

**2009 Health Manpower Survey**  
**2009 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查**  
**Summary of the Characteristics of Doctors Enumerated**  
**經點算醫生的特徵摘要**

## **Executive Summary**

### **I. Doctors with Full Registration Covered**

1.1 The doctors covered in the 2009 HMS were doctors fully registered\* with the Medical Council of Hong Kong on the resident list† as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2009.

1.2 The number of doctors with full registration covered was 11 495.

1.3 Of the 11 495 doctors covered, 8 018 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 69.8%. Among the respondents, 6 925 were economically active‡§ (active) in the local medical profession as at 31.8.2009 and 1 093 reported to be economically inactive¶ (inactive) in the local medical profession (Chart A).

## **簡要報告**

### **I. 所涵蓋的正式註冊醫生**

1.1 2009 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋的正式註冊醫生，是指截至調查點算當日(即 2009 年 8 月 31 日)在香港醫務委員會備存的醫生本地名單†內正式註冊\*的醫生。

1.2 所涵蓋的正式註冊醫生人數為 11 495 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 11 495 名正式註冊醫生中，有 8 018 名作出回應，整體回應率為 69.8%。在回應者中，有 6 925 名於 2009 年 8 月 31 日在本港醫療專業從事經濟活動‡§ (在職)，而有 1 093 名據報並非在本港醫療專業從事經濟活動¶ (非在本港從事業內工作)(圖甲)。

\* Refer to doctors registered in Part I of the Medical Register maintained by the Medical Council of Hong Kong under the Medical Registration Ordinance (Chapter 161). These include doctors who hold the qualification of Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery issued in Hong Kong (MBBS (HK) / MBChB (CUHK)), Licentiate of Medical Council of Hong Kong (LMCHK) or other overseas qualifications registered with the Medical Council of Hong Kong.

指根據《醫生註冊條例》(第 161 章)在香港醫務委員會所備存醫生名冊第 I 部註冊的醫生，當中包括持有本港大學頒授的內外全科醫學士[MBBS (HK) / MBChB (CUHK)]學位的醫生、香港醫務委員會執照持有人，以及具備其他可向醫務委員會註冊的外地資格的醫生。

† As the 2009 Health Manpower Survey only aimed at covering doctors practising in Hong Kong, doctors on the non-resident list of the Medical 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在本港執業的醫生，因此名列醫生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 / 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” doctors comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” doctors. “Employed” doctors referred to those doctors practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” doctors referred to those doctors who (a) were not practising in the local medical 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 medical profession during the 30 days before the survey.

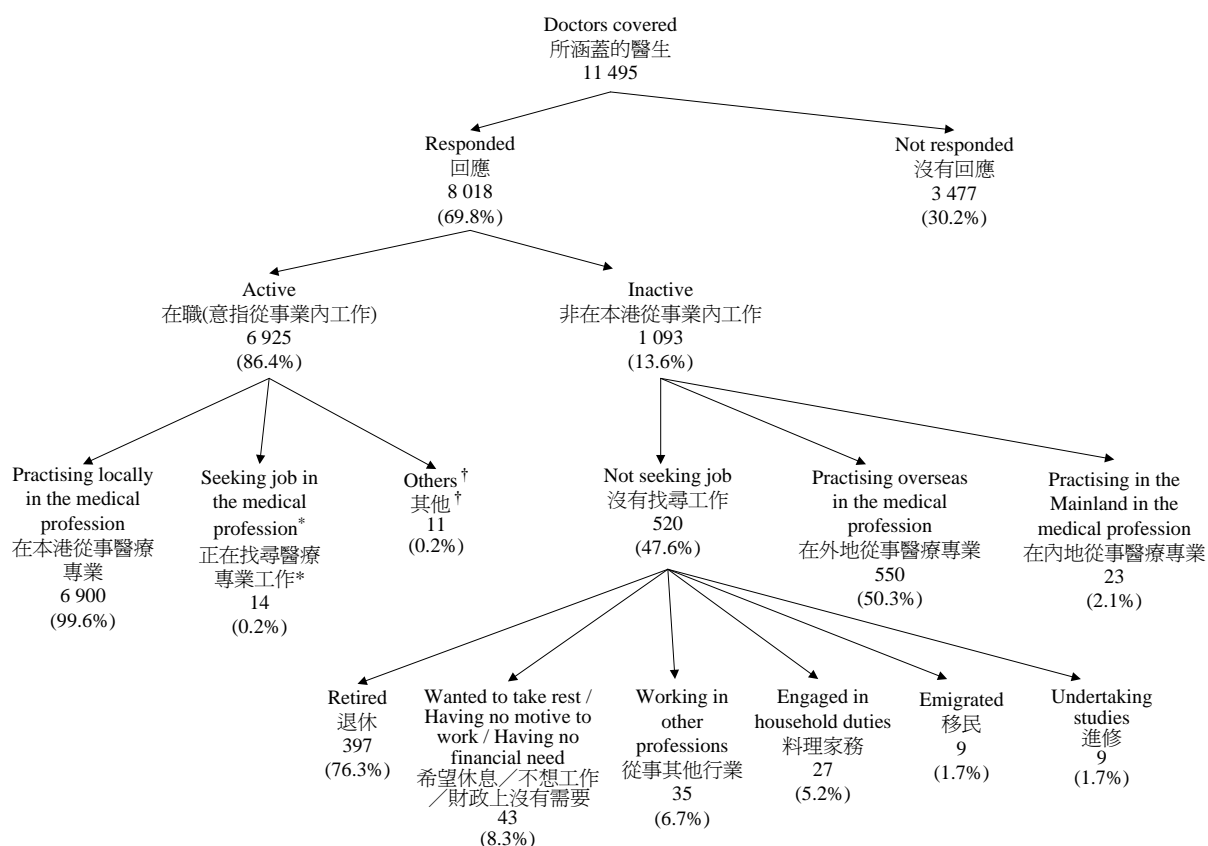
“從事經濟活動”的醫生包括所有“就業”及“待業”醫生。“就業”醫生是指統計調查期間在本港從事醫療專業的醫生，而“待業”醫生則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋醫療專業工作的醫生。

¶ “Economically inactive” doctors comprised the doctors who were not practising in the medical 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”的醫生包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業的醫生，不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的醫生。

**Chart A : Activity Status of Doctors Covered**

**圖甲： 所涵蓋醫生的經濟活動身分**



Notes : \* Figure refers to the number of responding doctors who (a) were not practising in the medical 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 medical 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醫療專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前30天內正找尋醫療專業工作的醫生人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding doctors who (a) were not practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the survey and (c) were believing no work available, expected to return to their original jobs or waiting to take up new job in the local medical 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醫療專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前30天內相信本港醫療專業工作暫無空缺、期待重返原任的醫療專業崗位或正等待上任新的醫療專業工作的醫生人數。

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%。

1.4 Of the 6 925 active doctors, 14 were seeking jobs and 11 were believing no work available, expected to return to their original jobs or waiting to take up new job in the local medical profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 6 900 responding doctors who were practising in the local medical 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 1 093 inactive doctors, 550 reported practising overseas, 23 reported practising in the Mainland and 520 reported not seeking job in the local medical profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 520 inactive doctors who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: 397 (76.3%) were retired, 43 (8.3%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need, 35 (6.7%) were working in other professions, 27 (5.2%) were engaged in household duties, 9 (1.7%) emigrated and 9 (1.7%) were undertaking studies.

1.6 138 doctors did not indicate their sex. Of the remaining 6 762 active doctors enumerated who were practising in the local medical profession, 4 844 (71.6%) were male and 1 918 (28.4%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 253. Apart from 116 doctors who did not indicate their age, the median age of the remaining 6 784 active doctors enumerated was 45.0 years. The median age of the active female doctors enumerated was 37.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 48.0 years.

1.4 在 6 925 名在職醫生中，14 名在統計日前 30 天內正在本港找尋醫療專業工作，另有 11 名相信醫療專業工作暫無空缺、期待重返原任的醫療專業崗位或正等待上任新的醫療專業工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果是指截至 2009 年 8 月 31 日，根據 6 900 名在本港從事醫療專業的醫生所提供而製備的。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 1 093 名非在本港從事業內工作的醫生當中，550 名據報在外地執業，23 名據報在內地執業及 520 名據報在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。在 520 名據報非在本港從事業內工作的醫生中，沒有找尋工作的主要原因包括：397 名 (76.3%) 退休，43 名 (8.3%) 希望休息 / 不想工作 / 財政上沒有需要，35 名 (6.7%) 從事其他行業，27 名 (5.2%) 料理家務、9 名 (1.7%) 移民及 9 名 (1.7%) 正在進修。

1.6 138 名醫生沒有註明性別，餘下經點算的 6 762 名在本港從事醫療專業的在職醫生中，4 844 名 (71.6%) 為男性，1 918 名 (28.4%) 為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 253。除了 116 名醫生沒有註明年齡外，餘下 6 784 名經點算在職醫生的整體年齡中位數為 45.0 歲。女醫生的年齡中位數為 37.0 歲，而男醫生的年齡中位數則為 48.0 歲。

1.7 The responding active doctors were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs\*. Distribution by sector for the main job showed that the largest proportion (49.1%) of active doctors enumerated were working in the private sector, followed by those working in the Hospital Authority (42.2%), the Government (5.0%), the academic sector (2.7%) and the subvented sector (0.4%).

1.8 The median age of the doctors enumerated was 54.0 years for those working in the private sector, followed by 46.5 years for those working in the academic sector, 40.0 years in the Government, 39.0 years in the subvented sector and 36.0 years in the Hospital Authority.

1.9 Of the 6 900 active doctors enumerated, 63.3% spent most of their working time on specialist practice, followed by 33.2% on general practice, 2.3% on administration / management and 0.4% on teaching / education.

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 6 900 active doctors enumerated was 48.0 hours. Among them, 3 702 (53.7%) were not required to undertake on-call duty (excluding normal duty) and 3 146 (45.6%) were required to undertake on-call duty, with a median of 20.0 hours on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.11 Regarding the average number of consultations / patients encountered per working day, 42.4% of the active doctors enumerated reported to have a range of 20 to 50 consultations / patients, 31.6% reported to have less than 20 consultations / patients and 15.4% reported to have more than 50 consultations / patients per working day.

1.7 我們要求作出回應的在職醫生填寫其主要職位\*的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，大部分(49.1%)經點算在職醫生在私營機構工作，其餘依次為醫院管理局(42.2%)、政府(5.0%)、學術機構(2.7%)及資助機構(0.4%)。

1.8 任職私營機構的經點算醫生年齡中位數為 54.0 歲，其餘依次為學術機構(46.5 歲)、政府(40.0 歲)、資助機構(39.0 歲)及醫院管理局(36.0 歲)。

1.9 在 6 900 名經點算在職醫生中，63.3% 將大部分工作時間用於專科執業，其餘依次為普通科(33.2%)，行政／管理(2.3%)及教學／教育(0.4%)。

1.10 經點算的 6 900 名在職醫生當中，每週工作時數(不計用膳時間)的中位數為 48.0 小時。3 702 名(53.7%)不用擔任隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)及 3 146 名(45.6%)醫生需作隨時候召工作，而每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數的中位數為 20.0 小時

1.11 關於每工作天的平均診症次數／病人人數，42.4%經點算在職醫生填報介乎 20 至 50 人次，31.6%填報少於 20 人次及 15.4%填報多於 50 人次。

\* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the doctors had spent most of their working time.  
主要職位是指佔醫生大部分工作時間的職位。

1.12 Of the 6 900 active doctors enumerated, most were locally trained for Bachelor's degree (75.0%), while 14.1% held Bachelor's degree issued by overseas institutions. Another 9.2% held Licentiate of Medical Council of Hong Kong (LMCHK) as their basic qualifications.

1.13 Of the 6 900 active doctors enumerated, 5 520 (80.0%) had obtained additional post-graduate qualification(s)\*. Among them, 3 826 (69.3%) had obtained Fellowship Examination, 35.2% Diploma and 25.2% Membership / Intermediate Examination as additional post-graduate qualification(s).

1.14 Of the 6 900 active doctors enumerated, 4 953 (71.8%) received / were receiving specialized training, 1 893 (27.4%) did not receive any specialized training and 54 (0.8%) did not reveal whether they received / were receiving specialized training or not. Of the 4 953 doctors who received / were receiving specialized training, 4 776 (96.4%) were trained in one field of the specialized training. Among them, 22.0% were trained / being trained in medicine, 13.3% in surgery, 9.6% in paediatrics, 8.6% in family medicine, 7.8% in obstetrics & gynaecology and 6.2% in anaesthesiology (**Chart B**).

1.12 在 6 900 名經點算在職醫生中，以本港受訓並持有學士學位的人數最多 (75.0%)，而 14.1% 則持有海外機構頒授的學士學位。另有 9.2% 持有香港醫務委員會執照作為基本資格。

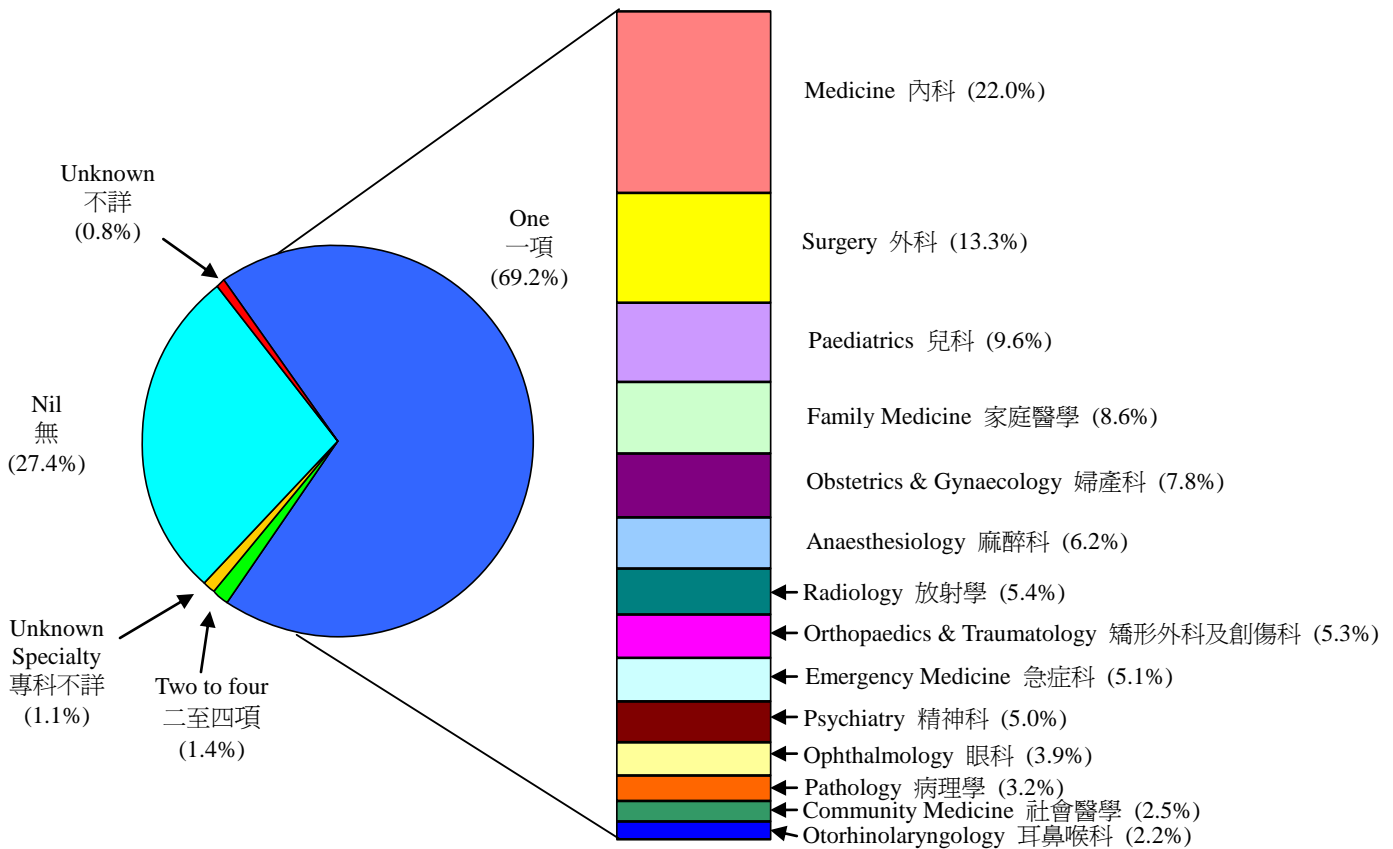
1.13 在 6 900 名經點算在職醫生中，有 5 520 (80.0%) 持有額外深造資格\*。當中，3 826 名 (69.3%) 獲院士／畢業考試，35.2% 獲文憑及 25.2% 獲院員／中期考試作為額外深造資格。

1.14 在 6 900 名經點算在職醫生中，4 953 名 (71.8%) 曾接受／正接受專科培訓，1 893 名 (27.4%) 沒有接受過任何專科培訓及 54 名 (0.8%) 並沒有註明曾否接受專科培訓。在 4 953 名曾接受／正接受專科培訓的醫生中，4 776 名 (96.4%) 曾接受／正接受一項專業培訓。當中，有 22.0% 接受內科培訓，13.3% 外科，9.6% 兒科，8.6% 家庭醫學，7.8% 婦產科及 6.2% 麻醉科(圖乙)。

\* Refers to the quotable additional qualification which is acceptable to the Medical Council of Hong Kong.  
意指已獲香港醫務委員會接納的認可額外資格。

**Chart B : Number of Field of Specialty of Specialized Training Received / Being Received by Active Doctors Enumerated**

**圖乙： 經點算在職醫生曾接受或正接受專科培訓所屬專科的數目**



**Total number of active doctors enumerated 經點算在職醫生總人數 = 6 900**

1.15 Regarding Continuing Medical Education (CME) training, 6 247 (90.5%) of the active doctors revealed that they had participated in CME training in 2009, 569 (8.2%) did not participate in any CME training and 84 (1.2%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CME training or not. Among the 6 247 active doctors enumerated who had participated in CME training, the distribution of CME points attained in the past 12 months was: 1 to 10 points (6.5%), 11 to 20 points (8.5%), 21 to 30 points (19.3%) and 31 points or above (65.7%).

1.15 關於持續醫學教育訓練，6 247 名 (90.5%) 在職醫生表示在 2009 年曾參與有關持續醫學教育訓練，569 名 (8.2%) 並沒有參與任何有關持續醫學教育訓練及 84 (1.2%) 沒有註明曾否參與持續醫學教育的訓練。至於 6 247 名表示曾參與有關訓練的在職醫生中，在過去 12 個月所獲得的學分為：1 至 10 學分 (6.5%)，11 至 20 學分 (8.5%)，21 至 30 學分 (19.3%) 及 31 學分或以上 (65.7%)。

## II. Trend Analysis

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

2.2 The number of doctors with full registration increased from 3 487 in 1982 to 11 495 in 2009.

## II. 趨勢分析

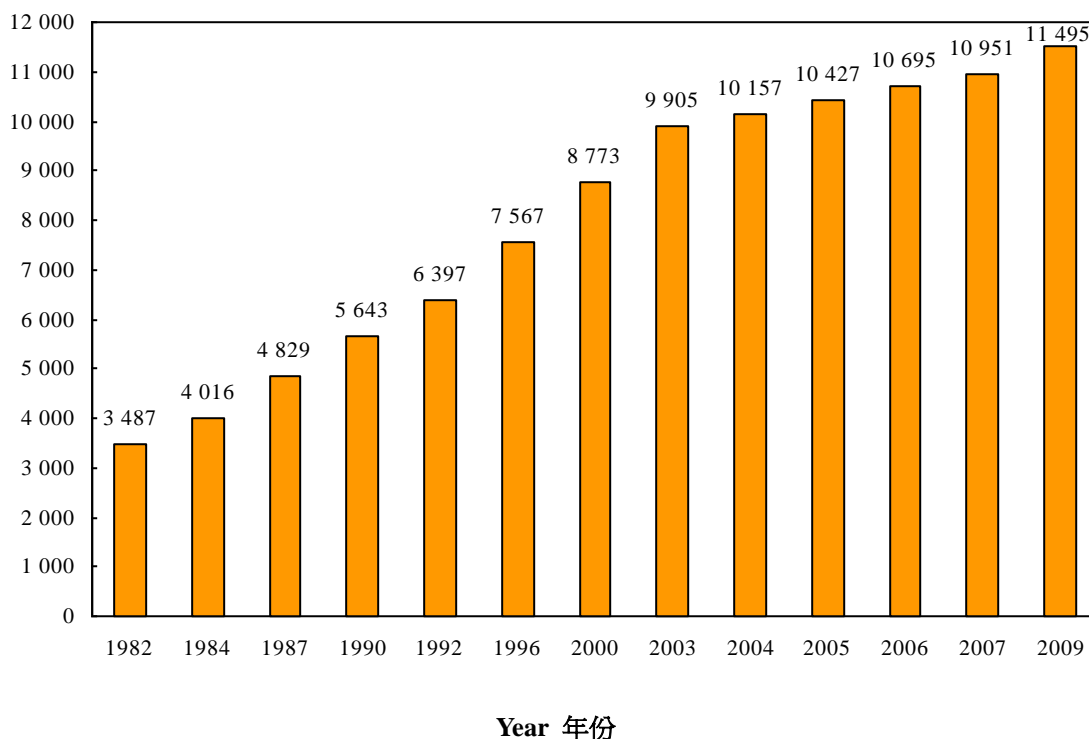
2.1 醫療衛生服務人力統計調查的涵蓋範圍、統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故將 2009 年與 2003 年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎(圖丙)。

2.2 所涵蓋正式註冊醫生的人數由 1982 年的 3 487 名上升至 2009 年的 11 495 名。

**Chart C : Number of Doctors with Full Registration Covered by Year (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2009)**

圖丙：按年劃分的正式註冊醫生涵蓋人數 (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 2000 and before refer to the number of doctors fully registered with the Medical Council of Hong Kong on the resident list as at the 1<sup>st</sup> of July of the respective years, whereas the figure of 2003 refers to that as at the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2003 and the figures of 2004 to 2007 and 2009 refer to that as at the 31<sup>st</sup> 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 日在香港醫務委員會本地名單內正式註冊的醫生人數，2003 年的數字指截至 2003 年 12 月 31 日的相關人數，而 2004 年至 2007 年及 2009 年的數字則指於相關年份中 8 月 31 日的相關人數。

2.3 There was an increasing proportion of female doctors. The overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) showed a decrease from 520 in 1982 to 253 in 2009 (Table A).

2.4 From 1982 to 1990, the private sector was the largest employer of active doctors enumerated. Together with the Government, both sectors employed about 80% of the doctors in total. The Hospital Authority had been the largest employer since its setup in 1991, and the proportion of active doctor employed in the Government decreased to 5.0% in 2009. The proportion of active doctor employed in the private sector was in the range between 38.2% in 1996 and 49.1% in 2009.

2.3 女醫生的比例顯示有上升趨勢，其整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)由1982年的520，下跌至2009年的253(表甲)。

2.4 1982年至1990年期間，經點算在職醫生以私營機構為最大的僱主，與政府兩者合共聘用大約80%的醫生。醫院管理局自1991年成立以來，已成為最大的僱主，而政府所聘在職醫生的比例在2009年下降至5.0%。任職私營機構的在職醫生比例，則介乎1996年的38.2%至2009年的49.1%之間。



**Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Doctors Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2009)**

表甲：經點算在職醫生的選定特徵 (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
<b>A. Doctors with Full Registration Covered*</b> 所涵蓋的正式註冊醫生*	3 487	4 016	4 829	5 643	6 397	7 567	8 773	9 905	10 157	10 427	10 695	10 951	11 495
<b>B. Active Doctors Enumerated</b> 經點算在職醫生													
<b>Number Enumerated</b> 經點算人數	3 487	3 490	4 044	4 545	5 094	5 416	5 679	4 941	4 388	5 498	5 358	5 444	6 900
<b>Sex 性別</b>													
Male 男性	2 841	2 912	3 311	3 686	4 102	4 240	4 409	3 696	3 249	4 037	3 880	3 903	4 844
Female 女性	546	578	733	859	992	1 176	1 270	1 234	1 139	1 458	1 474	1 541	1 918
Unknown 不詳	100	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	11	N.A.	3	4	N.A.	138
<b>Sex Ratio (males per 100 females)</b> 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	520	504	452	429	414	361	347	300	285	277	263	253	253
<b>Mean Age 平均年齡</b>	-	-	-	-	-	41.2	42.6	43.3	43.7	43.9	44.3	44.8	46.5
<b>Sector of Work†工作機構類型†</b>													
<u>Medical field 醫療專業範疇</u>													
Government 政府	1 024 (29.4%)	1 263 (36.2%)	1 443 (35.7%)	1 759 (38.7%)	413 (8.1%)	496 (9.2%)	593 (10.4%)	327 (6.6%)	273 (6.2%)	302 (5.5%)	303 (5.7%)	288 (5.3%)	348 (5.0%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2 241 (44.0%)	2 576 (47.6%)	2 558 (45.0%)	2 335 (47.3%)	2 025 (46.1%)	2 569 (46.7%)	2 449 (45.7%)	2 482 (45.6%)	2 911 (42.2%)
Private 私營機構	1 474 (42.3%)	1 569 (45.0%)	1 789 (44.2%)	1 989 (43.8%)	2 198 (43.1%)	2 069 (38.2%)	2 293 (40.4%)	1 933 (39.1%)	1 921 (43.8%)	2 417 (44.0%)	2 395 (44.7%)	2 490 (45.7%)	3 388 (49.1%)
Academic & Subvented‡ 學術及資助機構‡	531 (15.2%)	658 (18.9%)	812 (20.1%)	797 (17.5%)	242 (4.8%)	275 (5.1%)	235 (4.1%)	167 (3.4%)	151 (3.4%)	192 (3.5%)	186 (3.5%)	181 (3.3%)	219 (3.2%)
<u>Non-medical field</u> 非醫療專業範疇	170 (4.9%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Unknown 不詳	288 (8.3%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	179 (3.6%)	18 (0.4%)	18 (0.3%)	25 (0.5%)	3 (0.1%)	34 (0.5%)

Notes : \* Figures of 2000 and before refer to the number of doctors fully registered with the Medical Council of Hong Kong on the resident list as at the 1<sup>st</sup> of July of the respective years, whereas the figure of 2003 refers to that as at the 31<sup>st</sup> of December 2003 and the figures of 2004 to 2007 and 2009 refer to that as at the 31<sup>st</sup> 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日在香港醫務委員會本地名單內正式註冊的醫生人數，2003年的數字指截至2003年12月31日的相關人數，而2004年至2007年及2009年的數字則指於相關年份中8月31日的相關人數。

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

2003年至2007年及2009年的統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

‡ Military was included in the 1984, 1987, 1992 and 1996 HMS.

1984年、1987年、1992年及1996年的統計調查包括軍事機構。

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