

2004 Health Manpower Survey

2004年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Summary of Characteristics of Dentist Enumerated

經點算牙醫的特徵摘要

Executive Summary

I. Dentists Covered

1.1 The dentists covered in the 2004 HMS were 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 - 31.8.2004.

(Please see page 1 of main report)

1.2 The number of dentists covered was 1 714. *(Please see page 1 of main report)*

1.3 Of the 1 714 dentists covered, 952 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 55.5%. Among the respondents, 920 were economically active‡ in the local dental profession as at 31.8.2004 whereas 32 reported to be economically inactive‡ in the local dental profession (**Chart A**). The terms “active” and “inactive” were thereafter referred to as “economically active” and “economically inactive” respectively.

(Please see page 1 & 3 of main report)

簡要報告

I. 所涵蓋的牙醫

1.1 2004 年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)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*。

(請參閱主要報告第 1 頁)

1.2 所涵蓋的牙醫人數為 1 714 名。

(請參閱主要報告第 1 頁)

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 714 名牙醫中，有 952 名作出回應，整體回應率為 55.5%。在回應者中，有 920 名於 2004 年 8 月 31 日在本港牙科醫學專業從事經濟活動‡，而有 32 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”。

(請參閱主要報告第 1 及 3 頁)

* Refer to registered dentists 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 2004 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 2004 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 (a) were not practising in the dental profession during the Survey period; and (b) had sought work in the dental 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(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事牙科醫學專業；及(b)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的牙醫。

“Economically inactive” dentists comprised 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 920 active dentists, two dentists were seeking job and another two dentists were waiting to take up new job in the dental profession. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 916 responding dentists practising in the local dental profession as at 31.8.2004. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

(Please see page 3 of main report)

1.5 Of the 32 inactive dentists, 11 dentists reported practising overseas and 21 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 21 inactive dentists, it was noted that 61.9% reported retired (with median age being 65.0 years old), 19.0% reported undertaking study and 9.5% reported working in other professions.

(Please see page 5 of main report)

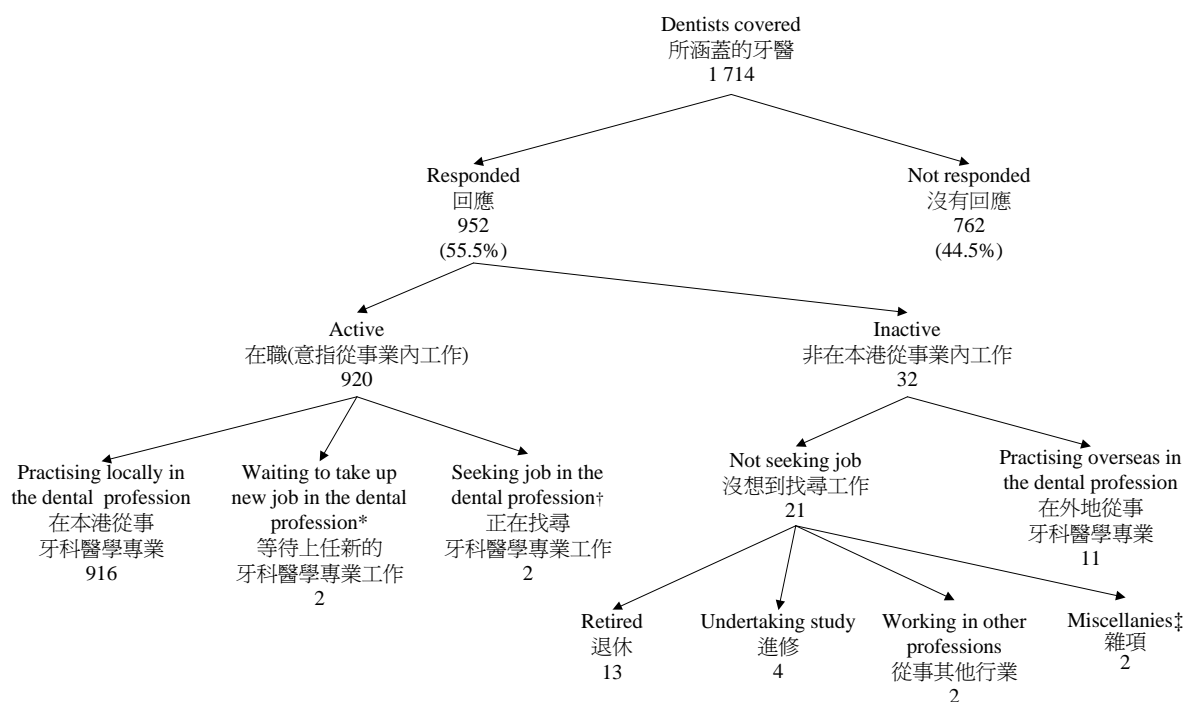
1.4 在 920 名在職牙醫中，有 2 名正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作及另有 2 名正等待上任新的牙科醫學專業工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是根據 916 名於 2004 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事牙科醫學專業的牙醫所提供的資料而製備的。由於部分問卷資料不全，下文所載的百分比總和可能不等於 100%。

(請參閱主要報告第 3 頁)

1.5 在 32 名非在本港從事業內工作的牙醫中，有 11 名據報在外地執業，另有 21 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 21 名非在本港從事業內工作的牙醫中，有 61.9% 填報退休(年齡中位數為 65.0 歲)、19.0% 填報進修及 9.5% 填報從事其他行業等。

(請參閱主要報告第 5 頁)

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



- Notes:
註釋:
- * Figure refers to the number of responding dentists who (a) were not practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; and (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey; and (c) were waiting to take up new job in the local dental 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牙科醫學專業；及(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前30天內正等待上任新的牙科醫學專業工作的牙醫人數。
 - † Figure refers to the number of responding dentists who (a) were not practising in the local dental profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; and (b) had sought work in the local dental 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牙科醫學專業；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作；及(c)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的牙醫人數。
 - ‡ Figure refers to the number of responding dentists who reported engaging in household duties, emigrated, etc.
有關數字指填報料理家務或移民等項目的牙醫人數。

1.6 Among the 916 active dentists enumerated, 657 (71.7%) were male and 259 (28.3%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 254 (males per 100 females), the median age of the 916 active dentists enumerated was 40.0 years old. The median age of the female dentists enumerated was 35.0 years old and that of their male counterparts was 41.0 years.
(Please see page 5 & 6 of main report)

1.6 經點算的 916 名在職牙醫當中，男性佔 657 名(71.7%)，女性佔 259 名(28.3%)，整體性別比率為 254(每百名女性的男性人數)。916 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。
(請參閱主要報告第 5 及 6 頁)

1.7 In the 2004 HMS, the dentists 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 (72.7%) and the Government (19.2%), followed by the academic[†] sector (4.3%) and the subvented sector (3.3%). Among the dentists working in the private sector, the majority were in solo practice (67.0%), followed by group practice (32.3%) and other private institutions (0.8%).

(Please see page 7 & 8 of main report.)

1.8 Analysed by sector for the main job, the median age of the active dentists enumerated who were working in the private sector was 41.0 years old; followed by those in the Government (38.5 years old), the Hospital Authority (37.5 years old), the academic sector (35.0 years old) and the subvented sector (33.5 years old).

(Please see page 9 of main report)

1.9 Analysed by the highest percentage of time spent on the field of practice for the main job, 89.0% (815) of the 916 active dentists spent most of their working time on general dentistry, followed by specialist practice[‡] 7.8% (71), teaching / education 1.3% (12) and administration / management 1.1% (10).

(Please see page 10 of main report.)

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在職牙醫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，大部分經點算在職牙醫在私營機構(72.7%)及政府(19.2%)工作，其次為學術機構[†](4.3%)和資助機構(3.3%)。在私營機構工作的牙醫中，大部分為獨自執業(67.0%)，其次為聯合執業(32.3%)及其他私營機構(0.8%)。(請參閱主要報告第 7 及 8 頁)

1.8 按主要職位所屬機構類型分析的結果顯示，任職私營機構的經點算在職牙醫的年齡中位數為 41.0 歲，其次為政府(38.5 歲)、醫院管理局(37.5 歲)、學術機構(35.0 歲)及資助機構(33.5 歲)。

(請參閱主要報告第 9 頁)

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 916 名經點算在職牙醫中，把大部分工作時間用於牙科全科的佔 89.0% (815 名)，其餘依次為專科執業[‡] 7.8%(71 名)、教學/教育 1.3%(12 名)及行政/管理 1.1%(10 名)。

(請參閱主要報告第 10 頁)

* 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。

† Includes universities and the Prince Philip Dental Hospital.
包括大學及菲臘牙科醫院。

‡ Refers to the specialists that listed under a sub-category named "Dental Specialists" and authorized by the Dental Council of Hong Kong to use a "specialist" title. It also refers to those active dentists enumerated who have not been granted approval by the Dental Council of Hong Kong to use specialist titles, but they claimed spending most of their working time on specialist practice.
意指名列「牙醫專科」分類項下並獲得香港牙醫管理委員會批准使用「專科」名銜的專科醫生，也指未獲香港牙醫管理委員會批准使用「專科」名銜但自稱大部分工作時間用於專科執業的經點算在職牙醫。

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 916 active dentists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 54 (5.9%) dentists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, and their median number of hours of on-call duty (outside normal working hours) per week amounted to 9.5 hours. Among the 916 active dentists enumerated, 130 (14.2%) reported that they had had second jobs.
(Please see page 11 of main report)

1.11 Regarding the average number of consultation / patient encountered per working day, 46.2% of the active dentists enumerated reported the range of 11 to 20, followed by those reporting fewer than or equal to ten (39.4%) consultation per day and those reporting more than 20 (11.8%).
(Please see page 12 of main report.)

1.12 Among the 916 active dentists enumerated, most of the active dentists enumerated were locally trained with Bachelor's degree (61.5%) and 25.8% had Bachelor's degree issued by overseas institutions as their basic qualifications. Another 12.6% held Doctoral degree as their basic qualifications.
(Please see page 12 of main report.)

1.13 Of the 916 active dentists enumerated, 308 (33.6%) had obtained additional qualification(s)*. 601 (65.6%) did not obtain any additional qualification, and seven (0.8%) did not reveal whether they had obtained additional qualification or not. Further analysis showed that 145 (15.8%) of the active dentists enumerated had obtained Master's degree, followed by Fellowship (15.6%), Membership (9.5%) and Post-graduate Diploma (8.7%).
(Please see page 14 & 15 of main report.)

1.10 經點算的 916 名在職牙醫每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時，而 54 名(5.9%)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(不計日常職務時間)為 9.5 小時。在 916 名經點算在職牙醫中，130 名(14.2%)報稱兼有次要職位。
(請參閱主要報告第 11 頁)

1.11 至於每天的平均診症次數／病人人數，46.2%經點算在職牙醫填報介乎 11 至 20 人次，其次則為少於或等於 10 人次(39.4%)及多於 20 人次(11.8%)。
(請參閱主要報告第 12 頁)

1.12 在 916 名經點算在職牙醫中，以本港受訓並持有學士學位(61.5%)作為基本資格的人數最多，25.8%則持有海外機構頒授的學士學位作為基本資格。另有 12.6%持有博士學位作為基本資格。
(請參閱主要報告第 12 頁)

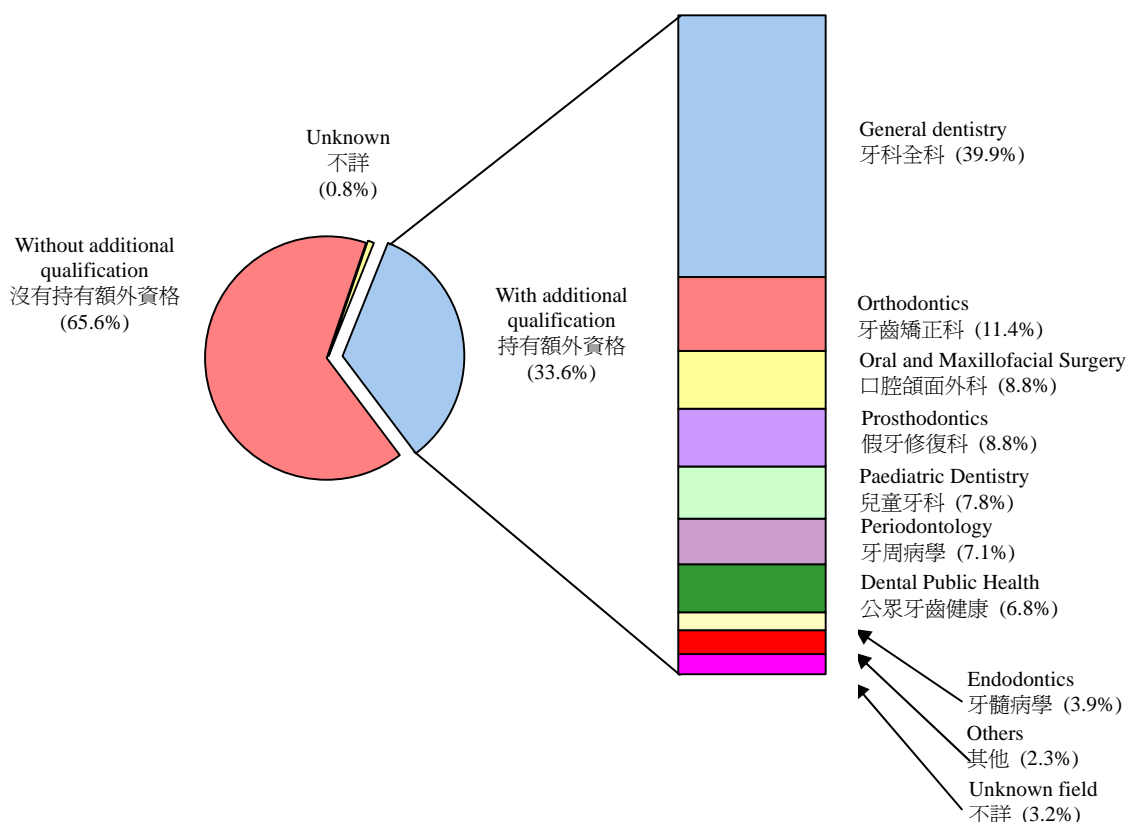
1.13 在 916 名經點算在職牙醫中，308 名(33.6%)持有額外資格*。601 名(65.6%)沒有持有額外資格，而 7 名(0.8%)則沒有註明會否獲得額外資格。進一步分析顯示，145 名(15.8%)經點算在職牙醫獲得碩士學位，其餘依次為院士(15.6%)、院員(9.5%)及深造文憑(8.7%)。(請參閱主要報告第 14 及 15 頁)

* Refers to the additional qualification registered with the Dental Council of Hong Kong.
指已經在香港牙醫管理委員會註冊的額外資格。

1.14 Further analysis showed that of the 308 active dentists enumerated who had obtained additional qualification(s), 39.9% were mainly in General dentistry, followed by Orthodontics (11.4%), Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, and Prosthodontics (same for 8.1%) (Chart B).
(Please see page 15 of main report.)

1.14 進一步分析顯示，308 名持有額外資格的經點算在職牙醫中，39.9% 主要持有牙科全科，其餘依次為牙齒矯正科(11.4%)、口腔頤面外科及假牙修復科(皆為 8.1%)(圖乙)。
(請參閱主要報告第 15 頁)

Chart B : Active Dentists Enumerated by Field of Additional Qualification
圖乙： 經點算在職牙醫所持額外資格範疇



Total number of active dentists enumerated 經點算在職牙醫總人數 = 916

1.13 Regarding Continuing Medical Education (CME), the distribution of CME points attained in the past 12 months was: 30 points or above (28.5%), less than ten points (25.5%), ten to 19 points (24.7%) and 20 to 29 points (18.9%). (Please see page 16 of main report.)

1.13 關於經點算在職牙醫的持續醫學教育，在過去 12 個月所獲得的學分為：30 學分或以上(28.5%)，少於 10 學分(25.5%)，10 至 19 學分(24.7%)及 20 至 29 學分(18.9%)。
(請參閱主要報告第 16 頁)

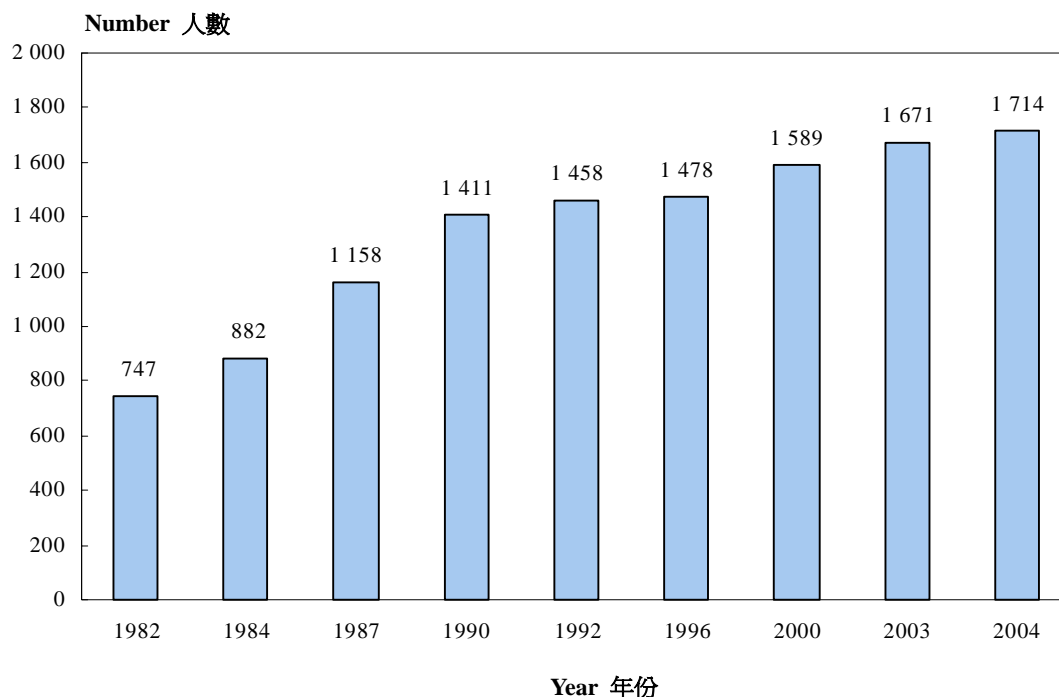
II. Trend Analysis

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 had slowed down since then. The results of the 2004 HMS are generally comparable with those of the 2003 HMS. However, comparison of findings with those of surveys before 2003 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date of the 2004 HMS had been changed, and the response rates were different (Chart C).

(Please see page 18 of main report.)

Chart C : Number of Dentists Covered by Year (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003 and 2004)

圖丙：按年劃分牙醫涵蓋人數 (1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2003年及2004年)



Note : Figures of the year 2000 and before 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, the figure of 2003 refers to that as at 31.12.2003 and 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日已向香港牙醫管理委員會本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，2003年的數字則指於2003年12月31日本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，而2004年的數字則指於2004年8月31日本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數。

2.2 A decreasing trend in the proportion of male dentists was observed, as indicated by continuous decrease in the overall sex ratio from 679 (males per 100 females) in 1982 to 254 (males per 100 females) in 2004 (Table A). (Please see page 20 of main report.)

II. 趨勢分析

2.1 在1982年至1990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。除了點算日不同外，2003年與2004年的統計調查結果大致上可作比較，然而，由於2004年所用的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，而且回應率亦不相同，故與2003年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎(圖丙)。

(請參閱主要報告第18頁)

2.2 整體性別比率由1982年統計調查所得的679(每百名女性的男性人數)，持續下跌至2004年統計調查所得的254(每百名女性的男性人數)，顯示男性牙醫的比例有下降趨勢(表甲)。

(請參閱主要報告第20頁)

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Dentists Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003 and 2004)

表甲：經點算在職牙醫的選定特徵 (1982 年、1984 年、1987 年、1990 年、1992 年、1996 年、2000 年、2003 年及 2004 年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份								
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2003	2004
A. Dentists Covered 所涵蓋的牙醫*	747	882	1 158	1 411	1 458	1 478	1 589	1 671	1 714
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	916
Sex 性別									
Male 男性	-	594	696	760	793	779	903	756	657
Female 女性	-	100	137	160	154	198	249	264	259
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6	N.A.
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	254
Mean age 平均年齡	43.6	43.1	39.1	38.9	38.3	38.9	40.3	41.1	40.6
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%)	176 (19.2%)
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%)	666 (72.7%)
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%)	73 (8.0%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	40 (3.9%)	1 (0.1%)

Notes : * Figures of the year 2000 and before 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, the figure of 2003 refers to that as at 31.12.2003, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to that 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 日在香港牙醫管理委員會本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，2003 年的數字則指 2003 年 12 月 31 日在本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數，而 2004 年的數字則指 2004 年 8 月 31 日在本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數。

† In 2003 and 2004, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在 2003 年及 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。

‡ 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