

A STATUS REPORT OF SELECTED HEALTH PERSONNEL IN THE PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

HHRU 94:3

Health Human Resources Unit Centre for Health Services and Policy Research The University of British Columbia Vancouver, British Columbia V6T 1Z3

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HEALTH HUMAN RESOURCES UNIT

The Health Human Resources Unit (HHRU) of the Centre for Health Services and Policy Research was established as a demonstration project by the British Columbia Ministry of Health in 1973. Since that time, the Unit has been carried on an ongoing basis within the Ministry's annual operating budget. The Unit undertakes a series of research studies that are relevant to health human resources management and to public policy decisions.

The HHRU's research agenda is determined through extensive discussion of key current issues and available resources with the members of the Health Human Resources Working Group of the Ministry of Health. Various health care provider groups participate indirectly, through ongoing formal and informal communication with Ministry of Health officials and with HHRU researchers.

Three types of research activity are variously included on the Unit's research agenda and draw on different skills and research expertise of its faculty and staff. In conjunction with the professional licensing bodies or associations, the HHRU develops and maintains a co-operative health human resources database. The Unit uses these data to produce regular status reports that provide a basis for future in-depth studies and for health human resources planning. The Unit conducts in-depth studies that have a particular policy relevance or assess the impact of specific policy measures, based on secondary analyses of data from the co-operative database or primary data collected through large scale surveys. The HHRU also conducts specific projects pertaining to the management of health human resources at local, regional, or provincial levels.

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Health Human Resources Unit Centre for Health Services & Policy Research 429-2194 Health Sciences Mall Vancouver, B.C. V6T 1Z3 (604) 822-4810

THE UNIVERSITY OF BRITISH COLUMBIA



Mr. Tom Vincent Chairman Health Human Resources Working Group Ministry of Health 1515 Blanshard Street Victoria, B.C. V8W 3C8

Dear Mr. Vincent:

Health Human Resources Unit

Centre for Health Services and Policy Research 429 - 2194 Health Sciences Mall

Vancouver, B.C. Canada V6T 1Z3

Tel: (604) 822-4810 Fax: (604) 822-5690

16 May 1994

It is with pleasure that I transmit to you and to the members of the Health Human Resources Working Group the eleventh edition of our *ROLLCALL* series, *ROLLCALL* 93. This edition is the first full version of *ROLLCALL* to use Health Regions rather than Regional Hospital Districts as the unit of analysis. The amount of information available for some groups has increased, which has allowed us to increase the number of tables presented. In particular, *ROLLCALL* 93 contains Analysis of Change tables for several more groups; this table describes place of graduation for new registrants, and records the number of reactivations and the amount of attrition within each health human resource group for which relevant data are available.

Data for the province as a whole suggest that the number of personnel relative to population increased between 1991 and 1993 for most of the health human resources groups included in *ROLLCALL 93*. Notable exceptions to this are the nursing groups, all of which recorded a negative rate of change relative to the population during this time period, though only the licensed practical nurses recorded a decline in actual membership numbers. For all groups, ratios for specific regions of the province may have increased or decreased as a result of changes in the numbers of personnel and/or varying regional population growth rates.

Each new edition of *ROLLCALL* may differ somewhat from those of previous years as a result of redesigned and improved databases of the professional associations and licensing bodies that provide data for publication. Wherever possible, however, inter-temporal consistency is emphasised.

ROLLCALL 93 represents the culmination of two years of file updating and editing, surveying, text and table production and verification, and data analysis. As in past years, all of the staff of the HHRU were involved in the project. Financial support from the Ministry of Health and the University of British Columbia is gratefully acknowledged. We are indebted to the staff and officials of the professional groups who contributed to the completion of this report.

We look forward to receiving comments and suggestions from the members of the Working Group as well as from other readers.

Sincerely

Arminée Kazanjian, Dr. Soc.

A/ Director

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Special appreciation is extended to the regulatory bodies and membership groups and to survey respondents, all of whom took the time to answer our written and verbal requests for information.

ROLLCALL 93 represents the culmination of two years of file maintenance and updating, topped off most recently with six intensive months of surveying, consistency checks, table generation, definition and other text verification, proof-reading and analysis. The programming team working on this edition was headed by Kerry Kerluke and included Harold Yip, Brian McCashin, Thomas Huang, and Patrick Wong Fung. Lebby Balakshin, Carlene Swan, Kim McGrail, and Laura Wood handled the surveying, editing, and updating. Kim McGrail and Kerry Kerluke co-ordinated the report production. Tables were produced on a 486 IBMTM compatible PC running under DOSTM 6.0 and WindowsTM v3.1 using ExcelTM 4.0 and software written in FoxPROTM v2.5. Maps were produced on an IBMTM 3081/63 using Display Integrated Software Systems and Plotting LanguageTM (DISSPLA) v8.2 running under MTS. Text was produced using Microsoft WordTM 2.0. All printing was done on a QMS 815 PostscriptTM laser printer.

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INTRODUCTION

ROLLCALL 93 is the eleventh situation report produced by the Health Human Resources Unit (HHRU) at the University of British Columbia. It describes the distribution of selected health personnel in British Columbia by Health Region. Formerly the Health Manpower Research Unit of the Division of Health Services Research and Development, the HHRU is part of the Centre for Health Services and Policy Research, which was officially established in July 1991 at the University of British Columbia.

The HHRU's predecessor was initially funded as a demonstration project by the Ministry of Health in September 1973. It was charged with the development of the provincial health human resources database and the creation of models to analyse the forces influencing human resources levels and the effect of certain policy options upon the type and distribution of stock. The Unit has produced a number of reports, directories, and in-depth analyses of human resources data for the professional bodies, the Provincial Health Human Resources Working Group and the Federal/Provincial Advisory Committee on Health Human Resources. Since 1973, a large and varied amount of data have been collected by the Unit to provide research support to planning and policy decisions. The human resources components of this database require varying degrees of development and maintenance to ensure its quality and currency.

Interest in health human resources planning has been extremely high in the past few years, primarily because of increasing concern about the effective use of public monies allocated to health services and because of legislative changes in professional regulation, issues that were highlighted in the British Columbia Royal Commission on Health Care and Costs. This report provides some of the health human resource data that are prerequisite to undertaking rational planning and implementing routine procedures of public accountability. Information about the province's health personnel groups is published in *ROLLCALL* in expectation that it will be used for health human resources planning by the principal recipients of the report -- the Health Human Resources Working Group of the Province of British Columbia and the professional associations and licensing or registration bodies in the province, as well as by those who are concerned with the public process of regionalisation of health services delivery.

ROLLCALL 93 provides a snapshot picture of the distribution of health human resources in British Columbia in the last two years. It may contain statistics that do not readily reconcile with the British Columbia component of the national document *Health Personnel in Canada*, due to differences in dates of record and in research methods. That publication reviews provincial variations, using nationally consistent definitions and national data sources. ROLLCALL concentrates on examining the health human resources situation in British Columbia by Health Region, using official and consistently edited provincial data which have been assembled and analysed in conjunction with provincial licensing authorities and professional associations.

Readers who have used *ROLLCALL* in previous years will note the change in this edition to Health Regions rather than Regional Hospital Districts as the unit of analysis. Metropolitan vs. non-metropolitan comparisons have also been eliminated. Supplementary breakdowns of Health Region data by Local Health Area, by community, and by HHRU designated region are available on request. Because actual census figures are not yet available for British Columbia's health regions, population estimates made available by the Central Statistics Branch of the British Columbia Ministry of Government Services (see Appendix B) are the basis of many of the statistics that appear in *ROLLCALL 93*. All tables showing inter-temporal comparisons of personnel per 10,000 population distributions for 1991 and 1993 have been computed using the most recent estimates. The 1991

personnel to population ratios that appear in *ROLLCALL 93* may differ significantly from those reported in *ROLLCALL 91* and *ROLLCALL UPDATE 92* because they have been recalculated based on these more accurate estimates of population from Central Statistics.

While each new edition of *ROLLCALL* reflects improvements in accuracy and detail, there are still times when comparisons with the previous *ROLLCALL* reports will be meaningless. The use of membership as a proxy for stock, for instance, is still necessary for many groups where membership is not compulsory. While comparative data are provided for these groups if there have been no major changes in membership classification, inter-temporal inferences should be made with caution.

The main purpose of *ROLLCALL* is to enumerate and describe each of the thirty-four health human resources groups in British Columbia for which reliable data are available. There may be small or large health personnel groups for which we were unable to secure data because of the non-existence of a formal licensing body or professional association with a broad membership base, the absence of a membership list or, more generally, the unavailability of an accurate source of required information.

The 1993 edition of *ROLLCALL* is the first to make a concerted effort to use employment address to locate health personnel into health regions where employment address is available. The rule was to use employment address where employment address was available for members of a health human resources group who reported employment in that field. Home address was used where members were not employed in the field and/or where no employment address was available. Each chapter contains a specific description of the data available for that group. For all groups where they were available, the *ROLLCALL 91* data were processed based on employment address, using the same rules to ensure comparability between the two years of data.

In previous editions of *ROLLCALL*, determining which address should be used to locate personnel in what were then Regional Hospital Districts was thought to be of lesser importance due to the existence of the Greater Vancouver Regional Hospital District, which encompassed the entire lower mainland. Thus, people who lived in Richmond but worked in Vancouver would be counted in the same Regional Hospital District using either address. This is no longer the case, as the lower mainland has been divided into several health regions. The health region system is better suited to health resource planning, and makes the decision involving which address to use of much greater importance.

This introductory section is intended to present health human resources group data in a province-wide context by providing relative supply figures. The data are reviewed with the object of highlighting possible trends in the growth of certain groups. Caution is advised, however, in the interpretation and utilisation of some of these comparative data because the sources of data are varied and the degree of accuracy in some instances cannot be ascertained.

The analyses in this section do not provide conclusive information regarding health human resources imbalances. Regional inequalities in personnel distribution may or may not indicate deficiencies or excesses in service availability. While deficiencies or excesses may indeed exist in certain instances, the data provided in the following pages are not a sufficient base from which to draw such conclusions since many factors interact in determining optimal mix and numbers of health care personnel in any region. The demography and needs of the population, the service functions of institutions and professions within a region, the accessibility and availability of communication and transportation resources, the productivity of the respective professionals under study, and the potential for possible transfer of functions between members of the formal and informal health care provider groups may all influence health human resources needs. The personnel to population ratios in the

ensuing tables do not adjust for such factors and should be used only as a basis for informed discussion and further investigation.

I. PROVINCIAL SUMMARY

Between 1991 and 1993 the overall population of British Columbia increased at an average annual rate of 2.7%, rising from an estimated total of 3,284,528 in 1991 to 3,461,887 in 1993 (see Appendix B). The growth in individual health regions ranged from a high in South Okanagan of 5.6% to a low in Peace River of 0.4% (average annual rates). There were no health regions during this time period that experienced a decline in population. Average annual population growth in both Vancouver and the Capital Regional District lagged behind the provincial average at 1.5% and 2.0% respectively.

Women make up just over 50% of the population of British Columbia, though the distribution of males and females among the age groups is not even (see Appendix B). Males outnumber females in the under 25 age group, as well as in the groups 45 to 54 years and 55 to 64 years. The most uneven distribution, however, is seen in the over 65 age group, of which 56.6% are women. Looking at the age distribution across health regions, three regions, Skeena, Peace River, and Northern Interior, showed both a high representation among the youngest age group and an extremely low percentage of population from the oldest age group. Specifically, the under-25 group comprises 33.18% of the provincial population, but 41.95%, 41.90% and 41.31% of the population of these health regions, respectively; and the 65+ age group makes up 13.00% of the provincial population, but only 5.39%, 6.31%, and 5.67% of the population of these health regions, respectively. The Vancouver health region shows the lowest representation of the youngest age group (27.26%), and the South Okanagan and Capital Regional District showed the highest representation of the over 65 age group (19.31% and 18.62%). These latter numbers reinforce the anecdotal information about these areas being "retirement communities". These two groups also represent the ages which use the highest proportion of health services, so their concentration in certain areas of the province will at least to some degree indicate a potential need for health human resources.

(a) Health Personnel by Group Type and Employment Status

Table 1 presents the thirty-four health human resources groups and two sub-groups based on group type and employment status in an attempt to compare and contrast the types of data available for each of these groups. Table 1 classifies the health human resources groups into three categories based on licensing requirements: mandatory registration groups, where membership is strictly controlled and mandatory for employment in the field; voluntary membership groups, where membership may be controlled, but is not required in order to obtain employment in the field; and survey groups, where the HHRU compiles a list of employers and employees in the field. Employment status information is collected with varying degrees of completeness by the professional associations. For half of the groups in *ROLLCALL 93*, there is no specific information available about employment in the field. The type of employment information available as well as the type of professional group should be kept in mind when making comparisons about health human resources deployment across the health regions in the province.

There are two groups which appear as sub-groups in their respective chapters; first responders are found in Chapter 17 with emergency medical assistants, and licensed graduate nurses are found in Chapter 24 with registered nurses.

Table 1
Health Personnel in British Columbia
by Group Type by Employment Status
1993

COMPULSORY REGISTRATION GROUPS	EMPLOYED IN FIELD	NOT EMPLOYED <u>IN FIELD</u> 2	EMPLOYMENT STATUS <u>UNKNOWN</u>	TOTAL
Certified Dental Assistants	-	-	4,067	4,067
Dental Hygienists ³	641	37	549	1,227
Dental Technicians		37	541	578
Dentists	-	*	2,109	2,109
Denturists	-	17	216	233
Public Health Inspectors	281	-	-	281
Chiropractors	-	₩	504	504
Emergency Medical Assistants	2,832		-	2,832
First Responders*		-	3,713	3,713
Naturopathic Physicians		_	85	85
Optometrists	_	*	266	266
Pharmacists	2,270	297		2,567
Physicians	*	_	8,143	8,143
Podiatrists		_	69	69
Licensed Practical Nurses	4,750	1,152	41	5,943
Registered Nurses	26,877	3,282	204	30,363
Licensed Graduate Nurses	414	22	7	443
Registered Psychiatric Nurses	2,282	393	~	2,675
Psychologists	716	67	•	783
Massage Practitioners	595	25	149	769
Physiotherapists	1,659	119	209	1,987
VOLUNTARY MEMBERSHIP GROUPS				
Health Record Personnel	-	27	412	439
Health Services Executives	-		497	497
Cardiology Technologists	322	-	47	369
Cardiovascular Perfusionists**	25	4	-	29
Medical Laboratory Technologists	-	419	2,951	3,370
Medical Radiation Technologists	1,282	-	172	1,454
Respiratory Therapists	288	-	47	335
Dietitians and Nutritionists	583	116	6	705
Food Service Supervisors	-	-	232	232
Audiologists & Speech/Language Pathologists	344	-	34	378
Occupational Therapists	574	100	34	708
Prosthetists and Orthotists	-	-	57	57
HHRU SURVEY GROUPS				
Clinical Engineers and Biomedical Engineering				
Technologists and Technicians	196	7	99	302
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	219	5	59	283
Social Workers in Health Care	1,200	-	-	1,200

¹ Includes personnel who are known to be employed in the field as reported by the regulatory body, membership society, or on the HHRU survey.

² Includes personnel who have a membership or registration status which makes them ineligible for employment in the field, and those who are reported as "employed in another field", "unemployed" or "on leave" by the regulatory body, membership society, or on the IHHRU survey.

³ Employment information compiled from a HHRU mail survey (61% response rate).

^{*} Information is collected only for those known to be employed as first responders. However, acting as a first responder is not the primary duty of this employment group; most are firemen or policemen. See Chapter 17.

^{**}The total includes 4 cardiovascular perfusionists excluded from Table 1 in Chapter 10; 3 who are not employed in cardiovascular perfusion and 1 who is on leave of absence.

The usefulness of the data in estimating the number of personnel working in each health human resources area is limited by the completeness of the information available to the HHRU. Regulatory bodies, because membership is required in order to work in those fields, may tend to over-estimate the number of people actually employed in the profession; everyone working must be a member of the regulatory body, but those who are temporarily not working may retain membership in order to avoid the necessity of re-examination if they choose to return. This problem is eliminated for groups where the regulatory body asks about employment status, but this is done by only eight of the twenty-one regulatory bodies. (Some information is known about the dental hygienists because of a HHRU survey done in 1993. Data for public health inspectors and emergency medical assistants are collected only for those known to be employed in the field.)

In contrast, the voluntary membership groups may tend to under-represent the number of people working in those fields because they are voluntary; it is not necessary to become a member in order to be employed in the field, so varying percentages of the workforce will simply choose to avoid membership. For some groups the problem of obtaining a complete count of personnel is reduced by using more than one membership list if multiple associations exist (e.g. health services executives and food service supervisors). Under-representation may also be kept to a minimum in fields where, while membership is voluntary, it is strongly urged or even required by employers, such as with medical laboratory technologists. By its nature as voluntary membership, however, it is impossible to say what percentage of the workforce is represented for each group.

The HHRU survey groups, like the membership groups, may tend to under-estimate the number of health personnel in a group. The HHRU compiles a list of potential employers for each health human resources group that is surveyed, and contacts the employers in order to create an employee list. The employee list is then used as a database to generate the census surveys. While the HHRU attempts to reach all potential employers of these health personnel in the province, it is likely that some are missed. This is especially true for the clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians who are often employed by small service companies, and may increasingly become the case for the diagnostic medical sonographers as more ultrasound services are offered outside hospitals. Furthermore, response rates to the census surveys are less than perfect resulting in some uncertainty in the estimates for these groups. This method of data collection also prevents the HHRU from estimating the size of the potential work force - those trained in the field but currently for whatever reason, not employed in it. It is impossible, at this point, to assess the extent of the under- or over-representation in each of the health human resources groups.

(b) Production Index

The information reported in Table 2 is a combination of HHRU data available from several editions of both *ROLLCALL* and *PRODUCTION*. *PRODUCTION* is a biennial publication which shows the number of students graduating each year by the various health profession education programs in British Columbia.

The production index (PI) is the ratio of the number of personnel who are eligible for employment in each health human resources group to the number who graduated from B.C. institutions in the corresponding discipline in the academic year stated (1989/90, 1991/92, and 1993/94). The numbers of graduates for each academic year are provided by the various degree programs through a questionnaire designed and distributed by the HHRU. The numerator is determined as follows: for groups where there are multiple registration or membership categories, only those categories where there is a potential for employment in the field are included. For example, registered nurses may be registered with the

Registered Nurses Association of British Columbia (RNABC) as either "practising" or "non-practising". The PI would use only those in the "practising" category in the numerator, as those in the "non-practising" category by definition can not be employed in nursing. For groups where there is only one membership or registration category, such as certified dental assistants, the total number for the body is used. Exceptions to the rule are made for dental hygienists and dental technicians/denturists due to the absence of data for some of the registration categories in 1989. The same rules are applied to all years of data. This is a slightly different method of calculation than that used in previous editions of *ROLLCALL*, so the PI is not comparable to those published in previous editions.

The PI shows the number of trained personnel who have graduated from British Columbia institutions for selected occupations relative to existing supply. The information from this index must be carefully interpreted in combination with other information such as growth rates, surpluses and shortages, and/or possibilities for health human resources substitution in order to be used for educational program planning. The index does not account for inter-provincial migration or for immigration from other countries into these health professions, which is a substantial proportion of personnel supply for some health human resources groups. Without taking some of these other factors into careful consideration, it is impossible to interpret the changes in the PI to be indicative of surplus personnel in a particular field, or conversely, of over-production.

In the 1993/94 academic year, physicians showed the highest PI at 67.9. This is an increase from the previous two time periods when the PI was 62.8, and indicates that there was one (1) graduate from the UBC Faculty of Medicine for every 67.9 physicians registered with the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (CPSBC). The UBC Faculty of Medicine is the only training program for physicians in the province, and its graduate levels have remained fairly constant over time, so the change in the PI is due solely to an increase in the number of physicians registered with the CPSBC (an increase in the numerator).

The net changes in PI between 1989/90 and 1993/94 was fairly small and positive for the majority of health personnel groups. The two groups with the largest changes are the physiotherapists and the registered psychiatric nurses (RPNs). The PI for the physiotherapists dropped significantly from 1989/90 to 1991/92, and then rebounded slightly between 1991/92 and 1992/93. The change between 1989/90 and 1991/92 seems to be primarily due to a substantial increase in the number of physiotherapists graduating in B.C. - a change in the denominator. The rebound between 1991/92 and 1993/94 can be attributed to a fairly large increase in the number of physiotherapists - an increase in the numerator. A similar dip and rebound occurs with the PI for the RPNs, though the rebound for this group is much more pronounced. The dip between 1989/90 and 1991/92 came because of an almost doubling of the number of B.C. graduates, and the rebound occurred between 1991/92 and 1993/94 as the number of graduates decreased, though not back to the 1989/90 level. The two other groups with a negative net change in PI are the dental hygienists, with increasing graduate numbers, and the licensed practical nurses (LPNs). There has been some change in the number of LPNs graduating from B.C. institutions, but in this case the change in PI results more from a decrease in personnel numbers. The LPNs are the only health personnel group in ROLLCALL 93 that decreased in size between 1991 and 1993.

Certified dental assistants have consistently had the lowest PI, indicating a high educational output in relation to those already in the field. There are several factors that could influence a group's PI, including the attrition rate from the profession (i.e. how many years are spent in the health occupation) and supply to the profession from other parts of Canada or other countries. Information of this sort is displayed in the "Analysis of Change Table" in each chapter (where relevant data are available).

Table 2
Production Index (PI)*
for Selected Health Groups in British Columbia
1989/90, 1991/92 and 1993/94

		1989/90			1991/92			1993/94	
Health Personnel Group	Personnel	Graduates	PI	Personnel	Graduates	PI	Personnel	Graduates	PI
Certified Dental Assistants	3,482	302	11.5	3,845	299 1	12.9	4,067	309	13.2
Dental Hygienists ²	825	39	21.2	908	59	15.4	1,125	62	18.1
Dental Technicians/Denturists ³	601	26	23.1	614	30 4	20.5	647	25	25.9
Dentists	1,905	38	50.1	1,997	38	52.6	2,109	39	54.1
Pharmacists	2,285	122	18.7	2,439	111	22.0	2,567	107	24.0
Physicians	7,093	113	62.8	7,596	121	62.8	8,143	120	67.9
Occupational Therapists	437	24	18.2	566	30	18.9	644	32	20.1
Physiotherapists	1,620	23	70.4	1,801	32	56.3	1,964	34	57.8
Licensed Practical Nurses	6,080	131 5	46.4	6,143	1166	53.0	5,943	134	44.4
Registered Nurses (Diploma and Baccalaureate)	24,805	723 7	34.3	26,669	690 8	38.7	27,787	721	38.5
Registered Psychiatric Nurses	2,074	44	47.1	2,223	86	25.8	2,282	60	38.0

^{*} Production Index=Number of Personnel divided by Number of Graduates for specified academic years.

The number of graduates for the Open Learning Agency is an estimate taken from PRODUCTION 91.

Personnel numbers exclude the "On Permit" licence category, as numbers for this category were not available for the 1989 data.

Personnel numbers are for only the "Registered" licence category, as numbers for the other categories were not available for the 1989 data.

The number of graduates is an estimate taken from PRODUCTION 91.

⁵ The number of graduates for Selkirk College is an estimate taken from PRODUCTION 89.

The number of graduates for Selkirk College is an estimate taken from PRODUCTION 91.

The number of graduates from Selkirk College, University College of the Cariboo, University College of the Fraser Valley and Vancouver General Hospital are estimates taken from PRODUCTION 89.

⁸ The number of graduates from Malaspina University College is an estimate taken from PRODUCTION 91.

(c) Age and Sex

Table 3 displays age and sex information for all groups for which such data were available. The total number of males and females in each health human resources group is organised according to standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada. Caution is advised when interpreting some of these figures, particularly with groups where the proportion of personnel with unknown information is substantial (e.g. certified dental assistants).

Figure 1 shows data from the "Subtotal" columns in Table 3 in graph form arranged in descending order of female concentration in the health human resources groups. Using both Table 3 and Figure 1 we can see males account for a little under one-quarter of the total health personnel in B.C. If registered nurses are excluded, (the largest health human resources group by far and predominantly female), the proportion of males and females changes a great deal; where gender is known, 40.3% are men and 59.7% are women. Overall, the highest concentrations of female personnel were among certified dental assistants, registered dietitians and nutritionists, registered nurses, dental hygienists and occupational therapists. For each of these groups, women comprised over 95 percent of the membership. Clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians (93.3%), dentists (86.2%), physicians (77.4%), and emergency medical assistants (73.8%) are predominantly men. The only two groups with fairly equal gender representation are pharmacists and psychologists.

For most groups, the highest proportions of personnel fall into the age category 35 - 44 years. The groups with higher proportions of personnel in younger age groups were clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians, certified dental assistants, dental hygienists and pharmacists. The "youngest" health human resources group is that of the certified dental assistants; 57.1% are in the age group 25 - 34 and a total of 81.6% are under age 35. Certified dental assistants, however, also have the largest proportion of people with unknown age and/or gender (41%). The groups with higher proportions of personnel in the older age categories were psychologists and registered psychiatric nurses; the "oldest" group, however, is that of physicians. Almost one-quarter of the physician population (23.4%) is over 54 years of age. Psychologists have the second highest proportion in that age category, with 19.7%. Licensed graduate nurses are the predominantly female group with the highest proportion in the two oldest age groups, at 14.5%.

(d) Inter-Regional Distribution

Tables 4 through 6 illustrate in various ways the distribution of health human resources groups throughout the province. As noted earlier, the data presented in *ROLLCALL* should be used with caution when making this type of comparison. For instance, a region which contains a specialised facility that operates within a large catchment area and which is the principal employer for a particular group may show a high personnel to population ratio. The ratio for that region would not necessarily reflect a surplus of workers, just as lower ratios in the districts surrounding that catchment area need not imply shortages. For some groups, low rates per 10,000 population may be expressive of economies of scale, for others low rates might signify under-utilisation of human resources, and for still others it might mean a true lack of health human resources for the population.

(i) Average Annual Rate of Change

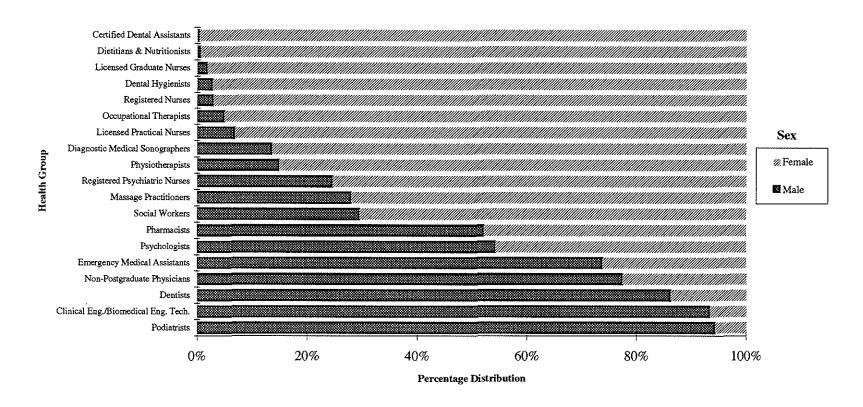
Table 4 ranks the twenty-eight health human resources groups for which average annual rates of change are computed. The eight groups for which average annual rates of change cannot be calculated are health service executives, cardiovascular perfusionists, clinical engineers and biomedical engineering

Table 3
Selected Health Groups¹ in British Columbia
by Age and Sex
1993

	<	25	25	-34	35	-44	45	-54	55-	-64	65	+	Sub	total		
Health Personnel Group	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total_
Clinical Eng./Biomedical Eng. Tech.	5	1	66	9	66	3	32	0	13	0	0	0	182	13	107	302
Certified Dental Assistants	4	582	4	1,367	1	386	0	52	0	3	0	0	9	2,390	1,668	4,067
Dental Hygienists	1	82	13	530	7	361	6	88	2	4	1	2	30	1,067	130	1,227
Dentists	4	4	334	124	614	120	552	31	222	10	92	1	1,818	290	1	2,109
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	0	1	12	55	11	87	4	31	1	4	0	0	28	178	77	283
Emergency Medical Assistants	167	98	740	271	770	264	. 330	84	70	20	2	0	2,079	737	16	2,832
Licensed Graduate Nurses	0	0	2	38	4	175	2	156	0	60	0	4	8	433	2	443
Licensed Practical Nurses	. 3	148	89	916	137	2,154	124	1,647	42	516	10	140	405	5,521	17	5,943
Massage Practitioners	6	22	68	193	83	234	35	67	8	10	5	1	205	527	37	769
Occupational Therapists	0	20	19	220	12	260	2	119	1	35	0	4	34	658	16	708
Pharmacists	51	76	350	507	413	408	235	160	191	41	72	13	1,312	1,205	50	2,567
Non-Postgraduate Physicians	4	2	778	499	1,798	699	1,603	329	1,017	109	575	46	5,775	1,684	18	7,477
Physiotherapists	9	47	105	485	98	608	48	376	23	98	3	18	286	1,632	69	1,987
Podiatrists	0	0	11	2	16	1	17	0	1	0	5	0	50	3	16	69
Psychologists	0	0	8	23	90	100	237	171	70	47	20	17	425	358	0	783
Dietitians & Nutritionists	0	12	2	232	2	252	0	108	0	44	0	2	4	650	51	705
Registered Nurses	18	724	252	6,673	347	10,256	226	8,074	47	3,347	2	366	892	29,440	31	30,363
Registered Psychiatric Nurses	6	58	.76	451	155	604	296	637	102	199	7	13	642	1,962	71	2,675
Social Workers	3	11	46	160	125	330	140	258	27	52	1	5	342	816	42	1,200
TOTAL	281	1,888	2,975	12,755	4,749	17,302	3,889	12,388	1,837	4,599	795	632	14,526	49,564	2,419	66,509

¹ Excludes health personnel in British Columbia for which age/sex information are not available.

Figure 1
Percentage Distribution of Selected Health Groups in British Columbia
by Sex
1993



technologists and technicians, diagnostic medical sonographers, first responders, food service supervisors, social workers, and prosthetists and orthotists. The average annual rate of change in number reflects the average yearly percentage growth in number of personnel in a health profession, The average annual rate of change in ratio reflects the average yearly percentage growth of personnel in a health profession relative to the growth in the overall population; this number tells us if the profession grew faster than the population (a positive number), at the same rate as the population (0), or more slowly than the population (a negative number). The calculation is made based on total membership of each of the groups, so several factors should be kept in mind when looking at these numbers. First, since the numbers used are the totals, the average annual rate of change may represent a growth in membership in the inactive or non-practising categories, and therefore not reflect growth in the number of personnel available for employment in the field (effective supply). Second, for membership groups (see Table 1 for a definition of membership groups), it is possible the average annual rate of change reflects growth in the percentage of people working in the field who are members, rather than actual growth in employment in the field. Respiratory therapists, the highest ranked group, are a good example of this second phenomenon. Since ROLLCALL 91 was published, the British Columbia Society of Respiratory Therapists (BCSRT) has undertaken a major membership drive related to its filing for designation as a self-governing health profession. A good portion of the growth of this group, then, may be a result of increasing the breadth of membership without a concomitant increase in the number of respiratory therapists working in the province.

Following respiratory therapists, dental hygienists, massage practitioners and naturopathic physicians (all of which are groups with mandatory registration) show the greatest average annual rates of change in both number and ratio. This would indicate these are the fastest growing health professions in British Columbia at this time. The rise in general interest in alternative medicine makes the increase in naturopathic physicians and massage practitioners no surprise. The rise in the number of dental hygienists is somewhat less obvious, especially since dentists have had very flat growth, with an average annual rate of change in ratio of 0.11%. Of the twenty-eight health human resources groups in Table 4, ten showed a negative average annual rate of change in ratio. This reflects a growth in the profession that lagged behind the overall growth in population for the province. Of these ten, only two groups, licensed practical nurses and licensed graduate nurses, showed an actual decrease in numbers, and one group, podiatrists, had an unchanged number of registered members.

(ii) Coefficient of Variation Across Health Regions

Table 5 is concerned with the relative supply of personnel across the health regions. Groups for which the 1991 and 1993 data are not comparable are indicated with an asterisk. For each group in Table 5, the cross-regional standard deviation of personnel to population ratios is divided by the mean

[(Personnel 1993/Personnel 1991) $^{12/n}$ -1] x 100, where n=number of months separating the 1991 and 1993 data based on the dates of record listed for each group.

Average annual rates of change (in percent) in the number of personnel relative to the change in population are computed as follows:

¹ Average annual rates of change in the number of personnel are computed as follows:

^{[{(}Personnel 1993/Personnel 1991) x (Population 1991/Population 1993)} $^{12/n}$ - 1] x 100, where n=number of months separating the two sets of data.

Table 4

Average Annual Rate of Change, Number and Number per 10,000 Population for Selected Health Groups¹ in British Columbia

1991 to 1993

	Average Rate of		Nu	mber	Number per 10,000 Population		
Health Personnel Group	Number ²	Ratio ³	1991	1993	1991	1993	
Respiratory Therapists	19.41	16.03	242	335	0.74	0.97	
Dental Hygienists	13.38	10.02	985	1,227	3.00	3.54	
Massage Practitioners	11.80	8.90	612	765	1.86	2.21	
Naturopathic Physicians	11.80	8.90	68	85	0.21	0.25	
Occupational Therapists	6.67	3.90	566	644	1.72	1.86	
Dietitians & Nutritionists	6.49	3.72	545	618	1.66	1.79	
Public Health Inspectors	6.24	3.87	244	281	0.74	0.81	
Cardiology Technologists	5.07	2.10	337	369	1.03	1.07	
Optometrists	4.84	2.12	242	266	0.74	0.77	
Physiotherapists	4.43	1.72	1,801	1,964	5.48	5.67	
Medical Radiation Technologists	4.36	1.65	1,335	1,454	4.06	4.20	
Physicians	4.26	1.02	7,596	8,143	23.13	23.52	
Chiropractors	4.09	1.77	459	504	1.40	1.46	
Dental Technicians	3.36	0.67	425	454	1.29	1.31	
Certified Dental Assistants	3.26	0.20	3,845	4,067	11.71	11.75	
Dentists	3.17	0.11	1,997	2,109	6.08	6.09	
Psychologists	3.07	0.40	737	783	2.24	2.26	
Pharmacists	2.97	-0.08	2,439	2,567	7.43	7.42	
Emergency Medical Assistants	2.87	0.20	2,676	2,832	8.15	8.18	
Registered Nurses	2.07	-0.57	26,669	27,787	81.20	80.27	
Registered Psychiatric Nurses	1.32	-1.31	2,223	2,282	6.77	6.59	
Denturists	1.05	-1.57	189	193	0.58	0.56	
Medical Laboratory Technologists	0.96	-1.66	2,843	2,898	8.66	8.37	
Audiologists & Speech/Language Pathologists	0.88	-1.98	372	378	1.13	1.09	
Health Record Personnel	0.13	-2.27	360	361	1.10	1.04	
Podiatrists	0.00	-2.60	69	69	0.21	0.20	
Licensed Practical Nurses	-1.64	-4.19	6,143	5,943	18.70	17.17	
Licensed Graduate Nurses	-4.70	-7.18	468	425	1.42	1.23	

¹ Excludes 8 health groups for which average annual rate of change is not calculated. Average annual rate of change is not calculated for Cardiovascular Perfusionists, Clinical Engineers/Biomedical Technologists & Technicians, Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, First Responders, Food Service Supervisors, Health Services Executives, Prosthetists and Orthotists, and Social Workers because 1991 data and 1993 data are not comparable. Health groups are ranked on average annual rate of change in the number in descending order.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

 $^{^3\,\}mathrm{Rate}$ of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

personnel to population ratio of that group to generate the coefficient of variation ((standard deviation/mean) * 100). These coefficients yield a sense of the relative degrees of dispersion across health regions for the various health human resources groups. If all health regions had identical personnel to population ratios for a given health personnel group, the coefficient of variation would have a value of zero. The larger the coefficient, the less evenly distributed are the personnel.

These coefficients of variation are not comparable to those published in ROLLCALL 91 for several reasons. One is the change in reporting area from Regional Hospital District to Health Region. This change affected all areas of the province, though with a most pronounced effect in the lower mainland. (For maps of the province divided into the old Regional Hospital Districts and the new Health Regions, please refer to Appendix A.) A second change affecting the coefficient of variation is the switch from home address to employment address, where data were available, when locating personnel in health regions. Registered psychiatric nurses (RPNs), with the largest coefficient of variation, are a good example of the effect of this change. The Simon Fraser health region is a large catchment area for RPNs because it is the location of a few substantial psychiatric facilities. When the data are run for RPNs using home address, the number residing in Simon Fraser is 598. The switch to employment address increases this count to 1,018, out of a total of 2,282 practising RPNs in the province. This increase in the number of RPNs in the Simon Fraser health region is accompanied by a decrease in RPNs located in the surrounding health regions, and will clearly have a strong effect on the magnitude of the coefficient of variation. All 1991 coefficients of variation have been re-calculated using health regions, employment address where available, and updated 1991 population estimates (see Appendix B). The coefficients of variation presented in ROLLCALL 93 also differ from those published in ROLLCALL 91 in that the 1991 values were calculated using only data from the non-metropolitan category regional hospital districts. In ROLLCALL 93, the coefficients of variation describe total provincial relative distribution.

For the twenty-six groups with comparable data, eighteen saw a decrease in the coefficient of variation from 1991 to 1993. The largest decrease was for naturopathic physicians, where the figure dropped by 13.4 points. This indicates a more even distribution of naturopathic physicians across the health regions in 1993. The change might be due to new entrants tending to start practices in areas that were not well-served before, or may indicate that established naturopathic physicians are moving their practices to under-represented areas. In either case, at this point the trend is small, and should be monitored over time.

The only other group which showed a change in the coefficient of variation of greater than ten points was the RPNs, where the coefficient decreased from 188.7 in 1991 to 175.9 in 1993. RPNs have experienced relatively low growth in numbers during this time, but looking at Table 1a from Chapter 25, fifteen health regions out of twenty-one show an increase in RPNs. This may relate to some degree to the move toward more community-based psychiatric care.

Overall, not looking at the direction of change, the magnitude was less than five points for seventeen of the groups, and less than ten for twenty-four. The group that showed the largest increase in the coefficient of variation was the cardiology technologists, which went from 52.3 to 61.3. This is not surprising, as this profession is generally employed in larger hospitals. The group with the most even distribution, certified dental assistants, is still reported in *ROLLCALL 93* based on home address. It is impossible to say how this distribution would change, if at all, if the data were available by employment address.

Table 5
Coefficient of Variation¹
for Health Groups in British Columbia
1991 and 1993

Health Personnel Group	1991 Coefficient of Variation ²	1993 Coefficient of Variation
Cardiovascular Perfusionists	*	250.2
Registered Psychiatric Nurses	188.7	175.9
Prosthetists & Orthotists	*	124.8
Clinical Eng./Biomedical Eng. Tech.	*	109.3
Licensed Graduate Nurses	93.3	101.7
Podiatrists	104.8	95.7
Respiratory Therapists	85.7	84.9
Dental Technicians	*	83.5
Psychologists	77.8	77.6
Occupational Therapists	82.9	75.3
Naturopathic Physicians	85.1	71.7
Emergency Medical Assistants	65.9	69.3
Massage Practitioners	75.4	69.3
Cardiology Technologists	52.3	61.3
Dietitians & Nutritionists	63.2	58.6
Physicians	56.4	54.5
Food Service Supervisors	*	45.6
First Responders	*	42.3
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	*	42.2
Health Record Personnel	34.9	41.6
Health Services Executives	*	40.2
Audiologists & Speech/Language Pathologists	41.5	39.0
Social Workers	*	38.9
Licensed Practical Nurses	37.2	37.8
Physiotherapists	40.7	37.3
Registered Nurses	36.0	35.1
Dental Hygienists	38.0	33.5
Medical Radiation Technologists	*	32.3
Dentists	33.3	31.9
Denturists	37.4	30.9
Optometrists	34.3	30.1
Pharmacists	28.8	28.6
Chiropractors	25.4	27.5
Medical Laboratory Technologists	24.9	26.6
Public Health Inspectors	27.6	25.3
Certified Dental Assistants	18.0	20.2

¹ Coefficient of variation = (standard deviation / mean) x 100. Calculations are based on personnel per 10,000 population in each Health Region. Health groups are ranked on the 1993 coefficient of variation in descending order.

² These coefficients differ from 1991 coefficients appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because the method of calculation is different. The methods of calculation used in ROLLCALL 93 and ROLLCALL 91 are not comparable.

^{*} Indicates that data were unavailable for 1991 or that comparison with 1993 figures would be of limited value due to varying methods of data collection.

(iii) Personnel and Provincial Population Distribution

Tables 6a and 6b illustrate the percent distribution of all the health human resources groups in relation to the percent distribution of the population for 1991 and 1993 in each of the province's health regions. There are ten groups for which the data from 1991 and 1993 are not comparable because of differences in the method of data collection. These groups are health services executives, dental technicians, cardiovascular perfusionists, clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians, diagnostic medical sonographers, medical radiation technologists, first responders, food service supervisors, social workers, and prosthetists and orthotists. Groups without comparable data are excluded from Table 6a.

According to Table 6b, the Vancouver health region accounted for 14.22 percent of the provincial population in 1993, and for 38.20 percent of the province's occupational therapists, 36.55 percent of the province's physicians, 34.36 percent of the province's psychologists, and 33.82 percent of the province's registered dictitians and nutritionists. In contrast, the Vancouver health region accounted for only 6.85 percent of the province's emergency medical assistants and 8.88 percent of the province's certified dental assistants. All of these groups remained at a fairly stable percentage distribution relative to the population in the Vancouver health region from 1991 to 1993.

A quick look at the Northern Interior health region shows a very different picture. This health region represents 3.34% of the provincial population and 1.71% of the province's occupational therapists, 2.08% of the province's physicians, 1.15% of the province's psychologists and 1.46% of the province's registered dietitians and nutritionists. In contrast, the Northern Interior health region holds 4.60% of the province's certified dental assistants, and 6.29% of the province's emergency medical assistants.

There are several health human resources groups which are fairly well-represented in the more sparsely populated health regions. Health record personnel, public health inspectors, diagnostic medical sonographers, emergency medical assistants, optometrists, and licensed practical nurses all show percentages higher than those of the provincial population for several of the ten least-populated health regions.

Again, it is difficult to make generalisations about what this truly means, though this evidence does point out areas requiring further investigation. When determining the relative importance of these figures, it must be kept in mind that it is the urban centres which provide tertiary care facilities and thus require higher levels of health human resources; a certain amount of disparity, especially in the hospital-based employee groups, is to be expected. In addition, it is possible these economies of scale particularly affect some of these groups, so that areas with larger population concentrations might require fewer personnel to fully meet health needs. It is also feasible that some of the work these groups do in less populated areas is done by other health professionals in higher population regions, or that more task-sharing is done in denser areas. Regardless of the data limitations, these tables give a quick indication of health human resources distributions that might bear further investigation.

Table 6a
Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region
1991

		Administrative Services		Dental S	Commisses		Health Standards
Health Region	B.C. Population ²	Health Record Personnel	Certified Dental Assistants	Dental Hygienists	Dentists	Denturists	Public Health Inspectors
I East Kootenay	2.12	2.22	2.24	1.52	1.45	1.06	2.46
2 Central Kootenay	2.19	2.22	2.44	0.71	1.80	2.12	2.87
4 North Okanagan	2.94	1.94	2.96	2.54	2.15	2.65	3.28
5 South Okanagan	5.44	4.17	6.09	5.89	4.51	8.99	4.51
6 South Central	3.31	3.89	3.20	3.25	2.35	2.12	2.87
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.75	4.17	5.41	3.15	3.36	4.23	3.69
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.37	3.89	6.06	4.06	3.66	3.70	4.92
9 Boundary	10.70	10.28	10.74	9.95	9.06	11.11	4.10
10 Simon Fraser	5.59	9.72	6.87	4.97	5.91	4.76	4.51
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.82	2.50	1.64	1.73	1.45	1.59	2.05
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.91	4,44	8.22	4.57	4.51	6.88	4.10
14 Upper Island	2.95	2.78	3.67	2.23	2.25	3.17	3.28
15 Cariboo	1.97	0.83	1.85	1.62	1.20	1.06	2.46
16 Skeena	2.53	2.78	1.95	1.52	1.65	0.53	3.28
17 Peace River	1.78	1.67	1.22	0.61	0.80	1.06	2.46
18 Northern Interior	3.47	3.89	4.14	3.15	2.35	2.12	3.69
20 Vancouver	14.55	15.00	9.26	19.29	26.24	17.99	17.21
30 Burnaby	4.84	9.72	4.14	3.45	5.21	6.35	7.79
40 North Shore	4.82	4.44	4.21	9.24	6.46	4.76	3.69
50 Richmond	3.86	3,33	3.85	4.77	3.76	2.12	3.28
60 Capital Regional District	9.13	6.11	9.86	11.78	9.86	11.64	13.52
COTAL N	3,284,528	360	3,845	985	1,997	189	244

¹ Ten health groups which do not have comparable 1991 and 1993 data are excluded from this table. These groups are Cardiovascular Perfusionists, Clinical Engineers/Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians, Dental Technicians, Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, First Responders, Food Service Supervisors, Health Services Executives, Medical Radiation Technologists, Prosthetists and Orthotists, and Social Workers.

² Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 6a (continued)

Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel¹ in British Columbia by Health Region

1991

		Laboratory and Therapeutic Technological Services					
Health Region	B.C. Population ²	Cardiology Technologists	Medical Laboratory Technologists	Respiratory Therapists			
1 East Kootenay	2.12	0.89	1.93	0.83			
2 Central Kootenay	2.19	1.19	2.50	0.41			
4 North Okanagan	2.94	1.48	2.29	2.89			
5 South Okanagan	5.44	5.64	4.85	8.68			
6 South Central	3.31	2.37	3.80	9.92			
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.75	4.45	3.10	0.83			
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.37	6.53	4.68	4.13			
9 Boundary	10.70	12.17	10.45	10.33			
10 Simon Fraser	5.59	9.50	7.35	6.20			
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.82	1.48	1.30	0.41			
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.91	6.23	4.64	4.13			
14 Upper Island	2.95	3.56	2.53	0.83			
15 Cariboo	1.97	0.30	1.13	0.41			
16 Skeena	2.53	0.30	2.00	0.41			
17 Peace River	1.78	0.00	1.23	0.83			
18 Northern Interior	3.47	1.48	2.74	2.07			
20 Vancouver	14.55	17.51	16.67	17,77			
30 Burnaby	4.84	6.53	5.59	5.37			
40 North Shore	4.82	5.34	5.98	0.83			
50 Richmond	3.86	2.97	5.84	3.31			
60 Capital Regional District	9.13	10.09	9.39	19.42			
OTAL N	3,284,528	337	2,843	242			

¹ Ten health groups which do not have comparable 1991 and 1993 data are excluded from this table. These groups are Cardiovascular Perfusionists, Clinical Engineers/Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians, Dental Technicians, Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, First Responders, Food Service Supervisors, Health Services Executives, Medical Radiation Technologists, Prosthetists and Orthotists, and Social Workers.

² Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 6a (continued)

Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel¹ in British Columbia

by Health Region

1991

				Medic	al and Treatment Se	ervices		
Health Region	B.C. Population ²	Chiropractors	Emergency Medical Assistants	Naturopathic Physicians	Optometrists	Pharmacists	Physicians	Podiatrists
1 East Kootenay	2.12	1.96	5.38	0.00	3.31	1.39	1.45	0.00
2 Central Kootenay	2.19	2.18	5.94	2.94	4.13	1.85	1.78	0.00
4 North Okanagan	2.94	3.27	4.82	1.47	4.13	2.42	1.79	1.45
5 South Okanagan	5.44	6.75	5.57	8.82	4.96	4.63	4.25	4.35
6 South Central	3.31	2.40	6.69	4.41	5.79	3.20	2.42	2.90
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.75	4.58	3.10	2.94	3.31	3.90	2.99	2.90
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.37	4.58	2.09	10.29	3.31	3.65	2.76	1.45
9 Boundary	10.70	9.59	3.25	11.76	8.26	8.16	5.60	8.70
10 Simon Fraser	5.59	6.54	2.28	5.88	5.79	6.56	5.52	4.35
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.82	2.18	4.82	0.00	1.24	1.80	1.07	0.00
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.91	5.45	7.77	4.41	5.37	5.17	4.29	2.90
14 Upper Island	2.95	3.05	7.92	1.47	3.31	2.09	1.76	0.00
15 Cariboo	1.97	1.96	3.70	0.00	1.65	1.23	1.09	0.00
16 Skeena	2.53	1.53	6.54	0.00	2.48	1.97	1.46	0.00
17 Peace River	1.78	1.09	3.74	0.00	2.07	1.11	0.72	0.00
18 Northern Interior	3.47	1.53	6.17	1.47	4.13	2.09	1.99	1.45
20 Vancouver	14.55	17.86	7.88	17.65	15.70	25.79	37.48	33.33
30 Burnaby	4.84	4.79	0.41	0.00	2.89	4.63	2.76	4.35
40 North Shore	4.82	5.23	2.17	7.35	4.13	5.58	4.70	8.70
50 Richmond	3.86	1.96	1.53	1.47	2.48	3.57	3.01	8.70
60 Capital Regional District	9.13	11.55	8.22	17.65	11.57	9.23	11.10	14.49
OTAL N	3,284,528	459	2,676	68	242	2,439	7,596	69

¹ Ten health groups which do not have comparable 1991 and 1993 data are excluded from this table. These groups are Cardiovascular Perfusionists, Clinical Engineers/Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians, Dental Technicians, Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, First Responders, Food Service Supervisors, Health Services Executives, Medical Radiation Technologists, Prosthetists and Orthotists, and Social Workers.

² Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 6a (continued)

Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel¹ in British Columbia

by Health Region

1991

			Novembra	Services		Nutrition and Dietary Service
Health Region	B.C. Population ²	Licensed Graduate Nurses	Licensed Practical Nurses	Registered Nurses	Registered Psychiatric Nurses	Dietitians & Nutritionists
1 East Kootenay	2.12	0.00	2.82	1.65	0.40	1.28
2 Central Kootenay	2.19	2.78	4.82	2.35	0.85	1.65
4 North Okanagan	2.94	0.00	3.86	2.54	2.61	2.20
5 South Okanagan	5.44	1.71	7.80	5.37	2.79	3.67
6 South Central	3.31	0.00	4.15	3.39	2.25	2.39
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.75	1.28	3.94	3.50	3.78	2.57
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.37	3.42	5.06	3.27	2.88	2.57
9 Boundary	10.70	11.32	6.06	6.07	4.45	5.69
10 Simon Fraser	5.59	3.42	4.79	7.39	46.15	7.52
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.82	1.07	1.73	1.26	0.67	0.55
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.91	2.35	8.46	4.29	1.53	3.12
14 Upper Island	2.95	1.71	3.50	2.27	0.63	1.47
15 Cariboo	1.97	0.21	2.10	1.21	0.76	0.73
16 Skeena	2.53	1.92	2.43	1.86	1.08	1.10
17 Peace River	1.78	0.64	1.90	1.08	0.81	0.55
18 Northern Interior	3.47	1.07	3.24	2.97	0.85	1.65
20 Vancouver	14.55	37.18	15.99	26.96	11.07	35.05
30 Burnaby	4.84	9.62	1.89	3.49	6.52	4.04
40 North Shore	4.82	10.04	2.36	4.18	1.80	5.87
50 Richmond	3.86	4.27	2.13	2.03	1.30	2.94
60 Capital Regional District	9.13	5.98	10.99	12.86	6.79	13.39
OTAL N	3,284,528	468	6,143	26,669	2,223	545

¹ Ten health groups which do not have comparable 1991 and 1993 data are excluded from this table. These groups are Cardiovascular Perfusionists, Clinical Engineers/Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians, Dental Technicians, Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, First Responders, Food Service Supervisors, Health Services Executives, Medical Radiation Technologists, Prosthetists and Orthotists, and Social Workers.

² Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 6a (continued) Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel¹ in British Columbia by Health Region 1991

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		Psychological Services	Rehabilitation Services					
Health Region	B.C. Population ²	Psychologists	Audiologists & Speech/Language Pathologists	Massage Practitioners	Occupational Therapists	Physiotherapists		
1 East Kootenay	2.12	0.81	1.88	1.96	0.53	1.55		
2 Central Kootenay	2.19	1.49	0.81	3.27	1.24	2.39		
4 North Okanagan	2.94	0.95	3.23	2.29	0.71	2.67		
5 South Okanagan	5.44	2.31	4.57	5.39	5.30	5.44		
6 South Central	3.31	1.22	2.42	2.12	2.30	2.50		
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.75	3.26	3.76	2.12	1.77	2.33		
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.37	2.44	5.11	2.12	2.83	3.22		
9 Boundary	10.70	6.51	9.68	5.72	4.59	5.89		
10 Simon Fraser	5.59	5.16	5.38	1.80	6.18	5.33		
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.82	0.95	0.54	5.07	0.53	2.17		
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.91	3.26	5.91	3.43	4.59	4.83		
14 Upper Island	2.95	1.49	1.88	2.94	1.06	2.11		
15 Cariboo	1.97	0.54	0.54	1.14	0.35	1.22		
16 Skeena	2.53	0.68	2.69	0.65	1.41	1.11		
17 Peace River	1.78	0.41	1.34	0.49	0.00	1.11		
18 Northern Interior	3.47	0.95	2.15	0.82	1.41	1.83		
20 Vancouver	14.55	35.82	23.66	31.70	39.93	28.65		
30 Burnaby	4.84	6.24	1.34	3.59	3.36	3.33		
40 North Shore	4.82	4.88	5.91	6.70	5.12	5.50		
50 Richmond	3.86	3.12	4.84	1.14	3.53	5.22		
60 Capital Regional District	9.13	17.50	12.37	15.52	13.25	11.60		
OTAL N	3,284,528	737	372	612	566	1,801		

¹ Ten health groups which do not have comparable 1991 and 1993 data are excluded from this table. These groups are Cardiovascular Perfusionists, Clinical Engineers/Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians, Dental Technicians, Diagnostic Medical Sonographers, First Responders, Food Service Supervisors, Health Services Executives, Medical Radiation Technologists, Prosthetists and Orthotists, and Social Workers.

² Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 6b
Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel in British Columbia
by Health Region
1993

	Administrative Services Dental Services						Health Standards		
	B.C.	Health Record	Health Services	Certified Dental	Dental	Dental			Public Health
Health Region	Population ¹	Personnel	Executives	<u>Assistants</u>	<u>Hygienists</u>	<u>Technicians</u>	<u>Dentists</u>	<u>Denturists</u>	Inspectors
1 East Kootenay	2.04	2.49	2.62	1.99	1.55	0.44	1.52	1.55	2.49
2 Central Kootenay	2.15	3.05	3.22	2.63	1.14	0.22	1.75	2.07	2.85
4 North Okanagan	3.02	3.60	2.21	2.95	2.77	0.66	2.13	2.59	3.20
5 South Okanagan	5.75	4.71	3.82	6.71	6.36	4.85	4.93	8.81	4.63
6 South Central	3.29	4.71	3.22	3.34	3.59	2.20	2.32	2.07	3.56
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.92	2.22	3.42	5.80	4.07	3.74	3.37	4.15	4.63
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.49	3.60	2.21	6.22	3.91	2.86	3.89	5.70	5.34
9 Boundary	10.89	8.86	4.83	10.79	8.96	5.51	9.44	10.88	5.34
10 Simon Fraser	5.72	11.91	5.03	7.08	5.22	5.73	6.02	5.70	4.63
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.83	2.77	1.61	1.57	1.87	0.88	1.52	2.07	2.49
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.97	4.71	5.03	7.75	4.32	2.42	4.65	6.22	4.63
14 Upper Island	2.95	1.66	3.42	3.91	2.61	1.98	2.23	3.11	3.56
15 Cariboo	1.90	1.11	1.41	1.89	1.63	. 0.22	1.28	1.04	2.85
16 Skeena	2.44	2.77	2.82	1.84	1.30	1.10	1.75	1.04	3.56
17 Peace River	1.70	1.11	2.62	1.18	0.73	0.22	0.66	1.04	1.78
18 Northern Interior	3.34	4.16	2.41	4.60	3.59	1.32	2.47	1.55	3.56
20 Vancouver	14.22	13.02	26.36	8.88	17.20	39.87	24.75	18.13	15.30
30 Burnaby	4.79	9.42	3.82	3.81	4.07	4.41	5.03	4.66	7.83
40 North Shore	4.76	4.16	3.82	4.08	9.21	6.17	6.54	4.66	3.91
50 Richmond	3.82	3.60	2.01	3.57	4.40	5.51	4.22	2.07	3.20
60 Capital Regional District	9.00	6.37	14.08	9.39	11.49	9.69	9.53	10.88	10.68
TOTAL N	3,461,887	361	497	4,067	1,227	454	2,109	193	281

¹ Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 6b (continued)

Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel in British Columbia

by Health Region

1993

		Laboratory and Therapeutic Technological Services							
Health Region	B.C. Population ¹	Cardiology Technologists	Cardiovascular Perfusionists	Clinical Eng./ Biomedical Eng. Techs.	Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	Medical Laboratory Technologists	Medical Radiation Technologists	Respiratory Therapists	
1 East Kootenay	2.04	0.54	0.00	0.33	1.77	1.79	2.06	0.60	
2 Central Kootenay	2.15	1.08	0.00	1.66	2.83	2.83	2.06	0.30	
4 North Okanagan	3.02	1.36	0.00	0.99	3.18	2.31	2.68	2.69	
5 South Okanagan	5.75	4.88	0.00	5.30	4.24	5.21	4.95	7.16	
6 South Central	3.29	1.90	0.00	1.99	1.41	3.62	3.44	10.75	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.92	4.88	0.00	0.99	3.18	3.00	3.16	1.79	
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.49	8.40	0.00	0.33	4.24	5.07	3.65	4.48	
9 Boundary	10.89	17.62	0.00	8.28	7.07	10.46	5.50	10.45	
10 Simon Fraser	5.72	10.57	8.00	7.28	4.95	8.45	6.12	5.07	
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.83	1.08	0.00	0.33	1.77	1.28	1.58	0.30	
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.97	6.23	0.00	1.32	5.30	5.42	4,88	3.58	
14 Upper Island	2.95	3.25	0.00	1.66	3.18	2.45	2.54	0.90	
15 Cariboo	1.90	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.71	1.14	1.72	0.30	
16 Skeena	2.44	0.27	0.00	0.66	2.83	1.79	2,41	0.30	
17 Peace River	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.33	2.47	1.21	1.44	0.90	
18 Northern Interior	3.34	1.08	0.00	1.32	2.12	2.42	2.48	2.09	
20 Vancouver	14.22	12.74	68.00	29.80	31.10	15.73	28.13	19.40	
30 Burnaby	4.79	7.59	0.00	17.22	3.18	5.90	4.95	8.36	
40 North Shore	4.76	3.79	0.00	3.64	3.89	5.87	3.37	2.99	
50 Richmond	3.82	4.07	4.00	8.28	2.83	5.45	2.06	3.88	
60 Capital Regional District	9.00	8.13	20.00	8.28	7.77	8.59	10.80	13.73	
OTAL N	3,461,887	369	25	302	283	2,898	1,454	335	

¹ Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 6b (continued)

Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel in British Columbia
by Health Region
1993

	Medical and Treatment Services										
Health Region	B.C. Population ¹	Chiropractors	Emergency Medical Assistants	First Responders	Naturopathic Physicians	Optometrists	Pharmacists	Physicians	Podiatrists		
1 East Kootenay	2.04	1.98	5.47	1.67	0.00	3.01	1.44	1.51	0.00		
2 Central Kootenay	2.15	2.38	6.78	2.42	3.53	3.76	1.91	1.85	0.00		
4 North Okanagan	3.02	3.57	4.03	0.54	4.71	3.76	2.61	1.90	1.45		
5 South Okanagan	5.75	7.94	5.40	4.36	8.24	6.77	5.26	4.24	5.80		
6 South Central	3.29	2.58	6.60	3.34	3.53	6.02	3.08	2.44	1.45		
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.92	4.37	3.92	2.13	2.35	3.76	4.13	3.01	2.90		
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.49	5.16	2.01	9.56	8.24	4.14	3.62	2.84	1.45		
9 Boundary	10.89	8.93	3.07	10.88	10.59	9.77	8.80	5.86	13.04		
10 Simon Fraser	5.72	5.75	2.37	6.01	4.71	4.89	6.43	5.40	5.80		
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.83	1.59	5.01	2.07	1.18	2.26	1.75	1.25	0.00		
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.97	6.35	8.33	4.96	2.35	4.51	4.71	4.42	5.80		
14 Upper Island	2.95	3.37	8.37	1.00	2.35	3.01	1.99	1.85	0.00		
15 Cariboo	1.90	1.59	3.60	0.54	1.18	1.50	1.13	1.03	0.00		
16 Skeena	2.44	1.39	6.39	2.72	0.00	2.63	2.10	1.45	0.00		
17 Peace River	1.70	1.19	3.78	1.21	0.00	2.26	0.90	0.72	0.00		
18 Northern Interior	3.34	1.39	6.29	2.94	1.18	4.14	1.99	2.08	1.45		
20 Vancouver	14.22	16.87	6.85	12.44	23.53	12.41	24.70	36.55	28.99		
30 Burnaby	4.79	4.17	0.42	5.47	0.00	2.63	5.30	2.89	4.35		
40 North Shore	4.76	4.96	1.98	6.95	5.88	4.89	5.06	4.56	7.25		
50 Richmond	3.82	1.79	1.41	4.71	1.18	3.01	4.05	3.11	7.25		
60 Capital Regional District	9.00	12.70	7.91	14.09	15.29	10.90	9.04	11.04	13.04		
FOTAL N	3,461,887	504	2,832	3,713	85	266	2,567	8,143	69		

¹ Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 6b (continued)

Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel in British Columbia
by Health Region
1993

			Nursing	Nutrition and Dietary Services			
Health Region	B.C. Population ¹	Licensed Graduate Nurses	Licensed Practical Nurses	Registered Nurses	Registered Psychiatric Nurses	Food Service Supervisors	Dietitians & Nutritionists
1 East Kootenay	2.04	0.00	2.73	1.62	0.48	1.72	1.62
2 Central Kootenay	2.15	3.06	4.58	2.34	0.79	3.45	1.94
4 North Okanagan	3.02	0.00	3.94	2.54	2.80	3.02	1.94
5 South Okanagan	5.75	1.65	8.70	5.56	3.42	6.47	4.05
6 South Central	3.29	0.00	4.19	3.34	2.06	1.72	2.43
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.92	1.41	3.92	3.76	3.90	5.60	2.75
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.49	2.82	5.12	3.34	3.33	5.60	2.91
9 Boundary	10.89	9.65	5.74	6.38	5.00	10.78	6.15
10 Simon Fraser	5.72	3.76	4.78	7.48	44.39	6.90	7.77
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.83	0.94	1.75	1.21	0.66	1.29	0.65
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.97	2.35	8.51	4.40	2.15	6.47	3.72
14 Upper Island	2.95	1.65	3.70	2.38	0.96	1.29	1.62
15 Cariboo	1.90	0.24	1.97	1.22	0.92	0.00	0.81
16 Skeena	2.44	1.41	2.37	1.83	1.10	0.43	1.13
17 Peace River	1.70	0.71	1.87	1.14	0.83	1.72	0.81
18 Northern Interior	3.34	0.71	2.88	2.97	0.92	1.29	1.46
20 Vancouver	14.22	38.35	16.71	26.32	10.52	15.09	33.82
30 Burnaby	4.79	10.59	1.80	3.54	6.70	7.76	4.21
40 North Shore	4.76	11.06	2.29	3.94	2.10	7.33	5.18
50 Richmond	3.82	3.76	2.00	1.98	0.96	3.88	1.94
60 Capital Regional District	9.00	5.88	10.47	12.70	6.00	8.19	13.11
OTAL N	3,461,887	425	5,943	27,787	2,282	232	618

¹ Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 6b (continued)

Percentage Distribution of B.C. Population and Health Personnel in British Columbia

by Health Region

1993

		Psychological Services		Rehabilitation Services					
Health Region	B.C. Population ¹	Psychologists	Social Workers	Audiologists & Speech/Language Pathologists	Massage Practitioners	Occupational Therapists	Physiotherapists	Prosthetists & Orthotists	
1 East Kootenay	2.04	1.02	1.83	1.85	1.44	0.47	1.53	0.00	
2 Central Kootenay	2.15	1.40	2.67	1.06	3.53	0.78	2.44	0.00	
4 North Okanagan	3.02	0.89	2.75	3.17	2.61	1.24	2.85	0.00	
5 South Okanagan	5.75	2.55	4.50	5.56	6.27	5.43	5.91	10.53	
6 South Central	3.29	1.15	3.33	2.91	2.61	2.48	2.44	7.02	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.92	3.19	3.08	3.97	2.22	2.17	2.75	0.00	
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.49	2.55	4.25	4.23	1.83	2.64	3.21	0.00	
9 Boundary	10.89	6.90	5.42	9.52	5.10	5.12	5.19	10.53	
10 Simon Fraser	5.72	5.24	7.08	3.70	2.61	5.90	4.84	5.26	
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.83	0.89	1.08	1.06	5.23	0.62	2.19	0.00	
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.97	3.32	4.50	5.29	3.79	4.81	4.68	1.75	
14 Upper Island	2.95	1.40	2.83	2.65	3.14	1.55	2.49	0.00	
15 Cariboo	1.90	0.38	2.33	0.79	1.05	0.47	1.27	0.00	
16 Skeena	2.44	0.77	1.50	1.59	1.18	1.55	1.43	0.00	
17 Peace River	1.70	0.26	0.92	1.06	0.65	0.16	1.07	0.00	
18 Northern Interior	3.34	1.15	3.42	1.85	0.78	1.71	2.49	3.51	
20 Vancouver	14.22	34.36	26,75	26.98	29.15	38.20	27.44	31.58	
30 Burnaby	4.79	6.51	4.67	2.12	3.92	3.11	3.67	3.51	
40 North Shore	4.76	4.98	2.33	4.76	6.14	5.28	5.14	0.00	
50 Richmond	3.82	3.45	1.75	3.44	2.22	4,97	5.35	7.02	
60 Capital Regional District	9.00	17-62	13.00	12.43	14.51	11.34	11.61	19.30	
OTAL N	3,461,887	783	1,200	378	765	644	1,964	57	

¹ Population estimates supplied by Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

II. CHAPTER SUMMARY

In Part I of this Introduction we discussed the provincial distribution of health personnel according to various methods of comparison. In Part II, we wish to examine more closely the particular information recorded in the chapters for selected groupings of health personnel. This is a new type of analysis for *ROLLCALL*; in previous editions, we have concentrated upon province-wide data for all groups and upon "metro/non-metro" comparisons, leaving consideration of chapter contents to the reader. In this edition, we are taking up the health occupations groupings, in recognition of the current importance of a careful study of regional distributions for health services re-organisation and health human resources planning. We include in our discussions references to the "average annual rates of change relative to population" which are identical to the "average annual rates of change in ratio" referred to in Part I of this Introduction (see section (d)). Proportions based on figures from the "Age and Sex" and "Analysis of Change" tables in the chapters are calculated with the unknown numbers excluded.

(a) Dental Personnel

The numbers of dentists, certified dental assistants (CDAs), and dental hygienists all grew relative to the growth in population between 1991 and 1993, but the average annual rates of change in ratio for the province as a whole were much higher for hygienists (10.02%) than for CDAs (0.20%) or dentists (0.11%). While eleven of twenty-one regions experienced negative average annual rates of change in ratio for CDAs (five of the eleven were in the Lower Mainland), and ten regions around the province showed negative average annual rates of change in ratio for dentists (of which three were in the Lower Mainland), all regions in the province experienced positive average annual rates of change in ratio for dental hygienists. It is interesting that the number of dental hygienists did not appear to be so closely linked to the number of dentists or CDAs between 1991 and 1993.

Age distributions among dental personnel reveal a pattern that is not unexpected; CDAs and hygienists tend to be young and female, while dentists tend to be older and male. Detailed comparisons are difficult because of the absence of birthdate information for about 41% of CDAs, but looking at the available data, it appears that 81.46% of CDAs and 57.06% of dental hygienists are under thirty-five, while only 22.10% of dentists are in that age group. In contrast, about 15.42% of dentists 55 or older, but less than one percent of hygienists and a tenth of one percent (0.10%) of CDAs with known birthdates are of the same age grouping.

Figure 2

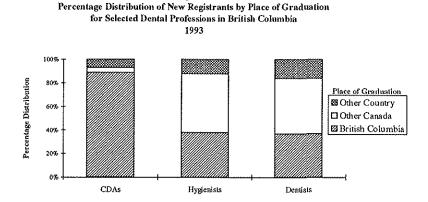
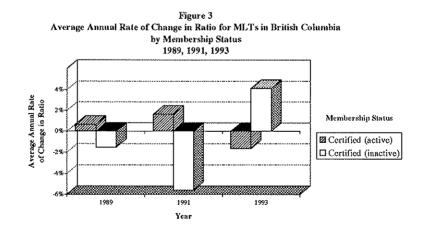


Figure 2 combines information presented in the "Analysis of Change" tables from the chapters about CDAs, dental hygienists and dentists. This is the first edition of *ROLLCALL* in which we have included an "Analysis of Change" table for CDAs (see Table 3, p.23). B.C. was the place of graduation for 89.46% of new registrant CDAs while 3.64% graduated from other provinces in Canada, and 6.88% came from outside the country. These distributions contrast with those for hygienists and dentists; roughly 37% of new registrants to both these groups graduated in B.C., while 50.32% of hygienists and 47.37% of dentists came from other provinces in Canada, and another 12.01% of hygienists and 15.79% of dentists came from outside Canada. Thus dentists and dental hygienists had similar sources of new personnel between 1991 and 1993, while new registrant CDAs are much more likely to have been educated in B.C.

(b) Laboratory and Therapeutic Technological Personnel

Medical laboratory technologists (MLTs), cardiology technologists (CTs), medical radiation technologists (MRTs), and respiratory therapists (RTs) are the groups within this category for which we have the most complete information. All of these are membership associations, not regulatory bodies, so none has mandatory registration, and thus comparisons of numbers across time may reflect changes in membership (the "popularity" of the association) as much as changes in the actual supply of personnel. Despite this limitation, we have estimated average annual rates of change for the above groups. Across the province, average annual rates of change relative to population were positive for the RTs (16.03%), the CTs (2.10%), and the MRTs (1.65%), and negative for the MLTs (-1.31%).

Among the MLTs, the number of certified (active) members, i.e. those eligible for employment, decreased even more rapidly than for the total membership; certified (active) members showed an average annual rate of change in ratio of -1.66%, while the certified (inactive) membership increased rapidly (4.11%). The average annual rate of change in number for certified (active) MLTs is positive (0.96%), which means this segment did grow, but at a slower rate than population growth. This is a change from the numbers seen in *ROLLCALL 91* and *ROLLCALL 89*, which showed positive average annual rates of change in ratio for certified (active) MLTs, and negative ratios for certified (inactive). Average annual rates of change in ratio for the MLT registration groups in 1989, 1991 and 1993 are shown in Figure 3. The trend pictured suggests the profession may be approaching a zero-growth state, keeping in mind that this is a voluntary membership society (though it is claimed that the Canadian Society for Laboratory Technologists represents a large proportion of MLTs).



For MRTs, the differences in average annual rates of change between the three disciplines were also interesting. Diagnostic radiographers showed an average annual rate of change of 1.57% over that of the provincial population, while the number of radiation therapists increased by 9.20% relative to population growth, and the number of nuclear medicine technologists dropped in relation to the population by -1.90%. This is a change from *ROLLCALL 91*, where nuclear medicine technologists showed the largest average annual rate of change in ratio at 15.50%. Diagnostic radiographers and radiation therapists also showed positive, though smaller, changes in rates (4.88% and 5.45% respectively). The very high average annual rates of change in ratio for RTs may be in part an artefact of their recent membership drive - in other words, the total for 1993 may more closely approximate the real number of RTs in the province than the total presented in *ROLLCALL 91*.

Clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians (CE/BET) and diagnostic medical sonographers (DMS) are laboratory personnel surveyed on a regular basis by the HHRU. They are survey groups because there is no mandatory registration, and there are no membership organisations which represent a large proportion of either group. Both of these groups have a large component of employment in the hospitals, but the CE/BETs are slightly more difficult to locate because a substantial proportion is employed by a variety of equipment manufacturers and/or service organisations. The response rate to the 1993 survey was slightly lower for both groups; 78% of DMS personnel responded, as compared to 81% in 1991, and 67% of CE/BETs responded, as compared to 69% in 1991.

While compiling an employer list of DMS personnel, the HHRU identified a number of ophthalmology offices performing ultrasound services. It was decided to include these personnel in the survey in order to determine if they should be enumerated in the DMS chapter in *ROLLCALL*. A total of fourteen employees in ophthalmology offices were identified as performing ultrasound services (this does not include any physicians who may be doing their own ultrasound). Of the fourteen, ten returned surveys to the HHRU. The survey responses indicated that all respondents were trained as ophthalmic assistants or a similar discipline; none reported formal training in ultrasound. Most reported working in ultrasound only part of the work week - from 1 to 10 hours per week. None reported performing any sort of ultrasound service other than ophthalmic.

Following a brief telephone follow-up it was apparent that these technicians were not performing ultrasound as their main work duty, and most receive their training in this field from their employer (a physician) over a short period of time (a few hours). In addition, from what the HHRU could determine, these technicians are only performing A-scans which provide measurements of the eye, as opposed to B-scans which are a diagnostic tool and provide a "picture" of the eye rather than just measurements of it. One purpose of an ophthalmic ultrasound A-scan is to measure the depth of the eye before a lens implant to determine the strength and size of the implant required. Based on these findings, it seemed appropriate to exclude this group of DMS personnel from the DMS chapter in *ROLLCALL 93*. They do, however, represent a new category of health personnel which is deployed by physicians, and may warrant further separate study for future editions of *ROLLCALL*.

c) Medical and Treatment Personnel

The groups in this category can be considered under two headings: those for which substantial information is available and those for which little information is available, despite the fact that all

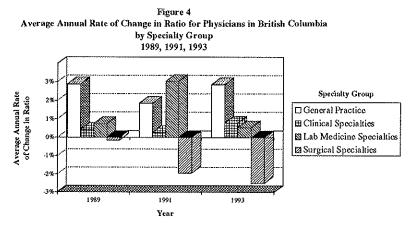
² Personal communication with instructor in DMS program at the British Columbia Institute of Technology, March 1994.

require licensure. The latter includes chiropractors, emergency medical assistants (EMAs), naturopaths, optometrists, and podiatrists. The former includes pharmacists and the physicians.

Chiropractors, EMAs, naturopaths, and optometrists all enjoyed positive average annual rates of change in ratio, even taking into account the growth in population between 1991 and 1993. Naturopaths grew most rapidly with an average annual rate of change in ratio of 8.90%, followed by optometrists (2.12%), chiropractors (1.77%), with EMAs far behind at 0.20%. Podiatrist numbers declined relative to the population at an average annual rate of -2.60%, after experiencing a rate of increase of 9.16% between 1989 and 1991 (see *ROLLCALL 91*). Unfortunately, we have never been able to obtain place of graduation information from the naturopaths, optometrists, chiropractors or podiatrists, so accounting for the sources of these increasing (or decreasing) numbers is impossible.

As noted above, with physicians and pharmacists, a great deal more is known. The number of pharmacists decreased relative to the population between 1991 and 1993 at an average annual rate of -0.08%, after increasing modestly at an average annual rate of 0.45% between 1989 and 1991 (see *ROLLCALL 91*). The average annual rates of change in ratio were negative in thirteen of twenty-one health regions. The most recent average annual rate of change should be compared with the average annual rate of change in ratio for community pharmacies (-2.34%), found in Appendix D of this report. As with pharmacists, although the absolute number of pharmacies increased, the increase did not keep pace with the rate of population increase. In fact, the number of pharmacists grew at a faster rate than the number of community pharmacies. However, in 1993, a substantial proportion of pharmacists were not employed in pharmacy (11.6%).

Pharmacists are rare among health occupations groups in having an almost demographically appropriate distribution of male and female practitioners; among the total of those pharmacists whose gender is recorded, some 52.13% are male and 47.87% are female. Indeed, female pharmacists outnumber male practitioners in the two youngest age groups, and are found in almost equal numbers among those who are 35 to 44 years old. The sex distribution is reversed among pharmacists aged 55 and older, but they now account for only 12.59% of those licensed to practise. Practitioners under age 35 account for 39.10% of the total of licensed pharmacists.



In contrast to pharmacists, the number of directory active physicians grew more rapidly than the provincial population for yet another *ROLLCALL* period (the average annual rate of change in ratio was 0.89% for the 1989-1991 period, and 1.81% for the 1987-89 period). The most recent average annual rate of change in ratio was 1.02% for all directory active physicians in the province, and 1.51% for non-postgraduate doctors, but -4.05% for postgraduate physicians (this translates into a decrease of eleven

individuals between January 1992 and September 1993). Of the increasing numbers of non-postgraduate physicians, general practitioners increased with an average annual rate of change in ratio of 2.87%, while those in clinical specialties grew more modestly with a ratio of 0.78%, and those in laboratory medicine even more modestly with a ratio of 0.54%. Only those in surgical specialties underwent a decrease in the average annual rate of growth relative to population (-2.50%). Average annual rates of change in ratio for the physician specialty groups in 1989, 1991 and 1993 are shown in Figure 4. The negative ratio for the surgical specialties in 1993 appears to be part of a general downward trend in that category of physicians. The laboratory medicine specialties showed a sharp peak in 1991 (reflecting high growth between 1989 and 1991), but otherwise, growth for non-postgraduates has remained fairly steady, and positive.

The age and sex distributions of physicians are different from those of pharmacists as well. In 1993, only 22.58% of directory active non-postgraduate physicians were female, and of that proportion, 29.75% were younger than 35. (There are only 18 directory active physicians whose age is unknown; they are excluded from these calculations.) Sex distribution was calculated further by specialty group; women accounted for 27.57% of general practitioners, 19.30% of those in the clinical specialties, 21.90% of those in laboratory medicine, and only 7.01% of those in the surgical specialties. For the non-postgraduate physicians as a whole, some 23.42% were older than 55, another 8.33% were past retirement age (over 65), while 17.20% were younger than 35.

Newly registered non-postgraduate physicians are much more likely to have graduated in another province or in another country than to have graduated in B.C. Only 19.08% of the new registrants between January 1992 and September 1993 were B.C. graduates, while 48.01% graduated elsewhere in Canada and 32.91% graduated outside this country. This pattern contrasts with that of the pharmacists, 73% of whom graduated in B.C., and with other groups such as the registered nurses (51% are B.C. graduates) and massage practitioners (73% are B.C. graduates).

(d) Nursing personnel

For all three groups, the registered nurses (RNs), the licensed practical nurses (LPNs), and the registered psychiatric nurses (RPNs), the average annual rates of change in number relative to change in population were negative. The absolute number of LPNs actually decreased from 6143 in 1991 to 5943 in 1993, resulting in an average annual rate of change in ratio of -4.19%. The number of RNs did increase, but not as fast as the provincial population, so that the average annual rate of change in ratio was -0.52%, with less growth among the practising RNs (-0.57%) than among the non-practising RNs (0.08%). As with the RNs, the absolute number of RPNs did grow, but even more slowly relative to the population than did the RNs, so that the average annual rate of change in ratio was -1.33%; a lesser increase occurred among the non-practising members (-1.46%). Between 1989 and 1991, only the RNs showed a positive rate of change in ratio, at 0.82%. The RPNs and LPNs both grew in total number, but had negative rates of change relative to population growth (-0.64% and -3.09% respectively), albeit changes smaller than the 1991-1993 figures. Between 1987 and 1989, the number of RNs grew at 1.65% relative to the provincial population, while the RPNs increased at a slightly lesser rate than the population for a ratio of -0.12%, and the LPNs once again trailed with a rate of change in ratio of -0.95%. Thus, the change to a negative rate of change for RNs is a new phenomenon, as is the acceleration in the negative rate shown for the RPNs and LPNs. Looking at Figure 5, it is clear that while the rates of change in ratio for the nursing groups are different, the pattern of change - a decline in the rate of growth - is very similar.



Sex distributions differ among the nursing groups but age distributions tend to be similar. While 6.83% of LPNs are men, of whom 56.54% are under the age of 45, only 2.94% of RNs are men, and 69.17% of them are younger than 45. However, a full 24.65% of RPNs are male, and only 36.92% of them are under the age of 45. Of the total number of LPNs, 11.95% are older than 55, and 2.53% are 65 or more, while 19.51% are younger than 35. For RNs, 12.40% are over the age of 55, but only 1.21% are older than 65, and 25.28% are younger than 35. RPNs resemble the RNs in that 22.70% are under 35, and 12.33% over 55. It should be noted that 62.32% of RNs, 64.98% of RPNs, and 68.55% of LPNs are between the ages of 35 and 54.

1991

It is important to note that numbers for new registrants and reactivations are greater than those for attrition for RNs and RPNs, but not LPNs, who show greater attrition between 1991 and 1993 than new registrations and reactivations combined. In addition, the number of newly registered RNs has decreased from 3165 between 1989 and 1991 to 2766 in the more recent period, while reactivations also decreased (1531 for 1989-91; 1227 for 1991-93) and attrition increased (2661 for 1989-91; 2875 for 1991-93). Similar patterns can be seen with the RPNs and the LPNs. Fewer nurses are entering as new registrants into any of the three nursing bodies, fewer are reactivating from non-practising status, and more are either leaving their regulatory organisations entirely or at least dropping their practising status.

The sources of new supply (taken from the "Place of Graduation" columns in the "Analysis of Change" tables) also appear to be similar across nursing groups. B.C. graduates account for 50.94% of RN, 59.51% of LPN, and 61.61% of RPN new registrants, while other provinces in Canada provide 33.39% of newly registered LPNs, 34.42% of newly registered RNs, and 34.12% of newly registered RPNs. The only group for which this pattern has changed over time is the RPNs; between 1989 and 1991, only 41% of new registrants had graduated in B.C. and a mere 12.6% were from other Canadian provinces, while 46% came from outside Canada.

(e) Rehabilitation personnel

Average Annual Rate of Change in Ratio

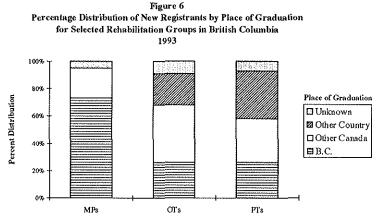
1989

More or less comprehensive data exist for the massage practitioners (MPs), the occupational therapists (OTs) and the physiotherapists (PTs). Less is known about the audiologists and speech/language pathologists, and still less about the prosthetists and orthotists. For audiologists and speech/language pathologists, the average annual rate of change in ratio (-1.98%) reveals that the number of audiologists and speech/language pathologists increased more slowly than did the provincial population between 1991 and 1993. The opposite was true for the other three major rehabilitation therapy groups (MPs, OTs and PTs). This figure was impossible to calculate for the prosthetists and orthotists due to a difference in the sources of data for the two years of data collection.

MPs showed the largest average annual rate of change in ratio at 8.48% for the group as a whole, and 8.90% for the full and temporary registrant members, the only categories that can be employed. The number of OTs increased at an average annual rate of 3.90% relative to the provincial population, while non-practising membership decreased with an average annual rate of change in ratio of -4.08%. The average annual rate of change in ratio for PTs was 1.22% and 1.72% for full and temporary registrants. It should be kept in mind that the MPs and PTs are mandatory registration groups, while the OTs are part of a voluntary membership group, though it is believed the British Columbia Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) represents a large proportion of OTs working in the province (see Chapter 32).

As with nurses, most rehabilitation personnel are female (information on sex is not available for the prosthetists and orthotists). The proportion of male registrants is highest among the MPs (28.00%), of whom 57.56% are between the ages of 35 and 54. Physiotherapists have the next largest group of males (14.91%), of whom 51.05% are between 35 and 54. OTs trail with 4.91% male membership, of whom 41.18% are between 35 and 54 years of age. The proportions of OTs, PTs, and MPs older than 55 are small; only 3.28% of MPs, 5.78% of OTs, and 7.40% of PTs, while those under 35 account for 33.68% of PTs, 37.43% of OTs, and 39.48% of MPs.

Given the relatively large average annual rates of change in ratio for the three largest rehabilitation groups, it is interesting to note that new registrants among two of these three groups are more likely to have graduated from schools out of the province or out of the country than from schools in B.C. Information about new registrants is shown in Figure 6. Only 28.10% of newly registered OTs graduated in B.C., while 46.07% came from other Canadian provinces and 25.84% from outside the country. Among PTs, the relevant proportions are 27.97% for B.C. graduates, 34.48% for other Canadian centres, and 37.57% for outside Canada. In contrast, 77.27% of the MPs are B.C. graduates, and another 22.73% come from other provinces. No MPs are reported as having graduated from other countries.



Registered prosthetists and orthotists were added to *ROLLCALL 93*. They represent a previously uncounted sector of the prosthetists and orthotists group. Their duties are different from those who are certified in that they are technicians; they manufacture the prosthetic or orthotic equipment to specifications set out by certified prosthetists and orthotists, and have limited if any contact with clients. In British Columbia, many certified prosthetists and orthotists do their own technician work, but registered prosthetists and orthotists are not qualified by registration or training to see and fit patients with devices. However, this is a fairly unregulated profession in B.C., so the number and precise function of people practising in the field who are not Board certified (by the Canadian Board for

Certification of Prosthetists and Orthotists) or Registered (by the Canadian Association of Prosthetists and Orthotists) can not be determined.

(f) Hospital Bed Capacity

Table 7 combines information from Appendices B and C, and shows the twenty-one health regions from most to least populated and ranked in terms of rated hospital bed capacity. The Vancouver health region is consistently highest in population and all hospital bed types, and the Capital Regional District is ranked second in all except bassinets, where it is third. Beyond these top two, however, the bed rankings do not seem to clearly coincide with population order. For instance, Peace River, the least populated health region, does not rank last for any of the hospital bed figures, and is in fact thirteenth for number of bassinets. Richmond, the tenth most populated health region, is twentieth for acute care beds, and South Central health region, thirteenth in population, shows up seventh for beds. These numbers, of course, cannot be examined further without reference to other factors which may affect rated hospital bed capacity, such as proximity to other health regions with more extensive human and institutional resources, geographical isolation, and the demographic mix of the regional population, among others.

Table 7
Health Regions in British Columbia
Ranked by Population and by Rated Hospital Bed Capacity
1993

	Rank in Population		Rank in Hospital Bed Capacity					
Health Region		Acute Care Beds	Extended Care Beds	Bassinets	Total			
TOBUL NOSION		Doug	15000	1943911013				
20 Vancouver	1	1	1	1	1			
9 Boundary	2	5	3	6*	4			
60 Capital Regional District	3	2	2	3	2			
13 Central Vancouver Island	4	6	8	2	6			
5 South Okanagan	5	4	4	6 *	3			
10 Simon Fraser	6	3	7	10 *	5			
8 Central Fraser Valley	7	10	9	5	9			
7 Upper Fraser Valley	8	8	6	21	8			
30 Burnaby	9	11	5	15	7			
40 North Shore	10	9	11	19	10			
50 Richmond	11	20	14 *	18	19			
18 Northern Interior	12	12	21	14	15			
6 South Central	13	7	13	4	11			
4 North Okanagan	14	16	10	16 *	12			
14 Upper Island	15	17	14 *	16 *	17			
16 Skeena	16	13	20	12	14			
2 Central Kootenay	17	14	12	10 *	13			
1 East Kootenay	18	15	17	9	16			
15 Cariboo	19	19	18	8	20			
 Coast Garibaldi 	20	21	16	20	21			
17 Peace River	21	18	19	13	18			

^{*} Indicates a tic in the number of rated hospital beds.

INTRODUCTION TO THE CHAPTERS

The remainder of the report is partitioned into health personnel group-specific chapters. All statistics within each chapter pertain to the specified date of record. Contained in most chapters, along with the figures which have been summarised in the Introduction, is a 3-dimensional map of the Health Regions which reflects the actual worker/population ratios. The background grid on each map includes shadows of the 3-dimensional bars for each of the regions in the foreground. The bars are labelled with the Health Region number and the axes reveal the worker/population ratios. These should permit the reader to gain a rapid visual impression of the human resources distribution across Health Regions.

Following the thirty-four personnel chapters are a number of appendices which provide provincial data on population, hospital bed supply and the number of retail pharmacies.

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I. ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

HEALTH RECORD PERSONNEL

Definition: Health record personnel

...include Health Record Administrators (HRA), Health Data Technologists (HDT) and Health Record Technicians (HRT) who work in a variety of health care facilities such as acute, specialised and long term hospitals, community health centres, industrial clinics, and provincial or federal health care agencies, as well as the health care research field. They contribute to the health information team by: planning information acquisition, maintaining utilisation systems, analysing and technically evaluating health information, and compiling and applying administrative and health statistics. ¹

Governing Statute: None

Governing Body: None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

the Health Record Association of British Columbia (HRABC) is voluntary.

Date of Record: November 1991 and January 1994.

Source of Data: The Health Record Association of British Columbia (HRABC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived solely from the membership list provided by the HRABC, include Active, Affiliate, and Inactive members who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Affiliate members have been added to *ROLLCALL 93*. Data presented in the tables are based on home address for the majority of health record personnel. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

Definition of Terms:

HRABC membership may be Active, Affiliate, Inactive, or Honorary.

The Executive Committee may admit to *Active* membership any person who makes application thereto and who establishes to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee that she has successfully completed a health record program that is recognised by the Canadian Health Record Association (CHRA).

The Executive Committee may admit to *Affiliate* membership any person (excluding a person who qualifies for Active membership) who makes application thereto and who establishes to the satisfaction of the Executive Committee an interest in the objects of the Society and their advancement. To qualify for Affiliate membership, the person must be:

- (i) engaged in the record department in a hospital or other allied field satisfactory to the Executive Committee; or
- (ii) a student enrolled in a health record program that is recognised by the CHRA.

¹Adapted from information received from the Health Record Association of B.C.

The Executive Committee may grant *Inactive* membership to those persons who so request it, in writing, and who are no longer engaged in active work in the health care field in British Columbia. If a member who has been granted inactive status resumes work, this status will no longer apply.

The Executive Committee may admit anyone as an *Honorary* member of the Society who has rendered exceptional services to the HRABC.² Honorary members are excluded from the tables. There were 5 honorary members at the date of record in 1994.

Tables 1a and 1b present the number and number per 10,000 population of health record personnel in British Columbia at the date of record. Table 1c shows the average annual rates of change in these numbers.

²From the bylaws of the Health Record Association of B.C.

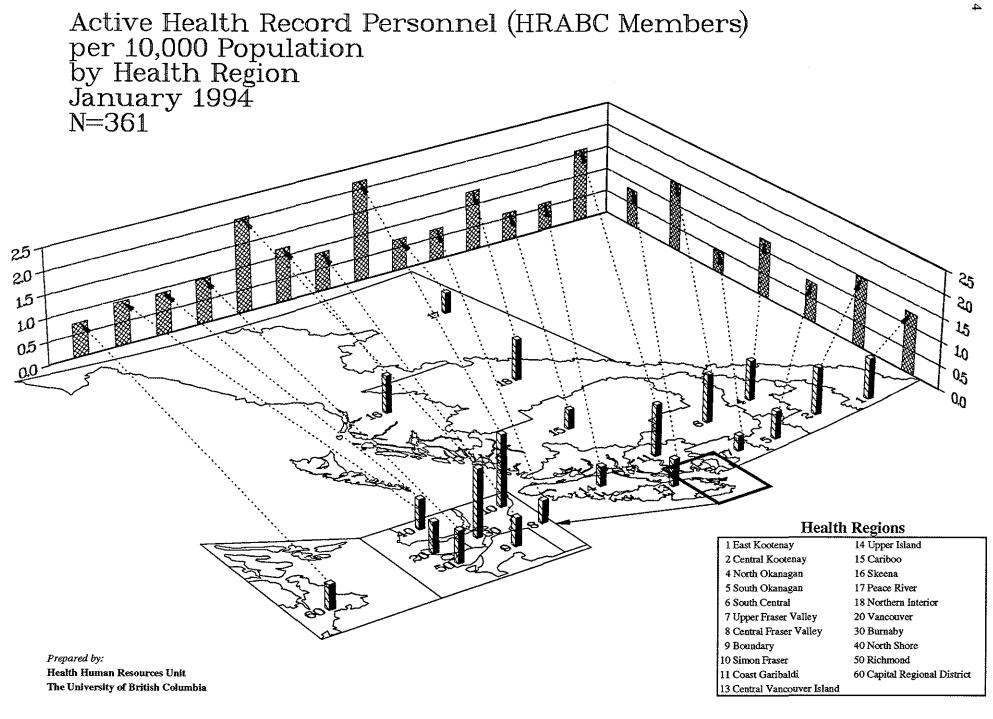


Table 1a

Health Record Personnel (HRABC Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Membership Status
November 1991 and January 1994

	Ac	tive	Affi	liate	Ina	ctive	Total	
Health Region	1991²	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994
1 East Kootenay	8	9	1	0	1	0	10	9
2 Central Kootenay	8	11	0	0	2	1	10	12
4 North Okanagan	7	13	0	0	1	0	8	13
5 South Okanagan	15	17	0	1	0	0	15	18
6 South Central	14	17	1	1	1	1	16	19
7 Upper Fraser Valley	15	8	1	1	0	2	16	11
8 Central Fraser Valley	14	13	2	5	3	0	19	18
9 Boundary	37	32	6	11	0	1	43	44
10 Simon Fraser	35	43	8	21	1	2	44	66
11 Coast Garibaldi	9	10	1	0	2	1	12	11
13 Central Vancouver Island	16	17	I	1	0	0	17	18
14 Upper Island	10	6	0	1	1	1	11	8
15 Cariboo	3	4	0	0	0	0	3	4
16 Skeena	10	10	0	0	0	0	10	10
17 Peace River	6	4	0	0	1	0	7	4
18 Northern Interior	14	15	0	0	1	3	15	18
20 Vancouver	54	47	8	4	3	2	65	53
30 Burnaby	35	34	8	2	1	6	44	42
40 North Shore	16	15	4	3	4	2	24	20
50 Richmond	12	13	0	0	2	2	14	15
60 Capital Regional District	22	23	1	0	4	3	27	26
OTAL	360	361	42	51	28	27	430	439

¹ Membership in the Health Record Association of B.C. (HRABC) is voluntary.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used in ROLLCALL 91.

Table 1b

Health Record Personnel (HRABC Members)¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Membership Status

November 1991 and January 1994

	Active		Affiliate		Inactive		Total	
Health Region	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994
1 East Kootenay	1.15	1.28	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00	1.44	1.28
2 Central Kootenay	1.11	1.48	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.13	1.39	1.61
4 North Okanagan	0.72	1.24	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.83	1.24
5 South Okanagan	0.84	0.85	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.90
6 South Central	1.29	1.49	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	1.47	1.67
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.96	0.47	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.12	1.03	0.65
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.79	0.68	0.11	0.26	0.17	0.00	1.08	0.93
9 Boundary	1.05	0.85	0.17	0.29	0.00	0.03	1.22	1.17
10 Simon Fraser	1.91	2.17	0.44	1.06	0.05	0.10	2.40	3.33
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.51	1.58	0.17	0.00	0.34	0.16	2.01	1.7
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.82	0.82	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.88	0.8
14 Upper Island	1.03	0.59	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.10	1.14	0.73
15 Cariboo	0.46	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.6
16 Skeena	1.20	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.13
17 Peace River	1.03	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00	1.20	0.6
18 Northern Interior	1.23	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.26	1.32	1.50
20 Vancouver	1.13	0.95	0.17	0.08	0.06	0.04	1.36	1.0
30 Burnaby	2.20	2.05	0.50	0.12	0.06	0.36	2.77	2.53
40 North Shore	1.01	0.91	0.25	0.18	0.25	0.12	1.52	1.2
50 Richmond	0.95	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.15	1.11	1.13
60 Capital Regional District	0.73	0.74	0.03	0.00	0.13	0.10	0.90	0.83
OTAL	1.10	1.04	0.13	0.15	0.09	0.08	1.31	1.2

¹ Membership in the Health Record Association of B.C. (HRABC) is voluntary.

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Health Record Personnel (HRABC Members)¹
in British Columbia by Health Region by Membership Status

November 1991 to January 1994

	Act	Active		Affiliate		Inactive		Total	
Health Region	Number ²	Ratio ³							
1 East Kootenay	*	*	*	*	*	*	-4.75	-5.38	
2 Central Kootenay	*	*	*	*	*	*	8.78	7.02	
4 North Okanagan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
5 South Okanagan	5.95	0.77	*	*	*	*	8.78	3.46	
6 South Central	9.37	7.11	*	*	*	*	8.25	6.01	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	-25.18	-28.16	*	*	*	*	-15.88	-19.23	
8 Central Fraser Valley	-3.36	-6.62	*	*	*	*	-2.46	-5.75	
9 Boundary	-6.48	-9.49	*	*	*	*	1.07	-2.19	
10 Simon Fraser	9.97	6.15	*	*	*	*	20.58	16.39	
11 Coast Garibaldi	*	*	*	*	*	*	-3.94	-6.45	
13 Central Vancouver Island	2.84	-0.17	*	*	*	*	2.67	-0.33	
14 Upper Island	-21.00	-22.95	*	*	*	*	-13.67	-15.80	
15 Cariboo	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
16 Skeena	0.00	-0.87	*	*	*	*	0.00	-0.87	
17 Peace River	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	
18 Northern Interior	3.24	2.47	*	*	*	*	8.78	7.97	
20 Vancouver	-6.21	-7.50	*	*	*	*	-8.99	-10.24	
30 Burnaby	-1.33	-3.23	*	*	*	*	-2.12	-4.01	
40 North Shore	-2.93	-4.67	*	*	*	*	-8.07	-9.71	
50 Richmond	3.76	1.67	*	*	*	*	3.24	1.15	
60 Capital Regional District	2.07	0.27	*	*	*	*	-1.73	-3.47	
OTAL	0.13	-2.27	9.37	6.75	-1.66	-4.02	0.96	-1.46	

¹ Membership in the Health Record Association of B.C. (HRABC) is voluntary.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

HEALTH SERVICES EXECUTIVES

Definition: A health services executive

...plans, organises, directs and controls, through middle managers, institutions or organisations that deliver health or community services.

Health services executives perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) establish objectives for the institution and formulate or approve policies and programs;
- (b) authorise and organise the establishment of major departments and associated senior staff positions;
- (c) allocate funds to implement an organisation's policies and programs; establish financial and administrative controls; formulate and approve promotion campaigns; and approve overall personnel planning;
- (d) select or approve the selection of middle managers, directors or other executive staff;
- (e) co-ordinate the work of regions, divisions or departments;
- (f) represent the institution or delegate representatives to act on behalf of the institution in negotiations or other official functions.¹

Governing Statute: None.

Governing Body: None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

the Canadian College of Health Service Executives, the Health Administrators' Association of British Columbia, and the American College of Healthcare

Executives is voluntary.

Date of Record: November 1993.

Sources of Data: The Canadian College of Health Service Executives (CCHSE), the Health

Administrators' Association of British Columbia (HAABC), the American College of Healthcare Executives (ACHE) and the Ministry of Health. It is possible to have membership in more than one of the professional groups, so

the lists were merged and edited to avoid double counting.

Preparation and Updating:

Only one table is presented, derived from the membership lists supplied by the CCHSE, the HAABC and the ACHE, and from a designated administrator list supplied by the Ministry of Health. Table 1 includes health services executives who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Data presented are based on employment address for the majority of health services executives. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known. Comparison with 1991 figures is of limited value and has not been presented.

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 00, No. 0014, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

The members in the categories defined on the following pages have been included in the table. Excluded from the table are student, retired, life and other members of the CCHSE, HAABC, or ACHE who are not considered to be part of the work force.

Definition of Terms:

1. Executive and Candidate Membership in CCHSE²

(a) Executive

The *Executive Category* is open to individuals in all health services sectors who are employed in:

- (i) an executive level position with senior management responsibilities;
- (ii) a full-time faculty position in a program of health administration; or
- (iii) a non-institutional position possessing either senior management or the equivalent of project leader responsibilities.

Executive members may elect with one year's tenure to take the College's Certification Exam, and if successful are eligible to apply for Fellowship.

(b) Candidate

The Candidate category is open to individuals in all health services sectors who:

- (i) hold a position with either departmental, consultant, or senior staff level responsibilities; or
- (ii) hold either a baccalaureate degree, an accountancy designation, or an approved certificate in health services administration.

Candidate members fulfilling tenure requirements may elect to take the College's Certification Exam, and if successful become eligible Certified Members of the College.

2. Active, Associate and Provisional Membership in the HAABC³

(a) Active

An *Active* member must be a graduate of an approved course in health or business administration or a combination of an approved course and appropriate experience, and must hold either a position of senior administrative responsibility in a health care organisation or a consultative position in health care administration.

(b) Associate

An Associate member is a person who meets all the Active membership criteria except either the appropriate educational qualifications or a position of senior administrative responsibility, or is a person who has been an Active member of the Association and has resigned while in good standing, who is no longer engaged in the field of health administration in this province.

(c) Provisional

A *Provisional* member must be actively engaged in the field of health administration as well as working toward the educational qualifications necessary to become an *Active* member.

²From information provided by the CCHSE.

³From information provided by the HAABC.

3. Associate, Diplomate and Fellowship Membership in ACHE⁴

(a) Associate

Applicants are admitted to the College as *Associates* and remain in that category for an indefinite period. To advance to *Diplomate* status, *Associates* must meet criteria which include:

- (i) participation and leadership in health care affairs;
- (ii) personal program of continuing professional education;
- (iii) successful completion of a Board of Governors' Examination.

(b) Diplomate

Diplomate status is approved provided the Associate has an appropriate combination of post-secondary education and employment experience in an eligible health services administrative, management or education position, and passes both a written and an oral examination.

(c) Fellowship

Following five years in *Diplomate*, an affiliate may advance to *Fellowship* after meeting criteria which include:

- (i) employment in an eligible health care management position;
- (ii) participation and leadership in health care and in the community;
- (iii) an approved level of continuing education;
- (iv) completion of a Fellowship project.

⁴From information provided by the ACHE.

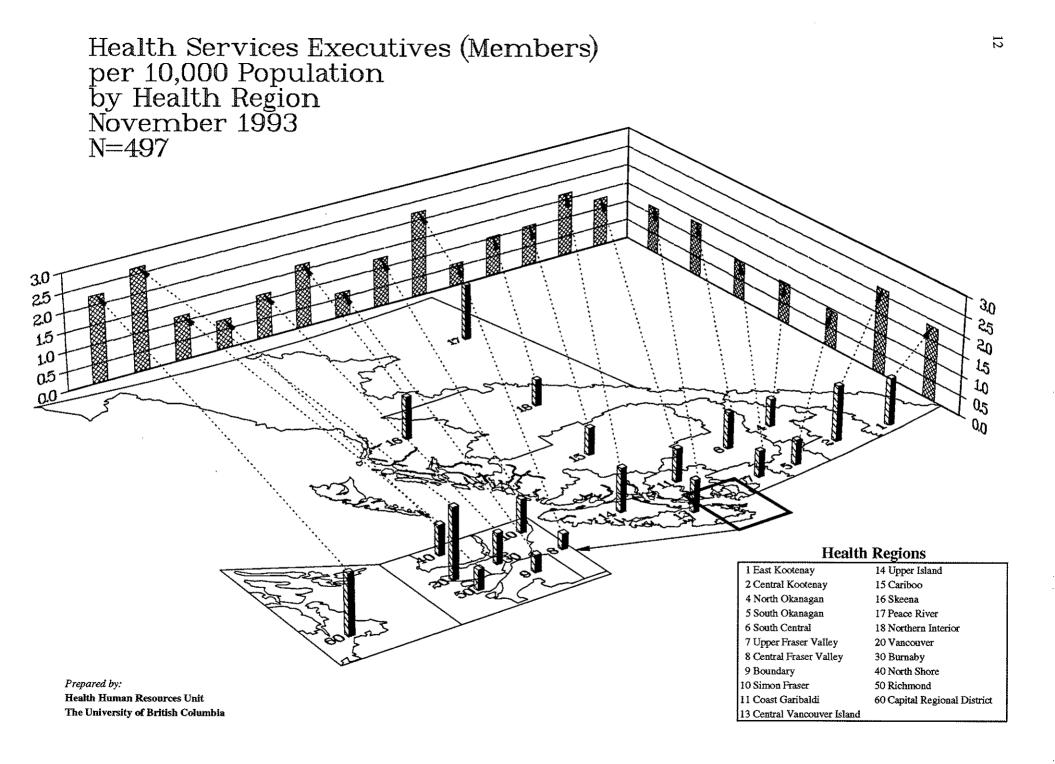


Table 1
Health Services Executives (Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region
November 1993

Health Region	Number ²	Number per 10,000 Population
I East Kootenay	13	1.84
2 Central Kootenay	16	2.15
4 North Okanagan	11	1.05
5 South Okanagan	19	0.95
6 South Central	16	1.40
7 Upper Fraser Valley	17	1.00
8 Central Fraser Valley	11	0.58
9 Boundary	24	0.64
10 Simon Fraser	25	1.26
11 Coast Garibaldi	8	1.27
13 Central Vancouver Island	25	1.21
14 Upper Island	17	1.66
15 Cariboo	7	1.06
16 Skeena	14	1.65
17 Peace River	13	2.21
18 Northern Interior	12	1.04
20 Vancouver	131	2.66
30 Burnaby	19	1.15
40 North Shore	19	1.15
50 Richmond	10	0.76
60 Capital Regional District	70	2.25
DTAL	497	1.44

¹ Data for this table are derived from membership lists supplied by the Canadian College of Health Service Executives (CCHSE), the Health Administrators' Association of B.C. (HAABC), the American College of Healthcare Executives (ACHE) and a designated health administrators list supplied by the Ministry of Health. Membership in the CCHSE, HAABC and ACHE is voluntary.

² Excludes 8 health services executives with unknown address.

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II. DENTAL SERVICES

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CERTIFIED DENTAL ASSISTANTS

Definition: A certified dental assistant (dental auxiliary - level II)

...may be delegated the following duties and procedures under the personal supervision of a duly licensed member of the College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia:

- (a) those duties or procedures which a dental assistant (dental auxiliary level I) may perform;¹
- (b) polishing clinical crowns of teeth with rubber cup or brush and polishing pastes;
- (c) applying topical anticariogenic agents;
- (d) taking study model impressions;
- (e) applying fissure sealants;
- (f) evaluating dietary habits and providing nutritional counselling as it pertains to dentistry;
- (g) providing instruction in the use and maintenance of partial and complete dentures and other appliances;
- (h) removing sutures;
- (i) placing and removing matrices and wedges;
- (j) performing first aid procedures;
- (k) applying desensitising agents;
- (I) removing periodontal dressings:
- (m) performing pulp vitality tests using electric pulp tester and thermal pulp tester;
- (n) taking simple face-bow transfer;
- (o) acid etching prepared cavities;
- (p) applying non-invasive identification discs.²

On successful completion of the specific orthodontic training module concerned, a certified dental assistant may also be delegated the following duties and procedures under the personal supervision of a licensed member:

- (a) instructing in the placement and care of removable orthodontic appliances;
- (b) tying-in arch wires that a dentist has fitted;
- (c) removing orthodontic arch wire;
- (d) removing excess cement or bonding material by means of hand instruments or ultrasonic hand instruments following banding/bonding and debanding/debonding procedures;
- (e) fitting orthodontic bands prior to assessment by a member;
- (f) taking impressions for the fabrication of orthodontic appliances:
- (g) fitting space maintainers prior to assessment by a member;
- (h) removing orthodontic bands and bonded attachments by means of hand instruments;
- (i) preparing teeth for direct bonding of attachments;
- (j) applying wax or other material to offending components or removing offending components;
- (k) placing and removing orthodontic separators; and
- (1) fitting headgear prior to assessment by a member.³

Regulations of The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia, Auxiliary Bodies, revised June 1988, Article 10.16.See also National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 34, No. 3411, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

² Ibid., Article 10.17.

³ Regulations, op. cit., Article 10.19.

Enabling Statute: Dentists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 92,

administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia (CDSBC). In order to

practise as a certified dental assistant in British Columbia, it is necessary to be

registered by the CDSBC and to hold a valid licence.

Date of Record: December 1991 and October 1993.

Source of Data: The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia (CDSBC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, prepared from registration data maintained by the CDSBC, include certified dental assistants who were British Columbia residents at the date of record. Data presented in the tables are based on home address for the majority of certified dental assistants. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

Definition of Terms:

1. Certified Dental Assistants

Table 1 reports the number of certified dental assistants, the number of certified dental assistants per 10,000 population in British Columbia, and the average annual rates of change in these figures.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information on certified dental assistants, derived from CDSBC registration information, is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada. There were 10 male certified dental assistants at the date of record.

3. Analysis of Change

Table 3 illustrates the sources of change which affected the stock of certified dental assistants from December 1991 to October 1993.

New registrants are certified dental assistants included in the October 1993 stock who registered with the CDSBC for the first time subsequent to December 1991. They are reported in the table according to their place of graduation: i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent certified dental assistants who were not licensed in British Columbia in December 1991, but were licensed in the province in October 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before December 1991. Also included as reactivations are licensed certified dental assistants who reported out-of-province addresses in December 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in October 1993.

Attrition describes certified dental assistants who were included in the December 1991 stock but who, because of death, retirement, suspension, out-of-province relocation or non-renewal of licence, were not included in the October 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of certified dental assistants between different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

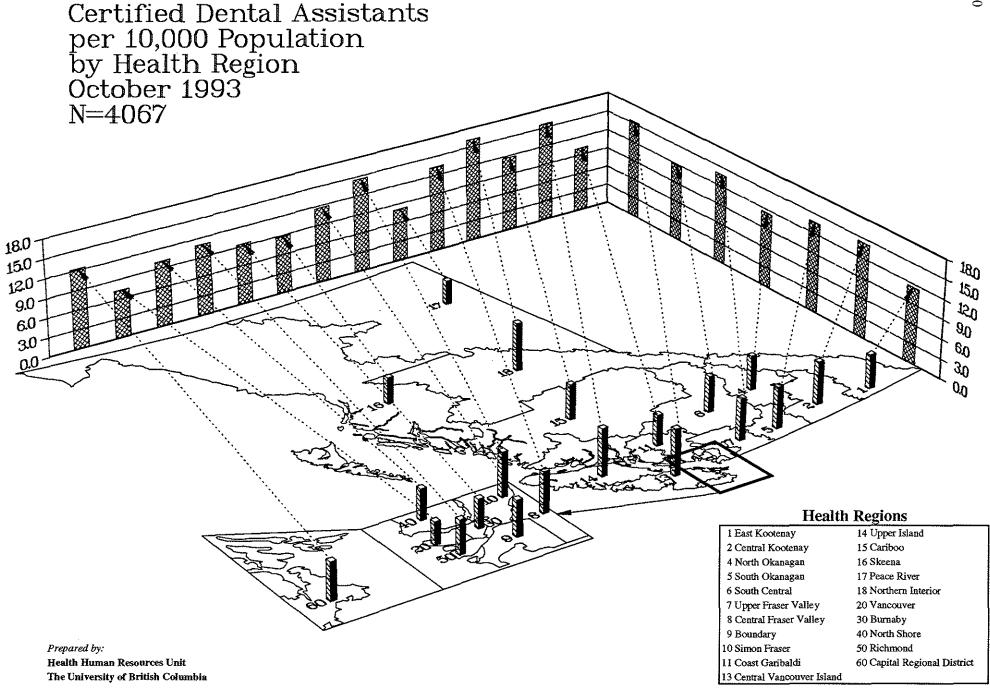


Table 1
Certified Dental Assistants in British Columbia
by Health Region
December 1991¹ and October 1993

				er per	Average	Annual
	Nun	nber²	10,000 P	opulation	Rate of 6	Change ³
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	Number	Ratio
I East Kootenay	86	81	12.37	11.48	-3.36	-4.16
2 Central Kootenay	94	107	13.07	14.36	7.68	5.53
4 North Okanagan	114	120	11.81	11.49	2.97	-1.54
5 South Okanagan	234	273	13.11	13.72	9.21	2.64
6 South Central	123	136	11.30	11.94	5.91	3.20
7 Upper Fraser Valley	208	236	13.33	13.85	7.48	2.21
8 Central Fraser Valley	233	253	13.22	13.32	4.82	0.46
9 Boundary	413	439	11.76	11.64	3.55	-0.56
10 Simon Fraser	264	288	14.39	14.54	5.10	0.60
11 Coast Garibaldi	63	64	10.56	10.13	0.90	-2.35
13 Central Vancouver Island	316	315	16.29	15.23	-0.18	-3.78
14 Upper Island	141	159	14.57	15.56	7.11	3.85
15 Cariboo	71	7 7	10.96	11.70	4.74	3.81
16 Skeena	75	75	9.03	8.86	0.00	-1.07
17 Peace River	47	48	8.04	8.14	1.21	0.76
18 Northern Interior	159	187	13.96	16.16	9.71	8.70
20 Vancouver	356	361	7.45	7.33	0.80	-0.91
30 Burnaby	159	155	10.01	9.35	-1.45	-3.80
40 North Shore	162	166	10.23	10.08	1.40	-0.83
50 Richmond	148	145	11.69	10.96	-1.16	-3.63
60 Capital Regional District	379	382	12.64	12.26	0.45	-1.75
'OTAL	3,845	4,067	11.71	11.75	3.26	0.20

¹ The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

² Excludes 40 certified dental assistants with unknown address in 1993 and 11 certified dental assistants with unknown address in 1991.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number and in the number per 10,000 population.

Table 2
Certified Dental Assistants in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age¹
October 1993

Health Region	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	Subtotal	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	16	34	6	1	0	57	24	81
2 Central Kootenay	20	38	9	1	0	68	39	107
4 North Okanagan	11	37	16	4	0	68	52	120
5 South Okanagan	50	91	38	1	0	180	93	273
6 South Central	17	50	16	1	0	84	52	136
7 Upper Fraser Valley	48	88	26	1	0	163	73	236
8 Central Fraser Valley	32	79	24	1	0	136	117	253
9 Boundary	63	138	40	5	0	246	193	439
10 Simon Fraser	39	90	26	7	0	162	126	288
11 Coast Garibaldi	3	18	7	2	0	30	34	64
13 Central Vancouver Island	34	99	33	4	2	172	143	315
14 Upper Island	20	44	13	2	0	79	80	159
15 Cariboo	12	33	5	1	0	51	26	77
16 Skeena	5	22	10	3	0	40	35	75
17 Peace River	7	16	5	0	0	28	20	48
18 Northern Interior	27	52	23	1	0	103	84	187
20 Vancouver	54	143	30	5	0	232	129	361
30 Burnaby	27	58	11	1	0	97	58	155
40 North Shore	17	52	12	3	0	84	82	166
50 Richmond	15	53	12	3	1	84	61	145
60 Capital Regional District	69	138	29	5	0	241	141	382
OTAL	586	1,373	391	52	3	2,405	1,662	4,067

At the date of record, registration included 4045 females, 10 males and 12 certified dental assistants with no gender information.

Table 3

Analysis of Change in the Number of Certified Dental Assistants in British Columbia by Health Region

December 1991 to October 1993

			New Registra	ants ¹ by Place	of Graduation				Net Intra- provincial Migration	
Health Region	December 1991 ²	в.с.	Other Canada	Other Country	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation ³	Attrition*		October 1993
1 East Kootenay	86	9	0	0	0	9	2	18	2	81
2 Central Kootenay	94	13	2	2	0	17	6	14	4	107
4 North Okanagan	114	12	2	1	0	15	2	11	0	120
5 South Okanagan	234	48	2	4	0	54	15	28	-2	273
6 South Central	123	14	0	0	0	14	2	14	11	136
7 Upper Fraser Valley	208	33	1	4	0	38	11	27	6	236
8 Central Fraser Valley	233	17	1	7	0	25	11	29	13	253
9 Boundary	413	43	3	8	0	54	17	47	2	439
10 Simon Fraser	264	34	2	1	0	37	11	31	7	288
11 Coast Garibaldi	63	3	0	0	0	3	2	5	1	64
13 Central Vancouver Island	316	27	0	0	0	27	8	50	14	315
14 Upper Island	141	15	1	0	0	16	9	16	9	159
15 Cariboo	71	9	1	0	0	10	1	8	3	77
16 Skeena	75	7	0	0	0	7	4	5	-6	75
17 Peace River	47	6	1	0	0	7	1	6	-1	48
18 Northern Interior	159	32	0	0	0	32	10	11	-3	187
20 Vancouver	356	45	1	7	1	54	17	32	-34	361
30 Burnaby	159	13	0	0	0	13	7	24	0	155
40 North Shore	162	10	1	0	0	11	8	15	0	166
50 Richmond	148	16	0	1	0	17	7 .	13	-14	145
60 Capital Regional District	379	61	1	1	0	63	7	55	-12	382
OTAL	3,845	467	19	36	1	523	158	459	0	4,067

¹ Certified dental assistants who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in October 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after December 1991.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

³ Certified dental assistants who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in October 1993 but not in December 1991 and who were registered for the first time before December 1991.

^{*} Certified dental assistants who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in December 1991 but not in October 1993.

DENTAL HYGIENISTS

Definition: A dental hygienist (dental auxiliary - level III)

... in addition to those duties and procedures which a certified dental assistant (dental auxiliary - level II) may perform¹, may be delegated the following duties and procedures under the direction of a duly licensed member of the College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia:

- (a) examining the head and neck as it pertains to dentistry;
- (b) examining the intra-oral structures;
- (c) placing and removing temporary restorations;
- (d) applying periodontal dressings;
- (e) removing supra and subgingival calculus;
- (f) root planing;
- (g) recontouring existing restorations;
- (h) desensitising hypersensitive teeth;
- (i) administering local anaesthetics but only after the completion of approved training to the satisfaction of the general examination committee, and only while a duly licensed member is present and immediately available in the office.²

Enabling Statute: Dentists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 92; Health

Statutes Amendment Act, 1990, Chapter 51, Sections 4-5; administered by the

Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia (CDSBC). In order to

practise as a dental hygienist in British Columbia, it is necessary to be

registered by the CDSBC and to hold a valid licence or permit.

Date of Record: December 1991 and October 1993.

Source of Data: The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia (CDSBC) and the Health

Human Resources Unit (HHRU) survey.

Preparation and Updating:

The tables were prepared from registration data maintained by the CDSBC and from a mail survey conducted by HHRU. They include dental hygienists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. The overall response rate to the HHRU survey was 61 percent. Data presented in the tables are based on home address for the majority of dental hygienists. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

Regulations of The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia, Auxiliary Bodies, revised June 1988, Articles 10.16, 10.17 and 10.19. See also National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 32, No. 3222, Ottawa; Employment and Immigration Canada.

² Ibid., Article 10.20.

Definition of Terms:

1. Dental Hygienists

Tables 1a and 1b report the number and number per 10,000 population of dental hygienists who are licensed to practise or who have permits to practise as dental hygienists in British Columbia. Table 1c reports the average annual rates of change in these figures. The On-Permit category in the tables includes dental public health hygienists and conditionally registered hygienists who are qualified to practise as dental hygienists, except that they are not authorised to administer local anaesthesia. All information presented in Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c derive from CDSBC data.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information for dental hygienists are derived from data maintained by the CDSBC and from the HHRU survey where CDSBC data were missing and are shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Employment information on dental hygienists is derived from a survey by the HHRU and is provided in Table 3. The categories shown in the table are:

- (a) Employed in dental hygiene only;
- (b) Employed in dental hygiene and in other field;
- (c) On leave from dental hygiene;
- (d) Employed in other field;
- (e) Not employed.

4. Principal Employer

Information on type of principal employer is derived from a survey by the HHRU and is reported in Table 4. The categories shown in the table are:

- (a) Solo Practice;
 - (i) General Dentist
 - (ii) Specialist
- (b) Group Practice;
 - (i) General Dentist
 - (ii) Specialist
 - (iii) General Dentist/Specialist
- (c) Community health agency;
- (d) Post-secondary educational institution;
- (e) Other.

5. Principal Area of Responsibility

Information on area of responsibility for dental hygienists' principal employment position is derived from a survey by the HHRU and is reported in Table 5. The categories used in the table are:

- (a) Clinical service:
- (b) Community dental health;
- (c) Instruction in dental hygiene;
- (d) Instruction in dental assisting;
- (e) Administration;
- (f) Consulting services;
- (g) Other.

6. Analysis of Change

Table 6 illustrates the sources of change which affected the stock of dental hygienists from 1991 to 1993, using data from the CDSBC.

New registrants are dental hygienists included in the October 1993 stock who registered with the CDSBC for the first time subsequent to December 1991. They are reported in the table according to their place of graduation: i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent dental hygienists who were not licensed or on-permit in British Columbia in December 1991, but were licensed or on-permit in the province in October 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before December 1991. Also included as reactivations are licensed or on-permit dental hygienists who reported out-of-province addresses in December 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in October 1993.

Attrition describes dental hygienists who were included in the December 1991 stock but who, because of death, retirement, suspension, out-of-province relocation or non-renewal of licence or permit, were not included in the October 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of dental hygienists between different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

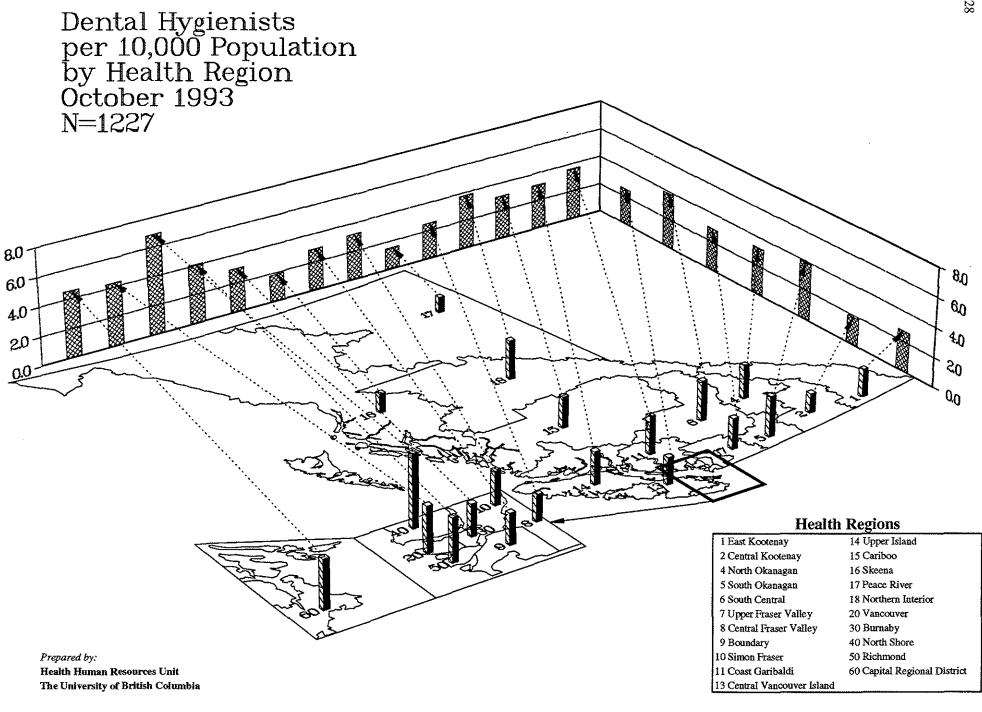


Table 1a
Dental Hygienists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Category
December 1991 and October 1993¹

	Lice	ensed	On P	ermit	To	otal
Health Region	1991²	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	13	16	2	3	15	19
2 Central Kootenay	7	10	0	4	7	14
4 North Okanagan	22	29	3	5	25	34
5 South Okanagan	55	75	3	3	58	78
6 South Central	32	40	0	4	32	44
7 Upper Fraser Valley	28	42	3	8	31	50
8 Central Fraser Valley	36	46	4	2	40	48
9 Boundary	89	105	9	5	98	110
10 Simon Fraser	47	54	2	10	49	64
11 Coast Garibaldi	17	22	0	1	17	23
13 Central Vancouver Island	43	49	2	4	45	53
14 Upper Island	21	29	1	3	22	32
15 Cariboo	15	18	1	2	16	20
16 Skeena	13	14	2	2	15	16
17 Peace River	6	8	0	1	6	9
18 Northern Interior	31	44	0	0	31	44
20 Vancouver	169	188	21	23	190	211
30 Burnaby	30	41	4	9	34	50
40 North Shore	87	112	4	1	91	113
50 Richmond	44	50	3	4	47	54
60 Capital Regional District	103	133	13	8	116	141
OTAL	908	1,125	77	102	985	1,227

¹ Excludes 8 dental hygienists with unknown address.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

Table 1b
Dental Hygienists in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Registration Category
December 1991 and October 1993¹

	Lice	nsed	On P	ermit	To	tal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	1.87	2.27	0.29	0.43	2.16	2.69
2 Central Kootenay	0.97	1.34	0.00	0.54	0.97	1.88
4 North Okanagan	2.28	2.78	0.31	0.48	2.59	3.26
5 South Okanagan	3.08	3.77	0.17	0.15	3.25	3.92
6 South Central	2.94	3.51	0.00	0.35	2.94	3.86
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1.79	2.46	0.19	0.47	1.99	2.93
8 Central Fraser Valley	2.04	2.42	0.23	0.11	2.27	2.53
9 Boundary	2.53	2.78	0.26	0.13	2.79	2.92
10 Simon Fraser	2.56	2.73	0.11	0.50	2.67	3.23
11 Coast Garibaldi	2.85	3.48	0.00	0.16	2.85	3.64
13 Central Vancouver Island	2.22	2.37	0.10	0.19	2.32	2.56
14 Upper Island	2.17	2.84	0.10	0.29	2.27	3.13
15 Cariboo	2.32	2.73	0.15	0.30	2.47	3.04
16 Skeena	1.57	1.65	0.24	0.24	1.81	1.89
17 Peace River	1.03	1.36	0.00	0.17	1.03	1.53
18 Northern Interior	2.72	3.80	0.00	0.00	2.72	3.80
20 Vancouver	3.54	3.82	0.44	0.47	3.98	4.29
30 Burnaby	1.89	2.47	0.25	0.54	2.14	3.02
40 North Shore	5.49	6.80	0.25	0.06	5.75	6.86
50 Richmond	3.47	3.78	0.24	0.30	3.71	4.08
60 Capital Regional District	3.44	4.27	0.43	0.26	3.87	4.53
OTAL	2.76	3,25	0.23	0.29	3.00	3,54

Excludes 8 dental hygienists with unknown address.

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Dental Hygienists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Category

December 1991 to October 1993

	Lice	nsed	On Po	ermit	To	tal
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio
1 East Kootenay	12.60	11.67	*	*	14.46	13.52
2 Central Kootenay	*	*	*	*	*	*
4 North Okanagan	17.10	11.96	*	*	19.21	13.98
5 South Okanagan	19.39	12.21	*	*	18.45	11.32
6 South Central	13.60	10.69	*	*	19.96	16.89
7 Upper Fraser Valley	26.07	19.89	*	*	31.41	24.97
8 Central Fraser Valley	15.04	10.25	*	*	10.98	6.37
9 Boundary	9.91	5.55	*	*	6.82	2.58
10 Simon Fraser	8.26	3.62	*	*	16.49	11.50
11 Coast Garibaldi	15.87	12.14	*	*	18.85	15.02
13 Central Vancouver Island	7.75	3.87	*	*	9.80	5.84
14 Upper Island	20.25	16.60	*	*	23.88	20.11
15 Cariboo	10.98	9.98	*	*	13.60	12.58
16 Skeena	4.33	3.20	*	*	3.76	2.64
17 Peace River	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 Northern Interior	22.15	21.03	*	*	22.15	21.03
20 Vancouver	6.28	4.47	5.34	3.54	6.17	4.37
30 Burnaby	19.54	16.69	*	*	24.65	21.68
40 North Shore	15.53	12.98	*	*	13.17	10.68
50 Richmond	7.58	4.89	*	*	8.26	5.56
60 Capital Regional District	15.73	13.20	-24.23	-25.88	11.80	9.35
OTAL	13.03	9.68	17.43	13.95	13.38	10.02

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Dental Hygienists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
October 1993

	<:	25	25	-34	35-	44	45-	54	55-	64	65	+	Sub	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	3	0	7	2	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	17	0	19
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0	4	0	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	13	1	14
4 North Okanagan	0	2	0	18	0	9	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	33	1	34
5 South Okanagan	0	4	2	34	1	22	1	7	1	0	0	0	5	67	6	78
6 South Central	0	3	2	21	0	13	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	39	3	44
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	4	1	22	1	9	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	37	11	50
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	4	0	17	1	20	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	42	5	48
9 Boundary	0	2	0	46	0	35	0	9	0	1	1	0	1	93	16	110
10 Simon Fraser	0	6	0	37	0	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	59	5	64
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0	7	0	9	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	21	2	23
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	4	2	15	0	19	0	7	0	0	0	0	2	45	6	53
14 Upper Island	0	1	0	16	0	10	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	29	2	32
15 Cariboo	0	2	1	10	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	17	2	20
16 Skeena	0	1	0	11	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	16
17 Peace River	0	1	0	4	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	9
18 Northern Interior	0	8	0	22	0	12	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	42	1	44
20 Vancouver	1	12	5	112	1	48	0	10	1	2	0	0	8	184	19	211
30 Burnaby	0	8	0	24	0	11	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	44	6	50
40 North Shore	0	4	0	38	0	37	0	17	0	1	0	0	0	97	16	113
50 Richmond	0	2	0	18	1	20	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	45	8	54
60 Capital Regional District	0	11	0	47	0	51	3	10	0	0	0	1	3	120	18	141
OTAL	1	82	13	530	7	361	6	88	2	4	1	2	30	1,067	130	1,227

Table 3

Dental Hygienists (Survey Respondents)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status

October 1993

		Employed in I	Dental Hygien	e				
Health Region	Dental Hygiene Only	Dental Hygiene & Other Field	Dental	Subtotal	Employed Other Field	Not Employed	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	11	1	1	13	0	1	0	14
2 Central Kootenay	9	0	0	9	0	0	0	9
4 North Okanagan	21	2	0	23	0	1	0	24
5 South Okanagan	35	1	1	37	1	1	0	39
6 South Central	24	1	2	27	0	1	0	28
7 Upper Fraser Valley	18	2	1	21	0	1	0	22
8 Central Fraser Valley	27	1	1	29	0	0	0	29
9 Boundary	50	7	3	60	2	4	1	67
10 Simon Fraser	37	2	2	41	0	0	1	42
I 1 Coast Garibaldi	11	3	0	14	0	2	0	16
13 Central Vancouver Island	24	4	1	29	1	1	0	31
14 Upper Island	15	2	0	17	0	1	0	18
15 Cariboo	7	0	1	8	0	2	1	11
16 Skeena	9	0	0	9	0	1	0	10
17 Peace River	5	0	0	5	0	1	0	6
18 Northern Interior	22	4	2	28	0	0	0	28
20 Vancouver	79	10	4	93	0	4	3	100
30 Burnaby	18	0	2	20	0	2	0	22
40 North Shore	53	5	5	63	2	3	1	69
50 Richmond	30	2	1	33	0	0	0	33
60 Capital Regional District	59	3	0	62	2	3	3	70
OTAL	564	50	27	641	8	29	10	688

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 Dental Hygienists' Survey.

Table 4

Dental Hygienists (Survey Respondents)¹ Employed in Dental Hygiene²
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Type of Employer
October 1993

	C.l. T			C D 4		G	Post-			
Health Region	General Dentist	Practice Specialist	General Dentist	Group Practic Specialist	General/ Specialist	Health Agency	Secondary Educational Institution	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Кооtепау	8	2	1	0	0	1	0	n	1	13
2 Central Kootenay	7	0	ô	ŏ	ŏ	2	Õ	Õ	0	9
4 North Okanagan	20	0	3	Ô	0	ñ	n	0	0	23
5 South Okanagan	20	2	6	Ô	2	4	Õ	Ô	3	37
6 South Central	21	0	4	Ö	0	0	Õ	0	2	27
7 Upper Fraser Valley	17	1	2	Ô	0	ō	0	0	1	21
8 Central Fraser Valley	15	1	8	0	1	2	1	0	1	29
9 Boundary	42	1	11	0	Ö	2	1	0	3	60
10 Simon Fraser	29	0	6	1	1	1	0	1	2	41
11 Coast Garibaldi	8	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	14
13 Central Vancouver Island	12	1	9	0	0	3	1	1	2	29
14 Upper Island	14	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	17
15 Cariboo	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	1	8
16 Skeena	7	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
17 Peace River	2	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
18 Northern Interior	15	0	1	1	0	3	5	0	3	28
20 Vancouver	56	8	13	1	5	0	3	3	4	93
30 Burnaby	12	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	2	20
40 North Shore	38	2	9	0	4	1	4	0	5	63
50 Richmond	19	2	7	1	0	0	1	0	3	33
60 Capital Regional District	34	3	14	0	0	2	6	3	0	62
TOTAL .	400	24	109	4	14	26	22	9	33	641

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 Dental Hygienists' Survey.

² Excludes 8 survey respondents who are employed in other fields, 29 who are not employed and 10 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 5
Dental Hygienists (Survey Respondents)¹ Employed in Dental Hygiene²
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Area of Responsibility
October 1993

Health Region	Clinical Service	Community Dental Health	Instruction in Dental Hygiene	Instruction in Dental Assisting	Admin- istration	Consulting Services	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	13
2 Central Kootenay	6	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	9
4 North Okanagan	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23
5 South Okanagan	29	5	0	0	Ð	0	0	3	37
6 South Central	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	27
7 Upper Fraser Valley	19	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	21
8 Central Fraser Valley	25	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	29
9 Boundary	54	1	1	0	1	0	0	3	60
10 Simon Fraser	37	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	41
11 Coast Garibaldi	12	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	14
13 Central Vancouver Island	23	3	0	1	0	1	0	1	29
14 Upper Island	16	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	17
15 Cariboo	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8
16 Skeena	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
17 Peace River	4	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
18 Northern Interior	17	· 3	4	0	1	0	0	3	28
20 Vancouver	82	0	4	0	2	0	1	4	93
30 Burnaby	13	2	3	0	0	0	0	2	20
40 North Shore	51	1	3	1	1	0	1	5	63
50 Richmond	28	0	1	0	1	0	0	3	33
60 Capital Regional District	51	1	7	0	3	0	0	0	62
OTAL	542	26	26	2	9	1	3	32	641

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 Dental Hygienists' Survey.

² Excludes 8 survey respondents who are employed in other fields, 29 who are not employed and 10 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 6
Analysis of Change in the Number of Dental Hygienists in British Columbia by Health Region
December 1991 to October 1993

			New Registra	nts ¹ by Place	of Graduation				Net Intra-	
Health Region	December 1991 ²	B.C.	Other Canada	Other Country	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation ³	Attrition*	provincial Migration	October 1993
1 East Kootenay	15	0	3	1	0	4	0	2	2	19
2 Central Kootenay	7	0	5	0	0	5	2	1	1	14
4 North Okanagan	25	4	5	4	0	13	1	2	-3	34
5 South Okanagan	58	5	9	2	1	17	2	5	6	78
6 South Central	32	4	5	0	0	9	0	1	4	44
7 Upper Fraser Valley	31	5	13	0	0	18	1	2	2	50
8 Central Fraser Valley	40	3	5	2	0	10	0	2	0	48
9 Boundary	98	7	12	2	0	21	1	12	2	110
10 Simon Fraser	49	5	11	3	0	19	0	3	-1	64
11 Coast Garibaldi	17	1	2	1	0	4	2	1	1	23
13 Central Vancouver Island	45	3	5	0	0	8	0	6	6	53
14 Upper Island	22	1	7	1	0	9	2	3	2	32
15 Cariboo	16	4	2	1	0	7	1	3	-1	20
16 Skeena	15	2	1	2	0	5	0	2	-2	16
17 Peace River	6	0	2	1	0	3	0	1	1	9
18 Northern Interior	31	16	0	0	0	16	0	0	-3	44
20 Vancouver	190	20	25	10	0	55	0	22	-12	211
30 Burnaby	34	7	12	1	0	20	2	3	-3	50
40 North Shore	91	8	9	1	0	18	3	6	7	113
50 Richmond	47	3	7	2	0	12	1	4	-2	54
60 Capital Regional District	116	18	15	3	0	36	3	7	-7	141
OTAL	985	116	155	37	1	309	21	88	0	1,227

Dental hygienists who reported B.C. addresses and were licensed or on permit in October 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after December 1991.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

³ Dental hygienists who reported B.C. addresses and were licensed or on permit in October 1993 but not in December 1991 and who were registered for the first time before December 1991.

^{*} Dental hygienists who reported B.C. addresses and were licensed or on permit in December 1991 but not in October 1993.

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DENTAL TECHNICIANS

Definition: A dental technician

...prepares and fabricates dentures and dental devices as prescribed by dentists or dental therapists.

Dental technicians perform some or all of the following duties:

(a) fabricate or repair full or partial dentures, and other dental devices such as bridges, inlays, clasps, and bands;

(b) train and supervise other dental technicians or dental laboratory bench workers in fabricating dentures and other dental devices;

(c) perform supervisory and administrative functions for the dental laboratory. 1

Governing Statute: Dental Technicians and Denturists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia,

1979, Chapter 91; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter

50, Sections 7-10; administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: Dental Technicians and Denturists Board of British Columbia (DTDBBC). In

order to practise as a Dental Technician in British Columbia, it is necessary to

be licensed by the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board of British Columbia. Registered dental technicians have exclusive use of the titles: *Dental Technician*, *Certified Dental Technician* and *Registered Dental*

Technician.

Date of Record: January 1992 and January 1994.

Source of Data: Dental Technicians and Denturists Board of British Columbia.

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived from the *Nominal Roll* supplied by the DTDBBC, include information on licensed dental technicians in British Columbia at the date of record. The data presented in these tables are, for the first time, based on employment address rather than home address. Employment address is available for approximately 85% of dental technicians in 1994, but the 1992 data were available only by home address, so numbers of personnel and numbers per 10,000 population for 1992 and average annual rates of change are not presented by individual Health Region. For those who wish to compare numbers, numbers per 10,000 population and average annual rates of change in number of dental technicians by health region, these figures can be calculated using home address for both the 1992 and 1994 data. These data will be available on request.

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 32, No. 3223, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

Definition of Terms:

Tables 1a and 1b present the number and number per 10,000 population of dental technicians in British Columbia at the date of record by registration status. Table 1c shows the average annual rates of change in these numbers for the province as a whole. The registration categories used by the DTDBBC are:

(a) Registered

A registered dental technician is licensed by the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board.

(b) Apprentice

An apprentice technician is registered by the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board and is licensed to practise under the supervision of a registered dental technician.

(c) Student

A student technician is registered by the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board and is licensed to practise under the supervision of a registered dental technician. After 18 months work experience, a student technician is eligible to undertake the certifying exams to become a registered dental technician.

(d) Temporary

A temporary registrant has not yet completed his/her registration examinations, but is licensed to practise under the supervision of a registered dental technician. Included in this category are new arrivals to the province.

(e) Non-Practising

Non-practising membership may be elected by a registered or temporary dental technician who is not currently working in the field. Non-practising status can be taken for a maximum of five years.²

²Adapted from information received from the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board of British Columbia.

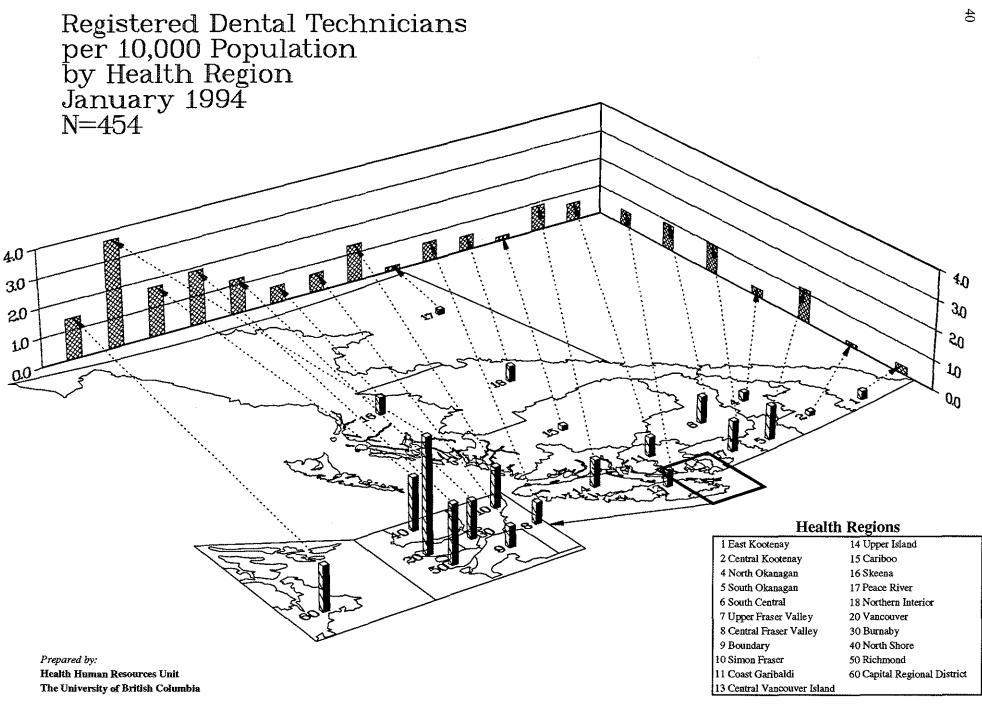


Table 1a

Dental Technicians in British Columbia
by Health Region by Licence Category
January 1992¹ and January 1994

	Regi	stered	Temp	огагу	Appr	entice	Stu	dent	Non-Pr	actising	Te	otal
Health Region	1992	1994	1992	1994	1992	1994	1992	1994	1992 ²	1994	1992²	1994
1 East Kootenay	n/a	2	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	0	n/a	2
2 Central Kootenay	11	1	11	0	"	0	**	Ō	"	0	Ħ	1
4 North Okanagan	**	3	u	1	77	0	**	2	**	0	11	6
5 South Okanagan	11	22	11	0	u	1	u-	3	tt	0	**	26
6 South Central	17	10	**	0	11	0	10	0	"	2	n	12
7 Upper Fraser Valley	**	17	**	0	**	0	•	3	**	2	71	22
8 Central Fraser Valley	"	13	n	1	11	0	**	2	н	3	**	19
9 Boundary	11	25	**	4	11	Í	**	1	#	2	pr	33
10 Simon Fraser	***	26	п	2	11	0	**	1	**	5	11	34
11 Coast Garibaldi	49	4	11	0	ıı	0	tr	0	п	0	11	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	t†	11	**	0	11	0	11	0	н	1	31	12
14 Upper Island	**	9	**	0	**	1	**	1	**	1	Ħ	12
15 Cariboo	н	1	n	0	**	0	н	0	н	0	**	1
16 Skeena	11	5	**	0	**	0	**	0	**	0	11	5
17 Peace River	**	1	tt .	0	**	0	**	0	#	0	н	I
18 Northern Interior	***	6	u	0	**	0	rr	0	**	1	**	7
20 Vancouver	11	181	**	12	11	2	u	26	11	11	17	232
30 Burnaby	ff	20	11	4	11	0	**	6	"	5	* **	35
40 North Shore	(r	28	**	I	**	0	77	5	**	0	Ħ	34
50 Richmond	11	25	**	1	17	0	11	2	17	2	77	30
60 Capital Regional District	**	44	п	3	**	0	71	1	11	2	rr	50
TOTAL	425	454	48	29	8	5	41	53	17	37	539	578

¹ Dental technician data for 1992 are not available by health region. See attached text.

² The total figure for 1992 differs from the corresponding figure for 1992 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

Table 1b

Dental Technicians in British Columbia

per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Licence Category

January 1992¹ and January 1994

	Regis	tered	Temp	orary	Appr	entice	Stu	dent	Non-Pr	actising	To	tal
Health Region	1992	1994	1992	1994	1992	1994	1992	1994	1992	1994	1992	1994
1 East Kootenay	n/a	0.28	n/a	0.00	n/a	0.00	n/a	0.00	n/a	0.00	n/a	0.28
2 Central Kootenay	IP	0.13	#1	0.00	77	0.00	11	0.00	11	0.00	tt	0.13
4 North Okanagan	11	0.29	**	0.10	н	0.00	17	0.19	. 11	0.00	71	0.57
5 South Okanagan	***	1.11	**	0.00	11	0.05	11	0.15	**	0.00	**	1.31
6 South Central	**	0.88	"	0.00	**	0.00	n	0.00	**	0.18	**	1.05
7 Upper Fraser Valley	**	1.00	**	0.00	n	0.00	n	0.18	**	0.12	**	1.29
8 Central Fraser Valley	11	0.68	tf .	0.05	19	0.00	**	0.11	**	0.16	**	1.00
9 Boundary	u	0.66	11	0.11	**	0.03	17	0.03	rr	0.05	**	0.88
10 Simon Fraser	11	1.31	**	0.10	u	0.00	**	0.05	1J	0.25	Ħ	1.72
11 Coast Garibaldi	**	0.63	**	0.00	n	0.00	u ·	0.00	71	0.00	11	0.63
13 Central Vancouver Island	#	0.53	11	0.00	11	0.00	n	0.00	**	0.05	11	0.58
14 Upper Island	***	0.88	"	0.00	**	0.10	**	0.10	17	0.10	**	1.17
15 Cariboo	**	0.15	tt	0.00	n	0.00	11	0.00	**	0.00	#	0.15
16 Skeena	ш	0.59	II .	0.00	**	0.00	91	0.00	**	0.00	**	0.59
17 Peace River	***	0.17	"	0.00	**	0.00	**	0.00	II .	0.00	#1	0.17
18 Northern Interior	TE	0.52	"	0.00	II .	0.00	**	0.00	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	0.09	11	0.60
20 Vancouver	**	3.68	#	0.24	**	0.04	11	0.53	**	0.22	**	4.71
· 30 Burnaby	11	1.21	**	0.24	17	0.00	**	0.36	**	0.30	**	2.11
40 North Shore	17	1.70	17	0.06	n	0.00	**	0.30	**	0.00	11	2.06
50 Richmond	H	1.89	н	0.08	**	0.00	17	0.15	**	0.15	Ħ	2.27
60 Capital Regional District	11	1.41	#	0.10	н	0.00	**	0.03	D	0.06	п	1.60
TOTAL	1.29	1.31	0.15	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.12	0.15	0.05	0.11	1.64	1.67

Dental technician data for 1992 are not available by health region. See attached text.

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change¹: Dental Technicians in British Columbia by Health Region by Licence Category

January 1992 to January 1994

	Regist	ered	Temp	orary	Appre	ntice	Stud	ent	Non-Pra	ectising	To	tal
Health Region	Number ²	Ratio ³										
1 East Kootenay	n/a	n/a										
2 Central Kootenay	**	**	**	tt	11	17	11		11	17	11	**
4 North Okanagan	**	tr	**	Ħ	**	**	**	11	11	**	**	**
5 South Okanagan	HT.	11	п	II.	**	"	#	11	11	**	**	**
6 South Central	11	u	"	11	н	**	**	41	**	77	**	"
7 Upper Fraser Valley	11	н	Iţ	11	н	"	**	11	11	**	**	**
8 Central Fraser Valley	n	ft	It	11	u	**	**	11	**	17	**	**
9 Boundary	71	11	II	11	n	**	11	#	**	ŧř.	**	**
10 Simon Fraser	"	11	11	17	n	***	**	**	**	t*	11	**
11 Coast Garibaldi	**	**	11	75	11	**	Ħ	72	**	tt	**	**
13 Central Vancouver Island	**	**	11	**	**	tt	H	**	**	11	**	**
14 Upper Island	**	"	11	**	**	н	н	**	**	11	tt .	**
15 Cariboo	**	**	**	**	**	н	n	**	**	11	11	**
16 Skeena	rr rr	**	"	**	**	н	н	**	**	41	**	11
17 Peace River	**	"	**	**	**	11	n.	**	44	11	11	**
18 Northern Interior	**	**	**	**	**	н	н	**	**	11	**	**
20 Vancouver	· ·	**	Ħ	**	**	11	11	**	**	11	**	11
30 Burnaby	R	11	**	rt	76	11	17	tt	20	#1	11	11
40 North Shore	u	11	**	**	tt	11	tt	Ħ	. "	11	**	11
50 Richmond	11	"	**	11	tt	**	ŧŧ	tr	**	ø	**	**
60 Capital Regional District	11	**	11	***	. n	**	"	11	17	ţ1	11	**
TOTAL	3.36	0.67	-22-27	-24.29	*	*	13.70	10.75	47.53	43.70	3.55	0.87

¹ Rate of change for dental technicians is not available by health region. See attached text.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

DENTISTS

Definition: A dentist

...diagnoses and treats disorders of the teeth and mouth.

Dentists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) examine patients' teeth, gums, and surrounding tissue to diagnose disease, injury, and decay and plan appropriate treatment;
- (b) restore, extract, and replace diseased and decayed teeth;
- (c) perform oral surgery, periodontal surgery, and other treatments;
- (d) clean teeth and instruct patients on oral hygiene;
- (e) design bridgework, fit dentures and provide appliances to correct abnormal positioning of the teeth and jaws, or write fabrication instructions or prescriptions for use by denturists and dental technicians:
- (f) supervise dental hygienists, dental assistants and other staff.¹

Governing Statute: Dentists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 92; Health

Statutes Amendment Act, 1990, Chapter 51, Sections 4-5; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 11-16; administered by

the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia (CDSBC). In order to

practise as a dentist in British Columbia, it is necessary to be registered by the

College, and to hold a valid licence or permit under the Act.

Date of Record: December 1991 and October 1993.

Source of Data: The College of Dental Surgeons of British Columbia (CDSBC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables were prepared from registration data maintained by the CDSBC and include licensed dentists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Data presented in the tables are based on employment address for the majority of dentists. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

Definition of Terms:

1. Licensed Dentists

Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c report licensed dentists based on Non-Specialist and Specialist designations. Since the numbers of dentists in most specialty categories are small, dentists who reported a specialty

¹Adapted from National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 31, No. 3113, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

area have been grouped into the Specialist category in these tables to allow calculation of meaningful population ratio and average annual rates of change figures.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information on licensed dentists in British Columbia, derived from CDSBC registration information, is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Specialty

In Table 3, licensed dentists are allocated to the specialty area in which they have been certified by the College of Dental Surgeons. Dentists who are certified in more than one specialty are allocated to the specialty in which they were most recently certified, and changes in the method of allocation may affect the numbers of specialists in various categories for the 1991 data. The categories used in the table are:

- (a) Endodontics;
- (b) Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery;
- (c) Orthodontics;
- (d) Paediatric Dentistry;
- (e) Periodontics:
- (f) Prosthodontics;
- (g) Oral Pathology;
- (h) Oral Radiology;
- (i) Non-specialist.

4. Analysis of Change

Table 4 illustrates the sources of change which affected the stock of dentists from 1991 to 1993.

New registrants are dentists included in the October 1993 stock who registered with the CDSBC for the first time subsequent to December 1991. They are reported in the table according to their place of graduation: i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent dentists who were not licensed in British Columbia in December 1991, but were licensed in the province in October 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before December 1991. Also included as reactivations are licensed dentists who reported out-of-province addresses in December 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in October 1993.

Attrition describes dentists who were included in the December 1991 stock but who, because of death, retirement, suspension, out-of-province relocation, or non-renewal of licence, were not included in the October 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of dentists between different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

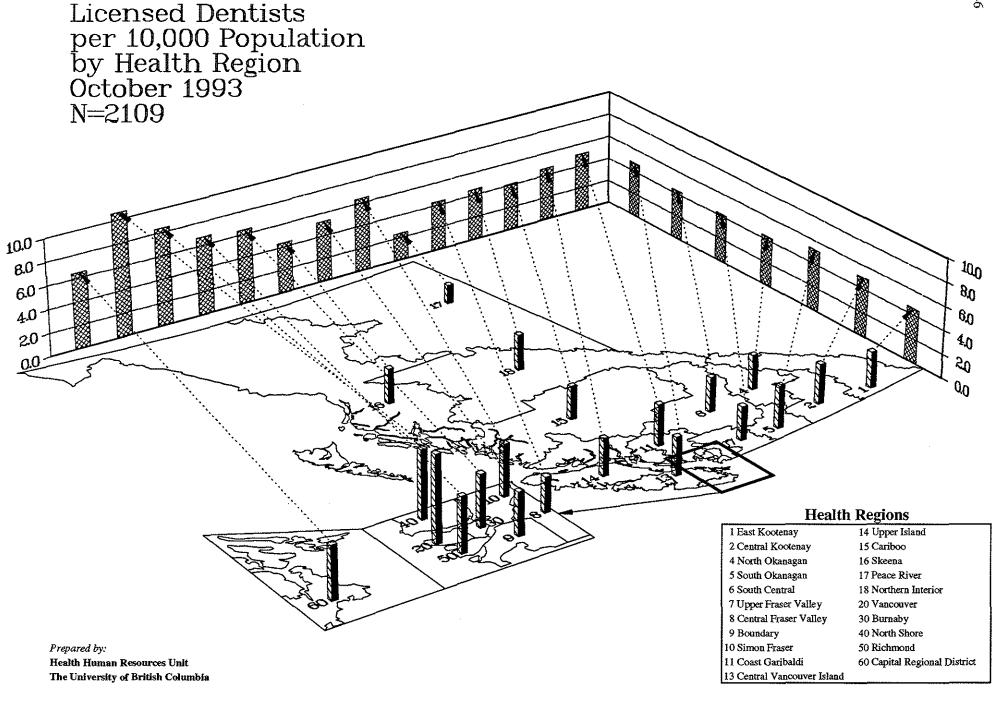


Table 1a
Licensed Dentists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Specialist and Non-Specialist
December 1991 and October 1993

	Non-Sp	ecialist	Spec	ialist	To	tal
Health Region	19911	1993	1991	1993	19911	1993
1 East Kootenay	28	31	1	1	29	32
2 Central Kootenay	36	37	0	0	36	37
4 North Okanagan	39	41	4	4	43	45
5 South Okanagan	79	94	11	10	90	104
6 South Central	45	47	2	2	47	49
7 Upper Fraser Valley	64	68	3	3	67	71
8 Central Fraser Valley	70	78	3	4	73	82
9 Boundary	169	184	12	15	181	199
10 Simon Fraser	105	112	13	15	118	127
11 Coast Garibaldi	29	32	0	0	29	32
13 Central Vancouver Island	85	92	5	6	90	98
14 Upper Island	43	44	2	3	45	41
15 Cariboo	22	25	2	2	24	27
16 Skeena	32	35	1	2	33	37
17 Peace River	15	13	1	1	16	14
18 Northern Interior	45	49	2	3	47	52
20 Vancouver	446	442	78	80	524	522
30 Burnaby	96	97	8	9	104	106
40 North Shore	114	125	15	13	129	138
50 Richmond	68	80	7	9	75	89
60 Capital Regional District	174	175	23	26	197	201
OTAL	1,804	1,901	193	208	1,997	2,109

¹ The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

Table 1b

Licensed Dentists in British Columbia

per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Specialist and Non-Specialist

December 1991 and October 1993

	Non-St	pecialist	Spec	ialist	Te	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	4.03	4.39	0.14	0.14	4.17	4.53
2 Central Kootenay	5.00	4.96	0.00	0.00	5.00	4.96
4 North Okanagan	4.04	3.93	0.41	0.38	4.45	4.31
5 South Okanagan	4.42	4.72	0.62	0.50	5.04	5.23
6 South Central	4.13	4.13	0.18	0.18	4.32	4.30
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.10	3.99	0.19	0.18	4.29	4.17
8 Central Fraser Valley	3.97	4.11	0.17	0.21	4.14	4.32
9 Boundary	4.81	4.88	0.34	0.40	5.15	5.28
10 Simon Fraser	5.72	5.65	0.71	0.76	6.43	6.41
11 Coast Garibaldi	4.86	5.06	0.00	0.00	4.86	5.06
13 Central Vancouver Island	4.38	4.45	0.26	0.29	4.64	4.74
14 Upper Island	4.44	4.31	0.21	0.29	4.65	4.60
15 Cariboo	3.40	3.80	0.31	0.30	3.70	4.10
16 Skeena	3.85	4.14	0.12	0.24	3.97	4.37
17 Peace River	2.56	2.21	0.17	0.17	2.74	2.38
18 Northern Interior	3.95	4.23	0.18	0.26	4.13	4.49
20 Vancouver	9.34	8.98	1.63	1.63	10.97	10.60
30 Burnaby	6.04	5.85	0.50	0.54	6.55	6.40
40 North Shore	7.20	7.59	0.95	0.79	8.15	8.38
50 Richmond	5.37	6.04	0.55	0.68	5.92	6.72
60 Capital Regional District	5.81	5.62	0.77	0.83	6.57	6.45
OTAL	5.49	5,49	0.59	0,60	6.08	6.09

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Licensed Dentists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Specialist and Non-Specialist

December 1991 to October 1993

	Non-Sp	ecialist	Spec	ialist	Total		
Health Region	Number ⁴	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio	
1 East Kootenay	5.99	5.11	*	*	5.79	4.91	
2 Central Kootenay	1.58	-0.45	*	*	1.58	-0.45	
4 North Okanagan	2.90	-1.61	*	*	2.63	-1.87	
5 South Okanagan	10.44	3.80	-5.30	-11.00	8.61	2.08	
6 South Central	2.52	-0.11	*	*	2.41	-0.21	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	3.52	-1.55	*	*	3.37	-1.70	
8 Central Fraser Valley	6.38	1.96	*	*	6.87	2.43	
9 Boundary	4.98	0.81	13.60	9.09	5.57	1.38	
10 Simon Fraser	3.76	-0.69	8.52	3.87	4.29	-0.18	
11 Coast Garibaldi	5.79	2.38	*	*	5.79	2.38	
13 Central Vancouver Island	4.63	0.85	*	*	4.99	1.20	
14 Upper Island	1.32	-1.76	. *	*	2.52	-0.60	
15 Cariboo	7.58	6.61	*	*	6.96	6.00	
16 Skeena	5.25	4.12	*	*	6.76	5.61	
17 Peace River	-7.85	-8.26	*	*	-7.35	-7.76	
18 Northern Interior	4.99	4.02	*	*	5.95	4.97	
20 Vancouver	-0.51	-2.21	1.46	-0.27	-0.22	-1.92	
30 Burnaby	0.59	-1.81	*	*	1.09	-1.32	
40 North Shore	5.40	3.08	-7.85	-9.88	3.93	1.64	
50 Richmond	9.73	6.99	*	*	10.27	7.52	
60 Capital Regional District	0.33	-1.87	7.26	4.91	1.16	-1.06	
OTAL	3.04	-0.01	4.37	1.28	3.17	0.11	

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Licensed Dentists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
October 1993

	<	25	25	-34	35	-44	45-	-54	55-	-64	65	+	Sub	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	1	5	3	7	1	12	0	3	0	0	0	27	5	0	32
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	6	0	15	0	11	0	4	0	1	0	37	0	0	37
4 North Okanagan	0	0	7	2	10	0	21	1	4	0	0	0	42	3	0	45
5 South Okanagan	1	0	14	4	35	4	32	0	10	0	4	0	96	8	0	104
6 South Central	0	1	7	0	19	0	13	1	7	0	1	0	47	2	0	49
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	12	4	24	4	19	1	5	0	2	0	62	9	0	71
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	20	7	24	7	16	0	5	0	3	0	68	14	0	82
9 Boundary	0	0	40	14	66	17	38	5	14	0	4	0	162	36	1	199
10 Simon Fraser	0	0	26	10	33	6	24	1	18	2	7	0	108	19	0	127
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	5	1	12	1	6	1	3	0	3	0	29	3	0	32
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	0	16	3	25	7	30	0	11	0	6	0	88	10	0	98
14 Upper Island	1	0	5	3	14	2	14	1	5	0	2	0	41	6	0	47
15 Cariboo	0	0	7	2	11	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	24	3	0	27
16 Skeena	0	1	7	0	14	0	11	0	4	0	0	0	36	1	0	37
17 Peace River	0	0	1	0	6	1	4	0	2	0	0	0	13	1	0	14
18 Northern Interior	0	0	10	5	15	3	13	0	4	0	2	0	44	8	0	52
20 Vancouver	1	1	66	35	145	38	124	13	55	5	38	1	429	93	0	522
30 Burnaby	0	0	23	8	25	6	26	2	13	1	2	0	89	17	0	106
40 North Shore	0	0	19	9	31	13	35	1	24	2	4	0	113	25	0	138
50 Richmond	1	0	11	6	27	5	28	3	6	0	2	0	75	14	0	89
60 Capital Regional District	0	0	27	8	56	4	73	1	21	0	11	0	188	13	0	201
TOTAL	4	4	334	124	614	120	552	31	222	10	92	1	1,818	290	1	2,109

Prepared by: Health Human Resources Unit The University of British Columbia

Table 3
Licensed Dentists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Specialty
December 1991 and October 1993

Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery **Endodontics Orthodontics** Paediatric Dentistry Periodontics **Health Region** 1 East Kootenay 2 Central Kootenay 4 North Okanagan 5 South Okanagan 6 South Central 7 Upper Fraser Valley 8 Central Fraser Valley 9 Boundary 10 Simon Fraser 11 Coast Garibaldi 13 Central Vancouver Island 14 Upper Island 15 Cariboo 16 Skeena 17 Peace River 18 Northern Interior 20 Vancouver 30 Burnaby 40 North Shore 50 Richmond 60 Capital Regional District

... continued

TOTAL

¹ The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

Table 3 (continued) Licensed Dentists in British Columbia by Health Region by Specialty December 1991 and October 1993

	Prostho	dontics	Oral Pa	thology	Oral Ra	adiology	Non-S	pecialist	T	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	19911	1993	19911	1993
I East Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	31	29	32
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	37	36	37
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	41	43	45
5 South Okanagan	2	2	0	0	0	0	79	94	90	104
6 South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	47	47	49
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	68	67	71
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	78	73	82
9 Boundary	1	1	0	0	0	0	169	184	181	199
10 Simon Fraser	1	1	0	0	0	0	105	112	118	127
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	32	29	32
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	92	90	98
14 Upper Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	44	45	47
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	25	24	27
16 Skeena	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	35	33	37
17 Peace River	1	I	0	0	0	0	15	13	16	14
18 Northern Interior	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	49	47	52
20 Vancouver	18	18	1	3	1	1	446	442	524	522
30 Burnaby	0	1	0	0	0	0	96	97	104	106
40 North Shore	2	2	0	0	0	0	114	125	129	138
50 Richmond	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	80	75	89
60 Capital Regional District	2	3	0	0	0	0	174	175	197	201
OTAL	27	29	1	3	1	1	1,804	1,901	1,997	2,109

¹ The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

Table 4
Analysis of Change in the Number of Licensed Dentists
in British Columbia by Health Region
December 1991 to October 1993

		New	Registrants ¹ by	Place of Grad	luation			Net Intra-	
Health Region	December 1991 ²	B.C.	Other Canada	Other Country	Subtotal	Reactivation ³	Attrition*	provincial Migration	Octobe 1993
1 East Kootenay	29	1	2	0	3	1	3	2	32
2 Central Kootenay	36	0	3	0	3	0	2	0	37
4 North Okanagan	43	0	1	0	1	0	1	2	45
5 South Okanagan	90	1	12	0	13	3	5	3	104
6 South Central	47	1	3	0	4	0	0	-2	49
7 Upper Fraser Valley	67	4	0	1	5	0	2	1	71
8 Central Fraser Valley	73	5	7	0	12	0	5	2	82
9 Boundary	181	7	7	3	17	3	4	2	199
10 Simon Fraser	118	3	3	3	9	1	5	4	127
11 Coast Garibaldi	29	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	32
13 Central Vancouver Island	90	1	4	0	5	3	5	5	98
14 Upper Island	45	1	4	0	5	1	2	-2	47
15 Cariboo	24	0	2	2	4	0	0	-1	27
16 Skeena	33	6	2	0	8	0	3	-1	37
17 Peace River	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2	14
18 Northern Interior	47	5	2	1	8	0	2	-1	52
20 Vancouver	524	17	11	9	37	5	28	-16	522
30 Вшпаву	104	3	3	2	8	0	2	-4	106
40 North Shore	129	2	3	3	8	4	6	3	138
50 Richmond	75	4	2	2	8	3	I	4	89
60 Capital Regional District	197	2	. 9	1	12	7	15	0	201
OTAL	1,997	63	81	27	171	32	91	0	2,109

¹ Dentists who reported B.C. addresses and were licensed in October 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after December 1991.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

³ Dentists who reported B.C. addresses and were licensed in October 1993 but not in December 1991 and who were registered for the first time before December 1991.

^{*} Dentists who reported B.C. addresses and were licensed in December 1991 but not in October 1993.

DENTURISTS

Definition: A denturist

...is licensed subject to terms and conditions established by the rules or set out in his certificate of registration...

- (a) to make, repair, reline, replace, or furnish upper or lower full dentures, or both, and for that purpose carry out non surgical intraoral procedures, including the taking of impressions that are necessary to make, repair, reline, replace or furnish upper or lower full dentures, or both, and
- (b) where the repairs or replacement can be done without intraoral procedures or the taking of impressions, make structural repairs to a removable dental prosthesis or replace teeth in a denture. ¹

Governing Statute: Dental Technicians and Denturists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia,

1979, Chapter 91; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter

50, Sections 7-10; administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: Dental Technicians and Denturists Board of British Columbia (DTDBBC). In

order to practise as a Denturist in British Columbia, it is necessary to be licensed by the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board. Registered

denturists have exclusive use of the titles: Denturist, Certified Denturist and

Registered Denturist.

Date of Record: December 1991 and January 1994.

Source of Data: Dental Technicians and Denturists Board of British Columbia (DTDBBC).

Preparation and Updating:

Information reported in the tables is derived from the *Nominal Roll* supplied by the DTDBBC and includes denturists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when the registration status is "registered", "temporary", "apprentice", or "student", and when employment address is available. In 1993, employment address was available for 97% of registered, temporary, apprentice, or student denturists. The corresponding figure for 1991 is 84%. Home address is used for the remainder, as well as for denturists with non-practising status.

Definition of Terms:

Tables 1a and 1b show number and number per 10,000 population of denturists in B.C. at the date of record by registration category. Table 1c shows the average annual rates of change in these numbers from December 1991 to January 1994. The registration categories used by the DTDBBC are as follows:

¹Dental Technicians and Denturists Act, 1979, RSBC Chap. 91, S.5(2). See also National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 32, No. 3221, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

(a) Registered

A registered denturist is licensed by the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board of British Columbia.

(b) Temporary

A temporary registrant (formerly a denturist on permit) has not yet completed the DTDBBC registration examinations, but is licensed to practise under the supervision of a registered denturist. Included in this category are new arrivals to the province.

(c) Apprentice

An apprentice denturist is registered by the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board and is licensed to practise under the supervision of a registered denturist.

(d) Student

A student denturist is registered by the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board and is licensed to practise under the supervision of a registered denturist. After 18 months work experience, a student denturist is eligible to undertake the certification exams to become a registered denturist.

(e) Non-Practising

Non-practising membership may be elected by a registered or temporary denturist who is not currently working in the field. Non-practising status can be taken for a maximum of five years.²

²Adapted from information received from the Dental Technicians and Denturists Board of British Columbia.

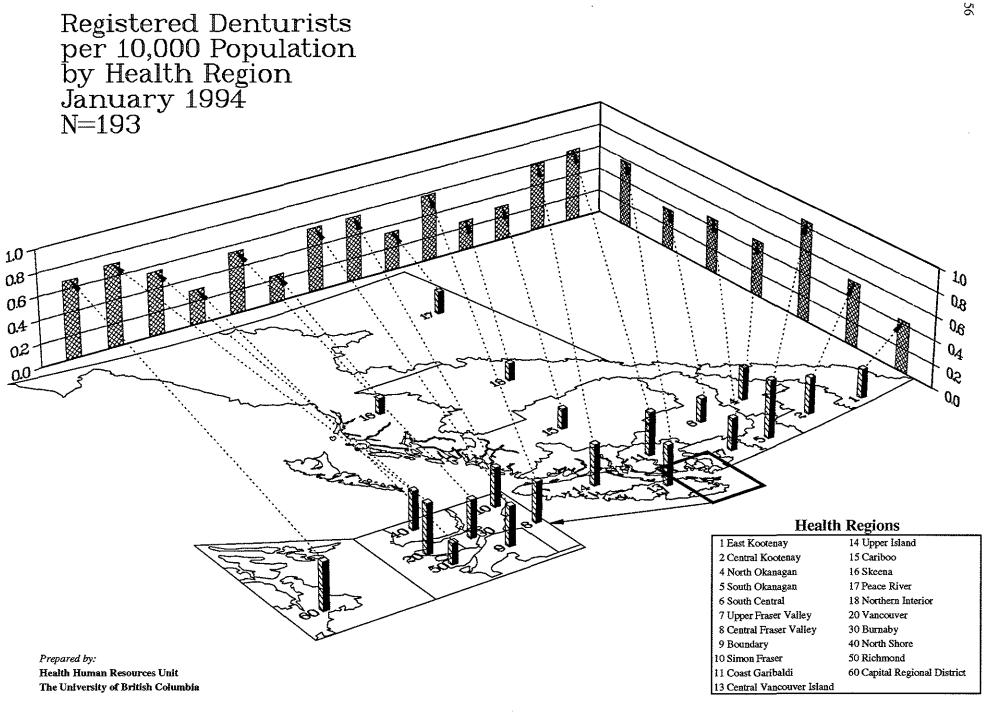


Table 1a
Denturists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Licence Category
December 1991 and January 1994

	Regis	tered	Temp	orary	Appr	entice	Stu	dent	Non-Pr	actising	Te	otal
Health Region	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994
1 East Kootenay	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3	4
2 Central Kootenay	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	4
4 North Okanagan	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	6
5 South Okanagan	17	17	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	2	20	21
6 South Central	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	4
7 Upper Fraser Valley	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	9	10
8 Central Fraser Valley	7	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	8	13
9 Boundary	21	21	0	1	0	0	1	1	2	1	24	24
10 Simon Fraser	9	11	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	11	12
11 Coast Garibaldi	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	6
13 Central Vancouver Island	13	12	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	14	16
14 Upper Island	6	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	6
15 Cariboo	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
16 Skeena	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	2
17 Peace River	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
18 Northern Interior	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3
20 Vancouver	34	35	1	0	0	0	4	4	4	5	43	44
30 Burnaby	12	9	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	13	11
40 North Shore	9	9	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	13	13
50 Richmond	4	4	2	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	9	5
60 Capital Regional District	22	21	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	26	25
OTAL .	189	193	6	<u> </u>	1	0	15	19	18	17	229	233

Table 1b
Denturists in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Licence Category
December 1991 and January 1994

	Regis	tered	Temp	orary	Appr	entice	Stu	dent	Non-Pr	actising	Te	otal
Health Region	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994
1 East Kootenay	0.29	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.43	0.57
2 Central Kootenay	0.56	0.54	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.83	0.54
4 North Okanagan	0.52	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.52	0.57
5 South Okanagan	0.95	0.85	0.06	0.05	0.00	.0.00	0.06	0.05	0.06	0.10	1.12	1.06
6 South Central	0.37	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.46	0.35
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.51	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.58	0.59
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.40	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.45	0.68
9 Boundary	0.60	0.56	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.06	0.03	0.68	0.64
10 Simon Fraser	0.49	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.60	0.61
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.50	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.95
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.67	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.05	0.72	0.77
14 Upper Island	0.62	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.72	0.59
15 Cariboo	0.31	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.30
16 Skeena	0.12	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.24
17 Peace River	0.34	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34
18 Northern Interior	0.35	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.26
20 Vancouver	0.71	0.71	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.0	80.0	0.08	0.10	0.90	0.89
30 Burnaby	0.76	0.54	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.82	0.66
40 North Shore	0.57	0.55	0.06	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.12	0.82	0.79
50 Richmond	0.32	0.30	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.38
60 Capital Regional District	0.73	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.03	0.03	0.87	0.80
OTAL	0.58	0.56	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.70	0.67

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Denturists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Licence Category

December 1991 to January 1994

	Regist	ered	Temp	orary	Appre	entice	Stud	lent	Non-Pr	actising	To	tal
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²
1 East Kootenay	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2 Central Kootenay	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4 North Okanagan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5 South Okanagan	0.00	-5.29	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.47	-2.95
6 South Central	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
7 Upper Fraser Valley	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
8 Central Fraser Valley	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
9 Boundary	0.00	-3.48	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.00	-3.48
10 Simon Fraser	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.45	0.52
11 Coast Garibaldi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13 Central Vancouver Island	-3.92	-6.96	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	6.90	3.52
14 Upper Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 Cariboo	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16 Skeena	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17 Peace River	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 Northern Interior	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20 Vancouver	1.46	-0.05	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.16	-0.35
30 Burnaby	-13.40	-15.21	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-8.01	-9.94
40 North Shore	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.00	-1.93
50 Richmond	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60 Capital Regional District	-2.30	-4.17	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	-1.94	-3.82
OTAL	1.05	-1.57	*	*	*	*	12.55	9.63	-2.82	-5.34	0.87	-1.75

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

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III. HEALTH STANDARDS

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS

Definition: A public health inspector

...investigates health- and safety-related complaints and inspects restaurants, food processing and industrial establishments, hotels, municipal water systems, and other workplaces to ensure compliance with government regulations regarding sanitation, pollution control, the handling and storage of hazardous substances, and workplace safety.

Public health inspectors perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) inspect the sanitary conditions of restaurants, hotels, schools, hospitals, and other public facilities or institutions and investigate outbreaks of diseases and poisonings resulting from spoiled food supplies;
- (b) conduct surveys and monitor programs of the natural environment to identify sources of pollution;
- (c) investigate spills of hazardous chemicals or products which may pose a risk to human health or the natural environment and collect samples of water or other materials for analysis;
- (d) inspect workplaces to ensure that equipment, materials, and production processes do not present a safety or health hazard to employees or to the general public;
- (e) initiate enforcement procedures to fine or to close an establishment contravening municipal, provincial, or federal regulations;
- (f) provide information to employers, employees, and the general public on issues of public health, environmental protection or workplace safety.¹

Governing Statute: Health Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 161.

Governing Body: Board of Certification of Public Health Inspectors of the Canadian Public

Health Association. No person shall be appointed to the position of public health inspector unless he or she holds a certificate in Public Health (Canada) or the acceptable authorised equivalent. Members of the British Columbia Branch of the Canadian Institute of Public Health Inspectors have exclusive use of the titles: Registered Public Health Inspector, Registered

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Environmental Health Officer, RPHI, and REHO.

Date of Record: August 1991 and December 1993.

Source of Data: The Environmental Health Protection Service of the B.C. Ministry of Health,

Preparation and Updating:

A list of public health inspectors employed in British Columbia was prepared by the Environmental Health Protection Service of the Ministry of Health. The table includes all persons known to be employed in provincial, municipal or federal positions in British Columbia at the date of record. Data presented in the tables are based on employment address for all public health inspectors.

¹National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 22, No. 2263, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada

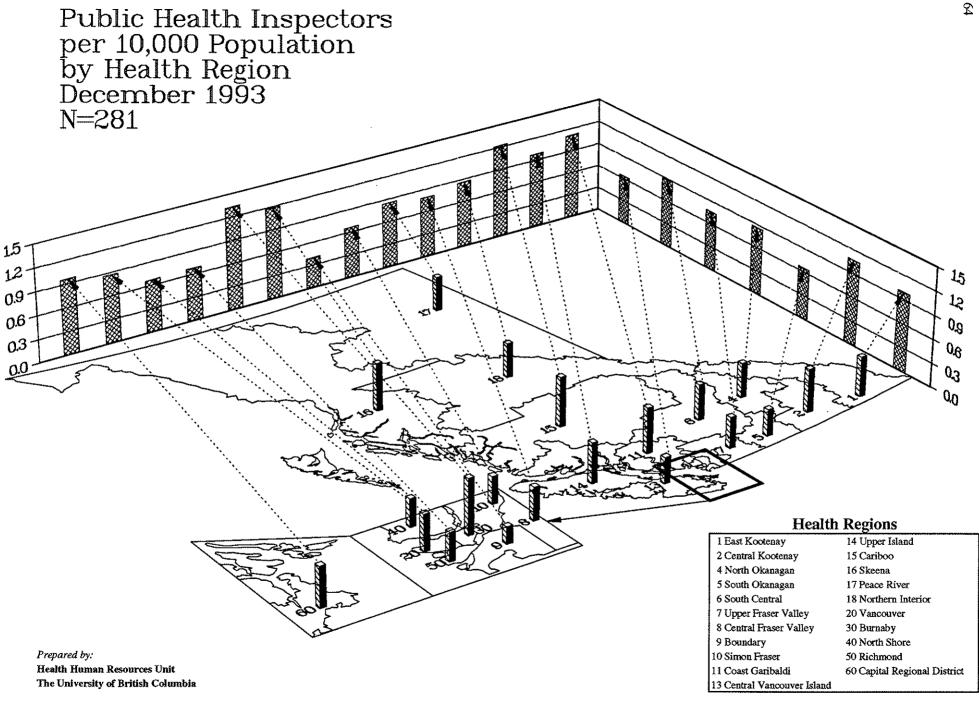


Table 1
Public Health Inspectors in British Columbia
by Health Region
August 1991 and December 1993

	% T	nber		er per	Average	
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	opulation 1993	Rate of O	Cnange Ratio

1 East Kootenay	6	7	0.86	0.99	*	*
2 Central Kootenay	7	8	0.97	1.07	*	*
4 North Okanagan	8	9	0.83	0.86	*	*
5 South Okanagan	11	13	0.62	0.65	7.42	2.54
6 South Central	7	10	0.64	0.88	*	*
7 Upper Fraser Valley	9	13	0.58	0.76	*	*
8 Central Fraser Valley	12	15	0.68	0.79	10.04	6.59
9 Boundary	10	15	0.28	0.40	18.98	15.42
10 Simon Fraser	11	13	0.60	0.66	7.42	3.95
11 Coast Garibaldi	, 5	7	0.84	1.11	*	*
13 Central Vancouver Island	10	13	0.52	0.63	11.90	8.86
14 Upper Island	8	10	0.83	0.98	*	*
15 Cariboo	6	8	0.93	1.22	*	*
16 Skeena	8	10	0.96	1.18	*	*
17 Peace River	6	5	1.03	0.85	*	*
18 Northern Interior	9	10	0.79	0.86	*	*
20 Vancouver	42	43	0.88	0.87	1.01	-0.28
30 Burnaby	19	22	1.20	1.33	6.48	4.57
40 North Shore	9	11	0.57	0.67	*	*
50 Richmond	. 8	9	0.63	0.68	*	*
60 Capital Regional District	33	30	1.10	0.96	-4.00	-5.58
OTAL	244	281	0.74	0.81	6.24	3.87

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

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IV. LABORATORY & THERAPEUTIC TECHNOLOGICAL SERVICES

CARDIOLOGY TECHNOLOGISTS

Definition: A cardiology technologist

... operates electrocardiogram and other electronic equipment to record cardiac activity of patients to aid in the diagnosis and treatment of heart disease.

Cardiology technologists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) operate electrocardiogram and other electronic equipment to record cardiac activity of patients;
- (b) prepare patients for cardiology procedures and tests, such as electrocardiograph tests, ambulatory monitoring, exercise stress testing and pacemaker analysis;
- (c) monitor cardiac activity and record results;
- (d) prepare reports for interpretation by cardiologists;
- (e) reprogram pacemakers according to required standards;
- (f) check cardiology equipment to ensure proper operation. 1

Governing Statute: None.

Governing Body: None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

the Cardiology Technologists Association of British Columbia is voluntary. However, registered members have exclusive use of the titles: *Registered Cardiology Technologist*, *Registered Cardiology Technician*, and *RCT*.

Date of Record: November 1991 and September 1993.

Source of Data: The Cardiology Technologists Association of British Columbia (CTABC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, prepared from the membership list provided by the CTABC, include cardiology technologists who were residents of British Columbia at the date of record. Data presented in the tables are based on home address for all cardiology technologists.

Definition of Terms:

1. Cardiology Technologists

Tables 1a and 1b show the number and number per 10,000 of cardiology technologists in active practice based on membership status. Table 1c shows the average annual rates of change in these numbers. The CTABC uses the following membership categories:²

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 32, No. 3217, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

²Adapted from information provided by the Cardiology Technologists' Association of B.C.

(a) Registered members:

Registered members are persons engaged in the field of Cardiology who have completed two years of training in the field and one year with the Canadian Society of Cardiology Technologists Inc. (CSCT Inc.) study course of theory and technique, and who have passed examinations set by the CSCT Inc.

(b) Advanced Registered members:

Advanced Registered members are persons engaged in the field of Cardiology who have been registered members for one full year, and who have passed the Advanced examinations set by the CSCT Inc.

(c) Associate members:

Associate members are persons engaged in the field of Cardiology who have not undertaken and passed the examinations set by the CSCT Inc.

2. Employment Setting

Table 2 shows cardiology technologists based on employment setting using the following categories:

- (a) Hospital;
- (b) Laboratory/Clinic;
- (c) Other.

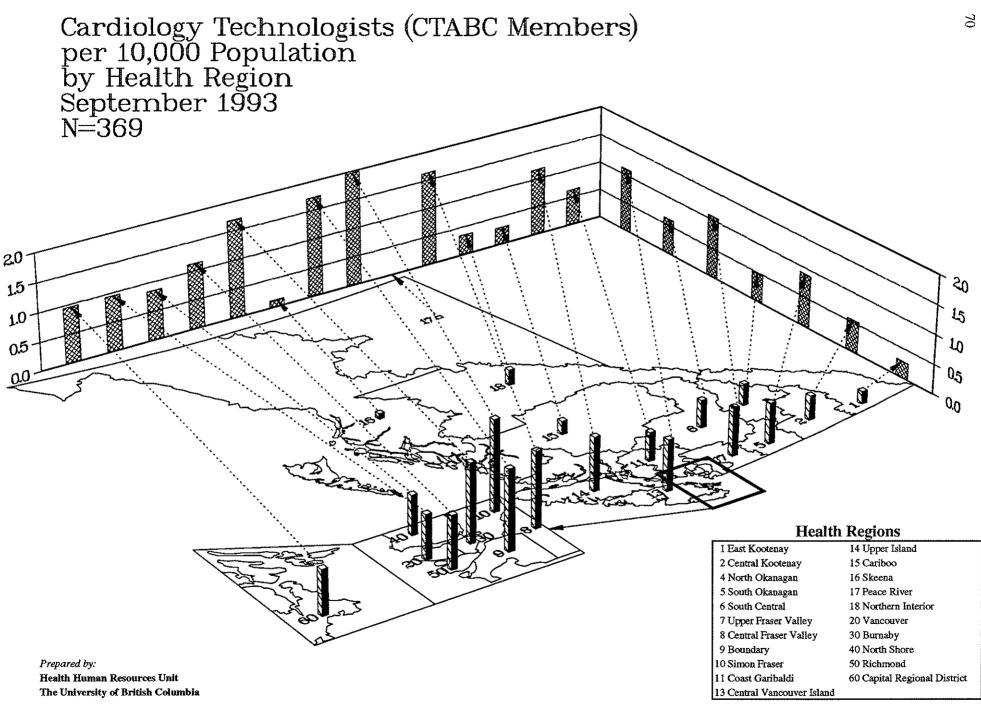


Table 1a
Cardiology Technologists (CTABC Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Membership Status
November 1991 and September 1993

Regiss 91 1 3 2 2 6 6 3 3 9 9 1 5 3 0 0 0 0	1993 0 2 3 5 2 6 10 17 9 2	Regis 1991 0 0 0 8 3 4 10 15 12 1 4	1993 2 2 1 9 4 4 12 23 14 2	Asso 1991 2 1 3 5 2 8 3 5 5 1	0 0 0 1 4 1 8 9 25 16 0	To 1991 3 4 5 19 8 15 22 41 32 5	1993 2 4 5 18 7 18 31 65 39 4
1 3 2 6 3 3 3 9 1 5 3 3	0 2 3 5 2 6 10 17 9 2	0 0 0 8 3 4 10 15	2 2 1 9 4 4 12 23 14 2	2 1 3 5 2 8 3 5	0 0 1 4 1 8 9 25	3 4 5 19 8 15 22 41 32	4 5 18 7 18 31 65 39
2 6 3 3 9 1 1 5 3	2 3 5 2 6 10 17 9 2	0 0 8 3 4 10 15 12	2 1 9 4 4 12 23 14	1 3 5 2 8 3 5	0 1 4 1 8 9 25	4 5 19 8 15 22 41 32	4 5 18 7 18 31 65 39
2 6 3 3 9 1 1 5 3	3 5 2 6 10 17 9	0 8 3 4 10 15 12	1 9 4 4 12 23 14 2	5 2 8 3 5	1 4 1 8 9 25 16	5 19 8 15 22 41 32	5 18 7 18 31 65 39
6 3 3 9 1 5 3	5 2 6 10 17 9 2	8 3 4 10 15 12	4 4 12 23 14 2	5 2 8 3 5	1 8 9 25 16	8 15 22 41 32	18 7 18 31 65 39
3 3 9 1 5 3	2 6 10 17 9 2	3 4 10 15 12	4 4 12 23 14 2	2 8 3 5	1 8 9 25 16	8 15 22 41 32	7 18 31 65 39
3 9 1 5 3	6 10 17 9 2	4 10 15 12	4 12 23 14 2	8 3 5	9 25 16	15 22 41 32	18 31 65 39
9 1 5 3	10 17 9 2	10 15 12 1	12 23 14 2	3 5	9 25 16	22 41 32	31 65 39
1 5 3	17 9 2	15 12 1	23 14 2	5	25 16	41 32	65 39
5 3 0	9	12	14	·-	16	32	39
3	2	1	2	5 1			
0	_	1	_	1	0	5	4
-	12	4					
0		4	8	7	3	21	23
	6	1	5	1	1	12	12
0	2	0	0	1	0	1	2
0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	3	1	1	2	0	5	4
2	18	16	18	11	11	59	47
9	6	6	8	7	14	22	28
9	8	7	5	2	1	18	14
4	1	3	3	3	11	10	15
8	15	9	12	7	3	34	30
	0 2 2 9 9 4 8	2 3 2 18 9 6 9 8 4 1	2 3 1 2 18 16 9 6 6 9 8 7 4 1 3	2 3 1 1 2 18 16 18 9 6 6 8 9 8 7 5 4 1 3 3	2 3 1 1 2 2 18 16 18 11 9 6 6 8 7 9 8 7 5 2 4 1 3 3 3	2 3 1 1 2 0 2 18 16 18 11 11 9 6 6 8 7 14 9 8 7 5 2 1 4 1 3 3 3 11	2 3 1 1 2 0 5 2 18 16 18 11 11 59 9 6 6 8 7 14 22 9 8 7 5 2 1 18 4 1 3 3 3 11 10

¹ Membership in the Cardiology Technologists Association of B.C. (CTABC) is voluntary.

² Excludes 13 student members.

Table 1b
Cardiology Technologists (CTABC Members)¹ in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Membership Status
November 1991 and September 1993

Advanced Registered Registered Associate Total **Health Region** 1991 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993² 1991 1993 0.28 0.29 1 East Kootenay 0.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.43 0.28 2 Central Kootenay 0.42 0.27 0.00 0.27 0.14 0.00 0.56 0.54 4 North Okanagan 0.21 0.29 0.00 0.10 0.31 0.10 0.52 0.48 5 South Okanagan 0.34 0.25 0.45 0.45 0.28 0.20 1.06 0.90 0.35 0.74 6 South Central 0.28 0.18 0.28 0.18 0.09 0.61 7 Upper Fraser Valley 0.19 0.35 0.26 0.23 0.51 0.47 0.96 1.06 8 Central Fraser Valley 0.51 0.53 0.63 0.17 0.47 1.25 0.57 1.63 9 Boundary 0.60 0.45 0.43 0.61 0.14 0.66 1.17 1.72 10 Simon Fraser 0.82 0.45 0.71 0.27 0.81 1.74 1.97 0.65 0.50 0.32 11 Coast Garibaldi 0.32 0.17 0.17 0.00 0.84 0.63 13 Central Vancouver Island 0.52 0.58 0.21 0.39 0.36 0.15 1.08 1.11 14 Upper Island 1.03 0.59 0.10 0.49 0.10 0.10 1.24 1.17 15 Cariboo 0.00 0.30 0.00 0.00 0.15 0.00 0.15 0.30 16 Skeena 0.00 0.00 0.12 0.12 0.00 0.00 0.12 0.12 0.00 17 Peace River 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 18 Northern Interior 0.18 0.26 0.09 0.09 0.18 0.00 0.44 0.35 20 Vancouver 0.67 0.37 0.33 0.37 0.23 0.22 1.23 0.95 30 Burnaby 0.57 0.36 0.38 0.48 0.44 0.84 1.38 1.69 40 North Shore 0.57 0.49 0.44 0.30 0.13 0.06 1.14 0.85 50 Richmond 0.32 0.23 0.24 0.83 0.79 0.08 0.24 1.13 60 Capital Regional District 0.60 0.48 0.39 0.23 0.10 0.30 1.13 0.96 TOTAL 0.49 0.37 0.39 0.23 0.31 0.31 1.03 1.07

¹ Membership in the Cardiology Technologists Association of B.C. (CTABC) is voluntary.

² Excludes 13 student members.

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Cardiology Technologists (CTABC Members)¹

in British Columbia by Health Region by Membership Status

November 1991 to September 1993

		Adva					
				-			
Number ²	Ratio ³	Number ²	Ratio ³	Number ²	Ratio ³	Number ²	Ratio
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	-2.91	-8.4
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	10.46	5.2
*	*	10.46	6.07	*	*	20.57	15.7
-10.89	-14.27	26.26	21.47	*	*	28.58	23.7
-24.32	-27.42	8.77	4.32	*	*	11.39	6.8
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
10.46	6.65	*	*	*	*	5.09	1.4
-24.32	-26.52	*	*	*	*	0.00	-2.9
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	* .	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
-26.94	-28.12	6.64	4.90	0.00	-1.62	-11.66	-13.1
*	*	*	*	*	*	14.06	11.4
*	*	*	*	*	*	-12.81	-14.6
*	*	*	*	*	*	24.75	21.7
-9.47	-11.36	*	*	*	*	-6.60	-8.5
	* * * * -10.89 -24.32 * 10.46 -24.32 * * * -26.94 * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * -10.89	Registered Regist Number2 Ratio3 Number2 * * * * * <	Registered Number² Ratio³ Number² Ratio³ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * 10.46 6.07 -10.89 -14.27 26.26 21.47 -24.32 -27.42 8.77 4.32 * * * * 10.46 6.65 * * -24.32 -26.52 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	Registered Registered Asson Number² Ratio³ Number² Ratio³ Number² * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * 10.46 6.07 * * * * 10.46 6.07 * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *<	Registered Registered Associate Number² Ratio³ Number² Ratio³ * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * 10.46 6.07 * * * * * 10.46 6.07 * * * * * * * * * * * * <td>Registered Registered Associate To Number² Ratio³ Number² Ratio³ Number² Ratio³ Number² * <td< td=""></td<></td>	Registered Registered Associate To Number² Ratio³ Number² Ratio³ Number² Ratio³ Number² * <td< td=""></td<>

¹ Membership in the Cardiology Technicians Association of B.C. (CTABC) is voluntary.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Cardiology Technologists (CTABC Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Setting
September 1993

	•	Laboratory/			
Health Region	Hospital	Clinic	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	0	0	1	2
2 Central Kootenay	1	1	0	2	4
4 North Okanagan	4	0	0	1	5
5 South Okanagan	16	2	0	0	18
6 South Central	6	1	0	0	7
7 Upper Fraser Valley	6	8	0	4	18
8 Central Fraser Valley	8	17	0	6	31
9 Boundary	25	34	0	6	65
10 Simon Fraser	14	18	0	7	39
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	1	0	2	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	15	3	0	5	23
14 Upper Island	10	1	0	1	12
15 Cariboo	2	0	0	0	2
16 Skeena	1	0	0	0	1
17 Peace River	0	0	0	0	0
18 Northern Interior	3	0	1	0	4
20 Vancouver	22	18	2	5	47
30 Burnaby	9	16	0	3	28
40 North Shore	10	3	1	0	14
50 Richmond	5	9	0	1	15
60 Capital Regional District	21	5	1	3	30
DTAL	180	137	5	47	369

¹ Membership in the Cardiology Technologists Association of B.C. (CTABC) is voluntary.

CARDIOVASCULAR PERFUSIONISTS

Definition: A cardiovascular perfusionist

...provides technical support to cardiac surgeons and anaesthetists during open-heart surgery.

Cardiovascular perfusionists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) assemble, maintain and operate extra-corporeal circulation equipment, intra-aortic balloon pumps and other heart assist devices to support or temporarily replace patients' cardiopulmonary functions during open-heart surgery;
- (b) administer blood products, drugs, and other substances through heart-lung machines and other devices as directed by cardiac surgeons and anaesthetists;
- (c) monitor vital signs to maintain patients' physiological functions during cardiopulmonary surgery;

(d) supervise and train student clinical perfusionists and other clinical perfusionists. 1

Governing Statute: None.

Governing Body: None. Compulsory licensure and/or registration do not exist. Voluntary

certification by the Canadian Society of Clinical Perfusion (CSCP) or by the

American Board of Cardiovascular Perfusion is common.

Date of Record: October 1993

Source of Data: The British Columbia Society of Clinical Perfusionists (BCSCP).

Preparation and Updating:

The table has been prepared from a membership list provided by the British Columbia Society of Clinical Perfusion (BCSCP) and includes cardiovascular perfusionists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Data for *ROLLCALL 91* came from the University College of the Cariboo, so the data are not comparable and 1991 numbers have not been presented. Data presented in the table are based on employment address for all cardiovascular perfusionists.

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 32, No. 3214, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

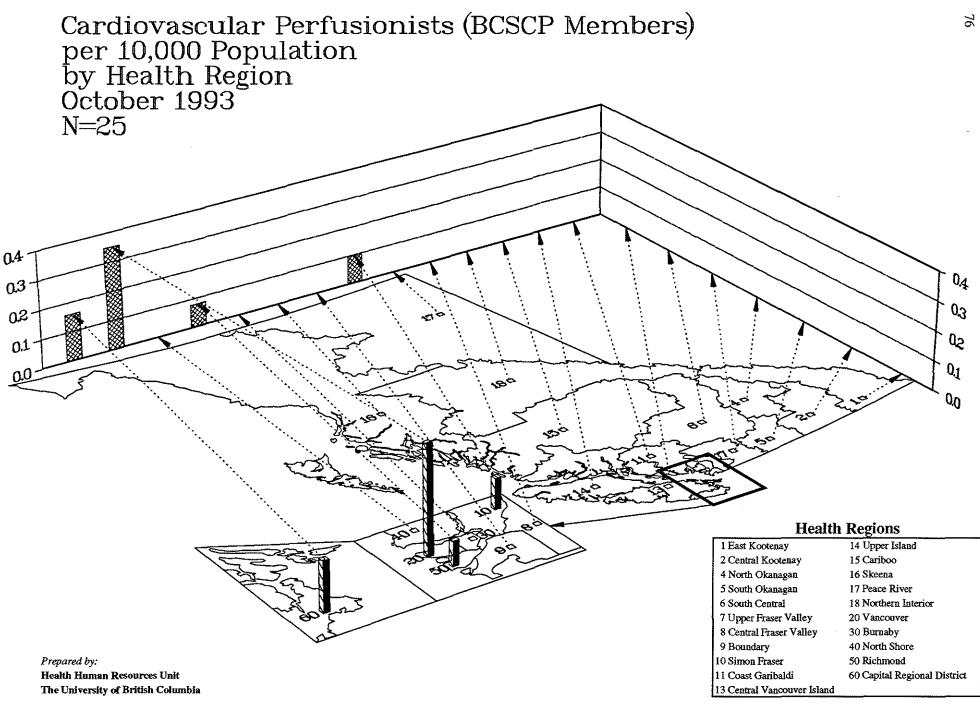


Table 1
Cardiovascular Perfusionists (BCSCP Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Sex
October 1993²

Health Region	Male	Female	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0
5 South Okanagan	0	0	0
6 South Central	0	0	0
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	0
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	0
9 Boundary	0	0	0
10 Simon Fraser	2	0	2
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	0	0
14 Upper Island	0	0	0
15 Cariboo	0	0	0
16 Skeena	0	0	0
17 Peace River	0	0	0
18 Northern Interior	0	0	0
20 Vancouver	12	5	17
30 Burnaby	0	0	0
40 North Shore	0	0	0
50 Richmond	0	1	1
60 Capital Regional District	5	0	5
OTAL	19	6	25

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Clinical Perfusion (BCSCP) is voluntary.

² Excludes 3 cardiovascular perfusionists who are not employed in clinical perfusion and 1 who is on leave of absence.

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CLINICAL ENGINEERS AND BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGISTS AND TECHNICIANS

Definition: A clinical engineer

...applies physiological theory and engineering theory, methodologies, technology, instrumentation and materials to some or all of the following areas:

- (a) professional engineering practice in the clinical environment including incident investigation, investigation of equipment hazards, equipment evaluation, education on equipment safety and operation, design of parts or systems required to meet clinical needs, and administration of repairs, preventive maintenance and performance assurance of clinical equipment;
- (b) teaching clinical engineering practice or biomedical engineering technology at a university or college;
- (c) clinical research and development.

Training for clinical engineering consists of an engineering degree (usually Electrical, Mechanical, or Biomedical Engineering), commonly supplemented with graduate work in biomedical or clinical engineering.¹

Governing Statute: Engineer's Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 109,

administered by the Ministry of Skills, Training and Labour.

Governing Body: Association of Professional Engineers of the Province of British Columbia

(APEPBC). In order to practise as a professional engineer in British

Columbia, it is necessary to be registered by the APEPBC.

Biomedical engineers may also become members of the Canadian Medical and Biological Engineering Society (CMBES) and may be certified as Clinical

Engineers by the CMBES.

Definition: A biomedical engineering technologist or technician

...practises the application of detailed operational systems and methods in the biomedical electronics field. In particular, the field of practice of the technologist is the implementation and development of applied science techniques, while that of the technician is the operation of sophisticated scientific instruments and equipment. The technologist may also take part in systems development, layout and coordination of activities and resources.²

Governing Statute: None.

¹From information provided by the B.C. Chapter of the Canadian Medical and Biological Engineering Society.

²From information provided by the Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia.

Governing Body:

None. Compulsory licensure/registration do not exist. Individuals working as biomedical engineering technologists/technicians may be registered with the Applied Science Technologists and Technicians of British Columbia (ASTTBC). Members of the ASTTBC have exclusive use of the titles: *Applied Science Technologist, Certified Technician, C Tech.* It is also possible to be certified by the Canadian Medical and Biological Engineering Society (CMBES) as a Canadian Biological Engineering Technologist (CBET).

Date of Record:

February 1994.

Source of Data:

Health Human Resources Unit (HHRU) survey.

Preparation and Updating:

The figures in Table 1 are derived from an HHRU survey of possible employers of clinical and biological engineering personnel, developed from previous surveys and an informal list of employers provided by Institute of Biomedical Engineering Technology (IBET). Data for all other tables are based on responses to a mail survey of this group conducted by the HHRU. The overall response rate to the HHRU survey was 67 percent. Data presented in the tables are based on employment address for all clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians.

Interpretation of the Data:

The data presented are based on the results of the HHRU survey and include only those individuals directly engaged in clinical activities through employment at hospitals, universities or colleges, or private firms which provide equipment service to health care facilities.

The numbers presented here should be considered as an approximate indicator of the number of the personnel employed in this field. Because of different methods of data collection, comparison with 1991 figures is of limited value and has not been presented.

Definition of Terms:

1. Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians

Table 1 shows the number of clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians working in British Columbia at the date of record.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information on clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians who responded to the HHRU survey is shown in Table 2. Age information is grouped according to standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada. No respondents indicated that they were over 65 years of age.

3. Employment Status

Employment status of clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians who responded to the HHRU survey is provided in Table 3. The categories used to display this information are as follows:

- (a) Employed in Clinical or Biomedical Engineering;
 - (i) Full-Time
 - (ii) Part-time
 - (iii) Casual
- (b) Employed in Other Field;
- (c) On Leave.

4. Employment Setting

Employment setting for clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians, based on their responses to the HHRU survey, is provided in Table 4. The categories used to display this information are as follows:

- (a) Acute Care/General Hospital;
- (b) Non-Acute Health Care Facility;
- (c) Private Lab/Facility;
- (d) University/Technical Institute/Research Centre;
- (e) Other.

5. Employment Title

Employment title for clinical engineers and biomedical engineering technologists and technicians is shown in Table 5, using the following categories:

- (a) Clinical/Biomedical Engineer;
- (b) Clinical/Biomedical Technologist/Technician;
- (c) Service Manager;
- (d) Repair/Service Technologist/Technician;
- (e) Instructor.

Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians per 10,000 Population by Health Region February 1994 N=302 3.0 25 30 2.0 25 1.5 ₹0 1.0 0,5 **Health Regions** 1 East Kootenay 14 Upper Island 2 Central Kootenay 15 Cariboo 4 North Okanagan 16 Skeena 5 South Okanagan 17 Peace River 6 South Central 18 Northern Interior 7 Upper Fraser Valley 20 Vancouver 8 Central Fraser Valley 30 Burnaby 9 Boundary 40 North Shore Prepared by: 10 Simon Fraser 50 Richmond Health Human Resources Unit 11 Coast Garibaldi 60 Capital Regional District 13 Central Vancouver Island The University of British Columbia

Table 1
Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists
& Technicians in British Columbia by Health Region
February 1994

Health Region	Number	Number per 10,000 Population
1 East Kootenay	1	0.14
2 Central Kootenay	5	0.67
4 North Okanagan	3	0.29
5 South Okanagan	16	0.80
6 South Central	6	0.53
7 Upper Fraser Valley	3	0.18
8 Central Fraser Valley	1	0.05
9 Boundary	25	0.66
10 Simon Fraser	22	1.11
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	0.16
13 Central Vancouver Island	4	0.19
14 Upper Island	5	0.49
15 Cariboo	0	0.00
16 Skeena	2	0.24
17 Peace River	1	0.17
18 Northern Interior	4	0.35
20 Vancouver	90	1.83
30 Burnaby	52	3.14
40 North Shore	11	0.67
50 Richmond	25	1.89
60 Capital Regional District	25	0.80
OTAL	302	0.87

Table 2
Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians (Survey Respondents)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Age and Sex
February 1994

	<	25	25	-34	35	-44	45	-54	55	-64	Sub	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	4	0	0	4
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2
5 South Okanagan	0	0	4	0	6	0	2	0	2	0	14	0	0	14
6 South Central	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	6	0	0	6
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
9 Boundary	0	0	7	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	12	2	0	14
10 Simon Fraser	0	0	5	0	2	1	2	0	2	0	11	1	1	13
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
14 Upper Island	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	5
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Skeena	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
17 Peace River	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	0	4
20 Vancouver	2	0	17	3	22	1	8	0	0	0	49	4	5	58
30 Burnaby	3	0	10	1	9	0	6	0	1	0	29	1	0	30
40 North Shore	0	0	5	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	7	1	1	9
50 Richmond	0	1	10	2	5	0	0	0	1	0	16	3	0	19
60 Capital Regional District	0	0	0	1	6	0	7	0	2	0	15	1	0	16
OTAL	5	1	66	9	66	3	32	0	13	0	182	13	8	203

Data for this table are derived from the 1993 HHRU Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians' survey.

Table 3

Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians (Survey Respondents)¹

in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Status

February 1994

	Employed	in Clinical or	Biomedical I	ngineering	Employed in	On	
Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time	Casual	Subtotal	Other Field	Leave	Tota
I East Kootenay	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
2 Central Kootenay	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
4 North Okanagan	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
5 South Okanagan	13	1	0	14	0	0	14
6 South Central	6	0	0	6	0	0	6
7 Upper Fraser Valley	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
8 Central Fraser Valley	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
9 Boundary	12	2	0	14	0	0	14
10 Simon Fraser	13	0	0	13	0	0	13
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
13 Central Vancouver Island	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
14 Upper Island	5	0	0	5	0	0	5
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Skeena	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
17 Peace River	1	0	0	1	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	4	0	0	4	0	0	4
20 Vancouver	54	2	1	57	0	1	58
30 Burnaby	26	1	0	27	3	0	30
40 North Shore	7	0	0	7	2	0	9
50 Richmond	18	1	0	19	0	0	19
60 Capital Regional District	14	1	0	15	1	0	16
OTAL	187	8	. 1	196	6	1	203

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 HHRU Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians' survey.

Table 4

Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians (Survey Respondents)¹

Employed in Clinical or Biomedical Engineering² in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Setting

February 1994

Health Region	Acute Care/ General Hospital	Non -Acute Health Care Facility	Private Lab/ Facility ³	University/ Technical Institute/ Research Centre	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
2 Central Kootenay	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
4 North Okanagan	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
5 South Okanagan	14	0	0	0	0	0	14
6 South Central	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
7 Upper Fraser Valley	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
8 Central Fraser Valley	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
9 Boundary	7	2	4	0	0	1	14
10 Simon Fraser	13	0	0	0	0	0	13
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
13 Central Vancouver Island	2	0	0	0	0	0	2
14 Upper Island	4	0	0	0	1	0	5
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Skeena	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
17 Peace River	1	0	0	0	Ó	0	1
18 Northern Interior	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
20 Vancouver	40	4	11	1	1	0	57
30 Burnaby	0	0	22	5	0	0	27
40 North Shore	3	0	0	4	0	0	7
50 Richmond	3	0	12	0	3	1	19
60 Capital Regional District	11	1	2	1	0	0	15
OTAL .	120	7	51	11	5	2	196

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 HHRU Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians' survey.

² Excludes 6 survey respondents who are employed in other fields and 1 who is on leave of absence.

³ Includes 25 survey respondents who described their employment setting as equipment manufacturer or field service.

Table 5
Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians (Survey Respondents)¹
Employed in Clinical or Biomedical Engineering² in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Title
February 1994

Health Region	Clinical/ Biomedical Engineer	Clinical/ Biomedical Technologist/ Technician	Service Manager	Repair/Service Technologist/ Technician	Instructor	Researcher	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
2 Central Kootenay	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	4
4 North Okanagan	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
5 South Okanagan	3	9	2	0	0	0	0	0	14
6 South Central	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	6
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9 Boundary	1	5	2	5	1	0	0	0	14
10 Simon Fraser	I	9	0	1	0	0	2	0	13
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	Í	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
14 Upper Island	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Skeena	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
17 Peace River	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	4
20 Vancouver	6	33	4	7	0	0	3	4	57
30 Burnaby	2	3	3	15	2	0	1	1	27
40 North Shore	2	2	0	2	0	0	1	0	7
50 Richmond	0	6	2	7	0	0	3	1	19
60 Capital Regional District	3	7	0	3	0	2	0	0	15
OTAL	19	97	13	43	3	2	12	7	196

Data for this table are derived from the 1993 HHRU Clinical Engineers & Biomedical Engineering Technologists & Technicians' survey.

² Excludes 6 survey respondents who are employed in other fields and 1 who is on leave of absence.

DIAGNOSTIC MEDICAL SONOGRAPHERS

Definition: A diagnostic medical sonographer

...operates ultrasound equipment to produce and record images of various parts of the body to aid physicians in monitoring pregnancies and in diagnosing cardiac, vascular and other disorders.

Diagnostic medical sonographers perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) operate ultrasound imaging equipment that transmits high frequency sound pulses through the body to produce images of those parts of the body requiring examination;
- (b) monitor examination by viewing images on video screen, to evaluate quality and consistency of diagnostic images, and make adjustments to equipment, as required;
- (c) observe and care for patients throughout examinations to ensure patient safety and comfort;
- (d) prepare examination reports for physicians to aid in the monitoring of pregnancies and the diagnosis of cardiac, abdominal, ophthalmic, vascular, and other disorders;
- (e) check ultrasound equipment to ensure proper operation and perform minor repairs and adjustments as required. ¹

Governing Statute:

None.

Governing Body:

None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

the British Columbia Ultrasonographers' Society is voluntary.

Date of Record:

February 1994

Source of Data:

Health Human Resources Unit survey.

Preparation and Updating:

Table 1 includes diagnostic medical sonographer (DMS) personnel employed in British Columbia at the date of record as identified by institutions, physicians, and organisations licensed to provide ultrasound services in the province.

Data for the other tables have been derived from responses to a mailed survey of ultrasound personnel that was conducted by the HHRU. The overall response rate to the HHRU survey was 79%. Because of the nature of data collection for this group, comparison with 1991 figures would be of limited value and has not been presented. Data presented in the tables are based on employment address for all diagnostic medical sonographers.

In 1993 there were 47 DMS personnel who were also qualified to work as medical radiation technologists (MRT). DMS personnel who are also qualified as MRTs are included in both the DMS and MRT sections of *ROLLCALL 93*.

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 32, No. 3216, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

During survey preparation, a large number of ophthalmology offices performing ultrasound was found. An attempt was made to include staff from these offices in the survey population. Fifteen staff members performing ultrasound were identified and mailed surveys, nine of whom responded. Their responses indicated that they spent very little work time in this capacity, that this was the only type of ultrasound performed by them, and that they did not receive formal educational training in it. For these reasons, this group was subsequently excluded from analysis, and is not included in any of the tables that follow. In future *ROLLCALL* issues, it may be possible to include this group in some other form.

Definition of Terms:

1. Diagnostic Medical Sonographers

The number and number per 10,000 population of diagnostic medical sonographers is shown in Table 1. The total number is an estimate of all people employed in this field at the date of record.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information on diagnostic medical sonographers who responded to the HHRU survey is shown in Table 2. Age information is grouped according to standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Employment status of diagnostic medical sonographers who responded to the HHRU survey is provided in Table 3. The categories used for this information are as follows:

- (a) Employed in ultrasound;
 - (i) Full-time
 - (ii) Part-time
 - (iii) Casual
- (b) Employed in other field;
- (c) On leave.

4. Principal Employing Institution

Principal employing institution of diagnostic medical sonographers is provided in Table 4 based on responses to the HHRU survey. The categories used for this information are as follows:

- (a) Hospital;
- (b) Private Clinic/Laboratory;
- (c) University/Technical Institute/Research Centre;
- (d) Other.

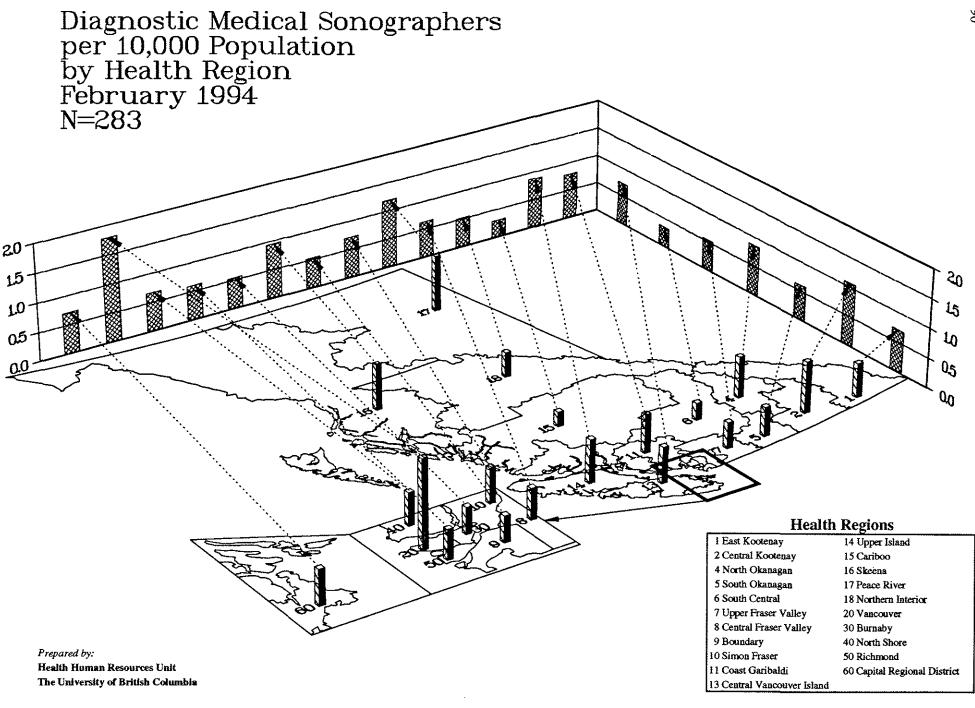


Table 1
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers
in British Columbia by Health Region
February 1994

Health Region	Number	Number per 10,000 Population
1 East Kootenay	5	0.71
2 Central Kootenay	8	1.07
4 North Okanagan	9	0.86
5 South Okanagan	12	0.60
6 South Central	4	0.35
7 Upper Fraser Valley	9	0.53
8 Central Fraser Valley	12	0.63
9 Boundary	20	0.53
10 Simon Fraser	14	0.71
11 Coast Garibaldi	5	0.79
13 Central Vancouver Island	15	0.73
14 Upper Island	9	0.88
15 Cariboo	2	0.30
16 Skeena	8	0.95
17 Peace River	7	1.19
18 Northern Interior	6	0.52
20 Vancouver	88	1.79
30 Burnaby ¹	9	0.54
40 North Shore	11	0.67
50 Richmond	8	0.60
60 Capital Regional District	22	0.71
TOTAL	283	0.82

We have reason to believe that the number for this region is artificially low because of the refusal of the employees of one public sector institution to be identified for the purposes of the survey.

Table 2
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (Survey Respondents)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
February 1994

	<	25	25	i-34	35	5-44	45	-54	55	-64	Sul	total		
Health Region	M	F	·M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	5	0	5
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0	1	1	4	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	6
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	0	1	5	1	7
5 South Okanagan	0	0	1	3	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	6	1	8
6 South Central	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	1	1	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	6
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	0	2	0	6	0	3	0	1	0	12	0	12
9 Boundary	0	0	0	3	2	6	2	0	0	0	4	9	1	14
10 Simon Fraser	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	2	0	0	0	12	1	13
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	5
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	. 0	1	2	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	7	3	11
14 Upper Island	0	1	1	2	1	3	0	1	0	0	2	7	0	9
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2
16 Skeena	0	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	3	2	7
17 Peace River	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	6	0	6
18 Northern Interior	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	2	3	0	5
20 Vancouver	0	0	4	16	3	21	2	7	0	1	9	45	7	61
30 Виглару	0	0	2	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	6	0	8
40 North Shore	0	0	0	3	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	9	1	10
50 Richmond	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	1	0	7	0	7
60 Capital Regional District	0	0	0	8	2	5	0	3	0	0	2	16	0	18
OTAL	0	1	12	55	11	87	4	31	1	4	28	178	18	224

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 HHRU Diagnostic Medical Sonographers' survey.

Table 3

Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (Survey Respondents)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Status

February 1994

		Employed in	Ultrasound	l	Employed in	On	
Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time	Casual	Subtotal	Other Field	Leave	Tota
1 East Kootenay	2	2	1	5	0	0	5
2 Central Kootenay	1	4	1	6	0	0	6
4 North Okanagan	4	3	0	7	0	0	7
5 South Okanagan	7	0	1	8	0	0	8
6 South Central	3	1	0	4	0	0	4
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4	2	0	6	0	0	6
8 Central Fraser Valley	6	4	1	11	0	1	12
9 Boundary	8	4	2	14	0	0	14
10 Simon Fraser	3	10	0	13	0	0	13
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	3	1	5	0	0	5
13 Central Vancouver Island	6	4	0	10	1	0	11
14 Upper Island	5	2	2	9	0	0	9
15 Cariboo	2	0	0	2	0	0	2
16 Skeena	1	5	1	7	0	0	7
17 Peace River	1	4	I	6	0	0	6
18 Northern Interior	2	3	0	5	0	0	5
20 Vancouver	38	14	7	59	1	1	61
30 Burnaby	6	1	1	8	0	0	8
40 North Shore	7	2	0	9	1	0	10
50 Richmond	2	5	0	7	0	0	7
60 Capital Regional District	14	3	1	18	0	0	18
OTAL	123	76	20	219	3	2	224

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 HHRU Diagnostic Medical Sonographers' survey.

Table 4

Diagnostic Medical Sonographers (Survey Respondents)¹ Employed in Ultrasound²
in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Setting
February 1994

Health Region	Hospital	Private Clinic/Lab	University/ Technical Institute/ Research Centre	Other	Total
1 East Kootenay	5	0	0	0	5
2 Central Kootenay	6	0	0	0	6
4 North Okanagan	7	0	0	0	7
5 South Okanagan	6	2	0	0	8
6 South Central	4	0	0	0	4
7 Upper Fraser Valley	5	1	0	0	6
8 Central Fraser Valley	9	2	0	0	11
9 Boundary	9	4	0	1	14
10 Simon Fraser	11	2	0	0	13
11 Coast Garibaldi	5	0	0	0	5
13 Central Vancouver Island	7	3	0	0	10
14 Upper Island	9	0	0	0	9
15 Cariboo	2	0	0	0	2
16 Skeena	7	. 0	0	0	7
17 Peace River	6	0	0	0	6
18 Northern Interior	3	2	0	0	5
20 Vancouver	49	8	2	0	59
30 Burnaby	2	5	1	0	8
40 North Shore	7	2	0	0	9
50 Richmond	2	5	0	0	7
60 Capital Regional District	16	2	0	0	18
DTAL	177	38	3	1	219

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 HHRU Diagnostic Medical Sonographers' survey.

² Excludes 3 survey respondents who are employed in other fields and 2 who are on leave of absence.

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MEDICAL LABORATORY TECHNOLOGISTS

Definition: A medical laboratory technologist

...conducts medical laboratory tests, experiments, and analyses to assist in the diagnosis, treatment, and prevention of disease.

Medical laboratory technologists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) conduct chemical analyses of blood, urine, cerebro-spinal and other body fluids;
- (b) study blood cells and other tissue to determine their relation to various physiological and pathological conditions;
- (c) prepare tissue sections for microscopic examinations using techniques to demonstrate special cellular tissue elements or other characteristics;
- (d) establish procedures for the analysis of specimens and for medical laboratory experiments;
- (e) perform blood group, type and compatibility tests for transfusion purposes;
- (f) may supervise and train other medical laboratory technologists and other medical laboratory workers.¹

Governing Statute: None.

Governing Body: None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists (CSLT) is voluntary. The CSLT administers examinations for certification with the designations RT (Registered Technologist), ART (Advanced Registered Technologist), and

FCSLT (Fellowship of the CSLT).

Date of Record: October 1991 and October 1993.

Source of Data: Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists (CSLT).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables are derived solely from the *Official Registry of Medical Laboratory Technologists* (*Canada*) supplied by the CSLT and include medical laboratory technologists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Members are classified by the CSLT according to their training and practice. Where members have more than one certificate, the most recently obtained is used. Data presented in the tables are based on home address for the majority of medical laboratory technologists. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 32, No. 3211, Ottawa; Employment and Immigration Canada.

Definition of Terms:

1. Membership Status

Tables 1a and 1b show number and number per 10,000 population based on membership status for members who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Table 1c shows the average annual rates of change in these numbers from 1991 to 1993. The following categories are used for membership status:

(a) Certified (Active)

A certified active member has passed the required examinations and is currently employed in medical laboratory technology in British Columbia.

(b) Certified (Inactive)

A certified inactive member has passed the required examinations, but is not currently employed in medical laboratory technology in British Columbia.

(c) Subscriber (Non-Certified)

A subscriber is a member who has met medical laboratory technology standards in another country, but has not yet taken the Canadian examinations for certification. These members generally are employed in the field.

(d) Trainee

A trainee member is a student, and not considered to be part of the work force.²

2. Level of Training

Tables 2a and 2b report number and number per 10,000 population based on level of training for Certified (Active) members who were British Columbia residents at the date of record. Table 2c shows the average annual rates of change in these numbers from 1991 to 1993. The categories used for level of training are as follows:

(a) Registered Technologist (RT)

Requires set standards for schooling, and successful completion of examinations administered by the CSLT. Certification can be general or in a specific area.

(b) Advanced Registered Technologist (ART)

Requires additional course work and examinations.

(c) Fellowship of the CSLT (FCSLT).

Highest certification level, with educational and examination requirements.²

²Adapted from information received from the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists.

Certified (Active) Medical Laboratory
Technologists (CSLT Members) per 10,000 Population
by Health Region
October 1993 N=289812.0 10.0 150 8.0 100 60 80 4.0 gn 20 40 ξ0 00 **Health Regions** 1 East Kootenay 14 Upper Island 2 Central Kootenay 15 Cariboo 4 North Okanagan 16 Skeena 5 South Okanagan 17 Peace River 6 South Central 18 Northern Interior 7 Upper Fraser Valley 20 Vancouver 8 Central Fraser Valley 30 Burnaby 9 Boundary 40 North Shore Prepared by: 10 Simon Fraser 50 Richmond Health Human Resources Unit 11 Coast Garibaldi 60 Capital Regional District The University of British Columbia 13 Central Vancouver Island

Table 1a

Medical Laboratory Technologists (CSLT Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Membership Status

October 1991 and October 1993

Subscriber Certified (Inactive) Certified (Active) (Non-Certified) Trainee Total **Health Region** 1 East Kootenay 2 Central Kootenay 4 North Okanagan 5 South Okanagan 6 South Central 7 Upper Fraser Valley 8 Central Fraser Valley 9 Boundary 10 Simon Fraser 11 Coast Garibaldi 13 Central Vancouver Island 14 Upper Island 15 Cariboo 16 Skeena 17 Peace River 18 Northern Interior 20 Vancouver 30 Burnaby 40 North Shore 50 Richmond 60 Capital Regional District TOTAL 2,843 2,898 3,283 3,370

¹Membership in the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists (CSLT) is voluntary.

Table 1b

Medical Laboratory Technologists (CSLT Members)¹ in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Membership Status
October 1991 and October 1993

Subscriber

Health Region	Certifie	d (Active)	Certified	(Inactive)	(Non-C	ertified)	Tra	inee	Te	otal
	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	7.91	7.37	0.72	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.63	8.08
2 Central Kootenay	9.87	11.00	1.11	0.54	0.42	0.27	0.28	0.54	11.68	12.34
4 North Okanagan	6.73	6.41	1.35	0.96	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	8.18	7.47
5 South Okanagan	7.73	7.59	0.73	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.10	8.51	8.69
6 South Central	9.92	9.22	1.19	1.32	0.00	0.09	1.29	1.49	12.40	12.12
7 Upper Fraser Valley	5.64	5.11	0.51	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.06	6.28	5.69
8 Central Fraser Valley	7.54	7.74	0.45	0.53	0.00	0.05	0.17	0.16	8.17	8.48
9 Boundary	8.45	8.03	0.80	0.82	0.20	0.03	0.11	0.16	9.56	9.04
10 Simon Fraser	11.39	12.37	0.76	1.01	0.27	0.25	0.22	0.20	12.64	13.83
11 Coast Garibaldi	6.20	5.86	0.84	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	7.04	6.49
13 Central Vancouver Island	6.81	7.59	1.13	1.16	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	8.15	8.94
14 Upper Island	7.44	6.95	0.62	0.88	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	8.16	7.93
15 Cariboo	4.94	5.01	0.93	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	5.87	6.23
16 Skeena	6.86	6.15	0.60	1.18	0.24	0.12	0.00	0.00	7.71	7.45
17 Peace River	5.98	5.94	0.68	0.51	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	6.67	6.62
18 Northern Interior	6.85	6.05	0.79	1.21	0.09	0.17	0.18	0.17	7.90	7.60
20 Vancouver	9.92	9.26	0.90	0.91	0.48	0.47	0.80	0.53	12.10	11.17
30 Burnaby	10.01	10.32	0.63	0.72	0.38	0.12	0.57	0.84	11.58	12.01
40 North Shore	10.74	10.32	1.20	1.15	0.13	0.06	0.25	0.36	12.31	11.90
50 Richmond	13.11	11.94	0.87	1.21	0.39	0.45	0.55	0.30	14.93	13.90
60 Capital Regional District	8.91	7.99	1.03	1.12	0.17	0.10	0.13	0.16	10.24	9.37

¹ Membership in the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists (CSLT) is voluntary.

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Medical Laboratory Technologists (CSLT Members)¹
in British Columbia by Health Region by Membership Status

October 1991 to October 1993

	Certified	(Activa)	Certified (Tnactiva)	Subse (Non-Ce		Trai	no.	To	fal
Health Region	Number ²	Ratio ³								
1 East Kootenay	-2.77	-3.47	*	*	*	*	*	*	-2.53	-3.24
2 Central Kootenay	7.47	5.59	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.65	2.82
4 North Okanagan	1.53	-2.38	-12.29	-15.67	*	*	*	*	-0.63	-4.46
5 South Okanagan	4.60	-0.93	24.03	17.48	*	*	*	*	6.68	1.04
6 South Central	-1.40	-3.61	7.42	5.01	*	*	10.19	7.72	1.11	-1.16
7 Upper Fraser Valley	-0.57	-4.85	*	*	*	*	*	*	-0.51	-4.79
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.13	1.30	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.74	1.88
9 Boundary	1.01	-2.51	5.22	1.56	*	*	*	*	0.74	-2.77
10 Simon Fraser	8.27	4.20	19.52	15.03	*	*	*	*	8.68	4.59
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.00	-2.83	*	*	*	*	*	*	-1.20	-3.99
13 Central Vancouver Island	9.06	5.61	4.45	1.14	*	*	*	*	8.21	4.79
14 Upper Island	-0.70	-3.35	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.26	-1.44
15 Cariboo	1.55	0.75	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.87	3.06
16 Skeena	-4.49	-5.39	*	*	*	*	*	*	-0.78	-1.72
17 Peace River	0.00	-0.39	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.00	-0.39
18 Northern Interior	-5.27	-6.03	*	*	*	*	*	*	-1.12	-1.91
20 Vancouver	-1.92	-3.38	2.30	0.77	0.00	-1.49	-17.28	-18.52	-2.45	-3.91
30 Burnaby	3.70	1.54	9.54	7.25	*	*	*	*	4.00	1.82
40 North Shore	0.00	-1.93	0.00	-1.93	*	*	*	*	0.26	-1.68
50 Richmond	-2.44	-4.57	20.60	17.97	*	*	*	*	-1.33	-3.49
60 Capital Regional District	-3.43	-5.28	6.26	4.22	*	*	*	*	-2.47	-4.34
DTAL	0.96	-1.66	6.88	4.11	-8.28	-10.66	1.04	-1.59	1.32	-1.31

¹ Membership in the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists (CSLT) is voluntary.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2a

Certified (Active) Medical Laboratory Technologists (CSLT Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Level of Certification

October 1991 and October 1993

	I	₹T	A)	RT	FC	SLT	Unk	nown	Te	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	53	51	2	1	0	0	0	0	55	52
2 Central Kootenay	66	77	5	5	0	0	0	0	71	82
4 North Okanagan	62	65	3	2	0	0	0	0	65	67
5 South Okanagan	124	133	13	17	1	0	0	1	138	151
6 South Central	90	87	18	18	0	0	0	0	108	105
7 Upper Fraser Valley	80	81	8	6	0	0	0	0	88	87
8 Central Fraser Valley	124	136	9	11	0	0	0	0	133	147
9 Boundary	268	275	29	28	0	0	0	0	297	303
10 Simon Fraser	185	218	24	27	0	0	0	0	209	245
11 Coast Garibaldi	35	35	2	2	0	0	0	0	37	37
13 Central Vancouver Island	121	143	11	14	0	0	0	0	132	157
14 Upper Island	70	67	2	4	0	0	0	0	72	71
15 Cariboo	32	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	33
16 Skeena	54	50	2	1	1	1	0	0	57	52
17 Peace River	35	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	35
18 Northern Interior	72	64	5	5	1	1	0	0	78	70
20 Vancouver	428	401	45	54	1	1	0	0	474	456
30 Burnaby	141	148	17	22	1	1	0	0	159	171
40 North Shore	146	146	24	24	0	0	0	0	170	170
50 Richmond	147	141	18	16	1	1	0	0	166	158
60 Capital Regional District	236	221	30	28	1	0	0	0	267	249
OTAL	2,569	2,607	267	285	7	5	0	1	2,843	2,898

¹ Membership in the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists (CSLT) is voluntary.

Table 2b

Certified (Active) Medical Laboratory Technologists (CSLT Members)¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Level of Certification

October 1991 and October 1993

	I	RΤ	A.	RT	FC	SLT	Unk	nown	T	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	7.62	7.23	0.29	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.91	7.37
2 Central Kootenay	9.17	10.33	0.70	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.87	11.00
4 North Okanagan	6.42	6.22	0.31	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.73	6.41
5 South Okanagan	6.95	6.68	0.73	0.85	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.05	7.73	7.59
6 South Central	8.27	7.64	1.65	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.92	9.22
7 Upper Fraser Valley	5.13	4.75	0.51	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.64	5.11
8 Central Fraser Valley	7.03	7.16	0.51	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.54	7.74
9 Boundary	7.63	7.29	0.83	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.45	8.03
10 Simon Fraser	10.08	11.00	1.31	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.39	12.37
11 Coast Garibaldi	5.87	5.54	0.34	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.20	5.86
13 Central Vancouver Island	6.24	6.91	0.57	0.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.81	7.59
14 Upper Island	7.23	6.56	0.21	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.44	6.95
15 Cariboo	4.94	5.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.94	5.01
16 Skeena	6.50	5.91	0.24	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	6.86	6.15
17 Peace River	5.98	5.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.98	5.94
18 Northern Interior	6.32	5.53	0.44	0.43	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	6.85	6.05
20 Vancouver	8.96	8.15	0.94	1.10	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	9.92	9.26
30 Burnaby	8.88	8.93	1.07	1.33	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	10.01	10.32
40 North Shore	9.22	8.87	1.52	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.74	10.32
50 Richmond	11.61	10.65	1.42	1.21	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	13.11	11.94
60 Capital Regional District	7.87	7.09	1.00	0.90	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.91	7.99
OTAL	7.82	7.53	0.81	0.82	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	8.66	8.3

¹ Membership in the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists (CSLT) is voluntary.

Table 2c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Certified (Active) Medical Laboratory Technologists (CSLT Members)¹

in British Columbia by Health Region by Level of Certification

October 1991 to October 1993

	R	Γ	AF	RT.	FCS	LT	Unkn	own	To	tal
Health Region	Number ²	Ratio ³								
1 East Kootenay	-1.90	-2.62	*	*	*	*	*	*	-2.77	-3.47
2 Central Kootenay	8.01	6.12	*	*	*	*	*	*	7.47	5.59
4 North Okanagan	2.39	-1.55	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.53	-2.38
5 South Okanagan	3.57	-1.91	14.35	8.31	*	*	*	*	4.60	-0.93
6 South Central	-1.68	-3.89	0.00	-2.24	*	*	*	*	-1.40	-3.61
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.62	-3.71	*	*	*	*	*	*	-0.57	-4.85
8 Central Fraser Valley	4.73	0.91	*	*	*	*	*	*	5.13	1.30
9 Boundary	1.30	-2.23	-1.74	-5.16	*	*	*	*	1.01	-2.51
10 Simon Fraser	8.55	4.47	6.07	2.08	*	*	*	*	8.27	4.20
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.00	-2.83	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.00	-2.83
13 Central Vancouver Island	8.71	5.27	12.82	9.25	*	*	*	*	9.06	5.61
14 Upper Island	-2.17	-4.78	*	*	*	*	*	*	-0.70	-3.35
15 Cariboo	1.55	0.75	*	*	*	*	*	*	1.55	0.75
16 Skeena	-3.77	-4.68	*	*	*	*	*	*	-4.49	-5.39
17 Peace River	0.00	-0.39	*	*	*	*	*	*	0.00	-0.39
18 Northern Interior	-5.72	-6.48	*	*	*	*	*	*	-5.27	-6.03
20 Vancouver	-3.21	-4.65	9.54	7.91	*	*	*	*	-1.92	-3.38
30 Burnaby	2.45	0.31	13.76	11.38	*	*	*	*	3.70	1.54
40 North Shore	0.00	-1.93	0.00	-1.93	*	*	*	*	0.00	-1.93
50 Richmond	-2.06	-4.20	-5.72	-7.78	*	*	*	*	-2.44	-4.57
60 Capital Regional District	-3.23	-5.08	-3.39	-5.24	*	*	*	*	-3.43	-5.28
DTAL	0.74	-1.88	3,32	0.63	*	*	*	*	0.96	-1.6

¹ Membership in the Canadian Society of Laboratory Technologists (CSLT) is voluntary.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

MEDICAL RADIATION TECHNOLOGISTS

Definition: A medical radiation technologist

...operates radiographic and radiation therapy equipment to administer radiation treatment and produce images of body structures for the diagnosis and treatment of injury and disease.

Three major areas for employment are diagnostic radiography, radiation therapy, and nuclear medicine.

- (I) Diagnostic radiographers perform some or all of the following duties:
 - (a) operate X-ray, radiographic, and fluoroscopic equipment, specialised CT scanners, and mammography units to produce radiographs or images of body structures for diagnosis by radiologists of disease or injury;
 - (b) record and process patient data;
 - (c) perform scheduled maintenance and minor emergency repairs on radiographic equipment;
 - (d) may train and supervise student radiographers or supervise other radiography technologists.
- (II) Radiation therapists perform some or all of the following duties:
 - (a) operate linear accelerators, cobalt 60, X-ray, and other radiation therapy equipment to administer radiation treatment prescribed by radiation oncologists;
 - (b) check radiation therapy equipment to ensure proper operation;
 - (c) assist radiation oncologists and clinical physicians with preparation of radiation treatment plans;
 - (d) assist in the preparation of sealed radioactive materials such as cobalt, radium, caesium, and isotopes and the construction of devices such as plaster casts and acrylic moulds to assist with administration of radiation treatment;
 - (e) may train and supervise student radiotherapy technologists or supervise other radiotherapy technologists.
- (III) Nuclear medicine technologists perform some or all of the following duties:
 - (a) prepare radiopharmaceuticals, such as radionuclides and other materials and administer them to patients or to biological samples;
 - (b) operate radiation detection equipment, such as gamma cameras, scanners, scintillation counters, and ionisation chambers, to acquire data for use by nuclear medicine physicians in the diagnosis of disease:
 - (c) perform diagnostic procedures using radioactive materials on biological specimens, such as blood, urine, and faeces;
 - (d) record and process results of procedures;
 - (e) check equipment to ensure proper operation;
 - (f) may train and supervise student nuclear medicine technologists or supervise other nuclear medicine technologists.¹

¹Adapted from National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 32, No. 3215, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

Governing Statute:

None.

Governing Body:

None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in the British Columbia Association of Medical Radiation Technologists is voluntary. However, BCAMRT membership is restricted to those technologists who pass a certification examination administered by the Canadian Association of Medical Radiation Technologists, or an equivalent

examination.

Date of Record:

October 1991 and October 1993.

Source of Data:

British Columbia Association of Medical Radiation Technologists

(BCAMRT).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived solely from the membership list supplied by the BCAMRT, include qualified members who had a British Columbia address at the date of record. Associate members, who may or may not be working in the field but do not qualify for full BCAMRT membership, are excluded. In 1991 and 1993 there were 49 and 47 technologists respectively who were also qualified to work as diagnostic medical sonographers (DMS). Medical radiation technologists who are also qualified as DMS are included in both the MRT and DMS sections of ROLLCALL 93.

The data presented in these tables are, for the first time, based on employment address rather than home address. Employment address is available for just under 90% of medical radiation technologists in 1993, but the 1991 data were available only by home address, so numbers of personnel and numbers per 10,000 population for 1991 and average annual rates of change are not presented by individual health region. For those who wish to compare numbers, numbers per 10,000 population and average annual rates of change in number of medical radiation technologists by health region, these figures can be calculated using home address for both the 1991 and 1993 data. These data will be available on request.

Definition of Terms:

Medical radiation technologists are classified in the tables according to last known employment discipline supported by the necessary qualifications.

1. Membership Status

Total number and number per 10,000 of medical radiation technologists at the date of record are presented in Tables 1a and 1b by membership status. Table 1c shows the provincial average annual rates of changes in these numbers. The categories used are:

- (a) Diagnostic Radiography;
- (b) Radiation Therapy;
- (c) Nuclear Medicine.

2. Age

Table 2 shows age information as provided by BCAMRT. Age information in the table is grouped according to standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada. Information about sex distribution is not available for medical radiation technologists.

3. Employment Setting

Information about employment setting was provided by the BCAMRT. Table 3 shows this information for medical radiation technologists using the following categories:

- (a) Hospital;
- (b) Laboratory/Clinic;
- (c) Other.

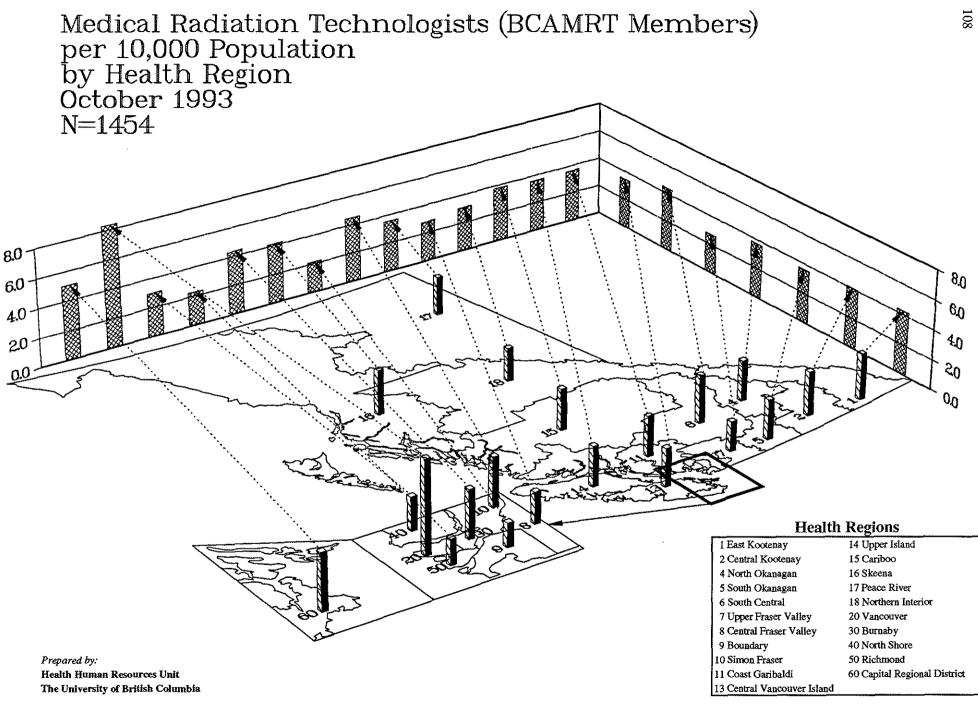


Table 1a

Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Discipline
October 1991² and October 1993³

	,	gnostic ography		ation	Nuc Med		Tr.	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991*	1993	1991*	1993
1 East Kootenay	n/a	27	n/a	0	n/a	3	n/a	30
2 Central Kootenay		27	TT	0	н	3	n	30
4 North Okanagan	**	36	**	0	n	3	**	39
5 South Okanagan	**	65	n	0	**	7	**	72
6 South Central	**	46	11	0	"	4	**	50
7 Upper Fraser Valley	**	46	Ħ	0	**	0	**	46
8 Central Fraser Valley	tr	51	Ħ	1	**	1	TT	53
9 Boundary	**	75	tr	0	11	5	31	80
10 Simon Fraser	**	77	**	0	#	12	tt	89
11 Coast Garibaldi	11	23	"	0	**	0	н	23
13 Central Vancouver Island	11	71	**	- 0	**	0	11	71
14 Upper Island	**	37	**	0	H	0	**	37
15 Cariboo	"	25	n	0	**	0	17	25
16 Skeena	**	32	11	0	**	3	**	35
17 Peace River	**	20	Ħ	0	**	1	**	21
18 Northern Interior	**	33	**	0	**	3	**	36
20 Vancouver	**	291	**	65	**	53	**	409
30 Burnaby	**	57	п	2	**	13	**	72
40 North Shore	H	38	#	2	69 -	9	H	49
50 Richmond	1f	26	**	3	**	1	n	30
60 Capital Regional District	11	117	**	20	H	20	11	157
OTAL	1,122	1,220	74	93	139	141	1,335	1,454

¹ Membership in the B.C. Association of Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT) is voluntary.

² Medical radiation technologists data for 1991 are not available by health region. See attached text.

³ Excludes 2 medical radiation technologists with unknown address.

^{*} The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

Table 1b

Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT Members)¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Employment Discipline

October 1991² and October 1993³

	-	nostic	Radi		Nuc		m	4.5
Health Region	1991	graphy 1993	1991	1993	Med 1991	1993	1991	tal 1993
1 East Kootenay	n/a	3.83		0.00	n/a	0.43	n/a	4,25
2 Central Kootenay	**	3.62	**	0.00	11	0.40	11	4.03
4 North Okanagan	tt	3,45	ŧi	0.00	*1	0.29	n	3.73
5 South Okanagan	TT TT	3.27	11	0.00	11	0.35	"	3.62
6 South Central	n n	4.04	11	0.00	†1	0.35	**	4.39
7 Upper Fraser Valley	11	2.70	**	0.00	**	0.00	**	2.70
8 Central Fraser Valley	**	2.69	**	0.05	47	0.05	*	2.79
9 Boundary	**	1.99	77	0.00	17	0.13	19	2.12
10 Simon Fraser	**	3.89	rt	0.00	**	0.61	"	4.49
11 Coast Garibaldi	**	3.64	**	0.00	11	0.00	**	3.6
13 Central Vancouver Island	**	3.43	**	0.00	**	0.00	**	3.4
14 Upper Island	**	3.62	11	0.00	**	0.00	**	3.6
15 Cariboo	**	3.80	##	0.00	"	0.00	"	3.8
16 Skeena	**	3.78	**	0.00	u	0.35	11	4.1
17 Peace River	**	3.39	fr	0.00	π	0.17	II	3.5
18 Northern Interior	tt	2.85	Ħ	0.00	11	0.26	· 11	3.1
20 Vапсонуег	ш	5.91	11	1.32	11	1.08	"	8.3
30 Burnaby	11	3.44	11	0.12	11	0.78	17	4.3
40 North Shore	11	2.31	17	0.12	**	0.55	**	2.9
50 Richmond	"	1.96	••	0.23	***	0.08	**	2.2
60 Capital Regional District	**	3.76	**	0.64	#	0.64	**	5.0
OTAL	3,42	3,52	0.23	0.27	0.42	0.41	4.06	4.2

¹ Membership in the B.C. Association of Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT) is voluntary.

² Medical radiation technologists data for 1991 are not available by health region. See attached text.

³ Excludes 2 medical radiation technologists with unknown address.

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change¹: Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT Members)²
in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Discipline

October 1991 and October 1993

	Diagn Radiog		Radia Ther	ation .	2.4-0.	Nuclear Medicine		Total	
Health Region	Number ³	Ratio*	Number ³	Ratio*	Number ³	Ratio*	Number ³	Ratio'	
1 East Kootenay	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
2 Central Kootenay	**	11	**	11	**	"	**	**	
4 North Okanagan	**	17	**	**	**	**		**	
5 South Okanagan	**	**	77	**	**	**	11	**	
6 South Central	17	**	**	**	**	**	11	11	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	**	**	**	tt	rt .	Ħ	**	0	
8 Central Fraser Valley	***	"	If	11	11	11	**	**	
9 Boundary	17	**	Ħ	11	11)1	**	**	
10 Simon Fraser	er	**	11	**	**	**	**	tr	
11 Coast Garibaldi	11	n	**	n	**	**	**	**	
13 Central Vancouver Island	11	11	**	н	**	**	**	**	
14 Upper Island	**	**	TF	**	**	**	**	**	
15 Cariboo	**	11	**	**	**	11		**	
16 Skeena	**	**	**	**	**	**		**	
17 Peace River	#	11	**	"	**	**	41	11	
18 Northern Interior	**	17	**	n	**	"	**	"	
20 Vancouver	#	**	**	"	11	u	**	**	
30 Burnaby	tr	**	11	**	**	11	**	**	
40 North Shore	17	и	**	**	**	11	**	**	
50 Richmond	19	11	**	**	**	**	**	**	
60 Capital Regional District	**	11	F.F	fr	**	**	**	**	

¹ Rate of change for medical radiation technologists is not available by health region. See attached text.

² Membership in the B.C. Association of Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT) is voluntary.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

^{*} Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

Table 2

Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age
October 1993

Health Region	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 +	Subtotal	Unknown	Tota
1 East Kootenay	. 2	8	7	5	2	0	24	6	30
2 Central Kootenay	1	9	11	4	1	0	26	4	30
4 North Okanagan	1	8	15	6	1	0	31	8	39
5 South Okanagan	5	19	13	15	3	0	55	17	72
6 South Central	2	18	11	13	1	0	45	5	50
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4	13	14	1	1	0	33	13	46
8 Central Fraser Valley	2	9	17	14	3	0	45	8	53
9 Boundary	3	24	25	16	2	0	70	10	80
10 Simon Fraser	3	30	25	19	1	0	78	11	89
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	9	8	4	0	0	21	2	23
13 Central Vancouver Island	1	10	23	15	5	0	54	17	71
14 Upper Island	0	9	11	7	1	0	28	9	37
15 Cariboo	0	4	10	6	0	0	20	5	25
16 Skeena	2	11	3	6	0	0	22	13	35
17 Peace River	2	7	6	1	2	0	18	3	21
18 Northern Interior	1	8	9	7	3	0	28	8	36
20 Vancouver	19	142	105	53	12	0	331	78	409
30 Burnaby	6	18	19	13	1	0	57	15	72
40 North Shore	1	16	11	11	3	0	42	7	49
50 Richmond	0	6	5	10	1	0	22	8	30
60 Capital Regional District	11	40	. 46	31	7	0	135	22	157
OTAL	66	418	394	257	50	0	1,185	269	1,454

¹ Membership in the B.C. Association of Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT) is voluntary.

Table 3

Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Setting

October 1993

		Laboratory/			
Health Region	Hospital	Clinic	Other ²	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	26	2	0	2	30
2 Central Kootenay	24	3	1	2	30
4 North Okanagan	30	4	0	5	39
5 South Okanagan	55	10	0	7	72
6 South Central	39	3	1	7	50
7 Upper Fraser Valley	22	12	2	10	46
8 Central Fraser Valley	31	6	1	15	53
9 Boundary	55	10	3	12	80
10 Simon Fraser	68	9	0	12	89
11 Coast Garibaldi	19	1	0	3	23
13 Central Vancouver Island	51	8	2	10	71
14 Upper Island	32	0	0	5	37
15 Cariboo	21	0	0	4	25
16 Skeena	29	0	0	6	35
17 Peace River	19	1	0	1	21
18 Northern Interior	27	5	1	3	36
20 Vancouver	335	48	6	20	409
30 Burnaby	36	12	12	12	72
40 North Shore	34	7	2	6	49
50 Richmond	14	5	4	7	30
60 Capital Regional District	111	22	1	23	157
)TAL	1,078	168	36	172	1,454

¹ Membership in the B.C. Association of Medical Radiation Technologists (BCAMRT) is voluntary.

² Includes 16 medical radiation technologists employed at educational/research facilities, 3 in government, 3 at Workers' Compensation Board and 14 others.

RESPIRATORY THERAPISTS

Definition: A respiratory therapist

... assists physicians in the diagnosis, treatment, and care of patients with respiratory and cardiopulmonary disorders.

Respiratory therapists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) perform diagnostic tests, such as arterial blood gas analysis and cardiopulmonary functions tests;
- (b) operate and monitor respiratory equipment to administer treatments such as oxygen, oxygen-air mixtures, humidified air, or medications;
- (c) perform artificial respiration and external cardiac massage;
- (d) maintain and test diagnostic and therapeutic equipment;
- (e) supervise and train student or other respiratory therapists;
- (f) participate in research related to cardiac and pulmonary disorders. 1

Governing Statute: None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

British Columbia Society of Respiratory Therapists is voluntary. However, registered members have exclusive use of the titles: *Registered Respiratory*

Therapist, Registered Respiratory Technologist or RRT.

Governing Body: None.

Date of Record: January 1992 and November 1993.

Source of Data: The British Columbia Society of Respiratory Therapists (BCSRT).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables are derived from the membership roster of the BCSRT and include active members of the BCSRT who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Data presented in the tables are based on home address for all respiratory therapists.

Definitions of Terms:

1. Respiratory Therapists

Table 1 shows the number, number per 10,000 population, and average annual rates of change in these numbers of respiratory therapists in British Columbia at the date of record. The average annual rates of change are included, but should be interpreted with caution, as the increase in number appears to be the result of an increase in the membership of the BCSRT, which underwent a membership drive in 1993.

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 32, No. 3214, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

2. Employment Setting

Table 2 presents respiratory therapists by employment setting using the following categories:

- (a) Hospital;
- (b) Private firm;
- (c) Educational institution;
- (d) Unknown.

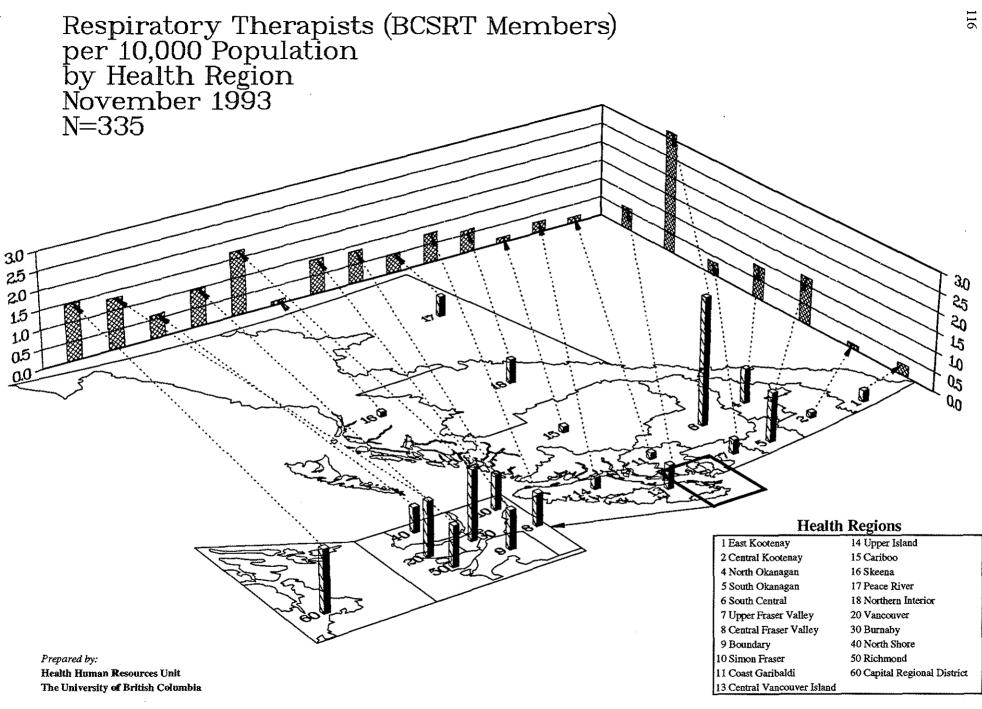


Table 1
Respiratory Therapists (BCSRT Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region
January 1992 and November 1993

				er per	~	Annual
		nber		opulation	Rate of	
Health Region	1992	1993	1992	1993	Number ²	Ratio
1 East Kootenay	2	2	0.29	0.28	*	*
2 Central Kootenay	1	1	0.14	0.13	*	*
4 North Okanagan	7	9	0.72	0.86	*	*
5 South Okanagan	21	24	1.18	1.21	7.56	1.37
6 South Central	24	36	2.21	3.16	24.75	21.70
7 Upper Fraser Valley	2	6	0.13	0.35	*	*
8 Central Fraser Valley	10	15	0.57	0.79	24.75	19.80
9 Boundary	25	35	0.71	0.93	20.15	15.59
10 Simon Fraser	15	17	0.82	0.86	7.07	2.68
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	1	0.17	0.16	*	*
13 Central Vancouver Island	10	12	0.52	0.58	10.46	6.65
14 Upper Island	2	3	0.21	0.29	*	*
15 Cariboo	1	1	0.15	0.15	*	*
16 Skeena	1	1	0.12	0.12	*	*
17 Peace River	2	3	0.34	0.51	*	*
18 Northern Interior	5	7	0.44	0.60	*	*
20 Vancouver	43	65	0.90	1.32	25.28	23.24
30 Burnaby	13	28	0.82	1.69	51.97	48.51
40 North Shore	2	10	0.13	0.61	*	*
50 Richmond	8	13	0.63	0.98	*	*
60 Capital Regional District	47	46	1.57	1.48	-1.17	-3.23
OTAL	242	335	0.74	0.97	19.41	16.03

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Respiratory Therapists (BCSRT) is voluntary.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Respiratory Therapists (BCSRT Members)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Setting
November 1993

Health Region	Hospital	Private Firm	Educational Institution	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	1	0	1	2
2 Central Kootenay	1	0	0	0	1
4 North Okanagan	6	1	0	2	9
5 South Okanagan	21	2	0	1	24
6 South Central	22	3	8	3	36
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4	0	0	2	6
8 Central Fraser Valley	11	1	0	3	15
9 Boundary	27	5	0	3	35
10 Simon Fraser	11	2	0	4	17
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	0	0	0	1
13 Central Vancouver Island	6	3	0	3	12
14 Upper Island	0	1	0	2	3
15 Cariboo	1	0	0	0	1
16 Skeena	0	0	0	1	1
17 Peace River	3	0	0	0	3
18 Northern Interior	6	0	0	1	7
20 Vancouver	57	1	0	7	65
30 Burnaby	22	0	0	6	28
40 North Shore	7	2	0	1	10
50 Richmond	12	1	0	0	13
60 Capital Regional District	35	4	0	7	46
OTAL	253	27	8	47	335

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Respiratory Therapists (BCSRT) is voluntary.

V. MEDICAL & TREATMENT SERVICES

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CHIROPRACTORS

Definition: A chiropractor

...diagnoses and treats patients' disorders of the spine and other body joints by adjusting the spinal column or through other corrective manipulation.

Chiropractors perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) take patients' case history, conduct examinations, observe patients, and perform or order x-rays and other tests to diagnose patients' conditions;
- (b) diagnose disorders of the spine and other body joints;
- (c) treat those patients whose symptoms result from abnormal musculoskeletal conditions or joint mechanics through the corrective manipulation of the spinal column or other joints and may use such additional treatments as heat, light and massage;
- (d) advise patients on corrective exercises, lifestyle, and nutrition. ¹

Governing Statute: Chiropractors Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 50;

Health Professions Amendment Act, 1989, Chapter 29, Sections 1-6; Health Statutes Amendment Act, 1990, Chapter 51, Sections 1-2; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 1-6; administered by the

Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: British Columbia College of Chiropractors. In order to practise as a

Chiropractor in British Columbia, it is necessary to hold a certificate of

registration from the British Columbia College of Chiropractors.

Date of Record: October 1991 and February 1994.

Source of Data: The British Columbia College of Chiropractors.

Preparation and Updating:

The table, derived from the *Register* of the British Columbia College of Chiropractors, includes registered chiropractors who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Data presented in the table are based on employment address for the majority of chiropractors. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 31, No. 3122, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

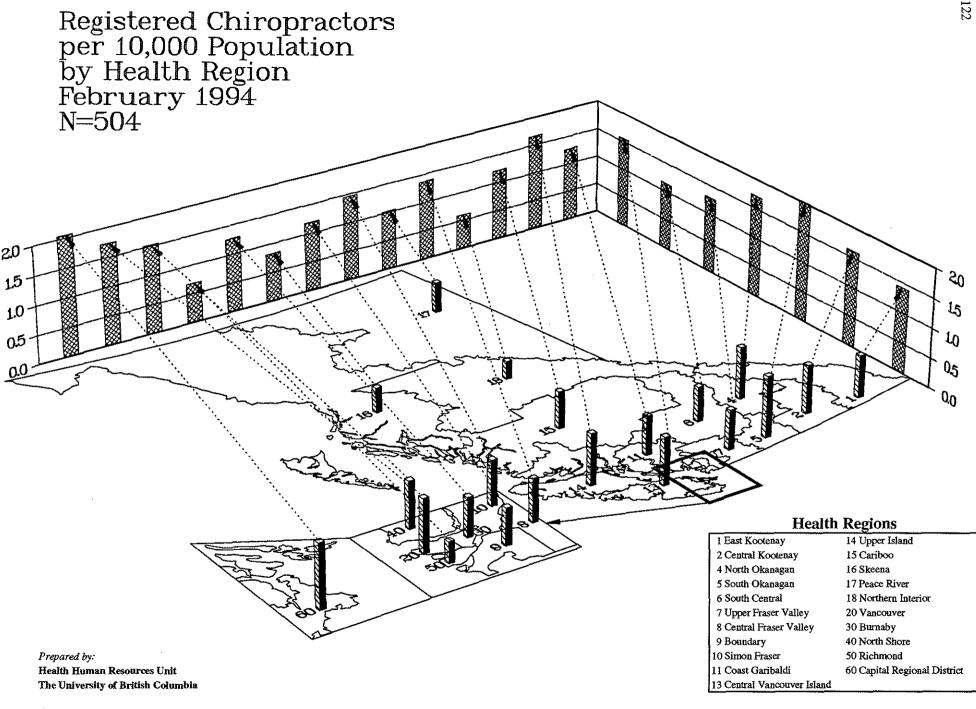


Table 1
Registered Chiropractors in British Columbia
by Health Region
October 1991 and February 1994

	Nove	ıber	Number per 10,000 Population		Average Annual Rate of Change		
Health Region	1991 1994		1991	1994	Number ¹	Change Ratio	
1 East Kootenay	9	10	1.29	1.42	*	*	
2 Central Kootenay	10	12	1.39	1.61	8.13	6.50	
4 North Okanagan	15	18	1.55	1.72	8.13	4.55	
5 South Okanagan	31	40	1.74	2.01	11.54	6.47	
6 South Central	11	13	1.01	1.14	7.42	5.35	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	21	22	1.35	1.29	2.01	-1.76	
8 Central Fraser Valley	21	26	1.19	1.37	9.59	6.15	
9 Boundary	44	45	1.25	1.19	0.97	-2.05	
10 Simon Fraser	30	29	1.63	1.46	-1.44	-4.63	
11 Coast Garibaldi	10	8	1.68	1.27	-9.12	-11.33	
13 Central Vancouver Island	25	32	1.29	1.55	11.16	8.14	
14 Upper Island	14	17	1.45	1.66	8.68	6.19	
15 Cariboo	9	8	1.39	1.22	*	*	
16 Skeena	7	7	0.84	0.83	*	*	
17 Peace River	5	6	0.85	1.02	*	*	
18 Northern Interior	7	7	0.61	0.60	*	*	
20 Vancouver	82	85	1.72	1.73	1.55	0.25	
30 Burnaby	22	21	1.38	1.27	-1.97	-3.73	
40 North Shore	24	25	1.52	1.52	1.76	0.08	
50 Richmond	9	9	0.71	0.68	*	*	
60 Capital Regional District	53	64	1.77	2.05	8.42	6.63	
OTAL	459	504	1.40	1.46	4.09	1.77	

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANTS

Definition: An emergency medical assistant

...provides first aid, nursing, and medical services to minimise disability or loss of life in emergency situations. An emergency medical assistant (EMA) will be skilled in the areas of first aid, general ambulance practices and procedures, basic nursing, patient assessment, specialised diagnostics, and treatments.

An Emergency Medical Assistant First Responder (EMA FR) may be employed with a police force, a fire department, or an agency approved by the Emergency Health Services Commission (EHSC) such as a Native Band Council. All other EMAs are employed either with the EHSC or with a contractor who has a contract for service with the Commission.

Emergency medical assistants are categorised as follows:

- (a) Emergency Medical Assistant First Responder (EMA FR)

 Receive 4 to 32 hours of training. Acting as an EMA is generally not a primary duty.
- (b) Emergency Medical Assistant First Aid (EMA FA)

 Receive approximately 70 hours of training. Many EMA FAs eventually receive the necessary training, mostly related to ambulance operation, to move to EMA 1 status.
- (c) Emergency Medical Assistant 1 (EMA 1)

 Receive approximately 80 hours of training. An EMA 1 candidate must have a secondary school education and an Industrial First Aid (IFA) certificate. An EMA 1 is expected to work to strict protocol. He/she will make only limited decisions about patient management.
- (d) Emergency Medical Assistant 2 (EMA 2)
 - Receive 240 hours of training. An EMA 2 candidate must have successfully completed EMA 1 training. EMA 2 training is focused on developing patient assessment skills to a level where the attendant knows why certain measures are taken, and how certain conditions can worsen or improve depending on actions taken. These improved assessment skills assist the EMA 2 in revealing underlying conditions which may not otherwise be discovered.
- (e) Emergency Medical Assistant 3 Advanced Life Support (EMA 3 (ALS))

 Receive 56 weeks of training. A candidate for EMA 3 (ALS) must have an EMA 2 licence and 3 years of full-time ambulance experience.
- (f) Emergency Medical Assistant 3 Infant Transport Team (EMA 3 (ITT))

 Receive 18 months of training. An EMA 3 (ITT) candidate must have an EMA 2 licence and three years of full-time ambulance experience. EMA ITTs are only employed in Vancouver, and are mostly involved in hospital to hospital transport.¹

Governing Statute: Health Emergency Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 162; Health Statutes Amendment Act, 1989, Chapter 48, Sections 14-17; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 17-19; administered by the Ministry of Health.

Adapted from the Health Emergency Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 162, and from information provided by the Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Branch, Ministry of Health, Province of British Columbia, January 1994.

Governing Body: Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board (EMALB). In order to

practise as an emergency medical assistant in British Columbia, it is necessary

to be licensed by the Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board. Licensed emergency medical assistants have exclusive use of the title:

Emergency Medical Assistant.

Date of Record: December 1991 and January 1994.

Source of Data: Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board (EMALB), Ministry of

Health.

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived from the register of the EMALB, include only licensed emergency medical assistants who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Data presented in the tables are based on employment address for all emergency medical assistants.

Definition of Terms:

A) Emergency Medical Assistants

1. Licence Category

Tables 1a and 1b show the total number of EMAs and the number of EMAs per 10,000 population in British Columbia based on their licence category, excluding the category EMA FR. The tables include EMAs who were British Columbia residents at the date of record. Licence categories are as follows:

- (a) Emergency Medical Assistant First Aid (EMA FA)
- (b) Emergency Medical Assistant 1 (EMA 1)
- (c) Emergency Medical Assistant 2 (EMA 2)
- (d) Emergency Medical Assistant 3 Advanced Life Support (EMA 3 (ALS))
- (e) Emergency Medical Assistant 3 Infant Transport Team (EMA 3 (ITT))

Table 1c reports the average annual rates of change in the number of EMAs and in the number of EMAs per 10,000 population in British Columbia.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information on emergency medical assistants, derived from the registration database of the Emergency Medical Assistants Licensing Board, is reported in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Table 3 presents employment status of Emergency Medical Assistants as reported to the EMALB.

B) Emergency Medical Assistant - First Responders

1. Licence Category

Tables 1a and 1b present the number and number per 10,000 of EMA-FRs in British Columbia by level of training. *ROLLCALL 93* is the first time EMA FRs have been shown this way, so no rates of change are presented. There were 2,450 EMA FRs in the province in 1992. The required skills for the three levels of training are as follows:

(a) Level 1

Basic initial assessment and management, including scene assessment, spine immobilisation, opening and maintaining an airway, assessment of breathing adequacy and ventilation by mouth to pocket mask, management of head and neck injuries, chest injuries, and fractures and dislocations, until more qualified EMA help becomes available.

(b) Level 2

Level 1 plus recognition and treatment of abdominal and burn injuries, and knowledge and skill in more advanced spine, airway, and breathing management techniques.

(c) Level 3

Levels 1 and 2 plus knowledge and skill in handling medical and environmental emergencies.

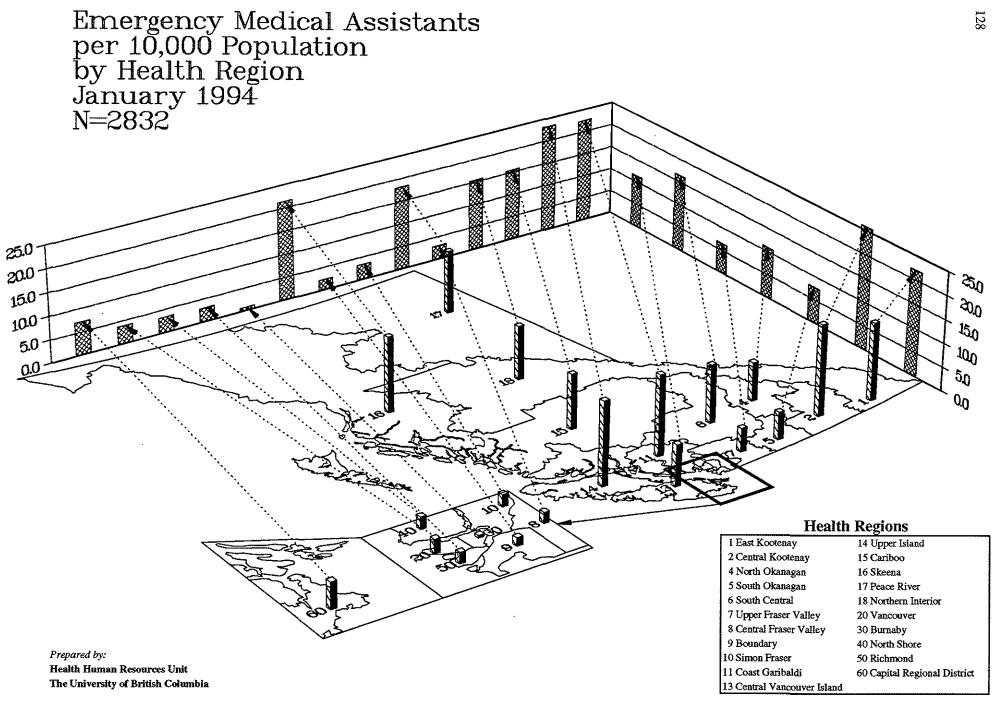


Table 1a

Emergency Medical Assistants in British Columbia
by Health Region by Licence Category

December 1991 and January 1994¹

	EMA	FA	EM	IA 1	EM	A 2	EMA 3	(ALS)	EMA:	3 (ITT)	Te	otal
Health Region	19912	1994	1991 ²	1994	1991 ²	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994
1 East Kootenay	34	17	83	100	27	38	0	0	0	0	144	155
2 Central Kootenay	49	32	88	120	22	40	0	0	0	0	159	192
4 North Okanagan	25	10	78	76	26	28	0	0	0	0	129	114
5 South Okanagan	34	14	65	87	38	38	12	14	0	0	149	153
6 South Central	55	38	69	99	43	36	12	14	0	0	179	187
7 Upper Fraser Valley	5	7	37	57	35	39	6	8	0	0	83	111
8 Central Fraser Valley	2	2	24	16	30	39	0	0	0	0	56	57
9 Boundary	4	0	29	12	44	65	10	10	0	0	87	87
10 Simon Fraser	1	0	14	15	38	42	8	10	0	0	61	67
11 Coast Garibaldi	33	25	68	88	28	29	0	0	0	0	129	142
13 Central Vancouver Island	60	24	106	146	42	66	0	0	0	0	208	236
14 Upper Island	74	65	117	135	21	37	0	0	0	0	212	237
15 Cariboo	27	21	47	59	25	22	0	0	0	0	99	102
16 Skeena	61	33	97	131	17	17	0	0	0	0	175	181
17 Peace River	30	19	50	69	20	19	0	0	0	0	100	107
18 Northern Interior	28	36	92	100	38	34	7	8	0	0	165	178
20 Vancouver	2	2	33	20	119	116	32	34	25	22	211	194
30 Burnaby	0	0	3	1	8	11	0	0	0	0	11	12
40 North Shore	6	0	23	14	20	33	9	9	0	0	58	56
50 Richmond	5	0	19	6	11	25	6	9	0	0	41	40
60 Capital Regional District	48	23	75	96	72	73	25	32	0	0	220	224
OTAL	583	368	1,217	1,447	724	847	127	148	25	22	2,676	2,832

¹ Excludes 6 emergency medical assistants with unknown address.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

Table 1b
Emergency Medical Assistants in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Licence Category
December 1991 and January 1994¹

	ÈM/	A FA	EM	IA 1	EM	A 2	EMA 3	(ALS)	EMA:	3 (ITT)	T	otal
Health Region	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994	1991	1994
1 East Kootenay	4.89	2.41	11.93	14.17	3.88	5.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.71	21.97
2 Central Kootenay	6.81	4.29	12.23	16.10	3.06	5.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.10	25.76
4 North Okanagan	2.59	0.96	8.08	7.28	2.69	2.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.36	10.91
5 South Okanagan	1.90	0.70	3.64	4.37	2.13	1.91	0.67	0.70	0.00	0.00	8.35	7.69
6 South Central	5.05	3.34	6.34	8.69	3.95	3.16	1.10	1.23	0.00	0.00	16.45	16.42
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.32	0.41	2.37	3.35	2.24	2.29	0.38	0.47	0.00	0.00	5.32	6.51
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.11	0.11	1.36	0.84	1.70	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.18	3.00
9 Boundary	0.11	0.00	0.83	0.32	1.25	1.72	0.28	0.27	0.00	0.00	2.48	2.31
10 Simon Fraser	0.05	0.00	0.76	0.76	2.07	2.12	0.44	0.50	0.00	0.00	3.32	3.38
11 Coast Garibaldi	5.53	3.96	11.40	13.93	4.69	4.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.62	22.47
13 Central Vancouver Island	3.09	1.16	5.46	7.06	2.17	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.72	11.41
14 Upper Island	7.65	6.36	12.09	13.22	2.17	3.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.91	23.20
15 Cariboo	4.17	3.19	7.25	8.96	3.86	3.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.28	15.50
16 Skeena	7.35	3.90	11.68	15.48	2.05	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.08	21.39
17 Peace River	5.13	3.22	8.55	11.71	3.42	3.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.10	18.15
18 Northern Interior	2,46	3.11	8.08	8.64	3.34	2.94	0.61	0.69	0.00	0.00	14.49	15.38
20 Vancouver	0.04	0.04	0.69	0.41	2.49	2.36	0.67	0.69	0.52	0.45	4.42	3.94
30 Burnaby	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.06	0.50	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.69	0.72
40 North Shore	0.38	0.00	1.45	0.85	1.26	2.00	0.57	0.55	0.00	0.00	3.66	3.40
50 Richmond	0.39	0.00	1.50	0.45	0.87	1.89	0.47	0.68	0.00	0.00	3.24	3.02
60 Capital Regional District	1.60	0.74	2.50	3.08	2.40	2.34	0.83	1.03	0.00	0.00	7.34	7.19
OTAL	1.77	1.06	3.71	4.18	2.20	2.45	0.39	0.43	0.08	0.06	8.15	8.18

¹ Excludes 6 emergency medical assistants with unknown address.

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Emergency Medical Assistants in British Columbia
by Health Region by Licence Category

December 1991 to January 1994

	EMA	FA	EM	A 1	EM	A 2	EMA 3	(ALS)	EMA 3	(ITT)	To	tal
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number	Ratio ²	Number	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number	Ratio ²
1 East Kootenay	-29.29	-29,80	9.76	8.97	18.63	17.77	*	*	*	*	3.75	3.00
2 Central Kootenay	-19.19	-20.60	16.77	14.73	34.84	32.48	*	*	*	*	9.89	7.97
4 North Okanagan	-36.75	-39.19	-1.29	-5.09	3.77	-0.22	*	*	*	*	-5.99	-9.61
5 South Okanagan	-35.83	-39.22	15.69	9.58	0.00	-5.29	8.01	2.30	*	*	1.33	-4.02
6 South Central	-16.88	-18.74	19.78	17.09	-8.50	-10.55	8.01	5.59	*	*	2.21	-0.08
7 Upper Fraser Valley	*	*	24.12	18.78	5.56	1.02	*	*	*	*	15.64	10.67
8 Central Fraser Valley	*	*	-18.35	-21.33	14.02	9.86	*	*	*	*	0.89	-2.79
9 Boundary	*	*	-35.67	-37.91	21.54	17.31	0.00	-3.48	*	*	0.00	-3.48
10 Simon Fraser	*	*	3.51	-0.38	5.13	1.18	*	*	*	*	4.80	0.86
11 Coast Garibaldi	-12.96	-15.42	13.76	10.54	1.77	-1.11	*	*	*	*	4.92	1.95
13 Central Vancouver Island	-36.75	-38.75	17.36	13.65	25.36	21.39	*	*	*	*	6.52	3.15
14 Upper Island	-6.28	-8.78	7.42	4.55	32.74	29.20	*	*	*	*	5.73	2.91
15 Cariboo	-11.81	-12.50	12.04	11.16	-6.19	-6.93	*	*	*	*	1.50	0.71
16 Skeena	-26.45	-27.14	16.21	15.12	0.00	-0.94	*	*	*	*	1.70	0.74
17 Peace River	-20.42	-20.73	17.47	17.01	-2.53	-2.91	*	*	*	*	3.44	3.04
18 Northern Interior	13.39	12.48	4.26	3.42	-5.41	-6.17	*	*	*	*	3.86	3.03
20 Vancouver	*	*	-22.15	-23.31	-1.27	-2.74	3.08	1.54	-6.19	-7.59	-4.11	-5.54
30 Вигаву	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	4.45	2.26
40 North Shore	*	*	-21.98	-23.49	28.45	25.97	*	*	*	*	-1.74	-3.64
50 Richmond	*	*	-43.80	-45.03	50.76	47.46	*	*	*	*	-1.23	-3.39
60 Capital Regional District	-30.78	-32.10	13.14	10.97	0.69	-1.24	13.14	10.97	*	*	0.90	-1.03
rotal	-20.55	-22.61	9.04	6.21	8.16	5.35	7.95	5.15	-6.19	-8.63	2.87	0.20

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Emergency Medical Assistants in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
January 1994

	<:	25	25-	34	35-	-44	45-	54	55-	64	65	+	Subt	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	12	9	40	18	43	12	16	2	3	0	0	0	114	41	0	155
2 Central Kootenay	8	10	49	12	53	24	28	4	1	3	0	0	139	53	0	192
4 North Okanagan	6	3	24	9	28	15	19	5	2	2	0	0	79	34	1	114
5 South Okanagan	11	6	38	10	40	15	22	3	7	1	0	0	118	35	0	153
6 South Central	11	4	54	26	39	18	19	5	9	1	1	0	133	54	0	187
7 Upper Fraser Valley	10	4	33	6	44	2	9	0	2	1	0	0	98	13	0	111
8 Central Fraser Valley	2	1	12	5	20	0	13	1	3	0	0	0	50	7	0	57
9 Boundary	4	0	23	3	32	5	15	0	5	0	0	0	79	8	0	87
10 Simon Fraser	4	0	20	4	23	2	10	0	4	0	0	0	61	6	0	67
11 Coast Garibaldi	15	4	39	16	26	14	13	7	5	2	0	0	98	43	1	142
13 Central Vancouver Island	21	8	60	29	48	18	33	9	8	1	0	0	170	65	1	236
14 Upper Island	10	10	50	25	56	35	25	14	5	3	0	0	146	87	4	237
15 Cariboo	11	6	11	14	23	14	12	6	5	0	0	0	62	40	0	102
16 Skeena	10	11	49	25	31	26	19	6	2	1	0	0	111	69	1	181
17 Peace River	6	6	17	14	31	17	9	4	0	0	0	0	63	41	3	107
18 Northern Interior	13	9	57	16	46	10	13	7	2	3	0	0	131	45	2	178
20 Vancouver	2	1	70	12	76	12	19	1	1	0	0	0	168	26	0	194
30 Burnaby	0	0	9	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	12
40 North Shore	1	1	24	2	16	1	8	1	1	0	0	0	50	5	1	56
50 Richmond	1	1	12	5	16	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	34	6	0	40
60 Capital Regional District	9	4	49	20	76	24	24	9	4	2	1	0	163	59	2	224
OTAL .	167	98	740	271	770	264	330	84	70	20	2	0	2,079	737	16	2,832

Table 3

Emergency Medical Assistants in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status
January 1994

Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time1	Tota
1 East Kootenay	17	138	155
2 Central Kootenay	14	178	192
4 North Okanagan	19	95	114
5 South Okanagan	37	116	153
6 South Central	39	148	187
7 Upper Fraser Valley	37	74	111
8 Central Fraser Valley	31	26	57
9 Boundary	59	28	87
10 Simon Fraser	47	20	67
11 Coast Garibaldi	19	123	142
13 Central Vancouver Island	42	194	236
14 Upper Island	14	223	237
15 Cariboo	12	90	102
16 Skeena	12	169	181
17 Peace River	8	99	107
18 Northern Interior	23	155	178
20 Vancouver	161	33	194
30 Burnaby	10	2	12
40 North Shore	32	24	56
50 Richmond	27	13	40
60 Capital Regional District	95	129	224
OTAL	755	2,077	2,832

¹ Includes 1 emergency medical assistant employed on a casual basis.

Emergency Medical Assistants – First Responders per 10,000 Population by Health Region January 1994 N=3713 20.0 900 15.0 150 10.0 100 5.0 50 **Health Regions** 1 East Kootenay 14 Upper Island 2 Central Kootenay 15 Cariboo 4 North Okanagan 16 Skeena 5 South Okanagan 17 Peace River 6 South Central 18 Northern Interior 7 Upper Fraser Valley 20 Vancouver 8 Central Fraser Valley 30 Burnaby 9 Boundary 40 North Shore Prepared by: 10 Simon Fraser 50 Richmond Health Human Resources Unit 11 Coast Garibaldi 60 Capital Regional District The University of British Columbia 13 Central Vancouver Island

Table 1a

Emergency Medical Assistants - First Responders in British Columbia
by Health Region by Level of Training
January 1994

12 13 0 0 23	44 58 20	0 0 0	62 90
0	20	•	90
0		0	
-	160	~	20
23	162	0	162
	100	0	124
26	37	0	79
78	245	0	355
151	163	0	404
25	177	0	223
7	70	0	77
17	167	0	184
0	37	0	37
17	3	0	20
23	74	0	101
11	34	0	45
27	82	0	109
1	264	0	462
0	196	0	203
15	224	0	258
0	175	0	175
57	290	2	523
	•	57 290	

Table 1b

Emergency Medical Assistants - First Responders in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Level of Training January 1994

Health Region	FR-1	FR-2	FR-3	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0.85	1.70	6.24	0.00	8.79
2 Central Kootenay	2.55	1.74	7.78	0.00	12.08
4 North Okanagan	0.00	0.00	1.91	0.00	1.91
5 South Okanagan	0.00	0.00	8.14	0.00	8.14
6 South Central	0.09	2.02	8.78	0.00	10.89
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.94	1.53	2.17	0.00	4.64
8 Central Fraser Valley	1.69	4.11	12.90	0.00	18.69
9 Boundary	2.39	4.00	4.32	0.00	10.71
10 Simon Fraser	1.06	1.26	8.93	0.00	11.26
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.00	1.11	11.08	0.00	12.19
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.00	0.82	8.07	0.00	8.90
14 Upper Island	0.00	0.00	3.62	0.00	3.62
15 Cariboo	0.00	2.58	0.46	0.00	3.04
16 Skeena	0.47	2.72	8.74	0.00	11.94
17 Peace River	0.00	1.87	5.77	0.00	7.63
18 Northern Interior	0.00	2.33	7.08	0.00	9.42
20 Vancouver	4.00	0.02	5.36	0.00	9.38
30 Burnaby	0.42	0.00	11.83	0.00	12.25
40 North Shore	1.15	0.91	13.60	0.00	15.67
50 Richmond	0.00	0.00	13.22	0.00	13.22
60 Capital Regional District	5.58	1.83	9.31	0.06	16.79
OTAL	1.69	1.45	7.57	0.01	10.73

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NATUROPATHIC PHYSICIANS

Definition: A naturopathic physician

...is a primary care practitioner who utilises various methods of diagnostic testing to assist in the treatment and prevention of disease.¹

Common therapeutic modalities utilised by naturopaths include, but are not limited to:

(a) Nutritional Counselling

Specific individual diets including vitamins, mineral and other nutritional supplements to strengthen the body.

(b) Botanical (herbal) Medicine

Plant substances for their healing effects and nutritional value.

(c) Homeopathy

Minute amounts of natural substances to stimulate the body's self-healing abilities.

(d) Manipulation

Corrections of stress or trauma-induced misalignments of muscle, connective tissue, and the skeletal system.

(e) Physical Medicine

The therapeutic use of water, light, electricity, ultra-sound, massage and exercise.

(f) Chinese Medicine

Includes the use of acupuncture, electrodiagnosis and Chinese herbology.

(g) Psychological Services

Counselling, hypnotherapy, emotional support and biofeedback.²

Governing Statute: Naturopaths Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 297;

Health Statutes Amendment Act, 1990, Chapter 51, Section 29; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 29-32;

administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: The Association of Naturopathic Physicians of British Columbia. In order to

practise as a Naturopathic Physician in British Columbia, it is necessary to be

registered by the Association.

Date of Record: December 1991 and January 1994.

Source of Data: Association of Naturopathic Physicians of British Columbia (ANPBC).

Preparation and Updating:

The table, derived from the *Register* supplied by the ANPBC, includes only registered naturopaths in active practice in British Columbia at the date of record. Associate ANPBC members have been excluded from the table since they are not involved in active practice in the province. Data presented in

¹From information provided by the Association of Naturopathic Physicians of British Columbia.

²Questions and Answers about Naturopathic Medicine and Naturopathic Physicians. See also National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 31, No. 3123, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

the tables are based on employment address for the majority of naturopathic physicians. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

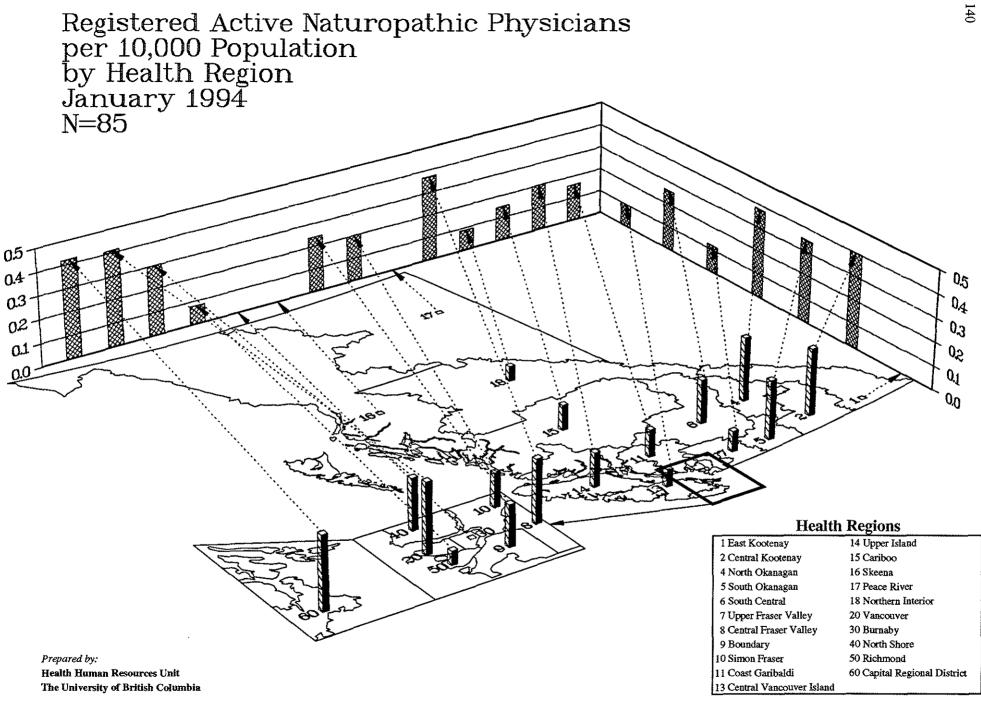


Table 1
Registered Active Naturopathic Physicians in British Columbia
by Health Region
December 1991 and January 1994

				er per	Average	
	Nur	nber	10,000 P	opulation	Rate of	Change
Health Region	1991	1994	1991	1994	Number ¹	Ratio
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
2 Central Kootenay	2	3	0.28	0.40	*	*
4 North Okanagan	1	4	0.10	0.38	*	*
5 South Okanagan	6	7	0.34	0.35	*	*
6 South Central	3	3	0.28	0.26	*	*
7 Upper Fraser Valley	2	2	0.13	0.12	*	*
8 Central Fraser Valley	7	. 7	0.40	0.37	*	*
9 Boundary	8	9	0.23	0.24	*	*
10 Simon Fraser	4	4	0.22	0.20	*	*
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	1	0.00	0.16	*	*
13 Central Vancouver Island	3	2	0.15	0.10	*	*
14 Upper Island	1	2	0.10	0.20	*	*
15 Cariboo	0	1	0.00	0.15	*	*
16 Skeena	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
17 Peace River	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
18 Northern Interior	1	1	0.09	0.09	*	*
20 Vancouver	12	20	0.25	0.41	29.10	27.18
30 Burnaby	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
40 North Shore	5	5	0.32	0.30	*	*
50 Richmond	1	1	0.08	80.0	*	*
60 Capital Regional District	12	13	0.40	0.42	4.08	2.09
OTAL	68	85	0.21	0.25	11.80	8.90

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

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OPTOMETRISTS

Definition: An optometrist is

...an independent primary-care health professional who specialises in the diagnosis and treatment of the visual system. Patient management includes: prescribing glasses, contact lenses, vision therapy (orthoptics), low vision aids and monitoring the ocular effects of systemic disease, systemic drugs and therapy and referral for consultation to the appropriate practitioner for the treatment of ocular or systemic disease, or eye surgery. \(^1\)

Governing Statute: Optometrists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 307;

Health Professions Amendment Act, 1989, Chapter 29, Sections 7-8; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 47-50;

administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: British Columbia Association of Optometrists. In order to practise optometry

in British Columbia, it is necessary to hold a current and valid licence from

The Board of Examiners in Optometry.

Date of Record: December 1991 and December 1993.

Source of Data: The British Columbia Association of Optometrists.

Preparation and Updating:

The table, derived from the Association Roll supplied by the British Columbia Association of Optometrists, includes licensed optometrists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Data presented in the table are based on employment address for the majority of optometrists. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

¹Adapted from information provided by the British Columbia Association of Optometrists. See also *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 31, No. 3121, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

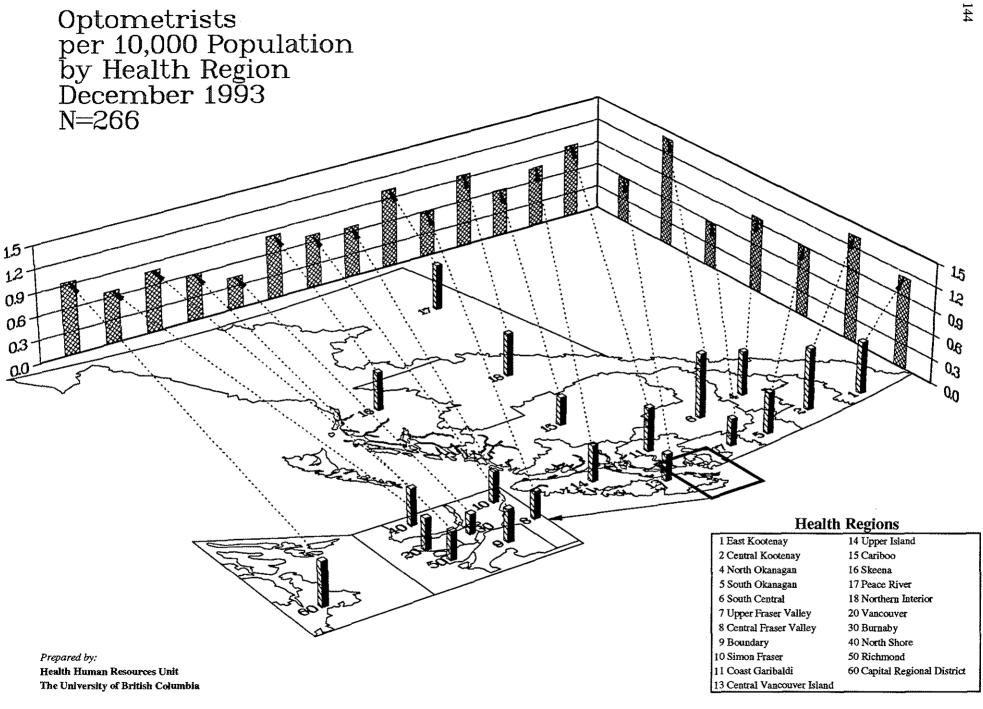


Table 1
Optometrists in British Columbia
by Health Region
December 1991 and December 1993

8 10 10 18 16 10 11 26 13 6 12	10,000 Pc 1991 1.15 1.39 1.04 0.67 1.29 0.51 0.45 0.57 0.76 0.50 0.67	1.13 1.34 0.96 0.90 1.40 0.59 0.58 0.69 0.66 0.95	* 0.00 0.00 22.47 6.90 * 14.02 -3.64 *	* -1.75 -3.85 16.00 4.51 * 10.05 -7.26 *
10 10 18 16 10 11 26 13 6	1.39 1.04 0.67 1.29 0.51 0.45 0.57 0.76 0.50	1.34 0.96 0.90 1.40 0.59 0.58 0.69 0.66 0.95	0.00 0.00 22.47 6.90 * * 14.02 -3.64 *	-1.75 -3.85 16.00 4.51 * * 10.05 -7.26
10 18 16 10 11 26 13 6	1.04 0.67 1.29 0.51 0.45 0.57 0.76	0.96 0.90 1.40 0.59 0.58 0.69 0.66 0.95	0.00 22.47 6.90 * * 14.02 -3.64 *	-3.85 16.00 4.51 * * 10.05 -7.26
18 16 10 11 26 13 6	0.67 1.29 0.51 0.45 0.57 0.76 0.50	0.90 1.40 0.59 0.58 0.69 0.66 0.95	22.47 6.90 * 14.02 -3.64 *	16.00 4.51 * * 10.05 -7.26
16 10 11 26 13 6	1.29 0.51 0.45 0.57 0.76 0.50	1.40 0.59 0.58 0.69 0.66 0.95	6.90 * * 14.02 -3.64 *	4.51 * * 10.05 -7.26 *
10 11 26 13 6	0.51 0.45 0.57 0.76 0.50	0.59 0.58 0.69 0.66 0.95	* 14.02 -3.64 *	* 10.05 -7.26 *
11 26 13 6	0.45 0.57 0.76 0.50	0.58 0.69 0.66 0.95	* 14.02 -3.64 *	* 10.05 -7.26 *
26 13 6 12	0.57 0.76 0.50	0.69 0.66 0.95	14.02 -3.64 *	10.05 -7.26 *
13 6 12	0.76 0.50	0.66 0.95	-3.64 *	-7.26 *
6 12	0.50	0.95	*	*
12			•	
	0.67	0.59		
		0.50	-3.92	-6.96
8	0.83	0.78	*	*
4	0.62	0.61	*	*
7	0.72	0.83	*	*
6	0.85	1.02	*	*
11	0.88	0.95	4.88	4.04
33	0.80	0.67	-6.81	-8.20
7	0.44	0.42	*	*
13	0.63	0.79	14.02	11.82
8	0.47	0.60	*	*
29	0.93	0.93	1.77	-0.18
	33 7 13 8	33 0.80 7 0.44 13 0.63 8 0.47	33 0.80 0.67 7 0.44 0.42 13 0.63 0.79 8 0.47 0.60	33 0.80 0.67 -6.81 7 0.44 0.42 * 13 0.63 0.79 14.02 8 0.47 0.60 *

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

PHARMACISTS

Definition: A pharmacist

...is responsible for the compounding, preparation and dispensing of a prescribed drug, the monitoring of drug therapy and use, the release of the drug to the patient with appropriate consultation, the safe and proper storage of the drug both within and without the pharmacy, and the distribution of specified non-prescription medications.¹

Governing Statute: Pharmacists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 326,

Sections 1-48 and 56-66; administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: The College of Pharmacists of British Columbia (CPBC). In order to practise

as a pharmacist in British Columbia, it is necessary to be registered by the

College.

Date of Record: December 1991 and September 1993.

Source of Data: The College of Pharmacists of British Columbia (CPBC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables that follow have been prepared from registration data maintained by the CPBC and include licensed pharmacists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when pharmacists report employment in pharmacy. In both 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 100% of pharmacists employed in pharmacy. Home address is used for pharmacists not employed in pharmacy.

Definition of Terms:

1. Pharmacists

Table 1 reports the number of pharmacists in British Columbia, the number of pharmacists per 10,000 population in the province, and the average annual rates of change in these figures.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information for pharmacists is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status and Type of Employer

Employment status for pharmacists is reported based on type of principal employer in Table 3 using the following categories:

Adapted from information provided by the College of Pharmacists of British Columbia. See also National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 31, No. 3131, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

- (a) Employed in Pharmacy;
 - in a community pharmacy
 - in a hospital pharmacy
 - in other settings
- (b) Not Employed in Pharmacy.

4. Employment Status and Type of Position

In Table 4, pharmacists are displayed by type of position using the following categories:

- (a) Employed in Pharmacy;
 - (i) Dispensing Manager
 - who have and can confer upon others narcotic signing authority
 - (ii) Dispensing Non-manager
 - who may have narcotic signing authority but who cannot confer it upon others
- (b) Employed in Pharmacy other position;
- (c) Not Employed in Pharmacy.

5. Analysis of Change

Table 5 illustrates the sources of change which affected the stock of pharmacists from December 1991 to September 1993.

New registrants are pharmacists included in the September 1993 stock who registered with the College of Pharmacists of British Columbia for the first time subsequent to December 1991. New registrants are recorded according to their place of graduation: i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent pharmacists who were not licensed in British Columbia in December 1991, but were licensed in the province in September 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before December 1991. Also included are licensed pharmacists who reported out-of-province addresses in December 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in September 1993.

Attrition describes pharmacists who were included in the December 1991 stock but who, because of death, retirement, suspension, out-of-province relocation or non-renewal of licence were not included in the September 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration: it records the flow of pharmacists among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

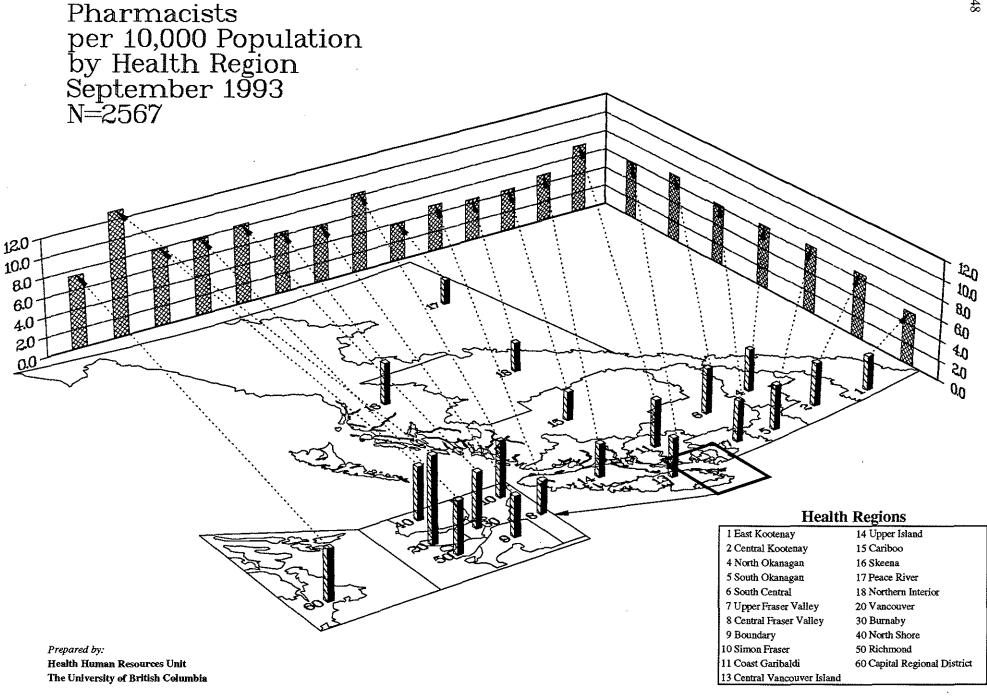


Table 1
Pharmacists in British Columbia
by Health Region
December 1991 and September 1993

	Nas	mber		er per opulation	Average Rate of	
Health Region	19911	1993	1991	1993	Number ²	Ratio
1 East Kootenay	34	37	4.89	5.24	4.95	4.08
2 Central Kootenay	45	49	6.26	6.57	4.99	2.89
4 North Okanagan	59	67	6.11	6.41	7.54	2.82
5 South Okanagan	113	135	6.33	6.78	10.70	4.04
6 South Central	78	79	7.17	6.94	0.73	-1.85
7 Upper Fraser Valley	95	106	6.09	6.22	6.46	1.24
8 Central Fraser Valley	89	93	5.05	4.90	2.54	-1.72
9 Boundary	199	226	5.66	5.99	7.54	3.27
10 Simon Fraser	160	165	8.72	8.33	1.77	-2.58
11 Coast Garibaldi	44	45	7.37	7.12	1.29	-1.97
13 Central Vancouver Island	126	121	6.50	5.85	-2.29	-5.81
14 Upper Island	51	51	5.27	4.99	0.00	-3.04
15 Cariboo	30	29	4.63	4.41	-1.92	-2.80
16 Skeena	48	54	5.78	6.38	6.96	5.81
17 Peace River	27	23	4.62	3.90	-8.76	-9.16
18 Northern Interior	51	51	4.48	4.41	0.00	-0.92
20 Vancouver	629	634	13.17	12.88	0.45	-1.26
30 Burnaby	113	136	7.11	8.21	11.17	8.52
40 North Shore	136	130	8.59	7.90	-2.55	-4.69
50 Richmond	87	104	6.87	7.86	10.74	7.97
60 Capital Regional District	225	232	7.51	7.45	1.77	-0.46
DTAL	2,439	2,567	7.43	7.42	2,97	-0.

¹ The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number 10,000 population.

Table 2
Pharmacists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
September 1993

	<	25	25	-34	35	-44	45	-54	55-	64	65	+	Sub	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	1	4	6	5	3	4	4	4	1	2	. 0	20	15	2	37
2 Central Kootenay	2	5	4	5	7	10	4	1	5	1	2	1	24	23	2	49
4 North Okanagan	1	2	14	9	12	9	10	1	5	0	2	0	44	21	2	67
5 South Okanagan	5	1	15	15	19	20	22	9	18	2	6	0	85	47	3	135
6 South Central	3	0	10	19	11	6	8	6	7	0	6	0	45	31	3	79
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	4	18	19	21	12	8	8	11	1	3	1	61	45	0	106
8 Central Fraser Valley	3	0	11	19	21	14	6	4	10	1	2 -	1	53	39	1	93
9 Boundary	5	9	34	46	39	30	17	16	17	0	5	3	117	104	5	226
10 Simon Fraser	4	0	23	32	21	34	14	10	12	4	5	1	79	81	5	165
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	3	4	5	6	11	5	1	9	0	1	0	25	20	0	45
13 Central Vancouver Island	2	6	20	16	20	19	15	8	7	2	4	0	68	51	2	121
14 Upper Island	1	1	9	12	10	5	3	1	5	1	2	0	30	20	1	51
15 Cariboo	2	0	7	3	6	1	3	2	4	1	0	0	22	7	0	29
16 Skeena	1	1	16	10	5	10	8	0	2	1	0	0	32	22	0	54
17 Peace River	0	0	5	2	5	3	4	2	2	0	0	0	16	7	0	23
18 Northern Interior	2	4	8	11	3	5	8	1	4	1	3	0	28	22	1	51
20 Vancouver	11	25	79	167	101	114	38	44	16	12	16	3	261	365	8	634
30 Burnaby	4	4	19	35	14	22	12	5	10	1	5	1	64	68	4	136
40 North Shore	1	1	12	29	20	19	15	10	15	3	0	1	63	63	4	130
50 Richmond	2	5	9	19	19	25	8	5	7	3	0	0	45	57	2	104
60 Capital Regional District	1	4	29	28	48	36	23	22	21	6	8	1	130	97	5	232
OTAL	51	76	350	507	413	408	235	160	191	41	72	13	1,312	1,205	50	2,567

Table 3
Pharmacists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status and Type of Employer
September 1993

		Employed in	Pharmacy			
Health Region	Community Pharmacy	Hospital Pharmacy	Other	Subtotal	Not Employed in Pharmacy	Total
1 East Kootenay	26	6	0	32	5	37
2 Central Kootenay	42	6	0	48	1	49
4 North Okanagan	51	11	0	62	5	67
5 South Okanagan	100	22	0	122	13	135
6 South Central	57	17	0	74	5	79
7 Upper Fraser Valley	79	13	2	94	12	106
8 Central Fraser Valley	65	12	7	84	9	93
9 Boundary	171	28	1	200	26	226
10 Simon Fraser	86	56	4	146	19	165
11 Coast Garibaldi	38	3	0	41	4	45
13 Central Vancouver Island	101	13	1	115	6	121
14 Upper Island	44	7	0	51	0	51
15 Cariboo	23	5	0	28	1	29
16 Skeena	45	7	0	52	2	54
17 Peace River	17	5	0	22	1	23
18 Northern Interior	37	9	0	46	5	51
20 Vancouver	308	205	31	544	90	634
30 Burnaby	93	17	5	115	21	136
40 North Shore	82	20	9	111	19	130
50 Richmond	61	7	6	74	30	104
60 Capital Regional District	159	48	2	209	23	232
OTAL	1,685	517	68	2,270	297	2,567

Table 4
Pharmacists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status and Type of Position
September 1993

Employed in Pharmacy Dispensing Pharmacist Not Employed Health Region Manager Non-Manager Other Subtotal in Pharmacy Total 1 East Kootenay 2 Central Kootenay 4 North Okanagan 5 South Okanagan 6 South Central 7 Upper Fraser Valley 8 Central Fraser Valley 9 Boundary 10 Simon Fraser 11 Coast Garibaldi 13 Central Vancouver Island 14 Upper Island 15 Cariboo 16 Skeena 17 Peace River 18 Northern Interior 20 Vancouver 30 Burnaby 40 North Shore 50 Richmond 60 Capital Regional District

1,498

2,270

2,567

TOTAL

Table 5

Analysis of Change in the Number of Pharmacists in British Columbia by Health Region

December 1991 to September 1993

			New Registra		of Graduation		_		Net Intra-	
Health Region	December 1991 ²	B.C.	Other Canada	Other Country	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation ³	Attrition*	provincial Migration	Septembe 1993
1 East Kootenay	34	4	4	0	0	8	0	2	-3	37
2 Central Kootenay	45	9	0	0	1	10	0	3	-3	49
4 North Okanagan	59	7	0	0	0	7	1	3	3	67
5 South Okanagan	113	10	6	0	0	16	1	5	10	135
6 South Central	78	6	0	0	1	7	1	5	-2	79
7 Upper Fraser Valley	95	7	2	1	0	10	2	6	5	106
8 Central Fraser Valley	89	4	3	0	1	8	0	2	-2	93
9 Boundary	199	20	5	1	0	26	4	18	15	226
10 Simon Fraser	160	7	2	3	0	12	2	13	4	165
11 Coast Garibaldi	44	4	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	45
13 Central Vancouver Island	126	9	2	0	0	11	2	13	-5	121
14 Upper Island	51	4	3	0	0	7	0	4	-3	51
15 Cariboo	30	4	0	0	0	4	1	0	-6	29
16 Skeena	48	6	2	2	1	11	1	1	-5	54
17 Peace River	27	3	0	0	0	3	0	1	-6	23
18 Northern Interior	51	7	3	0	0	10	0	5	-5	51
20 Vancouver	629	47	7	9	0	63	8	47	-19	634
30 Burnaby	113	14	0	1	0	15	5	9	12	136
40 North Shore	136	3	2	1	0	6	4	14	-2	130
50 Richmond	87	8	0	2	0	10	1	7	13	104
60 Capital Regional District	225	9	3	3	0	15	8	15	-1	232
OTAL	2,439	192	44	23	4	263	41	176	0	2,567

¹ Pharmacists who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in September 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after December 1991.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91.

³ Pharmacists who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in September 1993 but not in December 1991 and who were registered for the first time before December 1991.

^{*} Pharmacists who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in December 1991 but not in September 1993

PHYSICIANS

Definition: A physician in general practice

...diagnoses and treats the diseases, physiological disorders, and injuries of patients.

Physicians in general practice perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) examine patients, order laboratory tests, X-rays, and other diagnostic procedures and consult with other medical practitioners to evaluate patients' health;
- (b) prescribe and administer medications and treatments;
- (c) perform and assist in routine surgery;
- (d) inoculate and vaccinate patients;
- (e) deliver babies and provide pre-natal and post-natal care;
- (f) advise patients on health care;
- (g) report births, deaths, and contagious diseases to governmental authorities. 1

Specialist physicians include those who practice in clinical medicine, laboratory medicine, or surgery. Specialists in clinical medicine diagnose and treat diseases and physiological or psychiatric disorders and act as consultants to other physicians. Specialists in laboratory medicine study the nature, cause, and development of diseases in humans. Specialists in surgery perform and supervise surgical procedures.²

Governing Statute: Medical Practitioners Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979,

Chapter 254; Health Statutes Amendment Act, 1990, Chapter 51, Sections 20-24; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections

24-28; administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia (CPSBC).

CPSBC registration is a requirement of medical practice in British Columbia.

Date of Record: January 1992 and September 1993.

Sources of Data: The College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia, Medical Services

Commission of British Columbia (MSC), and teaching hospitals and

institutions in British Columbia.

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived from the CPSBC physician database, include physicians who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Data presented in the tables are based on employment address for the majority of physicians. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known. Due to the unusually short period between the dates of record for physician data in comparison

¹ Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 31, No. 3112, Ottawa; Employment and Immigration Canada.

² Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 31, No. 3111, Ottawa; Employment and Immigration Canada.

to that for population estimates, the average annual rates of change in the number of physicians per 10,000 population, as reported in Tables 1c and 3c, are slightly underestimated compared to rates estimated when both the numerator and denominator cover the same period.

Osteopaths diagnose disorders and injuries of the musculo-skeletal, circulatory, and nervous systems and treat patients with manipulative therapy, medications, or surgery. Osteopaths are regulated under the Medical Practitioners Act and must be registered by the College of Physicians and Surgeons of British Columbia in order to practise in the province. There is currently only one directory active osteopath in the province; he is not included in any of the tables that follow.

Definition of Terms:

1. Registration Status

Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c include those physicians who, at the date of record, were registered by the CPSBC on the full, special, or temporary registers. Physicians on these registers are designated Directory Active and licensed to practise medicine in British Columbia. The temporary register includes those who are in postgraduate training or who have a temporary licence to practise. In the tables that follow, Directory Active physicians are reported as either:

- (a) *Non-Postgraduate* i.e. Directory Active physicians who, according to the records of the CPSBC, are not involved in postgraduate work, or;
- (b) *Postgraduate* i.e. Directory Active Physicians who, according to the records of the CPSBC, are involved in postgraduate work. They may be fully registered or on the temporary (educational) register.

2. Age and Sex

Table 2 reports age and sex information on non-postgraduate physicians. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Specialty Group

Those physicians who are not in postgraduate training have been assigned to a specialty group according to the following criteria:

- (a) The MSC specialty code, based on billings volume and developed to assess practice profiles, is used unless:
 - (i) the physician has certification in *Family Medicine* from the College of Family Physicians of Canada, in which case the *specialty* is coded as *Family Practice*, or
 - (ii) the physician has no MSC specialty, in which case the most recent Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons of Canada (RCPSC) specialty will be used.

³ Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 31, No. 3123, Ottawa; Employment and Immigration Canada.

(b) The MSC specialty code used may not necessarily reflect the actual MSC specialty field at the date of record. For January 1992 the MSC specialty codes from December 1991 were used, while for September 1993, the MSC specialty codes from March 1993 were used.

Tables 3a, 3b, and 3c group the physicians into broad specialty groups as follows:

(a) General Practice includes:

Physicians with RCPSC certification in Family Medicine and the MSC specialty code:

00 General Practice

(b) Clinical Specialties include all of the following:

MSC specialty codes:

01 Dermatology;

02 Neurology;

03 Psychiatry;

04 Neuropsychiatry;

14 Paediatrics;

15 Internal Medicine;

16 Radiology;

18 Anaesthesia;

20 Physical Medicine:

21 Community Medicine;

33 Nuclear Medicine.

RCPSC specialties:

Anaesthesia;

Cardiology;

Clinical Immunology and Allergy;

Community Medicine;

Dermatology;

Dermatology and Syphilology;⁴

Diagnostic Radiology;

Emergency Medicine;

Endocrinology and Metabolism;

Gastroenterology;

Geriatric Medicine;

Haematology;

Infectious Disease;

Internal Medicine;

Internal Medicine, TB;⁴

Medical Oncology;

Nephrology;

Neurology;

Nuclear Medicine;

Paediatrics;

Paediatric Cardiology;4

Physical Medicine and Rehabilitation;

Psychiatry;

Public Health;⁵

Radiation Oncology;

Respiratory Medicine;

Rheumatology:

Therapeutic Radiology.⁴

⁴ Program no longer offered by the RCPSC.

⁵ Program no longer offered by the RCPSC under this designation.

(c) Laboratory Medicine Specialties include all of the following:

MSC specialty codes:

17 Pathology and Bacteriology;

29 Medical Microbiology.

RCPSC specialties:

Anatomical Pathology;

Bacteriology;4

General Pathology;

Haematological Pathology; Medical Biochemistry; Medical Microbiology;

Neuropathology; Pathology.4

(d) Surgical Specialties include all of the following:

MSC specialty codes:

05 Obstetrics and Gynaecology;

06 Ophthalmology;

07 Otolaryngology;

08 General Surgery;

09 Neurosurgery;

10 Orthopaedic Surgery;

11 Plastic Surgery;

12 Thoracic and Cardiovascular

Surgery;

13 Urology.

RCPSC specialties:

Obstetrics and Gynaecology;

Ophthalmology; Otolaryngology; General Surgery; Neurosurgery;

Orthopaedic Surgery;

Plastic Surgery;

Thoracic and Cardiovascular Surgery;

Urology:

Paediatric General Surgery;

Thoracic Surgery; Vascular Surgery.

4. Specialty Group and Sex

Table 4 presents the non-postgraduate physician population by specialty group and sex.

5. MSC Specialty

Tables 5a and 5b disaggregate physicians into specific MSC specialties as follows:

- (a) General Practice;
- (b) Family Practice;
- (c) Anaesthesia;
- (d) Community Medicine;⁶
- (e) Dermatology;⁷
- (f) Emergency Medicine;8
- (g) General Surgery;⁹

⁶ Includes the old specialty designation Public Health and the RCPSC specialty Occupational Medicine.

⁷ Includes the old specialty designation Dermatology and Syphilology.

⁸ Comprises the RCPSC specialty Emergency Medicine.

⁹ Includes Paediatric General Surgery.

- (h) Internal Medicine:10
- (i) Medical Microbiology;
- (j) Neurology;
- (k) Neuropsychiatry;
- (1) Neurosurgery;
- (m) Nuclear Medicine;
- (n) Obstetrics and Gynaecology;
- (o) Ophthalmology;
- (p) Orthopaedic Surgery;
- (q) Otolaryngology;
- (r) Paediatrics;¹¹
- (s) Pathology;¹²
- (t) Physical Medicine;
- (u) Plastic Surgery;
- (v) Psychiatry;
- (w) Radiology; 13
- (x) Thoracic Surgery; 14
- (y) Urology;
- (z) Vascular Surgery.

6. Analysis of Change

Table 6 illustrates the sources of change which affected the stock of non-postgraduate physicians from January 1992 to September 1993.

New registrants include physicians who registered *for the first time* with the CPSBC subsequent to January 1992 and held Directory Active non-postgraduate status in September 1993. They are recorded according to their place of graduation i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations include physicians who did not have Directory Active non-postgraduate status in January 1992 but held Directory Active non-postgraduate in September 1993, and whose initial registration with the CPSBC was before January 1992. Also included are physicians registered with the CPSBC who reported out-of-province addresses in January 1992, but reported a British Columbia address and held Directory Active non-postgraduate status in British Columbia in September 1993.

Attrition describes non-postgraduate physicians who were included in the January 1992 physician stock but who, because of death, retirement, non-renewal of licence, change to post-graduate status, or out-of-province relocation, were not included in the September 1993 physician stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of physicians among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

¹⁰ Includes Cardiology, Clinical Immunology, Gastroenterology, Haematology, Respiratory Medicine, Geriatric Medicine, Rheumatology, and Nephrology.

¹¹ Includes Paediatric Cardiology.

¹² Includes Anatomical Pathology, General Pathology, Haematological Pathology, Medical Biochemistry, and Neuropathology.

¹³ Includes Diagnostic Radiology, Therapeutic Radiology, and Radiation Oncology.

¹⁴ Includes Cardiovascular Surgery.

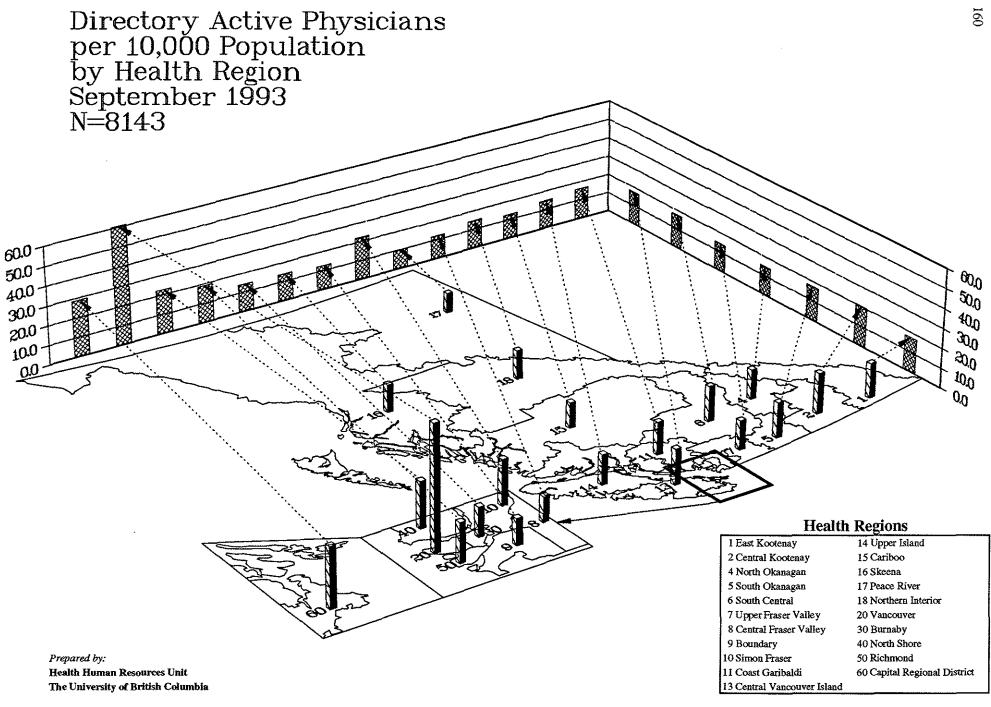


Table 1a

Directory Active Physicians in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Status
January 1992 and September 1993

	Non-Pos	stgraduate	Postgr	aduate	T	otal
Health Region	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
1 East Kootenay	108	121	2	2	110	123
2 Central Kootenay	135	151	0	0	135	151
4 North Okanagan	136	154	0	1	136	155
5 South Okanagan	322	344	1	1	323	345
6 South Central	183	199	1	0	184	199
7 Upper Fraser Valley	224	239	3	6	227	245
8 Central Fraser Valley	209	230	1	1	210	23I
9 Boundary	423	475	2	2	425	477
10 Simon Fraser	385	410	34	30	419	440
11 Coast Garibaldi	80	102	1	0	81	102
13 Central Vancouver Island	324	360	2	0	326	360
14 Upper Island	133	151	1	0	134	151
15 Cariboo	81	84	2	0	83	84
16 Skeena	110	116	1	2	111	118
17 Peace River	55	57	0	2	55	59
18 Northern Interior	151	169	0	0	151	169
20 Vancouver	2,272	2,402	575	574	2,847	2,976
30 Burnaby	210	234	0	1	210	235
40 North Shore	341	357	16	14	357	371
50 Richmond	228	252	1	1	229	253
60 Capital Regional District	809	870	34	29	843	899
OTAL	6,919	7,477	677	666	7,596	8,143

Table 1b
Directory Active Physicians in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Registration Status
January 1992 and September 1993

	Non-Post	tgraduate	Postgr	aduate	To	tal
Health Region	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
I East Kootenay	15.53	17.15	0.29	0.28	15.82	17.43
2 Central Kootenay	18.77	20.26	0.00	0.00	18.77	20.26
4 North Okanagan	14.08	14.74	0.00	0.10	14.08	14.84
5 South Okanagan	18.03	17.28	0.06	0.05	18.09	17.33
6 South Central	16.81	17.47	0.09	0.00	16.91	17.47
7 Upper Fraser Valley	14.36	14.03	0.19	0.35	14.55	14.38
8 Central Fraser Valley	11.85	12.11	0.06	0.05	11.91	12.16
9 Boundary	12.04	12.60	0.06	0.05	12.10	12.65
10 Simon Fraser	20.98	20.69	1.85	1.51	22.83	22.21
11 Coast Garibaldi	13.41	16.14	0.17	0.00	13.58	16.14
13 Central Vancouver Island	16.70	17.40	0.10	0.00	16.81	17.40
14 Upper Island	13.74	14.78	0.10	0.00	13.85	14.78
15 Cariboo	12.50	12.76	0.31	0.00	12.81	12.76
16 Skeena	13.25	13.71	0.12	0.24	13.37	13.94
17 Peace River	9.40	9.67	0.00	0.34	9.40	10.01
18 Northern Interior	13.26	14.60	0.00	0.00	13.26	14.60
20 Vancouver	47.56	48.79	12.04	11.66	59.59	60.45
30 Burnaby	13.22	14.12	0.00	0.06	13.22	14.18
40 North Shoте	21.53	21.68	1.01	0.85	22.54	22.53
50 Richmond	18.01	19.04	0.08	0.08	18.09	19.12
60 Capital Regional District	26.99	27.92	1.13	0.93	28.13	28.85
OTAL	21.07	21.60	2.06	1.92	23.13	23,52

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Directory Active Physicians in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Status

January 1992 to September 1993

	Non-Post	graduate	Postgr	aduate	Ter	tal
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²
1 East Kootenay	7.06	6.13	*	*	6.93	6.00
2 Central Kootenay	6.95	4.71	*	*	6.95	4.71
4 North Okanagan	7.74	2.79	*	*	8.16	3.19
5 South Okanagan	4.05	-2.52	*	*	4.03	-2.53
6 South Central	5.16	2.33	*	*	4.81	2.00
7 Upper Fraser Valley	3.97	-1.38	*	*	4.68	-0.70
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.91	1.30	*	*	5.89	1.27
9 Boundary	7.20	2.74	*	*	7.17	2.71
10 Simon Fraser	3.85	-0.82	-7.23	-11.40	2.98	-1.65
11 Coast Garibaldi	15.69	11.78	*	*	14.83	10.95
13 Central Vancouver Island	6.53	2.50	*	*	6.13	2.12
14 Upper Island	7.91	4.47	*	*	7.43	4.00
15 Cariboo	2.21	1.24	*	*	0.72	-0.23
16 Skeena	3.24	2.07	*	*	3.74	2.57
17 Peace River	2.17	1.69	*	*	4.30	3.81
18 Northern Interior	6.99	5.96	*	*	6.99	5.96
20 Vancouver	3.39	1.55	-0.10	-1.89	2.69	0.86
30 Burnaby	6.71	4.04	*	*	6.98	4.30
40 North Shore	2.79	0.41	-7.70	-9.83	2.33	-0.03
50 Richmond	6.19	3.41	*	*	6.16	3.38
60 Capital Regional District	4.46	2.06	-9.10	-11.19	3.93	1.55
OTAL	4.76	1.51	-0.98	-4.05	4,26	1.02

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
September 1993

	< 2	25	25	-34	35	-44	45	-54	55-	-64	65	+	Sub	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	<u>M</u>	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
I East Kootenay	0	1	19	11	34	4	26	3	15	0	6	1	100	20	1	121
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	17	13	41	14	24	7	22	1	11	1	115	36	0	151
4 North Okanagan	0	0	14	9	37	9	41	5	27	0	11	1	130	24	0	154
5 South Okanagan	0	0	29	10	101	28	85	6	49	3	29	2	293	49	2	344
6 South Central	0	0	20	10	52	14	50	7	31	4	10	1	163	36	0	199
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	29	8	59	11	60	9	39	3	18	2	205	33	1	239
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	22	14	63	21	67	8	20	0	14	1	186	44	0	230
9 Boundary	0	0	60	38	96	59	98	27	60	4	27	6	341	134	0	475
10 Simon Fraser	0	1	39	22	95	35	100	19	57	7	32	2	323	86	1	410
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	8	9	25	11	21	2	15	3	8	0	77	25	0	102
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	0	29	13	111	27	75	13	58	2	30	1	303	56	1	360
14 Upper Island	0	0	21	8	40	7	40	7	19	1	8	0	128	23	0	151
15 Cariboo	0	0	19	7	28	6	11	1	9	0	3	0	70	14	0	84
16 Skeena	0	0	15	8	30	9	29	4	12	3	6	0	92	24	0	116
17 Peace River	0	0	11	6	21	4	6	0	8	0	1	0	47	10	0	57
18 Northern Interior	0	0	23	8	53	13	43	2	16	2	6	0	141	25	3	169
20 Vancouver	2	0	258	175	534	273	460	138	300	50	185	21	1,739	657	6	2,402
30 Burnaby	0	0	28	27	47	28	47	8	29	5	12	2	163	70	1	234
40 North Shore	1	0	27	36	74	29	63	17	62	5	38	5	265	92	0	357
50 Richmond	1	0	29	19	56	23	58	10	36	3	16	0	196	55	1	252
60 Capital Regional District	0	0	61	48	201	74	199	36	133	13	104	0	698	171	1	870
OTAL	4	2	778	499	1,798	699	1,603	329	1,017	109	575	46	5,775	1,684	18	7,477

Table 3a

Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia
by Health Region by Specialty Group
January 1992 and September 1993

					TWOO	ratory					
	Genera	Practice	Clinical	Specialties	Medicine:	Specialties	Surgical S	Specialties	Total		
Health Region	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	
1 East Kootenay	80	91	17	18	0	0	11	12	108	121	
2 Central Kootenay	107	119	18	20	2	3	8	9	135	151	
4 North Okanagan	90	101	24	30	2	3	20	20	136	154	
5 South Okanagan	179	196	77	82	8	7	58	59	322	344	
6 South Central	105	119	34	36	7	7	37	37	183	199	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	144	156	42	44	7	7	31	32	224	239	
8 Central Fraser Valley	147	165	34	34	1	2	27	29	209	230	
9 Boundary	293	331	81	92	8	8	41	44	423	475	
10 Simon Fraser	188	208	111	116	20	21	66	65	385	410	
11 Coast Garibaldi	68	85	7	10	0	0	5	7	80	102	
13 Central Van∞uver Island	206	224	65	72	5	6	48	58	324	360	
14 Upper Island	97	104	19	26	2	3	15	18	133	151	
15 Cariboo	64	68	10	10	0	0	7	6	81	84	
16 Skeena	92	94	9	12	1	1	8	9	110	116	
17 Peace River	41	44	5	5	1	1	8	7	55	57	
18 Northern Interior	99	111	21	26	5	6	26	26	151	169	
20 Vancouver	970	1,055	885	931	89	94	328	322	2,272	2,402	
30 Burnaby	137	155	44	46	5	6	24	27	210	234	
40 North Shore	186	211	100	96	6	6	49	44	341	357	
50 Richmond	145	160	52	62	4	4	27	26	228	252	
60 Capital Regional District	459	509	218	232	16	16	116	113	809	870	
OTAL	3,897	4,306	1,873	2,000	189	201	960	970	6,919	7,477	

Table 3b Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Specialty Group January 1992 and September 1993

					Labor	atory				
	General	Practice	Clinical S	Specialties	Medicine S	Specialties	Surgical S	pecialties	To	otal
Health Region	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993	1992	1993
1 East Kootenay	11.50	12.90	2.44	2.55	0.00	0.00	1.58	1.70	15.53	17.15
2 Central Kootenay	14.87	15.97	2.50	2.68	0.28	0.40	1.11	1.21	18.77	20.26
4 North Okanagan	9.32	9.67	2.49	2.87	0.21	0.29	2.07	1.91	14.08	14.74
5 South Okanagan	10.03	9.85	4.31	4.12	0.45	0.35	3.25	2.96	18.03	17.28
6 South Central	9.65	10.45	3.12	3.16	0.64	0.61	3.40	3.25	16.81	17.47
7 Upper Fraser Valley	9.23	9.16	2.69	2.58	0.45	0.41	1.99	1.88	14.36	14.03
8 Central Fraser Valley	8.34	8.69	1.93	1.79	0.06	0.11	1.53	1.53	11.85	12.11
9 Boundary	8.34	8.78	2.31	2.44	0.23	0.21	1.17	1.17	12.04	12.60
10 Simon Fraser	10.24	10.50	6.05	5.85	1.09	1.06	3.60	3.28	20.98	20.69
11 Coast Garibaldi	11.40	13.45	1.17	1.58	0.00	0.00	0.84	1.11	13.41	16.14
13 Central Vancouver Island	10.62	10.83	3.35	3.48	0.26	0.29	2.47	2.80	16.70	17.40
14 Upper Island	10.02	10.18	1.96	2.55	0.21	0.29	1.55	1.76	13.74	14.78
15 Cariboo	9.88	10.33	1.54	1.52	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.91	12.50	12.76
16 Skeena	11.08	11.11	1.08	1.42	0.12	0.12	0.96	1.06	13.25	13.71
17 Peace River	7.01	7.46	0.85	0.85	0.17	0.17	1.37	1.19	9.40	9.67
18 Northern Interior	8.69	9.59	1.84	2.25	0.44	0.52	2.28	2.25	13.26	14.60
20 Vancouver	20.30	21.43	18.52	18.91	1.86	1.91	6.87	6.54	47.56	48.79
30 Burnaby	8.62	9.35	2.77	2.78	0.31	0.36	1.51	1.63	13.22	14.12
40 North Shore	11.75	12.81	6.31	5.83	0.38	0.36	3.09	2.67	21.53	21.68
50 Richmond	11.45	12.09	4.11	4.68	0.32	0.30	2.13	1.96	18.01	19.04
60 Capital Regional District	15.31	16.34	7.27	7.45	0.53	0.51	3.87	3.63	26.99	27.92
DTAL	11.86	12.44	5.70	5.78	0.58	0.58	2.92	2.80	21.07	21.60

Table 3c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia
by Health Region by Specialty Group
January 1992 to September 1993

	General :	Practice	Clinical S	pecialties	Medicine S	pecialties	Surgical S	pecialties	To	tal
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ^t	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²
1 East Kootenay	8.04	7.10	3.49	2.59	*	*	5.36	4.44	7.06	6.13
2 Central Kootenay	6.59	4.35	6.53	4.29	*	*	*	*	6.95	4.71
4 North Okanagan	7.16	2.23	14.33	9.07	*	*	0.00	-4.60	7.74	2.79
5 South Okanagan	5.59	-1.07	3.85	-2.71	*	*	1.03	-5.34	4.05	-2.52
6 South Central	7.80	4.90	3.49	0.71	*	*	0.00	-2.69	5.16	2.33
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.92	-0.47	2.83	-2.46	*	*	1.92	-3.32	3.97	-1.38
8 Central Fraser Valley	7.18	2.50	0.00	-4.36	*	*	4.38	-0.17	5.91	1.30
9 Boundary	7.59	3.11	7.94	3.45	*	*	4.33	-0.02	7.20	2.74
10 Simon Fraser	6.25	1.48	2.68	-1.93	2.97	-1.65	-0.91	-5.36	3.85	-0.82
11 Coast Garibaldi	14.33	10.46	*	*	*	*	*	*	15.69	11.78
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.15	1.18	6.33	2.31	*	*	12.02	7.79	6.53	2.50
14 Upper Island	4.27	0.94	20.71	16.85	*	*	11.56	8.00	7.9 1	4.47
15 Cariboo	3.70	2.73	0.00	-0.94	*	*	*	*	2.21	1.24
16 Skeena	1.30	0.16	*	*	*	*	*	*	3.24	2.07
17 Peace River	4.33	3.84	*	*	*	*	*	*	2.17	1.69
18 Northern Interior	7.11	6.07	13.67	12.57	*	*	0.00	-0.97	6.99	5.96
20 Vancouver	5.17	3.29	3.09	1.25	3.33	1.49	-1.10	-2.87	3.39	1.55
30 Burnaby	7.69	4.99	2.70	0.13	*	*	7.32	4.64	6.71	4.04
40 North Shore	7.86	5.37	-2.42	-4.68	*	*	-6.25	-8.42	2.79	0.41
50 Richmond	6.08	3.31	11.13	8.22	*	*	-2.24	-4.80	6.19	3.41
60 Capital Regional District	6.40	3.96	3.81	1.42	0.00	-2.30	-1.56	-3.82	4.46	2.06
OTAL	6.17	2.87	4.01	0.78	3.76	0.54	0.62	-2.50	4.76	1.51

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 4
Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia
by Health Region by Specialty Group by Sex
September 1993

					Labor	ratory			
	Genera	l Practice	Clinical !	Specialties	Medicine S	Specialties	Surgical S	pecialties	
Health Region	M	F	<u>M</u>	F	M	F	M	F	Tota
1 East Kootenay	72	19	17	1	0	0	12	0	121
2 Central Kootenay	83	36	20	0	3	0	9	0	151
4 North Okanagan	81	20	26	4	3	0	20	0	154
5 South Okanagan	154	42	75	7	7	0	58	1	344
6 South Central	91	28	31	5	7	0	34	3	199
7 Upper Fraser Valley	131	25	37	7	6	1	32	0	239
8 Central Fraser Valley	136	29	24	10	2	0	24	5	230
9 Boundary	225	106	67	25	8	0	41	3	475
10 Simon Fraser	145	63	101	15	16	5	62	3	410
11 Coast Garibaldi	61	24	9	1	0	0	7	0	102
13 Central Vancouver Island	183	41	60	12	6	0	55	3	360
14 Upper Island	85	19	23	3	2	1	18	0	151
15 Cariboo	57	11	7	3	0	0	6	0	84
16 Skeena	72	22	10	2	1	0	9	0	116
17 Peace River	34	10	5	0	1	0	7	0	57
18 Northern Interior	94	17	21	5	4	2	25	1	169
20 Vancouver	687	368	711	220	66	28	281	41	2,402
30 Burnaby	101	54	32	14	4	2	27	0	234
40 North Shore	137	74	82	14	4	2	42	2	357
50 Richmond	122	38	48	14	2	2	25	1	252
60 Capital Regional District	368	141	208	24	15	1	108	5	870
OTAL	3,119	1,187	1,614	386	157	44	902	68	7,477

Table 5a

Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia
by Health Region by MSC Specialty
September 1993

Health Region	General Practice	Family Practice	General Practice Subtotal	Anaes- thesia	Community <u>Medicine</u>	Derma- tology	Emergency Medicine	General Surgery	Internal Medicine	Medical Micro- biology	Neurology	Neuro- psychiatry	Neuro- surgery	Nuclear Medicine	Obstetrics & Gynae- cology
1 East Kootenay	69	22	91	1	1	0	0	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
2 Central Kootenay	91	28	119	1	0	0	0	5	8	0	1	0	0	0	1
4 North Okanagan	71	30	101	8	1	1	0	6	6	1	0	0	0	Ö	2
5 South Okanagan	145	51	196	13	2	1	0	12	24	0	4	0	2	1	11
6 South Central	101	18	119	8	0	1	0	10	9	1	0	1	3	1	7
7 Upper Fraser Valley	117	39	156	9	0	1	0	6	8	0	2	0	0	0	4
8 Central Fraser Valley	130	35	165	6	2	2	1	6	8	0	0	0	0	0	4
9 Boundary	254	77	331	17	2	5	3	9	19	0	1	0	1	0	9
10 Simon Fraser	175	33	208	17	2	3	8	14	29	2	7	0	3	0	8
11 Coast Garibaldi	63	22	85	0	3	0	0	. 6	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
13 Central Vancouver Island	165	59	224	16	2	1	1	14	17	0	2	0	0	1	12
14 Upper Island	83	21	104	7	0	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	3
15 Cariboo	59	9	68	2	1	0	0	4	3	0	0	0	0	0	1
16 Skeena	73	21	94	3	1	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	0	0	2
17 Peace River	39	5	44	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	0	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	84	27	111	7	0	1	0	6	6	0	1	0	1	0	5
20 Vancouver	791	264	1,055	113	13	26	23	53	257	12	33	1	15	4	62
30 Burnaby	132	23	155	8	0	2	4	3	11	0	2	0	0	0	4
40 North Shore	166	45	211	17	0	4	1	5	20	1	3	0	3	1	7
50 Richmond	135	25	160	14	3	3	3	4	16	0	2	0	0	1	4
60 Capital Regional District	402	107	509	46	3	5	9	23	62	1	7	0	4	2	15
TOTAL	3,345	961	4,306	313	36	57	53	205	517	18	65	2	32	11	165

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Table 5a (continued) Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia by Health Region by MSC Specialty September 1993

Health Region	Ophthal- mology	Ortho- paedic Surgery	Otolaryn- gology	Paedi- atrics	Pathology	Physical Medicine	Plastic Surgery	Psychiatry	Radiology	Theracic Surgery	Urology	Vascular Surgery	Specialty Subtotal	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	2	9	0	1	0	30	121
2 Central Kootenay	0	1	0	3	3	0	1	2	5	0	1	0	32	151
4 North Okanagan	5	4	1	4	2	0	0	5	5	0	2	0	53	154
5 South Okanagan	10	9	3	10	7	3	3	12	12	1	5	3	148	344
6 South Central	3	6	2	4	6	2	2	4	6	0	2	2	80	199
7 Upper Fraser Valley	6	7	3	5	7	0	2	10	9	0	3	1	83	239
8 Central Fraser Valley	6	9	2	4	2	0	1	6	5	0	1	0	65	230
9 Boundary	6	9	4	14	8	0	3	21	10	0	2	1	144	475
10 Simon Fraser	12	11	5	7	19	3	5	26	14	2	5	0	202	410
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	17	102
13 Central Vancouver Island	14	9	4	6	6	1	2	12	13	0	3	0	136	360
14 Upper Island	2	5	2	1	3	0	0	8	5	0	2	0	47	151
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	16	84
16 Skeena	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	22	116
17 Peace River	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	13	57
18 Northern Interior	4	5	1	4	6	0	2	2	5	0	2	0	58	169
20 Vancouver	59	39	30	118	82	18	16	215	110	20	18	10	1,347	2,402
30 Burnaby	8	5	2	6	6	0	2	8	5	0	2	1	79	234
40 North Shore	7	6	5	8	5	2	4	26	14	1	4	2	146	357
50 Richmond	2	7	2	9	4	0	2	9	2	0	3	2	92	252
60 Capital Regional District	25	16	8	11	15	5	6	49	33	4	10	2	361	870
TOTAL	170	151	76	221	183	34	51	423	268	28	68	24	3,171	7,477

Table 5b Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by MSC Specialty September 1993

Health Region	General Practice	Family Practice	General Practice Subtotal	Anaes- thesia	Community Medicine	Derma- tology	Emergency Medicine	General Surgery	Internal Medicine	Medicai Micro- biology	Neurology	Neuro- psychiatry	Neuro- surgery	Nuclear Medicine	Obstetrics & Gynae- cology
I East Kootenay	9.78	3.12	12.90	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28
2 Central Kootenay	12.21	3.76	15.97	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	1.07	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13
4 North Okanagan	6.80	2.87	9.67	0.77	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.57	0.57	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19
5 South Okanagan	7.29	2.56	9.85	0.65	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.60	1.21	0.00	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.05	0.55
6 South Central	8.87	1.58	10.45	0.70	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.88	0.79	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.26	0.09	0.61
7 Upper Fraser Valley	6.87	2.29	9.16	0.53	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.35	0.47	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23
8 Central Fraser Valley	6.85	1.84	8.69	0.32	0.11	0.11	0.05	0.32	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.21
9 Boundary	6.74	2.04	8.78	0.45	0.05	0.13	0.08	0.24	0.50	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.24
10 Simon Fraser	8.83	1.67	10.50	0.86	0.10	0.15	0.40	0.71	1.46	0.10	0.35	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.40
11 Coast Garibaldi	9.97	3.48	13.45	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16
13 Central Vancouver Island	7.98	2.85	10.83	0.77	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.68	0.82	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.58
14 Upper Island	8.12	2.06	10.18	0.69	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29
15 Cariboo	8.96	1.37	10.33	0.30	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
16 Skeena	8.63	2.48	11.11	0.35	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24
17 Peace River	6.62	0.85	7.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
18 Northern Interior	7.26	2.33	9.59	0.60	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.52	0.52	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.43
20 Vancouver	16.07	5.36	21.43	2.30	0.26	0.53	0.47	1.08	5.22	0.24	0.67	0.02	0.30	0.08	1.26
30 Burnaby	7.97	1.39	9.35	0.48	0.00	0.12	0.24	0.18	0.66	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24
40 North Shore	10.08	2.73	12.81	1.03	0.00	0.24	0.06	0.30	1.21	0.06	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.06	0.43
50 Richmond	10.20	1.89	12.09	1.06	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.30	1.21	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.30
60 Capital Regional District	12.90	3.43	16.34	1.48	0.10	0.16	0.29	0.74	1.99	0.03	0.22	0.00	0.13	0.06	0.48
TOTAL	9.66	2.78	12.44	0.90	0.10	0.16	0.15	0.59	1.49	0.05	0.19	0.01	0.09	0.03	0.48

... continued

Table 5b (continued)
Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by MSC Specialty
September 1993

Health Region	Ophthal- mology	Ortho- paedic Surgery	Otolaryn- gology	Paedi- atrics	Pathology	Physical Medicine	Plastic Surgery	Psychiatry	Radiology	Thoracic Surgery	Urology	Vascular Surgery	Specialty Subtotal	Total
1 East Kootenay	0.14	0.28	0.14	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	1.28	0.00	0.14	0.00	4.25	17.15
2 Central Kootenay	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.13	0.27	0.67	0.00	0.13	0.00	4.29	20.26
4 North Okanagan	0.48	0.38	0.10	0.38	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.19	0.00	5.07	14.74
5 South Okanagan	0.50	0.45	0.15	0.50	0.35	0.15	0.15	0.60	0.60	0.05	0.25	0.15	7.44	17.28
6 South Central	0.26	0.53	0.18	0.35	0.53	0.18	0.18	0.35	0.53	0.00	0.18	0.18	7.02	17.47
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.35	0.41	0.18	0.29	0.41	0.00	0.12	0.59	0.53	0.00	0.18	0.06	4.87	14.03
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.32	0.47	0.11	0.21	0.11	0.00	0.05	0.32	0.26	0.00	0.05	0.00	3.42	12.11
9 Boundary	0.16	0.24	0.11	0.37	0.21	0.00	0.08	0.56	0.27	0.00	0.05	0.03	3.82	12.60
10 Simon Fraser	0.61	0.56	0.25	0.35	0.96	0.15	0.25	1.31	0.71	0.10	0.25	0.00	10.20	20.69
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.69	16.14
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.68	0.44	0.19	0.29	0.29	0.05	0.10	0.58	0.63	0.00	0.15	0.00	6.58	17.40
14 Upper Island	0.20	0.49	0.20	0.10	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.78	0.49	0.00	0.20	0.00	4.60	14.78
15 Cariboo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.30	0.00	0.15	0.00	2.43	12.76
16 Skeena	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.24	0.00	0.12	0.00	2.60	13.71
17 Peace River	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.21	9.67
18 Northern Interior	0.35	0.43	0.09	0.35	0.52	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.43	0.00	0.17	0.00	5.01	14.60
20 Vancouver	1.20	0.79	0.61	2.40	1.67	0.37	0.33	4.37	2.23	0.41	0.37	0.20	27.36	48.79
30 Burnaby	0.48	0.30	0.12	0.36	0.36	0.00	0.12	0.48	0.30	0.00	0.12	0.06	4.77	14.12
40 North Shore	0.43	0.36	0.30	0.49	0.30	0.12	0.24	1.58	0.85	0.06	0.24	0.12	8.87	21.68
50 Richmond	0.15	0.53	0.15	0.68	0.30	0.00	0.15	0.68	0.15	0.00	0.23	0.15	6.95	19.04
60 Capital Regional District	0.80	0.51	0.26	0.35	0.48	0.16	0.19	1.57	1.06	0.13	0.32	0.06	11.59	27.92
TOTAL	0.49	0.44	0.22	0.64	0.53	0.10	0.15	1.22	0.77	0.08	0.20	0.07	9.16	21.60

Table 6
Analysis of Change in the Number of Non-Postgraduate Physicians in British Columbia by Health Region
January 1992 to September 1993

			New Registra	ents1 by Place	of Graduation				Net Intra-	
Health Region	January 1992	в.с.	Other Canada	Other Country	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation ²	Attrition ³	provincial Migration	Septembe 1993
1 East Kootenay	108	0	7	5	0	12	14	8	-5	121
2 Central Kootenay	135	1	7	8	0	16	3	5	2	151
4 North Okanagan	136	2	5	4	0	11	7	4	4	154
5 South Okanagan	322	3	14	7	0	24	10	25	13	344
6 South Central	183	4	3	10	0	17	5	9	3	199
7 Upper Fraser Valley	224	2	7	11	0	20	11	16	0	239
8 Central Fraser Valley	209	3	3	8	0	14	6	10	11	230
9 Boundary	423	10	18	12	0	40	17	21	16	475
10 Simon Fraser	385	4	17	8	0	29	13	20	3	410
11 Coast Garibaldi	80	0	8	2	0	10	7	5	10	102
13 Central Vancouver Island	324	5	9	10	0	24	20	26	18	360
14 Upper Island	133	2	6	6	0	14	10	12	6	151
15 Cariboo	81	4	3	7	0	14	4	11	-4	84
16 Skeena	110	0	1	8	0	9	7	8	-2	116
17 Peace River	55	0	1	13	0	14	1	4	-9	57
18 Northern Interior	151	3	7	11	0	21	10	9	-4	169
20 Vancouver	2,272	42	102	42	0	186	176	165	-67	2,402
30 Burnaby	210	5	9	8	0	22	12	9	-1	234
40 North Shore	341	9	16	5	0	30	19	29	-4	357
50 Richmond	228	7	8	10	0	25	14	17	2	252
60 Capital Regional District	809	14	51	12	1	78	41	66	8	870
OTAL	6,919	120	302	207	1	630	407	479	0	7,477

¹ Physicians who reported B.C. addresses and were non-postgraduate registrants in September 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after January 1992.

² Physicians who reported B.C. addresses and were non-postgraduate registrants in September 1993 but not in January 1992 and who were registered for the first time before January 1992.

³ Physicians who reported B.C. addresses and were non-postgraduate registrants in January 1992 but not in September 1993.

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PODIATRISTS

Definition: A podiatrist

...diagnoses diseases, deformities, and injuries of the human foot and treats patients using braces, casts, shields, splints, physical therapy, medications, or surgery.¹

Governing Statute: Podiatrists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 330;

Health Professions Amendment Act, 1989, Chapter 29, Sections 17-18; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 55-58;

administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: British Columbia Association of Podiatrists. In order to practise podiatry in

British Columbia, it is necessary to hold a certificate of registration issued by

the British Columbia Association of Podiatrists.

Date of Record: December 1991 and January 1994.

Source of Data: British Columbia Association of Podiatrists.

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived from the register supplied by the British Columbia Association of Podiatrists, include registered podiatrists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Data presented in the tables are based on employment address for the majority of podiatrists. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

Definition of Terms:

1. Registered Podiatrists

Table 1 shows number, number per 10,000 population, and average annual rates of change in these figures for podiatrists in British Columbia registered with the B.C. Association of Podiatrists at the date of record.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information on registered podiatrists in British Columbia is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada. In 1993, no registered podiatrists were reported in the category for under 25 years of age.

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 31, No. 3123, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

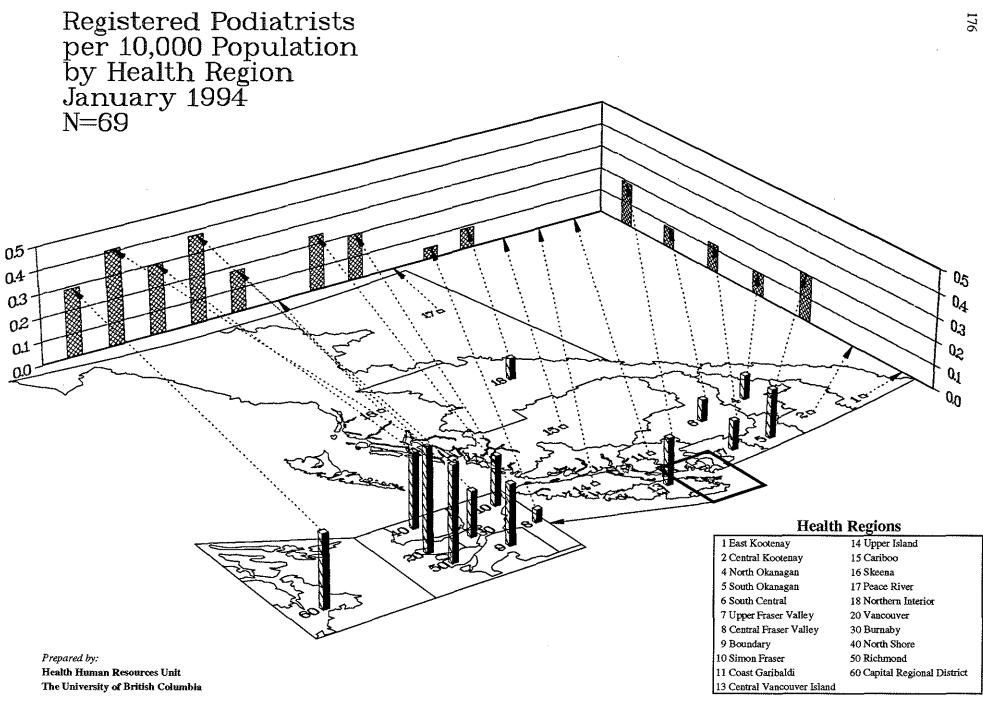


Table 1
Registered Podiatrists in British Columbia
by Health Region
December 1991 and January 1994

	Num	nber		er per opulation	Average Rate of	Annual Change
Health Region	1991	1994	1991	1994	Number ¹	Ratio
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
4 North Okanagan	1	1	0.10	0.10	*	*
5 South Okanagan	3	4	0.17	0.20	*	*
6 South Central	2	1	0.18	0.09	*	*
7 Upper Fraser Valley	2	2	0.13	0.12	*	*
8 Central Fraser Valley	1	1	0.06	0.05	*	*
9 Boundary	6	9	0.17	0.24	*	*
10 Simon Fraser	3	4	0.16	0.20	*	*
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
13 Central Vancouver Island	2	4	0.10	0.19	*	*
14 Upper Island	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
15 Cariboo	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
16 Skeena	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
17 Peace River	0	0	0.00	0.00	*	*
18 Northern Interior	1	1	0.09	0.09	*	*
20 Vancouver	23	20	0.48	0.41	-6.75	-8.14
30 Burnaby	3	3	0.19	0.18	*	*
40 North Shore	6	5	0.38	0.30	*	*
50 Richmond	6	5	0.47	0.38	*	*
60 Capital Regional District	10	9	0.33	0.29	-5.13	-6.95
OTAL	69	69	0.21	0,20	0.00	-2.60

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Registered Podiatrists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
January 1994

	25-	-34	35-	-44	45	-54	55-	-64	65	; +	Sub	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	<u> </u>	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
l East Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Ð	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 North Okanagan	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5 South Okanagan	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	4
6 South Central	0	0	0	0	Ð	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
9 Boundary	2	0	3	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	1	9
10 Simon Fraser	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	4
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Central Vancouver Island	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	4
14 Upper Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Skeena	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Peace River	0	0	0.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Northern Interior	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
20 Vancouver	3	1	3	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	12	1	7	20
30 Burnaby	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	3
40 North Shore	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	5
50 Richmond	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	1	5
60 Capital Regional District	2	0	4	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	9	0	0	9
OTAL	11	2	16	1	17	0	1	0	5	0	50	3	16	69

VI. NURSING SERVICES

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LICENSED PRACTICAL NURSES

Definition: A licensed practical nurse

...may be employed in a wide variety of health care settings and may carry out such nursing duties related to the care of patients as is consistent with [their] training and ability. All such duties are to be carried out under the direction of a duly qualified physician who is attending the patient, or under the supervision of a graduate nurse who is rendering service to the patient, except in an emergency when the services of a Licensed Practical Nurse may be urgently required. Provided that the attending physician gives directions and assumes responsibility with respect to the ability of Licensed Practical Nurses (LPNs) to carry out such services in a satisfactory manner, LPNs may also undertake nursing service for patients in private homes. ¹

Governing Statute: Nurses (Licensed Practical) Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979,

Chapter 300; Nursing Statutes Amendment Act, 1988, Chapter 51, Sections 1-3; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections

33-36; administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: British Columbia Council of Licensed Practical Nurses (BCCLPN). Only

persons licensed by the BCCLPN may use the titles: Licensed Practical Nurse

or LPN.

Date of Record: September 1991 and September 1993.

Source of Data: British Columbia Council of Licensed Practical Nurses (BCCLPN).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived from the register of the BCCLPN, include Licensed Practical Nurses who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when LPNs report employment in nursing and employment address is available. In 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 82% and 86% of LPNs employed in nursing, respectively. Home address is used for the remainder, as well as for LPNs who are not employed in nursing.

Definition of Terms:

1. Licensed Practical Nurses

Table 1 reports the number and number per 10,000 population of LPNs in British Columbia, as well as the average annual rates of change in these figures.

Adapted from information provided by the British Columbia Council of Licensed Practical Nurses. See also *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 32, No. 3233, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information for LPNs in British Columbia, derived from the BCCLPN registration database, is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Tables 3a and 3b report the number of LPNs and the number of LPNs per 10,000 population based on their employment status as noted on the BCCLPN annual licence renewal form. The categories used are:

- (a) Employed in Nursing;
 - (i) Full-Time
 - (ii) Part-Time
 - (iii) Seasonal/Casual
- (b) Employed in Other Field;
- (c) Not Employed.

4. Place of Employment

Place of employment was reported by the registrant on the annual licence renewal form. Tables 4a and 4b report the number and number per 10,000 population of LPNs employed in nursing by the type of institution in which they are employed. The categories used are:

- (a) Acute Care General Hospital;
- (b) Activation/Rehabilitation Hospital;
- (c) Extended Care Hospital;
- (d) Other Long Term Care Facility/Nursing Home;
- (e) Psychiatric Hospital;
- (f) Visiting Care Agency/Home Care;
- (g) Community Health Agency;
- (h) Physician's Office/Family Practice Unit;
- (i) Educational Institution;
- (j) Business/Industry;
- (k) Other.

5. Field of Practice

Field of practice was reported by the registrant on the annual licence renewal form. Tables 5a and 5b report the number and number per 10,000 population of LPNs employed in nursing by their field of practice. The categories used are:

- (a) Medical/Surgical General;
- (b) Medical/Surgical Specialties (e.g., ICU, OR, Emergency, Dialysis);
- (c) Maternal/Newborn;
- (d) Psychiatric;
- (e) Paediatric;
- (f) Geriatric;

- (g) Generalised Practice (e.g., Float Pool, Small General Hospital);
- (h) Teaching:
- (i) Administration;
- (i) Rehabilitation.

6. Job Title

Job title was reported by the registrant on the annual licence renewal form. Tables 6a and 6b report the number and number per 10,000 population of LPNs employed in nursing according to their job title. The categories used are:

- (a) Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN);
- (b) Long Term Care Aide/Nurses Aide (e.g., Patient Care Aide, Activity Aide);
- (c) Orderly;
- (d) Other.

7. Analysis of Change

Table 7 shows sources of change that affected the stock of LPNs from 1991 to 1993.

New registrants include LPNs who were licensed in September 1993 and who registered with the BCCLPN for the first time subsequent to September 1991. New registrants are recorded according to their place of graduation, i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent LPNs who were not licensed in British Columbia in September 1991 but were licensed in the province in September 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before September 1991. Also included are LPNs who reported out-of-province addresses in September 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in September 1993.

Attrition describes LPNs who were included in the 1991 Licensed Practical Nurse stock, but who, because of death, retirement, out-of-province relocation or non-renewal of licence, were not included in the 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of LPNs among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

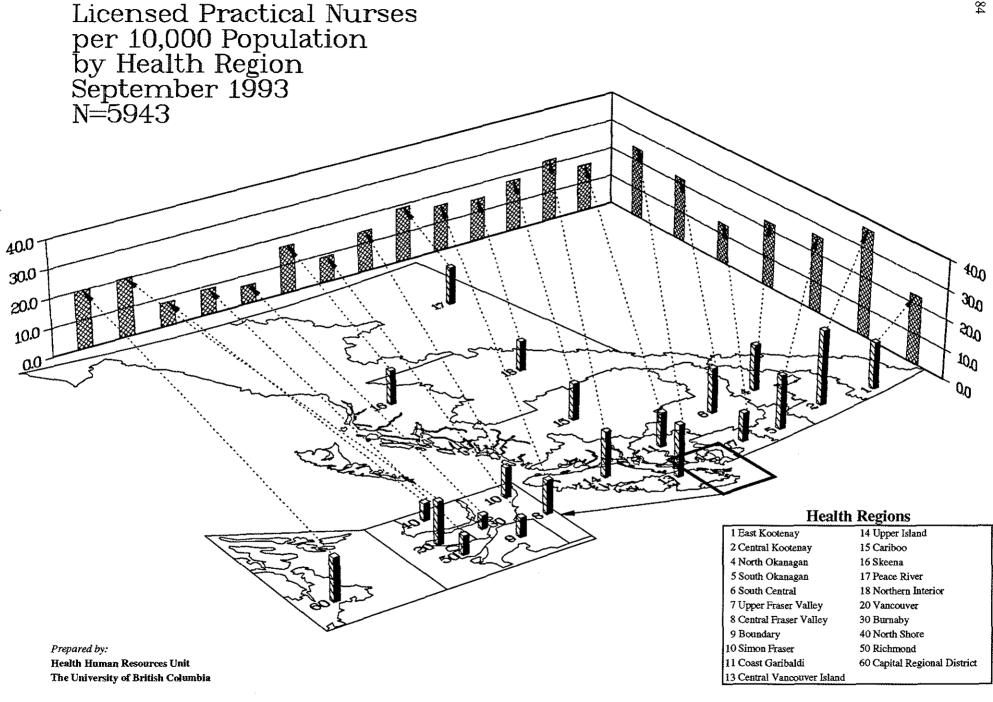


Table 1
Licensed Practical Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region
September 1991 and September 1993

	Miss	mber		ber per opulation	Average Rate of	
Health Region	19911	1993	1991	1993	Number ²	Ratio
1 East Kootenay	173	163	24.88	23.10	-2.93	-3.64
2 Central Kootenay	297	272	41.28	36.50	-4.30	-5.98
4 North Okanagan	238	234	24.65	22.40	-0.84	-4.66
5 South Okanagan	479	518	26.83	26.03	3,99	-1.51
6 South Central	256	251	23.52	22.04	-0.98	-3.20
7 Upper Fraser Valley	244	234	15.64	13.73	-2.07	-6.28
8 Central Fraser Valley	311	305	17.64	16.06	-0.97	-4.58
9 Boundary	375	341	10.67	9.04	-4.64	-7.96
10 Simon Fraser	294	284	16.02	14.33	-1.72	-5.41
11 Coast Garibaldi	108	104	18.10	16.46	-1.87	-4.64
13 Central Vancouver Island	522	508	26.91	24.56	-1.35	-4.47
14 Upper Island	220	220	22.73	21.54	0.00	-2.67
15 Cariboo	129	117	19.91	17.78	-4.76	-5.51
16 Skeena	149	142	17.94	16.78	-2.38	-3.30
17 Peace River	117	114	20.01	19.34	-1.29	-1.68
18 Northern Interior	199	175	17.47	15.12	-6.22	-6.98
20 Vancouver	989	995	20.70	20.21	0.30	-1.19
30 Burnaby	117	109	7.36	6.58	-3,48	-5.50
40 North Shore	146	136	9.22	8.26	-3.49	-5.35
50 Richmond	132	121	10.42	9.14	-4.26	-6.35
60 Capital Regional District	683	627	22.79	20.12	-4.19	-6.02
OTAL	6.178	5,970	18.81	17.24	-1.70	-4.25

¹ The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net increase of 9 LPNs.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

Table 2
Licensed Practical Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
September 1993

	<	25	25	-34	35	5-44	45	-54	55-	-64	65	+	Sub	xtotal		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	<u> </u>	M	F	<u>M</u>	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	3	0	17	0	71	0	57	0	11	0	0	0	159	4	163
2 Central Kootenay	0	6	5	40	4	117	1	75	0	13	0	2	10	253	9	272
4 North Okanagan	0	2	0	26	6	91	4	69	1	28	0	2	11	218	5	234
5 South Okanagan	1	12	11	73	11	190	8	160	5	33	0	5	36	473	9	518
6 South Central	0	1	1	33	4	99	6	83	1	19	0	0	12	235	4	251
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	8	. 0	53	5	77	2	61	4	19	0	1	11	219	4	234
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	5	1	43	4	134	6	79	2	21	0	4	13	286	6	305
9 Boundary	1	13	3	41	4	119	2	121	2	27	1	4	13	325	3	341
10 Simon Fraser	0	8	6	47	7	86	8	93	1	18	0	2	22	254	8	284
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	2	2	25	0	43	0	23	0	9	0	0	2	102	0	104
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	10	0	78	5	225	4	135	1	36	0	7	10	491	7	508
14 Upper Island	0	4	2	49	0	76	2	55	0	27	0	0	4	211	5	220
15 Cariboo	0	1	. 0	8	0	51	0	35	0	18	0	1	0	114	3	117
16 Skeena	0	2	2	17	2	55	1	39	0	19	1	1	6	133	3	142
17 Peace River	0	0	0	16	1	49	0	34	0	13	0	1	1	113	0	114
18 Northern Interior	0	1	0	22	0	80	1	55	0	15	0	0	1	173	1	175
20 Vancouver	1	44	37	184	49	252	54	228	19	89	1	9	161	806	28	995
30 Burnaby	0	7	2	22	3	36	2	24	0	10	0	2	7	101	1	109
40 North Shore	0	2	0	29	2	48	2	33	0	17	0	0	4	129	3	136
50 Richmond	0	3	5	18	6	37	2	36	0	10	1	2	14	106	1	121
60 Capital Regional District	0	15	12	81	25	227	20	159	6	66	1	4	64	552	11	627
OTAL	3	149	89	922	138	2,163	125	1,654	42	518	5	47	402	5,453	115	5,970

Table 3a
Licensed Practical Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status
September 1993

		Employed	in Nursing		_			
Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal/ Casual	Subtotal	Employed in Other Field	Not Employed	Unknown	Tota
I East Kootenay	65	31	36	132	15	15	1	163
2 Central Kootenay	100	59	68	227	11	30	4	272
4 North Okanagan	95	42	49	186	20	25	3	234
5 South Okanagan	222	76	132	430	26	57	5	518
6 South Central	122	21	55	198	23	29	1	251
7 Upper Fraser Valley	83	47	55	185	21	26	2	234
8 Central Fraser Valley	102	65	62	229	26	48	2	305
9 Boundary	109	69	72	250	44	43	4	341
10 Simon Fraser	99	56	60	215	26	41	2	284
11 Coast Garibaldi	31	25	23	79	7	18	0	104
13 Central Vancouver Island	172	95	110	377	56	72	3	508
14 Upper Island	72	49	43	164	27	29	0	220
15 Cariboo	48	16	28	92	10	15	0	117
16 Skeena	59	20	32	111	12	18	1	142
17 Peace River	41	23	23	87	11	16	0	114
18 Northern Interior	57	23	55	135	19	20	1	175
20 Vancouver	485	189	219	893	50	46	6	995
30 Burnaby	52	20	15	87	10	11	1	109
40 North Shore	63	28	22	113	13	10	0	136
50 Richmond	50	15	26	91	17	13	0	121
60 Capital Regional District	283	105	108	496	54	72	5	627
OTAL	2,410	1,074	1,293	4,777	498	654	41	5,970

Table 3b
Licensed Practical Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Employment Status
September 1993

		Employed	in Nursing					
Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal/ Casual	Subtotal	Employed in Other Field	Not Employed	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	9.21	4.39	5.10	18.71	2.13	2.13	0.14	23.10
2 Central Kootenay	13.42	7.92	9.12	30.46	1.48	4.03	0.54	36.50
4 North Okanagan	9.10	4.02	4.69	17.81	1.91	2.39	0.29	22.40
5 South Okanagan	11.15	3.82	6.63	21.60	1.31	2.86	0.25	26.03
6 South Central	10.71	1.84	4.83	17.38	2.02	2.55	0.09	22.04
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4.87	2.76	3.23	10.86	1.23	1.53	0.12	13.73
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.37	3.42	3.26	12.06	1.37	2.53	0.11	16.06
9 Boundary	2.89	1.83	1.91	6.63	1.17	1.14	0.11	9.04
10 Simon Fraser	5.00	2.83	3.03	10.85	1.31	2.07	0.10	14.33
11 Coast Garibaldi	4.91	3.96	3.64	12.50	1.11	2.85	0.00	16.46
13 Central Vancouver Island	8.32	4.59	5.32	18.23	2.71	3.48	0.15	24.56
14 Upper Island	7.05	4.80	4.21	16.05	2.64	2.84	0.00	21.54
15 Cariboo	7.29	2.43	4.25	13.98	1.52	2.28	0.00	17.78
16 Skeens	6.97	2.36	3.78	13.12	1.42	2.13	0.12	16.78
17 Peace River	6.96	3.90	3.90	14.76	1.87	2.71	0.00	19.34
18 Northern Interior	4.92	1.99	4.75	11.66	1.64	1.73	0.09	15.12
20 Vancouver	9,85	3.84	4.45	18.14	1.02	0.93	0.12	20.21
30 Burnaby	3.14	1.21	0.91	5.25	0.60	0.66	0.06	6.58
40 North Shore	3.83	1.70	1.34	6.86	0.79	0.61	0.00	8.26
50 Richmond	3.78	1.13	1.96	6.88	1.28	0.98	0.00	9.14
60 Capital Regional District	9,08	3.37	3.47	15.92	1.73	2.31	0.16	20.12
OTAL	6.96	3.10	3.73	13.80	1.44	1.89	0.12	17.24

Table 4a
Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Place of Employment
September 1993

			Instituti	onal Care					Physician's	:				
Health Region	Acute Care General Hospital	Activation/ Rehab. Hospital	Extended Care Hospital	Other LTC Facility/ Nursing Home	Psychiatric Hospital	Subtotal	Visiting Care Agency/ Home Care	Community Health Agency	Office/ Family Practice Unit	Educational Institution	Business/ Industry	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	93	0	15	10	0	118	3	1	5	0	0	2	3	132
2 Central Kootenay	132	1	48	22	0	203	4	0	12	0	0	4	4	227
4 North Okanagan	98	0	58	18	0	174	6	1	1	0	0	2	2	186
5 South Okanagan	235	3	114	33	1	386	22	1	6	1	0	8	6	430
6 South Central	148	1	16	12	0	177	6	2	7	0	0	3	3	198
7 Upper Fraser Valley	135	2	11	25	1	174	4	0	2	0	1	2	2	185
8 Central Fraser Valley	159	3	19	26	2	209	8	2	4	1	1	2	2	229
9 Boundary	149	5	5	49	0	208	9	1	15	4	0	5	8	250
10 Simon Fraser	158	5	7	10	9	189	6	3	6	1	0	7	3	215
11 Coast Garibaldi	42	0	15	15	0	72	1	1	3	0	0	1	1	79
13 Central Vancouver Island	187	2	88	56	1	334	21	3	6	0	0	10	3	377
14 Upper Island	103	0	17	17	0	137	9	3	4	4	0	4	3	164
15 Cariboo	61	0	18	2	0	81	0	0	4	0	0	4	3	92
16 Skeena	86	0	5	9	0	100	1	1	3	0	0	2	4	111
17 Peace River	57	1	6	9	0	73	0	2	8	0	0	2	2	87
18 Northern Interior	96	0	2	18	0	116	I	0	11	0	0	2	5	135
20 Vancouver	431	70	100	124	3	728	57	28	8	11	5	27	29	893
30 Burnaby	18	0	5	33	1	57	5	6	5	3	0	6	5	87
40 North Shore	77	3	7	12	0	99	1	3	2	3	0	1	4	113
50 Richmond	64	2	0	12	1	79	3	2	2	1	0	1	3	91
60 Capital Regional District	160	78	124	58	2	422	27	5	9	2	3	19	9	496
OTAL	2,689	176	680	570	21	4,136	194	65	123	31	10	114	104	4,777

¹ Excludes 498 LPNs who are employed in other fields, 654 who are not employed and 41 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 4b

Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Place of Employment September 1993

			Institutio	nal Care					Physician's	3				
	Acute Care General	Activation/ Rehab.	Extended Care	Other LTC Facility/ Nursing	Psychiatric		Visiting Care	Community Health	Office/ Family Practice	Educational	Business/			
Health Region	Hospital	Hospital	Hospital	Home	Hospital	Subtotal	Agency/ Home Care		Unit	Institution	Industry	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	13.18	0.00	2.13	1.42	0.00	16.72	0.43	0.14	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.43	18.71
2 Central Kootenay	17.71	0.13	6.44	2.95	0.00	27.24	0.54	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	0.54	0.54	30.46
4 North Okanagan	9.38	0.00	5.55	1.72	0.00	16.66	0.57	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.19	17.81
5 South Okanagan	11.81	0.15	5.73	1.66	0.05	19.39	1.11	0.05	0.30	0.05	0.00	0.40	0.30	21.60
6 South Central	12.99	0.09	1.40	1.05	0.00	15.54	0.53	0.18	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.26	17.38
7 Upper Fraser Valley	7.92	0.12	0.65	1.47	0.06	10.21	0.23	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.12	10.86
8 Central Fraser Valley	8.37	0.16	1.00	1.37	0.11	11.01	0.42	0.11	0.21	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.11	12.06
9 Boundary	3.95	0.13	0.13	1.30	0.00	5.52	0.24	0.03	0.40	0.11	0.00	0.13	0.21	6.63
10 Simon Fraser	7.97	0.25	0.35	0.50	0.45	9.54	0.30	0.15	0.30	0.05	0.00	0.35	0.15	10.85
11 Coast Garibaldi	6.65	0.00	2.37	2.37	0.00	11.39	0.16	0.16	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	12.50
13 Central Vancouver Island	9.04	0.10	4.25	2.71	0.05	16.15	1.02	0.15	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.48	0.15	18.23
14 Upper Island	10.08	0.00	1.66	1.66	0.00	13.41	0.88	0.29	0.39	0.39	0.00	0.39	0.29	16.05
15 Cariboo	9.27	0.00	2.73	0.30	0.00	12.31	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.61	0.46	13.98
16 Skeena	10.16	0.00	0.59	1.06	0.00	11.82	0.12	0.12	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.47	13.12
17 Peace River	9.67	0.17	1.02	1.53	0.00	12.38	0.00	0.34	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.34	14.76
18 Northern Interior	8.29	0.00	0.17	1.56	0.00	10.02	0.09	0.00	0.95	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.43	11.66
20 Vancouver	8.75	1.42	2.03	2.52	0.06	14.79	1.16	0.57	0.16	0.22	0.10	0.55	0.59	18.14
30 Burnaby	1.09	0.00	0.30	1.99	0.06	3.44	0.30	0.36	0.30	0.18	0.00	0.36	0.30	5.25
40 North Shore	4.68	0.18	0.43	0.73	0.00	6.01	0.06	0.18	0.12	0.18	0.00	0.06	0.24	6.86
50 Richmond	4.84	0.15	0.00	0.91	0.08	5.97	0.23	0.15	0.15	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.23	6.88
60 Capital Regional District	5.14	2.50	3.98	1.86	0.06	13.54	0.87	0.16	0.29	0.06	0.10	0.61	0.29	15.92
TOTAL	7.77	0.51	1.96	1.65	0.06	11.95	0.56	0.19	0.36	0.09	0.03	0.33	0.30	13.80

¹ Excludes 498 LPNs who are employed in other fields, 654 who are not employed and 41 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 5a

Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Field of Practice
September 1993

Health Region	Medical/ Surgical General	Medical/ Surgical Specialties	Maternal/ Newborn	Psychiatric	Paediatric	Geriatric	Generalized Practice	Teaching	Admin- istration	Rehab- ilitation	Other .	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	52	4	0	0	0	28	27	1	1	3	7	9	132
2 Central Kootenay	70	5	1	2	5	76	33	0	0	3	9	23	227
4 North Okanagan	53	2	0	1	8	77	19	0	2	0	7	17	186
5 South Okanagan	155	12	3	7	6	146	33	0	0	14	25	29	430
6 South Central	84	11	4	1	9	30	21	1	0	7	15	15	198
7 Upper Fraser Valley	90	2	2	5	1	33	21	0	0	11	9	11	185
8 Central Fraser Valley	112	7	4	4	1	55	12	2	3	4	10	15	229
9 Boundary	96	16	3	3	10	65	16	2	3	5	13	18	250
10 Simon Fraser	83	14	16	7	2	36	11	0	0	9	27	10	215
11 Coast Garibaldi	28	1	0	0	1	26	12	0	1	1	4	5	79
13 Central Vancouver Island	120	6	2	5	7	160	30	I	2	5	18	21	377
14 Upper Island	66	5	0	0	0	53	17	2	0	0	9	12	164
15 Cariboo	34	8	3	0	0	18	13	0	0	1	5	10	92
16 Skeena	56	5	4	1	4	15	9	0	I	1	6	9	111
17 Peace River	39	0	1	1	1	14	14	0	0	1	7	9	87
18 Northern Interior	47	3	7	3	5	18	29	1	3	2	7	10	135
20 Vancouver	236	57	25	11	37	253	41	4	13	61	71	84	893
30 Burnaby	10	1	0	5	2	42	3	1	0	0	15	8	87
40 North Shore	49	9	5	` 2	2	17	13	1	0	5	5	5	113
50 Richmond	52	2	0	1	1	10	7	0	0	4	9	5	91
60 Capital Regional District	102	28	1	9	2	197	17	3	8	55	40	34	496
TOTAL	1,634	198	81	68	104	1,369	398	19	37	192	318	359	4,777

¹ Excludes 498 LPNs who are employed in other fields, 654 who are not employed and 41 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 5b

Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Field of Practice September 1993

Health Region	Medical/ Surgical General	Medical/ Surgical Specialties	Maternal/ Newborn	Psychiatric	Paediatric	Geriatric	Generalized Practice	Teaching	Admin- istration	Rehab- liitation	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	7.37	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.97	3.83	0.14	0.14	0.43	0.99	1.28	18.71
2 Central Kootenay	9.39	0.67	0.13	0.27	0.67	10.20	4.43	0.00	0.00	0.40	1.21	3.09	30.46
4 North Okanagan	5.07	0.19	0.00	0.10	0.77	7.37	1.82	0.00	0.19	0.00	0.67	1.63	17.81
5 South Okanagan	7.79	0.60	0.15	0.35	0.30	7.34	1.66	0.00	0.00	0.70	1.26	1.46	21.60
6 South Central	7.38	0.97	0.35	0.09	0.79	2.63	1.84	0.09	0.00	0.61	1.32	1.32	17.38
7 Upper Fraser Valley	5.28	0.12	0.12	0.29	0.06	1.94	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.53	0.65	10.86
8 Central Fraser Valley	5.90	0.37	0.21	0.21	0.05	2.90	0.63	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.53	0.79	12.06
9 Boundary	2.55	0.42	0.08	0.08	0.27	1.72	0.42	0.05	0.08	0.13	0.34	0.48	6.63
10 Simon Fraser	4.19	0.71	0.81	0.35	0.10	1.82	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.45	1.36	0.50	10.85
11 Coast Garibaldi	4.43	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.16	4.11	1.90	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.63	0.79	12.50
13 Central Vancouver Island	5.80	0.29	0.10	0.24	0.34	7.74	1.45	0.05	0.10	0.24	0.87	1.02	18.23
14 Upper Island	6.46	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.19	1.66	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.88	1.17	16.05
15 Cariboo	5.17	1.22	0.46	0.00	0.00	2.73	1.98	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.76	1.52	13.98
16 Skeena	6.62	0.59	0.47	0.12	0.47	1.77	1.06	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.71	1.06	13.12
17 Peace River	6.62	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	2.38	2.38	0.00	0.00	0.17	1.19	1.53	14.76
18 Northern Interior	4.06	0.26	0.60	0.26	0.43	1.56	2.51	0.09	0.26	0.17	0.60	0.86	11.66
20 Vancouver	4.79	1.16	0.51	0.22	0.75	5.14	0.83	0.08	0.26	1.24	1.44	1.71	18.14
30 Burnaby	0.60	0.06	0.00	0.30	0.12	2.53	0.18	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.48	5.25
40 North Shore	2.98	0.55	0.30	0.12	0.12	1.03	0.79	0.06	0.00	0.30	0.30	0.30	6.86
50 Richmond	3.93	0.15	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.76	0.53	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.68	0.38	6.88
60 Capital Regional District	3.27	0.90	0.03	0.29	0.06	6.32	0.55	0.10	0.26	1.77	1.28	1.09	15.92
OTAL	4.72	0.57	0.23	0.20	0.30	3.95	1.15	0.05	0.11	0.55	0.92	1.04	13.80

¹ Excludes 498 LPNs who are employed in other fields, 654 who are not employed and 41 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 6a

Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Job Title

September 1993

LTC Aide/

		Nurses				
Health Region	LPN	Aide	Orderly	Other	Unknown	Tota
I East Kootenay	96	18	0	11	7	132
2 Central Kootenay	156	43	0	15	13	227
4 North Okanagan	143	18	5	13	7	186
5 South Okanagan	346	31	16	23	14	430
6 South Central	137	24	4	24	9	198
7 Upper Fraser Valley	134	22	1	22	6	185
8 Central Fraser Valley	165	26	2	25	11	229
9 Boundary	190	24	0	29	7	250
10 Simon Fraser	163	11	4	31	6	215
11 Coast Garibaldi	66	4	0	5	4	79
13 Central Vancouver Island	278	58	0	30	11	377
14 Upper Island	111	32	0	17	4	164
15 Cariboo	74	5	0	8	5	92
16 Skeena	94	7	0	7	3	111
17 Peace River	69	7	0	6	5	87
18 Northern Interior	94	16	1	17	7	135
20 Vancouver	679	50	18	95	51	893
30 Burnaby	51	13	0	20	3	87
40 North Shore	85	11	0	10	7	113
50 Richmond	74	4	0	8	5	91
60 Capital Regional District	347	54	9	61	25	496
OTAL	3,552	478	60	477	210	4,777

¹ Excludes 498 LPNs who are employed in other fields, 654 who are not employed and 41 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 6b
Licensed Practical Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Job Title
September 1993

LTC Aide/

		Nurses				
Health Region	LPN	Aide	Orderly	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	13.60	2.55	0.00	1.56	0.99	18.71
2 Central Kootenay	20.93	5.77	0.00	2.01	1.74	30.46
4 North Okanagan	13.69	1.72	0.48	1.24	0.67	17.81
5 South Okanagan	17.38	1.56	0.80	1.16	0.70	21.60
6 South Central	12.03	2.11	0.35	2.11	0.79	17.38
7 Upper Fraser Valley	7.86	1.29	0.06	1.29	0.35	10.86
8 Central Fraser Valley	8.69	1.37	0.11	1.32	0.58	12.06
9 Boundary	5.04	0.64	0.00	0.77	0.19	6.63
10 Simon Fraser	8.23	0.56	0.20	1.56	0.30	10.85
11 Coast Garibaldi	10.45	0.63	0.00	0.79	0.63	12.50
13 Central Vancouver Island	13.44	2.80	0.00	1.45	0.53	18.23
14 Upper Island	10.87	3.13	0.00	1.66	0.39	16.05
15 Cariboo	11.24	0.76	0.00	1.22	0.76	13.98
16 Skeena	11.11	0.83	0.00	0.83	0.35	13.12
17 Peace River	11.71	1.19	0.00	1.02	0.85	14.76
18 Northern Interior	8.12	1.38	0.09	1.47	0.60	11.66
20 Vancouver	13.79	1.02	0.37	1.93	1.04	18.14
30 Burnaby	3.08	0.78	0.00	1.21	0.18	5.25
40 North Shore	5.16	0.67	0.00	0.61	0.43	6.86
50 Richmond	5.59	0.30	0.00	0.60	0.38	6.88
60 Capital Regional District	11.14	1.73	0.29	1.96	0.80	15.92
OTAL	10.26	1.38	0.17	1.38	0.61	13.80

¹ Excludes 498 LPNs who are employed in other fields, 654 who are not employed and 41 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 7

Analysis of Change in the Number of Licensed Practical Nurses in British Columbia by Health Region

September 1991 to September 1993

			New Registra	nts ¹ by Place (of Graduation				Net Intra-	
Health Region	September 1991 ²	в.с.	Other Canada	Other Country	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation ³	Attrition*	provincial Migration	Septeml 1993
1 East Kootenay	173	4	4	0	0	8	7	25	0	163
2 Central Kootenay	297	10	2	0	0	12	10	45	-2	272
4 North Okanagan	238	3	7	0	0	10	13	34	7	234
5 South Okanagan	479	43	19	0	0	62	25	62	14	518
6 South Central	256	4	10	1	0	15	9	35	6	251
7 Upper Fraser Valley	244	10	15	2	0	27	6	48	5	234
8 Central Fraser Valley	311	20	5	3	1	29	20	56	1	305
9 Boundary	375	21	15	3	0	39	18	62	-29	341
10 Simon Fraser	294	15	12	5	0	32	14	43	-13	284
11 Coast Garibaldi	108	5	3	1	0	9	6	14	-5	104
13 Central Vancouver Island	522	26	10	0	0	36	30	91	11	508
14 Upper Island	220	11	8	. 2	0	21	8	41	12	220
15 Cariboo	129	5	0	0	1	6	1	22	3	117
16 Skeena	149	7	5	0	0	12	5	20	-4	142
17 Peace River	117	1	6	0	0	7	10	19	-1	114
18 Northern Interior	199	4	5	0	0	9	15	45	-3	175
20 Vancouver	989	76	27	13	2	118	53	190	25	995
30 Burnaby	117	11	6	2	0	19	4	28	-3	109
40 North Shore	146	7	I	2	0	10	7	23	-4	136
50 Richmond	132	8	4	4	0	16	8	24	-1 I	121
60 Capital Regional District	683	30	22	0	0	52	23	122	-9	627
)TAL	6,178	321	186	38	4	549	292	1,049	0	5,970

Licensed Practical Nurses who reported B.C. addresses and were licensed in September 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after September 1991.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net increase of 9 LPNs.

³ Licensed Practical Nurses who reported B.C. addresses and were licensed in September 1993 but not in September 1991 and who were registered for the first time before September 1991.

^{*} Licensed Practical Nurses who reported B.C. addresses and were licensed in September 1991 but not in September 1993.

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			•

REGISTERED NURSES

Definition: A registered nurse

...functions as a practitioner, educator, administrator or researcher. The choice of role will be determined by academic preparation, experience, established policies of the employing agency, and the nurse's employment agreement. A few nurses are self-employed.¹

General duty registered nurses perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) consult with other members of the health care team to assess, plan, implement and evaluate patient care;
- (b) administer medications and treatments as prescribed by a physician;
- (c) monitor, record and report symptoms and changes in patients' conditions;
- (d) operate or monitor medical apparatus or equipment;
- (e) assist in surgery and other medical procedures;
- (f) supervise registered nursing assistants and other nursing staff.²

Governing Statute: Nurses (Registered) Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter

302; Nursing Statutes Amendment Act, 1988, Chapter 51 Sections 4-38; Health Statutes Amendment Act, 1990, Chapter 51, Sections 30-32; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 37-42;

administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: Registered Nurses Association of British Columbia (RNABC). In order to

practise as a Registered Nurse in British Columbia, it is necessary to be

registered by the RNABC. Members of the RNABC who are registered nurses

have exclusive use of the titles: Registered Nurse, or RN.

Date of Record: June 1991 and June 1993.

Source of Data: Registered Nurses Association of British Columbia (RNABC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables that follow are derived from the register of the RNABC and include registered nurses who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when the membership status is "practising", when employment in nursing is reported, and when employment address is available. In 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 90% and 89% of practising RNs employed in nursing, respectively. Home address is used for the remainder, as well as for practising RNs who are not employed in nursing, and for RNs with non-practising membership status.

Adapted from information provided by the Registered Nurses Association of British Columbia.

² Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 31, No. 3152, Ottawa; Employment and Immigration Canada.

In 1993, 261 practising and 123 non-practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses held dual registration with the RNABC. The numbers for 1991 were 298 practising and 116 non-practising. Dual registrants are included in both the RN and RPN tables.

Definition of Terms:

1. Membership Status

Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c report RNs by their RNABC registration status. An RN may hold a practising or non-practising membership in the RNABC. A practising RN may or may not be employed in nursing. A non-practising RN who commences employment in nursing in British Columbia must convert to practising membership.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information for practising and non-practising RNs, derived from the RNABC registration database, is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Tables 3a and 3b report practising RNs according to their employment status as indicated on their RNABC registration form. The categories used in the table are:

- (a) Employed in nursing;
 - (i) Full-Time
 - (ii) Part-Time
 - (iii) Seasonal/Casual
- (b) Employed in other field;
- (c) Not employed.

The reader is cautioned that changes made by the RNABC to the categories for reporting Type of Employer, Area of Responsibility, and Employment Position on the registration renewal form may limit the degree to which the figures presented can be compared from year to year. The changes in the form between 1991 and 1993 were responsible for large increases in the number of Registered Nurses subsumed in the *Other* category in the corresponding tables.

4. Type of Employer

Type of employer is reported initially upon registration, and updated annually from the RNABC registration renewal form. Tables 4a and 4b show this information for practising RNs employed in nursing. The RNABC made significant changes to this category on its registration renewal form in 1992. The categories that were altered are listed here as they appeared in 1991 and 1992:

<u>1991</u>

Acute Care Hospital General Hospital
Activation/Rehab. Hospital Rehabilitation
Extended Care Hospital Extended Care

Psychiatric Hospital Psychiatric Hospital/Mental Health Centre

Long Term Care Facility/Nursing Home

Long Term Care/ Nursing Home

Home Care/ Visiting Care Agency Home Care

Business/Industry Business-Industry/Occupational Health

In addition, the categories "Private Nursing Agency/Private Duty", "Association/Government", and "Nursing Stations (Outpost/Nurse Clinics)" were added to the 1992 form. The categories on the 1993 form were not changed from 1992, and are as follows:

- (a) General Hospital;
- (b) Rehabilitation;
- (c) Extended Care;
- (d) Psychiatric Hospital/Mental Health Centre;
- (e) Long Term Care/Nursing Home;
- (f) Home Care;
- (g) Community Health Agency;
- (h) Business-Industry/Occupational Health;
- (i) Physician's Office/Family Practice Unit;
- (j) Educational Institution;
- (k) Self-employed;
- (1) Private Nursing Agency/Private Duty;
- (m) Association/Government;
- (n) Nursing Stations (Outpost/Nurse Clinics);
- (o) Other.

5. Primary Area of Responsibility

Primary area of responsibility is reported initially upon registration, and updated annually from the RNABC registration renewal form. Tables 5a and 5b show this information for practising RNs employed in nursing. Changes on the registration renewal form in 1992 included dropping the categories "Post-Anesthetic Recovery Room" and "Neurosciences" and adding "Emergency Care", "Ambulatory Care", "Community Health", and "Home Care". There were no changes to the form from 1992 to 1993. The categories used by the RNABC in 1993 were:

- (a) Direct Patient Care:
 - (i) Medical/Surgical
 - (ii) Critical Care (e.g., ICU, CCU, PAR)
 - (iii) Operating Room
 - (iv) Ambulatory Care
 - (v) Emergency Care
 - (vi) Maternal/Newborn
 - (vii) Psychiatric/Mental Health
 - (viii) Paediatrics
 - (ix) Geriatrics/Gerontology
 - (x) Occupational Health

- (xi) Several Clinical Areas
- (xii) Community Health
- (xiii) Home Care
- (xiv) Other Patient Care
- (b) Administration;
 - (i) Nursing Education Administration
 - (ii) Nursing Services Administration
 - (iii) Other Administration
- (c) Education;
 - (i) Teaching Students
 - (ii) Teaching Employees
 - (iii) Teaching Patients/Clients
 - (iv) Teaching Other Education
- (d) Research;
 - (i) Nursing research only
 - (ii) Other research.

6. Employment Position

Employment position is reported initially upon registration, and updated annually from the RNABC registration renewal form. Tables 6a and 6b show this information for practising RNs employed in nursing. The RNABC made significant changes to this category on its registration renewal form in 1992. The categories that were altered are listed below as they appeared on the 1991 and 1992 forms.

<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Director	Chief Nursing Officer/Director
Supervisor/Assistant Supervisor	Supervisor/Co-ordinator
Clinical Specialist/Clinician	Clinical Nurse Specialist/Clinician
Staff/General Duty Nurse	Staff Nurse/Home Care/Community Health

Nurse

Community/Occupational Health/Home Care Nurse

Office/Occupational/Industrial Nurse

In addition, the category "Researcher" was added to the 1992 form. There were no changes on the form from 1992 to 1993. The full list of categories used in 1993 was:

- (a) Chief Nursing Officer/Director;
- (b) Assistant/Associate Director;
- (c) Supervisor/Co-ordinator;
- (d) Clinical Nurse Specialist/Clinician;
- (e) Head Nurse/Assistant Head Nurse;
- (f) Staff Nurse/Home Care/Community Health Nurse;
- (g) Office/Occupational/Industrial Nurse;
- (h) Instructor/Professor;
- (i) Consultant/Counsellor;
- (j) Researcher;
- (k) Other.

7. Analysis of Change

Table 7 illustrates the sources of change which affected the stock of practising RNs from 1991 to 1993.

New registrants include RNs who were practising members as of June 1993 and who registered with the RNABC for the first time subsequent to June 1991. New registrants are recorded according to their place of graduation, i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses and new registrants who register as non-practising.

Reactivations represent RNs who were not practising members in June 1991 but were practising members in British Columbia in June 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before June 1991. Also included as reactivations are practising RNs who reported out-of-province addresses in June 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in June 1993.

Attrition describes practising RNs who were included in the 1991 Registered Nurse stock, but who, because of death, retirement, out-of-province relocation, or non-renewal of practising registration, were not included in the 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of RNs among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

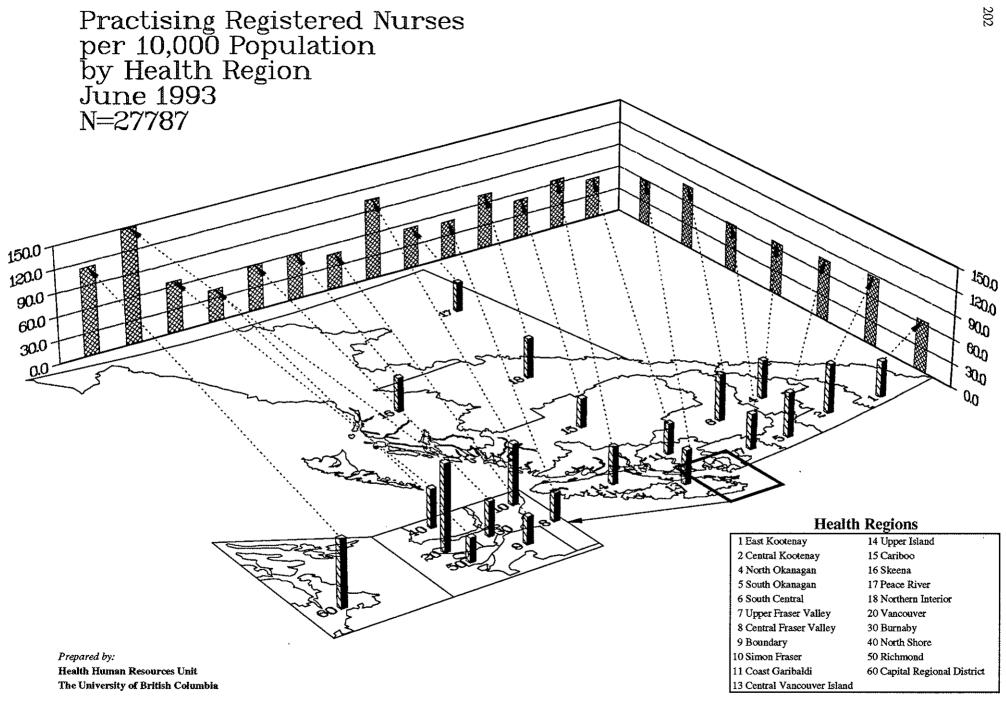


Table 1a
Registered Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Status
June 1991¹ and June 1993

	Pra	ctising	Non-P	ractising	Total		
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	
1 East Kootenay	442	451	42	46	484	497	
2 Central Kootenay	629	651	68	71	697	722	
4 North Okanagan	678	707	68	79	746	786	
5 South Okanagan	1,446	1,555	139	138	1,585	1,693	
6 South Central	909	931	68	87	977	1,018	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	940	1,051	. 97	115	1,037	1,166	
8 Central Fraser Valley	874	928	112	107	986	1,035	
9 Boundary	1,633	1,776	239	268	1,872	2,044	
10 Simon Fraser	1,978	2,086	138	134	2,116	2,220	
11 Coast Garibaldi	338	341	59	62	397	403	
13 Central Vancouver Island	1,150	1,231	178	179	1,328	1,410	
14 Upper Island	605	665	82	83	687	748	
15 Cariboo	325	338	26	35	351	373	
16 Skeena	501	514	45	50	546	564	
17 Peace River	291	321	23	26	314	347	
18 Northern Interior	799	825	38	60	837	885	
20 Vancouver	7,210	7,323	326	327	7,536	7,650	
30 Burnaby	932	986	107	118	1,039	1,104	
40 North Shore	1,128	1,101	170	161	1,298	1,262	
50 Richmond	545	556	98	97	643	653	
60 Capital Regional District	3,455	3,542	343	364	3,798	3,906	
OTAL	26,808	27,879	2,466	2,607	29,274	30,486	

¹ The figures for 1991 differ slightly from the corresponding figures for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net increase of 8 RNs.

Table 1b
Registered Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Registration Status
June 1991 and June 1993

	Pra	ctising	Non-Pr	actising	Т	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	63.56	63.91	6.04	6.52	69.60	70.43
2 Central Kootenay	87.43	87.35	9.45	9.53	96.89	96.88
4 North Okanagan	70.21	67.69	7.04	7.56	77.25	75.25
5 South Okanagan	80.99	78.13	7.79	6.93	88.77	85.06
6 South Central	83.51	81.74	6.25	7.64	89.76	89.38
7 Upper Fraser Valley	60.24	61.68	6.22	6.75	66.46	68.43
8 Central Fraser Valley	49.57	48.87	6.35	5.63	55.93	54.50
9 Boundary	46.48	47.10	6.80	7.11	53.29	54.20
10 Simon Fraser	107.78	105.29	7.52	6.76	115.30	112.05
11 Coast Garibaldi	56.65	53.97	9.89	9.81	66.54	63.78
13 Central Vancouver Island	59.29	59.51	9.18	8.65	68.46	68.17
14 Upper Island	62.51	65.10	8.47	8.12	70.99	73.22
15 Cariboo	50.16	51.35	4.01	5.32	54.18	56.67
16 Skeena	60.34	60.74	5.42	5.91	65.76	66.65
17 Peace River	49.76	54.46	3.93	4.41	53.69	58.87
18 Northern Interior	70.15	71.27	3.34	5.18	73.49	76.46
20 Vancouver	150.92	148.75	6.82	6.64	157.74	155.39
30 Burnaby	58.67	59.50	6.74	7.12	65.40	66.62
40 North Shore	71.23	66.87	10.74	9.78	81.97	76.64
50 Richmond	43.04	42.01	7.74	7.33	50.78	49.34
60 Capital Regional District	115.27	113.69	11.44	11.68	126.71	125.37
OTAL	81.62	80,53	7.51	7,53	89.13	88.06

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Registered Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Status

June 1991 to June 1993

	Pract	ising	Non-Pr	actising	To	tal
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio
1 East Kootenay	1.01	0.28	4.65	3.90	1.33	0.60
2 Central Kootenay	1.73	-0.05	2.18	0.39	1.78	0.00
4 North Okanagan	2.12	-1.81	7.79	3.64	2.65	-1.30
5 South Okanagan	3.70	-1.78	-0.36	-5.63	3.35	-2.11
6 South Central	1.20	-1.07	13.11	10.57	2.08	-0.21
7 Upper Fraser Valley	5.74	1.19	8.88	4.20	6.04	1.48
8 Central Fraser Valley	3.04	-0.71	-2.26	-5.82	2.45	-1.28
9 Boundary	4.29	0.66	5.89	2.21	4.49	0.85
10 Simon Fraser	2.69	-1.17	-1.46	-5.16	2.43	-1.42
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.44	-2.40	2.51	-0.39	0.75	-2.10
13 Central Vancouver Island	3.46	0.19	0.28	~2.89	3.04	-0.22
14 Upper Island	4.84	2.04	0.61	~2.08	4.35	1.56
15 Cariboo	1.98	1.18	16.02	15.11	3.09	2.28
16 Skeena	1.29	0.34	5.41	4.42	1.63	0.68
17 Peace River	5.03	4.62	6.32	5.91	5.12	4.71
18 Northern Interior	1.61	0.80	25.66	24.64	2.83	2.00
20 Vancouver	0.78	-0.72	0.15	-1.34	0.75	-0.75
30 Burnaby	2.86	0.71	5.01	2.82	3.08	0.93
40 North Shore	-1.20	-3.11	-2.68	-4.56	-1.40	-3.30
50 Richmond	1.00	-1.20	-0.51	-2.69	0.77	-1.43
60 Capital Regional District	1.25	-0.69	3.02	1.04	1.41	-0.53
OTAL	1,98	-0.67	2.82	0.15	2.05	-0.60

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

Table 2
Registered Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
June 1993

	<	25	25	-34	3.	5-44	45	-54	55	-64	65	+	Su	btotal		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	10	2	82	6	169	1	167	0	50	0	9	9	487	1	497
2 Central Kootenay	1	13	6	109	11	296	3	195	0	77	0	9	21	699	2	722
4 North Okanagan	0	10	3	115	6	305	2	239	1	96	0	7	12	772	2	786
5 South Okanagan	1	31	11	323	19	610	7	459	0	204	0	27	38	1,654	1	1,693
6 South Central	1	22	4	240	9	362	5	261	1	104	0	8	20	997	1	1,018
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	36	11	257	10	373	13	309	5	132	1	18	40	1,125	ì	1,166
8 Central Fraser Valley	1	17	5	175	9	352	10	328	5	124	0	8	30	1,004	1	1,035
9 Boundary	1	34	11	314	15	737	12	632	I	255	0	28	40	2,000	4	2,044
10 Simon Fraser	1	50	17	476	28	799	50	574	9	197	1	16	106	2,112	2	2,220
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	6	1	81	2	160	1	90	0	56	0	6	4	399	0	403
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	12	6	202	15	509	3	444	3	192	0	24	27	1,383	0	1,410
14 Upper Island	0	7	5	141	4	277	2	204	0	98	0	10	11	737	0	748
15 Cariboo	1	7	3	61	1	148	1	103	i	44	0	3	7	366	0	373
16 Skeena	0	15	6	161	12	191	1	122	2	46	0	8	21	543	0	564
17 Peace River	0	16	2	106	3	111	1	79	0	26	0	3	6	341	0	347
18 Northern Interior	0	48	7	213	9	339	2	198	0	65	0	3	18	866	1	885
20 Vancouver	11	243	102	2,355	97	2,321	62	1,668	15	687	0	83	287	7,357	6	7,650
30 Burnaby	0	47	9	253	15	322	13	288	0	143	0	13	37	1,066	1	1,104
40 North Shore	0	19	7	248	4	349	5	387	0	221	0	21	16	1,245	1	1,262
50 Richmond	0	15	5	104	4	222	0	224	0	71	0	6	9	642	2	653
60 Capital Regional District	0	72	33	694	70	1,338	33	1,132	5	467	0	57	141	3,760	5	3,906
OTAL	18	730	256	6,710	349	10,290	227	8,103	48	3,355	2	367	900	29,555	31	30,486

Table 3a

Practising Registered Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status
June 1993

		Emj	oloyed in Nu	rsing		_			
Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time	Seasonal/ Casual	Unknown	Subtotal	Employed in Other Field	Not Employed	Unknown	Tota
1 East Kootenay	186	115	128	12	441	4	6	0	451
2 Central Kootenay	278	151	180	18	627	1	18	5	651
4 North Okanagan	293	173	201	10	677	9	15	6	707
5 South Okanagan	704	307	426	57	1,494	8	40	13	1,555
6 South Central	458	198	233	13	902	5	21	3	931
7 Upper Fraser Valley	517	241	246	22	1,026	4	16	5	1,051
8 Central Fraser Valley	404	247	227	23	901	4	21	2	928
9 Boundary	771	452	418	44	1,685	17	52	22	1,776
10 Simon Fraser	1,098	518	395	39	2,050	10	19	7	2,086
11 Coast Garibaldi	133	74	101	13	321	1	14	5	341
13 Central Vancouver Island	557	281	293	36	1,167	10	45	9	1,231
14 Upper Island	281	144	191	18	634	10	17	4	665
15 Cariboo	157	87	82	4	330	0	5	3	338
16 Skeena	258	100	121	16	495	2	9	8	514
17 Peace River	147	79	78	6	310	0	6	5	321
18 Northern Interior	399	121	260	19	799	8	10	8	825
20 Vancouver	4,436	1,188	1,436	128	7,188	26	73	36	7,323
30 Burnaby	546	156	226	24	952	4	21	9	986
40 North Shore	535	258	239	25	1,057	8	31	5	1,101
50 Richmond	255	131	132	13	531	8	10	7	55€
60 Capital Regional District	1,658	739	912	97	3,406	25	80	31	3,542
OTAL	14,071	5,760	6,525	637	26,993	164	529	193	27,879

Table 3b
Practising Registered Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Employment Status
June 1993

Employed in Nursing Employed in Seasonal/ Not Health Region Full-Time Other Field Part-Time Casual Unknown Subtotal Employed Unknown Total 1 East Kootenay 26.36 16.30 18.14 1.70 62.50 0.57 0.85 0.00 63.91 2 Central Kootenay 37.30 20.26 24.15 2.42 84.13 0.13 2.42 0.67 87.35 4 North Okanagan 28.05 16.56 19.24 0.96 64.82 0.86 1.44 0.57 67.69 5 South Okanagan 35.37 15.42 21.40 2.86 75.06 0.40 2.01 0.65 78.13 6 South Central 40.21 17.38 20.46 1.14 79.19 0.44 1.84 0.26 81.74 7 Upper Fraser Valley 30.34 14.14 14.44 1.29 60.22 0.23 0.94 0.29 61.68 8 Central Fraser Valley 21.27 13.01 11.95 1.21 47.45 0.21 1.11 0.11 48.87 9 Boundary 20.45 11.99 11.08 1.17 44.68 0.45 1.38 0.58 47.10 10 Simon Fraser 55.42 26.15 19.94 1.97 103.47 0.50 0.96 0.35 105.29 11 Coast Garibaldi 21.05 11.71 15.98 2.06 50.80 0.16 2.22 0.79 53.97 13 Central Vancouver Island 26.93 13.59 14.17 1.74 0.48 2.18 0.44 59.51 56.42 14 Upper Island 27.51 14.10 18.70 1.76 62.06 0.98 0.39 1.66 65.10 15 Cariboo 23.85 13.22 12.46 50.14 0.00 0.76 51.35 0.61 0.46 16 Skeena 30.49 11.82 14.30 1.89 58.50 0.24 1.06 0.95 60.74 17 Peace River 24.94 13.40 13.23 1.02 52.59 0.00 1.02 0.85 54.46 18 Northern Interior 34.47 10.45 22.46 1.64 69.03 0.69 0.86 0.69 71.27 20 Vancouver 90.11 24.13 29.17 2.60 146.01 0.53 1.48 0.73 148.75 32.95 30 Burnaby 9.41 13.64 57.45 0.24 1.27 0.54 59.50 1.45 40 North Shore 32.49 15.67 14.51 1.52 64.19 0.49 1.88 0.30 66.87 50 Richmond 19.27 9.90 9.97 0.76 42.01 0.98 40.12 0.60 0.53 60 Capital Regional District 53.22 23.72 29.27 109.32 0.80 2.57 0.99 113.69 3.11 TOTAL 40.65 0.47 1.53 0.56 80.53 16.64 18.85 1.84 77.97

Table 4a

Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Type of Employer
June 1993

Health Region	General Hospital	Rehabilitation	Extended Care	Psychiatric Hospital/ Mental Health Centre	Long Term Care/ Nursing Home	Home Care	Community Health Agency	Business- Industry/ Occupational Health	Physician's Office/ Family Practice Unit
1 East Kootenay	284	0	12	1	44	20	34	0	13 -
2 Central Kootenay	393	0	43	2	61	26	32	2 .	14
4 North Okanagan	446	0	38	5	59	28	40	1	18
5 South Okanagan	940	2	99	11	157	52	61	5	59
6 South Central	607	2	49	5	35	35	51	6	7
7 Upper Fraser Valley	623	2	76	25	113	21	41	0	20
8 Central Fraser Valley	561	0	67	14	80	21	54	2	21
9 Boundary	977	2	103	9	150	61	112	20	55
10 Simon Fraser	1,350	5	85	163	58	33	64	11	26
11 Coast Garibaldi	191	1	14	2	22	14	32	0	9
13 Central Vancouver Island	692	1	62	8	111	45	87	3	45
14 Upper Island	398	0	18	3	42	19	49	0	24
15 Cariboo	218	0	13	4	21	16	24	0	7
16 Skeena	313	0	5	3	19	14	52	3	19
17 Peace River	176	0	15	1	33	14	30	2	6
18 Northern Interior	542	5	15	1	41	17	48	i	15
20 Vancouver	4,575	143	261	47	300	133	376	51	50
30 Burnaby	508	3	59	10	88	39	70	11	15
40 North Shore	630	3	56	3	94	40	70	21	41
50 Richmond	325	2	6	0	50	27	53	9	20
60 Capital Regional District	1,888	47	248	81	312	125	231	15	73
OTAL	16,637	218	1,344	398	1,890	800	1,611	163	557

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 4a (continued)

Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia

by Health Region by Type of Employer

June 1993

Health Region	Education Institution	Self- Employed	Private Nursing Agency/ Private Duty	Association/ Government	Nursing Stations (Outpost/ Nurse Clinics)	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	6	1	0	6	0	16	4	441
2 Central Kootenay	14	2	2	7	1	25	3	627
4 North Okanagan	2	3	1	9	0	25	2	677
5 South Okanagan	34	7	5	12	3	39	8	1,494
6 South Central	41	4	0	11	3	43	3	902
7 Upper Fraser Valley	18	10	2	21	1	41	12	1,026
8 Central Fraser Valley	3	6	1	12	0	52	7	901
9 Boundary	41	22	9	21	1	87	15	1,685
10 Simon Fraser	92	18	5	14	0	111	15	2,050
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	3	0	8	0	20	5	321
13 Central Vancouver Island	33	10	6	14	0	41	9	1,167
14 Upper Island	16	14	0	7	2	38	4	634
15 Cariboo	0	1	1	8	3	12	2	330
16 Skeena	8	1	0	15	13	27	3	495
17 Peace River	6	2	0	11	0	13	1	310
18 Northern Interior	36	7	0	9	4	52	6	799
20 Vancouver	220	57	46	64	16	784	65	7,188
30 Burnaby	67	10	23	7	1	34	7	952
40 North Shore	9	18	7	8	0	47	10	1,057
50 Richmond	8	9	0	I	0	16	5	531
60 Capital Regional District	80	41	11	57	4	178	15	3,406
OTAL	734	246	119	322	52	1,701	201	26,993

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 4b

Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Type of Employer

June 1993

Health Region	General Hospital	Rehabilitation	Extended Care	Psychiatric Hospital/ Mental Health Centre	Long Term Care/ Nursing Home	Home Care	Community Health Agency	Business- Industry/ Occupational Health	Physician's Office/ Family Practice Unit
1 East Kootenay	40.25	0.00	1.70	0.14	6.24	2.83	4,82	0.00	1.84
2 Central Kootenay	52.73	0.00	5.77	0.27	8.19	3.49	4.29	0.27	1.88
4 North Okanagan	42.70	0.00	3.64	0.48	5.65	2.68	3.83	0.10	1.72
5 South Okanagan	47.23	0.10	4.97	0.55	7.89	2.61	3.06	0.25	2.96
6 South Central	53.29	0.18	4.30	0.44	3.07	3.07	4.48	0.53	0.61
7 Upper Fraser Valley	36.56	0.12	4.46	1.47	6.63	1.23	2.41	0.00	1.17
8 Central Fraser Valley	29.54	0.00	3.53	0.74	4.21	1.11	2.84	0.11	1.11
9 Boundary	25.91	0.05	2.73	0.24	3.98	1.62	2.97	0.53	1.46
10 Simon Fraser	68.14	0.25	4.29	8.23	2.93	1.67	3.23	0.56	1.31
11 Coast Garibaldi	30.23	0.16	2.22	0.32	3.48	2.22	5.06	0.00	1.42
13 Central Vancouver Island	33.46	0.05	3.00	0.39	5.37	2.18	4.21	0.15	2.18
14 Upper Island	38.96	0.00	1.76	0.29	4.11	1.86	4.80	0.00	2.35
15 Cariboo	33.12	0.00	1.98	0.61	3.19	2.43	3.65	0.00	1.06
16 Skeena	36.99	0.00	0.59	0.35	2.25	1.65	6.15	0.35	2.25
17 Peace River	29.86	0.00	2.54	0.17	5.60	2.38	5.09	0.34	1.02
18 Northern Interior	46.82	0.43	1.30	0.09	3.54	1.47	4.15	0.09	1.30
20 Vancouver	92.93	2.90	5.30	0.95	6.09	2.70	7.64	1.04	1.02
30 Burnaby	30.65	0.18	3,56	0.60	5.31	2.35	4.22	0.66	0.91
40 North Shore	38,26	0.18	3.40	0.18	5.71	2.43	4.25	1.28	2,49
50 Richmond	24.56	0.15	0.45	0.00	3.78	2.04	4.00	0.68	1.51
60 Capital Regional District	60.60	1.51	7.96	2.60	10.01	4.01	7.41	0.48	2.34
TOTAL	48.06	0.63	3.88	1.15	5.46	2.31	4.65	0.47	1.61

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 4b (continued)

Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Type of Employer

June 1993

Health Region	Education Institution	Self- Employed	Private Nursing Agency/ Private Duty	Association/ Government	Nursing Stations (Outpost/ Nurse Clinics)	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0.85	0.14	0.00	0.85	0.00	2.27	0.57	62.50
2 Central Kootenay	1.88	0.27	0.27	0.94	0.13	3.35	0.40	84.13
4 North Okanagan	0.19	0.29	0.10	0.86	0.00	2.39	0.19	64.82
5 South Okanagan	1.71	0.35	0.25	0.60	0.15	1.96	0.40	75.06
6 South Central	3.60	0.35	0.00	0.97	0.26	3.78	0.26	79.19
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1.06	0.59	0.12	1.23	0.06	2.41	0.70	60.22
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.16	0.32	0.05	0.63	0.00	2.74	0.37	47.45
9 Boundary	1.09	0.58	0.24	0.56	0.03	2.31	0.40	44.68
10 Simon Fraser	4.64	0.91	0.25	0.71	0.00	5.60	0.76	103.47
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.00	0.47	0.00	1.27	0.00	3.17	0.79	50.80
13 Central Vancouver Island	1.60	0.48	0.29	0.68	0.00	1.98	0.44	56.42
14 Upper Island	1.57	1.37	0.00	0.69	0.20	3.72	0.39	62.06
15 Cariboo	0.00	0.15	0.15	1.22	0.46	1.82	0.30	50.14
16 Skeena	0.95	0.12	0.00	1.77	1.54	3.19	0.35	58.50
17 Peace River	1.02	0.34	0.00	1.87	0.00	2.21	0.17	52.59
18 Northern Interior	3.11	0.60	0.00	0.78	0.35	4.49	0.52	69.03
20 Vancouver	4.47	1.16	0.93	1.30	0.33	15.93	1.32	146.01
30 Burnaby	4.04	0.60	1.39	0.42	0.06	2.05	0.42	57.45
40 North Shore	0.55	1.09	0.43	0.49	0.00	2.85	0.61	64.19
50 Richmond	0.60	0.68	0.00	0.08	0.00	1.21	0.38	40.12
60 Capital Regional District	2.57	1.32	0.35	1.83	0.13	5.71	0.48	109.32

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 5a

Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Primary Area of Responsibility
June 1993

							Di	rect Patient C	are						
Health Region	Medical/ Surgical	Critical Care	Operating Room	Ambul- atory Care	Emerg- ency Care	Maternal/ Newborn	Psychiatric Mental Health	Paediatrics	Geriatrics/ Geront- ology	Occupa- tional Health	Several Clinical Areas	Community Health	Home Care	Other Patient Care	Subtot
1 East Kootenay	94	14	17	1	14	18	18	0	67	1	104	25	15	10	398
2 Central Kootenay	139	53	27	6	23	39	27	8	104	3	71	22	22	21	565
4 North Okanagan	158	60	36	8	37	38	32	18	101	2	65	28	22	22	627
5 South Okanagan	366	134	62	17	51	98	69	42	246	8	86	63	46	71	1,359
6 South Central	201	100	45	21	33	66	40	24	83	11	81	45	26	30	806
7 Upper Fraser Valley	216	86	45	6	61	77	67	38	203	2	42	40	20	29	932
8 Central Fraser Valley	217	83	45	5	55	66	47	31	156	5	43	36	16	25	830
9 Boundary	436	137	58	14	92	105	75	36	274	17	47	88	55	84	1,518
10 Simon Fraser	623	264	92	25	84	160	177	31	162	15	37	46	21	77	1,814
11 Coast Garibaldi	49	22	13	0	26	19	7	5	50	0	55	18	14	4	282
13 Central Vancouver Island	229	104	67	11	46	83	52	27	186	6	68	77	39	48	1,043
14 Upper Island	132	50	34	3	28	42	31	16	76	0	68	37	15	30	562
15 Cariboo	75	26	23	0	17	27	3	5	35	1	51	26	10	11	310
16 Skeena	107	46	32	1	17	56	9	20	25	3	59	46	13	18	452
17 Peace River	54	19	13	0	22	23	8	9	41	2	32	25	15	11	274
18 Northern Interior	174	68	35	6	35	87	27	43	54	3	82	41	16	34	705
20 Vancouver	1,849	962	316	118	178	548	285	490	706	56	152	208	112	366	6,346
30 Burnaby	229	78	34	5	39	62	28	24	180	15	29	45	31	32	831
40 North Shore	254	117	49	8	30	68	35	28	164	18	60	50	23	47	951
50 Richmond	118	47	24	3	36	55	12	12	65	5	21	34	22	15	469
60 Capital Regional District	846	350	142	19	99	170	178	91	601	28	95	158	95	166	3,038
OTAL	6,566	2,820	1,209	277	1,023	1,907	1,227	998	3,579	201	1,348	1,158	648	1,151	24,112

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 5a (continued)

Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing ¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Primary Area of Responsibility

June 1993

	Admin	istration									
Nursing	Nursing					Education					
Education Admin- istration	Services Admin- istration	Other Admin- istration	Subtotal	Teaching Students	Teaching Employees	Teaching Patients/ Clients	Other Education	Subtotal	Research ²	Unknown	Total
2	13	6	21	6	2	4	0	12	0	10	441
8	19	4	31	13	2	8	1	24	0	7	627
3	13	12	28	2	1	10	2	15	0	7	677
9	41	22	72	31	8	8	0	47	0	16	1,494
3	23	17	43	37	8	3	0	48	0	5	902
7	23	13	43	17	8	5	1	31	1	19	1,026
3	34	13	50	2	3	4	1	10	0	11	901
13	39	23	75	32	7	15	8	62	4	26	1,685
18	49	23	90	79	23	14	7	123	6	17	2,050
4	13	7	24	0	2	2	0	4	0	11	321
7	35	19	61	24	5	10	2	41	. 1	21	1,167
4	22	14	40	11	1	6	0	18	2	12	634
0	8	6	14	1	0	1	0	2	0	4	330
2	16	5	23	10	1	4	2	17	0	3	495
3	12	5	20	4	3	5	0	12	0	4	310
4	18	9	31	32	9	9	3	53	1	9	799
55	163	132	350	161	81	57	17	316	83	93	7,188
5	26	11	42	59	2	3	6	70	1	8	952
4	27	22	53	6	16	11	2	35	1	17	1,057
5	12	7	24	5	9	7	6	27	1	10	531
24	90	75	189	55	37	33	14	139	8	32	3,406
	Education Administration 2 8 3 9 3 7 3 13 18 4 7 4 0 2 2 3 4 55 5 4 5	Education Administration Services Administration 2 13 8 19 3 13 9 41 3 23 7 23 3 34 13 39 18 49 4 13 7 35 4 22 0 8 2 16 3 12 4 18 55 163 5 26 4 27 5 12	Education Services Other Administration Administration Administration 2 13 6 8 19 4 3 13 12 9 41 22 3 23 17 7 23 13 3 34 13 13 39 23 18 49 23 4 13 7 7 35 19 4 22 14 0 8 6 2 16 5 3 12 5 4 18 9 55 163 132 5 26 11 4 27 22 5 12 7	Education Administration Services Administration Other Administration Subtotal 2 13 6 21 8 19 4 31 3 13 12 28 9 41 22 72 3 23 17 43 7 23 13 43 3 34 13 50 13 39 23 75 18 49 23 90 4 13 7 24 7 35 19 61 4 22 14 40 0 8 6 14 2 16 5 23 3 12 5 20 4 18 9 31 55 163 132 350 5 26 11 42 4 27 22 53 <	Education Administration Services Administration Other Administration Subtotal Teaching Students 2 13 6 21 6 8 19 4 31 13 3 13 12 28 2 9 41 22 72 31 3 23 17 43 37 7 23 13 43 17 3 34 13 50 2 13 39 23 75 32 18 49 23 90 79 4 13 7 24 0 7 35 19 61 24 4 22 14 40 11 0 8 6 14 1 2 16 5 23 10 3 12 5 20 4 4 18 9 31 <td>Education Administration Services Administration Other Istration Subtotal Teaching Students Teaching Employees 2 13 6 21 6 2 8 19 4 31 13 2 3 13 12 28 2 1 9 41 22 72 31 8 3 23 17 43 37 8 7 23 13 43 17 8 3 34 13 50 2 3 13 39 23 75 32 7 18 49 23 90 79 23 4 13 7 24 0 2 7 35 19 61 24 5 4 22 14 40 11 1 0 8 6 14 1 0 2 <t< td=""><td>Education Administration Services Administration Other Administration Teaching Students Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 13 39 23 75 32 7 15 18 49 23 90 79 23 14 4 13 7 24 0 2 2 7 35 19 61 24 5 10 4 22 14</td><td>Education Administration Services Administration Other istration Teaching Students Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 13 39 23 75 32 7 15 8 18 49 23 90 79 23 14 7 4 13 7 24 0 2 2 0</td><td>Education Administration Services Administration Other Istration Administration Teaching Students Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education Subtotal 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 12 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 24 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 15 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 47 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 48 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 31 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 10 13 39 23 75 32 7 15 8 62 18 49 23 90 79 23 14<!--</td--><td>Education Administration Services Instraction Other Instraction Services Instraction Other Instraction Clients Teaching Employees Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education Subtotal Research² 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 12 0 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 24 0 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 15 0 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 47 0 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 48 0 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 31 1 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 10 0 13 39 23 75 32</td><td> Services Administration Services Administration Subtotal Students S</td></td></t<></td>	Education Administration Services Administration Other Istration Subtotal Teaching Students Teaching Employees 2 13 6 21 6 2 8 19 4 31 13 2 3 13 12 28 2 1 9 41 22 72 31 8 3 23 17 43 37 8 7 23 13 43 17 8 3 34 13 50 2 3 13 39 23 75 32 7 18 49 23 90 79 23 4 13 7 24 0 2 7 35 19 61 24 5 4 22 14 40 11 1 0 8 6 14 1 0 2 <t< td=""><td>Education Administration Services Administration Other Administration Teaching Students Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 13 39 23 75 32 7 15 18 49 23 90 79 23 14 4 13 7 24 0 2 2 7 35 19 61 24 5 10 4 22 14</td><td>Education Administration Services Administration Other istration Teaching Students Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 13 39 23 75 32 7 15 8 18 49 23 90 79 23 14 7 4 13 7 24 0 2 2 0</td><td>Education Administration Services Administration Other Istration Administration Teaching Students Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education Subtotal 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 12 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 24 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 15 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 47 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 48 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 31 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 10 13 39 23 75 32 7 15 8 62 18 49 23 90 79 23 14<!--</td--><td>Education Administration Services Instraction Other Instraction Services Instraction Other Instraction Clients Teaching Employees Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education Subtotal Research² 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 12 0 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 24 0 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 15 0 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 47 0 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 48 0 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 31 1 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 10 0 13 39 23 75 32</td><td> Services Administration Services Administration Subtotal Students S</td></td></t<>	Education Administration Services Administration Other Administration Teaching Students Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 13 39 23 75 32 7 15 18 49 23 90 79 23 14 4 13 7 24 0 2 2 7 35 19 61 24 5 10 4 22 14	Education Administration Services Administration Other istration Teaching Students Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 13 39 23 75 32 7 15 8 18 49 23 90 79 23 14 7 4 13 7 24 0 2 2 0	Education Administration Services Administration Other Istration Administration Teaching Students Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education Subtotal 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 12 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 24 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 15 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 47 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 48 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 31 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 10 13 39 23 75 32 7 15 8 62 18 49 23 90 79 23 14 </td <td>Education Administration Services Instraction Other Instraction Services Instraction Other Instraction Clients Teaching Employees Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education Subtotal Research² 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 12 0 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 24 0 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 15 0 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 47 0 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 48 0 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 31 1 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 10 0 13 39 23 75 32</td> <td> Services Administration Services Administration Subtotal Students S</td>	Education Administration Services Instraction Other Instraction Services Instraction Other Instraction Clients Teaching Employees Teaching Employees Teaching Patients/ Clients Other Education Subtotal Research² 2 13 6 21 6 2 4 0 12 0 8 19 4 31 13 2 8 1 24 0 3 13 12 28 2 1 10 2 15 0 9 41 22 72 31 8 8 0 47 0 3 23 17 43 37 8 3 0 48 0 7 23 13 43 17 8 5 1 31 1 3 34 13 50 2 3 4 1 10 0 13 39 23 75 32	Services Administration Services Administration Subtotal Students S

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes 17 RNs in nursing research only and 92 in other research.

Table 5b

Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Primary Area of Responsibility
June 1993

							Di	rect Patient C	are						
Health Region	Medical/ Surgical	Critical Care	Operating Room	Ambul- atory Care	Emerg- ency Care	Maternal/ Newborn	Psychiatric Mental Health	Paediatrics	Geriatrics/ Geront- ology	Occupa- tional Health	Several Clinical Areas	Community Health	Home Care	Other Patient Care	Subto
1 East Kootenay	13.32	1.98	2.41	0.14	1.98	2.55	2.55	0.00	9.49	0.14	14.74	3.54	2.13	1.42	56.4
2 Central Kootenay	18.65	7.11	3.62	0.81	3.09	5.23	3.62	1.07	13.95	0.40	9.53	2.95	2.95	2.82	75.8
4 North Okanagan	15.13	5.74	3.45	0.77	3.54	3.64	3.06	1.72	9.67	0.19	6.22	2.68	2.11	2.11	60.03
5 South Okanagan	18.39	6.73	3.12	0.85	2.56	4.92	3.47	2.11	12.36	0.40	4.32	3.17	2.31	3.57	68.28
6 South Central	17.65	8.78	3.95	1.84	2.90	5.79	3.51	2.11	7.29	0.97	7.11	3.95	2.28	2.63	70.77
7 Upper Fraser Valley	12.68	5.05	2.64	0.35	3.58	4.52	3.93	2.23	11.91	0.12	2.46	2.35	1.17	1.70	54.70
8 Central Fraser Valley	11.43	4.37	2.37	0.26	2.90	3.48	2.47	1.63	8.21	0.26	2.26	1.90	0.84	1.32	43,71
9 Boundary	11.56	3.63	1.54	0.37	2.44	2.78	1.99	0.95	7.27	0.45	1.25	2.33	1.46	2.23	40.25
10 Simon Fraser	31.44	13.32	4.64	1.26	4.24	8,08	8.93	1.56	8.18	0.76	1.87	2.32	1.06	3.89	91.56
11 Coast Garibaldi	7.75	3.48	2.06	0.00	4.11	3.01	1.11	0.79	7.91	0.00	8.70	2.85	2.22	0.63	44.63
13 Central Vancouver Island	11.07	5.03	3.24	0.53	2.22	4.01	2.51	1.31	8.99	0.29	3.29	3.72	1.89	2.32	50.43
14 Upper Island	12.92	4.89	3.33	0.29	2.74	4.11	3.03	1.57	7,44	0.00	6.66	3.62	1.47	2.94	55.01
15 Cariboo	··· 11.40	3.95	3.49	0.00	2.58	4.10	0.46	0.76	5.32	0.15	7.75	3.95	1.52	1.67	47.10
16 Skeena	12.64	5.44	3.78	0.12	2.01	6.62	1.06	2.36	2.95	0.35	6.97	5.44	1.54	2.13	53.42
17 Peace River	9.16	3.22	2.21	0.00	3.73	3.90	1.36	1.53	6.96	0.34	5.43	4.24	2.54	1.87	46.48
18 Northern Interior	15.03	5.87	3.02	0.52	3.02	7.52	2.33	3.71	4.67	0.26	7.08	3.54	1.38	2.94	60.91
20 Vancouver	37.56	19.54	6.42	2.40	3.62	11.13	5.79	9.95	14.34	1.14	3.09	4.23	2.28	7.43	128.90
30 Burnaby	13.82	4.71	2.05	0.30	2.35	3.74	1.69	1.45	10.86	0.91	1.75	2.72	1.87	1.93	50.15
40 North Shore	15.43	7.11	2.98	0.49	1.82	4.13	2.13	1.70	9.96	1.09	3.64	3.04	1.40	2.85	57.76
50 Richmond	8.92	3.55	1.81	0.23	2.72	4.16	0.91	0.91	4.91	0.38	1.59	2.57	1.66	1.13	35.44
60 Capital Regional District	27.15	11.23	4.56	0.61	3.18	5.46	5.71	2.92	19.29	0.90	3.05	5.07	3.05	5.33	97.51
OTAL	18.97	8.15	3.49	0.80	2.96	5.51	3.54	2.88	10.34	0.58	3.89	3.34	1.87	3.32	69.6

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 5b (continued) Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Primary Area of Responsibility June 1993

		Admini	stration									
	Nursing Education	Nursing Services	Other				Education Teaching					
Health Region	Admin- istration	Admin- istration	Admin- istration	Subtotal	Teaching Students	Teaching Employees	Patients/ Clients	Other Education	Subtotal	Research ²	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0.28	1.84	0.85	2.98	0.85	0.28	0.57	0.00	1.70	0.00	1.42	62.5
2 Central Kootenay	1.07	2.55	0.54	4.16	1.74	0.27	1.07	0.13	3.22	0.00	0.94	84.1
4 North Okanagan	0.29	1.24	1.15	2.68	0.19	0.10	0.96	0.19	1.44	0.00	0.67	64.8
5 South Okanagan	0.45	2.06	1.11	3.62	1.56	0.40	0.40	0.00	2.36	0.00	0.80	75.0
6 South Central	0.26	2.02	1.49	3.78	3.25	0.70	0.26	0.00	4.21	0.00	0.44	79.1
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.41	1.35	0.76	2.52	1.00	0.47	0.29	0.06	1.82	0.06	1.12	60.2
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.16	1.79	0.68	2.63	0.11	0.16	0.21	0.05	0.53	0.00	0.58	47.4
9 Boundary	0.34	1.03	0.61	1.99	0.85	0.19	0.40	0.21	1.64	0.11	0.69	44.6
10 Simon Fraser	0.91	2.47	1.16	4.54	3.99	1.16	0.71	0.35	6.21	0.30	0.86	103.4
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.63	2.06	1.11	3.80	0.00	0.32	0.32	0.00	-0.63	0.00	1.74	50.8
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.34	1.69	0.92	2.95	1.16	0.24	0.48	0.10	1.98	0.05	1.02	56.4
14 Upper Island	0.39	2.15	1.37	3.92	1.08	0.10	0.59	0.00	1.76	0.20	1.17	62.0
15 Cariboo	0.00	1.22	0.91	2.13	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.61	50.1
16 Skeena	0.24	1.89	0.59	2.72	1.18	0.12	0.47	0.24	2.01	0.00	0.35	58.5
17 Peace River	0.51	2.04	0.85	3.39	0.68	0.51	0.85	0.00	2.04	0.00	0.68	52.5
18 Northern Interior	0.35	1.56	0.78	2.68	2.76	0.78	0.78	0.26	4.58	0.09	0.78	69.0
20 Vancouver	1.12	3.31	2.68	7.11	3.27	1.65	1.16	0.35	6.42	1.69	1.89	146.0
30 Burnaby	0.30	1.57	0.66	2.53	3.56	0.12	0.18	0.36	4.22	0.06	0.48	57.4
40 North Shore	0.24	1.64	1.34	3.22	0.36	0.97	0.67	0.12	2.13	0.06	1.03	64.1
50 Richmond	0.38	0.91	0.53	1.81	0.38	0.68	0.53	0.45	2.04	0.08	0.76	40.1
60 Capital Regional District	0.77	2.89	2.41	6.07	1.77	1.19	1.06	0.45	4.46	0.26	1.03	109.3

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.
² Includes 17 RNs in nursing research only and 92 in other research.

Table 6a

Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Position

June 1993

Health Region	Chief Nursing Officer/ Director	Assistant/ Associate Director	Supervisor/ Coordinator	Clinical Nurse Specialist/ Clinician	Head Nurse/ Assistant Head Nurse	Staff Nurse/ Home Care/ Community Health Nurse	Office/Occu- pational/ Industrial Nurse	Instructor/ Professor	Consultant/	Researcher	Other	Unknown	Total
I East Kootenay	11	2	14	4	30	307	5	7	5	0	44	12	441
2 Central Kootenay	20	0	32	1	41	434	8	14	6	0	62	9	627
4 North Okanagan	10	3	19	9	38	506	9	3	7	0	63	10	677
5 South Okanagan	31	8	48	15	74	1,054	23	37	12	. 0	170	22	1,494
6 South Central	14	3	21	13	29	673	14	38	6	0	83	8	902
7 Upper Fraser Valley	22	7	29	14	40	747	5	14	5	1	122	20	1,026
8 Central Fraser Valley	24	2	35	5	36	654	8	8	7	0	110	12	901
9 Boundary	38	8	39	6	110	1,143	37	37	17	2	209	39	1,685
10 Simon Fraser	29	5	50	32	121	1,423	24	93	11	4	226	32	2,050
11 Coast Garibaldi	7	0	20	1	11	215	2	1	5	0	48	11	321
13 Central Vancouver Island	25	8	45	7	44	833	20	26	16	0	119	24	1,167
14 Upper Island	9	2	30	4	23	434	10	16	10	2	85	9	634
15 Cariboo	5	0	18	3	16	241	3	1	0	0	39	4	330
16 Skeena	12	2	23	2	25	355	7	10	5	0	49	5	495
17 Peace River	7	3	26	1	14	213	5	6	2	0	32	1	310
18 Northern Interior	8	7	14	9	30	584	13	38	10	0	78	8	799
20 Vancouver	109	29	177	181	303	4,972	44	249	89	56	860	119	7,188
30 Burnaby	18	6	17	12	45	628	11	55	17	2	118	23	952
40 North Shore	17	6	22	15	41	708	21	17	28	0	159	23	1,057
50 Richmond	12	3	12	8	9	375	9	11	14	0	65	13	531
60 Capital Regional District	61	15	117	38	184	2,322	45	81	58	4	426	55	3,406
FOTAL	489	119	808	380	1,264	18,821	323	762	330	71	3,167	459	26,993

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 6b

Practising Registered Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Position

June 1993

Health Region	Chief Nursing Officer/ Director	Assistant/ Associate Director	Supervisor/ Coordinator	Clinical Nurse Specialist/ Clinician	Head Nurse/ Assistant Head Nurse	Staff Nurse/ Home Care/ Community Health Nurse	Office/Occu- pational/ Industrial Nurse	Instructor/ Professor	Consultant/	Researcher	Oth er	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	1.56	0.28	1.98	0.57	4.25	43.51	0.71	0.99	0.71	0.00	6.24	1.70	62.50
2 Central Kootenav	2.68	0.00	4.29	0.13	5.50	58.23	1.07	1.88	0.71	0.00	8.32	1.70	84.13
4 North Okanagan	0.96	0.29	1.82	0.86	3.64	48.44	0.86	0.29	0.67	0.00	6.03	0.96	64.82
5 South Okanagan	1.56	0.40	2.41	0.75	3.72	52.96	1.16	1.86	0.60	0.00	8.54	1.11	75.06
6 South Central	1.23	0.46	1.84	1.14	2.55	59.09	1.23	3,34	0.53	0.00	7.29	0.70	79.19
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1.29	0.20	1.70	0.82	2.35	43.84	0.29	0.82	0.29	0.06	7.16	1.17	60.22
8 Central Fraser Valley	1.26	0.11	1.84	0.26	1.90	34,44	0.42	0.42	0.29	0.00	5.79	0.63	47.45
9 Boundary	1.20	0.11	1.03	0.26	2.92	30.31	0.42	0.42	0.37	0.00	5.54	1.03	44.68
10 Simon Fraser	1.46	0.21	2.52	1.62	6.11	71.82	1.21	4.69	0.43	0.03	3.34 11.41	1.62	103.47
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.11	0.23	3.17	0.16	1.74	34.03	0.32	0.16	0.36	0.20	7.60	1.74	50.80
13 Central Vancouver Island	1.11	0.39	2.18	0.16	2.13	40.27	0.32	1.26	0.79	0.00	5.75	1.16	56.42
	0.88		2.18		2.25	40.27		1.26					
14 Upper Island		0.20		0.39			0.98		0.98	0.20	8.32	0.88	62.06
15 Cariboo	0.76	0.00	2.73	0.46	2.43	36.62	0.46	0.15	0.00	0.00	5.93	0.61	50.14
16 Skeena	1.42	0.24	2.72	0.24	2.95	41.95	0.83	1.18	0.59	0.00	5.79	0.59	58.50
17 Peace River	1.19	0.51	4.41	0.17	2.38	36.14	0.85	1.02	0.34	0.00	5.43	0.17	52.59
18 Northern Interior	0.69	0.60	1.21	0.78	2.59	50.45	1.12	3.28	0.86	0.00	6.74	0.69	69.03
20 Vancouver	2.21	0.59	3.60	3.68	6.15	100.99	0.89	5.06	1.81	1.14	17.47	2.42	146.01
30 Burnaby	1.09	0.36	1.03	0.72	2.72	37.90	0.66	3.32	1.03	0.12	7.12	1.39	57.45
40 North Shore	1.03	0.36	1.34	0.91	2.49	43.00	1.28	1.03	1.70	0,00	9.66	1.40	64.19
50 Richmond	0.91	0.23	0.91	0.60	0.68	28.34	0.68	0.83	1.06	0.00	4.91	0.98	40.12
60 Capital Regional District	1.96	0.48	3.76	1.22	5.91	74.53	1.44	2.60	1.86	0.13	13.67	1.77	109.32
TOTAL	1.41	0.34	2.33	1.10	3.65	54.37	0.93	2.20	0.95	0.21	9.15	1.33	77.97

¹ Excludes 164 RNs who are employed in other fields, 529 who are not employed and 193 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 7

Analysis of Change in the Number of Registered Nurses in British Columbia by Health Region

June 1991 to June 1993

		New	Registrants ¹ by	Place of Grad	uation			Net Intra-	
Health Region	June 1991 ²	в.с.	Other Canada	Other Country	Subtotal	Reactivation ³	Attrition*	provincial Migration	June 1993
1 East Kootenay	484	14	20	4	38	21	49	3	497
2 Central Kootenay	697	34	18	5	57	18	64	14	722
4 North Okanagan	746	25	25	2	52	29	64	23	786
5 South Okanagan	1,585	78	94	9	181	52	161	36	1,693
6 South Central	977	59	16	3	78	22	75	16	1,018
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1,037	55	70	14	139	40	100	50	1,166
8 Central Fraser Valley	986	37	39	14	90	36	93	16	1,035
9 Boundary	1,872	90	85	44	219	77	191	67	2,044
10 Simon Fraser	2,116	130	49	29	208	57	136	-25	2,220
11 Coast Garibaldi	397	10	13	3	26	16	52	16	403
13 Central Vancouver Island	1,328	33	41~	13	87	64	135	66	1,410
14 Upper Island	687	22	23	10	55	28	72	50	748
15 Cariboo	351	26	6	1	33	8	28	9	373
16 Skeena	546	23	36	9	68	26	53	-23	564
17 Peace River	314	14	34	3	51	10	34	6	347
18 Northern Interior	837	73	24	5	102	28	74	-8	885
20 Vancouver	7,536	382	202	170	754	248	672	-216	7,650
30 Burnaby	1,039	58	43	30	131	43	93	-16	1,104
40 North Shore	1,298	47	23	19	89	42	133	-34	1,262
50 Richmond	643	26	19	20	65	25	66	-14	653
60 Capital Regional District	3,798	203	124	21	348	134	338	-36	3,906
OTAL	29,274	1,439	1,004	428	2,871	1,024	2,683	0	30,486

Registered Nurses who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in June 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after June 1991.

²The figures for 1991 differ slightly from the corresponding figures for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net increase of 8 RNs.

³ Registered Nurses who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in June 1993 but not in June 1991 and who were registered for the first time before June 1991.

⁴ Registered Nurses who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in June 1991 but not in June 1993.

LICENSED GRADUATE NURSES

Definition: A Licensed Graduate Nurse

(a) was employed in British Columbia, in a capacity substantially equivalent to a registered nurse, at any time during the two years prior to September 30, 1988;

(b) graduated from a school of nursing that has standards substantially equivalent to those of any approved school of nursing, and;

(c) was never a registered nurse, and at the time of application to the RNABC did not qualify as a registered nurse.³

Governing Statute: Nurses (Registered) Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter

302; Nursing Statutes Amendment Act, 1988, Chapter 51, Sections 4-38; Health Statutes Amendment Act, 1990, Chapter 51, Sections 30-32; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 37-42;

administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: Registered Nurses Association of British Columbia (RNABC). In order to

practise as a Licensed Graduate Nurse in British Columbia, it is necessary to be registered by the RNABC. Applications for membership in the RNABC as a Licensed Graduate Nurse were not possible after September 30, 1990.

Members of the RNABC who are licensed graduate purees have exclusive use.

Members of the RNABC who are licensed graduate nurses have exclusive use

of the titles: Licensed Graduate Nurse or LGN.

Date of Record: December 1991 and December 1993.

Source of Data: Registered Nurses Association of British Columbia (RNABC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables are derived from the register of the RNABC and include licensed graduate nurses (LGNs) who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. LGNs were included for the first time in *ROLLCALL 91* subsequent to the creation of this category and corresponding licensing requirements under the Nurses (Registered) Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 302, as revised by the Nursing Statutes Amendment Act, 1988, Chapter 51. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when the membership status is "practising", when employment in nursing is reported, and when employment address is available. In 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 68% and 82% of practising LGNs employed in nursing, respectively. Home address is used for the remainder, as well as for practising LGNs who are not employed in nursing, and for LGNs with non-practising membership status.

Adapted from the Nursing Statutes Amendment Act, 1988, Chapter 51, Section 13.1.

Definition of Terms:

1. Membership Status

An LGN may hold a practising or non-practising membership in the RNABC. A practising LGN may or may not be employed in nursing. A non-practising LGN who commences employment in nursing in British Columbia must convert to practising membership. Tables 1a and 1b report the number and number per 10,000 population of practising and non-practising LGNs in British Columbia; Table 1c reports the average annual rates of change in these figures.

2. Age and Sex

Age information on practising and non-practising LGNs, derived from the RNABC registration database, is shown in Table 2. In 1993, there were 435 female and 8 male LGNs. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Employment status for practising LGNs as reported on the registration renewal form is shown in Table 3. The categories used are:

- (a) Employed in Nursing;
 - (i) Full-Time
 - (ii) Part-Time
 - (iii) Seasonal/Casual
- (b) Not Employed.

4. Type of Employer

Type of employer is reported initially upon registration, and updated annually from the RNABC registration renewal form. Table 4 shows this information for practising LGNs employed in nursing. The RNABC made significant changes to this category on its registration renewal form in 1992. The categories that were altered are listed here as they appeared in 1991 and 1992:

<u>1991</u> <u>1992</u>

Acute Care Hospital General Hospital
Activation/Rehab, Hospital Rehabilitation
Extended Care Hospital Extended Care

Psychiatric Hospital Psychiatric Hospital/Mental Health Centre

Long Term Care Facility/Nursing Home

Long Term Care/ Nursing Home

Home Care/ Visiting Care Agency Home Care

Business/Industry Business-Industry/Occupational Health

In addition, the categories "Private Nursing Agency/Private Duty", "Association/Government", and "Nursing Stations (Outpost/Nurse Clinics)" were added to the 1992 form. The categories on the 1993 form were not changed from 1992, and are as follows:

- (a) General Hospital;
- (b) Rehabilitation;
- (c) Extended Care:
- (d) Psychiatric Hospital/Mental Health Centre;
- (e) Long Term Care/Nursing Home;
- (f) Home Care:
- (g) Community Health Agency;
- (h) Business-Industry/Occupational Health;
- (i) Physician's Office/Family Practice Unit;
- (j) Educational Institution;
- (k) Self-employed;
- (1) Private Nursing Agency/Private Duty;
- (m) Association/Government;
- (n) Nursing Stations (Outpost/Nurse Clinics);
- (o) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 4 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

5. Primary Area of Responsibility

Primary area of responsibility is reported initially upon registration, and updated annually from the RNABC registration renewal form. Table 5 shows this information for practising LGNs employed in nursing. Changes on the registration renewal form from 1991 to 1992 included dropping the categories "Post-Anesthetic Recovery Room" and "Neurosciences" and adding "Emergency Care", "Ambulatory Care", "Community Health", and "Home Care". There were no changes to the form from 1992 to 1993. The categories used by the RNABC in 1993 were:

- (a) Direct Patient Care;
 - (i) Medical/Surgical
 - (ii) Critical Care (e.g., ICU, CCU, PAR)
 - (iii) Operating Room
 - (iv) Ambulatory Care
 - (v) Emergency Care
 - (vi) Maternal/Newborn
 - (vii) Psychiatric/Mental Health
 - (viii) Paediatrics
 - (ix) Geriatrics/Gerontology
 - (x) Occupational Health
 - (xi) Several Clinical Areas
 - (xii) Community Health
 - (xiii) Home Care
 - (xiv) Other Patient Care
- (b) Administration;
 - (i) Nursing Education Administration
 - (ii) Nursing Services Administration
 - (iii) Other Administration

- (c) Education;
 - (i) Teaching Students
 - (ii) Teaching Employees
 - (iii) Teaching Patients/Clients
 - (iv) Teaching Other Education
- (d) Research:
 - (i) Nursing research only
 - (ii) Other research.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 5 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

6. Employment Position

Employment position is reported initially upon registration, and updated annually from the RNABC registration renewal form. Table 6 shows this information for practising LGNs employed in nursing. The RNABC made significant changes to this category on its registration renewal form in 1992. The categories that were altered are listed below as they appeared in 1991 and 1992:

	•
<u>1991</u>	<u>1992</u>
Director	Chief Nursing Officer/Director
Supervisor/Assistant Supervisor	Supervisor/Co-ordinator
Clinical Specialist/Clinician	Clinical Nurse Specialist/Clinician
Staff/General Duty Nurse	Staff Nurse/Home Care/Community Health
	Nurse
Community/Occupational Health/Home Care	Office/Occupational/Industrial Nurse
Nurse	-

In addition, the category "Researcher" was added to the 1992 form. There were no changes on the form from 1992 to 1993. The full list of categories used in 1993 was:

- (a) Chief Nursing Officer/Director;
- (b) Assistant/Associate Director;
- (c) Supervisor/Co-ordinator;
- (d) Clinical Nurse Specialist/Clinician;
- (e) Head Nurse/Assistant Head Nurse;
- (f) Staff Nurse/Home Care/Community Health Nurse;
- (g) Office/Occupational/Industrial Nurse;
- (h) Instructor/Professor;
- (i) Consultant/Counsellor;
- (j) Researcher;
- (k) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 6 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

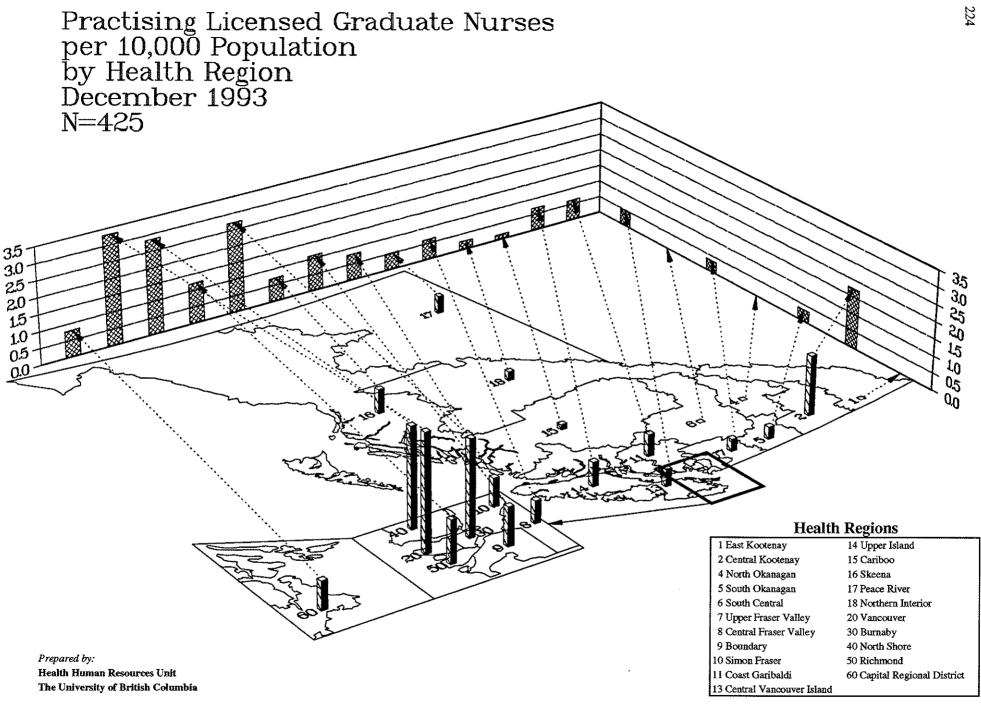


Table 1a
Licensed Graduate Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Status
December 1991 and December 1993

	Practising		Non-Pr	actising	Total		
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2 Central Kootenay	13	13	1	1	14	14	
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5 South Okanagan	8	7	0	0	8	7	
6 South Central	0	0	1	1	1	1	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	6	6	0	0	6	6	
8 Central Fraser Valley	16	12	0	1	16	13	
9 Boundary	53	41	0	1	53	42	
0 Simon Fraser	16	16	2	2	18	18	
I Coast Garibaldi	5	4	0	0	5	4	
3 Central Vancouver Island	11	10	1	1	12	11	
4 Upper Island	8	7	0	1 .	8	8	
5 Cariboo	1	1	0	0	1	1	
6 Skeena	9	6	0	0	9	6	
7 Peace River	3	3	0	0	3	3	
8 Northern Interior	5	3	0	0	5	3	
O Vancouver	174	163	3	6	177	169	
0 Burnaby	45	45	4	0	49	45	
10 North Shore	47	47	0	1	47	48	
50 Richmond	20	16	0	2	20	18	
60 Capital Regional District	28	25	3	1	31	26	
60 Capital Regional District	28 468	25 425	3 	1	31		

Table 1b
Licensed Graduate Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Registration Status
December 1991 and December 1993

	Prac	tising	Non-Pr	actising	Total		
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	
1 East Kootenay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2 Central Kootenay	1.81	1.74	0.14	0.13	1.95	1.88	
4 North Okanagan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5 South Okanagan	0.45	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.45	0.35	
6 South Central	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.09	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.38	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.38	0.35	
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.91	0.63	0.00	0.05	0.91	0.68	
9 Boundary	1.51	1.09	0.00	0.03	1.51	1.11	
10 Simon Fraser	0.87	0.81	0.11	0.10	0.98	0.91	
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.84	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.63	
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.57	0.48	0.05	0.05	0.62	0.53	
14 Upper Island	0.83	0.69	0.00	0.10	0.83	0.78	
15 Cariboo	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	
16 Skeena	1.08	0.71	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.71	
17 Peace River	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.51	
18 Northern Interior	0.44	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.26	
20 Vancouver	3.64	3.31	0.06	0.12	3.70	3.43	
30 Burnaby	2.83	2.72	0.25	0.00	3.08	2.72	
40 North Shore	2.97	2.85	0.00	0.06	2.97	2.92	
50 Richmond	1.58	1.21	0.00	0.15	1.58	1.36	
60 Capital Regional District	0.93	0.80	0.10	0.03	1.03	0.83	
OTAL	1.42	1.23	0.05	0.05	1.47	1.28	

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Licensed Graduate Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Status

December 1991 to December 1993

	Prac	tising	Non-Pra	actising	Total	
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio
l East Kootenay	*	*	*	*	*	*
2 Central Kootenay	0.00	-1.75	*	*	0.00	-1.75
4 North Okanagan	*	*	*	*	*	*
5 South Okanagan	*	*	*	*	*	*
6 South Central	*	*	*	*	*	*
7 Upper Fraser Valley	*	*	*	*	*	*
8 Central Fraser Valley	-13.40	-16.56	*	*	-9.86	-13.15
9 Boundary	-12.05	-15.11	*	*	-10.98	-14.08
10 Simon Fraser	0.00	-3.76	*	*	0.00	-3.76
11 Coast Garibaldi	*	*	*	*	*	*
13 Central Vancouver Island	-4.65	-7.67	*	*	-4.26	-7.28
14 Upper Island	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 Cariboo	*	*	*	*	*	*
16 Skeena	*	*	*	*	*	*
17 Peace River	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 Northern Interior	*	*	*	*	*	*
20 Vancouver	-3.21	-4.65	*	*	-2.29	-3.74
30 Burnaby	0.00	-2.09	*	*	-4.17	-6.17
40 North Shore	0.00	-1.93	*	*	1.06	-0.89
50 Richmond	-10.56	-12.51	*	*	-5.13	-7.21
60 Capital Regional District	-5.51	-7.32	*	*	-8.42	-10.17
OTAL	-4.70	-7.18	9,54	6.70	-4.23	-6.72

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Licensed Graduate Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age¹
December 1993

Health Region	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 +	Subtotal	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	3	9	2	0	14	0	14
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 South Okanagan	0	1	0	4	2	0	7	0	7
6 South Central	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	1	3	2	0	6	0	6
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	4	7	2	0	13	0	13
9 Boundary	0	6	16	13	5	2	42	0	42
10 Simon Fraser	0	1	8	7	2	0	18	0	18
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	I	2	1	0	4	0	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	0	3	3	5	0	11	0	11
14 Upper Island	0	0	2	3	3	0	8	0	8
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1
16 Skeena	0	0	3	2	0	0	5	1	6
17 Peace River	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	0	3
18 Northern Interior	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	3
20 Vancouver	0	18	71	60	17	2	168	1	169
30 Burnaby	0	6	22	14	3	0	45	0	45
40 North Shore	0	4	26	13	5	0	48	0	48
50 Richmond	0	3	6	4	5	0	18	0	18
60 Capital Regional District	0	0	12	10	4	0	26	0	26
OTAL	0	40	179	158	60	4	441	2	443

¹ At the date of record, RNABC membership included 435 female and 8 male Licensed Graduate Nurses.

Table 3
Practising Licensed Graduate Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status
December 1993

Full-Time		Seasonal/			N1 - 4		
Full Time		Not					
r mi- i bile	Part-Time	Casual	Unknown	Subtotal	Employed	Unknown	Tota
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	3	4	0	13	0	0	13
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	2	0	0	7	0	0	7
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	2	1	6	0	0	6
8	3	1	0	12	0	0	12
36	3	1	0	40	1	0	41
12	3	1	0	16	0	0	16
2	1	1	0	4	0	0	4
6	2	1	0	9	1	0	10
6	I	0	0	7	0	0	7
1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
5	1	0	0	6	0	0	6
2	0	1	0	3	0	0	3
2	0	1	0	3	0	0	3
117	25	12	4	158	1	4	163
29	6	7	2	44	0	1	45
34	7	4	1	46	0	1	47
11	4	1	0	16	0	0	16
15	4	4	0	23	1	1	25
	6 0 5 0 3 8 36 12 2 6 6 1 5 2 2 117 29 34 11	6 3 0 0 5 2 0 0 3 0 8 3 36 3 12 3 2 1 6 2 6 1 1 0 5 1 2 0 2 0 117 25 29 6 34 7 11 4	6 3 4 0 0 0 5 2 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 8 3 1 36 3 1 12 3 1 2 1 1 6 2 1 6 1 0 1 0 0 5 1 0 2 0 1 2 0 1 117 25 12 29 6 7 34 7 4 11 4 1	6 3 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 1 8 3 1 0 36 3 1 0 12 3 1 0 2 1 1 0 6 2 1 0 6 1 0 0 1 0 0 5 1 0 0 2 0 1 0 2 0 1 0 117 25 12 4 29 6 7 2 34 7 4 1 11 0	6 3 4 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 1 6 8 3 1 0 12 36 3 1 0 40 12 3 1 0 16 2 1 1 0 4 6 2 1 0 9 6 1 0 0 7 1 0 0 0 7 1 0 0 0 7 1 0 0 0 7 1 0 0 0 1 5 1 0 0 6 2 0 1 0 3 2 0 1 0 3 117 25 12 4 158 29 6 7 2 44 34 7 4 1 46 11 4 1 0 16	6 3 4 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 5 2 0 0 0 7 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0 2 1 6 0 0 8 3 1 0 12 0 36 3 1 0 16 0 2 1 1 0 40 1 12 3 1 0 16 0 2 1 1 0 9 1 6 1 0 0 7 0 1 0 0 0 7 0 1 0 0 0 7 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0 5 1 0 0 6 0 2 0 1 0 3 0 2 0 1 0 3 0 117 25 12 4 158 1 29 6 7 2 44 0 34 7 4 1 46 0 11 4 1 0 16 0	6 3 4 0 13 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Table 4

Practising Licensed Graduate Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Type of Employer

December 1993

Health Region	General Hospital	Rehabilitation	Extended Care	Long Term Care/ Nursing Home	Home Care/ Community Health Agency	Physician's Office/ Family Practice Unit	Other ²	Total
I East Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Central Kootenay	8	0	0	2	1	2	0	13
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 South Okanagan	0	0 .	1	2	1	1	2	7
6 South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Upper Fraser Valley	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	6
8 Central Fraser Valley	2	0	0	7	0	0	3	12
9 Boundary	1	1	1	36	1	0	0	40
10 Simon Fraser	0	0	4	9	0	0	3	16
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	4	0	2	2	0	0	1	9
14 Upper Island	2	0	0	2	0	1	2	7
15 Cariboo	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
16 Skeena	1	0	2	2	0	0	1	6
17 Peace River	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	3
18 Northern Interior	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	3
20 Vancouver	5	6	23	118	0	1	5	158
30 Burnaby	1	0	7	34	0	0	2	44
40 North Shore	1	0	9	34	1	0	1	46
50 Richmond	0	0	0	14	1	1	0	16
60 Capital Regional District	1	1	3	15	1	1	1	23
OTAL	29	8	58	282	6	8	23	414

¹ Excludes 4 LGNs who are not employed and 7 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes 3 LGNs who are self-employed, 4 who are employed at a psychiatric hospital/mental health centre and 1 who did not indicate his/her type of employer.

Table 5

Practising Licensed Graduate Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Primary Area of Responsibility

December 1993

Health Region	Critical Care ²	Acute Care ³	Psychiatric/ Mental Health	Geriatrics/ Gerontology	Community Care*	Other Patient Care	Education/ Admin- istration**	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	• 0	0	o	0
2 Central Kootenay	1	7	1	3	0	1	0	0	13
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 South Okanagan	0	0	2	1	2	1	0	1	7
6 South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	6
8 Central Fraser Valley	3	0	1	8	0	0	0	0	12
9 Boundary	0	3	2	34	1	0	0	0	40
10 Simon Fraser	0	0	3	11	0	0	1	1	16
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	2	1	0	4	1	0	1	0	9
14 Upper Island	1	2	1	2	0	1	0	0	7
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
16 Skeena	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	6
17 Peace River	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
18 Northern Interior	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	3
20 Vancouver	2	3	4	137	1	6	1	4	158
30 Burnaby	1	1	2	35	2	1	0	2	44
40 North Shore	0	0	3	42	0	0	0	1	46
50 Richmond	0	0	0	13	1	2	0	0	16
60 Capital Regional District	0	3	0	16	0	0	2	2	23
OTAL	11	26	21	319	8	13	5	11	414

¹ Excludes 4 LGNs who are not employed and 7 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes 4 LGNs who are employed in critical care, 2 who are employed in emergency care and 5 who are employed in operating room (OR).

³ Includes 15 LGNs who are employed in medical/surgical, 1 who is employed in maternal/newborn, 2 who are employed in paediatrics and 8 who are employed in several clinical areas.

^{*} Includes 3 LGNs who are employed in ambulatory care, 2 who are employed in community health and 3 who are employed in home care.

^{**} Includes 1 LGN who is employed in nursing education administration, 1 who is employed in nursing services administration, 2 who are employed in other administration and 1 who is employed in other education.

Table 6
Practising Licensed Graduate Nurses Employed in Nursing¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Position
December 1993

Health Region	Chief Nursing Officer/ Assistant/ Associate Director	Supervisor/ Coordinator	Head Nurse/ Assistant Head Nurse	Staff Nurse/ Home Care/ Community Health Nurse	Other ²	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	o	0	0	0
2 Central Kootenay	1	0	0	12	0	13
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 South Okanagan	1	1	0	3	2	7
6 South Central	0	0	0	0	0	0
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1	0	0	5	0	6
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	0	8	4	12
9 Boundary	1	1	2	27	9	40
10 Simon Fraser	1	0	2	11	2	16
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0	4	0	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	0	1	6	2	9
14 Upper Island	1	0	0	5	1	7
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	1	0	1
16 Skeena	0	0	0	3	3	6
17 Peace River	0	1	0	1	1	3
18 Northern Interior	0	0	0	1	2	3
20 Vancouver	6	3	8	117	24	158
30 Burnaby	0	2	1	35	6	44
40 North Shore	0	1	0	38	7	46
50 Richmond	0	0	0	16	0	16
60 Capital Regional District	0	2	0	13	8	23
OTAL	12	11	14	306	71	414

¹ Excludes 4 LGNs who are not employed and 7 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes I LGN who is employed as an instructor/professor, 1 who is employed as an office/occupational/industrial nurse and 1 who did not indicate his/her position.

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REGISTERED PSYCHIATRIC NURSES

Definition: A registered psychiatric nurse

...practises in primary, secondary and tertiary care settings and provides service to individuals whose primary care needs relate to mental and developmental health.

The basis of psychiatric nursing is a caring, therapeutic relationship; the core knowledge and skills of psychiatric nursing are developed from the nursing, psycho-social, biological, and physical sciences.

Psychiatric nursing practice includes clinical, administrative, educational, consultative and research functions.¹

Governing Statute: Nurses (Registered Psychiatric) Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia,

1979, Chapter 301; Nursing Statutes Amendment Act, 1988, Chapter 51, Sections 39-40; Health Statutes Amendment Act, 1990, Chapter 51, Sections 33; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections

43-46; administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: Registered Psychiatric Nurses Association of British Columbia (RPNABC).

Registered members of the RPNABC have exclusive use of the titles

Registered Psychiatric Nurse and RPN.

Date of Record: October 1991 and October 1993.

Source of Data: Registered Psychiatric Nurses Association of British Columbia (RPNABC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived from the register of the RPNABC, include Registered Psychiatric Nurses (RPNs) who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when the membership status is "practising" and employment address is available. In both 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 99% of practising RPNs. Home address is used for the remaining 1%, as well as for RPNs with non-practising status. A table on employment status has not been included in this chapter because the RPNABC considers all practising RPNs to be *employed* in nursing.

In 1993, 261 practising and 123 non-practising RPNs held dual registration with the RNABC. The numbers for 1991 were 298 practising and 116 non-practising. Dual registrants are included in both the RN and RPN tables.

Adapted from information provided by the Registered Psychiatric Nurses Association of British Columbia. See also National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 31, No. 3152, Ottawa; Employment and Immigration Canada.

Definition of Terms:

1. Registration Status

Tables 1a and 1b report the number and number per 10,000 population of RPNs in British Columbia by their registration status. Table 1c shows the average annual rates of change in the number of RPNs in British Columbia. An RPN may hold either a practising or non-practising membership in the RPNABC. A practising RPN must be employed in nursing. A non-practising RPN may not actively engage in the practise of psychiatric nursing.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information on practising and non-practising RPNs, derived from the RPNABC registration database, is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Type of Facility

Employment by type of facility was reported by registrants on the RPNABC registration renewal form. Tables 3a and 3b show this information for practising RPNs by total number and number per 10,000 population. The categories used by the RPNABC were:

- (a) Psychiatric Hospital;
- (b) Mentally Handicapped Hospital/School;
- (c) Long Term Care/Intermediate Care;
- (d) Corrections;
- (e) Forensics;
- (f) Adolescent Psychiatry;
- (g) Child Psychiatry;
- (h) General Hospital Psychiatry;
- (i) General Hospital Medical;
- (i) Substance Abuse/Detox;
- (k) Community Mental Health Team;
- (1) Boarding Home/Group Home/Specialised Residential Care;
- (m) Educational Institution;
- (n) Geriatric Unit Assessment/Discharge;
- (o) Community Health Agency;
- (p) Physicians Office/Medical Clinic;
- (q) Self-employed;
- (r) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Tables 3a and 3b when the numbers responding in them are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

4. Primary Area of Responsibility

Primary area of responsibility of practising RPNs, as indicated on their RPNABC registration renewal form, is reported in Tables 4a and 4b in total number and number per 10,000 population. The categories used are:

- (a) Adult Psychiatry Acute;
- (b) Adult Psychiatry Chronic;
- (c) Child/Adolescent Psychiatry;
- (d) Mentally Handicapped;
- (e) Psychogeriatrics;
- (f) Geriatrics;
- (g) Corrections;
- (h) Forensics;
- (i) Substance Abuse;
- (j) Rehab./Vocational;
- (k) Education;
- (l) Counselling;
- (m) Administration;
- (n) General Nursing;
- (o) Research;
- (p) Owner/Person in Charge;
- (q) Other.

5. Employment Position

Employment position for practising RPNs, as reported on the RPNABC registration renewal form, is shown in Tables 5a and 5b in total number and number per 10,000 population. Changes in the employment position category on the RPNABC registration renewal form between 1991 and 1992 included combining the categories "Assistant director" and "Associate Director" into "Assistant/Associate Director", and adding the categories "Owner" and "Consultant". The categories "Counsellor" and "Administrator/Manager" were then added in 1993. The full list of categories used on the 1993 form is as follows:

- (a) General Staff Nurse;
- (b) Assistant Head Nurse;
- (c) Community Nurse;
- (d) Head Nurse/Team Leader;
- (e) Supervisor/Co-ordinator;
- (f) Assistant/Associate Director;
- (g) Director;
- (h) Clinical Specialist;
- (i) Instructor;
- (j) Inservice/Staff Development;
- (k) Consultant;
- (1) Owner;
- (m) Counsellor;
- (n) Administrator/Manager;
- (o) Other.

6. Analysis of Change

Table 6 illustrates sources of change which affected the stock of practising RPNs from 1991 to 1993.

New registrants include RPNs who were practising members in British Columbia as of October 1993 and who registered with the RPNABC for the first time subsequent to October 1991. They are reported in the table according to their place of graduation, i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent RPNs with British Columbia addresses who were not practising members in October 1991, but were practising members in the province in October 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before October 1991. Also included as reactivations are RPNs who reported out-of-province addresses in October 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in October 1993.

Attrition describes practising RPNs who were included in the 1991 RPN stock, but who, because of death, retirement, out-of-province relocation or non-renewal of practising registration, were not included in the 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of RPNs among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

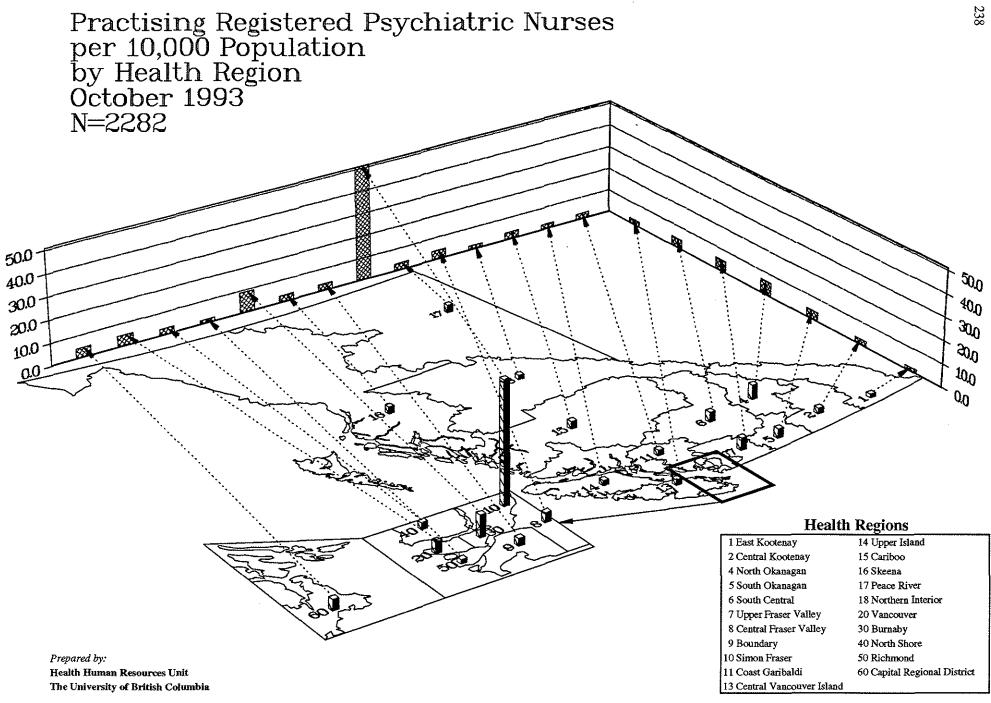


Table 1a

Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Status

October 1991 and October 1993

	<u>Practising</u>		Non-Pr	actising	Total	
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	9	11	1	3	10	14
2 Central Kootenay	19	18	4	9	23	27
4 North Okanagan	58	64	13	14	71	78
5 South Okanagan	62	78	15	17	77	95
6 South Central	50	47	20	16	70	63
7 Upper Fraser Valley	84	89	19	16	103	105
8 Central Fraser Valley	64	76	47	54	111	130
9 Boundary	99	114	50	55	149	169
10 Simon Fraser	1,026	1,013	55	59	1,081	1,072
11 Coast Garibaldi	15	15	6	9	21	24
13 Central Vancouver Island	34	49	20	17	54	66
14 Upper Island	14	22	5	6	19	28
15 Cariboo	17	21	4	3	21	24
16 Skeena	24	25	4	4	28	29
17 Peace River	18	19	5	3	23	22
18 Northern Interior	19	21	6	6	25	27
20 Vancouver	246	240	42	35	288	275
30 Burnaby	145	153	25	21	170	174
40 North Shore	40	48	16	14	56	62
50 Richmond	29	22	4	7	33	29
60 Capital Regional District	151	137	23	25	174	162

Table 1b
Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Registration Status
October 1991 and October 1993

1991	1993	1991	actising	4001	
		1991	1993	1991	1993
1.29	1.56	0.14	0.43	1.44	1.98
2.64	2.42	0.56	1.21	3.20	3.62
6.01	6.13	1.35	1.34	7.35	7.47
3.47	3.92	0.84	0.85	4.31	4.77
4.59	4.13	1.84	1.40	6.43	5.53
5.38	5.22	1.22	0.94	6.60	6.16
3.63	4.00	2.67	2.84	6.30	6.85
2.82	3.02	1.42	1.46	4.24	4.48
55.91	51.13	3.00	2.98	58.91	54.11
2.51	2.37	1.01	1.42	3.52	3.80
1.75	2.37	1.03	0.82	2.78	3.19
1.45	2.15	0.52	0.59	1.96	2.74
2.62	3.19	0.62	0.46	3.24	3.65
2.89	2.95	0.48	0.47	3.37	3.43
3.08	3.22	0.85	0.51	3.93	3.73
1.67	1.81	0.53	0.52	2.20	2.33
5.15	4.88	0.88	0.71	6.03	5.59
9.13	9.23	1.57	1.27	10.70	10.50
2.53	2.92	1.01	0.85	3.54	3.77
2.29	1.66	0.32	0.53	2.61	2.19
5.04	4.40	0.77	0.80	5.81	5.20
	2.64 6.01 3.47 4.59 5.38 3.63 2.82 55.91 2.51 1.75 1.45 2.62 2.89 3.08 1.67 5.15 9.13 2.53 2.29	2.64 2.42 6.01 6.13 3.47 3.92 4.59 4.13 5.38 5.22 3.63 4.00 2.82 3.02 55.91 51.13 2.51 2.37 1.75 2.37 1.45 2.15 2.62 3.19 2.89 2.95 3.08 3.22 1.67 1.81 5.15 4.88 9.13 9.23 2.53 2.92 2.29 1.66	2.64 2.42 0.56 6.01 6.13 1.35 3.47 3.92 0.84 4.59 4.13 1.84 5.38 5.22 1.22 3.63 4.00 2.67 2.82 3.02 1.42 55.91 51.13 3.00 2.51 2.37 1.01 1.75 2.37 1.03 1.45 2.15 0.52 2.62 3.19 0.62 2.89 2.95 0.48 3.08 3.22 0.85 1.67 1.81 0.53 5.15 4.88 0.88 9.13 9.23 1.57 2.53 2.92 1.01 2.29 1.66 0.32	2.64 2.42 0.56 1.21 6.01 6.13 1.35 1.34 3.47 3.92 0.84 0.85 4.59 4.13 1.84 1.40 5.38 5.22 1.22 0.94 3.63 4.00 2.67 2.84 2.82 3.02 1.42 1.46 55.91 51.13 3.00 2.98 2.51 2.37 1.01 1.42 1.75 2.37 1.03 0.82 1.45 2.15 0.52 0.59 2.62 3.19 0.62 0.46 2.89 2.95 0.48 0.47 3.08 3.22 0.85 0.51 1.67 1.81 0.53 0.52 5.15 4.88 0.88 0.71 9.13 9.23 1.57 1.27 2.53 2.92 1.01 0.85 2.29 1.66 0.32 0.53	2.64 2.42 0.56 1.21 3.20 6.01 6.13 1.35 1.34 7.35 3.47 3.92 0.84 0.85 4.31 4.59 4.13 1.84 1.40 6.43 5.38 5.22 1.22 0.94 6.60 3.63 4.00 2.67 2.84 6.30 2.82 3.02 1.42 1.46 4.24 55.91 51.13 3.00 2.98 58.91 2.51 2.37 1.01 1.42 3.52 1.75 2.37 1.03 0.82 2.78 1.45 2.15 0.52 0.59 1.96 2.62 3.19 0.62 0.46 3.24 2.89 2.95 0.48 0.47 3.37 3.08 3.22 0.85 0.51 3.93 1.67 1.81 0.53 0.52 2.20 5.15 4.88 0.88 0.71 <

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia by Health Region by Registration Status

October 1991 to October 1993

	Pract	ising	Non-Pr	actising	Total	
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ⁴	Ratio ²	Number ²	Ratio
1 East Kootenay	*	*	*	*	18.32	17.46
2 Central Kootenay	-2.67	-4.37	*	*	8.35	6.45
4 North Okanagan	5.05	1.00	3.77	-0.22	4.81	0.78
5 South Okanagan	12.16	6.23	6.46	0.83	11.08	5.20
6 South Central	-3.05	-5.22	-10.56	-12.56	-5.13	-7.26
7 Upper Fraser Valley	2.93	-1.50	-8.23	-12.18	0.97	-3.38
8 Central Fraser Valley	8.97	5.00	7.19	3.28	8.22	4.27
9 Boundary	7.31	3.57	4.88	1.23	6.50	2.79
10 Simon Fraser	-0.64	-4.37	3.57	-0.32	-0.42	-4.16
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.00	-2.83	*	*	6.90	3.88
13 Central Vancouver Island	20.05	16.25	-7.80	-10.72	10.55	7.06
14 Upper Island	25.36	22.01	*	*	21.40	18.16
15 Cariboo	11.14	10.27	*	*	6.90	6.06
16 Skeena	2.06	1.10	*	*	1.77	0.81
17 Peace River	2.74	2.34	*	*	-2.20	-2.58
18 Northern Interior	5.13	4.28	*	*	3.92	3.09
20 Vancouver	-1.23	-2.70	-8.71	-10.07	-2.28	-3.74
30 Burnaby	2.72	0.57	-8.35	-10.26	1.17	-0.95
40 North Shore	9.54	7.43	-6.46	-8.27	5.22	3.19
50 Richmond	- 12 .90	-14.81	*	*	-6.26	-8.31
60 Capital Regional District	-4.75	-6.57	4.26	2.26	-3.51	-5.36
OTAL	1.32	-1.31	1.17	-1.46	1.30	-1.33

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
October 1993

Health Region	< 25		25-	25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65 +		Subtotal		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	3	0	3	1	6	0	0	0	0	1	12	1	14
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0	4	1	4	2	12	1	2	0	1	4	23	0	27
4 North Okanagan	0	0	1	6	0	19	9	25	2	12	1	0	13	62	3	78
5 South Okanagan	0	0	2	14	10	21	6	34	0	6	0	0	18	75	2	95
6 South Central	0	0	0	10	0	13	6	20	4	7	1	0	11	50	2	63
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1	1	4	7	7	26	14	25	10	6	0	1	36	66	3	105
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	1	4	23	7	37	7	33	2	11	1	2	21	107	2	130
9 Boundary	0	3	2	38	3	45	10	44	3	14	1	3	19	147	3	169
10 Simon Fraser	4	29	40	153	60	192	171	255	54	82	1	4	330	715	27	1,072
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	1	2	3	2	11	0	4	1	0	0	0	5	19	0	24
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	1	0	14	7	23	5	12	0	3	0	0	12	53	1	66
14 Upper Island	0	0	0	5	2	14	0	2	2	1	0	0	4	22	2	28
15 Cariboo	0	0	1	4	3	5	3	3	2	3	0	0	9	15	0	24
16 Skeena	0	0	0	3	1	- 9	2	10	1	2	0	0	4	24	1	29
17 Peace River	0	0	2	6	3	4	5	1	0	0	0	0	10	11	1	22
18 Northern Interior	0	0	1	4	0	9	0	10	1	1	0	0	2	24	1	27
20 Vancouver	0	10	9	68	24	68	14	45	8	20	0	1	55	212	8	275
30 Вшпару	1	3	5	47	11	30	18	34	4	11	1	1	40	126	8	174
40 North Shore	0	4	1	15	3	21	1	7	2	5	0	0	7	52	3	62
50 Richmond	0	1	0	9	1	7	4	7	0	0	0	0	5	24	0	29
60 Capital Regional District	0	4	2	15	10	43	18	48	5	13	1	0	36	123	3	162
OTAL	6	58	76	451	155	604	296	637	102	199	7	13	642	1,962	71	2,675

Table 3a

Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Type of Facility

October 1993

Health Region	Psychiatric Hospital	Mentally Handicapped Hospital/ School	LTC/ Intermediate Care	Corrections	Forensics	Adolescent/ Child Psychiatry ¹	General Hospital Psychiatry	General Hospital Medical	Substance Abuse/ Detox
1 East Kootenay	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	0
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	6	0	0	0	7	0	0
4 North Okanagan	1	5	18	0	0	0	6	5	1
5 South Okanagan	1	1	21	0	0	0	29	1	1
6 South Central	1	3	11	0	1	0	4	2	5
7 Upper Fraser Valley	9	0	7	25	5	0	14	4	1
8 Central Fraser Valley	2	1	18	1	2	1	10	4	0
9 Boundary	1	2	26	0	2	0	27	2	0
10 Simon Fraser	531	149	30	0	119	0	34	19	15
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	5	0	0	0	8	1	0
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	1	5	0	0	0	18	0	2
14 Upper Island	0	1	2	0	0	1	10	0	0
15 Cariboo	0	1	5	0	2	0	0	1	0
16 Skeena	0	0	6	0	1	0	9	1	0
17 Peace River	1	0	5	Ó	0	0	7	0	0
18 Northern Interior	0	0	1	1	1	1	6	3	Ó
20 Vancouver	0	2	38	5	4	2	40	17	22
30 Burnaby	13	1	26	6	11	39	ī	4	0
40 North Shore	3	0	8	0	0	0	18	5	0
50 Richmond	0	0	2	Ō	o	0	10	0	Ó
60 Capital Regional District	12	39	30	0	1	1	26	2	2
TOTAL	576	206	271	38	149	45	289	72	49

¹ Includes 40 RPNs employed in adolescent psychiatry and 5 in child psychiatry.

Table 3a (continued) Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia by Health Region by Type of Facility October 1993

Health Region	Community Mental Health Team	Boarding/ Group Home/ Specialized Res. Care		Geriatric Unit- Assessment/ Discharge	Community Health Agency	Self Employed	Other ²	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	11
2 Central Kootenay	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	18
4 North Okanagan	3	14	0	1	1	0	3	6	64
5 South Okanagan	9	7	0	0	2	0	2	4	78
6 South Central	3	10	0	0	3	2	0	2	47
7 Upper Fraser Valley	5	13	0	0	5	0	0	1	89
8 Central Fraser Valley	7	17	1	0	4	3	1	4	76
9 Boundary	17	14	5	4	2	4	5	3	114
10 Simon Fraser	24	18	17	15	8	2	6	26	1,013
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15
13 Central Vancouver Island	6	6	1	0	5	1	1	3	49
14 Upper Island	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	22
15 Cariboo	6	3	0	0	0	1	2	0	21
16 Skeena	5	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	25
17 Peace River	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	19
18 Northern Interior	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	21
20 Vancouver	48	26	1	8	3	4	12	8	240
30 Burnaby	29	3	0	1	2	2	8	7	153
40 North Shore	3	5	0	1	0	0	2	3	48
50 Richmond	3	6	0	0	0	0	1	0	22
60 Capital Regional District	8	8	1	0	1	4	2	o	137

² Includes 4 RPNs employed in physicians office/medical clinic.

Table 3b

Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Type of Facility

October 1993

Mentally Handicapped LTC/ Adolescent/ General General Substance Psychiatric Hospital/ Intermediate Child Hospital Hospital Abuse/ Psychiatry¹ **Health Region** Hospital School Care Corrections Forensics Psychiatry Medical Detox 1 East Kootenay 0.14 0.00 0.14 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.71 0.14 0.00 2 Central Kootenay 0.00 0.00 0.81 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.94 0.00 0.00 4 North Okanagan 0.48 1.72 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.57 0.48 0.10 0.10 5 South Okanagan 0.05 0.05 1.06 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.46 0.05 0.05 0.35 6 South Central 0.09 0.26 0.97 0.00 0.09 0.00 0.18 0.44 7 Upper Fraser Valley 0.53 0.00 0.41 1.47 0.29 0.00 0.82 0.23 0.06 0.95 0.05 0.53 0.00 8 Central Fraser Valley 0.05 0.05 0.11 0.21 0.11 9 Boundary 0.03 0.05 0.69 0.00 0.05 0.00 0.72 0.05 0.00 10 Simon Fraser 26.80 7.52 1.51 0.00 6.01 0.00 1.72 0.96 0.76 11 Coast Garibaldi 0.00 0.00 0.79 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.27 0.16 0.00 0.87 13 Central Vancouver Island 0.00 0.05 0.24 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.10 0.98 14 Upper Island 00.0 0.10 0.20 0.00 0.00 0.10 0.00 0.00 15 Cariboo 0.00 0.15 0.76 0.00 0.30 0.00 0.00 0.15 0.00 16 Skeena 0.00 0.00 0.71 0.00 0.12 0.00 1.06 0.12 0.00 17 Peace River 0.17 0.00 0.85 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.19 0.00 0.00 18 Northern Interior 0.00 0.00 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.09 0.52 0.26 0.00 20 Vancouver 0.00 0.04 0.77 0.10 0.08 0.04 0.81 0.35 0.45 30 Burnaby 0.78 0.06 1.57 0.36 0.66 2.35 0.06 0.24 0.00 40 North Shore 0.18 0.00 0.49 0.00 0.00 0.00 1.09 0.30 0.00 0.00 0.76 0.00 50 Richmond 0.00 0.00 0.15 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.03 0.03 0.83 0.06 60 Capital Regional District 0.39 1.25 0.96 0.00 0.06 **TOTAL** 0.13 0.83 0.21 1.66 0.60 0.78 0.11 0.43 0.14

¹ Includes 40 RPNs employed in adolescent psychiatry and 5 in child psychiatry.

Table 3b (continued)
Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Type of Facility
October 1993

Health Region	Community Mental Health Team	Boarding/ Group Home/ Specialized Res. Care	Educational Institution	Geriatric Unit- Assessment/ Discharge	Community Health Agency	Self Employed	Other ²	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56
2 Central Kootenay	0.27	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42
4 North Okanagan	0.29	1.34	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.29	0.57	6.13
5 South Okanagan	0.45	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.20	3.92
6 South Central	0.26	0.88	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.18	0.00	0.18	4.13
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.29	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.06	5.22
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.37	0.90	0.05	0.00	0.21	0.16	0.05	0.21	4.00
9 Boundary	0.45	0.37	0.13	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.13	0.08	3.02
10 Simon Fraser	1.21	0.91	0.86	0.76	0.40	0.10	0.30	1.31	51.13
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.29	0.29	0.05	0.00	0.24	0.05	0.05	0.15	2.37
14 Upper Island	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.20	2.15
15 Cariboo	0.91	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.30	0.00	3.19
16 Skeena	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.12	0.00	0.00	2.95
17 Peace River	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.17	3.22
18 Northern Interior	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.17	1.81
20 Vancouver	0.98	0.53	0.02	0.16	0.06	0.08	0.24	0.16	4.88
30 Burnaby	1.75	0.18	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.12	0.48	0.42	9.23
40 North Shore	0.18	0.30	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.18	2.92
50 Richmond	0.23	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	1.66
60 Capital Regional District	0.26	0.26	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.13	0.06	0.00	4.40
OTAL	0.55	0.44	0.08	0.09	0.13	0.07	0.14	0.21	6.59

² Includes 4 RPNs employed in physicians office/medical clinic.

Table 4a
Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Primary Area of Responsibility
October 1993

Health Region	Adult P	sychiatry Chronic	Child/ Adolescent Psychiatry	Mentally Handicapped	Psycho- geriatrics	Geriatrics	Corrections	Forensics	Substance Abuse	Rehab/ Vocational
1 East Kootenay	4	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
2 Central Kootenay	5	2	0	0	1	6	0	0	0	0
4 North Okanagan	5	5	0	14	10	11	0	0	0	0
5 South Okanagan	29	6	3	4	11	9	0	0	1	0
6 South Central	4	3	0	11	2	10	0	1	4	1
7 Upper Fraser Valley	18	10	1	0	3	4	29	4	1	2
8 Central Fraser Valley	11	17	3	3	3	12	2	0	0	2
9 Boundary	30	25	1	6	6	20	1	1	0	2
10 Simon Fraser	195	205	0	142	126	75	0	110	13	9
11 Coast Garibaldi	7	1	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0
13 Central Vancouver Island	17	4	1	2	2	2	0	0	1	0
14 Upper Island	8	3	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0
15 Cariboo	2	3	0	2	1	3	0	2	0	0
16 Skeena	8	3	0	1	1	5	0	0	0	0
17 Peace River	10	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0
18 Northern Interior	7	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
20 Vancouver	53	37	1	3	15	19	4	4	16	13
30 Burnaby	29	8	28	2	4	21	7	13	0	2
40 North Shore	23	8	0	0	3	6	0	0	0	0
50 Richmond	12	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
60 Capital Regional District	36	6	0	40	3	24	0	3	2	0
TOTAL	513	355	40	231	195	236	44	139	38	31

Table 4a (continued)
Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Primary Area of Responsibility
October 1993

Health Region	Education	Counselling	Admin- istration	General Nursing	Research	Owner/ Person in Charge	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
2 Central Kootenay	1	1	0 .	1	0	0	1	0	18
4 North Okanagan	1	2	2	4	0	4	0	6	64
5 South Okanagan	1	1	1	4	0	2	2	4	78
6 South Central	0	5	3	2	0	0	0	1	47
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	4	2	4	0	2	3	2	89
8 Central Fraser Valley	1	1	2	8	0	2	5	4	76
9 Boundary	2	1	3	4	2	4	3	3	114
10 Simon Fraser	22	5	23	30	9	1	17	31	1,013
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	15
13 Central Vancouver Island	1	5	5	1	0	2	2	4	49
14 Upper Island	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	2	22
15 Cariboo	1	3	2	1	0	0	1	0	21
16 Skeena	1	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	25
17 Peace River	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	19
18 Northern Interior	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	2	21
20 Vancouver	3	13	10	20	3	7	9	10	240
30 Burnaby	0	16	9	6	1	0	2	5	153
40 North Shore	0	0	1	2	0	0	2	3	48
50 Richmond	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	22
60 Capital Regional District	3	3	9	4	0	3	1	0	137
OTAL	38	76	78	99	15	28	48	78	2,282

Table 4b
Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Primary Area of Responsibility
October 1993

Health Region	Adult P Acute	sychiatry Chronic	Child/ Adolescent Psychiatry	Mentally Handicapped	Psycho- geriatrics	Geriatrics	Corrections	Forensics	Substance Abuse	Rehab/ Vocational
1 East Kootenay	0.57	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2 Central Kootenay	0.67	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.81	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4 North Okanagan	0.48	0.48	0.00	1.34	0.96	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5 South Okanagan	1.46	0.30	0.15	0.20	0.55	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
6 South Central	0.35	0.26	0.00	0.97	0.18	0.88	0.00	0.09	0.35	0.09
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1.06	0.59	0.06	0.00	0.18	0.23	1.70	0.23	0.06	0.12
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.58	0.90	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.63	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11
9 Boundary	0.80	0.66	0.03	0.16	0.16	0.53	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.05
10 Simon Fraser	9.84	10.35	0.00	7.17	6.36	3.79	0.00	5.55 .	0.66	0.45
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.11	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.82	0.19	0.05	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00
14 Upper Island	0.78	0.29	0.10	0.10	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15 Cariboo	0.30	0.46	0.00	0.30	0.15	0.46	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00
16 Skeena	0.95	0.35	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17 Peace River	1.70	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18 Northern Interior	0.60	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00
20 Vancouver	1.08	0.75	0.02	0.06	0.30	0.39	0.08	0.08	0.33	0.26
30 Burnaby	1.75	0.48	1.69	0.12	0.24	1.27	0.42	0.78	0.00	0.12
40 North Shore	1.40	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50 Richmond	0.91	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
60 Capital Regional District	1.16	0.19	0.00	1.28	0.10	0.77	0.00	0.10	0.06	0.00
TOTAL	1.48	1.03	0.12	0.67	0.56	0.68	0.13	0.40	0.11	0.09

Table 4b (continued)
Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Primary Area of Responsibility
October 1993

Health Region	Education	Counselling	Admin- istration	General Nursing	Research	Owner/ Person in Charge	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56
2 Central Kootenay	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	2.42
4 North Okanagan	0.10	0.19	0.19	0.38	0.00	0.38	0.00	0.57	6.13
5 South Okanagan	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.20	3.92
6 South Central	0.00	0.44	0.26	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	4.13
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.00	0.23	0.12	0.23	0.00	0.12	0.18	0.12	5.22
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.05	0.05	0.11	0.42	0.00	0.11	0.26	0.21	4.00
9 Boundary	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.11	0.05	0.11	0.08	0.08	3.02
10 Simon Fraser	1.11	0.25	1.16	1.51	0.45	0.05	0.86	1.56	51.13
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.05	0.24	0.24	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.19	2.37
14 Upper Island	0.00	0.29	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	2.15
15 Cariboo	0.15	0.46	0.30	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	3.19
16 Skeena	0.12	0.47	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.95
17 Peace River	0.00	0.17	0.34	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	3.22
18 Northern Interior	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.17	1.81
20 Vancouver	0.06	0.26	0.20	0.41	0.06	0.14	0.18	0.20	4.88
30 Burnaby	0.00	0.97	0.54	0.36	0.06	0.00	0.12	0.30	9.23
40 North Shore	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.18	2.92
50 Richmond	0.08	0.00	0.15	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.66
60 Capital Regional District	0.10	0.10	0.29	0.13	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.00	4.40
OTAL	0.11	0.22	0.23	0.29	0.04	0.08	0.14	0.23	6.59

Table 5a

Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Position
October 1993

Health Region	General Staff Nurse	Assistant Head Nurse	Community Nurse	Head Nurse/ Team Leader	Supervisor/ Coordinator		Clinical Specialist	Instructor
1 East Kootenay	7	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
2 Central Kootenay	7	1	3	3	1	0	0	0
4 North Okanagan	-29	0	2	2	3	6	0	0
5 South Okanagan	51	1	7	2	4	2	1	0
6 South Central	22	1	2	2	3	2	2	0
7 Upper Fraser Valley	55	3	5	1	7	5	4	0
8 Central Fraser Valley	39	3	6	3	4	3	1	0
9 Boundary	57	1	18	3	3	8	0	0
10 Simon Fraser	739	78	32	40	41	8	3	15
11 Coast Garibaldi	11	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
13 Central Vancouver Island	22	0	6	1	6	2	1	1
14 Upper Island	9	0	3	2	2	0	1	0
15 Cariboo	7	1	3	1	1	2	1	0
16 Skeena	14	0	4	1	2	1	0	0
17 Peace River	11	1	3	0	0	3	0	0
18 Northern Interior	7	0	6	0	1	0	0	0
20 Vancouver	120	17	45	7	10	7	3	0
30 Burnaby	77	23	22	0	8	3	0	0
40 North Shore	30	0	3	4	3	1	1	0
50 Richmond	13	0	1	1	1	3	0	0
60 Capital Regional District	87	0	12	12	6	6	0	0
OTAL	1,414	132	185	85	108	63	18	16

¹ Includes 56 RPNs employed as directors and 7 employed as assistant/associate directors.

Table 5a (continued) Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Position October 1993

Health Region	Inservice/ Staff Develop- ment	Consultant	Owner	Counsellor	Admin- istrator/ Manager	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	11
2 Central Kootenay	ő	ő	Ô	2	0	0	1	18
4 North Okanagan	ñ	ň	7	3	1	3	8	64
5 South Okanagan	1	ĭ	3	ñ	ī	Ô	4	78
6 South Central	ō	2	2	4	3	ŏ	2	47
7 Upper Fraser Valley	4	0	2	1	Ô	0	2	89
8 Central Fraser Valley	ò	ő	5	3	ŏ	4	5	76
9 Boundary	0	ĭ	9	5	2	3	4	114
10 Simon Fraser	9	2	3	3	8	5	27	1,013
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	15
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	2	0	2	3	0	3	49
14 Upper Island	2	0	0	1	0	0	2	22
15 Cariboo	1	0	2	0	1	1	0	21
16 Skeena	0	0	1	2	Ö	0	0	25
17 Peace River	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	19
18 Northern Interior	0	0	1	2	1	1	2	21
20 Vancouver	3	1	7	2	5	3	10	240
30 Burnaby	3	0	2	5	2	2	6	153
40 North Shore	1	0	0	1	1	0	3	48
50 Richmond	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	22
60 Capital Regional District	0	3	1	3	6	1	0	137

Table 5b
Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Employment Position
October 1993

Health Region	General Staff Nurse	Assistant Head Nurse	Community Nurse	Head Nurse/ Team Leader	Supervisor/ Coordinator	Director Assistant/ Associate Director ¹	Clinical Specialist	Instructor
1 East Kootenay	0.99	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00
2 Central Kootenay	0.94	0.13	0.40	0.40	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
4 North Okanagan	2.78	0.00	0.19	0.19	0.29	0.57	0.00	0.00
5 South Okanagan	2.56	0.05	0.35	0.10	0.20	0.10	0.05	0.00
6 South Central	1.93	0.09	0.18	0.18	0.26	0.18	0.18	0.00
7 Upper Fraser Valley	3.23	0.18	0.29	0.06	0.41	0.29	0.23	0.00
8 Central Fraser Valley	2.05	0.16	0.32	0.16	0.21	0.16	0.05	0.00
9 Boundary	1.51	0.03	0.48	0.08	0.08	0.21	0.00	0.00
10 Simon Fraser	37.30	3.94	1.62	2.02	2.07	0.40	0.15	0.76
11 Coast Garibaldi	1.74	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.00
13 Central Vancouver Island	1.06	0.00	0.29	0.05	0.29	0.10	0.05	0.05
14 Upper Island	0.88	0.00	0.29	0.20	0.20	0.00	0.10	0.00
15 Cariboo	1.06	0.15	0.46	0.15	0.15	0.30	0.15	0.00
16 Skeena	1.65	0.00	0.47	0.12	0.24	0.12	0.00	0.00
17 Peace River	1.87	0.17	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00
18 Northern Interior	0.60	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00
20 Vancouver	2.44	0.35	0.91	0.14	0.20	0.14	0.06	0.00
30 Burnaby	4.65	1.39	1.33	0.00	0.48	0.18	0.00	0.00
40 North Shore	1.82	0.00	0.18	0.24	0.18	0.06	0.06	0.00
50 Richmond	0.98	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.23	0.00	0.00
60 Capital Regional District	2.79	0.00	0.39	0.39	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00
TOTAL	4.08	0.38	0.53	0.25	0.31	0.18	0.05	0.05

¹ Includes 56 RPNs employed as directors and 7 employed as assistant/associate directors.

Table 5b (continued)
Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Employment Position
October 1993

Health Region	Inservice/ Staff Develop- ment	Consultant	Owner	Counsellor	Admin- istrator/ Manager	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.56
2 Central Kootenay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.13	2.42
4 North Okanagan	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.29	0.10	0.29	0.77	6.13
5 South Okanagan	0.05	0.05	0.15	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.20	3.92
6 South Central	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.35	0.26	0.00	0.18	4.13
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.23	0.00	0.12	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.12	5.22
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.16	0.00	0.21	0.26	4.00
9 Boundary	0.00	0.03	0.24	0.13	0.05	80.0	0.11	3.02
10 Simon Fraser	0.45	0.10	0.15	0.15	0.40	0.25	1.36	51.13
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.37
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.00	0.15	2.37
14 Upper Island	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.20	2.15
15 Cariboo	0.15	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.00	3.19
16 Skeena	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.95
17 Peace River	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	3.22
18 Northern Interior	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.17	0.09	0.09	0.17	1.81
20 Vancouver	0.06	0.02	0.14	0.04	0.10	0.06	0.20	4.88
30 Burnaby	0.18	0.00	0.12	0.30	0.12	0.12	0.36	9.23
40 North Shore	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.18	2.92
50 Richmond	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	1.66
60 Capital Regional District	0.00	0.10	0.03	0.10	0.19	0.03	0.00	4.40

Table 6

Analysis of Change in the Number of Practising Registered Psychiatric Nurses in British Columbia by Health Region

October 1991 to October 1993

			New Registra	ents ¹ by Place	of Graduation				Net Intra-	
Health Region	October 1991	B.C.	Other Canada	Other Country	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation ²	Attrition ³	provincial Migration	Octobe 1993
1 East Kootenay	9	0	3	0	0	3	0	1	0	11
2 Central Kootenay	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	18
4 North Okanagan	58	1	4	0	0	5	9	10	2	64
5 South Okanagan	62	0	9	0	1	10	6	5	5	78
6 South Central	50	0	2	0	0	2	5	10	0	47
7 Upper Fraser Valley	84	4	3	0	0	7	6	13	5	89
8 Central Fraser Valley	64	5	1	0	0	6	12	8	2	76
9 Boundary	99	10	2	1	1	14	2	9	8	114
10 Simon Fraser	1,026	68	25	1	1	95	14	89	-33	1,013
11 Coast Garibaldi	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	15
13 Central Vancouver Island	34	1	2	0	0	3	8	7	11	49
14 Upper Island	14	0	4	1	0	5	0	1	4	22
15 Cariboo	17	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	21
16 Skeena	24	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	25
17 Peace River	18	0	4	0	0	4	1	1	-3	19
18 Northern Interior	19	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	21
20 Vancouver	246	15	6	3	0	24	16	47	1	240
30 Burnaby	145	16	2	0	0	18	10	16	-4	153
40 North Shore	40	3	0	1	1	5	0	3	6	48
50 Richmond	29	4	0	0	0	4	0	6	-5	22
60 Capital Regional District	151	1	4	1	0	6	7	20	-7	137
OTAL	2,223	130	72	9	4	215	98	254	0	2,282

¹ Registered Psychiatric Nurses who reported B.C. addresses and were practising registrants in October 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after October 1991.

² Registered Psychiatric Nurses who reported B.C. addresses and were practising registrants in October 1993 but not in October 1991 and who were registered for the first time before October 1991.

³ Registered Psychiatric Nurses who reported B.C. addresses and were practising registrants in October 1991 but not in October 1993.

VII. NUTRITION & DIETARY SERVICES

DIETITIANS AND NUTRITIONISTS

Definition: A dietitian/nutritionist

...is a professional uniquely prepared for the practise of nutrition care through university education and required practicum in food and nutrition as well as biological, social, and management sciences. The dietitian/nutritionist applies knowledge and skills in normal and therapeutic nutrition and in food service systems management to individuals, groups, institutions, organisations, and the community. ¹

Governing Statute: None.

Governing Body: None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

the British Columbia Dietitians' and Nutritionists' Association (BCDNA) is voluntary. However, members of the BCDNA have exclusive use of the titles:

Registered Dietitian, Registered Nutritionist, Registered

Dietitian/Nutritionist, and R.D.N.

Date of Record: December 1991 and December 1993.

Source of Data: The British Columbia Dietitians' and Nutritionists' Association (BCDNA).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived solely from the membership database of the BCDNA, include dietitians and nutritionists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when the membership status is "practising", when employment in dietetics/nutrition is reported, and when employment address is available. In 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 96% and 97% of practising RDNs employed in dietetics/nutrition, respectively. Home address is used for the remainder, as well as for RDNs with practising status who are not employed in dietetics/nutrition, and for RDNs with non-practising status.

Definition of Terms:

1. Membership Category

Dietitians and nutritionists may hold a practising or non-practising membership with the BCDNA, as shown in Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c. Tables 1a and 1b show dietitians and nutritionists in total number and number per 10,000 population. Table 1c presents the average annual rates of change in these numbers from 1991 to 1993.

2. Age and Sex

Age information for dietitians and nutritionists, derived from the BCDNA membership database, is shown in Table 2 grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada. At the date of record, BCDNA membership included 699 females and 6 males. The

¹Adapted from information provided by the Canadian Dietetic Association. See also *National Occupational Classification* 1992, Major Group 31, No. 3132, Ottawa; Employment and Immigration Canada.

age distribution of male BCDNA members is not shown separately.

3. Employment Status

Table 3 displays employment status of practising members of the BCDNA as reported on their annual registration renewal form. The renewal form used the following categories:

- (a) Employed in dietetics/nutrition;
 - (i) Full-time
 - (ii) Part-time
 - (iii) Casual
 - (iv) Temporary
 - (v) On leave
- (b) Employed in other field;
- (c) Not employed (includes unemployed, retired, and student).

4. Principal Employer

Table 4 shows type of principal employer for practising BCDNA members employed in nutrition/dietetics. The following categories are used:

- (a) General/Acute Care Facility;
- (b) Extended Care Facility;
- (c) Acute/Extended Care Facility;
- (d) Rehabilitation Facility;
- (e) Paediatric Facility;
- (f) Psychiatric Facility:
- (g) Continuing/Long Term Care Facility;
- (h) Other Health Care Facility;
- (i) Government/Community Health Agency;
- (j) Voluntary/Non-Profit Agency;
- (k) Education/University/College;
- (l) Business/Industry;
- (m) Self Employed;
- (n) Other.

5. Principal Area of Responsibility

Table 5 reports principal area of responsibility for practising BCDNA members employed in nutrition/dietetics, as indicated on the BCDNA registration form. "Sales/Marketing" as an area of responsibility was added in 1993. The categories used on the registration form were:

- (a) Administrative/Food Service;
- (b) Administrative/Clinical:
- (c) Clinical/Therapeutic;
- (d) Community/Public Health;
- (e) Private Consultation;
- (f) Outpatient/Counselling;
- (g) Education;

- (h) Research;
- (i) Sales/Marketing;
- (i) Other.

6. Principal Employment Position

Principal employment position is reported annually on the BCDNA registration form. Table 6 shows this information for practising BCDNA members employed in nutrition/dietetics. "Sales Representative" as a principal employment position was added in 1993. The categories used on the registration form were:

- (a) Staff Dietitian/Nutritionist;
- (b) Senior Dietitian/Nutritionist;
- (c) Sole Charge;
- (d) Manager/Co-ordinator;
- (e) Department Head/Director;
- (f) Assistant Department Head/Director/Manager;
- (g) Instructor/Faculty Position;
- (h) Researcher;
- (i) Consultant;
- (j) Sales Representative;
- (k) Other.

7. Analysis of Change

Table 7 illustrates sources of change which affected the stock of dietitians and nutritionists who were registered members of the British Columbia Dietitians and Nutritionists Association from 1991 to 1993.

New registrants include dictitians and nutritionists who were practising members of the BCDNA as of December 1993 and who registered with the BCDNA for the first time subsequent to December 1991. They are reported in the table according to their place of graduation, i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new members who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent dietitians and nutritionists in British Columbia who were not practising members of the BCDNA in December 1991, but were practising members in the province in December 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before December 1991. Also included as reactivations are practising dietitians and nutritionists who reported out-of-province addresses in December 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in December 1993.

Attrition describes dietitians and nutritionists who were practising members of the BCDNA and were included in the 1991 stock of dietitians and nutritionists, but who, because of death, retirement, out-of-province relocation or non-renewal of practising membership, were not included in the 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of dietitians and nutritionists who were registered members of the BCDNA among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

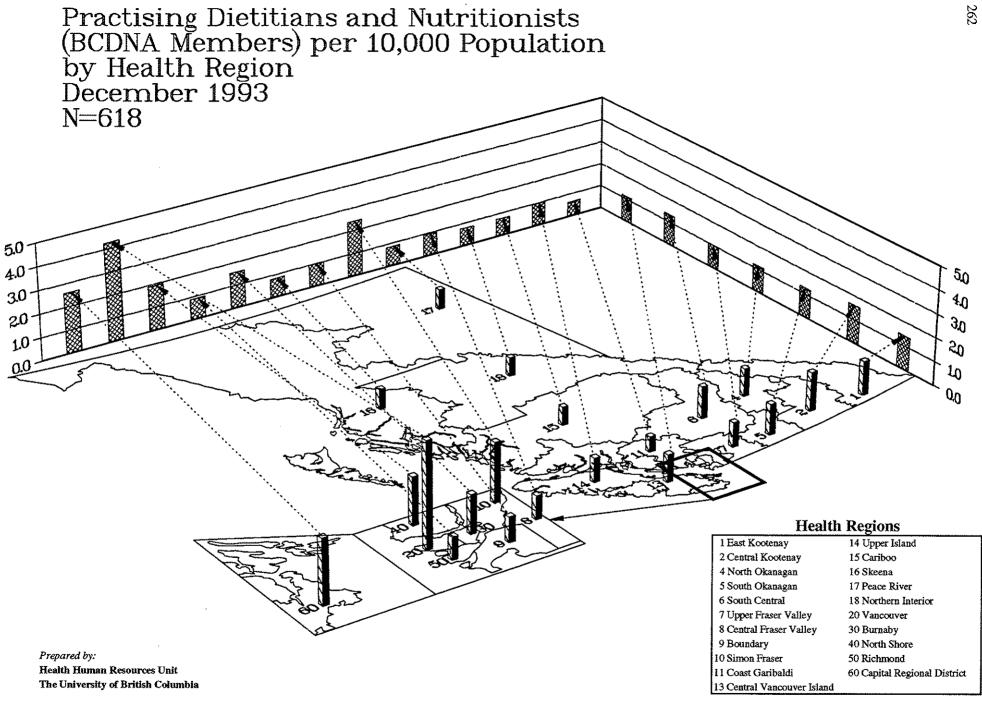


Table 1a

Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Membership Category

December 1991 and December 1993

Prac	tising	Non-Pra	actising	Total		
1991²	1993	1991	1993	1991 ²	1993	
7	10	0	2	7	12	
9	12	2	1	11	13	
12	12	2	2	14	14	
20	25	4	3	24	28	
13	15	2	2	15	17	
14	17	3	2	17	19	
14	18	1	0	15	18	
31	38	12	8	43	46	
41	48	2	9	43	57	
3	4	1	1	4	5	
17	23	3	4	20	27	
8	10	2	2	10	12	
4	5	1	0	5	5	
6	7	1	1	7	8	
3	5	0	0	3	5	
9	9	0	3	9	12	
191	209	18	20	209	229	
22	26	2	7	24	33	
32	32	7	11	39	43	
16	12	4	3	20	15	
73	81	3	6	76	87	
	7 9 12 20 13 14 14 31 41 3 17 8 4 6 3 9 191 22 32 16	7 10 9 12 12 12 20 25 13 15 14 17 14 18 31 38 41 48 3 41 48 3 7 17 23 8 10 4 5 6 7 3 5 9 9 191 209 22 26 32 32 16 12	19912 1993 1991 7 10 0 9 12 2 12 12 2 20 25 4 13 15 2 14 17 3 14 18 1 31 38 12 41 48 2 3 4 1 17 23 3 8 10 2 4 5 1 6 7 1 3 5 0 9 9 0 191 209 18 22 26 2 32 32 7 16 12 4	19912 1993 1991 1993 7 10 0 2 9 12 2 1 12 12 2 2 20 25 4 3 13 15 2 2 14 17 3 2 14 18 1 0 31 38 12 8 41 48 2 9 3 4 1 1 17 23 3 4 8 10 2 2 4 5 1 0 6 7 1 1 3 5 0 0 9 9 0 3 191 209 18 20 22 26 2 7 32 32 7 11 16 12 4 3 <td>19912 1993 1991 1993 19912 7 10 0 2 7 9 12 2 1 11 12 12 2 2 14 20 25 4 3 24 13 15 2 2 15 14 17 3 2 17 14 18 1 0 15 31 38 12 8 43 41 48 2 9 43 3 4 1 1 4 17 23 3 4 20 8 10 2 2 10 4 5 1 0 5 6 7 1 1 7 3 5 0 0 3 9 9 0 3 9 191 209</td>	19912 1993 1991 1993 19912 7 10 0 2 7 9 12 2 1 11 12 12 2 2 14 20 25 4 3 24 13 15 2 2 15 14 17 3 2 17 14 18 1 0 15 31 38 12 8 43 41 48 2 9 43 3 4 1 1 4 17 23 3 4 20 8 10 2 2 10 4 5 1 0 5 6 7 1 1 7 3 5 0 0 3 9 9 0 3 9 191 209	

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association (BCDNA) is voluntary.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 1 RDN whose employment address was outside B.C.

Table 1b

Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Membership Category

December 1991 and December 1993

	Prac	tising	Non-Pr	actising	Total		
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	
1 East Kootenay	1.01	1.42	0.00	0.28	1.01	1.70	
2 Central Kootenay	1.25	1.61	0.28	0.13	1.53	1.74	
4 North Okanagan	1.24	1.15	0.21	0.19	1.45	1.34	
5 South Okanagan	1.12	1.26	0.22	0.15	1.34	1.41	
6 South Central	1.19	1.32	0.18	0.18	1.38	1.49	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.90	1.00	0.19	0.12	1.09	1.12	
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.79	0.95	0.06	0.00	0.85	0.95	
9 Boundary	0.88	1.01	0.34	0.21	1.22	1.22	
10 Simon Fraser	2.23	2.42	0.11	0.45	2.34	2.88	
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.50	0.63	0.17	0.16	0.67	0.79	
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.88	1.11	0.15	0.19	1.03	1.31	
14 Upper Island	0.83	0.98	0.21	0.20	1.03	1.17	
15 Cariboo	0.62	0.76	0.15	0.00	0.77	0.76	
16 Skeena	0.72	0.83	0.12	0.12	0.84	0.95	
17 Peace River	0.51	0.85	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.85	
18 Northern Interior	0.79	0.78	0.00	0.26	0.79	1.04	
20 Vancouver	4.00	4.25	0.38	0.41	4.37	4.65	
30 Burnaby	1.38	1.57	0.13	0.42	1.51	1.99	
40 North Shore	2.02	1.94	0.44	0.67	2.46	2.61	
50 Richmond	1.26	0.91	0.32	0.23	1.58	1.13	
60 Capital Regional District	2.44	2.60	0.10	0.19	2.54	2.79	
OTAL .	1.66	1.79	0.21	0.25	1.87	2.04	

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association (BCDNA) is voluntary.

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹
in British Columbia by Health Region by Membership Category

December 1991 to December 1993

To	Total		
Number ²	Ratio		
*	*		
8.71	6.81		
0.00	-3.85		
8.01	2.30		
6.46	4.07		
5.72	1.17		
9.54	5.55		
3.43	-0.17		
15.13	10.81		
*	*		
16.19	12.52		
9.54	6.62		
*	*		
*	*		
*	*		
*	*		
4.68	3.12		
17.26	14.81		
5.00	2.98		
-13.40	-15.29		
6.99	4.94		
	6.99 7.0 7		

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association (BCDNA) is voluntary.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age²
December 1993

Health Region	< 25	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 +	Subtotal	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	4	1	5	0	0	10	2	12
2 Central Kootenay	0	6	3	2	1	0	12	1	13
4 North Okanagan	0	6	6	2	0	0	14	0	14
5 South Okanagan	0	14	9	3	1	0	27	1	28
6 South Central	0	7	7	1	1	0	16	1	17
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	8	7	4	0	0	19	0	19
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	6	10	1	0	0	17	1	18
9 Boundary	1	14	16	7	3	0	41	5	46
10 Simon Fraser	5	19	18	8	4	0	54	3	57
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	2	1	2	0	0	5	0	5
13 Central Vancouver Island	1	7	9	8	1	0	26	1	27
14 Upper Island	0	2	6	2	2	0	12	0	12
15 Cariboo	0	2	1	1	0	0	4	1	5
16 Skeena	0	3	3	2	0	0	8	0	8
17 Peace River	0	4	1	0	0	0	5	0	5
18 Northern Interior	0	4	5	2	1	0	12	0	12
20 Vancouver	2	87	84	23	12	2	210	19	229
30 Burnaby	1	15	10	1	3	0	30	3	33
40 North Shore	1	10	15	9	6	0	41	2	43
50 Richmond	0	2	7	2	1	0	12	3	15
60 Capital Regional District	1	12	35	23	8	0	79	8	87
OTAL	12	234	254	108	44	2	654	51	705

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association (BCDNA) is voluntary.

² At the date of record, BCDNA membership included 699 females and 6 males.

Table 3

Practising Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status

December 1993

			Employe	d in Dietetics/	Nutrition			Employed				
Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time	Casual	Temporary	On Leave	Unknown	Subtotal	in Other Field	Not	Unknown	Tota	
1 East Kootenay	8	1	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	1	10	
2 Central Kootenay	3	7	1	0	0	0	11	0	0	1	12	
4 North Okanagan	7	2	0	1	0	0	10	1	1	0	12	
5 South Okanagan	13	10	0	0	1	0	24	0	i	0	25	
6 South Central	7	8	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	1:	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	9	5	0	0	2	0	16	0	0	1	17	
8 Central Fraser Valley	8	9	0	0	1	0	18	0	0	0	13	
9 Boundary	17	19	0	0	0	0	36	0	1	1	3	
10 Simon Fraser	29	13	3	0	0	1	46	1	1	0	4	
11 Coast Garibaldi	3	1	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0		
13 Central Vancouver Island	14	9	0	0	0	0	23	0	0	0	2	
14 Upper Island	4	4	1	0	0	1	10	0	0	0	1	
15 Cariboo	3	2	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0		
16 Skeena	3	4	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0		
17 Peace River	2	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0		
18 Northern Interior	6	3	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0		
20 Vancouver	121	52	12	7	1	1	194	7	8	0	20	
30 Burnaby	14	8	1	0	1	0	24	i	0	1	2	
40 North Shore	11	16	1	0	1	0	29	1	2	0	3	
50 Richmond	3	6	0	0	0	1	10	1	I	0	1	
60 Capital Regional District	46	23	6	0	3	1	79	0	1	1	8	
OTAL	331	203	26	8	10	5	583	12	17	6	61	

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association (BCDNA) is voluntary.

Table 4

Practising Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹ Employed in Nutrition/Dietetics²
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Employer

December 1993

Health Region	General/ Acute Care Facility	Extended Care Facility	Acute/ Extended Care Facility	Rehabilitation Facility	Paediatric Facility	Psychiatric Facility	Continuing/ LTC Facility	Other Health Care Facility
1 East Kootenay	1	0	6	0	0	0	1	0
2 Central Kootenay	3	0	6	0	0	0	1	0
4 North Okanagan	4	0	3	0	0	0	1	1
5 South Okanagan	15	1	2	0	0	0	4	0
6 South Central	8	2	0	0	0	0	1	1
7 Upper Fraser Valley	11	1	2	0	0	0	1	0
8 Central Fraser Valley	5	1	6	0 -	0	0	4	1
9 Boundary	10	I	6	0	0	1	8	0
10 Simon Fraser	23	3	1	0	0	7	5	1
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
13 Central Vancouver Island	6	0	6	0	0	0	6	1
14 Upper Island	3	0	3	0	0	0	2	0
15 Cariboo	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
16 Skeena	3	0	1	0	0	0	1	0
17 Peace River	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Northern Interior	3	0	4	0	0	0	1	0
20 Vancouver	79	3	14	7	13	0	24	5
30 Burnaby	6	2	2	0	0	0	7	0
40 North Shore	11	3	1	0	0	0	8	0
50 Richmond	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 Capital Regional District	35	4	. 6	2	1	0	13	2
OTAL	235	22	72	9	14	8	89	12

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association (BCDNA) is voluntary.

² Excludes 12 RDNs who are employed in other fields, 17 who are not employed and 6 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 4 (continued)

Practising Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹ Employed in Nutrition/Dietetics²
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Employer

December 1993

Health Region	Government/ Community Health Agency	Voluntary/ Non-Profit Agency	Education/ University/ College	Business/ Industry	Self Employed	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	0	0	0	0	9
2 Central Kootenay	1	0	0	0	0	11
4 North Okanagan	1	0	0	0	0	10
5 South Okanagan	2	0	0	0	0	24
6 South Central	3	0	0	0	0	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1	0	0	0	0	16
8 Central Fraser Valley	1	0	0	0	0	18
9 Boundary	4	1	1	0	4	36
10 Simon Fraser	4	0	0	1	1	46
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	0	0	0	1	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	3	1	0	0	0	23
14 Upper Island	1	0	0	0	I	10
15 Cariboo	2	0	0	0	0	5
16 Skeena	1	1	0	0	0	7
17 Peace River	1	0	0	1	0	4
18 Northern Interior	1	0	0	0	0	9
20 Vancouver	22	3	7	10	7	194
30 Burnaby	3	0	0	3	I	24
40 North Shore	1	0	1	2	2	29
50 Richmond	1	0	0	1	1	10
60 Capital Regional District	11	0	1	2	2	79
OTAL	66	6	10	20	20	583

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association (BCDNA) is voluntary.

² Excludes 12 RDNs who are employed in other fields, 17 who are not employed and 6 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 5

Practising Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹ Employed in Nutrition/Dietetics² in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Area of Responsibility

December 1993

Health Region	Administrativ Food Service	Administrative/ Clinical	Clinical/ Therapeutic	Community/ Public Health	Private Consultation	Outpatient/ Counselling	Education/ Research ³	Sales/ Marketing	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	2	4	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	9
2 Central Kootenay	0	6	2	1	0	2	0	0	0	11
4 North Okanagan	1	2	5	2	0	0	0	0	0	10
5 South Okanagan	3	5	7	2	2	5	0	0	0	24
6 South Central	3	1	6	3	0	2	0	0	0	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	3	2	8	1	0	2	0	0	0	16
8 Central Fraser Valley	3	6	5	1	0	3	0	0	0	18
9 Boundary	6	6	8	6	3	3	3	0	I	36
10 Simon Fraser	11	7	21	3	1	3	0	0	0	46
11 Coast Garibaldi	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	6	4	8	4	0	1	0	0	0	23
14 Upper Island	3	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	10
15 Cariboo	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5
16 Skeena	0	3	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	7
17 Peace River	0	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	4
18 Northern Interior	2	1	3	1	0	2	0	0	0	9
20 Vancouver	25	26	82	21	9	20	8	3	0	194
30 Burnaby	4	6	6	3	0	2	3	0	0	24
40 North Shore	5	4	12	1	2	2	1	I	1	29
50 Richmond	0	1	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	10
60 Capital Regional District	14	10	22	13	8	9	2	1	0	79
TOTAL	97	97	203	72	27	62	18	5	2	583

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association (BCDNA) is voluntary.

² Excludes 12 RDNs who are employed in other fields, 17 who are not employed and 6 who did not indicate their employment status.

³ Includes 16 RDNs employed in education and 2 in research.

Table 6
Practising Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹ Employed in Nutrition/Dietetics²
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Position
December 1993

Health Region	Staff Dietitian/ Nutritionist	Senior Dietitian/ Nutritionist	Sole Charge	Manager/ Co-ordinator	Department Head/ Director	Assistant Department Head/ Director	Instructor/ Faculty Position ³	Consultant	Sales Representative	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	1	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	9
2 Central Kootenay	7	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	11
4 North Okanagan	5	0	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	10
5 South Okanagan	13	0	2	0	4	3	0	2	0	24
6 South Central	9	1	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	9	2	0	2	2	0	0	1	0	16
8 Central Fraser Valley	8	2	1	0	5	0	0	2	0	18
9 Boundary	16	1	0	3	4	0	2	10	0	36
10 Simon Fraser	28	2	2	4	7	2	0	1	0	46
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	10	3	3	2	4	1	0	0	0	23
14 Upper Island	1	2	2	1	3	0	0	1	0	10
15 Cariboo	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	5
16 Skeena	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	7
17 Peace River	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	4
18 Northern Interior	4	0	1	1	1	· 1	0	1	0	9
20 Vancouver	109	9	7	24	18	3	5	16	3	194
30 Burnaby	11	1	7	1	2	0	0	2	0	24
40 North Shore	11	2	0	5	4	0	1	5	1	29
50 Richmond	6	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	10
60 Capital Regional District	32	4	4	11	9	3	0	15	1	79
OTAL	285	30	41	63	75	14	8	62	5	583

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association is voluntary.

² Excludes 12 RDNs who are employed in other fields, 17 who are not employed and 6 who did not indicate their employment status.

³ Includes 1 RDN employed as a researcher.

Table 7

Analysis of Change in the Number of Practising Dietitians and Nutritionists (BCDNA Members)¹

in British Columbia by Health Region

December 1991 to December 1993

			New Registra	nts2 by Place	of Graduation					
Health Region	December 1991 ³	B.C.	Other Canada	Other Country	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation*	Attrition**		Decembe 1993
1 East Kootenay	7	1	2	1	0	4	o	1	0	10
2 Central Kootenay	9	0	2	0	1	3	1	1	0	12
4 North Okanagan	12	1	1	0	0	2	2	4	0	12
5 South Okanagan	20	1	2	0	0	3	2	1	1	25
6 South Central	13	1	2	0	0	3	1	2	0	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	14	1	1	0	1	3	1	1	0	17
8 Central Fraser Valley	14	1	2	0	0	3	2	0	-1	18
9 Boundary	31	5	I	0	0	6	2	2	1	38
10 Simon Fraser	41	5	3	0	0	8	2	5	2	48
11 Coast Garibaldi	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	17	1	3	0	1	5	1	0	0	23
14 Upper Island	8	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	10
15 Cariboo	4	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	-1	5
16 Skeena	6	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	7
17 Peace River	3	0	2	0	1	3	0	1	0	5
18 Northern Interior	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
20 Vапсончег	191	9	10	0	2	21	11	18	4	209
30 Burnaby	22	2	1	0	1	4	1	2	1	26
40 North Shore	32	1	1	0	0	2	1	2	-1	32
50 Richmond	16	2	1	1	0	4	1	I	-8	12
60 Capital Regional District	73	1	11	1	0	13	1	8	2	81
OTAL	545	32	49	4	7	92	31	50	0	618

¹ Membership in the B.C. Dietitians and Nutritionists Association (BCDNA) is voluntary.

² Dietitians and nutritionists who reported B.C. addresses and were practising members in December 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after December 1991.

³ The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 1 RDN whose employment address was outside B.C.

^{*} Dietitians and nutritionists who reported B.C. addresses and were practising members in December 1993 but not in December 1991 and who were registered for the first time before December 1991.

^{**} Dietitians and nutritionists who reported B.C. addresses and were practising members in December 1991 but not in December 1993.

FOOD SERVICE SUPERVISORS

Definition: A food service supervisor

...is a first-line manager constantly involved with the day-to-day operations of the food service department. A food service supervisor provides a link between management and food service personnel. He/she is trained in problem-solving and is capable of quick and accurate decisions where necessary.

1

Governing Statute: None.

Governing Body: None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

the Pacific Society of Nutrition Management and the Canadian Society of

Nutrition Management is voluntary.

Date of Record: August 1993.

Sources of Data: Pacific Society of Nutrition Management (PSNM) and Canadian Society of

Nutrition Management (CSNM).

Preparation and Updating:

The table, derived from the membership lists of the PSNM and the CSNM, includes members who were British Columbia residents at the date of record. The total number is greater than that reported in *ROLLCALL 91* mainly because of the addition of members from the list of the Canadian Society of Nutrition Management. Data presented in the tables are based on home address for all food service supervisors.

¹From information provided by the Pacific Society of Nutrition Management.

Food Service Supervisors (PSNM & CSNM Members) per 10,000 Population by Health Region August 1993 N=232 1.0 0.8 10 0.6 8,0 0.4 0,8 02 **Health Regions** 1 East Kootenay 14 Upper Island 2 Central Kootenay 15 Cariboo 16 Skeena 4 North Okanagan 17 Peace River 5 South Okanagan 6 South Central 18 Northern Interior 7 Upper Fraser Valley 20 Vancouver 8 Central Fraser Valley 30 Burnaby 40 North Shore 9 Boundary 50 Richmond 10 Simon Fraser Prepared by: 11 Coast Garibaldi 60 Capital Regional District Health Human Resources Unit The University of British Columbia 13 Central Vancouver Island

Table 1
Food Service Supervisors (PSNM & CSNM Members)¹
in British Columbia by Health Region
August 1993

Health Region	Number	Number per 10,000 Population
1 East Kootenay	4	0.57
2 Central Kootenay	8	1.07
4 North Okanagan	7	0.67
5 South Okanagan	15	0.75
6 South Central	4 ·	0.35
7 Upper Fraser Valley	13	0.76
8 Central Fraser Valley	13	0.68
9 Boundary	25	0.66
10 Simon Fraser	16	0.81
11 Coast Garibaldi	3	0.47
13 Central Vancouver Island	15	0.73
14 Upper Island	3	0.29
15 Cariboo	0	0.00
16 Skeena	1	0.12
17 Peace River	4	0.68
18 Northern Interior	3	0.26
20 Vancouver	35	0.71
30 Burnaby	18	1.09
40 North Shore	17	1.03
50 Richmond	9	0.68
60 Capital Regional District	19	0.61
TAL	232	0.67

¹ Membership in the Pacific Society of Nutrition Management (PSNM) and the Canadian Society of Nutrition Management (CSNM) is voluntary.

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VIII. PSYCHOLOGICAL SERVICES

PSYCHOLOGISTS

Definition: A psychologist

...diagnoses psychological and emotional disorders, counsels clients, provides therapy and research, and applies theory relating to behaviour and mental processes.

Psychologists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) examine behaviour, diagnose psychological and emotional disorders, counsel clients, and provide therapy;
- (b) counsel individuals and groups to achieve more effective personal, social, and vocational development and adjustment;
- (c) apply psychological theory and principles regarding behaviour and mental processes such as learning, memory, perception, and language development;
- (d) formulate hypotheses and experimental designs, review literature, conduct studies, and publish research papers.¹

Governing Statute: Psychologists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 342;

Health Professions Amendment Act, 1989, Chapter 29, Sections 19-23; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 59-64;

administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: College of Psychologists of British Columbia (CPBC). In order to practise as

a psychologist in British Columbia, it is necessary to be registered by the

CPBC.

Date of Record: December 1991 and December 1993.

Source of Data: College of Psychologists of British Columbia (CPBC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables were prepared from registration data maintained by the CPBC and include registered psychologists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when psychologists report employment in psychology and employment address is available. In both 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 98% of psychologists employed in psychology. Home address is used for the remainder, as well as for psychologists not employed in psychology.

¹ Adapted from National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 41, No. 4151, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

Definition of Terms:

1. Registered Psychologists

Psychologists must be registered with the CPBC in order to practice in British Columbia. Table 1 reports the number of psychologists registered in British Columbia, the number of registered psychologists per 10,000 population, and the average annual rates of change in these figures.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information on registered psychologists, derived from the CPBC registration database, is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Employment status of registered psychologists in British Columbia is shown in Table 3. The categories used are:

- (a) Employed in psychology;
- (b) Employed in other field;
- (c) Not employed.

4. Primary Work Setting

The primary work setting of registered psychologists employed in psychology in British Columbia is reported in Table 4. The categories used on the registration form by the CPBC were:

- (a) Educational Facility primary/secondary;
- (b) Educational Facility post-secondary;
- (c) Psychiatric Hospital;
- (d) Mental Health Clinic;
- (e) Child Development Centre;
- (f) General Hospital;
- (g) Rehabilitation Facility;
- (h) Addiction Treatment Centre;
- (i) Correction Facility;
- (i) Industrial/Commercial Firm;
- (k) Federal Government Ministry;
- (I) Provincial Government Ministry;
- (m) Municipal Government Department;
- (n) Social Agency;
- (o) Consulting Firm (non-industrial);
- (p) Private Practice;
- (q) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 4 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used list specific responses for each category.

5. Main Psychological Activity

The main psychological activity of registered psychologists employed in British Columbia, as reported in the annual CPBC registration form, is reported in Table 5. The categories used are as follows:

- (a) Direct Service;
- (b) Consulting;
- (c) Administration;
- (d) Teaching:
- (e) Research.

6. Analysis of Change

Table 6 illustrates the sources of change which affected the stock of psychologists from 1991 to 1993.

New registrants are psychologists included in the December 1993 stock who registered with the CPBC for the first time subsequent to December 1991. They are reported in the table according to their place of graduation: i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent psychologists who were not registered in British Columbia in December 1991, but were registered in the province in December 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before December 1991. Also included as reactivations are registered psychologists who reported out-of-province addresses in December 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in December 1993.

Attrition describes psychologists who were included in the December 1991 stock but who, because of death, retirement, suspension, out-of-province relocation or non-renewal of registration were not included in the December 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of psychologists among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

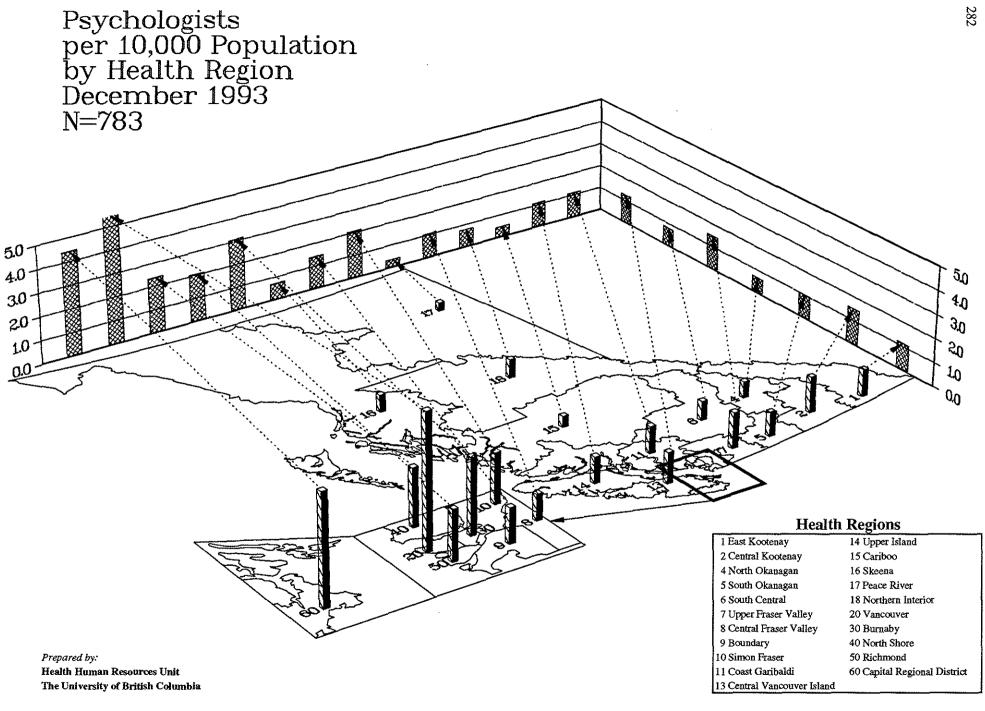


Table 1
Psychologists in British Columbia
by Health Region
December 1991 and December 1993

	Nun	nber		er per opulation	Average Rate of	
Health Region	19911	1993	1991	1993	Number ²	Ratio
1 East Kootenay	6	8	0.86	1.13	*	*
2 Central Kootenay	11	11	1.53	1.48	0.00	-1.75
4 North Okanagan	7	7	0.72	0.67	*	*
5 South Okanagan	17	20	0.95	1.00	8.47	2.73
6 South Central	9	9	0.83	0.79	*	*
7 Upper Fraser Valley	24	25	1.54	1.47	2.06	-2.33
8 Central Fraser Valley	18	20	1.02	1.05	5.41	1.57
9 Boundary	48	54	1.37	1.43	6.07	2.37
10 Simon Fraser	38	41	2.07	2.07	3.87	-0.03
11 Coast Garibaldi	7	7	1.17	1.11	*	*
13 Central Vancouver Island	24	26	1.24	1.26	4.08	0.79
14 Upper Island	11	11	1.14	1.08	0.00	-2.67
15 Cariboo	4	3	0.62	0.46	*	*
16 Skeena	5	6	0.60	0.71	*	*
17 Peace River	3	2	0.51	0.34	*	*
18 Northern Interior	7	9	0.61	0.78	*	*
20 Vancouver	264	269	5.53	5.46	0.94	-0.56
30 Burnaby	46	51	2.90	3.08	5.29	3.09
40 North Shore	36	39	2.27	2.37	4.08	2.07
50 Richmond	23	27	1.82	2.04	8.35	5.98
60 Capital Regional District	129	138	4.30	4.43	3.43	1.45
OTAL	737	783	2.24	2.26	3.07	0.40

¹ The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 7 psychologists whose employment address was outside B.C.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Psychologists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
December 1993

	25.	34	35	-44	45	-54	55-	64	65	+	Sub	total	
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	1	4	1	2	0	0	0	6	2	8
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	2	1	2	5	1	0	0	0	5	6	11
4 North Okanagan	0	0	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	0	5	2	7
5 South Okanagan	0	0	1	4	9	1	4	0	1	0	15	5	20
6 South Central	0	0	0	0	6	1	2	0	0	0	8	1	9
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	1	4	1	8	4	5	2	0	0	17	8	25
8 Central Fraser Valley	1	1	1	1	9	2	2	2	1	0	14	6	20
9 Boundary	0	2	6	6	19	10	7	2	1	1	33	21	54
10 Simon Fraser	2	1	10	7	12	6	1	2	0	0	25	16	41
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	1	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	6	1	7
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	0	2	5	9	6	2	0	2	0	15	11	26
14 Upper Island	0	0	1	0	4	5	1	0	0	0	6	5	11
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	3
16 Skeena	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	5	1	6
17 Peace River	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2
18 Northern Interior	0	1	4	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	7	2	9
20 Vancouver	4	9	32	40	67	68	14	20	7	8	124	145	269
30 Виглабу	1	2	5	6	12	10	8	6	1	0	27	24	51
40 North Shore	0	2	3	3	13	9	4	2	1	2	21	18	39
50 Richmond	0	2	4	5	10	3	2	0	1	0	17	10	27
60 Capital Regional District	0	2	11	17	39	36	14	10	3	6	67	71	138
OTAL	8	23	90	100	237	171	70	47	20	17	425	358	783

Table 3
Psychologists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status
December 1993

Health Region	Employed in Psychology	Employed in Other Field	Not Employed	Total
1 East Kootenay	8	0	0	8
2 Central Kootenay	11	0	0	11
4 North Okanagan	7	0	0	7
5 South Okanagan	20	0	0	20
6 South Central	9	0	0	9
7 Upper Fraser Valley	23	i	1	25
8 Central Fraser Valley	16	3	1	20
9 Boundary	48	4	2	54
10 Simon Fraser	38	2	1	41
11 Coast Garibaldi	6	0	1	7
13 Central Vancouver Island	26	0	0	26
14 Upper Island	9	1	1	11
15 Cariboo	3	0	0	3
16 Skeena	6	0	0	6
17 Peace River	1	1	0	2
18 Northern Interior	8	1	0	9
20 Vancouver	248	15	6	269
30 Burnaby	46	4	1	51
40 North Shore	33	3	3	39
50 Richmond	25	2	0	27
60 Capital Regional District	125	9	4	138
OTAL	716	46	21	783

Table 4
Psychologists Employed in Psychology¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Primary Work Setting
December 1993

	F34	-1 F1114			Physical	354-1						
Health Region	Primary/ Secondary	Post- Secondary	Psychiatric Hospital	General Hospital	Medicine/ Rehab. Facility	Mental Health Clinic	Govern- ment ²	Private Practice	Consulting Firm	Other ³	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	2	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	8
2 Central Kootenay	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	1	1	11
4 North Okanagan	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0	1	1	7
5 South Okanagan	4	4	0	1	Ð	3	0	6	1	1	0	20
6 South Central	3	1	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	I	0	9
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1	3	3	0	0	5	0	5	1	4	1	23
8 Central Fraser Valley	4	1	0	0	0	6	1	1	0	3	0	16
9 Boundary	8	6	1	0	0	11	5	9	1	5	2	48
10 Simon Fraser	2	6	11	2	0	3	1	7	1	4	1	38
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	0	0	6
13 Central Vancouver Island	4	5	0	2	1	4	0	9	0	1	0	26
14 Upper Island	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	4	0	1	0	9
15 Cariboo	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	3
16 Skeena	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	1	6
17 Peace River	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
20 Vancouver	17	43	1	38	9	8	6	72	23	22	9	248
30 Burnaby	6	20	2	0	0	6	6	0	1	4	1	46
40 North Shore	0	6	0	2	0	6	4	12	1	2	0	33
50 Richmond	5	1	0	1	7	0	3	3	0	3	2	25
60 Capital Regional District	10	25	1	4	4	9	15	36	4	14	3	125
OTAL	73	127	19	50	21	77	45	177	34	70	23	716

¹ Excludes 46 psychologists who are employed in other fields and 21 who are not employed.

² Includes 4 psychologists employed by the federal government, 32 by the provincial government and 9 by municipal governments.

³ Includes 12 psychologists employed by mental retardation centres, 7 by addiction treatment centres, 18 by correction facilities, 9 by industrial/commercial firms, 12 by social agencies and 12 others.

Table 5
Psychologists Employed in Psychology¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Main Psychological Activity
December 1993

Health Region	Direct Service	Consulting	Admin- istration	Teaching	Research	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	5	I	1	1	0	0	8
2 Central Kootenay	9	1	0	1	0	0	11
4 North Okanagan	6	1	0	0	0	. 0	7
5 South Okanagan	12	4	1	3	0	0	20
6 South Central	3	5	0	1	0	0	9
7 Upper Fraser Valley	17	3	0	3	0	0	23
8 Central Fraser Valley	14	1	1	0	0	0	16
9 Boundary	39	2	5	2	0	0	48
10 Simon Fraser	28	6	1	2	1	0	38
11 Coast Garibaldi	4	1	1	0	0	0	6
13 Central Vancouver Island	17	3	3	3	0	0	26
14 Upper Island	8	1	0	0	0	0	9
15 Cariboo	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
16 Skeena	5	0	0	1	0	0	6
17 Peace River	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	4	2	0	1	0	1	8
20 Vancouver	168	37	8	23	10	2	248
30 Burnaby	26	5	3	7	4	1	46
40 North Shore	26	3	0	4	0	0	33
50 Richmond	15	6	2	1	0	1	25
60 Capital Regional District	86	11	9	14	4	1	125
OTAL	495	93	36	67	19	6	716

¹ Excludes 46 psychologists who are employed in other fields and 21 who are not employed.

Table 6
Analysis of Change in the Number of Psychologists in British Columbia
by Health Region
December 1991 to December 1993

		New	Registrants ¹ by	Place of Grad	uation			Net Intra-	
Health Region	December 1991 ²	B.C.	Other Canada	Other Country	Subtotal	Reactivation ³	Attrition*	provincial Migration	December 1993
1 East Kootenay	6	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	8
2 Central Kootenay	11	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	11
4 North Okanagan	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7
5 South Okanagan	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	20
6 South Central	9	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	9
7 Upper Fraser Valley	24	2	1	1	4	0	5	2	25
8 Central Fraser Valley	18	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	20
9 Boundary	48	2	2	1	5	1	0	0	54
10 Simon Fraser	38	2	1	2	5	0	I	-1	41
11 Coast Garibaldi	7	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	7
13 Central Vancouver Island	24	1	2	0	3	1	2	0	26
14 Upper Island	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11
15 Cariboo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	-1	3
16 Skeena	5	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	6
17 Peace River	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
18 Northern Interior	7	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	9
20 Vancouver	264	15	9	9	33	2	14	-16	269
30 Burnaby	46	3	2	1	6	0	0	-1	51
40 North Shore	36	1	0	1	2	0	4	5	39
50 Richmond	23	1	1	1	3	1	0	0	27
60 Capital Regional District	129	1	5	2	8	2	7	6	138
OTAL	737	30	27	19	76	8	38	0	783

¹ Psychologists who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in December 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after December 1991.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 7 psychologists whose employment address was outside B.C.

³ Psychologists who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in December 1993 but not in December 1991 and who registered for the first time before December 1991.

^{*} Psychologists who reported B.C. addresses and were registered in December 1991 but not in December 1993.

SOCIAL WORKERS IN HEALTH CARE

Definition: A social worker

...provides services to enhance the social functioning of individuals, families, groups and communities by assessing social problems and facilitating their remediation and prevention. These services include:

(a) direct counselling within established relationships with clients;

(b) the development, promotion and delivery of human service programs, in collaboration or consultation with other professionals where required;

(c) the development and promotion of social policies to improve social conditions and advance social equality; and

(d) other activities consistent with the objectives outlined or implicit in the above. ¹

Governing Statute: Social Workers Act, Revised Statues of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 389;

administered by the Ministry of Social Services.

Governing Body: None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. However, social

workers in British Columbia may register with the Board of Registration for Social Workers, as indicated by the Social Workers Act. Registered members

have exclusive use of the titles: Registered Social Worker or RSW.

Date of Record: October 1993.

Source of Data: Health Human Resources Unit (HHRU) survey.

Preparation and Updating:

In 1993, a list of individuals employed in social work-related positions in health care settings was compiled from the data collected in the 1993 Survey of Social workers in British Columbia.² The HHRU has drawn a sub-population from those data which includes social workers, social program officers, counsellors, and therapists employed in the public service, hospitals, health facilities, agencies, private practice and other health care-related institutions in British Columbia. The overall survey response rate for this sub-population was approximately 63 percent.

The tables include only those individuals employed in social work-related positions in British Columbia who returned completed questionnaires and who were included in the final sample because their reported work setting or job description could be defined as *social work in a health care setting*. The definition of social worker in a health care setting included social workers in positions in the public service, hospitals, treatment centres, other agencies, and private practice whose work was deemed to have an impact on the health care system in British Columbia. Comparison with 1991 figures is of

¹Adapted from information provided by the Board of Registration for Social Workers of the Province of British Columbia.

²See Social Work Personnel in British Columbia: Defining the population and describing deployment patterns in 1993; Health Human Resources Unit Report 94:1, The University of British Columbia, Vancouver, January 1994.

limited value and has not been presented. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when it is available. Employment address was available for 84% of social worker survey respondents. Home address is used for the remainder.

Definition of Terms:

1. Social Workers in Health Care

Table 1 shows number and number per 10,000 population of social workers who were survey respondents and employed in health care in British Columbia at the date of record.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information for survey respondents is reported in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Employment status, as reported by survey respondents is shown in Table 3. The categories used in the table include:

- (a) Full-Time;
- (b) Part-Time;
- (c) Full-Time/Part-Time Not Specified;
- (d) On Leave.

4. Employing Institution

Type of employing institution, as reported by survey respondents, is shown in Table 4. The categories used on the table are:

- (a) Acute Care/General Hospital;
- (b) Developmentally/Mentally Handicapped;
- (c) Rehabilitation/Vocational;
- (d) Continuing/Long Term Care;
- (e) Mental Health;
- (f) Public/Community Health;
- (g) Alcohol and Drug;
- (h) Developmentally/Mentally Handicapped/Mental Health;
- (i) Rehabilitation/Mental Health;
- (i) Acute Care/Mental Health;
- (k) Alcohol and Drug/Mental Health;
- (I) Acute Care/Long Term Care;
- (m) Other.

5. Job Title

Job title, as reported by survey respondents, is shown in Table 5. The categories used in the table are:

- (a) Manager;
- (b) Social Worker;
- (c) Counsellor;
- (d) Social Program Officer;
- (e) Case Manager;
- (f) Community Developer;
- (g) Instructor;
- (h) Other.

Social Workers in Health Care (Survey Respondents) per 10,000 Population by Health Region October 1993 N=12006.0 5.0 60 4.0 50 3.0 40 20 g_0 **Health Regions** 1 East Kootenay 14 Upper Island 2 Central Kootenay 15 Cariboo 4 North Okanagan 16 Skeena 5 South Okanagan 17 Peace River 6 South Central 18 Northern Interior 7 Upper Fraser Valley 20 Vancouver 8 Central Fraser Valley 30 Burnaby 9 Boundary 40 North Shore Prepared by: 10 Simon Fraser 50 Richmond Health Human Resources Unit 11 Coast Garibaldi 60 Capital Regional District The University of British Columbia 13 Central Vancouver Island

Table 1
Social Workers in Health Care (Survey Respondents)¹
in British Columbia by Health Region
October 1993

Health Region	Number	Number per 10,000 Population
1 East Kootenay	22	3.12
2 Central Kootenay	32	4.29
4 North Okanagan	33	3.16
5 South Okanagan	54	2.71
6 South Central	40	3.51
7 Upper Fraser Valley	37	2.17
8 Central Fraser Valley	51	2.69
9 Boundary	65	1.72
10 Simon Fraser	85	4.29
11 Coast Garibaldi	13	2.06
13 Central Vancouver Island	54	2.61
14 Upper Island	34	3.33
15 Cariboo	28	4.25
16 Skeena	18	2.13
17 Peace River	11	1.87
18 Northern Interior	41	3.54
20 Vancouver	321	6.52
30 Burnaby	56	3.38
40 North Shore	28	1.70
50 Richmond	21	1.59
60 Capital Regional District	156	5.01

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 Survey of Social Workers in British Columbia.

Table 2
Social Workers in Health Care (Survey Respondents)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
October 1993

	<	25	29	-34	35	-44	45	-54	55	-64	65	+	Sub	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	2	1	3	7	7	1	0	0	0	9	12	1	22
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0	1	0	11	6	9	1	2	0	0	7	23	2	32
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	2	5	7	10	6	1	0	0	0	16	15	2	33
5 South Okanagan	0	0	4	4	5	12	11	12	2	2	0	0	22	30	2	54
6 South Central	0	2	2	5	3	18	4	4	1	0	0	1	10	30	0	40
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	3	3	7	8	3	9	1	2	0	1	14	23	0	37
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	1	1	8	8	15	6	7	2	0	0	0	17	31	3	51
9 Boundary	1	1	5	12	5	16	7	12	2	3	0	0	20	44	1	65
10 Simon Fraser	0	2	3	11	7	22	11	21	1	3	0	0	22	59	4	85
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	0	1	1	2	4	2	1	0	1	0	0	6	7	0	13
13 Central Vancouver Island	1	0	2	7	8	11	9	10	2	2	0	0	22	30	2	54
14 Upper Island	0	2	1	1	4	13	4	6	1	1	0	0	10	23	1	34
15 Cariboo	0	0	1	7	3	7	1	7	0	0	0	0	5	21	2	28
16 Skeena	0	0	1	3	3	7	1	2	0	1	0	0	5	13	0	18
17 Peace River	0	0	1	4	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	7	0	11
18 Northern Interior	0	1	0	8	8	12	3	7	0	0	0	0	11	28	2	41
20 Vancouver	0	0	13	49	32	80	31	75	7	19	1	1	84	224	13	321
30 Burnaby	0	0	3	12	5	12	7	10	0	3	0	1	15	38	3	56
40 North Shore	0	0	0	6	2	5	4	9	1	1	0	0	7	21	0	28
50 Richmond	0	0	3	0	3	8	0	5	1	0	0	1	7	14	0	21
60 Capital Regional District	0	2	2	14	11	56	13	39	3	12	0	0	29	123	4	156
TOTAL	3	11	46	160	125	330	140	258	27	52	1	5	342	816	42	1,200

Data for this table are derived from the 1993 Survey of Social Workers in British Columbia.

Table 3
Social Workers in Health Care (Survey Respondents)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Status
October 1993

21 24 24 47 32 30 38	1 7 7 6 7 6	0 1 2 0	0 0 0 1 0	22 32 33 54
24 47 32 30	7 6 7		0 1	33 54
47 32 30	6 7		1	54
32 30	7	0	1 0	
30	•	1	0	40
	6			40
38		I	0	37
	13	0	0	51
54	10	0	1	65
65	16	4	0	85
9	4	0	0	13
45	4	2	3	54
28	4	2	0	34
22	6	0	0	28
15	2	1	0	18
11	0	0	0	11
35	6	0	0	41
234	60	20	7	321
47	7	1	1	56
19	8	1	0	28
11	8	1	1	21
102	42	8	4	156
	9 45 28 22 15 11 35 234 47 19	9 4 45 4 28 4 22 6 15 2 11 0 35 6 234 60 47 7 19 8 11 8 102 42	9 4 0 45 4 2 28 4 2 22 6 0 15 2 1 11 0 0 35 6 0 234 60 20 47 7 1 19 8 1 11 8 1 102 42 8	9 4 0 0 0 45 4 2 3 28 4 2 0 22 6 0 0 0 15 2 1 0 11 0 0 0 35 6 0 0 0 234 60 20 7 47 7 1 1 19 8 1 0 11 8 1 1 102 42 8 4

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 Survey of Social Workers in British Columbia.

Table 4
Social Workers in Health Care (Survey Respondents)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Type of Employing Institution
October 1993

Health Region	Acute Care/ General Hospital	Develop- mentally/ Mentally <u>Handicapped</u>	Rehabilitation/ Vocational	Continuing/ Long Term Care	Mental Health	Public/ Community Health	Alcohol & Drug
1 East Kootenay	2	5	0	0	7	0	6
2 Central Kootenay	5	4	0	2	9	2	8
4 North Okanagan	6	11	1	0	7	0	5
5 South Okanagan	11	13	2	5	11	2	8
6 South Central	2	8	2	2	6	1	11
7 Upper Fraser Valley	9	10	0	3	9	2	4
8 Central Fraser Valley	10	14	0	1	10	1	12
9 Boundary	9	12	7	3	20	0	10
10 Simon Fraser	17	23	1	3	27	0	9
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	4	0	0	6	2	1
13 Central Vancouver Island	8	12	1	3	8	1	19
14 Upper Island	0	12	0	2	7	0	8
15 Cariboo	3	5	0	0	4	1	11
16 Skeena	2	5	0	0	2	0	5
17 Peace River	0	3	2	0	1	0	3
18 Northern Interior	4	12	0	1	6	0	14
20 Vancouver	81	34	37	33	63	5	40
30 Burnaby	9	18	3	10	8	2	6
40 North Shore	14	4	1	0	4	1	3
50 Richmond	7	2	3	5	1	0	2
60 Capital Regional District	23	37	9	30	24	4	20
OTAL	222	248	69	103	240	24	205

... continued

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 Survey of Social Workers in British Columbia.

Table 4 (continued)

Social Workers in Health Care (Survey Respondents)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Type of Employing Institution October 1993

Developmentally/ Alcohol & Acute Mentally Rehabilitation/ Drug/ Acute Care/ Care/ Handicapped/ Mental Mental Mental Long Health Region Mental Health Health Health Health Other Term Care Total 1 East Kootenay 2 Central Kootenay 4 North Okanagan 5 South Okanagan 6 South Central 7 Upper Fraser Valley 8 Central Fraser Valley 9 Boundary 10 Simon Fraser 11 Coast Garibaldi 13 Central Vancouver Island 14 Upper Island 15 Cariboo 16 Skeena 17 Peace River 18 Northern Interior 20 Vancouver 30 Burnaby 40 North Shore 50 Richmond 60 Capital Regional District

1,200

TOTAL

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 Survey of Social Workers in British Columbia.

Table 5
Social Workers in Health Care (Survey Respondents)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Job Title
October 1993

Health Region	Manager	Social Worker	Counsellor	Social Program Officer	Case Manager	Community Developer	Instructor	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	4	5	5	5	1	0	0	1	1	22
2 Central Kootenay	9	7	7	5	3	0	0	1	0	32
4 North Okanagan	12	7	2	8	2	0	0	1	1	33
5 South Okanagan	15	15	9	9	3	0	0	0	3	54
6 South Central	14	10	5	6	3	0	1	1	0	40
7 Upper Fraser Valley	13	12	2	5	5	0	0	0	0	37
8 Central Fraser Valley	18	14	3	7	3	0	0	6	0	51
9 Boundary	13	14	11	12	10	0	3	2	0	65
10 Simon Fraser	21	39	6	16	3	0	0	0	0	85
11 Coast Garibaldi	5	4	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	13
13 Central Vancouver Island	17	10	4	16	3	1	1	1	1	54
14 Upper Island	6	6	3	11	0	4	0	3	1	34
15 Cariboo	7	6	8	1	3	1	0	1	1	28
16 Skeena	8	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	18
17 Peace River	5	1	2	1	1	0	0	I	0	11
18 Northern Interior	15	11	10	3	1	0	0	0	1	41
20 Vancouver	81	120	39	26	48	3	1	1	2	321
30 Burnaby	23	18	5	7	1	0	0	1	1	56
40 North Shore	4	16	3	2	2	0	0	0	1	28
50 Richmond	3	10	4	1	3	0	0	0	0	21
60 Capital Regional District	48	60	22	14	6	0	0	5	1	156
OTAL	341	388	154	156	104	11	6	26	14	1,200

¹ Data for this table are derived from the 1993 Survey of Social Workers in British Columbia.

IX. REHABILITATION SERVICES

AUDIOLOGISTS AND SPEECH/LANGUAGE PATHOLOGISTS

Definition:

(I) An audiologist

...diagnoses, evaluates, and treats hearing disorders.

Audiologists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) administer audiometric tests to diagnose and evaluate the degree and type of hearing impairment;
- (b) plan and implement rehabilitation programs for patients, including selection and fitting of hearing aids, speech (lip) reading, and counselling;
- (c) consult with physicians, nurses, psychologists, and other health care personnel to help plan treatment programs;
- (d) conduct research related to hearing;
- (e) instruct audiology students and other health care personnel in audiology.
 - (II) A speech/language pathologist

...diagnoses, evaluates and treats speech, language, and voice disorders.

Speech/language pathologists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) administer tests and observe patients to diagnose and evaluate speech, language, and voice disorders;
- (b) plan and implement remedial programs to correct speech, language, and voice disorders;
- (c) consult with physicians, nurses, psychologists, and other health care personnel to help plan treatment programs;
- (d) conduct research on speech and other communication disorders and on the development and design of diagnostic procedures and devices. ¹

Governing Statute:

None.

Governing Body:

None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

the British Columbia Association of Speech/Language Pathologists and

Audiologists is voluntary. However, registered members have exclusive use of

the titles: Registered Speech/Language Pathologist, Registered Speech/Language Therapist, Speech Therapist, Voice Therapist,

Communication Disorder Specialist, Audiologist.

Date of Record:

December 1991 and October 1993.

Source of Data:

British Columbia Association of Speech/Language Pathologists and

Audiologists (BCASLPA).

¹Adapted from National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 31, No. 3141, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived solely from the membership list supplied by the BCASLPA, include *Full* and *Life* Members with a British Columbia address at the date of record. The data in the table are presented based on employment address where employment address is available. In 1993, 81% of full and life members of the BCASLPA provided an employment address. The corresponding figure for 1991 is 82%. Home address is used for the remainder.

Definition of Terms:

Full members are audiologists and speech/language pathologists in good standing whose number of credit hours in designated areas of study correspond to the criteria specified by the BCASLPA bylaws and who may or may not be employed in the field.

Life members are full members who have been recognised for long-term employment in audiology and/or speech/language pathology and who may or may not be employed in the field. They must be sixty years of age or older and have held full membership with the BCASLPA for ten years or more.²

1. Audiologists and Speech/Language Pathologists

Table 1 shows number, number per 10,000 population, and average annual rates of change in number of audiologists and speech/language pathologists from 1991 to 1993.

2. Area of Training

Table 2 separates BCASLPA members by area of training in either audiology or speech/language pathology as reported by the BCASLPA. There are two members who have completed training in both audiology and speech/language pathology.

3. Employment Setting

Table 3 displays employment setting as reported on the registration renewal form. The following categories are used:

- (a) School Districts:
- (b) Health Institutions (including Hospitals, Rehabilitation Centres and Health Clinics);
- (c) Private Practice;
- (d) Other.

²Adapted from information provided by the British Columbia Association of Speech/Language Pathologists and Audiologists.

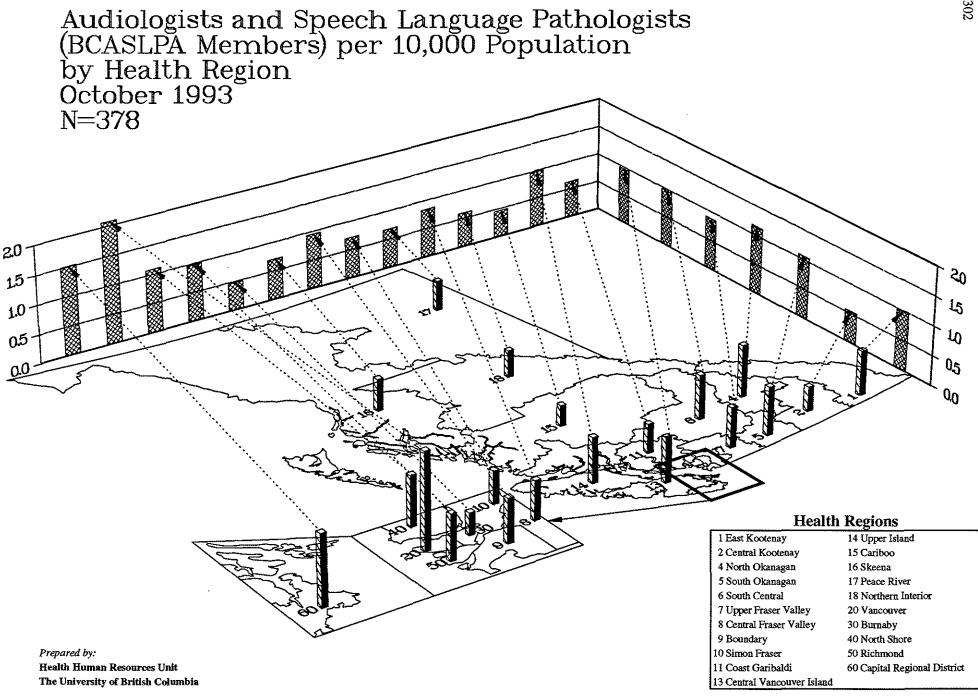


Table 1

Audiologists & Speech/Language Pathologists (BCASLPA Members)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region

December 1991 and October 1993

				er per	Average Annual		
	Nun	nber	10,000 Pe	opulation	Rate of	Change	
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	Number ²	Ratio	
1 East Kootenay	7	7	1.01	0.99	*	*	
2 Central Kootenay	3	4	0.42	0.54	*	*	
4 North Okanagan	12	12	1.24	1.15	0.00	-4.19	
5 South Okanagan	17	21	0.95	1.06	12.22	5.76	
6 South Central	9	11	0.83	0.97	*	*	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	14	15	0.90	0.88	3.83	-1.03	
8 Central Fraser Valley	19	16	1.08	0.84	-8.95	-12.56	
9 Boundary	36	36	1.02	0.95	0.00	-3.79	
10 Simon Fraser	20	14	1.09	0.71	-17.68	-21.05	
11 Coast Garibaldi	2	4	0.34	0.63	*	*	
13 Central Vancouver Island	22	20	1.13	0.97	-5.07	-8.34	
14 Upper Island	7	10	0.72	0.98	*	*	
15 Cariboo	2	3	0.31	0.46	*	*	
16 Skeena	10	6	1.20	0.71	-24.32	-25.09	
17 Peace River	5	4	0.85	0.68	*	*	
18 Northern Interior	8	7	0.70	0.60	*	*	
20 Vancouver	88	102	1.84	2.07	8.39	6.63	
30 Burnaby	5	8	0.31	0.48	*	*	
40 North Shore	22	18	1.39	1.09	-10.37	-12.25	
50 Richmond	18	13	1.42	0.98	-16.26	-18.26	
60 Capital Regional District	46	47	1.53	1.51	1.18	-0.93	
OTAL	372	378	1.13	1.09	0.88	-1.98	

¹ Membership in the B.C. Association of Speech/Language Pathologists and Audiologists (BCASLPA) is voluntary.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Audiologists & Speech/Language Pathologists (BCASLPA Members)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Area of Training
October 1993

		Speech/Language	
Health Region	Audiology	Pathology ²	Total
I East Kootenay	1	6	7
2 Central Kootenay	0	4	4
4 North Okanagan	1	11	12
5 South Okanagan	3	18	21
6 South Central	1	10	11
7 Upper Fraser Valley	3	12	15
8 Central Fraser Valley	1	15	16
9 Boundary	2	34	36
10 Simon Fraser	1	13	14
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	4	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	1	19	20
14 Upper Island	1	9	10
15 Cariboo	0	3	3
16 Skeena	0	6	6
17 Peace River	0	4	4
18 Northern Interior	0	7	7
20 Vancouver	19	83	102
30 Burnaby	1	7	8
40 North Shore	1	17	18
50 Richmond	3	10	13
60 Capital Regional District	4	43	47
OTAL	43	335	378

¹ Membership in the B.C. Association of Speech/Language Pathologists and Audiologists (BCASLPA) is voluntary.

² Includes 2 members who have completed training in both audiology and speech/language pathology.

Table 3

Audiologists & Speech/Language Pathologists (BCASLPA Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Setting

October 1993

Health Region	School Districts	Health Institutions ²	Private Practice	Other ³	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	5	1	1	0	0	7
2 Central Kootenay	1	2	0	0	1	4
4 North Okanagan	7	0	4	1	0	12
5 South Okanagan	9	7	4	0	1	21
6 South Central	7	2	1	0	1	11
7 Upper Fraser Valley	6	2	3	3	1	15
8 Central Fraser Valley	7	2	4	3	0	16
9 Boundary	12	9	6	8	1	36
10 Simon Fraser	8	1	1	3	1	14
11 Coast Garibaldi	3	1	0	0	0	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	13	4	1	2	0	20
14 Upper Island	5	2	1	0	2	10
15 Cariboo	1	0	0	1	1	3
16 Skeena	2	4	0	0	0	6
17 Peace River	1	2	0	1	0	4
18 Northern Interior	4	2	0	0	1	7
20 Vancouver	15	38	16	21	12	102
30 Burnaby	3	4	0	0	1	8
40 North Shore	6	4	4	0	4	18
50 Richmond	5	4	2	2	0	13
60 Capital Regional District	9	17	6	8	7	47
OTAL	129	108	54	53	34	378

¹ Membership in the B.C. Association of Speech/Language Pathologists and Audiologists (BCASLPA) is voluntary.

² Includes hospitals, rehabilitation centres and health clinics.

³ Includes U.B.C., Ministry of Health, Ministry of Education, and members employed in more than one setting.

	,	

MASSAGE PRACTITIONERS

Definition: A massage practitioner

...may register under Part 3 of the Physiotherapists' Act upon completion of an approved course of study comprised of a curriculum of theory and practice, primarily consisting of the subjects of anatomy, physiology, massage and hydrotherapy, and after passing the examination set by the Board of Physiotherapists and Massage Practitioners.¹

Massage practitioners perform some or all of the following:

- a) administer massage therapy and other treatments such as whirlpool baths, hot compresses or packs to affected areas of patients' bodies;
- b) consult physiotherapists, chiropractors and physicians for advice on patient assessment and the development of a treatment plan;
- c) maintain records of treatment given.²

Governing Statute: Physiotherapists' Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter

327; Health Professions Amendment Act, 1989, Chapter 29, Sections 9-16; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 51-

54; administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: Association of Physiotherapists and Massage Practitioners of British Columbia

(APMPBC). In order to practise as a massage practitioner in British Columbia, it is necessary to be registered by the Association of Physiotherapists and Massage Practitioners of British Columbia.

Date of Record: December 1991 and December 1993.

Source of Data: Association of Physiotherapists and Massage Practitioners of British Columbia

(APMPBC).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, prepared from registration data maintained by the APMPBC, include members who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when the membership status is "full registrant", when employment in massage therapy is reported, and when employment address is available. In 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 89% and 90% of full registrant massage practitioners employed in massage therapy, respectively. Home address is used for the remainder, as well as for massage practitioners with full registrant status who are not employed in massage therapy, and for massage practitioners with inactive registrant status.

¹ Physiotherapists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter 327.

² Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 32, No. 3235, Ottawa; Employment and Immigration Canada...

Definition of Terms:

Full registrants are massage practitioners who have passed registration examinations and are qualified to practise in massage therapy in British Columbia.

Inactive registrants are members of the APMPBC who are not currently practising in massage therapy in British Columbia. This status may be elected for up to five years.³

1. Registration Category

Tables 1a and 1b report the number and number per 10,000 population of massage practitioners who are full or inactive registrants with the APMPBC. Table 1c reports the average annual rates of change in these figures.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information on massage practitioners who are full or inactive registrants with the APMPBC is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Employment status as reported on the APMPBC registration renewal form is reported in Table 3 for full registrants only. The following categories are used:

- (a) Employed in Massage Therapy;
 - (i) Full-Time
 - (ii) Part-Time
 - (iii) Casual/Locum
 - (iv) Employed in Massage Therapy status unknown
- (b) Employed in Other Field;
- (c) Not Employed.

4. Principal Employing Institution

Table 4 displays type of principal employing institution as reported by full registrants on the APMPBC registration renewal form. The APMPBC made significant changes to this category on its registration renewal form between 1991 and 1993. The categories that were altered are listed as they appeared in 1991 and 1993.

³Adapted from information provided by the Association of Physiotherapists and Massage Practitioners of British Columbia.

<u>1991</u>

Acute Care Hospital Rehabilitation Hospital

Continuing Care (Home/Long Term Care)

Children's Hospital Psychiatric Hospital

Centre for Mentally Handicapped

1993

General Hospital

Rehab. Hospital/Facility

Long Term Care

Homecare Program

Paediatric Hospital/Facility Psychiatric Hospital/Facility

Facility for Mentally Handicapped

In addition, the categories ""Non-Profit Agency (i.e. CARS)", "Diagnostic & Treatment Centre", and "Extended Care" were dropped from the 1993 form, and the categories "Arthritis Society", "Other Visiting Agencies", "Retail", and "Government/Official Agency" were added to the 1993 form. The full list of categories used in 1993 was:

- (a) General Hospital;
- (b) Rehab. Hospital/Facility;
- (c) Long Term Care;
- (d) Industry;
- (e) Workers' Compensation Board;
- (f) Community Health Centre;
- (g) Homecare program;
- (h) Arthritis Society;
- (i) Other Visiting Agencies;
- (i) Paediatric Hospital/Facility;
- (k) Psychiatric Hospital/Facility;
- (1) Private Practice;
- (m) Facility for Mentally Handicapped;
- (n) Retail;
- (o) Government/Official Agency;
- (p) School Board;
- (q) University/College;
- (r) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 4 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

5. Principal Employment Activity

Principal employment activity related and not related to patient care as reported by full registrant massage practitioners on the APMPBC registration renewal form is shown in Table 5. The APMPBC made significant changes to this category on its registration renewal form between 1991 and 1993. The categories that were altered are listed as they appeared in 1991 and 1993.

1991

Geriatrics

Burns & Plastics

Cardio-respiratory

1993

Gerontology

Burns

Plastics

Cardiology

Respirology

Palliative Chronic Care

Psychiatric

Mentally Handicapped

Palliative Care

Psychiatry/Mentally Handicapped

In addition, the categories "Intensive Care", "Paediatrics", and "Rehabilitation" have been dropped from the 1993 form, and the categories ""Amputees" and "Obstetrics and Gynecology" have been added to the 1993 form. The full list of categories used in 1993 was:

- (a) Not Involved in Patient Care;
- (b) Amputees;
- (c) Cardiology;
- (c) Neurology;
- (e) Orthopaedics;
- (f) Plastics;
- (g) Palliative Care;
- (h) Psychiatry/Mentally Handicapped;
- (i) Prevention/Health Promotion;
- (i) Respirology;
- (k) Rheumatology;
- (1) Burns;
- (m) Sports Medicine;
- (n) Gerontology;
- (o) Obstetrics/Gynaecology;
- (p) General;
- (q) Administration;
- (r) Teaching;
- (s) Sales;
- (t) Consulting;
- (u) Research;
- (v) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 5 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

Type of Position

Principal type of position as reported on the registration renewal form is reported for full registrants in Table 6. Massage practitioners reported using the following categories from the form:

- (a) Staff Therapist;
- (b) Sole Charge;
- (c) Program Co-ordinator;

- (d) Senior Therapist;
- (e) Clinical Instructor;
- (f) Research Therapist;
- (g) Director;
- (h) Assistant Director;
- (i) Consultant;
- (j) Owner/Partner-Private Practice;
- (k) Associate Private Practice;.
- (l) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 6 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

7. Analysis of Change

Table 7 illustrates sources of change which affected the stock of massage practitioners who were full registrants in the APMPBC from 1991 to 1993.

New registrants include massage practitioners who were full registrants in the APMPBC as of December 1993 and who registered in the APMPBC for the first time subsequent to December 1991. They are reported in the table according to their place of graduation, i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent massage therapists who were not full registrants in the APMPBC in December 1991, but were full registrants in the province in December 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before December 1991. Also included as reactivations are massage practitioners who were full registrants and reported out-of-province addresses in December 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in December 1993.

Attrition describes massage practitioners who were full registrants in the APMPBC who were included in the 1991 stock of massage practitioners, but who, because of death, retirement, out-of-province relocation, or non-renewal of full registration, were not included in the 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of massage practitioners who were full registrants in the APMPBC among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

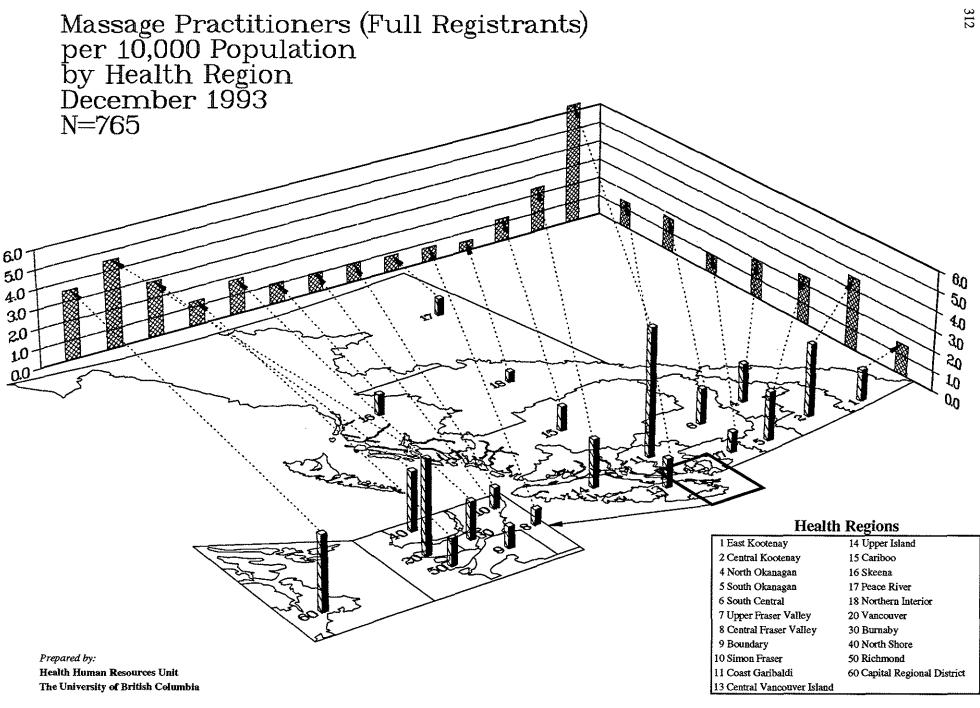


Table 1a

Massage Practitioners in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Category
December 1991¹ and December 1993

	Full Re	gistrants	Inactive F	Registrants	Total		
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	
1 East Kootenay	12	11	0	0	12	11	
2 Central Kootenay	20	27	0	0	20	27	
4 North Okanagan	14	20	1	0	15	20	
5 South Okanagan	33	48	0	0	33	48	
6 South Central	13	20	0	0	13	20	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	13	17	0	0	13	17	
8 Central Fraser Valley	13	14	0	0	13	14	
9 Boundary	35	39	1	1	36	40	
10 Simon Fraser	11	20	0	0	11	20	
11 Coast Garibaldi	31	40	1	0	32	40	
13 Central Vancouver Island	21	29	0	0	21	29	
14 Upper Island	18	24	0	1	18	25	
15 Cariboo	7	8	0	0	7	8	
16 Skeena	4	9	0	0	4	9	
17 Peace River	3	5	0	1	3	6	
18 Northern Interior	5	6	0	0	5	6	
20 Vancouver	194	223	1	1	195	224	
30 Burnaby	22	30	0	0	22	30	
40 North Shore	41	47	0	0	41	47	
50 Richmond	7	17	0	0	7	17	
60 Capital Regional District	95	111	4	0	99	111	
OTAL	612	765	8	4	620	769	

¹ The total figures for 1991 differ from the corresponding figures for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 4 full registrants and 1 inactive registrant whose employment addresses were outside B.C. Please note: Inactive registrants were not included in ROLLCALL 91.

Table 1b

Massage Practitioners in British Columbia

per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Registration Category

December 1991 and December 1993

1.73 2.78 1.45 1.85	1993 1.56 3.62 1.91	0.00 0.00	0.00	1991 1.73	
2.78 1.45	3.62			1.73	1.56
1.45		0.00			
	1.01	- 700	0.00	2.78	3.62
1.85	1.91	0.10	0.00	1.55	1.91
~	2.41	0.00	0.00	1.85	2.41
1.19	1.76	0.00	0.00	1.19	1.76
0.83	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.83	1.00
0.74	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.74	0.74
1.00	1.03	0.03	0.03	1.02	1.06
0.60	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.60	1.01
5.20	6.33	0.17	0.00	5.36	6.33
1.08	1.40	0.00	0.00	1.08	1.40
1.86	2.35	0.00	0.10	1.86	2.45
1.08	1.22	0.00	0.00	1.08	1.22
0.48	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.48	1.06
0.51	0.85	0.00	0.17	0.51	1.02
0.44	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.52
4.06	4.53	0.02	0.02	4.08	4.55
1.38	1.81	0.00	0.00	1.38	1.81
2.59	2.85	0.00	0.00	2.59	2.85
0.55	1.28	0.00	0.00	0.55	1.28
3.17	3.56	0.13	0.00	3.30	3.56
	0.74 1.00 0.60 5.20 1.08 1.86 1.08 0.48 0.51 0.44 4.06 1.38 2.59 0.55	0.74 0.74 1.00 1.03 0.60 1.01 5.20 6.33 1.08 1.40 1.86 2.35 1.08 1.22 0.48 1.06 0.51 0.85 0.44 0.52 4.06 4.53 1.38 1.81 2.59 2.85 0.55 1.28 3.17 3.56	0.74 0.74 0.00 1.00 1.03 0.03 0.60 1.01 0.00 5.20 6.33 0.17 1.08 1.40 0.00 1.86 2.35 0.00 1.08 1.22 0.00 0.48 1.06 0.00 0.51 0.85 0.00 0.44 0.52 0.00 4.06 4.53 0.02 1.38 1.81 0.00 0.55 1.28 0.00 3.17 3.56 0.13	0.74 0.74 0.00 0.00 1.00 1.03 0.03 0.03 0.60 1.01 0.00 0.00 5.20 6.33 0.17 0.00 1.08 1.40 0.00 0.00 1.86 2.35 0.00 0.10 1.08 1.22 0.00 0.00 0.48 1.06 0.00 0.00 0.51 0.85 0.00 0.17 0.44 0.52 0.00 0.00 4.06 4.53 0.02 0.02 1.38 1.81 0.00 0.00 0.55 1.28 0.00 0.00 3.17 3.56 0.13 0.00	0.74 0.74 0.00 0.00 0.74 1.00 1.03 0.03 0.03 1.02 0.60 1.01 0.00 0.00 0.60 5.20 6.33 0.17 0.00 5.36 1.08 1.40 0.00 0.00 1.08 1.86 2.35 0.00 0.10 1.86 1.08 1.22 0.00 0.00 1.08 0.48 1.06 0.00 0.00 0.48 0.51 0.85 0.00 0.17 0.51 0.44 0.52 0.00 0.00 0.44 4.06 4.53 0.02 0.02 4.08 1.38 1.81 0.00 0.00 1.38 2.59 2.85 0.00 0.00 2.59 0.55 1.28 0.00 0.00 0.55 3.17 3.56 0.13 0.00 3.30

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Massage Practitioners in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Category

December 1991 to December 1993

	Full Reg	istrants	Inactive R	egistrants	Total		
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio	
1 East Kootenay	-4.26	-4.95	*	*	-4.26	-4.95	
2 Central Kootenay	16.19	14.16	*	*	16.19	14.16	
4 North Okanagan	19.52	14.92	*	*	15.47	11.03	
5 South Okanagan	20.60	14.23	*	*	20.60	14.23	
6 South Central	24.03	21.25	*	*	24.03	21.25	
7 Upper Fraser Valley	14.35	9.43	*	* .	14.35	9.43	
8 Central Fraser Valley	3.77	-0.01	*	*	3.77	-0.01	
9 Boundary	5.56	1.88	*	*	5.41	1.74	
10 Simon Fraser	34.84	29.77	*	*	34.84	29.77	
11 Coast Garibaldi	13.59	10.38	*	*	11.80	8.64	
13 Central Vancouver Island	17.51	13.80	*	*	17.51	13.80	
14 Upper Island	15.47	12.39	*	*	17.85	14.71	
15 Cariboo	*	*	*	*	*	*	
16 Skeena	*	*	*	*	*	*	
17 Peace River	*	*	*	*	*	*	
18 Northern Interior	*	*	*	*	*	*	
20 Vancouver	7.21	5.62	*	*	7.18	5.58	
30 Burnaby	16.77	14.33	*	*	16.77	14.33	
40 North Shore	7.07	5.00	*	*	7.07	5.00	
50 Richmond	*	*	*	*	*	*	
60 Capital Regional District	8.09	6.02	*	*	5.89	3.86	
OTAL	11.80	8.90	*	*	11.37	=	

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2

Massage Practitioners in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex

December 1993

	<	25	25	5-34	35	5-44	45	-54	55	-64	65	+	Sul	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	2	2	5	1	. 1	0	0	0	0	3	8	0	11
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	4	6	5	8	1	1	2	0	0	0	12	15	0	27
4 North Okanagan	0	1	1	3	2	7	3	2	0	0	0	0	6	13	1	20
5 South Okanagan	1	1	7	8	9	14	2	4	2	0	0	0	21	27	0	48
6 South Central	0	1	2	6	1	3	0	4	0	1	1	0	4	15	1	20
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1	1	0	3	5	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	8	9	0	17
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	2	0	4	0	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	12	2	14
9 Boundary	0	1	1	9	8	13	3	4	0	0	0	0	12	27	1	40
10 Simon Fraser	0	2	2	6	0	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	3	16	1	20
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	6	12	2	8	1	4	0	0	0	0	9	24	7	40
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	0	1	8	2	13	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	23	2	29
14 Upper Island	0	0	1	4	4	9	0	1	0	2	0	0	5	16	4	25
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	2	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	6	1	8
16 Skeena	0	1	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	7	1	9
17 Peace River	0	0	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	3	0	6
18 Northern Interior	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	6
20 Vancouver	0	6	25	65	21	71	3	20	2	1	0	1	51	164	9	224
30 Burnaby	1	1	5	9	2	6	2	3	0	0	1	0	11	19	0	30
40 North Shore	1	2	4	17	5	9	3	4	0	1	1	0	14	33	0	47
50 Richmond	1	1	2	5	2	2	1	1	0	0	0	0	6	9	2	17
60 Capital Regional District	1	2	4	20	11	44	9	11	2	1	1	0	28	78	5	111
OTAL	6	22	68	193	83	234	35	67	8	10	5	1	205	527	37	769

Table 3

Massage Practitioners (Full Registrants) in British Columbia
by Health Region by Employment Status

December 1993

		Employed	in Massag	e Therapy					
			Casual/			Employed in			_
Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time	Locum	Unknown	Subtotal	Other Field	Employed	Unknown	Tota
1 East Kootenay	4	4	1	0	9	1	0	1	11
2 Central Kootenay	9	13	0	0	22	1	0	4	27
4 North Okanagan	10	8	1	0	19	0	0	1	20
5 South Okanagan	27	10	1	0	38	1	1	8	48
6 South Central	5	9	I	0	15	0	0	5	20
7 Upper Fraser Valley	7	5	0	1	13	0	0	4	17
8 Central Fraser Valley	4	4	0	0	8	1	0	5	14
9 Boundary	10	16	4	3	33	0	1	5	39
10 Simon Fraser	5	11	0	0	16	0	0	4	20
11 Coast Garibaldi	13	15	0	1	29	2	0	9	40
13 Central Vancouver Island	11	8	1	1	21	0	0	8	29
14 Upper Island	9	11	0	1	21	0	0	3	24
15 Cariboo	3	4	0	1	8	0	0	0	8
16 Skeena	0	7	1	0	8	0	0	1	9
17 Peace River	3	1	0	0	4	0	0	1	5
18 Northern Interior	3	2	0	0	5	0	0	1	6
20 Vancouver	52	96	6	1	155	5	3	60	223
30 Burnaby	10	12	2	0	24	0	2	4	30
40 North Shore	14	20	2	0	36	0	3	8	47
50 Richmond	6	7	1	0	14	0	0	3	17
60 Capital Regional District	35	53	3	6	97	0	0	14	111

Table 4

Massage Practitioners (Full Registrants) Employed in Massage Therapy¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Principal Employing Institution

December 1993

Health Region	Institution/ Agency ²	Private Practice	Other	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	7	0	2	9
2 Central Kootenay	1	17	1	3	22
4 North Okanagan	0	14	0	5	19
5 South Okanagan	0	34	0	4	38
6 South Central	2	11	1	1	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	9	2	2	13
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	5	0	3	8
9 Boundary	0	24	0	9	33
10 Simon Fraser	0	11	0	5	16
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	22	3	4	29
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	15	1	5	21
14 Upper Island	1	16	1	3	21
15 Cariboo	0	7	0	1	8
16 Skeena	1	5	0	2	8
17 Peace River	1	3	0	0	4
18 Northern Interior	0	5	0	0	5
20 Vancouver	6	105	2	42	155
30 Burnaby	0	19	1	4	24
40 North Shore	0	28	0	8	36
50 Richmond	1	11	0	2	14
60 Capital Regional District	2	72	1	22	97
OTAL	15	440	13	127	595

¹ Excludes 11 massage practitioners who are employed in other fields, 10 who are not employed and 149 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes 7 massage practitioners employed at a university/college, 1 at a psychiatric hospital/facility, 1 at a paediatric hospital/facility, 2 at a community health centre, 1 at the Workers' Compensation Board, 1 at a long term care facility, 1 at the Massage Therapy Association of B.C. and 1 at a alcohol and drug program.

Table 5

Massage Practitioners (Full Registrants) Employed in Massage Therapy¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Principal Employment Activity

December 1993

Health Region	General	Prevention/ Health Promotion	Palliative Care	Sports Medicine	Other ²	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	4	0	0	1	0	4	9
2 Central Kootenay	13	4	0	0	0	5	22
4 North Okanagan	11	2	0	0	0	6	19
5 South Okanagan	30	1	0	1	0	6	38
6 South Central	9	1	1	1	0	3	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	7	3	0	0	0	3	13
8 Central Fraser Valley	2	2	0	0	0	4	8
9 Boundary	17	1	0	0	3	12	33
10 Simon Fraser	9	2	0	0	0	5	16
11 Coast Garibaldi	11	3	0	3	2	10	29
13 Central Vancouver Island	9	3	0	.0	0	9	21
14 Upper Island	13	2	1	0	0	5	21
15 Cariboo	5	2	0	. 0	0	1	8
16 Skeena	6	0	0	0	0	2	8
17 Peace River	4	0	0	0	0	0	4
18 Northern Interior	. 3	0	0	0	1	1	5
20 Vancouver	71	15	3	3	3	60	155
30 Burnaby	7	6	0	0	0	11	24
40 North Shore	20	4	0	0	0	12	36
50 Richmond	6	3	0	0	0	5	14
60 Capital Regional District	52	12	1	0	1	31	97
OTAL	309	66	6	9	10	195	595

¹ Excludes 11 massage practitioners who are employed in other fields, 10 who are not employed and 149 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes 1 massage practitioner who works with amputees, 2 employed in orthopaedics, 1 in rheumatology, 1 in burns, 3 in teaching and 2 in other non-patient care activities.

Table 6

Massage Practitioners (Full Registrants) Employed in Massage Therapy¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Type of Position

December 1993

Health Region	Owner/ Partner- Private Practice	Associate- Private Practice	Staff Therapist	Sole Charge	Other ²	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	7	1	0	0	0	1	9
2 Central Kootenay	12	1	1	5	0	3	22
4 North Okanagan	6	5	1	1	0	6	19
5 South Okanagan	24	5	2	2	1	4	38
6 South Central	8	1	3	1	1	1	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	8	0	0	1	1	3	13
8 Central Fraser Valley	2	2	1	0	0	3	8
9 Boundary	11	8	3	1	1	9	33
10 Simon Fraser	3	3	3	2	0	5	16
11 Coast Garibaldi	13	7	3	2	1	3	29
13 Central Vancouver Island	12	2	0	2	0	5	21
14 Upper Island	9	4	3	1	1	3	21
15 Cariboo	6	1	0	0	0	1	8
16 Skeena	3	0	1	1	1	2	8
17 Peace River	2	1	0	0	1	0	4
18 Northern Interior	3	0	0	2	0	0	5
20 Vancouver	41	42	15	5	11	41	155
30 Burnaby	8	10	0	0	1	5	24
40 North Shore	12	8	5	2	1	8	36
50 Richmond	4	4	3	1	0	2	14
60 Capital Regional District	51	13	3	6	1	23	97

¹ Excludes 11 massage practitioners who are employed in other fields, 10 who are not employed and 149 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes 2 massage practitioners employed as directors, 3 as a clinical instructors, 4 as senior therapists, 1 as a program co-ordinator and 12 others.

Table 7

Analysis of Change in the Number of Massage Practitioners (Full Registrants) in British Columbia by Health Region

December 1991 to December 1993

		New	Registrants ¹ by	y Place of Grad	uation			Net Intra-	
Health Region	December 1991 ²	B.C.	Other Canada	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation ³	Attrition*	provincial Migration	December 1993
I East Kootenay	12	2	0	0	2	1	3	-1	11
2 Central Kootenay	20	1	3	0	4	1	1	3	27
4 North Okanagan	14	2	2	0	4	0	2	4	20
5 South Okanagan	33	9	6	0	15	0	2	2	48
6 South Central	13	5	1	1	7	0	1	1	20
7 Upper Fraser Valley	13	3	0	0	3	2	2	1	17
8 Central Fraser Valley	13	4	1	0	5	0	2	-2	14
9 Boundary	35	4	0	I	5	3	3	-1	39
10 Simon Fraser	11	6	0	0	6	0	1	4	20
11 Coast Garibaldi	31	4	2	1	7	1	3	4	40
13 Central Vancouver Island	21	3	2	1	6	3	2	1	29
14 Upper Island	18	1	0	1	2	2	1	3	24
15 Cariboo	7	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	8
16 Skeena	4	2	0	0	2	0	0	3	9
17 Peace River	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5
18 Northern Interior	5	2	0	0	2	0	0	-1	6
20 Vancouver	194 ·	57	10	2	69	5	18	-27	223
30 Burnaby	22	10	0	0	10	1	2	-1	30
40 North Shore	41	8	5	0	13	1	4	-4	47
50 Richmond	7	4	1	0	5	0	0	5	17
60 Capital Regional District	95	9	6	2	17	5	10	4	111
OTAL	612	136	40	9	185	26	58	0	765

¹ Massage practitioners who reported B.C. addresses and were full registrants in December 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after December 1991.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 4 massage practitioners whose employment addresses were outside B.C.

³ Massage practitioners who reported B.C. addresses and were full registrants in December 1993 but not in December 1991 and who were registered for the first time before December 1991.

^{*} Massage practitioners who reported B.C. addresses and were full registrants in December 1991 but not in December 1993.

			•	

OCCUPATIONAL THERAPISTS

Definition: An occupational therapist

...plans and carries out individually designed programs of activity for patients with physical or mental health problems to enhance their ability to care for themselves and to engage in work and recreational pursuits.

Occupational therapists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) observe patients and consult physicians' prognoses to assess patients' emotional and physical capacities;
- (b) develop treatment programs which may include manual and creative arts, industrial and vocational skills and recreational activities;
- (c) implement the treatment programs and evaluate their progress;
- (d) maintain clinical and statistical records;
- (e) advise on health risks in the workplace or participate in other programs, such as pre-retirement programs, to prevent physical or mental health problems;
- (f) conduct research in occupational therapy;
- (g) act as an occupational therapy consultant or educator. ¹

Governing Statute: None.

Governing Body: None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in

the British Columbia Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is

voluntary. However, registered members of the BCSOT have exclusive use of the titles: Registered Occupational Therapist, (B.C.), Registered OT, (B.C.).

Occupational therapists who have graduated from a dual program in

occupational therapy and physiotherapy may be registered with the Association

of Physiotherapists and Massage Practitioners of British Columbia.

Date of Record: December 1991 and December 1993.

Source of Data: British Columbia Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, prepared from registration data maintained by the BCSOT, include BCSOT members who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Occupational therapists who also are registered with the Association of Physiotherapists and Massage Practitioners of British Columbia (APMPBC) are included in both the occupational therapy and physiotherapy sections of *ROLLCALL 93*. The exact number of personnel who are both members of the BCSOT and registered with the APMPBC is not known due to the unavailability of that data from the APMPBC, so the extent of double-counting of personnel in these two groups can not be determined.

¹ National Occupational Classification 1992, Major Group 31, No. 3143, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when the membership status is "registered" or "provisional", when employment in occupational therapy is reported, and when employment address is available. In 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 97% and 98% of registered or provisional OTs employed in occupational therapy, respectively. Home address is used for the remainder, as well as for OTs with registered or provisional status who are not employed in occupational therapy, and for OTs with non-practising membership status.

Definition of Terms:

1. Membership Category

Occupational therapists who hold practising memberships in the British Columbia Society of Occupational Therapists may be registered as Full-Time, Part-Time, or Provisional members. Occupational therapists who register as Provisional generally have met the educational and competency requirements of Full-Time or Part-Time membership, but have not completed the national certification exam of the Canadian Association of Occupational Therapists. Table 1a reports occupational therapists who were members of the BCSOT in 1993 using the following membership categories:

- (a) Registered Full-Time;
- (b) Registered Part-Time;
- (c) Provisional;
- (d) Non-Practising.

Table 1b reports the number of occupational therapists per 10,000 population by their membership category. Average annual rates of change for each membership category are described in Table 1c.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information for occupational therapists who were members of the BCSOT is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Table 3 displays the employment status of Registered and Provisional members of the BCSOT, as reported on the registration renewal form. The following categories are used:

- (a) Employed in Occupational Therapy;
 - (i) Full-Time
 - (ii) Part-Time
 - (iii) Casual/Locum
 - (iv) Employed in Occupational Therapy status unknown
- (b) Employed in Other Field;
- (c) Not Employed;
- (d) On Leave.

4. Principal Employer

Type of principal employer, as reported by Registered and Provisional members of the BCSOT who were employed in occupational therapy, is presented in Table 4. The following categories are used:

- (a) Acute Care Hospital;
- (b) Paediatric Hospital;
- (c) Rehabilitation Hospital;
- (d) Psychiatric Hospital;
- (e) Extended Care Hospital;
- (f) Intermediate Care Facility;
- (g) Personal/Home Care;
- (h) Adult Day Care;
- (i) Public Community Health Agency;
- (j) Children's Treatment/Outpatient Centre;
- (k) Centre for Mentally Handicapped;
- (I) Workers' Compensation Board;
- (m) Voluntary/Non-Profit Agency;
- (n) School Board;
- (o) University/College;
- (p) Insurance Corporation;
- (q) Retail Business;
- (r) Private Practice;
- (s) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 4 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to define how many occupational therapists reported in each specific area.

5. Principal Area of Service

Principal area of service, as reported by Registered and Provisional members of the BCSOT employed in occupational therapy, is presented in Table 5. The following categories are used:

- (a) Acute Care Inpatient;
- (b) Extended Care Inpatient;
- (c) Psychiatry Inpatient;
- (d) Psychiatry Outpatient;
- (e) Rehabilitation Inpatient;
- (f) Rehabilitation Outpatient;
- (g) General Outpatient;
- (h) Administration;
- (i) Research;
- (j) Teaching;
- (k) Home Care;
- (1) Vocational Rehabilitation;
- (m) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 5 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to define how many occupational therapists reported in each specific area.

6. Principal Position

Table 6 shows type of principal position, as reported by Registered and Provisional BCSOT members employed in occupational therapy. The following categories are used:

- (a) Staff Therapist;
- (b) Senior Therapist;
- (c) Sole Charge;
- (d) Department Head;
- (e) Assistant Department Head;
- (f) Clinical Co-ordinator;
- (g) Program Co-ordinator/Director;
- (h) Faculty Position;
- (i) Consultant;
- (i) Researcher;
- (k) Clinical Specialist;
- (I) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 6 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to define how many occupational therapists reported in each specific area. The HHRU created the category "Community" for this table based on the number of BCSOT members who wrote it in "Other" on the registration renewal form.

7. Analysis of Change

Table 7 illustrates sources of change which affected the stock of occupational therapists who were Registered and Provisional members of the British Columbia Society of Occupational Therapists from 1991 to 1993.

New registrants include occupational therapists who were Registered or Provisional members of the BCSOT as of December 1993 and who registered with the BCSOT for the first time subsequent to December 1991. They are reported in the table according to their place of graduation, i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent occupational therapists who were neither Registered nor Provisional members of the BCSOT in December 1991, but who were Registered or Provisional members in the province in December 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before December 1991. Also included as reactivations are Registered and Provisional members of the BCSOT who reported out-of-province addresses in December 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in December 1993.

Attrition describes occupational therapists who were Registered or Provisional members of the BCSOT who were included in the 1991 stock of occupational therapists, but who, because of death, retirement, out-of-province relocation, or non-renewal of Registered or Provisional membership, were not included in the 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of occupational therapists who were Registered and Provisional members of the BCSOT among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

Occupational Therapists (Registered and Provisional BCSOT Members) per 10,000 Population by Health Region
December 1993 N=6445.0 4.0 50 3.0 40 20 30 30 10 **Health Regions** 14 Upper Island 1 East Kootenay 2 Central Kootenay 15 Cariboo 4 North Okanagan 16 Skeena 5 South Okanagan 17 Peace River 6 South Central 18 Northern Interior 7 Upper Fraser Valley 20 Vancouver 8 Central Fraser Valley 30 Burnaby 9 Boundary 40 North Shore Prepared by: 10 Simon Fraser 50 Richmond Health Human Resources Unit 11 Coast Garibaldi 60 Capital Regional District The University of British Columbia 13 Central Vancouver Island

Table 1a
Occupational Therapists (BCSOT Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Membership Category
December 1991 and December 1993

Registered											
Full-			Time	Provi	sional	Sub	total	Non-Pr	actising	To	otal
1991 ²	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991 ²	1993	1991	1993	19912	199
3	3	0	0	0	0	3	3	1	1	4	4
5	5	0	0	2	0	7	5	1	1	8	6
3	7	1	1	0	0	4	8	0	2	4	10
22	27	8	8	0	0	30	35	0	2	30	37
8	13	5	3	0	0	13	16	0	1	13	17
4	7	5	7	1	0	10	14	1	0	11	14
11	15	5	1	0	1	16	17	0	2	16	19
23	23	3	9	0	1	26	33	3	1	29	34
30	34	3	4	2	0	35	38	3	3	38	41
3	3	0	1	0	0	3	4	2	2	5	6
18	22	8	8	0	1	26	31	5	8	31	39
4	5	2	5	0	0	6	10	3	0	9	10
2	2	0	1	0	0	2	3	1	0	3	3
8	10	0	0	- 0	0	8	10	1	5	9	15
0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2
7	9	1	2	0	0	8	11	1	0	9	11
187	202	36	41	3	3	226	246	20	13	246 .	259
17	13	2	. 7	0	0	19	20	3	2	22	22
21	23	8	10	0	1	29	34	10	10	39	44
15	25	4	7	1	0	20	32	2	2	22	34
57	50	17	23	1	0	75	73	8	8	83	81
	1991 ² 3 5 3 22 8 4 11 23 30 3 18 4 2 8 0 7 187 17 21 15	Full-Time 1991² 1993 3 3 5 5 3 7 22 27 8 13 4 7 11 15 23 23 30 34 3 3 18 22 4 5 2 2 8 10 0 1 7 9 187 202 17 13 21 23 15 25	Full-Time Part- 1991² 1993 1991 3 3 0 5 5 0 3 7 1 22 27 8 8 13 5 4 7 5 11 15 5 23 23 3 30 34 3 3 3 0 18 22 8 4 5 2 2 2 0 8 10 0 0 1 0 7 9 1 187 202 36 17 13 2 21 23 8 15 25 4	Full-Time Part-Time 19912 1993 1991 1993 3 3 0 0 5 5 0 0 3 7 1 1 22 27 8 8 8 13 5 3 4 7 5 7 11 15 5 1 23 23 3 9 30 34 3 4 3 3 0 1 18 22 8 8 4 5 2 5 2 2 0 1 8 10 0 0 0 1 0 0 7 9 1 2 187 202 36 41 17 13 2 7 21 23 8 10	Full-Time Part-Time Provided 19912 1993 1991 1993 1991 3 3 0 0 0 0 5 5 0 0 2 2 3 7 1 1 0 0 2 3 7 1 1 0 0 2 3 3 0 0 2 3 3 0 0 0 0 2 3 3 0	Full-Time Part-Time Provisional 19912 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 5 5 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 7 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0<	Full-Time Part-Time Provisional Sub 19912 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993 19912 3 3 0 0 0 0 3 7 5 5 0 0 2 0 7 3 7 1 1 0 0 4 4 22 27 8 8 0 0 30	Full-Time Part-Time Provisional Subtotal 19912 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993 19912 1993 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 5 5 0 0 2 0 7 5 3 7 1 1 0 0 4 8 22 27 8 8 0 0 30 35 8 13 5 3 0 0 13 16 4 7 5 7 1 0 10 14 11 15 5 1 0 1 16 17 23 23 3 9 0 1 26 33 30 34 3 4 2 0 35 38 3 3 0 1 0 0 3 <td>Full-Time Part-Time Provisional Subtotal Non-Provisional 19912 1993 1991 1991 1993</td> <td>Full-Time Part-Time Provisional Subtotal Non-Practising 19912 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993 3 3 0 0 0 0 3 3 1 1 5 5 0 0 2 0 7 5 1 1 3 7 1 1 0 0 4 8 0 2 22 27 8 8 0 0 30 35 0 2 8 13 5 3 0 0 13 16 0 1 4 7 5 7 1 0 10 14 1 0 11 15 5 1 0 1 16 17 0 2 23 23 3 9 0 1 26 33</td> <td>Full-Time Part-Time Provisional Subtotal Non-Practising To 19912 1993 1991 1993 1993 1991 1993 1993 1991 1993 1993 1991 1993 1993</td>	Full-Time Part-Time Provisional Subtotal Non-Provisional 19912 1993 1991 1991 1993	Full-Time Part-Time Provisional Subtotal Non-Practising 19912 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993 1991 1993 3 3 0 0 0 0 3 3 1 1 5 5 0 0 2 0 7 5 1 1 3 7 1 1 0 0 4 8 0 2 22 27 8 8 0 0 30 35 0 2 8 13 5 3 0 0 13 16 0 1 4 7 5 7 1 0 10 14 1 0 11 15 5 1 0 1 16 17 0 2 23 23 3 9 0 1 26 33	Full-Time Part-Time Provisional Subtotal Non-Practising To 19912 1993 1991 1993 1993 1991 1993 1993 1991 1993 1993 1991 1993 1993

Please note: Provisional and non-practising members were not included in ROLLCALL 91.

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is voluntary.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 1 registered full-time member whose employment address was outside B.C.

Table 1b
Occupational Therapists (BCSOT Members)¹ in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Membership Category
December 1991 and December 1993

	Registered											
	Full-	Time	Part-	Time	Provi	sional	Sub	total	Non-Pr	actising	To	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	199
1 East Kootenay	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.43	0.14	0.14	0.58	0.5
2 Central Kootenay	0.70	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.97	0.67	0.14	0.13	1.11	0.
4 North Okanagan	0.31	0.67	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.77	0.00	0.19	0.41	0.9
5 South Okanagan	1.23	1.36	0.45	0.40	0.00	0.00	1.68	1.76	0.00	0.10	1.68	1.
6 South Central	0.74	1.14	0.46	0.26	0.00	0.00	1.19	1.40	0.00	0.09	1.19	1.
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.26	0.41	0.32	0.41	0.06	0.00	0.64	0.82	0.06	0.00	0.70	0.
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.62	0.79	0.28	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.91	0.90	0.00	0.11	0.91	1.
9 Boundary	0.65	0.61	0.09	0.24	0.00	0.03	0.74	0.88	0.09	0.03	0.83	0.
10 Simon Fraser	1.63	1.72	0.16	0.20	0.11	0.00	1.91	1.92	0.16	0.15	2.07	2.
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.50	0.47	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.63	0.34	0.32	0.84	0.
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.93	1.06	0.41	0.39	0.00	0.05	1.34	1.50	0.26	0.39	1.60	1.
14 Upper Island	0.41	0.49	0.21	0.49	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.98	0.31	0.00	0.93	0.
15 Cariboo	0.31	0.30	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.46	0.15	0.00	0.46	0.
16 Skeena	0.96	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	1.18	0.12	0.59	1.08	1.
17 Peace River	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.17	0.
18 Northern Interior	0.61	0.78	0.09	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.70	0.95	0.09	0.00	0.79	0.
20 Vancouver	3.91	4.10	0.75	0.83	0.06	0.06	4.73	5.00	0.42	0.26	5.15	5.
30 Burnaby	1.07	0.78	0.13	0.42	0.00	0.00	1.20	1.21	0.19	0.12	1.38	1.
40 North Shore	1.33	1.40	0.51	0.61	0.00	0.06	1.83	2.06	0.63	0.61	2.46	2.
50 Richmond	1.18	1.89	0.32	0.53	0.08	0.00	1.58	2.42	0.16	0.15	1.74	2.
60 Capital Regional District	1.90	1.60	0.57	0.74	0.03	0.00	2.50	2.34	0.27	0.26	2.77	2.

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is voluntary.

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Occupational Therapists (BCSOT Members)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Membership Category

December 1991 to December 1993

		Regi	istered									
	Full-7	lime .	Part-	Time	Provis	sional	Subt	otal	Non-Pra	actising	Tot	tal
Health Region	Number ²	Ratio ³	Number ²	Ratio								
1 East Kootenay	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
2 Central Kootenay	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
4 North Okanagan	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
5 South Okanagan	10.78	4.93	*	*	*	*	8.01	2.30	*	*	11.06	5.18
6 South Central	*	*	*	*	*	*	10.94	8.45	*	*	14.35	11.79
7 Upper Fraser Valley	*	*	*	*	*	*	18.32	13.23	*	*	12.82	7.96
8 Central Fraser Valley	16.77	12.52	*	*	*	*	3.08	-0.68	*	*	8.97	5.00
9 Boundary	0.00	-3.48	*	*	*	*	12.66	8.74	*	*	8.28	4.51
10 Simon Fraser	6.46	2.46	*	*	*	*	4.20	0.28	*	*	3.87	-0.03
11 Coast Garibaldi	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
13 Central Vancouver Island	10.55	7.06	*	*	*	*	9.19	5.74	*	*	12.16	8.62
14 Upper Island	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
15 Cariboo	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
16 Skeena	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
17 Peace River	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
18 Northern Interior	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20 Vancouver	3.93	2.38	6.72	5.13	*	*	4.33	2.78	-19.38	-20.58	2.61	1.08
30 Burnaby	-12.55	-14.38	*	*	*	*	2.60	0.45	*	*	0.00	-2.09
40 North Shore	4.65	2.63	*	*	*	*	8.28	6.19	0.00	-1.93	6.22	4.17
50 Richmond	29.10	26.28	*	*	*	*	26.49	23.72	*	*	24.32	21.60
60 Capital Regional District	-6.34	-8.14	16.32	14.09	*	*	-1.34	-3.23	*	*	-1.21	-3.11
OTAL	5.54	2.80	13.04	10.11	-16.33	-18.51	6.67	3.90	-1.53	-4.08	5.84	3.10

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is voluntary.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Occupational Therapists (BCSOT Members)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
December 1993

	<	25	2.	5-34	3:	5-44	45	5-54	55	-64	65	5 +	Sul	ototal		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	4
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
4 North Okanagan	0	0	1	3	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	8	1	10
5 South Okanagan	0	0	1	10	1	18	0	5	0	2	0	0	2	35	0	37
6 South Central	0	1	0	5	0	6	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	17	0	17
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	0	4	1	3	0	4	0	1	0	0	1	12	1	14
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	1	0	5	0	7	0	5	0	1	0	0	0	19	0	19
9 Boundary	0	0	0	11	0	18	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	33	0	34
10 Simon Fraser	0	2	2	17	1	7	1	7	0	4	0	0	4	37	0	41
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0	1	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	1	0	16	0	18	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	38	1	39
14 Upper Island	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	10	0	10
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3
16 Skeena	0	0	0	7	0	6	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	15
17 Peace River	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
18 Northern Interior	0	1	0	3	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	9	1	11
20 Vancouver	0	9	11	77	3	94	0	41	0	15	0	1	14	237	8	259
30 Burnaby	0	1	0	6	0	11	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	22	0	22
40 North Shore	0	0	0	17	0	15	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	42	2	44
50 Richmond	0	1	1	13	3	10	0	4	0	2	0	0	4	30	0	34
60 Capital Regional District	0	2	3	20	3	23	0	22	0	4	0	3	6	74	1	81
OTAL	0	20	19	220	12	260	2	119	1	35	0	4	34	658	16	708

Prepared by: Health Human Resources Unit The University of British Columbia

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is voluntary.

Table 3

Registered and Provisional Occupational Therapists (BCSOT Members)¹ in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Status

December 1993

		Employed i	n Occuption	al Therapy²						
Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time	Casual/ Locum	Unknown	Subtotal	Employed in Other Field	Not Employed	On Leave	Unknown	Tota
1 East Kootenay	3	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
2 Central Kootenay	3	2	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	5
4 North Okanagan	6	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	8
5 South Okanagan	24	10	0	0	34	0	0	0	1	35
6 South Central	12	2	1	0	15	0	0	0	1	16
7 Upper Fraser Valley	8	4	0	0	12	0	0	2	0	14
8 Central Fraser Valley	12	5	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	17
9 Boundary	14	11	3	0	28	0	3	2	0	33
10 Simon Fraser	28	5	1	0	34	1	0	1	2	38
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	
13 Central Vancouver Island	18	8	3	0	29	0	0	0	2	3
14 Upper Island	7	2	1	0	10	0	0	0	0	1
15 Cariboo	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	
16 Skeena	3	5	0	0	8	1	0	0	1	1
17 Peace River	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	
18 Northern Interior	9	2	0	0	11	0	0	0	0	1
20 Vancouver	153	51	16	1	221	1	6	7	11	24
30 Burnaby	13	3	3	0	19	0	0	1	0	2
40 North Shore	18	6	2	0	26	0	0	4	4	3
50 Richmond	20	5	5	1	31	0	0	0	1	3:
60 Capital Regional District	40	16	2	1	59	0	4	2	8	73
OTAL	394	140	37	3	574	3	14	19	34	644

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is voluntary.

² Includes 21 occupational therapists employed in combined occupational therapy/physiotherapy.

Table 4

Registered and Provisional Occupational Therapists (BCSOT Members)¹ Employed in Occupational Therapy²

in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Employer

December 1993

		Hosp	ital		Toma	Public	Childrens Treatment/	Workers'	Voluntary/	School Board/			
Health Region	Acute	Paediatric	Rehabil- itation	Psychiatric	Long Term Care ³	Community Health Agency*	Outpatient Centre	Comp- ensation Board		University/ College	Private Practice	Other**	Total
1 East Kootenay	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	· I	3
2 Central Kootenay	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	5
4 North Okanagan	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	7
5 South Okanagan	19	0	2	0	3	3	1	0	2	i	3	0	34
6 South Central	7	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	5	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0	12
8 Central Fraser Valley	11	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	17
9 Boundary	11	0	0	0	4	2	6	0	0	0	2	3	28
10 Simon Fraser	19	0	0	8	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	34
11 Coast Garibaldi	ī	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
13 Central Vancouver Island	14	0	1	0	2	4	5	0	0	1	2	0	29
14 Upper Island	6	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	10
15 Cariboo	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
16 Skeena	3	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	8
17 Peace River	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	5	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	: 0	11
20 Vancouver	68	14	38	5	18	32	6	1	5	9	20	5	221
30 Burnaby	7	0	0	0	3	8	0	0	0	0	1	0	19
40 North Shore	15	0	0	0	3	5	0	0	1	0	2	0	26
50 Richmond	7	1	1	0	1	5	0	14	0	0	2	0	31
60 Capital Regional District	15	1	9	1	8	7	8	0	1	0	6	3	59
OTAL	223	16	51	15	54	79	33	15	11	18	46	13	574

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is voluntary.

² Excludes 3 occupational therapists who are employed in other fields, 14 who are not employed, 19 who are on leave of absence and 34 who did not indicate their employment status.

³ Includes 39 occupational therapists employed at extended care hospitals, 5 employed at intermediate care facilities, 8 employed in personal/home care and 2 employed at a centre for the mentally handicapped.

^{*} Includes 7 occupational therapists employed in adult day care.

^{**} Includes 2 occupational therapists employed in retail business, 1 in an insurance corporation, 4 in other institutions/agencies and 6 who did not supply this information.

Table 5

Registered and Provisional Occupational Therapists (BCSOT Members)¹ Employed in Occupational Therapy²
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Area of Service

December 1993

Health Region	Acute Care Inpatient	Extended Care Inpatient	Psyc Inpatient	hiatry Outpatient		llitation Outpatient	General Outpatient	Community	Admin- istration	Research/ Teaching	Home Care	Vocational Rehabil- itation	Other ³	Total
I East Kootenay	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3
2 Central Kootenay	2	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
4 North Okanagan	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	7
5 South Okanagan	7	2	3	1	4	2	6	0	3	1	2	2	1	34
6 South Central	2	2	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	0	I	1	0	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	1	2	0	2	2	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	12
8 Central Fraser Valley	4	1	2	2	0	1	4	1	1	0	0	1	0	17
9 Boundary	6	5	0	2	2	6	2	0	1	1	0	0	3	28
10 Simon Fraser	7	0	8	4	4	0	6	1	1	0	0	0	3	34
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
13 Central Vancouver Island	4	4	I	2	3	4	3	0	2	0	2	2	2	29
14 Upper Island	1	1	1	1	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	10
15 Cariboo	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
16 Skeena	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	1	8
17 Peace River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
18 Northern Interior	1	0	1	0	0	0	4	2	1	0	1	0	1	11
20 Vancouver	46	17	14	15	34	16	5	6	14	11	20	10	13	221
30 Burnaby	3	2	0	5	3	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	19
40 North Shore	1	3	2	6	4	3	2	0	0	0	3	0	2	26
50 Richmond	2	3	0	1	0	5	3	1	4	0	5	5	2	31
60 Capital Regional District	7	6	6	2	5	11	7	2	3	0	6	2	2	59
TOTAL	95	51	43	44	63	52	54	19	36	13	49	23	32	574

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is voluntary.

² Excludes 3 occupational therapists who are employed in other fields, 14 who are not employed, 19 who are on leave of absence and 34 who did not indicate their employment status.

³ Includes 17 occupational therapists who did not supply this information.

Table 6
Registered and Provisional Occupational Therapists (BCSOT Members)¹ Employed in Occupational Therapy²
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Position

December 1993

Health Region	Staff Therapist	Senior Therapist	Sole Charge	Dept. Head/ Assistant Dept. Head³	Clinical Coordinator	Program Coordinator/ Director	Faculty Position/ Researcher*	Consultant	Clinical Specialist	Other**	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2 Central Kootenay	2	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
4 North Okanagan	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	7
5 South Okanagan	17	. 6	3	4	0	1	0	2	0	1	34
6 South Central	7	1	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	15
7 Upper Fraser Valley	5	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	12
8 Central Fraser Valley	7	3	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	17
9 Boundary	12	2	2	4	0	2	0	4	0	2	28
10 Simon Fraser	18	9	2	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	34
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2
13 Central Vancouver Island	16	5	1	2	0	1	0	2	0	2	29
14 Upper Island	0	0	6	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	10
15 Cariboo	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
16 Skeena	2	0	4	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	8
17 Peace River	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	6	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	11
20 Vancouver	115	38	6	8	4	6	10	22	8	4	221
30 Burnaby	12	3	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	19
40 North Shore	14	6	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0	26
50 Richmond	24	2	0	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	31
60 Capital Regional District	35	6	1	3	1	4	0	3	2	4	59
TOTAL	297	84	41	41	6	20	10	49	13	13	574

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is voluntary,

² Excludes 3 occupational therapists who are employed in other fields, 14 who are not employed, 19 who are on leave of absence and 34 who did not indicate their employment status.

³ Includes 39 occupational therapists employed as department head and 2 employed as assistant department head.

^{*} Includes 8 occupational therapists employed in faculty positions and 2 employed in research positions.

^{**} Includes 2 occupational therapists who did not supply this information.

Table 7

Analysis of Change in the Number of Registered and Provisional Occupational Therapists (BCSOT Members)¹

in British Columbia by Health Region

December 1991 to December 1993

	_		New Registra	nts2 by Place	of Graduation				Net Intra-	
Health Region	December 1991 ³	B.C.	Other Canada	Other Country	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation*	Attrition**	provincial Migration	December 1993
1 East Kootenay	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
2 Central Kootenay	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	5
4 North Okanagan	4	0	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	8
5 South Okanagan	30	0	2	1	1	4	2	1	0	35
6 South Central	13	0	1	2	0	3	2	3	1	16
7 Upper Fraser Valley	10	0	1	1	1	3	0	1	2	14
8 Central Fraser Valley	16	0	2	2	0	4	2	2	-3	17
9 Boundary	26	0	1	1	0	2	5	3	3	33
10 Simon Fraser	35	4	2	0	0	6	5	6	-2	38
11 Coast Garibaldi	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	1	4
13 Central Vancouver Island	26	0	3	0	0	3	5	6	3	31
14 Upper Island	6	0	0	0	0	0	3	1.	2	10
15 Cariboo	2	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	-1	3
16 Skeena	8	θ	1	0	0	1	3	2	0	10
17 Peace River	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	8	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	11
20 Vancouver	226	12	13	8	5	38	23	33	-8	246
30 Burnaby	19	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	20
40 North Shore	29	0	3	1	2	6	5	6	0	34
50 Richmond	20	5	1	1	0	7	4	0	1	32
60 Capital Regional District	75	3	7	5	0	15	3	19	-1	73
OTAL	566	25	41	23	9	98	68	88	0	644

¹ Membership in the B.C. Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) is voluntary.

² Occupational therapists who reported B.C. addresses and were registered or provisional members in December 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after December 1991.

³ The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 1 occupational therapist whose employment address was outside B.C.

^{*} Occupational therapists who reported B.C. addresses and were registered or provisional members in December 1993 but not in December 1991 and who were registered for the first time before December 1991.

^{**} Occupational therapists who reported B.C. addresses and were practising or provisional members in December 1991 but not in December 1993.

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PHYSIOTHERAPISTS

Definition: A physiotherapist

...provides physical, diagnostic, and rehabilitative services to patients with physical dysfunctions caused by trauma, congenital abnormality, disease, surgery, obstetrical and gynaecological conditions, and ageing processes, to restore and/or achieve optimal function.

Physiotherapists perform some or all of the following duties:

- (a) administer tests and examine, observe, and take a full history of patients to determine condition and status:
- (b) develop, plan, co-ordinate, monitor, and adjust a rehabilitation treatment program appropriate to a condition to achieve objectives, either on an individual or group basis;
- (c) provide consultation to physicians, dentists, and other health professionals, teachers, or others appropriate to the case;
- (d) instruct, advise, and co-ordinate programs of remedial modalities for continuation of treatment;
- (e) recommend referral to other health centres, clinics, or treatment facilities as appropriate;
- (f) provide consultation and direction to nurses, aides, and activity workers to assist in their methods of handling the patient;
- (g) advise, teach, counsel, and educate the patient, his/her family, and/or care-givers on correct positions, aids, methods, and means of movement for the affected part or the body as a whole;
- (h) conduct screening and other health promotion methods to facilitate physical health and prevent the premature dysfunction of the body;
- (i) conduct research projects relating to any of the above to advance the state of knowledge in this field. ¹

Governing Statute: Physiotherapists Act, Revised Statutes of British Columbia, 1979, Chapter

327; Health Professions Amendment Act, 1989, Chapter 29, Sections 9-16; Health Professions Statutes Amendment Act, 1993, Chapter 50, Sections 51-

54; administered by the Ministry of Health.

Governing Body: Association of Physiotherapists and Massage Practitioners of British Columbia

(APMPBC). In order to practise as a physiotherapist in British Columbia, it is

necessary to be registered by the APMPBC.

Date of Record: December 1991 and December 1993.

Source of Data: Association of Physiotherapists and Massage Practitioners of British Columbia

(APMPBC).

¹Adapted from *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 31, No. 3142, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, prepared from registration data maintained by the APMPBC, include physiotherapists who reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Physiotherapists who also hold membership in the British Columbia Society of Occupational Therapists (BCSOT) are included in both the physiotherapy and occupational therapy sections of *ROLLCALL 93* The exact number of personnel who are both registered with the APMPBC and members of the BCSOT is not known due to the unavailability of that data from the APMPBC, so the extent of double-counting of personnel in these two groups can not be determined.

The data in the tables are presented based on employment address when the membership status is "full" or "temporary", when employment in physiotherapy is reported, and when employment address is available. In both 1991 and 1993, employment address was available for 95% of full or temporary registrant physiotherapists employed in physiotherapy. Home address is used for the remainder, as well as for physiotherapists with full or temporary registrant status who are not employed in physiotherapy, and for physiotherapists with inactive registrant status.

Definition of Terms:

1. Registration Category

In the APMPBC, a physiotherapist may be a Full Registrant - Part I (formerly a chartered member), a Full Registrant - Part II (formerly a registered member), a Temporary Registrant, or an Inactive Registrant. Full Registrants - Part II differ from Full Registrants - Part I in that Part I Registrants may not practise except under the supervision of a medical practitioner. A physiotherapist may work under a temporary membership until his or her registration can be completed. Remedial gymnasts may also register as members of the APMPBC, but are not included in the tables. Numbers of physiotherapists in each registration category, numbers per 10,000, and average annual rates of change in these numbers are shown in Tables 1a, 1b, and 1c.

2. Age and Sex

Age and sex information for physiotherapists, derived from the registration database of the APMPBC, is shown in Table 2. Age information in the table is grouped according to adaptations of standard age categories developed and used by Statistics Canada.

3. Employment Status

Employment status as reported on the APMPBC registration renewal form for full and temporary registrants is reported in Table 3. The following categories are used:

- (a) Employed in Physiotherapy;
 - (i) Full-Time
 - (ii) Part-Time
 - (iii) Casual/Locum
 - (iv) Employed in Physiotherapy status unknown

² Physiotherapists Act, 1979, RSBC Chap. 327, Part I, S.8.

- (b) Employed in Other Field;
- (c) Not Employed.

4. Principal Employing Institution

Table 4 displays principal employing institution for full and temporary registrants employed in physiotherapy as reported on the APMPBC registration renewal form. The APMPBC made significant changes to this category on its registration renewal form between 1991 and 1993. The categories that were altered are listed below as they appeared in 1991 and 1993.

1991

Acute Care Hospital

Rehabilitation Hospital

Continuing Care (Home/Long Term Care)

Children's Hospital Psychiatric Hospital

Centre for Mentally Handicapped

1993

General Hospital

Rehab. Hospital/Facility

Long Term Care

Homecare Program

Paediatric Hospital/Facility Psychiatric Hospital/Facility

Facility for Mentally Handicapped

In addition, the categories ""Non-Profit Agency (ie. CARS)", "Diagnostic & Treatment Centre", and "Extended Care" were dropped from the 1991 form, and the categories "Arthritis Society", "Other Visiting Agencies", "Retail", and "Government/Official Agency" were added to the 1993 form. The full list of categories used in 1993 was:

- (a) General Hospital;
- (b) Rehabilitation Hospital/Facility;
- (c) Long Term Care;
- (d) Industry;
- (e) Workers' Compensation Board;
- (f) Community Health Centre;
- (g) Homecare Program;
- (h) Arthritis Society;
- (i) Other Visiting Agencies;
- (j) Paediatric Hospital/Facility;
- (k) Psychiatric Hospital/Facility;
- (l) Private Practice;
- (m) Facility for Mentally Handicapped;
- (n) Retail;
- (o) Government/Official Agency;
- (p) School Board;
- (q) University/College;
- (r) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 4 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

5. Principal Employment Activity

Principal employment activity related and not related to patient care as reported on the APMPBC registration renewal form for full and temporary registrants employed in physiotherapy is shown in Table 5. The APMPBC made significant changes to this category on its registration renewal form between 1991 and 1993. The altered categories, as they appeared in 1991 and 1993, are as follows:

1991 1993

Geriatrics Gerontology

Burns & Plastics

Burns

Plastics

Cardio-respiratory Cardiology Respirology

Palliative Chronic Care Palliative Care

Psychiatric Psychiatry/Mentally Handicapped

Mentally Handicapped

In addition, the categories "Intensive Care", "Paediatrics", and "Rehabilitation" have been dropped from the 1993 form, and the categories ""Amputees" and "Obstetrics and Gynecology" have been added to the 1993 form. The full list of categories used in 1993 was:

- (a) Not Involved in Patient Care;
- (b) Amputees;
- (c) Cardiology;
- (c) Neurology;
- (e) Orthopaedics;
- (f) Plastics;
- (g) Palliative Care;
- (h) Psychiatry/Mentally Handicapped;
- (i) Prevention/Health Promotion;
- (i) Respirology;
- (k) Rheumatology;
- (I) Burns;
- (m) Sports Medicine;
- (n) Gerontology;
- (o) Obstetrics/Gynaecology;
- (p) General;
- (q) Administration;
- (r) Teaching;
- (s) Sales:
- (t) Consulting;
- (u) Research;
- (v) Other,

Some of these categories are combined in Table 5 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

6. Principal Type of Position

Principal type of position as reported on the APMPBC registration renewal form by full and temporary registrants employed in physiotherapy is reported in Table 6. The APMPBC categories used by physiotherapists were:

- (a) Staff Therapist;
- (b) Sole Charge;
- (c) Program Co-ordinator;
- (d) Senior Therapist;
- (e) Clinical Instructor;
- (f) Research Therapist;
- (g) Director;
- (h) Assistant Director;
- (i) Consultant;
- (i) Owner/Partner Private Practice;
- (k) Associate Private Practice;
- (1) Other.

Some of these categories are combined in Table 6 when the numbers are small. When this is done, a footnote is used to list specific responses for each category.

7. Analysis of Change

Table 7 illustrates sources of change which affected the stock of physiotherapists who were full or temporary registrants from 1991 to 1993.

New registrants include physiotherapists who were Full or Temporary Registrants as of December 1993 and who registered with the APMPBC for the first time subsequent to December 1991. New registrants are recorded according to their place of graduation, i.e., from British Columbia, Other Canada, or Other Country. Excluded from the table are new registrants who reported out-of-province addresses.

Reactivations represent physiotherapists who were neither full nor temporary registrants with the APMPBC in December 1991, but were full or temporary registrants in the province in December 1993, and whose date of initial registration was before December 1991. Also included as reactivations are full and temporary registrants of the APMPBC who reported out-of-province addresses in December 1991, but who reported British Columbia addresses in December 1993.

Attrition describes physiotherapists who were full or temporary registrants in the APMPBC and were included in the 1991 physiotherapist stock, but who, because of death, retirement, out-of-province relocation, or non-renewal of active registration, were not included in the 1993 stock.

Net Intraprovincial Migration describes the net effect of intraprovincial migration; it records the flow of physiotherapists among different Health Regions. The net migration total is therefore zero.

Physiotherapists (Full and Temporary Registrants) per 10,000 Population by Health Region December 1993 N=196412.0 10.0 150 8.0 10'0 6.0 *8*0 4.0 g_0 **Health Regions** 1 East Kootenay 14 Upper Island 2 Central Kootenay 15 Cariboo 4 North Okanagan 16 Skeena 5 South Okanagan 17 Peace River 6 South Central 18 Northern Interior 7 Upper Fraser Valley 20 Vancouver 8 Central Fraser Valley 30 Burnaby 9 Boundary 40 North Shore Prepared by: 10 Simon Fraser 50 Richmond Health Human Resources Unit 11 Coast Garibaldi 60 Capital Regional District The University of British Columbia 13 Central Vancouver Island

Table 1a

Physiotherapists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Category
December 1991¹ and December 1993

	_	Full Re	gistrants		Temp	orary				,		
	Pa	rt I		rt II		trants	Sub	total	Inactive R	legistrants	To	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	19912	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	22	23	4	6	2	1	28	30	0	1	28	31
2 Central Kootenay	30	28	10	20	3	0	43	48	0	0	43	48
4 North Okanagan	31	30	15	25	2	1	48	56	1	2	49	58
5 South Okanagan	59	56	34	60	5	0	98	116	1	0	99	116
6 South Central	33	24	9	22	3	2	45	48	0	1	45	49
7 Upper Fraser Valley	30	31	8	21	4	2	42	54	0	1	42	55
8 Central Fraser Valley	44	39	10	23	4	1	58	63	2	I	60	64
9 Boundary	76	59	28	42	2	1	106	102	0	0	106	102
10 Simon Fraser	65	54	27	40	4	1	96	95	3	0	99	95
I1 Coast Garibaldi	21	12	15	30	3	1	39	43	1	0	40	43
13 Central Vancouver Island	48	41	33	50	6	1	87	92	1	1	88	93
14 Upper Island	22	24	15	25	1	0	38	49	1	1	39	50
15 Cariboo	14	16	4	9	4	0	22	25	0	1	22	26
16 Skeena	16	15	3	13	1	0	20	28	1	2	21	30
17 Peace River	11	11	2	8	7	2	20	21	1	1	21	22
18 Northern Interior	22	24	8	23	3	2	33	49	1	0	34	49
20 Vancouver	358	317	130	214	28	8	516	539	18	7	534	546
30 Burnaby	34	28	24	42	2	2	60	72	2	0	62	72
40 North Shore	53	44	41	56	5	1	99	101	2	1	101	102
50 Richmond	61	60	29	42	4	3	94	105	1	0	95	105
60 Capital Regional District	136	126	70	98	3	4	209	228	3	3	212	231
rotal	1,186	1,062	519	869	96	33	1,801	1,964	39	23	1,840	1,987

¹ The total figures for 1991 differ from the corresponding figures for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 8 full registrants and 1 temporary registrant whose employment addresses were outside B.C.

Please note: Temporary registrants and inactive registrants were not included in ROLLCALL 91.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL UPDATE 92.

Table 1b
Physiotherapists in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Registration Category
December 1991 and December 1993

Pa		istrants									
	FL A	Par	t II	Regis	trants	Sub	total	Inactive R	legistrants	T	otal
1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	199
3.16	3.26	0.58	0.85	0.29	0.14	4.03	4.25	0.00	0.14	4.03	4.35
4.17	3.76	1.39	2.68	0.42	0.00	5.98	6.44	0.00	0.00	5.98	6.4
3.21	2.87	1.55	2.39	0.21	0.10	4.97	5.36	0.10	0.19	5.07	5.5
3.30	2.81	1.90	3.01	0.28	0.00	5.49	5.83	0.06	0.00	5.54	5.8
3.03	2.11	0.83	1.93	0.28	0.18	4.13	4.21	0.00	0.09	4.13	4.3
1.92	1.82	0.51	1.23	0.26	0.12	2.69	3.17	0.00	0.06	2.69	3.2
2.50	2.05	0.57	1.21	0.23	0.05	3.29	3.32	0.11	0.05	3.40	3.3
2.16	1.56	0.80	1.11	0.06	0.03	3.02	2.70	0.00	0.00	3.02	2.7
3.54	2.73	1.47	2.02	0.22	0.05	5.23	4.79	0.16	0.00	5.39	4.7
3.52	1.90	2.51	4.75	0.50	0.16	6.54	6.81	0.17	0.00	6.70	´ 6.
2.47	1.98	1.70	2.42	0.31	0.05	4.49	4.45	0.05	0.05	4.54	4.5
2.27	2.35	1.55	2.45	0.10	0.00	3.93	4.80	0.10	0.10	4.03	4.
2.16	2.43	0.62	1.37	0.62	0.00	3.40	3.80	0.00	0.15	3.40	3.9
1.93	1.77	0.36	1.54	0.12	0.00	2.41	3.31	0.12	0.24	2.53	3.5
1.88	1.87	0.34	1.36	1.20	0.34	3.42	3.56	0.17	0.17	3.59	3.7
1.93	2.07	0.70	1.99	0.26	0.17	2.90	4.23	0.09	0.00	2.99	4.
7.49	6.44	2.72	4.35	0.59	0.16	10.80	10.95	0.38	0.14	11.18	11.0
2.14	1.69	1.51	2.53	0.13	0.12	3.78	4.34	0.13	0.00	3.90	4.
3.35	2.67	2.59	3.40	0.32	0.06	6.25	6.13	0.13	0.06	6.38	6.
4.82	4.53	2.29	3.17	0.32	0.23	7.42	7.93	0.08	0.00	7.50	7.9
4.54	4.04	2.34	3.15	0.10	0.13	6.97	7.32	0.10	0.10	7.07	7.
	3.16 4.17 3.21 3.30 3.03 1.92 2.50 2.16 3.54 3.52 2.47 2.27 2.16 1.93 1.88 1.93 7.49 2.14 3.35 4.82	3.16 3.26 4.17 3.76 3.21 2.87 3.30 2.81 3.03 2.11 1.92 1.82 2.50 2.05 2.16 1.56 3.54 2.73 3.52 1.90 2.47 1.98 2.27 2.35 2.16 2.43 1.93 1.77 1.88 1.87 1.93 2.07 7.49 6.44 2.14 1.69 3.35 2.67 4.82 4.53	3.16 3.26 0.58 4.17 3.76 1.39 3.21 2.87 1.55 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.92 1.82 0.51 2.50 2.05 0.57 2.16 1.56 0.80 3.54 2.73 1.47 3.52 1.90 2.51 2.47 1.98 1.70 2.27 2.35 1.55 2.16 2.43 0.62 1.93 1.77 0.36 1.88 1.87 0.34 1.93 2.07 0.70 7.49 6.44 2.72 2.14 1.69 1.51 3.35 2.67 2.59 4.82 4.53 2.29	3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 3.54 2.73 1.47 2.02 3.52 1.90 2.51 4.75 2.47 1.98 1.70 2.42 2.27 2.35 1.55 2.45 2.16 2.43 0.62 1.37 1.93 1.77 0.36 1.54 1.88 1.87 0.34 1.36 1.93 2.07 0.70 1.99 7.49 6.44 2.72 4.35 2.14 1.69 1.51 2.53 3.35 2.67 2.59 3.40	3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 3.54 2.73 1.47 2.02 0.22 3.52 1.90 2.51 4.75 0.50 2.47 1.98 1.70 2.42 0.31 2.27 2.35 1.55 2.45 0.10 2.16 2.43 0.62 1.37 0.62 1.93 1.77 0.36 1.54 0.12 1.88 1.87 0.34 1.36 1.20 1.93 2.07 0.70 1.99	3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 0.14 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 0.00 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 0.10 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 0.00 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 0.18 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 0.12 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 0.05 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 0.03 3.54 2.73 1.47 2.02 0.22 0.05 3.52 1.90 2.51 4.75 0.50 0.16 2.47 1.98 1.70 2.42 0.31 0.05 2.27 2.35 1.55 2.45 0.10 0.00 2.16 2.43 0.62 1.37 0.62 0.00 1.93 1.77 0.36	3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 0.14 4.03 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 0.00 5.98 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 0.10 4.97 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 0.00 5.49 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 0.18 4.13 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 0.12 2.69 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 0.05 3.29 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 0.03 3.02 3.54 2.73 1.47 2.02 0.22 0.05 5.23 3.52 1.90 2.51 4.75 0.50 0.16 6.54 2.47 1.98 1.70 2.42 0.31 0.05 4.49 2.27 2.35 1.55 2.45 0.10 0.00	3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 0.14 4.03 4.25 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 0.00 5.98 6.44 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 0.10 4.97 5.36 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 0.00 5.49 5.83 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 0.18 4.13 4.21 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 0.12 2.69 3.17 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 0.05 3.29 3.32 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 0.03 3.02 2.70 3.54 2.73 1.47 2.02 0.22 0.05 5.23 4.79 3.52 1.90 2.51 4.75 0.50 0.16 6.54 6.81 2.47 1.98 1.70 2.42 <td>3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 0.14 4.03 4.25 0.00 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 0.00 5.98 6.44 0.00 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 0.10 4.97 5.36 0.10 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 0.00 5.49 5.83 0.06 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 0.18 4.13 4.21 0.00 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 0.12 2.69 3.17 0.00 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 0.05 3.29 3.32 0.11 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 0.03 3.02 2.70 0.00 3.54 2.73 1.47 2.02 0.22 0.05 5.23 4.79 0.16 3.52 1.90 2.51 4.75</td> <td>3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 0.14 4.03 4.25 0.00 0.14 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 0.00 5.98 6.44 0.00 0.00 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 0.10 4.97 5.36 0.10 0.19 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 0.00 5.49 5.83 0.06 0.00 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 0.18 4.13 4.21 0.00 0.09 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 0.12 2.69 3.17 0.00 0.06 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 0.05 3.29 3.32 0.11 0.05 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 0.03 3.02 2.70 0.00 0.00 3.54 2.73 1.47 2.02 0.22 0</td> <td>3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 0.14 4.03 4.25 0.00 0.14 4.03 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 0.00 5.98 6.44 0.00 0.00 5.98 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 0.10 4.97 5.36 0.10 0.19 5.07 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 0.00 5.49 5.83 0.06 0.00 5.54 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 0.18 4.13 4.21 0.00 0.09 4.13 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 0.12 2.69 3.17 0.00 0.06 2.69 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 0.05 3.29 3.32 0.11 0.05 3.40 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 0.03 3.02 2.70 0.00 <t< td=""></t<></td>	3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 0.14 4.03 4.25 0.00 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 0.00 5.98 6.44 0.00 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 0.10 4.97 5.36 0.10 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 0.00 5.49 5.83 0.06 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 0.18 4.13 4.21 0.00 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 0.12 2.69 3.17 0.00 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 0.05 3.29 3.32 0.11 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 0.03 3.02 2.70 0.00 3.54 2.73 1.47 2.02 0.22 0.05 5.23 4.79 0.16 3.52 1.90 2.51 4.75	3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 0.14 4.03 4.25 0.00 0.14 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 0.00 5.98 6.44 0.00 0.00 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 0.10 4.97 5.36 0.10 0.19 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 0.00 5.49 5.83 0.06 0.00 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 0.18 4.13 4.21 0.00 0.09 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 0.12 2.69 3.17 0.00 0.06 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 0.05 3.29 3.32 0.11 0.05 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 0.03 3.02 2.70 0.00 0.00 3.54 2.73 1.47 2.02 0.22 0	3.16 3.26 0.58 0.85 0.29 0.14 4.03 4.25 0.00 0.14 4.03 4.17 3.76 1.39 2.68 0.42 0.00 5.98 6.44 0.00 0.00 5.98 3.21 2.87 1.55 2.39 0.21 0.10 4.97 5.36 0.10 0.19 5.07 3.30 2.81 1.90 3.01 0.28 0.00 5.49 5.83 0.06 0.00 5.54 3.03 2.11 0.83 1.93 0.28 0.18 4.13 4.21 0.00 0.09 4.13 1.92 1.82 0.51 1.23 0.26 0.12 2.69 3.17 0.00 0.06 2.69 2.50 2.05 0.57 1.21 0.23 0.05 3.29 3.32 0.11 0.05 3.40 2.16 1.56 0.80 1.11 0.06 0.03 3.02 2.70 0.00 <t< td=""></t<>

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Physiotherapists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Registration Category

December 1991 to December 1993

		Full Re	gistrants		Temp	orary						
	Par	t I	Par	t II	Regist	rants	Subt	otal	Inactive R	egistrants	Tot	tal
Health Region	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number ¹	Ratio ²
1 East Kootenay	2.25	1.51	*	*	*	*	3.51	2.76	*	*	5.22	4.46
2 Central Kootenay	-3.39	-5.08	41.42	38.95	*	*	5.65	3.80	*	*	5.65	3.80
4 North Okanagan	-1.63	-5.41	29.10	24.13	*	*	8.01	3.86	*	*	8.80	4.61
5 South Okanagan	-2.58	-7.73	32.84	25.82	*	*	8.80	3.05	*	*	8.25	2.52
6 South Central	-14.72	-16.63	*	*	*	*	3.28	0.96	*	*	4.35	2.01
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1.65	-2.72	*	*	*	*	13.39	8.51	*	*	14.43	9.51
8 Central Fraser Valley	-5.85	-9.29	51.66	46.13	*	*	4.22	0.42	*	*	3.28	-0.49
9 Boundary	-11.89	-14.96	22.47	18.21	*	*	-1.90	-5.32	*	*	-1.90	-5.32
10 Simon Fraser	-8.85	-12.28	21.72	17.14	*	*	-0.52	-4.26	*	*	-2.04	-5.72
11 Coast Garibaldi	-24.41	-26.54	41.42	37.42	*	*	5.00	2.03	*	*	3.68	0.75
13 Central Vancouver Island	-7.58	-10.50	23.09	19.20	*	*	2.83	-0.42	*	*	2.80	-0.45
14 Upper Island	4.45	1.66	29.10	25.66	*	*	13.55	10.53	*	*	13.23	10.21
15 Cariboo	6.90	6.06	*	*	*	*	6.60	5.76	*	*	8.71	7.86
16 Skeena	-3.18	-4.09	*	*	*	*	18.32	17.21	*	*	19.52	18.40
17 Peace River	0.00	-0.39	*	*	*	*	2.47	2.07	*	*	2.35	1.95
18 Northern Interior	4.45	3.61	*	*	*	*	21.85	20.87	*	*	20.05	19.08
20 Vancouver	-5.90	-7.30	28.30	26.39	-46.55	-47.34	2.20	0.68	-37.64	-38.57	1.12	-0.39
30 Burnaby	-9.25	-11.15	32.29	29.52	*	*	9.54	7.25	*	*	7.76	5.51
40 North Shore	-8.89	-10.65	16.87	14.61	*	*	1.01	-0.95	*	*	0.49	-1.45
50 Richmond	-0.82	-2.99	20.34	17.71	*	*	5.69	3.38	*	*	5.13	2.83
60 Capital Regional District	-3.75	-5.59	18.32	16.05	*	*	4.45	2.44	*	*	4.38	2.38
OTAL	-5.37	-7.83	29.40	26.04	-41.37	-42.89	4.43	1.72	-23.21	-25.20	3.92	1,22

¹ Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

Table 2
Physiotherapists in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
December 1993

	< 2	25	25	-34	35-	-44	45-	54	55-	64	65	+	Sul	total		
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	1	1	2	6	2	8	0	9	1	0	0	1	6	25	0	31
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0	10	5	21	1	6	0	2	0	0	6	39	3	48
4 North Okanagan	0	2	2	9	5	19	2	14	1	2	0	1	10	47	1	58
5 South Okanagan	2	3	8	26	6	42	4	15	3	5	0	0	23	91	2	116
6 South Central	0	2	0	11	8	11	3	13	0	1	0	0	11	38	0	49
7 Upper Fraser Valley	1	2	5	10	1	20	2	8	2	2	0	0	11	42	2	55
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	4	13	2	23	4	14	0	2	0	2	10	54	0	64
9 Boundary	0	0	4	19	9	33	3	20	2	5	0	1	18	78	6	102
10 Simon Fraser	0	2	1	26	3	27	3	20	1	7	0	1	8	83	4	95
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	1	2	10	2	10	0	12	0	2	0	2	4	37	2	43
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	3	0	16	4	34	4	25	1	2	1	0	10	80	3	93
14 Upper Island	0	0	1	12	4	17	1	7	2	4	0	0	8	40	2	50
15 Cariboo	0	1	1	7	2	11	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	22	1	26
16 Skeena	0	3	4	6	0	9	0	7	0	0	0	0	4	25	1	30
17 Peace River	0	1	3	7	0	7	0	2	0	1	0	0	3	18	1	22
18 Northern Interior	i	3	5	10	0	16	0	10	0	1	0	0	6	40	3	49
20 Vancouver	3	15	39	173	15	145	7	92	3	21	2	5	69	451	26	546
30 Burnaby	0	2	7	16	9	21	0	9	0	5	0	0	16	53	3	72
40 North Shore	0	1	2	25	6	29	1	22	1	12	0	1	10	90	2	102
50 Richmond	1	3	8	28	7	31	5	18	1	1	0	1	22	82	1	105
60 Capital Regional District	0	2	7	45	8	74	8	51	5	22	0	3	28	197	6	231
OTAL	9	47	105	485	98	608	48	376	23	98	3	18	286	1,632	69	1,987

Table 3

Physiotherapists (Full and Temporary Registrants) in British Columbia by Health Region by Employment Status

December 1993

		Employ	ed in Physio	therapy ¹					
Health Region	Full-Time	Part-Time	Casual/ Locum	Unknown	Subtotal	Employed in Other Field	Not Employed	Unknown	Tota
1 East Kootenay	13	9	3	0	25	2	2	1	30
2 Central Kootenay	17	19	5	0	41	1	1	5	48
4 North Okanagan	27	18	5	0	50	1	1	4	56
5 South Okanagan	61	30	9	0	100	1	3	12	116
6 South Central	26	17	2	0	45	0	0	3	48
7 Upper Fraser Valley	33	11	2	0	46	1	1	6	54
8 Central Fraser Valley	33	16	5	0	54	1	3	5	63
9 Boundary	58	31	6	1	96	0	3	3	102
10 Simon Fraser	44	30	. 9	1	84	2	2	7	95
11 Coast Garibaldi	19	21	0	0	40	0	1	2	43
13 Central Vancouver Island	52	27	3	0	82	0	3	7	92
14 Upper Island	24	15	5	1	45	0	1	3	49
15 Cariboo	10	7	1	0	18	0	2	5	25
16 Skeena	10	15	1	0	26	0	0	2	28
17 Peace River	11	6	1	0	18	I	1	1	21
18 Northern Interior	18	21	2	1	42	0	0	7	49
20 Vancouver	262	109	47	3	421	17	17	84	539
30 Burnaby	33	21	4	0	58	0	2	12	72
40 North Shore	35	39	7	0	81	3	4	13	101
50 Richmond	67	18	7	1	93	1	4	7	105
60 Capital Regional District	102	75	16	1	194	9	5	20	228
OTAL	955	555	140	9	1,659	40	56	209	1,964

¹ Includes 64 physiotherapists who are employed in combined physio/occupational therapy.

Table 4

Physiotherapists (Full and Temporary Registrants) Employed in Physiotherapy¹
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Employing Institution

December 1993

Health Region	General Hospital	Rehab. Hospital/ Facility	Long Term Care	Workers' Compensation Board	Community Health Centre	Homecare Program	Arthritis Society
1 East Kootenay	20	0	0	. 0	0	1	1
2 Central Kootenay	19	0	1	0	0	0	0
4 North Okanagan	17	0	3	0	1	0	0
5 South Okanagan	27	1	6	0	0	2	1
6 South Central	16	0	2	1	1	3	0
7 Upper Fraser Valley	9	0	0	0	0	2	0
8 Central Fraser Valley	13	0	0	0	0	1	0
9 Boundary	20	0	3	0	0	0	0
10 Simon Fraser	35	0	1	0	3	1	0
11 Coast Garibaldi	6	0	0	0	2	0	0
13 Central Vancouver Island	23	2	4	0	4	2	0
14 Upper Island	15	0	0	0	2	1	0
15 Cariboo	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Skeena	8	0	0	0	1	0	0
17 Peace River	4	0	0	0	2	1	0
18 Northern Interior	13	0	1	0	1	1	0
20 Vancouver	101	43	9	4	7	8	13
30 Burnaby	11	0	2	0	1	4	0
40 North Shore	16	0	4	0	0	3	0
50 Richmond	9	1	0	29	0	6	0
60 Capital Regional District	39	7	8	0	9	4	4
TOTAL	425	54	44	34	34	40	19

...continued

¹ Excludes 40 physiotherapists who are employed in other fields, 56 who are not employed and 209 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 4 (continued)

Physiotherapists (Full and Temporary Registrants) Employed in Physiotherapy¹
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Employing Institution

December 1993

Health Region	Paediatric Hospital/ Facility	Private Practice	School Board	University/ College	Other ²	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	0	3	0	0	0	0	25
2 Central Kootenay	1	10	0	0	2	8	41
4 North Okanagan	3	18	1	0	0	7	50
5 South Okanagan	4	34	2	1	1	21	100
6 South Central	2	12	0	0	0	8	45
7 Upper Fraser Valley	3	21	1	0	1	9	46
8 Central Fraser Valley	3	26	0	0	0	11	54
9 Boundary	5	44	1	1	1	21	96
10 Simon Fraser	0	34	0	0	1	9	84
11 Coast Garibaldi	1	21	2	0	2	6	40
13 Central Vancouver Island	5	30	2	0	0	10	82
14 Upper Island	0	14	1	0	1	11	45
15 Cariboo	1	6	0	0	0	7	18
16 Skeena	1	7	0	0	0	9	26
17 Peace River	1	0	1	0	0	9	18
18 Northern Interior	2	13	0	0	0	11	42
20 Vancouver	29	90	0	7	8	102	421
30 Burnaby	0	26	0	2	1	11	58
40 North Shore	0	40	0	0	0	18	81
50 Richmond	0	24	ō	0	0	24	93
60 Capital Regional District	13	58	1	2	4	45	194
OTAL	74	531	12	13	22	357	1,659

Excludes 40 physiotherapists who are employed in other fields, 56 who are not employed and 209 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes 1 physiotherapist employed in industry, 6 in other visiting agencies, 2 in psychiatric hospitals/facilities, 2 in a facility for the mentally handicapped, 1 in retail, 6 in a government/official agency and 4 in other institutions.

Table 5

Physiotherapists (Full and Temporary Registrants) Employed in Physiotherapy¹
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Employment Activity

December 1993

Health Region	Cardiology	Neurology	Orthopaedics	Respirology	Rheum- atology	Sports Medicine	Gerontology
1 East Kootenay	0	0	13	0	1	0	1
2 Central Kootenay	0	2	17	0	0	0	2
4 North Okanagan	0	6	22	0	0	1	1
5 South Okanagan	0	7	28	1	2	0	8
6 South Central	0	5	15	1 .	0	0	2
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	7	19	0	0	0	2
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	4	24	0	1	0	3
9 Boundary	0	6	42	1	1	4	7
10 Simon Fraser	3	5	34	3	0	1	6
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	1	10	0	0	4	0
13 Central Vancouver Island	0	7	30	0	1	0	3
14 Upper Island	0	1	12	0	0	0	0
15 Cariboo	0	1	5	0	0	1	0
16 Skeena	0	1	7	0	0	0	0
17 Peace River	0	0	3	0	0	0	1
18 Northern Interior	0	2	13	1	0	I	1
20 Vancouver	5	48	98	17	18	12	16
30 Burnaby	0	4	23	2	0	4	4
40 North Shore	0	4	39	2	0	3	2
50 Richmond	0	1	47	1	1	3	0
60 Capital Regional District	2	20	52	5	4	1	17
OTAL	10	132	553	34	29	35	76

...continued

¹ Excludes 40 physiotherapists who are employed in other fields, 56 who are not employed and 209 who did not indicate their employment status.

Table 5 (continued)

Physiotherapists (Full and Temporary Registrants) Employed in Physiotherapy¹
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Employment Activity

December 1993

Health Region	General	Admin- istration	Teaching	Consulting	Other ²	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	10	0	0	0	0	0	25
2 Central Kootenay	10	1	0	1	0	8	41
4 North Okanagan	11	1	0	1	1	6	50
5 South Okanagan	29	2	1	2	0	20	100
6 South Central	11	2	0	1	0	8	45
7 Upper Fraser Valley	7	1	0	0	1	9	46
8 Central Fraser Valley	7	1	0	0	1	13	54
9 Boundary	12	1	1	1	0	20	96
10 Simon Fraser	18	2	0	0	2	10	84
II Coast Garibaldi	15	1	0	2	0	7	40
13 Central Vancouver Island	25	4	1	1	0	10	82
14 Upper Island	20	0	0	0	1	11	45
15 Cariboo	4	0	0	0	0	7	18
16 Skeena	8	0	0	1	0	9	26
17 Peace River	4	0	0	1	0	9	18
18 Northern Interior	11	1	0	0	1	11	42
20 Vancouver	58	16	4	5	15	109	421
30 Burnaby	9	0	0	0	0	12	58
40 North Shore	11	0	1	1	0	18	81
50 Richmond	12	1	0	1	1	25	93
60 Capital Regional District	35	7	2	0	3	46	194
OTAL	. 327	41	10	18	26	368	1,659

¹ Excludes 40 physiotherapists who are employed in other fields, 56 who are not employed and 209 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes 1 physiotherapist who works with amputees, 1 employed in plastics, 3 employed in palliative care, 6 in psychiatry/mentally handicapped,

⁴ in prevention/health promotion, 1 in burns, 6 in obstetrics/gynaecology, 3 in research and 1 in other non-patient care activities.

Table 6
Physiotherapists (Full and Temporary Registrants) Employed in Physiotherapy¹
in British Columbia by Health Region by Principal Type of Position
December 1993

Health Region	Staff Therapist	Sole Charge	Program Co-ordinator	Senior Therapist	Director	Assistant Director	Consultant	Owner/ Partner Private Practice	Associate- Private Practice	Other ²	Unknown	Total
1 East Kootenay	11	6	0	1	4	0	0	2	1	0	0	25
2 Central Kootenay	17	3	0	1	2	0	1	7	2	0	8	41
4 North Okanagan	19	3	0	3	3	0	1	10	5	0	6	50
5 South Okanagan	32	2	0	7	5	1	2	16	13	2	20	100
6 South Central	20	2	0	3	3	1	1	5	2	0	8	45
7 Upper Fraser Valley	14	1	Ō	ō	2	0	2	13	6	0	8	46
8 Central Fraser Valley	13	3	1	0	1	1	2	15	7	0	11	54
9 Boundary	24	1	1	4	2	0	2	20	21	1	20	96
10 Simon Fraser	39	4	ö	3	3	1	1	15	9	0	9	84
11 Coast Garibaldi	11	4	0	0	1	0	3	10	5	0	6	40
13 Central Vancouver Island	25	6	1	5	4	0	2	22	6	0	11	82
14 Upper Island	10	7	ō	0	2	0	0	10	5	0	11	45
15 Cariboo	2	2	0	0	1	0	0	4	2	0	7	18
16 Skeena	4	5	0	1	1	0	1	4	1	0	9	26
17 Peace River	5	3	Ö	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	18
18 Northern Interior	15	2	0	0	2	0	0	6	5	1	11	42
20 Vancouver	167	4	3	39	10	3	11	40	26	17	101	421
30 Burnaby	16	1	0	6	0	0	1	14	9	0	11	58
40 North Shore	20	1	0	5	0	0	1	21	15	0	18	81
50 Richmond	38	0	Ī	3	1	0	1	14	10	1	24	93
60 Capital Regional District	74	6	1	7	4	2	2	34	15	5	44	194
OTAL	576	66	8	88	52	9	35	282	165	27	351	1,659

LExcludes 40 physiotherapists who are employed in other fields, 56 who are not employed and 209 who did not indicate their employment status.

² Includes 6 physiotherapists employed as clinical instructors, 3 as research therapists, 6 as clinical specialists and 12 in other positions.

Table 7

Analysis of Change in the Number of Physiotherapists (Full and Temporary Registrants)
in British Columbia by Health Region
December 1991 to December 1993

			New Registra	nts1 by Place	of Graduation				Net Intra-	
Health Region	December 1991 ²	в.с.	Other Canada	Other Country	Unknown	Subtotal	Reactivation ³	Attrition*	provincial Migration	December 1993
1 East Kootenay	28	0	2	1	1	4	0	I	-1	30
2 Central Kootenay	43	2	1	1	1	5	2	5	3	48
4 North Okanagan	48	1	2	0	0	3	2	2	5	56
5 South Okanagan	98	4	9	0	1	14	5	8	7	116
6 South Central	45	1	1	3	1	6	0	4	1	48
7 Upper Fraser Valley	42	5	1	2	1	9	0	3	6	54
8 Central Fraser Valley	58	1	1	3	1	6	1	6	4	63
9 Boundary	106	0	3	3	0	6	1	10	-1	102
10 Simon Fraser	96	4	4	5	2	15	2	8	-10	95
I 1 Coast Garibaldi	39	1	2	3	0	6	1	2	~1	43
13 Central Vancouver Island	87	3	6	2	0	11	3	6	-3	92
14 Upper Island	38	0	1	2	0	3	2	1	7	49
15 Cariboo	22	2	Ð	3	0	5	0	4	2	25
16 Skeena	20	3	2	0	0	5	3	1	1	28
17 Peace River	20	0	2	1	0	3	3	4	-1	21
18 Northern Interior	33	7	5	3	0	15	2	3	2	49
20 Vancouver	516	23	21	46	8	98	20	73	-22	539
30 Burnaby	60	5	3	4	2	14	3	2	-3	72
40 North Shore	99	2	6	5	2	15	2	10	-5	101
50 Richmond	94	5	2	5	0	12	2	9	6	105
60 Capital Regional District	209	4	16	6	1	27	6	17	3	228
OTAL	1,801	73	90	98	21	282	60	179	0	1,964

¹ Physiotherapists who reported B.C. addresses and were full or temporary registrants in December 1993 and whose date of initial registration was after December 1991.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of the switch to employment address which resulted in a net decrease of 8 full registrants and 1 temporary registrant whose employment addresses were outside B.C.

Please note: Temporary registrants were not included in ROLLCALL 91.

³ Physiotherapists who reported B.C. addresses and were full or temporary registrants in December 1993 but not in December 1991 and who were registered for the first time before December 1991.

^{*} Physiotherapists who reported B.C. addresses and were full or temporary registrants in December 1991 but not in December 1993.

PROSTHETISTS AND ORTHOTISTS

Definition: (I) A prosthetist

...is a professional worker who can design, fabricate and fit appropriate appliances and devices designed to replace part of the human locomotor system.

(II) An orthotist

...is a professional worker who can design, fabricate and fit appropriate supports, braces, shoes, remedial appliances and devices designed to correct, develop, strengthen or support, and increase the physiological performance of the human locomotor system. ¹

Governing Statute:

None.

Governing Body:

None. Compulsory registration and/or licensure do not exist. Membership in the Canadian Association of Prosthetists and Orthotists (CAPO) and the Prosthetist and Orthotist Association of British Columbia (POABC) is voluntary. However, only those who have passed qualifying exams are entitled to the use of the titles: C.P.(Certified Prosthetist), C.O. (Certified Orthotist), C.P.O. (Certified Prosthetist and Orthotist), R.T.P. (Registered Technician Prosthetist), R.T.O. (Registered Technician Orthotist), and

Prosthetist), R.T.O. (Registered Technician Orthotist), and R.T.P.O. (Registered Technician Prosthetist and Orthotist).

Date of Record:

September 1991 and October 1994.

Sources of Data:

The Canadian Board for Certification of Prosthetists and Orthotists and the

Canadian Association of Prosthetists and Orthotists (CAPO).

Preparation and Updating:

The tables, derived from membership lists provided by the Canadian Board for Certification of Prosthetists and Orthotists and CAPO, include prosthetists and orthotists who were certified or registered and reported a British Columbia address at the date of record. Certification and registration are voluntary and the source of data is different than with *ROLLCALL 91*, so no comparison data are presented. Data presented in the tables are based on employment address for the majority of prosthetists and orthotists. Precise percentages of home vs. employment or other address are not known.

¹Adapted from information received from the Canadian Board for Certification of Prosthetists and Orthotists. See also *National Occupational Classification 1992*, Major Group 32, No. 3219, Ottawa: Employment and Immigration Canada.

Definition of Terms:

Certifees are prosthetists and orthotists who have completed a two-your course of study at an approved institution, completed a two-year internship, and passed the national certification exam administered by the Canadian Board for Certification of Prosthetists and Orthotists. Certifees focus on patient assessment and equipment design, though many certifees also serve as their own technicians.

Registered technicians are trained in the production of prosthetic and orthotic equipment. The registered designation is given after passing exams standardised by the Canadian Association of Prosthetists and Orthotists (CAPO). The exams can be taken following completion of a two year training program and two years of work in the field, or after four years of work in the field. Registered technicians generally do not have client contact. Both certifees and registered technicians may be certified/registered as prosthetists, orthotists, or prosthetists and orthotists.

Prosthetists and Orthotists (CBCPO Certified and CAPO Registered) per 10,000 Population by Health Region October 1993 N=570.40.4 0.3 0^3 02 02 0.1 $0_{\rm J}$ **Health Regions** 1 East Kootenay 14 Upper Island 2 Central Kootenay 15 Cariboo 4 North Okanagan 16 Skeena 5 South Okanagan 17 Peace River 6 South Central 18 Northern Interior 7 Upper Fraser Valley 20 Vancouver 8 Central Fraser Valley 30 Burnaby 9 Boundary 40 North Shore Prepared by: 10 Simon Fraser 50 Richmond Health Human Resources Unit 11 Coast Garibaldi 60 Capital Regional District The University of British Columbia 13 Central Vancouver Island

Table 1a

Prosthetists and Orthotists (CBCPO Certified and CAPO Registered)¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Area of Certification

October 1993

		Cer	tified			Regis	tered		
			Prosthetist/				Prosthetist/		
Health Region	Prosthetist	Orthotist	Orthotist	Subtotal	Prosthetist	Orthotist	Orthotist	Subtota	Tota
1 East Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2 Central Kootenay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 North Okanagan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5 South Okanagan	1	1	2	4	1	1	0	2	6
6 South Central	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	2	4
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8 Central Fraser Valley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9 Boundary	0	4	0	4	1	1	0	2	6
10 Simon Fraser	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	3
11 Coast Garibaldi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13 Central Vancouver Island	I	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
14 Upper Island	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 Cariboo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Skeena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Peace River	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Northern Interior	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
20 Vancouver	6	3	2	11	4	0	3	7	18
30 Burnaby	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	2
40 North Shore	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 Richmond	1	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	4
60 Capital Regional District	3	4	1	8	2	0	1	3	11
OTAL	15	18	7	40	8	4	5	17	57

¹ Certification by the Canadian Board for Certification of Prosthetists and Orthotists (CBCPO) and registration by the Canadian Association of Prosthetists and Orthotists (CAPO) is voluntary, but requires passing standardized national exams.

Table 1b

Prosthetists and Orthotists (CBCPO Certified and CAPO Registered)¹ in British Columbia per 10,000 Population by Health Region by Area of Certification

October 1993

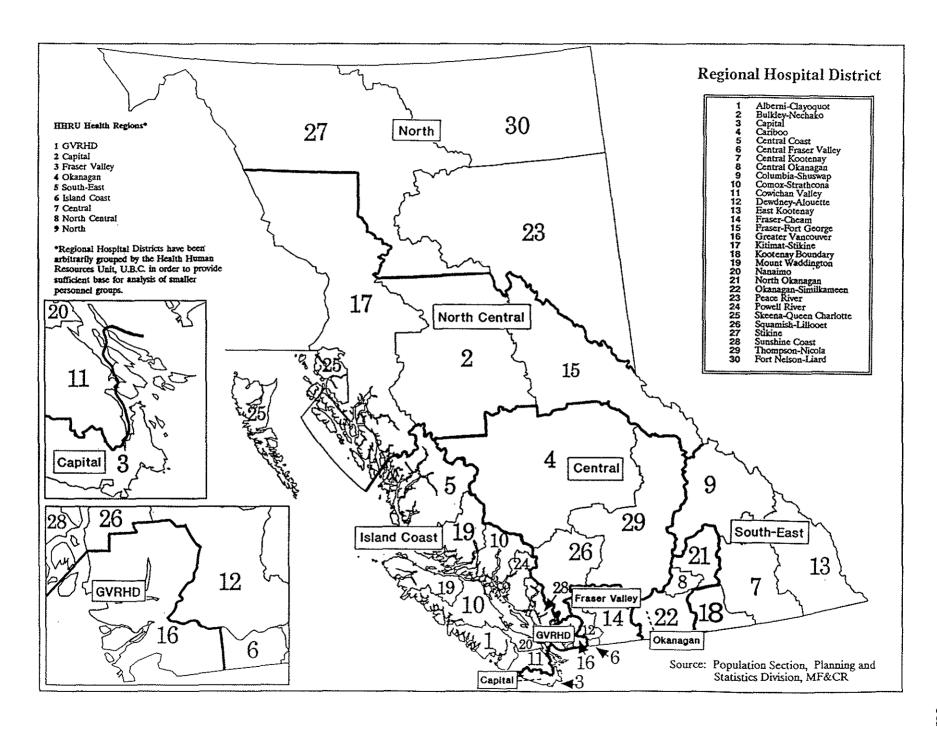
		Cert	ified			Regis	stered		
			Prosthetist/			_	Prosthetist/		
Health Region	Prosthetist	Orthotist	Orthotist	Subtotal	Prosthetist	Orthotist	Orthotist	Subtotal	Total
1 East Kootenay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2 Central Kootenay	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4 North Okanagan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5 South Okanagan	0.05	0.05	0.10	0.20	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.10	0.30
6 South Central	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.18	0.35
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9 Boundary	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.05	0.16
10 Simon Fraser	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15
11 Coast Garibaldi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13 Central Vancouver Island	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05
14 Upper Island	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15 Cariboo	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16 Skeena	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17 Peace River	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18 Northern Interior	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17
20 Vancouver	0.12	0.06	0.04	0.22	0.08	0.00	0.06	0.14	0.37
30 Burnaby	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12
40 North Shore	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
50 Richmond	0.08	0.15	0.00	0.23	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.30
60 Capital Regional District	0.10	0.13	0.03	0.26	0.06	0.00	0.03	0.10	0.35
rotal	0.04	0.05	0.02	0.12	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.05	0.16

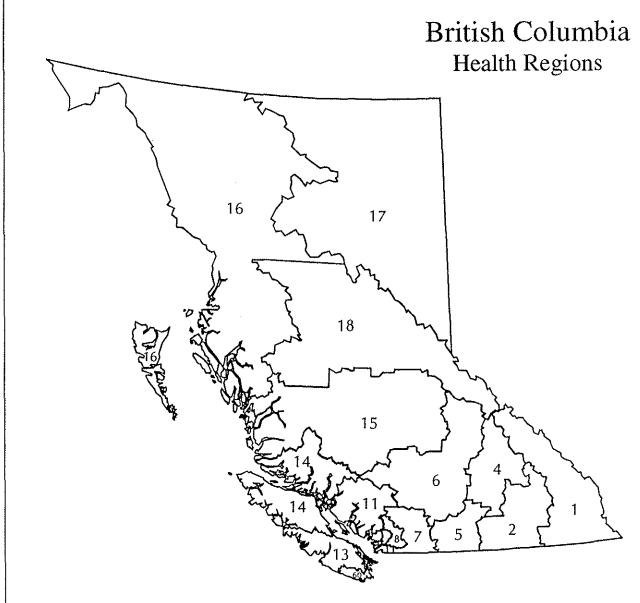
¹ Certification by the Canadian Board for Certification of Prosthetists and Orthotists (CBCPO) and registration by the Canadian Association of Prosthetists and Orthotists (CAPO) is voluntary, but requires passing standardized national exams.

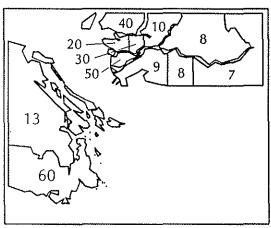
APPENDICES

APPENDIX A

MAPS BY HEALTH REGIONS AND REGIONAL HOSPITAL DISTRICTS







HEALTH REGIONS

- 1. East Kootenay
- 2. Central Kootenay
- 4. North Okanagan
- 5. South Okanagan
- 6. South Central
- 7. Upper Fraser Valley
- 8. Central Fraser Valley
- 9. Boundary
- 10. Simon Fraser
- 11. Coast Garabaldi
- 13. Central Vancouver Island

- 14. Upper Isalnd
- 15. Cariboo
- 16. Skeena
- 17. Peace River
- 18. Northern Interior
- 20. Vancouver
- 30. Burnaby
- 40. North Shore
- 50. Richmond
- 60. Capital Regional District

Prepared by: Adapted by: Map Source: Health Economics and Planning Branch, Ministry of Health & Ministry Responsible for Seniors Health Human Resources Unit, The University of British Columbia

PSD, Ministry of Finance & Corporate Relations

JAN 93

Table 1 Conversion Summary: Health Regions, Regional Hospital Districts and Local Health Areas

Health Region	Regional Hospital District	Local Health Area
1 East Kootenay	7 Central Kootenay	5 Creston
	9 Columbia-Shuswap	18 Golden
	13 East Kootenay	1 Fernie
		2 Cranbrook
		3 Kimberley
		4 Windermere
2 Central Kootenay	7 Central Kootenay	6 Kootenay Lake
	Į.	7 Nelson
		9 Castlegar
		10 Arrow Lakes
	18 Kootenay Boundary	11 Trail
		12 Grand Forks
		13 Kettle Valley
4 North Okanagan	9 Columbia-Shuswap	19 Revelstoke
		20 Salmon Arm
	21 North Okanagan	21 Armstrong-Spallumcheen
		22 Vernon
		78 Enderby
5 South Okanagan	8 Central Okanagan	23 Central Okanagan
	22 Okanagan-Similkameen	14 Southern Okanagan
		15 Penticton
		16 Keremeos
		17 Princeton
		77 Summerland
6 South Central	26 Squamish-Lillooet	29 Lillooet
	29 Thompson-Nicola	24 Kamloops
		26 North Thompson
1		30 South Cariboo
		31 Merritt
7 Upper Fraser Valley	6 Central Fraser Valley	34 Abbotsford
1	14 Fraser-Cheam	32 Hope
		33 Chilliwack
		76 Agassiz - Harrison
8 Central Fraser Valley	12 Dewdney-Alouette	42 Maple Ridge
	1.60 . **	75 Mission
	16 Greater Vancouver	35 Langley
9 Boundary	16 Greater Vancouver	36 Surrey
		37 Delta
10 Simon Fraser	16 Greater Vancouver	40 New Westminster
		43 Coquitlam
11 Coast Garibaldi	24 Powell River	47 Powell River
	26 Squamish-Lillooet	48 Howe Sound
	28 Sunshine Coast	46 Sunshine Coast
13 Central Vancouver Island	1 Alberni-Clayoquot	70 Alberni
	11 Cowichan Valley	65 Cowichan
		66 Lake Cowichan
		67 Ladysmith
	20 Nanaimo	68 Nanaimo
		69 Qualicum

... continued

Table 1 (continued) Conversion Summary:

Health Regions, Regional Hospital Districts and Local Health Areas

Health Region	Regional Hospital District	Local Health Area
14 Upper Vancouver Island	10 Comox-Strathcona	71 Courtenay
		72 Campbell River
		84 Vancouver Island West
	19 Mount Waddington	85 Vancouver Island North
15 Cariboo	4 Cariboo	27 Cariboo - Chilcotin
		28 Quesnel
	5 Central Coast	49 Central Coast
16 Skeena	2 Bulkley-Nechako	54 Smithers
	17 Kitimat-Stikine	80 Kitimat
		88 Terrace
		92 Nishga
		94 Telegraph Creek
	25 Skeena-Queen Charlotte	50 Queen Charlotte
	1	52 Prince Rupert
	27 Stikine	87 Stikine
17 Peace River	23 Peace River	59 Peace River South
		60 Peace River North
	30 Fort Nelson/Liard	81 Fort Nelson
18 Northern Interior	2 Bulkley-Nechako	55 Burns Lake/Eutsuk Lake
		56 Nechako
	15 Fraser-Fort George	57 Prince George
20 Vancouver	16 Greater Vancouver	39 Vancouver
30 Burnaby	16 Greater Vancouver	41 Burnaby
40 North Shore	16 Greater Vancouver	44 North Vancouver
		45 West Vancouver
50 Richmond	16 Greater Vancouver	38 Richmond
60 Capital Regional District	3 Capital	61 Greater Victoria
_		62 Sooke
		63 Saanich
		64 Gulf Islands

Source: Health Economics and Planning Branch, British Columbia Ministry of Health

APPENDIX B

POPULATION ESTIMATES FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA BY HEALTH REGION

Table 1
Population Estimates¹ for British Columbia
by Health Region
1991 and 1993

Health Region	1991	1993	Percen Chang
1 East Kootenay	69,545	70,564	1.47
2 Central Kootenay	71,940	74,526	3.59
4 North Okanagan	96,565	104,450	8.17
5 South Okanagan	178,545	199,031	11.47
6 South Central	108,843	113,897	4.64
7 Upper Fraser Valley	156,040	170,387	9.19
8 Central Fraser Valley	176,305	189,901	7.71
9 Boundary	351,300	377,102	7.34
10 Simon Fraser	183,515	198,125	7.96
11 Coast Garibaldi	59,664	63,186	5.90
13 Central Vancouver Island	193,968	206,839	6.64
14 Upper Island	96,777	102,155	5.56
15 Cariboo	64,788	65,818	1.59
16 Skeena	83,035	84,620	1.91
17 Peace River	58,485	58,945	0.79
18 Northern Interior	113,895	115,752	1.63
20 Vancouver	477,745	492,306	3.05
30 Burnaby	158,860	165,717	4.32
40 North Shore	158,360	164,659	3.98
50 Richmond	126,620	132,345	4.52
60 Capital Regional District	299,733	311,562	3.95
TOTAL	3,284,528	3,461,887	5.40

¹ Population estimates supplied by the Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

Table 2
Population Estimates¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region by Age and Sex
1993

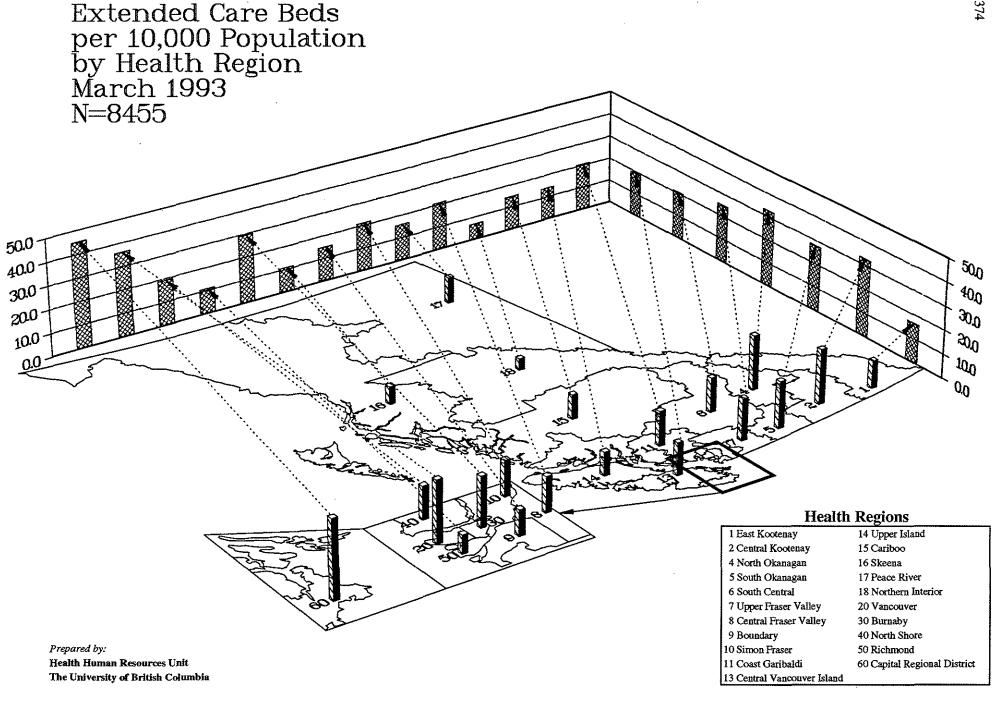
	<	25	25	-34	35-	-44	45	-54	55-	64	65	+	Subt	total	
Health Region	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	Total
1 East Kootenay	13,110	12,143	4,723	4,882	6,114	5,970	4,397	4,186	3,425	3,049	3,990	4,575	35,759	34,805	70,564
2 Central Kootenay	12,952	12,230	4,495	4,719	6,443	6,349	4,628	4,323	3,680	3,516	5,127	6,064	37,325	37,201	74,526
4 North Okanagan	17,852	16,560	6,638	6,704	7,963	8,329	6,157	6,330	5,487	5,600	7,787	9,043	51,884	52,566	104,450
5 South Okanagan	30,749	29,608	12,985	13,688	14,538	15,456	10,781	11,515	10,251	11,022	17,398	21,040	96,702	102,329	199,031
6 South Central	21,552	20,329	7,797	8,413	9,399	9,488	7,332	6,994	5,563	5,025	5,646	6,359	57,289	56,608	113,897
7 Upper Fraser Valley	31,427	29,354	13,000	12,692	12,674	12,527	8,930	8,712	7,641	7,868	11,420	14,142	85,092	85,295	170,387
8 Central Fraser Valley	36,112	34,223	14,369	15,163	16,629	16,697	11,594	10,659	7,294	6,989	8,958	11,214	94,956	94,945	189,901
9 Boundary	69,359	66,263	29,129	29,884	31,335	32,097	23,576	22,441	15,386	15,232	18,334	24,066	187,119	189,983	377,102
10 Simon Fraser	33,826	32,472	18,579	18,752	17,980	17,906	12,129	11,934	7,651	7,513	7,760	11,623	97,925	100,200	198,125
11 Coast Garibaldi	10,730	10,276	4,916	4,944	5,646	5,285	4,062	3,498	3,122	2,781	3,703	4,223	32,179	31,007	63,186
13 Central Vancouver Island	34,498	33,391	13,445	13,927	16,515	16,877	12,670	12,345	10,503	10,602	14,785	17,281	102,416	104,423	206,839
14 Upper Island	18,899	17,768	7,683	7,705	8,927	8,801	6,701	6,081	4,853	4,307	4,815	5,615	51,878	50,277	102,155
15 Cariboo	13,193	12,618	4,695	4,797	5,547	5,650	4,310	3,813	3,150	2,609	2,748	2,688	33,643	32,175	65,818
16 Skeena	18,389	17,108	7,304	7,187	7,591	6,949	5,234	4,431	3,334	2,531	2,193	2,369	44,045	40,575	84,620
17 Peace River	12,713	11,977	5,464	5,232	5,056	4,528	3,210	2,889	2,269	1,890	1,834	1,883	30,546	28,399	58,945
18 Northern Interior	24,517	23,298	9,585	9,700	10,318	9,827	7,108	6,401	4,657	3,752	3,274	3,315	59,459	56,293	115,752
20 Vancouver	67,491	66,733	54,791	52,792	42,899	41,680	28,325	27,813	21,879	21,215	27,152	39,536	242,537	249,769	492,306
30 Burnaby	25,003	24,892	16,779	15,916	12,550	12,805	9,511	9,864	7,660	7,610	9,461	13,666	80,964	84,753	165,717
40 North Shore	25,035	24,339	11,643	12,626	13,717	14,881	11,744	12,129	7,887	8,269	9,080	13,309	79,106	85,553	164,659
50 Richmond	22,867	21,659	10,349	11,019	11,158	12,447	8,786	8,927	5,502	5,574	5,796	8,261	64,458	67,887	132,345
60 Capital Regional District	46,249	44,837	23,892	24,033	24,133	25,645	17,944	18,606	13,513	14,712	23,792	34,206	149,523	162,039	311,562
OTAL	586,523	562,078	282,261	284,775	287,132	290,194	209,129	203,891	154,707	151,666	195,053	254,478	1,714,805	1,747,082	3,461,887

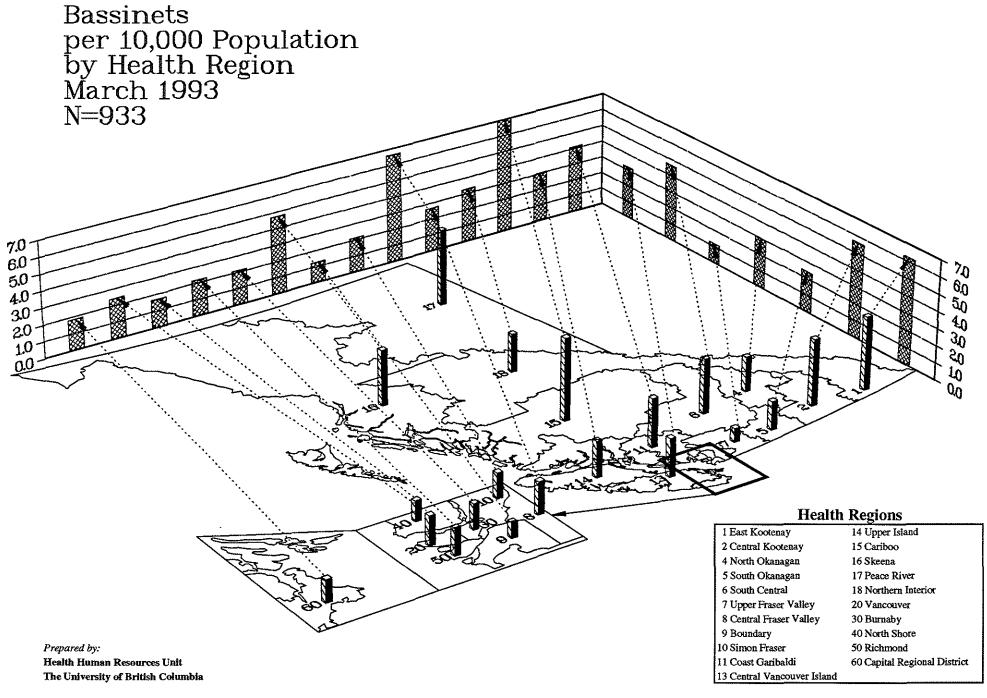
¹ Population estimates supplied by the Central Statistics Branch, Ministry of Government Services are from the P.E.O.P.L.E. Projection Model - Projection #18.

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APPENDIX C

HOSPITAL BED CAPACITY IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY HEALTH REGION





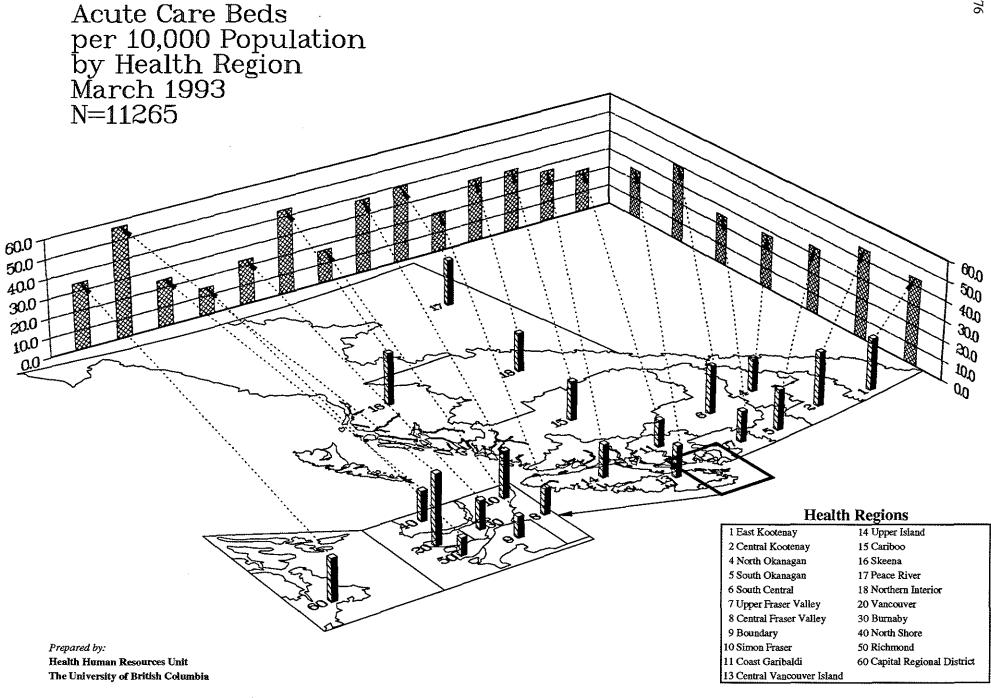


Table 1a
Approved Hospital Bed Capacity¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region
March 1991 and March 1993

	Acute C	Care Beds	Extended	Care Beds	Bassi	nets²	Rehabilita	tion Beds	T	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	330	308	107	116	67	44	0	0	504	468
2 Central Kootenay	400	339	211	244	42	42	0	0	653	625
4 North Okanagan	301	289	258	340	40	31	0	0	599	660
5 South Okanagan	623	672	518	555	48	48	0	0	1,189	1,275
6 South Central	526	453	216	234	65	53	0	0	807	740
7 Upper Fraser Valley	434	434	320	425	47	20	0	0	801	879
8 Central Fraser Valley	394	394	394	394	50	51	0	0	838	839
9 Boundary	602	648	556	566	36	48	0	0	1,194	1,262
10 Simon Fraser	727	755	417	417	68	42	0	0	1,212	1,214
11 Coast Garibaldi	157	140	130	130	28	26	0	0	315	296
13 Central Vancouver Island	566	528	396	396	69	66	0	0	1,031	990
14 Upper Island	305	275	141	143	41	31	0	0	487	449
15 Cariboo	215	215	97	97	53	46	0	0	365	358
16 Skeena	376	370	91	91	62	40	0	0	529	501
17 Peace River	233	233	94	94	39	39	0	0	366	366
18 Northern Interior	430	381	80	80	80	38	0	0	590	499
20 Vancouver	2,725	2,794	1,520	1,778	203	119	275	271	4,723	4,962
30 Burnaby	386	386	365	488	35	35	0	0	786	909
40 North Shore	401	401	319	319	36	28	0	0	756	748
50 Richmond	189	189	143	143	29	29	0	0	361	361
60 Capital Regional District	1,045	1,061	1,428	1,405	79	57	153	145	2,705	2,668
OTAL	11,365	11,265	7,801	8,455	1,217	933	428	416	20,811	21,069

¹ Source: Hospital Care Division, Care Services, Ministry of Health

² Figures refer to Set Up Bassinets.

Table 1b
Approved Hospital Bed Capacity in British Columbia
per 10,000 Population by Health Region
March 1991 and March 1993

	Acute C	are Beds	Extended	Care Beds	Bass	inets	Rehabilita	ation Beds	T	otal
Health Region	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993	1991	1993
1 East Kootenay	47.45	43.65	15.39	16.44	9.63	6.24	0.00	0.00	72.47	66.32
2 Central Kootenay	55.60	45.49	29.33	32.74	5.84	5.64	0.00	0.00	90.77	83.86
4 North Okanagan	31.17	27.67	26.72	32.55	4.14	2.97	0.00	0.00	62.03	63.19
5 South Okanagan	34.89	33.76	29.01	27.89	2.69	2.41	0.00	0.00	66.59	64.06
6 South Central	48.33	39.77	19.85	20.54	5.97	4.65	0.00	0.00	74.14	64.97
7 Upper Fraser Valley	27.81	25.47	20.51	24.94	3.01	1.17	0.00	0.00	51.33	51.59
8 Central Fraser Valley	22.35	20.75	22.35	20.75	2.84	2.69	0.00	0.00	47.53	44.18
9 Boundary	17.14	17.18	15.83	15.01	1.02	1.27	0.00	0.00	33.99	33.47
10 Simon Fraser	39.62	38.11	22.72	21.05	3.71	2.12	0.00	0.00	66.04	61.27
11 Coast Garibaldi	26.31	22.16	21.79	20.57	4.69	4.11	0.00	0.00	52.80	46.85
13 Central Vancouver Island	29.18	25.53	20.42	19.15	3.56	3.19	0.00	0.00	53.15	47.86
14 Upper Island	31.52	26.92	14.57	14.00	4.24	3.03	0.00	0.00	50.32	43.95
15 Cariboo	33.19	32.67	14.97	14.74	8.18	6.99	0.00	0.00	56.34	54.39
16 Skeena	45.28	43.72	10.96	10.75	7.47	4.73	0.00	0.00	63.71	59.21
17 Peace River	39.84	39.53	16.07	15.95	6.67	6.62	0.00	0.00	62.58	62.09
18 Northern Interior	37.75	32.92	7.02	6.91	7.02	3.28	0.00	0.00	51.80	43.11
20 Vancouver	57.04	56.75	31.82	36.12	4.25	2.42	5.76	5.50	98,86	100.79
30 Burnaby	24.30	23.29	22.98	29.45	2.20	2.11	0.00	0.00	49.48	54.85
40 North Shore	25.32	24.35	20.14	19.37	2.27	1.70	0.00	0.00	47.74	45.43
50 Richmond	14.93	14.28	11.29	10.81	2.29	2.19	0.00	0.00	28.51	27.28
60 Capital Regional District	34.86	34.05	47.64	45.10	2.64	1.83	5.10	4.65	90.25	85.63
OTAL	34.60	32.54	23.75	24.42	3.71	2.70	1.30	1.20	63.36	60.86

Table 1c

Average Annual Rate of Change: Approved Hospital Bed Capacity in British Columbia by Health Region

March 1991 to March 1993

Health Region	Acute Care Beds		Extended Care Beds		Bassinets		Rehabilitation Beds		Total	
	Number ¹	Ratio ²	Number	Ratio ²						
1 East Kootenay	-3.39	-4.09	4.12	3.37	-18.96	-19.55	*	*	-3.64	-4.34
2 Central Kootenay	-7.94	-9.55	7.54	5.65	0.00	-1.75	*	*	-2.17	-3.88
4 North Okanagan	-2.01	-5.78	14.80	10.38	-11.97	-15.35	*	*	4.97	0.93
5 South Okanagan	3.86	-1.63	3.51	-1.96	0.00	-5.29	*	*	3.55	-1.92
6 South Central	-7.20	-9.28	4.08	1.75	-9.70	-11.73	*	*	-4.24	-6.39
7 Upper Fraser Valley	0.00	-4.30	15.24	10.29	-34.77	-37.57	*	*	4.76	0.25
8 Central Fraser Valley	0.00	-3.65	0.00	-3.65	1.00	-2.69	*	*	0.06	-3.59
9 Boundary	3.75	0.14	0.90	-2.62	15.47	11.45	*	*	2.81	-0.77
10 Simon Fraser	1.91	-1.92	0.00	-3.76	-21.41	-24.36	*	*	0.08	-3.68
11 Coast Garibaldi	-5.57	-8.24	0.00	-2.83	-3.64	-6.36	*	*	-3.06	-5.80
13 Central Vancouver Island	-3.42	-6.47	0.00	-3.16	-2.20	-5.29	*	*	-2.01	-5.11
14 Upper Island	-5.05	-7.58	0.71	-1.98	-13.05	-15.37	*	*	-3.98	-6.54
15 Cariboo	0.00	-0.79	0.00	-0.79	-6.84	-7.57	*	*	-0.96	-1.74
16 Skeena	-0.80	-1.73	0.00	-0.94	-19.68	-20.43	*	*	-2.68	-3.60
17 Peace River	0.00	-0.39	0.00	-0.39	0.00	-0.39	*	*	0.00	-0.39
18 Northern Interior	-5.87	-6.63	0.00	-0.81	-31.08	-31.63	*	*	-8.03	-8.78
20 Vancouver	1.26	-0.25	8.15	6.54	-23.44	-24.58	-0.73	-2.21	2.50	0.97
30 Burnaby	0.00	-2.09	15.63	13.21	0.00	-2.09	*	*	7.54	5.29
40 North Shore	0.00	-1.93	0.00	-1.93	-11.81	-13.51	*	*	-0.53	-2.45
50 Richmond	0.00	-2.19	0.00	-2.19	0.00	-2.19	*	*	0.00	-2.19
60 Capital Regional District	0.76	-1.17	-0.81	-2.71	-15.06	-16.69	-2.65	-4.52	-0.69	-2.59
OTAL	-0.44	-3.02	4.11	1.41	-12.44	-14.71	-1.41	-3.97	0.62	-1.99

Rate of change (in percent) in the number.

² Rate of change (in percent) in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.

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APPENDIX D

COMMUNITY PHARMACIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA BY HEALTH REGION

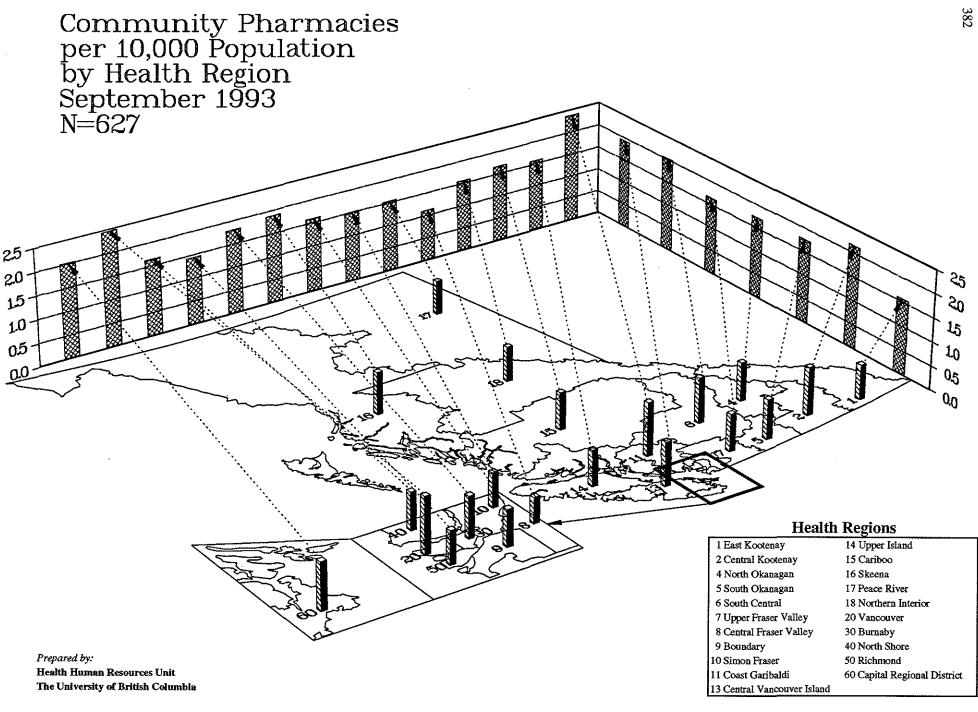


Table 1
Community Pharmacies¹ in British Columbia
by Health Region
December 1991 and September 1993

			Number per		Average Annual	
Health Region	Number 1991 ² 1993		10,000 Population 1991 1993		Rate of Change ³ Number Ratio	
readi Region	1771-	1393	1991	1993	Number	Nauo
1 East Kootenay	11	11	1.58	1.56	0.00	-0.83
2 Central Kootenay	14	16	1.95	2.15	7.93	5.77
4 North Okanagan	16	18	1.66	1.72	6.96	2.27
5 South Okanagan	33	35	1.85	1.76	3.42	-2.80
6 South Central	22	23	2.02	2.02	2.57	-0.05
7 Upper Fraser Valley	28	28	1.79	1.64	0.00	-4.90
8 Central Fraser Valley	22	21	1.25	1.11	-2.62	-6.67
9 Boundary	56	60	1.59	1.59	4.02	-0.11
10 Simon Fraser	31	30	1.69	1.51	-1.86	-6.06
11 Coast Garibaldi	15	15	2.51	2.37	0.00	-3.22
13 Central Vancouver Island	38	40	1.96	1.93	2.97	-0.74
14 Upper Island	15	16	1.55	1.57	3.76	0.60
15 Cariboo	10	11	1.54	1.67	5.60	4.65
16 Skeena	14	16	1.69	1.89	7.93	6.77
17 Peace River	9	9	1.54	1.53	*	*
18 Northern Interior	18	18	1.58	1.56	0.00	-0.92
20 Vancouver	131	121	2.74	2.46	-4.44	-6.06
30 Burnaby	27	30	1.70	1.81	6.21	3.67
40 North Shore	29	27	1.83	1.64	-4.00	-6.12
50 Richmond	19	19	1.50	1.44	0.00	-2.50
60 Capital Regional District	62	63	2.07	2.02	0.92	-1.29
OTAL	620	627	1.89	1.81	0.64	-2.34

¹ Includes retail pharmacies only. Hospital pharmacies are excluded. Source: College of Pharmacists of B.C.

² The total figure for 1991 differs from the corresponding figure for 1991 appearing in ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92 because of an error in the method of calculation used for ROLLCALL 91 and ROLLCALL UPDATE 92.

³ Rate of change (in percent) in the number and in the number per 10,000 population.

^{*} Indicates that the base for the rate of change is less than 10.