

November 2024

# Registration Data Report

Agrologists Manitoba

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# Executive Summary

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This report presents registration data for Agrologists Manitoba (AgMB) from 2011 to 2023. Its purpose is to provide a statistical picture of application, assessment and registration outcomes for internationally educated applicants (IEAs) to AgMB over the last 13 years

Since FRPO started collecting this data, AgMB has seen a rise in registrants to 744 in 2023 from 640 in 2015.

In the 2011 to 2023 reporting period, 178 IEAs applied to AgMB. Peak IEA application years were 2011, 2013 and 2019 with over 20 applications in each of these years; the majority (91.6 per cent) applied from within Canada. Applicants educated in Nigeria accounted for 24 per cent (42/178) of IEAs. IEAs to AgMB make up 1.6 per cent of all IEAs applying to the 31 regulated professions under fairness legislation in Manitoba.

Forty-seven per cent of IEAs (84/178) registered within the period. However, the registration rate for the period could be as high as 58 per cent. This is because there were IEAs with open files at the end of 2023 who may yet go on to register. A final registration rate for the period can only be calculated once these files are resolved.

Timelines are presented for registrations occurring in the 2016 to 2023 period only. Upon completed application, the median time to registration for IEAs was 1.8 years and the median time to provisional registration was 90 days.

Regarding IEA trends in outcomes and timelines, registration rates fluctuate throughout the reporting 2011 to 2023 period. Average registration timelines are provided from 2016 to 2023 showing a trend to shorter timelines of one year by the end of the period.

# Introduction

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The Fair Registration Practices Office's (FRPO) registration data report on Agrologists Manitoba is issued as a matter of FRPO's responsibility under section 14(2b) of The Fair Registration Practices in Regulated Professions Act (act) to conduct research and analysis regarding the registration of internationally educated applicants.

AgMB supplies registration data to FRPO as an obligation under the act (sec. 15(2)). Each year, AgMB provides records on the key steps in the assessment and registration process for IEAs.

Facts and figures in this report are accompanied by analysis and contextual remarks to help interpret the data and provide a coherent, statistical picture. A flowchart of AgMB's assessment and registration process for IEAs along with a short glossary of terms used throughout the document are provided as appendices to this report.

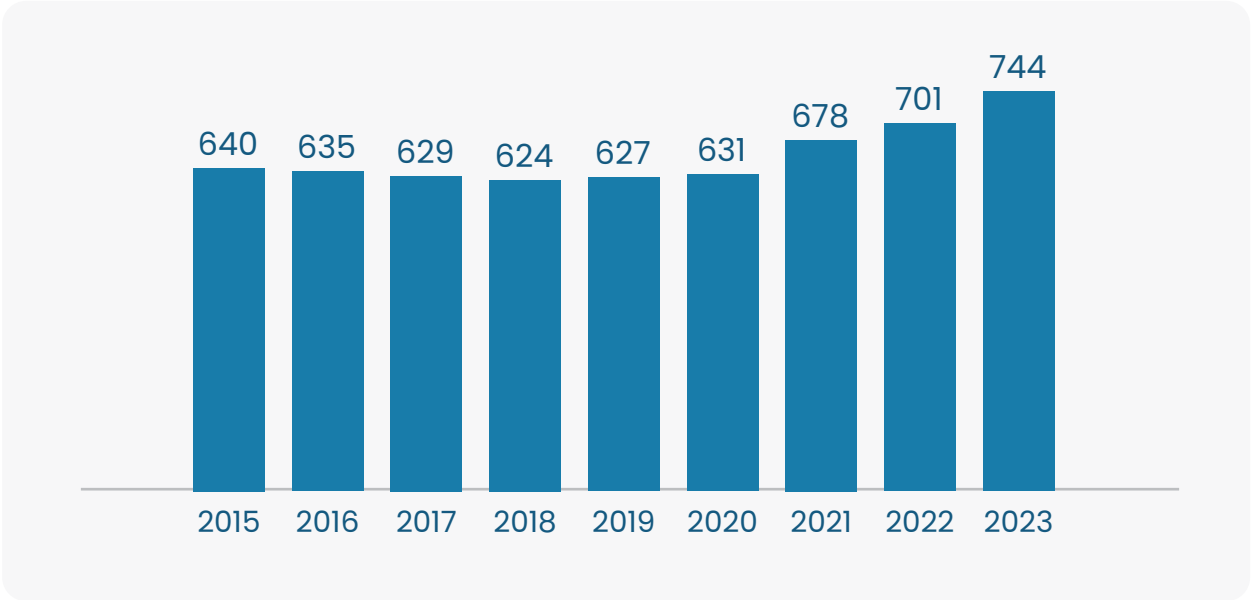
The report is restricted to developing a fact-based, statistical picture. There is no discussion of fairness issues or compliance to fairness duties under the act.

A cautious reading of the data is needed. Registration outcome and timeline statistics reflect not only the profession's registration requirements but also individual circumstance. Often people take an extended period to register or abandon the process for reasons unrelated to registration requirements. This can have a significant impact on registration outcome and timeline data.

# Registrants

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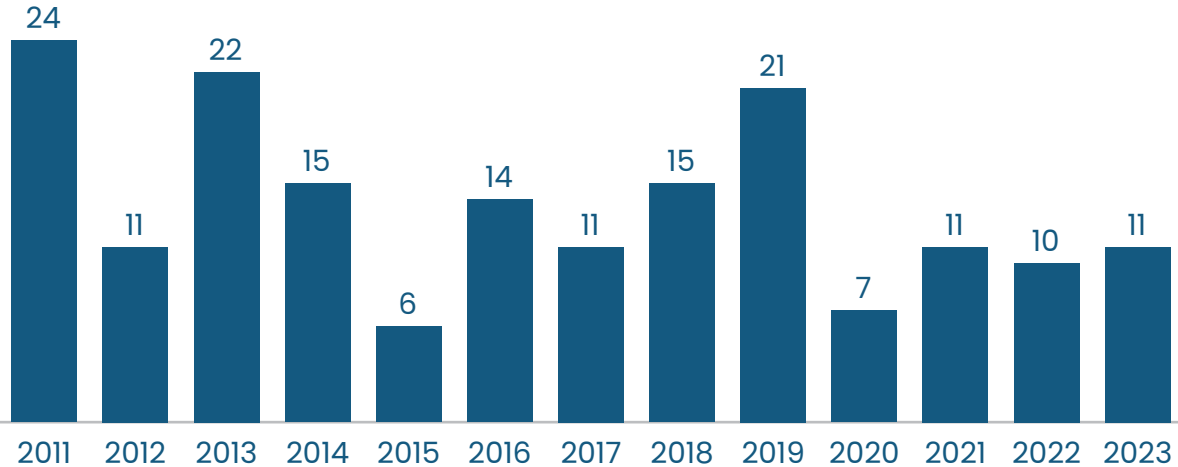
## AgMB Registrants (2015 to 2023)



In the last few years of the period, AgMB saw a steady rise of in registrants peaking in 2023 with just over 100 more new members than at the start of the period. Registrants include both domestic and internationally educated agrologists. During this period, there were 65 IEA registrations.

# Registration Data - Applicants

## Internationally Educated Applicants (2011 to 2023)



 **178**  
Total applicants

 **14**  
Annual average

Examining the distribution of IEAs by year, the largest number of applications occurred in 2011, 2013 and 2019 with a smaller number of applications in the last four years.

# IEAs to AgMB as a per cent of all IEAs to Manitoba Regulated Professions (2011 to 2023)

10,834



Total IEAs to 31 regulated professions in Manitoba

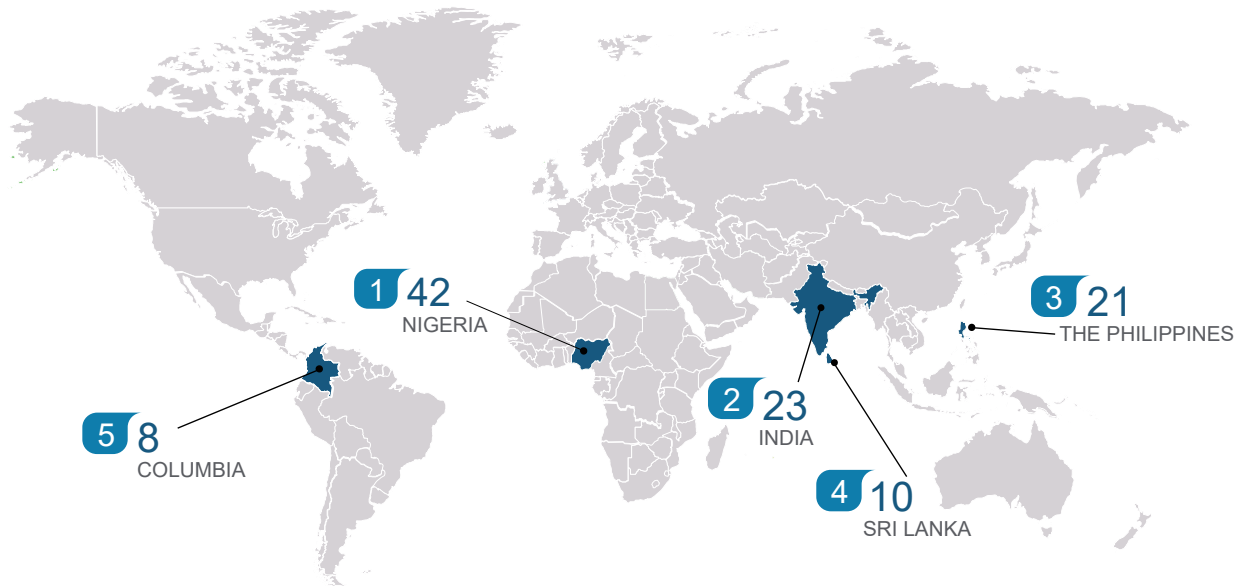
1.6%



Per cent of total IEAs applying to AgMB

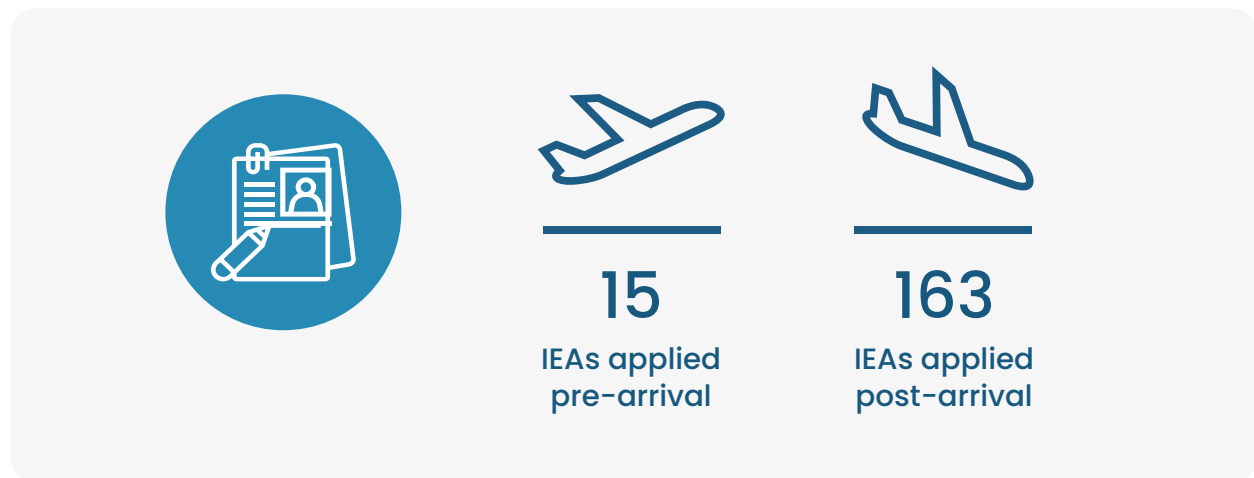
IEAs applying to AgMB from 2011 to 2023 represent 1.6 per cent of all IEAs to the 31 regulated professions under Manitoba’s fairness legislation.

## IEA Top Five Countries of Education (2011 to 2023)



From 2011 to 2023, AgMB received applications from individuals educated in 38 countries. Most IEAs, 24 per cent (42/178), were educated in Nigeria. Fifty-eight per cent of all IEAs to AgMB came from Nigeria, India, The Philippines, Sri Lanka and Columbia.

## IEA Applications by Arrival Status (2011 to 2023)



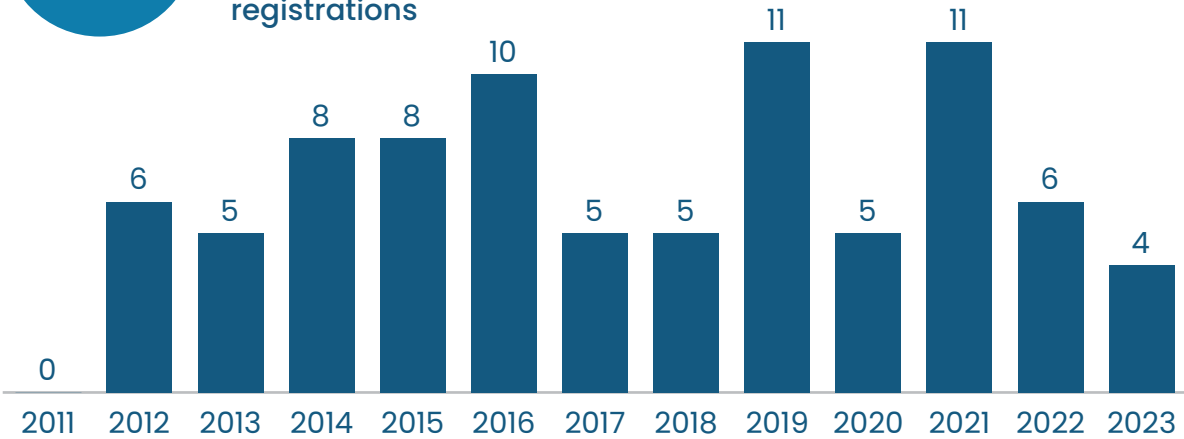
8.4 per cent of IEAs applied to AgMB before arriving in Canada, the majority, 91.6 per cent applied post-arrival.



# Registration Data - Applicant Outcomes



**84**  
Total registrations



## IEA Registrations (2011 to 2023)

Eighty-four of the 178 IEAs who applied to AgMB between 2011 to 2023 were registered throughout the period. Most registrants provisionally registered before becoming registered. Due to data collection methods, individuals who applied before 2011, but registered during this period, are not counted. As a result, IEA registrations are under-counted in the first few years of the reporting period.

## IEA File Status - Closed and Open Files



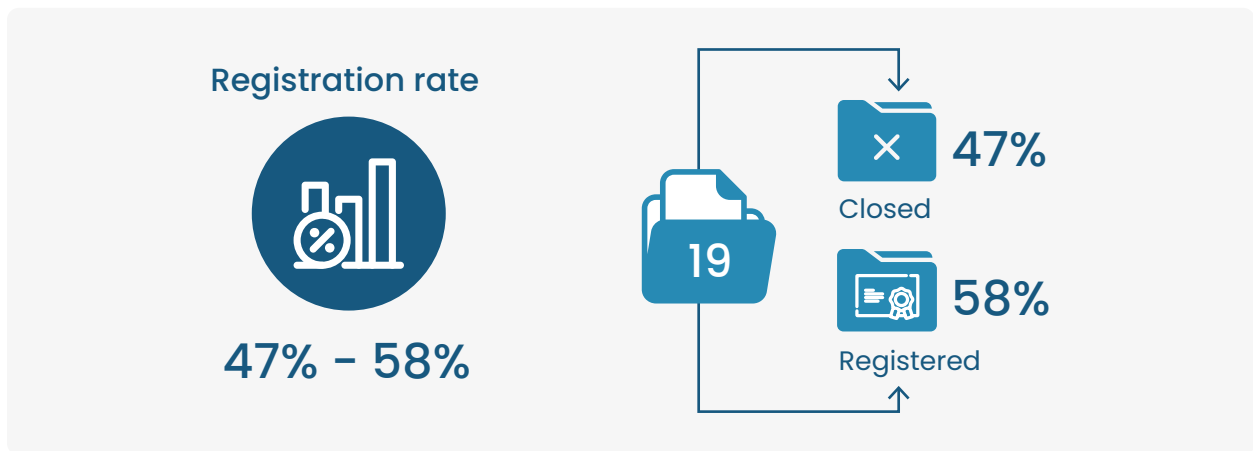
Forty-two per cent of IEAs had files closed for various reasons throughout the reporting period, while at the end of the report period, 11 per cent still had open files.

## IEA Registration Rate (2011 to 2023)

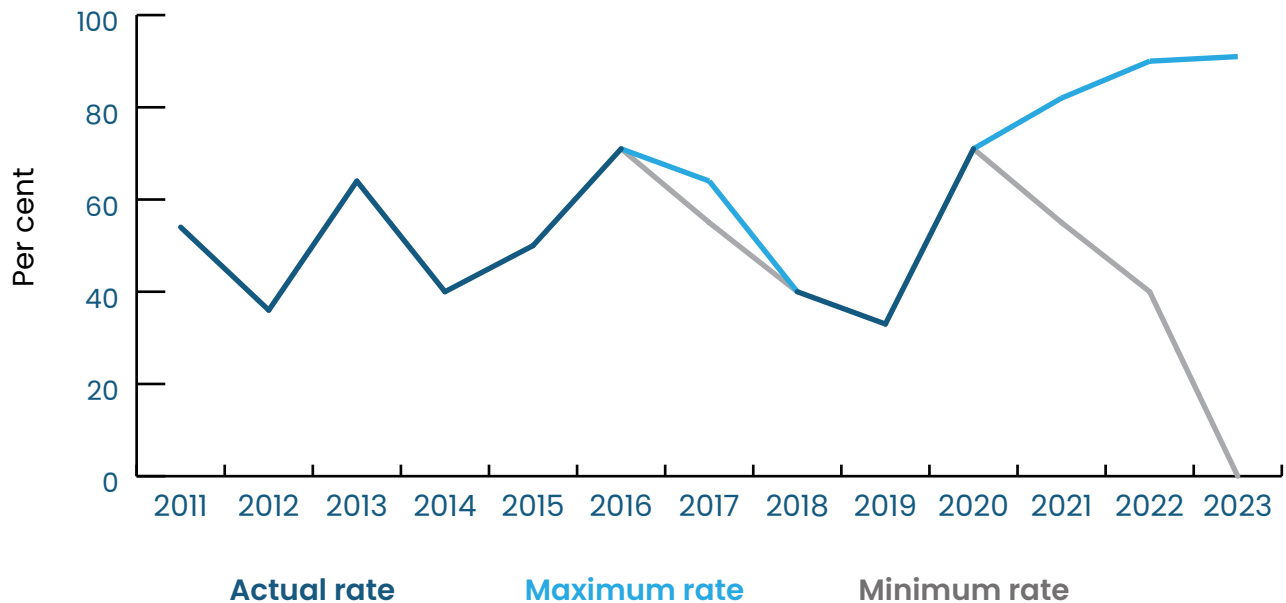
FRPO calculates the IEA registration rate as the percentage of IEAs who applied in a given period and register. Some registrations may occur after the end of the reporting period.

Between 2011 to 2023, 47 per cent (84/178) of the IEAs to AgMB registered and 75 had files closed. At the end of the reporting period, 19 applicants had open files.

The IEA registration rate for applicants who applied in this period will fall between 47 to 58 per cent and is dependent on the eventual outcomes of the 19 applicants with open files.



## IEA Registration Rate by Year (2011 to 2023)



The dark blue line in the graph above shows the percentage of IEAs who applied in a given year and went on to register. For example, 36 per cent of the IEAs who applied in 2012 registered some time before the end of the reporting period and 64 per cent who applied

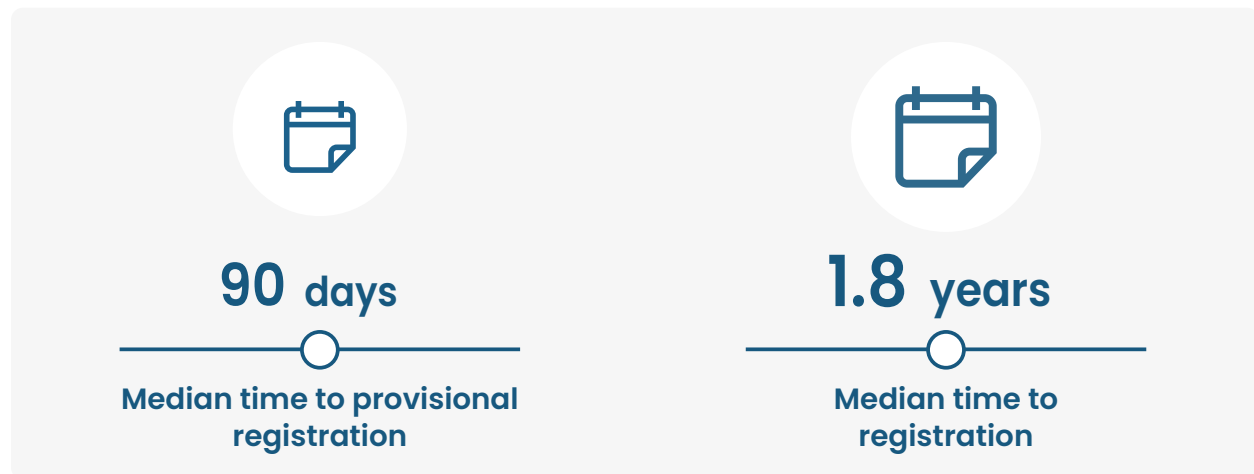
in 2013 registered. The light blue and gray line show the maximum and minimum rates for a given year where not all applications in these years have a final outcome yet. Assume everyone with an open file registers, this is the maximum rate; assume these applications are all closed, this is the minimum rate. When these lines are close together, there are few open files and when they are far apart, a larger number of applications remain open.

From 2011 to 2016, AgMB's IEA registration rate varies from 54 per cent in 2011 to 71 per cent in 2016. A precise registration rate can be presented for these years because the applicants who applied in these years either registered or had closed files. None were in process at the end of 2023.

Some applicants in the later reporting years, 2017 and 2021 to 2023, still have open files, without final registration outcomes. In these years, registration rate minimums and maximums (blue and grey lines) are determined. For IEAs applying in 2023 the range between the maximum and minimum is large (0 to 91 per cent). This is because only one of 11 applications was resolved (one closed file); all the others remain open.

From 2011 to 2023, AgMB's data indicates a slight trend to higher registration rates toward the end of the reporting period. AgMB's most successful registration rate years were 2016 and 2020, with more than 70 per cent of IEAs registering.

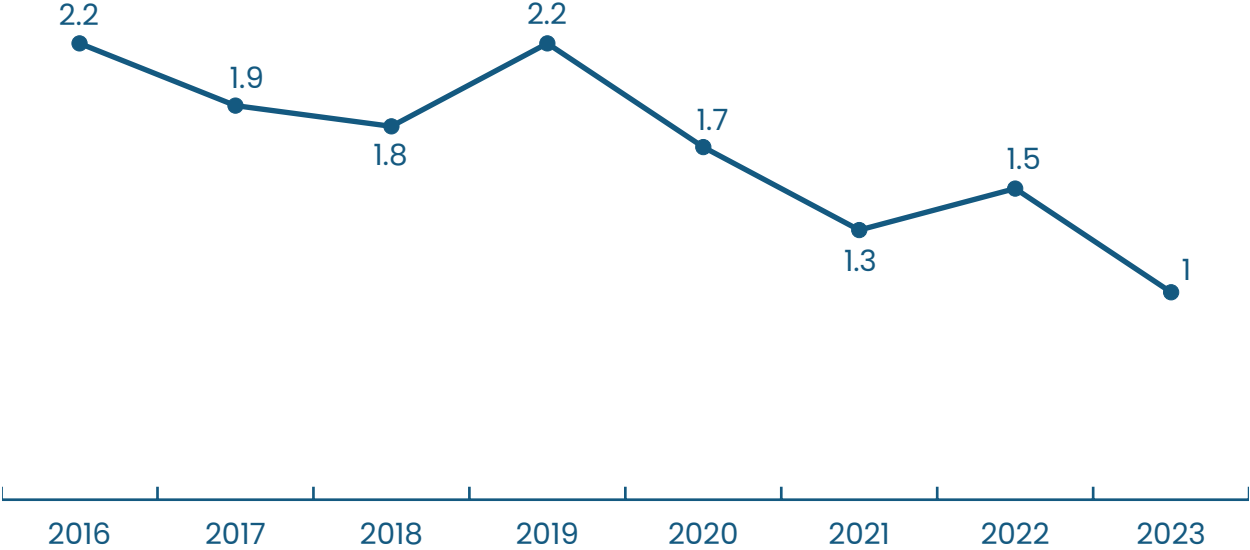
## IEA Timelines to Registration (2016 to 2023)



Registration timelines are calculated starting from the applicant's initial application to AgMB until the applicant's date of registration or provisional registration.

Note: Timelines are presented for IEA registrations occurring from 2016 to 2023. FRPO's dataset captures IEA outcomes only for those who applied in 2011 and later. Only registration timelines that occur well into the reporting period are presented because timelines in the early years potentially exclude the longer registration timelines of IEAs who applied prior to 2011 but registered sometime after 2011. Presenting timeline figures five years into the reporting period helps ensure timelines are accurately represented.

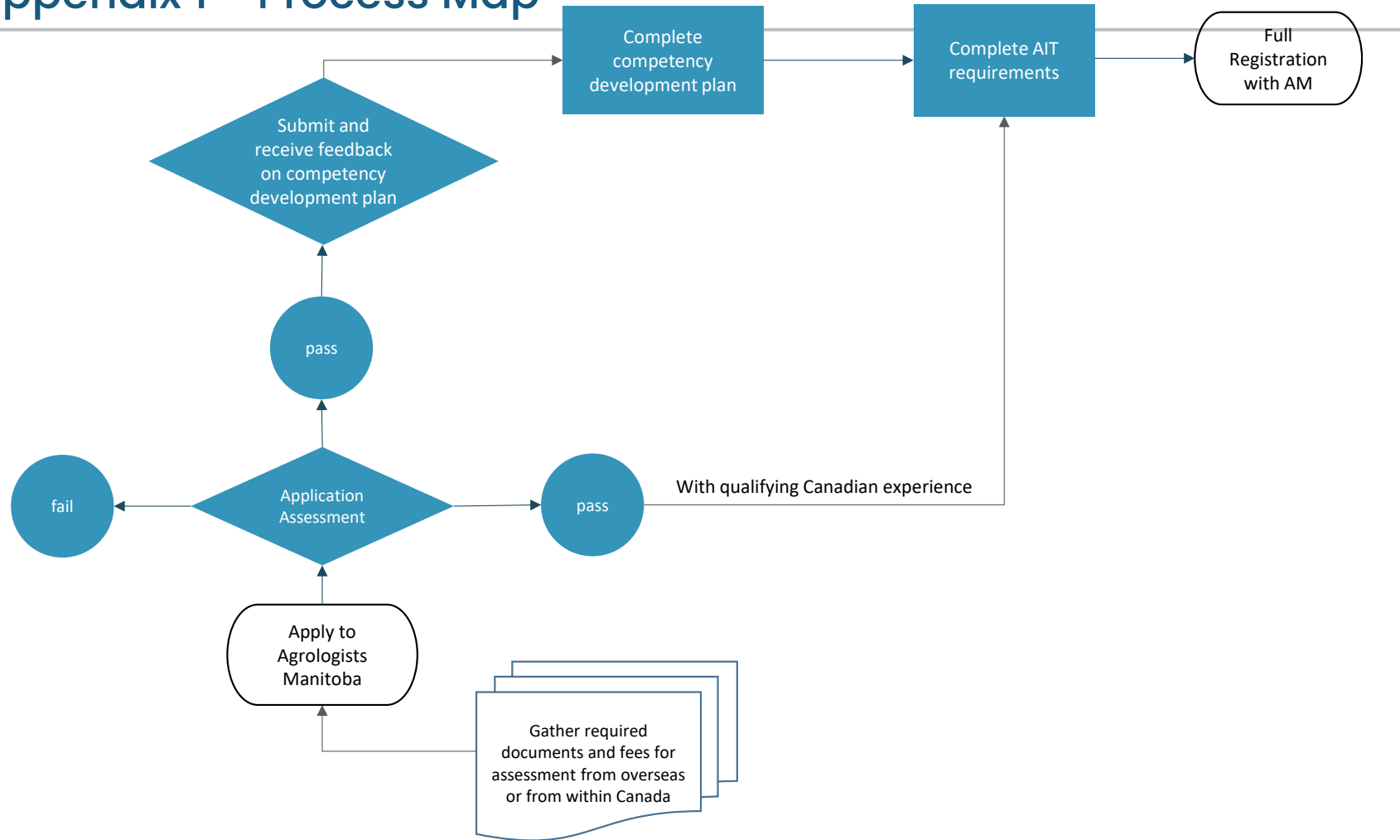
## IEA Average Registration Timelines by Year (2016 to 2023)



The graph above presents the average time to registration by year of registration. For instance, for applicants who registered in 2016, the average time taken to register was 2.2 years.

From 2016 to 2023, AgMB’s average registration timeline data indicates one-to-two-year registration timelines with a trend towards shorter timelines. This is likely the result of improved information gathering, assessment, and communication strategies within Agrologists Manitoba.

# Appendix 1 – Process Map



## Appendix 2 – Glossary of Terms

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This glossary defines key terms used throughout the report to help ensure understanding of the findings presented. For consistency, certain terms are used across professions even though regulators may use other operational terms. For example, provisional registration is used for any temporary or conditional registration that allows some form of practice or title use. Manitoba regulators use a variety of terms (member-in-training, graduate nurse, exam candidate, intern, etc.) that signify different types of provisional registration.

### **Internationally Educated Applicant (IEA)**

An individual educated outside of Canada applying for registration with a Manitoba regulator. Canadians educated outside of Canada are also considered IEAs. Domestic labour mobility applicants who were educated outside of Canada are not counted in this dataset because they have already achieved licensure in Canada.

IEAs are counted once in FRPO's dataset regardless of the number of applications they submit; data from their most current application is used in this report. These individuals have either submitted a complete initial application, or sufficient required documents to allow the regulator to provide an assessment decision.

### **Provisional Registration**

Temporary or conditional registration that enables some form of practice or title use. In some professions, this is granted to applicants who substantially meet a regulator's registration requirements, allowing them to complete a period of approved supervised practice. Not all Manitoba regulators offer provisional registration and terms used vary.

### **Registration**

The licensing or certification process where applicants acquire legally sanctioned professional recognition with the authority to practice and/or use a designated protected title within a jurisdiction.

### **Registration Rate**

Per cent of applicants who apply in a given period and register.

### **Registration Timelines**

The time it takes an applicant to complete the registration process. The start of the process is marked by the date a completed application is submitted to either the Manitoba regulator or the regulator's designated third-party assessor. The end of the process is marked by the date of provisional registration or registration.