

2009 Health Manpower Survey on Enrolled Nurse 2009 年有關登記護士的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Key Findings

結果摘要

- The enrolled nurses covered in the 2009 HMS were nursing personnel enrolled in any part of the roll under the Nurses Registration Ordinance (Chapter 164) as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2009 and had to renew their practising certificates in 2009.
- The number of enrolled nurses covered was 7 086.
- Of the 7 086 enrolled nurses covered, 4 347 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 61.3%. Of the 4 347 responding enrolled nurses, 3 719 (85.6%) were economically active*† (active) while 628 (14.4%) reported to be economically inactive*‡ (inactive) in the local nursing / midwifery profession (See Chart).
- Of the 3 719 active enrolled nurses, 3 634 (97.7%) were practising in the local nursing / midwifery profession, 39 (1.0%) were seeking jobs in the local nursing / midwifery profession during the 30 days before the survey, 34 (0.9%) reported as having temporary sickness and 12 (0.3%) were believing no work available, expecting to return to their original jobs or waiting to take up new job in the local nursing / midwifery profession during the 30 days before the survey.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 3 634 responding enrolled nurses who were practising in the local nursing / midwifery profession as at 31.8.2009. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below might not add up to 100%.
 - (i) 29 active enrolled nurses did not indicate their sex. Among the remaining 3 605 active enrolled nurses enumerated, 224 (6.2%) were male and 3 381 (93.8%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio 7 (males per 100 females). 80 active enrolled nurses did not indicate the age and the median age of the remaining 3 554 active enrolled nurses enumerated was 46.0 years.
 - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that 1 750 (48.2%) were working in the Hospital Authority, followed by 1 054 (29.0%) in the private sector, 528 (14.5%) in the subvented sector, 268 (7.4%) in the Government and 14 (0.4%) in the academic sector.
 - (iii) 23.2% spent most of their working time on residential care, followed by 16.1% on medicine, 12.0% on ambulatory / outpatients, 10.5% on surgery, 9.1% on mental health / psychiatric / addiction treatment, 6.5% on rehabilitation, 4.0% on public health, 3.7% on working as visiting nurse and 3.1% on paediatrics.
 - (iv) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 3 634 active enrolled nurses enumerated was 44.0 hours. 392 (10.8%) enrolled nurses were required to undertake on call duty (excluding normal duty), with a median of 9.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.
- 2009 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 2009 年 8 月 31 日)已根據《護士註冊條例》(第 164 章)的規定於登記護士名冊內登記，並須於 2009 年續領執業證明書的護理人員。
- 所涵蓋的登記護士的人數為 7 086 名。
- 在統計調查所涵蓋的 7 086 名登記護士中，有 4 347 名作出回應，整體回應率為 61.3%。在回應的 4 347 名登記護士中，有 3 719 名(85.6%)在本港護理／助產學專業從事經濟活動*(在職)，有 628 名(14.4%)據報並非在本港護理／助產學專業從事經濟活動*(非在本港從事業內工作)(見圖)。
- 在 3 719 名在職登記護士中，3 634 名(97.7%)在本港從事護理／助產學專業，在統計日前 30 天內，39 名(1.0%)正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作，34 名(0.9%)填報暫時有病在身及 12 名(0.3%)相信護理／助產學專業工作暫無空缺，正期待重返原任的護理／助產學專業崗位或正等待上任新的護理／助產學專業工作。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 3 634 名於 2009 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事護理／助產學專業的登記護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%。
 - (i) 29 名在職登記護士沒有註明性別，在餘下 3 605 名經點算的在職登記護士中，224 名(6.2%)為男性，3 381 名(93.8%)為女性，整體性別比率為 7 (每百名女性的男性人數)。80 名在職登記護士沒有註明年齡，而餘下 3 554 名經點算在職登記護士的整體年齡中位數為 46.0 歲。
 - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，1 750 名(48.2%)登記護士在醫院管理局工作，其餘依次為 1 054 名(29.0%)在私營機構工作、528 名(14.5%)在資助機構工作、268 名(7.4%)在政府工作及 14 名(0.4%)在學術機構工作。
 - (iii) 23.2% 把大部分工作時間用於院舍護理，其餘依次為內科(16.1%)、普通科／門診(12.0%)、外科(10.5%)、精神健康／精神科／戒毒(9.1%)、康復(6.5%)、公共衛生(4.0%)、社康護士工作(3.7%)及兒科(3.1%)。
 - (iv) 經點算的 3 634 名在職登記護士每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時。392 名(10.8%)登記護士在現任職位中需作隨時候召工作(不計日常職務時間)，每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務時間)時數的中位數為 9.0 小時。

* In the survey, the criteria used in defining economically active / inactive are 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” enrolled nurse comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” enrolled nurses. “Employed” enrolled nurse referred to those enrolled nurses practising in the local nursing / midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” enrolled nurse referred to those enrolled nurses who (a) were not practising in the local nursing / midwifery 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 nursing / midwifery profession during the 30 days before the survey.
“從事經濟活動”的登記護士包括所有“就業”及“待業”登記護士。“就業”登記護士是指統計調查期間在本港從事護理／助產學專業的登記護士，而“待業”登記護士則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事護理／助產學專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作的登記護士。

‡ “Economically inactive” enrolled nurse comprised the responding enrolled nurse who were not practising in the nursing / midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, but excluding those who had been on leave during the survey period and those who were “economically active” but “unemployed”.
“非從事經濟活動”的登記護士包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事護理／助產學專業的登記護士，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的登記護士。

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the enrolled nurses had spent most of their working time.
主要職位是指佔登記護士大部分工作時間的職位。

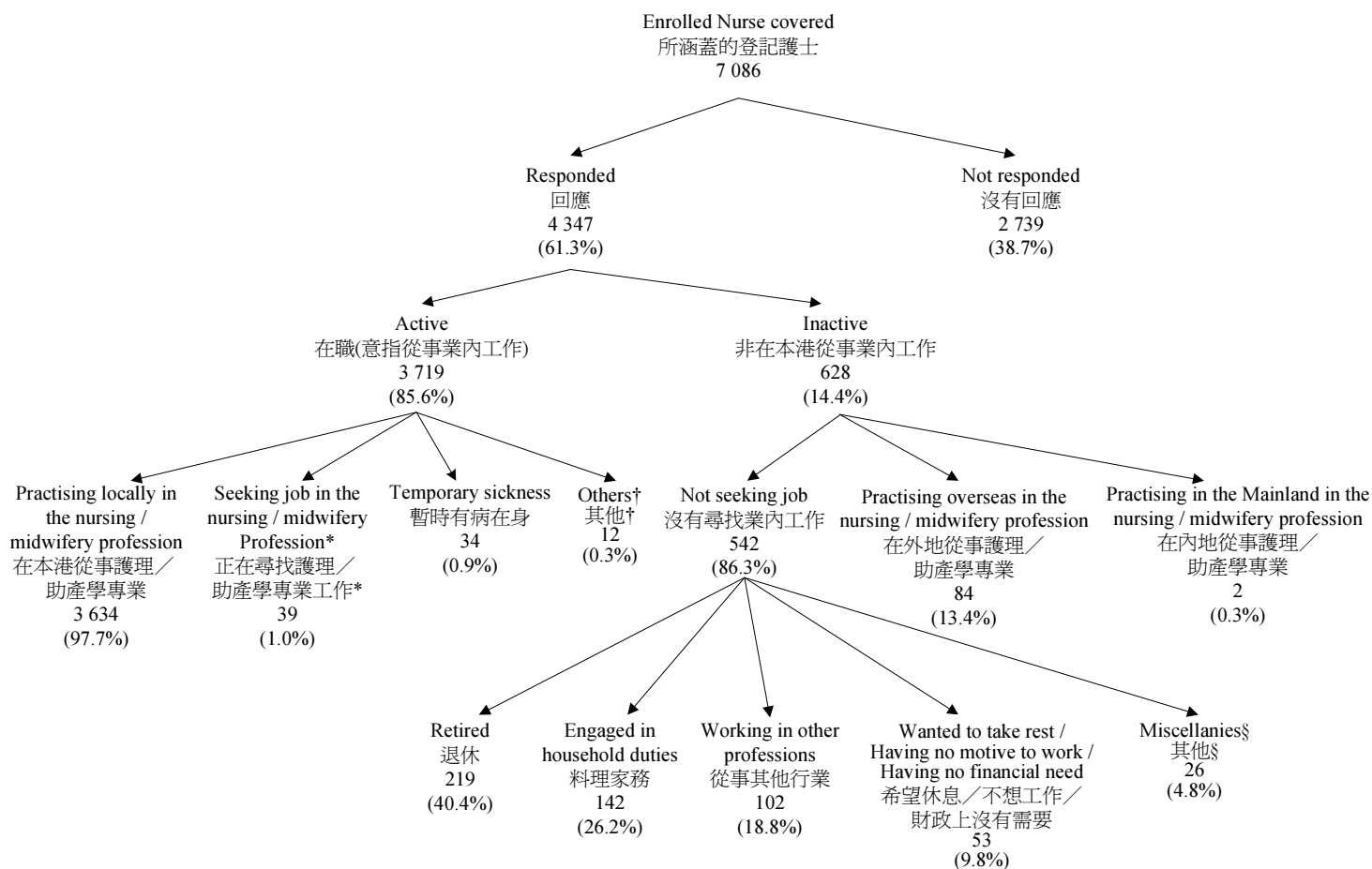
➤ Among the 628 inactive enrolled nurses (See Chart):-

- (i) 84 enrolled nurses reported practising overseas and two reported practising in the Mainland.
- (ii) 542 enrolled nurses reported not practising in the nursing / midwifery profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the local nursing / midwifery profession during the 30 days before the survey. The reasons reported for not seeking job included: 219 (40.4%) were retired, 142 (26.2%) were engaged in household duties, 102 (18.8%) were working in other professions, 53 (9.8%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need, etc.

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的628名登記護士(見圖):

- (i) 84名登記護士據報在外地執業及兩名在內地執業。
- (ii) 542名登記護士據報並非在本港從事護理／助產學專業工作，而在統計日前30天內亦無找尋業內工作。當中沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括：219名(40.4%)退休、142名(26.2%)料理家務、102名(18.8%)從事其他行業、53名(9.8%)希望休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要等項目。

Activity Status of Enrolled Nurse Covered 所涵蓋登記護士的經濟活動身分



Notes:
註釋

* Figure refers to the number of responding enrolled nurses who (a) were not practising in the nursing / midwifery 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 nursing / midwifery 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護理／助產學專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作的登記護士人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding enrolled nurses who (a) were not practising in the nursing / midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had not been available for work during the seven days before the survey, and (c) were believing no work available, expecting to return to their original jobs or waiting to take up new job in the local nursing / midwifery 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護理／助產學專業；(b)在統計日前7天內不能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內相信護理／助產學專業工作暫無空缺、期待重返原任的護理／助產學專業崗位或正等待上任新的護理／助產學專業工作的登記護士人數。

§ Figures refers to the number of responding enrolled nurses who reported emigrated, undertaking study, etc.

有關數字指填報移民、進修等項目的登記護士人數。

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%。