

2003 Health Manpower Survey

二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Summary of the Characteristics of Dentists Enumerated 經點算牙醫的特徵摘要

I. Dentists Covered

1.1 The type of dentists covered in the 2003 HMS was dentists registered* with the Dental Council of Hong Kong on the list† of registered dentists resident in Hong Kong as at the survey reference date, i.e. 31.12.2003.

1.2 The number of dentists covered was 1 671.

1.3 Of the 1 671 dentists covered, 1 060 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 63.4%. Among the respondents, 1 028 were economically active‡ in the local dental profession as at 31.12.2003 whereas 29 reported to be economically inactive‡ in the local dental profession (Chart A). The terms “active” and “inactive” were thereafter referred to “economically active” and “economically inactive” respectively.

I. 所涵蓋的牙醫

1.1 二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋在調查點算當日(即二零零三年十二月三十一日)在香港牙醫管理委員會備存的牙醫本地名單†內註冊的牙醫*。

1.2 所涵蓋的牙醫人數為 1 671 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 671 名牙醫中，有 1 060 名作出回應，整體回應率為 63.4%。在回應者中，有 1 028 名於二零零三年十二月三十一日在本港牙科醫學專業從事經濟活動‡，而有 29 名據報並非在本港牙科醫學專業從事經濟活動‡(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”。

* Refer to dentists registered of the Dental Register maintained by the Dental Council of Hong Kong under the Dental Registration Ordinance (Chapter 156).

指根據《牙醫註冊條例》(第 156 章)在香港牙醫管理委員會所備存牙醫名冊內註冊的牙醫。

† As the 2003 Health Manpower Survey only aimed at covering all dentists practising in Hong Kong, dentists on the list of registered dentists outside Hong Kong of the Dental Register were excluded from the Survey.

由於二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查只涵蓋所有在本港執業的牙醫，因此名列牙醫名冊內非本地名單者不包括在是次統計調查內。

‡ 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” dentists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” dentists. The “employed” dentists referred to those dentists practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while the “unemployed” dentists referred to those dentists who (i) were not practising in the dental profession during the survey period; and (ii) had sought work in the dental profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (iii) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.

“從事經濟活動”的牙醫包括所有“就業”及“待業”牙醫。“就業”牙醫是指統計調查期間在本港從事牙科醫學專業的牙醫，而“待業”牙醫則指(i) 在統計調查期間並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業；及(ii) 在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作；及(iii) 在統計日前七天內能夠上班的牙醫。

“Economically inactive” dentists comprise the dentists who were not practising in the dental 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”的牙醫包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業的牙醫，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的牙醫。

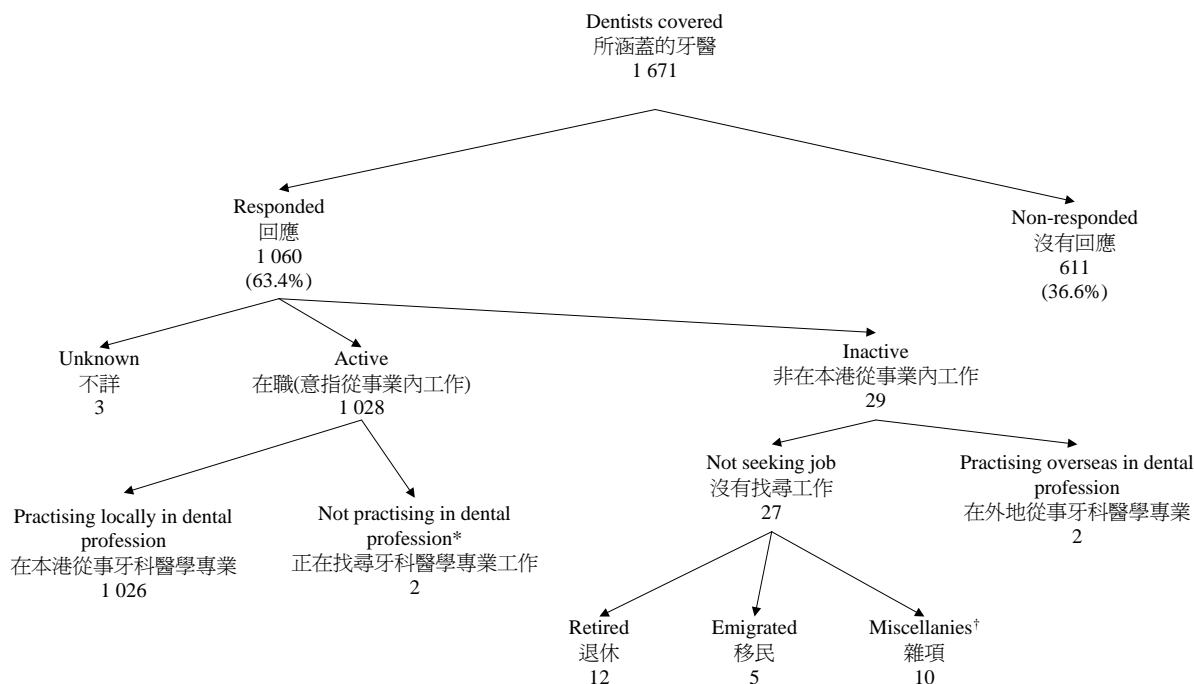
1.4 Of the 1 028 active dentists, two dentists were seeking either part-time or full-time job in the dental profession. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 1 026 dentists practising in the local dental profession as at 31.12.2003. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.4 在 1 028 名在職牙醫中，有兩名正在找尋兼職或全職的牙科醫學專業工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是根據 1 026 名於二零零三年十二月三十一日在本港從事牙科醫學專業的牙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%。

1.5 Of the 29 inactive dentists, two dentists reported practising overseas, and 27 dentists reported not practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the dental profession during the 30 days before the Survey (Chart A). Among the 27 inactive dentists, it was noted that 44.4% reported retired and their median age was 62.0 years, followed by 37.0% reported undertaking study, engaging in household duties, working in other professions, etc. and 18.5% reported emigrated.

1.5 在 29 名非在本港從事業內工作的牙醫中，有兩名據報在外地執業，另有 27 名並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。在這 27 名非在本港從事業內工作的牙醫中，有 44.4% 填報退休，他們的年齡中位數為 62.0 歲。另有 37.0% 填報進修、料理家務或從事其他行業等，18.5% 填報移民。

Chart A : Activity Status of Dentists Covered
圖甲： 所涵蓋牙醫的經濟活動身分



Notes: * Figures refer to the number of dentists who (i) were not practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; and (ii) had sought work in the dental profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (iii) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.
有關數字指 (i) 在統計調查期間並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業；及 (ii) 在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作；及 (iii) 在統計日前七天內能夠上班的牙醫人數。

† Figures refer to the number of dentists who reported undertaking study, engaging in household duties, working in other professions, etc.
有關數字指填報進修、料理家務或從事其他行業等項目的牙醫人數。

1.6 Among all the 1 026 active dentists enumerated, 756 (73.7%) were male and 264 (25.7%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 286 (males per 100 females). Apart from 18 dentists who did not indicate their ages, the median age of 1 008 active dentists enumerated was 40.0 years. The median age of the female dentists enumerated was 35.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 41.0 years.

1.7 In the 2003 HMS, the responded active dentists were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs and second jobs*, if any. Regarding the main job, the distribution of the active dentists enumerated by sector showed a larger proportion was working in the private sector (71.5%) than in the Government (16.8%). Those working in the academic sector and the subvented sector accounted for 3.5% and 3.2% respectively. Among the dentists working in the private sector, majority were in solo practice (65.1%), followed by group practice (32.0%) and private hospitals (2.9%).

1.8 Analysed by sector of the main job, the median age of the active dentists enumerated working in the private sector (41.0 years), academic sector (40.5 years) and Government (39.0 years) was found close to the overall median age

1.9 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 1 026 active dentists enumerated were 44.0 hours, while 74 (7.2%) dentists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts. Their median number of hours of on-call duty per week amounted to 30.0 hours. Among the 1 026 active dentists enumerated, 178 (17.3%) claimed that they had had second jobs.

1.10 Of the 1 026 active dentists enumerated, the largest proportion 82.9% (851) spent most of their working time on general practice, followed by specialist practice (7.1%), teaching / education (1.9%) and administration / management (0.7%).

1.6 經點算的 1 026 名在職牙醫當中，男性佔 756 名(73.7%)，女性佔 264 名(25.7%)，整體性別比率為 286(每百名女性的男性人數)。剔除 18 名沒有註明年齡的牙醫後，餘下 1 008 名經點算在職牙醫的整體年齡中位數為 40.0 歲。經點算女牙醫的年齡中位數為 35.0 歲，而男牙醫的則為 41.0 歲。

1.7 在二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查中，我們要求作出回應的在職牙醫(1 026 名)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經點算在職牙醫的分布資料顯示，任職私營機構的比例(71.5%)高於政府(16.8%)，學術和資助機構則分別佔 3.5%和 3.2%。在私營機構工作的牙醫中，大部分為獨自執業(65.1%)，其次為聯合執業(32.0%)及任職私家醫院(2.9%)。

1.8 按主要職位所屬機構類型分析的結果顯示，任職私營機構(41.0 歲)、學術機構(40.5 歲)及政府(39.0 歲)的經點算在醫牙醫的年齡中位數，均與整體年齡中位數相若。

1.9 經點算的 1 026 名在職牙醫每週工作時數中位數(不包括用膳時間)為 44.0 小時，而 74 名(7.2%)牙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為 30.0 小時。在 1 026 名經點算在職牙醫中，178 名(17.3%)報稱兼有次要職位。

1.10 在 1 026 名經點算在職牙醫中，將大部分工作時間用於普通科執業的佔 851 名(82.9%)，其餘依次為專科(7.1%)、教學／教育(1.9%)及行政／管理(0.7%)。

* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the dentists had spent most of their working time, whereas the second jobs could be part-time jobs.

主要職位是指佔牙醫大部分工作時間的職位，而次要職位則可以是兼職職位。

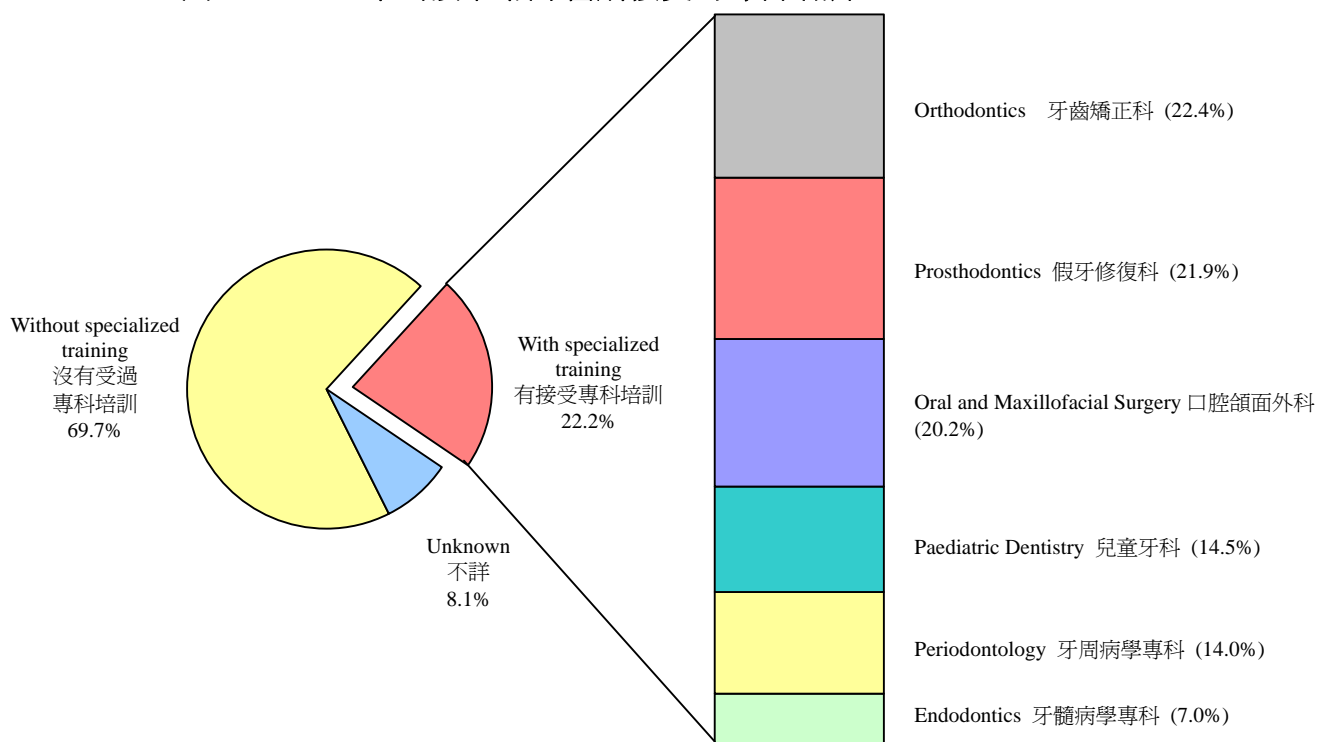
1.11 Regarding the average number of consultation / patient encountered per working day, 37.3% of the active dentists enumerated reported the range of eight to 15, followed by less than eight (29.4%) and more than 15 (26.8%).

1.11 至於每天的平均診症次數／病人人數，37.3%經點算在職牙醫填報介乎八至15人次，其餘依次為少於八人次(29.4%)及多於15人次(26.8%)。

1.12 Of 1 026 active dentists enumerated, 228 (22.2%) received or were receiving specialized training, 715 (69.7%) did not receive specialized training, and 83 (8.1%) did not reveal whether received specialized training or not. Further analysis showed that of the 228 active dentists enumerated with specialized training, 22.4% were mainly trained / being trained in Orthodontics, followed by Prosthodontics (21.9%) and Oral Maxillofacial Surgery (20.2%) (Chart B).

1.12 在 1 026 名經點算在職牙醫中，228 名(22.2%)曾接受或正接受專科培訓，715 名(69.7%)沒有受過專科培訓，而 83 名(8.1%)則沒有註明曾否接受專科培訓。進一步分析顯示，228 名有接受專科培訓的經點算在職牙醫中，22.4%主要曾接受或正接受牙齒矯正科培訓，其餘依次為假牙修復科(21.9%)及口腔頷面外科(20.2%)(圖乙)。

Chart B : Active Dentists Enumerated by Specialized Training
圖乙 : 經點算在職牙醫所接受的專科培訓



Total number of active dentists enumerated 經點算在職牙醫總人數 = 1 026

1.13 Regarding the total number of points of Continuing Medical Education (CME) received in 2003 by the active dentists enumerated, 27.9% had received less than ten points, followed by those received ten to 19 points (27.0%) and 30 points or above (23.3%).

1.13 有關經點算在職牙醫於二零零三年在持續醫學教育所修滿的總學分，27.9%修滿十學分以下的持續醫學教育，其次為十至19學分(27.0%)及30學分或以上(23.3%)。

II. Trend Analysis

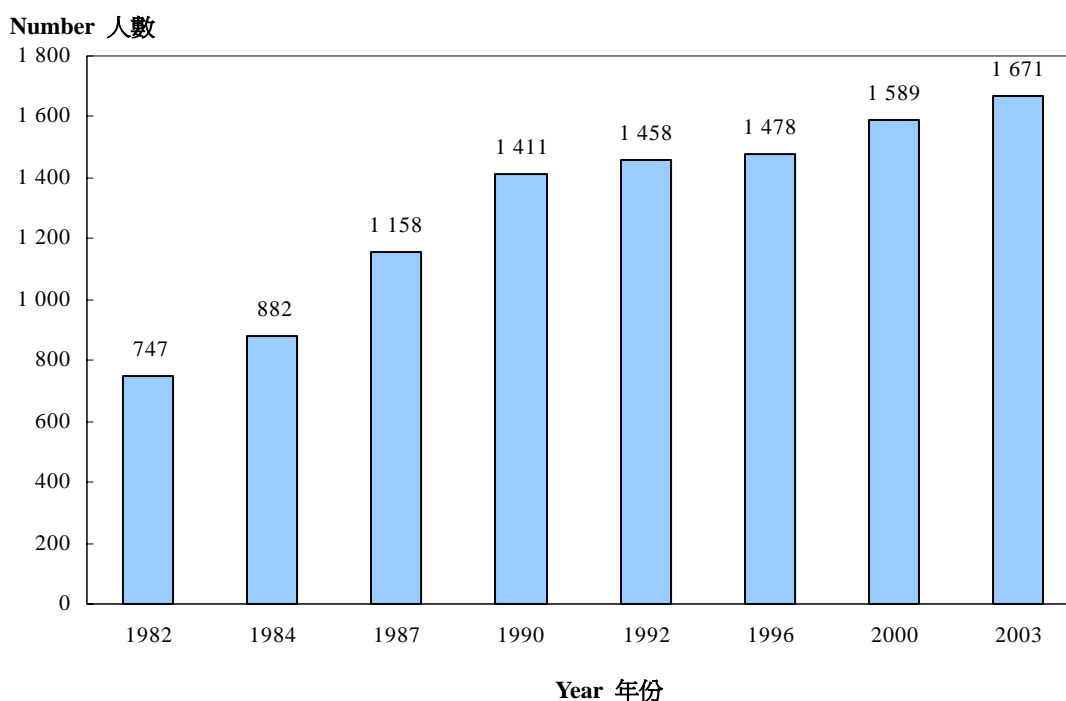
2.1 Between 1982 and 1990, the number of dentists covered in the HMS recorded an average annual growth rate of 8.3% but the increase was slowed down then. However, comparison of findings with those of previous surveys should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date of the 2003 HMS had been changed, and the response rates were different (Chart C).

II. 趨勢分析

2.1 在一九八二年至一九九零年期間，醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的牙醫人數錄得 8.3% 的每年平均增長率，但隨後增長放緩。然而，由於二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所用的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，而回應率亦有所不同，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 Dentists Covered by Year (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2003)

圖丙：按年劃分牙醫涵蓋人數（一九八二年、一九八四年、一九八七年、一九九零年、一九九二年、一九九六年、二零零零年及二零零三年）



Note : Figures refer to the number of dentists registered on the list of registered dentists resident in Hong Kong with the Dental Council of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figure of 2003 refers to that as at 31.12.2003.

註釋：有關數字指於相關年份中七月一日在香港牙醫管理委員會本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，而二零零三年的數字則指於二零零三年十二月三十一日本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數。

2.2 A decreasing trend was observed in the proportion of male dentists, as indicated by continuous decrease in the overall sex ratio from 679 (males per 100 females) in 1982 to 286 (males per 100 females) in 2003 (Table A).

2.2 整體性別比率由一九八二年統計調查所得的 679 (每百名女性的男性人數), 持續下跌至二零零三年統計調查所得的 286(每百名女性的男性人數), 顯示男牙醫的比例有下降趨勢(表甲)。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Dentists Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2003)

表甲：經點算在職牙醫的選定特徵（一九八二年、一九八四年、一九八七年、一九九零年、一九九二年、一九九六年、二零零零年及二零零三年）

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份							
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2003
A. Dentists Covered 所涵蓋的牙醫*	747	882	1 158	1 411	1 458	1 478	1 589	1 671
B. Active Dentists Enumerated 經點算在職牙醫								
Number enumerated 經點算人數	635	694	833	920	947	977	1 152	1 026
Sex 性別								
Male 男性	-	594	696	760	793	779	903	756
Female 女性	-	100	137	160	154	198	249	264
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6
Sex ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率（每百名女性的男性人數）	679	594	508	475	515	393	363	286
Mean age 平均年齡	43.6	43.1	39.1	38.9	38.3	38.9	40.3	41.1
Sector of work 工作機構類型								
Government 政府	121 (19.1%)	116 (16.7%)	146 (17.5%)	157 (17.1%)	154 (16.3%)	198 (20.3%)	220 (19.1%)	172 [‡] (16.8%)
Private 私營機構	471 (74.2%)	530 (76.4%)	635 (76.2%)	694 (75.4%)	733 (77.4%)	744 (76.2%)	872 (75.7%)	734 [‡] (71.5%)
Others 其他 [‡]	43 (6.8%)	48 (6.9%)	52 (6.2%)	69 (7.5%)	60 (6.3%)	35 (3.6%)	60 (5.2%)	80 [‡] (7.8%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	40 [‡] (3.9%)

Notes : * Figures refer to the number of dentists registered on the list of the registered dentists resident in Hong Kong with the Dental Council of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figures of 2003 refer to the number of dentists registered on the list of the registered dentists resident in Hong Kong with the Dental Council of Hong Kong as at 31.12.2003.

有關數字指於相關年份中七月一日在香港牙醫管理委員會本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，而二零零三年的數字則指二零零三年十二月三十一日在香港牙醫管理委員會本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數。

† In 2003, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在二零零三年統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

‡ Figures included Hospital Authority, subvented sector, academic sector and the Prince Philip Dental Hospital.

有關數字包括醫院管理局、資助機構、學術機構及菲臘牙科醫院。

There may be slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total owing 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