

2000 Health Manpower Survey

二零零零年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Summary of the Characteristics of Dentists Enumerated

經點算牙醫的特徵摘要

1. Characteristics of Active Dentists Enumerated

1.1 The 2000 Health Manpower Survey (HMS) covered all dentists registered as at 1.7.2000 on the local list^① of the Dental Register maintained by the Dental Council of Hong Kong under the Dentists Registration Ordinance (Chapter 156).

1.2 A total of 1 589 dentists were covered in the 2000 HMS, representing an increase of 7.5% over the 1996 HMS (1 478).

1.3 Of the 1 589 dentists covered in the 2000 HMS, 1 212 had responded to the survey, giving a response rate of 76.3%. Among them, 1 152 were practising in the dental profession locally as at 1.7.2000 whilst 60 were reported to be inactive. Of the inactive group, 35.0% reported to have changed profession, 26.7% migrated and 16.7% worked overseas. Another nine (15.0%) inactive dentists reported to have retired and their median retirement age was 59.0. Based on the data collected on the 1 152 active dentists enumerated, their salient characteristics were analysed and the details were presented below.

1.4 The 1 152 active dentists enumerated were mostly male but the proportion of male dentists had decreased in recent years as indicated by the drop in sex ratio from 515 (males per 100 females) in the 1992 HMS to 363 (males per 100 females) in the 2000 HMS (Table A).

1. 經點算在職牙醫的特徵

1.1 二零零零年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋的牙醫包括截至二零零零年七月一日為止，在香港牙醫管理委員會根據《牙醫註冊條例》（第156章）備存的牙醫名冊本地名單^①上註冊的所有牙醫。

1.2 二零零零年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋的牙醫共有1 589名，較一九九六年的統計調查（1 478名）增加7.5%。

1.3 二零零零年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋的1 589名牙醫中，1 212名作出回應，回應率達76.3%，當中有1 152名於二零零零年七月一日為本港執業牙醫，另外60名據報當時並非從事業內工作。在非從事業內工作的牙醫中，有35.0%據報已轉業，26.7%移民及16.7%在外地工作，另有九名（15.0%）牙醫據報已退休，而他們的退休年齡中位數為59.0歲。衛生署根據搜集所得有關1 152名經點算在職牙醫的資料，就其顯著特徵進行分析，得出以下結果。

1.4 在1 152名經點算在職牙醫中，大部分為男性，但其性別比率由一九九二年統計調查的515人（每百名女性的男性數目）下跌至二零零零年統計調查的363人（每百名女性的男性數目），顯示男性牙醫所佔比例在近年有所下降（表甲）。

① As the 2000 Health Manpower Survey only aimed at covering all healthcare personnel practising in Hong Kong, dentists on the overseas list of the Dental Register were excluded in the survey.

由於二零零零年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查只涵蓋所有在本港執業的醫療護理人員，因此名列牙醫名冊的外地名單者不包括在是次統計調查內。

1.5 The median age of the active male dentists enumerated in the 2000 HMS (39.0) was higher than that of the female dentists (36.0). Their overall median age was 38.0. Statistics on the median age of the active dentists enumerated were not available in the previous rounds of the survey. However, considering that the median age and mean age of the active dentists enumerated in the 2000 HMS were close in value, mean age was presented in this summary for trend analysis purpose. The mean ages of the active dentists enumerated remained fairly stable at about 39 between the 1987 HMS and the 1996 HMS but rose slightly to 40.3 in the 2000 HMS (**Table A**).

1.6 Among the active dentists enumerated, 872 (75.7%) worked in the private sector. Another 220 (19.1%) were employed by the government. Such distribution resembled the results of the previous surveys (**Table A**). Among the 872 active dentists enumerated working in the private sector, 75.2% reported to be self-employed.

1.7 The median duration in the profession of the active dentists enumerated was 13.0 years in the 2000 HMS.

1.8 The median hours of work per week of the active dentists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Only 5.9% of the active dentists enumerated were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts and their median hours of on-call duty per week amounted to 34.0 hours.

1.9 An increasing trend in the proportion of active dentists enumerated born in Hong Kong was observed between the 1987 HMS (67.0%) and the 2000 HMS (83.6%) (**Table A**).

1.10 The proportion of active dentists enumerated who held Bachelor of Dental Surgery rose gradually from 52.3% in the 1987 HMS to 76.6% in the 2000 HMS. The proportions of dentists who had been registered by the repealed Ordinance^① and who held other registrable qualification both depicted downward trends during the period (**Table A**).

1.5 二零零零年統計調查經點算在職男性牙醫的年齡中位數（39.0歲）比女性牙醫（36.0歲）為大，整體年齡中位數為38.0歲。以往的統計調查並沒有有關經點算在職牙醫的年齡中位數的統計數字，但考慮到在二零零零年的統計調查中，經點算在職牙醫的年齡中位數及平均年齡的數值均相若，因此本摘要以平均年齡作為趨勢分析之用。經點算在職牙醫的平均年齡，在一九八七年統計調查至一九九六年統計調查期間均相當穩定，維持在約39歲，但在二零零零年統計調查卻微升至40.3歲（表甲）。

1.6 經點算在職牙醫中，872名（75.7%）在私營機構工作，另有220名（19.1%）受聘於政府，該分布與以往的統計調查結果相若（表甲）。在私營機構工作的872名經點算在職牙醫中，75.2%據報為自僱人士。

1.7 二零零零年統計調查經點算在職牙醫從事專業的年期中位數為13.0年。

1.8 經點算在職牙醫每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。只有5.9%的經點算在職牙醫於所任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作，他們每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為34.0小時。

1.9 在香港出生的經點算在職牙醫所佔比例在一九八七年統計調查（67.0%）至二零零零年統計調查（83.6%）期間呈上升趨勢（表甲）。

1.10 持有牙科學士的經點算在職牙醫所佔比例，由一九八七年統計調查的52.3%逐漸上升至二零零零年統計調查的76.6%。根據已廢除的條例註冊^①及持有其他可向香港牙醫管理委員會註冊的資格的牙醫，所佔比例在同期均呈下降趨勢（表甲）。

① refer to dentists who have been in practice since 1940 when the Dentists Registration Ordinance (Chapter 156) was enacted in 1959. 指《牙醫註冊條例》（第156章）在一九五九年制訂時，自一九四零年起便執業的牙醫。

1.11 Of the active dentists enumerated, 29.3% held higher qualification(s) relevant to the dental profession, with Fellow of the Hong Kong Academy of Medicine (Dental Surgery) being the most commonly reported one.

1.12 The proportion of dentists practised in general dentistry had been decreasing from 94.2% in the 1987 HMS to 76.6% in the 2000 HMS whereas the proportion practised in the specialist and other fields rose continuously from 5.8% to 23.4% during the same period (Table A).

2. Inter-sector Flow of Active Dentists Enumerated

2.1 Among the 1 152 active dentists enumerated, 1 004 reported to be practising in the dental profession locally as at 1.7.1996. Most of them remained in their respective sectors between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. During the period, the proportion of dentists undergoing inter-sector flow was relatively small among those in the government (2.7%) and the private sector (2.5%) compared with other sectors (40.0%).

2.2 On the other hand, 148 of the active dentists enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the dental profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the dental profession, working in the dental profession abroad or working in other professions etc.. Among them, 79.7% joined the private sector and 8.8% were employed by the government after 1.7.1996.

Department of Health
The Government of the Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region
August 2002

1.11 經點算在職牙醫當中，29.3%具備與牙科專業有關的較高資格，其中以香港醫學專科學院院士（牙科）最為普遍。

1.12 從事普通牙科工作的牙醫所佔比例由一九八七年統計調查的94.2%下降至二零零零年統計調查的76.6%，而從事專科及其他範疇的牙醫所佔比例在同期由5.8%持續上升至23.4%（表甲）。

2. 經點算在職牙醫在不同類型機構間的轉職情況

2.1 在1 152名經點算在職牙醫中，1 004名據報於一九九六年七月一日在本港執業，當中大部分在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間仍在其原來所屬類型的機構工作。同期間任職政府及私營機構的牙醫中，分別有2.7%及2.5%曾在不同類型機構間轉職，比例較其他類型的機構小（40.0%）。

2.2 另一方面，148名經點算在職牙醫據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正在攻讀牙科專業課程、在外地執業或從事其他行業等。於一九九六年七月一日後，他們當中有79.7%加入私營機構工作，另有8.8%受僱於政府。

香港特別行政區政府
衛生署
二零零二年八月

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Dentists Enumerated (1987, 1990, 1992, 1996 and 2000)

表甲：經點算在職牙醫的選定特徵（一九八七、一九九零、一九九二、一九九六及二零零零年）

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份				
	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000
1. Number enumerated 經點算人數	833	920	947	977	1 152
2. Sex ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率（每百名女性的男性數目）	508	475	515	393	363
3. Mean age 平均年齡 ^❶	39.1	38.9	38.3	38.9	40.3
4. Sector of work 工作機構類型					
Private 私營機構	76.2%	75.4%	77.4%	76.2%	75.7%
Government 政府	17.5%	17.1%	16.3%	20.3%	19.1%
Others 其他 ^❷	6.2%	7.5%	6.3%	3.6%	5.2%
5. Percentage born in Hong Kong 在香港出生的牙醫所佔百分率	67.0%	73.8%	76.9%	80.7%	83.6%
6. Basic Qualification 基本資格					
Bachelor of Dental Surgery 牙科學士	52.3%	63.6%	65.6%	77.7%	76.6%
Registered by repealed Ordinance 根據已廢除的條例註冊 ^❸	8.0%	4.1%	3.5%	1.3%	0.7%
Others 其他 ^❹	39.6%	32.3%	30.9%	21.0%	22.7%
7. Main field of practice 主要執業範疇					
General dentistry 普通牙科	94.2%	93.8%	90.0%	87.9%	76.6%
Others 其他	5.8%	6.2%	10.0%	12.1%	23.4%

Notes: 註釋 ❶ Mean age is used instead of median age as statistics on median age of the active dentists enumerated were not available prior to 1996.

由於一九九六年以前的統計調查並沒有有關經點算在職牙醫的年齡中位數的統計數字，在此以平均年齡而非年齡中位數作趨勢分析。

❷ include Hospital Authority, subvented sector, universities and the Prince Philip Dental Hospital.
包括醫院管理局、資助機構、大學及菲臘牙科醫院。

❸ refer to dentists who have been in practice since 1940 when the Dentists Registration Ordinance (Chapter 156) was enacted in 1959.
指《牙醫註冊條例》（第156章）在一九五九年制訂時，自一九四零年起便執業的牙醫。

❹ include Certificate from China Dental College and other overseas qualifications such as Doctor of Dental Surgery / Dental Science and Licentiate in Dental Surgery.
包括由中國牙科學院頒授的證書及其他如牙科博士及牙科執照等外地資格。

Figures refer to the numbers of dentists who reported to be practising in the dental profession locally as at the first of July of the respective years.

數字指在該年的七月一日據報於本港執業的牙醫人數。

Figures may not add up to totals due to rounding.

由於進位關係，有關數字的總和可能與總數不符。