

CMAJ - Canadian Medical Association Journal													
Results from CMA's 2000 Physician Resource Questionnaire													
Health Promotion Counseling													
Proportions who stated that the following factors are always or often a barrier to their ability to counsel patients regarding lifestyle behaviours													
	Overall	Female	Male	< 35	35 - 44	45 - 54	55 - 64	65+	GP/FP	Med Spec	Surg Spec	Rural	Urban
Number of respondents	2806	918	1888	247	905	879	532	243	1472	950	384	253	2553
Patients' prior use of ineffective treatment	18.8%	18.2%	19.1%	28.7%	17.5%	18.7%	19.9%	11.9%	21.7%	14.7%	18.0%	21.3%	18.6%
Lack of time available for counseling	47.7%	48.7%	47.2%	61.5%	53.0%	48.6%	42.5%	21.8%	59.4%	31.8%	41.9%	53.0%	47.2%
Personal ability	4.0%	3.4%	4.2%	6.1%	2.8%	4.0%	4.7%	4.5%	4.6%	2.9%	3.9%	5.5%	3.8%
Inability to refer to allied health professional	24.3%	28.9%	22.1%	28.3%	25.7%	27.3%	20.3%	13.2%	31.7%	17.9%	12.0%	28.5%	23.9%
Cost to patients for services of allied health professional	39.3%	49.5%	34.3%	43.3%	43.9%	41.9%	32.9%	22.6%	52.6%	25.7%	21.9%	40.3%	39.2%
Cost to patients for medical treatment	32.6%	40.1%	29.0%	40.1%	34.6%	34.7%	29.3%	17.7%	43.1%	20.7%	21.9%	40.7%	31.8%
Lack of fee code for counselling	25.0%	28.2%	23.5%	31.2%	25.5%	27.4%	22.9%	12.8%	33.2%	14.1%	20.6%	28.5%	24.7%
Lack of training	5.0%	4.2%	5.3%	6.1%	3.9%	5.0%	5.8%	6.2%	5.9%	3.5%	5.2%	7.5%	4.7%
Lack of educational materials for physicians	8.9%	8.8%	9.0%	12.6%	8.8%	9.1%	8.1%	7.0%	10.3%	6.9%	8.6%	13.0%	8.5%
Lack of educational materials for patients	18.3%	18.6%	18.2%	25.1%	17.5%	18.5%	18.0%	14.4%	19.4%	16.6%	18.5%	19.4%	18.2%
Lack of services/support in community	34.0%	37.5%	32.4%	41.7%	35.5%	35.5%	31.0%	22.2%	39.7%	30.2%	21.9%	43.1%	33.1%
Lack of knowledge of services in the community	14.7%	17.5%	13.3%	25.1%	13.4%	15.1%	14.5%	7.8%	15.5%	14.4%	12.2%	11.5%	15.0%