

**Profile of the
Physiotherapist
Labourforce in NSW, 2003**

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Profile of the Physiotherapist Workforce in NSW, 2003

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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 2003 workforce survey.

The response rate to the survey has declined from 2001 with a rate of 91.9% in 2001, 85.4% in 2002 and 82.6% in 2003. 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 2004, entitled "Physiotherapy Labourforce Annual Survey, New South Wales, 2002". 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.

Category of Physiotherapist Registration

In 2003, there were 6,165 physiotherapists financially registered with the Physiotherapists Registration Board of NSW, an increase of 273 or 4.6% over the 5,892 physiotherapists registered in 2002. Of these, 4,681 (75.9%) were female and 1,484 (24.1%) 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, 2003

| Category of registration ¹ | No. Row % | | No. Row % | | No. Row % | |
|--|-----------|-------|-----------|-------|-----------|--------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | |
| New registrations(only status) | 93 | 72.1% | 36 | 27.9% | 129 | 100.0% |
| Restorations | 6 | 66.7% | 3 | 33.3% | 9 | 100.0% |
| "True" restorations | 4 | 80.0% | 1 | 20.0% | 5 | 100.0% |
| "Technical" restorations | 2 | 0.0% | 2 | 0.0% | 4 | 0.0% |
| Renewals ^{2&3} | 4,340 | 76.3% | 1,345 | 23.7% | 5,685 | 100.0% |
| Technical renewals | 246 | 70.7% | 102 | 29.3% | 348 | 100.0% |
| Deletions | 17 | 85.0% | 3 | 15.0% | 20 | 100.0% |
| New registrations (total) ² | 321 | 66.3% | 163 | 33.7% | 484 | 100.0% |

- Notes:**
- 1 The table includes information on physiotherapists who were financial with the Board during 2003
 - 2 Some physiotherapists are included in more than one category during the twelve month period. There were 484 new registrations in total, but 355 of those were also renewals within the survey period. These have been counted as renewals, although 207 were not financial.
 - 3 There were 9 financial restorations in total, and 4 of these were also renewals, and therefore defined as technical restorations.

Response rate to Labourforce Annual Survey

The response rate to the 2003 Physiotherapy Labourforce Annual Survey was 82.6 per cent, lower than response rates in 2001 and 2002.

Table 1.2: Response Rate to Physiotherapy Annual Labour Force Survey, 2001 to 2003

| | No. Rate | | No. Rate | | No. Rate | |
|--|----------|-------|----------|-------|----------|-------|
| | 2001 | | 2002 | | 2003 | |
| Formal response rate | | | | | | |
| Survey respondents ¹ who were renewals ² | 4,938 | | 4,971 | | 4,988 | |
| Total renewals ² | 5,373 | 91.9% | 5,819 | 85.4% | 6,037 | 82.6% |

- Notes:**
1. A "survey respondent" is defined as a renewal who provides information to the question on working status. There were 101 persons who returned a form but workforce status could not be determined. 728 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. The survey process including survey coverage and method of calculating response are described in the Appendix.

Work Status

There were 3,703 working renewal survey respondents in 2003. Working renewals are those respondents who:

- Were financially registered and renewed their registration in 2003
- 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 2003

| Work Status | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | % |
|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female |
| Working in physiotherapy | | | | | | | |
| Only in NSW | 2,679 | 70.0% | 886 | 76.4% | 3,565 | 71.5% | 75.1% |
| Mainly in other states, but also in NSW | 36 | 0.9% | 23 | 2.0% | 59 | 1.2% | 61.0% |
| Mainly in NSW, but also in other states | 31 | 0.8% | 20 | 1.7% | 51 | 1.0% | 60.8% |
| Only in states other than NSW | 78 | 2.0% | 29 | 2.5% | 107 | 2.1% | 72.9% |
| Overseas | 260 | 6.8% | 123 | 10.6% | 383 | 7.7% | 67.9% |
| In NSW, but on extended leave | 83 | 2.2% | 4 | 0.3% | 87 | 1.7% | 95.4% |
| Not Working in physiotherapy | | | | | | | |
| Currently not working, and not looking for work | 429 | 11.2% | 27 | 2.3% | 456 | 9.1% | 94.1% |
| Currently not working, but looking for work | 42 | 1.1% | 9 | 0.8% | 51 | 1.0% | 82.4% |
| Currently working but not in physiotherapy | 190 | 5.0% | 39 | 3.4% | 229 | 4.6% | 83.0% |
| Total | 3,828 | 100.0% | 1,160 | 100.0% | 4,988 | 100.0% | 76.7% |
| <i>Non-response to survey question¹</i> | 75 | 1.9% | 26 | 2.2% | 101 | 2.0% | |

Notes: 1. There were 5,089 forms from physiotherapists renewing their registration, of whom 101 did not reply to the question on work status and a work status could not be derived. (see Note 1 to Table 1.2)

Based on the unadjusted survey response, there were 74.2% of respondent physiotherapists working in New South Wales in 2003.

Physiotherapists seeking work

Table 1.4: Nature of work sought by physiotherapists who were not working in physiotherapy, 2003

| Nature of work sought | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | % |
|---|---|---------------|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|--------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Female |
| Looking for work in physiotherapy: | | | | | | | |
| - either full time or part time | 6 | 18.8% | 3 | 37.5% | 9 | 22.5% | 66.7% |
| - full time | 5 | 15.6% | 3 | 37.5% | 8 | 20.0% | 62.5% |
| - part time | 21 | 65.6% | 2 | 25.0% | 23 | 57.5% | 91.3% |
| -no type of work shown | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Total | 32 | 100.0% | 8 | 100.0% | 40 | 100.0% | 80.0% |
| <i>Non-response:</i> | 200 | 86.2% | 40 | 83.3% | 240 | 85.7% | |
| 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 = 280). Of the 51 respondents currently not working but looking for work, 40 were looking for work in physiotherapy. | | | | | | |

Estimating Workforce Size

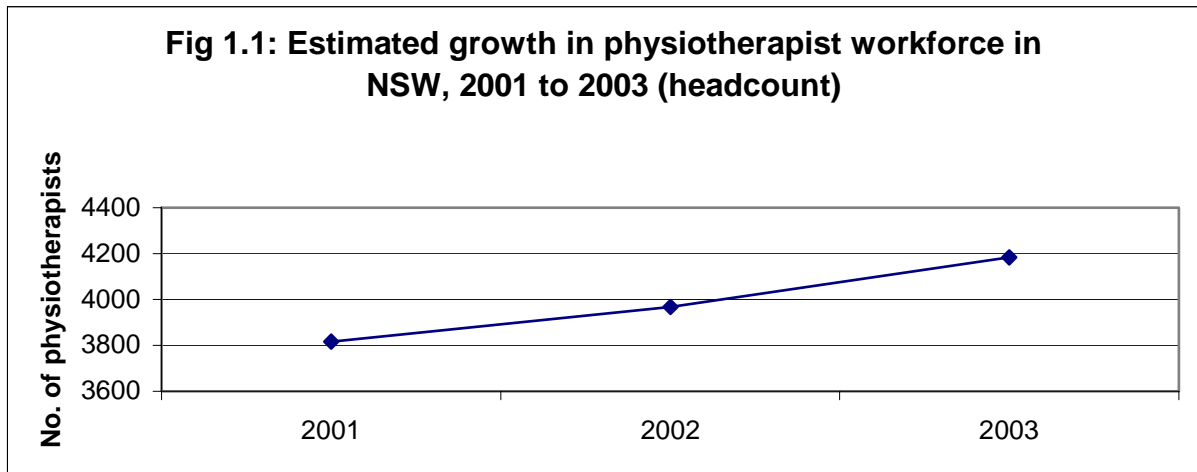
Table 1.5: Estimating the Size of the Physiotherapist Workforce, 2001-2003

| | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Size of Workforce (excludes any new registrations) ₁ | 3,532 | 3,565 | 3,607 |
| Adjustment for varying non response | 0 | 90 | 180 |
| Estimated working renewals | 3,532 | 3,655 | 3,787 |
| Adjusted respondents (excludes any new registrations) ₂ | 4,839 | 4,972 | 5,050 |
| Estimated % respondents working | 73.0% | 73.5% | 75.0% |
| Estimated new registrations working ₃ | 283 | 307 | 394 |
| Estimated restorations working ₄ | 1 | 6 | 2 |
| Total Estimated Workforce (1+2+3) | 3,816 | 3,968 | 4,183 |
| Total number of new registrations | 366 | 345 | 481 |
| Estimated % new registrations working | 77.3% | 89.0% | 81.9% |
| No. of renewals | 5636 | 5819 | 6,037 |
| Estimated working renewals as % of all renewals | 62.7% | 62.8% | 62.7% |

- Notes:**
- 1 The unadjusted size of the workforce is based on renewals, technical restorations and technical renewals who answered the work status question as working in NSW. This is the workforce size excluding any new registrations unadjusted for non response.
 - 2 The respondent numbers have been adjusted to allow for decreasing non response rates and exclude any new registrations who were also renewals within the year
 - 3 Based on flow matrix analyses showing work status in two consecutive years
 - 4 Based on flow matrix analyses showing work status in two consecutive years

NOTE: These figures vary from estimates of workforce size documented in previous physiotherapist workforce profiles due to a new method of calculating workforce size. The method is described in detail in the Appendix, Section on Estimating Workforce Size. The estimate for 2003 may be modified in the 2004 profile after analysis of flow matrix data.

Table 1.5 and Fig 1.1 show that the estimated physiotherapist workforce was 3,816 in 2001, increasing to 3,968 in 2002, and 4,183 in 2003. This is an overall growth rate of 9.6%, with growth of 4.0% between 2001 and 2002, and growth of 5.4% between 2002 and 2003.



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 0.9616 applied to the estimated workforce size of 4,183 headcount. results in an estimated FTE workforce of 4,022.4 FTE physiotherapists, after adjusting for non response (based on full time being defined as 35 hours worked per week or more).

2

PHYSIOTHERAPISTS WORKING IN NSW

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

- From 2001 to 2003, the NSW physiotherapist workforce is estimated to have grown from a headcount of 4,305 to 4,602 (after adjusting for non response, see Section 1, p.6, "Estimating Workforce Size"). This represents an increase of 6.9% over that period.
- Workforce participation rates for physiotherapists in NSW have increased slightly between 2001 and 2003 (from 73.1% to 74.2%).
- The proportion of women in the physiotherapist workforce is 75.3%, with a greater proportion of males in younger age groups (except for those 75 years and over, although numbers are very small). Some 47.5% or just under half of the female workforce were aged under 40, while 67.8% or two thirds of males were under forty years in 2003. However, women are greater in numbers in all age groups, varying from 100.0% of all physiotherapists in the 70 to 74 age group, to the lowest proportion of 64.8% for those between 25 and 29 years. Age groups under 35 years had at least 29% of male physiotherapists.
- The average age of the workforce in total is 39.7 years, with females on average aged 41.0 years and males 35.9 years. Some 52.25% of the workforce are aged under forty years, 28.7% are aged 40 to 49 years, 13.4% are aged 50 to 59 years, and 5.5% 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.
- Some 4.3% of physiotherapists working in NSW are also registered interstate, with the highest proportion being registered in Victoria (1.3%) and Queensland (1.0%).
- Some 82.5% of the workforce indicated they were clinical physiotherapists in their main job, with 12.1% working as managers, 2.2% as teachers/educators, 0.7% as researchers, and 2.4% in other positions. This varies with the second job, with 50.9% working as clinical physiotherapists, 19.8% working as managers, 19.3% as teachers/educators, 4.9% as researchers, and 5.1% in other positions.
- Some 60.1% percent of the workforce are in salaried positions in their main job, with 37.1% of the total workforce being salaried in the public sector, 3.7% in other agencies (non government etc) and 19.3% being salaried in the private sector. Just over one quarter or 26.0% had their own practice in a main job, while another 2.7% had their own practice and other arrangements. Some 9.4% had either fee-for-service or sessional arrangements or both in other accommodation, while 1.9% worked as locums. This again varied with the second job, with 43.8% of the workforce in salaried positions in

their second job, with only 22.2% of the total workforce being salaried in the public sector, 5.0% in other agencies (non government etc) and 16.6% being salaried in the private sector. Some 15.3% had their own practice in a second job, while another 7.4% had their own practice and other arrangements. Some 29.5% had either fee-for-service or sessional arrangements or both in other accommodation, while 4.0% worked as locums in their second job.

- The public sector accounted for 41.2% of physiotherapists in 2003 in their main job, indicating that some of these arrangements are not on a salaried basis. Over one half or 58.8% work in the private sector in their main job. Some 29.6% of the total workforce worked in public hospitals, 3.3% in public government departments/organisations, 42.0% in private rooms or medical centres, 5.9% in private hospitals, 3.9% in private nursing homes/long stay facilities and 2.9% in sports centres/clinics.
- The public sector accounts for 29.9% of physiotherapists in 2003 in their second job, while 70.1% work in the private sector in their second job.
- Some 49.9% or half 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 (59.6% of women compared with 20.0% of men). Some 98.8% of physiotherapists reported working part time in their **second** job (hours worked less than 35 hours per week). Some 45.7% 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 (53.7% of women compared with 12.9% of men).
- The full time equivalent physiotherapist workforce (FTE workforce) consists of 3328.0 FTE (see Table 3.22) from the 3,461 physiotherapists who provided data on their hours worked (Table 3.26). Therefore the proportion of the FTE workforce of 96.2% compared to total numbers indicates that there is an almost a 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 2,258.2 FTE and men 1,069.8 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 (1,026) followed by general physiotherapy (887), orthopaedics (735), rehabilitation services (684), gerontology/geriatrics (514) and cardiopulmonary physiotherapy (475).
- In 2003, the main job for 82.9% of physiotherapists was located in Metropolitan Area Health Services, with 67.5% in Metropolitan Sydney and 15.4% in other major Metropolitan areas. Northern Sydney was the main job location for 20.9% of physiotherapists with South Eastern Sydney having 18.1%. Rural Area Health services were the main job location for 16.7% of physiotherapists, with Northern Rivers having the highest proportion in a rural area at 3.8%. The distribution is similar for a second job.
- Some 6.5% of physiotherapists worked predominantly with children and adolescents 18 years and younger, 42.9% mainly with adult clients 19 to 64 years, 18.0% with the aged (65 years and older), and 31.0% with mixed age groups. English was the predominant language spoken for 97.0% of physiotherapists, with 2.7% using Cantonese, 1.8% using Mandarin, 1.4% using Greek and 1.1% using Italian in client consultations.
- Some 51.9% of the workforce have undertaken professional education and 65.9% are a member of a professional association.

3

LABOURFORCE TABLES

Table 3.1 Age and sex distribution of physiotherapists working in NSW, 2003

| Age group | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|--------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent Female | |
| 19-24 | 171 | 6.2% | 70 | 7.7% | 241 | 6.6% | 71.0% | |
| 25-29 | 339 | 12.3% | 184 | 20.4% | 523 | 14.3% | 64.8% | |
| 30-34 | 394 | 14.3% | 192 | 21.2% | 586 | 16.0% | 67.2% | |
| 35-39 | 405 | 14.7% | 167 | 18.5% | 572 | 15.6% | 70.8% | |
| 40-44 | 382 | 13.9% | 131 | 14.5% | 513 | 14.0% | 74.5% | |
| 45-49 | 444 | 16.1% | 93 | 10.3% | 537 | 14.7% | 82.7% | |
| 50-54 | 252 | 9.2% | 39 | 4.3% | 291 | 8.0% | 86.6% | |
| 55-59 | 180 | 6.5% | 16 | 1.8% | 196 | 5.4% | 91.8% | |
| 60-64 | 114 | 4.1% | 9 | 1.0% | 123 | 3.4% | 92.7% | |
| 65-69 | 50 | 1.8% | 1 | 0.1% | 51 | 1.4% | 98.0% | |
| 70-74 | 18 | 0.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 18 | 0.5% | 100.0% | |
| 75+ | 4 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.2% | 6 | 0.2% | 66.7% | |
| Total | 2753 | 100.0% | 904 | 100.0% | 3,657 | 100.0% | 75.3% | |
| <i>Average age</i> | 40 | 1.4% | 6 | 0.7% | 46 | 1.2% | | |
| | 41.0 | | 35.9 | | 39.7 | | | |

Table 3.2: Present place of residence of physiotherapists working in NSW, 2003

| Age group | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent Female | |
| New South Wales | 2733 | 99.2% | 896 | 99.3% | 3,629 | 99.2% | 75.3% | |
| Australia (not NSW) | 19 | 0.7% | 6 | 0.7% | 25 | 0.7% | 76.0% | |
| Overseas | 3 | 0.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.1% | 100.0% | |
| Total | 2755 | 100.0% | 902 | 100.0% | 3657 | 100.0% | 75.3% | |
| <i>Non response</i> | 38 | 1.4% | 8 | 0.9% | 46 | 1.2% | | |

Table 3.3: Resident status of physiotherapists working in NSW, 2003

| Residential Status | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent Female | |
| Australian Citizen | 2583 | 93.0% | 848 | 93.8% | 3,431 | 93.2% | 75.3% | |
| Not an Australian Citizen | | | | | | | | |
| code does not match 1 | 9 | 0.3% | 4 | 0.4% | 13 | 0.4% | 69.2% | |
| spec 2 | 5 | 0.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 5 | 0.1% | 100.0% | |
| . 3 | 157 | 5.7% | 48 | 5.3% | 205 | 5.6% | 76.6% | |
| . 4 | 20 | 0.7% | 3 | 0.3% | 23 | 0.6% | 87.0% | |
| unknown | 3 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% | 4 | 0.1% | 75.0% | |
| Total | 2777 | 100.0% | 904 | 100.0% | 3681 | 100.0% | 76.9% | |
| <i>Non-response:</i> | 16 | 0.6% | 6 | 0.7% | 22 | 0.6% | | |

Table 3.4: Physiotherapists working in NSW with registration to work as a physiotherapist in other states of Australia, 2003

| | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent Female | |
| Registered interstate | 108 | 3.9% | 51 | 5.6% | 159 | 4.3% | 67.9% | |
| Not registered interstate | 2665 | 96.1% | 856 | 94.4% | 3,521 | 95.7% | 75.7% | |
| Total | 2773 | 100.0% | 907 | 100.0% | 3,680 | 100.0% | 75.4% | |
| <i>Non-response:</i> | 20 | 0.7% | 3 | 0.3% | 23 | 0.6% | | |
| Registered in Victoria | 33 | 1.2% | 14 | 1.5% | 47 | 1.3% | 70.2% | |
| Registered in Queensland | 26 | 0.9% | 11 | 1.2% | 37 | 1.0% | 70.3% | |
| Registered in South Australia | 9 | 0.3% | 7 | 0.8% | 16 | 0.4% | 56.3% | |
| Registered in Western Australia | 12 | 0.4% | 3 | 0.3% | 15 | 0.4% | 80.0% | |
| Registered in Tasmania | 2 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% | 3 | 0.1% | 66.7% | |
| Registered in Northern Territory | 3 | 0.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.1% | 100.0% | |
| Registered in ACT | 12 | 0.4% | 4 | 0.4% | 16 | 0.4% | 75.0% | |

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, 2003

| Nature of work - 1st job | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent Female | |
| Clinical | 2254 | 82.6% | 731 | 82.2% | 2,985 | 82.5% | 75.5% | |
| Manager/Clinician | 250 | 9.2% | 115 | 12.9% | 365 | 10.1% | 68.5% | |
| Manager/Administrator | 52 | 1.9% | 22 | 2.5% | 74 | 2.0% | 70.3% | |
| Teacher/ Educator | 68 | 2.5% | 12 | 1.3% | 80 | 2.2% | 85.0% | |
| Researcher | 23 | 0.8% | 2 | 0.2% | 25 | 0.7% | 92.0% | |
| Other | 81 | 3.0% | 7 | 0.8% | 88 | 2.4% | 92.0% | |
| Total | 2728 | 100.0% | 889 | 100.0% | 3,617 | 100.0% | 75.4% | |
| <i>Non-response:</i> | 65 | 2.3% | 21 | 2.3% | 86 | 2.3% | | |

Table 3.6: Nature of work in physiotherapy, second job - physiotherapists working in NSW, 2003

| Nature of work - 2nd job | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent Female | |
| Clinical | 280 | 53.4% | 86 | 44.1% | 366 | 50.9% | 76.5% | |
| Manager/Clinician | 54 | 10.3% | 45 | 23.1% | 99 | 13.8% | 54.5% | |
| Manager/Administrator | 29 | 5.5% | 14 | 7.2% | 43 | 6.0% | 67.4% | |
| Teacher/ Educator | 109 | 20.8% | 30 | 15.4% | 139 | 19.3% | 78.4% | |
| Researcher | 26 | 5.0% | 9 | 4.6% | 35 | 4.9% | 74.3% | |
| Other | 26 | 5.0% | 11 | 5.6% | 37 | 5.1% | 70.3% | |
| Total | 524 | 100.0% | 195 | 100.0% | 719 | 100.0% | 72.9% | |
| <i>Non-response:</i> | 2269 | 81.2% | 715 | 78.6% | 2,984 | 80.6% | | |

Table 3.7: Main work locations, main job - Physiotherapists working in NSW, 2003

| Main work locations - main job | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent Female |
|---|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| Own practice (or partnership) elsewhere | 519 | 380 | 20.0% | 44.4% | 899 | 26.0% | | 57.7% | |
| Own practice & fee for service elsewhere | 24 | 8 | 0.9% | 0.9% | 32 | 0.9% | | 75.0% | |
| Own practice, sessional & fee for service elsewhere | 26 | 14 | 1.0% | 1.6% | 40 | 1.2% | | 65.0% | |
| Sessional appointments (not at own rooms) | 12 | 8 | 0.5% | 0.9% | 20 | 0.6% | | 60.0% | |
| Fee for service (not at own rooms) | 82 | 15 | 3.2% | 1.8% | 97 | 2.8% | | 84.5% | |
| Sessional appointments & fee for service (not at own rooms) | 135 | 39 | 5.2% | 4.6% | 174 | 5.0% | | 77.6% | |
| Salaried physiotherapist in public health facilities | 45 | 9 | 1.7% | 1.1% | 54 | 1.6% | | 83.3% | |
| Salaried physiotherapist in other public agencies | 976 | 194 | 37.6% | 22.7% | 1,170 | 33.9% | | 83.4% | |
| Salaried physiotherapist in other agencies (eg non govt agencies) | 100 | 9 | 3.8% | 1.1% | 109 | 3.2% | | 91.7% | |
| Salaried physiotherapist in private sector (eg private practice, private health facility) | 114 | 13 | 4.4% | 1.5% | 127 | 3.7% | | 89.8% | |
| Locum, regular location | 511 | 157 | 19.7% | 18.3% | 668 | 19.3% | | 76.5% | |
| Locum, various locations | 38 | 6 | 1.5% | 0.7% | 44 | 1.3% | | 86.4% | |
| Total | 2598 | 856 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 3,454 | 100.0% | | 75.2% | |
| <i>Non-response:</i> | 195 | 54 | 7.0% | 5.9% | 249 | 6.7% | | | |

Table 3.8: Main work locations, second job - Physiotherapists working in NSW, 2003

| Main work locations - second job | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent Female |
|---|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| Own practice (or partnership) elsewhere | 60 | 35 | 12.9% | 22.4% | 95 | 15.3% | | 63.2% | |
| Own practice & fee for service elsewhere | 14 | 6 | 3.0% | 3.8% | 20 | 3.2% | | 70.0% | |
| Own practice, sessional & fee for service elsewhere | 12 | 6 | 2.6% | 3.8% | 18 | 2.9% | | 66.7% | |
| Sessional appointments (not at own rooms) | 5 | 3 | 1.1% | 1.9% | 8 | 1.3% | | 62.5% | |
| Fee for service (not at own rooms) | 31 | 15 | 6.7% | 9.6% | 46 | 7.4% | | 67.4% | |
| Sessional appointments & fee for service (not at own rooms) | 69 | 26 | 14.8% | 16.7% | 95 | 15.3% | | 72.6% | |
| Salaried physiotherapist in public health facilities | 30 | 12 | 6.5% | 7.7% | 42 | 6.8% | | 71.4% | |
| Salaried physiotherapist in other public agencies | 97 | 19 | 20.9% | 12.2% | 116 | 18.7% | | 83.6% | |
| Salaried physiotherapist in other agencies (eg non govt agencies) | 19 | 3 | 4.1% | 1.9% | 22 | 3.5% | | 86.4% | |
| Salaried physiotherapist in private sector (eg private practice, private health facility) | 26 | 5 | 5.6% | 3.2% | 31 | 5.0% | | 83.9% | |
| Locum, regular location | 80 | 23 | 17.2% | 14.7% | 103 | 16.6% | | 77.7% | |
| Locum, various locations | 17 | 3 | 3.7% | 1.9% | 20 | 3.2% | | 85.0% | |
| Total | 465 | 156 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 621 | 100.0% | | 74.9% | |
| <i>Non-response:</i> | 2328 | 754 | 83.4% | 82.9% | 3,082 | 83.2% | | | |

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

| Hours per month | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 113 | 32.6% | 47 | 36.7% | 160 | 33.7% | 70.6% |
| 10-19 | 58 | 16.7% | 18 | 14.1% | 76 | 16.0% | 76.3% |
| 20-29 | 38 | 11.0% | 12 | 9.4% | 50 | 10.5% | 76.0% |
| 30-39 | 14 | 4.0% | 6 | 4.7% | 20 | 4.2% | 70.0% |
| 40-49 | 15 | 4.3% | 5 | 3.9% | 20 | 4.2% | 75.0% |
| 50-59 | 8 | 2.3% | 3 | 2.3% | 11 | 2.3% | 72.7% |
| 60-69 | 12 | 3.5% | 2 | 1.6% | 14 | 2.9% | 85.7% |
| >70 | 89 | 25.6% | 35 | 27.3% | 124 | 26.1% | 71.8% |
| Total | 347 | 100.0% | 128 | 100.0% | 475 | 100.0% | 73.1% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2446 | 87.6% | 782 | 85.9% | 3,228 | 87.2% | |

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

| Hours per month | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 35 | 5.5% | 10 | 3.9% | 45 | 5.1% | 77.8% |
| 10-19 | 70 | 11.1% | 26 | 10.2% | 96 | 10.8% | 72.9% |
| 20-29 | 46 | 7.3% | 26 | 10.2% | 72 | 8.1% | 63.9% |
| 30-39 | 65 | 10.3% | 11 | 4.3% | 76 | 8.6% | 85.5% |
| 40-49 | 69 | 10.9% | 26 | 10.2% | 95 | 10.7% | 72.6% |
| 50-59 | 29 | 4.6% | 19 | 7.4% | 48 | 5.4% | 60.4% |
| 60-69 | 60 | 9.5% | 12 | 4.7% | 72 | 8.1% | 83.3% |
| >70 | 257 | 40.7% | 126 | 49.2% | 383 | 43.2% | 67.1% |
| Total | 631 | 100.0% | 256 | 100.0% | 887 | 100.0% | 71.1% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2162 | 77.4% | 654 | 71.9% | 2,816 | 76.0% | |

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

| Hours per month | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 50 | 11.6% | 19 | 22.6% | 69 | 13.4% | 72.5% |
| 10-19 | 72 | 16.7% | 11 | 13.1% | 83 | 16.1% | 86.7% |
| 20-29 | 61 | 14.2% | 16 | 19.0% | 77 | 15.0% | 79.2% |
| 30-39 | 42 | 9.8% | 5 | 6.0% | 47 | 9.1% | 89.4% |
| 40-49 | 45 | 10.5% | 11 | 13.1% | 56 | 10.9% | 80.4% |
| 50-59 | 11 | 2.6% | 4 | 4.8% | 15 | 2.9% | 73.3% |
| 60-69 | 27 | 6.3% | 2 | 2.4% | 29 | 5.6% | 93.1% |
| >70 | 122 | 28.4% | 16 | 19.0% | 138 | 26.8% | 88.4% |
| Total | 430 | 100.0% | 84 | 100.0% | 514 | 100.0% | 83.7% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2363 | 84.6% | 826 | 90.8% | 3,189 | 86.1% | |

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

| Hours per month | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|--------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 38 | 44.2% | 13 | 43.3% | 51 | 44.0% | 74.5% |
| 10-19 | 27 | 31.4% | 10 | 33.3% | 37 | 31.9% | 73.0% |
| 20-29 | 10 | 11.6% | 3 | 10.0% | 13 | 11.2% | 76.9% |
| 30-39 | 2 | 2.3% | 1 | 3.3% | 3 | 2.6% | 66.7% |
| 40-49 | 2 | 2.3% | 2 | 6.7% | 4 | 3.4% | 50.0% |
| 50-59 | 2 | 2.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 2 | 1.7% | 100.0% |
| 60-69 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| >70 | 5 | 5.8% | 1 | 3.3% | 6 | 5.2% | 83.3% |
| Total | 86 | 100.0% | 30 | 100.0% | 116 | 100.0% | 74.1% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2707 | 96.9% | 880 | 96.7% | 3,587 | 96.9% | |

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

| Hours per month | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent female |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| 1-9 | 26 | 6 | 4.1% | 1.5% | 32 | 3.1% | 81.3% | | |
| 10-19 | 71 | 11 | 11.3% | 2.8% | 82 | 8.0% | 86.6% | | |
| 20-29 | 73 | 38 | 11.6% | 9.5% | 111 | 10.8% | 65.8% | | |
| 30-39 | 54 | 28 | 8.6% | 7.0% | 82 | 8.0% | 65.9% | | |
| 40-49 | 63 | 30 | 10.0% | 7.5% | 93 | 9.1% | 67.7% | | |
| 50-59 | 31 | 19 | 4.9% | 4.8% | 50 | 4.9% | 62.0% | | |
| 60-69 | 46 | 18 | 7.3% | 4.5% | 64 | 6.2% | 71.9% | | |
| >70 | 263 | 249 | 41.9% | 62.4% | 512 | 49.9% | 51.4% | | |
| Total | 627 | 399 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 1,026 | 100.0% | 61.1% | | |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2166 | 511 | 77.6% | 56.2% | 2,677 | 72.3% | | | |

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

| Hours per month | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent female |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| 1-9 | 85 | 30 | 17.4% | 12.1% | 115 | 15.6% | 73.9% | | |
| 10-19 | 115 | 39 | 23.6% | 15.8% | 154 | 21.0% | 74.7% | | |
| 20-29 | 77 | 46 | 15.8% | 18.6% | 123 | 16.7% | 62.6% | | |
| 30-39 | 34 | 27 | 7.0% | 10.9% | 61 | 8.3% | 55.7% | | |
| 40-49 | 48 | 31 | 9.8% | 12.6% | 79 | 10.7% | 60.8% | | |
| 50-59 | 12 | 13 | 2.5% | 5.3% | 25 | 3.4% | 48.0% | | |
| 60-69 | 24 | 10 | 4.9% | 4.0% | 34 | 4.6% | 70.6% | | |
| >70 | 93 | 51 | 19.1% | 20.6% | 144 | 19.6% | 64.6% | | |
| Total | 488 | 247 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 735 | 100.0% | 66.4% | | |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2305 | 663 | 82.5% | 72.9% | 2,968 | 80.2% | | | |

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

| Hours per month | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent female |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| 1-9 | 44 | 17 | 22.9% | 32.1% | 61 | 24.9% | 72.1% | | |
| 10-19 | 25 | 13 | 13.0% | 24.5% | 38 | 15.5% | 65.8% | | |
| 20-29 | 23 | 5 | 12.0% | 9.4% | 28 | 11.4% | 82.1% | | |
| 30-39 | 20 | 3 | 10.4% | 5.7% | 23 | 9.4% | 87.0% | | |
| 40-49 | 13 | 4 | 6.8% | 7.5% | 17 | 6.9% | 76.5% | | |
| 50-59 | 4 | 0 | 2.1% | 0.0% | 4 | 1.6% | 100.0% | | |
| 60-69 | 8 | 3 | 4.2% | 5.7% | 11 | 4.5% | 72.7% | | |
| >70 | 55 | 8 | 28.6% | 15.1% | 63 | 25.7% | 87.3% | | |
| Total | 192 | 53 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 245 | 100.0% | 78.4% | | |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2601 | 857 | 93.1% | 94.2% | 3,458 | 93.4% | | | |

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

| Hours per month | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent female |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|--------------|--|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| 1-9 | 41 | 20 | 21.6% | 20.2% | 61 | 21.1% | 67.2% | | |
| 10-19 | 31 | 24 | 16.3% | 24.2% | 55 | 19.0% | 56.4% | | |
| 20-29 | 30 | 19 | 15.8% | 19.2% | 49 | 17.0% | 61.2% | | |
| 30-39 | 10 | 11 | 5.3% | 11.1% | 21 | 7.3% | 47.6% | | |
| 40-49 | 11 | 6 | 5.8% | 6.1% | 17 | 5.9% | 64.7% | | |
| 50-59 | 4 | 6 | 2.1% | 6.1% | 10 | 3.5% | 40.0% | | |
| 60-69 | 6 | 0 | 3.2% | 0.0% | 6 | 2.1% | 100.0% | | |
| >70 | 57 | 13 | 30.0% | 13.1% | 70 | 24.2% | 81.4% | | |
| Total | 190 | 99 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 289 | 100.0% | 65.7% | | |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2603 | 811 | 93.2% | 89.1% | 3,414 | 92.2% | | | |

Survey data have not been adjusted for unknown information (see p. 2)

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

| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 25 | 9.2% | 3 | 5.8% | 28 | 8.6% | 89.3% |
| 10-19 | 34 | 12.5% | 7 | 13.5% | 41 | 12.7% | 82.9% |
| 20-29 | 32 | 11.8% | 9 | 17.3% | 41 | 12.7% | 78.0% |
| 30-39 | 18 | 6.6% | 6 | 11.5% | 24 | 7.4% | 75.0% |
| 40-49 | 24 | 8.8% | 4 | 7.7% | 28 | 8.6% | 85.7% |
| 50-59 | 15 | 5.5% | 3 | 5.8% | 18 | 5.6% | 83.3% |
| 60-69 | 16 | 5.9% | 1 | 1.9% | 17 | 5.2% | 94.1% |
| >70 | 108 | 39.7% | 19 | 36.5% | 127 | 39.2% | 85.0% |
| Total | 272 | 100.0% | 52 | 100.0% | 324 | 100.0% | 84.0% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2521 | 90.3% | 858 | 94.3% | 3,379 | 91.3% | |

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

| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 41 | 14.2% | 10 | 50.0% | 51 | 16.5% | 80.4% |
| 10-19 | 38 | 13.1% | 4 | 20.0% | 42 | 13.6% | 90.5% |
| 20-29 | 18 | 6.2% | 2 | 10.0% | 20 | 6.5% | 90.0% |
| 30-39 | 19 | 6.6% | 1 | 5.0% | 20 | 6.5% | 95.0% |
| 40-49 | 17 | 5.9% | 1 | 5.0% | 18 | 5.8% | 94.4% |
| 50-59 | 10 | 3.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 10 | 3.2% | 100.0% |
| 60-69 | 17 | 5.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 17 | 5.5% | 100.0% |
| >70 | 129 | 44.6% | 2 | 10.0% | 131 | 42.4% | 98.5% |
| Total | 289 | 100.0% | 20 | 100.0% | 309 | 100.0% | 93.5% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2504 | 89.7% | 890 | 97.8% | 3,394 | 91.7% | |

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

| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 65 | 13.4% | 27 | 13.6% | 92 | 13.5% | 70.7% |
| 10-19 | 85 | 17.5% | 44 | 22.2% | 129 | 18.9% | 65.9% |
| 20-29 | 70 | 14.4% | 26 | 13.1% | 96 | 14.0% | 72.9% |
| 30-39 | 37 | 7.6% | 23 | 11.6% | 60 | 8.8% | 61.7% |
| 40-49 | 44 | 9.1% | 25 | 12.6% | 69 | 10.1% | 63.8% |
| 50-59 | 15 | 3.1% | 9 | 4.5% | 24 | 3.5% | 62.5% |
| 60-69 | 24 | 4.9% | 3 | 1.5% | 27 | 3.9% | 88.9% |
| >70 | 146 | 30.0% | 41 | 20.7% | 187 | 27.3% | 78.1% |
| Total | 486 | 100.0% | 198 | 100.0% | 684 | 100.0% | 71.1% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2307 | 82.6% | 712 | 78.2% | 3,019 | 81.5% | |

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

| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|--------------------------|------------|---------------|----------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 79 | 40.3% | 1 | 25.0% | 80 | 40.0% | 98.8% |
| 10-19 | 48 | 24.5% | 1 | 25.0% | 49 | 24.5% | 98.0% |
| 20-29 | 19 | 9.7% | 2 | 50.0% | 21 | 10.5% | 90.5% |
| 30-39 | 13 | 6.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 13 | 6.5% | 100.0% |
| 40-49 | 8 | 4.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 4.0% | 100.0% |
| 50-59 | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 60-69 | 9 | 4.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 9 | 4.5% | 100.0% |
| >70 | 20 | 10.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 20 | 10.0% | 100.0% |
| Total | 196 | 100.0% | 4 | 100.0% | 200 | 100.0% | 98.0% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2597 | 93.0% | 906 | 99.6% | 3,503 | 94.6% | |

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

| Hours per month | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 55 | 2.5% | 8 | 1.1% | 63 | 2.1% | 87.3% |
| 10-19 | 110 | 4.9% | 12 | 1.6% | 122 | 4.1% | 90.2% |
| 20-29 | 115 | 5.1% | 22 | 2.9% | 137 | 4.6% | 83.9% |
| 30-39 | 116 | 5.2% | 37 | 4.9% | 153 | 5.1% | 75.8% |
| 40-49 | 184 | 8.2% | 31 | 4.1% | 215 | 7.2% | 85.6% |
| 50-59 | 77 | 3.4% | 27 | 3.6% | 104 | 3.5% | 74.0% |
| 60-69 | 161 | 7.2% | 25 | 3.3% | 186 | 6.2% | 86.6% |
| 70-79 | 93 | 4.2% | 8 | 1.1% | 101 | 3.4% | 92.1% |
| 80-89 | 146 | 6.5% | 16 | 2.1% | 162 | 5.4% | 90.1% |
| 90-99 | 88 | 3.9% | 5 | 0.7% | 93 | 3.1% | 94.6% |
| 100-109 | 83 | 3.7% | 17 | 2.2% | 100 | 3.3% | 83.0% |
| 110-119 | 46 | 2.1% | 8 | 1.1% | 54 | 1.8% | 85.2% |
| 120-129 | 163 | 7.3% | 31 | 4.1% | 194 | 6.5% | 84.0% |
| 130-139 | 45 | 2.0% | 13 | 1.7% | 58 | 1.9% | 77.6% |
| 140-149 | 77 | 3.4% | 35 | 4.6% | 112 | 3.7% | 68.8% |
| 150-159 | 142 | 6.4% | 55 | 7.3% | 197 | 6.6% | 72.1% |
| 160-169 | 354 | 15.8% | 164 | 21.7% | 518 | 17.3% | 68.3% |
| 170-179 | 23 | 1.0% | 24 | 3.2% | 47 | 1.6% | 48.9% |
| 180-189 | 45 | 2.0% | 46 | 6.1% | 91 | 3.0% | 49.5% |
| 190-199 | 13 | 0.6% | 15 | 2.0% | 28 | 0.9% | 46.4% |
| 200+ | 100 | 4.5% | 158 | 20.9% | 258 | 8.6% | 38.8% |
| Total | 2236 | 100.0% | 757 | 100.0% | 2993 | 100.0% | 74.7% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 557 | 19.9% | 153 | 16.8% | 710 | 19.2% | |

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

| FTE by hours worked per week | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
|------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
| 1-9 | 33.7 | 1.5% | 3.0 | 0.3% | 36.7 | 1.1% | 91.8% |
| 10-19 | 222.2 | 9.8% | 10.5 | 1.0% | 232.7 | 7.0% | 95.5% |
| 20-29 | 272.6 | 12.1% | 20.6 | 1.9% | 293.3 | 8.8% | 93.0% |
| 30-34 | 226.1 | 10.0% | 31.6 | 3.0% | 257.6 | 7.7% | 87.7% |
| 35-39 | 399.5 | 17.7% | 161.6 | 15.1% | 561.0 | 16.9% | 71.2% |
| 40-44 | 629.2 | 27.9% | 287.9 | 26.9% | 917.1 | 27.6% | 68.6% |
| 45-49 | 151.7 | 6.7% | 101.5 | 9.5% | 253.2 | 7.6% | 59.9% |
| 50-59 | 137.3 | 6.1% | 252.1 | 23.6% | 389.4 | 11.7% | 35.3% |
| 60-69 | 77.1 | 3.4% | 114.7 | 10.7% | 191.9 | 5.8% | 40.2% |
| >70 | 108.8 | 4.8% | 86.2 | 8.1% | 195.0 | 5.9% | 55.8% |
| Total | 2258.2 | 100.0% | 1069.8 | 100.0% | 3328.0 | 100.0% | 67.9% |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 189 | | 53 | | 242 | | |

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. | | % | | Per cent female |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| 1-9 | 220 | 17 | 8.5% | 2.0% | 237 | 6.9% | | 92.8% | |
| 10-19 | 586 | 30 | 22.7% | 3.5% | 616 | 18.0% | | 95.1% | |
| 20-29 | 488 | 66 | 18.9% | 7.8% | 554 | 16.2% | | 88.1% | |
| 30-34 | 244 | 57 | 9.5% | 6.7% | 301 | 8.8% | | 81.1% | |
| 35-39 | 394 | 166 | 15.3% | 19.6% | 560 | 16.3% | | 70.4% | |
| 40-44 | 486 | 251 | 18.9% | 29.6% | 737 | 21.5% | | 65.9% | |
| 45-49 | 51 | 66 | 2.0% | 7.8% | 117 | 3.4% | | 43.6% | |
| 50-59 | 62 | 137 | 2.4% | 16.2% | 199 | 5.8% | | 31.2% | |
| 60-69 | 26 | 48 | 1.0% | 5.7% | 74 | 2.2% | | 35.1% | |
| >70 | 21 | 10 | 0.8% | 1.2% | 31 | 0.9% | | 67.7% | |
| Total | 2578 | 848 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 3426 | 100.0% | | 75.2% | |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 215 | 62 | 7.7% | 6.8% | 277 | 7.5% | | | |

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

| Hours per week | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent female |
|--------------------------|------------|------------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| 1-9 | 308 | 79 | 63.6% | 45.7% | 387 | 58.9% | | 79.6% | |
| 10-19 | 141 | 67 | 29.1% | 38.7% | 208 | 31.7% | | 67.8% | |
| 20-29 | 26 | 24 | 5.4% | 13.9% | 50 | 7.6% | | 52.0% | |
| 30-34 | 5 | 0 | 1.0% | 0.0% | 5 | 0.8% | | 100.0% | |
| 35-39 | 2 | 2 | 0.4% | 1.2% | 4 | 0.6% | | 50.0% | |
| 40-49 | 1 | 0 | 0.2% | 0.0% | 1 | 0.2% | | 100.0% | |
| 50-59 | 0 | 0 | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | | 0.0% | |
| 60-69 | 0 | 1 | 0.0% | 0.6% | 1 | 0.2% | | 0.0% | |
| >70 | 1 | 0 | 0.2% | 0.0% | 1 | 0.2% | | 100.0% | |
| Total | 484 | 173 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 657 | 100.0% | | 73.7% | |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2309 | 737 | 82.7% | 81.0% | 3046 | 82.3% | | | |

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

| Hours per week | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent female |
|--------------------------|------------|-----------|---------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| 1-9 | 137 | 47 | 80.6% | 60.3% | 184 | 74.2% | | 74.5% | |
| 10-19 | 24 | 23 | 14.1% | 29.5% | 47 | 19.0% | | 51.1% | |
| 20-29 | 5 | 5 | 2.9% | 6.4% | 10 | 4.0% | | 50.0% | |
| 30-34 | 2 | 1 | 1.2% | 1.3% | 3 | 1.2% | | 66.7% | |
| 35-39 | 1 | 0 | 0.6% | 0.0% | 1 | 0.4% | | 100.0% | |
| 40-49 | 1 | 1 | 0.6% | 1.3% | 2 | 0.8% | | 50.0% | |
| 50-59 | 0 | 1 | 0.0% | 1.3% | 1 | 0.4% | | 0.0% | |
| 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 | 170 | 78 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 248 | 100.0% | | 68.5% | |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 2623 | 832 | 93.9% | 91.4% | 3455 | 93.3% | | | |

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

| Hours per week | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent female |
|--------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-------|--------------|-----------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | Total | | |
| 1-9 | 199 | 18 | 7.6% | 2.1% | 217 | 6.3% | | 91.7% | |
| 10-19 | 538 | 26 | 20.7% | 3.0% | 564 | 16.3% | | 95.4% | |
| 20-29 | 410 | 31 | 15.7% | 3.6% | 441 | 12.7% | | 93.0% | |
| 30-34 | 253 | 36 | 9.7% | 4.2% | 289 | 8.4% | | 87.5% | |
| 35-39 | 376 | 152 | 14.4% | 17.7% | 528 | 15.3% | | 71.2% | |
| 40-44 | 545 | 249 | 20.9% | 29.1% | 794 | 22.9% | | 68.6% | |
| 45-49 | 115 | 78 | 4.4% | 9.1% | 193 | 5.6% | | 59.6% | |
| 50-59 | 93 | 172 | 3.6% | 20.1% | 265 | 7.7% | | 35.1% | |
| 60-69 | 44 | 66 | 1.7% | 7.7% | 110 | 3.2% | | 40.0% | |
| >70 | 31 | 29 | 1.2% | 3.4% | 60 | 1.7% | | 51.7% | |
| Total | 2604 | 857 | 100.0% | 100.0% | 3461 | 100.0% | | 75.2% | |
| <i>No hours reported</i> | 189 | 53 | 6.8% | 5.8% | 242 | 6.5% | | | |

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

| Business/Service in main job | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|--|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent Female | |
| Private sector | | | | | | | | |
| Medical rooms/centre | 941 | 35.7% | 528 | 61.2% | 1469 | 42.0% | 64.1% | |
| Hospital | 172 | 6.5% | 35 | 4.1% | 207 | 5.9% | 83.1% | |
| Nursing home/ long stay facility | 128 | 4.9% | 8 | 0.9% | 136 | 3.9% | 94.1% | |
| Community centre/ day centre/ health centre | 6 | 0.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 6 | 0.2% | 100.0% | |
| Domiciliary care service | 15 | 0.6% | 2 | 0.2% | 17 | 0.5% | 88.2% | |
| Physical/ developmental disability institution | 18 | 0.7% | 1 | 0.1% | 19 | 0.5% | 94.7% | |
| Tertiary education institution | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.1% | 0.0% | |
| Sports centre/ clinic | 60 | 2.3% | 42 | 4.9% | 102 | 2.9% | 58.8% | |
| Industry | 26 | 1.0% | 9 | 1.0% | 35 | 1.0% | 74.3% | |
| School system | 1 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.0% | 100.0% | |
| Other | 52 | 2.0% | 9 | 1.0% | 61 | 1.7% | 85.2% | |
| Total private sector | 1420 | 53.9% | 635 | 73.6% | 2055 | 58.8% | 69.1% | |
| Public sector | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital | 858 | 32.6% | 176 | 20.4% | 1034 | 29.6% | 83.0% | |
| Nursing home/ long stay facility | 24 | 0.9% | 3 | 0.3% | 27 | 0.8% | 88.9% | |
| Community centre/ day centre/ health centre | 46 | 1.7% | 12 | 1.4% | 58 | 1.7% | 79.3% | |
| Domiciliary care service | 44 | 1.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 44 | 1.3% | 100.0% | |
| Physical/ developmental disability institution | 28 | 1.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 28 | 0.8% | 100.0% | |
| Tertiary education institution | 49 | 1.9% | 10 | 1.2% | 59 | 1.7% | 83.1% | |
| Government department/ organisation | 104 | 3.9% | 13 | 1.5% | 117 | 3.3% | 88.9% | |
| Defence forces | 14 | 0.5% | 9 | 1.0% | 23 | 0.7% | 60.9% | |
| Sports centre/ clinic | 11 | 0.4% | 4 | 0.5% | 15 | 0.4% | 73.3% | |
| School system | 9 | 0.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 9 | 0.3% | 100.0% | |
| Other | 27 | 1.0% | 1 | 0.1% | 28 | 0.8% | 96.4% | |
| Total public sector | 1214 | 46.1% | 228 | 26.4% | 1442 | 41.2% | 84.2% | |
| Total | 2634 | 100.0% | 863 | 100.0% | 3497 | 100.0% | 75.3% | |
| <i>Non-response:</i> | 159 | 5.7% | 47 | 5.2% | 206 | 5.6% | | |

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

| Business/Service in second job | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | Female | Male | Total | Per cent Female | | | | |
| Private sector | | | | | | | | |
| Medical rooms/centre | 163 | 80 | 243 | 67.1% | 30.8% | 41.5% | 33.7% | |
| Hospital | 56 | 19 | 75 | 74.7% | 10.6% | 9.8% | 10.4% | |
| Nursing home/ long stay facility | 58 | 14 | 72 | 80.6% | 11.0% | 7.3% | 10.0% | |
| Community centre/ day centre/ health centre | 6 | 2 | 8 | 75.0% | 1.1% | 1.0% | 1.1% | |
| Domiciliary care service | 13 | 1 | 14 | 92.9% | 2.5% | 0.5% | 1.9% | |
| Physical/ developmental disability institution | 4 | 0 | 4 | 100.0% | 0.8% | 0.0% | 0.6% | |
| Tertiary education institution | 4 | 3 | 7 | 57.1% | 0.8% | 1.6% | 1.0% | |
| Sports centre/ clinic | 20 | 12 | 32 | 62.5% | 3.8% | 6.2% | 4.4% | |
| Industry | 10 | 6 | 16 | 62.5% | 1.9% | 3.1% | 2.2% | |
| School system | 2 | 2 | 4 | 50.0% | 0.4% | 1.0% | 0.6% | |
| Other | 21 | 10 | 31 | 67.7% | 4.0% | 5.2% | 4.3% | |
| Total private sector | 357 | 149 | 506 | 70.6% | 67.5% | 77.2% | 70.1% | |
| Public sector | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital | 89 | 15 | 104 | 85.6% | 16.8% | 7.8% | 14.4% | |
| Nursing home/ long stay facility | 14 | 3 | 17 | 82.4% | 2.6% | 1.6% | 2.4% | |
| Community centre/ day centre/ health centre | 10 | 1 | 11 | 90.9% | 1.9% | 0.5% | 1.5% | |
| Domiciliary care service | 3 | 1 | 4 | 75.0% | 0.6% | 0.5% | 0.6% | |
| Physical/ developmental disability institution | 5 | 1 | 6 | 83.3% | 0.9% | 0.5% | 0.8% | |
| Tertiary education institution | 29 | 10 | 39 | 74.4% | 5.5% | 5.2% | 5.4% | |
| Government department/ organisation | 11 | 6 | 17 | 64.7% | 2.1% | 3.1% | 2.4% | |
| Defence forces | 3 | 2 | 5 | 60.0% | 0.6% | 1.0% | 0.7% | |
| Sports centre/ clinic | 1 | 3 | 4 | 25.0% | 0.2% | 1.6% | 0.6% | |
| School system | 5 | 0 | 5 | 100.0% | 0.9% | 0.0% | 0.7% | |
| Other | 2 | 2 | 4 | 50.0% | 0.4% | 1.0% | 0.6% | |
| Total public sector | 172 | 44 | 216 | 79.6% | 32.5% | 22.8% | 29.9% | |
| Total | 529 | 193 | 722 | 73.3% | 100.0% | 100.0% | 100.0% | |
| <i>Non-response:</i> | 2264 | 717 | 2981 | | 81.1% | 78.8% | 80.5% | |

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

| Home location | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | Per cent Female |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | |
| Health Service | | | | | | | |
| Central Coast | 68 | 3.1% | 43 | 5.6% | 111 | 3.8% | 61.3% |
| Central Sydney | 204 | 9.4% | 111 | 14.4% | 315 | 10.7% | 64.8% |
| Hunter | 131 | 6.0% | 61 | 7.9% | 192 | 6.5% | 68.2% |
| Illawarra | 104 | 4.8% | 46 | 6.0% | 150 | 5.1% | 69.3% |
| Northern Sydney | 625 | 28.7% | 132 | 17.2% | 757 | 25.7% | 82.6% |
| South Eastern Sydney | 364 | 16.7% | 139 | 18.1% | 503 | 17.1% | 72.4% |
| South Western Sydney | 94 | 4.3% | 46 | 6.0% | 140 | 4.8% | 67.1% |
| Wentworth | 56 | 2.6% | 20 | 2.6% | 76 | 2.6% | 73.7% |
| Western Sydney | 154 | 7.1% | 61 | 7.9% | 215 | 7.3% | 71.6% |
| Total Metropolitan Areas | 1800 | 82.8% | 659 | 85.7% | 2459 | 83.6% | 73.2% |
| Far West | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.1% | 50.0% |
| Greater Murray | 46 | 2.1% | 22 | 2.9% | 68 | 2.3% | 67.6% |
| Macquarie | 29 | 1.3% | 4 | 0.5% | 33 | 1.1% | 87.9% |
| Mid North Coast | 55 | 2.5% | 26 | 3.4% | 81 | 2.8% | 67.9% |
| Mid Western | 61 | 2.8% | 7 | 0.9% | 68 | 2.3% | 89.7% |
| New England | 43 | 2.0% | 12 | 1.6% | 55 | 1.9% | 78.2% |
| Northern Rivers | 74 | 3.4% | 29 | 3.8% | 103 | 3.5% | 71.8% |
| Southern | 55 | 2.5% | 6 | 0.8% | 61 | 2.1% | 90.2% |
| Total Rural Health Services | 364 | 16.7% | 107 | 13.9% | 471 | 16.0% | 77.3% |
| Interstate | 10 | 0.5% | 3 | 0.4% | 13 | 0.4% | 76.9% |
| Total | 2174 | 100.0% | 769 | 100.0% | 2943 | 100.0% | 73.9% |
| <i>Non response:</i> | 619 | 22.2% | 141 | 15.5% | 760 | 20.5% | |

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

| Work location - main job | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | Per cent Female |
|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | |
| Health Service | | | | | | | |
| Central Coast | 83 | 3.1% | 46 | 5.3% | 129 | 3.6% | 64.3% |
| Central Sydney | 195 | 7.3% | 93 | 10.7% | 288 | 8.1% | 67.7% |
| Hunter | 172 | 6.4% | 67 | 7.7% | 239 | 6.7% | 72.0% |
| Illawarra | 129 | 4.8% | 51 | 5.8% | 180 | 5.1% | 71.7% |
| Northern Sydney | 613 | 23.0% | 127 | 14.6% | 740 | 20.9% | 82.8% |
| South Eastern Sydney | 485 | 18.2% | 156 | 17.9% | 641 | 18.1% | 75.7% |
| South Western Sydney | 167 | 6.3% | 84 | 9.6% | 251 | 7.1% | 66.5% |
| Wentworth | 83 | 3.1% | 34 | 3.9% | 117 | 3.3% | 70.9% |
| Western Sydney | 263 | 9.8% | 89 | 10.2% | 352 | 9.9% | 74.7% |
| Total Metropolitan Areas | 2190 | 82.0% | 747 | 85.7% | 2937 | 82.9% | 74.6% |
| Far West | 3 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% | 4 | 0.1% | 75.0% |
| Greater Murray | 68 | 2.5% | 23 | 2.6% | 91 | 2.6% | 74.7% |
| Macquarie | 31 | 1.2% | 4 | 0.5% | 35 | 1.0% | 88.6% |
| Mid North Coast | 68 | 2.5% | 32 | 3.7% | 100 | 2.8% | 68.0% |
| Mid Western | 71 | 2.7% | 7 | 0.8% | 78 | 2.2% | 91.0% |
| New England | 61 | 2.3% | 13 | 1.5% | 74 | 2.1% | 82.4% |
| Northern Rivers | 96 | 3.6% | 37 | 4.2% | 133 | 3.8% | 72.2% |
| Southern | 70 | 2.6% | 7 | 0.8% | 77 | 2.2% | 90.9% |
| Total Rural Health Services | 468 | 17.5% | 124 | 14.2% | 592 | 16.7% | 79.1% |
| Interstate/mobile | 13 | 0.5% | 1 | 0.1% | 14 | 0.4% | 92.9% |
| Total | 2671 | 100.0% | 872 | 100.0% | 3543 | 100.0% | 75.4% |
| <i>Non response:</i> | 122 | 4.4% | 38 | 4.2% | 160 | 4.3% | |

Survey data have not been adjusted for unknown information (see p. 2)

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

| Work location - s | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent Female | |
| Health Service | | | | | | | | |
| Central Coast | 14 | 2.6% | 11 | 5.8% | 25 | 3.4% | 56.0% | |
| Central Sydney | 33 | 6.1% | 22 | 11.6% | 55 | 7.5% | 60.0% | |
| Hunter | 35 | 6.4% | 14 | 7.4% | 49 | 6.7% | 71.4% | |
| Illawarra | 22 | 4.1% | 11 | 5.8% | 33 | 4.5% | 66.7% | |
| Northern Sydney | 134 | 24.7% | 22 | 11.6% | 156 | 21.3% | 85.9% | |
| South Eastern Sydney | 107 | 19.7% | 36 | 18.9% | 143 | 19.5% | 74.8% | |
| South Western Sydney | 25 | 4.6% | 24 | 12.6% | 49 | 6.7% | 51.0% | |
| Wentworth | 10 | 1.8% | 5 | 2.6% | 15 | 2.0% | 66.7% | |
| Western Sydney | 52 | 9.6% | 17 | 8.9% | 69 | 9.4% | 75.4% | |
| Total Metropolitan Areas | 432 | 79.6% | 162 | 85.3% | 594 | 81.0% | 72.7% | |
| Far West | 1 | 0.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% | 100.0% | |
| Greater Murray | 14 | 2.6% | 5 | 2.6% | 19 | 2.6% | 73.7% | |
| Macquarie | 4 | 0.7% | 1 | 0.5% | 5 | 0.7% | 80.0% | |
| Mid North Coast | 11 | 2.0% | 3 | 1.6% | 14 | 1.9% | 78.6% | |
| Mid Western | 20 | 3.7% | 2 | 1.1% | 22 | 3.0% | 90.9% | |
| New England | 10 | 1.8% | 2 | 1.1% | 12 | 1.6% | 83.3% | |
| Northern Rivers | 16 | 2.9% | 6 | 3.2% | 22 | 3.0% | 72.7% | |
| Southern | 14 | 2.6% | 0 | 0.0% | 14 | 1.9% | 100.0% | |
| Total Rural Health Services | 90 | 16.6% | 19 | 10.0% | 109 | 14.9% | 82.6% | |
| Interstate | 21 | 3.9% | 9 | 4.7% | 30 | 4.1% | 70.0% | |
| Total | 543 | 100.0% | 190 | 100.0% | 733 | 100.0% | 74.1% | |
| <i>Non response:</i> | 2250 | 80.6% | 720 | 79.1% | 2970 | 80.2% | | |

Table 3.32: Predominant client age group-main job

| Age group | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|--------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female | |
| Paediatrics 0-18 years | 227 | 8.4% | 7 | 0.8% | 234 | 6.5% | 97.0% | |
| Adult 19-64 years | 1046 | 38.5% | 499 | 56.2% | 1545 | 42.9% | 67.7% | |
| Mixed age groups | 830 | 30.6% | 287 | 32.3% | 1117 | 31.0% | 74.3% | |
| Aged 65+ | 565 | 20.8% | 82 | 9.2% | 647 | 18.0% | 87.3% | |
| No direct client contact | 48 | 1.8% | 13 | 1.5% | 61 | 1.7% | 78.7% | |
| Total | 2716 | 100.0% | 888 | 100.0% | 3604 | 100.0% | 75.4% | |
| <i>Non response:</i> | 77 | 2.8% | 22 | 2.4% | 99 | 2.7% | | |

Table 3.33: Languages used professionally in client consultations

| | Female | Male | Number of respondents | % of Total respondents |
|--------------|--------|------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| English Only | 2712 | 881 | 3593 | 97.0% |
| Greek | 23 | 27 | 50 | 1.4% |
| Italian | 26 | 14 | 40 | 1.1% |
| Vietnamese | 14 | 16 | 30 | 0.8% |
| Mandarin | 40 | 27 | 67 | 1.8% |
| Cantonese | 66 | 35 | 101 | 2.7% |
| Spanish | 15 | 8 | 23 | 0.6% |
| Other | 65 | 30 | 95 | 2.6% |

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

Table 3.34: Waiting time for standard first consultation

| Wait time | Private rooms | | Public outpatient | | Total | |
|----------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| 1 day | 771 | 51.2% | 27 | 3.2% | 798 | 33.8% |
| 2-3 days | 496 | 32.9% | 62 | 7.3% | 558 | 23.6% |
| 4-6 days | 74 | 4.9% | 22 | 2.6% | 96 | 4.1% |
| 1 week | 88 | 5.8% | 108 | 12.7% | 196 | 8.3% |
| 1-2 weeks | 9 | 0.6% | 7 | 0.8% | 16 | 0.7% |
| 2 weeks - 1 month | 53 | 3.5% | 372 | 43.6% | 425 | 18.0% |
| 5 weeks - 2 months | 10 | 0.7% | 141 | 16.5% | 151 | 6.4% |
| 9 weeks - 3 months | 2 | 0.1% | 4 | 0.5% | 6 | 0.3% |
| 3-6 months | 4 | 0.3% | 91 | 10.7% | 95 | 4.0% |
| 6 months | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| > 6 months | 0 | 0.0% | 19 | 2.2% | 19 | 0.8% |
| Total | 1,507 | 100.0% | 853 | 100.0% | 2,360 | 100.0% |
| <i>Non response:</i> | 2196 | | 2850 | | | |

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 | Private rooms | | Public outpatient | | Total | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % |
| 1 day | 580 | 82.5% | 189 | 40.4% | 769 | 58.2% |
| 2-3 days | 155 | 10.0% | 230 | 27.1% | 385 | 19.9% |
| 4-6 days | 26 | 0.6% | 53 | 5.0% | 79 | 3.1% |
| 1 week | 22 | 3.2% | 165 | 21.3% | 187 | 13.7% |
| 1-2 weeks | 4 | 0.8% | 9 | 4.1% | 13 | 2.7% |
| 2 weeks - 1 month | 16 | 2.4% | 78 | 1.4% | 94 | 1.8% |
| 5 weeks - 2 months | 2 | 0.6% | 3 | 0.6% | 5 | 0.6% |
| 9 weeks - 3 months | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| 3-6 months | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% | 1 | 0.1% |
| 6 months | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 0 | 0.0% |
| > 6 months | 2 | 0.0% | 5 | 0.0% | 7 | 0.0% |
| Total | 807 | 100.0% | 733 | 100.0% | 1,540 | 100.0% |
| <i>no response</i> | 2896 | | 2970 | | | |

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 | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
|----------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Certificate | 30 | 1.1% | 11 | 1.2% | 41 | 1.2% | 73.2% |
| Diploma | 728 | 27.2% | 62 | 7.0% | 790 | 22.2% | 92.2% |
| Bachelor degree | 1772 | 66.1% | 779 | 88.0% | 2551 | 71.6% | 69.5% |
| Post graduate diploma | 131 | 4.9% | 27 | 3.1% | 158 | 4.4% | 82.9% |
| Masters degree | 9 | 0.3% | 4 | 0.5% | 13 | 0.4% | 69.2% |
| Doctoral | 8 | 0.3% | 1 | 0.1% | 9 | 0.3% | 88.9% |
| Other | 1 | 0.0% | 1 | 0.1% | 2 | 0.1% | 50.0% |
| Total | 2679 | 100.0% | 885 | 100.0% | 3564 | 100.0% | 75.2% |
| <i>Non response to question.</i> | 114 | 4.1% | 25 | 2.7% | 139 | 3.8% | |

Table 3.37: Level of 1st other physiotherapy qualification

| Level of qualification | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Certificate | 133 | 20.0% | 37 | 13.2% | 170 | 18.0% | 78.2% |
| Diploma | 23 | 3.5% | 13 | 4.6% | 36 | 3.8% | 63.9% |
| Bachelor degree | 62 | 9.3% | 22 | 7.9% | 84 | 8.9% | 73.8% |
| Post graduate diploma | 274 | 41.1% | 134 | 47.9% | 408 | 43.1% | 67.2% |
| Masters degree | 145 | 21.8% | 60 | 21.4% | 205 | 21.7% | 70.7% |
| Doctoral | 4 | 0.6% | 1 | 0.4% | 5 | 0.5% | 80.0% |
| Other | 25 | 3.8% | 13 | 4.6% | 38 | 4.0% | 65.8% |
| Total | 666 | 100.0% | 280 | 100.0% | 946 | 100.0% | 70.4% |
| <i>Non response to question.</i> | 2127 | 76.2% | 630 | 69.2% | 2757 | 74.5% | |

Table 3.38: Level of 2nd other physiotherapy qualification

| Level of qualification | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female |
|----------------------------------|------------|---------------|-----------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | |
| Certificate | 34 | 20.6% | 13 | 16.3% | 47 | 19.2% | 72.3% |
| Diploma | 5 | 3.0% | 5 | 6.3% | 10 | 4.1% | 50.0% |
| Bachelor degree | 6 | 3.6% | 2 | 2.5% | 8 | 3.3% | 75.0% |
| Post graduate diploma | 44 | 26.7% | 19 | 23.8% | 63 | 25.7% | 69.8% |
| Masters degree | 59 | 35.8% | 33 | 41.3% | 92 | 37.6% | 64.1% |
| Doctoral | 6 | 3.6% | 1 | 1.3% | 7 | 2.9% | 85.7% |
| Other | 11 | 6.7% | 7 | 8.8% | 18 | 7.3% | 61.1% |
| Total | 165 | 100.0% | 80 | 100.0% | 245 | 100.0% | 67.3% |
| <i>Non response to question.</i> | 2628 | 94.1% | 830 | 91.2% | 3458 | 93.4% | |

Table 3.39: Level of 3rd other physiotherapy qualification

| Level of qualification | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | Per cent female |
|---------------------------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | |
| Certificate | 16 | 35.6% | 7 | 41.2% | 23 | 37.1% | 69.6% |
| Diploma | 2 | 4.4% | 2 | 11.8% | 4 | 6.5% | 50.0% |
| Bachelor degree | 1 | 2.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 1.6% | 100.0% |
| Post graduate diploma | 3 | 6.7% | 1 | 5.9% | 4 | 6.5% | 75.0% |
| Masters degree | 8 | 17.8% | 4 | 23.5% | 12 | 19.4% | 66.7% |
| Doctoral | 6 | 13.3% | 1 | 5.9% | 7 | 11.3% | 85.7% |
| Other | 9 | 20.0% | 2 | 11.8% | 11 | 17.7% | 81.8% |
| Total | 45 | 100.0% | 17 | 100.0% | 62 | 100.0% | 72.6% |
| <i>Non response to question</i> | 2748 | 98.4% | 893 | 98.1% | 3641 | 98.3% | |

Table 3.40: Level of 4th other physiotherapy qualification

| Level of qualification | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | Per cent female |
|---------------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|---------------|-----------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | |
| Certificate | 4 | 57.1% | 3 | 100.0% | 7 | 70.0% | 57.1% |
| 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 | 1 | 14.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 1 | 10.0% | 100.0% |
| 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 | 2 | 16.7% | 0 | 16.7% | 2 | 16.7% | 100.0% |
| Total | 7 | 100.0% | 3 | 100.0% | 10 | 100.0% | 70.0% |
| <i>Non response to question</i> | 2787 | 99.7% | 906 | 99.7% | 3,693 | 99.7% | |

Table 3.41: Level of other qualification

| Level of qualification | No. | % | No. | % | No. | % | Per cent female |
|---------------------------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-----------------|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | |
| Post Grad Certificate | 132 | 23.0% | 38 | 14.3% | 170 | 20.3% | 77.6% |
| Grad Diploma | 109 | 19.0% | 39 | 14.7% | 148 | 17.6% | 73.6% |
| Bachelor | 171 | 29.8% | 124 | 46.8% | 295 | 35.2% | 58.0% |
| Masters | 97 | 16.9% | 28 | 10.6% | 125 | 14.9% | 77.6% |
| PhD | 7 | 1.2% | 0 | 0.0% | 7 | 0.8% | 100.0% |
| Other | 58 | 10.1% | 36 | 13.6% | 94 | 11.2% | 61.7% |
| Total | 574 | 100.0% | 265 | 100.0% | 839 | 100.0% | 68.4% |
| <i>Non response to question</i> | 2219 | 79.4% | 645 | 70.9% | 2,864 | 77.3% | |

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

Table 3.42: Undertaken professional education

| Professional education | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female | |
| Yes | 1352 | 50.0% | 508 | 57.8% | 1860 | 51.9% | 72.7% | |
| No | 1353 | 50.0% | 371 | 42.2% | 1724 | 48.1% | 78.5% | |
| Total | 2705 | 100.0% | 879 | 100.0% | 3584 | 100.0% | 75.5% | |
| <i>Non response:</i> | 88 | 3.2% | 31 | 3.4% | 119 | 3.2% | | |

Table 3.43: Member of professional association

| Member of association | No. | | % | | No. | | % | |
|-----------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|--|
| | Female | | Male | | Total | | Per cent female | |
| Yes | 1726 | 63.8% | 635 | 72.2% | 2361 | 65.9% | 73.1% | |
| No | 988 | 36.5% | 248 | 28.2% | 1236 | 34.5% | 79.9% | |
| Total | 2714 | 100.3% | 883 | 100.5% | 3597 | 100.4% | 75.5% | |
| <i>Non response:</i> | 79 | 2.8% | 27 | 3.0% | 106 | 2.9% | | |

Table 3.42: Year of completion of initial physiotherapy qualification

| Year of qualification | No. | | % | | No. | | % | | Per cent female | Cumulative % |
|---------------------------------|-------------|---------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|--------|-----------------|--------------|
| | Female | Male | Female | Male | Total | Total | | | | |
| prior to and incl 1955 | 20 | 0.7% | 2 | 0.2% | 22 | 0.6% | 90.9% | 0.6% | | |
| 1956 | 3 | 0.1% | 0 | 0.0% | 3 | 0.1% | 100.0% | 0.7% | | |
| 1957 | 7 | 0.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 7 | 0.2% | 100.0% | 0.9% | | |
| 1958 | 8 | 0.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 0.2% | 100.0% | 1.1% | | |
| 1959 | 8 | 0.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 0.2% | 100.0% | 1.3% | | |
| 1960 | 19 | 0.7% | 0 | 0.0% | 19 | 0.5% | 100.0% | 1.8% | | |
| 1961 | 8 | 0.3% | 0 | 0.0% | 8 | 0.2% | 100.0% | 2.0% | | |
| 1962 | 18 | 0.6% | 1 | 0.1% | 19 | 0.5% | 94.7% | 2.5% | | |
| 1963 | 24 | 0.9% | 0 | 0.0% | 24 | 0.6% | 100.0% | 3.2% | | |
| 1964 | 18 | 0.6% | 1 | 0.1% | 19 | 0.5% | 94.7% | 3.7% | | |
| 1965 | 28 | 1.0% | 0 | 0.0% | 28 | 0.8% | 100.0% | 4.5% | | |
| 1966 | 22 | 0.8% | 1 | 0.1% | 23 | 0.6% | 95.7% | 5.1% | | |
| 1967 | 34 | 1.2% | 3 | 0.3% | 37 | 1.0% | 91.9% | 6.1% | | |
| 1968 | 25 | 0.9% | 1 | 0.1% | 26 | 0.7% | 96.2% | 6.8% | | |
| 1969 | 41 | 1.5% | 0 | 0.0% | 41 | 1.1% | 100.0% | 7.9% | | |
| 1970 | 19 | 0.7% | 3 | 0.3% | 22 | 0.6% | 86.4% | 8.5% | | |
| 1971 | 40 | 1.4% | 3 | 0.3% | 43 | 1.2% | 93.0% | 9.6% | | |
| 1972 | 28 | 1.0% | 1 | 0.1% | 29 | 0.8% | 96.6% | 10.4% | | |
| 1973 | 37 | 1.3% | 2 | 0.2% | 39 | 1.1% | 94.9% | 11.5% | | |
| 1974 | 37 | 1.3% | 2 | 0.2% | 39 | 1.1% | 94.9% | 12.5% | | |
| 1975 | 6 | 0.2% | 1 | 0.1% | 7 | 0.2% | 85.7% | 12.7% | | |
| 1976 | 57 | 2.0% | 2 | 0.2% | 59 | 1.6% | 96.6% | 14.3% | | |
| 1977 | 62 | 2.2% | 3 | 0.3% | 65 | 1.8% | 95.4% | 16.1% | | |
| 1978 | 76 | 2.7% | 7 | 0.8% | 83 | 2.2% | 91.6% | 18.3% | | |
| 1979 | 89 | 3.2% | 11 | 1.2% | 100 | 2.7% | 89.0% | 21.0% | | |
| 1980 | 80 | 2.9% | 10 | 1.1% | 90 | 2.4% | 88.9% | 23.4% | | |
| 1981 | 138 | 4.9% | 26 | 2.9% | 164 | 4.4% | 84.1% | 27.9% | | |
| 1982 | 43 | 1.5% | 13 | 1.4% | 56 | 1.5% | 76.8% | 29.4% | | |
| 1983 | 66 | 2.4% | 26 | 2.9% | 92 | 2.5% | 71.7% | 31.9% | | |
| 1984 | 115 | 4.1% | 38 | 4.2% | 153 | 4.1% | 75.2% | 36.0% | | |
| 1985 | 94 | 3.4% | 16 | 1.8% | 110 | 3.0% | 85.5% | 39.0% | | |
| 1986 | 74 | 2.6% | 19 | 2.1% | 93 | 2.5% | 79.6% | 41.5% | | |
| 1987 | 74 | 2.6% | 23 | 2.5% | 97 | 2.6% | 76.3% | 44.1% | | |
| 1988 | 69 | 2.5% | 34 | 3.7% | 103 | 2.8% | 67.0% | 46.9% | | |
| 1989 | 70 | 2.5% | 30 | 3.3% | 100 | 2.7% | 70.0% | 49.6% | | |
| 1990 | 74 | 2.6% | 31 | 3.4% | 105 | 2.8% | 70.5% | 52.4% | | |
| 1991 | 74 | 2.6% | 57 | 6.3% | 131 | 3.5% | 56.5% | 56.0% | | |
| 1992 | 82 | 2.9% | 37 | 4.1% | 119 | 3.2% | 68.9% | 59.2% | | |
| 1993 | 92 | 3.3% | 40 | 4.4% | 132 | 3.6% | 69.7% | 62.7% | | |
| 1994 | 75 | 2.7% | 51 | 5.6% | 126 | 3.4% | 59.5% | 66.1% | | |
| 1995 | 27 | 1.0% | 8 | 0.9% | 35 | 0.9% | 77.1% | 67.1% | | |
| 1996 | 91 | 3.3% | 38 | 4.2% | 129 | 3.5% | 70.5% | 70.6% | | |
| 1997 | 76 | 2.7% | 56 | 6.2% | 132 | 3.6% | 57.6% | 74.1% | | |
| 1998 | 69 | 2.5% | 50 | 5.5% | 119 | 3.2% | 58.0% | 77.3% | | |
| 1999 | 120 | 4.3% | 59 | 6.5% | 179 | 4.8% | 67.0% | 82.2% | | |
| 2000 | 68 | 2.4% | 40 | 4.4% | 108 | 2.9% | 63.0% | 85.1% | | |
| 2001 | 154 | 5.5% | 63 | 6.9% | 217 | 5.9% | 71.0% | 91.0% | | |
| 2002 | 78 | 2.8% | 38 | 4.2% | 116 | 3.1% | 67.2% | 94.1% | | |
| 2003 | 156 | 5.6% | 63 | 6.9% | 219 | 5.9% | 71.2% | 100.0% | | |
| Total | 2793 | 100.0% | 910 | 100.0% | 3703 | 100.0% | 75.4% | | | |
| <i>Non response to question</i> | | <i>0.0%</i> | | <i>0.0%</i> | | <i>0.0%</i> | | | | |

APPENDIX

Methodology

Timing of the 2003 Survey

Information from the 2003 Annual Labourforce Survey relates to the 2003 registration renewal period. Renewal notices and surveys were forwarded in October 2003 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 2003 to December 2003.

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 2003.
- **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 2003 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 3.31: Work location of physiotherapists- second job, n=733) 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.

The location of home and work for physiotherapists has been analysed by Area Health Service for those respondents working in both the public and private sectors. The NSW Department of Health sets the boundaries of each Area Health Service by postcode, and this approach has been used in the analysis. There is no intent to imply that physiotherapists working in the private sector are employed by Area Health Services, and the approach is used for comparative purposes only.

Estimating Workforce Size

Previous profiles have used a standard approach to estimating workforce size which was first documented in the 1999 Profile of the Medical Workforce in NSW (NSW Health Department, 2003) estimated the size of the medical workforce in New South Wales, This approach involved:

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

However recent analysis of data reported in the 2001 ABS Census has indicated that the workforce estimates calculated in the previous profiles are too high and should be adjusted. The 2001 Census reported that there were 3,408 working physiotherapists in 2001¹. This is 89.3% of the estimated physiotherapist workforce in New South Wales in 2001 using the new method. Using the previous method, the estimate would have been 4,305, and the Census figure would be 79.1% of this estimate. As a result, the new estimates have been developed to minimise the adjustment for non response and to improve the estimate of new registrations and restorations working.

The variation between the Census data and the profile data could be due to physiotherapists working using other titles which would not necessarily be coded to the physiotherapist category in the Census data.

The method is based on the following approach:

- Use the 2001 numbers of working physiotherapists as a baseline as 2001 had the highest response rate.
- Develop flow matrices of workforce dynamics for 2000/01, 2001/02, 2002/03, and use the input/output calculation to determine workforce size between 2001 and 2003. This involves calculations of entry (inter-state and overseas migration and local new graduate entry patterns), re-entry (based on restorations and renewals re-entering the workforce), and wastage (including overseas entrants leaving the following year).
- Adjust the 2002 and 2003 working respondent numbers to account for lower response rates in those years.

Table A1: Workforce dynamics for physiotherapists, 2003

| Professional Nurses | Estimated workforce size, 2003 | New registrations entering the workforce | Re-entry | Wastage | FTE ratio (based on 35 hours) |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|--|----------|---------|-------------------------------|
| Workforce headcount | 4,183 | 394 | 179 | 379 | 0.9616 |
| Percentage of workforce | | 9.4% | 4.3% | 7.9% | |

SOURCE: flow matrix change rates from physiotherapist labourforce profile data, 2002 to 2003

NOTE: The actual participation rate of 2003 new registrations can only be calculated by category when the 2004 work status is known.

¹ NSW Health Department, unpublished ABS data