

2006 Health Manpower Survey on Occupational Therapists 2006 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 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 i.e. 31.3.2006.
 - The number of occupational therapists covered in the 2006 HMS was 1 168.
 - Of the 1 168 registered occupational therapists covered, 869 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 74.4%. As at 31.3.2006, 809 of the responding occupational therapists were economically active*† (active) while 59 reported to be economically inactive*‡ (inactive) in the local occupational therapy profession (See Chart).
 - Of the 809 active occupational therapists, 796 were practising in the local occupational therapy profession, 12 were seeking jobs, and one was expecting to return to the original job in the occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the Survey.
 - The survey findings presented below were based on the 796 responding occupational therapists who were practising in the local occupational therapy profession as at 31.3.2006. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
 - (i) Among the 796 active occupational therapists enumerated, 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.
 - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that about half of the active occupational therapists enumerated were working in the Hospital Authority (46.1%), 34.5% were working in the subvented sector, 9.4% in the private sector, 5.3% in the academic sector and 3.5% in the Government.
 - (iii) Of the 796 active occupational therapists enumerated, 87.1% spent most of their working time in rehabilitation. Those who spent most of the working time in administration / management and teaching attributed to 8.5% and 2.0% respectively.
- 2006 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 2006 年 3 月 31 日)已根據《輔助醫療業條例》(第 359 章)的規定向香港職業治療師管理委員會註冊的職業治療師。
 - 2006 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 1 168 名。
 - 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)，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) (見圖)。
 - 在 809 名在職職業治療師中，796 名在本港從事職業治療專業工作，12 名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作，另有 1 名職業治療師期待重返原任的職業治療專業崗位。
 - 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 796 名於 2006 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 796 名經點算在職職業治療師中，男性佔 237 名(29.8%)，女性佔 559 名(70.2%)，整體性別比率為 42 (每百名女性的男性人數)。9 名職業治療師沒有註明年齡，而餘下 787 名經點算在職職業治療師的整體年齡中位數為 34.0 歲。
 - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，在經點算在職職業治療師當中，約有一半(46.1%)在醫院管理局工作，其餘依為資助機構(34.5%)、私營機構(9.4%)、學術機構(5.3%)及政府(3.5%)。
 - (iii) 在 796 名在職職業治療師中，87.1% 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 8.5% 及 2.0%。

* 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 天內能夠上班的職業治療師；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作。

‡ “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”.

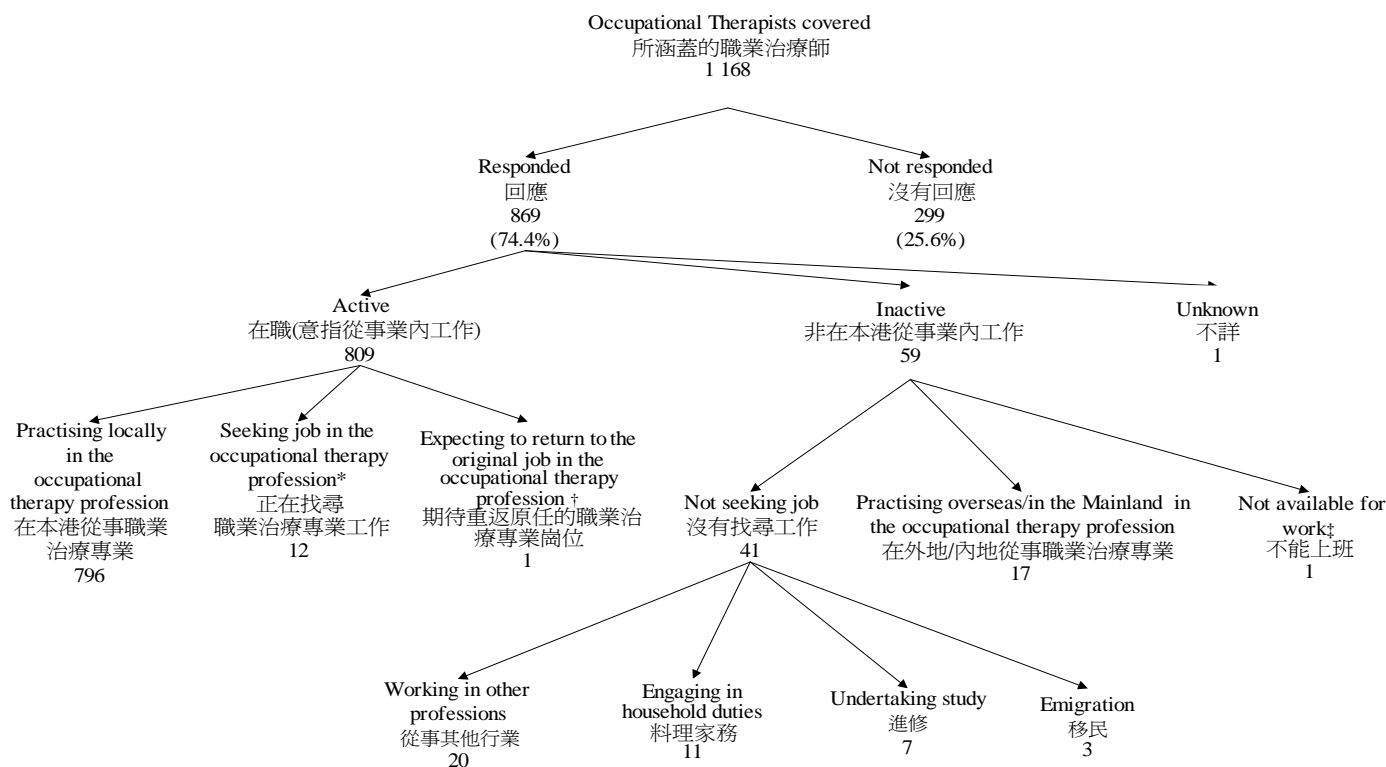
“非從事經濟活動”的職業治療師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事職業治療專業的職業治療師，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的職業治療師。

§ 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 796 active occupational therapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 30 (3.8%) occupational therapists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with a median of 5.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.
- (iv) 經點算的796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。30名(3.8%)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5.0小時。
- Among the 59 inactive occupational therapists (*See Chart*):-
 - (i) 17 occupational therapists reported practising overseas or in the Mainland.
 - (i) 17名職業治療師據報在外地或內地執業。
 - (ii) 41 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 included: working in other professions (48.8%), engaging in household duties (26.8%), undertaking study (17.1%) and emigration (7.3%).
 - (ii) 41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，沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括：從事其他行業(48.8%)、料理家務(26.8%)、進修(17.1%)及移民(7.3%)。

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



Notes: 註釋

* 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；(b)在統計日前 7 天內不能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。