

2009 Health Manpower Survey 2009 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

Executive Summary

I. Dentists Covered

1.1 The dentists covered in the 2009 HMS were dentists registered with the Dental Council of Hong Kong on the list* of registered dentists resident in Hong Kong under the Dentists Registration Ordinance (Chapter 156) as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2009.

1.2 The number of dentists covered was 1 938.

1.3 Of the 1 938 dentists covered, 1 319 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 68.1%. Among the respondents, 1 244 were economically active^{†‡}(active) in the local dental profession as at 31.8.2009 and 75 reported to be economically inactive^{†§} (inactive)(Chart A).

簡要報告

I. 所涵蓋的牙醫

1.1 2009 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的牙醫，是指截至調查點算當日(即 2009 年 8 月 31 日)已按《牙醫註冊條例》(第 156 章)的規定，向香港牙醫管理委員會備存的牙醫本地名單*註冊的牙醫。

1.2 所涵蓋牙醫的人數為 1 938 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 938 名牙醫中，有 1 319 名作出回應，整體回應率為 68.1%。在回應者中，有 1 244 名牙醫於 2009 年 8 月 31 日在本港牙科醫學專業從事經濟活動^{†‡}(在職)，而有 75 名據報並非在本港牙科醫學專業從事經濟活動^{†§}(非在本港從事業內工作)(圖甲)。

* As the 2009 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 2009 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是次統計調查內。

† 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” dentists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” dentists. “Employed” dentists referred to those dentists practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” dentists referred to those dentists who (a) were not practising in the local dental 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 local dental profession during the 30 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；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作的牙醫。

§ “Economically inactive” dentists comprised the dentists who were not practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, 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，不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的牙醫。

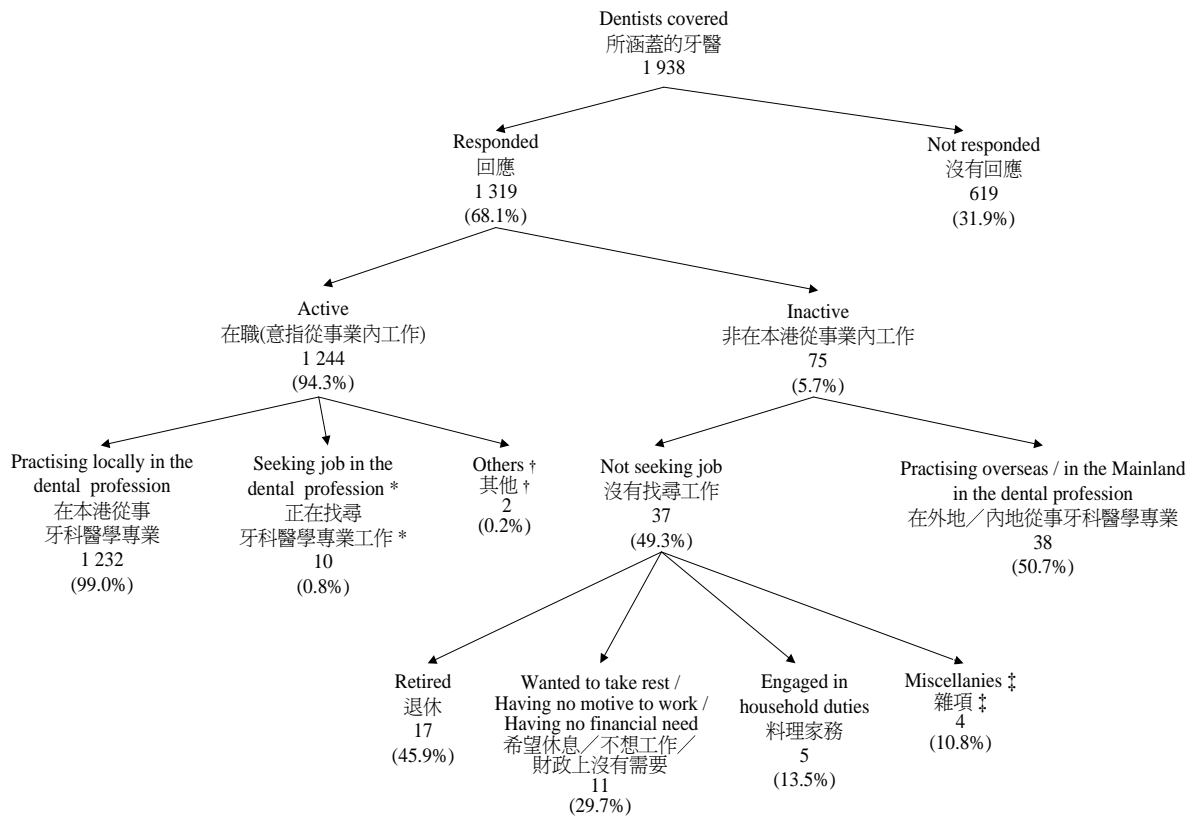
1.4 Of the 1 244 active dentists, 1 232 were practising in the local dental profession, ten were seeking jobs and two were expecting to return to the original job or waiting to take up new job in the local dental profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 1 232 responding dentists who were practising in the local dental profession as at 31.8.2009. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.5 Of the 75 inactive dentists, 38 reported practising overseas / in the Mainland and 37 reported not seeking job in the local dental profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 37 inactive dentists who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking job included: 17 (45.9%) were retired, 11 (29.7%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need and five (13.5%) were engaged in household duties.

1.4 在 1 244 名在職牙醫中，有 1 232 名正在本港從事牙科醫學專業、十名正在找尋牙科醫學專業工作及兩名期待重返原任牙醫專業崗位或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 1 232 名於 2009 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%。

1.5 在 75 名非在本港從事業內工作的牙醫中，38 名據報在外地／內地執業及 37 名據報在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。而在 37 名非在本港從事業內工作的牙醫中，沒有尋找工作的主要原因包括：17 名 (45.9%) 退休、11 名 (29.7%) 希望休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要及五名 (13.5%) 料理家務。

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



Notes: * Figure refers to the number of responding dentists who (a) were not practising in the dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work in the local dental profession during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the local dental profession during the 30 days before the survey.

註釋: 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; (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 dental profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) were expecting to return to the original job or 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; (b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正期待重返原任的牙科醫學專業崗位或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 reported working in other profession or undertaking study.

有關數字指填報從事其他行業或進修等項目的牙醫人數。

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%。

1.6 26 dentists did not indicate their sex. Of the remaining 1 206 active dentists enumerated who were practising in the local dental profession, 874 (72.5%) were male and 332 (27.5%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 263. Apart from 27 dentists who did not indicate their age, the median age of the remaining 1 205 active dentists enumerated was 45.0 years. The median age of the active female dentists enumerated was 38.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 47.0 years.

1.7 The responding active dentists were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs*. Distribution by sector for the main job showed that the largest proportion (75.5%) of the active dentists enumerated were working in the private sector, followed by those working in the Government (17.1%), the academic† sector (4.3%) and the subvented sector (2.3%). Among the 930 active dentists enumerated who were working in the private sector, the largest proportion (66.9%) were working in solo practice, followed by those working in group practice (31.8%) and other private institutions (1.3%).

1.8 The median age of the dentists enumerated was 46.0 years for those working in the private sector, followed by 44.0 years for those working in the academic sector, 43.0 years for those working in the Government, 41.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority and 37.0 years for those working in the subvented sector.

1.6 26 名牙醫沒有註明性別，餘下經點算的 1 206 名在本港從事牙科醫學專業的在職牙醫中，874 名(72.5%)為男性及 332 名(27.5%)為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 263。除了 27 名牙醫沒有註明年齡外，餘下 1 205 名經點算在職牙醫的整體年齡中位數為 45.0 歲。經點算女牙醫的年齡中位數為 38.0 歲，而男牙醫的年齡中位數則為 47.0 歲。

1.7 我們要求作出回應的在職牙醫填寫其主要職位*的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，最大部分(75.5%)經點算在職牙醫在私營機構工作，其餘依次為政府(17.1%)、學術機構†(4.3%)及資助機構(2.3%)。在 930 名經點算在私營機構工作的在職牙醫中，最大部分(66.9%)為獨自執業，其次為聯合執業(31.8%)及在其他私營機構執業(1.3%)。

1.8 任職私營機構的經點算牙醫的年齡中位數為 46.0 歲，其餘依次為學術機構(44.0 歲)、政府(43.0 歲)、醫院管理局(41.0 歲)及資助機構(37.0 歲)。

* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the dentists had spent most of their working time.
主要職位是指佔牙醫大部分工作時間的職位。

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

1.9 Of the 1 232 active dentists enumerated, 85.6% spent most of their working time on general dentistry, followed by 11.4% on specialist practice, 1.5% on teaching / education and 0.8% on administration / management.

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 1 232 active dentists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 78 (6.3%) active dentists were required to undertake on-call duty, with a median of 8.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.11 Regarding the average number of consultations / patients encountered per working day, 47.5% of the active dentists enumerated reported a range of 11 to 20, 37.2% reported to have 10 consultations / patients or below and 13.6% reported as more than 20 consultations / patients per working day.

1.12 Of the 1 232 active dentists enumerated, 58.0% held Bachelor's Degree obtained in Hong Kong, 25.1% held Bachelor's Degree and 15.0% held Doctoral Degree issued by overseas institutions as their basic qualifications.

1.13 Of the 1 232 active dentists enumerated, 500 (40.6%) had obtained additional qualification(s), 729 (59.2%) did not obtain any additional qualification and three (0.2%) did not reveal whether they had obtained additional qualification or not. Of the 500 dentists with additional qualification(s), 247 (49.4%) had obtained one additional qualification. Among them, 79 (32.0%) had obtained Master's Degree, 50 (20.2%) had obtained post-graduate diploma and 47 (19.0%) had obtained fellowship as their additional qualifications.

1.9 在 1 232 名經點算在職牙醫中，85.6%把大部分工作時間用於牙科全科，其餘依次為專科執業(11.4%)、教學／教育(1.5%)及行政／管理(0.8%)。

1.10 經點算的在職 1 232 名牙醫，每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時。78 名(6.3%)在職牙醫在現任職位中需作隨時候召的工作(不計日常職務)，而每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數的中位數為 8.0 小時。

1.11 至於每天的平均診症次數／病人人數，47.5%經點算在職牙醫填報每工作天介乎 11 至 20 人次，37.2%填報少於或等於 10 人次及 13.6%填報多於 20 人次。

1.12 在 1 232 名經點算在職牙醫中，58.0%在本港受訓並持有學士學位，25.1%持有海外機構頒授的學士學位及 15.0%持有海外機構頒授博士學位作為基本資格。

1.13 在 1 232 名經點算在職牙醫中，500 名(40.6%)持有額外資格。729 名(59.2%)沒有持有額外資格及三名(0.2%)則沒有註明曾否獲得額外資格。在 500 名持有額外資格的牙醫當中，247 名(49.4%)持有一項額外資格，當中 79 名(32.0%)獲得碩士學位、50 (20.2%)獲得深造文憑及 47 名(19.0%)獲得院士為額外資格。

1.14 Of the 500 active dentists who had obtained additional qualification(s), 409 (81.8%) had obtained additional qualification in one field. Among them, 38.6% were in general dentistry, 12.5% in orthodontics, 10.5% in prosthodontics and 9.5% in oral and maxillofacial surgery.

1.15 Regarding Continuing Medical Education (CME) training, 1 064 (86.4%) active dentists revealed that they had participated in CME training in 2009, 158 (12.8%) did not participate in any CME and 10 (0.8%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CME training or not. Among the 1 064 active dentists who had participated in CME training, the distribution of CME points received in the past 12 months was: 1 to 5 points (7.4%), 6 to 10 points (10.3%), 11 to 15 points (12.8%), 16 to 20 points (14.8%), and more than 20 points (54.7%).

II. Trend Analysis

2.1 Comparison of findings of the 2009 HMS with those surveys before 2003 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed (**Chart B**).

2.2 Between 1982 and 2009, the number of dentists increased from 747 to 1 938.

1.14 在 500 名持有額外資格的在職牙醫中，409 名(81.8%)持有一項額外資格；當中 38.6% 為牙科全科、12.5% 為牙齒矯正科、10.5% 為修復齒科及 9.5% 為口腔頰面外科。

1.15 關於持續醫學教育，1 064 名(86.4%) 在職牙醫表示 2009 年曾參與有關持續醫學教育，158 名(12.8%)並沒有參與任何有關持續醫學教育及 10 名(0.8%)沒有註明曾否參與有關持續醫學教育。至於 1 064 名表示曾參與有關活動的在職牙醫，在過去 12 個月所獲得的學分為：1 至 5 學分(7.4%)，6 至 10 學分(10.3%)，11 至 15 學分(12.8%)，16 至 20 學分(14.8%)及多於 20 學分(54.7%)。

II. 趨勢分析

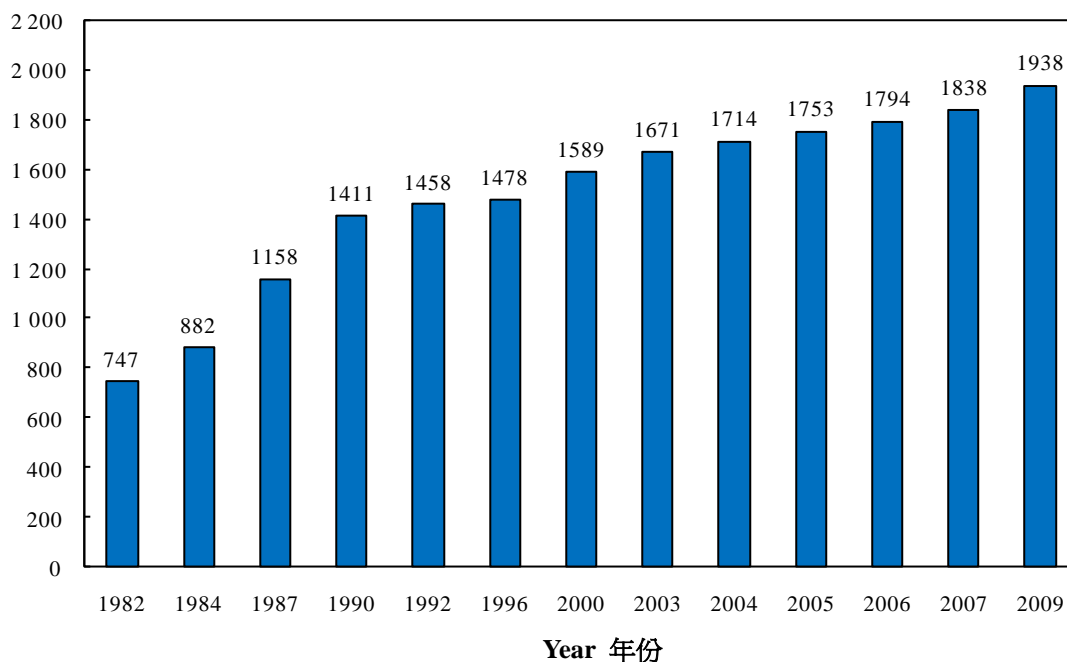
2.1 醫療衛生服務人力統計調查的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故將 2009 年與 2003 年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎(圖乙)。

2.2 在 1982 年至 2009 年期間，牙醫人數由 747 名上升至 1 938 名。

Chart B : Number of Dentists Covered by Year (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2009)

圖乙：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、2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年及2009年)

Number 人數



Note : Figures of the year 2000 and before refer to the number of dentists registered with the Dental Council of Hong Kong on the list of registered dentists resident in Hong Kong as at the 1st of July of the respective years, the figure of 2003 refers to that as at the 31st of December 2003 and the figures of 2004 to 2007 and 2009 refer to that as at the 31st of August of the respective years.
 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年至2007年及2009年的數字則指於相關年份的8月31日已向香港牙醫管理委員會本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數。

2.3 A decreasing trend was observed in the proportion of male dentists, as indicated by a continuous decrease in the overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) from 679 in 1982 to 263 in 2009 (Table A).

2.3 整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)由1982年所得的679，持續下跌至2009年的263，顯示男性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, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2009)

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、2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年及2009年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份												
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2009
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	1 753	1 794	1 838	1 938
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	1 111	1 031	1 081	1 232
Sex 性別													
Male 男性	-	594	696	760	793	779	903	756	657	800	756	787	874
Female 女性	-	100	137	160	154	198	249	264	259	311	275	294	332
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	6	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	26
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	257	275	268	263
Mean Age 平均年齡	43.6	43.1	39.1	38.9	38.3	38.9	40.3	41.1	40.6	41.7	42.4	43.0	45.1
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%)	176 (19.2%)	201 (18.1%)	134 (13.0%)	190 (17.6%)	211 (17.1%)
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%)	825 (74.3%)	801 (77.7%)	794 (73.5%)	930 (75.5%)
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%)	73 (8.0%)	79 (7.1%)	77 (7.5%)	94 (8.7%)	86 (7.0%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	40 (3.9%)	1 (0.1%)	6 (0.5%)	19 (1.8%)	3 (0.3%)	5 (0.4%)

Notes : * Figures of 2000 and before refer to the number of dentists registered with the Dental Council of Hong Kong on the list of the registered dentists resident in Hong Kong as at the 1st of July of the respective years, the figures of 2003 refer to that as at the 31st of December 2003, whereas the figures of 2004 to 2007 and 2009 refer to that as at the 31st of August of the respective years.

註釋：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年至2007年及2009年的數字則指相關年份的8月31日在本地名單內註冊的牙醫人數。

† In 2003 to 2007 and 2009, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在2003年至2007年及2009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 include 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 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