

2006 Health Manpower Survey
2006 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查
Summary of the Characteristics of Occupational Therapists
Enumerated
經點算職業治療師的特徵摘要

I. Occupational Therapists

Covered

1.1 The occupational therapists covered in the 2006 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 - 31.3.2006.

1.2 The number of occupational therapists covered was 1 168.

1.3 Of the 1 168 occupational therapists covered, 869 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 74.4%. Among the respondents, 809 were economically active* (active) in the local occupational therapy profession as at 31.3.2006 and 59 reported to be economically inactive* (inactive) in the local occupational therapy profession (Chart A).

I. 所涵蓋的職業治療師

1.1 2006 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的職業治療師，是指截至調查點算當日(即 2006 年 3 月 31 日)已按《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。

1.2 所涵蓋職業治療師的人數為 1 168 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 168 名註冊職業治療師中，有 869 名作出回應，整體回應率為 74.4%。在回應者中，有 809 名職業治療師於 2006 年 3 月 31 日在本港職業治療專業從事經濟活動* (在職)，而有 59 名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)(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” 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 local 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；及(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在本港找尋職業治療專業工作的職業治療師人數。

“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 “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“待業”的職業治療師。

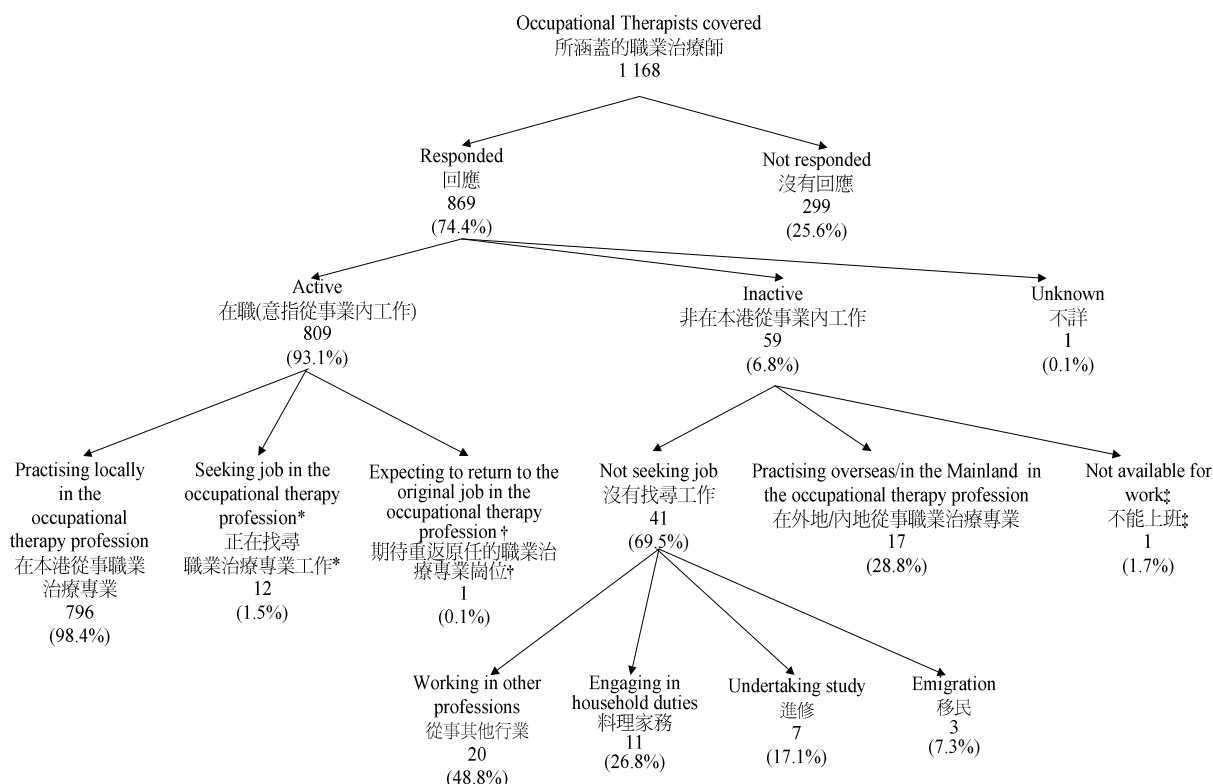
1.4 Of the 809 active occupational therapists enumerated, 12 were seeking jobs, and one were waiting to take up new job, expecting to return to the original job in the occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 796 responding occupational therapists who were practising in the local occupational therapy profession as at 31.3.2006. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.5 Of the 59 inactive occupational therapists, 17 reported practising overseas/in the Mainland and 41 reported not seeking job in the local occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 41 inactive occupational therapists who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: working in other professions 20 (48.8%), engaging in household duties 11 (26.8%), undertaking studies seven (17.1%) and emigration three (7.3%).

1.4 在 809 名在職職業治療師中，在統計日前 30 天內有 12 名正在本港找尋職業治療專業的工作，有一名正在等待出任新的職業治療專業的工作／期待重返原任的職業治療專業崗位等項目。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2006 年 3 月 31 日，根據 796 名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%。

1.5 在 59 名非在本港從事業內工作的職業治療師當中，有 17 名據報在外地或內地執業，另有 41 名在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。進一步分析顯示，在 41 名非在本港從事業內工作的職業治療師中，沒有找尋工作主要原因是：從事其他行業 20 名 (48.8%)，料理家務 11 名 (26.8%)，進修七名 (17.1%) 及移民三名 (7.3%)。

Chart A : Activity Status of Occupational Therapists Covered
圖甲： 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 天內能夠上班的職業治療師人數；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作。
- † Figure refers to the number of responding occupational therapist who (a) was 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) was expecting to return to the original job 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 天內期待重返原任的職業治療專業崗位等的職業治療師人數。
- ‡ Figure refers to the number of responding occupational therapist who (a) was 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；及(b)在統計日前 7 天內不能上班的職業治療師人數；但(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作。

1.6 Of the 796 active occupational therapists enumerated who were practising in the local occupational therapy profession, 237 (29.8%) were male and 559 (70.2%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 42 (males per 100 females). Nine occupational therapists did not indicate their age, and the median age of the remaining 787 active occupational therapists enumerated was 34.0 years. The median age of the active female occupational therapists enumerated was 33.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 35.0 years.

1.7 The responding occupational therapists were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs*. Distribution by sector showed that about half of the active occupational therapists enumerated were working in the Hospital Authority (46.1%), followed by those working in the subvented sector (34.5%), the private sector (9.4%), the academic sector (5.3%) and the Government (3.5%).

1.8 The median age of the 787 active occupational therapists enumerated was 41.0 years for those working in the Government, followed by 34.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority, 30.0 years in the subvented sector, 29.0 years in the academic sector or in the private sector.

1.9 Of the 796 active occupational therapists enumerated, 693 (87.1%) spent most of their working time in rehabilitation, followed by 68 (8.5%) whose main area of work were in administration / management, 16 (2.0%) in teaching and 13 (1.6%) in research.

1.6 在 796 名在職職業治療師當中，男性佔 237 名(29.8%)，女性佔 559 名(70.2%)，整體性別比率為 42 (相對每百名女性的男性人數)。扣除九名沒有註明年齡的職業治療師後，餘下 787 名經點算在職職業治療師的整體年齡中位數為 34.0 歲。女性職業治療師的年齡中位數為 33.0 歲，而男性職業治療師的則為 35.0 歲。

1.7 我們要求作出回應的經點算在職職業治療師填寫其主要職位*的詳情。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，約有一半經點算在職職業治療師在醫院管理局(46.1%)工作，其餘依次為資助機構(34.5%)、私營機構(9.4%)、學術機構(5.3%)及政府(3.5%)。

1.8 經點算的 787 名在職職業治療師中，任職政府的年齡中位數為 41.0 歲，其餘依次為在醫院管理局(34.0 歲)、資助機構(30.0 歲)、學術機構／私營機構(29.0 歲)。

1.9 在 796 名在職職業治療師中，把大部分工作時間用於康復治療的佔 693 名 (87.1%)，其餘依次為行政／管理 68 名 (8.5%)、教學 16 名 (2.0%)及研究 13 名 (1.6%)。

* 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。

1.10 Among the 796 active occupational therapists enumerated, the median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week was 44.0 hours. 764 (96.0%) did not have to undertake on-call duty, while 30 (3.8%) had a median of 5.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.11 Of the 796 active occupational therapists enumerated, most held Bachelor's degree (61.2%) as their basic qualifications and 37.9% held Professional Diploma.

1.12 Of the 796 active occupational therapists enumerated, 590 (74.1%) had received or were receiving additional training and 206 (25.9%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 568 active occupational therapists with additional training, 42 (7.1%) active occupational therapists had not yet completed the additional training, 347 (58.8%) held Master's degree, 106 (18.7%) held Certificate and 25 (4.4%) held Post-graduate Diploma.

1.13 Of the 590 occupational therapists who had received or were receiving additional training, 513 (86.9%) were trained in one field of additional training; and among them, 36.5% were trained in health care (occupational therapy / rehabilitation technology), 23.2% were trained in rehabilitation sciences / studies, 13.6% in health care management/health services management, 7.6% in counseling and 7.4% in rehabilitation.

1.10 經點算的 796 名在職職業治療師當中，每週工作時數(不計用膳時間)的中位數為 44.0 小時。764 名(96.0%)不用擔任隨時候召工作，而 30 名(3.8%)職業治療師的每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數的中位數為 5.0 小時。

1.11 在 796 名經點算在職職業治療師中，經點算在職職業治療師以持有學士學位(61.2%)作為基本資格的人數最多，另有 37.9%持有專業文憑。

1.12 在 796 名經點算在職職業治療師中，590 名(74.1%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，206 名(25.9%)沒有受過額外訓練。在 568 名有接受額外訓練的經點算在職職業治療師中，42 名(7.1%)在職職業治療師尚未完成額外訓練，347 名(58.8%)持有碩士學位，106 名(18.7%)持有證書及 25 名(4.4%)持有深造文憑。

1.13 在 590 名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的經點算在職職業治療師中，513 名(86.9%)接受一項額外訓練；當中 36.5%人士正接受健康護理(職業治療／康復技術)訓練，康復科學／研究佔 23.2%、健康護理管理／衛生服務管理佔 13.6%、輔導佔 7.6%及康復治療佔 7.4%。

1.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 110 (13.8%) of the active occupational therapists revealed that they did not participate in any CPD activities in 2006 and 31 (3.9%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CPD activities or not. The distribution of CPD credits attained in the past 12 months by the 655 active occupational therapists enumerated who had participated in CPD was: one to ten credits (30.7%), 11 to 20 credits (43.1%) and 21 to 30 credits (17.4%).

1.14 有關持續專業發展的活動，110名(13.8%)在職職業治療師表示在2006年並沒有參與任何有關持續專業發展的活動及31名(3.9%)沒有註明曾否參與任何有關持續專業發展的活動。至於655名表示曾參與有關活動的在職職業治療師中，在過去12個月所獲得的學分為：1至10學分(30.7%)，11至20學分(43.1%)及21至30學分(17.4%)。

II. Trend Analysis

2.1 Comparison of findings of the 2006 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 Occupational Therapists (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation in August 1991, it is mandatory for a person practising occupational therapy in Hong Kong to hold a valid practising certificate. Between 1992 and 2006, the number of occupational therapists increased from 470 in 1992 HMS to 1 168 in 2006 HMS (**Chart B**).

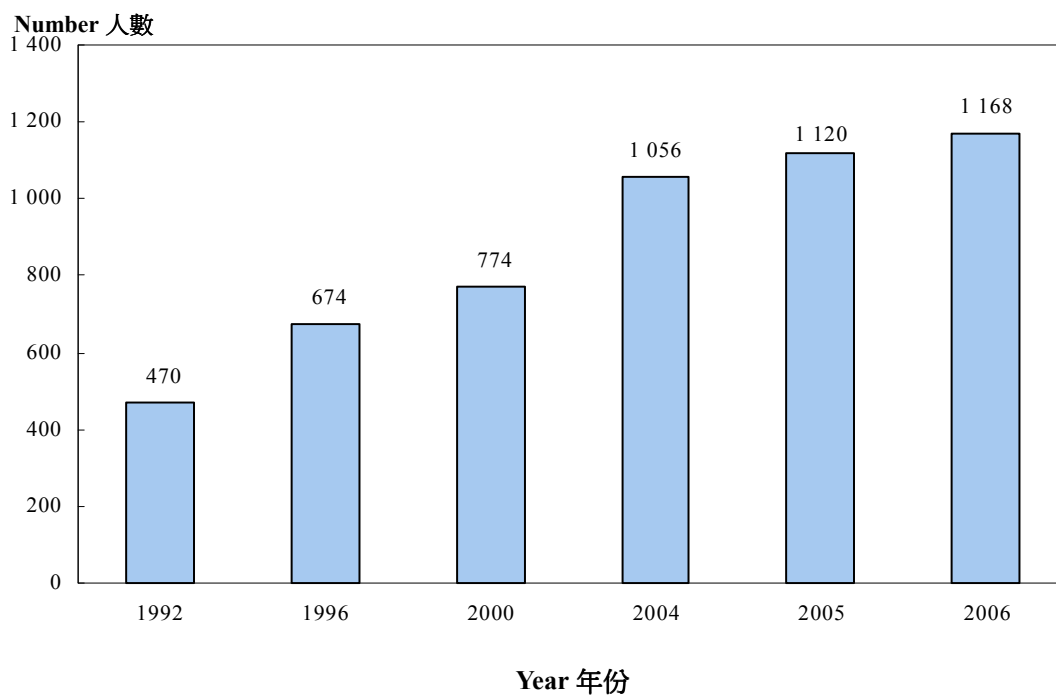
II. 趨勢分析

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 2006 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 1991 年 8 月《職業治療師(註冊及紀律處分程序)規例》制定後，所有在本港執業的職業治療師，必須持有有效的執業證明書。在 1992 年至 2006 年期間，職業治療師的人數由 1992 年統計調查所得的 470 名，上升至 2006 年統計調查所得的 1 168 名 (圖乙)。

Chart B : Number of Occupational Therapists Covered by Year (1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005 and 2006)

圖乙：按年劃分的職業治療師涵蓋人數(1992年、1996年、2000年、2004年、2005年及2006年)



Note:註釋: Figures of the year 2000 and before refer to the number of occupational therapists registered with the Occupational Therapists Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figures of 2004, 2005 and 2006 refer to that as at the 31st of March of the respective years.
有關數字指於 2000 年或之前在相關年份中 7 月 1 日已向香港職業治療師管理委員會註冊的職業治療師人數，而 2004 年、2005 年及 2006 年的數字則指於相關年份的 3 月 31 日已註冊的職業治療師人數。

2.3 Since 1982, the sex ratio of active occupational therapists enumerated has been fluctuating in the range between 39 (males per 100 females) and 58 (males per 100 females). The ratio in 2006 HMS was 42 (males per 100 females) (Table A).

2.4 The mean age of the active occupational therapists enumerated increased gradually from 28.2 years in 1982 HMS to 34.1 years in 2006 HMS.

2.5 From 1982 to 1990 survey period, the Government was the largest employer of active occupational therapists enumerated, followed by the academic and subvented sectors, together they employed more than 80% of the occupational therapists. The Hospital Authority has been the largest employer since its setup in 1991, while the proportion of active occupational therapists employed in the Government decreased to less than 5%. The proportion of active occupational therapists employed in the private, academic and subvented sectors had been fluctuating between the 1982 HMS and the 2006 HMS (Table A).

2.3 自 1982 年，經點算在職職業治療師的整體性別比率介乎 39(相對每百名女性的男性人數)至 58 (相對每百名女性的男性人數)。而 2006 年的比率為 42(每百名女性的男性人數) (表甲)。

2.4 經點算在職職業治療師的平均年齡，由 1982 年統計調查所得的 28.2 歲，逐漸上升至 2006 年統計調查所得的 34.1 歲。

2.5 在 1982 年至 1990 年統計調查期間，經點算在職職業治療師以任職政府的人數最多，其次為學術及資助機構，兩者合共聘用多於 80%的職業治療師。但是，醫院管理局自 1991 年成立以來，已成為最大的僱主，而政府所聘任的職業治療師的比例則下降至少於 5%。私營機構、學術及資助機構所佔比例，在 1982 年至 2006 年統計調查期間變化不定(表甲)。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Occupational Therapists Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005 and 2006)

表甲： 經點算在職職業治療師的選定特徵 (1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2004年、2005年及2006年)

Characteristics	Year									
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006
A. Occupational Therapists Covered* 所涵蓋的職業治療師*	-	-	-	-	470	674	774	1 056	1 120	1 168
B. Active Occupational Therapists Enumerated 經點算在職職業治療師 Number Enumerated 經點算人數	97	141	234	300	362	490	648	666	738	796
Sex 性別										
Male 男性	27	49	75	100	133	166	214	211	231	237
Female 女性	70	92	159	200	229	324	434	455	503	559
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4	N.A.
Sex Ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)	39	53	47	50	58	51	49	46	46	42
Mean Age 平均年齡	28.2	27.8	28.0	29.2	28.6	29.8	32.0	33.8	32.9	34.1
Sector of Work[†] 工作機構類型 [†]										
Government 政府	67 (69.1%)	94 (66.7%)	125 (53.4%)	149 (49.7%)	8 (2.2%)	17 (3.5%)	27 (4.2%)	28 (4.2%)	25 (3.4%)	28 (3.5%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	214 (59.1%)	349 (71.2%)	395 (61.0%)	361 (54.2%)	358 (48.5%)	367 (46.1%)
Private 私營機構	14 (14.4%)	23 (16.3%)	2 (0.9%)	11 (3.7%)	19 (5.2%)	31 (6.3%)	103 (15.9%)	31 (4.7%)	45 (6.1%)	75 (9.4%)
Academic & Subvented 學術及資助機構	16 (16.5%)	24 (17.0%)	107 (45.7%)	140 (46.6%)	121 (33.5%)	93 (19.0%)	123 (19.0%)	244 (36.6%)	309 (41.9%)	317 (39.8%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2 (0.3%)	1 (0.1%)	9 (1.1%)

Notes : * Figures of the year 2000 and before refer to the number of occupational therapists registered with the Occupational Therapists Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figures of 2004, 2005 and 2006 refer to that as at the 31st of March of the respective years.

有關數字指於 2000 年或以前在相關年份中 7 月 1 日已向香港職業治療師管理委員會註冊的職業治療師人數，而 2004 年、2005 年及 2006 年的數字則指於相關年份的 3 月 31 日已註冊的職業治療師人數。

[†] In 2004, 2005 and 2006, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在 2004 年、2005 年及 2006 年統計調查中，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