

# 2008 Health Manpower Survey on Occupational Therapists 2008 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 occupational therapists covered in the 2008 HMS were 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 - 31.3.2008.
- The number of occupational therapists covered in the 2008 HMS was 1 255.
- Of the 1 255 registered occupational therapists covered, 706 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 56.3%. Of the responding occupational therapists, 661 (93.6%) were economically active\*† (active) whereas 45 (6.4%) reported to be economically inactive\*‡ (inactive) in the local occupational therapy profession (See Chart).
- Of the 661 active occupational therapists, 656 (99.2%) were practising in the local occupational therapy profession, two (0.3%) were seeking jobs, and three (0.5%) were starting business at subsequent date, expected to return to their original jobs or were believing no work available in the occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the survey.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 656 responding occupational therapists who were practising in the local occupational therapy profession as at 31.3.2008. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
  - (i) Among the 656 active occupational therapists enumerated, 198 (30.2%) were male and 458 (69.8%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 43. One occupational therapist did not indicate the age. The median age of the remaining 655 active occupational therapists enumerated was 34.0 years.
  - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that 297 (45.3%) were working in the Hospital Authority, 261 (39.8%) were working in the subvented sector, 50 (7.6%) were working in the private sector, 31 (4.7%) were working in the academic sector and 17 (2.6%) were working in the Government.
  - (iii) 87.7% spent most of their working time in rehabilitation, followed by in administration / management (8.4%) and in teaching (1.8%).
- 2008 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 2008 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。
- 2008 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 1 255 名。
- 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 255 名註冊職業治療師中，有 706 名作出回應，整體回應率為 56.3%。在回應者中，有 661 名(93.6%)職業治療師在本港職業治療專業從事經濟活動\*†(在職)，有 45 名(6.4%)據報並非在本港職業治療專業從事經濟活動\*‡(非在本港從事業內工作)(見圖)。
- 在 661 名在職職業治療師中，656 名(99.2%)在本港從事職業治療專業工作，二名(0.3%)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作，另有三名(0.5%)職業治療師在統計日前 30 天即將開展職業治療的生意、期待重返原任的職業治療專業崗位或相信職業治療專業工作暫無空缺。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 656 名於 2008 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) 在經點算的 656 名在職職業治療師中，198 名(30.2%)為男性，458 名(69.8%)為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 43。一名職業治療師沒有註明年齡，而餘下的 655 名經點算在職職業治療師的整體年齡中位數為 34.0 歲。
  - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，297 名(45.3%)在職職業治療師在醫院管理局工作，其餘依次為 261 名(39.8%)在資助機構工作、50 名(7.6%)在私營機構工作、31 名(4.7%)在學術機構工作及 17 名(2.6%)在政府工作。
  - (iii) 把大部分工作時間用於康復治療的佔 87.7%，其餘依次為行政／管理(8.4%)及教學(1.8%)。

\* 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” occupational therapists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” occupational therapists. “Employed” occupational therapists referred to those occupational therapists practising in the occupational therapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” occupational therapists referred to those occupational therapists who (a) were not practising in the occupational therapy 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 occupational therapy profession during the 30 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；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作的職業治療師。

‡ “Economically inactive” occupational therapists comprised the 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 “economically active” but “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“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的職業治療師。

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

主要職位是指佔職業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 656 active occupational therapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 17(2.6%) occupational therapists 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.

(iv) 經點算的656名在職職業治療師每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為44.0小時。17名(2.6%)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(不計日常職務時間)為2.0小時。

➤ Among the 45 inactive occupational therapists (*See Chart*):

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的45名職業治療師 (見圖):

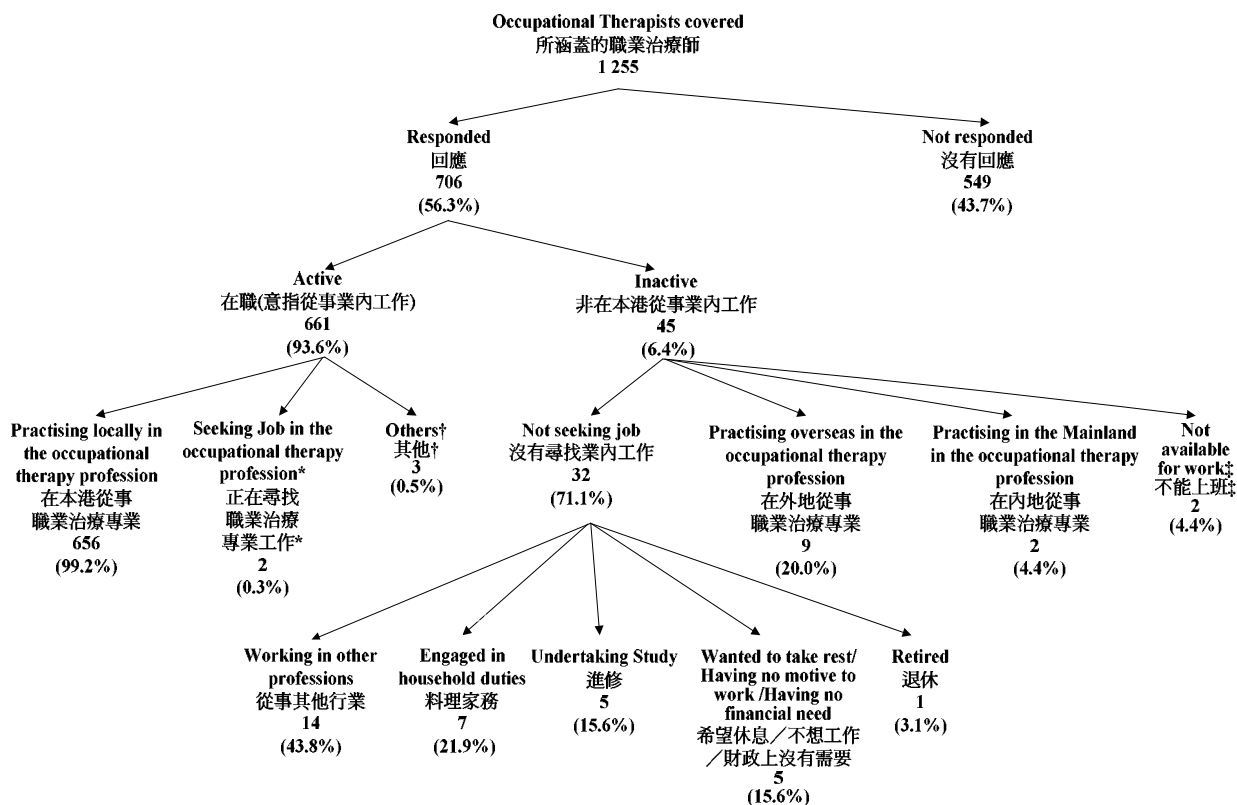
(i) Nine occupational therapists reported practising overseas and two reported practising in the Mainland.

(i) 九名職業治療師據報在外地執業; 另有二名在內地執業。

(ii) 32 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. The reasons reported for not seeking job including: 14 (43.8%) were working in other professions, seven (21.9%) engaged in household duties, five (15.6%) were undertaking study and five (15.6%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need, etc.

(ii) 有32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, 沒有找尋業內工作的原因包括: 14名(43.8%)從事其他行業、七名(21.9%)料理家務、五名(15.6%)進修、五名(15.6%)希望休息/不想工作/財政上沒有需要等項目。

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



Notes: \* Figure refers to the number of responding occupational therapists who (a) were not practising in the occupational therapy 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 occupational therapy 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職業治療專業; (b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班; 及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作的職業治療師人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding occupational therapists who (a) were not practising in the occupational therapy 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, expected to return to their original jobs or were believing no work available in the occupational therapy 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職業治療專業; (b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班; 及(c)在統計日前30天內即將開展職業治療的生意、期待重返原任職業治療專業崗位或相信職業治療專業工作暫無空缺的職業治療師人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding occupational therapists who (a) were not practising in the occupational therapy 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 occupational therapy 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職業治療專業; (b)在統計日前7天內不能上班; 及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作的職業治療師人數。