

**2008 Health Manpower Survey**  
**2008 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查**  
**Summary of the Characteristics of Physiotherapists Enumerated**  
**經點算物理治療師的特徵摘要**

## **Executive Summary**

### **I. Physiotherapists Covered**

1.1 The physiotherapists covered in the 2008 HMS were physiotherapists registered with the Physiotherapists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date - 31.3.2008.

1.2 The number of physiotherapists covered was 2 065.

1.3 Of the 2 065 physiotherapists covered, 1 181 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 57.2%. Among the respondents, 1 095 were economically active\*<sup>†</sup> (active) in the local physiotherapy profession as at 31.3.2008 and 86 reported to be economically inactive\*<sup>‡</sup> (inactive) (Chart A).

## **簡要報告**

### **I. 所涵蓋的物理治療師**

1.1 2008 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的物理治療師，是指截至調查點算當日(即 2008 年 3 月 31 日)已按《輔助醫療業條例》(第 359 章)的規定，向香港物理治療師管理委員會註冊的物理治療師。

1.2 所涵蓋物理治療師的人數為 2 065 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 2 065 名物理治療師中，有 1 181 名作出回應，整體回應率為 57.2%。在回應者中，有 1 095 名物理治療師於 2008 年 3 月 31 日在本港物理治療專業從事經濟活動\*<sup>†</sup>(在職)，而有 86 名據報並非在本港物理治療專業從事經濟活動\*<sup>‡</sup>(非在本港從事業內工作)(圖甲)。

\* 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. 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” physiotherapists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” physiotherapists. “Employed” physiotherapists referred to those physiotherapists practising in the physiotherapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” physiotherapists referred to those physiotherapists who (a) were not practising in the local physiotherapy 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 physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the survey.

“從事經濟活動”的物理治療師包括所有“就業”及“待業”物理治療師。“就業”物理治療師是指統計調查期間在本港從事物理治療專業的物理治療師，而“待業”物理治療師則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事物理治療專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在本港找尋物理治療專業工作的物理治療師人數。

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

“非從事經濟活動”的物理治療師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事物理治療專業的物理治療師，不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的物理治療師。

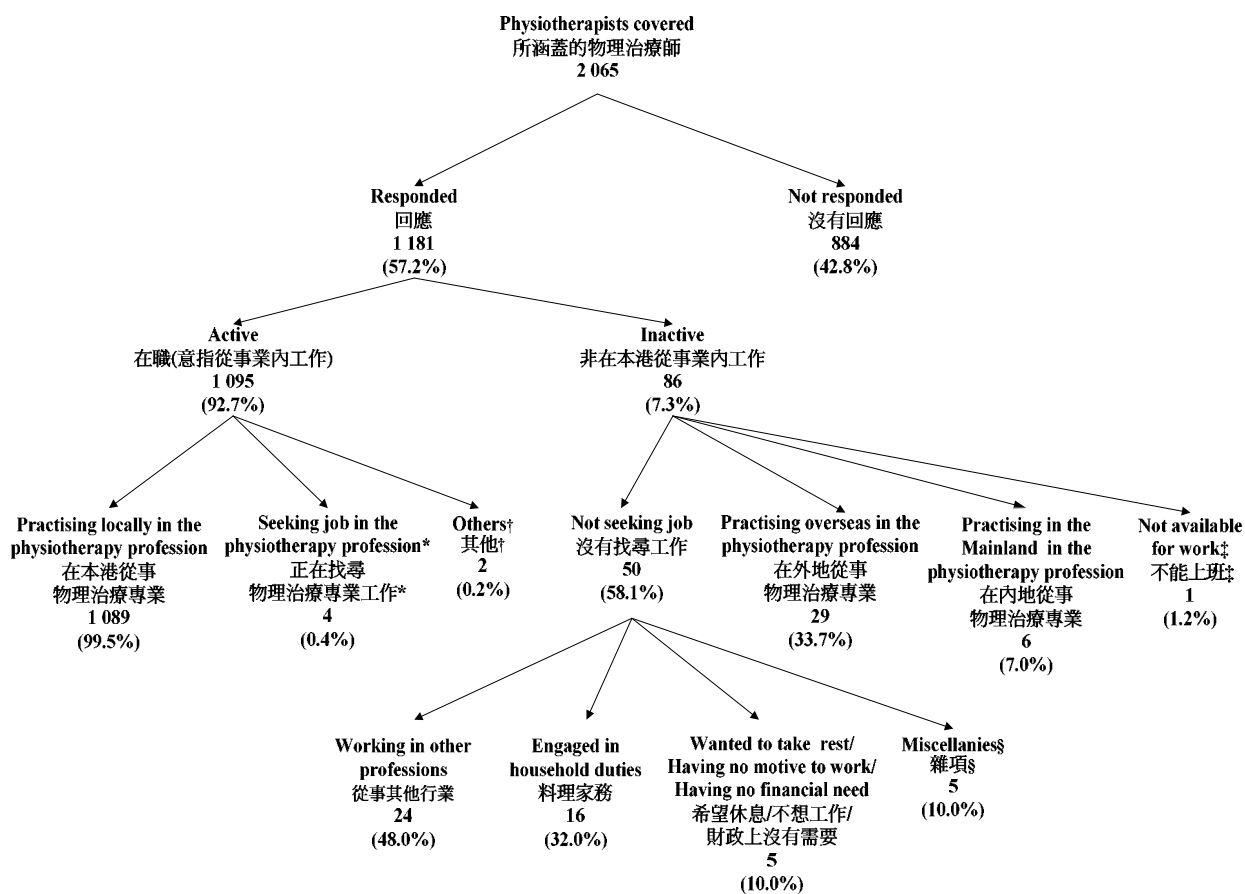
1.4 Of the 1 095 active physiotherapists, 1 089 were practising in the local physiotherapy profession, four were seeking job in the physiotherapy profession and two were waiting to take up new job in the physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 1 089 responding physiotherapists who were practising in the local physiotherapy profession as at 31.3.2008. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not be added up to 100%.

1.5 Of the 86 inactive physiotherapists, 29 reported practising overseas, six reported practising in the Mainland and 50 reported not seeking job in the local physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 50 inactive physiotherapists who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: 24 (48.0%) were working in the other professions, 16 (32.0%) were engaged in household duties and five (10.0%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need.

1.4 在 1 095 名在職物理治療師中，1 089 名在本港從事物理治療專業工作，四名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋物理治療專業工作及兩名正等待上任新的物理治療專業工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2008 年 3 月 31 日，根據 1 089 名在本港從事物理治療專業的物理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%。

1.5 在 86 名非在本港從事業內工作的物理治療師當中，有 29 名據報在外地執業，六名據報在內地執業及 50 名據報在統計日前 30 天內無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。在 50 名非在本港從事業內工作的物理治療師中，沒有找尋業內工作主要原因是包括: 24 名 (48.0%) 正從事其他行業、16 名 (32.0%) 料理家務及五名 (10.0%) 希望休息 / 不想工作 / 財政上沒有需要。

**Chart A : Activity Status of Physiotherapists Covered**  
**圖甲： 所涵蓋物理治療師的經濟活動身分**



Notes:  
註釋

\* Figure refers to the number of responding physiotherapists who (a) were not practising in the physiotherapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the survey.

有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事物理治療專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋物理治療專業工作的物理治療師人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding physiotherapists who (a) were not practising in the physiotherapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) were waiting to take up new job in the local physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the survey.

有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事物理治療專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正等待上任新的物理治療專業工作的物理治療師人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding physiotherapists who (a) were not practising in the physiotherapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had not been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the survey.

有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事物理治療專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內不能上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋物理治療專業工作的物理治療師人數。

§ Figure refers to the number of responding physiotherapists who reported undertaking study or working as a volunteer.

有關數字指填報進修或擔任義務工作的物理治療師人數。

Percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

由於進位關係，百分比的總和可能不等於 100%。

1.6 Among the 1 089 active physiotherapists enumerated who were practising in the local physiotherapy profession, 437 (40.1%) were male and 652 (59.9%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 67. The median age of the 1 089 active physiotherapists enumerated was 34.0 years. The median age of the active female physiotherapists enumerated was 33.5 years and that of their male counterparts was 34.0 years.

1.7 The responding active physiotherapists were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs\*. Distribution by sector showed that a large proportion (40.6%) of active physiotherapists was working in the Hospital Authority, followed by those working in the private sector (33.7%), the subvented sector (20.4%), the academic sector (3.7%) and the Government (1.7%).

1.8 The median age of the active physiotherapists enumerated was 38.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority, followed by 34.5 years for those working in the Government, 32.0 years in the academic sector, 31.0 years in the subvented sector and 30.0 years in the private sector.

1.9 Of the 1 089 active physiotherapists enumerated, 89.8% spent most of their working time on rehabilitation, followed by 6.4% on administration / management, 2.1% on teaching and 1.2% on research.

1.6 在經點算的 1 089 名在職物理治療師中，男性佔 437 名 (40.1%)，女性佔 652 名 (59.9%)，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 67。1 089 名經點算在職物理治療師的整體年齡中位數為 34.0 歲。經點算在職女物理治療師的年齡中位數為 33.5 歲，而在職男物理治療師的年齡中位數為 34.0 歲。

1.7 我們要求作出回應的在職物理治療師填寫其主要職位\*的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，佔大比例 (40.6%) 的在職物理治療師在醫院管理局工作，其餘依次為私營機構 (33.7%)、資助機構 (20.4%)、學術機構 (3.7%) 及政府 (1.7%)。

1.8 經點算任職醫院管理局的物理治療師的年齡中位數為 38.0 歲，其餘依次為政府 (34.5 歲)、學術機構 (32.0 歲)、資助機構 (31.0 歲) 及私營機構 (30.0 歲)。

1.9 在經點算 1 089 名在職物理治療師中，89.8% 把大部分工作時間用於康復治療，其餘依次為行政／管理 (6.4%)、教學 (2.1%) 及研究 (1.2%)。

\* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the physiotherapists had spent most of their working time.  
主要職位是指佔物理治療師大部分工作時間的職位。

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 1 089 active physiotherapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 119 (10.9%) active physiotherapists enumerated were required to undertake on-call duty (excluding normal duty), with a median of 3.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.11 Of the 1 089 active physiotherapists enumerated, 66.3% held Bachelor's Degree and 29.4% held Diploma / Professional Diplomas as their basic qualifications.

1.12 Of the 1 089 active physiotherapists enumerated, 975 (89.5%) received / were receiving additional training and 114 (10.5%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 975 active physiotherapists enumerated with additional training, 31 (3.2%) had not yet completed the additional training, 529 (54.3%) held Master's Degree, 149 (15.3%) held Diploma and 117 (12.0%) held Certificate.

1.13 Of the 975 active physiotherapists who received / were receiving additional training, 389 (39.9%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 36.2% were trained in acupuncture, 18.0% in sports physiotherapy / sports and health sciences, 11.3% in manipulative physiotherapy and 7.7% in both physiotherapy and health care management / health services management.

1.10 經點算的 1 089 名在職物理治療師，每週工作時數(不計用膳時間)的中位數為 44.0 小時。另 119 名(10.9%)物理治療師在現任職位中需作隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)，而每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數的中位數為 3.0 小時。

1.11 在 1 089 名經點算在職物理治療師中，66.3%持有學士學位及29.4%持有文憑／專業文憑作為基本資格。

1.12 在 1 089 名經點算在職物理治療師中，975 名(89.5%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練及 114 名(10.5%)沒有受過任何額外訓練。在 975 名接受額外訓練的經點算在職物理治療師中，31 名(3.2%)尚未完成額外訓練，529 名(54.3%)持有碩士學位、149 名(15.3%)持有文憑及 117 名(12.0%)持有證書。

1.13 在 975 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練在職物理治療師當中，389 名(39.9%)曾接受一項額外訓練。當中 36.2%已接受針灸訓練、運動物理治療／運動及健康科學佔 18.0%、手法物理治療學佔 11.3%、物理治療學及健康護理管理／衛生服務管理均佔 7.7%。

1.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 704 (64.6%) of the active physiotherapists revealed that they had participated in CPD activities in 2008, 340 (31.2%) did not participate in any CPD activities and 45 (4.1%) did not reveal whether they had participated in any CPD activities or not. Among the 704 active physiotherapists enumerated who had participated in CPD activities, the distribution of CPD credits attained in the past 12 months was: 1 to 10 credits (26.0%), 11 to 20 credits (36.8%), 21 to 30 credits (18.9%), 31 to 40 credits (5.4%) and more than 40 credits (12.9%).

1.14 關於持續專業發展的活動，704 (64.6%)在職物理治療師表示 2008 年曾參與有關持續專業發展活動，340 名 (31.2%)並沒有參與任何持續專業發展活動，另 45 名(4.1%)沒有註明曾否參與有關持續專業發展的活動。至於 704 名參與持續專業發展活動的在職物理治療師中，在過去 12 個月所獲得的學分為：1 至 10 學分(26.0%)、11 至 20 學分(36.8%)、21 至 30 學分(18.9%)、31 至 40 學分(5.4%)及多於 40 學分(12.9%)。

## II. Trend Analysis

2.1 Comparison of findings of the 2008 HMS with those surveys before 2004 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed.

2.2 Since the enactment of the Physiotherapists (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation (Chapter 359J) in July 1999, it is mandatory for a person practising physiotherapy in Hong Kong to hold a valid practising certificate. Between 1996 and 2008, the number of physiotherapists increased from 782 to 2 065 (**Chart B**).

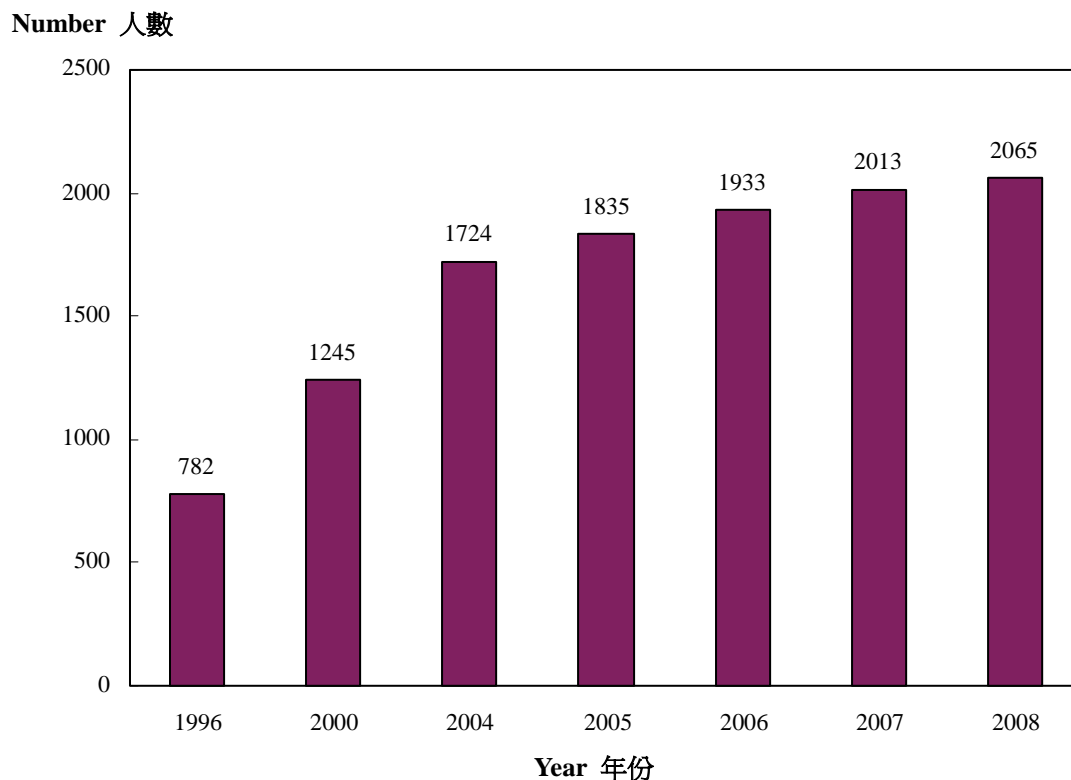
## II. 趨勢分析

2.1 醫療衛生服務人力統計調查的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故將 2008 年與 2004 年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎。

2.2 自 1999 年 7 月《物理治療師(註冊及紀律處分程序)規例》(第 359 丁章)制定後，所有在本港執業的物理治療師，必須持有有效的執業證明書。在 1996 年至 2008 年期間，物理治療師的人數由 782 名上升至 2 065 名(圖乙)。

**Chart B : Number of Physiotherapists Covered by Year (1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008)**

圖乙：按年劃分的物理治療師涵蓋人數 (1996 年、2000 年、2004 年、2005 年、2006 年、2007 年及 2008 年)



Note: Figure of 1996 refers to the number of physiotherapists reported by the responded institutions as at the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 1996.  
註釋： Figure of 2000 refers to the number of physiotherapists registered with the Physiotherapists Board of Hong Kong as at the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2000, whereas the figures of 2004 to 2008 refer to that as at 31<sup>st</sup> of March of the respective years.  
1996 年的有關數字指截至 1996 年 7 月 1 日由回應機構填報的物理治療師人數，2000 年的有關數字指於 2000 年 7 月 1 日已向香港物理治療師管理委員會註冊的物理治療師人數，而 2004 年至 2008 年的數字則指於相關年份的 3 月 31 日已註冊的物理治療師人數。

2.3 The sex ratio (males per 100 females) of active physiotherapists enumerated increased from 46 in 1982 to 82 in 1990 and then decreased to 67 in 2008 (**Table A**).

2.4 The mean age of the active physiotherapists enumerated increased from 29.0 years in 1982 to 35.1 years in 2008.

2.5 From 1982 to 1990, the Government was the largest employer of active physiotherapists enumerated. Since the set up of the Hospital Authority in 1991, it has been the largest employer and the proportion of active physiotherapists working in the Hospital Authority decreased from 77.2% in 1992 to 40.6% in 2008. On the other hand, the proportion working in the private sector increased from 11.8% in 1996 to 33.7% in 2008.

2.3 經點算在職物理治療師的整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)，由1982年的46，上升至1990年的82，其後下跌至2008年的67(表甲)。

2.4 經點算在職物理治療師的平均年齡，由1982年的29.0歲上升至2008年的35.1歲。

2.5 在1982年至1990年期間，經點算在職物理治療師以任職政府的人數最多。但是，醫院管理局自1991年成立以來，已成為最大的僱主。醫院管理局所聘任在職物理治療師的比例，由1992年的77.2%，下降至2008年40.6%。另一方面，私營機構工作所佔的比例，則由1996年的11.8%，上升至2008年的33.7%。



**Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Physiotherapists Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 & 2008)**

表甲： 經點算在職物理治療師的選定特徵 (1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年及2008年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份											
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
<b>A. Physiotherapists Covered*</b> 所涵蓋的物理治療師*	-	-	-	-	-	782	1 245	1 724	1 835	1 933	2 013	2 065
<b>B. Active Physiotherapists Enumerated</b> 經點算在職物理治療師												
<b>Number Enumerated</b> 經點算人數	235	299	403	478	539	693	993	1 048	1 160	1 223	1 079	1 089
<b>Sex 性別</b>												
Male 男性	74	104	167	215	229	291	426	442	486	501	419	437
Female 女性	161	195	236	263	310	402	567	606	672	722	660	652
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
<b>Sex Ratio (males per 100 females)</b> 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	46	53	71	82	73	72	75	73	72	69	63	67
<b>Mean Age 平均年齡</b>	29.0	29.7	29.6	30.2	29.4	30.3	32.1	33.0	32.8	34.0	34.7	35.1
<b>Sector of Work<sup>†</sup></b> 工作機構類型 <sup>†</sup>												
Government 政府	127 (54.0%)	179 (59.9%)	213 (52.9%)	236 (49.4%)	2 (0.4%)	8 (1.2%)	13 (1.3%)	19 (1.8%)	15 (1.3%)	17 (1.4%)	17 (1.6%)	18 (1.7%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	416 (77.2%)	529 (76.3%)	589 (59.3%)	519 (49.5%)	528 (45.5%)	530 (43.3%)	454 (42.1%)	442 (40.6%)
Academic 學術機構	4 (1.7%)	11 (3.7%)	11 (2.7%)	10 (2.1%)	13 (2.4%)	23 (3.3%)	33 (3.3%)	49 (4.7%)	44 (3.8%)	51 (4.2%)	60 (5.6%)	40 (3.7%)
Subvented 資助機構	62 (26.4%)	71 (23.7%)	144 (35.7%)	174 (36.4%)	40 (7.4%)	51 (7.4%)	145 (14.6%)	179 (17.1%)	229 (19.7%)	234 (19.1%)	193 (17.9%)	222 (20.4%)
Private 私營機構	42 (17.9%)	38 (12.7%)	35 (8.7%)	58 (12.1%)	68 (12.6%)	82 (11.8%)	213 (21.5%)	282 (26.9%)	339 (29.2%)	384 (31.4%)	354 (32.8%)	367 (33.7%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5 (0.4%)	7 (0.6%)	1 (0.1%)	N.A.

Notes : 註釋：  
\* Figure of 1996 refers to the number of physiotherapists reported by the responded institutions as at the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 1996. Figure of 2000 refers to the number of physiotherapists registered with the Physiotherapists Board of Hong Kong as at the 1<sup>st</sup> of July 2000, whereas the figures of 2004 to 2008 refer to the number of physiotherapists registered with the Physiotherapists Board of Hong Kong as at 31<sup>st</sup> of March of the respective years.

1996年的有關數字指截至1996年7月1日由回應機構填報的物理治療師人數，2000年的有關數字指於2000年7月1日已向香港物理治療師管理委員會註冊的物理治療師人數，而2004年至2008年的數字則指於相關年份的3月31日已註冊的物理治療師人數。

† In 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2008, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年及2008年中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

There may be slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total due to rounding.

由於四捨五入關係，個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

N.A. Not applicable 不適用

‘-’ Not available 沒有相關數字