

2011 Health Manpower Survey on Physiotherapists 2011 年有關物理治療師的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Key Findings

結果摘要

- The physiotherapists covered in the 2011 HMS were physiotherapists registered with the Physiotherapists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date - 31.3.2011.
 - The number of physiotherapists covered was 2 257.
 - Of the 2 257 registered physiotherapists covered, 1 490 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 66.0%. Of the 1 490 responding physiotherapists, 1 322 (88.7%) were economically active*† (active) whereas 168 (11.3%) reported to be economically inactive** (inactive) in the local physiotherapy profession (*See Chart*).
 - Of the 1 322 active physiotherapists, 1 316 (99.5%) were practising in the local physiotherapy profession, three (0.2%) were seeking jobs and three (0.2%) were waiting to take up new job in the local physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the survey.
 - The survey findings presented below were based on the 1 316 responding physiotherapists practising in the local physiotherapy profession as at 31.3.2011. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
 - (i) Eight physiotherapists did not indicate their sex. Of the remaining 1 308 active physiotherapists enumerated, 526 (40.2%) were male and 782 (59.8%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 67. 15 physiotherapists did not indicate the age and the median age of the remaining 1 301 active physiotherapists enumerated was 36.0 years.
 - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that 558 (42.4%) were working in the Hospital Authority, followed by 426 (32.4%) in the private sector, 258 (19.6%) in the subvented sector, 47 (3.6%) in the academic sector and 19 (1.4%) in the Government.
 - (iii) 87.8% spent most of their working time on rehabilitation, followed by 6.2% on administration / management and 2.6% on primary health care and 2.4% on teaching.
- 2011 年的醫療衛生服務人力調查，涵蓋截至調查點算當日(即 2011 年 3 月 31 日)已根據《輔助醫療業條例》(第 359 章)的規定，向香港物理治療師管理委員會註冊的物理治療師。
 - 所涵蓋物理治療師的人數為 2 257 名。
 - 在統計調查所涵蓋的 2 257 名註冊物理治療師中，有 1 490 名作出回應，整體回應率為 66.0%。在回應的 1 490 名註冊物理治療師中，有 1 322 名(88.7%)在本港物理治療專業從事經濟活動*†(在職)，有 168 名(11.3%)據報並非在本港物理治療專業從事經濟活動** (非在本港從事業內工作)(見圖)。
 - 在 1 322 名在職物理治療師中，1 316 名(99.5%)在本港從事物理治療專業，在統計日前 30 天內，三名(0.2%)正在找尋物理治療專業工作及三名(0.2%)正等待上任新的物理治療專業工作。
 - 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 1 316 名於 2011 年 3 月 31 日在本港從事物理治療專業的物理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) 八名物理治療師沒有註明性別，在餘下 1 308 名經點算的在職物理治療師中，526 名(40.2%)為男性，782 名(59.8%)為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 67。15 名物理治療師沒有註明年齡，而餘下 1 301 名經點算在職物理治療師的整體年齡中位數為 36.0 歲。
 - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，558 名(42.4%)物理治療師在醫院管理局工作，其餘依次為 426 名(32.4%)在私營機構工作、258 名(19.6%)在資助機構工作、47 名(3.6%)在學術機構工作及 19 名(1.4%)在政府工作。
 - (iii) 87.8%把大部分工作時間用於復康治療，其餘依次為行政／管理(6.2%)、基層健康護理(2.6%)及教學(2.4%)。

* 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” physiotherapists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” physiotherapists. “Employed” physiotherapists referred to those physiotherapists practising in the physiotherapy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” physiotherapists referred to those physiotherapists who (a) were not practising in the physiotherapy 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 physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the survey.

“從事經濟活動”的物理治療師包括所有“就業”及“待業”物理治療師。“就業”物理治療師是指統計調查期間在本港從事物理治療專業的物理治療師，而“待業”物理治療師則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事物理治療專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋物理治療專業工作的物理治療師。

‡ “Economically inactive” physiotherapists comprised the physiotherapists who were not practising in the physiotherapy 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”的物理治療師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事物理治療專業的物理治療師，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的物理治療師。

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the physiotherapists had spent most of their working time.
主要職位是指佔物理治療師大部分工作時間的職位。

(iv) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 1 316 active physiotherapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 103 (7.8%) physiotherapists were required to undertake on-call duty (excluding normal duty), with a median number of 4.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

➤ Among the 168 inactive physiotherapists (See Chart):

(i) 60 physiotherapists reported practising overseas and seven physiotherapists reported practising in the Mainland.

(ii) 100 physiotherapists reported not practising in the physiotherapy profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the local physiotherapy profession during the 30 days before the survey. The reasons reported for not seeking job included: 49 (49.0%) were working in other professions, 16 (16.0%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need, 15 (15.0%) engaged in household duties and 10 (10.0%) were retired, etc.

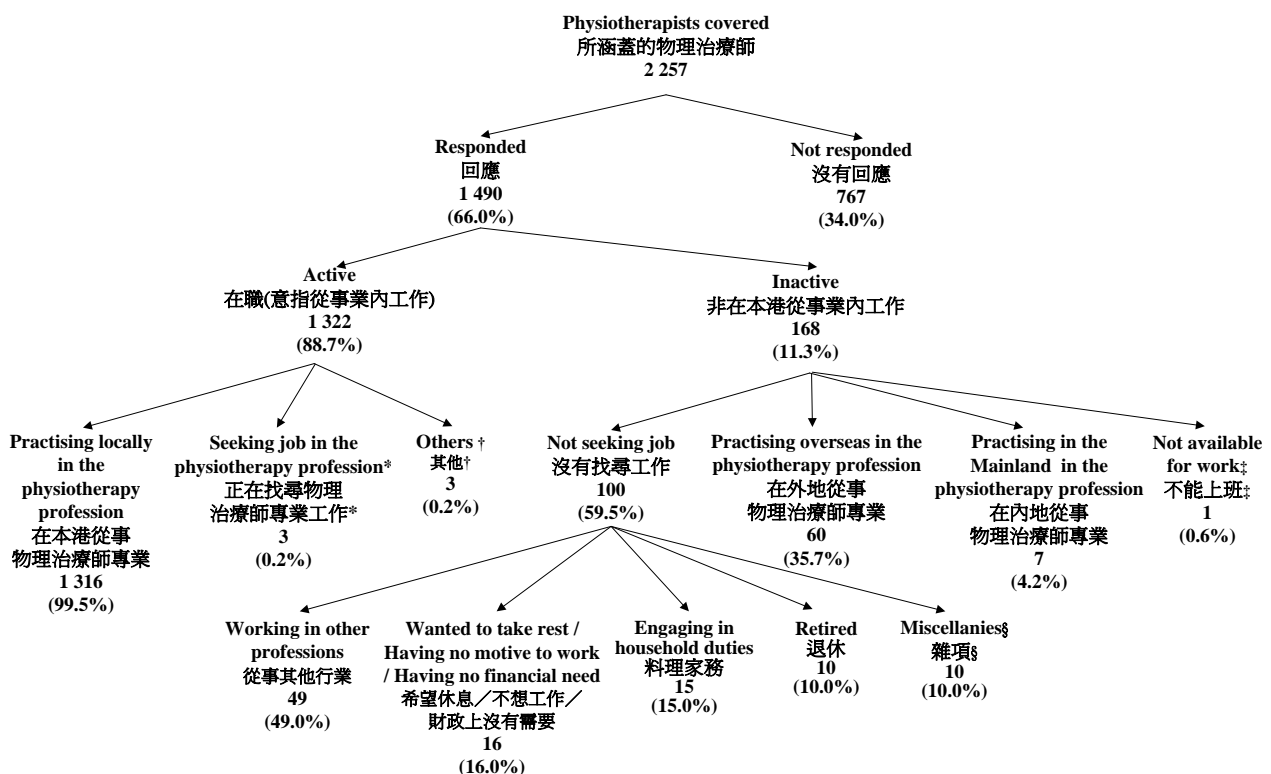
(iv) 經點算的1 316名在職物理治療師每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為44.0小時。103名(7.8%)物理治療師在現任職位中需作隨時候召工作(不計日常職務時間)，每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務時間)時數的中位數為4.0小時。

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的168名物理治療師(見圖):

(i) 60名物理治療師據報在外地執業及有七名在內地執業。

(ii) 100名物理治療師據報並非在本港從事物理治療專業工作，而在統計日前30天內亦無找尋業內工作。當中沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括：49名(49.0%)從事其他行業、16名(16.0%)希望休息/不想工作/財政上沒有需要、15名(15.0%)料理家務及10名(10.0%)退休等項目。

Activity Status of Physiotherapists Covered 所涵蓋物理治療師的經濟活動身分



Notes: 註釋 * Figure refers to the number of responding physiotherapists who (a) were not practising in the physiotherapy 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 physiotherapy 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物理治療專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋物理治療專業工作的物理治療師人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding physiotherapists who (a) were not practising in the physiotherapy 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 in the local physiotherapy 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物理治療專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內正等待上任新的物理治療專業工作的物理治療師人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding physiotherapist who (a) was not practising in the physiotherapy 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 physiotherapy 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物理治療專業；(b)在統計日前7天內不能上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋物理治療專業工作的物理治療師人數。

§ Figure refers to the number of responding physiotherapists who reported undertaking study, etc.

有關數字指填報進修等項目的物理治療師人數。

Percentages 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%。