	142		
84	I was accepted for my preferred elective choices.	0	12.0	10.6	44.4	33.1	3.99	0.96	142		
85	I was accepted for my preferred residency specialty.	4.1	2.7	5.4	17.6	70.3	4.47	1.01	74		
86	I was accepted for my preferred residency location.	8.2	4.1	6.8	19.2	61.6	4.22	1.25	73		
87	I feel that clerkship is preparing me well for my residency program.	0.7	3.6	21.4	52.9	21.4	3.91	0.79	140		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Dis	agree				S Agr	ee				
88	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Structure & Function	3.0	9.7	19.4	50.7	17.2	3.69	0.97	134		
89	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Metabolism & Nutrition	6.7	19.4	27.6	36.6	9.7	3.23	1.08	134		
90	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Brain & Behaviour	1.5	8.2	20.1	52.2	17.9	3.77	0.89	134		
91	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Pathobiology of Disease	0.7	3.0	21.6	53.0	21.6	3.92	0.79	134		
92	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Found. Med. Practice	0	0	0.7	21.6	77.6	4.77	0.44	134		
93	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - ASCM 1 & ASCM 2	0	0	7.5	33.6	59.0	4.51	0.63	134		
94	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - DOCH 1 & DOCH 2	7.5	23.1	38.8	25.4	5.2	2.98	1.00	134		
95	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Pharmacology	0	0	0	100.0	0	4.00		1		
96	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Transition to Clerkship	4.7	14.7	34.9	29.5	16.3	3.38	1.07	129		
97	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - DOCH 3	7.7	16.9	40.0	26.9	8.5	3.12	1.04	130		
98	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - Manager Theme	5.9	16.1	41.5	28.0	8.5	3.17	1.00	118		
99	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - preclerkship pharmacology	7.0	29.5	20.9	37.2	5.4	3.05	1.08	129		
100	The following course was useful in preparing me for clerkship: - preclerkship microbiology	3.2	29.4	28.6	34.1	4.8	3.08	0.98	126		
111	This rotation was well organized Medicine (General)	0	2.3	4.5	42.9	50.4	4.41	0.69	133		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev '	Valid N		
	S Dis	sagree				S Agr	ee				
112	This rotation was well organized Surgery (General)	7.5	16.5	15.0	53.4	7.5	3.37	1.08	133		
113	This rotation was well organized Obstetrics/Gynaecology	0.8	4.5	9.0	47.4	38.3	4.18	0.83	133		
114	This rotation was well organized Psychiatry	0.8	9.8	12.8	46.6	30.1	3.95	0.94	133		
115	This rotation was well organized Family & Community	2.2	4.5	12.7	44.0	36.6	4.08	0.93	134		
116	This rotation was well organized Paediatrics	0.8	1.5	5.3	61.7	30.8	4.20	0.67	133		
117	This rotation was well organized Medicine (Specialty)	0.9	2.6	14.7	50.9	31.0	4.09	0.80	116		
118	This rotation was well organized Surgery (Specialty)	6.3	14.3	11.1	54.0	14.3	3.56	1.10	126		
119	This rotation was well organized Emergency/Anesthesia	2.3	6.8	15.0	48.1	27.8	3.92	0.95	133		
120	This rotation was well organized Ambulatory/Community	1.7	8.7	9.6	55.7	24.3	3.92	0.92	115		
121	This rotation was of high quality Medicine (General)	0.8	0.8	3.8	39.4	55.3	4.48	0.68	132		
122	This rotation was of high quality Surgery (General)	7.6	12.9	17.4	40.9	21.2	3.55	1.18	132		
123	This rotation was of high quality Obstetrics/Gynaecology	3.0	8.3	11.4	43.9	33.3	3.96	1.03	132		
124	This rotation was of high quality Psychiatry	3.8	7.6	14.4	47.0	27.3	3.86	1.02	132		
125	This rotation was of high quality Family & Community	3.0	7.5	14.3	38.3	36.8	3.98	1.04	133		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Dis	agree				S Agr	ee				
126	This rotation was of high quality Paediatrics	1.5	2.3	12.1	47.0	37.1	4.16	0.84	132		
127	This rotation was of high quality Medicine (Specialty)	0	7.9	14.9	43.9	33.3	4.03	0.90	114		
128	This rotation was of high quality Surgery (Specialty)	5.6	7.2	17.6	46.4	23.2	3.74	1.07	125		
129	This rotation was of high quality Emergency/Anesthesia	2.3	6.1	14.4	42.4	34.8	4.02	0.97	132		
130	This rotation was of high quality Ambulatory/Community	0.9	6.0	14.7	44.8	33.6	4.04	0.90	116		
131	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Medicine (General)	0	0.8	3.8	40.8	54.6	4.49	0.61	130		
132	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Surgery (General)	1.6	9.3	17.8	45.0	26.4	3.85	0.97	129		
133	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Obstetrics/Gynaecology	1.5	6.9	13.1	43.8	34.6	4.03	0.95	130		
134	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Psychiatry	1.5	0.8	14.6	46.9	36.2	4.15	0.81	130		
135	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Family & Community	1.5	2.3	6.9	47.7	41.5	4.25	0.81	130		
136	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Paediatrics	0.8	0.8	8.5	45.7	44.2	4.32	0.73	129		
137	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Medicine (Specialty)	0	0	8.0	49.6	42.5	4.35	0.62	113		
138	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Surgery (Specialty)	2.4	3.3	15.4	47.2	31.7	4.02	0.91	123		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev Va	alid N			
	s	Disagree				S Agr	ee					
139	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Emergency/Anesthesia	0	3.1	6.2	47.3	43.4	4.31	0.73	129			
140	Faculty/resident supervision of patient care activities was appropriate Ambulatory/Community	0.9	0.9	7.0	46.1	45.2	4.34	0.72	115			
141	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Medicine (General)	1.6	16.3	23.3	37.2	21.7	3.61	1.05	129			
142	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Surgery (General)	7.8	24.0	30.2	29.5	8.5	3.07	1.09	129			
143	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	1.6	5.4	21.7	45.7	25.6	3.88	0.91	129			
144	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Psychiatry	0	1.6	10.1	54.3	34.1	4.21	0.68	129			
145	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Family & Community	0.8	5.4	16.2	46.9	30.8	4.02	0.87	130			
146	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Paediatrics	0.8	0.8	17.8	53.5	27.1	4.05	0.74	129			
147	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Medicine (Specialty)	0	6.1	19.3	46.5	28.1	3.96	0.85	114			
148	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Surgery (Specialty)	6.5	13.0	24.4	41.5	14.6	3.45	1.10	123			

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev V	alid N			
	S Dis	sagree				S Agr	ee					
149	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Emergency/Anesthesia	0.8	6.2	20.2	46.5	26.4	3.91	0.88	129			
150	There was an appropriate distribution of time allocated for academic teaching, clinical workload, and time to study - Ambulatory/Community	0	3.5	15.9	44.2	36.3	4.13	0.81	113			
151	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Medicine (General)	0.8	0	1.6	40.3	57.3	4.53	0.62	124			
152	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Surgery (General)	5.6	7.3	13.7	43.5	29.8	3.85	1.10	124			
153	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	0	2.4	8.1	41.9	47.6	4.35	0.73	124			
154	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Psychiatry	1.6	1.6	8.9	46.0	41.9	4.25	0.81	124			
155	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Family & Community	1.6	4.0	8.9	43.5	41.9	4.20	0.88	124			
156	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Paediatrics	0	0.8	8.9	45.2	45.2	4.35	0.68	124			
157	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Medicine (Specialty)	0	3.6	13.5	46.8	36.0	4.15	0.79	111			
158	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Surgery (Specialty)	5.9	5.9	21.8	42.0	24.4	3.73	1.08	119			
159	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	4.0	10.5	42.7	42.7	4.24	0.80	124			

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
	S	Disagree				S Agr	ee					
160	The experience in this rotation will be helpful in preparing for MCCQE exams - Ambulatory/Community	3.7	4.6	25.7	48.6	17.4	3.72	0.93	109			
161	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Medicine (General)	0	8.0	3.1	30.0	66.2	4.62	0.59	130			
162	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Surgery (General)	10.0	16.9	20.8	35.4	16.9	3.32	1.23	130			
163	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Obstetrics/Gynaecology	4.6	7.7	13.1	40.8	33.8	3.92	1.09	130			
164	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Psychiatry	3.8	4.6	11.5	40.8	39.2	4.07	1.02	130			
165	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Family & Community	1.5	0.8	11.5	37.7	48.5	4.31	0.82	130			
166	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Paediatrics	0	1.5	13.1	45.4	40.0	4.24	0.73	130			
167	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Medicine (Specialty)	1.8	4.4	15.0	41.6	37.2	4.08	0.93	113			
168	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Surgery (Specialty)	8.9	11.3	22.6	37.9	19.4	3.48	1.19	124			
169	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Emergency/Anesthesia	1.5	6.9	8.5	40.8	42.3	4.15	0.95	130			
170	There was meaningful involvement in patient care Ambulatory/Community	1.7	2.6	9.6	50.4	35.7	4.16	0.83	115			
171	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Medicine (General)	0	3.9	7.0	42.6	46.5	4.32	0.77	129			
172	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Surgery (General)	5.4	10.9	20.2	39.5	24.0	3.66	1.12	129			
173	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	0.8	5.4	17.8	47.3	28.7	3.98	0.87	129			

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation -	Clerksh	ip						
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	SI	Disagree				S Agr	ee		
174	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Psychiatry	3.1	3.9	15.5	46.5	31.0	3.98	0.95	129
175	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Family & Community	1.6	4.7	10.9	40.3	42.6	4.18	0.91	129
176	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Paediatrics	0	3.9	13.2	45.0	38.0	4.17	0.80	129
177	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Medicine (Specialty)	0	3.5	15.0	44.2	37.2	4.15	0.80	113
178	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Surgery (Specialty)	3.3	9.0	17.2	46.7	23.8	3.79	1.01	122
179	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	3.1	8.7	42.5	45.7	4.31	0.76	127
180	An adequate variety of patients and illnesses was experienced - Ambulatory/Community	2.6	4.4	11.4	47.4	34.2	4.06	0.93	114
181	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Medicine (General)	0.8	0	2.3	39.5	57.4	4.53	0.63	129
182	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Surgery (General)	10.9	13.2	25.6	35.7	14.7	3.30	1.20	129
183	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	1.6	3.9	9.3	51.2	34.1	4.12	0.85	129
184	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Psychiatry	0.8	3.1	10.9	51.9	33.3	4.14	0.79	129
185	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Family & Community	1.6	7.0	12.4	51.2	27.9	3.97	0.91	129
186	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Paediatrics	0.8	0.8	11.6	58.9	27.9	4.12	0.70	129
187	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Medicine (Specialty)	0.9	0.9	9.8	53.6	34.8	4.21	0.72	112

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
		S Disagree				S Agr	·ee				
188	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Surgery (Specialty)	7.3	12.2	16.3	50.4	13.8	3.51	1.10	123		
189	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Emergency/Anesthesia	1.6	3.1	11.7	54.7	28.9	4.06	0.82	128		
190	The quantity and quality of faculty teaching was adequate - Ambulatory/Community	0	1.9	17.1	47.6	33.3	4.12	0.76	105		
191	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Medicine (General)	1.6	0.8	3.9	47.2	46.5	4.36	0.74	127		
192	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Surgery (General)	7.1	11.1	24.6	35.7	21.4	3.53	1.16	126		
193	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	3.1	8.7	17.3	42.5	28.3	3.84	1.03	127		
194	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Psychiatry	0.8	2.4	9.6	56.0	31.2	4.14	0.75	125		
195	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Family & Community	1.6	4.0	13.5	48.4	32.5	4.06	0.87	126		
196	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Paediatrics	1.6	4.7	14.2	46.5	33.1	4.05	0.90	127		
197	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Medicine (Specialty)	0.9	2.7	15.5	55.5	25.5	4.02	0.78	110		
198	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Surgery (Specialty)	5.0	10.1	23.5	39.5	21.8	3.63	1.09	119		
199	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Emergency/Anesthesia	0.8	7.4	18.9	42.6	30.3	3.94	0.93	122		
200	Faculty/Resident feedback I received was valuable - Ambulatory/Community	0.9	3.8	17.9	43.4	34.0	4.06	0.87	106		
201	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Medicine (General)	g 0.8	1.6	5.6	45.2	46.8	4.36	0.73	126		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S D	isagree				S Agr	ee				
202	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Surgery (General)	5.6	7.9	14.3	46.0	26.2	3.79	1.09	126		
203	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	2.4	8.0	12.0	48.0	29.6	3.94	0.98	125		
204	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Psychiatry	2.5	4.1	19.8	46.3	27.3	3.92	0.93	121		
205	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Family & Community	2.1	6.4	17.0	52.1	22.3	3.86	0.91	94		
206	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Paediatrics	0	6.3	19.8	47.7	26.1	3.94	0.85	111		
207	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Medicine (Specialty)	0	2.2	10.1	59.6	28.1	4.13	0.68	89		
208	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Surgery (Specialty)	3.3	10.8	11.7	49.2	25.0	3.82	1.04	120		
209	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Emergency/Anesthesia	1.1	5.3	17.0	55.3	21.3	3.90	0.83	94		
210	The quantity and quality of resident teaching was adequate - Ambulatory/Community	0	1.4	18.1	56.9	23.6	4.03	0.69	72		
211	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Medicine (General)	0	0.8	7.1	43.3	48.8	4.40	0.66	127		
212	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Surgery (General)	6.3	11.8	26.0	37.0	18.9	3.50	1.12	127		
213	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	0	3.9	7.9	46.5	41.7	4.26	0.77	127		
214	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Psychiatry	0	3.1	18.1	53.5	25.2	4.01	0.75	127		
215	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Family & Community	1.6	5.6	23.0	50.8	19.0	3.80	0.87	126		

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship											
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N			
	S Disa	agree				S Agr	ee					
216	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Paediatrics	0.8	1.6	18.3	56.3	23.0	3.99	0.74	126			
217	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Medicine (Specialty)	0	2.0	13.1	56.6	28.3	4.11	0.70	99			
218	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Surgery (Specialty)	3.5	9.6	16.5	48.7	21.7	3.76	1.01	115			
219	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	2.4	13.5	61.1	23.0	4.05	0.68	126			
220	The quality of lectures/conferences/seminars was adequate - Ambulatory/Community	1.4	1.4	27.5	47.8	21.7	3.87	0.82	69			
221	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Medicine (General)	0	5.6	10.3	43.7	40.5	4.19	0.84	126			
222	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Surgery (General)	9.6	8.8	25.6	40.0	16.0	3.44	1.15	125			
223	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	3.1	13.4	9.4	50.4	23.6	3.78	1.05	127			
224	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Psychiatry	2.6	1.7	22.2	47.0	26.5	3.93	0.89	117			
225	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Family & Community	1.6	4.0	17.6	55.2	21.6	3.91	0.83	125			
226	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Paediatrics	0	6.6	16.5	54.5	22.3	3.93	0.81	121			
227	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Medicine (Specialty)	0	4.7	21.5	53.3	20.6	3.90	0.78	107			
228	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Surgery (Specialty)	6.7	7.6	18.5	49.6	17.6	3.64	1.07	119			

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation -	Clerkshi	р						
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	s	Disagree				S Agr	ee		
229	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	7.1	13.5	56.3	23.0	3.95	0.81	126
230	The quality of clinical skills teaching and feedback was adequate - Ambulatory/Community	1.0	2.0	18.6	54.9	23.5	3.98	0.77	102
231	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Medicine (General)	2.4	0.8	20.3	52.8	23.6	3.94	0.83	123
232	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Surgery (General	6.6	7.4	36.4	39.7	9.9	3.39	0.99	121
233	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	3.3	5.7	23.8	54.9	12.3	3.67	0.89	122
234	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Psychiatry	3.3	0.8	16.4	54.1	25.4	3.98	0.87	122
235	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Family & Community	3.3	7.4	26.2	47.5	15.6	3.65	0.94	122
236	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Paediatrics	3.3	3.3	23.0	53.3	17.2	3.78	0.89	122
237	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Medicine (Specialty)	3.7	3.7	31.2	46.8	14.7	3.65	0.91	109
238	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Surgery (Specialty)	7.8	2.6	36.5	40.0	13.0	3.48	1.02	115
239	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Emergency/Anesthesia	3.4	5.0	37.0	42.0	12.6	3.55	0.90	119
240	There was adequate discussion of ethics in teaching/clinical situations - Ambulatory/Community	3.8	3.8	28.6	46.7	17.1	3.70	0.93	105

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation	n - Clerks	hip						
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
		S Disagree				S Agr	ree		
241	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Medicine (General)	0.8	4.0	15.1	50.0	30.2	4.05	0.83	126
242	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Surgery (General)	4.8	11.9	23.8	38.9	20.6	3.59	1.09	126
243	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Obstetrics/Gynaecology	0.8	5.6	15.9	50.0	27.8	3.98	0.86	126
244	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Psychiatry	0.8	3.2	17.5	54.8	23.8	3.98	0.78	126
245	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Family & Community	0.8	4.0	17.5	52.4	25.4	3.98	0.81	126
246	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Paediatrics	1.6	4.8	13.5	54.8	25.4	3.98	0.85	126
247	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Medicine (Specialty)	1.9	6.5	17.6	47.2	26.9	3.91	0.93	108
248	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Surgery (Specialty)	4.2	8.3	23.3	45.0	19.2	3.67	1.02	120
249	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Emergency/Anesthesia	0.8	6.5	16.1	50.8	25.8	3.94	0.87	124
250	Learning objectives were clearly specified and attainable Ambulatory/Community	1.8	7.3	13.8	53.2	23.9	3.90	0.91	109
251	My grades in this rotation were reported in timely fashion - Medicine (General)	a 5.6	8.0	27.2	40.8	18.4	3.58	1.06	125
252	My grades in this rotation were reported in timely fashion - Surgery (General)	a 10.4	11.2	28.0	36.0	14.4	3.33	1.17	125
253	My grades in this rotation were reported in timely fashion - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	a 4.0	7.2	20.0	48.0	20.8	3.74	1.00	125
254	My grades in this rotation were reported in timely fashion - Psychiatry	a 4.8	6.4	18.4	45.6	24.8	3.79	1.04	125

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation -	Clerksh	ip						
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	S D	isagree				S Agr	ee		
255	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Family & Community	3.2	4.8	20.0	50.4	21.6	3.82	0.93	125
256	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Paediatrics	4.0	7.2	18.4	52.8	17.6	3.73	0.97	125
257	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Medicine (Specialty)	5.1	7.1	26.3	47.5	14.1	3.59	0.99	99
258	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Surgery (Specialty)	9.6	9.6	24.3	43.5	13.0	3.41	1.13	115
259	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Emergency/Anesthesia	5.2	12.2	20.9	43.5	18.3	3.57	1.08	115
260	My grades in this rotation were reported in a timely fashion - Ambulatory/Community	6.0	11.0	22.0	42.0	19.0	3.57	1.10	100
261	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Medicine (General)	0	0.8	8.7	51.6	38.9	4.29	0.66	126
262	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Surgery (General)	2.4	3.2	15.1	50.0	29.4	4.01	0.89	126
263	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Obstetrics/Gynaecology	1.6	12.7	9.5	50.0	26.2	3.87	1.00	126
264	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Psychiatry	1.6	4.0	8.7	55.6	30.2	4.09	0.83	126
265	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Family & Community	2.4	5.6	12.7	55.6	23.8	3.93	0.90	126
266	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Paediatrics	1.6	2.4	11.1	54.0	31.0	4.10	0.81	126
267	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Medicine (Specialty)	0	2.0	13.7	56.9	27.5	4.10	0.70	102

Medi	Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship										
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N		
	S Disa	igree				S Agr	ee				
268	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Surgery (Specialty)	1.7	3.4	15.4	51.3	28.2	4.01	0.86	117		
269	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Emergency/Anesthesia	3.4	6.8	15.4	50.4	23.9	3.85	0.98	117		
270	The clinical evaluations I received in this rotation reflected my perception of my performance Ambulatory/Community	1.0	1.0	13.3	61.0	23.8	4.06	0.70	105		
271	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Medicine (General)	0	4.8	9.5	54.8	31.0	4.12	0.77	126		
272	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Surgery (General)	1.6	4.0	13.6	52.8	28.0	4.02	0.85	125		
273	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Obstetrics/Gynaecology	0.8	2.4	12.0	57.6	27.2	4.08	0.75	125		
274	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Psychiatry	0	0	5.0	63.6	31.4	4.26	0.54	121		
275	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Family & Community	0	0	18.8	59.4	21.9	4.03	0.65	32		
276	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Paediatrics	3.9	5.8	6.8	51.5	32.0	4.02	0.99	103		

Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation	- Clerkshi	р						
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	s	Disagree				S Agr	ee		
277	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Medicine (Specialty)	0	0	11.9	59.3	28.8	4.17	0.62	59
278	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Surgery (Specialty)	1.8	1.8	9.2	55.0	32.1	4.14	0.80	109
279	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Emergency/Anesthesia	0	0	8.9	55.6	35.6	4.27	0.62	45
280	The expectations for call during this rotation were reasonable (please select "not applicable" only if you were not expected to take call during this rotation) Ambulatory/Community	0	0	15.4	53.8	30.8	4.15	0.67	26
281	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Medicine (General)	0	0	6.3	40.9	52.8	4.46	0.61	127
282	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Surgery (General)	0	3.1	10.2	48.0	38.6	4.22	0.76	127
283	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Obstetrics/Gynaecology	2.4	1.6	8.7	46.0	41.3	4.22	0.86	126
284	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Psychiatry	0	0	5.7	47.5	46.7	4.41	0.60	122
285	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Family & Community	0	2.4	16.7	45.2	35.7	4.14	0.78	42
286	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Paediatrics	0.9	1.9	7.4	45.4	44.4	4.31	0.77	108
287	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Medicine (Specialty)	0	0	12.1	47.0	40.9	4.29	0.67	66

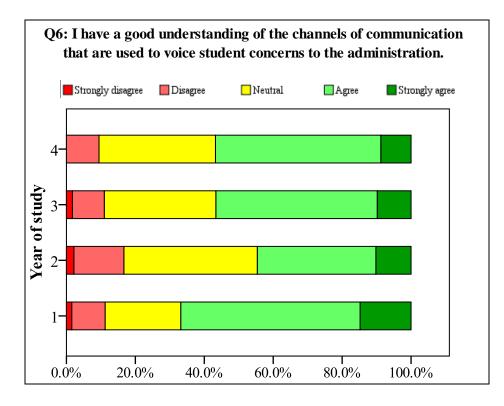
Medi	cal Student Survey for Accreditation	- Clerksh	ip						
Year	4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev	Valid N
	s	Disagree				S Agr	ee		
288	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Surgery (Specialty)	1.8	2.7	11.6	40.2	43.8	4.21	0.88	112
289	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Emergency/Anesthesia	0	0	10.7	50.0	39.3	4.29	0.65	56
290	While on call during this rotation, I felt adequately supported Ambulatory/Community	0	0	15.8	50.0	34.2	4.18	0.69	38
		<4	4-8	9-12	12+				
291	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Medicine (General)	0	4.7	88.2	7.1	0	3.02	0.34	127
292	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Surgery (General)	0	3.1	66.9	29.9	0	3.27	0.51	127
293	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Obstetrics/Gynaecology	0	17.3	77.2	5.5	0	2.88	0.46	127
294	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Psychiatry	0	70.1	29.1	0.8	0	2.31	0.48	127
295	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Family & Community	0	72.8	26.4	0.8	0	2.28	0.47	125
296	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Paediatrics	0	46.5	50.4	3.1	0	2.57	0.56	127
297	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Medicine (Specialty)	0	48.6	50.5	0.9	0	2.52	0.52	111
298	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Surgery (Specialty)	0	16.3	68.3	15.4	0	2.99	0.57	123
299	Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Emergency/Anesthesia	0	59.1	40.2	0.8	0	2.42	0.51	127

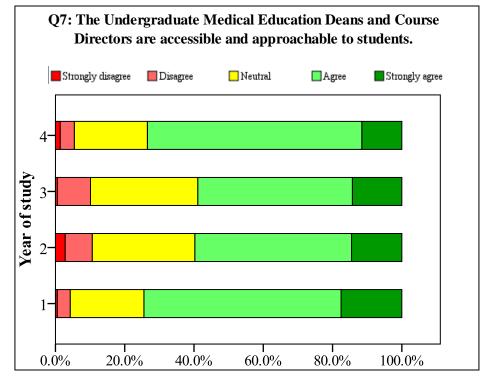
Medical Student Survey for Accreditation - Clerkship								
Year 4	Α	В	С	D	E	Mean	StDev Valid	N
	<4	4-8	9-12	12+				
300 Approximate number of hours spent in hospital per day was (A=<4, B=4-8, C=9-12, D=12+, E=n/a) - Ambulatory/Community	0	70.9	28.2	0.9	0	2.30	0.48 1	10

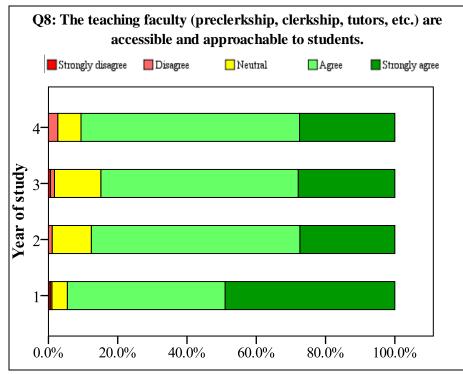
## Appendix 5: Histograms of Quantitative Data - Year

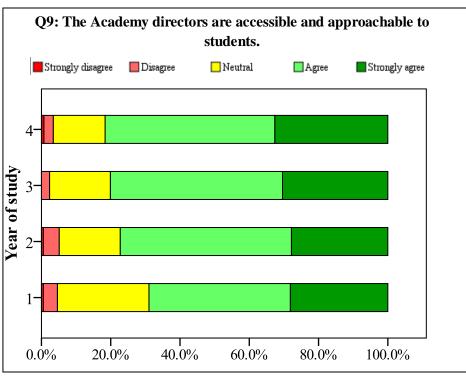
In this section, data is broken down by student year of study and displayed in histograms for questions 6-69 (these are the questions answered by students in all years). "Good" responses are displayed in shades of green, "Bad" responses are displayed in shades of red, and Neutral responses are displayed in yellow. For most questions, "Good" responses correspond to the answers "Agree" and "Strongly agree"; however, for questions that have an inverted phrasing (e.g. 'I have personally witnessed discrimination'), the colour scheme is also inverted.

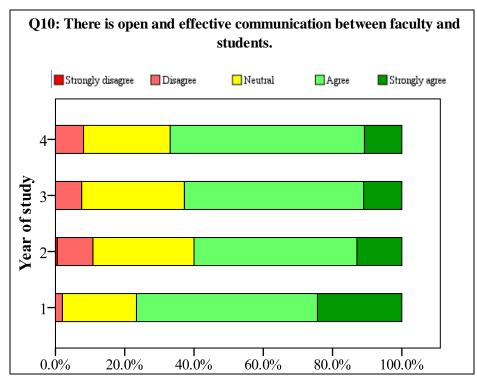
These histograms were prepared using the program SPSS 17.0.

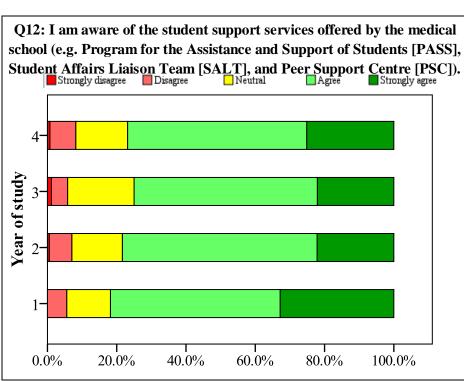


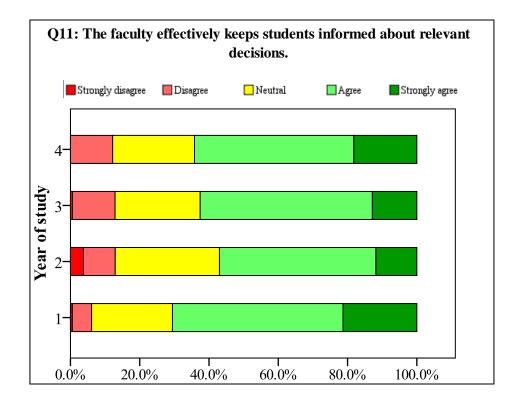


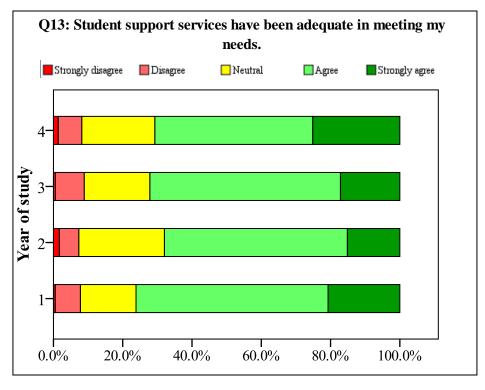


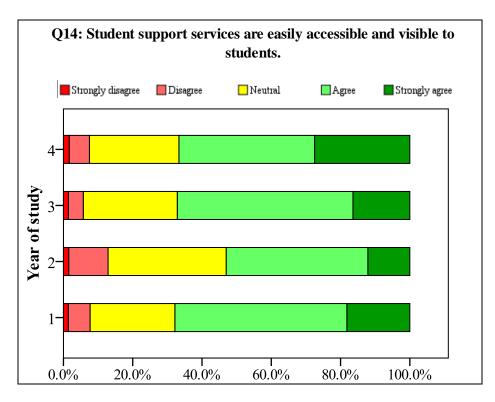


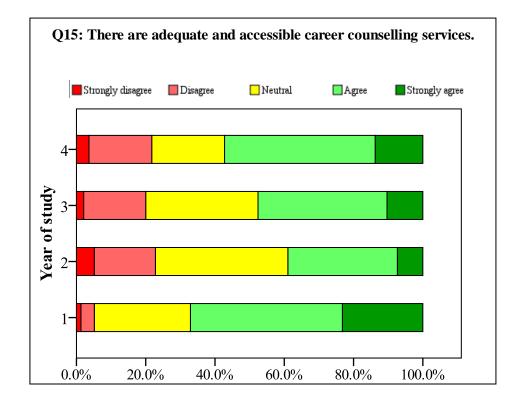


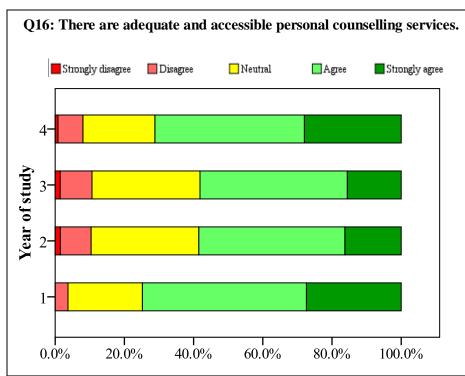


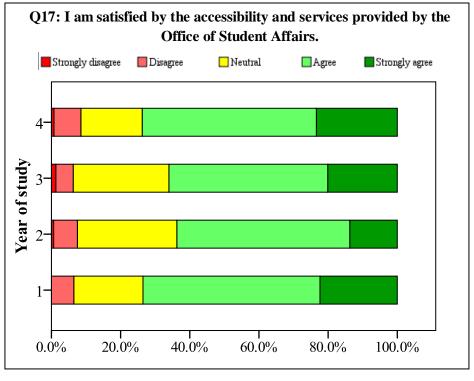


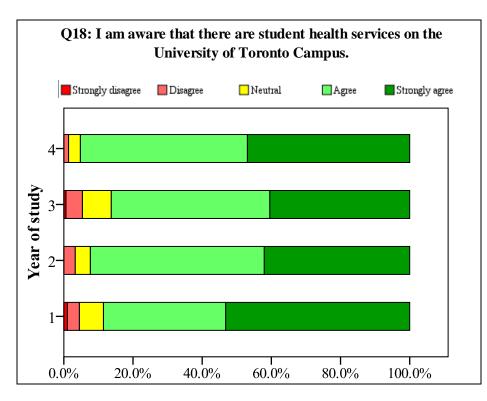


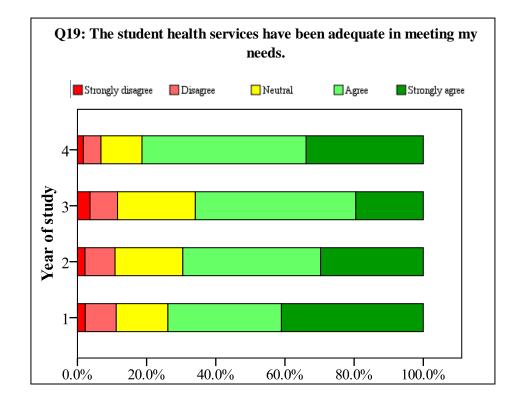


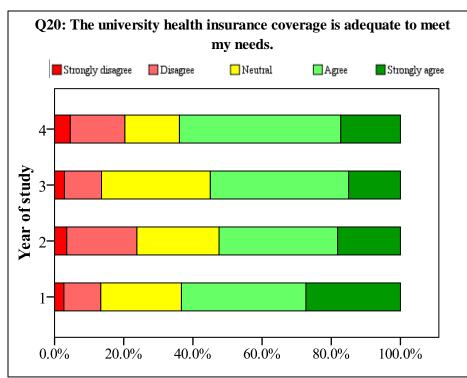


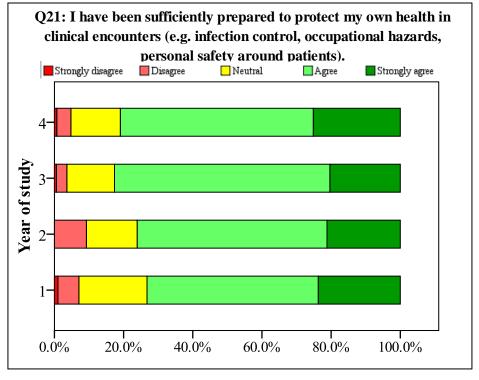


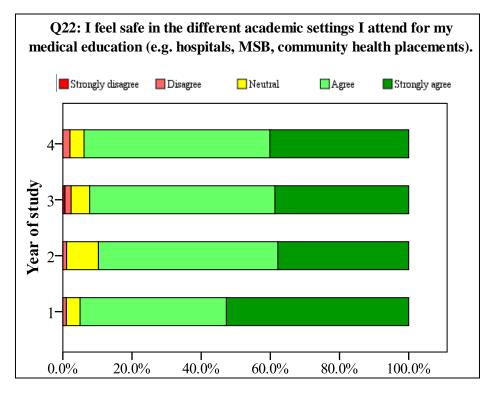


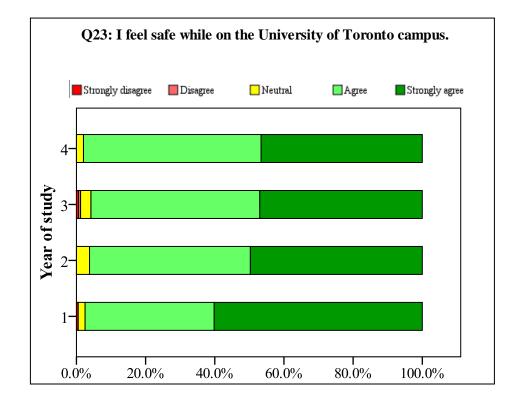


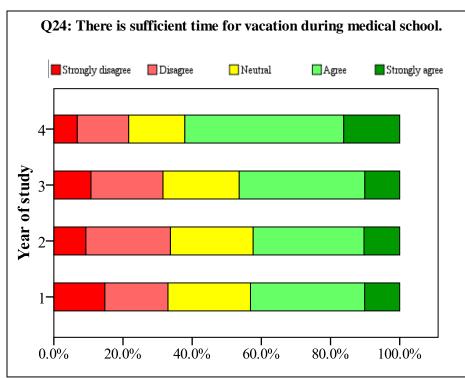


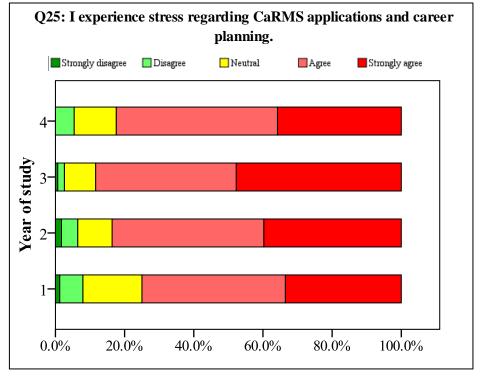


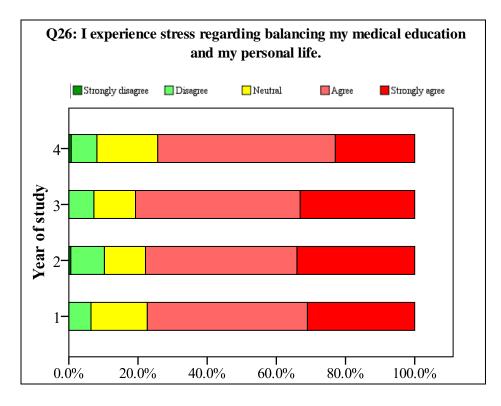


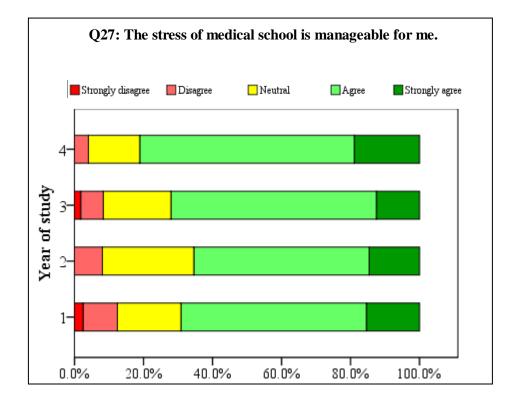


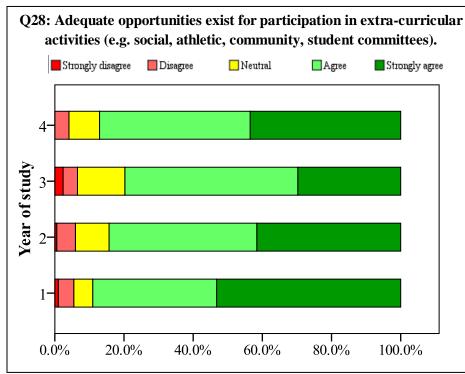


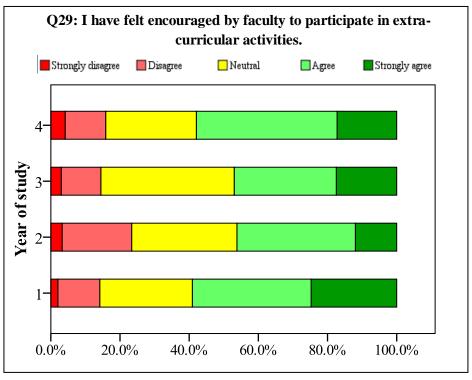


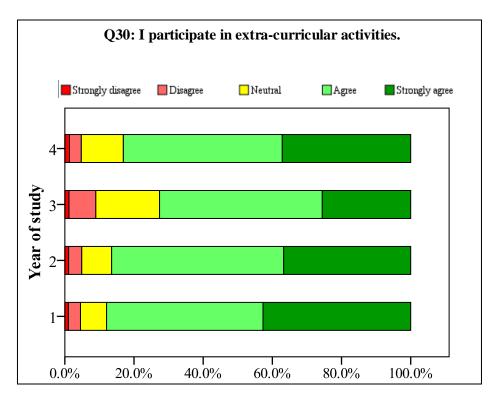


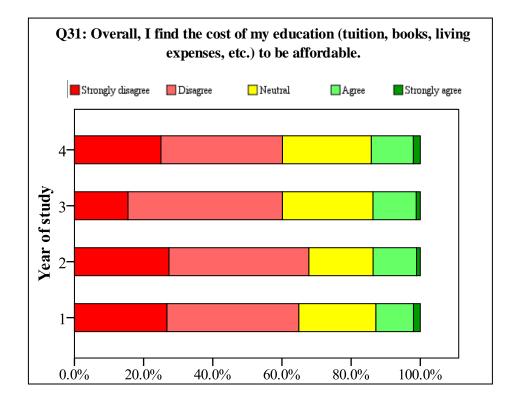


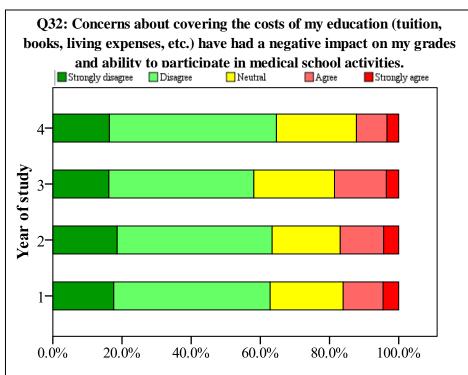


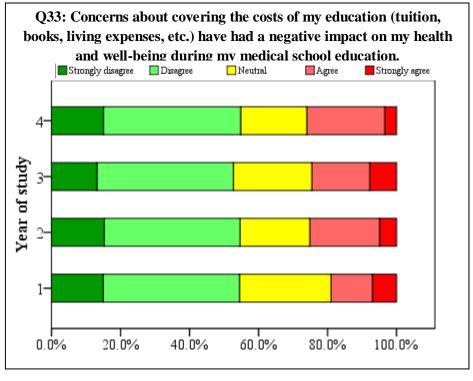


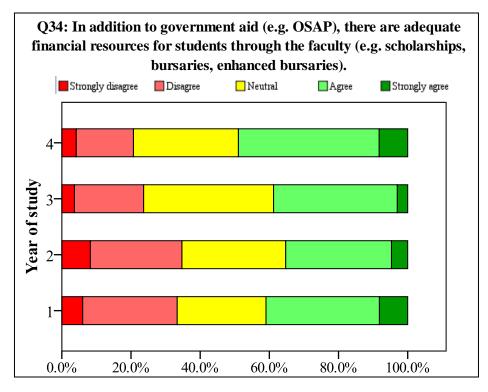


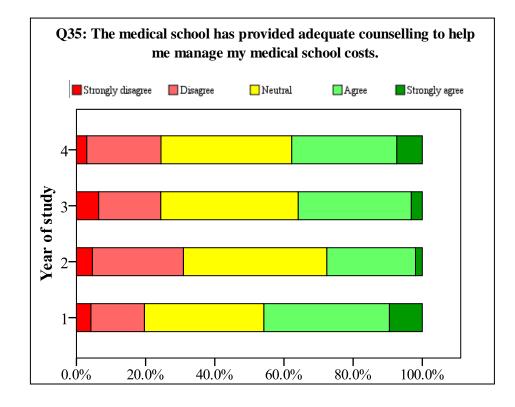


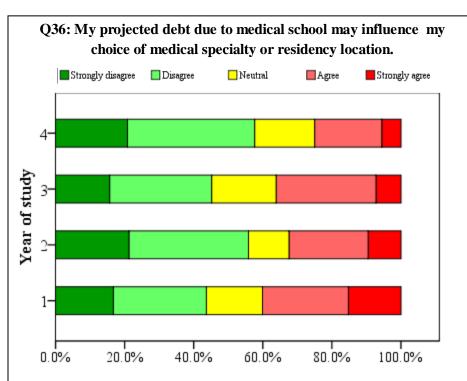


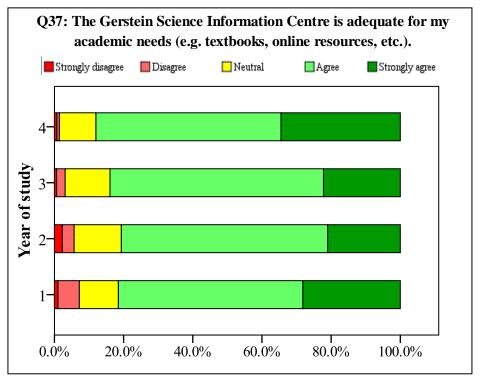


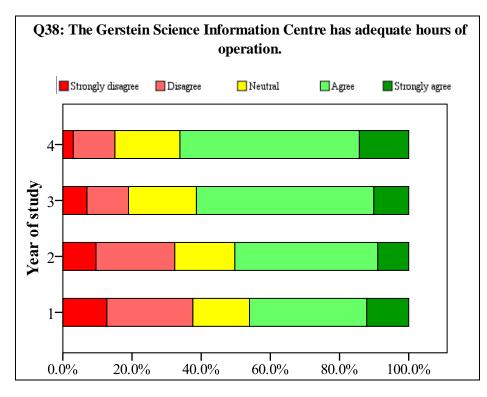


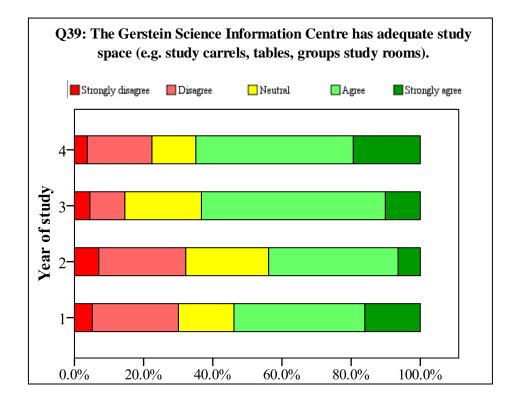


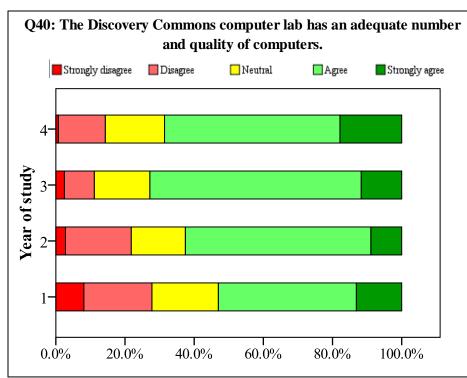


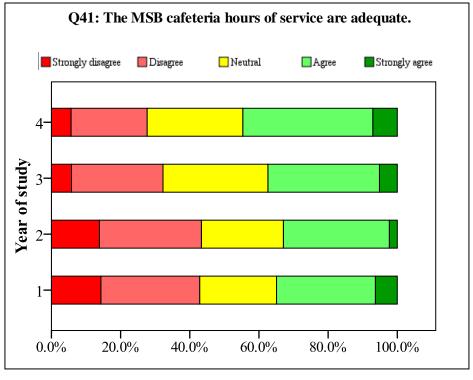


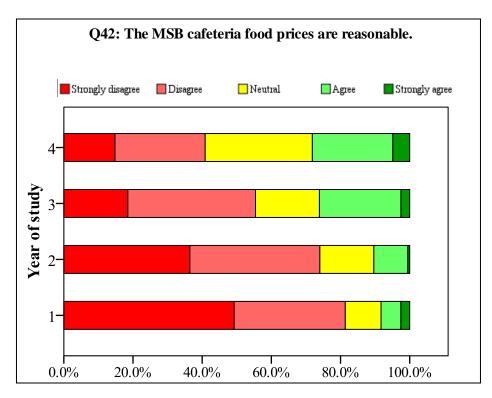


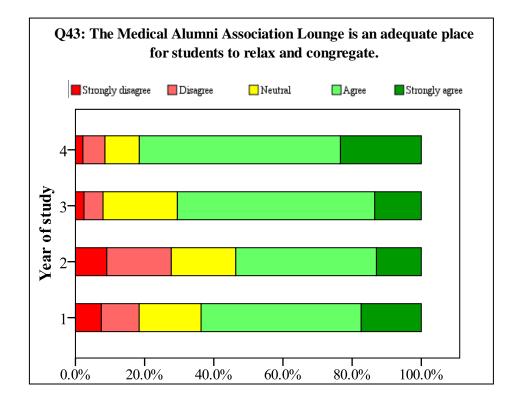


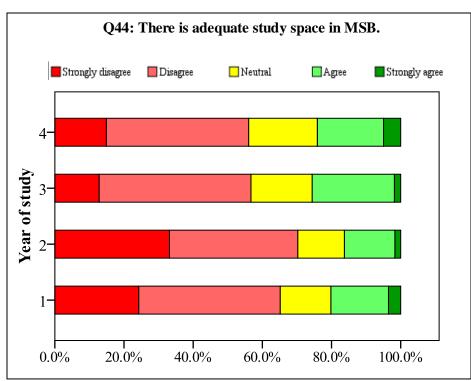


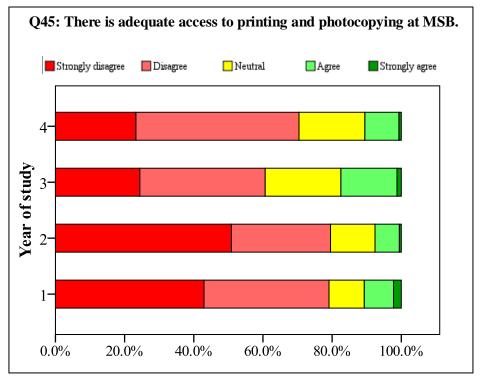


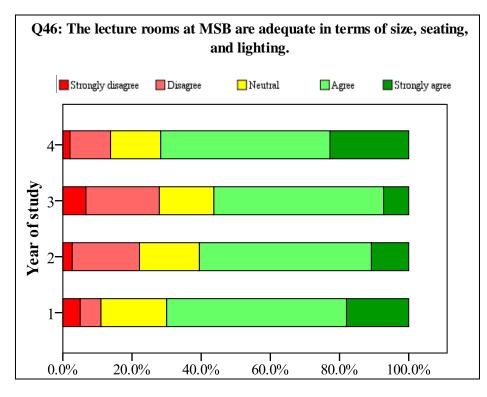


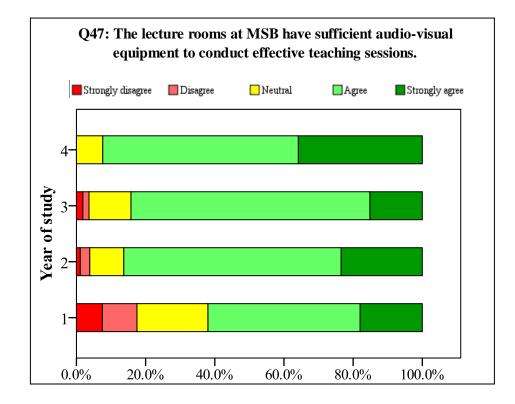


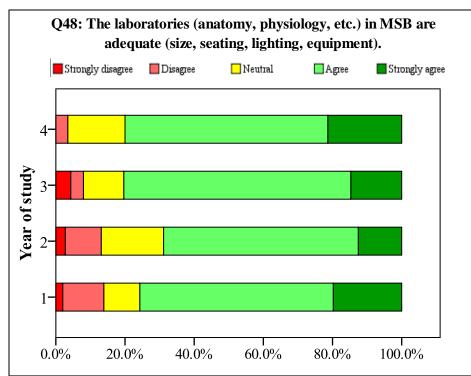


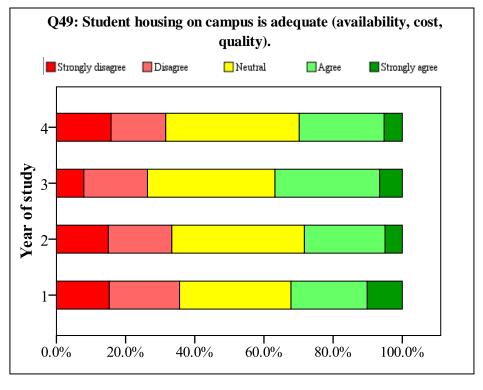


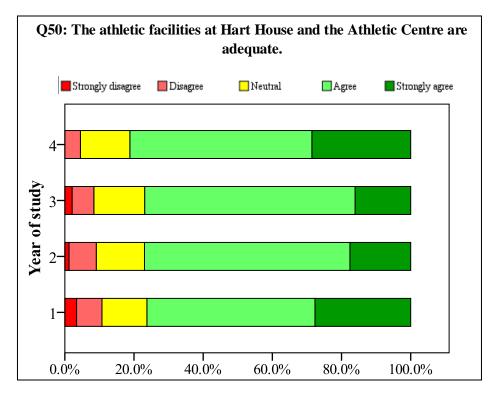


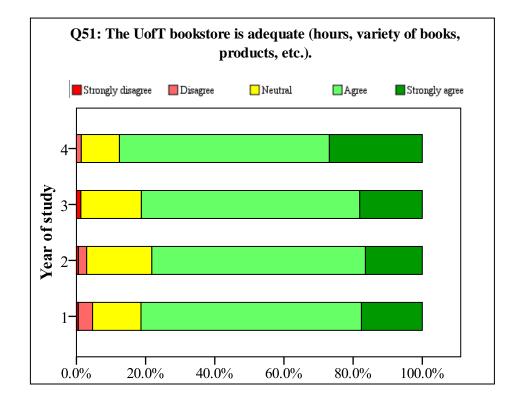


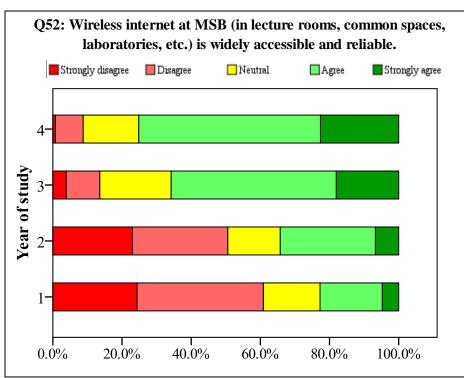


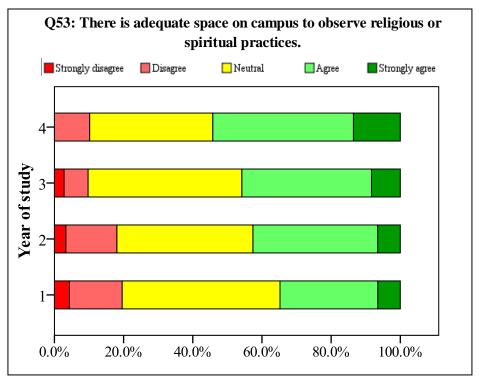


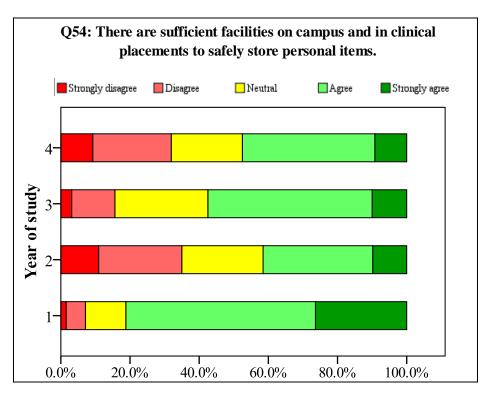


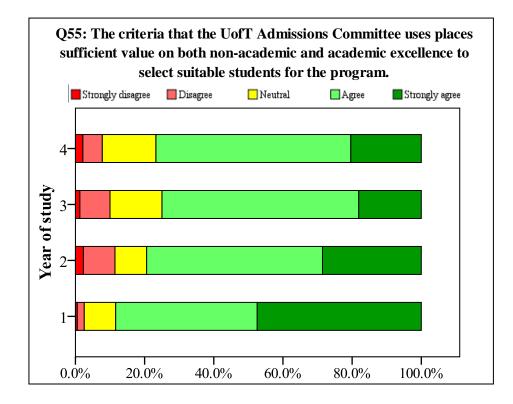


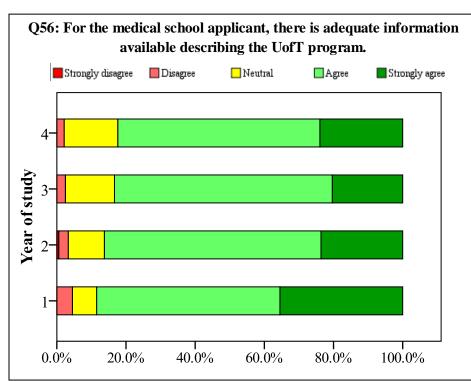


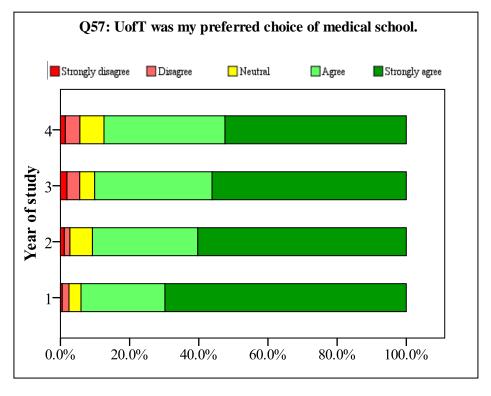


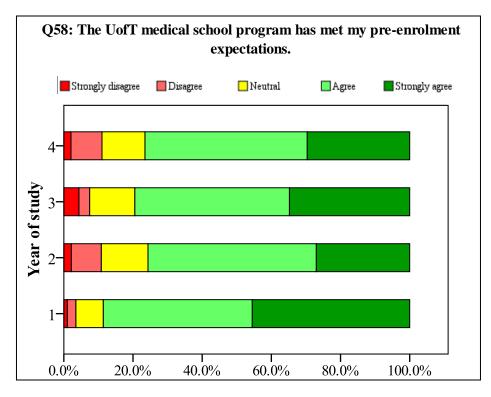


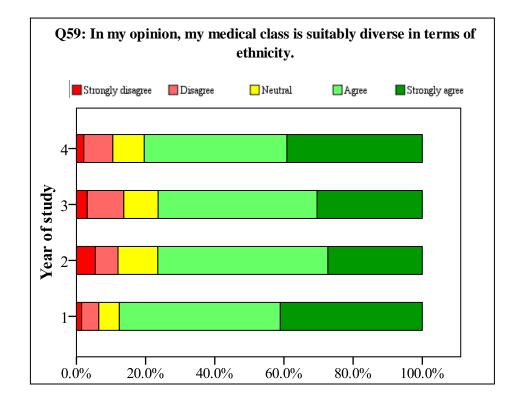


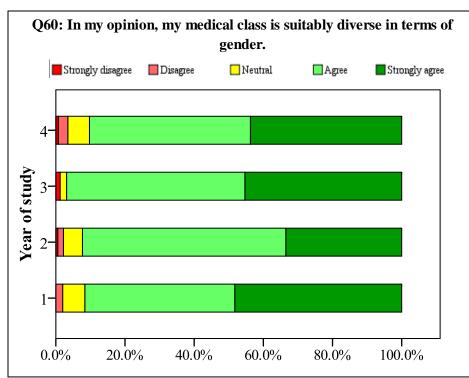


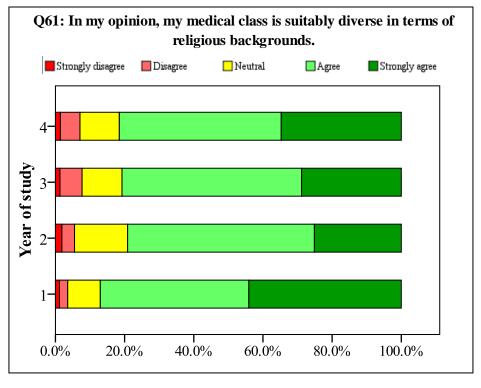


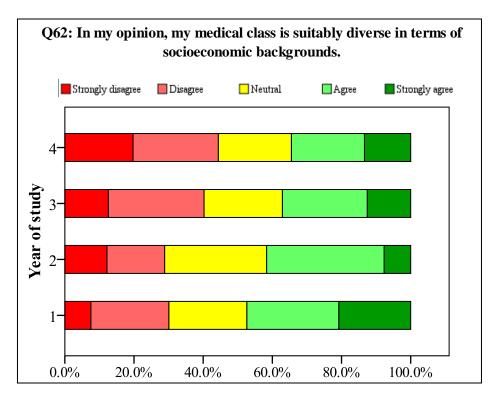


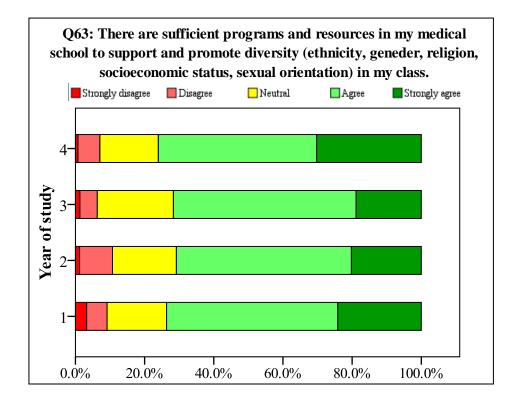


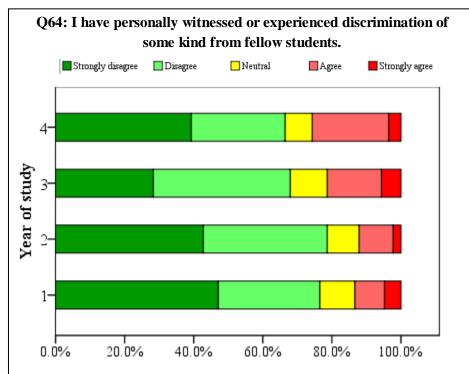


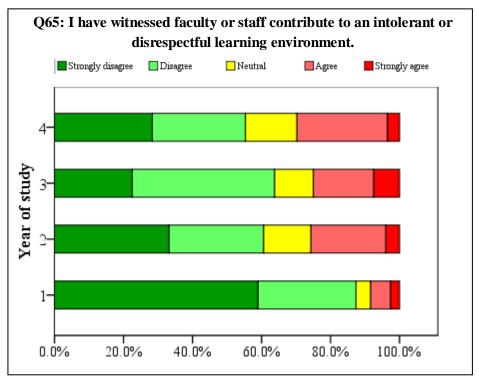


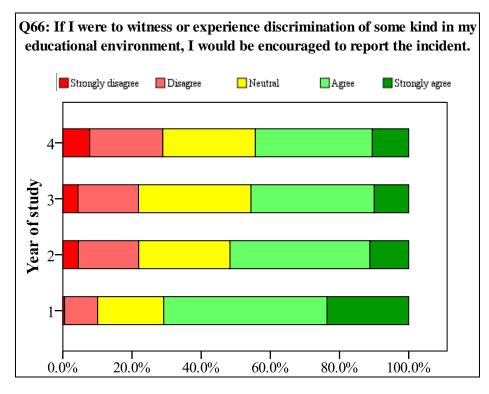


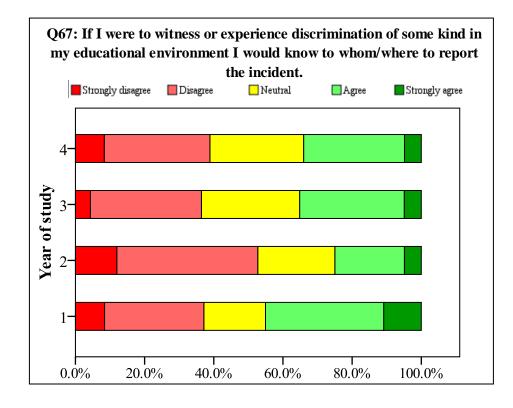


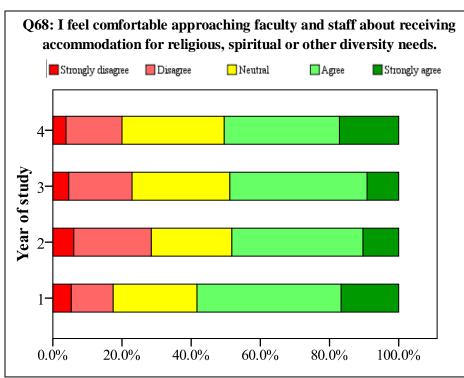


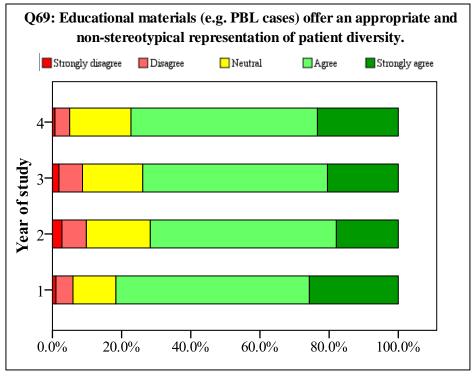










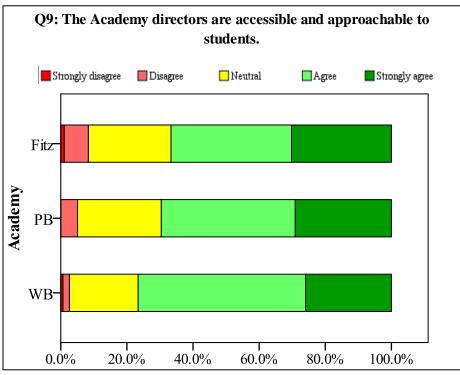


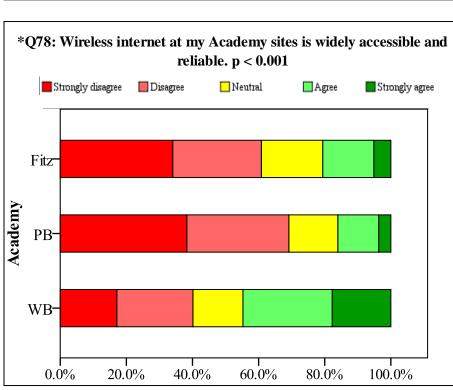
# Appendix 6: Histograms of Quantitative Data - Academy

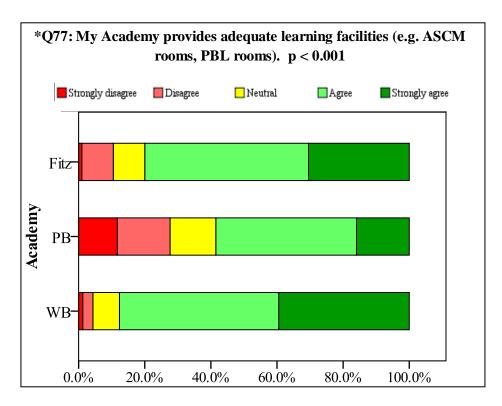
In this section, data is broken down by student Academy and displayed in histograms. For preclerks, questions 9 and 77-82 are analyzed. For clerks, questions 9 and 70-72 are analyzed. "Good" responses are displayed in shades of green (Agree and Strongly agree), "Bad" responses are displayed in shades of red (Disagree and Strongly disagree), and Neutral responses are displayed in yellow. A chi-squared test was performed to compare between groups to see if any significant differences existed. Questions that are significant are indicated with a star (\*), and the p-value is stated.

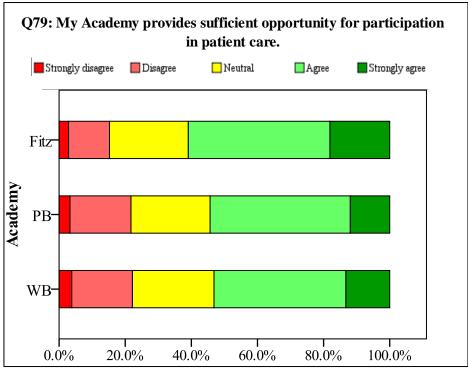
These histograms were prepared using the program SPSS 17.0. Statistical analysis was performed by the Dr. Ryan Brydges of the Wilson Centre using SPSS 18.0.

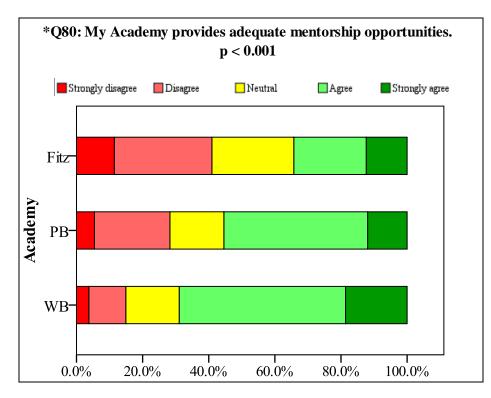
# **Preclerkship Students: Questions 9, 77-82**

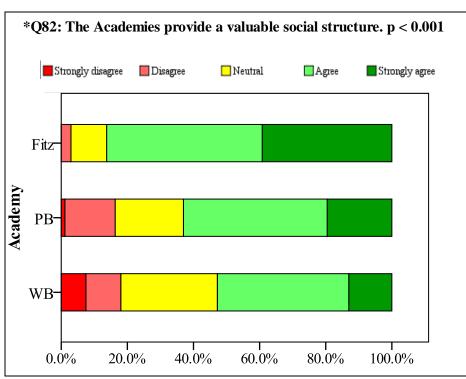


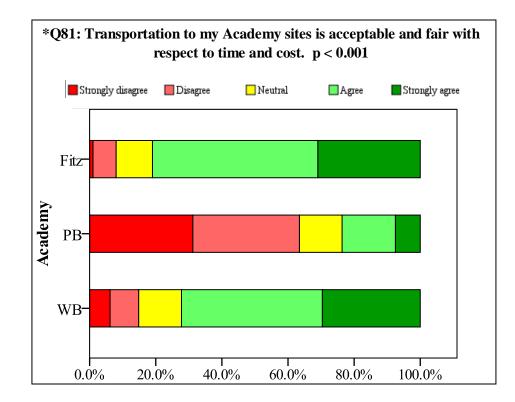




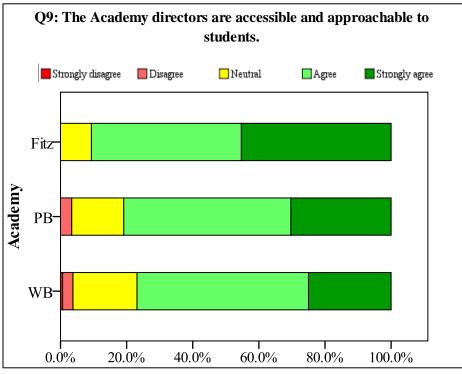


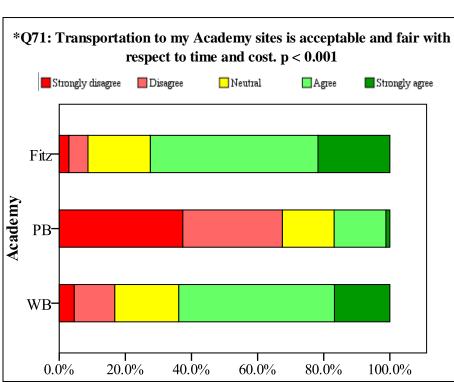


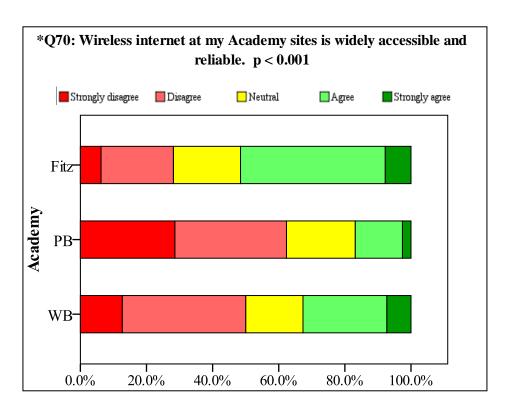


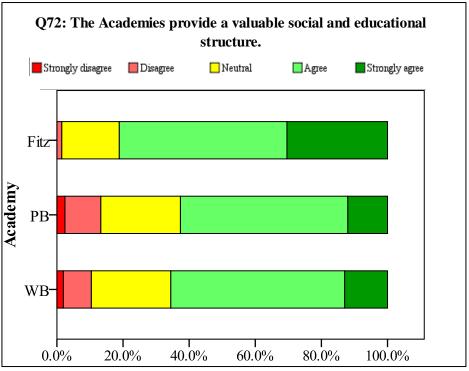


### **Clerkship Students: Questions 9, 70-72**











# Appendix 7 – Results From the Canadian Graduate Questionnaire and an Update Survey of Student Opinion

#### 7.0 Ongoing Dialogue Between the Faculty and the SATF

After the publication of the Independent Student Analysis (ISA), the Faculty of Medicine published its own "Faculty Response to the Independent Student Analysis" in September 2011. This document outlined to the Student Accreditation Task Force (SATF), and to the student body, how the Faculty planned to move forward with respect to each of the Key Recommendations of the ISA. Many of these responses involved actionable changes that were instituted for the 2011-2012 school year. The SATF thus felt that it would be worthwhile to present an initial snapshot of student opinion on changes that have occurred.

An electronic survey was sent to medical students in all years of the program. It consisted of demographic questions, including year of study, Academy, and gender; and up to 15 "yes/no" questions about different aspects of the program addressed in the Faculty Response. Questions were conditional upon year of study (ie: preclerkship students were not asked about clerkship, and vice-versa). The survey was only meant to give a brief snapshot of student opinion, and did not undergo the same level of rigourous analysis as the original ISA data. The survey was available online from January 10 to February 10, 2012. The response rate was as follows:

Year 1: 117 / 250 (46%) Year 2: 72 / 250 (29%) Year 3: 43 / 229 (19%) Year 4: 56 / 227 (25%)

The update survey did not address all of the Key Recommendations. Some of the proposed Faculty changes are more long-term, and thus student opinion is unlikely to have changes since last year. Each of the Key Recommendations, the Faculty Response, and an update from the SATF, are provided in the space below.

#### 7.0.1 The Canadian Graduate Questionnaire

Data from the Canadian Graduate Questionnaire was made available to the SATF in the Fall of 2012. The response rate for the most recent data is excellent, and it is the opinion of the SATF that the CGQ provides a very robust complimentary set of data to the Medical Student Survey contained in the ISA. It is further the opinion of the SATF that the CGQ data is consistent with the Key Recommendations of the ISA, which remain unchanged.



#### 7.0.2 The Mississauga Academy of Medicine

The 2011-2012 incoming class of medical students included for the first time students at the Mississauga Academy of Medicine (MAM). Having a distributed undergraduate medical education program has obvious implications for the accreditation of the University of Toronto Faculty of Medicine. However, at the time of the Medical Student Survey in 2011 there were no MAM students to survey. Rather than provide a very limited data set from the update survey, or perform a large new survey very close to the external accreditation date, the SATF decided not to rigourously analyze the effect of MAM students on accreditation standards. Most of the key recommendations transcend the location of students, and thus presumably apply to MAM students. Also, the Academy system has already been highlighted as an area of concern in the ISA. The SATF invites the external review team to analyze other sources of information, such as course feedback forms and student interviews, to determine the effect of the Mississauga Academy of Medicine on accreditation.

#### 7.1 Results of Update Survey

#### 7.1.AB

A: That the Faculty of Medicine aggressively fundraise for new scholarships and bursaries, and take any additional measures necessary to reduce the personal financial burden of students; B: That the Faculty of Medicine provide mandatory career and financial counselling at least once in each student's four-year period of study, to promote well-being, to alleviate career stress, and to encourage personal behaviours that minimize student financial burden

A: The Faculty Response agreed with the need to fundraise for new scholarships and bursaries. Because this is an ongoing process that is only beginning to offer new sources of funding to students, a question on this topic was not included in the update survey.

B: Career and financial counselling were highlighted as a key area of concern in the ISA. The Faculty response included steps to increase the availability of both of these services, including through offering each student a meeting with career counselling and financial services staff in their first year of medical school.

In the update survey, 72% of students stated they were aware of how to access career counselling services, and 81% stated that they were easily able to access these services. Of those who had accessed career counselling services (37% of students), 77% found them to be useful and effective. However, only 40% of first-year students could recall being offered a pre-determined appointment time with a career counsellor at the beginning of the year (the Faculty Response did not say that upper-year students would be offered appointments). As stated in the ISA, the SATF believes that early one-on-one career counselling should be mandatory. Knowledge of career options is an important competency for medical students. In the Response, the Faculty stated that it did not think mandatory sessions were appropriate given their non-curricular nature. However, the Faculty seems to be quite comfortable making training around other non-curricular competencies, such as reflective practice skills, mandatory. Career counselling is something highlighted as a need by students, and the SATF believes that more can be done to ensure this need is met.



With respect to financial counselling, the update survey found that 69% of students stated they were aware of how to access financial counselling services, and 72% stated that they were easily able to access these services. Of those who had accessed financial counselling services (42% of students), 93% found them to be useful and effective. Only 53% of first-year students could recall being offered a pre-determined appointment time with a financial counsellor at the beginning of the year (the Faculty Response did not say that upper-year students would be offered appointments). For similar reasons to those stated above, the SATF believes that more needs to be done to help students access these services (although they are of a high-quality when they are accessed).

Both career and financial services seem to suffer from an access problem more than a quality problem. As stated above, the SATF believes that one-on-one counselling should be mandatory. Even in the absence of mandatory counselling, a greater effort probably needs to be enacted to try to get students to utilize these services. The SATF will take it on good faith that the Faculty did indeed schedule an appointment with career and financial counselling services for each first-year student; the fact that only 40% and 53% (respectively) of students could recall being contacted implies that substantially more needs to be done to ensure students take advantage of these services.

#### 7.1.C

That the Faculty of Medicine promote socio-economic diversity in the student body

The Student Accreditation Task Force is pleased with the steps taken so far to achieve this recommendation. The creation of a Statement of Diversity, a change in the admissions process for 2012-2013 that will provide aboriginal applicants a separate application stream, and the development of pipeline programs, are all good steps towards encouraging diversity within the student body. The SATF encourages the longitudinal tracking of data for each of the above measures, to determine success over time.

#### 7.1.D

That the total number of hours of instruction be formally limited or capped at both the preclerkship and clerkship levels, so that students can focus on learning, and take part in extra-curricular experiences in research, global health or career exploration.

The Faculty created two new policies for the 2011-2012 school year, formally limiting preclerkship hours of instruction, and clerk work hours. These policies are certainly a step in the right direction.

#### Preclerkship:

In the update survey, 15% of preclerks were aware of the policy limiting their hours of classroom instruction. However, when the policy was described in the body of the survey, 82% agreed that the limits were regularly enforced. Despite the new policy, only 40% of preclerkship students in the update survey felt that the curriculum accommodates the time they need to pursue research, global health, or career exploration interests. Individual courses in the preclerkship curriculum tended to be rated highly in the Medical Student Survey (with some noted exceptions), and focus groups indicated that they were proud of the depth of material presented at U of T. Therefore, it seems likely that it is the overall organization of preclerkship that is still impeding students' ability to take part in extracurricular activities. Rather than



focusing on removing more lecture hours, the SATF recommends that the preclerkship curriculum be more optimally organized. As was originally recommended in the ISA, we still recommend the creation of regularly scheduled free full days during the week in the preclerkship curriculum. The reasons for this are several. A full day allows a preclerkship student to shadow a mentor for an extended period of time. With many research projects, a half-day is insufficient time to perform experiments. Many volunteer organizations prefer a full-day of work from student volunteers. In order to accommodate free full days without impinging on the curriculum, consolidation of seminars and PBL sessions is recommended. For example, putting two PBL sessions put in a row (for a total of 4 hours) would free up an extra afternoon, allowing the combination with an existing free morning or afternoon to create a free full day.

#### Clerkship:

In the update survey, 68% of clerkship students were aware of the new work-hour policy. 88% agreed that policies that limit work hours are a reasonable idea. Unfortunately, only 53% of clerks agreed that the current policy is being regularly enforced on their rotations.

The Faculty Response included the links to both the preclerkship and clerkship policy documents, but provided no explanation of how they would be carried out or enforced. The enforcement is, in fact, the more valuable part. The discrepancy between the policy and its enactment speaks to the importance of knowledge and buy-in for curricular changes amongst clinical teaching Faculty and residents. Based on the comments section of the survey, and on anecdotal data, students who know they are mandated to stop working at a certain point are uncomfortable bringing up the issue with staff or residents who are evaluating them. The means of recourse (which is to contact the site director for a rotation, then the course director, then the clerkship director if necessary) still leaves students uncomfortable, as the site and course director are involved in the organization of student evaluations as well. What really needs to occur is a broad buy-in to the importance of clerk work hour limits amongst all teaching staff. The Faculty of Medicine should do more to ensure that the work hour policy is enforced without clerks needing to ask to go home.

#### **7.1.E**

That clinical evaluations be made as objective as possible, and reported in a timely fashion.

In response to this recommendation, the Faculty adopted a policy in which individual assessment grades must be released to students within 4 weeks, and final course grades must be released to students within 6 weeks of the end of the course. Much like the work hour policy, however, the difficulty is in enforcement of policy. Although 95% of preclerks agreed that they received their grades within the guidelines of the policy, only 49% of clerks agreed. The grade reporting policy actually delineates quite specifically that if grades are not received, courses are mandated to at least provide students with a timely explanation of why the grades are not ready. The Faculty of Medicine should do more to ensure that the grade reporting policy is enforced, especially at the clerkship level.

In terms of the objectivity and usefulness of clerkship clinical evaluations, the SATF is pleased with the removal of 1-week rotations from the MSPR. However, in the update survey, only 54% of clerks thought their ward evaluations were sufficiently objective. 44% think that the way they are evaluated provides sufficient feedback to help them improve. The SATF encourages the Faculty to continue adjusting the way students are evaluated in clerkship, so that these evaluations provide meaningful formative data for students, and meaningful summative data for residency programs.



#### 7.1.F

That dedicated student study space be made available in the Medical Sciences Building

This was identified as a major area for improvement in the ISA, and the Faculty Response outlined a medium-term plan for rectifying inequities in the Academy System. Because these plans are in progress, they were not evaluated on the update survey. The Faculty of Medicine opened a 24-hour dedicated medical student study space on the fifth floor of 263 McCaul Street (across College Street from the Medical Sciences Building). The new space opened during the time of the update survey, and thus was not evaluated. The Discovery Commons has also been made accessible 24 hours per day, and the printer has been fixed. The SATF is extremely pleased with these actions, and looks forward to hearing student feedback at a later time.

#### 7.1.G

That the Faculty provide adequate educational resources to students in all Academies and ensure equitability of travel time and cost.

This was identified as a major area for improvement in the ISA, and the Faculty Response outlined a medium-term plan for rectifying inequities in the Academy System. Because these plans are in progress, they were not evaluated on the update survey.

#### 7.1.H

That the Faculty promote awareness of and access to all channels of communication for students regarding issues of discrimination, safety, and scheduling in any academic setting.

A large part of the Faculty's response to this recommendation is the creation of the "Red Button" online system – essentially, a website (linked from all relevant Faculty websites) through which students can report issues of discrimination, safety and emergency scheduling conflicts. In the update survey, 77% of students were aware of the Red Button system, and 76% of those who had used it found it effective. Discrimination, professionalism, and emergency issues are an important issue that require prompt Faculty attention, and the SATF is pleased with the Faculty's continuing efforts in this area.

#### 7.1.I

That the Faculty of Medicine note the curricular concerns highlighted in this report (DOCH and Surgery), and take appropriate measures to strengthen the curriculum in these areas.

This was identified as a major area for improvement in the ISA, and the Faculty Response committed to making these courses better. For the 2011-2012 school year, both DOCH and Surgery remain essentially unchanged, and so the SATF urges the Faculty to improve these courses as soon as possible.



## **Appendix 8 – Update Survey Data**

### 8.0 <u>Methods</u>

An electronic survey was sent to medical students in all years of the program. It consisted of demographic questions, including year of study, Academy, and gender; and up to 15 "yes/no" questions about different aspects of the program addressed in the Faculty Response. Questions were conditional upon year of study (ie: preclerkship students were not asked about clerkship, and vice-versa). The survey was only meant to give a brief snapshot of student opinion, and did not undergo the same level of rigourous analysis as the original ISA data. The survey was available online from January 10 to February 10, 2012. The response rate was as follows:

Year 1: 117 / 250 (46%) Year 2: 72 / 250 (29%) Year 3: 43 / 229 (19%) Year 4: 56 / 227 (25%)

The exact question wording and raw data are presented in the table below. The "Year of Study" column indicates whether a given question was available to students in all years, or only in certain years of study. Students who did not respond are not included in the percentage "yes" and "no" calculations. Some questions are dependent upon answers to previous questions; for example, question 5 was only offered to students who answered "yes" to question 4.

Question Text	Years of Study	% Yes (n)	% No (n)
1) Are you aware of how to access career services offered by the Faculty of Medicine's Office of Health Professions and Student Affairs (OHPSA) – e.g. career counseling, CaRMS interview preparation, the Faculty Career Advicing Program, and "Career Nights"?	1,2,3,4	82.06% (215)	17.94% (47)
2) Are you able to easily access the career services offered by the OHPSA – e.g. career counseling, CaRMS interview preparation, the Faculty Career Advicing Program, and "Career Nights"?	1,2,3,4	81.70% (183)	18.30 (41)
3) Were you assigned a pre-determined appointment time with a career counselor at the beginning of this year?	1,2,3,4	17.34% (43)	82.66% (205)
4) Have you utilized the career services offered by the OHPSA?	1,2,3,4	36.54% (95)	63.46% (165)
5) If yes, did you find the career counseling services offered by the OHPSA to be useful and effective?	1,2,3,4	77.53% (69)	22.47% (20)



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6) Are you aware of how to access financial advice offered by the Faculty of Medicine's Student Financial Services office – e.g. counseling on debt management, "webinars", online materials?	1,2,3,4	68.90% (175)	31.10% (79)
7) Are you able to easily access the career services offered by Student Financial Services?	1,2,3,4	72.17% (153)	27.83% (59)
8) Were you assigned a pre-determined appointment time with a Student Financial Services counselor at the beginning of this year?	1,2,3,4	54.35% (50)	45.65% (54)
9) Have you utilized the financial services offered by the Office of Student Financial Services?	1,2,3,4	42.13% (107)	57.87% (147)
10) If yes, did you find the services offered by the Office of Student Financial Services to be useful and effective?	1,2,3,4	92.16% (94)	7.84% (8)
11) Are you aware that there is a Faculty of Medicine policy that limits clerk work hours to no more than 26 hours in a row, and no more than 10 hours per day on average (not including call days or post-call days)?	3,4	68.48% (63)	31.52% (29)
12) In your experience, are work hour limits like these generally enforced on your rotations?	3,4	52.22% (47)	47.78% (43)
13) In your opinion, are work hour limits like these reasonable (ie: should we as a Medical Society continue to advocate for enforcement of work hour limits)?	3,4	88.04% (81)	11.96% (11)
14) Are you aware that there is a Faculty of Medicine policy that limits the number of classroom hours of instruction in preclerkship to no more than 32 in a week, no more than 7 in a day, and no more than 3 consecutive hours of lecture?	1,2	15.76% (26)	84.24% (139
15) In your experience, are limits like the ones outlined above enforced regularly?	1,2	82.17% (129)	17.83% (28)
16) Do you feel that the curriculum accommodates the time you need to pursue interests in research, global health, or career exploration (shadowing)?	1,2	40.61% (67)	59.39% (98)
17) So far this year, have you always received your grades within six weeks of an examination or end of rotation (or an explanation from the course	1,2,3,4	79.84% (198)	20.16% (50)



director of why you haven't received your grades)?			
18) Do you think that the ward evaluations given at the end of each rotation are sufficiently objective?	3,4	54.02% (47)	45.98% (40)
19) Do you find that the way you are evaluated on your rotations provides sufficient feedback for you to improve?	3,4	43.33% (39)	56.67% (51)
20) Are you aware of the Faculty's "Red Button" online system for reporting issues of discrimination, safety, and emergency scheduling conflicts?	1,2,3,4	76.92% (200)	23.08% (60)
21) Is the "Red Button" system effective?	1,2,3,4	75.58% (65)	24.42% (21)