

November 2025

Registration Data Report

College of Physiotherapists of Manitoba

Contents

Executive Summary	1
Introduction	2
Membership	3
CPM Members (2015 to 2024)	3
Registration Data – Applicants	4
Internationally Educated Applicants (2011 to 2024)	4
IEAs to CPM as a per cent of all IEAs to Manitoba Regulated Professions (2011 to 2024)	5
IEA Top Five Countries of Education (2011 to 2024)	6
IEA Applications by Arrival Status (2011 to 2024)	6
Registration Data – Applicant Outcomes	7
IEA Registrations (2011 to 2024)	7
IEA Registration Rate (2011 to 2024)	8
IEA Registration Rate by Year (2011 to 2024)	9
IEA Timelines to Registration (2011 to 2024)	10
IEA Average Registration Timelines by Year (2012 to 2024)	10
Appendix 1 – Process Map	11
Appendix 2 – Glossary of Terms	12

Executive Summary

This report presents registration data for the College of Physiotherapists of Manitoba (CPM) from 2011 to 2024. Its purpose is to provide a statistical picture of application, assessment and registration outcomes for internationally educated applicants (IEAs) to CPM over the last 14 years.

Since the Fair Registration Practices Office (FRPO) started collecting this data in 2015, CPM has seen an increase in membership to 1,207 in 2024 from 980 in 2015.

FRPO's registration data tracks IEAs who apply to CPM after they have successfully completed the Canadian Alliance of Physiotherapy Regulators (CAPR) assessment. IEAs who are unsuccessful with this national assessment will not apply in Manitoba and are not tracked. As a result, only a partial picture of IEA applications and outcomes is presented in this report. The true number of applications from Manitoba IEAs is under-counted and registration rates will appear artificially high.

In the 2011 to 2024 reporting period, 99 IEAs applied to CPM. Application numbers have trended upwards towards the end of the reporting period. Peak years were 2022 and 2024. Applicants educated in India accounted for 42 per cent (42/99) of IEAs. IEAs to CPM make up 0.8 per cent of all IEAs applying to the 31 regulated professions under fairness legislation in Manitoba.

Sixty-six per cent of IEAs to CPM (65/99) registered within the period. However, the registration rate for the period could be as high as 86 per cent. This is because there were IEAs with open files at the end of 2024; a final registration rate for the period can only be calculated once these files are resolved.

Upon completed application, the median time to registration for IEAs was 3.6 years and the median time to provisional registration was 2.7 years.

Regarding IEA trends in outcomes and timelines, there is no discernible trend towards increasing or decreasing registration rates during the reporting period. Although based on a small sample size, average registration timelines trend upwards with an increase to 5.4 years at the end of the period from 3.4 years at the beginning of the period.

Introduction

The Fair Registration Practices Office's registration data report on the College of Physiotherapists of Manitoba is issued as a matter of FRPO's responsibility under section 14(2b) of The Fair Registration Practices in Regulated Professions Act (act) to conduct research and analysis regarding the registration of internationally educated applicants.

CPM supplies registration data to FRPO as an obligation under the act (sec. 15(2)). Each year, CPM provides records on the key steps in the assessment and registration process for IEAs.

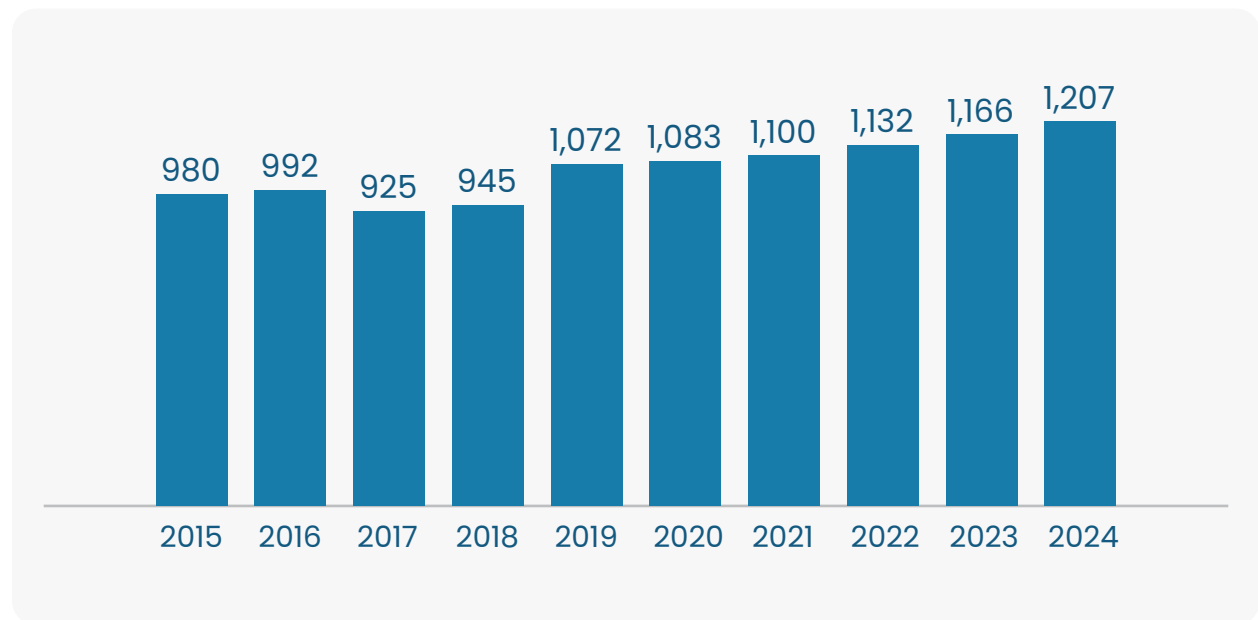
Facts and figures in this report are accompanied by analysis and contextual remarks to help interpret the data. A flowchart of CPM's assessment and registration process for IEAs along with a short glossary of terms used throughout the document are provided as appendices to this report.

The report is restricted to developing a fact-based, statistical picture. There is no discussion of fairness issues or compliance to fairness duties under the act.

A cautious reading of the data is needed. Registration outcome and timeline statistics reflect both the profession's registration requirements and individual circumstance. Often people take an extended period to register or abandon the process for reasons unrelated to registration requirements. This can have a significant impact on registration outcome and timeline data.

Membership

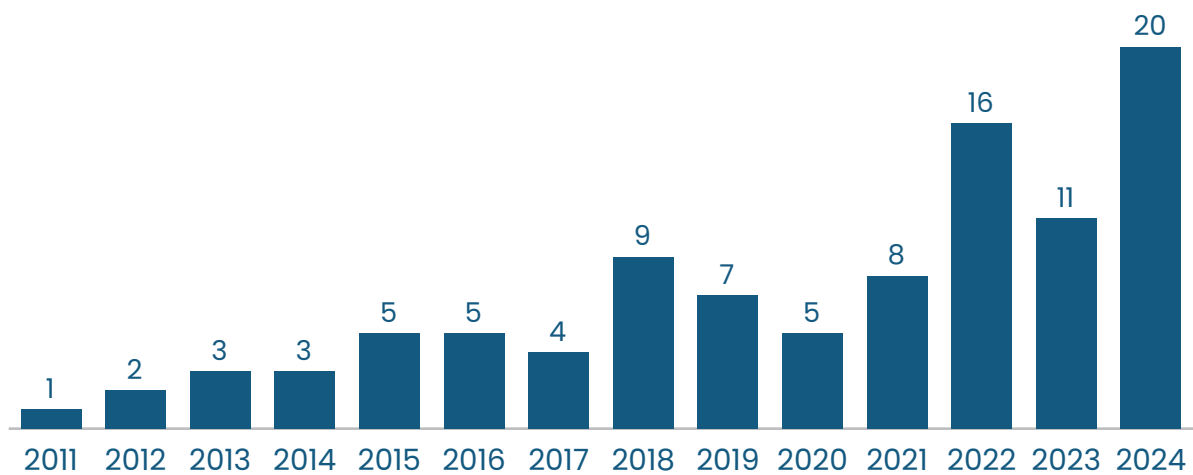
CPM Members (2015 to 2024)



From 2015 to 2024, CPM's membership saw steady increases in all but two years with an overall increase of 227 members by the end of this period. Members include both domestic and internationally educated physiotherapists. During this period, there were 62 IEA registrations.

Registration Data – Applicants

Internationally Educated Applicants (2011 to 2024)



99
Total applicants



7
Annual average

Examining the distribution of IEAs by year, applications fluctuate somewhat throughout the period with larger numbers in the second half of the reporting period, spiking in 2022 and 2024.

Note: These figures do not include Manitoba IEAs who applied to the profession’s first-step national assessment body but were unsuccessful. In CPM’s case, FRPO understands that some applicants are not successful with the assessment process administered by CAPR.

IEAs to CPM as a per cent of all IEAs to Manitoba Regulated Professions (2011 to 2024)

12,677



Total IEAs to 31 regulated professions in Manitoba

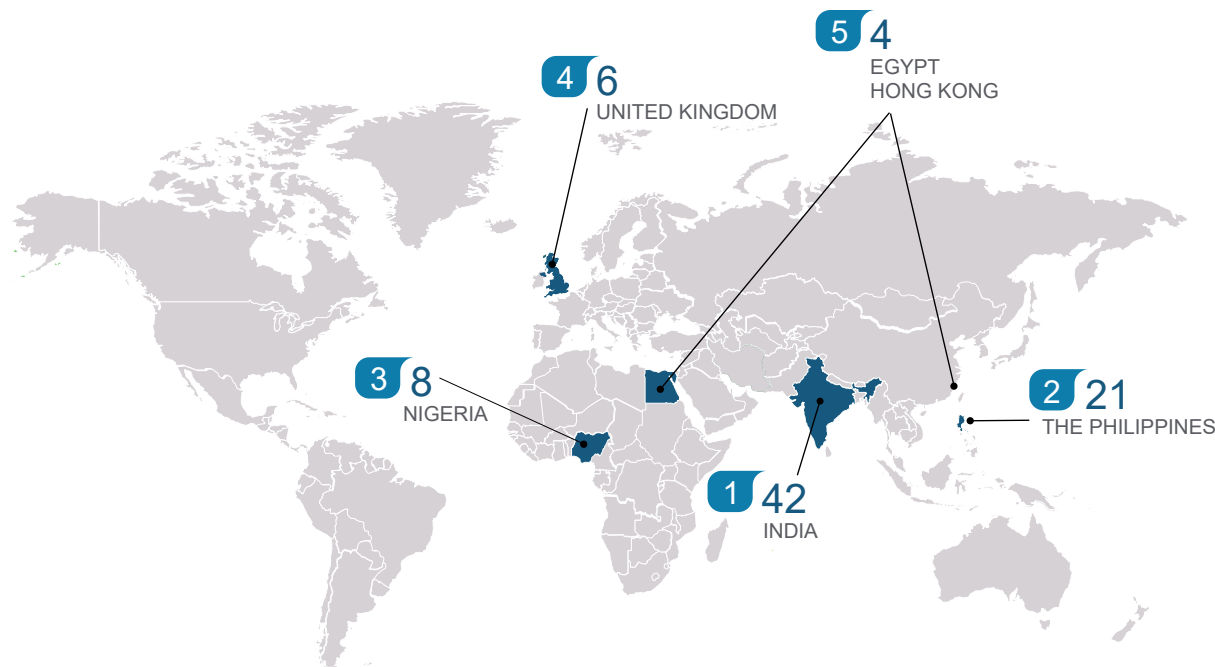
0.8%



Per cent of total IEAs applying to CPM

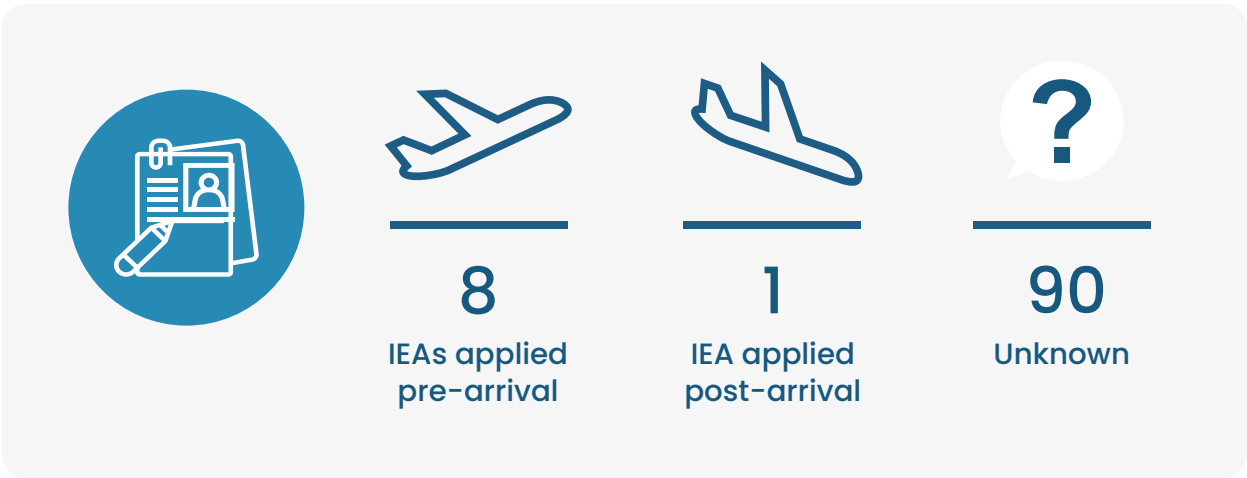
IEAs applying to CPM from 2011 to 2024 represent 0.8 per cent of all IEAs to the 31 regulated professions under Manitoba's fairness legislation.

IEA Top Five Countries of Education (2011 to 2024)



From 2011 to 2023, CPM received applications from individuals educated in 13 countries. IEAs educated in India ranked number one, representing 42 per cent (42/99) of all IEAs. Eighty-two per cent of all IEAs to CPM came from India, The Philippines, Nigeria, United Kingdom, Egypt and Hong Kong.

IEA Applications by Arrival Status (2011 to 2024)

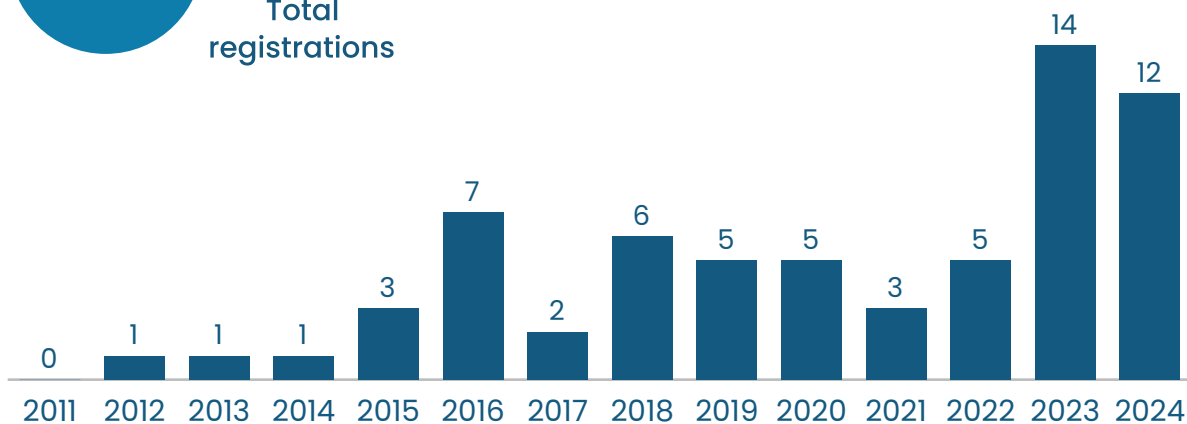


Eight per cent of IEAs applied to CPM before arriving in Canada and one per cent applied post- arrival. For 91 per cent, application by arrival status was reported as unknown.

Registration Data – Applicant Outcomes



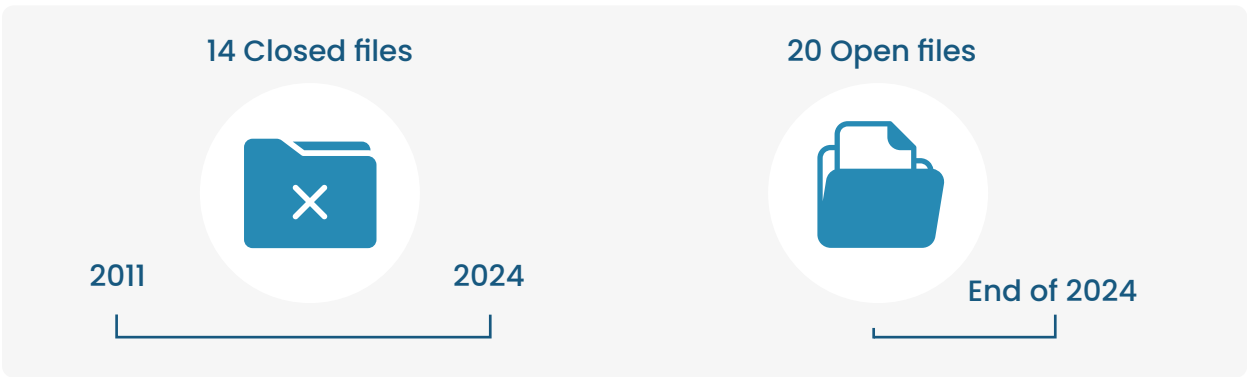
65
Total
registrations



IEA Registrations (2011 to 2024)

Of the 99 IEAs who applied to CPM between 2011 to 2024, 65 IEAs were registered throughout the period. Due to data collection methods, individuals who applied to CPM before 2011, but registered during this period, are not counted. As a result, IEA registrations are under-counted in the first few years of the reporting period.

IEA File Status – Closed and Open Files



Fourteen per cent of IEAs had files closed for various reasons throughout the reporting period, while at the end of the report period, 20 per cent had open files.

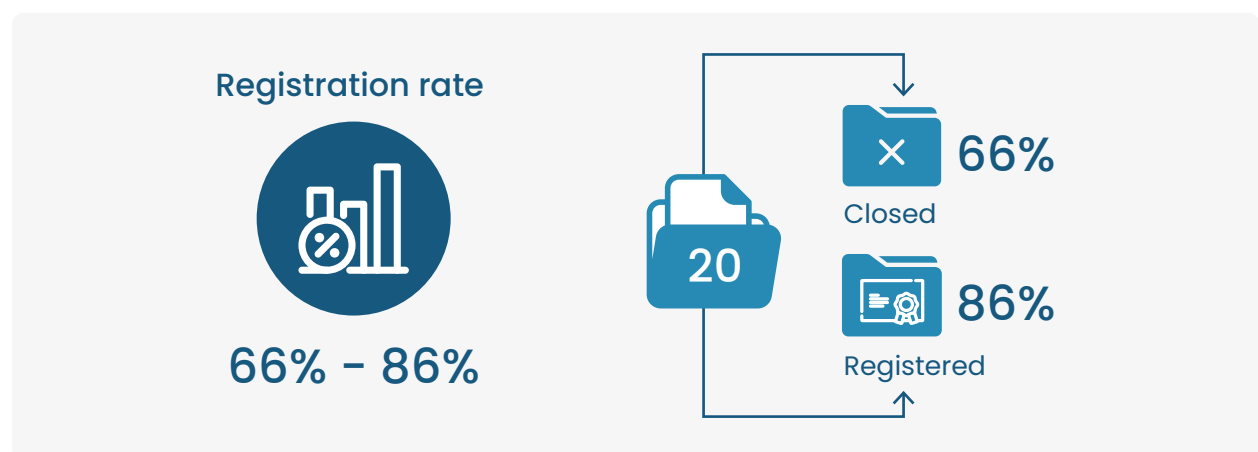
IEA Registration Rate (2011 to 2024)

FRPO calculates the IEA registration rate as the per cent of IEAs who apply in a given period and register.

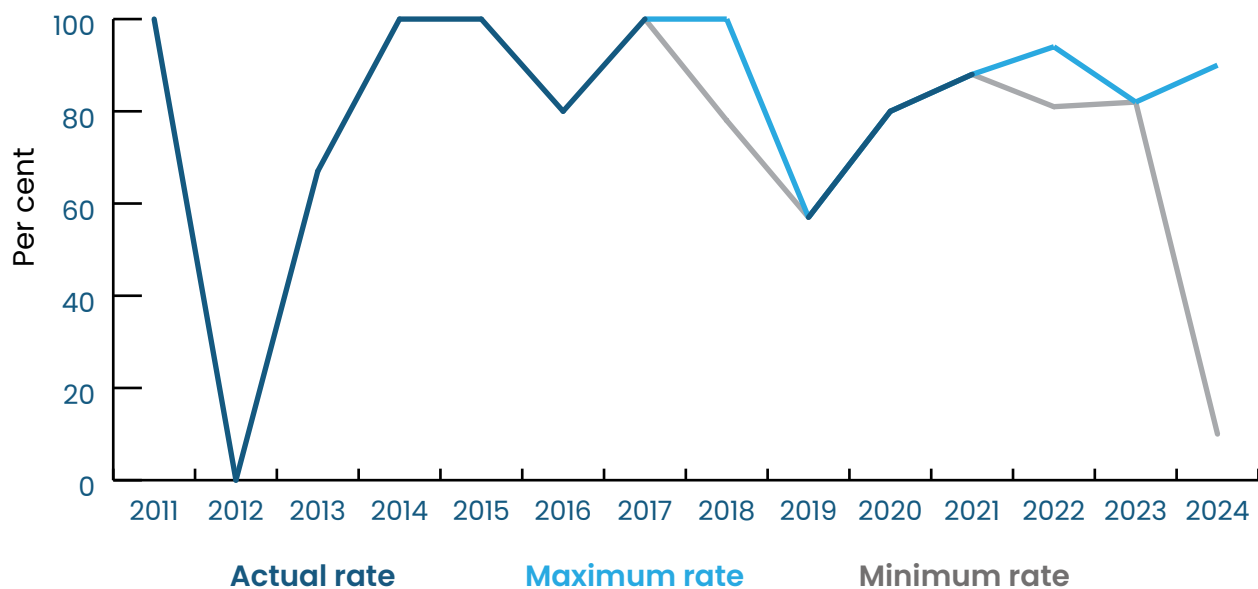
The registration rate range presented below only reflects the success of IEAs who apply to CPM. This data does not include IEAs unsuccessful with the first-step CAPR assessment process. In CPM's case, FRPO understands that some applicants may not be successful with CAPR's assessment process. This means the registration rate for the entire process is likely lower than presented.

Between 2011 to 2024, 66 per cent (65/99) of IEAs registered and 14 per cent (14/99) had files closed. At the end of the reporting period, 20 per cent (20/99) of applicants had open files.

The IEA registration rate for applicants who applied in this period will fall between 66 to 86 percent and is dependent on the outcomes of the 20 applicants with open files.



IEA Registration Rate by Year (2011 to 2024)

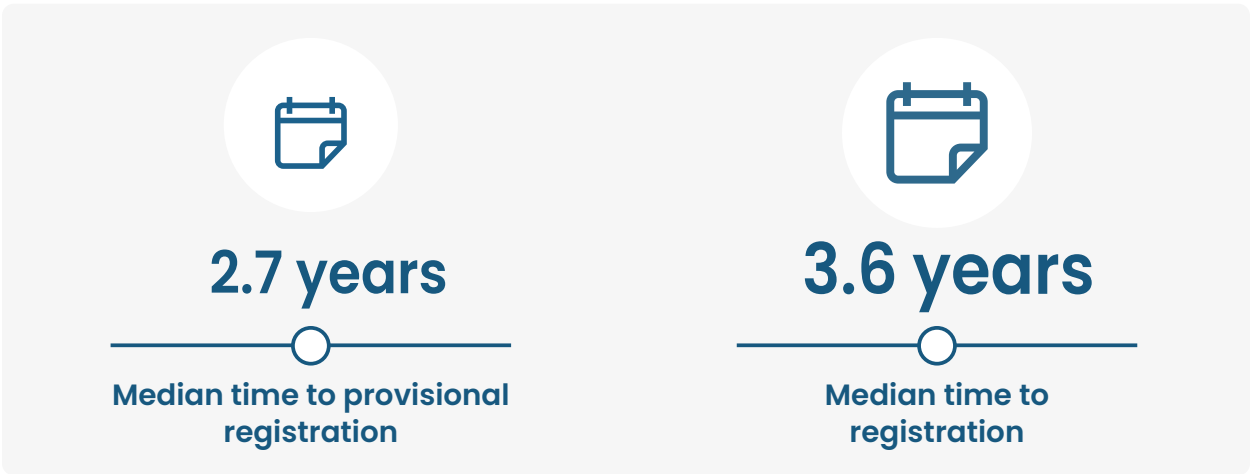


The dark blue line in the graph above shows the percentage of IEAs who applied in a given year and went on to register. Low applicant numbers account for the wide variation in rates; for instance, there was one successful applicant applying in 2011, resulting in a 100 per cent registration rate and two unsuccessful applicants in 2012 resulting in a zero per cent rate. In 2011, 2014, 2015, and 2017, the IEA registration rate was 100 per cent.

Some applicants applying in 2018 and 2022, and most applicants in 2024, still have open files at the end of 2024. In these years, minimum and maximum registration rates are presented (light blue and grey lines). The registration rate for these years will fall somewhere between these limits and will be resolved in future reporting years.

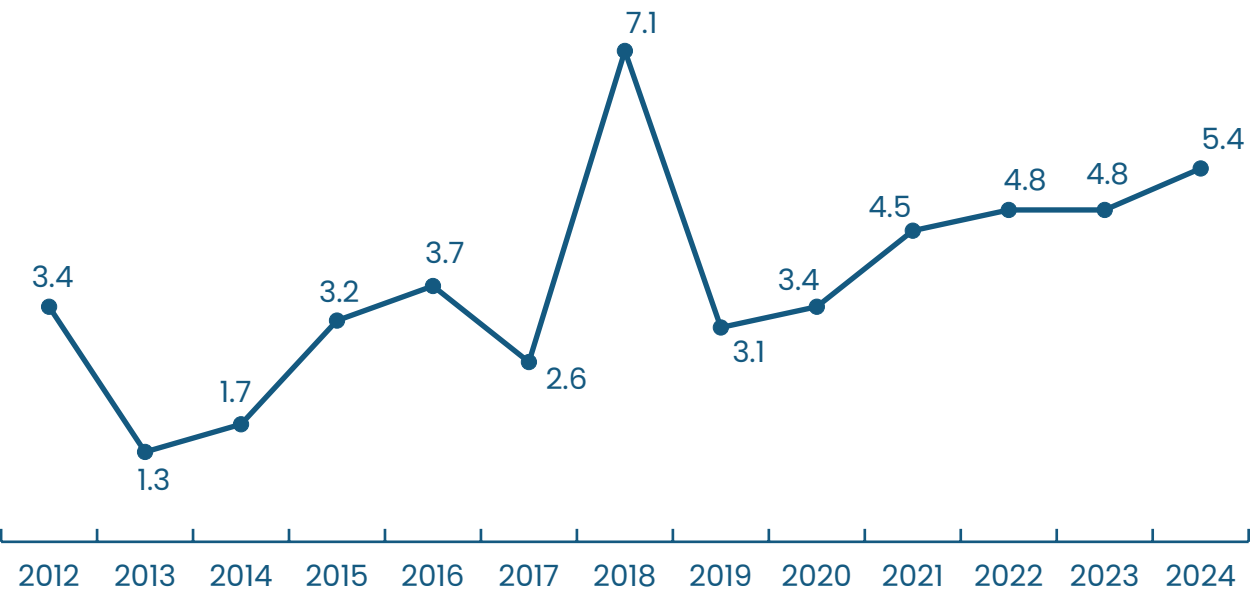
There is no clearly discernible trend towards increasing or decreasing registration rates during the 2011 to 2024 reporting period.

IEA Timelines to Registration (2011 to 2024)



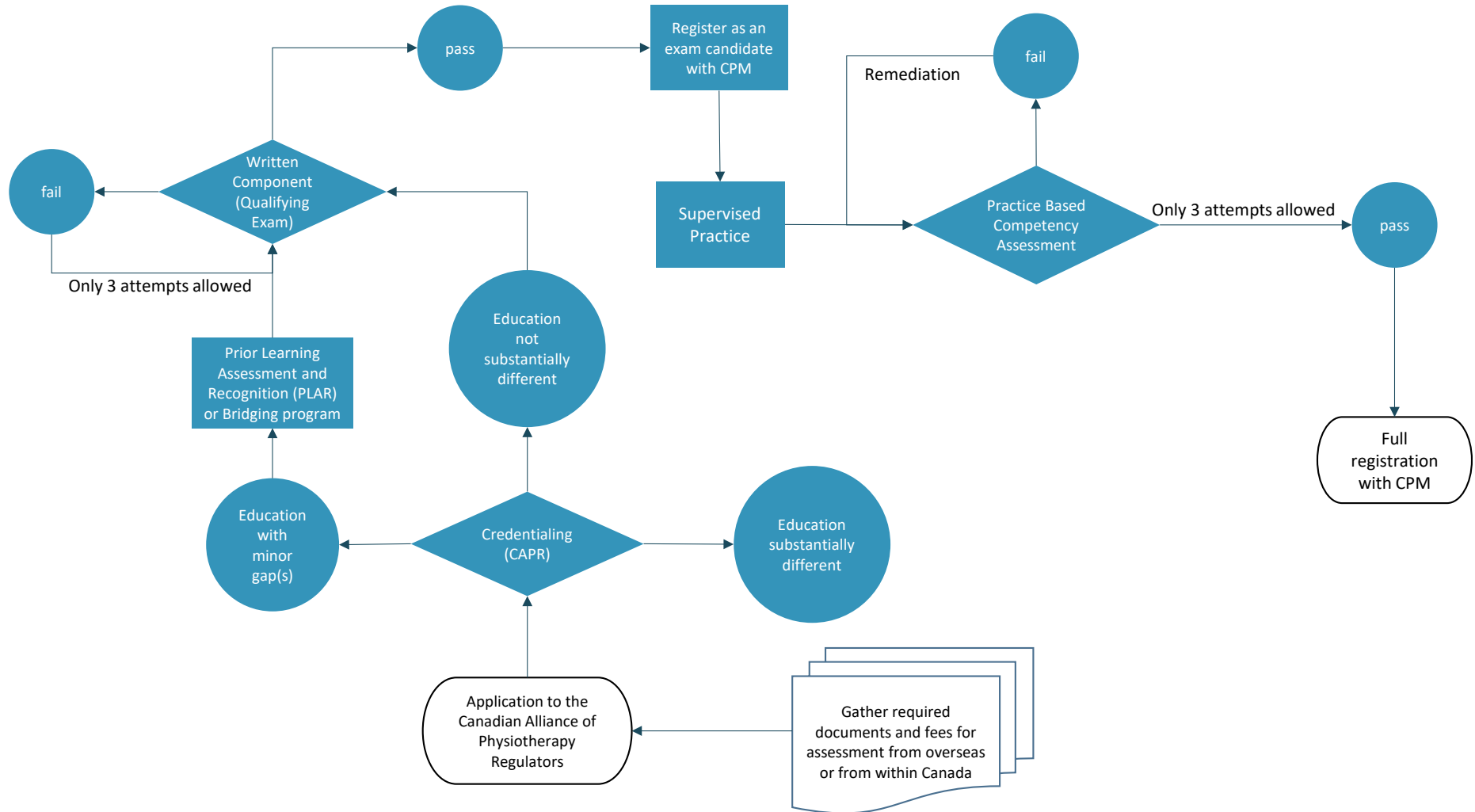
Registration timelines are calculated starting from the initial application date to CAPR (the first step assessment), to the date of registration with CPM.

IEA Average Registration Timelines by Year (2012 to 2024)



From 2012 to 2024, CPM’s average registration timeline data fluctuates for IEAs with a trend towards longer timelines. A few factors may help account for this trend. This includes cancellation of national exams during the Covid 19 pandemic, the move to a mandatory period of supervised practice to support applicant success in a new Manitoba Practice Based Competency Assessment introduced due to the failure of the national clinical exam and an increasing number of applicants from other provinces who applied to CPM after multiple exam attempts. Note: in most reporting years, these timelines figures are also derived from a small number of applicants and any apparent trends may not necessarily be tied to changes in the assessment or registration process. In nine out of 14 years in this period, five or fewer registrations occurred.

Appendix 1 – Process Map



Appendix 2 – Glossary of Terms

This glossary defines key terms used throughout the report to help ensure understanding of the findings presented. For consistency, certain terms are used across professions even though regulators may use other operational terms. For example, provisional registration is used for any temporary or conditional registration that allows some form of practice or title use. Manitoba regulators use a variety of terms (member-in-training, graduate nurse, exam candidate, intern, etc.) that signify different types of provisional registration.

Internationally Educated Applicant (IEA)

An individual educated outside of Canada applying for registration with a Manitoba regulator. Canadians educated outside of Canada are also considered IEAs. Domestic labour mobility applicants who were educated outside of Canada are not counted in this dataset because they have already achieved licensure in Canada.

IEAs are counted once in FRPO's dataset regardless of the number of applications they submit; data from their most current application is used in this report. These individuals have either submitted a complete initial application, or sufficient required documents to allow the regulator to provide an assessment decision.

Provisional Registration

Temporary or conditional registration that enables some form of practice or title use. In some professions, this is granted to applicants who substantially meet a regulator's registration requirements, allowing them to complete a period of approved supervised practice. Not all Manitoba regulators offer provisional registration and terms used vary.

Registration

The licensing or certification process where applicants acquire legally sanctioned professional recognition with the authority to practice and/or use a designated protected title within a jurisdiction.

Registration Rate

Per cent of applicants who apply in a given period and register.

Registration Timelines

The time it takes an applicant to complete the registration process. The start of the process is marked by the date a completed application is submitted to either the Manitoba regulator or the regulator's designated third-party assessor. The end of the process is marked by the date of provisional registration or registration.