

2004 Health Manpower Survey on Chiropractors

Key Findings

- The chiropractors covered in the 2004 HMS were chiropractors registered with the Chiropractors Council of Hong Kong under the Chiropractors Registration Ordinance (Chapter 428) as at the Survey reference date - 31.8.2004.
- The number of chiropractors covered in the 2004 HMS was 71.
- Of the 71 registered chiropractors covered, 48 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 67.6%. As at 31.8.2004, 42 of the responding chiropractors were economically active*[†] whereas six reported to be economically inactive*[‡] in the local chiropractic profession (*Annex*) (thereafter referred to as “active” and “inactive” respectively).
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 42 responding chiropractors who were practising in the local chiropractic profession as at 31.8.2004. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
 - (i) Among the 42 active chiropractors enumerated, 33 (78.6%) were male and nine (21.4%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 367 (males per 100 females). The median age of 42 active chiropractors enumerated was 44.0 years old.
 - (ii) Regarding the main job[§], the distribution by sector showed that all the 42 active chiropractors enumerated were working in the private sector. Among them, majority were in solo practice (71.4%) and the remaining in group practice (28.6%).
 - (iii) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 42 active chiropractors enumerated was 37.0 hours. Five (11.9%) chiropractors were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, and their median number of hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week amounted to 5.0 hours.
 - (iv) Analyzed by the highest percentage of time spent on the area of work of the main job, 42 active chiropractors spent most of their working time on service in chiropractic.
 - (v) Three (7.1%) reported that they had had second jobs[§].
- The six inactive chiropractors reported practising overseas / in the Mainland (*Annex*).

* 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.

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

‡ “Economically inactive” chiropractors comprised the 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 “unemployed”.

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the chiropractors had spent most of their working time, whereas the second job could be part-time jobs.

Activity Status of Chiropractors Covered

