

2007 Health Manpower Survey
2007 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

Executive Summary

I. Occupational Therapists Covered

1.1 The occupational therapists covered in the 2007 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 - 31.3.2007.

1.2 The number of occupational therapists covered was 1 213.

1.3 Of the 1 213 occupational therapists covered, 750 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 61.8%. Among the respondents, 689 were economically active* † (active) in the local occupational therapy profession as at 31.3.2007 and 61 reported to be economically inactive* ‡ (inactive) (Chart A).

簡要報告

I. 所涵蓋的職業治療師

1.1 2007 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 2007 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 1 213 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 213 名註冊職業治療師中，有 750 名作出回應，整體回應率為 61.8%。在回應者中，有 689 名職業治療師於 2007 年 3 月 31 日在本港職業治療專業從事經濟活動* † (在職)，而有 61 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；(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 “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。

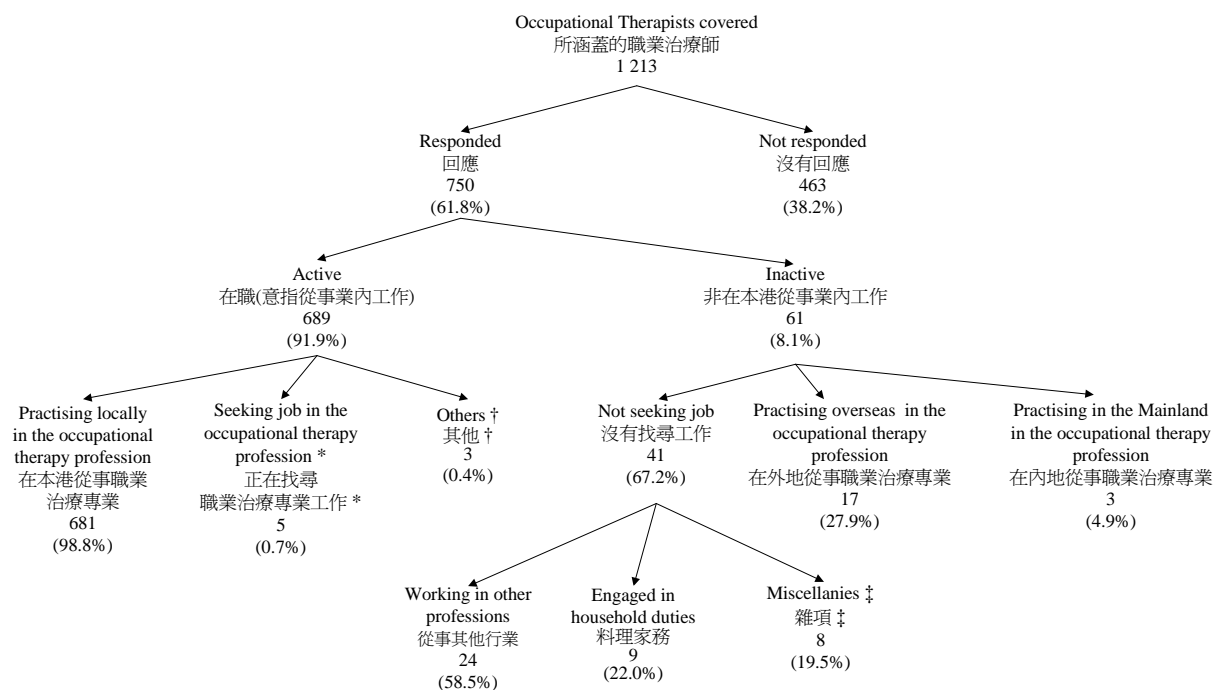
1.4 Of the 689 active occupational therapists, five were seeking jobs and three were waiting to take up new jobs or believed that no work was available in the occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 681 responding occupational therapists who were practising in the local occupational therapy profession as at 31.3.2007. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.5 Of the 61 inactive occupational therapists, 17 reported practising overseas and three reported practising in the Mainland. The remaining 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: 24 (58.5%) were working in other professions, nine (22.0%) engaged in household duties, and eight (19.5%) were undertaking studies, retired, etc.

1.4 在 689 名在職職業治療師中，五名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋職業治療專業的工作，另有三名在統計日前 30 天正在等待上任新的職業治療專業的工作或相信職業治療專業工作暫無空缺。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2007 年 3 月 31 日，根據 681 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 61 名非在本港從事業內工作的職業治療師當中，有 17 名據報在外地執業，另有三名據報在內地執業，餘下的 41 名據報在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作 (**圖甲**)。而在 41 名非在本港從事業內工作的職業治療師中，沒有找尋工作的主要原因包括：24 名(58.5%)正從事其他行業，九名(22.0%)料理家務，以及八名(19.5%)正在進修或已退休等項目。

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:
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 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 waiting to take up new jobs or believed that no work was 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 天內正在等待上任新的職業治療專業工作或相信職業治療專業工作暫無空缺。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding occupational therapists who reported retired, undertaking study, etc. 有關數字指填報退休或進修等項目的職業治療師人數。

Percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding.
由於進位關係，百分比的總和可能不等於 100%。

1.6 One occupational therapist did not indicate the sex. Among the remaining 680 active occupational therapists enumerated who were practising in the local occupational therapy profession, 193 (28.4%) were male and 487 (71.6%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 40 (males per 100 females). Apart from 17 occupational therapists who did not indicate their age, the median age of the remaining 664 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 (48.0%), followed by those working in the subvented sector (35.1%), the private sector (8.5%), the academic sector (5.9%) and the Government (2.5%).

1.8 The median age of the occupational therapists enumerated was 41.0 years for those working in the Government, followed by 35.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority, 31.0 years in the academic sector, 30.0 years in the subvented sector and 29.0 years in the private sector.

1.9 Of the 681 active occupational therapists enumerated, 87.7% spent most of their working time on rehabilitation, followed by 8.5% on administration / management, 1.6% on teaching and 1.5% on research.

1.6 一名職業治療師沒有註明性別，在餘下 680 名經點算在本港從事職業治療專業的職業治療師中，男性佔 193 名(28.4%)，女性佔 487 名(71.6%)，整體性別比率為 40 (每百名女性的男性人數)。17 名職業治療師沒有註明年齡。餘下 664 名經點算在職職業治療師的整體年齡中位數為 34.0 歲。經點算在職女職業治療師的年齡中位數為 33.0 歲，而在職男職業治療師的則為 35.0 歲。

1.7 我們要求作出回應的在職職業治療師填寫其主要職位*的特徵。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(48.0%)工作，其餘依次為資助機構(35.1%)、私營機構(8.5%)、學術機構(5.9%)及政府(2.5%)。

1.8 經點算任職政府的職業治療師中，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(35.0 歲)、學術機構(31.0 歲)、資助機構(30.0 歲)以及私營機構(29.0 歲)。

1.9 在 681 名在職職業治療師中，87.7% 把大部分工作時間用於康復治療，其餘依次為行政／管理(8.5%)、教學(1.6%)及研究(1.5%)。

* 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 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 681 active occupational therapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Among them, 643 (94.4%) were not required to undertake on-call duty. 33 (4.8%) active occupational therapists were required to undertake on-call duty, with a median of 4.0 hours (excluding normal duty) of on-call duty per week.

1.11 Of the 681 active occupational therapists enumerated, 62.8% held Bachelor's degree and 36.1% held Professional Diploma as their basic qualifications.

1.12 Of the 681 active occupational therapists enumerated, 501 (73.6%) received / were receiving additional training and 180 (26.4%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 501 active occupational therapists with additional training, 27 (5.4%) had not yet completed the additional training, 317 (63.3%) held Master's degree, 80 (16.0%) held Certificate and 25 (5.0%) held Post-graduate Diploma.

1.13 Of the 501 active occupational therapists enumerated who received or were receiving additional training, 423 (84.4%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 36.9% were trained in health care (occupational therapy / rehabilitation technology), 24.6% were trained in rehabilitation sciences / studies, 13.2% in health care management / health services management, 7.6% in counselling, 4.7% in rehabilitation and 3.8% in gerontology.

1.10 經點算的 681 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。當中，643 名(94.4%)不用擔任隨時候召工作。另 33 名(4.8%)在職職業治療師需作隨時候召工作，而每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數的中位數為 4.0 小時。

1.11 在 681 名經點算在職職業治療師中，62.8%持有學士學位，及 36.1%持有專業文憑作為基本資格。

1.12 在 681 名經點算在職職業治療師中，501 名(73.6%)曾接受 / 正接受額外訓練，180 名(26.4%)沒有受過任何額外訓練。在 501 名有接受額外訓練的在職職業治療師中，27 名(5.4%)還未完成額外訓練，317 名(63.3%)持有碩士學位，80 名(16.0%)持有證書及 25 名(5.0%)持有深造文憑。

1.13 在 501 名曾接受 / 正接受額外訓練的經點算在職職業治療師中，423 名(84.4%)接受一項額外訓練；當中 36.9%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 24.6%、健康護理管理 / 衛生服務管理佔 13.2%、輔導佔 7.6%、康復治療佔 4.7%及老年病學佔 3.8%。

1.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 113 (16.6%) of the active occupational therapists revealed that they did not participate in any CPD activities in 2007 and 15 (2.2%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CPD activities or not. Among the 553 active occupational therapists enumerated who had participated in CPD activities, the distribution of CPD credits attained in the past 12 months was: 1 to 10 credits (26.4%), 11 to 20 credits (37.3%) and 21 to 30 credits (17.2%).

1.14 關於持續專業發展的活動， 113 名 (16.6%) 在職職業治療師表示在 2007 年並沒有參與任何有關持續專業發展的活動及 15 名 (2.2%) 沒有註明曾否參與任何有關持續專業發展的活動。至於 553 名曾參與有關活動的經點算在職職業治療師中，表示在過去 12 個月所獲得的學分為： 1 至 10 學分 (26.4%)，11 至 20 學分 (37.3%) 及 21 至 30 學分 (17.2%)。

II. Trend Analysis

2.1 Comparison of findings of the 2007 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) Regulations (Chapter 359B) in August 1991, it is mandatory for a person practising occupational therapy in Hong Kong to hold a valid practising certificate. Between 1992 and 2007, the number of occupational therapists increased from 470 to 1 213 (Chart B).

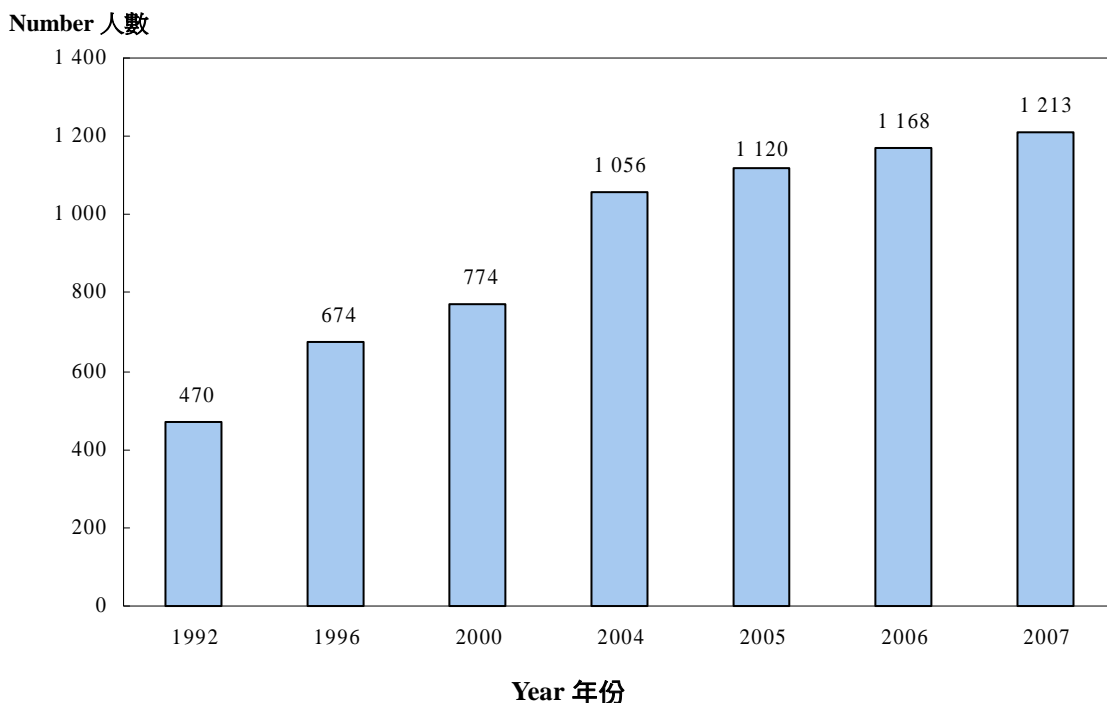
II. 趨勢分析

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 2007 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》(第 359B 章)的制定後，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 2007 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 2007 年統計調查所得的 1 213 名 (圖乙)。

Chart B : Number of Occupational Therapists Covered by Year (1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007)

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、2006 年及 2007 年)



Note: 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, 2006 and 2007 refer to the number of registered occupational therapists as at the 31st of March of the respective years.
註釋：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、2006 年及 2007 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 (males per 100 females) of active occupational therapists enumerated has been fluctuating in the range between 39 and 58. The sex ratio (males per 100 females) in 2007 HMS was 40 (Table A).

2.4 The mean age of the active occupational therapists enumerated increased gradually from 28.2 years in 1982 to 34.5 years in 2007.

2.5 From 1982 to 1990, the largest proportion of active occupational therapists enumerated was working in the Government, followed by those working in the academic and subvented sectors, which together employed more than 80% of all the occupational therapists. The Hospital Authority has been the largest employer since its setup in 1991, and the proportion working in the Government decreased to less than 5%. The proportion working in the academic and subvented sectors increased from 16.5% in 1982 to 41.0% in 2007 (Table A).

2.3 自 1982 年，經點算在職職業治療師的整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)介乎 39 至 58。而 2007 年的整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 40 (表甲)。

2.4 經點算在職職業治療師的平均年齡，由 1982 年 28.2 歲，逐漸上升至 2007 年的 34.5 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，兩者合共聘用的職業治療師多於總人數的八成。而醫院管理局自 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%。而任職學術及資助機構所佔比例，則由 1982 年的 16.5%，上升至 2007 年的 41.0% (表甲)。

**Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Occupational Therapists Enumerated
(1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007)**

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、2006年及2007年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份										
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
A. Occupational Therapists Covered* 所涵蓋的職業治療師*	-	-	-	-	470	674	774	1 056	1 120	1 168	1 213
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	681
Sex 性別											
Male 男性	27	49	75	100	133	166	214	211	231	237	193
Female 女性	70	92	159	200	229	324	434	455	503	559	487
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4	N.A.	1
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	40
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	34.5
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%)	17 (2.5%)
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%)	327 (48.0%)
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%)	58 (8.5%)
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%)	279 (41.0%)
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%)	N.A.

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, 2006 and 2007 refer to the number of registered occupational therapists as at the 31st of March of the respective years.

註釋: 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、2006年及2007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, 2006 and 2007, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在2004年、2005年、2006年及2007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