

Eurostat – Health care staff

Physiotherapists

Definitions

Updated: September 2021

<p>Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)</p>	<p>Physiotherapists assess, plan and implement rehabilitative programs that improve or restore human motor functions, maximize movement ability, relieve pain syndromes, and treat or prevent physical challenges associated with injuries, diseases and other impairments. They apply a broad range of physical therapies and techniques such as movement, ultrasound, heating, laser and other techniques.</p> <p><u>Inclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Geriatric physical therapist- Paediatric physical therapist- Orthopaedic physical therapist- Physiotherapist <p><u>Exclusion</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">- Podiatrist- Occupational therapist- Acupressure therapist- Hydrotherapist- Massage therapist- Physiotherapy technician- Shiatsu therapist- Chiropractor- Osteopath
<p>Physiotherapists at regional level</p> <p>This data collection was discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)</p>	<p>Number of practising physiotherapists at regional (NUTS2) level according to the place (region) where the health care service is provided.</p>

Country specific notes

[Belgium](#), [Bulgaria](#), [Czechia](#), [Denmark](#), [Germany](#), [Estonia](#), [Ireland](#), [Greece](#), [Spain](#), [France](#), [Croatia](#), [Italy](#), [Cyprus](#), [Latvia](#), [Lithuania](#), [Luxembourg](#), [Hungary](#), [Malta](#), [Netherlands](#), [Austria](#), [Poland](#), [Portugal](#), [Romania](#), [Slovenia](#), [Slovakia](#), [Finland](#), [Sweden](#), [Iceland](#), [Liechtenstein](#), [Norway](#), [Switzerland](#), [Montenegro](#), [North Macedonia](#), [Albania](#), [Serbia](#), [Turkey](#), [United Kingdom](#)

Belgium

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: CTI - INAMI.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series: 2000, 2018.

- Data from 2000: Number of physiotherapists with a minimal volume of patient contacts.
- Data up to 1999: Number of physiotherapists who carried out at least one reimbursed medical act during the year.
- 2018: Physiotherapists working exclusively for nursing homes not included.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: CTI - INAMI

Reference period: 31st December

Break in the series: At 1st November 2005, 3,775 physiotherapists who did not get the agreement from the new SPF agreement system were removed from the statistics.

Bulgaria

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **National Statistical Institute**, Exhaustive annual survey.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: All physiotherapists (head counts) who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Data for the whole period are revised according to the ISCO-08. Code 2264 is used.

Break in time series: 2000. Up to 1999 data refers to all physiotherapists (head count) working in municipal health establishments. Since 2000 data include all physiotherapists (head count) working on a basic labour contract in inpatient and outpatient health establishments as well as other health establishments.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: National Statistical Institute, Exhaustive annual survey

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: All physiotherapists (head counts) as of 31.12. who worked on a basic labour contract in outpatient and inpatient establishments, as well as those who practice in other health establishments - centres for emergency medical care, centres for transfusion haematology, homes for medical and social care for children, Hygiene-epidemiological inspections and others.

Physiotherapists who worked in health establishments attached to other offices are not included in the distribution by statistical region.

Data for the whole period are revised according to the ISCO-08. Code 2264 is used.

Break in time series: 2000. Up to 1999 data refers to all physiotherapists (head count) working in municipal health establishments. Since 2000 all physiotherapists (head count) working on a basic labour contract in inpatient and outpatient health establishments as well as other health establishments are covered.

Czechia

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic**; National Health Information System (Annual report on health personnel).

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Until 1999, workers working in other central organs not included. Since the year 2000 data covers workers in total health services.
- Since 2004, data collected on basis of new legislation on non-medical professions (until 2003: rehabilitation workers - only those without university education, including ergotherapists; since 2004: physiotherapists).
- Double counting of physiotherapists working in more than one health establishment.
- Data relate to personnel working in health establishments. Those working in social establishments are not included.
- In 2014, complete data are not available. Estimate is calculated from available data for 2014 and data from 2013.

Break in time series: 2000 and 2004.

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Institute of Health Information and Statistics of the Czech Republic. National Health Information System (Annual report on health personnel).

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Concept used: Practising physiotherapists.
- Double counting of workers working in more than one health establishment.
- Since 2004 data collected on basis of new legislation on non-medical professions.
- Data relates to physiotherapists working in health establishments. Those working in social establishments are not included.
- In 2014, complete data are not available. Estimate is calculated from available data for 2014 and data from 2013.

Break in the series: 2000 and 2004.

Denmark

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **The Danish Health Authority**, Labour Register for Health Personnel.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The definition used is 'professionally active': Pharmacists whose status in the Central Personnel Register is active, i.e. in the country (not dead or abroad), and either a) employed, b) employed, being on leave or c) employed, receiving sickness benefit.

Note: In 2004, many physiotherapists were moved to the industry 'Physiotherapist and occupational therapist' from a lot of small industries that were not selected as likely to provide services directly to

patients. The industry 'Physiotherapist and ergotherapist' is selected, and this movement explains the large jump in the number of practising physiotherapist in 2004. There, the numbers before 2004 are underestimated.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: The Danish Health Authority, Labour Register for Health Personnel

Reference period: 31st December

Germany

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Federal Statistical Office**, Health Labour Accounts 2018; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office; <http://www.destatis.de> or <http://www.gbe-bund.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of physiotherapists that are actively practising physiotherapy in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data rounded to the nearest thousand.).
- Physiotherapists in terms of the Health Labour accounts of the Federal Statistical Office: Physiotherapists develop treatment plans customised for their patients on the basis of medical prescription and carry out the corresponding physiotherapeutic measures (for example exercise therapy with and without equipment, breath control, electric therapy, heat therapy, massages).
- From 2000 onwards, data from Health Labour Accounts have been completely revised. Therefore, comparable data before 2000 is not available.

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Federal Statistical Office, Health Labour Accounts 2017; special calculation by the Federal Statistical Office, <http://www.destatis.de> or <http://www.gbe-bund.de>.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Data contain the number of physiotherapists that are actively practising physiotherapy in public and private institutions and provide services directly to patients (head-count data).
- Physiotherapists in terms of the Health personnel accounts of the Federal Statistical Office: Physiotherapists develop treatment plans customised for their patients on the basis of medical prescription and carry out the corresponding physiotherapeutic measures (for example exercise therapy with and without equipment, breath control, electric therapy, heat therapy, massages).
- From 2000 onwards data from Health Care Personnel have been completely revised. Therefore comparable data before 2000 is not available.
- Regional data is not available.

Estonia

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: Annual reports, **National Institute for Health Development**, Department of Health Statistics.

Reference period:

- 1980-2012: 31st of December.

- Since 2013: November.

Coverage:

- For 2005-2008, the head count distribution is made according to their main branch occupational activity.

- For 2005-2007, only instructors of physical therapy were included. Since 2008 physiotherapists also were included.

- Until 1996, medical education was only given to rehabilitative care nurses in Estonia. Instructors for curative physical activity with higher education existed (until 1992 also with upper secondary education), but they had no medical education. Since 1996, specialised physiotherapists have been educated. Since 1990, 2nd year sports students could specialise in activity therapy. However, the functions of a physiotherapist were also partly provided by rehabilitative care nurses. For that reason it is difficult to provide data on physiotherapists. Since 2008 the relevant specialities (therapists for curative physical activity, activity therapists, and physiotherapists) are included in the annual report, which enables the capture of the real numbers of practising physiotherapists. The data up to 2007 are underestimated.

Break in time series: 2008 and 2013.

- The data collection methodology was changed in 2013. Aggregated data collection was replaced with data collection on a personal basis. From 2013, the predominant (main) area of practice is based on an occupation with the highest workload.

Since 2013, occupational therapists are excluded.

Note: The data series for "Practising physiotherapists" 2013-2015 was updated in 2018.

Ireland

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data:

From 2017: CORU (Ireland's multi-profession health regulator).

Pre-2017 **Irish Society of Chartered Physiotherapists (ISCP)**.

Coverage:

-Figures from 2017 are currently provisional estimate and are subject to change. The Physiotherapists Registration Board (PRB) register opened on 30 September 2016. Since the register was established there has been a two year transitional period for applicants. Time from application to registration can take up to 3 years.

- The PRB register includes those applying as Physiotherapists (Irish and internationally qualified) and also Irish qualified Physical Therapists. Registrants may not necessarily be practicing.

- Information for 2017 & 2018 refers to Physiotherapists Registration Board Registrants & Applicants.

Reference period:

From 2017: 31st December

Pre-2017: As of 30th June.

Break in time series: Since 2008, only practising physiotherapists have been included. Non-practising, overseas and retired physiotherapists are not included. Prior to 2008, the data refer to the number of members of the ISCP.

2018: A new register for physiotherapists was established (Physiotherapists Registration Board (PRB) register) and is the new data source for reporting this variable.

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Data not available.

Greece

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: Hellenic Statistical Authority (EL.STAT.).

Reference period: 31st December.

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Hellenic Statistical Authority (EL.STAT.)

Reference period: 31st December.

Spain

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264):

Source of data: National Statistics Institute, from the Register of Physiotherapists Council.

https://www.ine.es/dyngs/INEbase/es/operacion.htm?c=Estadistica_C&cid=1254736176781&menu=ultiDatos&idp=1254735573175.

Reference period: Data as of December 31.

Coverage:

- Since 2006 physiotherapy is a university degree, not a specialty of nursing. Before, physiotherapy was a specialty of nursing (not compulsory to be registered as physiotherapist, only as nurse); 1721 physiotherapists were reported in 2000.
- Data based on Economically Active Population Survey – practising or professionally active physiotherapists – and referring to CNO-11 codes at 4-digit level (Spanish equivalence of ISCO-08) are not available.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to all physiotherapists "licensed to practice" registered in the Council of Physiotherapists. They may include some physiotherapists who are not economically active (unemployed, retired).

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: National Statistics Institute from Register of Physiotherapists Council.

<http://www.ine.es/jaxi/menu.do?type=pcaxis&path=/t15/p416&file=inebase&L=0>.

Reference period: data as of December 31

Coverage:

- Since 2006 physiotherapy is a university degree, not a specialty of nursing. Before, physiotherapy was a specialty of nursing (no compulsory to be registered as physiotherapist, only as nurse); 1721 physiotherapists were reported in 2000.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to licensed to practice. They may include some physiotherapists who are not economically active (unemployed, retired).

Estimation method: Data based on Economically Active Population Survey and referred to CNO-11 codes at 4-digit level (Spanish equivalence of ISCO-08) are not available.

France

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Ministère des Solidarités et de la Santé - Direction de la Recherche, des Études, de l'Évaluation et des Statistiques (DREES)**, Sous-Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé. Répertoire ADELI.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Data refer to metropolitan France and D.O.M. (overseas departments).

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to active physiotherapists.

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Ministère du Travail, des Relations sociales, de la Famille, de la Solidarité et de la Ville, Ministère de la Santé et des Sports, Ministère du Budget, des Comptes publics et de la Fonction publique, Direction de la Recherche, des Etudes, de l'Evaluation et des Statistiques. DREES. (Source: Répertoire ADELI), Sous Direction de l'Observation de la Santé et de l'Assurance maladie, Bureau des Professions de santé

Reference period: 31st December

Croatia

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Croatian Institute of Public Health**, Health Manpower Register.

Reference period: data on December 31st.

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physiotherapists have been included since 1993.

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source: Croatian Institute of Public Health, Health Manpower Register

Reference period: data on December 31

Coverage: public and private health sectors included, private physicians have been included since 1993.

Italy

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **ISTAT, Labour Force Survey**. <http://www.istat.it/it/archivio/8263>.

Reference period: two-year moving averages (year t is the average of the years t, t-1, e.g. year 2016)

is the average of 2015 and 2016 data).

Coverage: Sample survey.

- Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physiotherapists.

Estimation method: Estimation from the sample survey. Data are affected by the statistical error due to the sample design.

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Data not available.

Cyprus

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Statistical Service of Cyprus**, Up to 2013, data available only for the Public Sector, from the Public Hospitals and Health Centers. From 2014 onwards, data covering both the Public and Private Sectors from the Pancyprian Association of Physiotherapists.

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in series: Up to 2013, numbers of physiotherapists refer to personnel employed in the public sector only. From 2014 onwards, the figures refer to the total number of practising physiotherapists (retired and others not treating patients are excluded).

Latvia

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data:

- Since 2005: **Health Inspectorate of Latvia**; Medical Persons' Register.

- 2004 and earlier: **Health Statistics and Medical Technologies State Agency**; Statistical Report No.17 "Report About Medical Staff".

Reference period: 31st December.

Break in time series: 2005. Change in data source.

Lithuania

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Health Information Centre of Institute of Hygiene**, data of entire annual survey of health establishments.

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: There is no such category in Lithuania. Data on Physiotherapists includes:

- doctors of physical medicine and rehabilitation with university education. This number is also included in the total number of physicians.

- specialists with university (but not medical) education working in health care (kyneziotherapists, ergotherapists)

- specialists with college or medical school education: physiotherapist nurses (this number is also included in the total number of nurses), assistants of ergotherapist, assistants of kyneziotherapist, masseurs.

Luxembourg

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Direction de la santé**, service des statistiques.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Practising physiotherapists.

Hungary

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data:

- Until 2016, **Hungarian Central Statistical Office** (KSH in Hungarian) www.ksh.hu; Report on personnel of health and social services (up to 1999), Report on personnel of health service (from 2000).

- From 2017, **National Healthcare Service Center** (ÁEEK in Hungarian) www.enkk.hu. **Operational register.**

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Social services excluded since 2000.

- The Operational register (used from 2017) includes the healthcare professionals who provide services directly to patients and are entitled to do this activity without supervision. The requirements for the renewal of the registration give the effect that the register does not include healthcare professionals who are working in administration, management, research and in other posts excluding direct contact with patients, or who are unemployed or retired, or working abroad.

Deviation from definition: For years 1994-2007 data refer to full time equivalents. From 2008, data are head count.

Break in time series: 2000, 2008, 2017.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Hungarian Central Statistical **Office** (KSH in Hungarian) www.ksh.hu, Report on personnel of health service

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: From 2000 without social service

Malta

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Council for Professions complementary to Medicine Registers.**

Reference period: 31st December

Netherlands

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264):

Source of data: Data based on **BIG register** (register of (para)medical professions) and **SSB database** (micro-integrated database of **Statistics Netherlands** with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register).

Reference period: The last Friday before Christmas.

Deviation from definition: Data refer to professionally active physiotherapists until 2013.

Coverage:

- Until 2013: Data refer to physiotherapists who:

- are licensed to practice;
- live and work in the Netherlands; and
- are active in a health- or social care sector or a health-care related sector.

- From 2014: Data refer to physiotherapists who:

- are licensed to practice; and
- live and work in the Netherlands. Their license requires that they have been practising in the past five years.

- List of NACE codes used for health- or social care and healthcare related sectors: NACE v1: 851, 853, 2441, 2442, 331, 5146, 5231, 5232, 5248.2 (opticians), 6022 (part of transport for healthcare), 6602.3, 6602.4 (pension funds part for healthcare occupations), 6603 (part of health insurance funds and companies), 7310.3 (medical and pharmacological research and development), 745 (temporary work companies; very important for nurses, caring personnel and physiotherapists), 7522 (Ministry of Defense, including military hospital), 7523.2 (part of medical personnel for prisons, including prison hospital), 753 (compulsory health care insurance, operations for exceptional medical expenses act), 8022, 8030, 9304, 9305.

- NACE v2: 86, 87, 88, 212, 266, 325, 4646, 4773, 4774, 4778.2, 4932, 6530.3, 6530.9, 6512, 7211.2 + 7219.3 (R&D for health, medical products or pharmaceutical processes), 782, (8412 will be included when NACE v2 is available in SSB; Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security), 8422, 8423.2, 843, 8532, 854, 9313, 9609.

Break in time series: As of 2014, midwives, nurses and physiotherapists are obliged to re-register. The requirement is that they have been practising in the past 5 years. This means that from 2014 onwards the figures are lower than before, and in line with the definition of practising physiotherapists.

2019: Re-registration effect. Since 2014, midwives, nurses and physiotherapists are obliged to re-register. The requirement is that they have been practising in the past 5 years.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Data based on **BIG register** (register of (para)medical professions) and **SSB database** (micro-integrated database of **Statistics Netherlands** with data from municipal register, tax register, social security, business register).

Reference period: last Friday before Christmas

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to practising physiotherapists. Data refer to the place where the physiotherapists live. Included are the physiotherapists working in The Netherlands, but living abroad. Their number is the difference between the total and the sum of the workers by region.

Break in time series: In 2014 a re-registration took effect in the BIG register for nurses, midwives and physiotherapists. Registrations were only renewed when the people had been practising in the past 5 years. The number of nurses, midwives and physiotherapists in the BIG register dropped drastically. The registration alone now ensures these people are professionally active and there was no need for a selection of jobs in a health- or social care sector or a healthcare-related sector as was the case in previous years.

Austria

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Austrian Federal Ministry of Social Affairs, Health, Care and Consumer Protection**, Hospital statistics.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: Included are physiotherapists employed in hospitals (HP.1).

Deviation from the definition: Physiotherapists working in other settings than hospitals are not included.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Austrian Ministry of Health, Hospital Statistics (annual average).

Reference period: 31 December

Deviation from the definition: data are only for physiotherapists working in inpatient hospitals (HP 1).

Poland

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence and Central Statistical Office.**

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

Inclusion:

- Since 2001 physiotherapists with master's degree and the degree of the secondary vocational education.
- Since 2005 data from the Ministry of Interior and from the Ministry of National Defence.
- Since 2005 data on physiotherapists working at facilities of stationary social welfare.

Exclusion:

- Since 2005, teaching staff.

Break in time series:

- 2001, 2005, for description see coverage.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Ministry of Health, Ministry of Interior, Ministry of National Defence and Central Statistical Office.

Reference period: 31st December.

Inclusion:

- Since 2001 physiotherapists with master's degree and the degree of the secondary vocational education.
- Since 2005 data from the Ministry of Interior and from the Ministry of National Defence
- Since 2005 data on physiotherapists working at facilities of stationary social welfare.

Exclusion:

- Since 2005 teaching staff

Break in time series: 2001 and 2005.

Portugal

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Statistics Portugal** - Hospital Survey / Official Clinic Survey.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage/Deviation from definition: Only data on physiotherapists practising in hospitals and official clinics (some practising in both health establishments and/or in private ambulatory health establishments) are available. Physiotherapists working only in private ambulatory health establishments, including private cabinets, are not included.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Statistics Portugal – Hospital Survey / Official Clinic Survey.

Reference period: 31st December

Coverage: Only data on physiotherapists practising in hospitals and official clinics (important: some of them practising in both health establishments and/or in private ambulatory health establishments) are available. Data on physiotherapists working only in private ambulatory health establishments, including private cabinets, are not available.

Romania

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **National Institute of Statistics**, Activity of Sanitary Units – annual survey performed by NIS.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover public and private sector.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: National Institute of Statistics.

Reference period: data as of 31st December.

Coverage: The data cover public and private sector.

Slovenia

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264):

Source of data: **National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia**; National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage: The number of physiotherapists includes physiotherapists with 2 years of higher education in physiotherapy (out of 14 years of education) and with 3-years of non-university higher education (out of 15 years of education) in physiotherapy (started in school year 1993/94).

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: National Institute of Public Health, Slovenia, National Health Care Providers Database.

Reference period: 31st December.

Slovakia

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **National Health Information Center**. Data are selected from: “Annual report on structure and number of health professionals in 2009 – 2018”.

Reference period: 31st December.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: National Health Information Center

Data for 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014 are from Annual report on structure and amount of health professionals

Reference period: 31st December

Finland

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: Administrative figures (**National Register of Health Care Professionals**).

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- The data include all qualified physiotherapists who have passed the general education (until 1994 in Finnish lääkintävoimistelijä, since 1994 in Finnish fysioterapeutti). This change affected only the Finnish name of the occupation, not the education itself.

- From 2013 on: The data are based on the Employment Register kept by Statistics Finland. In Finnish Occupational codes the ISCO-08 code 2264 is not in use. Instead it is replaced and followed by the code 3255. This classification also includes code 32591.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to physiotherapists licensed to practice under retirement age (58-63 years).

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Administrative figures (National Register of Health Care Professionals).

Reference period: 31st December

Sweden

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data:

- Before 2002: **Federation of Swedish County Councils**.

- From 2002: **National Board of Health and Welfare**. LOVA-register (change of register-name from former NPS-register).

Validity of the source: Valid from 2002.

Reference period: 1st November.

Coverage:

Before 2002:

- Only physiotherapists employed by the County Councils are included. Privately employed physiotherapists are missing. Sources that are occasionally used for years preceding 2002 exclude the private sector and non-unionized personnel and include personnel employed outside of health care.

From 2002:

- Physiotherapists are defined as licensed physiotherapists registered in NACE-codes that are considered to be within the health-care sector. 2002 was the first year that the profession became a licensed profession.

- 100% coverage until year 2018.

- The entire time series has been revised in 2021.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data:

Before 2002 Federation of Swedish County Councils

From 2002 National Board of Health and Welfare, National Planning Support (NPS) register

Reference period: 1st November

Coverage:

- Before 2002: Only physiotherapists employed by the County Councils are included. Private employed physiotherapists are missing. Sources that sometimes are used for earlier years than 2002 exclude the private sector or non-unionized personnel or include personnel employed outside of healthcare.

- From 2002: 100 per cent.

The discrepancy between the national total and the sum of the regions is the number of personnel deployed abroad in for example foreign military operations.

Iceland

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264):

Source of data: **The Directorate of Health** and **The Icelandic Association of Physiotherapists**.

Reference period: 31st December.

Coverage:

- Physiotherapists: Three years of university education leading to a B.S. degree.

- Figures refer to physiotherapists who are members of the Icelandic Association of Physiotherapists.

Estimation method: Figures for 1999 and 2000 are preliminary. Figures for the years 2002-2003 are not available.

Liechtenstein

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264):

Source of data: From 2005 and on: **Office of Public Health** (Amt für Gesundheit), List of Physiotherapists licensed to practice (“Berufsliste Physiotherapeuten”); Up to 2004: Yearly Report of the Liechtenstein Government

Break in time series: 2009. From 2009 on interns with adequate diploma providing services under supervision of other Physiotherapists during their postgraduate internship have to be reported to the local authorities. The years before these Persons are not included in the Data. Data for 2009 includes 20 of such interns.

Norway

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: **Statistics Norway**; Statistics on health-care personnel.

- From 2002 onwards: **Statistics Norway**; Register-based statistics on employment of health-care personnel.

- Up to 2001: **National Board of Health**.

Reference period: 3rd week of November.

Coverage:

- Data up to 2001 show FTE; data from 2002 show head count.

- Include all educated physiotherapists in all industries.

Break in time series: 2002, 2015.

- 2002: comparable time-series cannot be delivered for the years preceding 2002.

- As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called “a-ordningen” (the a-system).

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Statistics Norway, Register-based statistics on employment of health care personnel.

Reference period: 3rd week of November

Derivation from the definition: Data refer to economically active.

Estimation method: The regional figures do not add up because some physiotherapists can't be placed according to region.

Break in time series: 2009.

Note: For some institutions the variable Official Municipality Key is missing in the business register. Therefore it can be differences between the totals (national level) and the sum of regions. As from 2015, the register-based employment statistics will be based on a new data source for employees. Until the end of 2014, the main data source was The Central Register on Employers and Employees (EE register), produced by the Norwegian Labour and Welfare Organisation (NAV). In 2015, this reporting to NAV was coordinated with the reporting of earnings and personnel data to the Tax Administration and Statistics Norway. This common reporting system is called “a-ordningen” (the a-system).

Switzerland

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Data not available.

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Data not available.

Montenegro

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: The source for all data submitted is the Institute of Public Health. Some additional information can be found in Health Statistical Yearbooks available at <http://www.ijzcg.me/>

Reference period: December 31st.

Coverage: Only data from the public sector.

Deviation from the definition:

North Macedonia

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: Institute for Public Health –Skopje. Report for health staff in health sector (3-00-60).

Reference period: 31st December

Albania

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Data not available.

Serbia

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31st. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>.

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: From 2003 to 2015, data refer to professionally active physiotherapists.

Break in time series: During 2019, a new IT solution was piloted and implemented, and the methodology for collecting data on human resources for health in the Republic of Serbia was improved. Data collected by the new methodology have been reported since 2020.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: Institute of Public Health of Serbia, National register on health care human resources. Data as of December 31. <http://www.batut.org.rs/>

Coverage: Data for Kosovo-Metohija province are not included in the coverage of data for the Republic of Serbia. Data from health institutions under other ministries (military services, prisons, social services) than the Ministry of Health are not included. Data from private health sector are not included.

Deviation from the definition: Data refer to professionally active physicians

Turkey

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data:

- From 2005 onwards: **General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health.**

Coverage:

- From 2005 onwards: Practising physiotherapists in the MoH, universities, and the private sector are included.

- The increase in physiotherapist in 2007 and 2008 is due to the employment regime of the public health sector in order to respond to the country's needs.

Break in time series: 2018.

- In 2018, the used database for health personnel has been changed. This new source keeps the data as person-based. Health personnel data were collected from health facilities as health facility-based before 2018.

Physiotherapists at regional level

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Source of data: General Directorate for Health Services, Ministry of Health

Coverage: Practising physiotherapists in the MoH, University, private and other sector are included.

United Kingdom

Physiotherapists (ISCO-08 code: 2264)

Source of data:

- **England**:

* HCHS Physiotherapists - 2000-2008: Non Medical Workforce Census; 2009 onwards: NHS Hospital & Community Health Service (HCHS) workforce statistics. (Data as at 30 September each year). The data from 2009 are headcount.

* General Practice – Physiotherapists - 2015 onwards: Primary Care Workforce Tool. (Data as at 30 September each year)

- **Northern Ireland**: Human Resource Management System / Human Resource, Payroll, Travel & Subsistence system, Department of Health, Social Services and Public Safety;

- **Scotland**: Scottish Workforce Information Standard System, Information Services Division, National Services Scotland;

- **Wales**: Welsh Government: <http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/?topic=Health+and+social+care&lang=en>.

Reference period: 30th September.

Coverage:

- Does not include private sector.

- **Wales**: Includes hospital based staff only.

- **England, Northern Ireland and Scotland:** Includes both hospital and community based physiotherapists.

- **Northern Ireland:** Excludes staff on career breaks and bank staff.

Estimation method:

- **Scotland:** Due to a change in methodology and the introduction of Agenda for Change in 2007, all historic figures have been reviewed and amended.

Break in time series: 2009.

- **England:** The break in the time series in 2009 relates to a change in the collection methodology: HCHS data changed from an annual census collection to monthly workforce statistics from the Electronic Staff Record (ESR).

- **England:** Up to 2008, data are based on rolecount; since 2009, they are based on headcount.

- **England:** From 2015 physiotherapists working in General Practices (about 40) are included.

Physiotherapists at regional level:

Data collection discontinued in 2017 (reference year 2015)

Data not available.