

2010 Health Manpower Survey on Registered Nurse 2010 年有關註冊護士的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Key Findings

結果摘要

- The registered nurses covered in the 2010 Health Manpower Survey (HMS) were nursing personnel registered in the register under the Nurses Registration Ordinance (Chapter 164) as at the survey reference date - 31.8.2010 and had to renew their practising certificates in 2010.
- The number of registered nurses covered was 20 193.
- Of the 20 193 registered nurses covered, 10 928 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 54.1%. Of the 10 928 responding registered nurses, 8 568 (78.4%) were economically active*† (active) while 2 360 (21.6%) reported to be economically inactive*‡ (inactive) in the local nursing / midwifery profession (See Chart).
- Of the 8 568 active registered nurses, 8 416 (98.2%) were practising in the local nursing / midwifery profession, 75 (0.9%) were seeking jobs in the local nursing / midwifery profession, 48 (0.6%) reported as having temporary sickness and 29 (0.3%) were expecting to return to their original jobs, waiting to take up new jobs, believing no work available or starting business at subsequent date in the local nursing / midwifery profession during the 30 days before the survey.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 8 416 responding registered nurses who were practising in the local nursing / midwifery profession as at 31.8.2010. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below might not add up to 100%.

- (i) 47 registered nurses did not indicate their sex. Of the remaining 8 369 active registered nurses enumerated, 851 (10.2%) were male and 7 518 (89.8%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio 11 (males per 100 females). 107 registered nurses did not indicate the age and the median age of the remaining 8 309 active registered nurses enumerated was 46.0 years.
- (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that 5 439 (64.6%) were working in the Hospital Authority, followed by 1 360 (16.2%) in the private sector, 850 (10.1%) in the Government and 737 (8.8%) in the academic & subvented sectors.
- (iii) 17.6% spent most of their working time on medicine, followed by 14.0% on surgery, 9.8% on administration / management, 7.9% on ambulatory / outpatients, 7.0% on public health, 6.0% on obstetrics, 5.9% on geriatric, 5.5% on paediatrics, 4.9% on mental health / psychiatric / addiction treatment and 3.9% on residential care.
- (iv) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 8 416 active registered nurses enumerated was 44.0 hours. 1 036 (12.3%) registered nurses were required to undertake on-call duty (excluding normal duty), with a median number of 20.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

* In the survey, the criteria used in defining economically active / inactive are 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” registered nurses comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” registered nurses. “Employed” registered nurses referred to those registered nurses practising in the local nursing / midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while “unemployed” registered nurses referred to those registered nurses who (a) were not practising in the local nursing / midwifery 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 nursing / midwifery profession during the 30 days before the survey.

“從事經濟活動”的註冊護士包括所有“就業”及“待業”註冊護士。“就業”註冊護士是指統計調查期間在本港從事護理／助產學專業的註冊護士，而“待業”註冊護士則指(a) 在統計調查期間並非在本港從事護理／助產學專業；(b) 在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c) 在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作的註冊護士。

‡ “Economically inactive” registered nurses comprised the responding registered nurses who were not practising in the nursing / midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, but excluding those who had been on leave during the survey period and those who were “economically active” but “unemployed”.

“非從事經濟活動”的註冊護士包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事護理／助產學專業的註冊護士，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的註冊護士。

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the registered nurses had spent most of their working time.

主要職位是指佔註冊護士大部分工作時間的職位。

2010 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 2010 年 8 月 31 日)已根據《護士註冊條例》(第 164 章)的規定於註冊護士名冊內註冊，並須於 2010 年續領執業證明書的護理人員。

所涵蓋的註冊護士的人數為 20 193 名。

在統計調查所涵蓋的 20 193 名註冊護士中，有 10 928 名作出回應，整體回應率為 54.1%。在回應的 10 928 名註冊護士中，有 8 568 名(78.4%) 在本港護理／助產學專業從事經濟活動*†(在職)，有 2 360 名(21.6%)據報並非在本港護理／助產學專業從事經濟活動*‡(非在本港從事業內工作)(見圖)。

在 8 568 名在職註冊護士中，8 416 名(98.2%) 在本港從事護理／助產學專業，在統計日前 30 天內，75 名(0.9%) 正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作，48 名(0.6%)填報暫時有病在身及 29 名(0.3%) 正期待重返原任的護理／助產學專業崗位、正等待上任新的護理／助產學專業工作、相信護理／助產學專業工作暫無空缺或即將開展護理／助產學專業的生意。

下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 8 416 名於 2010 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事護理／助產學專業的註冊護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%。

- (i) 47 名註冊護士沒有註明性別，在餘下 8 369 名經點算的在職註冊護士中，851 名(10.2%) 為男性，7 518 名(89.8%) 為女性，整體性別比率為 11 (每百名女性的男性人數)。107 名註冊護士沒有註明年齡，而餘下 8 309 名經點算在職註冊護士的整體年齡中位數為 46.0 歲。
- (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，5 439 名(64.6%) 註冊護士在醫院管理局工作，其餘依次為 1 360 名(16.2%) 在私營機構工作、850 名(10.1%) 在政府工作及 737 名(8.8%) 在學術及資助機構工作。
- (iii) 17.6% 把大部分工作時間用於內科，其餘依次為外科(14.0%)、行政／管理(9.8%)、普通科／門診(7.9%)、公共衛生(7.0%)、產科(6.0%)、老人科(5.9%)、兒科(5.5%)、精神健康／精神科／戒毒(4.9%)及院社護理(3.9%)。
- (iv) 經點算的 8 416 名在職註冊護士每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時。1 036 名(12.3%) 註冊護士在現任職位中需作隨時候召工作(不計日常職務時間)，每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務時間)時數的中位數為 20.0 小時。

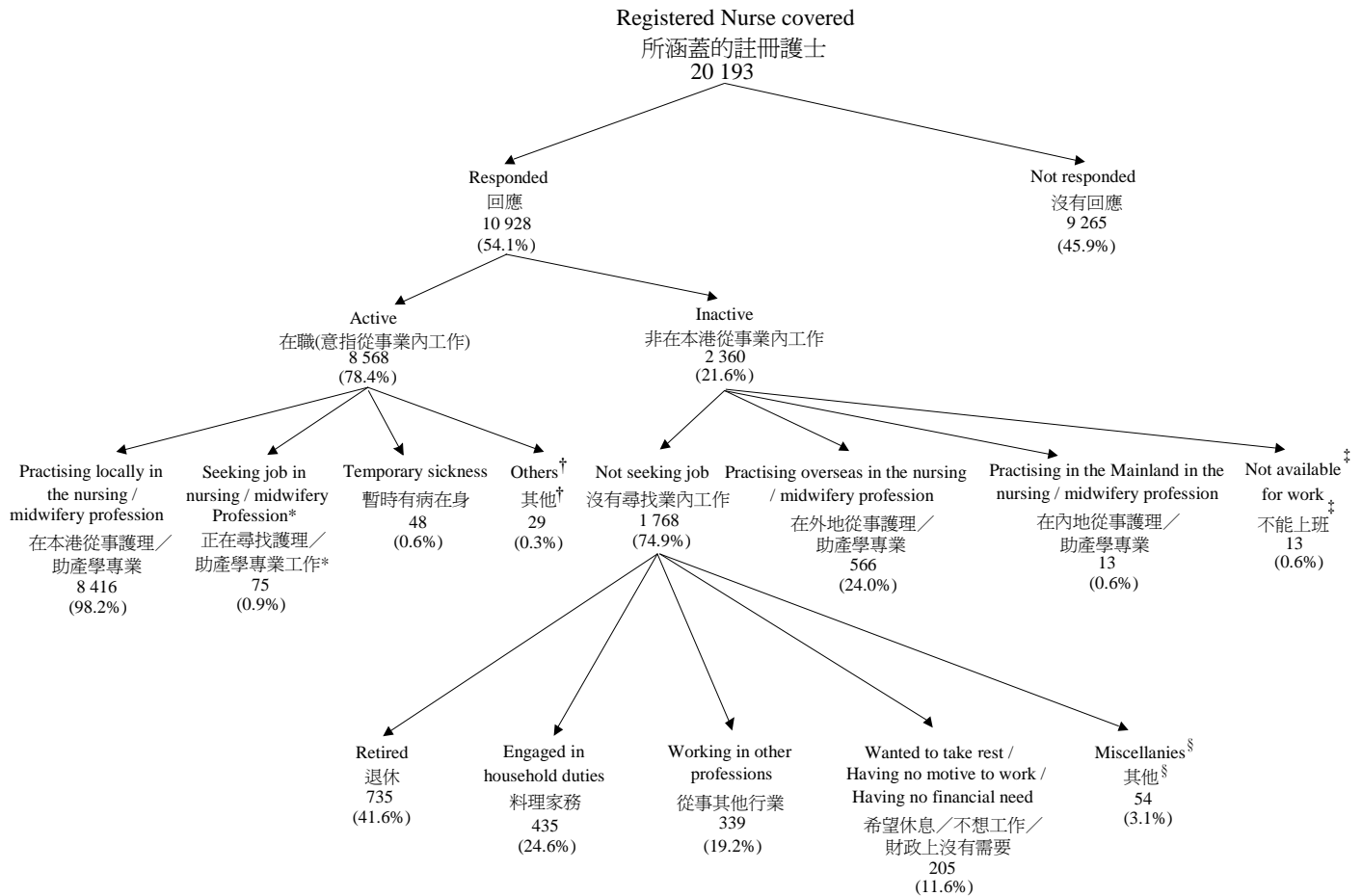
➤ Among the 2 360 inactive registered nurses (*See Chart*):

- (i) 566 registered nurses reported practising overseas and 13 reported practising in the Mainland.
- (ii) 1 768 registered nurses reported not practising in the nursing / midwifery profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the local nursing / midwifery profession during the 30 days before the survey. The reasons reported for not seeking job included: 735 (41.6%) were retired, 435 (24.6%) were engaged in household duties, 339 (19.2%) were working in other professions and 205 (11.6%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need, etc.

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的2 360名註冊護士(見圖):

- (i) 566名註冊護士據報在外地執業及有13名在內地執業。
- (ii) 1 768名註冊護士據報並非在本港從事護理／助產學專業工作，而在統計日前30天內亦無找尋業內工作。當中沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括：735名(41.6%)退休、435名(24.6%)料理家務、339名(19.2%)從事其他行業、205名(11.6%)希望休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要等項目。

Activity Status of Registered Nurse Covered 所涵蓋註冊護士的經濟活動身分



Notes: * Figure refers to the number of responding registered nurses who (a) were not practising in the nursing / midwifery 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 nursing / midwifery 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護理／助產學專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作的註冊護士人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding registered nurses who (a) were not practising in the nursing / midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; (b) had not 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, believing no work available or starting business at subsequent date in the local nursing / midwifery profession during the 30 days before the survey.

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‡ Figure refers to the number of responding registered nurses who (a) were not practising in the nursing / midwifery 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 nursing / midwifery profession during the 30 days before the survey.

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§ Figures refers to the number of responding registered nurses who reported emigrated, undertaking study, etc.

有關數字指填報移民、進修等項目的註冊護士人數。

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%。