

2006 Health Manpower Survey on Physiotherapists 2006 年有關物理治療師的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Key Findings

結果摘要

- The physiotherapists covered in the 2006 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 i.e. 31.3.2006.
 - The number of physiotherapists covered in the 2006 HMS was 1 933.
 - Of the 1 933 registered physiotherapists covered, 1 381 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 71.4%. As at 31.3.2006, 1 245 of the responding physiotherapists were economically active*† (active) while 135 reported to be economically inactive*‡ (inactive) in the local physiotherapy profession (*See Chart*).
 - Of the 1 245 active physiotherapists, 1 223 were practising in the local physiotherapy profession and 11 were seeking jobs during the 30 days before the Survey. 11 were starting business at subsequent date, waiting to take up new job, believed that no work was available in the local physiotherapy profession or having temporary sickness during the 30 days before the Survey.
 - The survey findings presented below were based on the 1 223 responding physiotherapists practising in the local physiotherapy profession as at 31.3.2006. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
 - (i) Among the 1223 active physiotherapists enumerated, 501 (40.9%) were male and 722 (59.0%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 69 (males per 100 females). Nine physiotherapists did not indicate their age. The median age of the remaining 1 214 active physiotherapists enumerated was 33.0 years.
 - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that about half of the active physiotherapists enumerated were working in the Hospital Authority (43.3%), 31.4% were working in the private sector, 19.1% in the subvented sector, 4.2% in the academic sector and 1.4% in the Government (1.4%).
 - (iii) Of the 1223 active physiotherapists enumerated, 89.0% spent most of their working time in rehabilitation. Those who spent most of the working time in administration / management and teaching attributed to 6.4% and 2.4% respectively.
- 2006 年的醫療衛生服務人力調查，涵蓋截至調查點算當日(即 2006 年 3 月 31 日)已根據《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。
 - 2006 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋物理治療師的人數為 1 933 名。
 - 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 933 名註冊物理治療師中，有 1 381 名作出回應，整體回應率為 71.4%。在回應者中，有 1 245 名物理治療師於 2006 年 3 月 31 日在本港物理治療專業從事經濟活動*† (在職)，有 135 名據報並非在本港物理治療專業從事經濟活動*‡ (非在本港從事業內工作) (見圖)。
 - 在 1 245 名在職物理治療師中，1 223 名在本港從事物理治療專業工作，11 名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋物理治療專業工作。11 名物理治療師在統計日前 30 天即將展開物理治療的業務、正等待上任新的物理治療專業工作、相信物理治療專業工作暫無空缺或暫時有病在身。
 - 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 1 223 名於 2006 年 3 月 31 日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%。
 - (i) 在 1223 名在職物理治療師當中，男性佔 501 名(40.9%)，女性佔 722 名(59.0%)，整體性別比率為 69 (每百名女性的男性人數)。9 名物理治療師沒有註明年齡，而餘下的 1 214 名經點算在職物理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，在經點算在職物理治療師當中，約有一半(43.3%)在醫院管理局工作，其餘依次為私營機構(31.4%)、資助機構(19.1%)、學術機構(4.2%)及政府(1.4%)。
 - (iii) 在 1 223 名在職物理治療師中，89.0%把大部分工作時間用於康復治療，把大部分工作時間用於行政／管理及用於教學的分別佔 6.4% 及 2.4%。

* 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 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 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 天內正在找尋物理治療專業工作。

‡ “Economically inactive” physiotherapists comprised the physiotherapists who were not practising in the physiotherapy 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，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的物理治療師。

§ 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。

(iv) The median hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 1 223 active physiotherapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 126 (10.3%) physiotherapists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with a median of 2.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

➤ Among the 135 inactive physiotherapists (*See Chart*):-

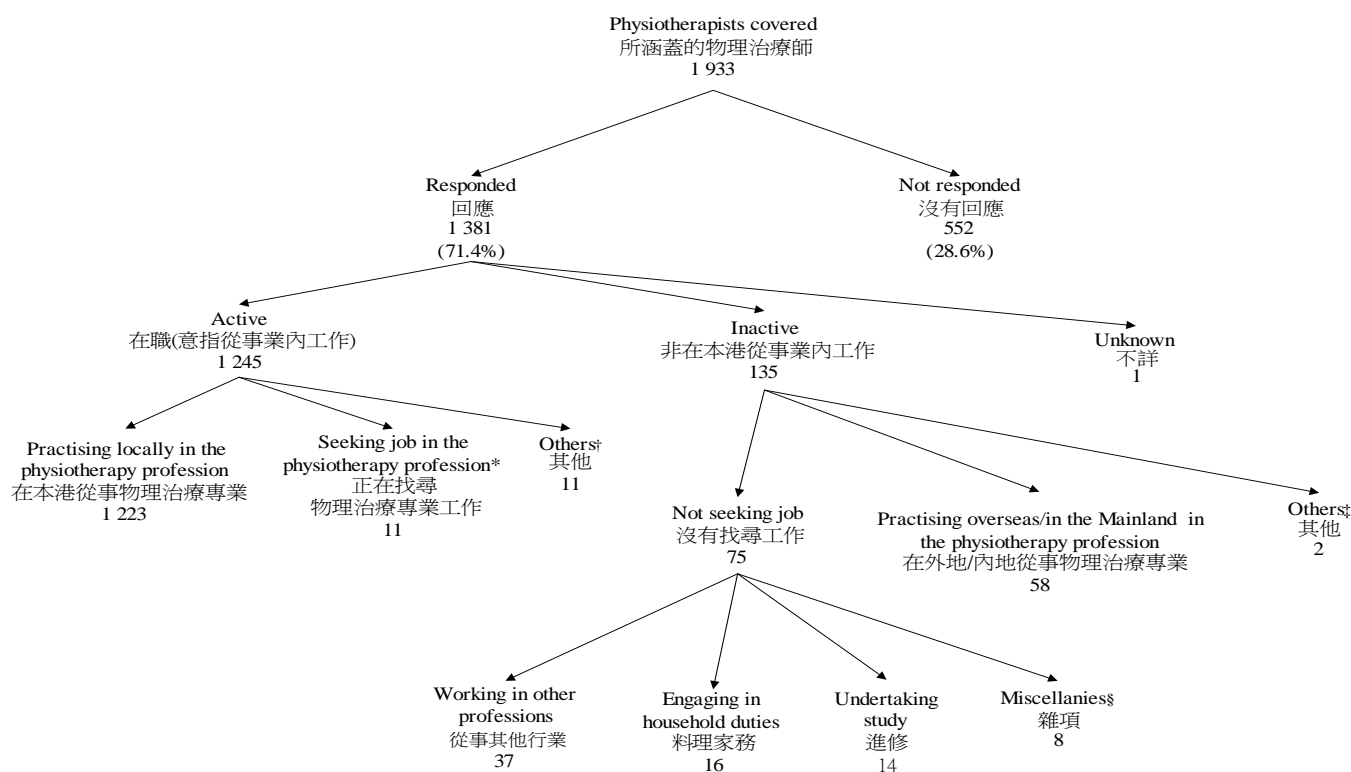
- (i) 58 physiotherapists reported practising overseas or in the Mainland.
- (ii) 75 physiotherapists reported not practising in the physiotherapy profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the Survey. The reasons reported for not seeking job included: working in other professions (49.3%), engaging in household duties (21.3%) and undertaking study (18.7%).

(iv) 經點算的1 223名在職物理治療師每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為44.0小時。126名(10.3%)物理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(不計日常職務時間)為2.0小時。

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的135名物理治療師(見圖):

- (i) 有58名物理治療師據報在外地或內地執業。
- (ii) 有75名物理治療師據報並非在本港從事物理治療專業工作，而在統計日前30天內亦無找尋業內工作。這些物理治療師當中，沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括：從事其他行業(49.3%)、料理家務(21.3%)及進修(18.7%)。

Activity Status of Physiotherapists Covered 所涵蓋物理治療師的經濟活動身分



Notes: * 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.

† 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 starting business at subsequent date, waiting to take up new job, believed that no work was available in the local physiotherapy profession or having temporary sickness during the 30 days before the Survey.

‡ 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 had sought work in the physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had sought work in the physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the Survey.

§ Figures refer to the number of responding physiotherapists who reported taking rest, retired, etc. 有關數字指填報休息或退休等項目的物理治療師人數。

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