

2003 Health Manpower Survey

二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Summary of the Characteristics of Doctors Enumerated

經點算醫生的特徵摘要

I. Doctors with Full Registration Covered

1.1 The type of doctors covered in the 2003 HMS was doctors fully registered* with the Medical Council of Hong Kong on the resident list† as at the survey reference date, i.e. 31.12.2003.

1.2 The number of doctors with full registration covered was 9 905.

1.3 Of the 9 905 doctors with full registration covered, 5 276 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 53.3%. Among the respondents, 4 958 were economically active‡ in the local medical profession as at 31.12.2003 whereas 308 reported to be economically inactive‡ in the local medical profession (Chart A). The terms “active” and “inactive” were thereafter referred to “economically active” and “economically inactive” respectively.

I. 所涵蓋的正式註冊醫生

1.1 二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋在調查點算當日(即二零零三年十二月三十一日)在香港醫務委員會備存的醫生本地名單†內正式註冊的醫生*。

1.2 所涵蓋的正式註冊醫生人數為 9 905 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 9 905 名正式註冊醫生中，有 5 276 名作出回應，整體回應率為 53.3%。在回應者中，有 4 958 名於二零零三年十二月三十一日在本港醫療專業從事經濟活動‡，而有 308 名據報並非在本港醫療專業從事經濟活動‡ (圖甲)。下文以“在職”(意指從事業內工作)及“非在本港從事業內工作”分別代替“從事經濟活動”及“非從事經濟活動”。

* Refer to doctors registered in Part I of the Medical Register maintained by the Medical Council of Hong Kong under the Medical Registration Ordinance (Chapter 161). These include doctors who hold Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery issued in Hong Kong (MBBS (HK) / MBChB (CUHK)), Licentiate of Medical Council of Hong Kong (LMCHK) or other overseas qualifications registered with the Medical Council of Hong Kong.

指根據《醫生註冊條例》(第 161 章)在香港醫務委員會所備存醫生名冊第 I 部註冊的醫生，當中包括持有本港大學頒授的內外全科醫學士[MBBS (HK) / MBChB (CUHK)]學位的醫生、香港醫務委員會執照持有人，以及具備其他可向醫務委員會註冊的外地資格的醫生。

† As the 2003 Health Manpower Survey only aimed at covering all doctors practising in Hong Kong, doctors on the non-resident list of the Medical Register were excluded from the Survey.

由於二零零三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生，因此名列醫生名冊內非本地名單者不包括在是次統計調查內。

‡ 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” doctors comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” doctors. The “employed” doctors referred to those doctors practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while the “unemployed” doctors referred to those doctors who (i) were not practising in the medical profession during the survey period; and (ii) had sought work in the medical profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (iii) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.

“從事經濟活動”的醫生包括所有“就業”及“待業”醫生。“就業”醫生是指統計調查期間在本港從事醫療專業的醫生，而“待業”醫生則指(i)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業；及(ii)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋醫療專業工作；及(iii)在統計日前七天內能夠上班的醫生。

“Economically inactive” doctors comprise the doctors who were not practising in the medical 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”的醫生包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業的醫生，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的醫生。

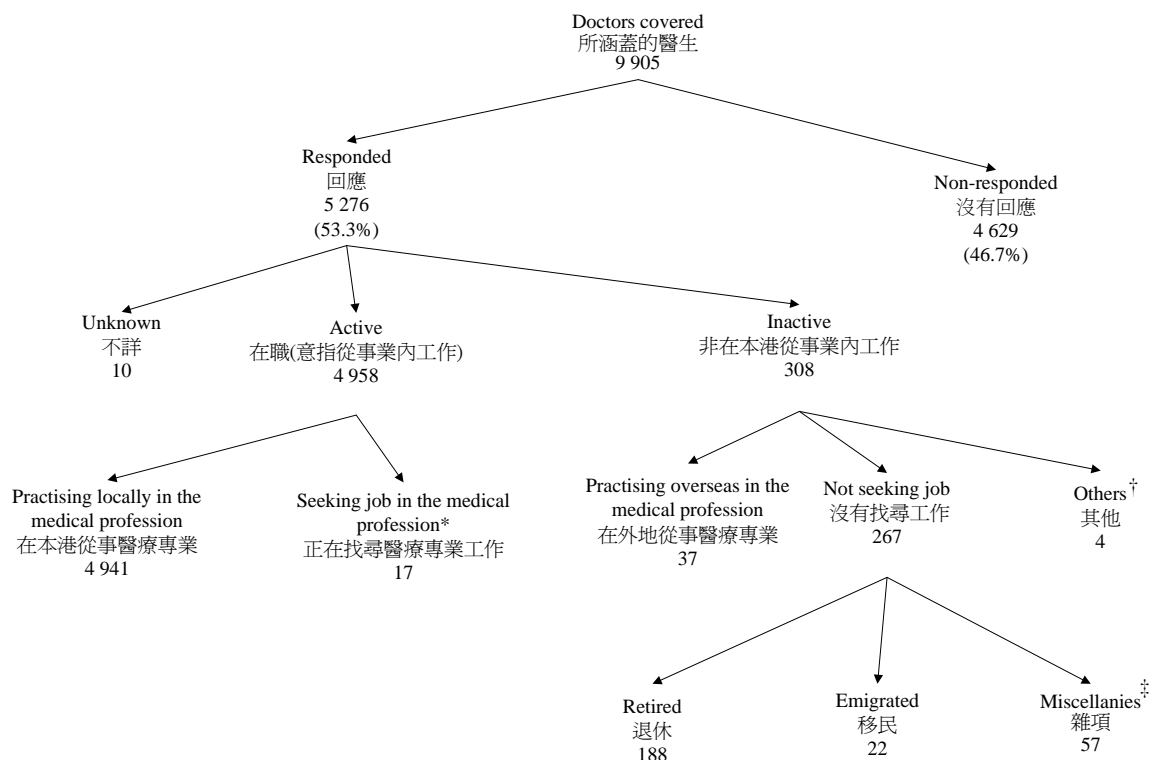
1.4 Of the 4 958 active doctors, 17 doctors were seeking jobs in the medical profession, either part-time, full-time or both. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 4 941 doctors practising in the local medical profession as at 31.12.2003. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.5 Of the 308 inactive doctors, 37 doctors reported practising overseas, and 267 doctors reported not practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the medical profession during the 30 days before the Survey (**Chart A**). Further analysis showed that among the 267 inactive doctors, 70.4% reported retired and their median age was 67.0 years. The remaining 29.6% reported emigrated, undertaking study, engaging in household duties, working in other professions, etc.

1.4 在 4 958 名在職醫生中，有 17 名正在找尋兼職及／或全職的醫療專業工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是根據 4 941 名於二零零三年十二月三十一日在本港從事醫療專業的醫生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 308 名非在本港從事業內工作的醫生當中，有 37 名據報在外地執業，另有 267 名並非在本港從事醫療專業工作，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。進一步分析顯示，在 267 名非在本港從事業內工作的醫生中，有 70.4% 填報退休，他們的年齡中位數為 67.0 歲。餘下的 29.6%，則填報移民、進修、料理家務或從事其他行業等。

Chart A : Activity Status of Doctors Covered
圖甲 : 所涵蓋醫生的經濟活動身分



- Notes: 註釋:
- * Figures refer to the number of doctors who (i) were not practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; and (ii) had sought work in the medical profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (iii) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.
 有關數字指(i)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業;及(ii)在統計日前30天內正在找尋醫療專業工作;及(iii)在統計日前七天內能夠上班的醫生人數。
 - † Figures refer to the number of doctors who (i) were not practising in the medical profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; and (ii) had sought work in the medical profession during the 30 days before the Survey; but (iii) were not available for work during the seven days before the Survey.
 有關數字指(i)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫療專業;及(ii)在統計日前30天內正在找尋醫療專業工作;但(iii)在統計日前七天內不能上班的醫生人數。
 - ‡ Figures refer to the number of doctors who reported undertaking study, engaging in household duties, working in other professions, etc.
 有關數字指填報進修、料理家務或從事其他行業等項目的醫生人數。

1.6 Among the 4 941 active doctors enumerated, 3 696 (74.8%) were male and 1 234 (25.0%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 300 (males per 100 females). Apart from 48 doctors who did not indicate their age, the median age of 4 893 active doctors enumerated was 41.0 years. The median age of the female doctors enumerated was 36.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 43.0 years.

1.6 經點算的 4 941 名在職醫生當中，男性佔 3 696 名(74.8%)，女性佔 1 234 名(25.0%)，整體性別比率為 300 (每百名女性的男性人數)。剔除 48 名沒有註明年齡的醫生後，餘下 4 893 名經點算在職醫生的整體年齡中位數為 41.0 歲。經點算女醫生的年齡中位數為 36.0 歲，而男醫生的則為 43.0 歲。

1.7 In the 2003 HMS, the responded active doctors were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs and second jobs*, if any. Regarding the main job, the distribution by sector showed that a large proportion was either working in the Hospital Authority (47.3%) or the private sector (39.1%). Those working in the Government, and the academic and subvented sector accounted for 6.6% and 3.4% respectively. Among the doctors working in the private sector, majority were in solo practice (75.3%), followed by group practice (16.5%) and private hospitals (8.2%).

1.8 Analysed by sector of the main job, the median age of the active doctors enumerated working in the private sector was 51.0 years, followed by that of academic and subvented sectors (43.0 years and 43.5 years respectively), and those in the Government and Hospital Authority (36.0 years and 35.0 years respectively).

1.9 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 4 941 active doctors enumerated was 47.0 hours, while 2 262 (45.8%) doctors were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts. Their median number of hours of on-call duty per week amounted to 24.0 hours. Among the 4 941 active doctors enumerated, 426 (8.6%) claimed that they had had second jobs.

1.10 Of the 4 941 active doctors enumerated, majority of doctors 55.4% (2 735) spent most of their working time of main job on specialist practice, followed by general practice (36.4%), administration / management (1.9%) and teaching / education (0.6%).

1.11 Regarding the average number of consultation / patient encountered per working day, 46.1% of the active doctors enumerated reported the range of 20 to 50.

1.7 在二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查中，我們要求作出回應的在職醫生填寫其主要及次要職位*(如有)的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，大部分經點算在職醫生在醫院管理局(47.3%)或私營機構(39.1%)工作。在政府和學術及資助機構工作的醫生，分別佔 6.6%和 3.4%。在私營機構工作的醫生中，大部分為獨自執業(75.3%)，其次為聯合執業(16.5%)及任職私家醫院(8.2%)。

1.8 按主要職位所屬機構類型分析的結果顯示，任職私營機構的經點算在職醫生的年齡中位數為 51.0 歲，其餘依次為學術機構及資助機構(分別為 43.0 歲及 43.5 歲)，以及政府及醫院管理局(分別為 36.0 歲及 35.0 歲)。

1.9 經點算的 4 941 名在職醫生每週工作時數中位數(不包括用膳時間)為 47.0 小時，而 2 262 名(45.8%)醫生在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作。他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為 24.0 小時。在 4 941 名經點算在職醫生中，426 名(8.6%)報稱兼有次要職位。

1.10 在 4 941 名經點算在職醫生中，將大部分工作時間用於專科執業的佔 55.4%(2 735 名)，其餘依次為普通科(36.4%)、行政／管理(1.9%)及教學／教育(0.6%)。

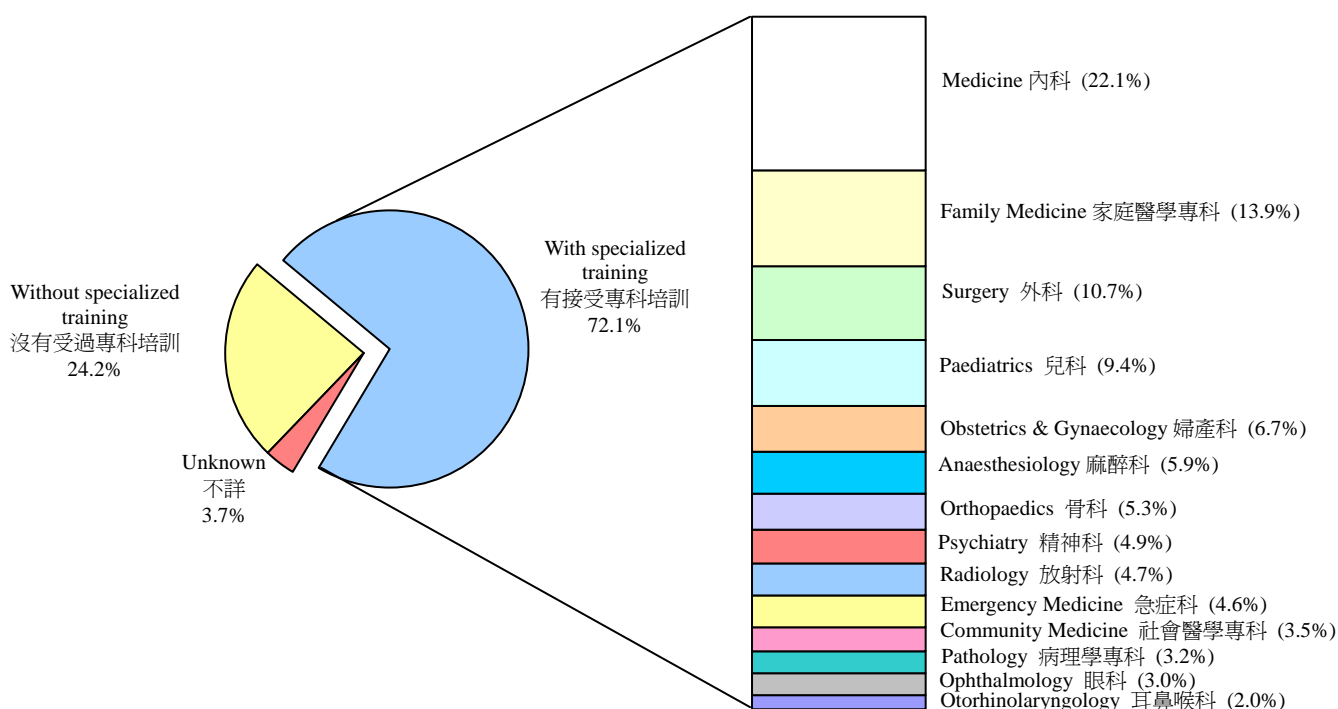
1.11 至於每天的平均診症次數／病人人數，46.1%經點算在職醫生填報介乎 20 至 50 人次。

* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the doctors had spent most of their working time, whereas the second jobs could be part-time jobs.
主要職位是指佔醫生大部分工作時間的職位，而次要職位則可以是兼職職位。

1.12 Of 4 941 active doctors enumerated, 3 562 (72.1%) received or were receiving specialized training, 1 197 (24.2%) did not receive specialized training, and 182 (3.7%) did not reveal whether received specialized training or not. Further analysis showed that of the 3 562 active doctors enumerated with specialized training, 22.1% were mainly trained / being trained in medicine, followed by family medicine (13.9%), surgery (10.7%), paediatrics (9.4%) and obstetrics & gynaecology (6.7%) (**Chart B**).

1.12 在 4 941 名經點算在職醫生中，3 562 名(72.1%)曾接受或正接受專科培訓，1 197 名(24.2%)沒有受過專科培訓，而 182 名(3.7%)則沒有註明會否接受專科培訓。進一步分析顯示，3 562 名有接受專科培訓的經點算在職醫生中，22.1%主要曾接受或正接受內科培訓，其餘依次為家庭醫學專科(13.9%)、外科(10.7%)、兒科(9.4%)及婦產科(6.7%)(圖乙)。

Chart B : Active Doctors Enumerated by Specialized Training
圖乙： 經點算在職醫生所接受的專科培訓



Total number of active doctors enumerated 經點算在職醫生總人數 = 4 941

1.13 Regarding the total number of hours of Continuing Medical Education (CME) received in 2003 by the active doctors enumerated, 66.8% had received 30 hours or above, followed by those received 20 to 29 hours (11.9%).

1.13 關於經點算在職醫生於二零零三年所接受持續醫學教育的總時數，66.8%曾接受 30 小時或以上的持續醫學教育，其次則為 20 至 29 小時(11.9%)。

II. Trend Analysis

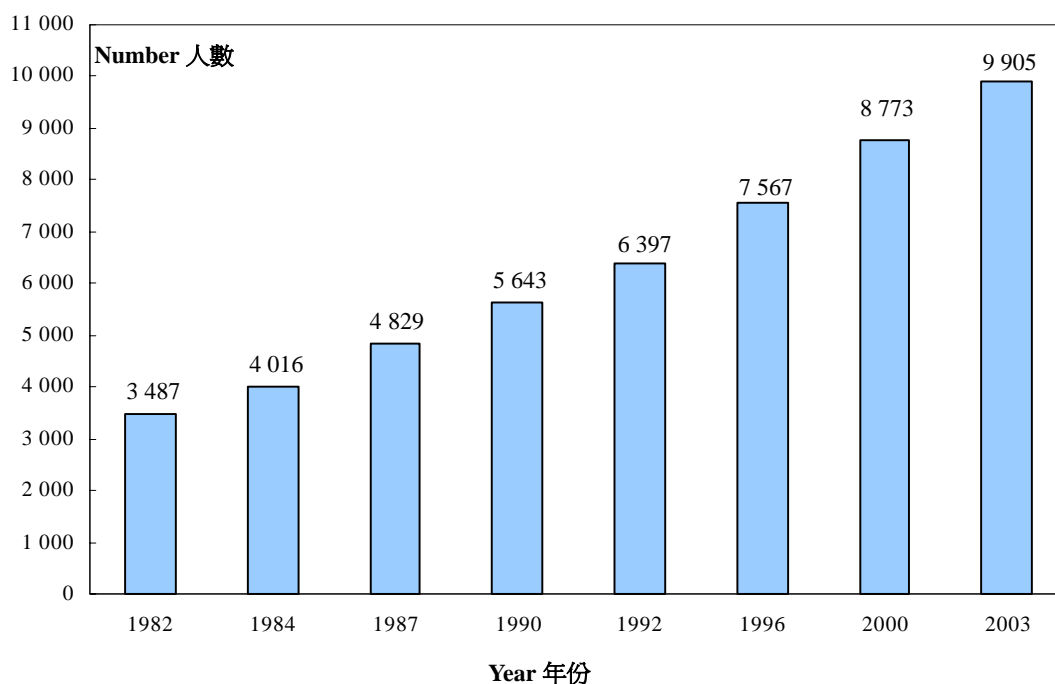
2.1 Between 1982 and 2003, the number of doctors with full registration exhibited an increasing trend. However, comparison of findings with those of previous surveys should be cautious as the survey methodology, coverage and reference date of the 2003 HMS had been changed, and the response rates were different. As the 2003 HMS covered those doctors on the resident list with full registration only, figures of the previous rounds had been adjusted to allow like-with-like comparison (Chart C).

II. 趨勢分析

2.1 在一九八二年至二零零三年期間，正式註冊醫生的人數呈上升趨勢。但由於二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所用的統計調查方法、涵蓋範圍及點算日均已改變，而回應率亦有所不同，故與以往統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎。另外，二零零三年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查只涵蓋本地名單上的正式註冊醫生，故以往統計調查所得的數字須經調整，以便進行同類比較（圖丙）。

Chart C : Number of Doctors with Full Registration Covered by Year (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2003)

圖丙：按年劃分的正式註冊醫生涵蓋人數（一九八二年、一九八四年、一九八七年、一九九零年、一九九二年、一九九六年、二零零零年及二零零三年）



Note: Figures refer to the number of doctors fully registered on the resident list with the Medical Council of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figure of 2003 refers to that as at 31.12.2003.
註釋：有關數字指於相關年份中七月一日在香港醫務委員會本地名單內正式註冊的醫生人數，而二零零三年的數字則指於二零零三年十二月三十一日在本地名單內正式註冊的醫生人數。

2.2 A decreasing trend was observed in the proportion of male doctors, as indicated by continuous decrease in the overall sex ratio from 520 (males per 100 females) in 1982 to 300 (males per 100 females) in 2003 (Table A).

2.2 整體性別比率由一九八二年統計調查所得的 520(每百名女性的男性人數), 持續下跌至二零零三年統計調查所得的 300(每百名女性的男性人數), 顯示男醫生的比例有下降趨勢(表甲)。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Doctors Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2003)

表甲： 經點算在職醫生的選定特徵（一九八二年、一九八四年、一九八七年、一九九零年、一九九二年、一九九六年、二零零零年及二零零三年）

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份							
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2003
A. Doctors with Full Registration Covered 所涵蓋的正式註冊醫生*	3 487	4 016	4 829	5 643	6 397	7 567	8 773	9 905
B. Active Doctors Enumerated 經點算在職醫生								
Number enumerated 經點算人數	3 487	3 490	4 044	4 545	5 094	5 416	5 679	4 941
Sex 性別								
Male 男性	2 841	2 912	3 311	3 686	4 102	4 240	4 409	3 696
Female 女性	546	578	733	859	992	1 176	1 270	1 234
Unknown 不詳	100	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	11
Sex ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)	520	504	452	429	414	361	347	300
Mean age 平均年齡	-	-	-	-	-	41.2	42.6	43.3
Sector of work 工作機構類型								
<u>Medical field</u> 醫療專業範疇								
Government 政府	1 024 (29.4%)	1 263 (36.2%)	1 443 (35.7%)	1 759 (38.7%)	413 (8.1%)	496 (9.2%)	593 (10.4%)	327 [†] (6.6%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	2 241 (44.0%)	2 576 (47.6%)	2 558 (45.0%)	2 335 [†] (47.3%)
Private 私營機構	1 474 (42.3%)	1 569 (45.0%)	1 789 (44.2%)	1 989 (43.8%)	2 198 (43.1%)	2 069 (38.2%)	2 293 (40.4%)	1 933 [†] (39.1%)
Academic & Subvented ‡ 學術及資助機構	531 (15.2%)	658 (18.9%)	812 (20.1%)	797 (17.5%)	242 (4.8%)	275 (5.1%)	235 (4.1%)	167 [†] (3.4%)
<u>Non-medical field</u> 非醫療專業範疇								
Unknown 不詳	170 (4.9%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
	288 (8.3%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	179 [†] (3.6%)

Notes : * Figures refer to the number of doctors fully registered on the resident list with the Medical Council of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective years, whereas the figures of 2003 refer to the number of doctors fully registered on the resident list with the Medical Council of Hong Kong as at 31.12.2003.

有關數字指於相關年份中七月一日在香港醫務委員會本地名單內正式註冊的醫生人數，而二零零三年的數字則指二零零三年十二月三十一日在香港醫務委員會本地名單內正式註冊的醫生人數。

† In 2003, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在二零零三年統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

‡ Military was included in the 1984, 1987, 1992 and 1996 HMS.

一九八四年、一九八七年、一九九二年及一九九六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 owing 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