

2004 Health Manpower Survey on Occupational Therapists

2004 年有關職業治療師的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Key Findings

結果摘要

- The type of occupational therapists covered in the 2004 HMS was occupational therapists registered with the Occupational Therapists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date, i.e. 31.3.2004.
- The number of occupational therapists covered in the 2004 HMS was 1 056.
- Of the 1 056 registered occupational therapists covered, 729 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 69.0%. As at 31.3.2004, 682 of the responded occupational therapists were economically active*† whereas 46 reported to be economically inactive*‡ in the local occupational therapy profession (*Annex*) (thereafter referred to “active” and “inactive” respectively).
- Of the 682 active occupational therapists, 16 occupational therapists were seeking jobs in the local occupational therapy profession during the Survey period.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 666 responded occupational therapists practising in the local occupational therapy profession as at 31.3.2004. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
 - (i) Among the 666 active occupational therapists enumerated, 211 (31.7%) were male and 455 (68.3%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 46 (males per 100 females). Apart from nine occupational therapists who did not indicate their age, the median age of 657 active occupational therapists enumerated was 33.0 years old.
 - (ii) Regarding the main job§, the distribution by sector showed that about half were working in the Hospital Authority (54.2%), followed by the subvented sector (32.0%). The remaining were working in the private sector (4.7%), the academic sector (4.7%) and the Government (4.2%).
 - (iii) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 666 active occupational therapists enumerated was 44.0 hours, while 32 (4.8%) occupational therapists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts. Their median number of hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week amounted to 5.0 hours.
- 2004 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查，涵蓋截至調查點算當日(即 2004 年 3 月 31 日)已根據《輔助醫療業條例》(第 359 章)的規定向香港職業治療師管理委員會註冊的職業治療師。
- 2004 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋職業治療師的人數為 1 056 名。
- 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 056 名註冊職業治療師中，有 729 名作出回應，整體回應率為 69.0%。在回應者中，有 682 名職業治療師於 2004 年 3 月 31 日在本港職業治療專業從事經濟活動*†，有 46 名據報並非在本港職業治療專業從事經濟活動*‡ (*附圖*) (下文分別以“在職”(意指從事業內工作)及“非在本港從事業內工作”代替)。
- 在 682 名在職職業治療師中，有 16 名在統計調查期間正在本港找尋職業治療專業工作。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 666 名於 2004 年 3 月 31 日在本港從事職業治療專業的職業治療師所提供的資料而製備的。由於部分問卷資料不全，下文所載的百分比總和可能不等於 100%。
 - (i) 經點算的 666 名在職職業治療師當中，男性佔 211 名(31.7%)，女性佔 455 名(68.3%)，整體性別比率為 46 (每百名女性的男性人數)。剔除 9 名沒有註明年齡的職業治療師後，餘下 657 名經點算在職職業治療師的整體年齡中位數為 33.0 歲。
 - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，經點算在職職業治療師當中，約有一半在醫院管理局(54.2%)工作，其次為資助機構(32.0%)，餘下的則受聘於私營機構(4.7%)、學術機構(4.7%)及政府(4.2%)。
 - (iii) 經點算的 666 名在職職業治療師每週工作時數中位數(不包括用膳時間)為 44.0 小時，而 32 名(4.8%)職業治療師在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作。他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為 5.0 小時。

* In the Survey, the criteria used in defining economically active and inactive followed those recommended by the International Labour Organization, which are also being used by the Census and Statistics Department in Hong Kong.

是次統計調查中用以界定從事經濟活動及非從事經濟活動的準則，均參照國際勞工組織所提出並獲香港政府統計處所採用的建議。

† “Economically active” occupational therapists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” occupational therapists. The “employed” occupational therapists referred to those occupational therapists practising in the occupational therapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while the “unemployed” occupational therapists referred to those occupational therapists who (a) were not practising in the occupational therapy profession during the survey period; and (b) had sought work in the occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.

“從事經濟活動”的職業治療師包括所有“就業”及“待業”職業治療師。“就業”職業治療師是指統計調查期間在本港從事職業治療專業的職業治療師，而“待業”職業治療師則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事職業治療專業；及(b)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的職業治療師。

‡ “Economically inactive” occupational therapists comprised the responded occupational therapists who were not practising in the occupational therapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, but excluding those who had been on leave during the survey period and who were “unemployed”.

“非從事經濟活動”的職業治療師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事職業治療專業的職業治療師，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的職業治療師。

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the medical laboratory technologists had spent most of their working time, whereas the second job could be part-time jobs. 主要職位是指佔職業治療師大部分工作時間的職位，而次要職位則可以是兼職職位。

- (iv) Analysed by highest percentage of time spent on the area of work of the main job found that 90.1% of the 666 active occupational therapists spent most of their working time on rehabilitation, followed by administration / management (5.1%) and teaching / education (3.8%).
- (v) 13 (2.0%) reported that they had had second jobs[§].

- (iv) 對主要職位工作範疇的最高工作時間百分比所作的分析顯示，在666名在職職業治療師中，把大部分工作時間用於康復治療的佔90.1%，其餘依次為行政／管理(5.1%)及教學／教育(3.8%)。
- (v) 13名(2.0%)在職職業治療師報稱兼有次要職位[§]。

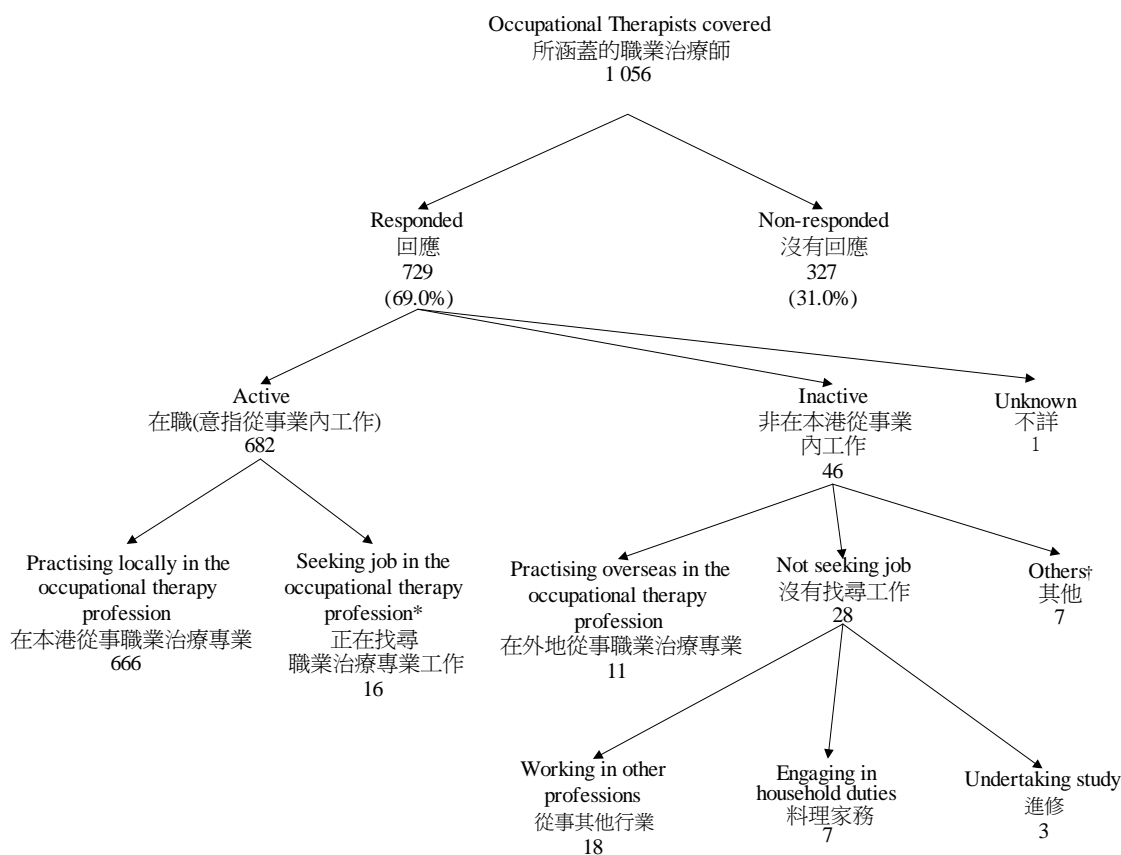
➤ The distribution of the 46 inactive occupational therapists was as follows (*Annex*):-

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的46名職業治療師的分布如下(*附圖*):

- (i) 11 occupational therapists reported practising overseas.
- (ii) 28 occupational therapists reported not practising in the occupational therapy profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the Survey. Among these, it was noted that 64.3% reported working in other professions, 25.0% reported engaging in the household duties and 10.7% reported undertaking study, etc.

- (i) 有11名職業治療師據報在外地執業。
- (ii) 有28名職業治療師據報並非在本港從事職業治療專業工作，而在統計日前30天內亦無找尋業內工作。這些職業治療師當中有64.3%填報從事其他行業，25.0%填報料理家務，10.7%填報進修等項目。

Activity Status of Occupational Therapists Covered 所涵蓋職業治療師的經濟活動身分



Notes: * Figures refer to the number of responded occupational therapists who (a) were not practising in the occupational therapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; and (b) had sought work in the occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.
有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事職業治療專業；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作；及(c)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的職業治療師人數。

† Figures refer to the number of responded occupational therapists who (a) were not practising in the occupational therapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; and (b) had sought work in the occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the Survey; but (c) were not available for work during the seven days before the Survey.
有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事職業治療專業；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作；但(c)在統計日前7天內不能上班的職業治療師人數。