Introduction
Patient Empowerment Programme (PEP), which aims to improve the knowledge and skills of chronic diseases’ patients and to enhancing their self-management behaviors. It is a population-based share care program initiated by Hospital Authority (HA) in all six service clusters since 2010. It is a private-public partnership service delivery model which practitioners in public sector collaborate with local non-government organizations (NGOs) providing community health service and health education. The Hong Kong Society for Rehabilitation (HKSR) is one of the major service providers of PEP in four clusters of HA since then. Previous studies have confirmed the effectiveness of PEP in improving participants’ the clinical outcomes and reducing the general outpatient clinic utilization rate. The patients’ factors on the program have not been investigated.

Objectives
This study aimed to explore diabetic patients’ characteristics associated with their improvement on the self management behavior, self efficacy and health literacy in the PEP.

Methodology
This study adopted an observational study and targeted on 353 participants with Type 2 diabetes mellitus who joined PEP provided by HKSR. Subjects completed structured questionnaires on or before the start of the program and 3 months after the baseline measurement.

Result
The results indicated that participants' age, occupation, the baseline of diabetic self management behaviors, risk perception in personal disease risk, impairment in energy functioning of body functioning and difficulty level in personal health care of activity were significant or marginal significant associated with their improvement in the program. The operating organizations could use this information to tailor-make the context and design of the program in order to meet participants' need and reach better health outcomes.