

# Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation Profile

Updated August 2018

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## GENERAL INFORMATION

Physical medicine & rehabilitation (also known as physiatry) is concerned with the comprehensive diagnosis, medical management and rehabilitation of people of all ages with neuromusculoskeletal disorders and associated disabilities.

Physical medicine & rehabilitation (PM & R) requires expertise in many areas and offers good research opportunities. It is a broad, team-oriented field with a variety of practices to choose from including pediatric rehabilitation, orthopedic rehabilitation, electrodiagnosis and sports medicine.

These physicians treat the “whole” person by considering the physical and psychosocial aspects of a patient’s diagnosis, basing evaluations on both neurological and musculoskeletal factors. A high degree of patient contact and long-term care are common.



## GENERAL INFORMATION

To be a competent specialist in PM & R, a physician must be capable of assuming a consultant's role in the specialty. The physician must acquire a working knowledge of the specialty, including its foundations in the basic medical sciences and research.

Upon completing medical school, in order to become certified in PM & R requires a further 5 years of Royal College-approved residency training. This period must include:

- 1 year of basic clinical training to be completed within the first 18 months of residency consisting of: 6 months in internal medicine, which must include at least 3 months of general internal medicine (clinical teaching unit (CTU) or its equivalent); 2 months in surgery consisting of 1 month in two of the following: general surgery, neurosurgery, orthopedic surgery, plastic surgery, urology or vascular surgery; 4 months training consisting of 1 month in four of the following: anesthesiology, critical care medicine, diagnostic radiology, elective, emergency medicine, family medicine, geriatrics, palliative care, pediatrics, and psychiatry;

Source: Pathway evaluation program



## GENERAL INFORMATION

- 9 months residency training to include 3 months each of rheumatology, neurology and orthopedic surgery;
- 36 months residency training in core physical medicine & rehabilitation including time in cardiac and/or respiratory rehabilitation and residency training in each of the rehabilitation of persons with amputation (including prosthetics and orthotics), cerebrovascular disease, spinal cord disorders and acquired brain disorders.

For further details on training requirements please go to:

[Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada](#)

[Canadian Association of Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation](#)



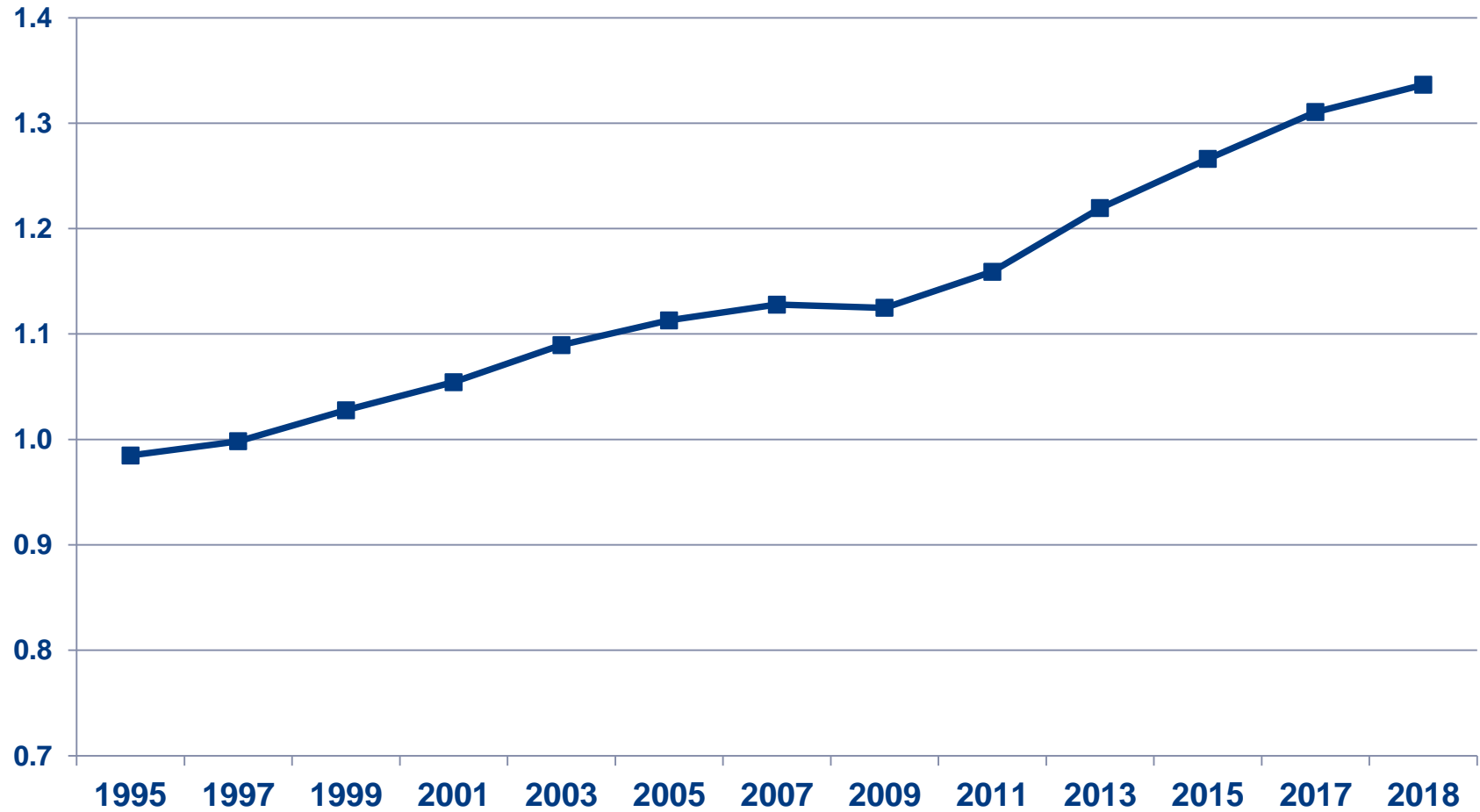
## Total number & number/100,000 population by province, 2018

Province/Territory	Physicians	Phys/100k pop'n
Newfoundland/Labrador	2	0.4
Prince Edward Island	1	0.7
Nova Scotia	13	1.4
New Brunswick	13	1.7
Quebec	87	1.0
Ontario	203	1.4
Manitoba	13	1.0
Saskatchewan	13	1.1
Alberta	69	1.6
British Columbia	80	1.6
Territories	0	0.0
<b>CANADA</b>	<b>494</b>	<b>1.3</b>

Source: 2018 CMA Masterfile



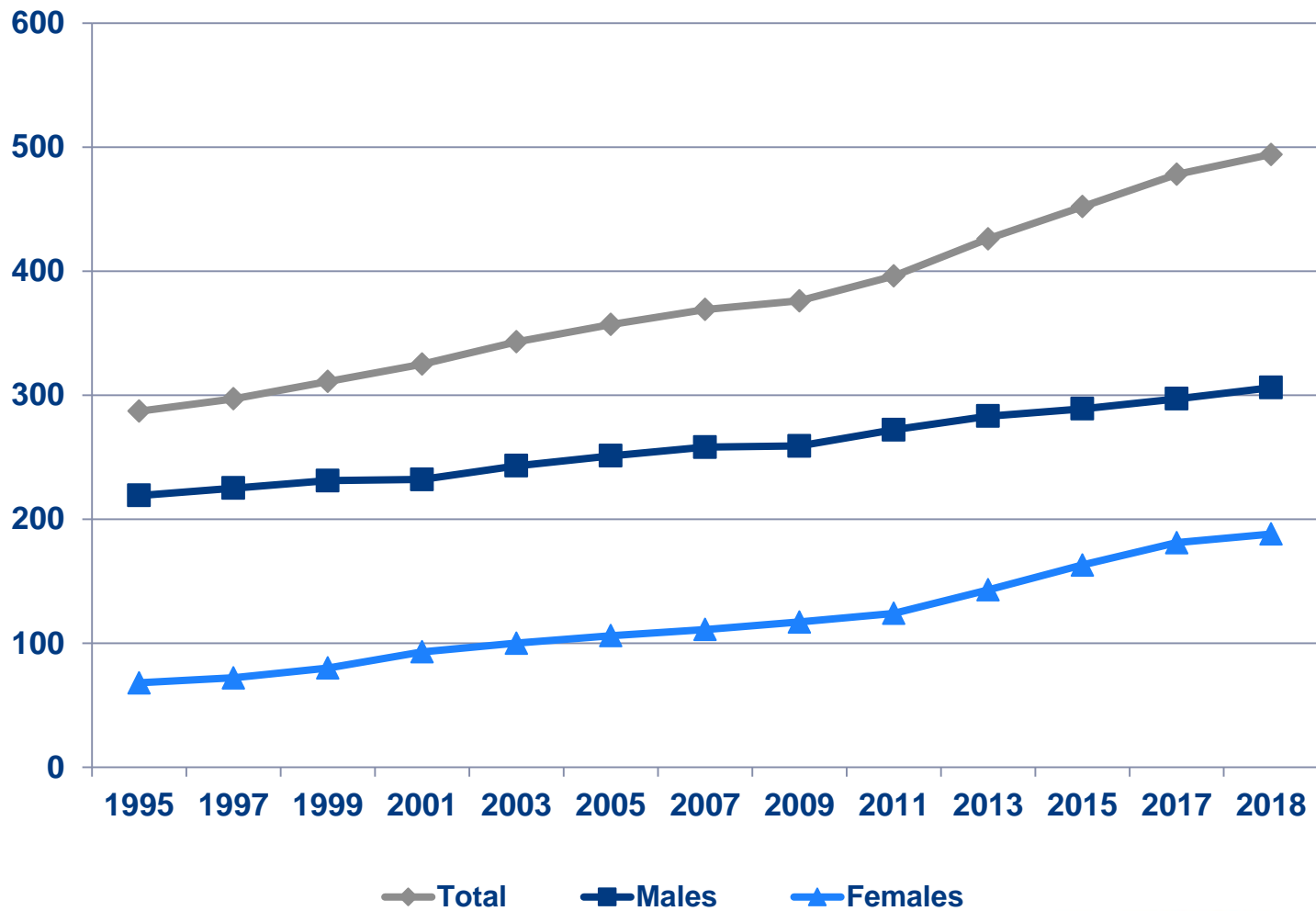
## Number/100,000 population, 1995 to 2018



Source: 1995-2018 CMA Masterfiles



## Number by gender & year, 1995 to 2018



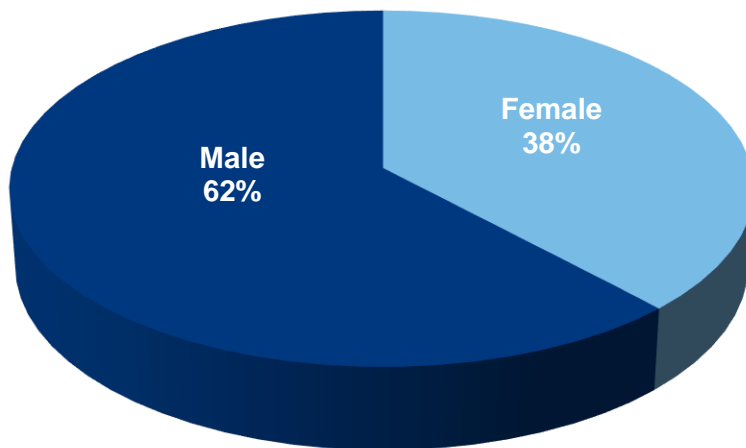
Source: 1995-2018 CMA Masterfiles



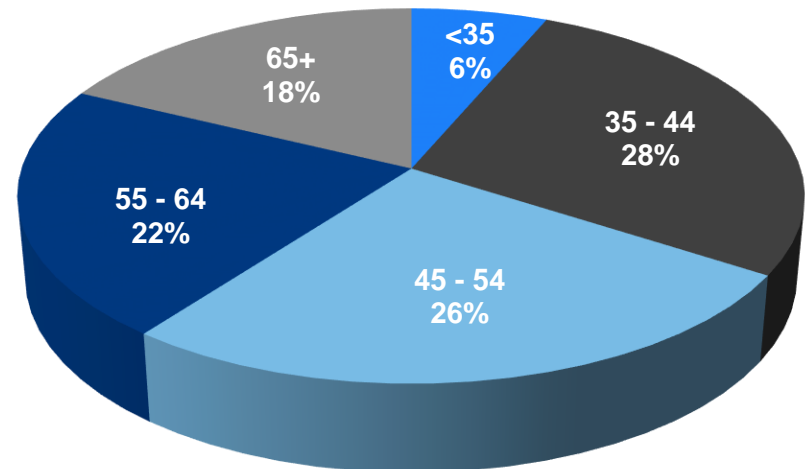


## Percentage by gender & age, 2018

### Gender



### Age Group

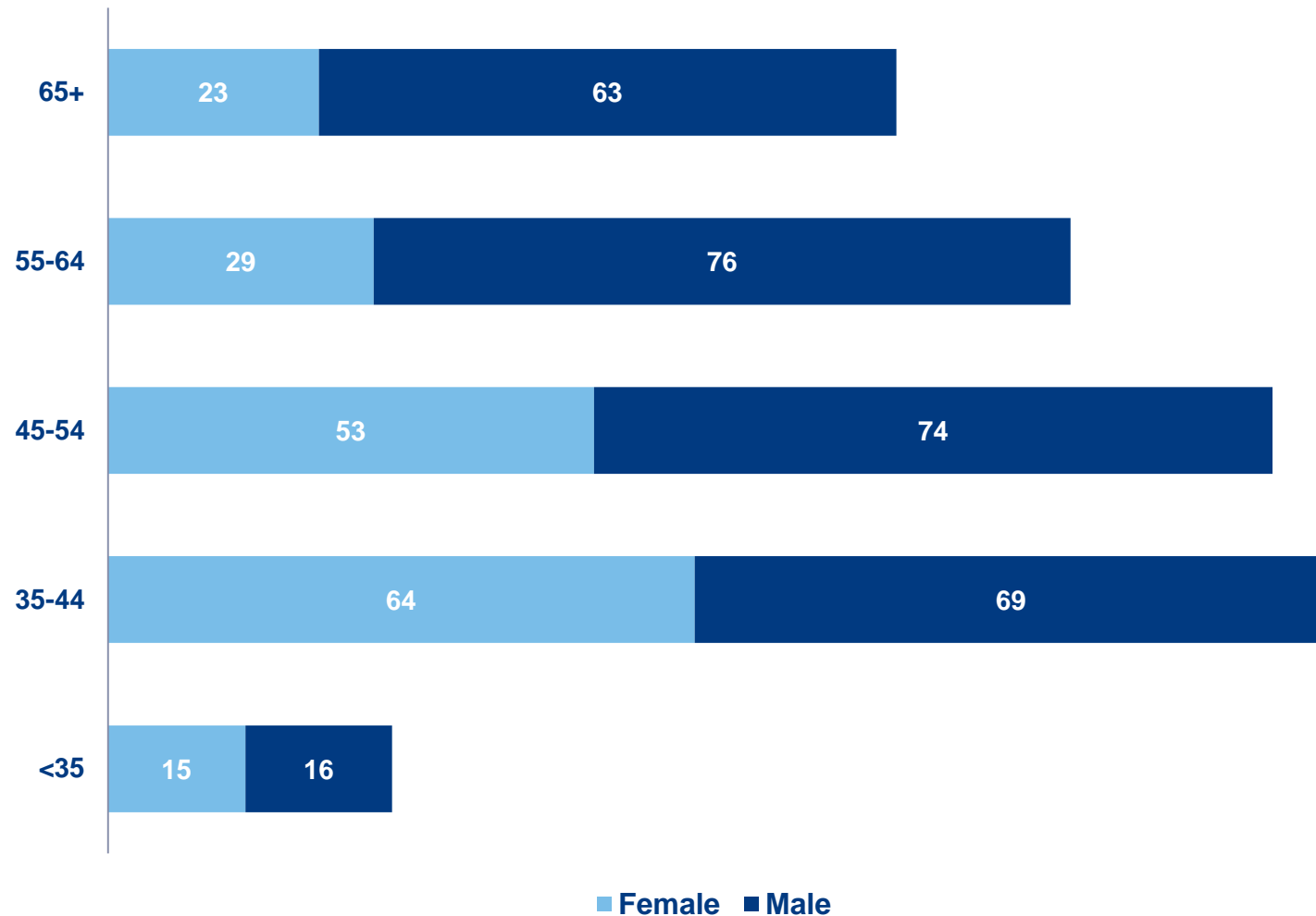


Excludes those where gender or age is unknown.

Source: 2018 CMA Masterfile



## Number by gender & age, 2018

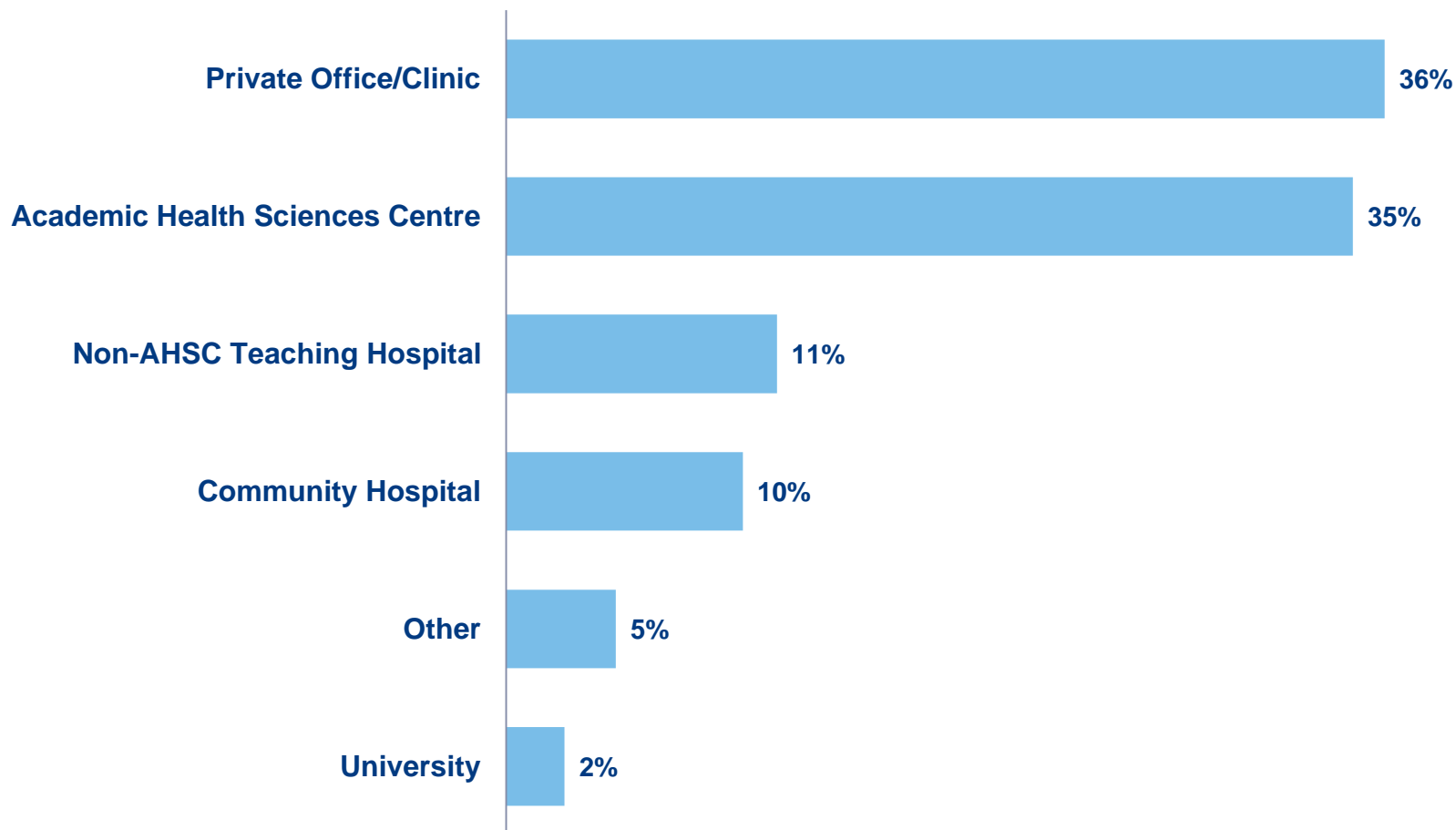


Excludes those where gender or age is unknown.

Source: 2018 CMA Masterfile



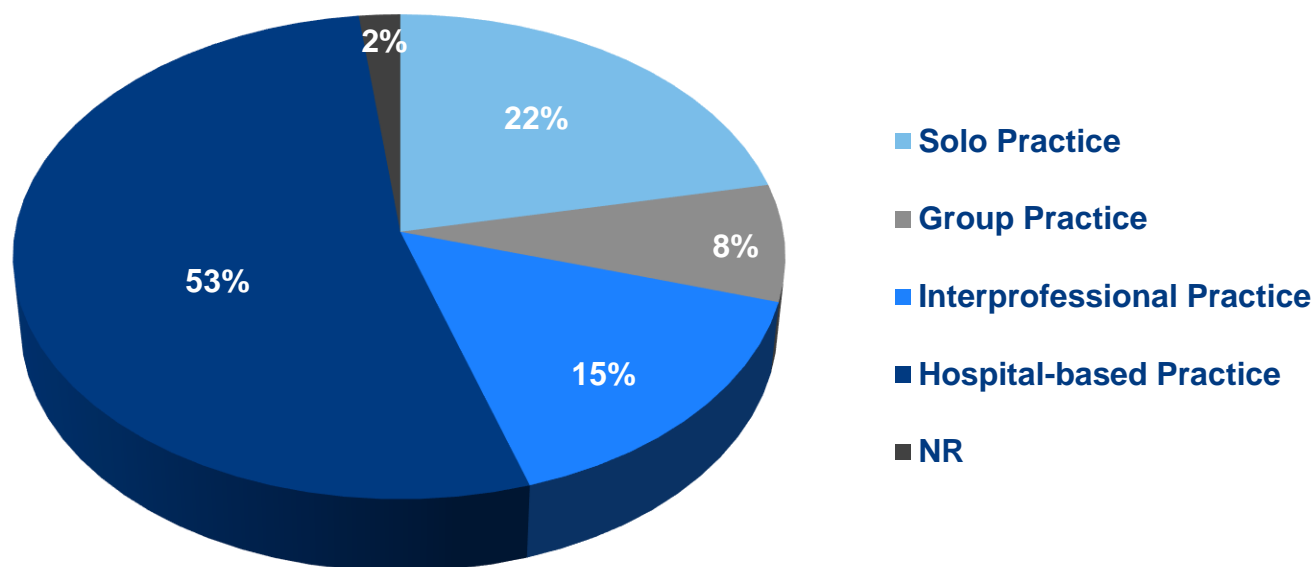
## Percentage by main work setting, 2017



Source: 2017 CMA Workforce Survey. Canadian Medical Association



## Percentage by practice organization, 2017





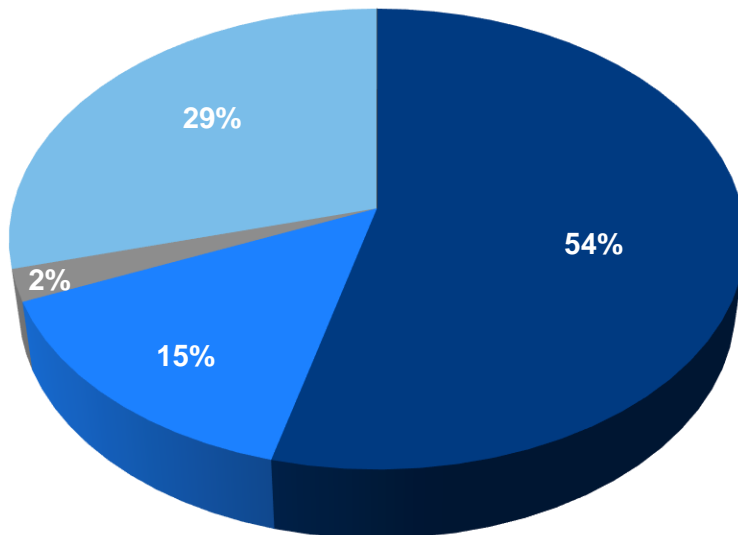
## Hours worked per week (excluding on-call), 2017

Activity	Hours worked per week
Direct patient care without teaching component	22.0
Direct patient care with teaching component	9.8
Teaching without patient care	1.8
Indirect patient care	7.2
Health facility committees	0.8
Administration	4.2
Research	1.3
Managing practice	2.0
Continued professional development	2.0
Other	2.6
<b>TOTAL HOURS PER WEEK</b>	<b>53.7</b>



## Percentage by remuneration method

### Primary payment method<sup>1</sup> in 2017



- 90% + fee-for-service
- 90% + salary
- 90% + other\*
- Blended
- NR

\* Other includes capitation, sessional, contract and other methods

Average gross fee-for-service payment per physician for Physical Medicine & Rehabilitation in 2015/16 (those earning at least \$60,000) = \$287,238<sup>2</sup>

Average percent overhead reported by Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation specialists in 2017 = 19%<sup>3</sup>

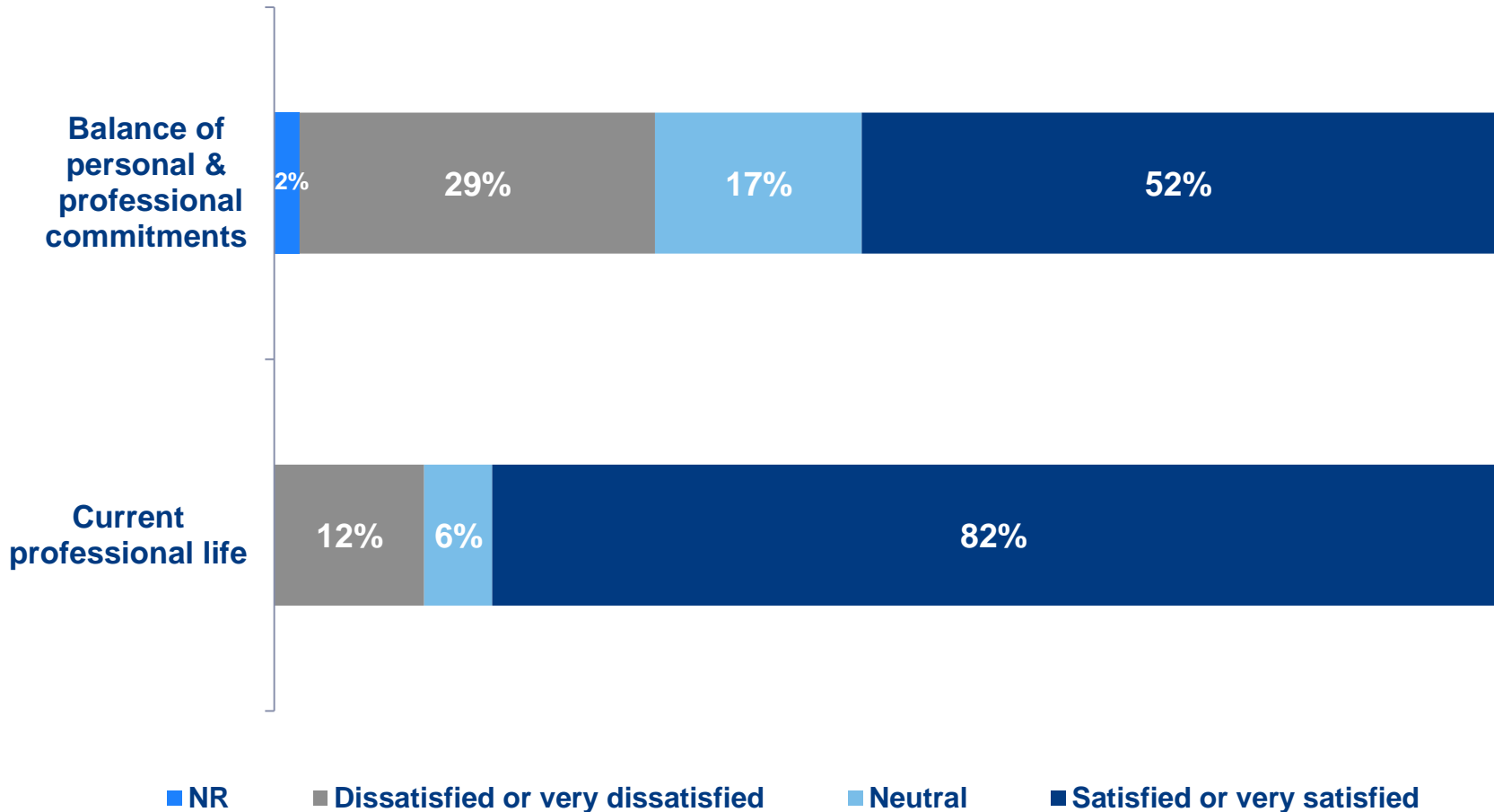
<sup>1</sup> Source: 2017 CMA Workforce Survey. Canadian Medical Association

<sup>2</sup> National Physician Database, 2015/16, CIHI

<sup>3</sup> Source: 2017 CMA Workforce Survey. Canadian Medical Association



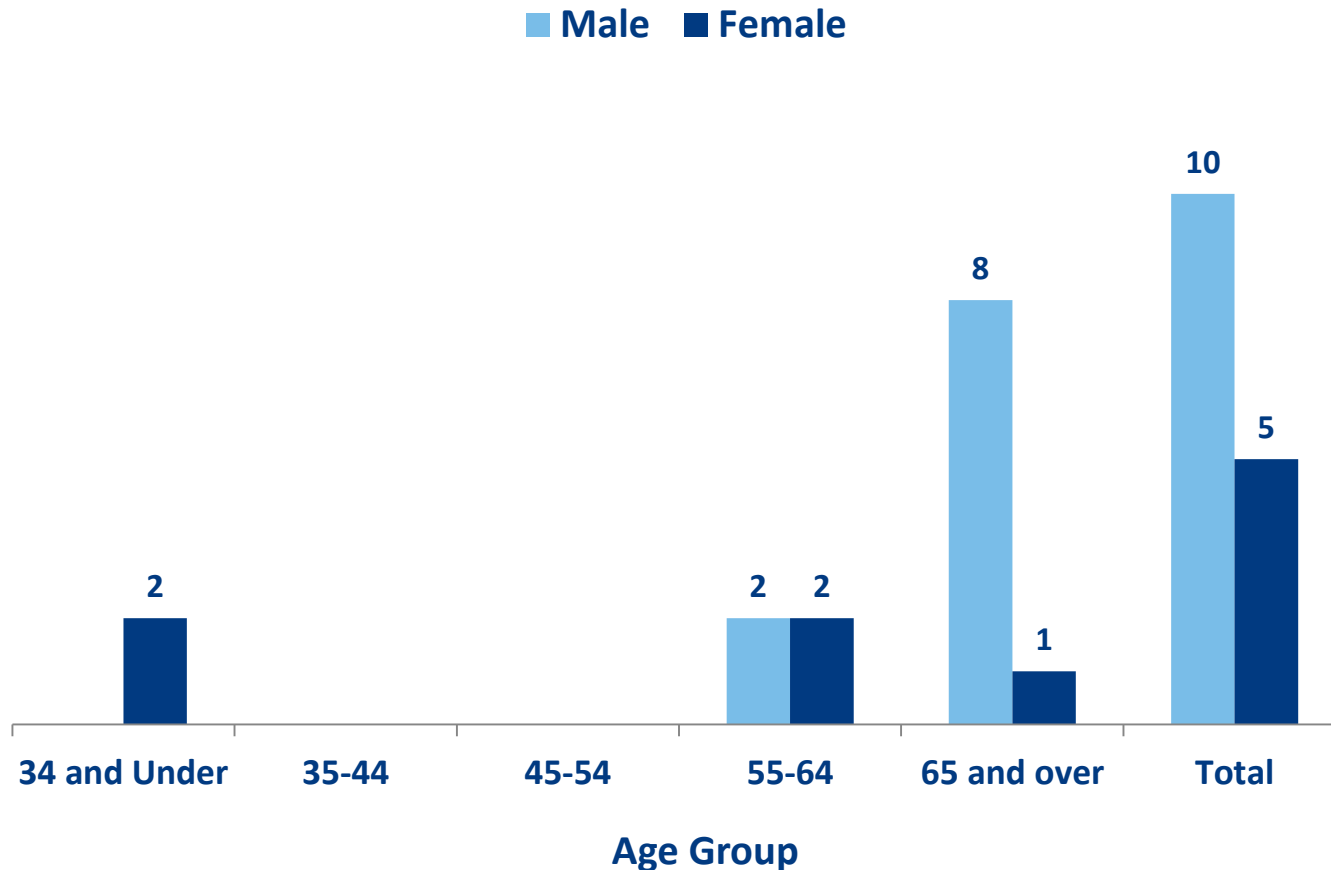
## Professional & work-life balance satisfaction, 2017



Source: 2017 CMA Workforce Survey. Canadian Medical Association



## Number of retirees during the three year period of 2014-2016



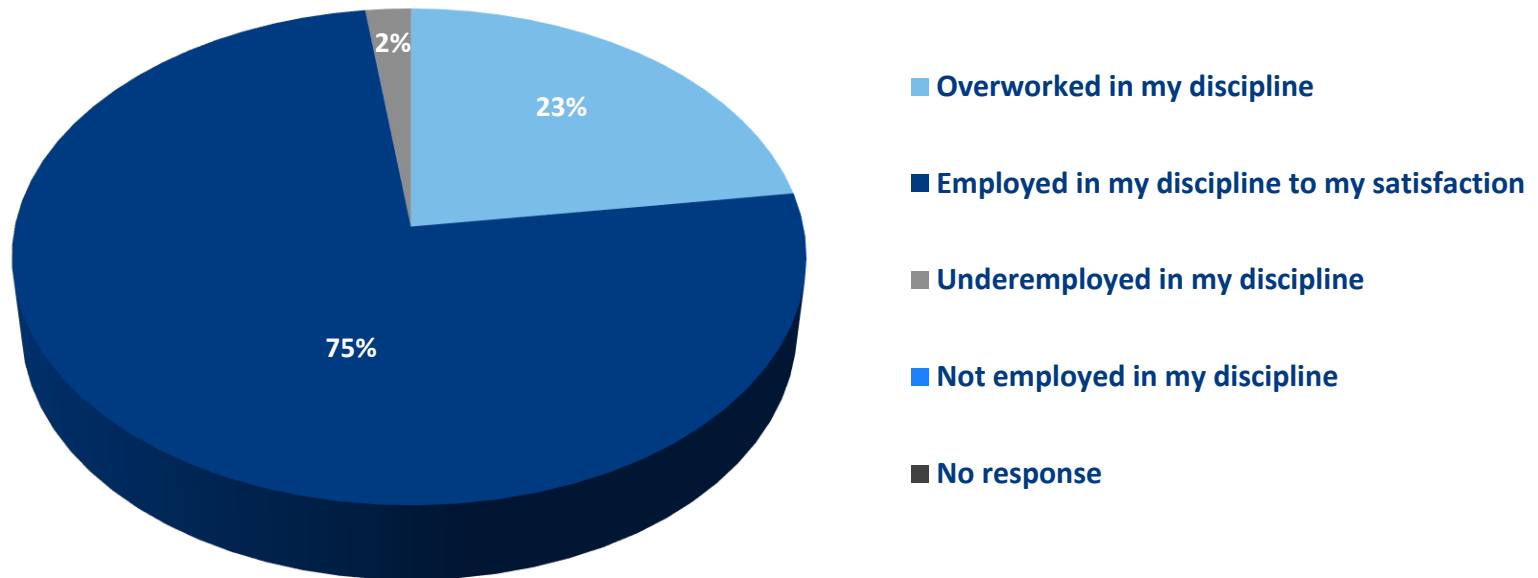
**Source: CMA Masterfile – year over year comparisons**

Note: “Retired” is based on giving up licence and therefore excludes those who have retired from clinical practice but are still licensed; those younger than 45 may include physicians who have temporarily given up their licence but return to practice at a later date.





## Employment situation, 2017





## Links to additional resources

- [Association of Faculties of Medicine of Canada](#)
- [Canadian Institute for Health Information](#)
- [Canadian Medical Association's Physician Data Centre](#)
- [Canadian Post-MD Education Registry \(CAPER\)](#)
- [College of Family Physicians of Canada](#)
- [National Physician Survey \(2004-2014\)](#)
- [Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada](#)