

2005 Health Manpower Survey
2005 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查
Summary of the Characteristics of Doctors Enumerated
經點算醫生的特徵摘要

I. Doctors with Full Registration Covered

1.1 The doctors covered in the 2005 HMS were doctors fully registered* with the Medical Council of Hong Kong on the resident list† as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2005.

1.2 The survey covered 10 427 doctors with full registration.

1.3 Of the 10 427 doctors covered, 6 039 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 57.9%. Among the respondents, 5 532 were economically active‡ (active) in the local medical profession as at 31.8.2005 while 497 reported to be economically inactive‡ (inactive) (Chart A).

I. 所涵蓋的正式註冊醫生

1.1 2005 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋在調查點算當日(即 2005 年 8 月 31 日)在香港醫務委員會備存的醫生本地名單 †內正式註冊的醫生*。

1.2 這次統計調查所涵蓋的正式註冊醫生人數為 10 427 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 10 427 名正式註冊醫生中，共有 6 039 名作出回應，整體回應率為 57.9%。在回應者中，5 532 名於 2005 年 8 月 31 日在本港醫療專業從事經濟活動 ‡ (在職)，而 497 名據報並非在本港醫療專業從事經濟活動 ‡ (非在本港從專業內工作)(圖甲)。

* Refer to doctors registered in Part I of the Medical Register maintained by the Medical Council of Hong Kong under the Medical Registration Ordinance (Chapter 161). These include doctors who hold the qualification of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery issued in Hong Kong (MBBS (HK) / MBChB (CUHK)), Licentiate of Medical Council of Hong Kong (LMCHK) or other overseas qualifications registered with the Medical Council of Hong Kong

指根據《醫生註冊條例》(第 161 章)在香港醫務委員會所備存醫生名冊第 I 部註冊的醫生，當中包括持有本港大學頒授的內外全科醫學士[MBBS (HK) / MBChB (CUHK)]學位的醫生、香港醫務委員會執照持有人，以及具備其他可向醫務委員會註冊的外地資格的醫生。

† As the 2005 Health Manpower Survey only aimed at covering doctors practising in Hong Kong, doctors on the non-resident list of the Medical Register were excluded from the survey.

由於 2005 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查只涵蓋在本港執業的醫生，因此名列醫生名冊內非本地名單者不包括在是次統計調查內。

‡ In the survey, the criteria used in defining economically active and inactive followed those recommended by the International Labour Organization, which are also being used by the Census and Statistics Department in Hong Kong.

是次統計調查中用以界定從事經濟活動及非從事經濟活動的準則，均參照國際勞工組織所提出並獲香港政府統計處所採用的建議。

“Economically active” doctors comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” doctors. “Employed” doctors referred to those doctors practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” doctors referred to those doctors who (i) were not practising in the local medical profession during the survey period; (ii) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (iii) had sought work in the medical profession during the 30 days before the survey.

“從事經濟活動”的醫生包括所有“就業”及“待業”醫生。“就業”醫生是指統計調查期間在本港從事醫療專業的醫生，而“待業”醫生則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業；及(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的醫生；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋醫療專業工作。

“Economically inactive” doctors comprised the doctors who were not practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, but excluding those who had been on leave during the survey period and who were “unemployed”.

“非從事經濟活動”的醫生包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業的醫生，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的醫生。

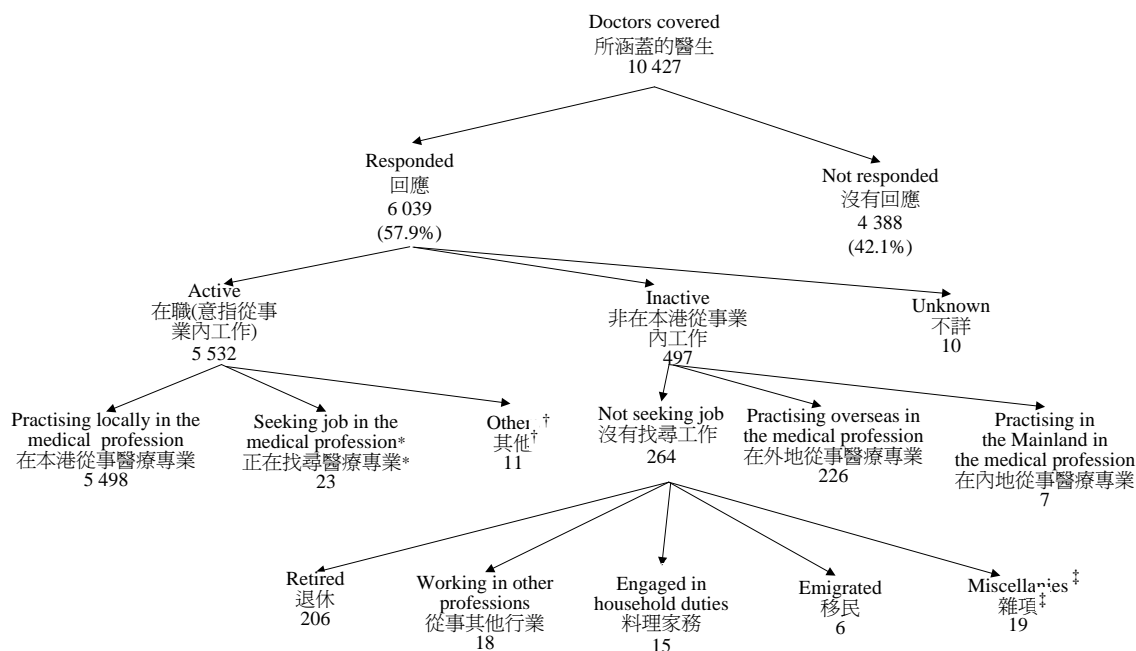
1.4 Of the 5 532 active doctors, 23 doctors were seeking jobs in the medical profession, and 11 doctors were waiting to take up new job in the medical profession; starting business in the medical profession at subsequent date or expecting to return to the original job in the medical profession etc. during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 5 498 responding doctors who were practising in the local medical profession as at 31.8.2005. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, sum of the percentages presented below may not be 100%.

1.5 Of the 497 inactive doctors, 226 reported practising overseas, seven reported practising in the Mainland and 264 reported not practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the local medical profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 264 inactive doctors who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: retired (78.0%) (median age 69.0 years old); working in other professions (6.8%), engaging in household duties (5.7%) and emigrated (2.3%).

1.4 在 5 532 名在職醫生中，23 名正在找尋醫療專業工作，另 11 名在統計日前 30 天內正等待上任新的醫療專業工作、即將開展醫療專業的生意或期待重返原任的醫療專業崗位等。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是根據 5 498 名作出回應並於 2005 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事醫療專業的醫生所提供的資料而製備的。由於部分問卷資料不全，下文所載的百分比總和可能不等於 100%。

1.5 在 497 名非在本港從事業內工作的醫生當中，226 名據報在外地執業，7 名據報在內地執業，另 264 名並非在本港從事醫療專業工作，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。進一步分析顯示，在 264 名據報沒有找尋業內工作的非在本港從事業內工作的醫生中，78.0%填報退休(年齡中位數為 69.0 歲)，6.8%填報從事其他行業，另有 5.7%填報料理家務及 2.3%填報移民等。

Chart A : Activity Status of Doctors Covered
圖甲： 所涵蓋醫生的經濟活動身分



Notes:
 註釋:

* Figure refers to the number of responding doctors who (a) were not practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey and (c) had sought work in the medical profession during the 30 days before the survey.

有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在本港找尋醫療專業工作的醫生人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding doctors who (a) were not practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) were expecting to return to their original jobs in the medical profession, starting business at subsequent date or waiting to take up new job in the medical profession during the 30 days before the survey.

有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內期待重返原任的醫療專業崗位、正等待上任新的醫療專業工作或即將開展醫療專業的生意的醫生人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding doctors who reported undertaking study, taking rest/no motive to work/no financial need, etc.

有關數字指填報進修、休息/不想工作/財政上沒有需要等項目的醫生人數。

1.6 Of the 5 498 active doctors enumerated who were practising in the local medical profession, 4 037 (73.4%) were male and 1 458 (26.5%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 277 (males per 100 females). 32 doctors did not indicate their age, and the median age of the remaining 5 466 active doctors enumerated was 42.0 years old. The median age of the active female doctors enumerated was 36.0 years old and that of their male counterparts was 44.0 years old.

1.7 The responding active doctors were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs^{||}. Distribution by sector showed that a large proportion was either working in the Hospital Authority (46.7%) or the private sector (44.0%), followed by those working in the Government (5.5%), the academic sector (2.8%) and the subvented sector (0.7%).

1.8 The median age of the active doctors enumerated was 52.0 years for those working in the private sector, followed by 45.0 years for those working in the academic sector, 39.0 years for those working in the subvented sector, 38.0 years for those working in the Government and 36.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority.

1.6 在本港從事醫療專業的 5 498 名經點算在職醫生當中，男性佔 4 037 名(73.4%)，女性佔 1 458 名(26.5%)，整體性別比率為 277 (每百名女性的男性人數)。32 名醫生沒有註明年齡，餘下的 5 466 名經點算在職醫生的整體年齡中位數為 42.0 歲。經點算女醫生的年齡中位數為 36.0 歲，而男醫生則為 44.0 歲。

1.7 我們要求在職醫生填寫其主要職位^{||}的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，大部分經點算在職醫生在醫院管理局(46.7%)或私營機構(44.0%)工作，其餘依次為政府(5.5%)，學術機構(2.8%)及資助機構(0.7%)。

1.8 主要職位屬私營機構的經點算在職醫生的年齡中位數為 52.0 歲，屬學術機構的為 45.0 歲，屬資助機構的為 39.0 歲，屬政府的為 38.0 歲，屬醫院管理局的為 36.0 歲。

^{||} Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the doctors had spent most of their working time.
主要職位是指佔醫生大部分工作時間的職位。

1.9 Of the 5 498 active doctors enumerated, 58.0% (3 188) spent most of their working time in specialist practice, followed by 34.0% (1 870) who spent most of the working time in general practice, 2.2% (123) in administration / management, and 0.3% (15) in teaching / education.

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the active doctors enumerated was 48.0 hours. Among the 2 693 active doctors enumerated who had to undertake on call duties, the median number of on-call duty (outside normal working hours) was 20.0 hours per week.

1.11 Regarding the average number of consultations/patients encountered per working day, 42.5% of the active doctors enumerated reported a range of 20 to 50, 28.8% reported as fewer than 20 consultations/patients and 15.2% reported as more than 50 consultations/ patients per working day.

1.12 Of the 5 498 active doctors enumerated, most were locally trained for Bachelor's degree (73.3%), while 14.6% held Bachelor's degree issued by overseas institutions. Another 10.1% held Licentiate of Medical Council of Hong Kong (LMCHK) as their basic qualifications.

1.13 Of the 5 498 active doctors enumerated, 4 167(75.8%) had obtained additional post-graduate qualification(s)*. Of the 4 167 active doctors enumerated who had obtained additional post-graduate qualification(s), 2 836 (68.1%) had obtained Fellowship / Exit Examination, 1 383 (33.2%) had obtained Diploma and 1 089(26.1%) had obtained Membership / Intermediate Examination.

1.9 在 5 498 名經點算在職醫生中，58.0%(3 188 名)將大部分工作時間用於專科執業，其餘經點在職醫生將大部份工作時間用於 34.0%(1870 名)普通科，用於 2.2%(123 名)行政／管理及用於 0.3%(15 名)教學／教育。

1.10 在職醫生每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 48.0 小時，2 693 名醫生在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作其每週隨時候召工作時數(不計日常職務時間)中位數為 20.0 小時。

1.11 關於每天的平均診症次數／病人人數，42.5%經點算在職醫生填報介乎 20 至 50 人次，28.8%填報少於 20 人次，15.2%填報多於 50 人次。

1.12 在 5 498 名經點算在職醫生中，以本港受訓並持有學士學位(73.3%)作為基本資格的人數最多，而 14.6%則持有海外機構頒授的學士學位。另有 10.1%持有香港醫務委員會執照作為基本資格。

1.13 在 5 498 名經點算在職醫生中，4 167(75.8%)持有額外深造資格*。在 4 167 名持有額外深造資格的經點算在職醫生中，2 836 名(68.1%)獲院士／畢業考試，1 383 名(33.2%)獲文憑及 1 089 名(26.1%)獲院員／中期考試作為額外深造資格。

1.14 Of the 5 498 active doctors enumerated, 3 843 (69.9%) had received or were receiving specialized training[†]. 1 597 (29.0%) doctors did not receive any specialized training and 58 (1.1%) doctors did not reveal whether they had received/were receiving specialized training or not. Of the 3 652 active doctors enumerated who were involved with one specialty of specialized training, 23.8% were trained / being trained in medicine, 11.9% in general surgery, 9.9% in family medicine, 9.3% in paediatrics and 7.8% in obstetrics & gynaecology (**Chart B**).

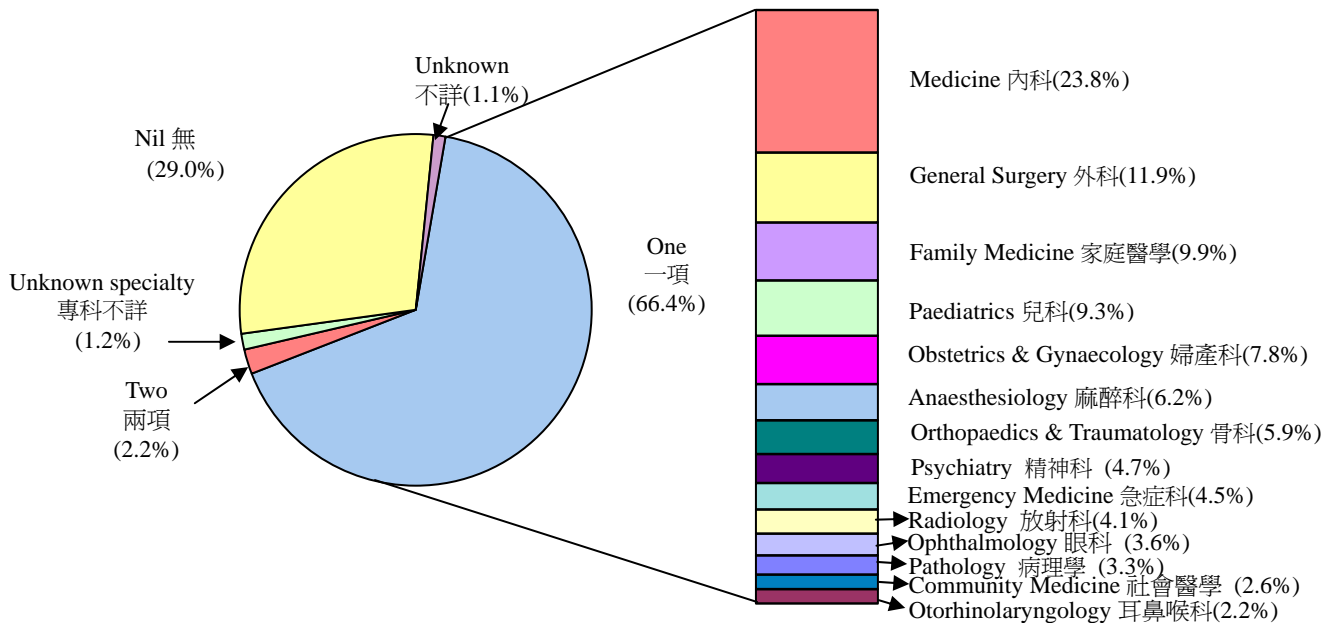
1.14 在 5 498 名經點算在職醫生中，3 843 名 (69.9%) 曾接受或正接受專科培訓[†]，1 597 名 (29.0%) 沒有受過專科培訓，58 名 (1.1%) 沒有註明會否接受專科培訓。有 3 652 名曾接受或正接受一項專科培訓，而其中主要接受內科培訓的醫生佔 23.8%，外科佔 11.9%，家庭醫學佔 9.9%，兒科佔 9.3%，婦產科佔 7.8% (圖乙)。

* Refers to the quotable additional qualification which is acceptable to the Medical Council of Hong Kong.
意指已獲香港醫務委員會接納的認可額外資格。

† Refers to the training accredited by the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine and qualification obtained after the specialized training is eligible for inclusion in specialist register.
意指已獲香港醫學專科學院認可的培訓，而接受相關專科培訓後獲取的資格可獲納入專科醫生名冊之內。

Chart B : Number of Specialty in Specialized Training Received / Receiving by Active Doctors Enumerated

圖乙 : 經點算在職醫生曾接受或正接受專科培訓所屬專科的數目



Total number of active doctors enumerated 經點算在職醫生總人數 =5 498

1.15 Regarding Continuing Medical Education (CME) training, 406 (7.4%) of the active doctors revealed that they did not participate in any CME training in 2005 and 96 (1.7%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CME training or not. Among the 4 996 active doctors enumerated who had participated in CME training, the distribution of CME points attained in the past 12 months was: 31 points or above (68.6%), 21 to 30 points (16.7%), 11 to 20 points (9.8%) and one to ten points (4.9%).

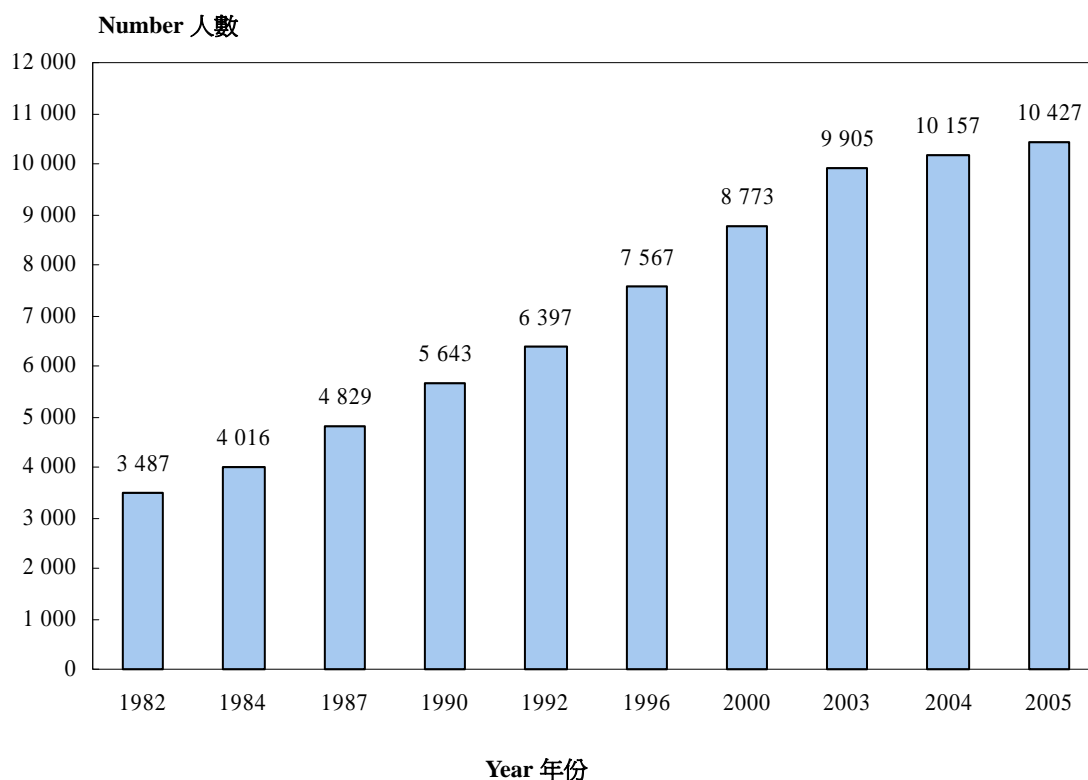
1.15 關於持續醫學教育訓練，406(7.4%)在職醫生註明在 2005 年沒有接受任何持續醫學教育訓練，96(1.7%)則沒有註明曾否接受持續醫學教育。4 996 名經點算在職醫生在過去 12 個月所獲得的學分分布為：31 學分或以上(68.6%)，21 至 30 學分(16.7%)，11 至 20 學分(9.8%)及 1 至 10 學分(4.9%)。

II. Trend Analysis

2.1 The number of doctors with full registration increased from 3 487 in 1982 HMS to 10 427 in 2005 HMS. Comparison of findings of the 2005 HMS with those surveys before 2003 should be cautious, as there had been changes to the survey coverage, methodology and survey reference date (**Chart C**).

Chart C : Number of Doctors with Full Registration Covered by Year (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2004 and 2005)

圖丙：按年劃分的正式註冊醫生涵蓋人數 (1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2003年、2004年及2005年)



Note:
註釋:

Figures of the year 2000 and before refer to the number of doctors fully registered on the resident list with the Medical Council of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, the figure of 2003 refers to that as at 31.12.2003 and the figures of 2004 and 2005 refer to that as at 31st of August of the respective years.
2000年及之前的有關數字指於相關年份中7月1日在香港醫務委員會本地名單內正式註冊的醫生人數，2003年的數字指截至2003年12月31日的相關人數，而2004年及2005年的數字則指於相關年份中8月31日的相關人數。

II. 趨勢分析

2.1 在1982年至2005年期間，所涵蓋正式註冊醫生的人數由3 487上升至10 427。由於醫療衛生服務人力統計調查的涵蓋範圍、統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故將2005年與2003年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎(圖丙)。

2.2 There was an increasing proportion of female doctors. The overall sex ratio showed a decrease from 520 (males per 100 females) in 1982 HMS to 277 (males per 100 females) in 2005 HMS (**Table A**).

2.3 From 1982 to 1990, the private sector was the largest employer of active doctors enumerated, and together with the Government employed about 80% of the doctors. The Hospital Authority had been the largest employer since its setup in 1991, and the proportion of active doctors employed in the Government decreased to less than 6% in 2005. The proportion of active doctor employed in the private sector has been fluctuating in the range between 38% and 44% since 1996.

2.2 女醫生的比例顯示上升趨勢，整體性別比率由 1982 年統計調查所得的 520 (每百名女性的男性人數)，持續下跌至 2005 年統計調查所得的 277(每百名女性的男性人數) (**表甲**)。

2.3 1982 年至 1990 年期間，經點算在職醫生以私營機構為最大的僱主，與政府兩者合共聘用大約 80% 的醫生。醫院管理局自 1991 年成立以來，已成為最大的僱主，而政府所聘醫生的比例在 2005 年統計調查中下降至少於 6%。自 1996 年起，任職私營機構的在職醫生的比例則在 38% 至 44% 之間變化不定。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Doctors Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2004 and 2005)

表甲：經點算在職醫生的選定特徵 (1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2003年、2004年及2005年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份									
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2003	2004	2005
A. Doctors with Full Registration Covered* 所涵蓋的正式註冊醫生*	3 487	4 016	4 829	5 643	6 397	7 567	8 773	9 905	10 157	10 427
B. Active Doctors Enumerated 經點算在職醫生										
Number Enumerated 經點算人數	3 487	3 490	4 044	4 545	5 094	5 416	5 679	4 941	4 388	5 498
Sex 性別										
Male 男性	2 841	2 912	3 311	3 686	4 102	4 240	4 409	3 696	3 249	4 037
Female 女性	546	578	733	859	992	1 176	1 270	1 234	1 139	1 458
Unknown 不詳	100	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	11	N.A.	3
Sex Ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	520	504	452	429	414	361	347	300	285	277
Mean Age 平均年齡	-	-	-	-	-	41.2	42.6	43.3	43.7	43.9
Sector of Work[†] 工作機構類型 [†]										
Medical field 醫療專業範疇										
Government 政府	1 024 (29.4%)	1 263 (36.2%)	1 443 (35.7%)	1 759 (38.7%)	413 (8.1%)	496 (9.2%)	593 (10.4%)	327 (6.6%)	273 (6.2%)	302 (5.5%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2 241 (44.0%)	2 576 (47.6%)	2 558 (45.0%)	2 335 (47.3%)	2 025 (46.1%)	2 569 (46.7%)
Private 私營機構	1 474 (42.3%)	1 569 (45.0%)	1 789 (44.2%)	1 989 (43.8%)	2 198 (43.1%)	2 069 (38.2%)	2 293 (40.4%)	1 933 (39.1%)	1 921 (43.8%)	2 417 (44.0%)
Academic & Subvented [‡] 學術及資助機構 [‡]	531 (15.2%)	658 (18.9%)	812 (20.1%)	797 (17.5%)	242 (4.8%)	275 (5.1%)	235 (4.1%)	167 (3.4%)	151 (3.4%)	192 (3.5%)
Non-medical field 非醫療專業範疇	170 (4.9%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Unknown 不詳	288 (8.3%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	179 (3.6%)	18 (0.4%)	18 (0.3%)

Notes: *Figures refer to the number of doctors fully registered on the resident list with the Medical Council of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figure of 2003 refers to that as at 31.12.2003 and the figures of 2004 and 2005 refer to that as at 31st of August of the respective years.

註釋: 2000年及之前的有關數字指於相關年份中7月1日在香港醫務委員會本地名單內正式註冊的醫生人數，2003年的數字指截至2003年12月31日的相關人數，而2004年及2005年的數字則指截至相關年份中8月31日的相關人數。

[†] In 2003, 2004 and 2005, the sector refers to the sector of the main job.

2003年、2004年及2005年的統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

[‡] Military was included in the 1984, 1987, 1992 and 1996 HMS.

1984年、1987年、1992年及1996年的統計調查包括軍事機構。

There may be slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total due to rounding.

由於四捨五入關係，個別項目的數字加起來可能與總數略有出入。

N.A. Not applicable 不適用

‘-’ Not available 沒有相關數字