



Physiotherapists in Canada, 2010 National and Jurisdictional Highlights and Profiles

October 2011



Who We Are

Established in 1994, CIHI is an independent, not-for-profit corporation that provides essential information on Canada's health system and the health of Canadians. Funded by federal, provincial and territorial governments, we are guided by a Board of Directors made up of health leaders across the country.

Our Vision

To help improve Canada's health system and the well-being of Canadians by being a leading source of unbiased, credible and comparable information that will enable health leaders to make better-informed decisions.

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About CIHI's Physiotherapist Database

In order to determine the number of health professionals required in any jurisdiction, it is necessary to understand the current supply and how that supply is changing. Since 2007, the Physiotherapist Database (PTDB) has collected information on the supply, distribution, demographics, geography, education and employment of physiotherapists in Canada.

This PTDB publication will provide the reader with highlights on the physiotherapist workforce, including information on selected demographic, geographic, education and employment dimensions in Canada, and specific jurisdictions.

Want to Know More?

Other PTDB documents that may be of interest and are available free of charge, in English and French, on CIHI's website (www.cihi.ca) include the following:

- *Physiotherapists in Canada, 2010*
 - *Data Tables*
 - *Database Guide*
- Previous reports
 - *Physiotherapists in Canada* series (2007 to 2009)
- Reference documents
 - *Data Dictionary*
 - *Data Submission Specifications Manual*
 - *Privacy Impact Assessment*

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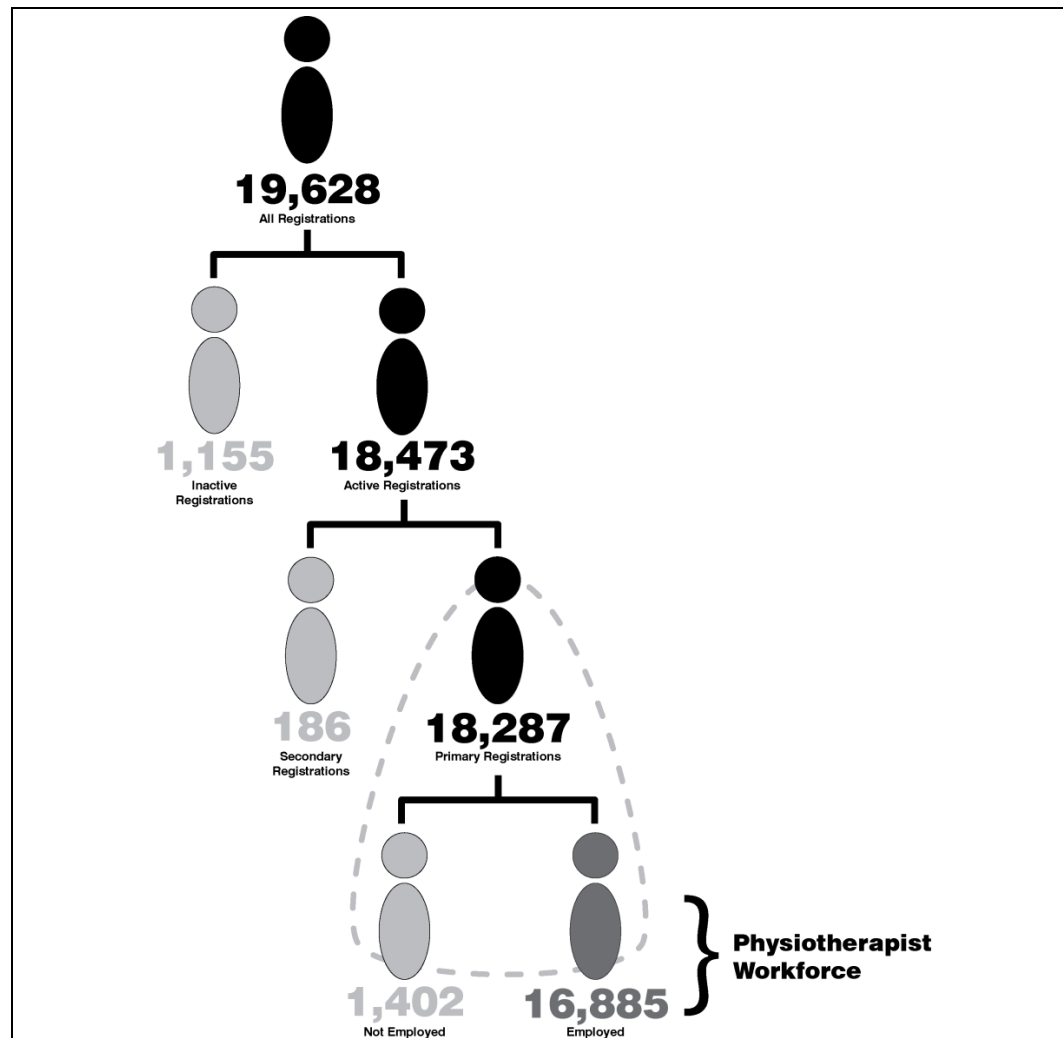
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CIHI's Definition of the Physiotherapist Workforce in Canada

In CIHI's PTDB publications, "physiotherapist workforce" is defined as the total number of physiotherapists holding active registration in Canada who are employed and are not considered secondary registrations or interprovincial duplicates. For more detailed information on the inclusion and exclusion criteria, please see the Methodological Notes.

Figure 1: Defining the CIHI PTDB Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010



Notes

Regulatory data was not available from the Northwest Territories and Nunavut, as there were no licensing authorities in these territories.

Total does not include the Northwest Territories or Nunavut.

Inactive records are also submitted to CIHI but are removed for the purposes of this analysis.

The Methodological Notes provide more comprehensive information regarding the collection and comparability of PTDB data.

Source

Canadian Institute for Health Information.

In 2010, information on 19,628 physiotherapists in Canada was submitted by the physiotherapist regulatory authorities. Of these, 1,155 (5.9%) were inactive registrations, 186 (0.9%) were secondary registrants and 1,402 (7.1%) were either not employed in physiotherapy or had an unknown Employment Status and so were removed from the analysis.

Canada Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Data for the 2010 physiotherapist workforce in the Northwest Territories and Nunavut was not available for this publication. Specific analyses may exclude some jurisdictions due to data quality concerns; therefore, caution should be exercised when interpreting results. All exclusions are detailed in the footnotes for these highlights.

Supply

- The supply of registered physiotherapists in Canada grew by 2.8% between 2007 and 2010 (excluding the Northwest Territories and Nunavut), reaching a total of 16,885 employed physiotherapists. The majority of jurisdictions (nine) experienced an increase in the supply number since 2007,ⁱ the highest being in P.E.I. (18.0%), followed by British Columbia (17.3%).
- The per-population supply of physiotherapists in Canada has been consistent since 2007. For the country as a whole, the rate was 49.4ⁱⁱ per 100,000 population in 2010. The Yukon (92.8) and British Columbia (61.7) had the highest rates per 100,000 population, whereas the eastern provinces of Newfoundland and Labrador (40.3) and P.E.I. (41.2) had the lowest.

Demographics

- More than three-quarters of physiotherapists in 2010 were female (77.6%),ⁱⁱ slightly less than in 2007 (78.7%). Gender distribution varied by province, with the highest percentage of male physiotherapists located in British Columbia (24.6%) and Newfoundland and Labrador (22.9%).
- More than one-third of the country's employed physiotherapists (31.6%)ⁱⁱ were in their thirties.
- The average age of physiotherapists in Canada in 2010 was 41.7.ⁱⁱ The average age has shown a gradual increase every year since 2007, from 41.2 years that year to 41.7 in 2010. Physiotherapists in British Columbia were older on average (43.8), while the youngest were on the opposite coast in Newfoundland and Labrador (39.5).

i. Nova Scotia has shown a decline in its supply of physiotherapists. This is due to different registration types in aggregate data for 2007 to 2009 and the 2010 record-level data as provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists. For 2010, the count of the physiotherapist workforce in Ontario decreased from previous years. This decrease was due to changes in the Employment Status data collected by the College of Physiotherapists of Ontario.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Education

- For their current education in physiotherapy, the majority of physiotherapists had a baccalaureate degree (77.8%). The remainder had a diploma (9.1%) or a master's degree (12.7%), while only 64 (0.4%) had a doctorate.ⁱⁱ
- Canadian-educated physiotherapists completed their basic education in physiotherapy across 13 universities in 7 provinces.ⁱⁱ
- Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, more than one-third (34.9%) of employed physiotherapists in Canada completed their basic education in physiotherapy in Ontario, while 28.8% did so in Quebec.ⁱⁱ
- A total of 25.1% of physiotherapists reported having additional post-secondary education outside of physiotherapy, the majority of whom (80.2%) obtained it prior to studying physiotherapy.ⁱⁱⁱ
- More than one-tenth (11.9%) of practising physiotherapists were educated outside of Canada.ⁱⁱ
- One in five (21.3%) of all international graduates in physiotherapy employed in Canada received their basic education in physiotherapy in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland; the other top countries were India (14.5%) and Australia (9.3%).^{iv}
- The proportion of physiotherapists classified as new graduates (5.1%)—having a graduation year of 2009 or 2010ⁱⁱ—has shown a slight decline since 2007 (down from 5.9%).

Employment

- The majority of physiotherapists worked for a single employer (77.8%), while the remainder had at least two employers. The proportion of physiotherapists who had multiple employment declined from 23.1% in 2007 to 22.2% in 2010.^v
- More male physiotherapists (26.6%) had multiple employments, compared with their female counterparts (20.9%).^v
- More than one-third of employed physiotherapists worked on a part-time basis at their primary job (37.2%), based on the jurisdictions included in full-time/part-time status analysis.^{vi} This proportion rose from 34.1%^{vii} in 2007 to 37.2% in 2010.
- Findings indicate that the physiotherapist workforce was employed almost equally in hospital settings (38.3%) and group or solo professional practice settings (41.6%), with community settings accounting for 12.5%.^{viii}

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

iii. Excludes Nova Scotia, Ontario and the territories.

iv. Excludes Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

v. Excludes Nova Scotia, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

vi. Excludes P.E.I., Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

vii. Excludes P.E.I., Nova Scotia, Quebec, British Columbia, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

viii. Excludes Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

- More than half (55.7%) of physiotherapists worked in the public sector, the remainder (44.3%) in the private sector.^{ix}
- Almost half (42.6%) of physiotherapists worked in the area of musculoskeletal and integumentary systems, followed by general practice (28.9%).^{ix}
- More than one-quarter (27.7%) of physiotherapists had the ability to provide service in both official languages.^x Quebec had the highest proportion of bilingual physiotherapists. Four in five physiotherapists employed in Quebec (79.8%) were bilingual.

Geography and Mobility

- Most (91.7%) employers of physiotherapists were located in urban areas, while an almost equal proportion was located in rural and remote areas (4.1% and 4.2%, respectively).ⁱⁱ

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

ix. Excludes P.E.I., Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

x. Excludes the Northwest Territories, the Yukon and Nunavut.

Canada Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	16,419	100	16,889	100	17,312	100	16,885	100
Gender								
Female	12,958	78.7	13,261	78.4	13,502	78.0	13,098	77.6
Male	3,506	21.3	3,653	21.6	3,807	22.0	3,787	22.4
Missing Values	0	0.0	4	<0.1	3	<0.1	0	0.0
Average Age	41.2		41.4		41.6		41.7	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	5,111	32.2	5,157	31.6	5,219	31.2	5,218	30.9
35–49	6,804	42.9	7,001	42.9	7,161	42.8	7,252	42.9
50+	3,951	24.9	4,157	25.5	4,365	26.1	4,403	26.1
Missing Values	3	<0.1	4	0.0	5	0.0	12	0.1
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	6,238	65.9	6,359	65.4	7,886	64.1	4,520	62.8
Part-Time	3,234	34.1	3,362	34.6	4,414	35.9	2,674	37.2
Missing Values	281	2.9	276	2.8	638	4.9	242	3.3
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	5,322	91.5	5,215	87.9	5,372	86.7	5,670	84.5
Temporary Employee	280	4.8	258	4.4	230	3.7	246	3.7
Casual Employee	39	0.7	177	3.0	248	4.0	319	4.8
Employee, Unspecified	6	0.1	23	0.4	32	0.5	58	0.9
Self-Employed	169	2.9	257	4.3	315	5.1	418	6.2
Missing Values	323	5.3	481	7.5	404	6.1	242	3.5
Area of Practice								
General Practice	2,530	28.4	2,647	28.7	2,679	28.4	3,046	28.9
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	3,958	44.5	3,906	42.3	3,972	42.0	4,488	42.6
Neurological System	561	6.3	604	6.5	590	6.2	643	6.1
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	139	1.6	142	1.5	139	1.5	158	1.5
Multisystem	643	7.2	686	7.4	686	7.3	714	6.8
Other Areas of Direct Service	613	6.9	671	7.3	741	7.8	845	8.0
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	97	1.1	139	1.5	155	1.6	179	1.7
Non-Clinical Practice	333	3.7	375	4.1	417	4.4	416	3.9
Other Areas of Practice	23	0.3	61	0.7	68	0.7	50	0.5
Missing Values	815	8.4	830	8.2	858	8.3	690	6.1
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	8,684	57.2	8,643	57.2	8,759	56.7	6,113	55.7
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	6,506	42.8	6,475	42.8	6,678	43.3	4,869	44.3
Missing Values	581	3.7	607	3.9	729	4.5	247	2.2

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Canada Profile
Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Place of Employment								
General Hospital	5,062	32.5	5,120	31.9	5,169	31.5	3,406	30.4
Rehabilitation Hospital/Facility	1,124	7.2	1,130	7.0	1,138	6.9	858	7.7
Mental Health Hospital/Facility	**	**	39	0.2	41	0.3	31	0.3
Residential Care Facility	665	4.3	641	4.0	697	4.3	361	3.2
Assisted-Living Residence	*	*	21	0.1	20	0.1	18	0.2
Community Health Centre	481	3.1	530	3.3	574	3.5	608	5.4
Visiting Agency/Business	847	5.4	875	5.5	859	5.2	329	2.9
Group Professional Practice/Clinic	3,486	22.4	3,693	23.0	3,881	23.7	1,812	16.2
Solo Professional Practice/Business	2,641	17.0	2,668	16.6	2,720	16.6	2,846	25.4
Post-Secondary Educational Institution	278	1.8	272	1.7	286	1.7	199	1.8
School or School Board	102	0.7	98	0.6	105	0.6	81	0.7
Association/Government/Para-Governmental	283	1.8	334	2.1	264	1.6	167	1.5
Industry, Manufacturing and Commercial	65	0.4	59	0.4	60	0.4	9	0.1
Other	497	3.2	561	3.5	575	3.5	477	4.3
Missing Values	280	1.8	278	1.7	361	2.2	86	0.8
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	12,188	76.9	12,593	77.5	12,778	76.5	12,639	77.8
Multiple Employers	3,658	23.1	3,662	22.5	3,918	23.5	3,610	22.2
Missing Values	5	0.0	64	0.4	54	0.3	94	0.6
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	10,446	66.9	10,975	67.3	11,559	68.8	11,393	67.7
English and French	4,389	28.1	4,559	28.0	4,484	26.7	4,659	27.7
French Only	783	5.0	775	4.8	753	4.5	770	4.6
Missing Values	10	0.1	10	0.1	33	0.2	31	0.2
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	1,949	12.4	1,906	11.7	1,880	10.9	1,521	9.1
Baccalaureate	12,784	81.0	12,992	79.7	13,572	78.4	12,964	77.8
Master's	1,029	6.5	1,384	8.5	1,822	10.5	2,115	12.7
Doctorate	16	0.1	25	0.2	28	0.2	64	0.4
Missing Values	73	0.5	12	0.1	10	0.1	221	1.3
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	8,334	85.3	9,825	84.3	14,771	88.0	14,415	88.1
Internationally Educated	1,436	14.7	1,835	15.7	2,013	12.0	1,941	11.9
Missing Values	33	0.3	415	3.4	528	3.2	529	3.1

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Canada Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)			
Jurisdiction Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
N.L.	509,239	205	40.3
P.E.I.	143,241	59	41.2
N.S.	943,882	542	57.4
N.B.	752,814	460	61.1
Que.	7,932,141	3,793	47.8
Ont.	13,268,558	5,597	42.2
Man.	1,240,020	719	58.0
Sask.	1,049,701	578	55.1
Alta.	3,735,086	2,091	56.0
B.C.	4,551,853	2,809	61.7
Y.T.	34,475	32	92.8

Notes

* Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI privacy policy; cell value is from 1 to 4.

** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

The percentage calculated does not include the missing values. The count and percentage of missing values provide an indication of data quality for each data element.

Data Not Available/Exclusions:

2007

Regulatory data was not available from the Northwest Territories and Nunavut for 2007 to 2010, as there were no licensing authorities in these territories.

Nova Scotia data was not available from 2007 to 2009.

Full-Time/Part-Time Status data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia.

Employment Category data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario.

Area of Practice data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Nova Scotia, Ontario and the Yukon.

Sector of Employment data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Nova Scotia and the Yukon.

Place of Employment data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdiction: Nova Scotia.

Multiple Employment Status data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdiction: Nova Scotia.

Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions : Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia and the Yukon.

Current Education in Physiotherapy data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdiction: Nova Scotia.

Place of Graduation data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia, Quebec and British Columbia.

2008

Regulatory data was not available from the Northwest Territories and Nunavut for 2007 to 2010, as there were no licensing authorities in these territories.

Yukon data was not available for 2008.

Nova Scotia data was not available from 2007 to 2009.

Full-Time/Part-Time Status data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Nova Scotia, Quebec, British Columbia and the Yukon.

Employment Category data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia, Quebec, and Ontario.

Area of Practice data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Nova Scotia, Ontario and the Yukon.

Sector of Employment data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan and the Yukon.

Place of Employment data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia and the Yukon.

Multiple Employment Status data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia and the Yukon.

Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia and the Yukon.

Current Education in Physiotherapy data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdiction: Nova Scotia and the Yukon.

Place of Graduation data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and the Yukon.

2009

Regulatory data was not available from the Northwest Territories and Nunavut for 2007 to 2010, as there were no licensing authorities in these territories.

Nova Scotia data was not available from 2007 to 2009.

Full-Time/Part-Time Status data for 2009 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Nova Scotia and Quebec.

Employment Category data for 2009 does not include the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario.

Area of Practice data for 2009 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Nova Scotia and Ontario.

Sector of Employment data for 2009 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan.

Place of Employment data for 2009 does not include the following jurisdiction: Nova Scotia.

Multiple Employment Status data for 2009 does not include the following jurisdiction: Nova Scotia.

Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service data for 2009 does not include the following jurisdictions: the Yukon and New Brunswick.

2010

Regulatory data was not available from the Northwest Territories and Nunavut for 2007 to 2010, as there were no licensing authorities in these territories.

Full-Time/Part-Time Status data for 2010 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I., Quebec and Ontario.

Employment Category data for 2010 does not include the following jurisdictions: Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario.

Area of Practice data for 2010 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I. and Ontario.

Sector of Employment data for 2010 does not include the following jurisdictions: P.E.I. and Ontario.

Place of Employment data for 2010 does not include the following jurisdiction: Ontario.

Multiple Employment Status data for 2010 does not include the following jurisdiction: Nova Scotia.

Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service data for 2010 does not include the following jurisdiction: the Yukon.

Aggregates:

Nova Scotia

2007: Aggregate data for Nova Scotia was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists and includes out-of-province and non-practising registrants, as defined by the college. In 2007, the aggregates for Gender were different (n = 595) than the supply total (n = 568).

2008: Aggregate data for Nova Scotia was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists and includes out-of-province, inactive and non-practising registrants, as defined by the college. In 2008, the aggregates for Gender were different (n = 599) than the supply total (n = 570).

2009: Aggregate data for Nova Scotia was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists and excludes inactive and non-practising registration types, as defined by the college.

2010: Record-level data on active practising physiotherapists was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists. Data on only employed physiotherapists is included in the analysis.

The decline in the number of physiotherapists in Nova Scotia in 2009 and 2010 is due to the reasons stated above.

Manitoba

2007 to 2010: Aggregate totals for the gender and age of physiotherapists in Manitoba were provided by Manitoba Health. Gender and Age aggregates for Manitoba in 2007 are different (n = 665) than the supply total (n = 647).

2010 Ontario Data

The count of the physiotherapist workforce in Ontario decreased from previous years. For 2010, the number of physiotherapists in Ontario classified as *on leave* increased from 22 (0.3%) in 2009 to 792 (11.9%) in 2010. According to the College of Physiotherapists of Ontario, this increase is the result of enhancements made to its data collection process that allows more precise reporting.

Missing Values

Missing values are values attributed in instances where a data provider is unable to provide information for a registrant for a specific data element. There are three situations that correspond to the following CIHI missing values: *not collected* means that the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or that a data provider cannot submit the information; *unknown* indicates that the information was not provided by the registrant; and *not applicable* states that the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant.

Groupings

Area of Practice

General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system includes *neurology* and *vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology* and *critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology* and *palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service includes *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include *ergonomics, health promotion and wellness* and *return-to-work rehabilitation*.

Non-clinical practice includes *client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research* and *sales*.

Other areas of practice include *other areas of practice*.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Statistics released by CIHI will differ from those released by provincial regulatory authorities due to the CIHI collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available; please send a request via email to ptdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Physiotherapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists; Manitoba Health; and Statistics Canada, *Quarterly Demographic Estimates* 25, 1, catalogue no. 91-002-XWE, accessed from <<http://www.statcan.gc.ca/bsolc/olc-cel/olc-cel?catno=91-002-XWE&lang=eng>>.

Newfoundland and Labrador Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- The supply of physiotherapists in Newfoundland and Labrador grew by 6.2% between 2007 and 2010 and reached a total of 205 employed physiotherapists in 2010.
- The ratio of physiotherapists per 100,000 population showed an increase, from 38.1 in 2007 to 40.3 in 2010. Despite this increase, Newfoundland and Labrador had the lowest physiotherapist per population ratio compared with all other jurisdictions included in this analysis.

Demographics

- Newfoundland and Labrador had the second-highest percentage of male physiotherapists (22.9%) in 2010, a slight decline compared with 2009 (24.2%).
- Physiotherapists in Newfoundland and Labrador had an average age of 39.5, the youngest among the jurisdictions in this analysis.
- Newfoundland and Labrador had the highest percentage of physiotherapists age 30 to 39 (40.0%) and the lowest percentage over 50 years of age (15.6%) of all jurisdictions in this analysis.

Education

- Newfoundland and Labrador did not have a university with a physiotherapy program.
- Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, the majority (76.7%) of physiotherapists employed in Newfoundland and Labrador received their basic education in physiotherapy from Dalhousie University.
- Newfoundland and Labrador had a higher percentage (12.2%) of international graduates than the average of all jurisdictions included in this analysis (11.9%).ⁱⁱ

Employment

- Newfoundland and Labrador had the highest percentage of physiotherapists with full-time employment status associated with their primary job (89.1%) and an almost identical percentage (89.6%) in a permanent employment setting.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

- In Newfoundland and Labrador, 17.2% of the physiotherapist workforce indicated that they had multiple employers, lower than the percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (22.2%).^v
- The majority of Newfoundland and Labrador's physiotherapist workforce (55.4%) worked in a hospital setting, an increase of 3.3% from 2009. In comparison, 38.3%^{viii} of physiotherapists from all of the jurisdictions included in the analysis worked in a hospital setting.
- A total of 41.2% of physiotherapists in Newfoundland and Labrador reported working 1,250 to 1,749 hours a year—much higher than the percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (30.3%).^{xi}

Geography and Mobility

- In Newfoundland and Labrador, the majority of physiotherapists (85.9%) were located in urban areas. The concentration of physiotherapists in urban areas has shown an upsurge from 78.9% in 2007.

v. Excludes Nova Scotia, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

viii. Excludes Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xi. Excludes Quebec, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Newfoundland and Labrador Profile

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	193	100	198	100	194	100	205	100
Gender								
Female	151	78.2	150	75.8	147	75.8	158	77.1
Male	42	21.8	48	24.2	47	24.2	47	22.9
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	38.7		39.0		39.5		39.5	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	70	36.3	71	35.9	64	33.0	71	34.6
35–49	94	48.7	99	50.0	101	52.1	102	49.8
50+	29	15.0	28	14.1	29	14.9	32	15.6
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	175	91.6	173	90.6	174	90.2	180	89.1
Part-Time	16	8.4	18	9.4	19	9.8	22	10.9
Missing Values	2	1.0	7	3.5	1	0.5	3	1.5
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	169	88.5	176	92.1	176	91.2	180	89.6
Temporary Employee	**	**	9	4.7	10	5.2	**	**
Casual Employee	0	0.0	*	*	0	0.0	*	*
Employee, Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Self-Employed	*	*	**	**	7	3.6	12	6.0
Missing Values	2	1.0	7	3.5	1	0.5	4	2.0
Area of Practice								
General Practice	56	29.3	60	31.6	66	34.0	75	37.1
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	97	50.8	83	43.7	83	42.8	84	41.6
Neurological System	23	12.0	23	12.1	26	13.4	27	13.4
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	**	**	6	3.2	9	4.6	7	3.5
Multisystem	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Other Areas of Direct Service	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0	0.0
Non-Clinical Practice	7	3.7	11	5.8	5	2.6	**	**
Other Areas of Practice	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	2	1.0	8	4.0	0	0.0	3	1.5
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	125	65.4	119	62.0	115	59.3	124	61.4
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	66	34.6	73	38.0	79	40.7	78	38.6
Missing Values	2	1.0	6	3.0	0	0.0	3	1.5
Place of Employment								
Hospital	110	57.3	105	54.7	101	52.1	112	55.4
Community	12	6.3	11	5.7	**	**	**	**
Professional Practice	65	33.9	70	36.5	82	42.3	76	37.6
Other	5	2.6	6	3.1	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	1	0.5	6	3.0	0	0.0	3	1.5

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Newfoundland and Labrador Profile

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	168	87.0	167	86.5	162	83.5	168	82.8
Multiple Employers	25	13.0	26	13.5	32	16.5	35	17.2
Missing Values	0	0.0	5	2.5	0	0.0	2	1.0
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	—	—	**	**	**	**	**	**
English and French	—	—	*	*	*	*	*	*
French Only	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	20	10.4	14	7.1	13	6.7	14	6.8
Baccalaureate	167	86.5	174	87.9	163	84.0	160	78.0
Master's	6	3.1	**	**	18	9.3	31	15.1
Doctorate	0	0.0	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	165	85.9	171	86.4	**	**	180	87.8
Internationally Educated	27	14.1	27	13.6	*	*	25	12.2
Missing Values	1	0.5	0	0.0	21	10.8	0	0.0

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000
1011 Eastern	302,714	147	48.6
1012 Central	93,299	16	17.1
1013 Western	77,460	25	32.3
1014 Labrador–Grenfell	36,266	11	30.3
Missing Values	—	6	—

Notes

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Groupings

Area of Practice

General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system includes *neurology* and *vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology* and *critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology* and *palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service includes *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include ergonomics, health promotion and wellness and return-to-work rehabilitation.

Non-clinical practice includes client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research and sales.

Other areas of practice include other areas of practice.

Place of Employment

Hospital includes general hospital, rehabilitation hospital/facility and mental health hospital/facility.

Community includes residential care facility, assisted-living residence, community health centre, visiting agency/business and school or school board.

Professional practice includes group professional practice/clinic and solo professional practice/business.

Other includes post-secondary educational institution, association/government/para-governmental, industry, manufacturing and commercial and other employer types not otherwise specified.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

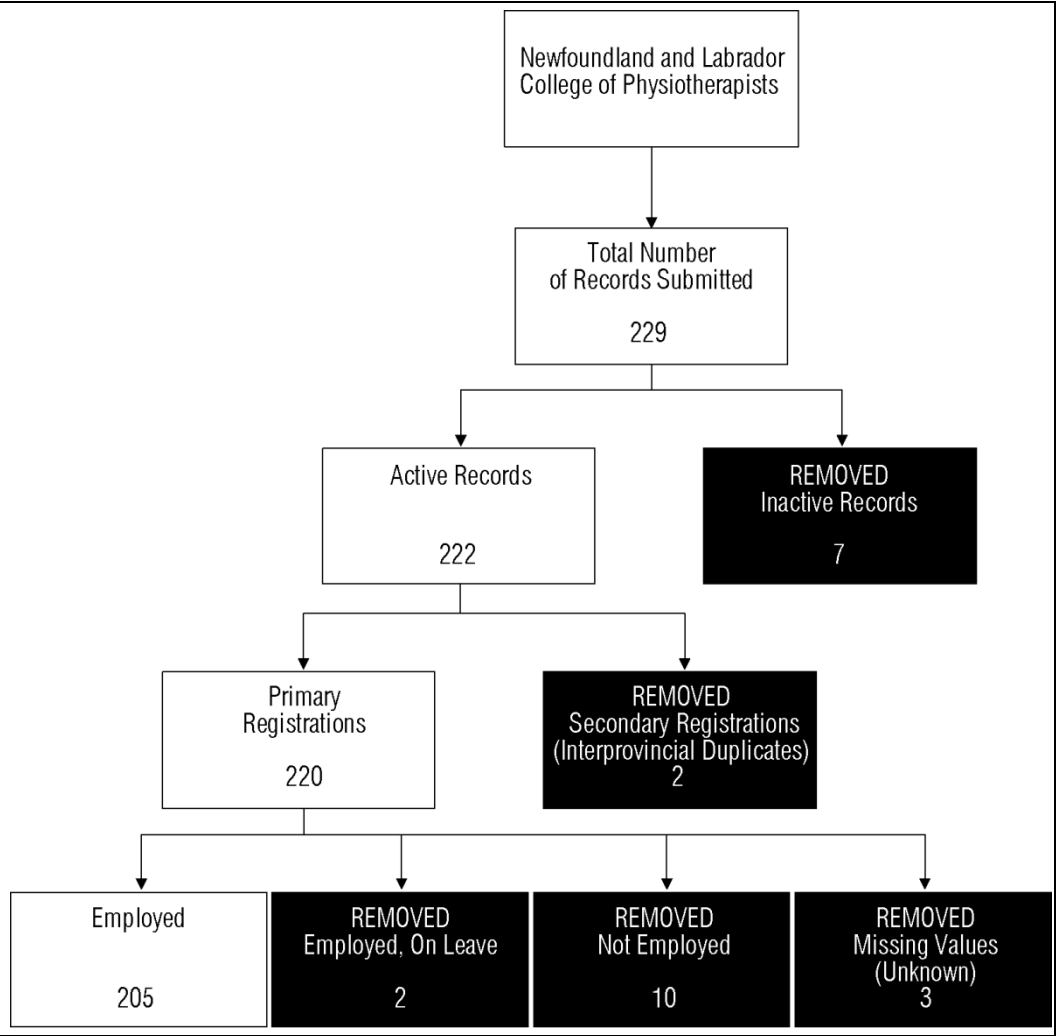
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Additional methodological information is available; please send an email to ptdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

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2010 Data Flow From the Newfoundland and Labrador College of Physiotherapists to CIHI



Prince Edward Island Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- The supply of physiotherapists in P.E.I. grew by 18.0% since 2007 and reached a total of 59 employed physiotherapists in 2010.
- This increase has positively affected the ratio of physiotherapists per population, at 41.2 per 100,000 population in 2010, compared with 36.1 in 2007. This is still lower than the average of 49.4 physiotherapists per 100,000 populationⁱⁱ for all jurisdictions included in the analysis.

Demographics

- The average age of physiotherapists in P.E.I. was 43.7, slightly older than the average (41.7)ⁱⁱ for all jurisdictions included in this analysis. P.E.I., along with the Yukon, had the largest increase in the average age of all the jurisdictions included in the analysis.
- P.E.I. had a high percentage (30.5%) of physiotherapists between age 40 and 49.

Education

- P.E.I. did not have a university with a physiotherapy program.
- Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, the majority (72.7%) of physiotherapists employed in P.E.I. obtained their basic education in physiotherapy from Dalhousie University.
- A large percentage of physiotherapists (79.7%) in P.E.I. had a baccalaureate degree as their current education.

Employment

- More than one-third of employed physiotherapists worked on a part-time basis at their primary job (37.2%), based on the jurisdictions included in full-time/part-time status analysis.^{vi} P.E.I. data on full-time/part-time status was not available.
- In P.E.I. in 2010, 45.8% of the physiotherapist workforce was employed in hospital settings; this was higher than the average percentage (38.3%)^{viii} for the participating jurisdictions.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

vi. Excludes P.E.I., Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

viii. Excludes Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Geography and Mobility

- In P.E.I., 89.8% of physiotherapists were employed in urban areas and 10.2% in rural or remote areas. The proportion of physiotherapists in rural areas was slightly higher than the average of participating jurisdictions (8.3%).ⁱⁱ

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Prince Edward Island Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	50	100	53	100	54	100	59	100
Gender								
Female	43	86.0	44	83.0	45	83.3	49	83.1
Male	7	14.0	9	17.0	9	16.7	10	16.9
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	41.2		41.7		42.5		43.7	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	15	30.0	13	24.5	13	24.1	12	20.3
35–49	24	48.0	28	52.8	26	48.1	29	49.2
50+	11	22.0	12	22.6	15	27.8	18	30.5
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Not Collected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	37	74.0	34	64.2	35	64.8	45	76.3
Temporary Employee	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Casual Employee	*	*	6	11.3	6	11.1	*	*
Employee, Unspecified	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Self-Employed	7	14.0	7	13.2	7	13.0	8	13.6
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Area of Practice								
Not Collected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sector of Employment								
Not Collected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Place of Employment								
General Hospital	25	50.0	26	49.1	27	50.0	27	45.8
Rehabilitation								
Hospital/Facility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mental Health								
Hospital/Facility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Residential Care Facility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Assisted-Living Residence	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Community Health Centre	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Visiting Agency/Business	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Group Professional								
Practice/Clinic	12	24.0	12	22.6	12	22.2	15	25.4
Solo Professional								
Practice/Business	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Post-Secondary Educational								
Institution	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
School or School Board	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Association/Government/								
Para-Governmental	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Industry, Manufacturing and								
Commercial	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

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Prince Edward Island Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	0	0.0	46	86.8	47	87.0	50	84.7
Multiple Employers	50	100.0	7	13.2	7	13.0	9	15.3
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	50	100.0	53	100.0	54	100.0	59	100.0
English and French	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
French Only	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Baccalaureate	42	84.0	42	79.2	43	79.6	47	79.7
Master's	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Doctorate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Internationally Educated	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
1101 Kings County	18,206	*	*
1102 Queens County	79,959	39	48.8
1103 Prince County	44,101	**	**
Missing Values	—	0	—

Notes

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Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

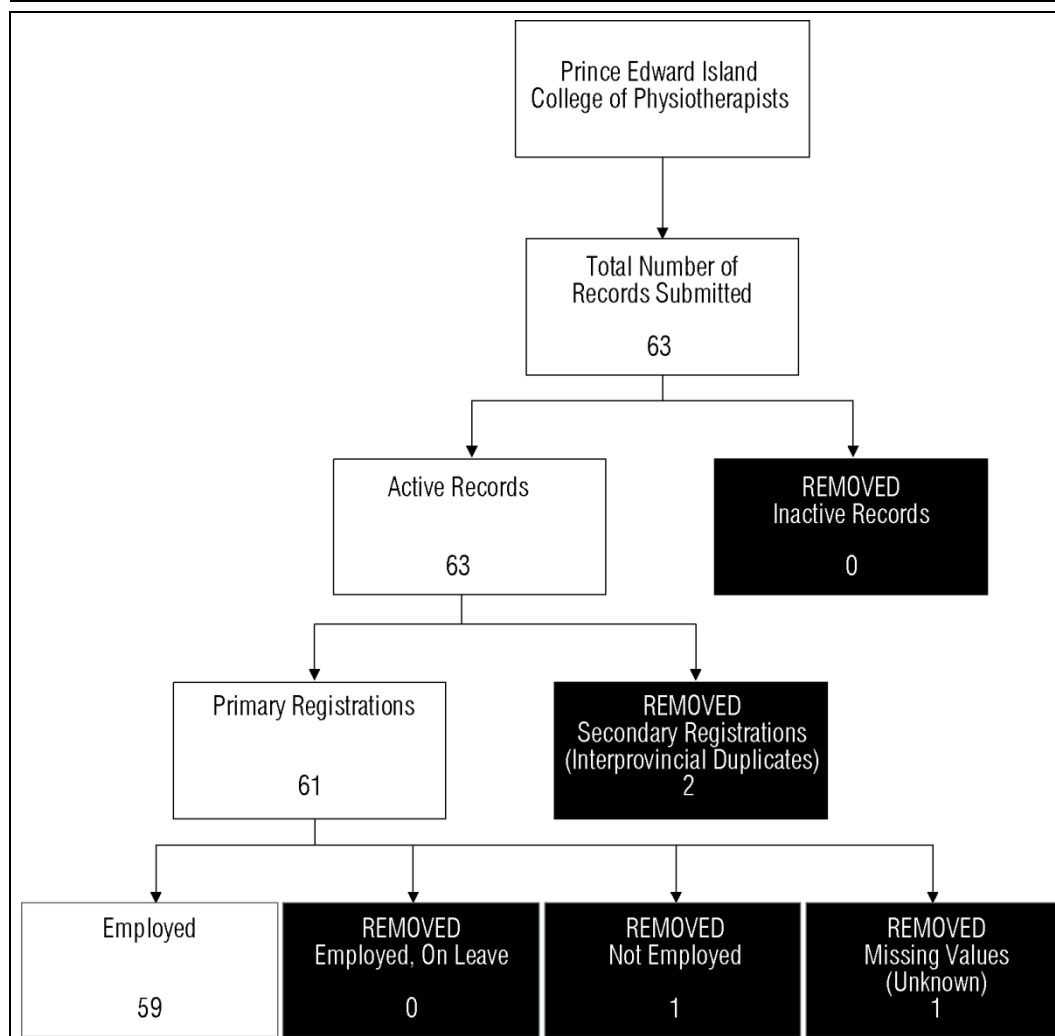
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2010 Data Flow From the Prince Edward Island College of Physiotherapists to CIHI



Nova Scotia Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply^{xii}

- Nova Scotia had 542 employed physiotherapists in 2010, which translated to 57.4 physiotherapists per 100,000 population. This ratio was higher than the average of all jurisdictions included in the analysis (49.4).ⁱⁱ

Demographics^{xiii}

- Nova Scotia had a higher proportion of female physiotherapists (78.2%) than the average of all jurisdictions included in the analysis (77.6%).ⁱⁱ
- Physiotherapists in Nova Scotia had an average age of 41.3, which was almost the same as the average age of 41.7ⁱⁱ for all jurisdictions included in this analysis.

Education

- Nova Scotia had one university (Dalhousie University) offering a physiotherapy program.
- Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, almost all of the physiotherapists (95.1%) employed in Nova Scotia received their basic education in physiotherapy in Nova Scotia, whereas the remaining 4.9% completed their basic education in Quebec.
- Nova Scotia had the second-lowest percentage of physiotherapists classified as international graduates (4.1%), after Manitoba (3.2%).
- Of all the jurisdictions included in the analysis, Nova Scotia had one of the lowest percentages of physiotherapists classified as new graduates (3.9%).

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xii. For 2007 and 2008, aggregate data for Nova Scotia was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists and excludes out-of-province and non-practising registrants. For 2009, aggregate data for Nova Scotia was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists and excludes inactive and non-practising registration types, as defined by the college. For 2010, record-level data on active practising physiotherapists was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists. Data on only employed physiotherapists is included in the analysis. The decline in the number of physiotherapists in Nova Scotia in 2009 and 2010 is due to the reasons stated above.

xiii. For 2007 and 2008, aggregate data for Nova Scotia was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists. Supply numbers exclude out-of-province and non-practising registrants, but gender totals include out-of-province and non-practising registrants, as defined by the college. Thus, the supply numbers might vary from the gender totals.

Employment

- A total of 78.4% of physiotherapists in Nova Scotia worked on a full-time basis; the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis was 62.8%.^{vi}
- Almost half (43.3%) of the physiotherapists in Nova Scotia worked in a hospital setting, higher than the percentage for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (38.3%).^{viii}
- Nova Scotia had an equal proportion of physiotherapists working in the public (50.8%) and private sectors (49.2%).
- Nova Scotia had the second-lowest percentage of physiotherapists working for less than 750 hours per year (10.3%), after P.E.I. (8.6%); the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis was 15.4%.^{xi}

Geography and Mobility

- Among the provinces included in the analysis, Nova Scotia had the second-highest percentage (23.1%) of physiotherapist employers located in rural and remote areas.

vi. Excludes P.E.I., Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

viii. Excludes Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xi. Excludes Quebec, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Nova Scotia Profile								
Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	568	100	570	100	562	100	542	100
Gender								
Female	472	79.3	479	80.0	449	79.9	424	78.2
Male	123	20.7	120	20.0	113	20.1	118	21.8
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	—		—		42.2		41.3	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	—	—	—	—	—	—	167	31.5
35–49	—	—	—	—	—	—	230	43.3
50+	—	—	—	—	—	—	134	25.2
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	2.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	—	—	—	—	—	—	420	78.4
Part-Time	—	—	—	—	—	—	116	21.6
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1.1
Employment Category								
Not Collected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area of Practice								
General Practice	—	—	—	—	—	—	194	35.9
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	240	44.4
Neurological System	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	6.3
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1.9
Multisystem	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1.5
Other Areas of Direct Service	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	1.5
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	1.9
Non-Clinical Practice	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	4.3
Other Areas of Practice	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	2.4
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	0.4
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	—	—	—	—	—	—	275	50.8
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	—	—	—	—	—	—	266	49.2
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	0.2
Place of Employment								
Hospital	—	—	—	—	—	—	232	43.3
Community	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	7.9
Professional Practice	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	42.2
Other	—	—	—	—	—	—	36	6.7
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	1.1

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Nova Scotia Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Multiple Employment Status[†]								
Single Employer	—	—	—	—	—	—	542	100.0
Multiple Employers	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.0
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	—	—	0	0.0
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	—	—	—	—	541	96.4	515	95.0
English and French	—	—	—	—	20	3.6	27	5.0
French Only	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	—	—	—	—	57	10.1	64	11.8
Baccalaureate	—	—	—	—	461	82.0	424	78.2
Master's	—	—	—	—	44	7.8	54	10.0
Doctorate	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	—	—	—	—	531	94.5	509	95.9
Internationally Educated	—	—	—	—	31	5.5	22	4.1
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	11	2.0

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
1201 Zone 1	116,740	49	42.0
1202 Zone 2	82,707	42	50.8
1203 Zone 3	106,746	35	32.8
1204 Zone 4	90,950	39	42.9
1205 Zone 5	122,937	58	47.2
1206 Zone 6	422,426	318	75.3
Missing Values	—	1	—

Notes

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** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

† Information on only one employment was submitted by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists.

2007: Aggregate data for Nova Scotia was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists and includes out-of-province and non-practising registrants, as defined by the college. In 2007, the aggregates for Gender were different (n = 595) than the supply total (n = 568).

2008: Aggregate data for Nova Scotia was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists and includes out-of-province, inactive and non-practising registrants, as defined by the college. In 2008, the aggregates for Gender were different (n = 599) than the supply total (n = 570).

2009: Aggregate data for Nova Scotia was provided by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists and excludes inactive and non-practising registration types, as defined by the college.

In 2009, aggregate data was also provided for Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service, Current Education in Physiotherapy and Place of Graduation by the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists.

2010: Record-level data on active practising physiotherapists was provided by Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists. Data on only employed physiotherapists is included in the analysis.

The decline in the number of physiotherapists in Nova Scotia in 2009 and 2010 is due to the reasons stated above.

The percentage calculated does not include the missing values. The count and percentage of missing values provide an indication of data quality for each data element.

Missing Values

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Groupings

Area of Practice

General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system includes *neurology and vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology and critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology and palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service includes *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include *ergonomics, health promotion and wellness and return-to-work rehabilitation*.

Non-clinical practice includes *client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research and sales*.

Other areas of practice include *other areas of practice*.

Place of Employment

Hospital includes *general hospital, rehabilitation hospital/facility and mental health hospital/facility*.

Community includes *residential care facility, assisted-living residence, community health centre, visiting agency/business and school or school board*.

Professional practice includes *group professional practice/clinic and solo professional practice/business*.

Other includes *post-secondary educational institution, association/government/para-governmental, industry, manufacturing and commercial and other employer types not otherwise specified*.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

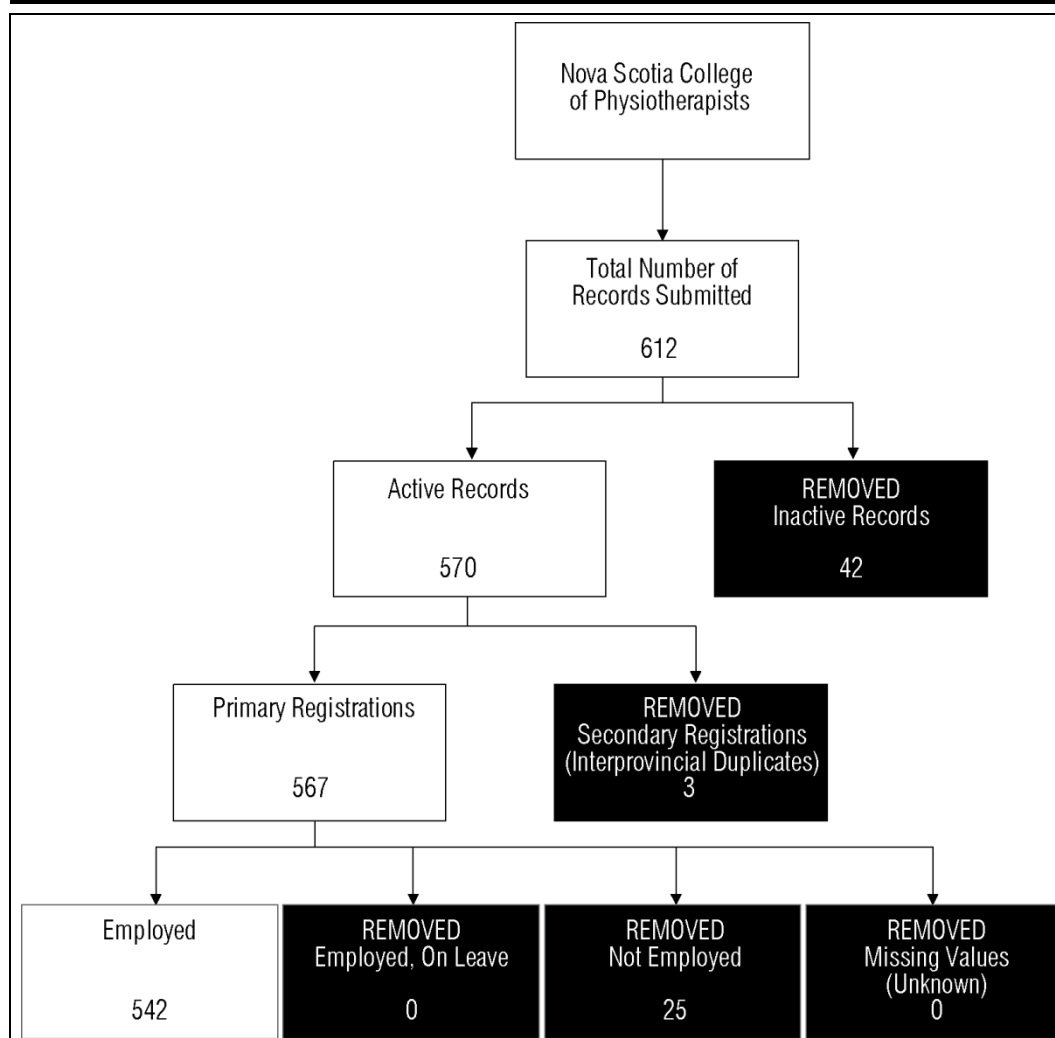
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2010 Data Flow From the Nova Scotia College of Physiotherapists to CIHI



New Brunswick Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- The supply of physiotherapists in New Brunswick grew by 6.0% between 2007 and 2010, with a total of 460 employed physiotherapists in 2010. The ratio of physiotherapists in New Brunswick increased as well, from 58.2 per 100,000 population in 2007, to 61.1 per 100,000 population in 2010, one of the highest across all the jurisdictions included in this analysis.

Demographics

- The proportion of females in the physiotherapist workforce in New Brunswick has declined since 2007, down from 80.9% in 2007 to 77.8% in 2010. The latter proportion is similar to the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (77.6% females).ⁱⁱ
- The average age for physiotherapists in New Brunswick has shown an increase over the past few years, from 38.8 years in 2007 to 40.3 years in 2010.

Education

- New Brunswick did not have a university with a physiotherapy program.
- Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, more than half (56.2%) of physiotherapists employed in New Brunswick received their basic education in physiotherapy from Dalhousie University, while about one-quarter (25.5%) completed their education in Quebec universities.
- New Brunswick had 23 new graduates in 2010, representing 5.0% of its physiotherapist workforce.

Employment

- More than three-quarters of physiotherapists in New Brunswick had a full-time job in physiotherapy (76.9%), compared with 62.8%^{vi} across all jurisdictions included in this analysis.
- Just more than one-tenth (11.7%) of New Brunswick's employed physiotherapists indicated that they had multiple employers; this proportion was the lowest among all jurisdictions included in this analysis.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

vi. Excludes P.E.I., Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

- Almost half of the physiotherapists in New Brunswick (48.1%) worked in hospital settings, followed by professional practice settings (33.3%). The latter was the lowest among the provinces included in this analysis.
- Almost one-third of physiotherapists in New Brunswick (32.0%) worked between 1,250 and 1,749 hours per year. New Brunswick had the lowest (8.3%) percentage of physiotherapists who worked more than 2,000 hours every year, compared with the jurisdictions included in the analysis (15.3%).^{xi}
- More than half (54.1%) of the physiotherapists in New Brunswick indicated that they had bilingual capacity (ability to provide service in English and French). The proportion of physiotherapists indicating bilingual capacity increased from 49.1% in 2007.

Geography and Mobility

- New Brunswick had the highest percentage of physiotherapists located in rural and remote areas (23.6%) across all jurisdictions included in this analysis (8.3%).ⁱⁱ

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xi. Excludes Quebec, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

New Brunswick Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	434	100	450	100	447	100	460	100
Gender								
Female	351	80.9	362	80.4	357	79.9	358	77.8
Male	83	19.1	88	19.6	90	20.1	102	22.2
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	38.8		39.3		40.0		40.3	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	155	35.7	154	34.2	138	30.9	136	29.6
35–49	219	50.5	228	50.7	231	51.7	240	52.2
50+	60	13.8	68	15.1	78	17.4	84	18.3
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	338	77.9	342	76.0	341	76.3	353	76.9
Part-Time	96	22.1	108	24.0	106	23.7	106	23.1
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	404	93.1	420	93.3	425	95.1	432	94.1
Temporary Employee	**	**	**	**	16	3.6	20	4.4
Casual Employee	*	*	*	*	6	1.3	7	1.5
Employee, Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Self-Employed	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2
Area of Practice								
General Practice	237	54.6	427	97.7	417	97.0	429	97.1
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	154	35.5	*	*	*	*	**	**
Neurological System	13	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	**	**	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multisystem	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Areas of Direct Service	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Non-Clinical Practice	13	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Areas of Practice	8	1.8	5	1.1	6	1.4	6	1.4
Missing Values	0	0.0	13	2.9	17	3.8	18	3.9
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	234	55.2	241	54.9	237	54.7	247	55.6
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	190	44.8	198	45.1	196	45.3	197	44.4
Missing Values	10	2.3	11	2.4	14	3.1	16	3.5
Place of Employment								
Hospital	210	48.3	213	47.3	212	47.4	221	48.2
Community	62	14.4	68	15.1	64	14.4	67	14.5
Professional Practice	149	34.3	155	34.4	154	34.5	153	33.3
Other	13	3.0	14	3.1	17	3.8	18	4.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.2

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New Brunswick Profile
Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	382	88.0	399	88.7	388	86.8	406	88.3
Multiple Employers	52	12.0	51	11.3	59	13.2	54	11.7
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	**	**	**	**	*	*	**	**
English and French	213	49.1	228	50.7	210	75.3	249	54.1
French Only	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	168	37.6	0	0.0
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	35	8.1	34	7.6	32	7.2	31	6.7
Baccalaureate	385	88.7	394	87.6	391	87.5	383	83.3
Master's	14	3.2	22	4.9	24	5.4	46	10.0
Doctorate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	412	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**
Internationally Educated	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	22	5.1	21	4.7	19	4.3	21	4.6

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
1301 Zone 1	203,982	120	58.8
1302 Zone 2	175,948	128	72.7
1303 Zone 3	173,916	107	61.5
1304 Zone 4	48,848	20	40.9
1305 Zone 5	26,416	23	87.1
1306 Zone 6	77,757	43	55.3
1307 Zone 7	44,888	17	37.9
Missing Values	—	2	—

Notes

— Data is not applicable or does not exist.

* Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI privacy policy; cell value is from 1 to 4.

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The percentage calculated does not include the missing values. The count and percentage of missing values provide an indication of data quality for each data element.

Missing Values

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Groupings

Area of Practice

General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system includes *neurology and vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology and critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology and palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service includes *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include *ergonomics, health promotion and wellness and return-to-work rehabilitation*.

Non-clinical practice includes *client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research and sales*.

Other areas of practice include *other areas of practice*.

Place of Employment

Hospital includes *general hospital, rehabilitation hospital/facility and mental health hospital/facility*.

Community includes *residential care facility, assisted-living residence, community health centre, visiting agency/business and school or school board*.

Professional practice includes *group professional practice/clinic and solo professional practice/business*.

Other includes *post-secondary educational institution, association/government/para-governmental, industry, manufacturing and commercial and other employer types not otherwise specified*.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

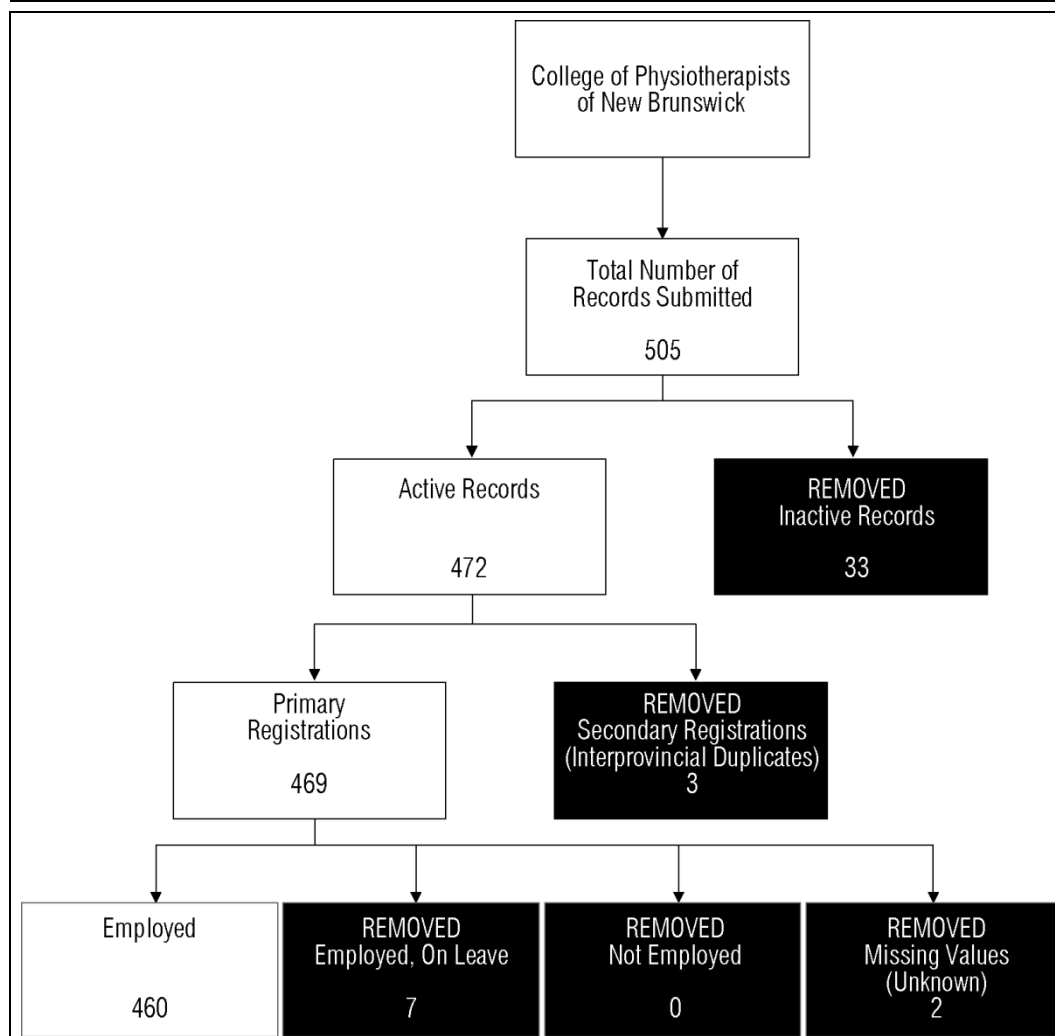
Statistics released by CIHI will differ from those released by provincial regulatory authorities due to the CIHI collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available; please send an email to ptdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Physiotherapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; and Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Population (2006 Census and Administrative Data), by Age Group and Sex, Canada, Provinces, Territories, Health Regions (2011 Boundaries) and Peer Groups, Annual (Number)* (CANSIM Table 109-5325), accessed July 8, 2011, from <<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng>>.

2010 Data Flow From the College of Physiotherapists of New Brunswick to CIHI



Quebec Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- The supply of physiotherapists in Quebec grew by 3.8% between 2007 and 2010.
- Quebec had the second highest supply (3,793) of employed physiotherapists in Canada (22.5%). Quebec had 47.8 physiotherapists per 100,000 population in 2010. This ratio has remained fairly unchanged since 2007 (47.4 physiotherapists per 100,000 population).

Demographics

- In 2010, one in five physiotherapists in Quebec was male. The female-to-male ratio (77.5:22.5) has remained almost the same since 2007 (77.7:22.3) and has been consistent with the average ratio across all jurisdictions in this analysis.
- Physiotherapists in Quebec had an average age of 40.2, up slightly from 39.5 years in 2007 but still younger than the average age of 41.7ⁱⁱ for all jurisdictions in this analysis.

Education

- Quebec had three universities offering physiotherapy programs (McGill University, Université de Montréal and Université Laval).
- Quebec had the highest proportion of physiotherapists (97.8%) reporting “baccalaureate” as their current education, a full 20 percentage points above the average for all jurisdictions in this analysis (77.8%).ⁱⁱ
- Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, almost all (92.9%) of the physiotherapists in Quebec received their basic education from a university in Quebec, followed by 6.8% from a university in Ontario.
- Quebec had 6.5% of its physiotherapist workforce classified as new graduates (having graduated in 2009 or 2010), which was higher than the percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis.
- Only 1.9% of physiotherapists in Quebec indicated that they were internationally educated, compared with an average of 11.9%ⁱⁱ for the jurisdictions included in the analysis.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Employment

- Quebec data on full-time/part-time status was not available. For all jurisdictions included in this analysis, three in five physiotherapists reported working in a full-time job (62.8%).^{vi}
- Physiotherapists reporting multiple employment have increased in Quebec. In 2010, more than one-fifth (23.2%) of employed physiotherapists in the province indicated that they had more than one employer, compared with 21.7% in 2007.
- Slightly more Quebec physiotherapists worked in hospitals (42.2%) than in professional practice settings (40.3%).
- All (100%) physiotherapists employed in Quebec indicated their ability to provide service in French; 79.8% were bilingual (English and French) whereas 20.2% were unilingual (French only).

Geography and Mobility

- The majority of physiotherapist employers (91.9%) in Quebec were located in urban areas, as almost identical to the percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (91.7%).ⁱⁱ

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

vi. Excludes P.E.I., Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Quebec Profile								
Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	3,653	100	3,703	100	3,758	100	3,793	100
Gender								
Female	2,838	77.7	2,884	77.9	2,933	78.0	2,940	77.5
Male	815	22.3	819	22.1	825	22.0	853	22.5
<i>Missing Values</i>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	39.5		39.7		39.7		40.2	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	1,293	35.4	1,306	35.3	1,342	35.7	1,301	34.3
35–49	1,657	45.4	1,669	45.1	1,661	44.2	1,669	44.0
50+	703	19.2	728	19.7	755	20.1	823	21.7
<i>Missing Values</i>	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Not Collected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Employment Category								
Not Collected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Area of Practice								
General Practice	394	12.2	399	11.6	370	10.8	366	10.6
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	1,594	49.5	1,750	51.1	1,783	52.3	1,806	52.4
Neurological System	189	5.9	203	5.9	184	5.4	181	5.3
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multisystem	594	18.5	642	18.7	638	18.7	653	19.0
Other Areas of Direct Service	336	10.4	359	10.5	357	10.5	359	10.4
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	42	1.3	47	1.4	44	1.3	42	1.2
Non-Clinical Practice	69	2.1	26	0.8	36	1.1	38	1.1
Other Areas of Practice	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
<i>Missing Values</i>	435	11.9	277	7.5	346	9.2	348	9.2
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	2,109	57.8	2,140	57.9	2,193	58.5	2,208	58.2
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	1,538	42.2	1,558	42.1	1,553	41.5	1,583	41.8
<i>Missing Values</i>	6	0.2	5	0.1	12	0.3	2	0.1

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Quebec Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Place of Employment								
General Hospital	951	26.1	967	26.1	991	26.5	983	25.9
Rehabilitation	561	15.4	564	15.3	578	15.4	601	15.9
Hospital/Facility								
Mental Health	13	0.4	13	0.4	14	0.4	14	0.4
Hospital/Facility								
Residential Care Facility	169	4.6	175	4.7	160	4.3	156	4.1
Assisted-Living Residence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Community Health Centre	249	6.8	253	6.8	279	7.5	283	7.5
Visiting Agency/Business	34	0.9	50	1.4	41	1.1	57	1.5
Group Professional	10	0.3	16	0.4	10	0.3	7	0.2
Practice/Clinic								
Solo Professional	1,494	41.0	1,492	40.3	1,502	40.1	1,519	40.1
Practice/Business								
Post-Secondary Educational	98	2.7	103	2.8	106	2.8	110	2.9
Institution								
School or School Board	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Association/Government/ Para-Governmental	30	0.8	33	0.9	27	0.7	26	0.7
Industry, Manufacturing and Commercial	0	0.0	*	*	0	0.0	*	*
Other	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Missing Values	6	0.2	5	0.1	14	0.4	3	0.1
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	2,861	78.3	2,897	78.2	2,912	77.5	2,912	76.8
Multiple Employers	792	21.7	806	21.8	846	22.5	881	23.2
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
English and French	2,874	78.7	2,932	79.2	3,005	80.0	3,025	79.8
French Only	776	21.3	770	20.8	749	20.0	764	20.2
Missing Values	3	0.1	1	0.0	4	0.1	4	0.1
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	**	**	41	1.1	30	0.8	26	0.7
Baccalaureate	3,587	98.6	3,649	98.7	3,704	98.7	3,706	97.8
Master's	*	*	7	0.2	18	0.5	57	1.5
Doctorate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	14	0.4	6	0.2	6	0.2	4	0.1
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	—	—	—	—	3,663	98.4	3,695	98.1
Internationally Educated	—	—	—	—	61	1.6	70	1.9
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	34	0.9	28	0.7

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Quebec Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)			
Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
2401 Bas-Saint-Laurent	201,268	101	50.2
2402 Saguenay–Lac- Saint-Jean	272,911	102	37.4
2403 Capitale-Nationale	693,859	487	70.2
2404 Mauricie et Centre- du-Québec	494,786	195	39.4
2405 Estrie	309,975	177	57.1
2406 Montréal	1,934,082	1,171	60.5
2407 Outaouais	363,638	170	46.7
2408 Abitibi-Témiscamingue	145,835	49	33.6
2409 Côte-Nord	95,538	33	34.5
2410 Nord-du-Québec	15,752	*	*
2411 Gaspésie–Îles-de- la-Madeleine	93,826	40	42.6
2412 Chaudière-Appalaches	405,483	165	40.7
2413 Laval	398,667	202	50.7
2414 Lanaudière	464,467	137	29.5
2415 Laurentides	549,442	194	35.3
2416 Montérégie	1,441,423	554	38.4
2417 Nunavik	11,455	*	*
2418 Terres-Cries-de-la- Baie-James	14,968	**	**
Missing Values	—	6	—

Notes

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Groupings

Area of Practice

General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system includes *neurology* and *vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology and critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology and palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service include *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include *ergonomics, health promotion and wellness and return-to-work rehabilitation*.

Non-clinical practice includes *client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research and sales.*

Other areas of practice include *other areas of practice.*

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

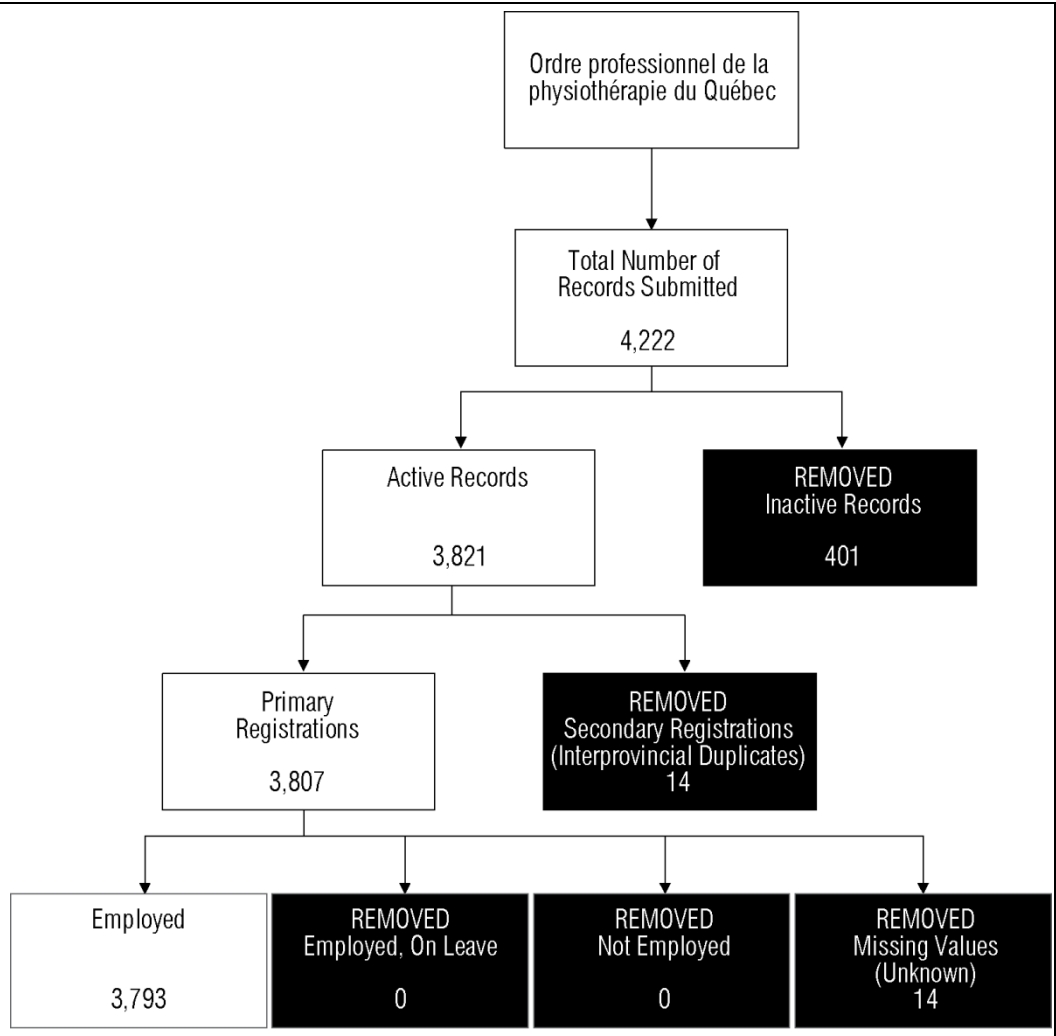
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2010 Data Flow From the Ordre professionnel de la physiothérapie du Québec to CIHI



Ontario Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- As the province with the largest population, Ontario had the highest proportion of employed physiotherapists (5,597) in 2010, which translated to 42.2 physiotherapists per 100,000 population.
- For 2010, the count of the physiotherapist workforce in Ontario decreased from previous years. This was due to changes in the employment status data collected by the College of Physiotherapists of Ontario.^{xiv}

Demographics

- Ontario had the second-highest proportion of female physiotherapists (78.3%), after Saskatchewan (79.8%), among the provinces included in the analysis. The proportion of male physiotherapists has shown a steady increase from 20.1% in 2007 to 21.7% in 2010.
- Physiotherapists in Ontario had an average age of 41.9, similar to the average of 41.7ⁱⁱ for all jurisdictions included in this analysis.

Education

- Ontario had five universities offering physiotherapy programs (University of Ottawa, Queen's University, McMaster University, University of Toronto and the University of Western Ontario).
- Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, at least four out of five physiotherapists (86.1%) employed in Ontario received their basic education in physiotherapy in Ontario, whereas 7.2% completed their basic education in Quebec.
- Almost one-fifth (19.0%) of the physiotherapists in Ontario were international graduates. This was the highest percentage of international graduates among the jurisdictions in this report (11.9%).ⁱⁱ
- In 2010, 253 (4.5%) physiotherapists in Ontario were classified as new graduates (having graduated in 2009 or 2010), slightly lower than the percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (5.1%).ⁱⁱ

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xiv. For 2010, the number of physiotherapists in Ontario classified as *on leave* increased from 22 (0.3%) in 2009 to 792 (11.9%) in 2010. According to the College of Physiotherapists of Ontario, this increase is the result of enhancements made to its data collection process that allows more precise reporting.

Employment

- Almost one-third of physiotherapists in Ontario (29.6%) worked between 1,250 and 1,749 hours annually, followed closely by one-quarter (24.2%) working between 1,750 and 1,999 hours.
- Ontario had the highest percentage of employed physiotherapists with multiple employers (27.2%)—a decrease from last year (29.2%).

Geography and Mobility

- Among the jurisdictions included in the analysis, Ontario had the second-highest percentage (95.2%) of physiotherapist employers located in urban areas.

Ontario Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010 [†]	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	6,059	100	6,205	100	6,391	100	5,597	100
Gender								
Female	4,840	79.9	4,928	79.4	5,021	78.6	4,385	78.3
Male	1,219	20.1	1,277	20.6	1,370	21.4	1,212	21.7
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	41.7		41.8		42.1		41.9	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	1,912	31.6	1,899	30.6	1,895	29.7	1,675	29.9
35–49	2,587	42.7	2,687	43.3	2,765	43.3	2,447	43.7
50+	1,560	25.7	1,619	26.1	1,731	27.1	1,475	26.4
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	3,818	65.1	3,922	65.4	4,050	65.8	1,168	65.8
Part-Time	2,047	34.9	2,073	34.6	2,102	34.2	608	34.2
Missing Values	194	3.2	210	3.4	239	3.7	3,821	68.3
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	3,506	87.9	3,546	87.3	2,171	79.5	947	32.3
Temporary Employee	452	11.3	489	12.0	468	17.1	0	0.0
Casual Employee	0	0.0	0	0.0	74	2.7	114	3.9
Employee, Unspecified	31	0.8	25	0.6	17	0.6	78	2.7
Self-Employed	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1,797	61.2
Missing Values	2,070	34.2	2,145	34.6	3,661	57.3	2,661	47.5
Area of Practice								
General Practice	1,220	25.4	1,256	25.8	1,220	25.6	460	25.9
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	2,496	51.9	2,506	51.5	2,480	52.0	724	40.7
Neurological System	332	6.9	334	6.9	312	6.5	133	7.5
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	160	3.3	158	3.2	139	2.9	69	3.9
Multisystem	26	0.5	25	0.5	26	0.5	16	0.9
Other Areas of Direct Service	223	4.6	216	4.4	216	4.5	231	13.0
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	11	0.2	12	0.2	15	0.3	15	0.8
Non-Clinical Practice	321	6.7	340	7.0	336	7.0	118	6.6
Other Areas of Practice	21	0.4	22	0.5	23	0.5	13	0.7
Missing Values	1,249	20.6	1,336	21.5	1,624	25.4	3,818	68.2
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	3,269	58.1	3,362	58.8	3,367	57.7	749	50.6
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	2,361	41.9	2,353	41.2	2,467	42.3	730	49.4
Missing Values	429	7.1	490	7.9	557	8.7	4,118	73.6

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Ontario Profile

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)

	2007		2008		2009		2010 [†]	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Place of Employment								
General Hospital	2,017	34.2	2,037	33.8	2,018	32.9	1,502	57.4
Rehabilitation								
Hospital/Facility	355	6.0	359	6.0	343	5.6	295	11.3
Mental Health								
Hospital/Facility	11	0.2	12	0.2	13	0.2	0	0.0
Residential Care Facility	297	5.0	286	4.8	347	5.7	318	12.2
Assisted-Living Residence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Community Health Centre	21	0.4	30	0.5	27	0.4	20	0.8
Visiting Agency/Business	557	9.5	559	9.3	551	9.0	177	6.8
Group Professional								
Practice/Clinic	2,232	37.9	2,290	38.0	2,391	39.0	0	0.0
Solo Professional								
Practice/Business	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Post-Secondary Educational								
Institution	97	1.6	99	1.6	111	1.8	94	3.6
School or School Board	19	0.3	22	0.4	23	0.4	18	0.7
Association/Government/								
Para-Governmental	92	1.6	104	1.7	99	1.6	85	3.2
Industry, Manufacturing and								
Commercial	56	1.0	52	0.9	55	0.9	0	0.0
Other	140	2.4	170	2.8	156	2.5	108	4.1
Missing Values	165	2.7	185	3.0	257	4.0	2,980	53.2
Single Employer	4,389	72.4	4,449	71.7	4,524	70.8	4,037	72.8
Multiple Employers	1,669	27.6	1,756	28.3	1,867	29.2	1,512	27.2
Missing Values	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	48	0.9
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	5,123	84.6	5,222	84.3	5,365	84.3	4,699	84.4
English and French	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
French Only	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	7	0.1	9	0.1	29	0.5	27	0.5
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	1,161	19.2	1,088	17.5	1,053	16.5	691	12.8
Baccalaureate	4,257	70.3	4,308	69.5	4,334	67.8	3,653	67.9
Master's	632	10.4	795	12.8	988	15.5	994	18.5
Doctorate	7	0.1	10	0.2	13	0.2	42	0.8
Missing Values	2	0.0	4	0.1	3	0.0	217	3.9
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	4,983	82.3	5,076	81.8	5,174	81.0	4,532	81.0
Internationally Educated	1,074	17.7	1,127	18.2	1,215	19.0	1,064	19.0
Missing Values	2	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0	1	0.0

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Ontario Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)			
Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
3501 Erie St. Clair	643,467	165	25.6
3502 South West	952,181	437	45.9
3503 Waterloo Wellington	747,359	279	37.3
3504 Hamilton Niagara Haldimand Brant	1,403,678	536	38.2
3505 Central West	841,767	182	21.6
3506 Mississauga Halton	1,156,965	376	32.5
3507 Toronto Central	1,184,571	958	80.9
3508 Central	1,733,338	606	35.0
3509 Central East	1,552,885	427	27.5
3510 South East	488,754	214	43.8
3511 Champlain	1,245,072	698	56.1
3512 North Simcoe Muskoka	455,383	171	37.6
3513 North East	565,117	192	34.0
3514 North West	240,130	117	48.7
Missing Values	—	239	—

Notes

— Data is not applicable or does not exist.

* Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI privacy policy; cell value is from 1 to 4.

** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

† For 2010, the count of the physiotherapist workforce in Ontario decreased from previous years. For 2010, the number of physiotherapists in Ontario classified as *on leave* increased from 22 (0.3%) in 2009 to 792 (11.9%) in 2010. According to the College of Physiotherapists of Ontario, this increase is the result of enhancements made to its data collection process that allows more precise reporting.

For 2006 and 2007 data years, the supply differs slightly due to enhancements made to the methodology for secondary registrations. Please refer to the Methodological Notes for more detailed information.

The percentage calculated does not include the missing values. The count and percentage of missing values provide an indication of data quality for each data element.

Missing Values

Missing values are values attributed in instances where a data provider is unable to provide information for a registrant for a specific data element. There are three situations that correspond to the following CIHI missing values: *not collected* means that the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or that a data provider cannot submit the information; *unknown* indicates that the information was not provided by the registrant; and *not applicable* states that the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant.

Groupings

Area of Practice

General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system include *neurology and vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology and critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology and palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service include *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include *ergonomics, health promotion and wellness and return-to-work rehabilitation*.

Non-clinical practice includes *client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research and sales*.

Other areas of practice include *other area of practice*.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

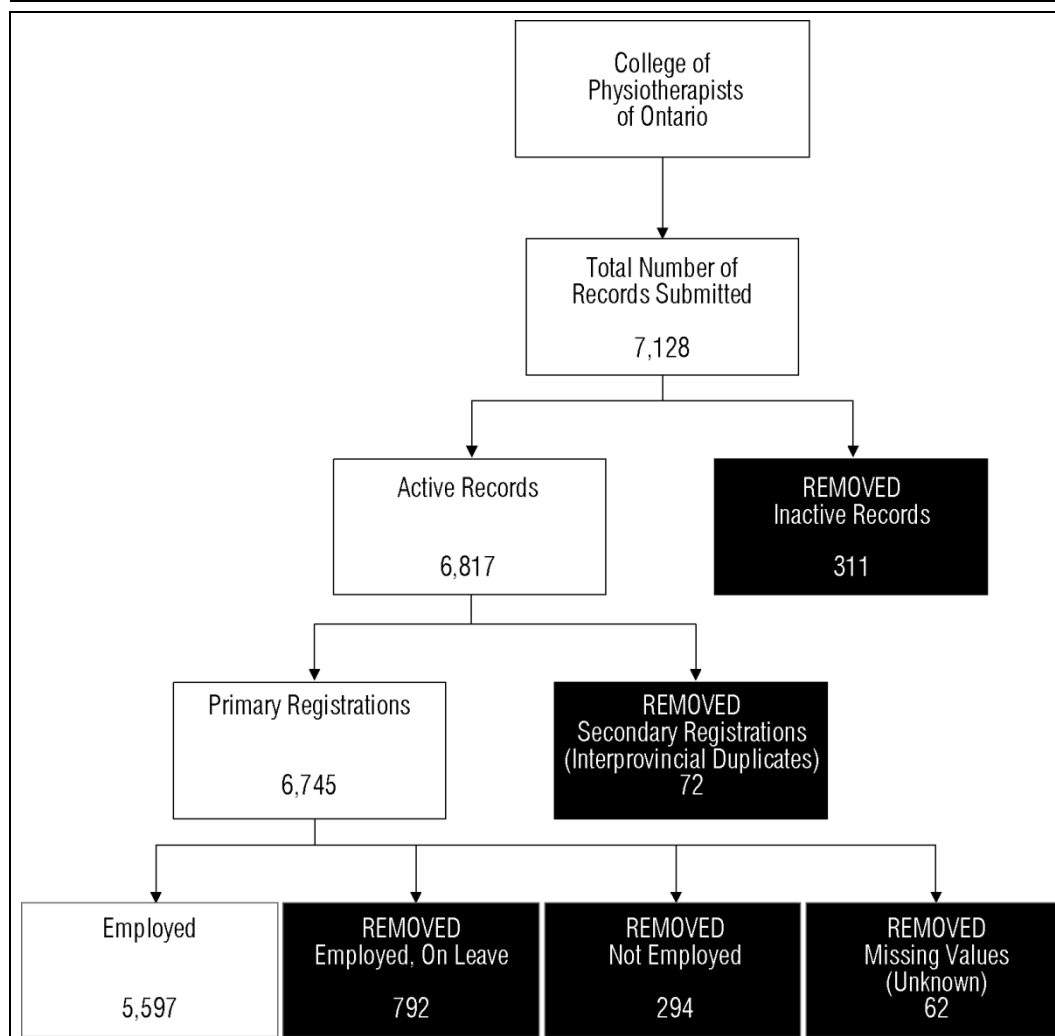
Statistics released by CIHI will differ from those released by provincial regulatory authorities due to the CIHI collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available; please send an email to ptdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Physiotherapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; and Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Population (2006 Census and Administrative Data), by Age Group and Sex, Canada, Provinces, Territories, Health Regions (2011 Boundaries) and Peer Groups, Annual (Number)* (CANSIM Table 109-5325), accessed July 8, 2011, from <<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng>>.

2010 Data Flow From the College of Physiotherapists of Ontario to CIHI



Manitoba Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- The supply of physiotherapists in Manitoba grew by 11.1% between 2007 and 2010, reaching a total of 719 employed physiotherapists in 2010.
- This translated to an increase in the per-population ratio from 54.1 physiotherapists per 100,000 population in 2007 to 58.0 physiotherapists per 100,000 population in 2010. Manitoba had one of the highest physiotherapists-to-population ratios of all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (49.4 per 100,000 population).ⁱⁱ

Demographics

- More than three-quarters of physiotherapists in Manitoba (77.3%) were female. The proportion of female physiotherapists showed a slight decline from 77.9% in 2007.
- The average age for physiotherapists in Manitoba for 2010 was 40.9 years, fairly similar to 2007 (41.0 years).
- Among all the jurisdictions included in the analysis, Manitoba had the highest proportion (22.5%) of younger physiotherapists (age 20 to 29 years), as well as the second-highest proportion (28.5%) of older physiotherapists (50+ years), after B.C. (32.7%).

Education

- Manitoba had one university that offered a physiotherapy program (University of Manitoba).
- Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, the vast majority (93.3%) of physiotherapists employed in Manitoba received their basic education at the University of Manitoba.
- Manitoba had the highest percentage (7.9%) of physiotherapists classified as new graduates (having graduated in 2009 or 2010), among all the provinces included in the analysis.
- In 2010, only 3.2% of Manitoba's physiotherapist workforce was internationally educated. This proportion has shown a slight decline, from 3.9% in 2007.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Employment

- One-fifth (19.7%) of physiotherapists in Manitoba were self-employed. Manitoba reported the highest proportion of workforce in this category, compared with all jurisdictions included in the analysis (6.2%).^{xv} The proportion of physiotherapists with permanent employment in Manitoba has shown a decline, from 74.3% in 2007 to 70.4% in 2010.
- Manitoba had the second-highest proportion (43.7%) of physiotherapists, after the Yukon (56.3%), who had part-time employment status for primary employment.
- Of the entire Manitoba physiotherapist workforce, 22.4% indicated that they had multiple employers, which was close to the average percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (22.2%).^v
- Slightly more than one-quarter of physiotherapists in Manitoba (25.7%) reported working between 1,250 and 1,749 hours.

Geography and Mobility

- Manitoba had a comparatively higher rural and remote concentration of physiotherapist workforce (12.3%), compared with the average for all the provinces (8.3%)ⁱⁱ included in the analysis.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

v. Excludes Nova Scotia, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xv. Excludes Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Manitoba Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	647	100	665	100	693	100	719	100
Gender								
Female	518	77.9	510	77.2	534	77.4	556	77.3
Male	147	22.1	151	22.8	156	22.6	163	22.7
Missing Values	0	0.0	4	0.6	3	0.4	0	0.0
Average Age	41.0		41.0		41.1		40.9	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	231	34.7	231	34.7	256	36.9	272	37.8
35–49	248	37.3	236	35.5	227	32.8	242	33.7
50+	186	28.0	194	29.2	206	29.7	205	28.5
Missing Values	0	0.0	4	0.6	4	0.6	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	361	56.4	377	56.8	380	55.1	405	56.3
Part-Time	279	43.6	287	43.2	310	44.9	314	43.7
Missing Values	7	1.1	1	0.2	3	0.4	0	0.0
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	479	74.3	459	69.1	483	69.9	506	70.4
Temporary Employee	21	3.3	36	5.4	32	4.6	37	5.1
Casual Employee	16	2.5	20	3.0	25	3.6	24	3.3
Employee, Unspecified	6	0.9	10	1.5	16	2.3	10	1.4
Self-Employed	123	19.1	139	20.9	135	19.5	142	19.7
Missing Values	2	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0
Area of Practice								
General Practice	194	32.6	183	30.7	187	30.2	204	30.0
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	247	41.5	239	40.1	229	36.9	259	38.1
Neurological System	42	7.1	39	6.5	40	6.5	41	6.0
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	24	4.0	21	3.5	15	2.4	13	1.9
Multisystem	9	1.5	6	1.0	6	1.0	5	0.7
Other Areas of Direct Service	15	2.5	33	5.5	52	8.4	60	8.8
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	7	1.2	7	1.2	10	1.6	11	1.6
Non-Clinical Practice	42	7.1	46	7.7	53	8.5	59	8.7
Other Areas of Practice	15	2.5	22	3.7	28	4.5	28	4.1
Missing Values	52	8.0	69	10.4	73	10.5	39	5.4
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	373	58.3	369	56.3	381	56.2	407	56.7
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	267	41.7	286	43.7	297	43.8	311	43.3
Missing Values	7	1.1	10	1.5	15	2.2	1	0.1
Place of Employment								
Hospital	286	44.3	279	42.3	292	42.8	300	41.8
Community	74	11.5	96	14.5	96	14.1	89	12.4
Professional Practice	220	34.1	235	35.6	248	36.3	269	37.5
Other	65	10.1	50	7.6	47	6.9	60	8.4
Missing Values	2	0.3	5	0.8	10	1.4	1	0.1

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Manitoba Profile
Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	499	77.4	524	78.9	547	79.2	558	77.6
Multiple Employers	146	22.6	140	21.1	144	20.8	161	22.4
Missing Values	2	0.3	1	0.2	2	0.3	0	0.0
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	609	94.1	620	93.2	645	93.1	672	93.5
English and French	38	5.9	45	6.8	48	6.9	47	6.5
French Only	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	46	7.1	44	6.6	41	5.9	40	5.6
Baccalaureate	593	91.7	612	92.0	636	91.8	656	91.2
Master's	8	1.2	**	**	**	**	**	**
Doctorate	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	614	96.1	637	96.8	664	96.9	689	96.8
Internationally Educated	25	3.9	21	3.2	21	3.1	23	3.2
Missing Values	8	1.2	7	1.1	8	1.2	7	1.0

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
4610 Winnipeg	698,165	555	79.5
4615 Brandon	51,108	33	64.6
4620 North Eastman	43,236	15	34.7
4625 South Eastman	68,033	15	22.0
4630 Interlake	82,734	21	25.4
4640 Central	109,273	30	27.5
4645 Assiniboine	69,719	17	24.4
4660 Parkland	39,884	9	22.6
4670 NOR-MAN	23,919	*	*
4680 Burntwood	48,326	*	*
Missing Values	—	17	—

Notes

— Data is not applicable or does not exist.

* Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI privacy policy; cell value is from 1 to 4.

** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

For 2006 and 2007 data years, the supply differs slightly due to enhancements made to the methodology for secondary registrations. Please refer to the Methodological Notes for more detailed information.

Aggregate totals for the gender and age of physiotherapists in Manitoba were provided by Manitoba Health.

Gender and age aggregates for Manitoba in 2007 are different (n = 665) than the supply total (n = 647).

The percentage calculated does not include the missing values. The count and percentage of missing values provide an indication of data quality for each data element.

Missing Values

Missing values are values attributed in instances where a data provider is unable to provide information for a registrant for a specific data element. There are three situations that correspond to the following CIHI missing values: *not collected* means that the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or that a data provider cannot submit the information; *unknown* indicates that the information was not provided by the registrant; and *not applicable* states that the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant.

Groupings

Area of Practice

General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system includes *neurology* and *vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology* and *critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology* and *palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service include *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include *ergonomics, health promotion and wellness* and *return-to-work rehabilitation*.

Non-clinical practice includes *client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research* and *sales*.

Other areas of practice include *other areas of practice*.

Place of Employment

Hospital includes *general hospital, rehabilitation hospital/facility* and *mental health hospital/facility*.

Community includes *residential care facility, assisted-living residence, community health centre, visiting agency/business* and *school or school board*.

Professional practice includes *group professional practice/clinic* and *solo professional practice/business*.

Other includes *post-secondary educational institution, association/government/para-governmental, industry, manufacturing and commercial* and *other employer types not otherwise specified*.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

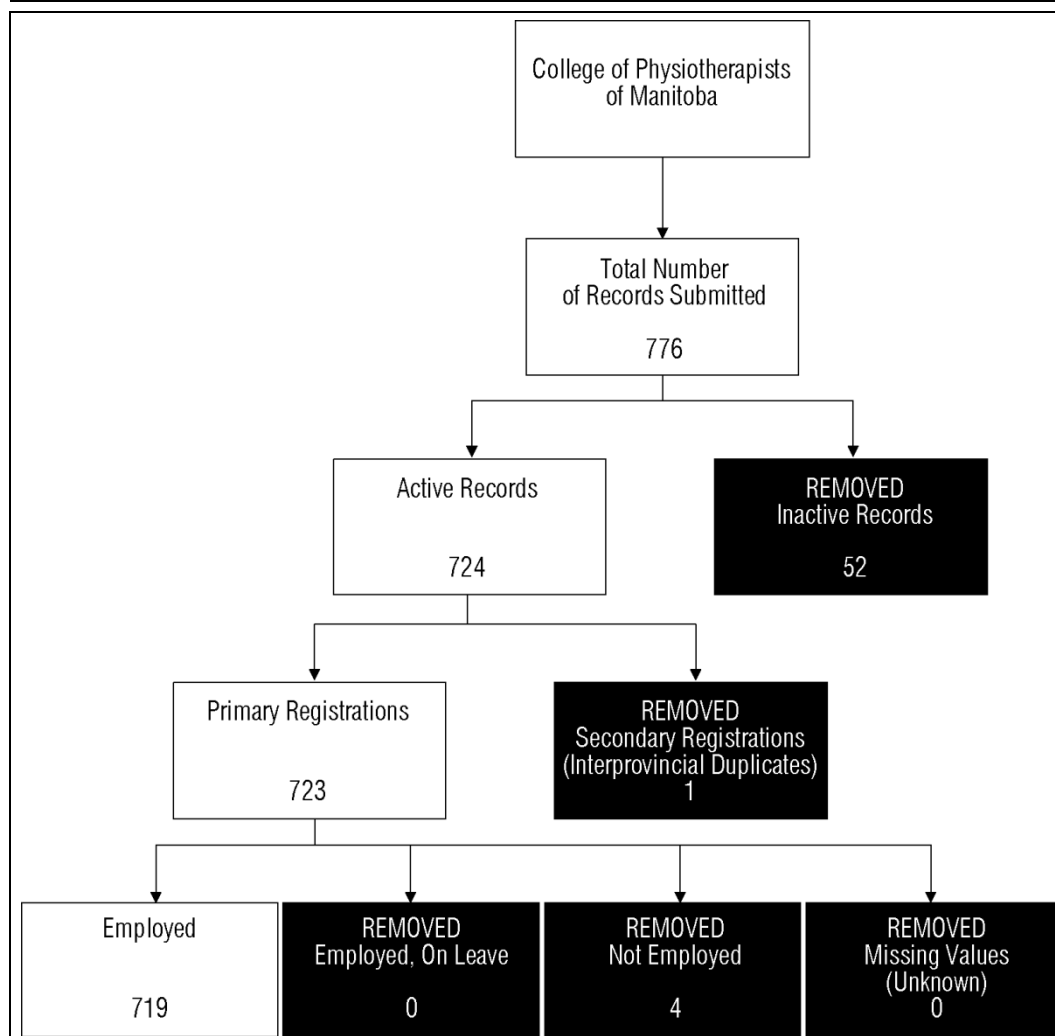
Statistics released by CIHI will differ from those released by provincial regulatory authorities due to the CIHI collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available; please send an email to ptdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Physiotherapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; Manitoba Health; and Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Population (2006 Census and Administrative Data), by Age Group and Sex, Canada, Provinces, Territories, Health Regions (2011 Boundaries) and Peer Groups, Annual (Number)* (CANSIM Table 109-5325), accessed July 8, 2011, from <<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng>>.

2010 Data Flow From the College of Physiotherapists of Manitoba to CIHI



Saskatchewan Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- The supply of physiotherapists in Saskatchewan grew by 10.7% between 2007 and 2010, which was greater than the average growth rate for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (2.8%).ⁱⁱ
- Saskatchewan had 578 employed physiotherapists in 2010, which translates to 55.1 physiotherapists per 100,000 population. This ratio has seen significant growth since 2007 (up from 51.9 physiotherapists per 100,000 population).

Demographics

- Four out of five physiotherapists in Saskatchewan (79.8%) were female. The province had one of the lowest percentages of male physiotherapists (20.2%) for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (22.4%).ⁱⁱ
- Physiotherapists in Saskatchewan had an average age of 41.3 years, slightly younger than the average of 41.7ⁱⁱ for all jurisdictions included in this analysis. The average age of physiotherapists in Saskatchewan increased from 40.1 years in 2007.
- In Saskatchewan, most physiotherapists were between 30 and 39 years old (31.0%). The proportion of older physiotherapists in Saskatchewan has been growing steadily: the percentage of physiotherapists over the age of 50 years has increased from 22.2% in 2007 to 25.3% in 2010.

Education

- One university in Saskatchewan (University of Saskatchewan) offered a physiotherapy program; of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, 86.1% of physiotherapists employed in Saskatchewan received their basic education in physiotherapy from this university.
- Saskatchewan had 6.4% of its physiotherapist workforce classified as new graduates, which was higher than the average percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (5.1%).ⁱⁱ

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Employment

- Almost three-quarters of physiotherapists (72.9%) in Saskatchewan worked on a full-time basis in their primary jobs. The proportion of physiotherapists working on a full-time basis in Saskatchewan increased from 70.4% in 2007.
- More physiotherapists in Saskatchewan (87.2%) worked at a single job, compared with the average of all jurisdictions included in the analysis (77.8%).^v
- Saskatchewan had a lower proportion of self-employed physiotherapists (5.5%) compared with the average of all jurisdictions included in the analysis (6.2%).^{xv} This proportion of self-employed physiotherapists in Saskatchewan declined from 6.1% in 2007.
- The majority of physiotherapists (86.0%) in Saskatchewan had permanent employment, up from 85.4% in 2007.
- Saskatchewan had a similar proportion of physiotherapists working in hospitals (41.0%) and in a group or solo professional practice (39.6%). The proportion of physiotherapists working in hospitals has shown a decline from 48.1% in 2007 to 41.0% in 2010.
- Most Saskatchewan physiotherapists worked between 1,250 and 1,749 hours per year (40.6%). Saskatchewan had a lower percentage of physiotherapists working 2,000 or more hours per year (8.4%), compared with the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (15.3%).^{xi}

Geography and Mobility

- The majority (89.6%) of physiotherapist employers in Saskatchewan were located in urban areas, slightly less than the average percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (91.7%).ⁱⁱ

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

v. Excludes Nova Scotia, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xi. Excludes Quebec, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xv. Excludes Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Saskatchewan Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	522	100	541	100	530	100	578	100
Gender								
Female	415	79.5	434	80.2	426	80.4	461	79.8
Male	107	20.5	107	19.8	104	19.6	117	20.2
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	40.1		40.6		41.2		41.3	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	186	35.6	186	34.4	174	32.8	192	33.2
35–49	220	42.1	227	42.0	220	41.5	240	41.5
50+	116	22.2	128	23.7	136	25.7	146	25.3
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	367	70.4	347	71.1	344	71.4	419	72.9
Part-Time	154	29.6	141	28.9	138	28.6	156	27.1
Missing Values	1	0.2	53	9.8	48	9.1	3	0.5
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	446	85.4	453	92.3	448	92.6	497	86.0
Temporary Employee	31	5.9	27	5.5	31	6.4	33	5.7
Casual Employee	13	2.5	*	*	*	*	16	2.8
Employee, Unspecified	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0	0.0
Self-Employed	32	6.1	5	1.0	*	*	32	5.5
Missing Values	0	0.0	50	9.2	46	8.7	0	0.0
Area of Practice								
General Practice	145	27.9	102	24.4	104	25.1	151	29.0
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	241	46.3	211	50.5	215	51.9	247	47.4
Neurological System	36	6.9	40	9.6	37	8.9	44	8.4
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	11	2.1	15	3.6	13	3.1	20	3.8
Multisystem	5	1.0	*	*	*	*	**	**
Other Areas of Direct Service	14	2.7	*	*	*	*	27	5.2
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	16	3.1	25	6.0	21	5.1	22	4.2
Non-Clinical Practice	52	10.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Areas of Practice	0	0.0	20	4.8	19	4.6	*	*
Missing Values	2	0.4	123	22.7	116	21.9	57	9.9
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	320	61.4	*	*	*	*	318	57.2
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	201	38.6	**	**	**	**	238	42.8
Missing Values	1	0.2	311	57.5	307	57.9	22	3.8

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Saskatchewan Profile
Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)

	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Place of Employment								
General Hospital	201	38.5	174	35.4	170	35.1	193	33.4
Rehabilitation								
Hospital/Facility	50	9.6	48	9.8	45	9.3	44	7.6
Mental Health								
Hospital/Facility	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Residential Care Facility	20	3.8	10	2.0	9	1.9	11	1.9
Assisted-Living Residence	0	0.0	11	2.2	12	2.5	8	1.4
Community Health Centre	29	5.6	45	9.2	46	9.5	55	9.5
Visiting Agency/Business	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Group Professional								
Practice/Clinic	170	32.6	163	33.2	158	32.6	198	34.3
Solo Professional								
Practice/Business	26	5.0	14	2.9	15	3.1	31	5.4
Post-Secondary Educational								
Institution	12	2.3	14	2.9	16	3.3	20	3.5
School or School Board	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Association/Government/								
Para-Governmental	7	1.3	9	1.8	9	1.9	11	1.9
Industry, Manufacturing and								
Commercial	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	**	**	*	*	*	*	**	**
Missing Values	0	0.0	50	9.2	46	8.7	0	0.0
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	451	86.4	450	91.1	429	88.6	504	87.2
Multiple Employers	71	13.6	44	8.9	55	11.4	74	12.8
Missing Values	0	0.0	47	8.7	46	8.7	0	0.0
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	507	97.1	526	97.2	517	97.5	560	96.9
English and French	15	2.9	15	2.8	13	2.5	18	3.1
French Only	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	55	10.5	105	19.5	101	19.1	107	18.5
Baccalaureate	446	85.4	418	77.6	415	78.3	421	72.8
Master's	**	**	**	**	14	2.6	50	8.7
Doctorate	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	492	94.3	452	100.0	**	**	**	**
Internationally Educated	30	5.7	0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	89	16.5	78	14.7	72	12.5

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Saskatchewan Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)			
Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
4701 Sun Country	53,898	11	20.4
4702 Five Hills	53,116	20	37.7
4703 Cypress	43,078	18	41.8
4704 Regina Qu'Appelle	259,552	144	55.5
4705 Sunrise	54,155	25	46.2
4706 Saskatoon	314,867	262	83.2
4707 Heartland	42,625	*	*
4708 Kelsey Trail	40,104	13	32.4
4709 Prince Albert Parkland	78,164	35	44.8
4710 Prairie North	71,053	21	29.6
4711 Mamawetan Churchill River	21,194	*	*
4712 Keewatin Yatthé	11,384	*	*
Missing Values	—	22	—

Notes

— Data is not applicable or does not exist.

* Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI privacy policy; cell value is from 1 to 4.

** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

The percentage calculated does not include the missing values. The count and percentage of missing values provide an indication of data quality for each data element.

Missing Values

Missing values are values attributed in instances where a data provider is unable to provide information for a registrant for a specific data element. There are three situations that correspond to the following CIHI missing values: *not collected* means that the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or that a data provider cannot submit the information; *unknown* indicates that the information was not provided by the registrant; and *not applicable* states that the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant.

Groupings

Area of Practice

General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system includes *neurology and vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology and critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology and palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service include *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include *ergonomics, health promotion and wellness and return-to-work rehabilitation*.

Non-clinical practice includes *client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research and sales*.

Other areas of practice include *other areas of practice*.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

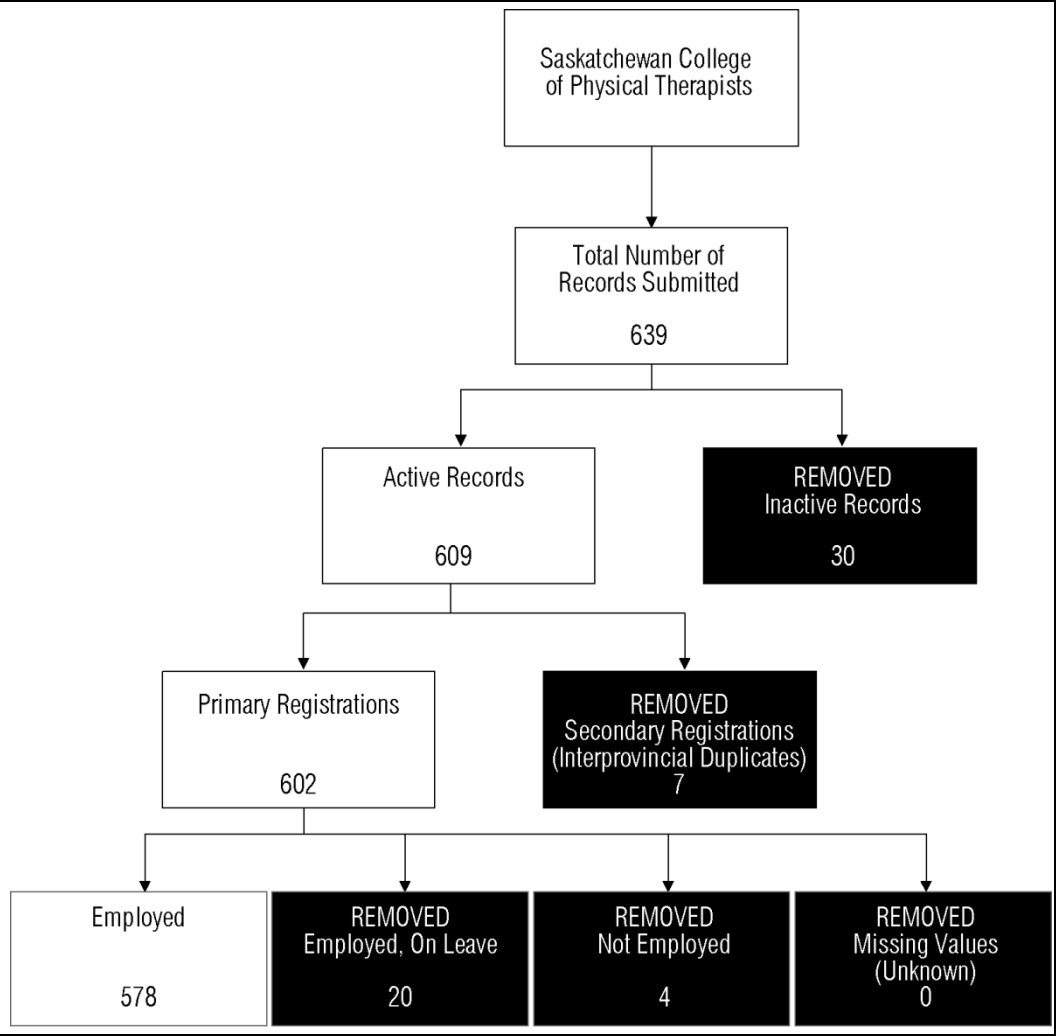
Statistics released by CIHI will differ from those released by provincial regulatory authorities due to the CIHI collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available; please send an email to ptdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Physiotherapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; and Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Population (2006 Census and Administrative Data), by Age Group and Sex, Canada, Provinces, Territories, Health Regions (2011 Boundaries) and Peer Groups, Annual (Number)* (CANSIM Table 109-5325), accessed July 8, 2011, from <<http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng>>.

2010 Data Flow From the Saskatchewan College of Physical Therapists to CIHI



Alberta Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- The supply of physiotherapists in Alberta grew by 11.9% between 2007 and 2010.
- In 2010, Alberta had 2,091 employed physiotherapists, or 56.0 physiotherapists per 100,000 population. This ratio has increased from 52.9 physiotherapists per 100,000 population in 2007.

Demographics

- More than three-quarters of the physiotherapist workforce in Alberta (77.5%) was female—a slight decline from 78.1% in 2007.
- Physiotherapists in Alberta had an average age of 41.8, consistent with the average age of 41.7 yearsⁱⁱ for all jurisdictions included in this analysis.

Education

- One university in the province (University of Alberta) offered a physiotherapy program. Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists employed in Alberta, only 63.7% received their basic education in physiotherapy in Alberta; 13.4% received it in Ontario and 8.4% in Saskatchewan.
- Of Alberta's total physiotherapist workforce, 5.7% of its members were classified as new graduates (having graduated in 2009 or 2010). This percentage is similar to that for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (5.1%).ⁱⁱ
- Alberta had 15.4% of its physiotherapist workforce classified as international graduates, up from 14.7% in 2007. This proportion is higher than the percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (11.9%).ⁱⁱ

Employment

- Two out of five physiotherapists in Alberta (40.5%) worked on a part-time basis at their primary jobs. This proportion has shown a significant increase from 34.8% in 2007.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

- In Alberta, 14.8% of the physiotherapist workforce indicated that they had multiple employers, a lower percentage than the average for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (22.2%).^v The proportion of physiotherapists having multiple employment in Alberta has shown a decline, from 16.6% in 2007.
- More than four-fifths (81.9%) of Alberta's physiotherapists were employed in a permanent setting, slightly lower than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (84.5%).^{xv}
- Alberta had the highest percentage of physiotherapists working in professional practice settings (45.8%), which is higher than the average for all jurisdictions in the report (41.6%).^{viii}
- One-quarter of the physiotherapist workforce in Alberta (25.1%) reported working 1,250 to 1,749 hours per year. Alberta had the highest percentage (21.2%) working 2,000 or more hours per year across all jurisdictions included in this analysis.

Geography and Mobility

- The majority (90.6%) of physiotherapist employers in Alberta were located in urban areas, slightly less than the average for all jurisdictions included in this analysis (91.7%).ⁱⁱ

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

v. Excludes Nova Scotia, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

viii. Excludes Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xv. Excludes Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Alberta Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	1,868	100	1,938	100	1,997	100	2,091	100
Gender								
Female	1,458	78.1	1,498	77.3	1,541	77.2	1,620	77.5
Male	410	21.9	440	22.7	456	22.8	471	22.5
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	40.9		41.3		41.5		41.8	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	646	34.6	636	32.8	632	31.6	639	30.6
35–49	772	41.3	802	41.4	843	42.2	892	42.7
50+	450	24.1	500	25.8	522	26.1	560	26.8
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	1,167	65.2	1,198	62.0	1,256	63.0	1,210	59.5
Part-Time	624	34.8	735	38.0	737	37.0	825	40.5
Missing Values	77	4.1	5	0.3	4	0.2	56	2.7
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	**	**	1,747	90.4	1,722	86.4	1,666	81.9
Temporary Employee	0	0.0	31	1.6	**	**	49	2.4
Casual Employee	*	*	54	2.8	76	3.8	97	4.8
Employee, Unspecified	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	0	0.0
Self-Employed	0	0.0	101	5.2	159	8.0	221	10.9
Missing Values	7	0.4	5	0.3	4	0.2	58	2.8
Area of Practice								
General Practice	841	45.1	830	42.9	843	42.3	815	40.3
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	700	37.5	692	35.8	709	35.6	772	38.2
Neurological System	119	6.4	147	7.6	143	7.2	155	7.7
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	34	1.8	41	2.1	40	2.0	37	1.8
Multisystem	15	0.8	14	0.7	19	1.0	22	1.1
Other Areas of Direct Service	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	25	1.2
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	6	0.3	12	0.6	21	1.1	28	1.4
Non-Clinical Practice	150	8.0	183	9.5	203	10.2	167	8.3
Other Areas of Practice	0	0.0	14	0.7	15	0.8	0	0.0
Missing Values	3	0.2	5	0.3	4	0.2	70	3.3
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	1,076	58.1	1,120	58.5	1,136	57.4	1,153	56.4
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	776	41.9	794	41.5	843	42.6	893	43.6
Missing Values	16	0.9	24	1.2	18	0.9	45	2.2
Place of Employment								
Hospital	666	35.7	636	32.9	664	33.3	669	32.6
Community	284	15.2	280	14.5	302	15.2	316	15.4
Professional Practice	751	40.2	807	41.7	881	44.2	939	45.8
Other	166	8.9	210	10.9	146	7.3	127	6.2
Missing Values	1	0.1	5	0.3	4	0.2	40	1.9

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Alberta Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	1,558	83.4	1,667	86.2	1,695	85.0	1,750	85.2
Multiple Employers	309	16.6	266	13.8	298	15.0	304	14.8
Missing Values	1	0.1	5	0.3	4	0.2	37	1.8
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	1,797	96.2	1,849	95.4	1,896	94.9	1,981	94.7
English and French	71	3.8	89	4.6	101	5.1	110	5.3
French Only	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	191	10.2	184	9.5	176	8.8	170	8.1
Baccalaureate	1,510	80.8	1,508	77.8	1,506	75.4	1,533	73.3
Master's	**	**	**	**	308	15.4	380	18.2
Doctorate	*	*	*	*	7	0.4	8	0.4
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	1,593	85.3	1,646	85.0	1,690	84.6	1,768	84.6
Internationally Educated	275	14.7	291	15.0	307	15.4	323	15.4
Missing Values	0	0.0	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
4831 South Zone	281,647	118	41.9
4832 Calgary Zone	1,387,903	802	57.8
4833 Central Zone	451,760	193	42.7
4834 Edmonton Zone	1,173,692	749	63.8
4835 North Zone	425,944	115	27.0
Missing Values	—	114	—

Notes

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The percentage calculated does not include the missing values. The count and percentage of missing values provide an indication of data quality for each data element.

Missing Values

Missing values are values attributed in instances where a data provider is unable to provide information for a registrant for a specific data element. There are three situations that correspond to the following CIHI missing values: *not collected* means that the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or that a data provider cannot submit the information; *unknown* indicates that the information was not provided by the registrant; and *not applicable* states that the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant.

Groupings

Area of Practice

General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system includes *neurology and vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology and critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology and palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service includes *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include ergonomics, health promotion and wellness and return-to-work rehabilitation.

Non-clinical practice includes client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research and sales.

Other areas of practice include other areas of practice.

Place of Employment

Hospital includes general hospital, rehabilitation hospital/facility and mental health hospital/facility.

Community includes residential care facility, assisted-living residence, community health centre, visiting agency/business and school or school board.

Professional practice includes group professional practice/clinic and solo professional practice/business.

Other includes post-secondary educational institution, association/government/para-governmental, industry, manufacturing and commercial and other employer types not otherwise specified.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

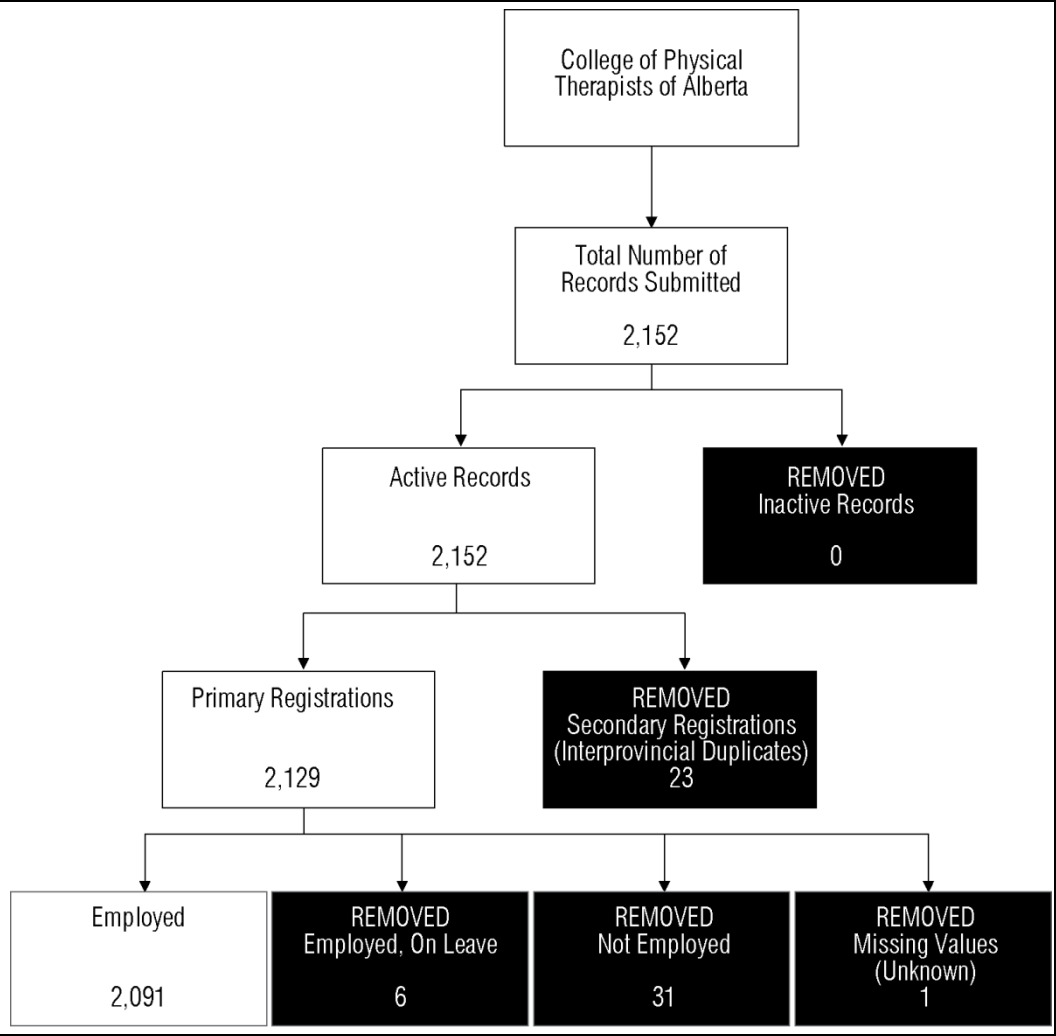
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Sources

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2010 Data Flow From the College of Physical Therapists of Alberta to CIHI



British Columbia Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- The supply of physiotherapists in B.C. showed a growth of 17.3% from 2007 to 2010. The province has recorded the highest growth rate, after P.E.I. (18.0%), among the jurisdictions in this report.
- B.C. had 2,809 employed physiotherapists, translating to 61.7 physiotherapists per 100,000 population. With the substantial increase in the supply number, this ratio has also shown a significant growth, from 55.3 physiotherapists per 100,000 population in 2007.

Demographics

- B.C. had the highest proportion of male physiotherapists. Almost a quarter of the physiotherapist workforce in B.C. (24.6%) was male. This proportion increased from 23.0% in 2007.
- Physiotherapists in B.C. had an average age of 43.8 years, older than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (41.7 years).ⁱⁱ
- About one-third of physiotherapists in B.C. were age 50 and older (32.7%)—the highest percentage among all jurisdictions included in this analysis. B.C. also had the lowest proportion of younger physiotherapists (11.4%) less than 30 years of age, compared with the other jurisdictions included in the analysis (an average of 15.2%).ⁱⁱ

Education

- B.C. had one university (University of British Columbia) that offered a physiotherapy program. Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, only 38.5% of physiotherapists employed in B.C. received their basic education for physiotherapy in the province; 25.4% completed their basic education in Ontario, followed by 16.7% in Alberta.
- B.C. had a lower proportion of the workforce (3.6%) classified as new graduates (having graduated in 2009 or 2010). The average percentage for the jurisdictions included in the analysis was 5.1%.ⁱⁱ
- With an average age of 28.1 years, B.C. had the oldest new graduates, compared with an average of 26.5ⁱⁱ years for all jurisdictions included in the analysis.
- Second only to Ontario (19.0%), 16.5% of B.C.'s physiotherapist workforce were classified as international graduates.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

Employment

- In B.C., a higher percentage of physiotherapists reported working part time (42.4%), compared with the percentage across all jurisdictions included in this analysis (37.2%).^{vi}
- The percentage of physiotherapists in B.C. who indicated that they had multiple employers declined from 22.5% in 2007 to 20.6% in 2010, lower than the average percentage for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (22.2%).^v
- B.C. had one of the lowest proportions of physiotherapists working in the public sector (51.2%); the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis was 55.7%.^{xv}
- Only 32.0% of physiotherapists in B.C. had their primary employment at a hospital, one of the lowest proportions compared with all jurisdictions included in the analysis (38.3%).^{viii}
- B.C. had the second-highest percentage of physiotherapists working in a professional practice setting (43.4%).
- More than 10% of physiotherapists in B.C. indicated that they could provide service in both official languages (11.2%).
- One-third of physiotherapists in B.C. reported working between 1,250 and 1,749 hours a year (33.0%).

Geography and Mobility

- B.C. had one of the highest percentages of physiotherapists working in an urban area (92.6%).

v. Excludes Nova Scotia, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

vi. Excludes P.E.I., Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

viii. Excludes Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xv. Excludes P.E.I., Ontario, Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

British Columbia Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	2,395	100	2,566	100	2,651	100	2,809	100
Gender								
Female	1,844	77.0	1,972	76.9	2,016	76.0	2,117	75.4
Male	551	23.0	594	23.1	635	24.0	692	24.6
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	44.0		43.8		43.8		43.8	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	591	24.7	661	25.8	694	26.2	745	26.5
35–49	970	40.6	1,025	39.9	1,069	40.3	1,145	40.8
50+	831	34.7	880	34.3	887	33.5	918	32.7
Missing Values	3	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	1	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	—	—	1,240	57.9	1,326	57.5	1,519	57.6
Part-Time	—	—	901	42.1	982	42.5	1,117	42.4
Missing Values	—	—	425	16.6	343	12.9	173	6.2
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	1,905	91.5	1,926	89.7	2,059	89.5	2,320	88.2
Temporary Employee	**	**	123	5.7	96	4.2	94	3.6
Casual Employee	*	*	90	4.2	133	5.8	169	6.4
Employee, Unspecified	0	0.0	9	0.4	12	0.5	47	1.8
Self-Employed	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	312	13.0	418	16.3	351	13.2	179	6.4
Area of Practice								
General Practice	663	32.0	646	29.0	678	28.8	798	30.0
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	925	44.6	928	41.6	939	39.9	1,065	40.1
Neurological System	139	6.7	152	6.8	159	6.8	160	6.0
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	58	2.8	59	2.6	62	2.6	71	2.7
Multisystem	20	1.0	16	0.7	17	0.7	17	0.6
Other Areas of Direct Service	245	11.8	277	12.4	330	14.0	364	13.7
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	24	1.2	44	2.0	53	2.3	64	2.4
Non-Clinical Practice	0	0.0	109	4.9	115	4.9	117	4.4
Other Areas of Practice	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	321	13.4	335	13.1	298	11.2	153	5.4
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	1,178	51.6	1,292	51.6	1,319	52.0	1,359	51.2
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	1,107	48.4	1,213	48.4	1,219	48.0	1,293	48.8
Missing Values	110	4.6	61	2.4	113	4.3	157	5.6
Place of Employment								
Hospital	760	33.1	856	33.6	869	33.2	889	32.0
Community	264	11.4	263	10.5	272	10.3	287	10.2
Group/Solo Professional Practice	977	42.7	1,098	43.2	1,126	43.0	1,205	43.4
Other	289	12.6	327	12.9	354	13.5	396	14.2
Missing Values	105	4.4	22	0.9	30	1.1	32	1.1

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British Columbia Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)								
	2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	1,855	77.5	1,994	77.9	2,046	77.2	2,225	79.4
Multiple Employers	539	22.5	566	22.1	603	22.8	577	20.6
Missing Values	1	0.0	6	0.2	2	0.1	7	0.2
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
English Only	2,142	89.4	2,289	89.2	2,348	88.6	2,494	88.8
English and French	253	10.6	277	10.8	303	11.4	315	11.2
French Only	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	383	16.4	389	15.2	368	13.9	368	13.1
Baccalaureate	1,771	75.7	1,887	73.5	1,892	71.4	1,956	69.6
Master's	178	7.6	282	11.0	383	14.5	472	16.8
Doctorate	6	0.3	8	0.3	7	0.3	13	0.5
Missing Values	57	2.4	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	1,671	84.6	1,818	83.3	1,922	84.1	2,020	83.5
Internationally Educated	305	15.4	364	16.7	363	15.9	400	16.5
Missing Values	419	17.5	384	15.0	366	13.8	389	13.8

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
5911 East Kootenay	80,467	60	74.6
5912 Kootenay-Boundary	79,528	53	66.6
5913 Okanagan	351,360	253	72.0
5914 Thompson/Cariboo	223,232	100	44.8
5921 Fraser East	284,777	95	33.4
5922 Fraser North	610,093	280	45.9
5923 Fraser South	714,043	282	39.5
5931 Richmond	196,858	86	43.7
5932 Vancouver	659,214	645	97.8
5933 North Shore/Coast Garibaldi	284,820	199	69.9
5941 South Vancouver Island	372,342	290	77.9
5942 Central Vancouver Island	264,573	133	50.3
5943 North Vancouver Island	121,084	67	55.3
5951 Northwest	75,553	19	25.1
5952 Northern Interior	143,789	58	40.3
5953 Northeast	69,227	14	20.2
Missing Values	—	175	—

Notes

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General practice includes *general practice*.

Musculoskeletal and integumentary systems include *sports medicine, orthopedics, rheumatology, burns and wound management, plastics and perineal*.

Neurological system includes *neurology* and *vestibular rehabilitation*.

Cardiovascular and respiratory systems include *cardiology, respirology and critical care*.

Multisystem includes *amputations, oncology and palliative care*.

Other areas of direct service includes *other areas of direct service*.

Prevention, health promotion and wellness include *ergonomics, health promotion and wellness and return-to-work rehabilitation*.

Non-clinical practice includes *client service management, consultant, administration, teaching (physiotherapy-related), continuing education, other education, research and sales*.

Other areas of practice include *other areas of practice*.

Place of Employment

Hospital includes *general hospital, rehabilitation hospital/facility and mental health hospital/facility*.

Community includes *residential care facility, assisted-living residence, community health centre, visiting agency/business and school or school board*.

Professional practice includes *group professional practice/clinic and solo professional practice/business*.

Other includes *post-secondary educational institution, association/government/para-governmental, industry, manufacturing and commercial and other employer types not otherwise specified*.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

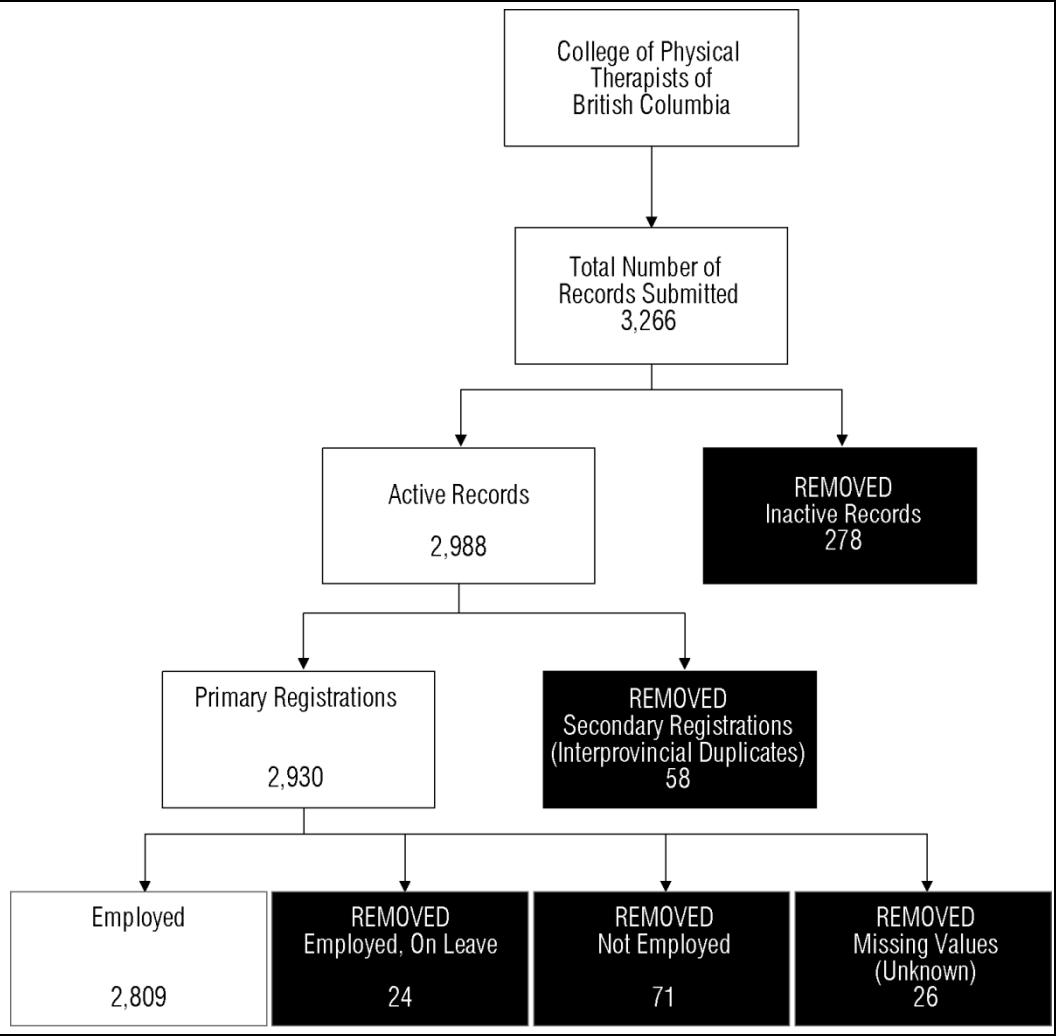
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Sources

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2010 Data Flow From the College of Physical Therapists of British Columbia to CIHI



Yukon Highlights

Physiotherapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- The supply of physiotherapists in the Yukon grew by 6.7% between 2007 and 2010.
- The Yukon had 32 employed physiotherapists, which amounted to 92.8 physiotherapists per 100,000 population in 2010, up from 91.8 physiotherapists per 100,000 population in 2007.

Demographics

- Physiotherapists in the Yukon had an average age of 43.3, higher than the average of 41.7ⁱⁱ for all jurisdictions included in this analysis.
- The average age of physiotherapists in the Yukon has increased from 40.8 years in 2007.
- More than one-third of physiotherapists in the Yukon (37.5%) were age 40 to 49, representing the highest percentage in this age group across all jurisdictions included in this analysis.

Education

- Of Canadian-educated physiotherapists, two in five physiotherapists in the Yukon (39.3%) received their basic education in physiotherapy in Ontario, followed by 25.0% in Alberta.

Employment

- The Yukon had the lowest proportion of physiotherapists (43.8%) with full-time employment; this proportion has increased from 40.0% in 2007.
- More than half of the physiotherapists in the Yukon reported working part time (56.3%), compared with about one-third across all jurisdictions included in this analysis (37.2%).^{vi}
- Three-quarters (75.0%) of physiotherapists in the Yukon indicated that they were permanent employees, which was lower than the average of 84.5%^{xv} for all the jurisdictions included in the analysis.

ii. Excludes the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

vi. Excludes P.E.I., Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

xv. Excludes Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut.

- Equal proportions of physiotherapists in the Yukon worked in hospitals and professional practice settings (31.3% each).

Geography and Mobility

- All physiotherapist employers in the Yukon were located in urban areas.

Yukon Territory Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010								
	2007		2008 [†]		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Physiotherapist Workforce	30	100	—	—	35	100	32	100
Gender								
Female	**	**	—	—	**	**	**	**
Male	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	40.8		—		41.4		43.3	
Age Range (Years)								
0–34	12	40.0	—	—	11	31.4	8	25.0
35–49	13	43.3	—	—	18	51.4	16	50.0
50+	5	16.7	—	—	6	17.1	8	25.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status								
Full-Time	12	40.0	—	—	15	42.9	14	43.8
Part-Time	18	60.0	—	—	20	57.1	18	56.3
Missing Values	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Employment Category								
Permanent Employee	22	73.3	—	—	24	68.6	24	75.0
Temporary Employee	*	*	—	—	6	17.1	*	*
Casual Employee	*	*	—	—	0	0.0	*	*
Employee, Unspecified	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Self-Employed	**	**	—	—	5	14.3	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Area of Practice								
General Practice	—	—	—	—	14	45.2	14	43.8
Musculoskeletal and Integumentary Systems	—	—	—	—	10	32.3	**	**
Neurological System	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*
Cardiovascular and Respiratory Systems	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multisystem	—	—	—	—	*	*	*	*
Other Areas of Direct Service	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	*	*
Prevention, Health Promotion and Wellness	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Non-Clinical Practice	—	—	—	—	**	**	5	15.6
Other Areas of Practice	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	4	11.4	0	0.0
Sector of Employment								
Public Sector	—	—	—	—	11	31.4	22	68.8
Private Sector (Includes Self-Employed)	—	—	—	—	24	68.6	10	31.3
Missing Values	—	—	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0

(cont'd on next page)

Yukon Territory Profile Physiotherapist Workforce, 2007 to 2010 (cont'd)								
	2007		2008 [†]		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Place of Employment								
General Hospital	8	26.7	—	—	11	31.4	10	31.3
Rehabilitation	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital/Facility	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mental Health	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hospital/Facility	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Residential Care Facility	0	0.0	—	—	*	*	*	*
Assisted-Living Residence	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Community Health Centre	0	0.0	—	—	*	*	0	0.0
Visiting Agency/Business	0	0.0	—	—	*	*	*	*
Group Professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Practice/Clinic	10	33.3	—	—	10	28.6	5	15.6
Solo Professional	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Practice/Business	*	*	—	—	*	*	5	15.6
Post-Secondary Educational	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Institution	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
School or School Board	0	0.0	—	—	*	*	*	*
Association/Government/	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Para-Governmental	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	5	15.6
Industry, Manufacturing and	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Commercial	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	**	**	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multiple Employment Status								
Single Employer	25	83.3	—	—	28	80.0	**	**
Multiple Employers	5	16.7	—	—	7	20.0	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Canadian Official Language(s)—Ability to Provide Service								
Not Collected	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Current Education in Physiotherapy								
Diploma	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	*
Baccalaureate	26	86.7	—	—	27	77.1	25	78.1
Master's	*	*	—	—	**	**	**	**
Doctorate	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation								
Canadian-Educated	**	**	—	—	**	**	**	**
Internationally Educated	*	*	—	—	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	—	—	0	0.0	0	0.0

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Physiotherapist Count	2010 Physiotherapists per 100,000 Population
6001 Yukon Territory	34,525	31	89.8
Missing Values	—	1	—

Notes

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† Yukon data was not available for 2008.

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Other areas of direct service include *other areas of direct service*.

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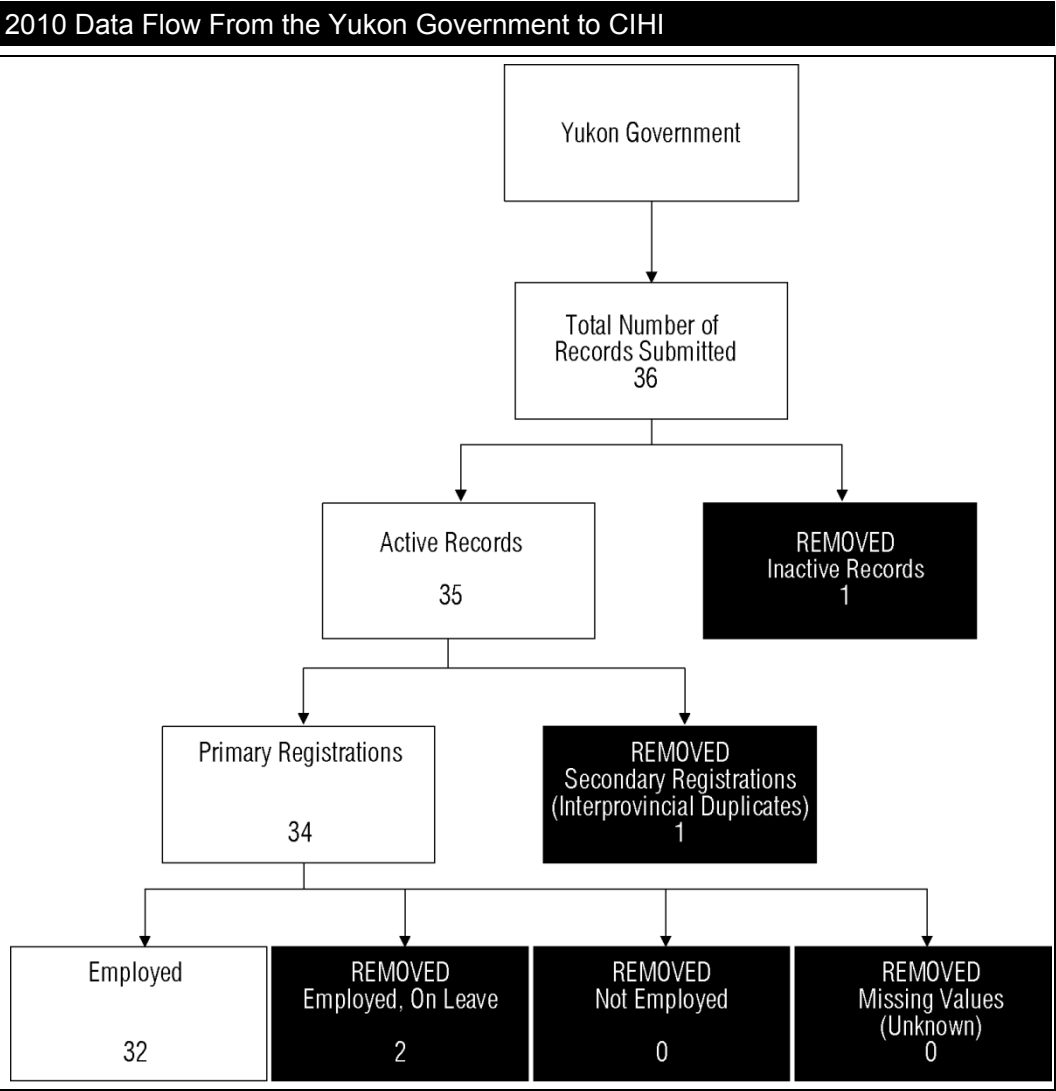
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