

2005 Health Manpower Survey 2005 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Summary of the Characteristics of Registered Midwives Enumerated 經點算註冊助產士的特徵摘要

I. Registered Midwives Covered

1.1 The midwives covered in the 2005 HMS were midwives registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong under the Midwives Registration Ordinance (Chapter 162) as at the survey reference date – 9.9.2005.

1.2 The number of midwives covered was 5 125.

1.3 Of the 5 125 registered midwives covered, 3 422 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 66.8%. Among the respondents, 2 911 were economically active* in the local midwifery /nursing profession as at 31.8.2005 whereas 459 reported to be economically inactive* in the local midwifery/nursing (Chart A). The terms “active” and “inactive” were thereafter referred to “economically active” and “economically inactive” respectively.

I. 所涵蓋的註冊助產士

1.1 2005 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的助產士，是在調查點算當日(即 2005 年 9 月 9 日)已按照《助產士註冊條例》(第 162 章)向香港助產士管理局註冊的助產士。

1.2 所涵蓋的助產士人數為 5 125 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 5 125 名註冊助產士中，有 3 422 名作出回應，整體回應率為 66.8%。在回應者中，有 2 911 名助產士於 2005 年 8 月 31 日在本港助產學／護理專業從事經濟活動*，而有 459 名據報並非在本港助產學／護理專業從事經濟活動* (圖甲)。下文以“在職”(意指從事業內工作)及“非在本港從事業內工作”分別代替“從事經濟活動”及“非從事經濟活動”。

* In the survey, the criteria used in defining economically active/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” midwives comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” midwives. “Employed” midwives referred to those midwives practising in the midwifery/nursing profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” midwives referred to those midwives who (a) were not practising in the midwifery/nursing profession during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the midwifery/nursing profession during the 30 days before the survey.

“從事經濟活動”的助產士包括所有“就業”及“待業”助產士。“就業”助產士是指統計調查期間在本港從事助產學／護理專業的助產士，而“待業”助產士則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事助產學／護理專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的助產士；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋助產學／護理專業工作。

“Economically inactive” midwives comprised the midwives who were not practising in the midwifery/nursing 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”的助產士包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事助產學／護理專業的助產士，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的助產士。

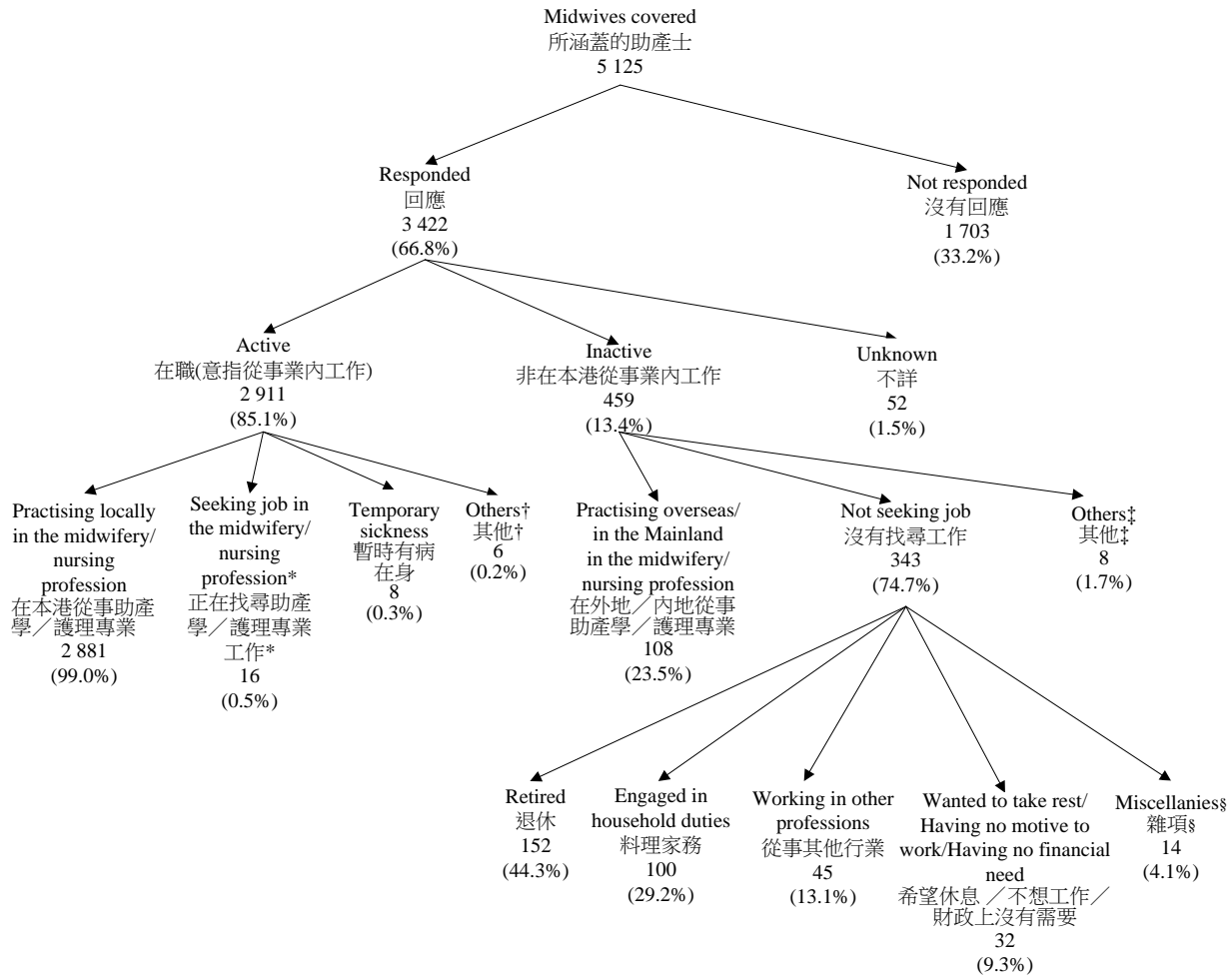
1.4 Of the 3 422 active midwives enumerated, 16 were seeking jobs in the local midwifery/nursing profession. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 2 881 responding midwives who were practising in the local midwifery/nursing profession as at 31.8.2005. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.5 Of the 459 inactive midwives, 108 reported practising overseas/in the Mainland and 343 reported not practising in the midwifery/nursing profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the midwifery/nursing profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Further analysis showed that among the 343 inactive midwives, reported for not seeking jobs included: retired (44.3%) (with median age being 56.0 years), engaged in household duties (29.2%), working in other professions (13.1%) and wanted to take rest/ having no motive to work/having no financial need (9.3%). The remaining 4.1% reported as emigrated, undertaking study, etc.

1.4 在3 422名在職助產士中，有 16 名正在本港找尋助產學／護理專業的工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2005 年 8 月 31 日，根據 2 881 名作出回應並於 2005 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事助產學／護理專業的助產士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 459 名非在本港從事業內工作的助產士當中，有 108 名據報在外地／內地執業，另有 343 名並非在本港從事助產學／護理專業工作，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 343 名非在本港從事業內工作的助產士中，不找尋工作的主要原因包括：退休(44.3%)(年齡中位數為 56.0 歲)、料理家務(29.2%)、從事其他行業(13.1%)及希望休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要(9.3%)，餘下的 4.1%則填報移民或進修等項目。

Chart A : Activity Status of Midwives Covered
圖甲： 所涵蓋助產士的經濟活動身份



Notes:
註釋

* Figure refers to the number of responding midwives who (a) were not practising in the midwifery/nursing 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 midwifery/nursing 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助產學/護理專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的助產士人數；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋助產學/護理專業工作。

† Figure refers to the number of responding midwives who (a) were not practising in the midwifery/nursing 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 job, starting business at subsequent date or waiting to take up new job in the local midwifery/nursing profession, etc 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助產學/護理專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內即將重返原任的助產學/護理專業崗位、即將開展助產學/護理專業的生意或正等待上任新的助產學/護理專業工作等的助產士人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding midwives who (a) were not practising in the midwifery/nursing profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had not been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the midwifery/nursing 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助產學/護理專業；(b)在統計日前7天內不能上班的助產士人數；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋助產學/護理專業工作。

§ Figure refers to the number of responding midwives who reported emigrated, undertaking studying, etc.

有關數字指填報移民或進修等項目的助產士人數。

1.6 All the 2 881 active midwives enumerated were female. 34 midwives did not indicate their age, and the median age of the remaining 2 847 active midwives enumerated was 43.0 years. Among the active midwives enumerated, those aged 40 to 44 years (31.2%) accounted for the largest proportion, followed by those aged 45 to 49 years (21.5%) and 35 to 39 years (19.9%).

1.7 The responding active midwives were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs. Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the midwives had spent most of their working time. Distribution by sector for the main job showed that more than half of the active midwives enumerated were working in the Hospital Authority (68.8%), followed by those working in the Government (14.8%), the private sector (10.8%), the subvented sector (3.4%) and the academic sector (1.8%).

1.8 The median age of the active midwives was enumerated 46.0 years for those working in the private sector and subvented sector, followed by 45.0 years for those working in the academic sector, 44.0 years for those working in the Government and 42.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority.

1.9 Of the 2 881 active midwives enumerated, 667 (23.2%) spent most of their working time in obstetrics, followed by 358 (12.4%) whose spent most of the working time in medicine, 308 (10.7%) in public health, 266 (9.2%) in surgery, 241 (8.4%) in paediatrics, and 231 (8.0%) in administration/management.

1.6 經點算的 2 881 名在職助產士中，全部均為女性。剔除 34 名沒有註明年齡的助產士後，餘下 2 847 名經點算在職助產士的整體年齡中位數為 43.0 歲。經點算在職助產士中，屬於 40 至 44 歲年齡組別(31.2%)的佔最大比例，其餘依次為 45 至 49 歲(21.5%)及 35 至 39 歲(19.9%)。

1.7 我們要求作出回應的在職助產士填寫其主要職位的特徵。主要職位是指佔助產士大部分工作時間的職位。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分佈資料顯示，大部分經點算在職助產士在醫院管理局(68.8%)工作，其餘依次為政府(14.8%)、私營機構(10.8%)、資助機構(3.4%)及學術機構(1.8%)。

1.8 經點算在職助產士就任於私營機構及資助機構的年齡中位數為 46.0 歲，而就任於學術機構為 45.0 歲、就任於政府為 44.0 歲及就任於醫院管理局為 42.0 歲。

1.9 在 2 881 名在職助產士中，667 名(23.2%)把大部分工作時間用於產科，358 名(12.4%)用於內科、308 名(10.7%)用於公共衛生、266 名(9.2%)用於外科、241 名(8.4%)用於兒科及 231 名(8.0%)用於行政／管理。

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the active midwives enumerated was 44.0 hours, while 283 (9.8%) midwives were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts. Their median number of hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week amounted to 30.0 hours.

1.11 Basic qualification refers to the minimum entry qualification to the midwifery/nursing profession obtained by the registered midwives. If the registered midwives had the basic qualifications in both nursing and midwifery professions, they were requested to indicate the earlier minimum entry qualification among these basic qualifications that they obtained. Further analysis showed that of the 2 881 active midwives enumerated, most held Student/Pupil Nurse Training (85.8%) as their basic qualifications, 6.7% had Pupil Midwife Training and 4.8% held Bachelor's degree.

1.12 Of the 2 881 active midwives enumerated, 2 407 (83.5%) had received / were receiving additional training, 419 (14.5%) did not receive any additional training and 55 (1.9%) did not reveal whether they had received or were receiving additional training or not. Out of the 2 407 midwives who had received or were receiving additional training, 1 060 (44.0%) were trained in one field of additional training; and among them, 25.6% were trained in midwifery, 19.5% in general nursing, 9.2% in public health nursing and 4.5% in nursing administration (**Chart B**).

1.10 經點算在職助產士的每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時，而 283 名 (9.8%)助產士在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召的工作。他們每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數的中位數為 30.0 小時。

1.11 基本資格是指註冊助產士從事助產學／護理專業的最低入職資格。若註冊助產士同時具備護士及助產士專業的基本資格，他們便需列明在這些基本資格中較早獲得的最低入職資格。進一步分析顯示，在 2 881 名經點算在職註冊助產士中，以持有註冊／登記護士學生培訓(85.8%)作為基本資格的人數最多，而持有助產士學生訓練佔 6.7%及 4.8%持學士學位作為基本資格。

1.12 在 2 881 名經點算在職助產士中，2 407 名(83.5%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，419 名(14.5%)沒有受過額外訓練，55 名(1.9%)沒有註明曾否接受額外訓練。在 2 407 名助產士曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職助產士中，有 1 060 名(44.0%)持有一項額外訓練資格，當中，主要接受助產學訓練的人數佔 25.6%，普通護理學佔 19.5%，公共衛生護理佔 9.2%及護理行政科佔 4.5% (圖乙)。

1.13 Regarding the highest level of additional qualification obtained, 17 active midwives had not yet completed the additional training, 1 403 (58.3%) held Bachelor's degree and 409 (17.0%) held Master's degree.

1.14 Regarding Post-registration Education in Midwifery (PEM) / Continuing Nursing Education (CNE) activities, 425 (14.8%) of the active midwives revealed that they did not participate in any PEM/CNE activities in 2005, and 31 (1.1%) did not reveal whether they had participated in PEM/CNE or not. The distribution of PEM/CNE points/hours attained in the past 12 months by the 2 425 active midwives enumerated who had participated in PEM/CNE was: 20 points/hours or above (45.2%), 16 to 20 points/hours (12.4%), 11 to 15 points/hours (12.3%), 6 to 10 points/hours (7.4%) and 1 to 5 points/hours (6.8%).

1.15 Of the 2 881 active midwives enumerated, 2 694 (93.5%) had additional valid practising certificate of statutorily registered healthcare professionals in Hong Kong, 178 (6.2%) did not have additional valid practising certificate and 9 (0.3%) did not reveal whether they had additional valid practising certificate or not.

1.13 關於額外訓練所達到的最高學歷資格，17 名在職助產士還未完成額外訓練，1 403 名(58.3%)持有學士學位作為最高資格，409 名(17.0%)持有碩士學位。

1.14 關於持續助產學／持續護理教育活動，425 名(14.8%)在職助產士表示在 2005 年並沒有參與任何有關持續助產學／持續護理教育的活動及 31 名(1.1%)沒有註明曾否參加持續助產學／持續護理教育活動。至於 2 425 名表示曾參與有關活動的在職助產士中，在過去 12 個月所獲得的學分為：20 學分／小時或以上(45.2%)，16 至 20 學分／小時(12.4%)，11 至 15 學分／小時(12.3%)，6 至 10 學分／小時(7.4%)和 1 至 5 學分／小時(6.8%)。

1.15 在 2 881 名經點算在職助產士中，2 694 名(93.5%)持有其他香港法定註冊醫護專業人員的有效執業證明書，178 名(6.2%)沒有持有其他有效執業證明書及 9 名(0.3%)沒有註明有否持有其他有效執業證明書。

II. Trend Analysis

2.1 Active registered midwives practising in the institutions enumerated were covered in the HMSs before 2004. With the introduction of practising certificate by the Midwives Council in January 2000, the method adopted in counting registered midwives were changed to include registered midwives who had valid practising certificates in midwifery as at the survey reference date. Since there is a large number of registered nurses and enrolled nurses also held valid practising certificates in midwifery, only registered midwives who had valid practising certificates in midwifery as at the survey reference date and who had no valid practising certificates in registered nurses or enrolled nurses were covered in the 2004 HMS to avoid double-counting. All registered midwives who had valid practising certificates as at 31.8.2005 were covered in the 2005 HMS. The number of midwives covered in the 2005 HMS was 5 125. The number of midwives covered in 2000 HMS increased from 147 to 229 in the 2004 HMS. Comparison of findings of the 2005 HMS with those of previous surveys should be cautious as the survey methodology, coverage and reference date had been changed. (Chart B).

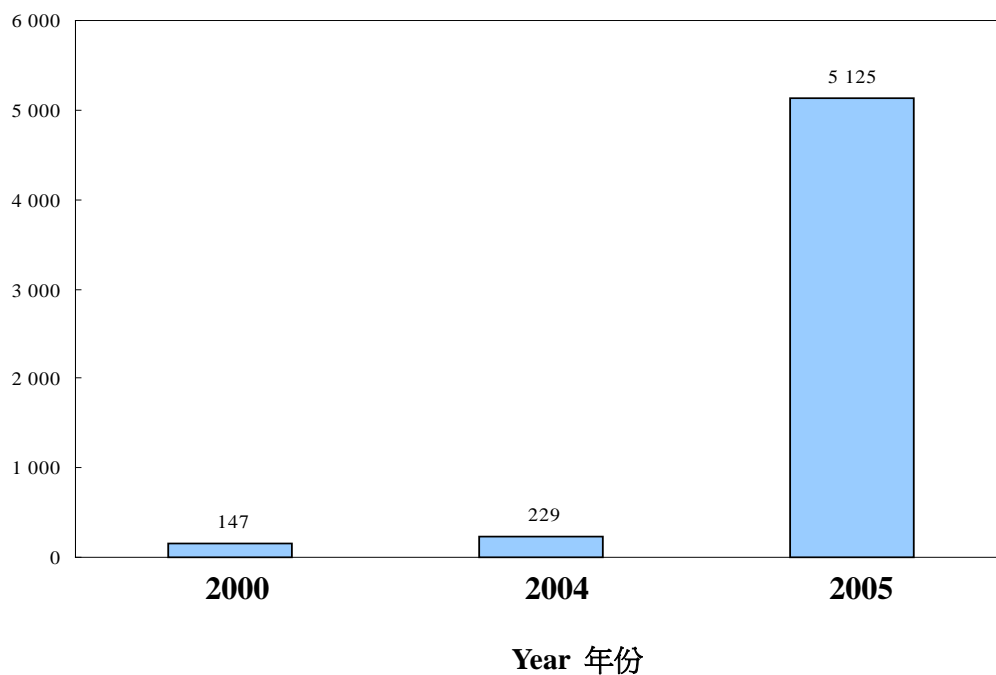
II. 趨勢分析

2.1 2004年之前的統計調查涵蓋在經點算機構執業的註冊助產士。自助產士管理局在2000年1月引入執業證明書的規定，統計調查的計算助產士的方法便改變為調查點算當日持有助產士有效執業證明書的助產士。另外，因很多註冊護士及登記護士均同時持有有效的助產士執業證明書，為避免重複計算，2004年統計調查只涵蓋於調查點算當日持有助產士有效執業證明書及並未持有註冊護士或登記護士有效執業證明書的助產士。2005年的統計調查，已涵蓋5 125於2005年8月31日持有有效註冊的助產士。統計調查所涵蓋的助產士人數，由2000年所得的147人，上升至2004年統計調查所得的229人。由於統計調查方法、涵蓋及點算日均已改變，故2005年與2004年之前的統計調查結果比較時，必須小心謹慎(圖乙)。

Chart B: Number of Registered Midwives Covered by Year (2000, 2004 and 2005)

圖乙: 按年劃分的助產士涵蓋人數 (2000 年、2004 年及 2005 年)

Number 人數



Note :
註釋:

Figure of 2000 refers to the number of registered midwives without registered nurses and enrolled nurses qualification and reported by the responding institutions as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to the number of registered midwives (excluding registered nurses or enrolled nurses holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at 31.8.2004) registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong as at 31.8.2004. Figure of 2005 refers to the number of midwives registered with Midwives Council of Hong Kong and who were holding valid practising certificates as at 31.8.2005. 2000 年的數字指於 2000 年 7 月 1 日由已作回應機構呈報及並未持有註冊護士或登記護士資格的註冊助產士人數，而 2004 年的數字則指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日已向香港助產士管理局註冊並持有有效執業證明書的助產士人數(不包括於 2004 年 8 月 31 日持有助產士有效執業證明書的註冊護士或登記護士)。而 2005 年的數字指於 2005 年 8 月 31 日已向助產士管理局註冊並於當日持有有效執業證書的助產士人數。

2.2 Similar to the result of previous surveys, all the active midwives enumerated were female (**Table A**).

2.3 The mean age of the active midwives enumerated increased from 42.3 years in 1987 HMS to 43.2 years in 2005 HMS.

2.4 From 1987 to 1990, the Government accounted for the largest proportion of active midwives enumerated, followed by those working in the academic and subvented sectors, which together employed about 90% of the midwives. The Hospital Authority had taken up a large proportion (about 32% to 69%) of the active midwives enumerated since its set up in 1991. The proportion of the academic and subvented sectors shrank to 5.3% in the 2005 HMS, while that of the Government shrank to 14.8% in the 2005 HMS. On the other hand, the proportion working in private sector increased gradually from 9.1% in the 1987 HMS to 10.8% in the 2005 HMS (**Table A**).

2.2 一如以往統計調查的結果，所有經點算在職助產士均為女性(**表甲**)。

2.3 經點算在職助產士的平均年齡，在 1987 年統計調查(42.3 歲)至 2005 年統計調查(43.2 歲)期間呈上升趨勢。

2.4 在 1987 年至 1990 年統計調查期間，經點算在職註冊助產士以任職政府的人數最多，其次為學術及資助機構，兩者合共聘用大約 90% 的註冊助產士。但是，醫院管理局自 1991 年成立以來，聘用了大部份經點算在職註冊助產士(約有 32% 至 69%)。在 2005 年統計調查中，學術及資助機構所佔的比例減至 5.3%，而政府所佔的比例則減至 14.8%。另一方面，私營機構所佔的比例，由 1987 年統計調查所得的 9.1%，上升至 2005 年統計調查所得的 10.8% (**表甲**)。

Table A: Selected Characteristics of Active Midwives Enumerated (1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004 and 2005)

表甲： 經點算在職助產士的選定特徵(1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2004年、2005年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份						
	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004 [§]	2005
A. Midwives Covered* 所涵蓋的助產士*	-	-	-	-	147	229	5 125
B. Active Midwives Enumerated 經點算在職助產士							
Number Enumerated 經點算人數	352	315	222	154	136	33	2 881
Mean Age 平均年齡	42.3	45.3	46.3	48.7	51.2	50.8	43.2
Sector for Work[†] 工作機構類型 [†]							
Government 政府	252 (71.6%)	207 (65.7%)	86 (38.7%)	71 (46.1%)	56 (41.2%)	6 (18.2%)	426 (14.8%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	103 (46.4%)	60 (39.0%)	43 (31.6%)	15 (45.5%)	1 981 (68.8%)
Academic & Subvented 學術及資助機構	68 (19.3%)	66 (21.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	152 (5.3%)
Private 私營機構	32 (9.1%)	42 (13.3%)	33 (14.9%)	23 (14.9%)	37 [‡] (27.2%)	11 (33.3%)	312 (10.8%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 (3.0%)	10 (0.3%)

Notes : * Figure of 2000 refers to the number of midwives without registered nurses and enrolled nurses qualification and reported by the responding institutions as at the first of July of the respective year, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to the number of midwives (excluding registered nurses or enrolled nurses holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at 31.8.2004) registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong as at 31.8.2004. Figure of 2005 refers to the number of midwives registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong as at 31.8.2005.

註釋： 2000 年的數字指於 2000 年 7 月 1 日由已作回應機構呈報及並未持有註冊護士或登記護士資格的註冊助產士人數，而 2004 年的數字則指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日已向香港助產士管理局註冊並持有有效執業證明書的助產士人數(不包括於 2004 年 8 月 31 日持有助產士有效執業證書的註冊護士或登記護士)。而 2005 年的數字指於 2005 年 8 月 31 日已向助產士管理局註冊的助產士人數。

[†] In 2004 and 2005, the sector refers to the sector for the main job.
在 2004 年及 2005 年統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

[‡] Included academic sector. 包括學術機構

[§] As the number of active RM involved was very small, interpretation of the corresponding statistics should be cautious.
由於所涉及的在職註冊助產士人數很少，闡釋有關數據時必須小心謹慎。

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