

# 2008 Health Manpower Survey on Chinese Medicine Practitioners

## 2008 年有關中醫師的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

### Key Findings

#### 結果摘要

- The Chinese medicine practitioners covered in the 2008 Health Manpower Survey (HMS) were Chinese medicine practitioners registered with the Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong or entered on the list of listed Chinese medicine practitioners maintained by the Chinese Medicine Council of Hong Kong under the Chinese Medicine Ordinance (Chapter 549) as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2008.
- The number of Chinese medicine practitioners covered in the 2008 HMS was 8 485.
- Of the 8 485 Chinese medicine practitioners covered, 5 554 (65.5%) were registered Chinese medicine practitioners, 88 (1.0%) were Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration and 2 843(33.5%) were listed Chinese medicine practitioners.
- Of the 8 485 Chinese medicine practitioners covered, 4 229 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 49.8%. Analysed by the type of Chinese medicine practitioners, the response rate of registered Chinese medicine practitioners was 57.6%, while that of Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration and listed Chinese medicine practitioners was 42.0% and 34.9% respectively.
- 2008 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 2008 年 8 月 31 日)已根據《中醫藥條例》(第 549 章)的規定向香港中醫藥管理委員會註冊的中醫師或列入由香港中醫藥管理委員會備存的表列中醫名單內的中醫師。
- 2008 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的中醫師人數為 8 485 名。
- 在涵蓋的 8 485 名中醫師中，註冊中醫佔 5 554 名(65.5%)，有限制註冊中醫佔 88 名(1.0%)，而表列中醫佔 2 843 名(33.5%)。
- 在統計調查所涵蓋的 8 485 名中醫師中，有 4 229 名作出回應，整體回應率為 49.8%。按中醫類型分析，註冊中醫的回應率為 57.6%，有限制註冊中醫及表列中醫的回應率分別為 42.0%及 34.9%。

### Registered Chinese Medicine Practitioners

- Of the 3 200 responding registered Chinese medicine practitioners, 2 967 (92.7%) were economically active\*† (active) while 233 (7.3%) reported to be economically inactive\*‡ (inactive) in the local Chinese medicine profession (See Chart A).
- Of the 2 967 active registered Chinese medicine practitioners, 2 927 (98.7%) were practising in the local Chinese medicine profession, 11 (0.4%) reported as having temporary sickness, 17 (0.6%) were seeking jobs in the local Chinese medicine profession during the 30 days before the survey and 12 (0.4%) were starting business at subsequent date, waiting to take up new job, expecting to return to the original job or were not seeking job because they believed that no work was available in the local Chinese medicine profession during the 30 days before the survey.

### 註冊中醫

- 在 3 200 名作出回應的註冊中醫中，有 2 967 名(92.7%)在本港中醫專業從事經濟活動\*†(在職)，有 233 名(7.3%)據報並非在本港中醫專業從事經濟活動\*‡(非在本港從專業內工作)(見圖甲)。
- 在 2 967 名在職註冊中醫中，2 927 名(98.7%)在本港從事中醫專業工作，11 名(0.4%)填報暫時有病在身，17 名(0.6%)註冊中醫在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋中醫專業工作及 12 名(0.4%)在統計日前 30 天即將開展中醫專業的生意、正等待上任新的中醫專業工作、正期待重返原任的中醫專業崗位或因為相信中醫專業工作暫無空缺，沒有找尋中醫專業工作。

\* 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” registered Chinese medicine practitioners comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” registered Chinese medicine practitioners. “Employed” registered Chinese medicine practitioners referred to those registered Chinese medicine practitioners practising in the Chinese medicine profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” registered Chinese medicine practitioners referred to those registered Chinese medicine practitioners who (a) were not practising in the Chinese medicine 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 Chinese medicine profession during the 30 days before the survey.

“從事經濟活動”的註冊中醫包括所有“就業”及“待業”註冊中醫。“就業”註冊中醫是指統計調查期間在本港從事中醫專業的註冊中醫，而“待業”註冊中醫則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事中醫專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋中醫專業工作的註冊中醫。

‡ “Economically inactive” registered Chinese medicine practitioners comprised the responding registered Chinese medicine practitioners who were not practising in the Chinese medicine profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, but excluding those who had been on leave during the survey period and who were “economically active” but “unemployed”.

“非從事經濟活動”的註冊中醫包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事中醫專業的註冊中醫，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的註冊中醫。

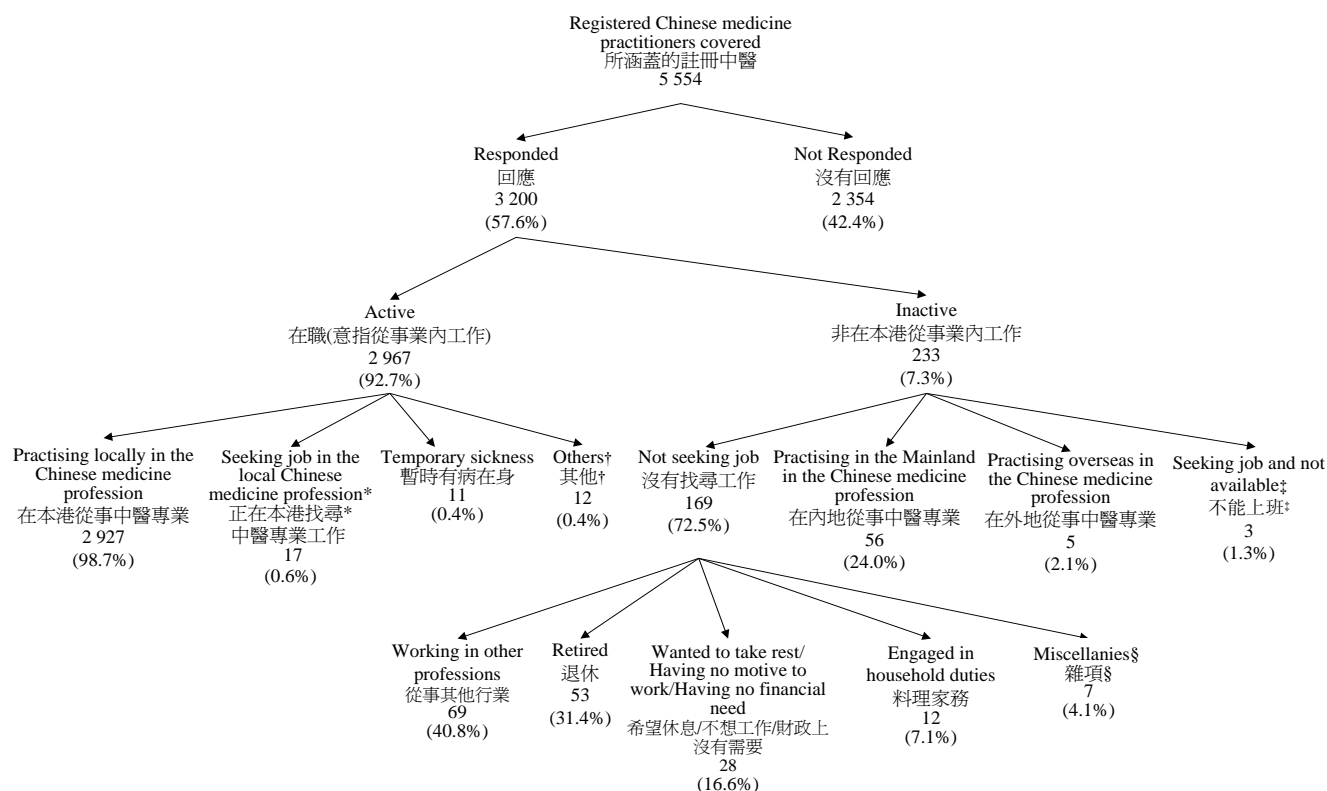
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 2 927 responding registered Chinese medicine practitioners practising in the local Chinese medicine profession as at 31.8.2008. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
  - (i) Four registered Chinese medicine practitioners did not indicate their sex. Among the remaining 2 923 active registered Chinese medicine practitioners enumerated, 2 120 (72.5%) were male and 803 (27.5%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 264 (males per 100 females). 69 registered Chinese medicine practitioners did not indicate their age. The median age of the remaining 2 858 active registered Chinese medicine practitioners enumerated was 58.0 years.
  - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job\* showed that 2 663 (91.0%) were working in the private sector, followed by 89 (3.0%) in the subvented sector, 84 (2.9%) in the academic sector, 44 (1.5%) in the Hospital Authority and seven (0.2%) in the Government.
  - (iii) 66.6% of the active registered Chinese medicine practitioners enumerated spent most of their working time in general practice, followed by 16.5% on bone-setting and 11.8% on acupuncture.
  - (iv) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 2 927 active registered Chinese medicine practitioners enumerated was 48.0 hours. 400 (13.7%) registered Chinese medicine practitioners were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with a median of 10.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.
- Among the 233 inactive registered Chinese medicine practitioners (*See Chart A*):-
  - (i) 56 registered Chinese medicine practitioners reported practising in the Mainland and five reported practising overseas.
  - (ii) 169 registered Chinese medicine practitioners reported not practising in the Chinese medicine profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the local Chinese medicine profession during the 30 days before the survey. The reasons reported for not seeking job include: 69 (40.8%) were working in other professions, 53 (31.4%) were retired, 28 (16.6%) wanted to take rest/having no motive to work/having no financial need, 12 (7.1%) engaged in household duties, etc.
- 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 2 927 名於 2008 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事中醫專業的註冊中醫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%。
  - (i) 四名註冊中醫沒有註明性別，在餘下的 2 923 名經點算在職註冊中醫中，2 120 名 (72.5%) 為男性，803 名 (27.5%) 為女性，整體性別比率為 264 (每百名女性的男性人數)。69 名註冊中醫沒有註明年齡，而餘下的 2 858 名經點算在職註冊中醫的整體年齡中位數為 58.0 歲。
  - (ii) 按主要職位\*所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，2 663 名 (91.0%) 在職註冊中醫在私營機構工作，其餘依次為 89 名 (3.0%) 在資助機構工作、84 名 (2.9%) 在學術機構工作、44 名 (1.5%) 在醫院管理局工作及 7 名 (0.2%) 在政府工作。
  - (iii) 在經點算在職註冊中醫中，把大部分工作時間用於中醫全科的佔 66.6%，其餘依次為骨傷 (16.5%) 及針灸 (11.8%)。
  - (iv) 經點算的 2 927 名在職註冊中醫每週工作時數中位數 (不計用膳時間) 為 48.0 小時。400 名 (13.7%) 註冊中醫在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作。他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數 (不計日常職務時間) 為 10.0 小時。
- 非在本港從事業內工作 233 名註冊中醫 (*見圖甲*):
  - (i) 56 名註冊中醫據報在內地執業；另有五名在外地執業。
  - (ii) 169 名註冊中醫據報並非在本港從事中醫專業工作，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作。沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括：69 名 (40.8%) 從事其他行業、53 名 (31.4%) 退休、28 名 (16.6%) 希望休息/不想工作/財政上沒有需要、12 名 (7.1%) 料理家務等項目。

\* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the registered Chinese medicine practitioners had spent most of their working time.

主要職位是指佔註冊中醫大部分工作時間的職位。

**Chart A : Activity Status of Registered Chinese Medicine Practitioners Covered**

**圖甲： 所涵蓋註冊中醫的經濟活動身分**



Notes : \* Figure refers to the number of responding registered Chinese medicine practitioners who (a) were not practising in the Chinese medicine 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 Chinese medicine 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中醫專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋中醫專業工作的註冊中醫人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding registered Chinese medicine practitioners who (a) were not practising in the Chinese medicine profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) were starting business at subsequent date, waiting to take up new job, expecting to return to the original job or were not seeking job because they believed that no work was available in the local Chinese medicine 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中醫專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內即將開展中醫專業的生意、正等待上任新的中醫專業工作、正期待重返原任的中醫專業崗位或因為相信中醫專業工作暫無空缺，沒有找尋中醫專業工作的註冊中醫人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding registered Chinese medicine practitioners who (a) were not practising in the Chinese medicine 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 Chinese medicine 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中醫專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內不能上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋中醫專業工作的註冊中醫人數。

§ Figures refer to the number of responding registered Chinese medicine practitioners who reported emigrated, etc.

有關數字指移民等項目的註冊中醫人數。

Percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

由於進位關係，百分比的總和可能不等於 100%。

## Chinese Medicine Practitioners with Limited Registration

## 有限制註冊中醫

- Of the 37 responding Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration, all were economically active\*† (active) in the local Chinese medicine profession (See Chart B).
- The 37 active Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration were all practising in the local Chinese medicine profession.

- 在 37 名作出回應的有限制註冊中醫中，全部均在本港中醫專業從事經濟活動\*† (在職)(見圖乙)。
- 37 名在職的有限制註冊中醫，全部均在本港從事中醫專業工作。

\* 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。

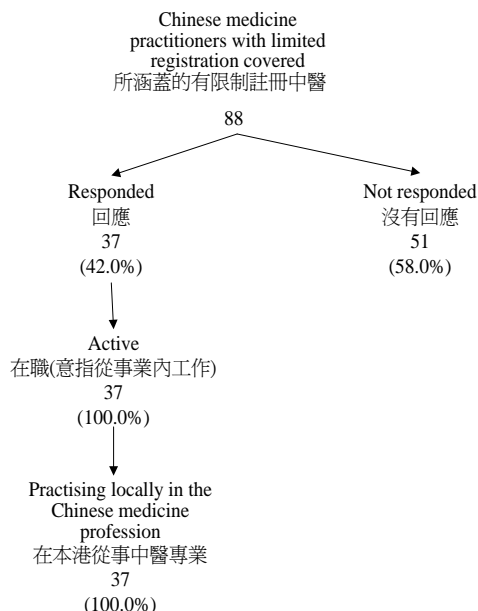
† “Economically active” Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration. “Employed” Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration referred to those Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration practising in the Chinese medicine profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration referred to those Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration who (a) were not practising in the Chinese medicine 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 Chinese medicine profession during the 30 days before the survey.

“從事經濟活動”的有限制註冊中醫包括所有“就業”及“待業”有限制註冊中醫。“就業”有限制註冊中醫是指統計調查期間在本港從事中醫專業的有限制註冊中醫，而“待業”有限制註冊中醫則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事中醫專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋中醫專業工作的有限制註冊中醫。

➤ The survey findings presented below were based on the 37 responding Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration practising in the local Chinese medicine profession as at 31.8.2008. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

➤ 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 37 名於 2008 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事中醫專業的有限限制註冊中醫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%。

**Chart B : Activity Status of Chinese Medicine Practitioners with Limited Registration Covered**  
**圖乙：所涵蓋有限限制註冊中醫的經濟活動身分**



- (i) Of the 37 active Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration enumerated, 25 (67.6%) were male and 12 (32.4%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 208 (males per 100 females). Two Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration did not indicate their age. The median age of the remaining 35 active Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration enumerated was 59.0 years.
- (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job\* showed that 20 (54.1%) were working in the academic sector, followed by 11 (29.7%) in the subvented sector and six (16.2%) in the Hospital Authority.
- (iii) 37.8% of the active Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration enumerated spent most of their working time on general practice, followed by 18.9% on acupuncture and 13.5% on teaching.
- (iv) The median hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 37 active Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration enumerated was 40.0 hours. Three (8.1%) Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

- (i) 在 37 名在職有限限制註冊中醫中，25 名(67.6%)為男性，12 名(32.4%)為女性，整體性別比率為 208(每百名女性的男性人數)。兩名有限限制註冊中醫沒註明年齡，而餘下 35 名經點算在職有限限制註冊中醫的整體年齡中位數為 59.0 歲。
- (ii) 按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，20 名(54.1%)在職有限限制註冊中醫在學術機構工作，其餘依次為 11 名(29.7%)在資助機構工作及六名(16.2%)在醫院管理局工作。
- (iii) 在經點算在職有限限制註冊中醫中，把大部分工作時間用於中醫全科佔 37.8%，其餘依次為針灸(18.9%)及教學(13.5%)。
- (iv) 經點算的 37 名在職有限限制註冊中醫每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 40.0 小時。三名(8.1%)有限限制註冊中醫在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作。

\* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the Chinese medicine practitioners with limited registration had spent most of their working time.  
 主要職位是指佔有限限制註冊中醫大部分工作時間的職位。

## Listed Chinese Medicine Practitioners

- Of the 992 responding listed Chinese medicine practitioners, 830 (83.7%) were economically active\*† (active) while 162 (16.3%) reported to be economically inactive\*‡ (inactive) in the local Chinese medicine profession (See Chart C).
- Of the 830 active listed Chinese medicine practitioners, 805 (97.0%) were practising in the local Chinese medicine profession, nine (1.1%) reported as having temporary sickness, 13 (1.6%) were seeking jobs in the local Chinese medicine profession during the 30 days before the survey and three (0.4%) were starting business at subsequent date or were not seeking job because they believed that no work was available in the local Chinese medicine profession during the 30 days before the survey.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 805 responding listed Chinese medicine practitioners practising in the local Chinese medicine profession as at 31.8.2008. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
  - (i) Two listed Chinese medicine practitioners did not indicate their sex. Among the remaining 803 active listed Chinese medicine practitioners enumerated, 634 (79.0%) were male and 169 (21.0%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 375 (males per 100 females). 18 listed Chinese medicine practitioners did not indicate their age. The median age of the remaining 787 active listed Chinese medicine practitioners enumerated was 57.0 years.
  - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that 782 (97.1%) were working in the private sector, followed by 5 (0.6%) in the subvented sector and 2 (0.2%) in the academic sector.
  - (iii) 51.7% of the active listed Chinese medicine practitioners enumerated spent most of their working time on general practice, followed by 28.8% on bone-setting and 9.9% on acupuncture.
  - (iv) The median hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 805 active listed Chinese medicine practitioners enumerated was 48.0 hours. 119 (14.8%) listed Chinese medicine practitioners were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with a median of 16.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

## 表列中醫

- 在 992 名作出回應的表列中醫中，有 830 名(83.7%)在本港中醫專業從事經濟活動\*† (在職)，有 162 名(16.3%)據報並非在本港中醫專業從事經濟活動\*‡ (非在本港從事業內工作) (見圖丙)。
- 在 830 名在職表列中醫中，805 名(97.0%)在本港從事中醫專業工作，九名(1.1%)填報暫時有病在身，13 名(1.6%)表列中醫在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋中醫專業工作及三名(0.4%)在職表列中醫在統計日前 30 天內即將開展中醫專業的生意或因為相信中醫專業工作暫無空缺，沒有找尋中醫專業工作。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 805 名於 2008 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事中醫專業的表列中醫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%。
  - (i) 兩名表列中醫沒有註明性別，在餘下的803名經點算在職表列中醫中，634名(79.0%)為男性，169名(21.0%)為女性，整體性別比率為375 (每百名女性的男性人數)。18名表列中醫沒有註明年齡，而餘下的787名經點算在職表列中醫的整體年齡中位數為57.0歲。
  - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，782名(97.1%)在職表列中醫在私營機構工作，其餘依次為五名(0.6%)在資助機構工作及二名(0.2%)在學術機構工作。
  - (iii) 在經點算在職表列中醫中，把大部分工作時間用於中醫全科的佔51.7%，其餘依次為骨傷(28.8%)及針灸(9.9%)。
  - (iv) 經點算的805名在職表列中醫每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為48.0小時。119名(14.8%)表列中醫在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作，而他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數(不計日常職務時間)為16.0小時。

\* 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” listed Chinese medicine practitioners comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” listed Chinese medicine practitioners. “Employed” listed Chinese medicine practitioners referred to those listed Chinese medicine practitioners practising in the Chinese medicine profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” listed Chinese medicine practitioners referred to those listed Chinese medicine practitioners who (a) were not practising in the Chinese medicine 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 Chinese medicine profession during the 30 days before the survey.

§ “從事經濟活動”的表列中醫包括所有“就業”及“待業”表列中醫。“就業”表列中醫是指統計調查期間在本港從事中醫專業的表列中醫，而“待業”表列中醫則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事中醫業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋中醫業工作的表列中醫。

‡ “Economically inactive” listed Chinese medicine practitioners comprised the responding listed Chinese medicine practitioners who were not practising in the Chinese medicine profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, but excluding those who had been on leave during the survey period and who were “economically active” but “unemployed”.

§ “非從事經濟活動”的表列中醫包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事中醫專業的表列中醫，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的表列中醫。

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the listed Chinese medicine practitioners had spent most of their working time.

主要職位是指佔表列中醫大部分工作時間的職位。

➤ Among the 162 inactive listed Chinese medicine practitioners (*See Chart C*):-

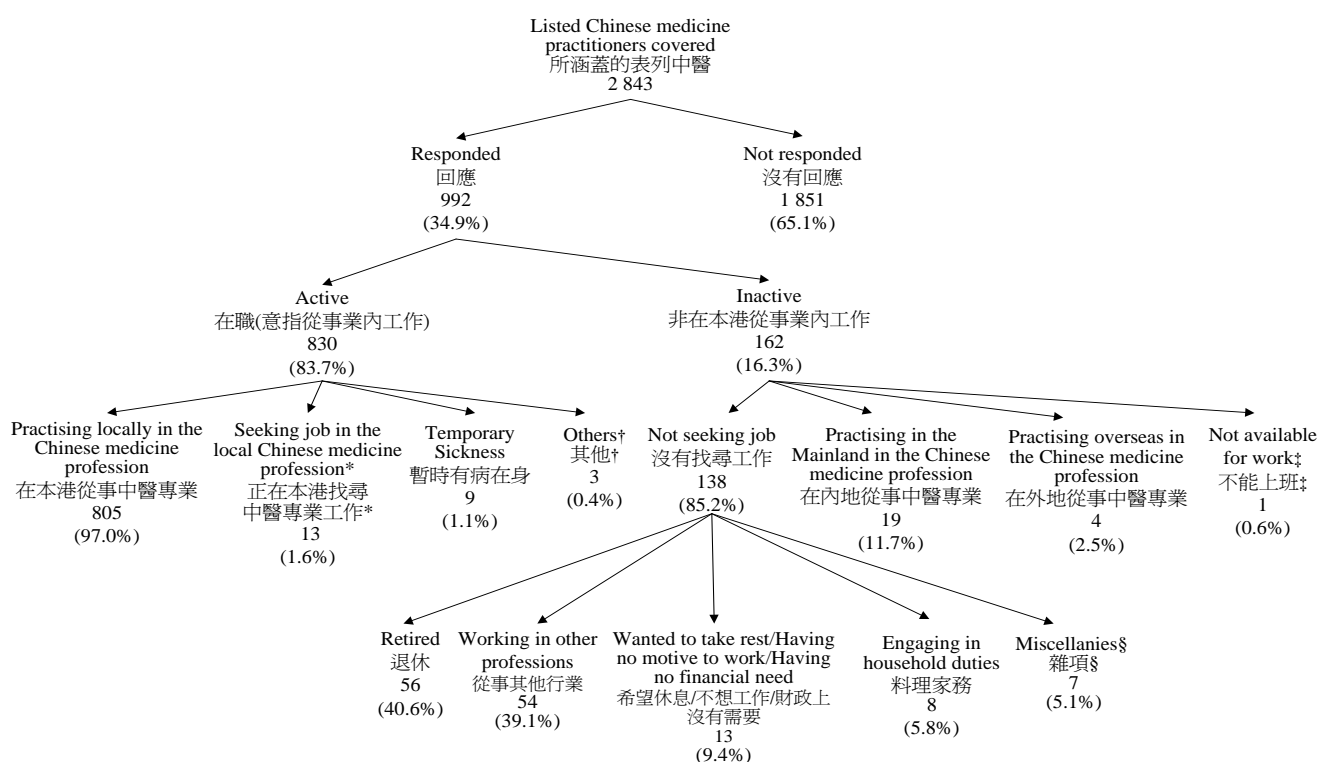
- (i) 19 listed Chinese medicine practitioners reported practising in the Mainland and four reported practising overseas.
- (ii) 138 listed Chinese medicine practitioners reported not practising in the Chinese medicine profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the local Chinese medicine profession during the 30 days before the survey. The reasons reported for not seeking job include: 56 (40.6%) were retired, 54 (39.1%) were working in other professions, 13 (9.4%) wanted to take rest/having no motive to work/having no financial need, eight (5.8%) engaged in household duties, etc.

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的 162 名表列中醫 (見圖丙):

- (i) 19 名表列中醫據報在內地執業；另有四名在外地執業。
- (ii) 138 名表列中醫據報並非在本港從事中醫專業工作，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作。沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括：56 名(40.6%)退休、54 名(39.1%)從事其他行業、13 名(9.4%)希望休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要及八名(5.8%)料理家務等項目。

**Chart C : Activity Status of Listed Chinese Medicine Practitioners Covered**

**圖丙：所涵蓋表列中醫的經濟活動身分**



Notes : \* Figure refers to the number of responding listed Chinese medicine practitioners who (a) were not practising in the Chinese medicine 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 Chinese medicine 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中醫專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋中醫專業工作的表列中醫人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding listed Chinese medicine practitioners who (a) were not practising in the Chinese medicine profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) were starting business in the profession at subsequent date or were not seeking job because they believed that no work was available in the local Chinese medicine 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中醫專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內即將開展中醫專業的生意或因為相信中醫專業工作暫無空缺，沒有找尋中醫專業工作的表列中醫人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding listed Chinese medicine practitioner who (a) was not practising in the Chinese medicine 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 Chinese medicine 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中醫專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內不能上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋中醫專業工作的表列中醫人數。

§ Figures refer to the number of responding listed Chinese medicine practitioners who reported undertaking study, emigrated, etc.

有關數字指進修、移民等項目的表列中醫人數。

Percentage may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

由於進位關係，百分比的總和可能不等於 100%。