PHYSIOTHERAPY COMPENSATION REPORT 2022:

RESEARCH AND ACADEMIA SECTOR

ONTARIO PHYSIOTHERAPY ASSOCIATION

PHYSIOTHERAPY COMPENSATION REPORT 2022: RESEARCH AND ACADEMIA SECTOR

This report provides additional details that are specific to physiotherapists working in the research and academia sector. Sections include rates of compensation, methods of compensation, access to benefits, and likelihood of employment change.

This report reflects data collected in Ontario from November 2 through December 4, 2022. The survey was conducted by itracks, and this report was developed from their analysis. The data is based on reports by individuals and is descriptive. This report is not intended to be used as a guide to suggest compensation rates or fees.

The methodology and demographics are described in the Physiotherapy Compensation Report 2022: Methodology, Demographics and Group Profiles.

KEY DEFINITIONS

MEAN: The average of a set of data points calculated by adding all the values in the set and dividing by the number of data points in the set.

STANDARD DEVIATION: A measurement of the amount of variation from the mean or average in a data set. For example, if a data set has a mean of 40 dollars and a standard deviation of 15 dollars, most of the data will fall between 25 dollars and 55 dollars.

MEDIAN: The middle value in a data set.

QUARTILE: A group of data points that represent 25% of the data within a set. The first and third quartiles can be found by identifying the medians of the lower and upper halves of the data.

INTERQUARTILE RANGE (IQR): The distance between the third and first quartiles.

UPPER QUARTILE: Seventy-five percent of the scores fall below the upper quartile.

LOWER QUARTILE: Twenty-five percent of scores fall below the lower quartile.

EFFECTIVE HOURLY RATE: the result of a calculation based on reported estimates of annual salary or income, divided by an estimate of the total hours worked in the year. This calculation provides a way to compare compensation rates between differences in compensation.

SUMMARY

Research and academia make up the second smallest sector in this report with 64 respondents.

The **average effective hourly rate for all physiotherapists** working in research and academia was **$56.92** per hour, with an average of 26 hours worked per week.

The average effective hourly rate for those paid hourly was **$64.35.**

For respondents who are paid an annual salary, the **average** was **$136,194**

12.5% of respondents in this sector reported being in a tenured role.

The average annual salary for a **tenured** respondent was **$152,318** with an average of **47.6** hours worked per week.

AVERAGE COMPENSATION (ALL COMPENSATION METHODS)

The sample is too small to segment into role types or years of experience. The box plot below displays the data points for the effective hourly rate for all compensation methods for PTs working in research and academia. The **average effective hourly rate for physiotherapists** working in academia and research was **$56.92.** 50% of the effective hourly rates were between **$38.00** and **$58.00,** represented by the blue box, with a considerable cluster being found between **$36.00** and **$61.00**.

The lower line extending below the blue box shows the range of the **lowest 25%** of the data points, which is between **$20.00 and $38.00.** The upper line extending above the blue box is longer showing that the **highest 25%** of the data points has a wider range with data points dispersed between **$61.00 and $78.00.**

Fig. 1: Average Effective Hourly Rate, All Compensation Types (CAD) – Research and Academia
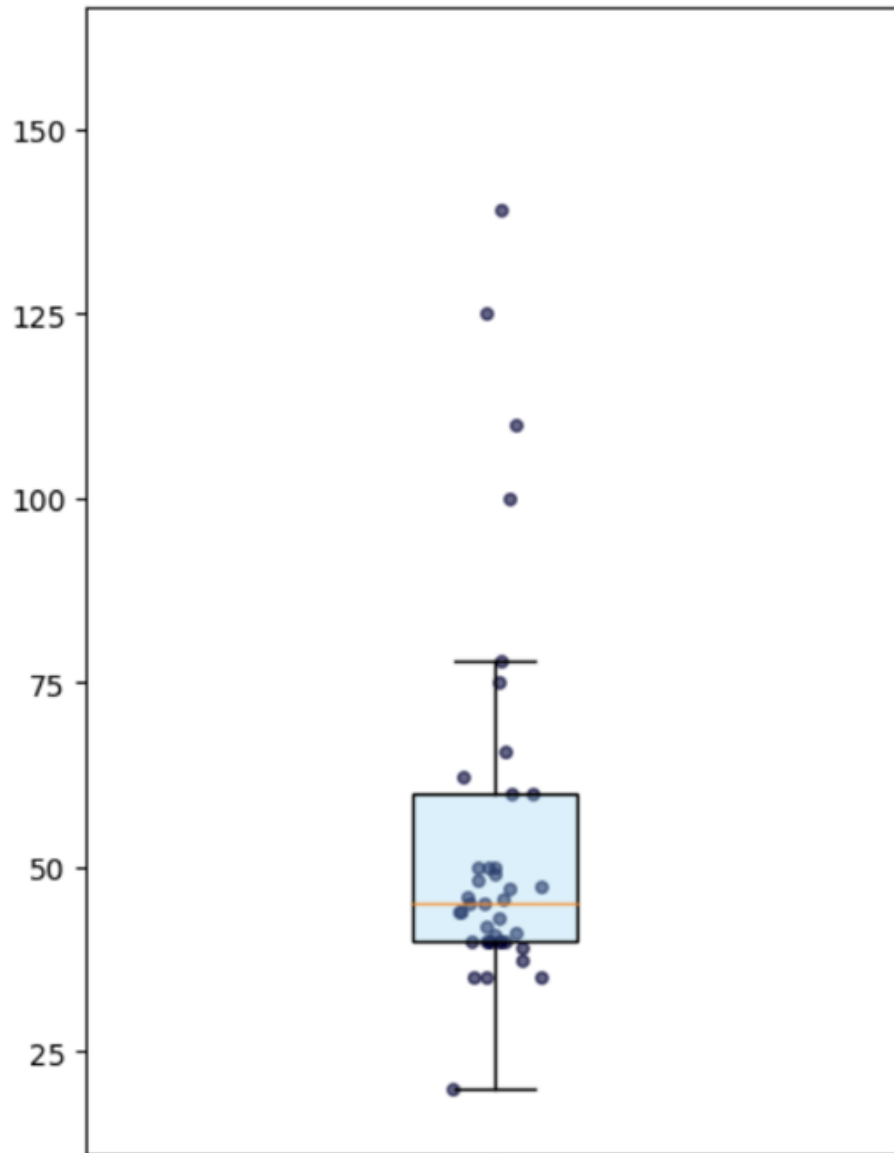
RESEARCH AND ACADEMIA – ALL COMPENSATION METHODS	
Average Effective Hourly Rate	$56.92
Median (Central Number)	$45.00
Standard Deviation	13.60
Average Hours per Week	26.00
N=64	

COMPENSATION METHODS – RESEARCH AND ACADEMIA

Respondents indicated the method of compensation used in their employment.

Fig. 2: Types of Compensation Methods – Research and Academia
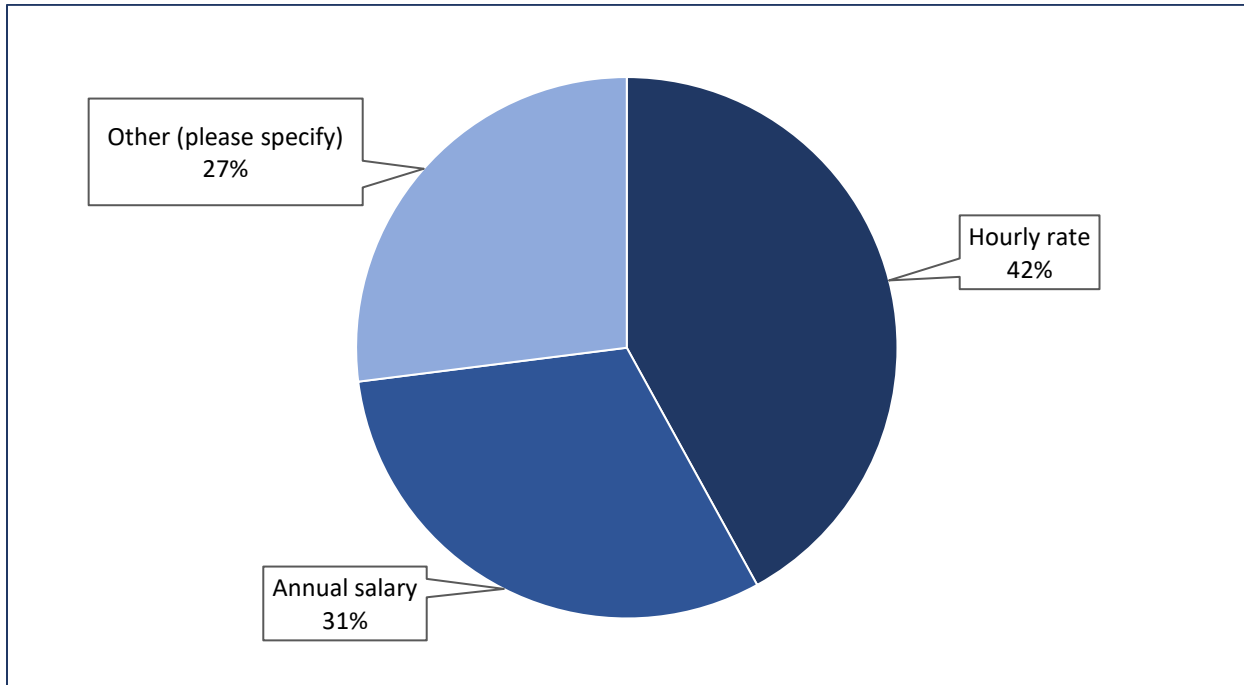
Other compensation methods included contract per course, honorariums, and stipends.

COMPENSATION ON HOURLY BASIS – RESEARCH AND ACADEMIA

The box plot below displays the reported data points for the amounts paid on an hourly compensation model for academia and research. For all PTs roles that reported being compensated on a per hour basis, the **average hourly rate** was $64.35. The average hours worked per week was **26 hours.** 50% of the reported rates are between **$45.00** and **$74.00** represented by the blue box. The lower line extending below the blue box shows the range of the **lowest 25%** of the data points which is between **$20 and $45.** The upper line extending above the blue box is longer showing that the **highest 25% of** the data points have a wider range with **clusters** scattered around **$74.00 and $110.00.**

Fig. 3: Hourly Rate Compensation (CAD) – Research and Academia
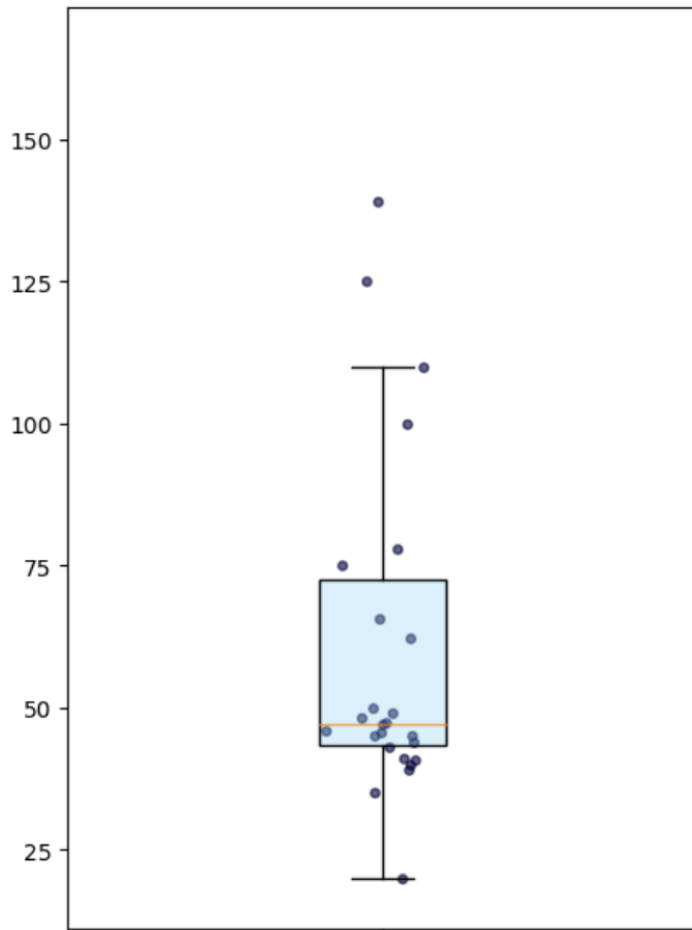
RESEARCH AND ACADEMIA - HOURLY RATE	
Average Hourly Rate	$64.35
Median (Central Number in Data Set)	$47.18
Standard Deviation	19.20
Average Hours per Week	26.00
N=26	

COMPENSATION BY ANNUAL SALARY – RESEARCH AND ACADEMIA

For PTs that reported being compensated **on an annual salary basis**, the **average annual salary was $136,194.** The **average hours per week worked was 34.60 hours.** The **average effective hourly rate** was **$71.41.** 50% of the reported annual salary rates were between **$60,000** and **$120,000.**

The lower line extending below the blue box shows the range of the **lowest 25%** of the data points which is between **$25,000 and $60,000.** The upper line extending above the blue box is longer showing that the **highest 25%** of the data points have a wider range with **clusters** scattered around **$120,000 and $200,000.**

Fig. 4: Annual Salary Compensation – Research and Academia
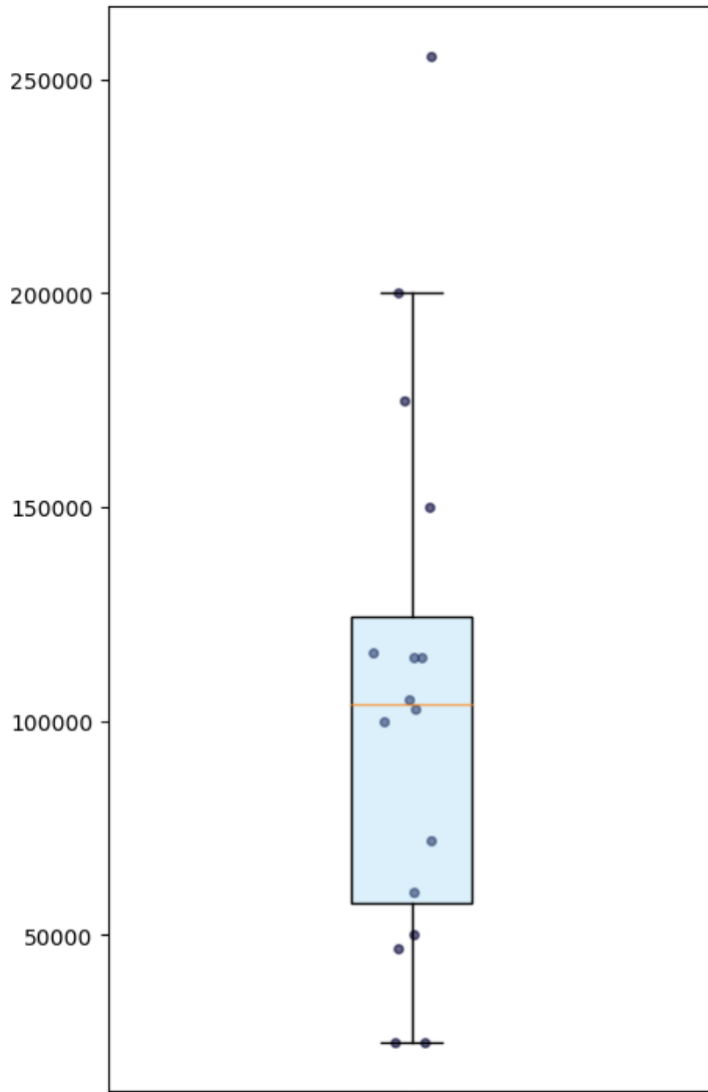
RESEARCH AND ACADEMIA – ANNUAL SALARY	
Average Annual Salary	$136,194
Average Effective Hourly Rate	$71.41
Average Hours per Week	37.97
N=26	

BENEFITS

Respondents reported the benefits to which they have access in their current role within the research and academia sector, which are displayed in the bar graph below.

The average number of weeks of paid vacation was reported as **4.44** (N=27).
The average number of days of paid sick days per year was **20** (N=25).

Fig. 5: Reported Employment Benefits - Research and Academia
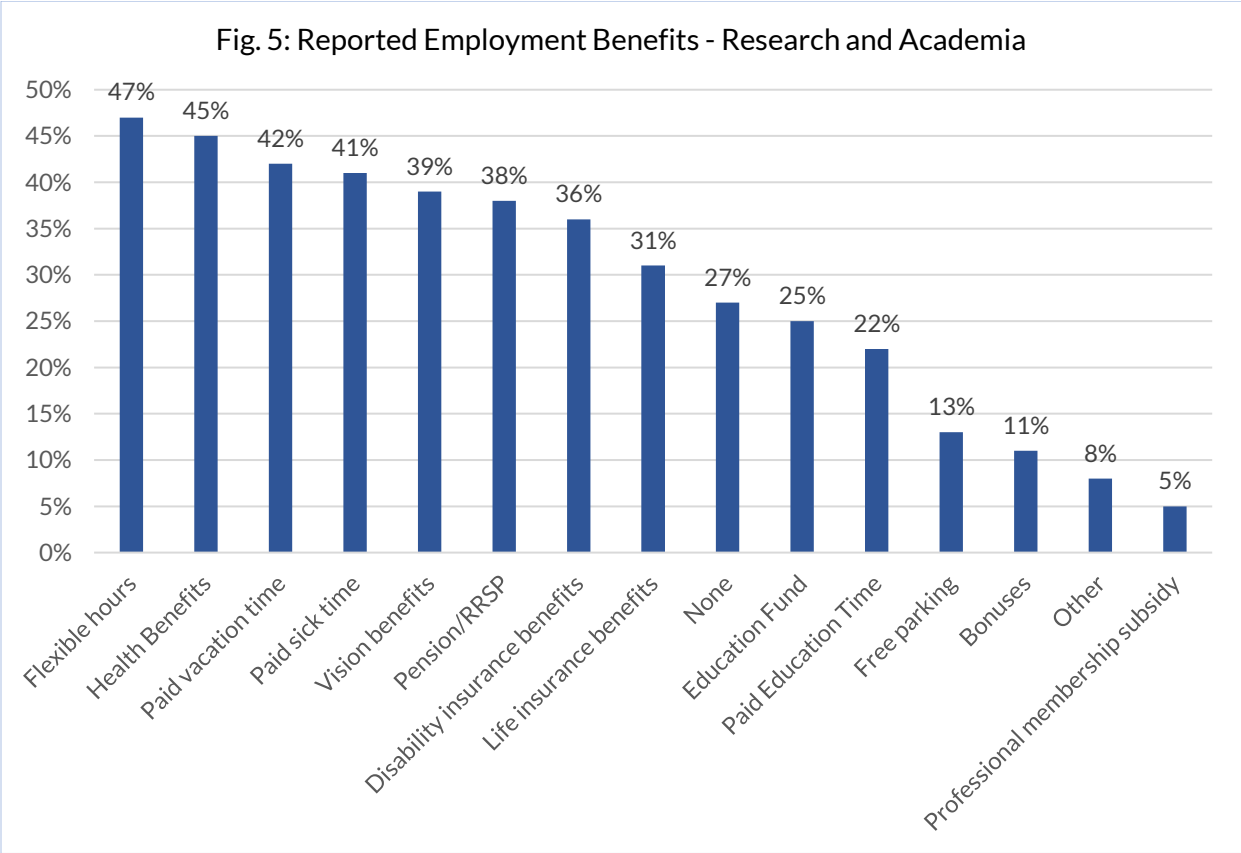
*Other benefits included payment in lieu of extended health benefits, paid time off between Christmas and New Years, and tuition assistance.
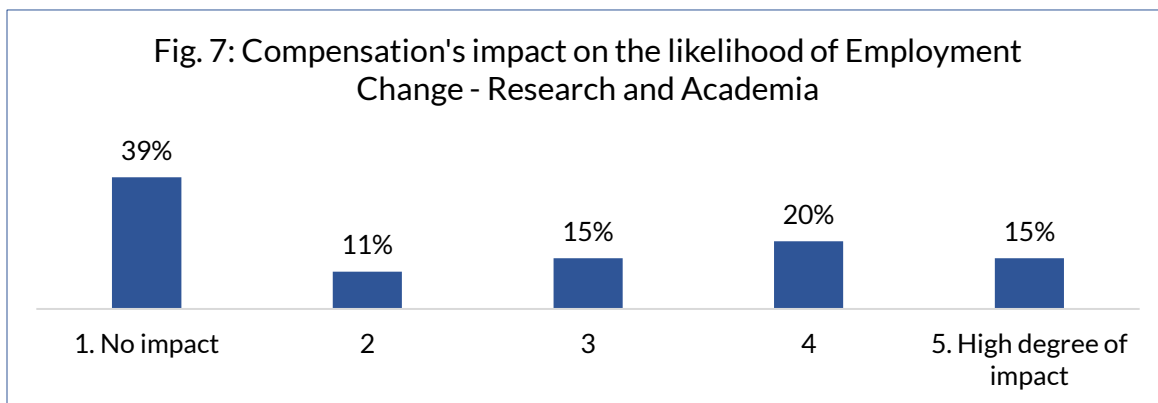
LIKELIHOOD OF EMPLOYMENT CHANGE

Respondents were asked to rate the likelihood that they will change to another sector within the next year.

Fig. 6: Likelihood of Employment Change to another sector within the next year - Research and Academia
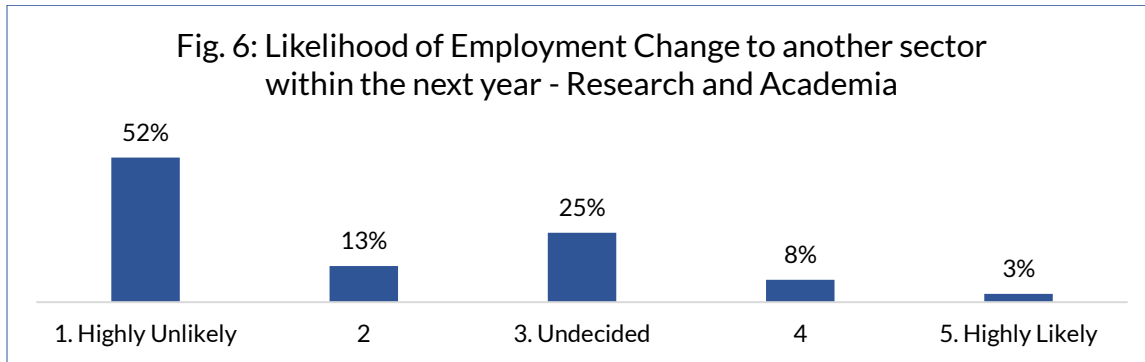
N=62

Respondents were asked to rate the degree of impact their current compensation (including benefits) has on their likelihood of changing sectors in the next year.

Fig. 7: Compensation's impact on the likelihood of Employment Change - Research and Academia

N=62