

2006 Health Manpower Survey

2006 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Summary of Characteristics of Pharmacists Enumerated

經點算藥劑師的特徵摘要

Executive Summary

I. Pharmacists Covered

1.1 The pharmacists covered in the 2006 HMS were pharmacists registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Chapter 138) as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2006.

1.2 The number of pharmacists covered in the 2006 HMS was 1 622 pharmacists.

1.3 Of the 1 622 pharmacists covered, 1 007 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 62.1%. Among the respondents, 809 were economically active* (active) in the local pharmacy profession as at 31.8.2006 whereas 197 reported to be economically inactive* (inactive) in the local pharmacy profession (**Chart A**).

簡要報告

I. 所涵蓋的藥劑師

1.1 2006 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查，涵蓋截至調查點算當日(即 2006 年 8 月 31 日)已按《藥劑業及毒藥條例》(第 138 章)的規定，在香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局註冊的藥劑師。

1.2 2006 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的藥劑師人數為 1 622 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 622 名註冊藥劑師中，1 007 名作出回應，整體回應率為 62.1%。在回應者中，809 名藥劑師於 2006 年 8 月 31 日在本港藥劑專業從事經濟活動*(在職)，而 197 名據報並非在本港藥劑專業從事經濟活動*(非在本港從專業內工作)(圖甲)。

*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” pharmacists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” pharmacists. “Employed” pharmacists referred to those pharmacists practising in the pharmacy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” pharmacists referred to those pharmacists who (a) were not practising in the local pharmacy 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 pharmacy profession during the 30 days before the survey.

“從事經濟活動”的藥劑師包括所有“就業”及“待業”藥劑師。“就業”藥劑師是指統計調查期間在本港從事藥劑專業的藥劑師，而“待業”藥劑師則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事藥劑專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋藥劑專業工作的藥劑師。

“Economically inactive” pharmacists comprised the pharmacists who were not practising in the pharmacy 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”的藥劑師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事藥劑專業的藥劑師，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的藥劑師。

1.4 Of the 809 active pharmacists, 11 were seeking jobs in the local pharmacy profession. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 798 pharmacists who were practising in the local pharmacy profession as at 31.8.2006. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

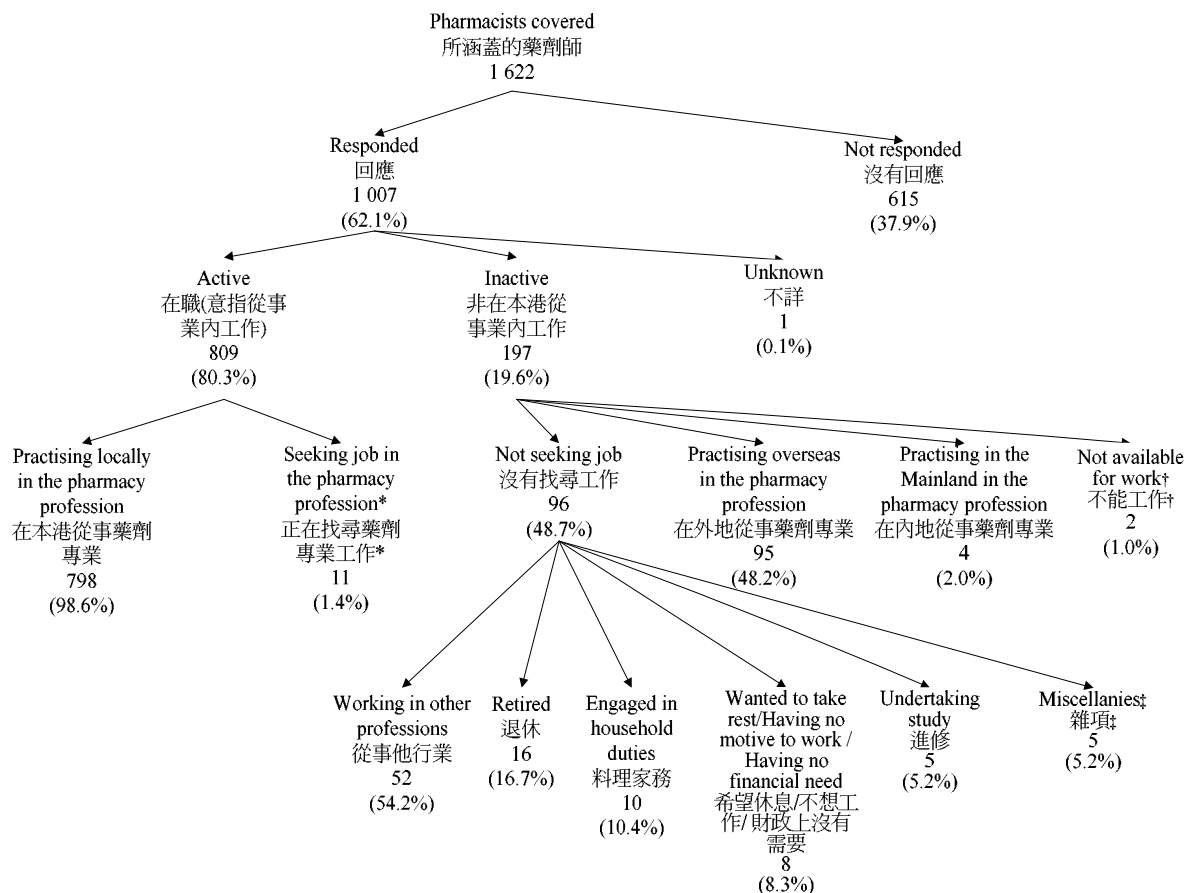
1.5 Of the 197 inactive pharmacists, 95 reported practising overseas, four reported practising in the Mainland and 96 reported not practising in the pharmacy profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the pharmacy profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 96 inactive pharmacists who reported not seeking job, the main reasons including: 52 (54.2%) were working in other professions, 16 (16.7%) were retired, ten (10.4%) engaged in household duties, eight (8.3%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need and five (5.2%) were undertaking study, etc.

1.4 在 809 名在職藥劑師中，有 11 名正在本港找尋藥劑專業的工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2006 年 8 月 31 日，根據 798 名在本港從事藥劑專業的藥劑師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 197 名非在本港從事業內工作的藥劑師當中，95 名據報在外地執業，四名據報在內地執業，另 96 名並非在本港從事藥劑專業工作，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。在 96 名據報沒有找尋業內工作的非在本港從事業內工作的藥劑師中，沒有尋找工作主要原因是：52 名(54.2%)從事其他行業、16 名(16.7%)退休、十名(10.4%)料理家務、八名(8.3%)希望休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要及五名(5.2%)進修等。

Chart A : Activity Status of Pharmacists Covered

圖甲：所涵蓋藥劑師的經濟活動身分



- Notes :
註釋:
- * Figure refers to the number of responding pharmacists who (a) were not practising in the pharmacy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had been available for work during in the local pharmacy profession during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the local pharmacy 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藥劑專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在本港找尋藥劑專業工作的藥劑師人數。
 - † Figure refers to the number of responding pharmacists who (a) were not practising in the pharmacy profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had not been available for work during the seven days before the survey; and (c) had sought work in the local pharmacy 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藥劑專業；(b)在統計日前 7 天內不能上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋藥劑專業工作的藥劑師人數。
 - ‡ Figure refers to the number of responding pharmacists who reported emigrated, etc.
有關數字指填報移民等項目的藥劑師人數。

1.6 Two pharmacists did not indicate their gender. Of the remaining 796 active pharmacists enumerated, 388 (48.7%) were male and 408 (51.3%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 95 (males per 100 females). 19 pharmacists did not indicate their age and the median age of the remaining 779 active pharmacists enumerated was 37.0 years. The median age of the active female pharmacists enumerated was 34.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 40.0 years.

1.7 The responding active pharmacists were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs*. Distribution by sector showed that a large proportion of active pharmacists enumerated was working in the private sector (65.9%), followed by those working in the Hospital Authority (28.6%), the Government (4.3%) and the academic and subvented sectors (0.9%).

1.8 The median age of the active pharmacists enumerated was 45.0 years for those working in the academic and subvented sector, followed by 38.0 years for those working in the private sector, 37.0 years for those working in the Government and 35.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority.

1.6 兩名藥劑師沒有註明性別。在餘下的 796 名在職藥劑師當中，男性佔 388 名(48.7%)，女性佔 408 名(51.3%)，整體性別比率為 95 (每百名女性的男性人數)。19 名藥劑師沒有註明年齡，而餘下 779 名經點算在職藥劑師的整體年齡中位數為 37.0 歲。經點算女藥劑師的年齡中位數為 34.0 歲，而男藥劑師的則為 40.0 歲。

1.7 我們要求作出回應的經點算在職藥劑師填寫其主要職位*的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，大部分經點算在職藥劑師在私營機構工作(65.9%)，其餘依次為醫院管理局(28.6%)，政府(4.3%)和學術及資助機構(0.9%)。

1.8 任職學術及資助機構的經點算在職藥劑師的年齡中位數為 45.0 歲，其餘依次任職私營機構為(38.0 歲) 而政府為 37.0 歲及醫院管理局為 35.0 歲。

* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the pharmacist had spent most of their working time.
主要職位是指佔藥劑師大部分工作時間的職位。

1.9 Of the 798 active pharmacists, 608 (76.2%) spent most of their working time on service in pharmacy*, followed by 76 (9.5%) whose spent most of the working time in administration / management† and 65 (8.1%) in manufacturing / marketing / sales‡.

1.9 在 798 名在職藥劑師中，608 名 (76.2%)把大部分工作時間用於藥劑服務*，其次 76 名(9.5%)用於行政 / 管理†及 65 名 (8.1%)用於製造 / 市場推廣 / 銷售‡。

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the active pharmacists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 112 (14.0%) pharmacists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with median number of 10.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.10 經點算的在職藥劑師中，每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時，112 名(14.0%)藥劑師在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召的工作，他們的每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務時間)時數的中位數為 10.0 小時。

1.11 Of the 798 active pharmacists enumerated, most held Bachelor's degree (93.5%) as their basic qualification, 4.4% held Master's degree and 0.8% held Certificate / Higher Certificate as their basic qualification.

1.11 在 798 名經點算在職藥劑師中，以持有學士學位 (93.5%)作為基本資格的人數最多，4.4%持有碩士學位及 0.8%持有證書 / 高級證書作為基本資格。

1.12 Of the 798 active pharmacists enumerated, 432 (54.1%) had received / were receiving additional training, 365 (45.7%) did not receive any additional training, and one (0.1%) did not reveal whether he or she had received or was receiving additional training or not.

1.12 在 798 名經點算在職藥劑師中，432 名(54.1%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，365 名(45.7%)沒有受過額外訓練，而一名(0.1%)則沒有註明曾否接受額外訓練。

1.13 Of the 432 active pharmacists with additional training, 58(13.4%) active pharmacists had not yet completed the additional training, 181 (41.9%) held Master's degree, 77 (17.8%) held Certificate and 42 (9.7%) held Graduate Diploma as the highest level of additional qualification obtained

1.13 在 432 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職藥劑師中，58 名(13.4%)在職藥劑師還未完成額外訓練，181 名 (41.9%)持有碩士學位、77 名(17.8%)持有證書及 42 名(9.7%)持有修業文憑作為最高學歷資格。

* Service in pharmacy referred to the work which had direct contact with patients in dispensing and patient counselling.
藥劑服務指直接與病人接觸，提供配藥及給病人提供諮詢服務的工作。

† Administration / Management referred to the work which was out of scope of pharmacy such as supervising staff, accounting, budget control, procurement of drugs, etc.
行政 / 管理指在藥劑範疇外的工作，如管理下屬、會計、預算控制、藥物採購等。

‡ Manufacturing / Marketing / Sales referred to the work involving in the pharmaceutical company (wholesaler) or pharmaceutical manufacturer such as manufacturing, marketing and sales.
製造 / 市場推廣 / 銷售指涉及於藥物銷售公司(批發商)或製藥公司的工作，如製造、市場推廣及銷售。

1.14 Of the 432 pharmacists who had received or were receiving additional training, 354 (81.9%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 46.6% were trained in clinical pharmacy, 23.2% in Chinese medicine, 6.8% in pharmacy, 5.9% in health administration and 4.2% in medical science.

1.15 Regarding Continuing Education Training activities, 96 (12.0%) of the active pharmacists revealed that they did not participate in any Continuing Education Training activities in 2006 and five (0.6%) did not reveal whether they had participated in Continuing Education Training activities or not. Among the 697 active pharmacists enumerated who had participated in Continuing Education Training activities, the distribution of Continuing Education Training hours received in the past 12 months was: 1 to 10 hours (25.0%), followed by 11 to 20 hours (22.5%) and above 40 hours (22.4%).

1.14 在 432 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職藥劑師中，354 名(81.9%)接受一項額外訓練；當中 46.6%正接受臨床藥劑學，中醫藥學佔 23.2%、藥劑學佔 6.8%、衛生管理學佔 5.9% 及醫療科學佔 4.2%。

1.15 關於持續進修活動，96 名(12.0%)在職藥劑師表示在 2006 年並沒有參與任何持續進修活動及五名(0.6%)沒有註明曾否參與有關持續進修活動。在 697 名表示曾參與有關活動的在職藥劑師中，在過去 12 個月所獲得的時數為：1 至 10 小時(25.0%)，11 至 20 小時(22.5%)及 40 小時以上(22.4%)。

II. Trend Analysis

2.1 Comparison of findings of the 2006 HMS with those of previous surveys before 2004 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed.

2.2 A total of 1 622 pharmacists were covered in 2006 HMS, representing an increase of 25.8% over the 2000 HMS (1 289). Compared with the 1982 HMS, the number of pharmacists covered in the HMS recorded an average annual growth rate of 5.9% (Chart B)

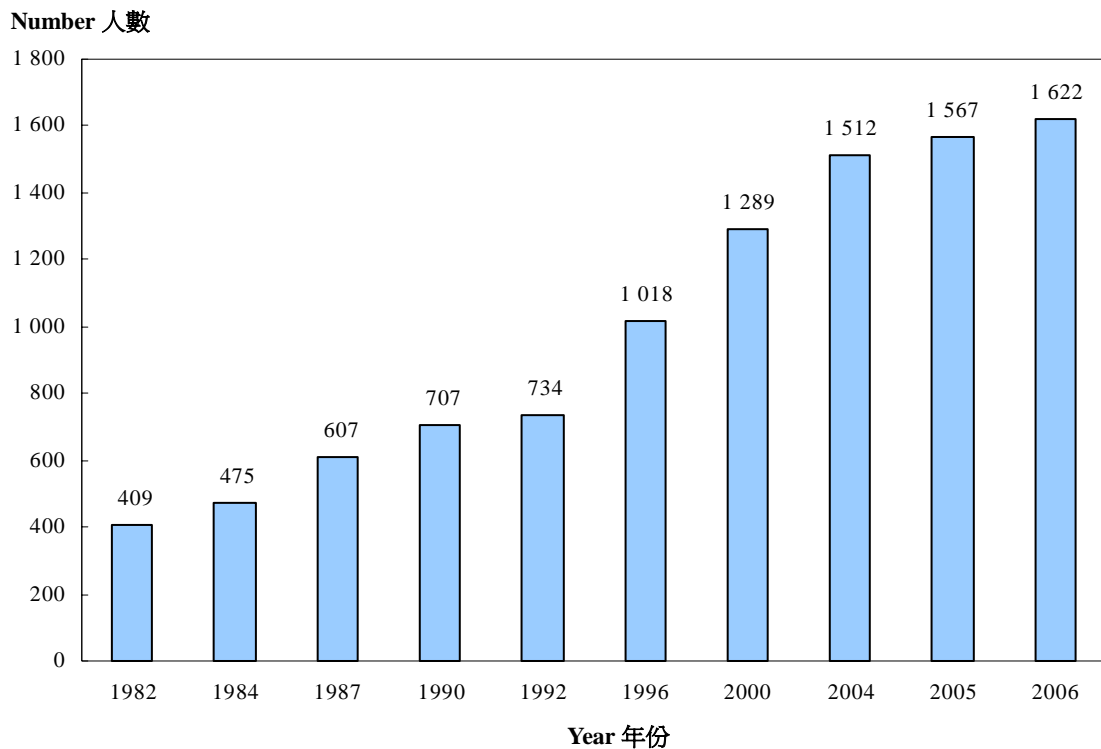
II. 趨勢分析

2.1 由於 2006 年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，故與 2004 年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎。

2.2 2006 年統計調查共涵蓋 1 622 名藥師，對比 2000 年統計調查所涵蓋的 1 289 增加 25.8%。與 1982 年統計調查比較，該數字錄得 5.9% 的每年平均增長率 (圖乙)。

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

圖乙：按年劃分的藥劑師涵蓋人數 (1982 年、1984 年、1987 年、1990 年、1992 年、1996 年、2000 年、2004 年、2005 年及 2006 年)



Note: Figures of the year 2000 and before refer to the number of pharmacists registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figures of 2004, 2005 and 2006 refer to that as at 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 日已向香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局註冊的藥劑師人數，而 2004 年、2005 年及 2006 年的數字則指於在相關年份中 8 月 31 日已註冊的藥劑師人數。

2.3 There was a decreasing proportion of male pharmacists. The overall sex ratio had shown a continuous decrease from 199 (males per 100 females) in 1984 to 95 (males per 100 females) in 2006 (**Table A**)

2.4 The mean age of the active pharmacists enumerated increased gradually from 36.1 in 1982 to 38.8 in 2006 (**Table A**)

2.5 From 1982 to 2006, the private sector accounted for the largest proportion of active pharmacists enumerated, ranging from 63.0% to 73.1%. Prior to the establishment of the Hospital Authority in 1991, more than one-fifth of active pharmacists enumerated worked in the Government (20.7% to 25.9%); and the proportion decreased to less than 7% from 1992 onwards. The proportion in the Hospital Authority had also shown an increase from 18.9% in 1992 to 28.6% in 2006 (**Table A**).

2.3 男性藥劑師的比例顯示下降的趨勢，整體性別比率由 1984 年的 199(每百名女性的男性人數)，持續下跌至 2006 年的 95(每百名女性的男性人數)(**表甲**)。

2.4 經點算在職藥劑師的平均年齡，由 1982 年的 36.1 歲，漸漸上升至 2006 年的 38.8 歲(**表甲**)。

2.5 在 1982 年至 2006 年期間，在職藥劑師以任職私營機構的人數最多，佔 63.0%至 73.1%。在醫院管理局於 1991 年成立之前，多於五分之一的在職經點算藥劑師任職於政府(20.7%至 25.9%)，該比例在 1992 年以後減至少於 7%。任職醫院管理局的在職藥劑師的比例則由 1992 年的 18.9%上升至 2006 年的 28.6%(**表甲**)。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Pharmacists Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005 and 2006)
表甲 : 經點算在職藥劑師的選定特徵 (1982 年、1984 年、1987 年、1990 年、1992 年、1996 年、2000 年、2004 年、2005 年及 2006 年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份									
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006
A. Pharmacists Covered* 所涵蓋的藥劑師*	409	475	607	707	734	1 018	1 289	1 512	1 567	1 622
B. Active Pharmacists Enumerated 經點算在職藥劑師										
Number Enumerated 經點算人數	282	317	366	391	439	610	758	613	809	798
Sex 性別										
Male 男性	-	211	234	237	259	351	413	299	387	388
Female 女性	-	106	132	154	180	259	345	314	421	408
Unknown	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1	2
Sex Ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	189	199	177	154	144	136	120	95	92	95
Mean Age 平均年齡	36.1	36.4	37.0	38.6	37.5	37.1	37.3	38.6	38.6	38.8
Sector of Work † 工作機構類型†										
Government 政府	73 (25.9%)	78 (24.6%)	88 (24.0%)	81 (20.7%)	30 (6.8%)	36 (5.9%)	46 (6.1%)	28 (4.6%)	34 (4.2%)	34 (4.3%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	83 (18.9%)	179 (29.3%)	183 (24.1%)	172 (28.1)	223 (27.6%)	228 (28.6%)
Private 私營機構	190 (67.4%)	215 (67.8%)	257 (70.2%)	285 (72.9%)	321 (73.1%)	384 (63.0%)	518 (68.3%)	403 (65.7%)	536 (66.3%)	526 (65.9%)
Others ‡ 其他 ‡	19 (6.7%)	24 (7.6%)	21 (5.8%)	25 (6.4%)	5 (1.1%)	11 (1.8%)	11 (1.5%)	9 (1.5%)	12 (1.4%)	7 (0.9%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.5%)	3 (0.4%)

Notes : 註釋: * Figures of the year 2000 and before refer to the number of pharmacists registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figures of 2004, 2005 and 2006 refer to that as at 31st of August of the respective years.
2000 年及之前的有關數字指於相關年份中 7 月 1 日已向香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局註冊的藥劑師人數，而 2004 年、2005 年及 2006 年的數字則指於相關年份中 8 月 31 日已註冊的藥劑師人數。

† In 2004, 2005 and 2006, the sector refers to the sector for main job.
在 2004, 2005 年及 2006 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 and subvented sectors. Military was included in the 1987 HMS and 1996 HMS.
包括學術及資助機構。1987 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