



Occupational Therapists 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 Occupational Therapist 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 2006, the Occupational Therapist Database (OTDB) has collected information on the supply and distribution, demographics, geography, education and employment of occupational therapists (OTs) in Canada.

This OTDB publication will provide the reader with the highlights of the occupational therapist workforce, including information on selective demographic, geographic, education and employment dimensions in Canada or specified province/territory.

Want to Know More?

Other OTDB 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:

- Occupational Therapists in Canada, 2010
 - Data Tables
 - Database Guide
- Previous reports
 - Occupational Therapists in Canada series (2006 to 2009)
- Reference documents
 - Data Dictionary
 - Data Submission Specifications Manual
 - Privacy Impact Assessment

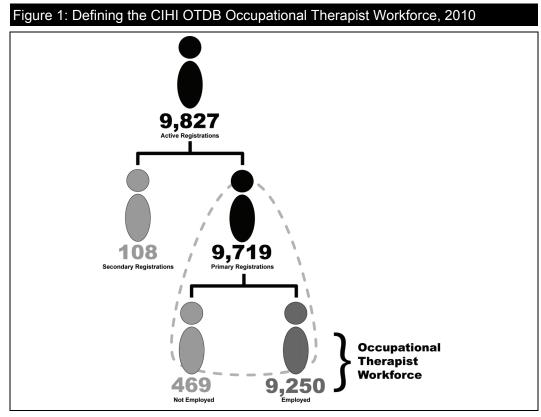
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CIHI's Definition of the OT Workforce in Canada

In CIHI's OTDB publications, "OT workforce" is defined as the total number of OTs holding active registrations 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.



Notes

Quebec data was not available.

Total does not include Quebec.

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

Source

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information.

i. Active registrations: Provincial regulatory authorities provided data to CIHI for the OTDB for those OTs who held an active membership for 2010. This includes those specific membership categories authorizing a member as eligible to work in the particular jurisdiction in the particular year. In regard to the territories, data was provided by the CAOT for those OTs who reside and work there and who chose to obtain a voluntary membership for 2010.

ii. Secondary registrations: This group includes OTs who maintain provincial registration while living outside of Canada or whose Province of Residence and/or Province of Primary Employment is in a Canadian jurisdiction that is different from the Province of Registration.

In 2010, information on 9,827 OTs in Canada was submitted by the provincial regulatory authorities (excluding Quebec) and the Canadian Association of Occupational Therapists (CAOT). Of these, 108 (1.1%) were secondary registrations and 469 (4.8%) were either not employed in occupational therapy or had an unknown Employment Status and so were removed from the analysis (see 2010 OTDB data tables).

Canada Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

All provincial regulatory authorities except Quebec's have participated in the Occupational Therapist Database (OTDB) since 2006. Supply and demographic data for Quebec was obtained from the Health Personnel Database (HPDB).ⁱⁱⁱ

Supplyiv

- From 2006 to 2010, the supply of registered occupational therapists (OTs) grew by 10.7%, reaching a total of 13,040 active OTs registered and employed in Canada. The territories (50.0%) followed by New Brunswick (31.4%) showed the highest growth from 2006 to 2010, whereas Quebec (3.8%) followed by Alberta (5.9%) showed the lowest.
- The supply of OTs per 100,000 population in Canada also grew, from 36.0 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 38.1 per 100,000 population in 2010.

Demographicsiv

- The OT workforce was predominantly female (91.8%). However, the
 percentage of females in the workforce has shown a continuous decline each
 year, from 92.6% in 2006 to 91.8% in 2010. The gender split varied slightly by
 province and combined territories, with the highest percentages of male OTs
 located in Saskatchewan (12.5%) and British Columbia (11.2%).
- The percentage of younger OTs (<35 years) in the workforce has dropped from 42.0% in 2006 to 38.0% in 2010, whereas the percentage of older OTs (>50 years) in the workforce has shown an increase, from 14.8% in 2006 to 17.7% in 2010.*
- The average age of OTs has increased between 2006 and 2010, from 38.6 years to 39.1 years.

iii. OTs in Quebec: 2006 (n = 3,653), 2007 (n = 3,789), 2008 (n = 3,945), 2009 (n = 4,109), 2010 (n = 3,790). 2006 to 2009 Quebec data includes all OTs registered with Ordre des ergothérapeutes du Québec. 2010 Quebec data includes only the active employed OTs registered with Ordre des ergothérapeutes du Québec. The HPDB reports the number of active registered OTs (2006 data as of March 31, 2007; 2007 data as of March 31, 2008; 2008 data as of March 31, 2009; 2009 data as of March 31, 2010; 2010 data as of March 31, 2011). Therefore, the data for Quebec may include different membership categories for registrants. Quebec data is useful for some purposes but should be used within the limitations of the Methodological Notes section of *Canada's Health Care Providers, 2000 to 2009: A Reference Guide*.

iv. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec.

v. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes the territories.

Education

- Between 2006 and 2010, the proportion of the OT workforce^{vi} with a baccalaureate in occupational therapy declined from 83.2% to 70.6%, while the number of OTs with master's degrees in occupational therapy increased during the same period from 11.1% to 25.0%.
- More than a quarter of the OT workforce^{vi} had a master's or doctorate (30.7 %) as their highest overall level of education.^{vii}
- Almost 10% of the OT workforce^{vi} (9.1%) was educated outside of Canada, while the remainder (90.9%) obtained their basic education in occupational therapy in Canada.
- Of the OTs who were educated within Canada, viii half (49.9%) completed their basic education in occupational therapy in Ontario, while 19.0% did so in Alberta and 9.0% in Manitoba.
- Of the OTs who completed their education outside of Canada, viii almost a quarter (24.9%) were educated in the United Kingdom, followed by the United States (19.3%) and India (11.7%).
- Less than 10% of the OT workforce^{vi} (6.8%) was classified as new graduates.^{ix}

Employment

- Four out of five OTs in Canada^{vi} worked for a single employer (82.8%), while 17.2% had multiple employers. This proportion varied by jurisdiction. Prince Edward Island had the highest proportion of OTs with multiple employers (26.7%), while Nova Scotia had the lowest (7.2%).
- Nearly two-thirds of the OT workforce^{vi} (65.0%) were employed on a full-time basis, one-third (35.0%) on a part-time basis. The proportion of OTs with part-time employment has increased from 33.6% in 2006.
- Female OTs tend to work more on a part-time basis (36.8%), compared with their male counterparts (15.8%). vi
- Nearly half (45.6%) of the OT workforce^{vi} worked in hospitals, 31.8% worked in the community and 11.4% worked in a professional practice.
- Most OTs^{vi} (83.3%) were employed as direct service providers, while the remainder were managers (6.9%), professional leaders/coordinators (4.0%), educators or researchers (2.8%) or held other positions (3.0%).

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

vii. Highest level of education overall is derived by comparing an OT's current level of education in occupational therapy and the highest level of education in other than occupational therapy.

viii. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec and the territories.

ix. An OT is considered to be a new graduate if he or she graduated from basic education in occupational therapy within the previous two years. For 2010 data, this would be 2009 and 2010.

- In 2010, the majority of the OT workforce^{vi} had permanent employment (74.6%), 14.8% were self-employed and 10.7% had temporary or casual employment. This proportion varied by jurisdiction. New Brunswick had the highest proportion of OTs with permanent employment (89.9%) whereas Ontario had the lowest (68.4%).
- For primary employment, 79.8% of the OT workforce^{vi} received public/government funding.

Geography and Mobility

• The majority of the OT workforce^{vi} (94.1%) had primary employment in urban areas of Canada, leaving a small percentage with employers situated in rural/remote regions (5.9%). This proportion varied by jurisdiction. Ontario had the highest proportion of OTs employed in urban areas (97.9%), whereas the territories had the lowest (73.9%).

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

Canada Profile Occupational Therapist Work	force_2	2006 to <u>20</u>	10							
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Occupational Therapist	11,781	100	12,297	100	12,649	100	13,122	100	13,040	100
Workforce [‡]										
Gender ^{†‡}										
Female	10,910	92.6	11,352	92.4	11,662	92.2	12,070	92.0	11,971	91.8
Male	869	7.4	934	7.6	986	7.8	1,048	8.0	1,067	8.2
Missing Values	2	<0.1	11	0.1	1	<0.1	4	<0.1	2	<0.1
Average Age †		38.6		38.9		38.4		38.5		39.1
Age Range (Years) †										
0–34	4,936	42.0	5,204	42.5	5,180	41.1	5,293	40.5	4.946	38.0
35–49	5,077	43.2	5,172	42.2	5,427	43.0	5,634	43.1	5,752	44.2
50+	1,736	14.8	1,869	15.3	2,004	15.9	2,156	16.5	2,306	17.7
Missing Values	32	0.3	52	0.4	14	0.1	10	0.1	6	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status										
Full-Time	5,165	66.4	5,630	67.7	5,572	64.7	5,830	65.4	5,934	65.0
Part-Time	2,609	33.6	2,685	32.3	3,041	35.3	3,081	34.6	3,199	35.0
Missing Values	354	4.3	193	2.3	91	1.0	102	1.1	117	1.3
Employment Category										
Permanent Employee	5,942	75.6	6,486	77.4	6,628	76.5	6,718	74.8	6,869	74.6
Temporary Employee	443	5.6	494	5.9	498	5.8	656	7.3	640	7.0
Casual Employee	304	3.9	249	3.0	277	3.2	298	3.3	338	3.7
Self-Employed	1,173	14.9	1,149	13.7	1,257	14.5	1,306	14.5	1,358	14.8
Missing Values	266	3.3	130	1.5	44	0.5	35	0.4	45	0.5
Employer Type										
General Hospital	1,462	24.6	1,735	25.4	2,164	25.0	2,203	24.6	2,418	26.3
Rehabilitation Hospital/Facility	892	15.0	1,090	15.9	1,299	15.0	1,320	14.7	1,257	13.7
Mental Health Hospital/Facility	395		446	6.5	514		540	6.0	512	5.6
Residential Care Facility	182	3.1	217	3.2	324	3.7	359	4.0	361	3.9
Assisted-Living Residence	13	0.2	13	0.2	29	0.3	27	0.3	25	0.3
Community Health Centre	659 669	11.1	705 695	10.3	971 769	11.2	883	9.8	790 1.165	8.6
Visiting Agency/Business	300	11.3 5.1	349	10.2 5.1	769 461	8.9 5.3	1,033 510	11.5 5.7	1,165 522	12.7 5.7
Group Professional Practice/Clinic	300	5.1	349	5.1	461	5.3	510	5.7	522	5.7
Solo Professional Practice/Business	392	6.6	457	6.7	561	6.5	534	6.0	525	5.7
Post-Secondary	128	2.2	164	2.4	198	2.3	198	2.2	202	2.2
Educational Institution	329		252		500		500	٠.	581	٠.,
School or School Board Association/Government/	145	5.5 2.4	359 189	5.2 2.8	533 264	6.2 3.1	566 269	6.3 3.0	248	6.3 2.7
Para-Governmental	145	2.4	169	2.8	204	3.1	269	3.0	248	2.7
Industry, Manufacturing	40	0.7	34	0.5	36	0.4	52	0.6	73	0.8
and Commercial	40] 3./	34	0.5	30	0.4	32	0.0	l '3	0.0
Other	326	5.5	386	5.6	521	6.0	472	5.3	513	5.6
Missing Values	86	1.4	203	2.9	60	0.7	47	0.5	58	0.6

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Canada Profile										
Occupational Therapist Work	force, 2	006 to 20°	10 (con	ťd)						
		2006	`	2007		2008		2009		2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Area of Practice										
Mental Health	738	12.4	829	12.0	979	11.3	1,008	11.3	1,010	11.0
Neurological System	824	13.9	975	14.1	1,147	13.3	737	8.2	746	8.1
Musculoskeletal System	744	12.5	810	11.7	989	11.5	631	7.1	635	6.9
Cardiovascular and	49	0.8	43	0.6	70	0.8	90	1.0	80	0.9
Respiratory System										
Digestive/Metabolic/	15	0.3	8	0.1	12	0.1	12	0.1	14	0.2
Endocrine System										
General Physical Health	1,746	29.4	2,140	31.0	2,645	30.6	3,156	35.3	3,202	34.9
Vocational Rehabilitation	183	3.1	264	3.8	285	3.3	284	3.2	309	3.4
Palliative Care	23	0.4	30	0.4	47	0.5	50	0.6	52	0.6
Health Promotion	49	0.8	59	0.9	138	1.6	143	1.6	140	1.5
and Wellness										
Other Areas of Direct Service	770	13.0	764	11.1	952	11.0	1,266	14.1	1,337	14.6
Service Administration	140	2.4	150	2.2	250	2.9	252	2.8	246	2.7
Client Service Management	184	3.1	233	3.4	334	3.9	352	3.9		3.7
Medical-/Legal-Related Client	116	2.0	114	1.7	160	1.9	262	2.9	312	3.4
Service Management										
Teaching	98	1.6	172	2.5	174	2.0	175	2.0	159	1.7
Research	46	0.8	51	0.7	69	0.8	67	0.7	76	0.8
Other Areas of Practice	218	3.7	260	3.8	384	4.4	465	5.2	511	5.6
Missing Values	95	1.6	159	2.3	69	0.8	63	0.7	83	0.9
Position										
Manager	323	5.1	362	5.3	424	5.0	548	6.1	635	6.9
Professional Leader/	265	4.2	277	4.0	340	4.0	377	4.2	365	4.0
Coordinator										
Direct Service Provider	5,085	81.1	5,800	84.5	7,215	85.3	7,531	84.0	. ,	83.3
Educator	121	1.9	151	2.2	172	2.0	182	2.0	185	2.0
Researcher	63	1.0	45	0.7	59	0.7	63	0.7	73	0.8
Other	415	6.6	229	3.3	247	2.9	266	3.0	273	3.0
Missing Values	83	1.3	197	2.8	247	2.8	46	0.5	55	0.6
Funding Source										
Public/Government	4,253	74.4	6,181	76.8	6,350	76.0	6,555	80.9	6,807	79.8
Private Sector or	810	14.2	946	11.8	1,022	12.2	550	6.8	640	7.5
Individual Client(s)						1				
Public/Private Mix	497	8.7	705	8.8	775	9.3	777	9.6	836	9.8
Other Funding Source	157	2.7	214	2.7	206	2.5	217	2.7	244	2.9
Missing Values	79	1.4	193	2.3	57	0.7	613	7.0	723	7.8
Multiple Employment Status										
Single Employer	6,444	79.3	6,787	80.5	7,164	82.3	7,408	82.2	7,647	82.8
Multiple Employers	1,682	20.7	1,642	19.5	1,538	17.7	1,602	17.8	1,592	17.2
Missing Values	2	0.0	79	0.9	2	0.0	3	0.0	11	0.1

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Canada Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2006 to 2010 (cont'd)												
	:	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010			
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage			
Current Education in Occupational Therapy													
Diploma	454	5.7	462	5.4	440	5.1	431	4.8	402	4.3			
Baccalaureate	6,635	83.2	6,705	78.8	6,673	76.7	6,597	73.2	6,521	70.5			
Master's	881	11.0	1,304	15.3	1,390	16.0	1,684	18.7	1,904	20.6			
Professional Master's	0	0.0	19	0.2	172	2.0	259	2.9	380	4.1			
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	12	0.1	23	0.3	24	0.3			
Doctorate	6	0.1	15	0.2	17	0.2	17	0.2	17	0.2			
Missing Values	152	1.9	3	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.0	2	0.0			
Place of Graduation													
Canadian Graduates	5,608	91.5	6,299	91.7	6,453	91.2	8,102	90.9	8,342	90.9			
International Graduates	521	8.5	573	8.3	620	8.8	807	9.1	831	9.1			
Missing Values	280	4.4	189	2.7	170	2.0	104	1.2	77	0.8			

Jurisdiction Name	Population Estimate	2010 Occupational Therapist Count	2010 Occupational Therapists per 100,000 Population
N.L.	509,239	163	32.0
P.E.I.	143,241	45	31.4
N.S.	943,882	391	41.4
N.B.	752,814	318	42.2
Que.	7,932,141	3,790	47.8
Ont.	13,268,558	4,337	32.7
Man.	1,240,020	534	43.1
Sask.	1,049,701	271	25.8
Alta.	3,735,086	1,485	39.8
B.C.	4,551,853	1,676	36.8
Terr.	111,500	30	26.9

Notes

All provincial regulatory authorities except Quebec's have participated in the Occupational Therapist Database (OTDB) since 2006. Supply and demographic data for Quebec was obtained from the Health Personnel Database (HPDB).

† Aggregate counts for Manitoba were provided by Manitoba Health.

Manitoba (2006 to 2010)—the College of Occupational Therapists of Manitoba (COTM) provides record-level information only for registrants who have given their consent to share this information with CIHI. For registrants who do not consent, the value *not collected* is submitted by the COTM. Manitoba Health provides CIHI with aggregate analyses with respect to the gender and year of birth for OTs in Manitoba. In 2010, the non-consent rate was 6.7% (4.2% in 2006, 9.3% in 2007, 7.4% in 2008 and 6.9% in 2009).

‡ Aggregate counts for Quebec were obtained from Health Personnel Database (HPDB) at CIHI.

The HPDB reports the number of active registered OTs in Canada, including Quebec. The aggregate data for Quebec reflects its workforce as of March 31. Therefore, the data for Quebec may include different membership categories for registrants. Quebec data is useful for some purposes but should be used within the limitations of the Methodological Notes section of *Canada's Health Care Providers*, 2000 to 2009: A Reference Guide.

Territories (2006 to 2010)—the OTDB captures only those OTs who reside and are employed in the territories and voluntarily register with the CAOT. Therefore, these counts may exclude temporary relief workers or those who are registered only with provincial regulatory authorities.

For 2006 and 2007 data years, the supply differs slightly due to enhancements made to the methodology for secondary registrations.

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

Data Not Available/Exclusions:

2006

Employer Type data for 2006 does not include the following jurisdictions: Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Quebec, Alberta and the territories.

Area of Practice data for 2006 does not include the following jurisdictions: Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Alberta.

Position data for 2006 does not include the following jurisdictions: Newfoundland and Labrador, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Alberta.

Primary Employment Funding Source data for 2006 does not include the following jurisdictions: Newfoundland and Labrador, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan, Quebec and Alberta.

Place of Graduation data does not include for 2006: Nova Scotia, Alberta and Quebec.

2007

Employer Type data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: Quebec, Alberta and the territories.

Area of Practice data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: Quebec, Alberta and the territories.

Position data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: Quebec and Alberta.

Primary Employment Funding Source data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: New Brunswick and Quebec.

Place of Graduation data for 2007 does not include the following jurisdictions: Alberta and Quebec.

2008

Age Range data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: the territories.

Primary Employment Funding Source data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: New Brunswick and Ouebec.

Place of Graduation data for 2008 does not include the following jurisdictions: Alberta and Quebec.

2009

Age Range data for 2009 does not include the following jurisdictions: the territories.

Primary Employment Funding Source data for 2009 does not include the following jurisdictions: New Brunswick and Ouebec.

2010

Age Range data for 2010 does not include the following jurisdictions: the territories.

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 types of missing values, defined by the following situations:

Not collected—the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or a data provider cannot submit the information:

Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Statistics released by CIHI will differ from statistics released by provincial regulatory authorities due to CIHI's collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng.

Newfoundland and Labrador Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce grew by 16.4% in Newfoundland and Labrador, reaching a total of 163 active OTs registered and employed in the province.
- The ratio of occupational therapists per 100,000 population showed an increase from 27.5 in 2006 to 32.0 in 2010.
- Full-time equivalent (FTE) analysis was not available for the Newfoundland and Labrador OT workforce because data on Total Weekly Hours Worked was not collected by the Newfoundland and Labrador Occupational Therapy Board.

Demographics

- The Newfoundland and Labrador OT workforce had almost the same proportion of females (92.0%) as the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (91.8%). The proportion of males in the Newfoundland and Labrador OT workforce has shown a decline over a period of five years, from 9.3% in 2006 to 8.0% in 2010.
- Newfoundland and Labrador had one of the highest proportions of OTs age 35 to 49 (52.1%) but the lowest proportion of OTs over age 50 (7.4%) among all jurisdictions in the report.
- The average age of the Newfoundland and Labrador OT workforce has increased from 35.5 years in 2006 to 37.4 years in 2010.

Education

- The province of Newfoundland and Labrador did not offer an occupational therapy program.
- About one-fifth (20.9%) of Newfoundland and Labrador's OT workforce in 2010 had a master's or doctorate as their highest overall level of education (including education outside of occupational therapy)—a lower proportion than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (30.7%).^{vi}

v. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes the territories.

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

- Newfoundland and Labrador had the second-highest proportion of new graduates (having a graduation year of 2009 or 2010), at 9.2%, after Manitoba (9.5%), compared with all the jurisdictions included in the analysis.
- The top three provinces of graduation for the Canadian-educated OTs in Newfoundland and Labrador were Nova Scotia (60.6%), Ontario (25.2%) and Quebec (5.8%).

Employment

- In 2010, Newfoundland and Labrador had the largest proportion of OTs employed on a full-time basis (88.3%) in comparison with all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (65.0%). The proportion of occupational therapists working on a full-time basis has shown an increase from 84.6% in 2006.
- OTs in Newfoundland and Labrador were less likely to have multiple employers (14.1%) than all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (an average of 17.2%).^{vi}
- When compared with the other provinces, Newfoundland and Labrador had the highest proportion of OTs working in hospitals (61.7 %); the average for the jurisdictions included in the analysis was 45.6%.
- Data for Total Usual Weekly Hours Worked was not available for the Newfoundland and Labrador OT workforce.

Geography and Mobility

Newfoundland and Labrador had the second-highest proportion of OTs working in remote and rural areas (17.4%)—after the territories (26.1%)—as compared with other jurisdictions included in the analysis.

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

Newfoundland and Labrad Occupational Therapist We			2010 _							
		006		2007	:	2008		2009	7	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Occupational Therapist Workforce	140	100	144	100	152	100	154	100	163	100
Gender										
Female	127	90.7	132	91.7	137	90.1	141	91.6	150	92.0
Male	13	9.3	12	8.3	15	9.9	13	8.4	13	8.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	3	35.5		36.0		37.0		37.2	;	37.4
Age Range (Years)										
0–34	75	54.0	72	50.3	66	44.0	64	42.1	66	40.5
35-49	50	36.0	57	39.9	70	46.7	76	50.0	85	52.1
50+	14	10.1	14	9.8	14	9.3	12	7.9	12	7.4
Missing Values	1	0.7	1	0.7	2	1.3	2	1.3	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status										
Full-Time	115	84.6	121	85.8	128	84.2	135	87.7	144	88.3
Part-Time	21	15.4	20	14.2	24	15.8	19	12.3	19	11.7
Missing Values	4	2.9	3	2.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Employment Category										
Permanent Employee	112	80.6	116	80.6	123	80.9	128	83.1	140	85.9
Temporary Employee	13	9.4	16	11.1	10	6.6	8	5.2	7	4.3
Casual Employee	0	0.0	*	*	9	5.9	8	5.2	*	*
Self-Employed	14	10.1	**	**	10	6.6	10	6.5	**	**
Missing Values	1	0.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Employer Type										
Hospital	-	_	90	64.7	99	66.9	96	63.6	100	61.7
Community	l –l	_	14	10.1	16	10.8	24	15.9	32	19.8
Professional Practice	l –I	_	23	16.5	26	17.6	22	14.6	21	13.0
Other		_	12	8.6	7	4.7	9	6.0	9	5.6
Missing Values	_		5	3.5	4	2.6	3	1.9	1	0.6
Area of Practice										
Mental Health Areas of	-	_	16	12.1	19	13.0	24	16.1	24	14.9
Direct Service									l	
Physical Health Areas of	-	_	74	56.1	79	54.1	81	54.4	85	52.8
Direct Service			_				_		١ .	
Additional Areas of	-	_	5	3.8	8	5.5	5	3.4	6	3.7
Direct Service									٠,	
All Other Areas of Practice	-	_	11	8.3	9	6.2	11	7.4	16	9.9
Vocational Rehabilitation	_	_	26	19.7	31	21.2	28	18.8	30	18.6
Missing Values	_	_	12	8.3	6	3.9	5	3.2	2	1.2

(cont'd on next page)

Occupational Therapist W			2010 (c	ont'd)						
		2006		2007	:	2008	:	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Position										
Manager	_	_	*	*	**	**	**	**	5	3.1
Professional Leader/ Coordinator	-	_	*	*	12	7.9	9	5.9	**	**
Direct Service Provider	l –	l –	126	89.4	127	84.1	129	84.9	141	87.6
Educator	l –	-	*		*	*	*	*	*	*
Researcher	l –	l –	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	-	_	8	5.7	5	3.3	7	4.6	5	3.1
Missing Values	_	<u> </u>	3	2.1	1	0.7	2	1.3	2	1.2
Funding Source										
Public/Government	_	_	118	82.5	122	81.9	126	82.4	136	84.0
Private Sector or Individual Client(s)	-	_	**	**	20	13.4	18	11.8	**	**
Public/Private Mix	_	_	*	*	**	**	**	**	9	5.6
Other Funding Source	_	l _	0	0.0	*	*	*		*	*
Missing Values	_	_	1	0.7	3	2.0	1	0.6	1	0.6
Multiple Employment Status										•
Single Employer	122	87.1	127	88.2	127	83.6	131	85.1	140	85.9
Multiple Employers	18	12.9	17	11.8	25	16.4	23	14.9	23	14.1
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Education in Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	9	6.5	8	5.6	10	6.6	7	4.5	8	4.9
Baccalaureate	121	87.7	124	86.1	123	80.9	120	77.9		75.5
Master's	8	5.8	12	8.3	19	12.5	27	17.5	32	19.6
Professional Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Doctorate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	2	1.4	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	132	94.3	137	95.1	143	94.1	147	95.5	155	95.1
International Graduates	8	5.7	7	4.9	9	5.9	7	4.5	8	4.9
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

		2010 Occupational	2010 Occupational Therapists
Health Region Name	Population Estimate	Therapist Count	per 100,000 Population
1011 Eastern	302,714	121	40.0
1012 Central	93,299	9	9.6
1013 Western	77,460	20	25.8
1014 Labrador-Grenfell	36,266	5	13.8
Missing Values	<u>—</u>	8	-

Notes

- Data is not applicable or does not exist.
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- ** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

The percentage calculated does not include 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 types of missing values, defined by the following situations:

Not collected—the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or a data provider cannot submit the information;

Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Employer Type

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.

Area of Practice

Mental health areas of direct service include mental health.

Physical health areas of direct service include neurological system, musculoskeletal system, cardiovascular and respiratory systems, digestive/metabolic/endocrine systems and general physical health.

Additional areas of direct service include palliative care, health promotion and wellness and other areas of direct service.

All other areas of practice include client service management, medical-/legal-related client service management, service administration, teaching, research and other areas of practice not otherwise specified. Vocational Rehabilitation includes vocational rehabilitation.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

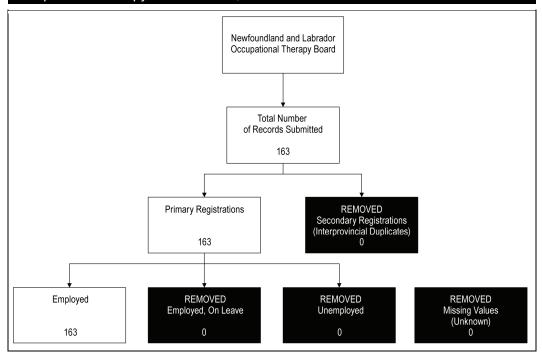
Statistics released by CIHI will differ from statistics released by provincial regulatory authorities due to CIHI's collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng.

Newfoundland and Labrador Data Flow From the Newfoundland and Labrador Occupational Therapy Board to CIHI, 2010



Prince Edward Island Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce grew by 28.6% in P.E.I., reaching a total of 45 active OTs registered and employed in the province.
- The ratio of occupational therapists per 100,000 population showed an increase from 25.4 in 2006 to 31.4 in 2010.
- When the supply estimate is adjusted based on the total number of hours worked per week, the overall supply estimate for P.E.I.'s OT workforce has also shown a growth of 29.1% since 2007.

Demographics

- The average age of the P.E.I. OT workforce in 2010 was 42.0 years, older than the average age for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (39.1 years).*
- Only one-third of P.E.I.'s OT workforce (33.3%) was below 35 years of age, compared with an average of 38.0% for all jurisdictions included in the analysis.

Education

- The province of P.E.I. did not offer an occupational therapy program.
- Less than 20% (17.8%) had a master's degree as their highest overall level of education (including education outside of occupational therapy), lower than the average for the overall OT workforce in 2010 (29.8%)^{vi}.
- The top two provinces of graduation for the Canadian-educated P.E.I. OT workforce were Nova Scotia (53.7%) and Ontario (29.3%).

Employment

- P.E.I. had the largest proportion of OTs employed on a part-time basis in comparison with all other jurisdictions in the analysis. The proportion has shown a decline from 60.0% in 2006 to 44.4% in 2010.
- The P.E.I. OT workforce had the highest proportion of OTs with multiple employers (26.7%). This proportion has declined from 40.0% in 2006.
- The P.E.I. OT workforce in 2010 had a slightly lower proportion of OTs working in hospitals (44.4%) than the average for the jurisdictions included in the analysis (45.6%).^{vi}

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

viii. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec and the territories.

 $^{{\}bf x}.$ For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec but excludes the territories.

Geography and Mobility

• Most (86.4%) of the P.E.I. OT workforce were employed in urban areas; the remainder were employed in rural regions (13.6%).

Prince Edward Island Profi	le									
Occupational Therapist Wo		2006 to 2	010							
	2	2006	;	2007	;	2008	;	2009	;	2010
	Count	Percentage								
Occupational Therapist	35	100	39	100	41	100	44	100	45	100
Workforce										L
Gender										
Female	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Male	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age	'	42.0		41.5		41.1		41.5	٠ .	42.0
Age Range (Years)										
0–34	10	28.6	12	30.8	14	34.1	14	31.8	15	33.3
35-49	14	40.0	15	38.5	16	39.0	19	43.2	19	42.2
50+	11	31.4	12	30.8	11	26.8	11	25.0	11	24.4
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status										
Full-Time	14	40.0	18	46.2	21	51.2	22	51.2	25	55.6
Part-Time	21	60.0	21	53.8	20	48.8	21	48.8	20	
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	2.3	0	0.0
Employment Category										
Permanent Employee	27	77.1	26	66.7	28	68.3	32	72.7	36	80.0
Temporary Employee	*	*	6	15.4	7	17.1	6	13.6	*	*
Casual Employee	*	*	*	*	*			*	* ا	*
Self-Employed	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Employer Type										
Hospital	19	54.3	20	51.3	21	51.2	21	47.7	20	44.4
Community	10	28.6	10	25.6	12	29.3	12	27.2	15	
Professional Practice	*	*	*				6	13.6	5	1
Other							5	11.4	5	11.1
Missing Values Area of Practice	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Mental Health Areas of Direct Service	5	14.3	7	17.9	6	14.6	7	15.9	7	15.6
Physical Health Areas of	21	60.0	24	61.5	28	68.3	29	65.9	27	60.0
Direct Service										
Additional Areas of	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Direct Service										
All Other Areas of Practice	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Vocational Rehabilitation	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

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		orkforce, 2006 to 2				2000		2000	_	2040
		2006 Percentage		2007 Percentage		2008 Percentage		2009 Percentage		2010 Percentage
Position	Count	i ercentage	Count	i ercentage	Count	r ercentage	Count	i ercentage	Count	i ercentage
Manager	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Professional Leader/ Coordinator	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Direct Service Provider	32	91.4	35	89.7	37	90.2	38	86.4	39	86.7
Educator	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Researcher	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	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	0	0.0
Funding Source										
Public/Government	30	85.7	33	84.6	35	85.4	35	79.5	36	80.0
Private Sector or Individual Client(s)	*	*	*	*	*	*	**	**	**	**
Public/Private Mix	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Funding Source	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multiple Employment Status										
Single Employer	21	60.0	24	61.5	29	70.7	31	70.5	33	73.3
Multiple Employers	14	40.0	15	38.5	12	29.3	13	29.5	12	26.7
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Current Education in Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	**	**	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Baccalaureate	28	80.0	31	79.5	31	75.6	34	77.3	33	73.3
Master's	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	0	0.0
Professional Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	5	12.2	*	*	7	15.6
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Doctorate	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
International Graduates	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Occupational Therapist Count	2010 Occupational Therapists per 100,000 Population
1101 Kings County	18,206	*	*
1102 Queens County	79,959	31	38.8
1103 Prince County	44,101	**	**
Missing Values		1	-

Notes

- Data is not applicable or does not exist.
- * $\,$ Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI's privacy policy; cell value is from 1 to 4.
- ** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

For 2008, 2009 and 2010, P.E.I. provided data for professional and research master's as a level of current education in occupational therapy.

The percentage calculated does not include 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 types of missing values, defined by the following situations:

Not collected—the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or a data provider cannot submit the information;

Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Employer Type

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.

Area of Practice

Mental health areas of direct service include mental health.

Physical health areas of direct service include neurological system, musculoskeletal system, cardiovascular and respiratory systems, digestive/metabolic/endocrine systems and general physical health.

Additional areas of direct service include palliative care, health promotion and wellness and other areas of direct service.

All other areas of practice include client service management, medical-/legal-related client service management, service administration, teaching, research and other areas of practice not otherwise specified. Vocational Rehabilitation includes vocational rehabilitation.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

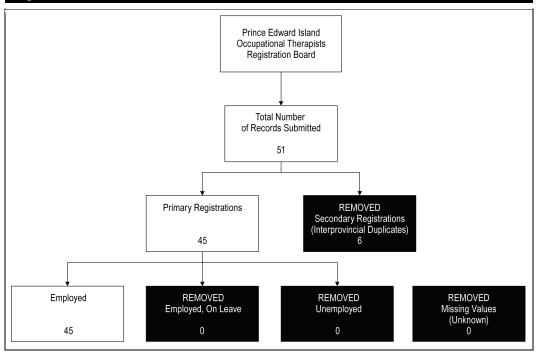
Statistics released by CIHI will differ from statistics released by provincial regulatory authorities due to CIHI's collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng.

P.E.I. Data Flow From the Prince Edward Island Occupational Therapists Registration Board to CIHI, 2010



Nova Scotia Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce grew by 23.3% in Nova Scotia, reaching a total of 391 active OTs registered and employed in the province.
- The ratio of occupational therapists per 100,000 population showed an increase from 33.8 per 100,000 population in 2006 to 41.4 per 100,000 population in 2010.
- When the supply estimate is adjusted based on the total number of hours worked per week, the overall supply estimate for Nova Scotia's OT workforce has also shown a growth of 18.7% since 2007.

Demographics

- Nova Scotia had the second-highest proportion of females (92.6%) working in the profession, after Ontario (93.3%), across all jurisdictions included in the analysis. However, the proportion of females has shown a slight decline in Nova Scotia from 93.1% in 2006.
- The average age of the Nova Scotia OT workforce in 2010 was 38.4, slightly younger than the average for all of the jurisdictions (39.1).^x
- More than 10% (13.1%) of Nova Scotia's OT workforce in 2010 were older than age 50—a proportion lower than the average for the OT workforce included in this analysis (17.7%).

Education

- The province of Nova Scotia had one university program (Dalhousie University) that offered a master's degree in occupational therapy.
- One in five OTs in Nova Scotia (22.3%) had a master's degree as their highest overall level of education (including education outside of occupational therapy), compared with the average for the overall OT workforce (29.8%).^{vi}
- Less than 10% (7.2%) of Nova Scotia's OT workforce were classified as new graduates, slightly higher than the average for the overall OT workforce (6.8%).^{vi}

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

x. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec but excludes the territories.

- The top three provinces of graduation for the Canadian-educated OTs in Nova Scotia were Nova Scotia (72.5%), Ontario (19.3%) and Quebec (3.7%).
- Nova Scotia had the lowest proportion of international graduates (3.1%), compared with the average for all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (9.1%).^{vi}

Employment

- More than three-quarters (79.3%) of Nova Scotia's OT workforce were employed on a full-time basis, a higher proportion than the average for the overall OT workforce (65.0%).^{vi} The proportion of OTs employed on a full-time basis in Nova Scotia has shown an increase from 71.2% in 2006.
- The Nova Scotia OT workforce had the highest proportion of OTs with a single employer (92.8%).

Geography and Mobility

• The majority (83.8%) of the Nova Scotia OT workforce in 2010 were employed in urban areas; the remainder were employed in rural or remote regions (16.2%).

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

Nova Scotia Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	orkforce,	2006 to 2	010							
	2	2006	2	2007	:	2008	:	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Occupational Therapist Workforce	317	100	326	100	355	100	381	100	391	100
Gender	+									L
Female	295	93.1	301	92.3	331	93.2	353	92.7	362	92.6
Male	22	6.9	25	7.7	24	6.8	28	7.3	29	7.4
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age		37.6	;	37.8		37.8		37.9	,	38.4
Age Range (Years)										
0–34	129	41.0	132	40.7	137	38.9	149	39.3	145	37.2
35–49	152	48.3	154	47.5	176	50.0	186	49.1	194	49.7
50+	34	10.8	38	11.7	39	11.1	44	11.6	51	13.1
Missing Values	2	0.6	2	0.6	3	0.8	2	0.5	1	0.3
Full-Time/Part-Time Status										
Full-Time	222	71.2	241	74.8	271	76.3	288	75.6	310	79.3
Part-Time	90	28.8	81	25.2	84	23.7	93	24.4	81	20.7
Missing Values	5	1.6	4	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Employment Category										
Permanent Employee	232	75.8	244	75.8	270	76.1	285	74.8	299	76.5
Temporary Employee	38	12.4	43	13.4	31	8.7	49	12.9	56	14.3
Casual Employee	0	0.0	6	1.9	14	3.9	12	3.1	8	2.0
Self-Employed	36	11.8	29	9.0	40	11.3	35	9.2	28	7.2
Missing Values	11	3.5	4	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Employer Type										
General Hospital	22	9.6	106	32.9	115	32.4	113	29.7	115	29.4
Rehabilitation	34	14.8	30	9.3	32	9.0	33	8.7	40	10.2
Hospital/Facility										
Mental Health	37	16.1	40	12.4	44	12.4	48	12.6	53	13.6
Hospital/Facility										
Residential Care Facility	17	7.4	15	4.7	25	7.0	24	6.3	24	6.1
Assisted-Living Residence	0	0.0	*	*	0	0.0	*	*	*	
Community Health Centre	18	7.8	9	2.8	18	5.1	14	3.7	18	4.6
Visiting Agency/Business	0	0.0	6	1.9	8	2.3	6	1.6	6	1.5
Group Professional	47	20.4	20	6.2	21	5.9	27	7.1	24	6.1
Practice/Clinic										
Solo Professional Practice/Business	0	0.0	17	5.3	15	4.2	18	4.7	17	4.3
	16	7.0	19	5.9	17	4.8	22	5.8	21	5.4
Post-Secondary Educational Institution	16	7.0	19	5.9	17	4.8	22	5.6	21	5.4
					_		4.0		**	
School or School Board Association/Government/	0	0.0	**	**	5 14	1.4 3.9	10 23	2.6 6.0	22	5.6
Para-Government/					14	3.9	23	6.0	22	5.6
Industry, Manufacturing	*	*	5	1.6	5	1.4		*	*	*
and Commercial				1.6	٦	1.4				
Other	24	10.4	37	11.5	36	10.1	40	10.5	39	10.0
Missing Values	87	27.4	4	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

(cont'd on next page)

Nova Scotia Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	rkfo <u>rce</u>	2006 to 2	.010 (cc	ont'd)						
- Cocapational Morapict 110		2006		2007	:	2008	;	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Area of Practice										
Mental Health	_	_	65	20.2	77	21.7	79	20.7	81	20.7
Neurological System	_	_	32	10.0	25	7.0	28	7.3		7.2
Musculoskeletal System	_	_	18	5.6	24	6.8	29	7.6	25	6.4
Cardiovascular and	_	_	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	,
Respiratory System										
Digestive/Metabolic/	_	_	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Endocrine System										
General Physical Health	_	_	87	27.1	113	31.8	112	I		32.2
Vocational Rehabilitation	_	_	28	8.7	30	8.5	22	5.8	24	6.1
Palliative Care	_	_	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Health Promotion	_	_	*	*	14	3.9	10	2.6	9	2.3
and Wellness										
Other Areas of	_	_	19	5.9	17	4.8	22	5.8	18	4.6
Direct Service										
Service Administration	_	_	21	6.5	13	3.7	12		16	4.1
Client Service Management	_	_	12	3.7	9	2.5	15	I	17	4.3
Medical-/Legal-Related Client	_	_	*	*	*	*	**	**	*	'
Service Management										
Teaching	_	_	13	4.0	8	2.3	17	1		2.8
Research	_	_	5	1.6	8	2.3	6			2.6
Other Areas of Practice	_	_	13	4.0	11	3.1	19			4.6
Missing Values		_	5	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Position										
Manager	27	8.5	23	7.1	24	6.8	24		28	7.2
Professional Leader/	0	0.0	20	6.2	20	5.6	25	6.6	23	5.9
Coordinator										
Direct Service Provider	64	20.2	250	77.6	284	80.0	292			76.7
Educator	10	3.2	14	4.3	10	2.8	18	4.7	16	4.
Researcher	20	6.3	6	1.9	8	2.3	6	1.6		2.3
Other	196	61.8	9	2.8	9	2.5	16	4.2	15	3.8
Missing Values	0	0.0	4	1.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Funding Source										
Public/Government	_	_	247	78.2	278	78.8	293	76.9	309	79.0
Private Sector or	_	_	34	10.8	33	9.3	43	11.3	41	10.5
Individual Client(s)										
Public/Private Mix	_	_	25	7.9	36	10.2	37	9.7	35	9.0
Other Funding Source	_	_	10	3.2	6	1.7	8	2.1	6	1.5
Missing Values	_	_	10	3.1	2	0.6	0	0.0	0	0.0
Multiple Employment Status										
Single Employer	289	91.2	275	85.4	308	86.8	326	85.6	363	92.8
Multiple Employers	28	8.8	47	14.6	47	13.2	55		28	7.2
Missing Values	0	0.0	4	1.2	0	0.0	0		0	0.0

(cont'd on next page)

Nova Scotia Profile Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2006 to 2010 (cont'd)										
	:	2006	- 2	2007	2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage								
Current Education in										
Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	7	2.2	5	1.5	6	1.7	5	1.3	5	1.3
Baccalaureate	293	92.4	301	92.3	312	87.9	316	82.9	311	79.5
Master's	17	5.4	20	6.1	37	10.4	60	15.7	75	19.2
Professional Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Doctorate	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	_	_	310	95.4	339	95.5	367	96.3	379	96.9
International Graduates	_	_	15	4.6	16	4.5	14	3.7	12	3.1
Missing Values	_	_	1	0.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Occupational Therapist Count	2010 Occupational Therapists per 100,000 Population
1201 Zone 1	116,740	21	18.0
1202 Zone 2	82,707	21	25.4
1203 Zone 3	106,746	20	18.7
1204 Zone 4	90,950	24	26.4
1205 Zone 5	122,937	40	32.5
1206 Zone 6	422,426	244	57.8
Missing Values	<u> —</u> 1111	21	-

Notes

- Data is not applicable or does not exist.
- * Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI's 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 types of missing values, defined by the following situations:

Not collected—the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or a data provider cannot submit the information;

Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

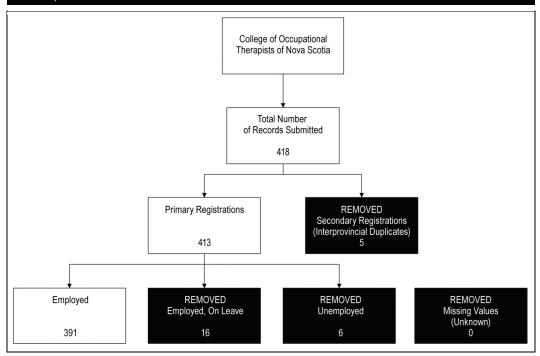
Statistics released by CIHI will differ from statistics released by provincial regulatory authorities due to CIHI's collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng.

Nova Scotia Data Flow From the College of Occupational Therapists of Nova Scotia to CIHI, 2010



New Brunswick Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce grew by 31.4% in New Brunswick, reaching a total of 318 active OTs registered and employed in the province.
- The ratio of occupational therapists per 100,000 population showed the highest increase across all jurisdictions, from 32.5 in 2006 to 42.2 in 2010.
- When the supply estimate is adjusted based on the total number of hours worked per week, the overall supply estimate for the New Brunswick OT workforce has also shown growth of 13.2% since 2007.

Demographics

- Most (92.1%) of the New Brunswick OT workforce in 2010 were female, very similar to the average proportion for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (91.8%).^{iv} The proportion of females has declined in New Brunswick since 2006, down from 95.0% that year.
- The average age of the New Brunswick OT workforce in 2010 was 36.9, the youngest among all the provinces, while the average age for all jurisdictions was 39.1.^x
- Almost two-thirds (64.4%) of the New Brunswick OT workforce in 2010 were younger than age 40.

Education

- The province of New Brunswick did not offer an occupational therapy program.
- The top three provinces of graduation for the Canadian-educated New Brunswick OT workforce in 2010 were Nova Scotia (44.5%), Quebec (28.4%) and Ontario (24.5%).
- Less than one-fifth (18.6%) of New Brunswick OTs in 2010 had a master's or a doctorate as their highest overall level of education (including education outside of occupational therapy), a lower proportion than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (30.7%).^{vi}
- Almost 10% (9.1%) of the New Brunswick OT workforce in 2010 were classified as new graduates (having a graduation year of 2009 or 2010), slightly higher than the average percentage for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (6.8%).^{vi}

iv. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec.

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

x. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec but excludes the territories.

Employment

- A large percentage (78.3 %) of the New Brunswick OT workforce was employed on a full-time basis—higher than the proportion for the OT workforce for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (65.0%).^{vi} The proportion of OTs working in full-time employment in New Brunswick has shown growth of 50.0% since 2006.
- The New Brunswick OT workforce in 2010 had the highest proportion of OTs with permanent employment (89.9%), compared with the other jurisdictions included in the analysis.
- The New Brunswick OT workforce had the second-highest proportion of OTs with a single employer (89.6%) after Nova Scotia (92.8%).
- Half (50.0%) of the New Brunswick OT workforce in 2010 worked in the hospital setting, a greater proportion than the overall OT workforce (45.6%), vi and almost two-fifths (39.9%) of the New Brunswick OT workforce worked in the community setting. This was the highest proportion across all jurisdictions included in the report.

Geography and Mobility

 In 2010, 83.3% of the New Brunswick OT workforce in 2010 was employed in urban areas. This proportion was lower than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (94.1%).^{vi}

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

New Brunswick Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	rkforce, :	2006 to 2	010							
	1 20	006		2007	,	2008		2009	2010	
		Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Occupational Therapist	242	100	269	100	294	100	301	Percentage 100	318	100
Workforce	242	100	209	100	254	100	301	100	310	100
Gender										
Female	230	95.0	252	93.7	273	92.9	279	92.7	293	92.1
remaie Male	12	95.0 5.0	252 17	6.3	2/3	92.9 7.1	279	7.3	293 25	7.9
	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values Average Age	I DOMESTIC CONTRACTOR IN	5.6	No. of Concession, Name of Street, or other Designation of Concession, Name of Street, Original Property and Concession, Original Property and Conce	36.1	III CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF	35.9		36.4	Delinica del Indiana del California	36.9
		3.0	,	50.1		35.8	,	50.4	,	50.9
Age Range (Years)										
0–34	126	52.1	125	46.5	143	48.6	141	46.8	141	44.3
35–49	99	40.9	124	46.1	132	44.9	139	46.2	153	48.1
50+	17	7.0	20	7.4	19	6.5	21	7.0	24	7.5
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status										
Full-Time	164	77.7	190	77.6	206	78.0	234	78.8	246	78.3
Part-Time	47	22.3	55	22.4	58	22.0	63	21.2	68	21.7
Missing Values	31	12.8	24	8.9	30	10.2	4	1.3	4	1.3
Employment Category										
Permanent Employee	211	87.9	245	91.4	264	89.8	271	90.3	286	89.9
Temporary Employee	29	12.1	23	8.6	30	10.2	**	**	**	**
Casual Employee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Self-Employed	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	2	0.8	1	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.3	0	0.0
Employer Type										
General Hospital	94	38.8	103	38.3	116	39.7	113	37.7	117	36.8
Rehabilitation	32	13.2	32	11.9	32	11.0	31	10.3	34	10.7
Hospital/Facility										
Mental Health	*	*	*	*	6	2.1	6	2.0	8	2.5
Hospital/Facility										
Residential Care Facility	7	2.9	7	2.6	6	2.1	5	1.7	8	2.5
Assisted-Living Residence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Community Health Centre	5	2.1	6	2.2		*		*	*	*
Visiting Agency/Business	63	26.0	95	35.3	103	35.3	109	36.3	115	36.2
Group Professional	15	6.2	15	5.6	18	6.2	22	7.3	21	6.6
Practice/Clinic	ا ا		ا				0		_	
Solo Professional Practice/Business		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	ا	0.0	0	0.0
Post-Secondary		*		*	*		*	*	*	
Educational Institution										
School or School Board	16	6.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	o	0.0
Association/Government/	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	± 0.0	*	*
Para-Governmental										
Industry, Manufacturing	o	0.0	О	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	o	0.0
and Commercial		5.0	l ĭ	5.0		3.0		0.0	ľ] 3.0
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	2.0	5	1.6
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	1	0.3	0	0.0

New Brunswick Profile										
Occupational Therapist Wo										
		2006		2007		2008		2009		2010
Area of Practice	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Mental Health	15	6.4	18	6.9	20	7.1	18	6.3	22	7.3
	9			1						
Neurological System	22	3.8 9.4	12 21	4.6 8.1	14 24	5.0 8.6	11 24	3.8 8.4		3.6 6.3
Musculoskeletal System Cardiovascular and	22	0.0	0	0.0	24 *	0.6	24 *	0.4	19	0.3
Respiratory System	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0						
Digestive/Metabolic/	o	0.0	۱ ،	0.0	l 。	0.0	0	0.0	۱ ،	0.0
Endocrine System	١	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0
General Physical Health	149	63.7	169	65.0	177	63.2	188	65.7	198	65.6
Vocational Rehabilitation	20	8.5	20	7.7	26	9.3	25	8.7	30	9.9
Palliative Care	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	25 *	0. <i>1</i>	0	0.0
Health Promotion	*	0.0 *		U.U		0.0	*			0.0
and Wellness										
Other Areas of	**	**	**	**	8	2.9	9	3.1	10	3.3
Direct Service					ľ°	2.9		3.1	l ''] 3.3
Service Administration	o	0.0	۰ ا	0.0	l 。	0.0	0	0.0	۱ ،	0.0
Client Service Management	0	0.0	0	0.0	l ő	0.0	0	0.0		0.0
Medical-/Legal-Related Client	١	0.0	١ ٥	0.0	l ő	0.0	١٠٥	0.0		0.0
Service Management	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0
Teaching	О	0.0	۰ ا	0.0	۰ ا	0.0	l o	0.0	l o	0.0
Research	0	0.0	0	0.0	١ ٥	0.0	١٠٥	0.0		0.0
Other Areas of Practice	9	3.8	10	3.8	8	2.9	6	2.1	8	2.6
Missing Values	8	3.3	9	3.3	14	4.8	15	5.0	16	5.0
Position	U	0.0	3	0.0	14	7.0	70	0.0	70	0.0
Manager	**	**	12	4.5	14	4.8	14	4.7	**	**
Professional Leader/	o	0.0	'2	0.0	l '3	0.0	1 0	0.0	l o	0.0
Coordinator	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0
Direct Service Provider	229	94.6	254	94.4	275	94.2	280	93.3	296	93.1
Educator	0	0.0	*	*	\ \frac{275}{*}	34.2 *	200	33.3	*	33.1
Researcher	0	0.0	۰ ا	0.0	l 。	0.0	*	*	*	
Other		*	,	0.0		0.0				
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.7	1	0.3	0	0.0
Funding Source	U	0.0	U	0.0		0.7	1	0.3	0	0.0
Public/Government								1	217	75.1
Private Sector or	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	217 50	17.3
Individual Client(s)	_		_	_	-	_	_	_	30	17.3
Public/Private Mix									22	7.6
Other Funding Source		_	_	_				_	22	0.0
Missing Values		_						_	29	9.1
Multiple Employment Status									29	9.1
	24.4	00.4	200	00.5	201	90.0	070	00.4	205	00.0
Single Employer	214	88.4	238	88.5	264	89.8	272	90.4	285	89.6
Multiple Employers	28 0	11.6	31 0	11.5	30 0	10.2	29 0	9.6	33	10.4
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

New Brunswick Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	rkforce	, 2006 to 2	010 (cc	onťd)						
	;	2006		2007	2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Current Education in Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	6	2.5	6	2.2	*	*	*	*	5	1.6
Baccalaureate	225	93.0	251	93.3	268	91.2	264	87.7	266	83.6
Master's	11	4.5	12	4.5	**	**	**	**	47	14.8
Professional Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Doctorate	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	234	100.0	261	100.0	**	**	**	**	**	**
International Graduates	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	8	3.3	8	3.0	5	1.7	5	1.7	5	1.6

			2010 Occupational Therapists
Health Region Name	Population Estimate	Therapist Count	per 100,000 Population
1301 Zone 1	203,982	82	40.2
1302 Zone 2	175,948	86	48.9
1303 Zone 3	173,916	70	40.2
1304 Zone 4	48,848	18	36.8
1305 Zone 5	26,416	20	75.7
1306 Zone 6	77,757	28	36.0
1307 Zone 7	44,888	14	31.2
Missing Values	<u> </u>	0	_

Notes

- Data is not applicable or does not exist.
- * Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI's 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 types of missing values, defined by the following situations:

Not collected—the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or a data provider cannot submit the information;

Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

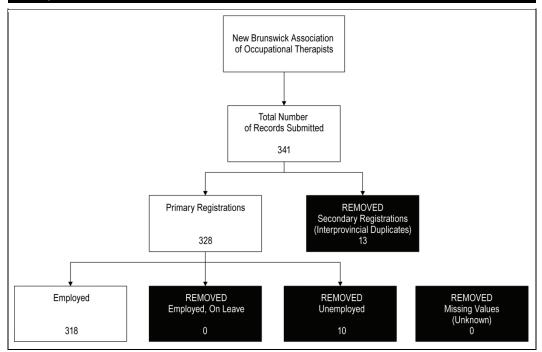
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Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng>.

New Brunswick Data Flow From the New Brunswick Association of Occupational Therapists to CIHI, 2010



Ontario Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce grew by 11.8% in Ontario, reaching a
 total of 4,337 active OTs registered and employed in the province. After
 adding the Quebec aggregates, it can be stated that one in three
 occupational therapists in Canada (33.3%) was employed in Ontario.
- The ratio of occupational therapists per 100,000 population in Ontario showed an increase from 30.5 in 2006 to 32.7 in 2010, however it was still lower than the Canada ratio of 38.1 OTs per 100,000 population.^{i∨}
- When the supply estimate is adjusted based on the total number of hours worked per week, the overall supply estimate for the Ontario OT workforce has shown a growth of 6.1% since 2007, the smallest growth across all jurisdictions included in the analysis.

Demographics

- The Ontario OT workforce had the highest proportion of females (93.3%), compared with all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (91.8%); however, the proportion of females in Ontario has shown a decline since 2006, down from 94.1% that year.
- The average age of the Ontario OT workforce in 2010 was 40.1, only slightly older than the average age for the overall OT workforce (39.1).^x
- Nearly one-fifth (19.9%) of the Ontario OT workforce were older than 50, a
 greater proportion than that for the average for the overall OT workforce
 (17.7%).* The proportion of OTs over 50 years of age in Ontario has shown
 an increase of 43.9% since 2006.

Education

 The province of Ontario had five university programs (University of Ottawa, Queen's University, McMaster University, University of Toronto and the University of Western Ontario) that offered a master's degree in occupational therapy.

iv. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec.

x. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec but excludes the territories.

- In 2010, 37.3% of Ontario OTs had a master's or doctorate (including education outside of occupational therapy) as their highest overall level of education, compared with 30.7%, it he average for the overall OT workforce. Ontario had the highest proportion across all jurisdictions included in the analysis.
- Ontario had the second-lowest proportion of OTs (5.9%) classified as new graduates (having a graduation year of 2009 or 2010), after P.E.I. (value suppressed due to small cell sizes).
- Of the Canadian-educated OTs, almost 90% completed their education in occupational therapy in Ontario. The top three provinces of graduation for the Canadian-educated Ontario OT workforce were Ontario (88.9%), Quebec (4.8%) and Nova Scotia (2.3%).
- International graduates comprised 10.0% of the OTs employed in Ontario. This was the second-highest proportion of international graduates, after British Columbia (14.2%), across the jurisdictions included in the analysis.

Employment

- Two-thirds (66.7%) of Ontario's OT workforce were employed on a full-time basis. This proportion has shown a 9.6% rate of growth since 2006.
- Nearly one-fifth (19.8%) of the Ontario OT workforce in 2010 had multiple employers. The proportion of OTs in Ontario with multiple employers has decreased from 25.0% in 2006.
- The Ontario OT workforce had the lowest proportion of OTs with permanent employment (68.4%), while the average for the overall OT workforce in Canada was 74.6%.^{vi}
- Similar to the average for the overall OT workforce (45.6%)^{vi} in 2010, nearly half (45.1%) of the Ontario OT workforce worked in hospitals, 31.2% in the community, 12.4% in a professional practice and 11.2% in other settings.

Geography and Mobility

 The Ontario OT workforce had the highest proportion of OTs (97.9%) with primary employment in urban areas, leaving a small percentage with employers situated in rural or remote regions (2.1%).

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

Ontario Profile Occupational Therapist We	orkf <u>orce</u>	, 200 <u>6 to 2</u>	2010								
		2006				2008		2009	7	2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	
Occupational Therapist	3,880	100	4,087	100	4,142	100	4,204	100	4,337	100	
Workforce	_										
Gender											
Female	3,651	94.1	3,848	94.2	3,872	93.5	3,922	93.3	4,047	93.3	
Male	227	5.9	239	5.8	270	6.5	282	6.7	290	6.7	
Missing Values	2	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Average Age	;	38.9		39.1		39.5		39.7		40.1	
Age Range (Years)											
0–34	1,547	39.9	1,613	39.5	1,536	37.1	1,512	36.0	1,469	33.9	
35–49	1,729	44.6	1,784	43.7	1,867	45.1	1,905	45.3	-,		
50+	599	15.5	690	16.9	738	17.8	787	18.7	862	19.	
Missing Values	5	0.1	0	0.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Full-Time/Part-Time Status											
Full-Time	2,623	68.3	2,876	71.9	2,768	67.3	2,811	67.9	2,874	66.	
Part-Time	1,220	31.7	1,124	28.1	1,347	32.7	1,330	32.1	1,438	33.	
Missing Values	37	1.0	87	2.1	27	0.7	63	1.5	25	0.6	
Employment Category											
Permanent Employee	2,672	69.2	2,846	71.1	2,885	70.0	2,900	69.0	2,951	68.	
Temporary Employee	246	6.4	252	6.3	254	6.2	280	6.7	285	6.0	
Casual Employee	102	2.6	96	2.4	119	2.9	109	2.6	122	2.6	
Self-Employed	839	21.7	811	20.2	863	20.9	915	21.8	957	22.	
Missing Values	21	0.5	82	2.0	21	0.5	0	0.0	22	0.8	
Employer Type											
General Hospital	872	22.8	900	22.9	906	22.0	897	21.3	913	21.	
Rehabilitation	652	17.0	704	17.9	703	17.1	732	17.4	762	17.	
Hospital/Facility											
Mental Health Hospital/Facility	261	6.8	262	6.7	275	6.7	271	6.4	270	6.	
Residential Care Facility	56	1.5	53	1.3	57	1.4	61	1.5	72	1.	
Assisted-Living Residence	13	0.3	11	0.3	11	0.3	11	0.3	10	0.	
Community Health Centre	318	8.3	323	8.2	333	8.1	274	6.5	218	5.	
Visiting Agency/Business	526	13.7	520	13.2	538	13.1	697	16.6	788	18.	
Group Professional Practice/Clinic	166	4.3	165	4.2	211	5.1	236	5.6	241	5.	
Solo Professional Practice/Business	270	7.1	297	7.6	340	8.3	314	7.5	295	6.	
Post-Secondary Educational Institution	100	2.6	98	2.5	115	2.8	117	2.8	120	2.	
School or School Board	233	6.1	245	6.2	239	5.8	245	5.8	257	6.	
Association/Government/ Para-Governmental	94	2.5	112	2.8	126	3.1	114	2.7			
Industry, Manufacturing and Commercial	34	0.9	20	0.5	21	0.5	39	0.9	61	1.4	
Other	232	6.1	222	5.6	243	5.9	194	4.6	197	4.	
Missing Values	53	1.4	155	3.8	24	0.6	2	0.0	27	0.6	

	_20	06		2007		2008		2009	_2	010
		Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentag
rea of Practice				J		J		J		
Mental Health	474	12.4	485	12.1	502	12.2	482	11.5	476	11.
Neurological System	578	15.1	602	15.1	614	14.9	192	4.6	200	4.
Musculoskeletal System	547	14.3	541	13.6	543	13.2	175	4.2	192	4.
Cardiovascular and	41	1.1	32	0.8	**	**	**	**	46	1.
Respiratory System										
Digestive/Metabolic/	14	0.4	6	0.2	*	*	**	**	7	0.
Endocrine System										
General Physical Health	1,029	26.8	1,138	28.5	1,145	27.8	1,604	38.2	1,584	36.
Vocational Rehabilitation	64	1.7	75	1.9	64	1.6	65	1.5	66	1.
Palliative Care	15	0.4	18	0.5	19	0.5	22	0.5	23	0.
Health Promotion	27	0.7	28	0.7	42	1.0	35	0.8	29	0.
and Wellness										
Other Areas of	518	13.5	493	12.3	483	11.7	756	18.0	775	18.
Direct Service										
Service Administration	85	2.2	101	2.5	110	2.7	113	2.7	111	2
Client Service Management	131	3.4	154	3.9	181	4.4	187	4.5	185	4
Medical-/Legal-Related Client	75	2.0	82	2.1	107	2.6	202	4.8	252	5
Service Management										
Teaching	78	2.0	79	2.0	86	2.1	87	2.1	89	2.
Research	36	0.9	34	0.9	40	1.0	37	0.9	40	0
Other Areas of Practice	121	3.2	124	3.1	147	3.6	194	4.6	228	5.
Missing Values	47	1.2	95	2.3	25	0.6	6	0.1	34	0.
osition										
Manager	207	5.4	217	5.5	236	5.7	321	7.6	387	9
Professional	160	4.2	148	3.8	163	4.0	134	3.2	130	3
Direct Service Provider	3,205	83.5	3,312	84.2	3,433	83.4	3,473	82.6	3,518	81
Educator	88	2.3	90	2.3	98	2.4	98	2.3	101	2
Researcher	35	0.9	29	0.7	36	0.9	42	1.0	45	1
Other	143	3.7	139	3.5	150	3.6	135	3.2	130	3
Missing Values	42	1.1	152	3.7	26	0.6	1	0.0	26	0.
unding Source										
Public/Government	2,768	72.1	2,860	72.4	2,910	70.7	2,952	81.4	2,957	80
Private Sector or	686	17.9	681	17.2	744	18.1	249	6.9	264	7
Individual Client(s)										
Public/Private Mix	346	9.0	376	9.5	413	10.0	386	10.6	395	10
Other Funding Source	38	1.0	33	0.8	48	1.2	40	1.1	53	1
Missing Values	42	1.1	137	3.4	27	0.7	577	13.7	668	15.
lultiple Employment Status										
Single Employer	2,908	75.0	3,113	77.6	3,371	81.4	3,372	80.2	3,470	80
Multiple Employers	971	25.0	901	22.4	771	18.6	832	19.8	857	19
Missing Values	1	0.0	73	1.8	0	0.0	0	0.0	10	0

Ontario Profile Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2006 to 2010 (cont'd)										
	2006		:	2007	2008		2009		:	2010
	Count	Percentage								
Current Education in Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	228	6.0	213	5.2	197	4.8	194	4.6	166	3.8
Baccalaureate	2,890	75.6	2,933	71.8	2,864	69.1	2,775	66.0	2,806	64.7
Master's	700	18.3	930	22.8	1,068	25.8	1,213	28.9	1,351	31.2
Professional Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	0	0.0
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Doctorate	5	0.1	11	0.3	13	0.3	13	0.3	14	0.3
Missing Values	57	1.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	3,428	90.0	3,676	89.9	3,712	89.6	3,771	89.7	3,905	90.0
International Graduates	379	10.0	411	10.1	430	10.4	433	10.3	432	10.0
Missing Values	73	1.9	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

		2010 Occupational	2010 Occupational Therapists
Health Region Name	Population Estimate	Therapist Count	per 100,000 Population
3501 Erie St. Clair	643,467	136	21.1
3502 South West	952,181	414	43.5
3503 Waterloo Wellington	747,359	212	28.4
3504 Hamilton Niagara	1,403,678	506	36.0
Haldimand Brant			
3505 Central West	841,767	123	14.6
3506 Mississauga Halton	1,156,965	224	19.4
3507 Toronto Central	1,184,571	768	64.8
3508 Central	1,733,338	625	36.1
3509 Central East	1,552,885	303	19.5
3510 South East	488,754	177	36.2
3511 Champlain	1,245,072	454	36.5
3512 North Simcoe Muskoka	455,383	126	27.7
3513 North East	565,117	156	27.6
3514 North West	240,130	82	34.1
Missing Values	— —	31	_

Notes

- Data is not applicable or does not exist.
- * Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI's privacy policy; cell value is from 1 to 4.
- ** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

For 2009 and 2010, Ontario provided data for professional and research master's as a level of current education in occupational therapy.

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 types of missing values, defined by the following situations:

Not collected—the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or a data provider cannot submit the information;

Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Statistics released by CIHI will differ from statistics released by provincial regulatory authorities due to CIHI's collection, processing and reporting methodology.

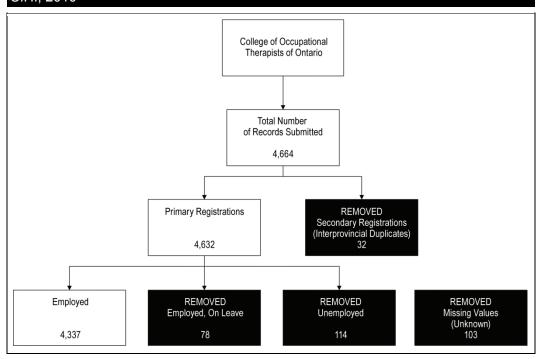
Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng>.

Ontario Data Flow From the College of Occupational Therapists of Ontario to CIHI, 2010



Manitoba Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce grew by 17.6% in Manitoba, reaching a total of 534 active OTs registered and employed in the province.
- The ratio of occupational therapists per 100,000 population showed an increase, from 38.3 in 2006 to 43.1 in 2010. Manitoba had the second-highest ratio after Quebec (47.8 per 100,000 population) across all the jurisdictions included in this analysis.
- When the supply estimate is adjusted based on the total number of hours worked per week, the overall supply estimate for Manitoba's OT workforce has shown a growth of 16.6% since 2007.

Demographics

- Most (92.1%) of the Manitoba OT workforce was female, a slightly higher proportion than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (91.8%).^{iv}
- The average age of the Manitoba OT workforce was 39.5, slightly older than the average age for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (39.1).^x
- One-fifth (20.8%) of the Manitoba OT workforce was older than age 50, higher than all jurisdictions included in the analysis (17.7%).

Education

- The province of Manitoba had one university program (University of Manitoba) that offered a master's degree in occupational therapy.
- Almost 10% (9.5%) of the Manitoba OT workforce was classified as new graduates (having a graduation year of 2009 or 2010), the highest percentage for all jurisdictions included in this analysis.
- Of the Canadian-educated OTs in Manitoba, more than 90% (91.3%)
 completed their basic education in occupational therapy in Manitoba. The
 top three provinces of graduation for the Canadian-educated Manitoba OT
 workforce in 2010 were Manitoba (91.3%), Ontario (6.5%) and Alberta (1.6%).

iv. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec.

x. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec but excludes the territories.

Employment

- Less than half (40.5%) of the Manitoba OT workforce in 2010 was employed on a part-time basis. This percentage was higher than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (35.0%).^{vi}
- After P.E.I. (26.7%), Manitoba in 2010 had the second-highest proportion of OTs with multiple employers (20.2%). The percentage of OTs who reported having multiple employments has increased from 15.2% in 2006 to 20.2% in 2010.
- About half (51.1%) of the Manitoba OT workforce in 2010 were working in a hospital setting, higher than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (45.6%).^{vi}

Geography and Mobility

• A large percentage (88.3%) of the Manitoba OT workforce was employed in urban areas; the remainder were employed in rural or remote regions (11.7%).

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

Manitoba Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	rkforc <u>e,</u>	2006 to 2	010							
		:006		2007	:	2008	2	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Occupational Therapist Workforce	454	100	463	100	489	100	508	100	534	100
Gender [†]										
Female	415	91.4	410	91.7	450	92.0	468	92.1	492	92.1
Male	39	8.6	43	8.3	39	8.0	40	7.9	42	7.9
Missing Values	0	0.0	10	2.2	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age [†]	3	38.4	,	39.1		39.3	;	39.5	;	39.5
Age Range (Years)†										
0–34	162	37.6	164	39.2	179	36.9	177	35.1	192	36.2
35–49	189	43.9	177	42.3	210	43.3	224	44.4	228	43.0
50+	80	18.6	77	18.4	96	19.8	103	20.4	110	20.8
Missing Values	23	5.1	45	9.7	4	0.8	4	0.8	4	0.7
Full-Time/Part-Time Status										
Full-Time	274	61.7	257	56.4	279	58.4	292	59.0	311	59.5
Part-Time	170	38.3	199	43.6	199	41.6	203	41.0	212	40.5
Missing Values	10	2.2	7	1.5	11	2.2	13	2.6	11	2.1
Employment Category										
Permanent Employee	368	82.7	379	83.8	391	81.8	412	83.7	437	83.4
Temporary Employee	39	8.8	41	9.1	41	8.6	46	9.3	I	9.2
Casual Employee	10	2.2	9	2.0	14	2.9	10	2.0	14	2.7
Self-Employed	28	6.3	23	5.1	32	6.7	24	4.9	25	4.8
Missing Values	9	2.0	11	2.4	11	2.2	16	3.1	10	1.9
Employer Type										
General Hospital	134	30.1	139	31.0	148	31.0	150	30.4	153	29.4
Rehabilitation	53	11.9	61	13.6	67	14.0	71	14.4	75	14.4
Hospital/Facility										
Mental Health	36	8.1	28	6.2	36	7.5	40	8.1	38	7.3
Hospital/Facility										
Residential Care Facility	25	5.6	25	5.6	24	5.0	28	5.7	35	6.7
Assisted-Living Residence	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	0	0.0		0.0
Community Health Centre	34	7.6	25	5.6	28	5.9	37	7.5		6.5
Visiting Agency/Business	41	9.2	46	10.2	39	8.2	39	7.9	52	10.0
Group Professional	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	13	2.5
Practice/Clinic Solo Professional	24	5.4	19	4.2	21	4.4	19	3.8	21	4.0
Practice/Business	24	5.4	19	4.2	21	4.4	19	3.0	21	4.0
Post-Secondary	16	3.6	23	5.1	17	3.6	17	3.4	18	3.5
Educational Institution										
School or School Board	22	4.9	28	6.2	28	5.9	31	6.3		4.8
Association/Government	15	3.4	13	2.9	25	5.2	24	4.9	25	4.8
Para-Governmental									_	
Industry, Manufacturing and Commercial	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	0	0.0
Other	30	6.7	29	6.5	30	6.3	24	4.9	32	6.1
Missing Values	9	2.0	14	3.0	11	2.2	14	2.8	13	2.4

Manitoba Profile Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2006 to 2010 (cont'd)										
	2	2006	- 2	2007	- 2	2008	2009		2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Area of Practice										
Mental Health	69	15.5	63	13.9	69	14.5	75	15.2	75	14.4
Neurological System	45	10.1	49	10.8	54	11.3	58	11.8	60	11.5
Musculoskeletal System	44	9.9	53	11.7	53	11.1	53	10.8	60	11.5
Cardiovascular and	*	*	*	*	6	1.3	*	*	*	
Respiratory System										
Digestive/Metabolic/	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Endocrine System	130	29.3	122	27.0	129	27.1	142	28.8	139	26.7
General Physical Health Vocational Rehabilitation	18	29.3 4.1	10	27.0	129	27.1	8	1.6	139	26.
Palliative Care	100	0.0	'0	Z.2 *	12	2.5	ů	0.0	14	2
Health Promotion		0.0	5	1.1	9	1.9	8	1.6	15	2.9
and Wellness				1.1	l s	1.9	°	1.0	15	2.3
Other Areas of	56	12.6	68	15.0	73	15.3	68	13.8	80	15.4
Direct Service										
Service Administration	18	4.1	17	3.8	13	2.7	21	4.3	17	3.3
Client Service Management	11	2.5	9	2.0	11	2.3	14	2.8	10	1.9
Medical-/Legal-Related Client				*	0	0.0	*	*		
Service Management										
Teaching	12	2.7	18	4.0	17	3.6	14	2.8	14	2.7
Research	*	*	*	*	**	**	6	1.2	*	'
Other Areas of Practice	29	6.5	28	6.2	23	4.8	21	4.3	26	5.0
Missing Values	10	2.2	11	2.4	13	2.7	15	3.0	13	2.4
Position										
Manager	22	5.0	23	5.1	25	5.3	29	5.9	31	5.9
Professional Leader/	16	3.6	18	4.0	18	3.8	19	3.9	18	3.4
Coordinator	368	00.4			004		400		400	00.
Direct Service Provider Educator	368	83.4	365	81.1	394	82.9	402	81.5	429	82.
Researcher							*			
Other	23	5.2	21	4.7	17	3.6	20	4.1	22	4.:
Missing Values	13	2.9	13	2.8	14	2.9	15	3.0	12	2.2
Funding Source	13	2.3	13	2.0	17	2.3	75	3.0	12	2.2
Public/Government	371	83.4	375	82.8	393	82.9	405	82.0	440	84.3
Private Sector or	35	7.9	3/3	6.8	32	6.8	30	6.1	33	6.3
Individual Client(s)	33	7.5] 31	0.0	32	0.0	30	0.1	33	0.
Public/Private Mix	29	6.5	38	8.4	39	8.2	48	9.7	43	8.2
Other Funding Source	10	2.2	9	2.0	10	2.1	11	2.2	6	1.1
Missing Values	9	2.0	10	2.2	15	3.1	14	2.8	12	2.2
Multiple Employment Status										
Single Employer	385	84.8	397	85.7	399	81.6	410	80.7	426	79.8
Multiple Employers	69	15.2	66	14.3	90	18.4	98	19.3	108	20.2
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Manitoba Profile Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2006 to 2010 (cont'd)										
	:	2006	2	2007	:	2008	:	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage								
Current Education in Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	17	3.7	15	3.2	**	**	**	**	**	**
Baccalaureate	400	88.1	392	84.7	389	79.6	386	76.0	380	71.2
Master's	37	8.1	37	8.0	32	6.5	30	5.9	29	5.4
Professional Master's	0	0.0	19	4.1	53	10.8	76	15.0	110	20.6
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Doctorate	0	0.0	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	0	0.0
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	416	93.7	427	94.1	449	93.5	468	93.8	496	94.1
International Graduates	28	6.3	27	5.9	31	6.5	31	6.2	31	5.9
Missing Values	10	2.2	9	1.9	9	1.8	9	1.8	7	1.3

H. W. B. dan Name	B	2010 Occupational	2010 Occupational Therapists
Health Region Name	Population Estimate	Therapist Count	per 100,000 Population
4610 Winnipeg	698,165	422	60.4
4615 Brandon	51,108	23	45.0
4620 North Eastman	43,236	*	*
4625 South Eastman	68,033	15	22.0
4630 Interlake	82,734	23	27.8
4640 Central	109,273	20	18.3
4645 Assiniboine	69,719	8	11.5
4660 Parkland	39,884	6	15.0
4680 Burntwood	48,326	*	*
Missing Values	-	11	<u> </u>

Notes

- Data is not applicable or does not exist.
- * Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI's privacy policy; cell value is from 1 to 4.
- ** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.
- † Aggregate counts were provided by Manitoba Health.

From 2007 to 2010, the College of Occupational Therapists of Manitoba provided data for professional master's and research master's as a level of current education in occupational therapy.

The percentage calculated does not include 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 types of missing values, defined by the following situations:

Not collected—the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or a data provider cannot submit the information;

Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

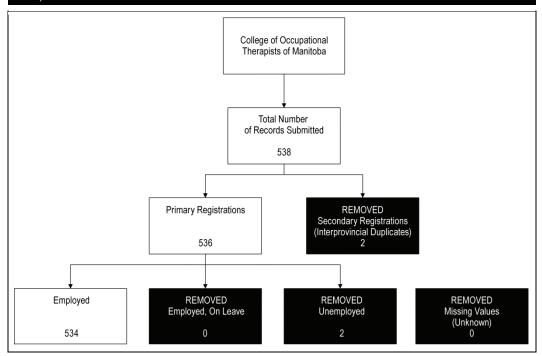
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Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng.

Manitoba Data Flow From the College of Occupational Therapists of Manitoba to CIHI, 2010



Saskatchewan Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce grew by 17.3% in Saskatchewan, reaching 271 active OTs registered and employed in the province.
- Saskatchewan had the lowest number of OTs per 100,000 population (25.8), compared with all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (38.1).
 However, this ratio has shown an increase, from 23.3 in 2006 to 25.8 in 2010.
- When the supply estimate is adjusted based on the total number of hours worked per week, the overall supply estimate for Saskatchewan's OT workforce has shown a growth of 27.1% since 2007, the second-highest growth rate after P.E.I. (29.1%) across all jurisdictions included in the analysis.

Demographics

- The Saskatchewan OT workforce had the highest proportion of male OTs (12.5%), compared with all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (8.2%).
 The proportion of male OTs in Saskatchewan increased from 11.7% in 2006 to 12.5% in 2010.
- The average age of the Saskatchewan OT workforce in 2010 was 38.5, younger than the overall OT workforce included in this analysis (39.1).x

Education

- The province of Saskatchewan did not offer an occupational therapy program.
- In 2010, 21.4% of Saskatchewan OTs had a master's or doctorate (including education outside of occupational therapy) as their highest overall level of education, lower than the average for the overall OT workforce (30.7%).^{vi}
- Less than 10% (8.9%) of the Saskatchewan OT workforce were classified as new graduates (having a graduation year of 2009 or 2010), a slightly larger proportion than the average for the overall OT workforce (6.8%).^{vi}
- The top three provinces of graduation for the Canadian-educated OT workforce in Saskatchewan were Alberta (57.6%), Manitoba (27.1%) and Ontario (10.2%).
- Only 5.9% of OTs in Saskatchewan indicated that they were internationally educated, compared with an average of 9.1%^{vi} for the jurisdictions included in the report.

iv. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec.

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

x. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec but excludes the territories.

Employment

- More than two-thirds (69.8%) of the Saskatchewan OT workforce in 2010 were employed on a full-time basis. The proportion of Saskatchewan OTs with full-time employment has shown an increase, from 66.8% in 2006 to 69.8% in 2010.
- The proportion of OTs who reported working for more than one employer in Saskatchewan increased from 13.9% in 2006 to 19.9% in 2010.
- The Saskatchewan OT workforce had the second-highest proportion of OTs working in the hospital setting (54.0%), after Newfoundland and Labrador (61.7%).

Geography and Mobility

• The majority (91.1%) of the Saskatchewan OT workforce were employed in urban areas; the remainder were employed in rural or remote regions (8.9%).

Saskatchewan Profile Occupational Therapist We	orkforce	, 2006 to 2	2010							
	:	2006	7	2007	- :	2008	;	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Occupational Therapist Workforce	231	100	211	100	245	100	255	100	271	100
Gender										
Female	204	88.3	185	87.7	216	88.2	224	87.8	237	87.5
Male	27	11.7	26	12.3	29	11.8	31	12.2	34	12.5
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Average Age		37.2		37.8		37.6		38.3	;	38.5
Age Range (Years)										
0–34	113	48.9	95	45.0	114	46.7	108	42.5	114	42.2
35-49	81	35.1	80	37.9	89	36.5	99	39.0	106	39.3
50+	37	16.0	36	17.1	41	16.8	47	18.5	50	18.5
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.4	1	0.4	1	0.4
Full-Time/Part-Time Status										
Full-Time	133	66.8	149	71.6	170	70.2	164	65.9	187	69.8
Part-Time	66	33.2	59	28.4	72	29.8	85	34.1	81	30.2
Missing Values	32	13.9	3	1.4	3	1.2	6	2.4	3	1.1
Employment Category										
Permanent Employee	161	81.7	174	83.3	193	79.4	204	81.6	218	81.3
Temporary Employee	13	6.6	20	9.6	30	12.3	21	8.4	27	10.1
Casual Employee	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	2.0	5	1.9
Self-Employed	**	**	**	**	**	**	20	8.0	18	6.7
Missing Values	34	14.7	2	0.9	2	0.8	5	2.0	3	1.1
Employer Type										
Hospital	T -	_	113	55.5	132	55.9	135	55.1	142	54.1
Community	-	-	47	23.0	53	22.5	55	22.4	65	24.8
Group/Solo Professional Practice	-	_	22	10.8	28	11.9	30	12.2	31	11.8
Other	l _	l _	22	10.8	23	9.8	25	10.2	25	9.5
Missing Values	_	_	7	3.3	9	3.7	10	3.9	8	3.0

Saskatchewan Profile										
Occupational Therapist Wo	rkforce	2006 to 2	.010 (cc	onťd)						
	2	2006	2	2007	:	2008	;	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Area of Practice										
Mental Health	_	_	6	2.9	7	2.9	5	2.0	6	2.2
Neurological System	_	_	35	16.9	36	14.9	36	14.6	37	13.9
Musculoskeletal System	_	_	22	10.6	24	9.9	25	10.1	24	9.0
Cardiovascular and	_	_	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	٠
Respiratory System										
Digestive/Metabolic/	-	_	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*
Endocrine System										
General Physical Health	_	_	50	24.2	69	28.5	73	29.6	82	30.7
Vocational Rehabilitation	_	_	20	9.7	22	9.1	23	9.3	24	9.0
Palliative Care	_	_	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Health Promotion	_	_	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	. *
and Wellness			0	0.0	0		0			١.
Other Areas of Direct Service	_	_	U	0.0	U	0.0	U	0.0		
Service Administration			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
Client Service Management	_	_	*	*	*	*	6	2.4	6	2.2
•	_	_						2.4		2.2
Medical-/Legal-Related Client Service Management	_	_								
Teaching	_	_	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*
Research	_	_	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other Areas of Practice	_	_	62	30.0	70	28.9	70	28.3	75	28.1
Missing Values	_	_	4	1.9	3	1.2	8	3.1	4	1.5
Position					_			-		
Manager	_	_	11	5.3	12	5.0	11	4.4	13	4.9
Professional	_	_	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Leader/Coordinator										
Direct Service Provider	_	_	182	88.3	215	88.8	223	89.6	238	89.5
Educator	_	_	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	*	,
Researcher	_		0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	_	_	**	**	**	**	10	4.0	11	4.1
Missing Values	_	_	5	2.4	3	1.2	6	2.4	5	1.8
Funding Source										
Public/Government	_	_	179	85.6	205	84.4	207	82.8	223	83.2
Private Sector or	_	_	10	4.8	15	6.2	19	7.6	18	6.7
Individual Client(s)			'-		,					
Public/Private Mix	_	_	**	**	18	7.4	17	6.8	20	7.5
Other Funding Source	_	_	*	*	5	2.1	7	2.8	7	2.6
Missing Values	_	_	2	0.9	2	0.8	5	2.0	3	1.1
Multiple Employment Status										
Single Employer	199	86.1	169	80.1	194	79.2	203	79.6	217	80.1
Multiple Employers	32	13.9	42	19.9	51	20.8	52	20.4	54	19.9
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Saskatchewan Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	rkforce	, 2006 to 2	2010 (cc	ont'd)						
	2	2006	2	2007	2	2008	:	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Current Education in Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	**	**	9	4.3	13	5.3	**	**	**	**
Baccalaureate	203	91.0	190	90.0	211	86.1	205	80.4	204	75.3
Master's	*	*	12	5.7	14	5.7	17	6.7	18	6.6
Professional Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	18	7.1	33	12.2
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	*	*	*	*
Doctorate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	8	3.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	210	93.3	198	93.8	230	93.9	238	93.3	255	94.1
International Graduates	15	6.7	13	6.2	15	6.1	17	6.7	16	5.9
Missing Values	6	2.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

	5 10 50	2010 Occupational	2010 Occupational Therapists
Health Region Name	Population Estimate	Therapist Count	per 100,000 Population
4701 Sun Country	53,898	**	**
4702 Five Hills	53,116	12	22.6
4703 Cypress	43,078	*	*
4704 Regina Qu'Appelle	259,552	74	28.5
4705 Sunrise	54,155	10	18.5
4706 Saskatoon	314,867	123	39.1
4707 Heartland	42,625	*	*
4708 Kelsey Trail	40,104	7	17.5
4709 Prince Albert Parkland	78,164	15	19.2
4710 Prairie North	71,053	13	18.3
Missing Values	-	2	_

Notes

- Data is not applicable or does not exist.
- * Value suppressed in accordance with CIHI's privacy policy; cell value is from 1 to 4.
- ** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

For 2008, 2009 and 2010, Saskatchewan provided data for professional and research master's as a level of current education in occupational therapy.

The percentage calculated does not include 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 types of missing values, defined by the following situations:

Not collected—the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or a data provider cannot submit the information;

Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Employer Type

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.

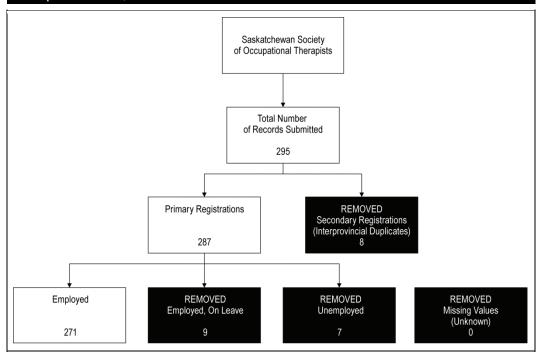
Statistics released by CIHI will differ from statistics released by provincial regulatory authorities due to CIHI's collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng.

Saskatchewan Data Flow From the Saskatchewan Society of Occupational Therapists to CIHI, 2010



Alberta Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce grew by 5.9% in Alberta, reaching a total of 1,485 active OTs registered and employed in the province. Alberta had one of the lowest growth rates (5.9%) compared with all the jurisdictions (10.7%)^{iv} included in the analysis.
- The ratio of OTs per 100,000 population in Alberta showed a decline from 40.6 in 2006 to 39.8 in 2010.
- When the supply estimate is adjusted based on the total number of hours worked per week, the overall supply estimate for the Alberta OT workforce has shown a decline of 3.6% since 2009. Alberta had one of the lowest fulltime equivalent rates (0.89) across all jurisdictions included in the analysis.

Demographics

- Most (91.0%) of the Alberta OT workforce was female, a slightly lower proportion than that for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (91.8%).^{iv} The proportion of females in the OT workforce in Alberta has remained constant since 2006 (91.3%).
- The average age of the Alberta OT workforce in 2010 was 38.7, only slightly younger than the overall OT workforce (39.1).* The average age for the OT workforce in Alberta has shown an increase from 37.4 years in 2006 to 38.7 years in 2010.
- Less than one-fifth (18.0%) of the Alberta OT workforce was older than 50, higher than the percentage for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (17.7%).

iv. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec.

x. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec but excludes the territories.

Education

- The province of Alberta had one university program (University of Alberta) that offered a master's degree in occupational therapy.
- Almost one-fifth (19.8%) of Alberta OTs had a master's or doctorate degree (including education outside of occupational therapy) as their highest overall level of education. This proportion was much lower than that in all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (30.7%).^{vi}
- More than 5% (7.5%) of the Alberta OT workforce in 2010 was classified as new graduates (having a graduation year of 2009 or 2010), slightly higher than the overall OT workforce (6.8%).^{vi}
- Only 6.5% of OTs in Alberta indicated that they were internationally educated, compared with an average of 9.1%^{vi} for all the jurisdictions included in the report.
- Of the Canadian-educated OTs in Alberta, almost four out of five OTs (78.5%) received their basic education in occupational therapy from the University of Alberta. The top three provinces of graduation for the Canadianeducated Alberta OT workforce were Alberta (78.5%), Ontario (10.0%) and Manitoba (4.9%).

Employment

- After P.E.I. (44.4%), Alberta had the second-highest proportion of OTs employed on a part-time basis (41.4%).
- Most of the Alberta OT workforce (81.2%) had permanent employment, higher than the percentage for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (74.6%).^{vi} The proportion of Alberta OTs with permanent employment has shown a decline, from 87.2% in 2006 to 81.2% in 2010.
- A large percentage (85.9%) of the Alberta OT workforce had a single employer. This percentage has increased from 78.9% in 2006 to 85.9% in 2010.
- After New Brunswick (39.9%), Alberta had the second-highest proportion of OTs working in the community setting (38.9%) and the lowest proportion in professional practice settings (6.0%).

Geography and Mobility

 Most (90.5%) of the Alberta OT workforce were employed in urban areas; the remainder were employed in rural or remote regions (9.5%).

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

Alberta Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	orkforce	2006 to 3	2010							
Occupational Therapist Wi										
		006		2007		2008	_	2009		2010
Occupational Thoronist	1.402	Percentage 100	Count 1,447	Percentage 100	Count 1,461	Percentage 100	Count 1.523	Percentage 100	Count 1,485	Percentage 100
Occupational Therapist Workforce	1,402	100	1,447	100	1,461	100	1,523	100	1,465	100
Gender	\vdash			ı						
Female	1,280	91.3	1,311	90.6	1,322	90.5	1.383	90.9	1.351	91.0
Male	1,280	8.7	136	9.4	139	9.5	138	9.1	1,331	9.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0
Average Age		7.4		37.5		37.7		38.1		38.7
	ļ	7.4		37.3		31.1	<u> </u>	30.1	<u> </u>	30.1
Age Range (Years)	<u> </u>									
0–34	643	45.9	652	45.1	642	44.0	661	43.4	619	41.7
35–49	550	39.2	576	39.9	590	40.5	614	40.3	599	40.3
50+	209	14.9	217	15.0	226	15.5	247	16.2	267	18.0
Missing Values	0	0.0	2	0.1	3	0.2	1	0.1	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status										
Full-Time	778	64.9	884	62.8	841	57.9	890	58.4	831	58.6
Part-Time	420	35.1	524	37.2	611	42.1	633	41.6	588	41.4
Missing Values	204	14.6	39	2.7	9	0.6	0	0.0	66	4.4
Employment Category										
Permanent Employee	1,080	87.2	1,311	91.3	1,318	90.5	1,234	81.0	1,205	81.2
Temporary Employee	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	124	8.1	90	6.1
Casual Employee	98	7.9	49	3.4	40	2.7	65	4.3	85	5.7
Self-Employed	61	4.9	76	5.3	98	6.7	100	6.6	104	7.0
Missing Values	163	11.6	11	0.8	5	0.3	0	0.0	1	0.1
Employer Type										
General Hospital	345	37.9	_	_	369	25.3	374	24.6	561	37.8
Rehabilitation	95	10.4	_	l _	208	14.2	194	12.8	71	4.8
Hospital/Facility										
Mental Health	31	3.4	_	l –	40	2.7	50	3.3	20	1.3
Hospital/Facility										
Residential Care Facility	73	8.0	_	l –	97	6.6	110	7.2	84	5.7
Assisted-Living Residence	0	0.0	_	l –	**	**	**	**	**	**
Community Health Centre	71	7.8	_	l –	229	15.7	177	11.6	119	8.0
Visiting Agency/Business	153	16.8	_	-	53	3.6	154	10.1	172	11.6
Group Professional	8	0.9	_	-	38	2.6	38	2.5	33	2.2
Practice/Clinic Solo Professional		0.0			57	3.9	55	3.6	56	3.8
Practice/Business	Ιď	0.0		_	37	3.9	33	3.0	30	3.0
Post-Secondary	27	3.0	_	l _	25	1.7	22	1.4	19	1.3
Educational Institution										
School or School Board	54	5.9	_	-	173	11.8	189	12.4	192	12.9
Association/Government/	53	5.8	_	-	43	2.9	45	3.0	32	2.2
Para-Governmental										
Industry, Manufacturing	0	0.0	_	-	*	*	*	*	*	*
and Commercial					140		ا ا		440	
Other	0	0.0	_	_	110	7.5	94	6.2	112	7.5
Missing Values	492	35.1		_	0	0.0	3	0.2	0	0.0

Alberta Profile										
Occupational Therapist Wo	rkforce	, 2006 to 2	2010 (cd	ont'd)						
	2	2006	:	2007	;	2008	:	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Area of Practice										
Mental Health	_	_	_	_	111	7.6	124	8.1	127	8.6
Neurological System	_	_	_	-	166	11.4	167	11.0	155	10.5
Musculoskeletal System	_	_	_	l –	167	11.4	163	10.7	149	10.0
Cardiovascular and	_	_	_	l –	25	1.7	33	2.2	20	1.3
Respiratory System				1						
Digestive/Metabolic/	-	_	_	-	9	0.6	7	0.5	6	0.4
Endocrine System				1	400		400	27.0	400	20.0
General Physical Health	-	_	-	-	432	29.6	423 29	27.8 1.9	430 27	29.0 1.8
Vocational Rehabilitation	_	_	_	-	24	1.6				
Palliative Care	_	_	_	-	12	0.8	13	0.9	13 57	0.9
Health Promotion and Wellness	_	_	_	-	46	3.2	61	4.0	5/	3.8
Other Areas of	_	_	_	l _	182	12.5	196	12.9	226	15.2
Direct Service				_	102	12.5	130	12.5	220	13.2
Service Administration	_	_	_	_	76	5.2	66	4.3	55	3.7
Client Service Management	_	_	_	l –	73	5.0	72	4.7	63	4.2
Medical-/Legal-Related Client	l _	_	l –	l –	8	0.5	12	0.8	15	1.0
Service Management				1						
Teaching	_	_	–	l –	30	2.1	33	2.2	23	1.6
Research	–	_	–	l –	9	0.6	12	0.8	14	0.9
Other Areas of Practice	-	_	_	-	89	6.1	112	7.4	103	6.9
Missing Values	_		-	-	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
Position										
Manager	33	6.0	12	1.6	32	2.5	66	4.4	69	4.7
Professional Leader/	51	9.3	34	4.6	28	2.2	88	5.8	85	5.7
Coordinator										
Direct Service Provider	434	78.9	670	89.8	1,178	92.5	1,303	85.9	1,265	85.3
Educator	22	4.0	16	2.1	18	1.4	22	1.5	20	1.3
Researcher	**	**	8	1.1	6	0.5	*	*	7	0.5
Other	*	*	6	0.8	12	0.9	**	**	37	2.5
Missing Values	852	60.8	701	48.4	187	12.8	6	0.4	2	0.1
Funding Source										
Public/Government	_	_	1,208	84.2	1,240	85.0	1,286	84.4	1,221	82.3
Private Sector or	-	_	65	4.5	71	4.9	76	5.0	84	5.7
Individual Client(s)										
Public/Private Mix	_	_	111	7.7	121	8.3	135	8.9	147	9.9
Other Funding Source	_	_	51	3.6	27	1.9	26	1.7	31	2.1
Missing Values	-	-	12	0.8	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
Multiple Employment Status										
Single Employer	1,105	78.9	1,193	82.4	1,224	83.8	1,285	84.4	1,276	85.9
Multiple Employers	296	21.1	254	17.6	237	16.2	238	15.6	209	14.1
Missing Values	1	0.1	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0

Alberta Profile Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2006 to 2010 (cont'd)										
	;	2006	2	2007	:	2008	2009		:	2010
	Count	Percentage								
Current Education in Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	*	*	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
Baccalaureate	1,327	98.9	1,286	88.9	1,295	88.6	1,306	85.8	1,210	81.5
Master's	11	0.8	108	7.5	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Professional Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	108	7.4	158	10.4	213	14.3
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	9	0.6	12	0.8	19	1.3
Doctorate		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	60	4.3	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	_	_	_	_	1,354	100.0	1,425	95.0	1,388	93.5
International Graduates	–	-	_	_	0	0.0	75	5.0	96	6.5
Missing Values	_	_	_	_	107	7.3	23	1.5	1	0.1

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Occupational Therapist Count	2010 Occupational Therapists per 100,000 Population
4831 South Zone	281,647	74	26.3
4832 Calgary Zone	1,387,903	466	33.6
4833 Central Zone	451,760	122	27.0
4834 Edmonton Zone	1,173,692	697	59.4
4835 North Zone	425,944	99	23.2
Missing Values	——————————————————————————————————————	27	

Notes

- Data is not applicable or does not exist.
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- ** Value suppressed to ensure confidentiality; cell value is 5 or greater.

From 2008 to 2010, Alberta provided data for professional master's and research master's as a level of current education in occupational therapy.

The percentage calculated does not include 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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Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

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Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

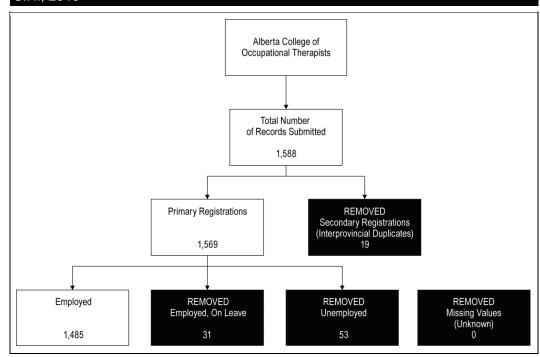
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Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng>.

Alberta Data Flow From the Alberta College of Occupational Therapists to CIHI, 2010



British Columbia Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce grew by 19.1% in B.C., reaching a total of 1,676 active OTs registered and employed in the province.
- The ratio of OTs per 100,000 population in B.C. showed an increase from 33.0 in 2006 to 36.8 in 2010.
- When the supply estimate is adjusted based on the total number of hours worked per week, the overall supply estimate for B.C.'s OT workforce has shown an increase of 11.5% since 2007. However, B.C. had one of the lowest full-time equivalent rates (0.89) across all jurisdictions included in the analysis.

Demographics

- After Saskatchewan (12.5%), B.C. had the second-highest proportion of male OTs (11.2%) in its OT workforce; the average for all of the jurisdictions included in the analysis was 8.2%. The percentage of males in B.C. has shown an increase from 10.3% in 2006 to 11.2% in 2010.
- The average age of B.C.'s OT workforce in 2010 was 41.3, older than the average age for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (39.1).^x
- The B.C. OT workforce had the highest proportion of OTs above the age of 50 (24.9%).

Education

- The province of B.C. had one university program (University of British Columbia) that offered a master's degree in occupational therapy.
- Of the OTs in B.C. who were educated in Canada, less than half completed their basic education at the University of British Columbia. The top three provinces of graduation for the Canadian-educated B.C. OT workforce were B.C. (47.1%), Ontario (23.0%) and Alberta (17.1%).
- The proportion of OTs in B.C. with a master's or doctorate (including education outside of occupational therapy) as their highest overall level of education (29.5%) was similar to that for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (30.7%).^{vi}

iv. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec.

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

x. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec but excludes the territories.

- More than one-fifth of B.C.'s OTs had a master's degree as their current education in occupational therapy. This proportion has grown from 6.7% in 2006 to 21.5% in 2010.
- Of the B.C. OT workforce, 6.2% were classified as new graduates (having a graduation year of 2009 or 2010), slightly lower than for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (6.8%).^{vi}
- B.C. had the highest proportion of OTs who were internationally educated (14.2%), compared with all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (9.1%).^{vi}

Employment

- Almost three-fifths (58.9%) of the B.C. OT workforce was employed on a full-time basis. This was one of the lowest percentages compared with that for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (65.0%).^{vi}
- Most (84.3%) of the B.C. OT workforce had a single employer, a slightly higher proportion than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (82.8%).^{vi}
- B.C. had the highest percentage of OTs working in a professional practice setting (16.0%), compared with the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (11.4%), wi while 41.0% of OTs in B.C. worked in hospitals and 33.0% worked in a community setting.

Geography and Mobility

 Most (95.7%) of the B.C. OT workforce were employed in urban areas; the remainder were employed in rural or remote regions (4.3%).

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

British Columbia Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	orkforce	2006 to 2	2010							
Cocapational Incrapist VIII		2000 10 2		2007		2008	;	2009	2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Occupational Therapist Workforce	1,407	100	1,503	100	1,501	100	1,614	100	1,676	100
Gender										
Female	1,262	89.7	1,335	88.8	1,330	88.7	1,433	88.8	1,489	88.8
Male	145	10.3	168	11.2	170	11.3	180	11.2	187	11.2
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.1	1	0.1	0	0.0
Average Age		40.5		40.8		41.3		41.1		41.3
Age Range (Years)	 									
0–34	457	32.5	497	33.1	462	30.8	532	33.0	533	31.8
35–49	661	47.0	677	45.0	688	45.8	699	43.3		43.3
50+	289	20.5	329	21.9	351	23.4	383	23.7	417	24.9
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Full-Time/Part-Time Status		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0		0.0
Full-Time	828	60.2	882	59.6	873	58.4	971	60.6	983	58.9
Part-Time	548	39.8	598	40.4	621	41.6	630	39.4	686	41.1
Missing Values	31	2.2	23	1.5	7	0.5	13	0.8	7	0.4
Employment Category	37	2.2	20	1.0	,	0.0	75	0.0		0.4
Permanent Employee	1.066	77.0	1,132	76.1	1.136	75.8	1,230	76.7	1,274	76.3
Temporary Employee	60	4.3	93	6.3	95	6.3	94	5.9	94	76.3 5.6
Casual Employee	87	6.3	84	5.6	74	4.9	83	5.9	94	5.6
Self-Employed	172	12.4	179	12.0	193	12.9	196	12.2	207	12.4
Missing Values	22	1.6	15	1.0	3	0.2	11	0.7	7	0.4
Employer Type		1.0	,0	7.0		0.2		0.7	•	0.,
General Hospital	345	24.9	365	24.6	358	24.0	399	24.9	403	24.1
Rehabilitation	155	11.2	178	12.0	167	11.2	175	10.9	179	10.7
Hospital/Facility	100	11.2	''	12.0	107	''	1,,0	10.0	''	10.7
Mental Health	92	6.7	96	6.5	95	6.4	105	6.6	102	6.1
Hospital/Facility										
Residential Care Facility	93	6.7	93	6.3	89	6.0	101	6.3	105	6.3
Assisted-Living Residence	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*
Community Health Centre	297	21.5	319	21.5	331	22.2	341	21.3	351	21.0
Visiting Agency/Business	35	2.5	21	1.4	19	1.3	20	1.2	20	1.2
Group Professional Practice/Clinic	105	7.6	109	7.3	124	8.3	136	8.5	157	9.4
Solo Professional	97	7.0	104	7.0	105	7.0	106	6.6	110	6.6
Practice/Business										
Post-Secondary	11	0.8	19	1.3	21	1.4	16	1.0	19	1.1
Educational Institution										
School or School Board	58	4.2	65	4.4	66	4.4	69	4.3	73	4.4
Association/Government/	29	2.1	37	2.5	38	2.5	44	2.7	41	2.5
Para-Governmental Industry, Manufacturing	5	0.4	5	0.3	8	0.5	6	0.4	**	**
and Commercial		5.4		5.5	ľ	0.0		0.4		
Other	61	4.4	74	5.0	73	4.9	85	5.3	102	6.1
Missing Values	24	1.7	18	1.2	7	0.5	11	0.7	7	0.4

British Columbia Profile Occupational Therapist Wo	olumbia Profile ional Therapist Workforce, 2006 to 2010 (cont'd)									
	2	006	7	2007	;	2008	;	2009	2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Area of Practice										
Mental Health	175	12.7	169	11.4	168	11.2	194	12.1	192	11.5
Neurological System	189	13.7	225	15.2	218	14.6	225	14.0	233	14.0
Musculoskeletal System	129	9.3	143	9.6	140	9.4	149	9.3	151	9.1
Cardiovascular and	*	*	6	0.4	5	0.3	7	0.4	5	0.3
Respiratory System										
Digestive/Metabolic/	*	*	*	*	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Endocrine System										
General Physical Health	414	29.9	502	33.8	497	33.2	527	32.9	556	33.4
Vocational Rehabilitation	78	5.6	82	5.5	73	4.9	80	5.0	90	5.4
Palliative Care	8	0.6	5	0.3	8	0.5	8	0.5	7	0.4
Health Promotion	16	1.2	17	1.1	17	1.1	20	1.2	22	1.3
and Wellness										
Other Areas of	182	13.2	167	11.2	180	12.0	200	12.5	213	12.8
Direct Service										
Service Administration	36	2.6	*	*	33	2.2	35	2.2	40	2.4
Client Service Management	42	3.0	53	3.6	51	3.4	53	3.3	53	3.2
Medical-/Legal-Related Client	38	2.7	24	1.6	37	2.5	35	2.2	34	2.0
Service Management	ا ا									
Teaching	8	0.6	60	4.0	32	2.1	23	1.4	20	1.2
Research	7	0.5	9	0.6	7	0.5	6	0.4	8	0.5
Other Areas of Practice	56	4.0	18	1.2	31	2.1	40	2.5	43	2.6
Missing Values	24	1.7	18	1.2	4	0.3	12	0.7	9	0.5
Position										
Manager	55	4.0	70	4.7	72	4.8	73	4.6	81	4.9
Professional	86	6.2	84	5.6	91	6.1	94	5.9	91	5.5
Leader/Coordinator			4 000					05.5		25.0
Direct Service Provider	1,172	84.8	1,263	84.9	1,255	84.2	1,370	85.5	1,418	85.0
Educator	12	0.9	23	1.5	26	1.7	21	1.3	23	1.4
Researcher	7	0.5	7	0.5	6	0.4	6	0.4	8	0.5
Other	50	3.6	40	2.7	40	2.7	38	2.4	48	2.9
Missing Values	25	1.8	16	1.1	11	0.7	12	0.7	7	0.4
Funding Source										
Public/Government	1,069	77.4	1,148	77.3	1,146	76.6	1,226	76.6	1,242	74.4
Private Sector or	87	6.3	99	6.7	104	6.9	109	6.8	129	7.7
Individual Client(s)										
Public/Private Mix	120	8.7	134	9.0	142	9.5	146	9.1	163	9.8
Other Funding Source	106	7.7	105	7.1	105	7.0	119	7.4	135	8.1
Missing Values	25	1.8	17	1.1	4	0.3	14	0.9	7	0.4
Multiple Employment Status										
Single Employer	1,185	84.2	1,237	82.3	1,233	82.1	1,355	84.1	1,413	84.3
Multiple Employers	222	15.8	266	17.7	268	17.9	257	15.9	263	15.7
Missing Values	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	2	0.1	0	0.0

British Columbia Profile Occupational Therapist W	/orkforce	e, 2006 to 2	2010 (ca	ont'd)						
	:	2006	;	2007	:	2008	:	2009	- 2	2010
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Current Education in Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	160	11.6	153	10.2	147	9.8	146	9.0	146	8.7
Baccalaureate	1,132	81.7	1,183	78.7	1,162	77.4	1,174	72.7	1,169	69.7
Master's	93	6.7	167	11.1	192	12.8	294	18.2	347	20.7
Professional Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	14	0.8
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Doctorate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	22	1.6	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	1,141	92.9	1,240	92.8	1,235	91.6	1,327	85.6	1,385	85.8
International Graduates	87	7.1	96	7.2	113	8.4	224	14.4	230	14.2
Missing Values	179	127	167	11 1	153	10.2	63	39	61	36

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Occupational Therapist Count	2010 Occupational Therapists per 100,000 Population
5911 East Kootenay	80,467	20	24.9
5912 Kootenay-Boundary	79,528	19	23.9
5913 Okanagan	351,360	146	41.6
5914 Thompson/Cariboo	223,232	54	24.2
5921 Fraser East	284,777	64	22.5
5922 Fraser North	610,093	185	30.3
5923 Fraser South	714,043	162	22.7
5931 Richmond	196,858	72	36.6
5932 Vancouver	659,214	470	71.3
5933 North Shore/	284,820	89	31.2
Coast Garibaldi			
5941 South Vancouver Island	372,342	193	51.8
5942 Central	264,573	95	35.9
Vancouver Island			
5943 North Vancouver Island	121,084	40	33.0
5951 Northwest	75,553	18	23.8
5952 Northern Interior	143,789	37	25.7
5953 Northeast	69,227	8	11.6
Missing Values	-	4	

Notes

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

The percentage calculated does not include 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 types of missing values, defined by the following situations:

Not collected—the information is not collected by the data provider on the registration form or a data provider cannot submit the information;

Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Statistics released by CIHI will differ from statistics released by provincial regulatory authorities due to CIHI's collection, processing and reporting methodology.

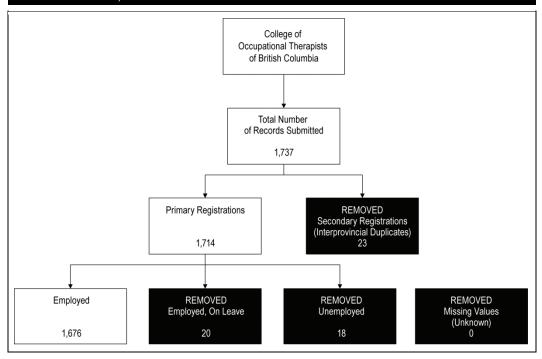
Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Occupational Therapists in Canada, 2010—National and Jurisdictional Highlights and Profiles

Sources

Occupational Therapist Database, Canadian Institute for Health Information; 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 on July 8, 2011, from http://www5.statcan.gc.ca/cansim/a01?lang=eng.

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



The Territories (Northwest Territories, Nunavut and the Yukon) Highlights

Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2010

Supply

- From 2006 to 2010, the OT workforce in the territories increased by 50.0%, from 20 to 30 active OTs registered and employed in the Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut (the territories).
- The ratio of OTs per 100,000 population in the territories showed an increase from 18.8 in 2006 to 26.9 in 2010. The territories had the second-lowest ratio compared with the ratio for all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (38.1).

Demographics

 The average age of the OT workforce in the territories was excluded from analysis due to a high proportion of missing values.

Education

- The territories do not currently offer university programs in occupational therapy.
- The OT workforce in the territories had one of the highest proportions of registrants with a master's or doctorate (32.1%) as their highest overall level of education (including education outside of occupational therapy); the average for the overall OT workforce was 30.7%.^{vi}
- Data on new graduates was excluded from jurisdictional specific analysis due to small cell sizes.

Employment

- More than three-quarters (79.3%) of the OT workforce in the territories were employed on a full-time basis. This percentage has increased from 70.0% in 2006 to 79.3% in 2010.
- The majority (82.8%) of the territories OT workforce had a single employer the exact same proportion as for the OT workforce for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (82.8%).^{vi}

iv. For this analysis, the OT workforce includes Quebec.

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

- The majority of the OT workforce in the territories (82.1%) had a permanent employment. This was higher than the average for all jurisdictions included in the analysis (74.6%).^{vi}
- Compared with the overall OT workforce (45.6%), it the OT workforce in the territories had the lowest proportion of OTs working in hospitals (39.3%).

Geography and Mobility

 The territories had the lowest proportion of OTs with primary employment in urban areas (73.9%), compared with all the jurisdictions included in the analysis (94.1%).^{vi}

vi. For this analysis, the OT workforce excludes Quebec.

Territories (the Yukon, Nor Occupational Therapist Wo				ut) Profile						
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count	Percentage
Occupational Therapist	20	100	19	100	24	100	29	100	30	100
Workforce	ļl			L						
Gender										
Female	**	**	**	**	**	**	22	78.6	20	71.4
Male	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	21.4	8	28.6
Missing Values	0	0.0	1	5.3	0	0.0	1	3.4	2	6.7
Average Age	3	86.4		35.5		_		_		_
Age Range (Years)										
0–34	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
35-49	12	63.2	8	47.1	6	30.0	9	42.9	12	52.2
50+	*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*	*
Missing Values	1	5.0	2	10.5	4	16.7	8	27.6	7	23.3
Full-Time/Part-Time Status										
Full-Time	14	70.0	**	**	15	75.0	**	**	23	79.3
Part-Time	6	30.0	*		5	25.0			6	20.7
Missing Values	0	0.0	3	15.8	4	16.7	2	6.9	1	3.3
Employment Category										
Permanent Employee	13	76.5	**	**	20	90.9	22	81.5	23	82.1
Temporary Employee	*	*	o	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	-*	*
Casual Employee	ا ا	0.0	0	0.0		*		*		*
Self-Employed	*	*	*	*		*		*		
Missing Values	3	15.0	4	21.1	2	8.3	2	6.9	2	6.7
Employer Type		70.0		_,,,	_	0.0	_	0.0	_	0,7
Hospital	7	43.8	6	40.0	8	38.1	9	34.6	11	39.3
Community	*	*	*	*	**	**	**	**	**	**
Professional Practice	*	*	*							*
Other		*	*		7	33.3	10	38.5	8	28.6
Missing Values	4	20.0	4	21.1	3	12.5	3	10.3	2	6.7
Area of Practice	7	20.0	7	21.1	3	12.0	3	10.5		0.1
Mental Health Areas of	ol	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Direct Service	1 "	0.0	١	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0	ľ	0.0
Physical Health Areas of	8	57.1	7	50.0	11	50.0	11	40.7	13	48.1
Direct Service	1	0	·	55.5	''	55.5	''		"	
Additional Areas of	*	*	*		**	**	11	40.7	8	29.6
Direct Service										
All Other Areas of Practice	*	*	*	*	*	*	5	18.5	6	22.2
Vocational Rehabilitation		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	6	30.0	5	26.3	2	8.3	2	6.9	3	10.0
Position										
Manager	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	0	0.0	*	*
Professional Leader/	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6	20.7
Coordinator										
Direct Service Provider	15	88.2	13	86.7	17	81.0	21	80.8	20	69.0
Educator		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Researcher		0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Other	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	3	15.0	4	21.1	3	12.5	3	10.3	1	3.3

Territories (the Yukon, Northwest Territories, Nunavut) Profile Occupational Therapist Workforce, 2006 to 2010 (cont'd)										
	2006		2007		2008		2009		2010	
	Count	Percentage								
Funding Source										
Public/Government	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	26	89.7
Private Sector or Individual Client(s)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Public/Private Mix	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	. *	*	'
Other Funding Source	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	
Missing Values	3	15.0	4	21.1	2	8.3	2	6.9	1	3.3
Multiple Employment Status										
Single Employer	**	**	**	**	15	68.2	23	82.1	24	82.8
Multiple Employers	*	*	*	*	7	31.8	5	17.9	5	17.2
Missing Values	0	0.0	2	10.5	2	8.3	1	3.4	1	3.3
Current Education in Occupational Therapy										
Diploma	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Baccalaureate	**	**	**	**	18	75.0	17	63.0	19	
Master's	*	*	*	*	6	25.0	**	**	5	17.9
Professional Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*
Research Master's	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	*	*	*	*
Doctorate	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
Missing Values	3	15.0	3	15.8	0	0.0	2	6.9	2	6.7
Place of Graduation										
Canadian Graduates	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**
International Graduates	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
Missing Values	4	20.0	4	21.1	3	12.5	4	13.8	3	10.0

Health Region Name	Population Estimate	2010 Occupational Therapist Count	2010 Occupational Therapists per 100,000 Population
6001 Yukon Territory	34,525	**	**
6101 Northwest Territories	43,759	11	25.1
6201 Nunavut	33,220	*	*
Missing Values		7	 -

Notes

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The percentage calculated does not include 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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Unknown—the information was not provided by the registrant; and

Not applicable—the data element is not relevant to the situation of the registrant. For example, if an OT resides in the U.S., province of residence is not applicable.

Employer Type

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.

Area of Practice

Mental health areas of direct service include mental health.

Physical health areas of direct service include neurological system, musculoskeletal system, cardiovascular and respiratory systems, digestive/metabolic/endocrine systems and general physical health.

Additional areas of direct service include palliative care, health promotion and wellness and other areas of direct service.

All other areas of practice include client service management, medical-/legal-related client service management, service administration, teaching, research and other areas of practice not otherwise specified. Vocational Rehabilitation includes vocational rehabilitation.

Population estimates are based on Statistics Canada data.

Totals may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Statistics released by CIHI will differ from statistics released by provincial regulatory authorities due to CIHI's collection, processing and reporting methodology.

Additional methodological information is available by sending an email to otdb@cihi.ca.

Sources

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