

# 2004 Health Manpower Survey

## 2004 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

### Summary of Characteristics of Pharmacists Enumerated

#### 經點算藥劑師的特徵摘要

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## Executive Summary

### I. Pharmacists Covered

1.1 The pharmacists covered in the 2004 HMS were pharmacists registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Chapter 138) as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2004.

1.2 The survey had covered 1 512 pharmacists

1.3 Of the 1 512 registered pharmacists covered, 756 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 50.0%. Among the respondents, 623 were economically active\* (active) in the local pharmacy profession as at 31.8.2004 whereas 133 reported to be economically inactive\* (inactive) in the local pharmacy profession (**Chart A**).

## 簡要報告

### I. 所涵蓋的藥劑師

1.1 2004 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查，涵蓋截至調查點算當日(即 2004 年 8 月 31 日)已按《藥劑業及毒藥條例》(第 138 章)的規定，在香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局註冊的藥劑師。

1.2 這次統計調查所涵蓋的藥劑師人數為 1 512 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 512 名註冊藥劑師中，756 名作出回應，整體回應率為 50.0%。在回應者中，623 名藥劑師於 2004 年 8 月 31 日在本港藥劑專業從事經濟活動\*(在職)，而 133 名據報並非在本港藥劑專業從事經濟活動\*(非在本港從事業內工作)(圖甲)。

\* 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” pharmacists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” pharmacists. “Employed” pharmacists referred to those pharmacists practising in the pharmacy profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period, while “unemployed” pharmacists referred to those pharmacists who (a) were not practising in the local pharmacy profession during the Survey period; and (b) had sought work in the local pharmacy 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”的藥劑師包括所有“就業”及“待業”藥劑師。“就業”藥劑師是指統計調查期間在本港從事藥劑專業的藥劑師，而“待業”藥劑師則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事藥劑專業；及(b)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋藥劑專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的藥劑師。

“Economically inactive” pharmacists comprised the pharmacists who were not practising in the pharmacy 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”的藥劑師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事藥劑專業的藥劑師，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的藥劑師。

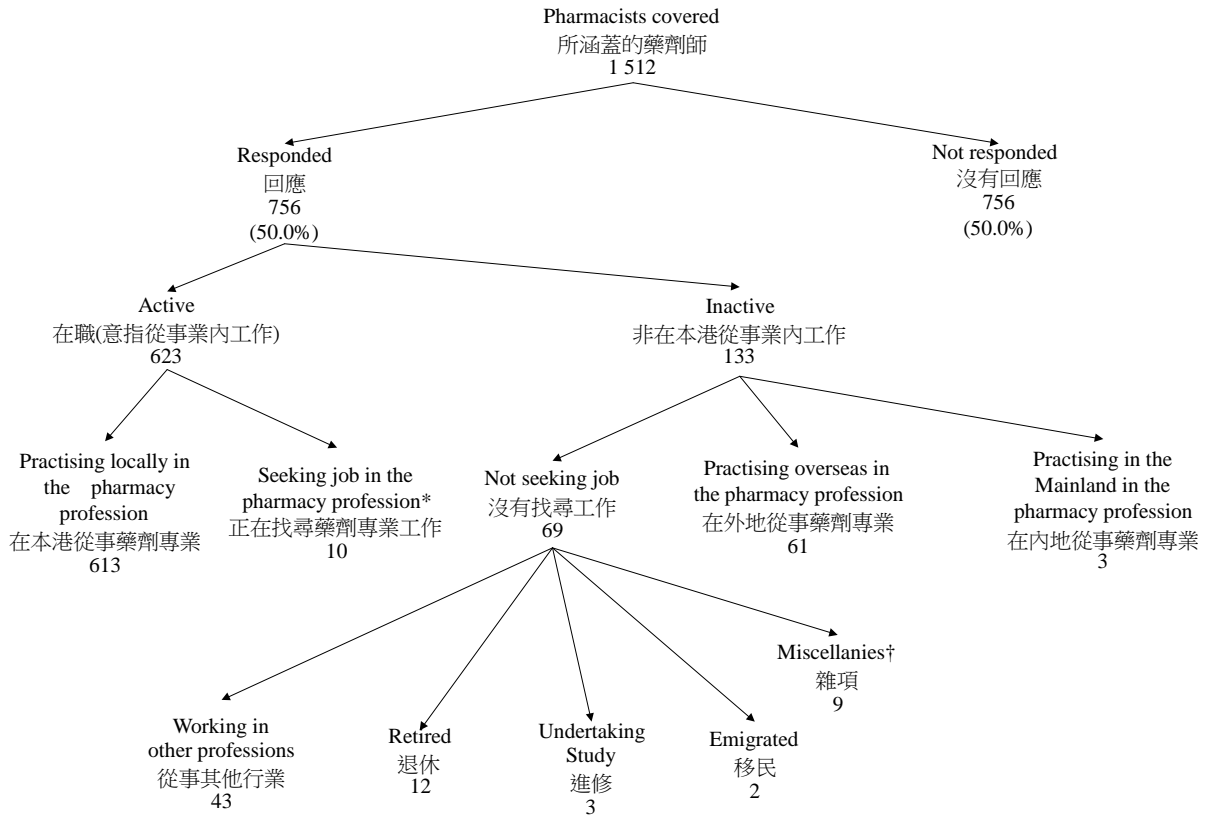
1.4 Of the 623 active pharmacists enumerated, ten were seeking jobs in the pharmacy profession. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 613 pharmacists who were practising in the local pharmacy profession as at 31.8.2004. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.5 Of the 133 inactive pharmacists, 61 reported practising overseas, three reported practising in the Mainland and 69 reported not practising in the pharmacy profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the pharmacy profession during the 30 days before the Survey (**Chart A**). Further analysis showed that among the 69 inactive pharmacists who reported not seeking job, 62.3% reported as working in other professions, 17.4% reported as retired (median age 56.0 years old) and 4.3% reported as undertaking study. The remaining 15.9% reported emigrated or engaging in household duties, etc.

1.4 在 623 名在職藥劑師中，有 10 名正在本港找尋藥劑專業的工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2004 年 8 月 31 日，根據 613 名在本港從事藥劑專業的藥劑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 133 名非在本港從事業內工作的藥劑師當中，61 名據報在外地執業，3 名據報在內地執業，另 69 名並非在本港從事藥劑專業工作，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，69 名據報沒有找尋業內工作的非在本港從事業內工作的藥劑師中，62.3% 填報從事其他行業，17.4% 填報退休(年齡中位數為 56.0 歲)，另 4.3% 填報進修。餘下的 15.9% 則填報移民或料理家務等。

**Chart A : Activity Status of Pharmacists Covered**  
**圖甲： 所涵蓋藥劑師的經濟活動身分**



Notes:  
註釋:

\* Figure refers to the number of responding pharmacists who (a) were not practising in the pharmacy profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; and (b) had sought work in the local pharmacy 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藥劑專業；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在本港找尋藥劑專業工作；及(c)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的藥劑師人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding pharmacists who reported engaging in household duties, etc.  
有關數字指填報料理家務等項目的藥劑師人數。

1.6 Among the 613 active pharmacists enumerated who were practising in the local pharmacy profession, 299 (48.8%) were male and 314 (51.2%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 95 (males per 100 females). Three pharmacists did not indicate their age. The median age of the remaining 610 active pharmacists enumerated was 36.0 years old. The median age of the active female pharmacists enumerated was 33.0 years old and that of their male counterparts was 41.0 years old.

1.7 In the 2004 HMS, the pharmacists 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 of active pharmacists enumerated was working in the private sector (65.7%), followed by the Hospital Authority (28.1%). Those working in the Government comprised 4.6%, and the academic and subvented sectors 1.5%. Among the 613 active pharmacists enumerated, 29 (4.7%) reported that they had second jobs.

1.8 The median age of the active pharmacists enumerated whose main job was in the academic and subvented sectors was 43.0 years old, and those in the private sector was 38.0 years old, those in the Government 35.0 years old and those in the Hospital Authority 34.0 years old.

1.6 在本港從事藥劑專業的 613 名經點算的在職藥劑師當中，男性佔 299 名(48.8%)，女性佔 314 名(51.2%)，整體性別比率為 95 (每百名女性的男性人數)。3 名藥劑師沒有註明年齡，而餘下 610 名經點算在職藥劑師的整體年齡中位數為 36.0 歲。經點算女藥劑師的年齡中位數為 33.0 歲，而男藥劑師的則為 41.0 歲。

1.7 在 2004 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查中，我們要求藥劑師填寫其主要及(如有)次要職位的\*特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，大部分經點算在職藥劑師在私營機構工作(65.7%)，其次為醫院管理局(28.1%)。在政府工作的藥劑師佔 4.6%，而在學術及資助機構工作的藥劑師則佔 1.5%。在 613 名經點算在職藥劑師中，29 名(4.7%)報稱兼有次要職位。

1.8 主要職位屬學術及資助機構的經點算在職藥劑師的年齡中位數為 43.0 歲，屬私營機構的為 38.0 歲，屬政府為 35.0 歲，屬醫院管理局為 34.0 歲。

\* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the pharmacists had spent most of their working time, whereas the second jobs could be part-time jobs.  
主要職位是指佔藥劑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 Of the 613 active pharmacists enumerated, 78.5% (481) spent most of their working time on service in pharmacy, followed by administration / management 16.2% (99).

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 613 active pharmacists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 68 (11.1%) pharmacists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with median number of 14.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.11 Of the 613 active pharmacists enumerated, 610 (99.5%) have obtained relevant basic qualification in the profession and three (0.5%) did not indicate their basic qualification. Further analysis showed that most of the active pharmacists enumerated had obtained Bachelor's degree (92.5%) as their basic qualification. The percentage of those holding Master's degree and Doctoral degree were 3.9% and 1.5% respectively.

1.12 Of the 613 active pharmacists enumerated, 290 (47.3%) had received or were receiving additional training, 320 (52.2%) did not receive additional training, and three (0.5%) did not indicate whether they had received or were receiving any additional training. Of the 290 active pharmacists enumerated who had received or were receiving additional training, 46.6% were mainly trained / being trained in clinical pharmacy, 14.5% in Chinese medicine, 10.7% in pharmacy, 7.2% in health administration and 4.5% in medical sciences (**Chart B**).

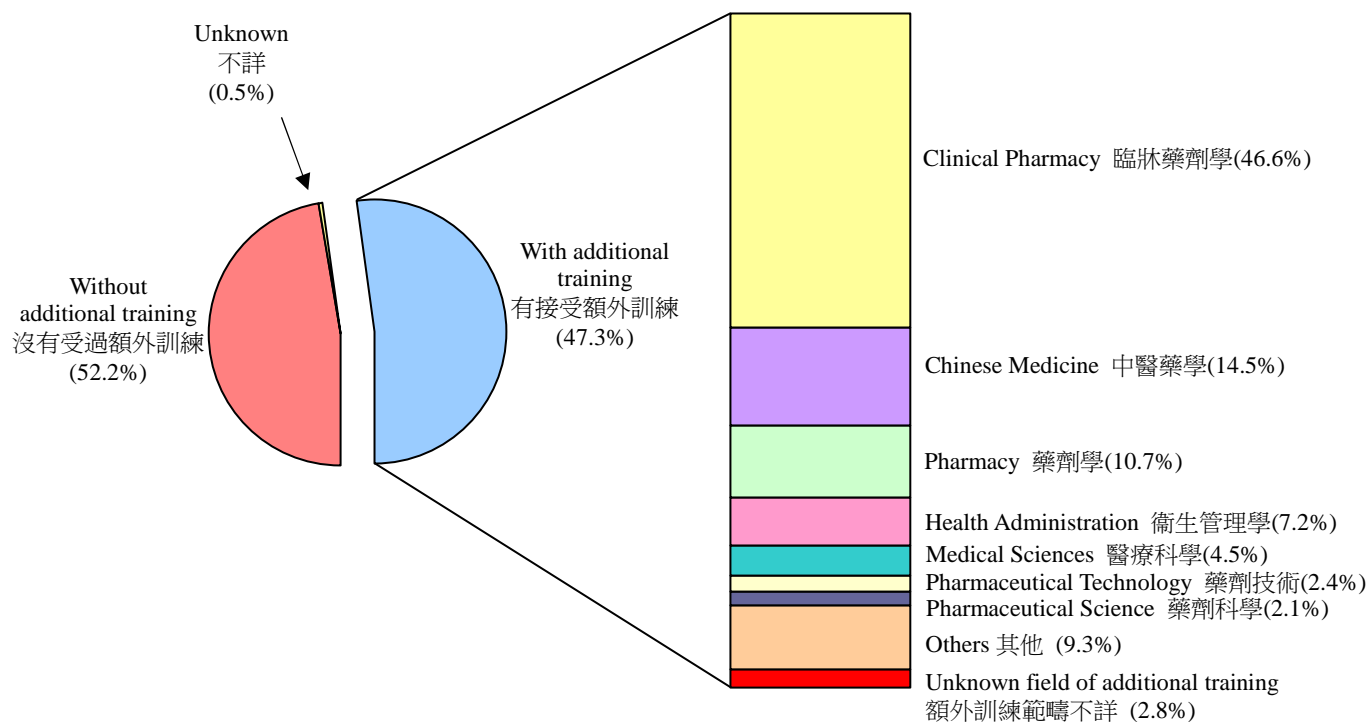
1.9 在 613 名在職藥劑師中，將大部分工作時間用於藥劑服務的佔 78.5%(481 名)，其次為行政 / 管理 16.2%(99 名)。

1.10 經點算的 613 名在職藥劑師，每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時，68 名(11.1%)藥劑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(不計日常職務時間)時數的中位數為 14.0 小時。

1.11 在 613 名經點算在職藥劑師中，610 名(99.5%)持有藥劑專業的相關基本資格，3 名(0.5%)沒有註明他們的基本資格。進一步分析顯示，經點算在職藥劑師以持有學士學位(92.5%)作為基本資格的人數最多。而持有碩士學位及博士學位的比例，則分別為 3.9%及 1.5%。

1.12 在 613 名經點算在職藥劑師中，290 名(47.3%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，320 名(52.2%)沒有受過額外訓練，而 3 名(0.5%)則沒有註明曾否接受額外訓練。在 290 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的經點算在職藥劑師中，曾接受或正接受臨床藥劑學的佔 46.6%，中醫藥學佔 14.5%，藥劑學佔 10.7%，衛生管理學佔 7.2%，醫療科學佔 4.5% (圖乙)。

**Chart B : Active Pharmacists Enumerated by Additional Training**  
**圖乙： 經點算在職藥劑師所接受的額外訓練**



Total number of active pharmacists enumerated 經點算在職藥劑師總人數 = 613

1.13 Of the 290 active pharmacists with additional training, 41.7% held Master's degree as the highest level of additional qualification obtained, followed by certificate (21.0%) and graduate diploma (5.9%).

1.13 在 290 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職藥劑師中，41.7% 人士持有碩士學位作為最高資格，其餘依次為證書(21.0%)及修業文憑(5.9%)。

1.14 Regarding Continuing Education Training activities, 139 (22.7%) active pharmacists revealed that they did not participate in any Continuing Education Training activities in 2004. The distribution of Continuing Education Training hours attained in the past 12 months by the 444 active pharmacists enumerated was: ten to 19 hours (27.5%), 20 to 29 hours (27.0%) and less than ten hours (13.7%).

## II. Trend Analysis

2.1 A total of 1 512 pharmacists were covered in 2004 HMS, representing an increase of 17.3% over the 2000 HMS (1 289). Compared with the 1982 HMS, the number of pharmacists covered in the HMS recorded an average annual growth rate of 6.1%. 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**).

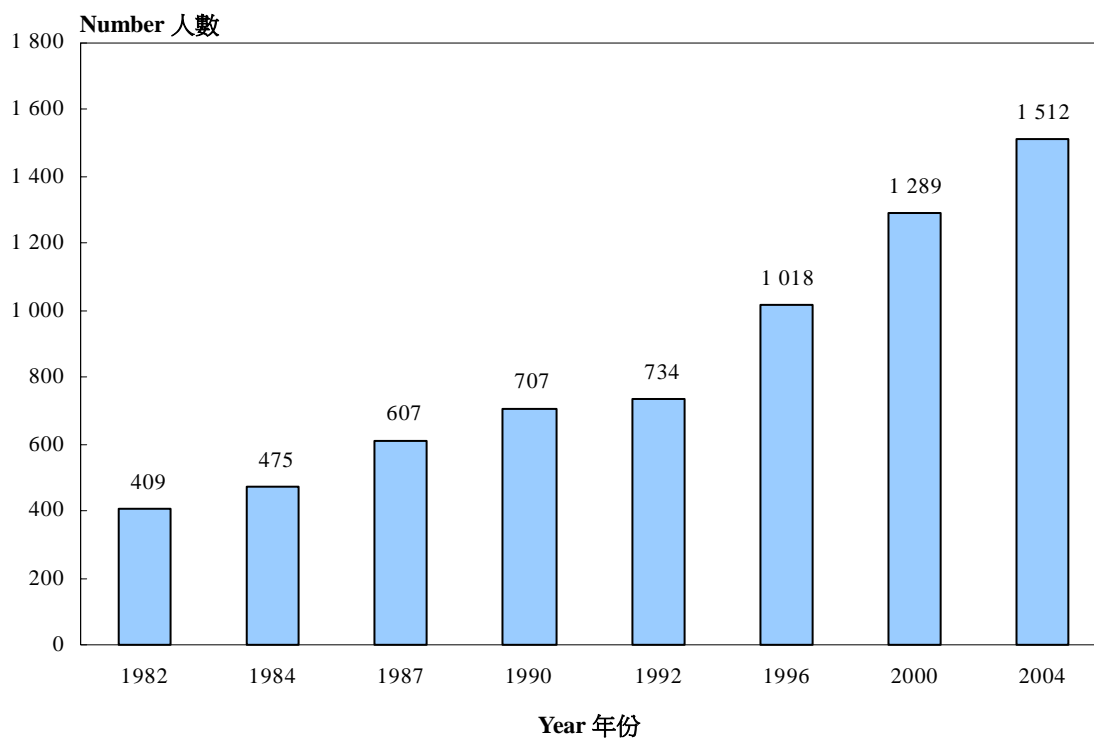
1.14 關於持續進修活動，139 名(22.7%) 在職藥劑師表示在 2004 年並沒有參與任何持續進修活動。在 444 名表示曾參與有關活動的在職藥劑師中，在過去 12 個月所獲得的時數為：10 至 19 小時(27.5%)，20 至 29 小時(27.0%)及少於 10 小時(13.7%)。

## II. 趨勢分析

2.1 2004 年統計調查共涵蓋 1 512 名藥劑師，對比 2000 年統計調查所涵蓋的 1 289 名增加 17.3%。與 1982 年統計調查比較，該數字錄得 6.1%的每年平均增長率。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 Pharmacists Covered by Year (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2004)**

圖丙：按年劃分的藥劑師涵蓋人數（1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年及2004年）



Note: Figures of the year 2000 and before refer to the number of pharmacists registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to that as at 31.8.2004.  
註釋：2000年及之前的有關數字指於相關年份中7月1日已向香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局註冊的藥劑師人數，而2004年的數字則指於2004年8月31日已註冊的藥劑師人數。



2.2 There was a decreasing proportion of male pharmacists. The overall sex ratio had shown a continuous decrease in the overall sex ratio from 199 (males per 100 females) in 1984 HMS to 95 (males per 100 females) in 2004 HMS (**Table A**).

2.3 The mean age of the active pharmacists enumerated increased gradually from 36.1 in the 1982 HMS to 38.6 in the 1990 HMS and remained stable at around 37 from 1992 HMS to 2004 HMS (**Table A**).

2.4 From 1982 to 2004, the private sector accounted for the largest proportion of active pharmacists enumerated, ranging from 63.0% to 73.1%. Prior to the establishment of the Hospital Authority in 1991, more than one-fifth of active pharmacists enumerated worked in the Government (20.7% to 25.9%); and the proportion decreased to less than 7% from 1992 onwards. The proportion in the Hospital Authority fluctuated between 19% to 29% during the period 1992 to 2004 (**Table A**).

2.2 男性藥劑師的比例顯示下降的趨勢，整體性別比率由 1984 年統計調查所得的 199(每百名女性的男性人數)，持續下跌至 2004 年統計調查所得的 95(每百名女性的男性人數) (**表甲**)。

2.3 經點算在職藥劑師的平均年齡，在 1982 年統計調查(36.1 歲)至 1990 年統計調查(38.6 歲)期間呈上升趨勢，而在 1992 年至 2004 年統計調查期間則穩定維持在 37 歲左右(**表甲**)。

2.4 在 1982 年至 2004 年期間，在職藥劑師以任職私營機構的人數最多，佔 63.0%至 73.1%。在醫院管理局於 1991 年成立之前，多於五分之一的在職經點算藥劑師任職於政府(20.7%至 25.9%)，該比例在 1992 年以後減至少於 7%。在 1992 年至 2004 年統計調查期間，任職醫院管理局的在職藥劑師的比例則在 19%至 29%之間變化不定 (**表甲**)。

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

表甲：經點算在職藥劑師的選定特徵（1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年及2004年）

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份							
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004
<b>A. Pharmacists Covered</b> 所涵蓋的藥劑師*	409	475	607	707	734	1 018	1 289	1 512
<b>B. Active Pharmacists Enumerated</b> 經點算在職藥劑師								
<b>Number enumerated 經點算人數</b>	282	317	366	391	439	610	758	613
<b>Sex 性別</b>								
Male 男性	-	211	234	237	259	351	413	299
Female 女性	-	106	132	154	180	259	345	314
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b> 性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)	189	199	177	154	144	136	120	95
<b>Mean age 平均年齡</b>	36.1	36.4	37.0	38.6	37.5	37.1	37.3	38.6
<b>Sector of work 工作機構類型</b> †								
Government 政府	73 (25.9%)	78 (24.6%)	88 (24.0%)	81 (20.7%)	30 (6.8%)	36 (5.9%)	46 (6.1%)	28 (4.6%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	83 (18.9%)	179 (29.3%)	183 (24.1%)	172 (28.1%)
Private 私營機構	190 (67.4%)	215 (67.8%)	257 (70.2%)	285 (72.9%)	321 (73.1%)	384 (63.0%)	518 (68.3%)	403 (65.7%)
Others‡ 其他	19 (6.7%)	24 (7.6%)	21 (5.8%)	25 (6.4%)	5 (1.1%)	11 (1.8%)	11 (1.5%)	9 (1.5%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 (0.2%)

Notes : \* Figures of the year 2000 and before refer to the number of pharmacists registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to the number of pharmacists registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong as at 31.8.2004.

2000年及之前的有關數字指於相關年份中7月1日已向香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局註冊的藥劑師人數，而2004年的數字則指於2004年8月31日已註冊的藥劑師人數。

† 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。

‡ Included academic and subvented sectors. Military was included in the 1987 HMS and 1992 HMS.  
包括學術及資助機構。1987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