

2011 Health Manpower Survey

2011 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Summary of the Characteristics of Registered Midwives Enumerated

經點算註冊助產士的特徵摘要

Executive Summary

I. Registered Midwives Covered

1.1 The midwives covered in the 2011 HMS were midwives registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong under the Midwives Registration Ordinance (Chapter 162) as at the survey reference date – 31.8.2011 and had to renew their practising certificates in 2011.

1.2 The number of midwives covered was 4 125.

1.3 Of the 4 125 midwives covered, 2 848 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 69.0%. Among the respondents, 2 338 were economically active*† (active) in the local midwifery / nursing profession as at 31.8.2011 and 510 reported to be economically inactive*‡ (inactive) in the local midwifery / nursing profession (Chart A).

簡要報告

I. 所涵蓋的註冊助產士

1.1 2011 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的助產士，是指截至調查點算當日(即 2011 年 8 月 31 日)已按照《助產士註冊條例》(第 162 章)的規定向香港助產士管理局註冊，並須於 2011 年續領執業證明書的助產士。

1.2 所涵蓋的助產士人數為 4 125 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 4 125 名助產士中，有 2 848 名作出回應，整體回應率為 69.0%。在回應者中，有 2 338 名助產士於 2011 年 8 月 31 日在本港助產學／護理專業從事經濟活動*†(在職)，而有 510 名據報並非在本港助產學／護理專業從事經濟活動*‡(非在本港從事業內工作)(圖甲)。

* 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” midwives comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” midwives. “Employed” midwives referred to those midwives practising in the midwifery / nursing profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” midwives referred to those midwives who (a) were not practising in the local midwifery / nursing 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 midwifery / nursing profession during the 30 days before the survey.
“從事經濟活動”的助產士包括所有“就業”及“待業”助產士。“就業”助產士是指統計調查期間在本港從事助產學／護理專業的助產士，而“待業”助產士則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事助產學／護理專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在本港找尋助產學／護理專業工作的助產士。

‡ “Economically inactive” midwives comprised the midwives who were not practising in the midwifery / nursing 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”的助產士包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事助產學／護理專業的助產士，不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的助產士。

1.4 Of the 2 338 active midwives enumerated, 23 were seeking jobs, four were having temporary sickness and 11 were expecting to return to their original jobs, waiting to take up new jobs in the local midwifery/nursing profession during or starting business in the midwifery/nursing profession at subsequent date during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 2 300 responding midwives who were practising in the local midwifery/nursing profession as at 31.8.2011. As some information was missing from certain questionnaires, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

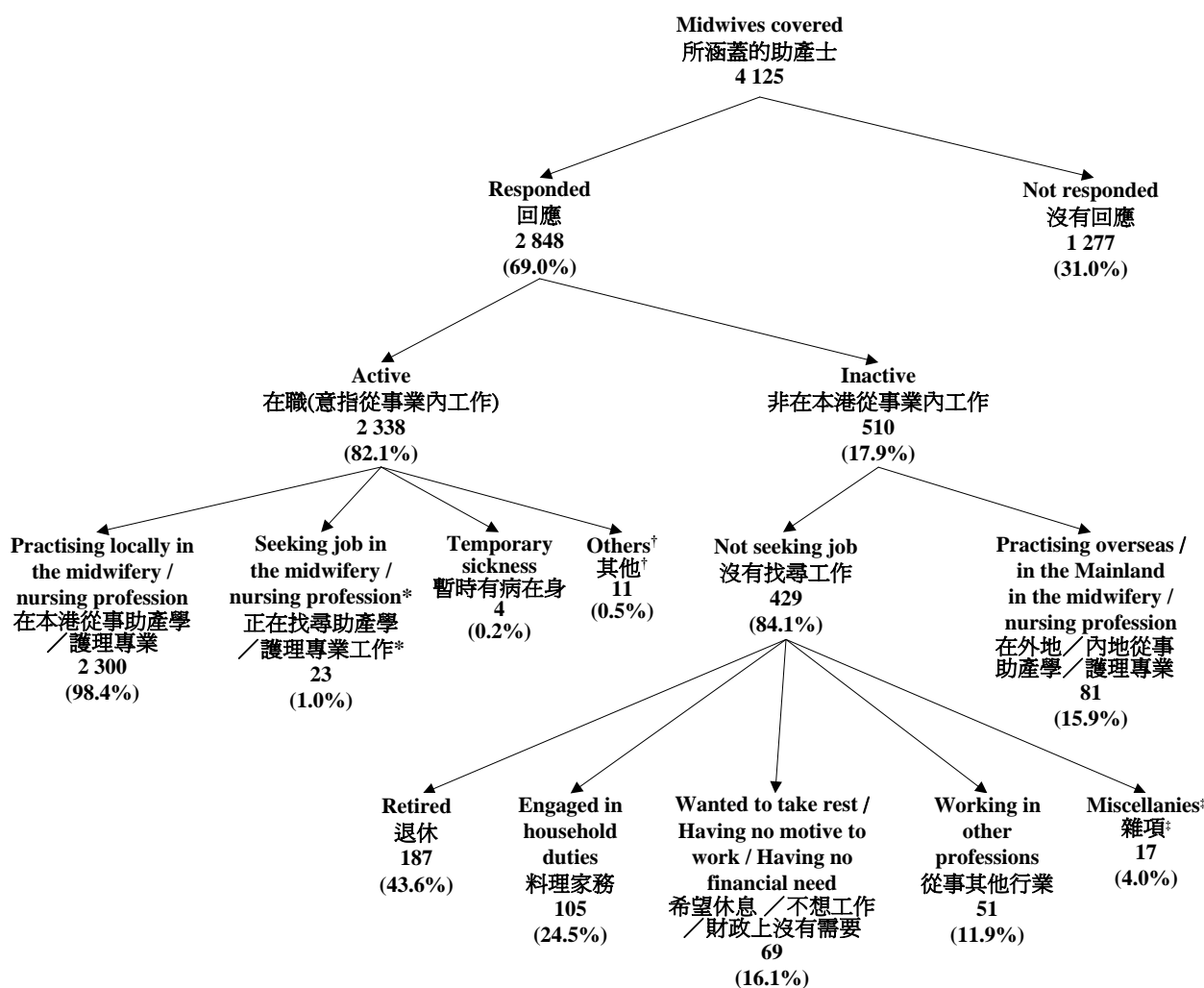
1.5 Of the 510 inactive midwives, 81 reported practising overseas/in the Mainland and 429 reported not seeking jobs in the local midwifery/nursing profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 429 inactive midwives who reported not seeking jobs, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: 187 (43.6%) were retired, 105 (24.5%) were engaged in household duties, 69 (16.1%) wanted to take rest/having no motive to work/having no financial need and 51 (11.9%) were working in other professions, etc.

1.4 在 2 338 名經點算在職助產士中，23 名在統計日前 30 天內正在本港找尋助產學／護理專業的工作，四名暫時有病在身及 11 名期待重返原任的助產學／護理專業崗位、正等待上任新的助產學／護理專業工作或即將開展助產學／護理專業的生意。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2011 年 8 月 31 日，根據 2 300 名在本港從事助產學／護理專業的助產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%。

1.5 在 510 名非在本港從事業內工作的助產士當中，有 81 名據報在外地／內地執業及 429 名在統計日前 30 天內無找尋業內工作 (**圖甲**)。在 429 名非在本港從事業內工作的助產士中，沒有找尋工作的主要原因包括：187 名 (43.6%) 退休、105 名 (24.5%) 料理家務、69 名 (16.1%) 希望休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要及 51 名 (11.9%) 從事其他行業等項目。

Chart A : Activity Status of Midwives Covered

圖甲： 所涵蓋助產士的經濟活動身份



Notes : * Figure refers to the number of responding midwives who (a) were not practising in the midwifery / nursing 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 midwifery / nursing 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助產學／護理專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋助產學／護理專業工作的助產士人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding midwives who (a) were not practising in the midwifery / nursing 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 their original jobs, waiting to take up new jobs in the local midwifery / nursing profession or starting business in midwifery / nursing profession at subsequent date 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助產學／護理專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內期待重返原任的助產學／護理專業崗位、正等待上任新的助產學／護理專業工作或即將開展助產學／護理專業生意的助產士人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding midwives who reported emigrated or undertaking study.

有關數字指填報移民或進修的助產士人數。

Percentages 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 All the 2 300 active midwives enumerated were female. Apart from 22 midwives who did not indicate their age, the median age of the remaining 2 278 active midwives enumerated was 48.0 years. Among the active midwives enumerated, those aged 45 to 49 years accounted for the largest proportion (32.0%), followed by those aged 50 to 54 years (25.6%) and 40 to 44 years (17.6%).

1.7 The responding active midwives were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs*. Distribution by sector for the main jobs showed that more than half (63.0%) of the active midwives enumerated were working in the Hospital Authority, followed by those working in the private sector (16.7%), the Government (14.0%), the subvented sector (3.1%) and the academic sector (2.9%).

1.8 The median age of the active midwives enumerated was 51.0 years for those working in the academic sector, followed by 50.0 years for those working in the Government and the subvented sector, 49.0 years for those working in the private sector and 48.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority.

1.9 Of the 2 300 active midwives enumerated, 26.0% spent most of their working time on obstetrics, followed by 11.3% on medicine, 10.2% on administration / management, 10.0% on public health, 7.4% on surgery, 6.3% on paediatrics and 5.6% on ambulatory / outpatients.

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 2 300 active midwives enumerated was 44.0 hours. Among them, 219 (9.5%) midwives were required to undertake on-call duty, with a median of 24.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.6 經點算的 2 300 名在職助產士中，全部均為女性。除了 22 名沒有註明年齡外，餘下 2 278 名經點算在職助產士的整體年齡中位數為 48.0 歲。經點算在職助產士中，屬於 45 至 49 歲的年齡組別佔最大比例 (32.0%)，其餘依次為 50 至 54 歲 (25.6%) 及 40 至 44 歲 (17.6%)。

1.7 我們要求作出回應的在職助產士填寫其主要職位*的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分佈資料顯示，超過一半 (63.0%) 經點算在職助產士在醫院管理局工作，其餘依次為私營機構 (16.7%)、政府 (14.0%)、資助機構 (3.1%) 及學術機構 (2.9%)。

1.8 經點算任職學術機構的助產士年齡中位數為 51.0 歲，其餘依次為政府及資助機構 (50.0 歲)、私人機構 (49.0 歲) 及醫院管理局 (48.0 歲)。

1.9 在 2 300 名經點算在職助產士中，26.0% 把大部分工作時間用於產科，其餘依次為內科 (11.3%)、行政 / 管理 (10.2%)、公共衛生 (10.0%)、外科 (7.4%)、兒科 (6.3%) 及普通科 / 門診 (5.6%)。

1.10 經點算的 2 300 名在職助產士當中，每週工作時數 (不計用膳時間) 的中位數為 44.0 小時。當中，219 名 (9.5%) 助產士需作隨時候召工作，而每週隨時候召工作 (不計日常職務) 時數的中位數為 24.0 小時。

* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the midwives had spent most of their working time.
主要職位是指佔助產士大部分工作時間的職位。

1.11 Of the 2 300 active midwives enumerated, most held Student / Pupil Nurse Training (85.2%), 6.3% held Pupil Midwife Training and 4.7% held Bachelor's Degree as their basic qualifications.

1.12 Of the 2 300 active midwives enumerated, 2 020 (87.8%) received / were receiving additional training and 280 (12.2%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 2 020 active midwives with additional training, six (0.3%) had not yet completed the additional training, 943 (46.7%) held Bachelor's Degree, 564 (27.9%) held Master's Degree and 282 (14.0%) held Certificate as the highest qualification.

1.13 Of the 2 020 midwives who received / were receiving additional training, 25.0% were trained in midwifery, 8.1% in general nursing, 6.3% in public health nursing and 5.7% in nursing administration.

1.14 Of the 2 020 midwives who received / were receiving additional training, 975 (48.3%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 30.7% were trained in midwifery, 12.5% in general nursing, 10.7% in public health nursing and 4.3% in nursing administration.

1.15 Regarding Post-registration Education in Midwifery (PEM) / Continuing Nursing Education (CNE) activities, 1 969 (85.6%) of the active midwives revealed that they had participated in PEM / CNE activities in 2011, 300 (13.0%) did not participate in any PEM / CNE activities and 31 (1.3%) did not reveal whether they had participated in PEM / CNE or not. Among the 1 969 active midwives who had participated in PEM / CNE activities, the distribution of PEM / CNE points / hours attained in the past 12 months was: 1 to 5 points / hours (12.5%), 6 to 10 points / hours (12.5%), 11 to 15 points / hours (17.3%), 16 to 20 points / hours (13.3%) and more than 20 points / hours (44.3%).

1.11 在 2 300 名經點算在職助產士中，持有註冊／登記護士學生培訓的人數最多 (85.2%)，6.3%持有助產士學生訓練及 4.7%持有學士學位作為基本資格。

1.12 在 2 300 名經點算在職助產士中，2 020 名(87.8%)曾接受／正接受額外訓練及 280 名(12.2%)沒有接受過任何額外訓練。在 2 020 名有接受額外訓練的在職助產士中，六名(0.3%)還未完成額外訓練，943 名(46.7%)持有學士學位，564 名(27.9%)持有碩士學位及 282 名(14.0%)持有證書作為最高資格。

1.13 在 2 020 名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的助產士中，25.0%人士接受助產學訓練，普通科護理佔 8.1%，公共衛生護理佔 6.3%及護理行政科佔 5.7%。

1.14 在 2 020 名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的助產士中，975 名(48.3%)曾接受一項額外訓練。當中，30.7%人士接受助產學訓練，普通科護理佔 12.5%，公共衛生護理佔 10.7%及護理行政科佔 4.3%。

1.15 關於持續助產士教育／持續護理教育活動，1 969 名(85.6%)在職助產士表示在 2011 年曾參與有關持續助產士教育／持續護理教育的活動，300 名(13.0%)並沒有參與任何有關持續助產士教育／持續護理教育的活動及 31 名(1.3%)沒有註明曾否參與持續助產士教育／持續護理教育活動。至於 1 969 名表示曾參與有關活動的在職助產士中，在過去 12 個月所獲得的分數／小時為：1 至 5 分／小時(12.5%)，6 至 10 分／小時(12.5%)，11 至 15 分／小時(17.3%)，16 至 20 分／小時(13.3%)和多於 20 分／小時(44.3%)。

II. Trend Analysis

2.1.1 Comparison of findings with those surveys before 2004 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed.

2.1.2 Active registered midwives practising in the institutions enumerated were covered in the HMS before 2004. With the introduction of practising certificate by the Midwives Council in January 2000, the method adopted in counting registered midwives were changed to include registered midwives who had valid practising certificates in midwifery as at the survey reference date. Survey coverage for 2004, 2005, 2008 and 2011 are as follows:

- Only registered midwives who had valid practising certificates in midwifery as at the survey reference date and who had no valid practising certificate in registered nurses or enrolled nurses were covered in 2004.
- All registered midwives who had valid practising certificates as at 31.8.2005 were covered in 2005.
- The midwives covered in 2008 and 2011 were midwives registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong as at 31st of August of the respective years and had to renew their practising certificates in respective years.

2.1.3 The number of midwives covered increased from 147 in 2000 to 4 125 in 2011 (**Chart B**).

II. 趨勢分析

2.1.1 由於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 2011 年與 2004 年之前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎。

2.1.2 2004 年之前的統計調查涵蓋在經點算機構執業的註冊助產士。自助產士管理局在 2000 年 1 月引入執業證明書的規定，統計調查的計算助產士的方法便改變為調查點算當日持有助產士有效執業證明書的助產士。2004 年、2005 年、2008 年及 2011 年統計調查的涵蓋範圍如下：

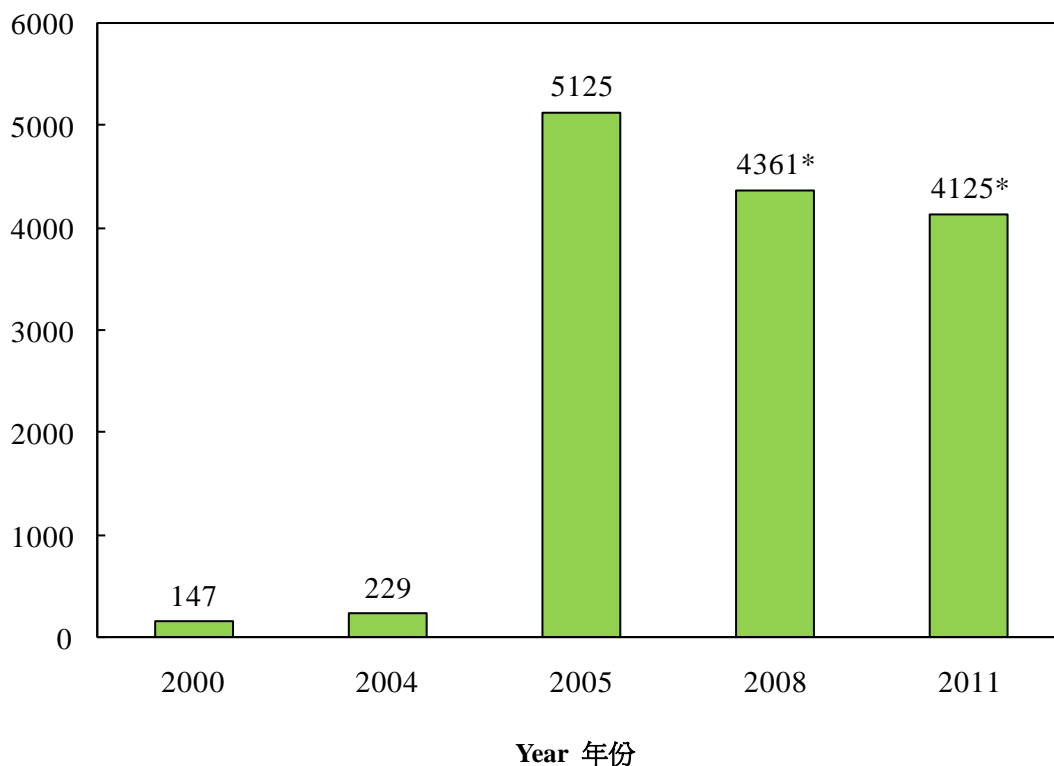
- 2004 年統計調查只涵蓋於調查點算當日持有助產士有效執業證明書及並未持有註冊護士或登記護士有效執業證明書的助產士。
- 2005 年的統計調查，涵蓋所有於 2005 年 8 月 31 日持有有效執業證明書的助產士。
- 2008 年及 2011 年涵蓋截至相關年份內的 8 月 31 日已向香港助產士管理局註冊，並須於相關年份續領執業證明書的助產士。

2.1.3 統計調查所涵蓋的助產士人數，由 2000 年的 147 人，上升至 2011 年的 4 125 人(圖乙)。

Chart B : Number of Registered Midwives Covered by Year (2000, 2004, 2005, 2008 and 2011)

圖乙：按年劃分的註冊助產士涵蓋人數 (2000 年、2004 年、2005 年、2008 年及 2011 年)

Number 人數



Notes : * As the 2008 and 2011 Health Manpower Survey only aimed at covering all registered midwives who had to renew their practising certificates in 2008 and 2011, registered midwives who did not need to renew practising certificates in 2008 and 2011 were excluded from the survey.

註釋：由於 2008 年及 2011 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查只涵蓋須於 2008 年及 2011 年續領執業證明書的註冊助產士，因此不須於 2008 年及 2011 年續領執業證明書的註冊助產士不包括是次統計調查內。

Figure of 2000 refers to the number of registered midwives without registered nurses and enrolled nurses qualification and reported by the responding institutions as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to the number of registered midwives (excluding registered nurses or enrolled nurses holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at 31.8.2004) registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong as at 31.8.2004. Figure of 2005 refers to the number of midwives registered with Midwives Council of Hong Kong and who were holding valid practising certificates as at 31.8.2005. Figures of 2008 and 2011 refer to the number of midwives registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong as at 31st of August of the respective years and had to renew their practising certificates in respective years.

2000 年的數字指於 2000 年 7 月 1 日由已作回應機構呈報及並未持有註冊護士或登記護士資格的註冊助產士人數，而 2004 年的數字則指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日已向香港助產士管理局註冊並持有有效執業證明書的助產士人數(不包括於 2004 年 8 月 31 日持有助產士有效執業證書的註冊護士或登記護士)。而 2005 年的數字指於 2005 年 8 月 31 日已向助產士管理局註冊的助產士人數。而 2008 年及 2011 年的數字指於相關年份內的 8 月 31 日已向助產士管理局註冊，並須於相關年份年續領執業證明書的助產士人數。

2.2 The mean age of the active midwives enumerated increased from 42.3 years in 1987 to 48.6 years in 2011.

2.3 From 1987 to 1990, the largest proportion of active midwives enumerated were working in the Government, followed by the academic and subvented sectors, which together employed about 90% of the midwives. The Hospital Authority has been the largest employer since its set up in 1991, while the proportion of active midwives employed in the Government, academic and subvented sectors decreased to 14.0%, 2.9% and 3.1% respectively in 2011. On the other hand, the proportion working in private sector increased gradually from 9.1% in 1987 to 16.7% in 2011 (**Table A**).

2.2 經點算在職助產士的平均年齡，由 1987 年的 42.3 歲上升至 2011 年的 48.6 歲。

2.3 在 1987 年至 1990 年，經點算在職註冊助產士以任職政府的比例最多，其次為學術及資助機構，兩者合共聘用大約 90% 的助產士。醫院管理局自 1991 年成立以來，已成為最大的僱主，而政府、學術及資助機構所佔的比例於 2011 年分別減至 14.0%，2.9% 和 3.1%。另一方面，私營機構所佔的比例，則由 1987 年的 9.1%，上升至 2011 年的 16.7% (**表甲**)。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Midwives Enumerated (1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2008 and 2011)

表甲 : 經點算在職助產士的選定特徵 (1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2004年、2005年、2008年及2011年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份								
	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004 [§]	2005	2008	2011
A. Midwives Covered* 所涵蓋的助產士*	-	-	-	-	147	229	5 125	4 361	4 125
B. Active Midwives Enumerate 經點算在職助產士									
Number Enumerated 經點算人數	352	315	222	154	136	33	2 881	2 926	2 300
Mean Age 平均年齡	42.3	45.3	46.3	48.7	51.2	50.8	43.2	46.0	48.6
Median Age 年齡中位數	-	-	-	-	51.0	52.0	43.0	46.0	48.0
Sector for Work[†] 工作機構類型 [†]									
Government 政府	252 (71.6%)	207 (65.7%)	86 (38.7%)	71 (46.1%)	56 (41.2%)	6 (18.2%)	426 (14.8%)	439 (15.0%)	322 (14.0%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	103 (46.4%)	60 (39.0%)	43 (31.6%)	15 (45.5%)	1 981 (68.8%)	1 966 (67.2%)	1 450 (63.0%)
Academic & Subvented 學術及資助機構	68 (19.3%)	66 (21.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	152 (5.3%)	162 (5.5%)	139 (6.0%)
Private 私營機構	32 (9.1%)	42 (13.3%)	33 (14.9%)	23 (14.9%)	37 [‡] (27.2%)	11 (33.3%)	312 (10.8%)	356 (12.2%)	384 (16.7%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 (3.0%)	10 (0.3%)	3 (0.1%)	5 (0.2%)

Notes : * Figure of 2000 refers to the number of registered midwives without registered nurses and enrolled nurses qualification and reported by the responding institutions as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to the number of registered midwives (excluding registered nurses or enrolled nurses holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at 31.8.2004) registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong as at 31.8.2004. Figure of 2005 refers to the number of midwives registered with Midwives Council of Hong Kong and who were holding valid practising certificates as at 31.8.2005, whereas figures of 2008 and 2011 refer to the number of midwives registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong as at the 31st of August of the respective years and had to renew their practising certificates in respective years.

2000年的數字指於2000年7月1日由已作回應機構呈報及並未持有註冊護士或登記護士資格的註冊助產士人數，而2004年的數字則指於2004年8月31日已向香港助產士管理局註冊，並持有有效執業證明書的助產士人數(不包括於2004年8月31日持有助產士有效執業證書的註冊護士或登記護士)。而2005年的數字指於2005年8月31日已向助產士管理局註冊的助產士人數。而2008年及2011年的數字指於相對年份內的8月31日已向助產士管理局註冊，並須於該年續領執業證明書的助產士人數。

† In 2004, 2005, 2008 and 2011, the sector refers to the sector for the main jobs.
在2004年、2005年、2008年及2011年統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

‡ Included academic sector 包括學術機構

§ As the number of active registered midwives involved was very small, interpretation of the corresponding statistics should be cautious.
由於所涉及的在職註冊助產士人數很少，闡釋有關數據時必須小心謹慎。

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