

2015 Health Manpower Survey on Chiropractors Key Findings

- The chiropractors covered in the 2015 HMS were chiropractors registered with the Chiropractors Council under the Chiropractors Registration Ordinance (Chapter 428) as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2015.
- The number of chiropractors covered was 193.
- Of the 193 registered chiropractors covered, 116 responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 60.1%. Of the 116 responding chiropractors, 101 (87.1%) were economically active^{*†} (active) whereas 15 (12.9%) reported to be economically inactive^{*‡} (inactive) in the local chiropractic profession. Among 101 economically active chiropractors, 98 were practising in the local chiropractic profession (*See Chart*).
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 98 responding chiropractors practising in the local chiropractic profession as at 31.8.2015. As some questionnaire items had missing responses, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
 - (i) Of the 98 active chiropractors enumerated, 69 (70.4%) were male and 29 (29.6%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 238. Two registered chiropractors did not indicate age and the median age of the remaining 96 active chiropractors enumerated was 41.0 years.
 - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job[§] showed that all the 98 active chiropractors enumerated were working in the private sector. Among them, 45 (45.9%) were in solo practice and 53 (54.1%) were in group practice.
 - (iii) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 98 active chiropractors enumerated was 43.0 hours. Six (6.1%) chiropractors were required to undertake on-call duty, with a median of 6.5 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.
 - (iv) 97 (99.0%) chiropractors spend most of their working time on service in chiropractic.
- Among 15 economically inactive chiropractors, 13 (86.7%) reported practising overseas / in the Mainland (*See Chart*).

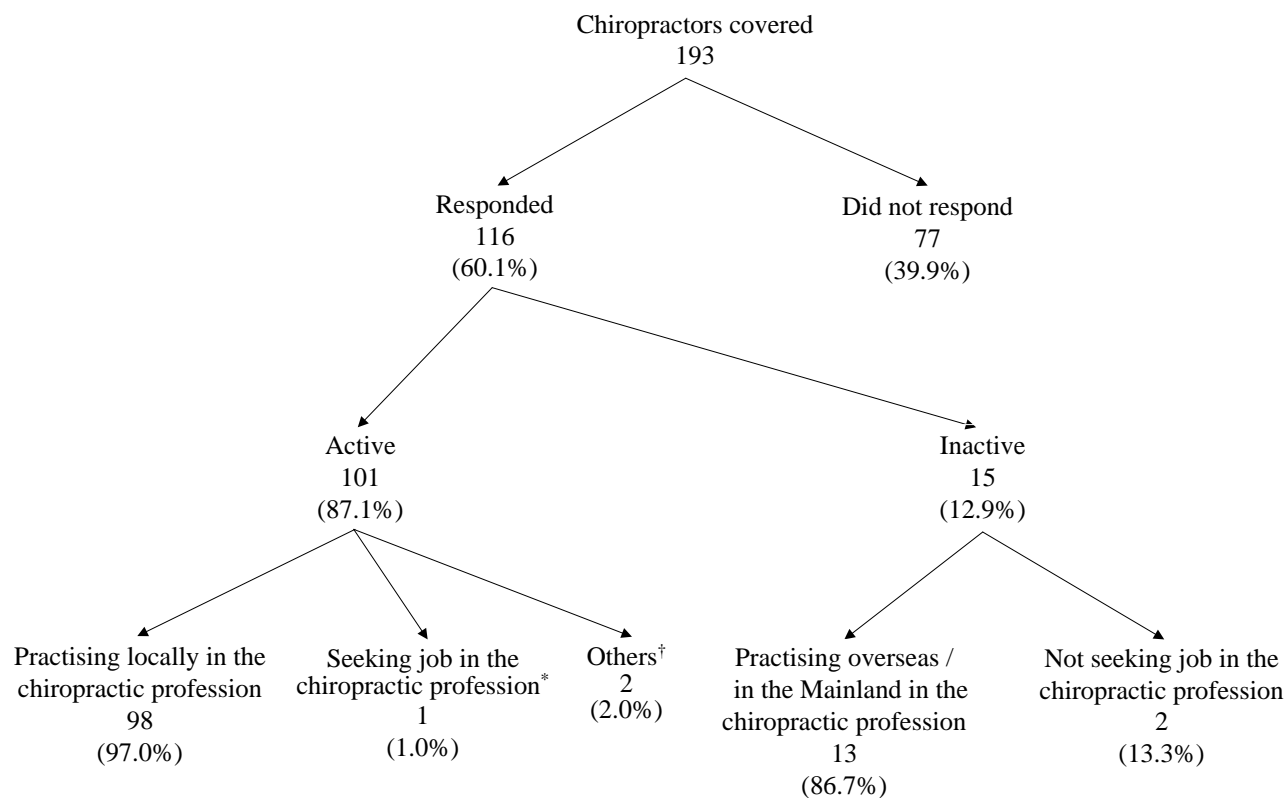
* In the survey, the criteria used in defining economically active / inactive followed those recommended by the International Labour Organization, which are also being used by the Census and Statistics Department in Hong Kong.

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

‡ “Economically inactive” chiropractors comprised the responding chiropractors who were not practising in the chiropractic profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, but excluding those who had been on leave during the survey period and who were economically active but “unemployed”.

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the chiropractors had spent most of their working time.

Chart : Activity Status of Chiropractors Covered



Notes: * Figure refers to the number of responding chiropractor who (a) was not practising in the chiropractic profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work in the local chiropractic profession during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the local chiropractic profession during the 30 days before the survey.

† Figure refers to the number of responding chiropractors who (a) were not practising in the chiropractors profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had not been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) was starting business at subsequent date or waiting to take up a new job in the local chiropractic profession during the 30 days before the survey.