

1996 Health Manpower Survey

一九九六年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Summary of the Characteristics of Nurses and Allied Nursing Personnel Enumerated

經點算護士及護理相連職系人員的特徵摘要

1. Types of Nurses and Allied Nursing Personnel Covered

1.1 A total of 24 524 nurses and allied nursing personnel were covered in the 1996 Health Manpower Survey (HMS), representing an increase of 14.1% over the 1992 HMS (21 488). They could be categorized into six types, namely, registered nurses (RN), enrolled nurses (EN), student nurses (SN), pupil nurses (PN), registered midwives (RM) and other allied nursing personnel (OANP).

1.2 RN and EN refer to nursing personnel who possess the Certificate of Registration (Part I/II/III/IV) and the Certificate of Enrolment (Part I/II) respectively issued by the Nursing Board of Hong Kong under the Nurses Registration Ordinance (Chapter 164). SN and PN refer to those undergoing classroom and on-the-job training leading to the registration as RN and the enrolment as EN respectively.

1.3 RM refer to nursing personnel (excluding RN or EN with midwifery qualification) who possess the Certificate of Registration issued by the Midwives Board of Hong Kong under the Midwives Registration Ordinance (Chapter 162). OANP refer to nursing personnel with in-service nursing training in Hong Kong or formal nursing training in other countries who are neither registered nor enrolled with the Nursing and Midwives Boards of Hong Kong.

2. Registered Nurses and Student Nurses

2.1 12 260 RN were enumerated in the 1996 HMS. Among them, 92.4% were in the general stream whilst 7.6% were in the psychiatric stream. The sex ratio of the RN in the general stream was 9 (males per 100 females), which was much lower than the corresponding figure in the psychiatric stream

1. 涵蓋的護士及護理相連職系人員的類別

1.1 一九九六年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋的護士及護理相連職系人員共有24 524名，較一九九二年的統計調查(21 488名)增加14.1%。這類人員可分成註冊護士、登記護士、見習護士、見習助理護士、註冊助產士及其他護理相連職系人員六個類別。

1.2 註冊護士及登記護士分別指持有香港護士管理委員會根據香港法例第164章《護士註冊條例》簽發的(第I/II/III/VI部)註冊證書及(第I/II部)登記證書的護理人員。見習護士及見習助理護士分別指正接受課堂及在職培訓，藉以取得註冊護士及登記護士資格的人員。

1.3 註冊助產士指持有香港助產士管理局根據香港法例第162章《助產士註冊條例》簽發的註冊證書的護理人員(但不包括持有助產士資格的註冊護士或登記護士)。其他護理相連職系人員指曾在香港接受在職護理訓練，或曾於其他國家接受正規護理訓練而沒有向護士管理委員會或助產士管理局註冊或登記的護理人員。

2. 註冊護士及見習護士

2.1 一九九六年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查經點算的註冊護士共有12 260名，其中92.4%任職普通科，7.6%任職精神科。普通科註冊護士的性別比率為9人(每百名女性的男性數目)，遠較精神科註冊護士的性別比率(87人)為低；而整體性別比率則為13人(每百名女性的男性數

(87). The overall sex ratio was 13 (males per 100 females). The mean age of the RN in the general stream (34.3) was lower than that in the psychiatric stream (35.6). The overall mean age was 34.4.

2.2 78.0% of the RN enumerated worked in the Hospital Authority (HA), followed by the private sector (10.0%) and the government (8.5%). Compared among different streams, the share for the HA was higher in the psychiatric (95.7%) than the general stream (76.5%).

2.3 50.9% of the RN enumerated had received additional training in nursing. The percentage of RN having received additional training was higher in the general stream (52.0%) when compared with the psychiatric stream (38.0%).

2.4 There were 2 256 SN enumerated in the survey. 92.2% and 7.8% of them were in the general and psychiatric streams respectively. All the SN in the psychiatric stream were receiving their training in the HA. For those in the general stream, HA accounted for 91.9% whereas the remaining 8.1% were receiving their training in private hospitals. Their overall sex ratio was 11 (males per 100 females) and their overall mean age was 22.9.

3. Enrolled Nurses and Pupil Nurses

3.1 4 774 EN were enumerated in the 1996 HMS, of whom 89.2% were in the general stream and 10.8% were in the psychiatric stream. The sex ratio for the EN in the general stream was 4 (males per 100 females), which was lower than the corresponding figure in the psychiatric stream (33). The overall sex ratio was 6 (males per 100 females). The mean age of the EN in the general stream (34.9) was higher than that in the psychiatric stream (33.2). The overall mean age was 34.7.

3.2 59.3% of the EN enumerated worked in the HA. Those in the government and other sectors accounted for 9.7% and 31.0% respectively. Compared among different streams, the share for the HA was higher in the psychiatric (92.8%) than the general stream (55.3%).

目)。普通科註冊護士的平均年齡為34.3歲，較精神科註冊護士的平均年齡(35.6歲)為低；而整體平均年齡則為34.4歲。

2.2 在經點算的註冊護士當中，78.0%任職醫院管理局，10.0%任職私營機構，8.5%任職政府。各分科註冊護士中，在醫院管理局工作的精神科註冊護士佔95.7%，較在醫院管理局工作的普通科註冊護士的比例(76.5%)為高。

2.3 在經點算的註冊護士當中，50.9%曾接受額外的護理訓練。曾接受額外護理訓練的普通科註冊護士佔52.0%，較曾接受額外護理訓練的精神科註冊護士的比例(38.0%)為高。

2.4 統計調查中經點算的見習護士共有2 256名，任職普通科及精神科者分別佔92.2%及7.8%。全部精神科見習護士均於醫院管理局受訓。而普通科見習護士中，則有91.9%在醫院管理局受訓，其餘的8.1%在私家醫院受訓。見習護士的整體性別比率為11人(每百名女性的男性數目)，整體平均年齡為22.9歲。

3. 登記護士及見習助理護士

3.1 一九九六年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查經點算的登記護士共有4 774名，普通科登記護士佔89.2%，精神科登記護士則佔10.8%。普通科登記護士的性別比率為4人(每百名女性的男性數目)，較精神科登記護士的性別比率(33人)為低，而整體性別比率則為6人(每百名女性的男性數目)。普通科登記護士的平均年齡為34.9歲，較精神科登記護士的平均年齡(33.2歲)為高，而整體平均年齡則為34.7歲。

3.2 在經點算的登記護士當中，59.3%任職醫院管理局。任職政府和其他機構的分別佔9.7%及31.0%。各分科登記護士中，在醫院管理局工作的精神科登記護士佔92.8%，較在醫院管理局工作的普通科登記護士的比例(55.3%)為高。

3.3 5.8% of the EN enumerated had received additional training in nursing. The percentage of EN having received additional training was higher in the general stream (6.2%) when compared with the psychiatric stream (2.7%).

3.4 There were 1 083 PN enumerated in the survey. 93.7% and 6.3% of them were in the general and psychiatric streams respectively. All the PN in the psychiatric stream were receiving their training in the HA. For those in the general stream, HA accounted for 81.8% whereas the remaining 18.2% were receiving their training in private hospitals. Their overall sex ratio was 10 (males per 100 females) and their overall mean age was 21.6.

4. Registered Midwives and Other Allied Nursing Personnel

4.1 154 RM were enumerated in the survey. All of them were females, with a mean age of 48.7. 46.1% of them worked in the government, followed by the HA (39.0%) and the private sector (14.9%).

4.2 There were 595 OANP enumerated in the survey, with a sex ratio of 18 (males per 100 females) and an overall mean age of 46.4. Majority of them worked in the private sector.

5. Inter-sector Flow of Nurses and Midwives Enumerated

5.1 Among the nurses and midwives enumerated in the survey, 8 755, 1 599, 3 329, 562 and 150 reported to be practising locally as RN, SN, EN, PN and RM respectively as at 1.7.1992. Majority of them remained working in the same sector between 1.7.1992 and 1.7.1996, and none of the 150 RM had undergone inter-sector flow during the period.

3.3 在經點算的登記護士當中，5.8%曾接受額外的護理訓練。曾接受額外護理訓練的普通科登記護士佔6.2%，較曾接受額外護理訓練的精神科登記護士的比例(2.7%)為高。

3.4 統計調查中經點算的見習助理護士共有1 083名。任職普通科及精神科者分別佔93.7%及6.3%。全部精神科見習助理護士均在醫院管理局受訓。而普通科見習助理護士中，則有81.8%在醫院管理局受訓，其餘的18.2%在私家醫院受訓。見習助理護士的整體性別比率為10人(每百名女性的男性數目)，整體平均年齡為21.6歲。

4. 註冊助產士及其他護理相連職系人員

4.1 統計調查中經點算的註冊助產士共有154名，全部均為女性，平均年齡為48.7歲，其中46.1%任職政府，39.0%任職醫院管理局，而任職私營機構的則佔14.9%。

4.2 統計調查中經點算的其他護理相連職系人員共有595名，性別比率為18人(每百名女性的男性數目)，平均年齡為46.4歲，大部分在私營機構工作。

5. 經點算的護士及助產士在不同類型機構之間的轉職情況

5.1 統計調查中經點算的護士及助產士中，有8 755名據報於一九九二年七月一日為本地在職註冊護士，1 599名為見習護士，3 329名為登記護士，562名為見習助理護士，而150名則為註冊助產士，其中大部分人員在一九九二年七月一日至一九九六年七月一日期間均留在同一類型的機構工作。而該150名註冊助產士當中，並沒有人在這段期間轉往不同類型的機構任職。

5.2 On the other hand, 1 906 RN, 883 EN and 4 RM enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the respective professions as at 1.7.1992. At that time, they were studying for the respective professions, working in the same profession abroad or working in other professions etc. Among them, 73.7% of the RN and 69.1% of the EN were employed by the HA whilst all the 4 RM joined the private sector after 1.7.1992.

5.2 另一方面，有1 906名經點算的註冊護士、883名登記護士及4名註冊助產士據報於一九九二年七月一日並非在本地從事其專業護理工作。當時他們正攻讀護理專業課程，或是在海外就業，或是從事其他行業等。一九九二年七月一日後，其中73.7%的註冊護士、69.1%的登記護士獲得醫院管理局聘用，而該4名註冊助產士則全部加入私營機構工作。