2007 Health Manpower Survey on Occupational Therapists 2007 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

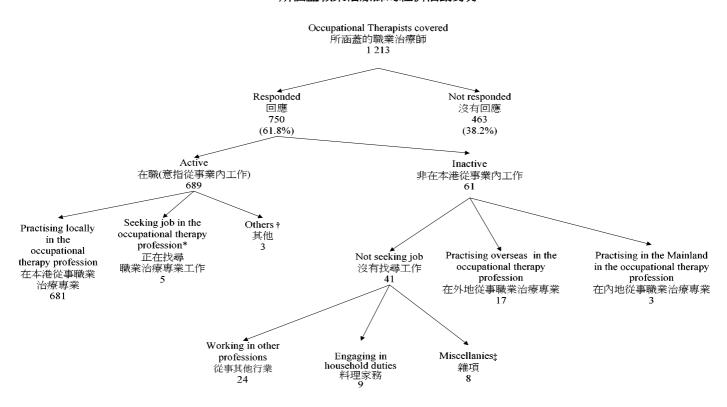
- The occupational therapists covered in the 2007 HMS were occupational therapists registered with the Occupational Therapists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date i.e. 31.3.2007.
- > The number of occupational therapists covered in the 2007 HMS was 1 213.
- ➤ Of the 1 213 registered occupational therapists covered, 750 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 61.8%. As at 31.3.2007, 689 of the responding occupational therapists were economically active* (active) while 61 reported to be economically inactive* (inactive) in the local occupational therapy profession (*See Chart*).
- ➤ Of the 689 active occupational therapists, 681 were practising in the local occupational therapy profession, five were seeking jobs, and three were waiting to take up new job or believed that no work was available in the occupational therapy profession during the 30 days before the Survey.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 681 responding occupational therapists who were practising in the local occupational therapy profession as at 31.3.2007. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
 - (i) One occupational therapist did not indicate their sex. Among the remaining 680 active occupational therapists enumerated, 193 (28.4%) were male and 487 (71.6%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 40 (males per 100 females). 17 occupational therapists did not indicate their age. The median age of the remaining 664 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 (48.0%), 35.1% were working in the subvented sector, 8.5% in the private sector, 5.9% in the academic sector and 2.5% in the Government.
 - (iii) Of the 681 active occupational therapists enumerated, 87.7% 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 1.6% respectively.

- 2007年的醫療衞生服務人力統計調查,涵蓋截至調查點算當日(即2007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。
- 2007 年的醫療衞生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋職業治療師的人數爲1213名。
- 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,整體回應率爲 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),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)(見圖)。
- 在 689 名在職職業治療師中,681 名在本港從事職業治療專業工作,5 名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋職業治療專業工作,另有 3 名職業治療師在統計日前 30 天正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。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果,是根據 681 名於 2007 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) 1名職業治療師沒有註明性別,在餘下680名經點 算在職職業治療師中,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,而餘下664名經點算在職職業治療師的整體年齡中位數爲34.0歲。
 - (ii) 按主要職位⁸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(48.0%)在醫院管理局工作,其餘依爲資助機構(35.1%)、私營機構(8.5%)、學術機構(5.9%)及政府(2.5%)。
 - (iii) 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。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1.6%。
- * 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.
- § Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the occupational therapists had spent most of
 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 681 active occupational therapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 33 (4.8%) occupational therapists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with a median of 4.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.
- Among the 61 inactive occupational therapists (See Chart):-
 - (i) 17 occupational therapists reported practising overseas and three reported practising in the Mainland.
 - (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 (58.5%) and engaging in household duties (22.0%).

- (iv) 經點算的681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。33名(4.8%)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4.0小時。
- ▶ 非在本港從事業內工作的61名職業治療師 (**見圖**):
 - (i) 17名職業治療師據報在外地,另有3名在內地 執業。
 - (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,沒有找尋業內工作的原因包括:從事其他行業(58.5%)及料理家務(22.0%)。

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

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) were waiting to take up new job 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 天正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。
- ‡ Figures refer 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。