Supplementary file 1

Table S1. Timing of non-consultant hospital doctors' migration plans

Timing Variable	Go before specialist training **	Go during specialist training	Go after specialist training	TOTAL	P value
variable	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (100%)	
	140. (70)	140. (70)	140. (70)	140. (100 /0)	
TOTAL	122 (21%)	122 (21%)	338 (58%)	582	< 0.001
Nationality	, ,	Ì	,		
Irish	54 (14%)	88 (22%)	256 (64%)	398	
Other EU	2 (10%)	10 (48%)	9 (43%)	21	
Non-EU	47 (45%)	14 (13%)	44 (42%)	105	<0.001*
Age:					
< 30 years	64 (27%)	61 (26%)	111 (47%)	236	
\geq 30 < 35	33 (15%)	38 (18%)	145 (67%)	216	
\geq 35 < 40	5 (9%)	11 (20%)	39 (71%)	55	
≥ 40	4 (19%)	2 (10%)	15 (71%)	21	<0.001*
Gender					
Male	55 (19%)	62 (22%)	167 (59%)	284	
Female	57 (22%)	49 (19%)	153 (59%)	259	0.6
Marital status					
Married/co-habiting	49 (17%)	55 (20%)	177 (63%)	281	
Single	61 (23%)	59 (23%)	140 (54%)	260	0.08
Entry route					
DEM	51 (16%)	74 (23%)	203 (62%)	328	
GEM	16 (16%)	16 (16%)	68 (68%)	100	
Not applicable	27 (29%)	18 (19%)	48 (52%)	93	0.02
Training status					
Trainee	36 (9%)	88 (21%)	286 (70%)	410	
Non-trainee	86 (50%)	34 (20%)	52 (30%)	172	< 0.001
Training level					
BST	34 (22%)	49 (31%)	75 (47%)	158	
HST	0 (0%)	33 (20%)	133 (80%)	166	
Run through	2 (2%)	6 (7%)	78 (91%)	86	< 0.001
Specialty					
GP	1 (4%)	1 (4%)	26 (93%)	28	
Surgery	27 (20%)	22 (16%)	87 (64%)	136	
Medicine	84 (29%)	77 (27%)	129 (44%)	290	
Anaesthesia	3 (4%)	8 (10%)	66 (86%)	77	
Psychiatry	7 (14%)	14 (28%)	29 (58%)	50	< 0.001

Abbreviations: DEM, direct entry medicine; GEM, graduate entry medicine; BST, Basic Specialist Training; HST, Higher Specialist Training; EU, European Union; GP, general practitioner.

For the reported p values the null hypothesis is H0: the timing of emigration is independent of the variable categorisations/levels for each variable of interest.

^{*} Fisher test used as chi square approximation is not appropriate.

Table S2. Associations of demographic and training characteristics with preferred destination countries

Destination Country	UK	Australia	Canada	USA	NZ	Country Other		P value
J	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	TOTAL	
Variable	, ,			. ,				
TOTAL	154 (27%)	131 (23%)	125 (22%)	54 (9%)	44 (8%)	64 (11%)	572	<0.001
Nationality								
Irish	87 (22%)	102 (26%)	95 (24%)	44 (11%)	35 (9%)	26 (7%)	389	
Other EU	7 (33%)	2 (10%)	6 (29%)	0 (0%)	1 (5%)	5 (24%)	21	
Non EU	44 (42%)	10 (10%)	10 (10%)	6 (6%)	6 (6%)	28 (27%)	124	<0.001**
Age:								
< 30 years	53 (23%)	68 (30%)	50 (22%)	22 (10%)	21 (9%)	14 (6%)	228	
$\geq 30 < 35$	65 (30%)	41 (19%)	53 (25%)	18 (8%)	9 (4%)	29 (13%)	215	
$\geq 35 < 40$	15 (26%)	7 (12%)	7 (12%)	8 (14%)	10 (18%)	10 (18%)	57	
≥ 40	6 (27%)	5 (23%)	2 (9%)	1 (5%)	1 (5%)	7 (32%)	22	<0.001**
Gender	(=:,:)	(==70)	_ (>,-)	- (0,7)	(0,10)	. (==.,,		
Female	76 (27%)	64 (23%)	74 (27%)	24 (9%)	21 (8%)	18 (6%)	277	
Male	68 (26%)	56 (22%)	43 (17%)	26 (10%)	22 (9%)	42 (16%)	257	0.003
Marital status	, ,		, ,		, ,	, ,		
Married/co-hab	83 (30%)	50 (18%)	63 (23%)	21 (8%)	21 (8%)	40 (14%)	278	
Single	57 (23%)	72 (28%)	53 (21%)	28 (11%)	22 (9%)	21 (8%)	253	0.009
Entry route								
DEM	75 (23%)	85 (27%)	82 (26%)	33 (10%)	23 (7%)	22 (7%)	320	
GEM	16 (16%)	22 (22%)	26 (26%)	13 (13%)	14 (14%)	8 (8%)	99	
Not applicable	39 (42%)	10 (11%)	11 (12%)	4 (4%)	6 (6%)	23 (25%)	93	< 0.001
Training status								
Non -Trainee	72 (42%)	30 (18%)	12 (7%)	12 (7%)	17 (10%)	28 (16%)	171	
Trainee	82 (20%)	101 (25%)	113 (28%)	42 (10%)	27 (7%)	36 (9%)	401	< 0.001
Training level			(/					
BST	24 (16%)	46 (30%)	32 (21%)	19 (12%)	17 (11%)	15 (10%)	153	
HST	46 (28%)	27 (16%)	56 (34%)	18 (11%)	4 (2%)	13 (8%)	164	
Run through	12 (14%)	28 (33%)	25 (30%)	5 (6%)	6 (7%)	8 (10%)	84	< 0.001
Specialty								
GP	1 (4%)	7 (26%)	16 (59%)	0 (0%)	2 (7%)	1 (4%)	27	
Surgery	39 (28%)	33 (24%)	16 (12%)	16 (12%)	12 (9%)	21 (15%)	137	
Medicine	80 (28%)	59 (21%)	70 (25%)	29 (10%)	20 (7%)	24 (9%)	282	
Anaesthesia	26 (34%)	24 (31%)	7 (9%)	4 (5%)	7 (9%)	9 (12%)	77	
Psychiatry	8 (17%)	8 (17%)	16 (33%)	4 (8%)	3 (6%)	9 (19%)	48	<0.001**

Abbreviations: DEM, direct entry medicine; GEM, graduate entry medicine; BST, Basic Specialist Training; HST, Higher Specialist Training; EU, European Union; GP, general practitioner.

^{*} The P values here represent the probability of the observed data given the assumption of independence of career intentions and demographic variables.

^{**} Fisher exact test used as chi-square approximation is not appropriate.

Table S3. Associations of training and working experiences with migration plans: Remain versus Leave

	Better	Worse	New to	Same	TOTAL	P value
Training and working			post			
experiences	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (100%)	
1. Training costs						
Remain Ireland	49 (10)	200 (39)	92 (18)	167 (33)	508	
Leave Ireland	28 (5)	272 (47)	73 (13)	203 (35)	576	< 0.001
2. Protected training						
Remain Ireland	118 (23)	145(28)	77(15)	169(33)	509	
Leave Ireland	97 (17)	206(36)	57(10)	216(38)	576	< 0.001
2 C						
3. Supervision Remain Ireland	161 (22)	00 (18)	72 (14)	194 (26)	508	
	161 (32)	90 (18)	73 (14)	184 (36)		-0.001
Leave Ireland	130 (23)	118 (20)	61 (11)	268 (46)	577	< 0.001
4. Mentoring supports						
Remain Ireland	168 (33)	86 (17)	84 (17)	171 (34)	509	
Leave Ireland	152 (26)	126 (22)	65 (11)	234 (41)	577	< 0.001
Leave freiand	132 (20)	120 (22)	03 (11)	254 (41)	311	<0.001
5. Non-core tasks						
Remain Ireland	107 (21)	137 (27)	54 (11)	213 (42)	511	
Leave Ireland	109 (19)	167 (29)	44 (8)	252 (44)	572	0.28
Zew ve menune	105 (15)	107 (27)	(0)	202 (11)	10.2	0.20
6. Stress levels						
Remain Ireland	100 (20)	205 (40)	42 (8)	161 (32)	508	
Leave Ireland	75 (13)	287 (50)	32 (6)	182 (32)	576	0.001
7. Bullying						
Remain Ireland	126 (25)	81 (16)	63 (12)	238 (47)	508	
Leave Ireland	111 (19)	124 (22)	51 (9)	290 (50)	576	0.007
8. Staffing levels						
Remain Ireland	93 (18)	208 (41)	41 (8)	167 (33)	509	
Leave Ireland	72 (12)	283 (49)	38 (7)	183 (32)	576	0.01

^{*} totals for each row = 100%

Table S4. Associations of training and working experiences with migration plans: Go but Return Versus Go and Not Return

	Better	Worse	New to	Same	TOTAL	P value
Migration level 1			post			
	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (%)	No. (100%)	
1. Training costs						
Go but Return	18 (5)	175 (45)	55 (14)	140 (36)	388	
Go Not Return	10 (5)	97 (52)	18 (10)	63 (34)	188	0.31
Go Not Retain	10 (3))	10 (10)	03 (34)	100	0.31
2. Protected training						
Go but Return	74(19)	116(30)	42(11)	156(40)	407	
Go Not Return	3(12)	90(48)	15(8)	60(32)	191	< 0.001
3. Supervision						
Go but Return	90 (23)	57 (15)	47 (12)	194 (50)	388	
Go Not Return	40 (21)	61 (32)	14 (7)	74 (39)	189	< 0.001
4. Mentoring supports						
Go but Return	114 (29)	51 (13)	49 (13)	174 (45)	388	
Go Not Return	38 (20)	75 (40)	16 (8)	60 (32)	189	< 0.001
5. Non-core tasks						
Go but Return	84 (22)	97 (25)	33 (9)	172 (45)	386	
Go Not Return	25 (13)	70 (38)	11 (6)	80 (43)	186	0.006
6. Stress levels						
Go but Return	59 (15)	169 (44)	25 (6)	134 (35)	387	
Go Not Return	16 (8)	118 (62)	7 (4)	48 (25)	189	< 0.001
Go Not Retain	10 (0)	110 (02)	7 (4)	40 (23)	107	<0.001
7. Bullying						
Go but Return	81 (21)	64 (17)	38 (10)	204 (53)	387	
Go Not Return	30 (16)	60 (32)	13 (7)	86 (46)	189	< 0.001
8. Staffing levels						
Go but Return	49 (13)	184 (48)	28 (7)	126 (33)	387	
Go Not Return	23 (12)	99 (52)	10 (5)	57 (30)	189	0.66

Table S5. Multivariable model odds ratios for 'leave' (quit) versus 'continue' in medicine'

		Confidence	Intervals	
Variable	Odds ratio	2.5%	97.5%	P value
Baseline	1.08	0.04	29.5	= 0.965
Age > 30 years	0.88	0.79	0.97	= 0.014
Relationship Status: Single				
Married/ Co-habiting	2.98	1.3	8.82	= 0.01
Mentoring: Remains the same				
New to post	0.65	0.13	3.16	= 0.596
Has become worse	4.55	1.92	10.74	= 0.001
Is better	0.61	0.18	2.06	= 0.429

Footnote: The baseline reference individual is a 30 years or younger doctor who is single and who reported the quality of mentoring as having stayed the same.