

# 2004 Health Manpower Survey

## 2004年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

### Summary of the Characteristics of Optometrists Enumerated

#### 經點算視光師的特徵摘要

#### I. Optometrists Covered

1.1 The optometrists covered in the 2004 HMS were optometrists registered with the Optometrists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date - 31.3.2004.

1.2 The number of optometrists covered was 1 893.

1.3 Of the 1 893 registered optometrists covered, 1 142 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 60.3%. Among the respondents, 1 093 were economically active\* in the local optometry profession as at 31.3.2004 whereas 48 reported to be economically inactive\* in the local optometry profession (**Chart A**). The terms “active” and “inactive” were thereafter referred to “economically active” and “economically inactive” respectively.

\* 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” optometrists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” optometrists. The “employed” optometrists referred to those Medical laboratory technologists practising in the optometry profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period, while the “unemployed” optometrists referred to those optometrists who (a) were not practising in the local optometry profession during the Survey period; and (b) had sought work in the local optometry profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.

“從事經濟活動”的視光師包括所有“就業”及“待業”視光師。“就業”視光師是指統計調查期間在本港從事視光專業的視光師，而“待業”視光師則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事視光專業；及(b)在統計日前 30 天內正在本港找尋視光專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的視光師。

“Economically inactive” optometrists comprised the optometrists who were not practising in the optometry 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”的視光師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事視光專業的視光師，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的視光師。

#### I. 所涵蓋的視光師

1.1 2004 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的視光師，是指截至調查點算當日(即 2004 年 3 月 31 日)已按《輔助醫療業條例》(第 359 章)的規定，向香港視光師管理委員會註冊的視光師。

1.2 所涵蓋視光師的人數為 1 893 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 893 名註冊視光師中，有 1 142 名作出回應，整體回應率為 60.3%。在回應者中，有 1 093 名視光師於 2004 年 3 月 31 日在本港視光專業從事經濟活動\*，而有 48 名據報並非在本港視光專業從事經濟活動\* (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”。

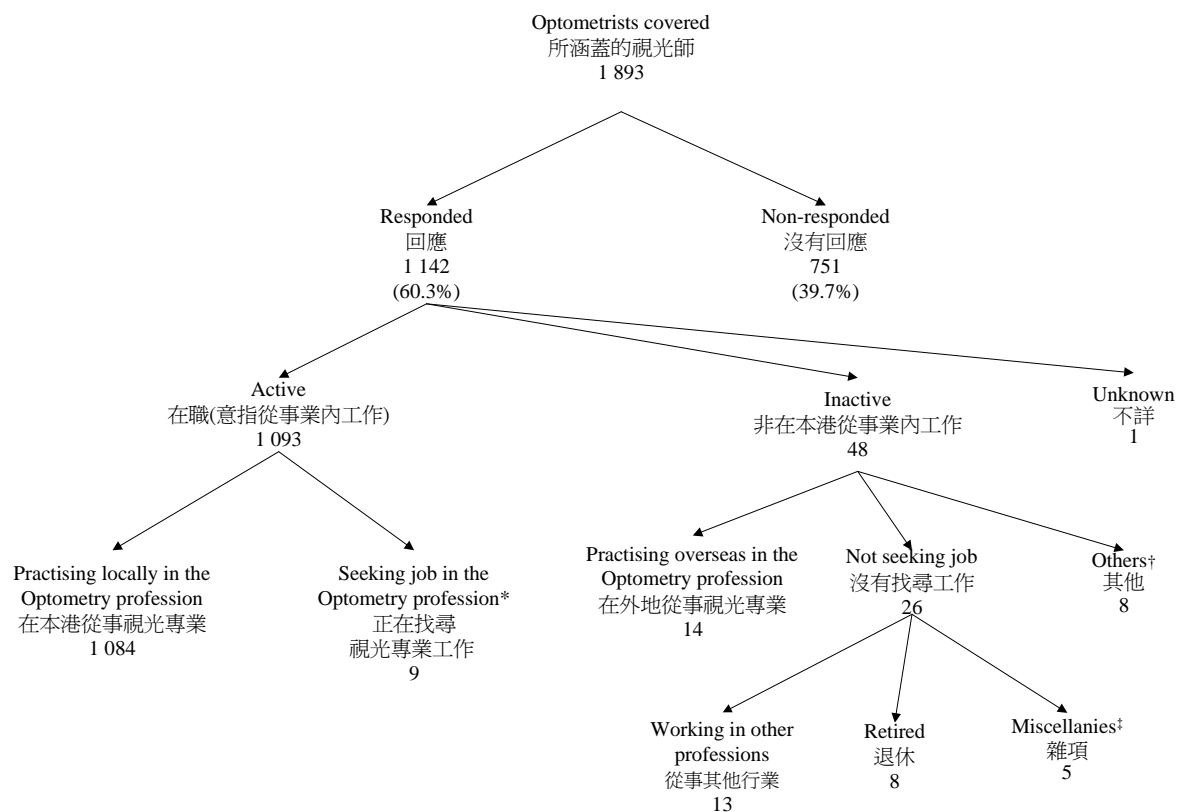
1.4 Of the 1 093 active optometrists, nine were seeking jobs in the local optometry profession. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 1 084 optometrists practising in the local optometry profession as at 31.3.2004. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.5 Of the 48 inactive optometrists, 14 reported practising overseas and 26 reported not practising in the optometry profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the optometry profession during the 30 days before the Survey (**Chart A**). Further analysis showed that among the 26 inactive optometrists, 50.0% reported working in other professions, 30.8% reported retired with median age being 76.0 years old. The remaining 19.2% reported emigrated, undertaking study, etc.

1.4 在 1 093 名在職視光師中，有 9 名正在本港找尋視光專業的工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2004 年 3 月 31 日，根據 1 084 名在本港從事視光專業的視光師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 48 名非在本港從事業內工作的視光師當中，有 14 名據報在外地執業，另有 26 名並非在本港從事視光專業工作，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 26 名非在本港從事業內工作的視光師中，50.0%填報從事其他行業，30.8%則填報退休，其年齡中位數為 76.0 歲；另有 19.2%填報移民或進修等項目。

**Chart A : Activity Status of Optometrists Covered**  
**圖甲 : 所涵蓋視光師的經濟活動身分**



- Notes:  
 註釋:
- \* Figure refers to the number of responded optometrists who (a) were not practising in the optometry profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; and (b) had sought work in the local optometry profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.  
 有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事視光專業；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在本港找尋視光專業工作；及(c)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的視光師人數。
  - † Figure refers to the number of responded optometrists who (a) were not practising in the optometry profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; and (b) had sought work in the local optometry profession during the 30 days before the Survey; but (c) were not available for work during the seven days before the Survey.  
 有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事視光專業；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在本港找尋視光專業工作；但(c)在統計日前7天內不能上班的視光師人數。
  - ‡ Figure refers to the number of responded optometrists who reported emigrated, undertaking study, etc.  
 有關數字指填報移民或進修等項目的視光師人數。

1.6 Among the 1 084 active optometrists enumerated, 890 (82.1%) were male and 194 (17.9%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 459 (males per 100 females). Apart from 13 optometrists who did not indicate their age, the median age of 1 071 active optometrists enumerated was 42.0 years old. The median age of the active female optometrists enumerated was 36.0 years old and that of their male counterparts was 42.0 years old.

1.7 In the 2004 HMS, the optometrists were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs and second jobs\*, if any. Regarding the main job, the distribution by sector showed that a large proportion was working in the private sector (92.7%), followed by the Hospital Authority (1.7%), and the Government, academic and subvented sectors (4.8%). Among the optometrists working in the private sector, majority were in optical company / shop (93.6%), followed by medical clinic (3.5%) and others (2.9%).

1.8 Analysed by sector for the main job, the median age of the active optometrists enumerated working in the private sector was the highest (42.0 years old), followed by the Hospital Authority (37.5 years old), and the Government, academic and subvented sectors (32.0 years old).

1.6 經點算的 1 084 名在職視光師當中，男性佔 890 名 (82.1%)，女性佔 194 名 (17.9%)，整體性別比率為 459(每百名女性的男性人數)。剔除 13 名沒有註明年齡的視光師後，餘下 1 071 名經點算在職視光師的整體年齡中位數為 42.0 歲。經點算女視光師的年齡中位數為 36.0 歲，而男視光師的則為 42.0 歲。

1.7 在 2004 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查中，我們要求作出回應的經點算在職視光師填寫其主要及次要職位\*(如有)的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，大部分經點算在職視光師在私營機構 (92.7%) 工作，其餘則任職醫院管理局 (1.7%)，以及政府與學術及資助機構 (4.8%)，在私營機構工作的視光師中，大部分任職眼鏡公司／店 (93.6%)，其次為診療所 (3.5%) 及其他私營機構 (2.9%)。

1.8 按主要職位所屬機構類型分析的結果顯示，經點算在職視光師中，任職私營機構的年齡中位數最大 (42.0 歲)，其餘依次為醫院管理局 (37.5 歲)，以及政府與學術及資助機構 (32.0 歲)。

\* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the Optometrists had spent most of their working time, whereas the second jobs could be part-time jobs.  
主要職位是指佔視光師大部分工作時間的職位，而次要職位則可以是兼職職位。

1.9 Analysed by the highest percentage of time spent on the area of work of the main job, 87.0% (943) of the 1 084 active optometrists spent most of their working time on service of optometric care, followed by administration / management 5.1% (55) and research 1.5% (16).

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 1 084 active optometrists enumerated was 60.0 hours, while 68 (6.3%) optometrists 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 10.0 hours. Among the 1 084 active optometrists enumerated, 38 (3.5%) reported that they had had second jobs.

1.11 Among the 1 084 active optometrists, 754 (69.6%) were found to have obtained relevant basic qualifications in the profession, 267 (24.6%) possessed no relevant professional qualification and 63 (5.8%) did not indicate their basic qualifications. Further analysis showed that most of the active optometrists enumerated held Certificate / Higher Certificate (43.4%) (including Certificate issued by the Optometrists Board) as their basic qualifications, followed by Bachelor's degree (18.1%) and Professional Diploma (5.8%).

1.9 對主要職位工作範疇的最高工作時間百分比所作的分析顯示，在 1 084 名在職視光師中，把大部分工作時間用於視光護理的佔 87.0%(943 名)，其餘依次為行政／管理 5.1%(55 名)及研究 1.5%(16 名)。

1.10 經點算的 1 084 名在職視光師，每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 60.0 小時，而 68 名(6.3%)視光師在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召的工作。他們的每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數的中位數為 10.0 小時。在 1 084 名(3.5%)經點算在職視光師中，38 名(3.5%)報稱兼有次要職位。

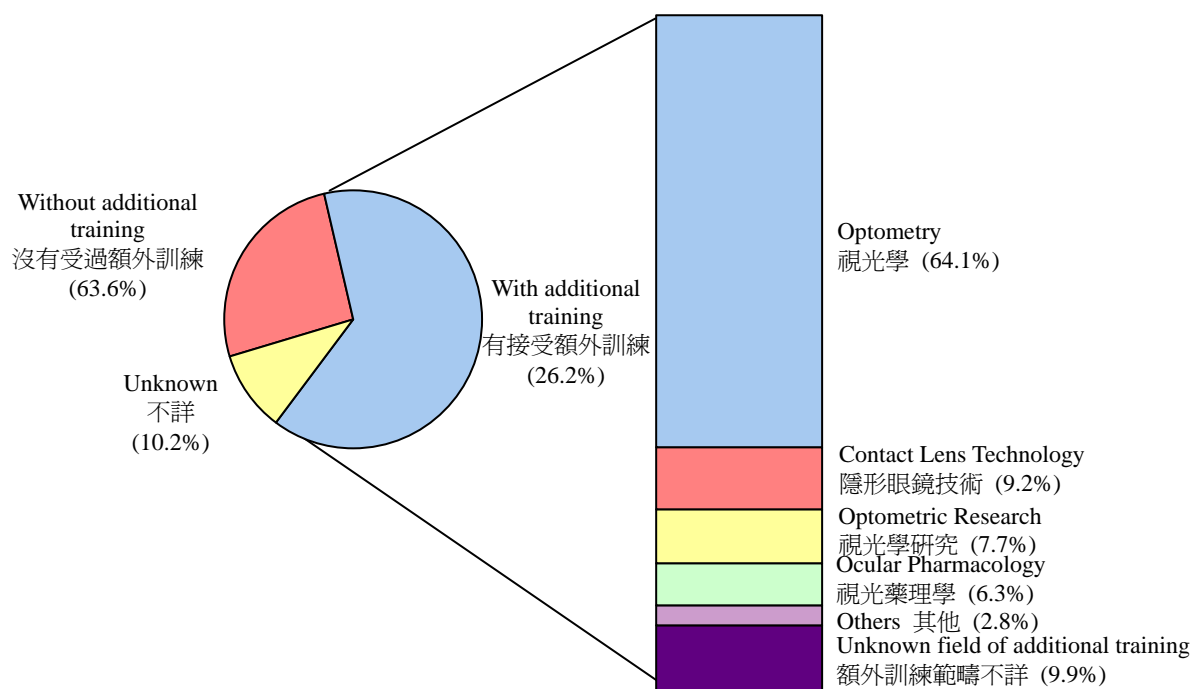
1.11 在 1 084 名經點算在職視光師中，754 名(69.6%)持有視光專業的相關基本資格，267 名(24.6%)並無持有相關專業資格，63 名(5.8%)沒有註明所持有的基本資格。進一步分析顯示，經點算在職視光師以持有證書／高級證書(包括視光師管理委員會所頒發的證書)作為基本資格的人數最多(43.4%)，其餘則持有學士學位(18.1%)及專業文憑(5.8%)作為基本資格。

1.12 Of the 1 084 active optometrists enumerated, 284 (26.2%) received or were receiving additional training, 689 (63.6%) did not receive additional training, and 111 (10.2%) did not reveal whether received additional training or not. Further analysis showed that of the 284 active optometrists enumerated with additional training, 64.1% were mainly trained / being trained in optometry, followed by contact lens technology (9.2%) and optometric research (7.7%) (**Chart B**).

1.12 在 1 084 名經點算在職視光師中，284 名(26.2%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，689 名(63.6%)沒有受過額外訓練，而 111 名(10.2%)則沒有註明曾否接受額外訓練。進一步分析顯示，284 名有接受額外訓練的經點算在職視光師中，64.1%人士主要曾接受或正接受視光學訓練，其餘依次為隱形眼鏡技術(9.2%)及視光學研究(7.7%) (**圖乙**)。

**Chart B : Active Optometrists Enumerated by Additional Training**

**圖乙： 經點算在職視光師所接受的額外訓練**



Total number of active Optometrists enumerated 經點算在職視光師總人數 = 1 084

1.13 Of the 284 active optometrists with additional training, 66.5% held Certificate / Higher Certificate as their highest level of additional qualification obtained, followed by Bachelor's degree (8.5%), Master's degree (4.6%) and Doctor's degree (3.9%).

1.13 在 284 名曾接受額外訓練的在職視光師中，66.5% 人士持有證書／高級證書作為最高資格，其餘依次為學士學位(8.5%)，碩士學位(4.6%)及博士學位(3.9%)。

1.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 474(43.7%) of the active optometrists revealed that they did not participate in any CPD activities in 2004. The number of CPD hours attained in the past 12 months by the 520 active optometrists enumerated was: less than ten hours (56.0%), ten to 19 hours (25.4%), 20 to 29 hours (10.2%) and 30 hours or above (8.5%).

## II. Trend Analysis

2.1 With the enactment of the Optometrists (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation in April 1996, it has been mandatory for a person practising optometry in Hong Kong to hold a valid practising certificate. Between 1996 and 2004, the number of optometrists increased from 1 257 in the 1996 HMS to 1 864 in the 2000 HMS and a similar figure was observed for the 2004 HMS. However, comparison of findings with those of previous surveys should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date of the 2004 HMS had been changed (**Chart C**).

1.14 關於持續專業發展的活動，474 名 (43.7%) 在職視光師表示在 2004 年並沒有參與任何有關持續專業發展的活動。至於 520 名表示曾參與有關活動的在職視光師中，在過去 12 個月所獲得的時數為：少於 10 小時(56.0%)，10 至 19 小時(25.4%)，20 至 29 小時(10.2%)及 30 小時或以上(8.5%)。

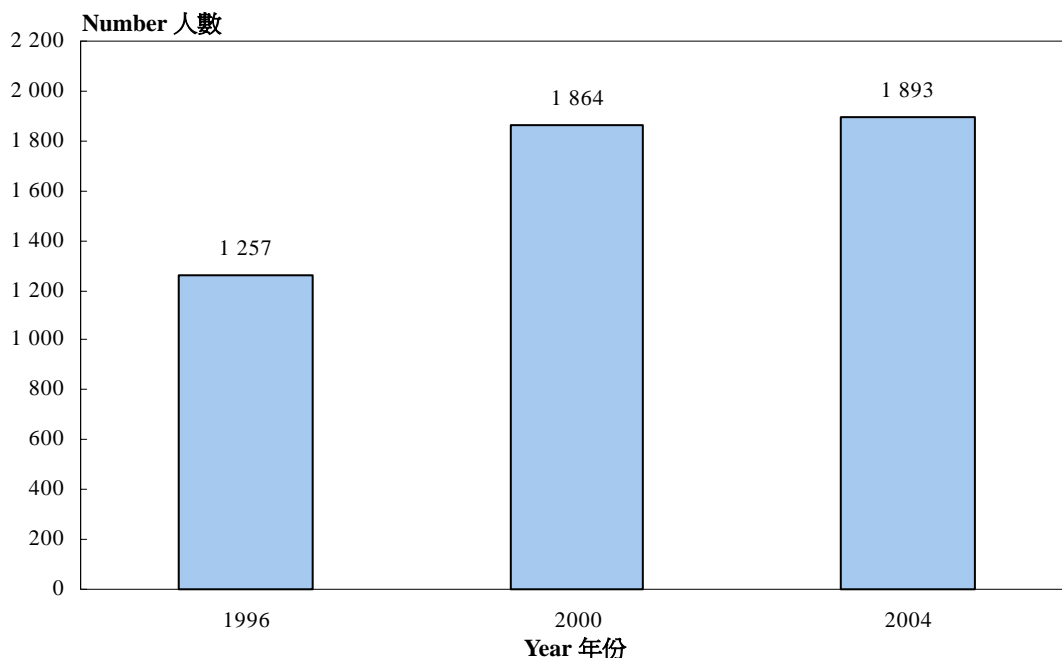
## II. 趨勢分析

2.1 自 1996 年 4 月《視光師(註冊及紀律處分程序)規例》制定後，所有在本港執業的視光師，必須持有有效的執業證明書。在 1996 年至 2004 年期間，視光師的人數由 1996 年統計調查所得的 1 257 名，上升至 2000 年統計調查所得的 1 864 名，其後人數大致不變。然而，由於 2004 年所用的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故與以往統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎(**圖丙**)。



**Chart C : Number of Optometrists Covered by Year (1996, 2000 and 2004)**

**圖丙：按年劃分的視光師涵蓋人數 (1996 年、2000 年及 2004 年)**



Note: Figures refer to the number of optometrists registered with the Optometrists Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to that as at 31.3.2004.  
註釋：有關數字指於相關年份中 7 月 1 日已向香港視光師管理委員會註冊的視光師人數，而 2004 年的數字則指於 2004 年 3 月 31 日已註冊的視光師人數。

2.2 The sex ratio of active optometrists enumerated increased from 524 (males per 100 females) in the 1992 HMS to 580 (males per 100 females) in the 2000 HMS but decreased to 459 (males per 100 females) in the 2004 HMS (Table A).

2.2 經點算在職視光師的整體性別比率，由 1992 年統計調查所得的 524(每百名女性的男性人數)，上升至 2000 年統計調查所得的 580(每百名女性的男性人數)，但在 2004 年統計調查時則下跌至 459(每百名女性的男性人數) (表甲)。

2.3 The mean age of the active optometrists enumerated exhibited an increasing trend between the 1992 HMS (33.5 years old) and the 2004 HMS (42.8 years old).

2.3 經點算在職視光師的平均年齡，在 1992 年統計調查(33.5 歲)至 2004 年統計調查(42.8 歲)期間呈上升趨勢。

2.4 The proportion of the active optometrists enumerated working in the private sector decreased from 97.2% in the 1992 HMS to 92.7% in the 2004 HMS. On the other hand, the proportion of the Government, academic and subvented sectors increased from 1.6% in the 1996 HMS to 4.8% in the 2004 HMS (Table A).

2.4 經點算在職視光師任職私營機構所佔的比例，由 1992 年統計調查所得的 97.2%，下跌至 2004 年的 92.7%。政府與學術及資助機構所佔的比例，則由 1996 年統計調查期間的 1.6%，上升至 2004 年統計調查期間的 4.8%(表甲)。

**Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Optometrists Enumerated (1992, 1996, 2000 and 2004)**

表甲： 經點算在職視光師的選定特徵 (1992 年、1996 年、2000 年及 2004 年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份			
	1992	1996	2000	2004
<b>A. Optometrists Covered</b> 所涵蓋的視光師*	-	1 257	1 864	1 893
<b>B. Active Optometrists Enumerated</b> 經點算在職視光師	674	1 054	1 359	1 084
<b>Number enumerated 經點算人數</b>				
<b>Sex 性別</b>				
Male 男性	566	890	1 159	890
Female 女性	108	164	200	194
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b> 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	524	543	580	459
<b>Mean age 平均年齡</b>	33.5	39.9	40.0	42.8
<b>Sector of work 工作機構類型†</b>				
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	7 (1.0%)	19 (1.8%)	25 (1.8%)	18 (1.7%)
Private 私營機構	655 (97.2%)	1 018 (96.6%)	1 308 (96.2%)	1 005 (92.7%)
Government, academic & subvented 政府與學術及資助機構	12 (1.8%)	17 (1.6%)	26 (1.9%)	52 (4.8%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	9 (0.8%)

Notes : \* Figures refer to the number of optometrists registered with the Optometrists Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to that as at 31.3.2004.

有關數字指於相關年份中 7 月 1 日已向香港視光師管理委員會註冊的視光師人數，而 2004 年的數字則指於 2004 年 3 月 31 日已註冊的視光師人數。

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

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