

**Profile of the
Physiotherapist
Labourforce in NSW, 2002**

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Profile of the Physiotherapist Workforce in NSW, 2002

ISBN 0 7347 36444

STATE HEALTH PUBLICATION No. (SWS) 040023

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1

INTRODUCTION

The annual physiotherapist labourforce survey

Introduction

Each year, as part of the annual registration process for physiotherapists in NSW, an Annual Labourforce Survey is sent to each physiotherapist currently registered with the Physiotherapists Registration Board of New South Wales. This report provides an overview of information from the 2002 workforce survey.

The response rate to the survey has remained at high levels with a rate of 89.4% in 2000, 91.9% in 2001 and 85.4% in 2002. The continued support of the Physiotherapists Registration Board of New South Wales, professional organisations and physiotherapists participating in the survey is appreciated.

Availability of survey information

The most recent summary of the Annual Survey data was produced in 2003, entitled "Physiotherapy Labourforce Annual Survey, New South Wales, 2001". This profile reproduces the same data as the previous profile. Additional survey analysis data such as additional cross tabulations can be obtained by forwarding a written request to the contact address in the front of the publication. Contact should be made to clarify the information required and to determine if a fee may apply. A charging policy is available on request.

Strict procedures are followed to ensure the privacy of individual physiotherapists who respond to the Survey. There is no access to identifying data, as individual names and addresses are not provided by the Board on the data file. Survey information will not be made available in any format that enables the identification of individual respondents.

Methodology

Timing of the 2002 Survey

Information from the 2002 Annual Labourforce Survey relates to the 2002 registration renewal period. Renewal notices and surveys were forwarded in October 2002 to physiotherapists registered with the Physiotherapists Registration Board of New South Wales at that time. The renewal fee was due by the end of December in order for the physiotherapist to be retained on the register, as non-financial physiotherapists had their status altered by Board consent in mid December. Survey respondents completed the survey with information about their usual working situation at that time. Information regarding the registration status of physiotherapists was provided by the Board which related to the period from January 2002 to December 2002.

Labourforce Survey coverage

Information from the Annual Labourforce Survey does not cover all registered physiotherapists in NSW. Only those registrants renewing their registration are forwarded a survey form. This excludes:

- **New registrations:** New registrations include new local graduates, interstate graduates and overseas trained physiotherapists registering for the first time with the NSW Board who have had their qualifications recognised in NSW. These persons will normally not receive the labourforce survey, but some new registrants may receive the survey form if they also renew in the same financial year. New registrations are defined as all those physiotherapists who were initial registrations in 2002.
- **Restorations:** Restorations are persons who have been restored to the register after a period in which they were not financial. These persons will not normally receive the annual survey. Some physiotherapists are restorations simply due to late payment and may have returned a survey form, and this group are defined as technical restorations.
- **Technical restorations:** Some physiotherapists are restorations simply due to late payment, as they are removed from the register and then reinstated on receipt of the payment of the renewal fee. These physiotherapists have usually completed a survey form, and therefore if they have provided survey data they have been included in the data analysis for this profile. Prior to this profile the definition of respondents was those physiotherapists **renewing** their registration who completed or part completed a survey form.
- **Technical renewals:** There are a group of physiotherapists who either pay their registration fee early or who pay in advance and earn a credit as they will not be able to make their payment at the usual time. If these physiotherapists were sent a survey form in the year of renewal and are still financial in that year they have now been included in the survey population, and their returned survey forms included as respondents. This group has now been defined as **technical renewals, even though no transaction may have been recorded for the year of the survey**. This process has occurred for the first time in analysing the 2002 survey data.

The definition of response has been applied to those respondents who completed the question on workforce status. In addition, a number of physiotherapists have not completed the question on workforce status, but have completed the majority of the remainder of the survey form including the provision of a New South Wales postcode for work location, as well as other data such as hours worked. It was therefore decided for data completeness, to include both of those categories in the definition of respondents, as a workforce status could be derived.

The adoption of these changes in the approach to survey coverage, and definition of respondents, means that the data will now be compatible with definitions of the workforce used by the Australian Institute of Health & Welfare in preparing national profiles. However, it also means that the raw data on workforce size may show variation from years previous to 2002.

Care should be taken when interpreting this data as some individual physiotherapists may be included in more than one of the categories during the twelve month period.

Figures have not been adjusted for non-response

Data in this publication have not been adjusted for unknown information (both survey non-response and registration data such as year of birth). When interpreting the tables, consideration should be given to the impact of unknown data:

- The absence of data due to non-response results in an under-representation of the size of the workforce in individual tables.
- The labour force characteristics of non-respondents may differ from the characteristics of survey respondents (for example, respondents may be more likely than non-respondents to be in the workforce). Weighting the survey data according to non-response alone may result in an over-estimation or under-estimation in some categories.
- The labour force characteristics of physiotherapists who are not part of the survey target group (that is, new registrants and restorations) may differ from the characteristics of the survey population.

Calculating total unknown data for the survey

In determining the total unknown data for a particular question, consideration should be given to:

- **Unknown data for the question or questions comprising the table**, as indicated at the foot of each table. This may also include information that is unknown due to registration data (eg, year of birth) being unavailable from the Board.
- **Non-response to any filtering questions.** Data on second job will be affected by the lack of the explicit question “Do you have a 2nd job?” The number of persons with second jobs has been estimated from the highest response to any one question (Table 3.28: Work location of physiotherapists- second job, n=655) and used to estimate unknown data in relevant questions.
- **Non-response to the survey.** Survey response rates are presented in Table 1.1.

It should be noted that limitations in the survey data prevent a distinction between non-response and alternatives such as “no”, “other” or “zero”. Information regarding this is noted at the foot of the relevant tables.

Conventions used in this publication

Throughout this publication, figures within the tables may not add to the total shown where it has been necessary to round numbers. Percentages printed as 0.0 may denote less than 0.05%.

Italics are used to report unknown data.

— denotes not applicable.

Bold is used to indicate a total or subtotal.

n/a denotes data is not available.

Category of Physiotherapist Registration

In 2002, there were 5,892 physiotherapists financially registered with the Physiotherapists Registration Board of NSW, an increase of 146 on 2001. Of these, 4,504 (76.4%) were female and 1,388 (23.6%) were male. Table 1.1 provides an overview of the number of physiotherapists in each category of registration.

Table 1.1: Persons registered as Physiotherapists in NSW, 2002

Category of registration ¹	No. Row %		No. Row %		No. Row %	
	Female		Male		Total	
New registrations(only status)	171	73.1%	63	26.9%	234	100.0%
Restorations	12	80.0%	3	20.0%	15	100.0%
"True" restorations	12	80.0%	3	20.0%	15	100.0%
"Technical" restorations	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Renewals ^{2&3}	4,259	76.6%	1,304	23.4%	5,563	100.0%
Technical renewals	193	75.4%	63	24.6%	256	100.0%
Deletions	177	70.8%	73	29.2%	250	100.0%
New registrations (total) ²	251	72.5%	95	27.5%	346	100.0%

Notes:

- 1 The table includes information on physiotherapists who were financial with the Board during 2002
- 2 Some physiotherapists are included in more than one category during the twelve month period. There were 347 new registrations in total, but 112 of those were also renewals within the survey period. These have been counted as renewals. There was one new registration with no sex.
- 3 There were 61 financial restorations in total and one unfinancial restoration, and 44 of these were also renewals, and two had unknown renewal status. Therefore there were fifteen restorations with no other status.

Response rate to Labourforce Annual Survey

The response rate to the 2002 Physiotherapy Labourforce Annual Survey was 91.9 per cent, slightly higher than the 2000 response rate of 89.4%.

Table 1.2: Response Rate to Physiotherapy Annual Labour Force

	No. Rate		No. Rate	
	2001		2002	
Formal response rate				
<i>Survey respondents</i> ¹ who were <i>renewals</i> ²	4,938		4,971	
<i>Total renewals</i> ²	5,373	91.9%	5,819	85.4%

Notes:

1. A "survey respondent" is defined as a renewal who provides information to the question on working status. There were 175 persons who returned a form but workforce status could not be determined. 673 physiotherapists did not return any survey form
2. "Renewal" is defined as a person recorded as renewing their registration although other actions may also have been recorded (technical restoration, technical renewal, new registration).
3. The inclusion of technical renewals has altered the response rate. If technical renewals had been included in the analysis in 2001, the adjusted response rate would have been 87.6%.

Determining the response rate to the survey is complicated by the relationship between the survey and the renewal process. While new registrants and restorations do not generally receive the survey, some may if they also receive a renewal notice within the twelve month survey period. Additionally, some persons sent renewal notices do not renew their registration and therefore do not return surveys. All survey responses from financially registered physiotherapists are presented in Tables 1.3 and 1.4. Tables 3.1 to 3.44 describe the working renewals cohort only.

Work Status

There were 3,627 working renewal survey respondents in 2002. Working renewals are those respondents who:

- Were financially registered and renewed their registration in 2002
- Returned a labourforce survey indicating their work status; and
- Indicated that their work status was one of the following three categories:
 - Working in physiotherapy only in NSW
 - Working in physiotherapy mainly in NSW, but also in other states
 - Working in physiotherapy in NSW, but on extended leave (see Table 1.3)

Table 1.3: Work status of Physiotherapy Labourforce Survey respondents¹, NSW, in 2002

Work Status	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	
Working in physiotherapy								
Only in NSW	2638	844	3482	69.6%	76.0%	70.9%	75.8%	
Mainly in other states, but also in NSW	36	24	60	0.9%	1.6%	1.2%	60.0%	
Mainly in NSW, but also in other states	37	18	55	1.0%	1.8%	1.2%	67.3%	
Only in states other than NSW	76	42	118	1.7%	3.6%	2.2%	64.4%	
Overseas	277	123	400	6.4%	10.7%	7.3%	69.3%	
In NSW, but on extended leave	83	7	90	1.3%	0.1%	1.0%	92.2%	
Not Working in physiotherapy								
Currently not working, and not looking for work	453	30	483	12.9%	2.7%	10.4%	93.8%	
Currently not working, but looking for work	45	6	51	1.1%	0.5%	1.1%	88.2%	
Currently working but not in physiotherapy	195	36	231	5.2%	3.0%	4.8%	84.4%	
Total	3,840	1,130	4,970	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	77.3%	
<i>Non-response to survey question¹</i>	126	49	175	3.2%	4.2%	3.4%		

Notes: 1. There were 5,145 forms from physiotherapists renewing their registration, of whom 175 did not reply to the question on work status and a work status could not be derived. (see Note 1 to Table 1.2)

Physiotherapists seeking work

Table 1.4: Nature of work sought by physiotherapists who were not working in physiotherapy, 2002

Nature of work sought	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Total	Female	Total	
Looking for work other than in physiotherapy	6	0	6	11.5%	9.8%	100.0%		
Looking for work in physiotherapy:								
- either full time or part time	10	1	11	19.2%	18.0%	90.9%		
- full time	6	1	7	11.5%	11.5%	85.7%		
- part time	30	6	36	57.7%	59.0%	83.3%		
-no type of work shown	0	1	1	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%		
Total	52	9	61	100.0%	100.0%	85.2%		
<i>Non-response:</i>	188	33	221	78.3%	78.6%	78.4%		

Note: Table includes those survey respondents in table 1.3 who indicated that they were not currently working but looking for work, or currently working but not in physiotherapy (n = 282). Of the 51 respondents currently not working but looking for work, 45 were looking for work in physiotherapy. Therefore 10 of those working elsewhere indicated that they were looking for work in physiotherapy.

Estimating Workforce Size

The 2000 Profile of the Medical Workforce in NSW (NSW Health Department, 2002) estimated the size of the medical workforce in New South Wales, using the following approach:

- Assume the proportion of survey respondents working in NSW represents the proportion of all renewals working in NSW (73.1% for physiotherapists in 2002)
- Assume 90% of new registrants are working in NSW
- Assume 80% of other registrants are working in NSW (excluding deletions)

If this formula is applied to the data, this results in 4,247 working renewals, 211 working new registrants, and 15 working registrants in other categories, with a total estimated workforce size of 4,469 physiotherapists. If the workforce size for 2001 is estimated using the group of technical renewals, then the estimated workforce size for 2001 is 4,305.

Estimating Full-Time Equivalent Workforce (FTE)

The numbers of hours worked by physiotherapists on average per week for all jobs together (see Table 3.26) can be converted to full-time equivalents (FTEs) which becomes a measure of the productive workforce. This is shown in Table 3.22, where the total hours worked by physiotherapists in each age and hours worked group are divided by 35 to calculate the FTE workforce. Thirty five hours is used as the measure of full time work based on labourforce definitions developed by the Australian Bureau of Statistics.

A ratio of FTEs to the total headcount workforce can then be calculated, to determine the relative productivity of the workforce. Table 22 has not been adjusted to the estimated size of the workforce accounting for non response. The FTE ratio of 0.9456 applied to the estimated workforce size of 4,469 headcount. results in an estimated FTE workforce of 4,226 FTE physiotherapists, after adjusting for non response.

2

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS WORKING IN NSW

This section documents the number and characteristics of physiotherapists working in NSW.

- From 1999 to 2002, the NSW physiotherapist workforce is estimated to have grown from a headcount of 4,204 to 4,469 (after adjusting for non response, see Section 1, p.6, "Estimating Workforce Size"). This represents an increase of 6.3% over that period.
- Workforce participation rates for physiotherapists in NSW decreased slightly between 2000 and 2002 (from 73.6% to 73.0%).
- The proportion of women in the physiotherapist workforce is 75.9%, with a greater proportion of males in younger age groups (except for those 75 years and over, although numbers are very small). Some 48.0% or just on half of the female workforce were aged under 40, while 67.6% or just over two thirds of males were under forty years in 2002. However, women are greater in numbers in all age groups, varying from 97.8% of all physiotherapists in the 65 to 69 age group, to the lowest proportion of 66.1% for those between 25 and 29 years. Age groups under 35 years had between thirty percent and one third of male physiotherapists.
- Some 52.6% of the workforce are aged under forty years, 28.7% are aged 40 to 49 years, 13.6% are aged 50 to 59 years, and 5.0% of the workforce are 60 years and older. This indicates a young workforce overall, with the modal age range being 30 to 34 years (ie the age range with the greatest number of working physiotherapists), followed closely by 35 to 39 years and 40 to 44 years.
- Some 4.4% of physiotherapists working in NSW are also registered interstate, with the highest proportion being registered in Victoria (1.1%) and Queensland (1.2%).
- Some 81.8% of the workforce indicated they were clinical physiotherapists in their main job, with 13.2% working as managers, 2.3% as teachers/educators, 0.7% as researchers, and 1.9% in other positions. This varies with the second job, with 52.2% working as clinical physiotherapists, 21.6% working as managers, 17.4% as teachers/educators, 5.2% as researchers, and 3.5% in other positions
- Some 59.2% percent of the workforce are in salaried positions in their main job, with 39.6% of the total workforce being salaried in the public sector and 19.6% being salaried in the private sector. Just over one quarter or 27.3% had their own practice in a main job, while another 2.4% had their own practice and other arrangements. Some 7.8% had either fee-for-service or sessional arrangements or both in other accommodation, while 2.3% worked as locums. This again varied with the second job, with 44.7% of the workforce in salaried positions in their second job, with only 21.7% of the total workforce being salaried in the public sector and 20.2% being salaried in the private sector. Some

14.4% had their own practice in a second job, while another 8.1% had their own practice and other arrangements. Some 24.2% had either fee-for-service or sessional arrangements or both in other accommodation, while 4.4% worked as locums in their second job.

- The public sector accounted for 40.9% of physiotherapists in 2002 in their main job, indicating that some of these arrangements are not on a salaried basis. Over one half or 59.1% work in the private sector in their main job. Some 29.1% of the total workforce worked in public hospitals, 2.6% in public government departments/organisations, 44.0% in private rooms or medical centres, 5.3% in private hospitals and 3.5% in private nursing homes/long stay facilities.
- The public sector accounts for 27.9% of physiotherapists in 2002 in their second job, while 72.1% work in the private sector in their second job.
- Some 50.5% of physiotherapists reported working part time in their **main job** (hours worked less than 35 hours per week). Women were more likely to work part time than men (60.0% of women compared with 20.4% of men). Some 99.1% of physiotherapists reported working part time in their **second job** (hours worked less than 35 hours per week). Some 45.2% of physiotherapists reported working part time in their **total job hours** (hours worked less than 35 hours per week). Women were more likely to work part time than men (54.8% of women compared with 15.0% of men).
- The full time equivalent physiotherapist workforce (FTE workforce) consists of 3057.9 FTE (see Table 3.22) from the 3234 physiotherapists who provided data on their hours worked (Table 3.26). Therefore the proportion of the FTE workforce of 94.6% compared to total numbers indicates that there is an almost one to one relationship. This is due to the number of physiotherapists who work 35 hours or greater contributing more to the productive workforce than those working less than 35 hours. Women were 2105.8 FTE and men 952.1 FTE indicating that the greater hours worked by males result in their higher productivity rates.
- The highest number of physiotherapists worked in manipulative/musculoskeletal in the previous month to the survey (1,203) followed by general physiotherapy (766), orthopaedics (647), rehabilitation services (575), gerontology/geriatrics (447) and cardiopulmonary physiotherapy (416).
- In 2002, the main job for 84.2% of physiotherapists was located in Metropolitan Area Health Services, with 64.4% in Metropolitan Sydney and 19.8% in other major Metropolitan areas. Northern Sydney was the main job location for 21.1% of physiotherapists with South Eastern Sydney having 18.5%. Rural Area Health services were the main job location for 15.8% of physiotherapists, with Northern Rivers having the highest proportion in a rural area at 3.7%. The distribution is similar for a second job.
- Some 6.6% of physiotherapists worked predominantly with children and adolescents 18 years and younger, 44.4% mainly with adult clients 19 to 64 years, 17.3% with the aged (65 years and older), and 30.1% with mixed age groups. English was the predominant language spoken for 92.7% of physiotherapists, with 2.7% using Cantonese, 1.6% using Greek and 1.4% using Italian in client consultations.

3

LABOURFORCE TABLES

Table 3.1 Age and sex distribution of physiotherapists working in NSW, 2002

Age group	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
20-24	154	5.7%	66	7.7%	220	6.1%	70.0%	
25-29	337	12.4%	173	20.1%	510	14.2%	66.1%	
30-34	417	15.3%	197	22.9%	614	17.1%	67.9%	
35-39	398	14.6%	146	16.9%	544	15.2%	73.2%	
40-44	406	14.9%	131	15.2%	537	15.0%	75.6%	
45-49	409	15.0%	82	9.5%	491	13.7%	83.3%	
50-54	239	8.8%	37	4.3%	276	7.7%	86.6%	
55-59	194	7.1%	16	1.9%	210	5.9%	92.4%	
60-64	106	3.9%	9	1.0%	115	3.2%	92.2%	
65-69	44	1.6%	1	0.1%	45	1.3%	97.8%	
70-74	13	0.5%	1	0.1%	14	0.4%	92.9%	
75+	2	0.1%	3	0.3%	5	0.1%	40.0%	
Total	2719	100.0%	862	100.0%	3,581	100.0%	75.9%	
	39	1.4%	7	0.8%	46	1.3%		

Table 3.2: Present place of residence of physiotherapists working in NSW, 2002

Age group	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
New South Wales	2684	99.2%	849	98.8%	3,533	99.1%	76.0%	
Australia (not NSW)	20	0.7%	10	1.2%	30	0.8%	66.7%	
Overseas	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	100.0%	
Total	2707	100.0%	859	100.0%	3566	100.0%	75.9%	
<i>Non response</i>	51	1.8%	10	1.2%	61	1.7%		

Table 3.3: Resident status of physiotherapists working in NSW, 2002

Residential Status	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Percent female	
Australian Citizen	2511	93.4%	810	94.6%	3,321	93.7%	76.7%	
Not an Australian Citizen								
Permanent resident	134	5.0%	41	4.8%	175	4.9%	78.5%	
Not permanent resident	25	0.9%	3	0.4%	28	0.8%	90.9%	
Not stated	17	0.6%	2	0.2%	19	0.5%	100.0%	
Total	2687	100.0%	856	100.0%	3543	100.0%	76.9%	
<i>Non-response:</i>	71	2.6%	13	1.5%	84	2.3%		

Table 3.4: Physiotherapists working in NSW with registration to work as a physiotherapist in other states of Australia, 2002

	No.		%		No.		%		Percent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Registered interstate	120	4.4%	37	4.3%	157	4.4%			76.4%
Not registered interstate	2600	95.6%	822	95.7%	3,422	95.6%			76.0%
Total	2720	100.0%	859	100.0%	3,579	100.0%			76.0%
<i>Non-response:</i>	38	1.4%	10	1.2%	48	1.3%			
Registered in Victoria	31	1.1%	9	1.0%	40	1.1%			77.5%
Registered in Queensland	35	1.3%	9	1.0%	44	1.2%			79.5%
Registered in South Australia	11	0.4%	7	0.8%	18	0.5%			61.1%
Registered in Western Australia	10	0.4%	4	0.5%	14	0.4%			71.4%
Registered in Tasmania	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%			100.0%
Registered in Northern Territory	8	0.3%	1	0.1%	9	0.3%			88.9%
Registered in Australian Capital Territory	9	0.3%	2	0.2%	11	0.3%			81.8%

NB: Individual survey respondents may be included in more than one of the above categories.

Table 3.5: Nature of work in physiotherapy, main job - physiotherapists working in NSW, 2002

Nature of work - 1st job	No.		%		No.		%		Percent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Clinical	2112	81.8%	671	81.6%	2,783	81.8%			75.9%
Manager/Clinician	267	10.3%	115	14.0%	382	11.2%			69.9%
Manager/Administrator	55	2.1%	13	1.6%	68	2.0%			80.9%
Teacher/ Educator	66	2.6%	13	1.6%	79	2.3%			83.5%
Researcher	22	0.9%	3	0.4%	25	0.7%			88.0%
Other	59	2.3%	7	0.9%	66	1.9%			89.4%
Total	2581	100.0%	822	100.0%	3,403	100.0%			75.8%
<i>Non-response:</i>	177	6.4%	47	5.4%	224	6.2%			

Table 3.6: Nature of work in physiotherapy, second job - physiotherapists working in NSW, 2002

Nature of work - 2nd job	No.		%		No.		%		Percent Female
	Female		Male		Total				
Clinical	262	53.7%	77	47.8%	339	52.2%			77.3%
Manager/Clinician	62	12.7%	37	23.0%	99	15.3%			62.6%
Manager/Administrator	29	5.9%	12	7.5%	41	6.3%			70.7%
Teacher/ Educator	93	19.1%	20	12.4%	113	17.4%			82.3%
Researcher	27	5.5%	7	4.3%	34	5.2%			79.4%
Other	15	3.1%	8	5.0%	23	3.5%			65.2%
Total	488	100.0%	161	100.0%	649	100.0%			75.2%
<i>Non-response:</i>	2270	82.3%	708	81.5%	2,978	82.1%			

Table 3.7: Main work locations, main job - Physiotherapists working in NSW, 2002

Main work locations - main job	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Per cent Female
	Female		Male		Total		
Own practice (or partnership) appointments elsewhere	525	21.3%	365	46.1%	890	27.3%	59.0%
elsewhere	18	0.7%	7	0.9%	25	0.8%	72.0%
Own practice, sessional & fee for service elsewhere	26	1.1%	15	1.9%	41	1.3%	63.4%
Sessional appointments (not at own rooms)	7	0.3%	4	0.5%	11	0.3%	63.6%
Fee for service (not at own rooms)	69	2.8%	18	2.3%	87	2.7%	79.3%
Sessional appointments & fee for service (not at own rooms)	117	4.7%	33	4.2%	150	4.6%	78.0%
Salaried physiotherapist in public health facilities	42	1.7%	10	1.3%	52	1.6%	80.8%
Salaried physiotherapist in other public agencies	906	36.7%	170	21.5%	1,076	33.0%	84.2%
Salaried physiotherapist in other agencies (eg non govt agencies)	95	3.8%	12	1.5%	107	3.3%	88.8%
Salaried physiotherapist in private sector (eg private practice, private health facility)	97	3.9%	10	1.3%	107	3.3%	90.7%
Locum, regular location	505	20.4%	134	16.9%	639	19.6%	79.0%
Locum, various locations	38	1.5%	8	1.0%	46	1.4%	82.6%
Total	2470	100.0%	791	100.0%	3,261	100.0%	75.7%
<i>Non-response:</i>	288	10.4%	78	9.0%	366	10.1%	

Table 3.8: Main work locations, second job - Physiotherapists working in NSW, 2001

Main work locations - second job	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Percent female
	Female		Male		Total		
Own practice (or partnership)	56	12.9%	26	19.5%	82	14.4%	68.3%
Own practice & sessional appointments elsewhere	8	1.8%	6	4.5%	14	2.5%	57.1%
Own practice & fee for service elsewhere	13	3.0%	10	7.5%	23	4.0%	56.5%
Own practice, sessional & fee for service elsewhere	7	1.6%	2	1.5%	9	1.6%	77.8%
Sessional appointments (not at own rooms)	23	5.3%	10	7.5%	33	5.8%	69.7%
Fee for service (not at own rooms)	73	16.8%	29	21.8%	102	18.0%	71.6%
Sessional appointments & fee for service (not at own rooms)	21	4.8%	5	3.8%	26	4.6%	80.8%
Salaried physiotherapist in public health facilities	88	20.2%	13	9.8%	101	17.8%	87.1%
Salaried physiotherapist in other public agencies	20	4.6%	2	1.5%	22	3.9%	90.9%
Salaried physiotherapist in other agencies (eg non govt agencies)	13	3.0%	3	2.3%	16	2.8%	81.3%
Salaried physiotherapist in private sector (eg private practice, private health facility)	92	21.1%	23	17.3%	115	20.2%	80.0%
Locum, regular location	13	3.0%	2	1.5%	15	2.6%	86.7%
Locum, various locations	8	1.8%	2	1.5%	10	1.8%	80.0%
Total	435	100.0%	133	100.0%	568	100.0%	76.6%
<i>Non-response:</i>	2323	84.2%	736	84.7%	3,059	84.3%	

Table 3.9: Average hours worked in previous month in cardiopulmonary physiotherapy in main job

Hours per month	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
1-9	83	26	26.2%	26.3%	109	26.2%		76.1%	
10-19	54	14	17.0%	14.1%	68	16.3%		79.4%	
20-29	30	13	9.5%	13.1%	43	10.3%		69.8%	
30-39	18	7	5.7%	7.1%	25	6.0%		72.0%	
40-49	26	7	8.2%	7.1%	33	7.9%		78.8%	
50-59	5	2	1.6%	2.0%	7	1.7%		71.4%	
60-69	14	1	4.4%	1.0%	15	3.6%		93.3%	
>70	87	29	27.4%	29.3%	116	27.9%		75.0%	
Total	317	99	100.0%	100.0%	416	100.0%		76.2%	
<i>No hours reported</i>	2441	770	88.5%	88.6%	3,211	88.5%			

Table 3.10: Average hours worked in previous month in general physiotherapy in main job

Hours per month	No.		%		No.		%		Percent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
1-9	33	11	5.8%	5.6%	44	5.7%		75.0%	
10-19	65	13	11.4%	6.6%	78	10.2%		83.3%	
20-29	66	22	11.6%	11.1%	88	11.5%		75.0%	
30-39	40	12	7.0%	6.1%	52	6.8%		76.9%	
40-49	66	23	11.6%	11.6%	89	11.6%		74.2%	
50-59	26	9	4.6%	4.5%	35	4.6%		74.3%	
60-69	44	7	7.7%	3.5%	51	6.7%		86.3%	
>70	228	101	40.1%	51.0%	329	43.0%		69.3%	
Total	568	198	100.0%	100.0%	766	100.0%		74.2%	
<i>No hours reported</i>	2190	671	79.4%	77.2%	2,861	78.9%			

Table 3.11: Average hours worked in previous month in gerontology/geriatrics in main job

Hours per month	No.		%		No.		%		Percent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
1-9	37	14	9.6%	22.6%	51	11.4%		72.5%	
10-19	63	14	16.4%	22.6%	77	17.2%		81.8%	
20-29	50	10	13.0%	16.1%	60	13.4%		83.3%	
30-39	30	5	7.8%	8.1%	35	7.8%		85.7%	
40-49	38	5	9.9%	8.1%	43	9.6%		88.4%	
50-59	18	0	4.7%	0.0%	18	4.0%		100.0%	
60-69	30	3	7.8%	4.8%	33	7.4%		90.9%	
>70	119	11	30.9%	17.7%	130	29.1%		91.5%	
Total	385	62	100.0%	100.0%	447	100.0%		86.1%	
<i>No hours reported</i>	2373	807	86.0%	92.9%	3,180	87.7%			

Table 3.12: Average hours worked in previous month in health promotion in main job

Hours per month	No.		%		No.		%		Percent female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total		
1-9	34	14	59.6%	48.3%	48	55.8%		70.8%	
10-19	12	7	21.1%	24.1%	19	22.1%		63.2%	
20-29	5	2	8.8%	6.9%	7	8.1%		71.4%	
30-39	3	1	5.3%	3.4%	4	4.7%		75.0%	
40-49	1	3	1.8%	10.3%	4	4.7%		25.0%	
50-59	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	
60-69	0	2	0.0%	6.9%	2	2.3%		0.0%	
>70	2	0	3.5%	0.0%	2	2.3%		100.0%	
Total	57	29	100.0%	100.0%	86	100.0%		66.3%	
<i>No hours reported</i>	2701	840	97.9%	96.7%	3541	97.6%			

Table 3.13: Average hours worked in previous month in manipulative/musculoskeletal physiotherapy in main job

Hours per month	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Percent female
1-9	34	4.5%	8	1.8%	42	3.5%	81.0%
10-19	79	10.4%	20	4.5%	99	8.2%	79.8%
20-29	94	12.4%	38	8.5%	132	11.0%	71.2%
30-39	67	8.8%	29	6.5%	96	8.0%	69.8%
40-49	78	10.3%	29	6.5%	107	8.9%	72.9%
50-59	37	4.9%	16	3.6%	53	4.4%	69.8%
60-69	57	7.5%	29	6.5%	86	7.1%	66.3%
>70	312	41.2%	276	62.0%	588	48.9%	53.1%
Total	758	100.0%	445	100.0%	1,203	100.0%	63.0%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2000	72.5%	424	48.8%	2,424	66.8%	

Table 3.14: Average hours worked in previous month in orthopaedics in main job

Hours per month	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Percent female
1-9	71	16.0%	21	10.3%	92	14.2%	77.2%
10-19	112	25.3%	32	15.7%	144	22.3%	77.8%
20-29	67	15.1%	40	19.6%	107	16.5%	62.6%
30-39	37	8.4%	21	10.3%	58	9.0%	63.8%
40-49	49	11.1%	30	14.7%	79	12.2%	62.0%
50-59	13	2.9%	13	6.4%	26	4.0%	50.0%
60-69	17	3.8%	7	3.4%	24	3.7%	70.8%
>70	77	17.4%	40	19.6%	117	18.1%	65.8%
Total	443	100.0%	204	100.0%	647	100.0%	68.5%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2315	83.9%	665	76.5%	2,980	82.2%	

Table 3.15: Average hours worked in previous month in neurology in main job

Hours per month	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Percent female
1-9	42	24.7%	27	47.4%	69	30.4%	60.9%
10-19	30	17.6%	13	22.8%	43	18.9%	69.8%
20-29	25	14.7%	6	10.5%	31	13.7%	80.6%
30-39	15	8.8%	3	5.3%	18	7.9%	83.3%
40-49	11	6.5%	3	5.3%	14	6.2%	78.6%
50-59	2	1.2%	0	0.0%	2	0.9%	100.0%
60-69	7	4.1%	0	0.0%	7	3.1%	100.0%
>70	38	22.4%	5	8.8%	43	18.9%	88.4%
Total	170	100.0%	57	100.0%	227	100.0%	74.9%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2588	93.8%	812	93.4%	3,400	93.7%	

Table 3.16: Average hours worked in previous month in occupational health in main job

Hours per month	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Percent female
1-9	54	28.6%	15	17.9%	69	25.3%	78.3%
10-19	42	22.2%	21	25.0%	63	23.1%	66.7%
20-29	21	11.1%	16	19.0%	37	13.6%	56.8%
30-39	9	4.8%	5	6.0%	14	5.1%	64.3%
40-49	9	4.8%	5	6.0%	14	5.1%	64.3%
50-59	2	1.1%	2	2.4%	4	1.5%	50.0%
60-69	5	2.6%	5	6.0%	10	3.7%	50.0%
>70	47	24.9%	15	17.9%	62	22.7%	75.8%
Total	189	100.0%	84	100.0%	273	100.0%	69.2%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2569	93.1%	785	90.3%	3,354	92.5%	

Table 3.17: Average hours worked in previous month in other physiotherapy in main job

	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Percent female
1-9	19	8.0%	8	16.0%	27	9.4%	70.4%
10-19	26	10.9%	9	18.0%	35	12.2%	74.3%
20-29	22	9.2%	2	4.0%	24	8.3%	91.7%
30-39	23	9.7%	3	6.0%	26	9.0%	88.5%
40-49	25	10.5%	9	18.0%	34	11.8%	73.5%
50-59	10	4.2%	2	4.0%	12	4.2%	83.3%
60-69	14	5.9%	1	2.0%	15	5.2%	93.3%
>70	99	41.6%	16	32.0%	115	39.9%	86.1%
Total	238	100.0%	50	100.0%	288	100.0%	82.6%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2520	91.4%	819	94.2%	3,339	92.1%	

Table 3.18: Average hours worked in previous month in paediatric physiotherapy in main job

	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Percent female
1-9	34	12.7%	12	44.4%	46	15.6%	73.9%
10-19	28	10.4%	4	14.8%	32	10.8%	87.5%
20-29	18	6.7%	4	14.8%	22	7.5%	81.8%
30-39	18	6.7%	2	7.4%	20	6.8%	90.0%
40-49	24	9.0%	1	3.7%	25	8.5%	96.0%
50-59	13	4.9%	0	0.0%	13	4.4%	100.0%
60-69	19	7.1%	1	3.7%	20	6.8%	95.0%
>70	114	42.5%	3	11.1%	117	39.7%	97.4%
Total	268	100.0%	27	100.0%	295	100.0%	90.8%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2490	90.3%	842	96.9%	3,332	91.9%	

Table 3.19: Average hours worked in previous month in rehabilitation in main job

	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Percent female
1-9	72	17.3%	19	11.9%	91	15.8%	79.1%
10-19	69	16.6%	34	21.3%	103	17.9%	67.0%
20-29	40	9.6%	36	22.5%	76	13.2%	52.6%
30-39	27	6.5%	8	5.0%	35	6.1%	77.1%
40-49	41	9.9%	13	8.1%	54	9.4%	75.9%
50-59	16	3.9%	11	6.9%	27	4.7%	59.3%
60-69	18	4.3%	7	4.4%	25	4.3%	72.0%
>70	132	31.8%	32	20.0%	164	28.5%	80.5%
Total	415	100.0%	160	100.0%	575	100.0%	72.2%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2343	85.0%	709	81.6%	3,052	84.1%	

Table 3.20: Average hours worked in previous month in womens health in main job

	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
	Female		Male		Total		Percent female
1-9	70	39.8%	1	33.3%	71	39.7%	98.6%
10-19	53	30.1%	1	33.3%	54	30.2%	98.1%
20-29	10	5.7%	1	33.3%	11	6.1%	90.9%
30-39	10	5.7%	0	0.0%	10	5.6%	100.0%
40-49	10	5.7%	0	0.0%	10	5.6%	100.0%
50-59	1	0.6%	0	0.0%	1	0.6%	100.0%
60-69	3	1.7%	0	0.0%	3	1.7%	100.0%
>70	19	10.8%	0	0.0%	19	10.6%	100.0%
Total	176	100.0%	3	100.0%	179	100.0%	98.3%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2582	93.6%	866	99.7%	3,448	95.1%	

Table 3.21: Average total hours worked over month in physiotherapy in main job

Hours per month	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total				
1-9	40	1.7%	3	0.4%	43	1.4%			93.0%
10-19	124	5.3%	13	1.7%	137	4.4%			90.5%
20-29	98	4.2%	15	2.0%	113	3.6%			86.7%
30-39	152	6.5%	33	4.3%	185	5.9%			82.2%
40-49	186	7.9%	54	7.1%	240	7.7%			77.5%
50-59	85	3.6%	25	3.3%	110	3.5%			77.3%
60-69	191	8.1%	17	2.2%	208	6.7%			91.8%
70-79	73	3.1%	5	0.7%	78	2.5%			93.6%
80-89	156	6.6%	13	1.7%	169	5.4%			92.3%
90-99	90	3.8%	7	0.9%	97	3.1%			92.8%
100-109	82	3.5%	17	2.2%	99	3.2%			82.8%
110-119	47	2.0%	6	0.8%	53	1.7%			88.7%
120-129	157	6.7%	31	4.1%	188	6.0%			83.5%
130-139	51	2.2%	9	1.2%	60	1.9%			85.0%
140-149	85	3.6%	28	3.7%	113	3.6%			75.2%
150-159	150	6.4%	49	6.4%	199	6.4%			75.4%
160-169	367	15.6%	176	23.1%	543	17.4%			67.6%
170+	220	9.3%	260	34.2%	480	15.4%			45.8%
Total	2354	100.0%	761	100.0%	3115	100.0%			75.6%
<i>No hours reported</i>	404	14.6%	108	12.4%	512	14.1%			

Table 3.22: Estimated full-time equivalent physiotherapists in workforce using average hours worked per week

FTE by hours worked per week	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total				
1-9	30.1	1.4%	3.6	0.4%	33.7	1.1%			89.4%
10-19	199.8	9.5%	9.2	1.0%	209.0	6.8%			95.6%
20-29	283.0	13.4%	23.9	2.5%	306.9	10.0%			92.2%
30-34	214.2	10.2%	30.8	3.2%	245.0	8.0%			87.4%
35-39	389.9	18.5%	140.1	14.7%	530.1	17.3%			73.6%
40-49	685.2	32.5%	364.7	38.3%	1049.9	34.3%			65.3%
50-59	129.4	6.1%	240.0	25.2%	369.4	12.1%			35.0%
60-69	55.8	2.6%	97.1	10.2%	152.9	5.0%			36.5%
>70	118.4	5.6%	42.6	4.5%	161.0	5.3%			73.5%
Total	2105.8	100.0%	952.1	100.0%	3057.9	100.0%			68.9%
<i>No hours reported</i>	313		80		393				

Note: Table 3.22 calculates the full-time equivalent (FTE) workforce assuming that 1 FTE works a 35 hour week. The total hours worked per week by the physiotherapist numbers in Table 3.26 are divided by 35 to calculate the FTE numbers.

Table 3.23: Total hours usually worked per week in physiotherapy - main job

Hours per week	No.		%		No.		%		Percent female
	Female	Male	Total						
1-9	211	8.7%	21	2.7%	232	7.3%			90.9%
10-19	539	22.3%	30	3.9%	569	17.8%			94.7%
20-29	477	19.7%	62	8.0%	539	16.9%			88.5%
30-34	225	9.3%	45	5.8%	270	8.5%			83.3%
35-39	373	15.4%	162	20.8%	535	16.7%			69.7%
40-49	484	20.0%	293	37.7%	777	24.3%			62.3%
50-59	62	2.6%	122	15.7%	184	5.8%			33.7%
60-69	31	1.3%	35	4.5%	66	2.1%			47.0%
>70	16	0.7%	7	0.9%	23	0.7%			69.6%
Total	2418	100.0%	777	100.0%	3195	100.0%			75.7%
<i>No hours reported</i>	340	12.3%	92	10.6%	432	11.9%			

Table 3.24: Total hours usually worked per week in physiotherapy - 2nd job

Hours per week	No.		%		No.		%		Percent female
	Female	Male	Total						
1-9	304	65.8%	75	49.3%	379	61.7%			80.2%
10-19	124	26.8%	53	34.9%	177	28.8%			70.1%
20-29	29	6.3%	21	13.8%	50	8.1%			58.0%
30-34	2	0.4%	1	0.7%	3	0.5%			66.7%
35-39	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	1	0.2%			0.0%
40-49	0	0.0%	1	0.7%	1	0.2%			0.0%
50-59	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
60-69	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
>70	3	0.6%	0	0.0%	3	0.5%			100.0%
Total	462	100.0%	152	100.0%	614	100.0%			75.2%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2296	83.2%	717	82.5%	3013	83.1%			

Table 3.25: Total hours usually worked per week in physiotherapy - additional jobs

Hours per week	No.		%		No.		%		Percent female
	Female	Male	Total						
1-9	105	74.5%	48	70.6%	153	73.2%			68.6%
10-19	28	19.9%	18	26.5%	46	22.0%			60.9%
20-29	2	1.4%	1	1.5%	3	1.4%			66.7%
30-34	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
35-39	3	2.1%	1	1.5%	4	1.9%			75.0%
40-49	2	1.4%	0	0.0%	2	1.0%			100.0%
50-59	1	0.7%	0	0.0%	1	0.5%			100.0%
60-69	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
>70	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Total	141	100.0%	68	100.0%	209	100.0%			67.5%
<i>No hours reported</i>	2617	94.9%	801	92.2%	3418	94.2%			

Table 3.26: Total hours usually worked per week in physiotherapy - all jobs

Hours per week	No.		%		No.		%		Percent female
	Female	Male	Total						
1-9	187	7.6%	22	2.8%	209	6.5%			89.5%
10-19	490	20.0%	25	3.2%	515	15.9%			95.1%
20-29	426	17.4%	36	4.6%	462	14.3%			92.2%
30-34	240	9.8%	35	4.4%	275	8.5%			87.3%
35-39	367	15.0%	132	16.7%	499	15.4%			73.5%
40-49	579	23.7%	305	38.7%	884	27.3%			65.5%
50-59	88	3.6%	163	20.7%	251	7.8%			35.1%
60-69	32	1.3%	56	7.1%	88	2.7%			36.4%
>70	36	1.5%	15	1.9%	51	1.6%			70.6%
Total	2445	100.0%	789	100.0%	3234	100.0%			75.6%
<i>No hours reported</i>	313	11.3%	80	9.2%	393	10.8%			

Table 3.27: Service or business employed or self-employed in - main job

Business/Service in main job	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Private sector									
Medical rooms/centre	950	489	38.3%	62.2%	1439		44.0%		66.0%
Hospital	142	32	5.7%	4.1%	174		5.3%		81.6%
Nursing home/ long stay facility	106	7	4.3%	0.9%	113		3.5%		93.8%
Community centre/ day centre/ health centre	9	0	0.4%	0.0%	9		0.3%		100.0%
Domiciliary care service	16	0	0.6%	0.0%	16		0.5%		100.0%
Physical/ developmental disability institution	10	2	0.4%	0.3%	12		0.4%		83.3%
Tertiary education institution	0	0	0.0%	0.0%	0		0.0%		0.0%
Sports centre/ clinic	51	36	2.1%	4.6%	87		2.7%		58.6%
Industry	24	5	1.0%	0.6%	29		0.9%		82.8%
School system	3	1	0.1%	0.1%	4		0.1%		75.0%
Other	40	7	1.6%	0.9%	47		1.4%		85.1%
Total private sector	1351	579	54.4%	73.7%	1930		59.1%		70.0%
Public sector									
Hospital	780	171	31.4%	21.8%	951		29.1%		82.0%
Nursing home/ long stay facility	42	2	1.7%	0.3%	44		1.3%		95.5%
Community centre/ day centre/ health centre	60	5	2.4%	0.6%	65		2.0%		92.3%
Domiciliary care service	31	1	1.2%	0.1%	32		1.0%		96.9%
Physical/ developmental disability institution	34	0	1.4%	0.0%	34		1.0%		100.0%
Tertiary education institution	50	10	2.0%	1.3%	60		1.8%		83.3%
Government department/ organisation	81	5	3.3%	0.6%	86		2.6%		94.2%
Defence forces	8	9	0.3%	1.1%	17		0.5%		47.1%
Sports centre/ clinic	12	3	0.5%	0.4%	15		0.5%		80.0%
School system	8	0	0.3%	0.0%	8		0.2%		100.0%
Other	25	1	1.0%	0.1%	26		0.8%		96.2%
Total public sector	1131	207	45.6%	26.3%	1338		40.9%		84.5%
Total	2482	786	100.0%	100.0%	3268		100.0%		75.9%
<i>Non-response:</i>	276	83	10.0%	9.6%	359		9.9%		

Table 3.28 Service or business employed or self-employed in - second job

Business/Service in second job	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Private sector									
Medical rooms/centre	163	55	32.5%	35.7%	218	67	33.3%	10.2%	74.8%
Hospital	49	18	9.8%	11.7%	67	10	10.2%	2.1%	73.1%
Nursing home/ long stay facility	48	13	9.6%	8.4%	61	9	9.3%	2.1%	78.7%
Community centre/ day centre/ health centre	7	0	1.4%	0.0%	7	1	1.1%	1.8%	100.0%
Domiciliary care service	23	0	4.6%	0.0%	23	3	3.5%	0.5%	100.0%
Physical/ developmental disability institution	2	1	0.4%	0.6%	3	5	0.5%	1.2%	66.7%
Tertiary education institution	5	3	1.0%	1.9%	8	20	1.2%	5.8%	62.5%
Sports centre/ clinic	20	18	4.0%	11.7%	38	9	5.8%	2.0%	52.6%
Industry	9	4	1.8%	2.6%	13	7	2.0%	1.2%	69.2%
School system	7	1	1.4%	0.6%	8	16	1.2%	4.0%	87.5%
Other	16	10	3.2%	6.5%	26		4.0%		61.5%
Total private sector	349	123	69.7%	79.9%	472	183	72.1%	27.9%	73.9%
Public sector									
Hospital	80	11	16.0%	7.1%	91	14	13.9%	2.1%	87.9%
Nursing home/ long stay facility	11	3	2.2%	1.9%	14	2	2.1%	0.3%	78.6%
Community centre/ day centre/ health centre	11	1	2.2%	0.6%	12	11	1.8%	0.3%	91.7%
Domiciliary care service	2	0	0.4%	0.0%	2	2	0.3%	0.3%	100.0%
Physical/ developmental disability institution	2	0	0.4%	0.0%	2	24	0.3%	4.8%	100.0%
Tertiary education institution	24	10	4.8%	6.5%	34	12	5.2%	2.3%	70.6%
Government department/ organisation	12	3	2.4%	1.9%	15	3	2.3%	1.9%	80.0%
Defence forces	3	3	0.6%	1.9%	6	1	0.9%	0.2%	50.0%
Sports centre/ clinic	1	0	0.2%	0.0%	1	2	0.2%	0.3%	100.0%
School system	2	0	0.4%	0.0%	2	4	0.3%	0.6%	100.0%
Other	4	0	0.8%	0.0%	4		0.6%		100.0%
Total public sector	152	31	30.3%	20.1%	183	154	27.9%	100.0%	83.1%
Total	501	154	100.0%	100.0%	655	308	100.0%	100.0%	76.5%
<i>Non-response:</i>	2257	715	81.8%	82.3%	2972	2457	81.9%		

Table 3.29: Home location of physiotherapists working in NSW, by Area Health Service

Home location	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
Health Service								
Central Coast	65	3.3%	41	6.2%	106	4.1%	61.3%	
Central Sydney	179	9.1%	85	12.9%	264	10.1%	67.8%	
Hunter	133	6.8%	51	7.8%	184	7.0%	72.3%	
Illawarra	96	4.9%	33	5.0%	129	4.9%	74.4%	
Northern Sydney	555	28.4%	124	18.8%	679	26.0%	81.7%	
South Eastern Sydney	335	17.1%	119	18.1%	454	17.4%	73.8%	
South Western Sydney	85	4.3%	47	7.1%	132	5.0%	64.4%	
Wentworth	47	2.4%	15	2.3%	62	2.4%	75.8%	
Western Sydney	138	7.1%	55	8.4%	193	7.4%	71.5%	
Total Metropolitan Areas	1633	83.4%	570	86.6%	2203	84.2%	74.1%	
Far West	3	0.2%	1	0.2%	4	0.2%	75.0%	
Greater Murray	44	2.2%	19	2.9%	63	2.4%	69.8%	
Macquarie	20	1.0%	2	0.3%	22	0.8%	90.9%	
Mid North Coast	39	2.0%	18	2.7%	57	2.2%	68.4%	
Mid Western	58	3.0%	7	1.1%	65	2.5%	89.2%	
New England	44	2.2%	9	1.4%	53	2.0%	83.0%	
Northern Rivers	65	3.3%	26	4.0%	91	3.5%	71.4%	
Southern	49	2.5%	6	0.9%	55	2.1%	89.1%	
Total Rural Health Services	322	16.5%	88	13.4%	410	15.7%	78.5%	
Interstate	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	100.0%	
Total	1957	100.0%	658	100.0%	2615	100.0%	74.8%	
<i>Non response:</i>	801	29.0%	211	24.3%	1012	27.9%		

Table 3.30: Work location of physiotherapists working in NSW, by Area Health Service - main job

Work location - main job	No.		%		No.		%	
	Female		Male		Total		Per cent Female	
Health Service								
Central Coast	89	3.5%	46	5.7%	135	4.1%	65.9%	
Central Sydney	194	7.7%	72	8.8%	266	8.0%	72.9%	
Hunter	160	6.4%	67	8.2%	227	6.8%	70.5%	
Illawarra	121	4.8%	52	6.4%	173	5.2%	69.9%	
Northern Sydney	583	23.2%	120	14.7%	703	21.1%	82.9%	
South Eastern Sydney	461	18.3%	153	18.8%	614	18.5%	75.1%	
South Western Sydney	157	6.2%	72	8.8%	229	6.9%	68.6%	
Wentworth	87	3.5%	38	4.7%	125	3.8%	69.6%	
Western Sydney	249	9.9%	80	9.8%	329	9.9%	75.7%	
Total Metropolitan Areas	2101	83.6%	700	86.0%	2801	84.2%	75.0%	
Far West	4	0.2%	1	0.1%	5	0.2%	80.0%	
Greater Murray	62	2.5%	24	2.9%	86	2.6%	72.1%	
Macquarie	25	1.0%	3	0.4%	28	0.8%	89.3%	
Mid North Coast	53	2.1%	28	3.4%	81	2.4%	65.4%	
Mid Western	69	2.7%	9	1.1%	78	2.3%	88.5%	
New England	50	2.0%	12	1.5%	62	1.9%	80.6%	
Northern Rivers	91	3.6%	32	3.9%	123	3.7%	74.0%	
Southern	55	2.2%	5	0.6%	60	1.8%	91.7%	
Total Rural Health Services	409	16.3%	114	14.0%	523	15.7%	78.2%	
Interstate	3	0.1%	0	0.0%	3	0.1%	100.0%	
Total	2513	100.0%	814	100.0%	3327	100.0%	75.5%	
<i>Non response:</i>	245	8.9%	55	6.3%	300	8.3%		

Table 3.31: Work location of physiotherapists working in NSW, by Area Health Service - second job

Work location - s	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent Female
	Female	Male	Total						
Health Service									
Central Coast	19	3.8%	10	6.4%	29	4.4%		65.5%	
Central Sydney	48	9.7%	16	10.2%	64	9.8%		75.0%	
Hunter	18	3.6%	14	8.9%	32	4.9%		56.3%	
Illawarra	23	4.6%	12	7.6%	35	5.4%		65.7%	
Northern Sydney	119	24.0%	25	15.9%	144	22.1%		82.6%	
South Eastern Sydney	105	21.2%	27	17.2%	132	20.2%		79.5%	
South Western Sydney	25	5.0%	13	8.3%	38	5.8%		65.8%	
Wentworth	14	2.8%	3	1.9%	17	2.6%		82.4%	
Western Sydney	44	8.9%	14	8.9%	58	8.9%		75.9%	
Total Metropolitan Areas	415	83.7%	134	85.4%	549	84.1%		75.6%	
Far West	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%		0.0%	
Greater Murray	10	2.0%	2	1.3%	12	1.8%		83.3%	
Macquarie	5	1.0%	1	0.6%	6	0.9%		83.3%	
Mid North Coast	8	1.6%	5	3.2%	13	2.0%		61.5%	
Mid Western	15	3.0%	0	0.0%	15	2.3%		100.0%	
New England	9	1.8%	4	2.5%	13	2.0%		69.2%	
Northern Rivers	18	3.6%	4	2.5%	22	3.4%		81.8%	
Southern	9	1.8%	1	0.6%	10	1.5%		90.0%	
Total Rural Health Services	74	14.9%	17	10.8%	91	13.9%		81.3%	
Interstate	7	1.4%	6	3.8%	13	2.0%		53.8%	
Total	496	100.0%	157	100.0%	653	100.0%		76.0%	
<i>Non response:</i>	2262	82.0%	712	81.9%	2974	82.0%			

Table 3.32: Predominant client age group-main job

Age group	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female	Male	Total						
Paediatrics 0-18 years	215	8.4%	7	0.9%	222	6.6%		96.8%	
Adult 19-64 years	1025	40.2%	468	57.2%	1493	44.4%		68.7%	
Mixed age groups	750	29.4%	263	32.2%	1013	30.1%		74.0%	
Aged 65+	511	20.1%	73	8.9%	584	17.3%		87.5%	
No direct client contact	47	1.8%	7	0.9%	54	1.6%		87.0%	
Total	2548	100.0%	818	100.0%	3366	100.0%		75.7%	
<i>Non response:</i>	210	7.6%	51	5.9%	261	7.2%			

Table 3.33: Languages used professionally in client consultations

	Female	Male	Number of respondents	% of Total respondents
English Only	2539	809	3348	92.7%
Greek	28	28	56	1.6%
Italian	34	18	52	1.4%
Vietnamese	12	15	27	0.7%
Chinese	39	24	63	1.7%
Cantonese	66	32	98	2.7%
Spanish	18	9	27	0.7%
Other	90	49	139	3.9%

Note: Individual respondents may be included in more than one category.

Table 3.34: Waiting time for standard first consultation

Wait time	No.		%		No.		%		No.		%	
	Private rooms		Public outpatient		Total							
1 day	826	57.0%	34	4.2%	860	37.9%						
2-3 days	412	28.4%	55	6.7%	467	20.6%						
4-6 days	46	3.2%	22	2.7%	68	3.0%						
1 week	82	5.7%	104	12.7%	186	8.2%						
1-2 weeks	48	3.3%	138	16.9%	186	8.2%						
2 weeks - 1 month	20	1.4%	204	24.9%	224	9.9%						
5 weeks - 2 months	9	0.6%	147	18.0%	156	6.9%						
9 weeks - 3 months	5	0.3%	65	7.9%	70	3.1%						
3-6 months	1	0.1%	20	2.4%	21	0.9%						
6 months	1	0.1%	15	1.8%	16	0.7%						
> 6 months	0	0.0%	14	1.7%	14	0.6%						
Total	1,450	100.0%	818	100.0%	2,268	100.0%						

non response

Note: The non response includes physiotherapists who worked in that setting, and those who did not and therefore the question was not applicable

Table 3.35: Waiting time for referral with a serious condition

Wait time	No.		%		No.		%		No.		%	
	Private rooms		Public outpatient		Total							
1 day	649	82.5%	201	40.4%	850	58.2%						
2-3 days	83	10.0%	207	27.1%	290	19.9%						
4-6 days	10	0.6%	51	5.0%	61	3.1%						
1 week	26	3.2%	159	21.3%	185	13.7%						
1-2 weeks	10	0.8%	63	4.1%	73	2.7%						
2 weeks - 1 month	22	2.4%	22	1.4%	44	1.8%						
5 weeks - 2 months	10	0.6%	2	0.6%	12	0.6%						
9 weeks - 3 months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%						
3-6 months	0	0.0%	0	0.1%	0	0.1%						
6 months	0	0.0%	1	0.0%	1	0.0%						
> 6 months	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%						
Total	810	100.0%	706	100.0%	1,516	100.0%						

no response

Note: The non response includes physiotherapists who worked in that setting, and those who did not and therefore the question was not applicable

Table 3.36: Level of initial physiotherapy qualification

Level of qualification	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total		
Certificate	42	1.7%	10	1.2%	52	1.6%	80.8%
Diploma	741	29.2%	55	6.7%	796	23.8%	93.1%
Bachelor degree	1616	63.7%	717	88.0%	2333	69.6%	69.3%
Post graduate diploma	121	4.8%	25	3.1%	146	4.4%	82.9%
Masters degree	5	0.2%	6	0.7%	11	0.3%	45.5%
Doctoral	2	0.1%	0	0.0%	2	0.1%	100.0%
Other	8	0.3%	2	0.2%	10	0.3%	80.0%
Total	2535	100.0%	815	100.0%	3350	100.0%	75.7%
<i>Non response to question</i>	223	8.1%	54	6.2%	277	7.6%	

Table 3.37: Level of 1st other physiotherapy qualification

Level of qualification	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total		
Certificate	113	18.0%	31	12.7%	144	16.5%	78.5%
Diploma	26	4.1%	6	2.5%	32	3.7%	81.3%
Bachelor degree	67	10.7%	23	9.4%	90	10.3%	74.4%
Post graduate diploma	264	42.0%	130	53.3%	394	45.2%	67.0%
Masters degree	130	20.7%	48	19.7%	178	20.4%	73.0%
Doctoral	3	0.5%	0	0.0%	3	0.3%	100.0%
Other	25	4.0%	6	2.5%	31	3.6%	80.6%
Total	628	100.0%	244	100.0%	872	100.0%	72.0%
<i>Non response to question</i>	2130	77.2%	625	71.9%	2755	76.0%	

Table 3.38: Level of 2nd other physiotherapy qualification

Level of qualification	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total		
Certificate	31	22.8%	14	21.2%	45	22.3%	68.9%
Diploma	2	1.5%	3	4.5%	5	2.5%	40.0%
Bachelor degree	4	2.9%	1	1.5%	5	2.5%	80.0%
Post graduate diploma	27	19.9%	25	37.9%	52	25.7%	51.9%
Masters degree	56	41.2%	17	25.8%	73	36.1%	76.7%
Doctoral	8	5.9%	3	4.5%	11	5.4%	72.7%
Other	8	5.9%	3	4.5%	11	5.4%	72.7%
Total	136	100.0%	66	100.0%	202	100.0%	67.3%
<i>Non response to question</i>	2622	95.1%	803	92.4%	3425	94.4%	

Table 3.39: Level of 3rd other physiotherapy qualification

Level of qualification	No.		%		No.		%		Percent female
	Female		Male		Total				
Certificate	7	28.0%	4	33.3%	11	29.7%			63.6%
Diploma	1	4.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.7%			100.0%
Bachelor degree	1	4.0%	2	16.7%	3	8.1%			33.3%
Post graduate diploma	5	20.0%	1	8.3%	6	16.2%			83.3%
Masters degree	2	8.0%	3	25.0%	5	13.5%			40.0%
Doctoral	4	16.0%	2	16.7%	6	16.2%			66.7%
Other	5	20.0%	0	0.0%	5	13.5%			100.0%
Total	25	100.0%	12	100.0%	37	100.0%			67.6%
<i>Non response to question</i>	2733	99.1%	857	98.6%	3590	99.0%			

Table 3.40: Level of 4th other physiotherapy qualification

Level of qualification	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total				
Certificate	4	100.0%	1	100.0%	5	100.0%			80.0%
Diploma	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Bachelor degree	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Post graduate diploma	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Masters degree	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Doctoral	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%			0.0%
Total	4	100.0%	1	100.0%	5	100.0%			80.0%
<i>Non response to question</i>	2754	99.9%	868	99.9%	3622	99.9%			

Table 3.41: Level of other qualification

Level of qualification	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total				
Post Grad Certificate	115	21.8%	26	11.0%	141	18.5%			81.6%
Grad Diploma	92	17.4%	27	11.4%	119	15.6%			77.3%
Bachelor	130	24.6%	118	50.0%	248	32.5%			52.4%
Masters	112	21.2%	24	10.2%	136	17.8%			82.4%
PhD	13	2.5%	5	2.1%	18	2.4%			72.2%
Other	66	12.5%	36	15.3%	102	13.4%			64.7%
Total	528	100.0%	236	100.0%	764	100.0%			69.1%
<i>Non response to question</i>	2230	80.9%	633	72.8%	2,863	78.9%			

Note: Certificate, Diploma & Bachelor degree not options for this question

Table 3.42: Undertaken professional education

Professional education	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total				
Yes	1443	56.6%	537	65.5%	1980	58.8%			72.9%
No	1107	43.4%	283	34.5%	1390	41.2%			79.6%
Total	2550	100.0%	820	100.0%	3370	100.0%			75.7%
<i>Non response:</i>	208	7.5%	49	5.6%	257	7.1%			

Table 3.43: Member of professional association

Member of association	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female
	Female		Male		Total				
Yes	1620	63.5%	559	68.2%	2179	64.7%			74.3%
No	844	33.1%	214	26.1%	1058	31.4%			79.8%
Total	2464	96.6%	773	94.3%	3237	96.1%			76.1%
<i>Non response:</i>	294	10.7%	96	11.0%	390	10.8%			

Table 3.44: Year of completion of initial physiotherapy qualification

Year of qualification	No.		%		No.		%		Per cent female	Cumulative %
	Female	Male	Total	Total	Total	Total				
prior to 1955	14	0.6%	3	0.4%	17	0.5%			82.4%	0.5%
1955	6	0.2%	0	0.0%	6	0.2%			100.0%	0.7%
1956	6	0.2%	0	0.0%	6	0.2%			100.0%	0.9%
1957	13	0.5%	0	0.0%	13	0.4%			100.0%	1.3%
1958	14	0.6%	0	0.0%	14	0.4%			100.0%	1.7%
1959	14	0.6%	0	0.0%	14	0.4%			100.0%	2.1%
1960	19	0.7%	0	0.0%	19	0.6%			100.0%	2.7%
1961	13	0.5%	1	0.1%	14	0.4%			92.9%	3.1%
1962	21	0.8%	1	0.1%	22	0.7%			95.5%	3.7%
1963	29	1.1%	0	0.0%	29	0.9%			100.0%	4.6%
1964	32	1.3%	0	0.0%	32	1.0%			100.0%	5.6%
1965	24	0.9%	1	0.1%	25	0.7%			96.0%	6.3%
1966	47	1.9%	3	0.4%	50	1.5%			94.0%	7.8%
1967	33	1.3%	1	0.1%	34	1.0%			97.1%	8.8%
1968	42	1.7%	2	0.2%	44	1.3%			95.5%	10.1%
1969	32	1.3%	1	0.1%	33	1.0%			97.0%	11.1%
1970	30	1.2%	7	0.9%	37	1.1%			81.1%	12.2%
1971	35	1.4%	0	0.0%	35	1.0%			100.0%	13.3%
1972	51	2.0%	2	0.2%	53	1.6%			96.2%	14.8%
1973	44	1.7%	4	0.5%	48	1.4%			91.7%	16.3%
1974	43	1.7%	3	0.4%	46	1.4%			93.5%	17.6%
1975	57	2.2%	4	0.5%	61	1.8%			93.4%	19.5%
1976	82	3.2%	3	0.4%	85	2.5%			96.5%	22.0%
1977	70	2.8%	14	1.7%	84	2.5%			83.3%	24.5%
1978	79	3.1%	10	1.2%	89	2.7%			88.8%	27.2%
1979	90	3.6%	20	2.5%	110	3.3%			81.8%	30.5%
1980	87	3.4%	21	2.6%	108	3.2%			80.6%	33.7%
1981	71	2.8%	26	3.2%	97	2.9%			73.2%	36.6%
1982	58	2.3%	23	2.8%	81	2.4%			71.6%	39.0%
1983	26	1.0%	7	0.9%	33	1.0%			78.8%	40.0%
1984	79	3.1%	22	2.7%	101	3.0%			78.2%	43.0%
1985	68	2.7%	16	2.0%	84	2.5%			81.0%	45.5%
1986	65	2.6%	22	2.7%	87	2.6%			74.7%	48.1%
1987	67	2.6%	18	2.2%	85	2.5%			78.8%	50.6%
1988	49	1.9%	25	3.1%	74	2.2%			66.2%	52.9%
1989	74	2.9%	32	3.9%	106	3.2%			69.8%	56.0%
1990	76	3.0%	34	4.2%	110	3.3%			69.1%	59.3%
1991	74	2.9%	49	6.0%	123	3.7%			60.2%	63.0%
1992	88	3.5%	39	4.8%	127	3.8%			69.3%	66.8%
1993	89	3.5%	48	5.9%	137	4.1%			65.0%	70.9%
1994	79	3.1%	48	5.9%	127	3.8%			62.2%	74.6%
1995	82	3.2%	37	4.5%	119	3.6%			68.9%	78.2%
1996	69	2.7%	41	5.0%	110	3.3%			62.7%	81.5%
1997	73	2.9%	38	4.7%	111	3.3%			65.8%	84.8%
1998	57	2.2%	41	5.0%	98	2.9%			58.2%	87.7%
1999	71	2.8%	46	5.6%	117	3.5%			60.7%	91.2%
2000	71	2.8%	43	5.3%	114	3.4%			62.3%	94.6%
2001	115	4.5%	50	6.1%	165	4.9%			69.7%	99.6%
2002	6	0.2%	9	1.1%	15	0.4%			40.0%	100.0%
Total	2534	100.0%	815	100.0%	3349	100.0%			75.7%	
<i>Non response to question</i>	224	8.1%	54	6.2%	278	7.7%				