

2005 Health Manpower Survey
2005 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查
Summary of the Characteristics of Pharmacists Enumerated
經點算藥劑師的特徵摘要

I. Pharmacists Covered

1.1 The type of pharmacists covered in the 2005 HMS was 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, i.e. 31.8.2005.

1.2 The survey covered 1 567 pharmacists.

1.3 Of the 1 567 pharmacists covered, 1 006 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 64.2%. Among the respondents, 818 were economically active* (active) in the local pharmacy profession as at 31.8.2005 whereas 180 reported to be economically inactive* (inactive) in the local pharmacy profession (**Chart A**).

I. 所涵蓋的藥劑師

1.1 2005 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 2005 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局註冊的藥劑師。

1.2 這次統計調查所涵蓋的藥劑師人數為 1 567 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 567 名註冊藥劑師中，1 006 名作出回應，整體回應率為 64.2%。在回應者中，818 名藥劑師於 2005 年 8 月 31 日在本港藥劑專業從事經濟活動*(在職)，而 180 名據報並非在本港藥劑專業從事經濟活動*(非在本港從事業內工作)(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; and (b) had sought work in the local pharmacy profession during the 30 days before the survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven 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；及(b)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋藥劑專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的藥劑師。

“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 818 active pharmacists enumerated, six were seeking jobs in the pharmacy profession. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 809 pharmacists who were practising in the local pharmacy profession as at 31.8.2005. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

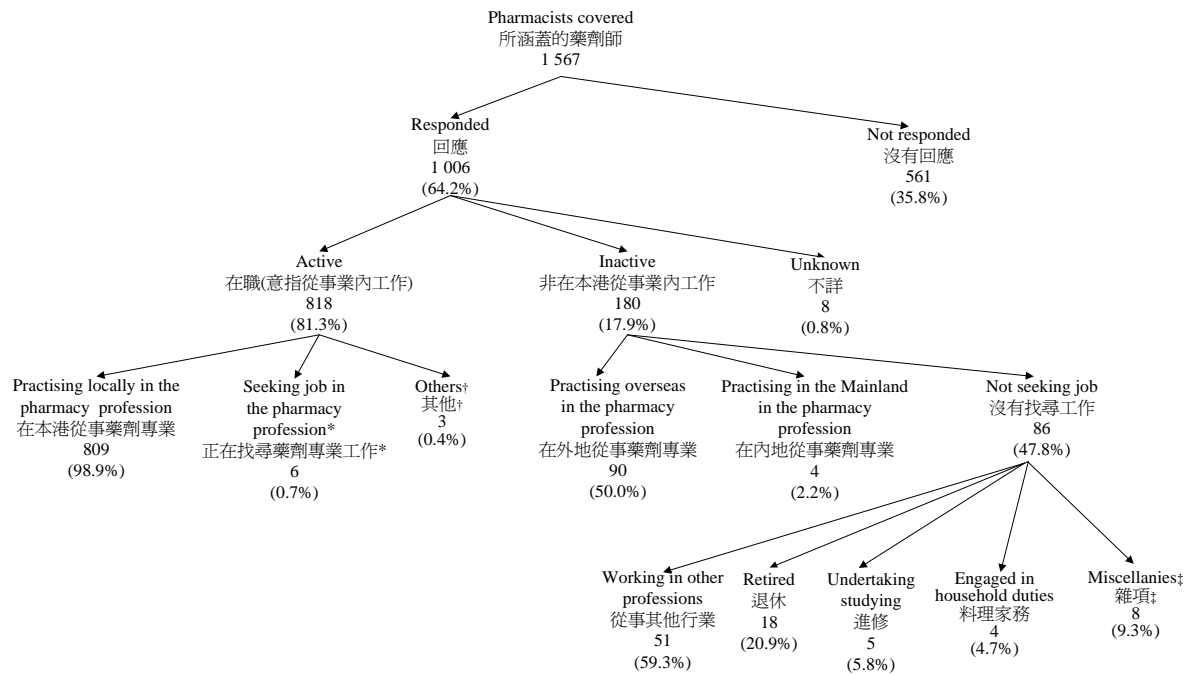
1.5 Of the 180 inactive pharmacists, 90 reported practising overseas, four reported practising in the Mainland and 86 reported not practising in the pharmacy profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the pharmacy profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 86 inactive pharmacists who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: working in other professions (59.3%), retired (20.9%) (median age 63.0 years) and undertaking study (5.8%) and engaging in household duties (4.7%). The remaining 9.3% reported emigrated, taking rest / no motive to work / no financial need, etc.

1.4 在 818 名在職藥劑師中，有 6 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 2005 年 8 月 31 日，根據 809 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 180 名非在本港從事業內工作的藥劑師當中，90 名據報在外地執業，4 名據報在內地執業，另 86 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 86 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：從事其他行業(59.3%)、退休(20.9%)(年齡中位數為 63.0 歲)、進修(5.8%)及料理家務(4.7%)。而餘下的 9.3%則填報移民、休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要等。

Chart A : Activity Status of Pharmacists Covered

圖甲：所涵蓋藥劑師的經濟活動身分



Notes: * 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.

註釋: 有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事藥劑專業；及(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的藥劑師人數；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在本港找尋藥劑專業工作。

† 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) were waiting to take up new job, expecting to return to their original job in the local pharmacy profession, etc 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；及(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的藥劑師人數；及(c)在統計日前30天內等待上任新的藥劑專業的工作、期待重返原任的藥劑專業崗位的藥劑師人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding pharmacists who reported emigrated, taking rest / no motive to work / no financial need, etc. 有關數字指填報移民、休息/不想工作/財政上沒有需要等項目的藥劑師人數。

1.6 One pharmacist did not indicate the sex. Of the remaining 809 active pharmacists enumerated who were practising in the local pharmacy profession, 387 (47.8%) were male and 421 (52.0%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 92 (males per 100 females). 14 pharmacists did not indicate their age, and the median age of the remaining 795 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 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 (66.3%), followed by those working in the Hospital Authority (27.6%), the Government (4.2%) and the academic and subvented sectors (1.5%).

1.8 The median age of the active pharmacists enumerated was 39.5 years for those working in the academic and subvented sectors, followed by 37.0 years for those working in private sector, 36.5 years for those working in the Government and 35.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority.

1.6 1 名藥劑師沒有註明性別。在餘下的 809 名在職藥劑師當中，男性佔 387 名 (47.8%)，女性佔 421 名 (52.0%)，整體性別比率為 92 (每百名女性的男性人數)。14 名藥劑師沒有註明年齡，而餘下 795 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 (66.3%)，其餘依次為醫院管理局 (27.6%)、政府 (4.2%) 和學術及資助機構 (1.5%)。

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 39.5 歲，其餘依次為在私營機構 (37.0 歲)、政府 (36.5 歲) 及醫院管理局 (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 809 active pharmacists enumerated, 598 (73.9%) spent most of their working time on service in pharmacy[†], followed by administration / management[‡] 80 (9.9%) and 76 (9.4%) in manufacturing / marketing / sales[§].

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 809 active pharmacists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 109 (13.5%) pharmacists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with median number of 12.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.11 Of the 809 active pharmacists enumerated, most held Bachelor's degree (94.3%), 3.6% held Master's degree and 1.2% held Doctoral degree as their basic qualifications.

1.12 Of the 809 active pharmacists enumerated, 416 (51.4%) had received / were receiving additional training, 380 (47.0%) did not receive any additional training, and 13 (1.6%) did not reveal whether they had received or were receiving additional training or not.

1.9 在 809 名在職藥劑師中，將大部分工作時間用於藥劑服務[†]的佔 598 名(73.9%)，其次為行政／管理[‡] 80 名(9.9%)及製造／市場推廣／銷售[§] 76 名(9.4%)。

1.10 經點算的 809 名在職藥劑師，每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時，109 名(13.5%)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 12.0 小時。

1.11 在 809 名經點算在職藥劑師中，經點算在職藥劑師以持有學士學位 (94.3%)作為基本資格的人數最多。3.6%持有碩士學位及 1.2%持有博士學位。

1.12 在 809 名經點算在職藥劑師中，416 名(51.4%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，380 名(47.0%)沒有受過額外訓練，而 13 名(1.6%)則沒有註明曾否接受額外訓練。

[†] 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。

1.13 Regarding the highest level of additional qualification obtained, 56 active pharmacists had not yet completed the additional training, 178 (42.8%) held Master's degree, 79 (19.0%) had Certificate and 60 (14.4%) held Diploma / Graduate Diploma.

1.14 Of 416 pharmacists who had received or were receiving additional training, 352 (84.6%) were trained in one field of additional training; and among them, 46.0% were trained in clinical pharmacy, 24.1% in Chinese medicine, 7.4% in health administration, 6.8% in pharmacy and 3.4% in medical sciences.

1.15 Regarding Continuing Education Training activities, 78 (9.6%) active pharmacists revealed that they did not participate in any Continuing Education Training activities in 2005, and 12 (1.5%) did not reveal whether they had participated in Continuing Education Training activities or not. The distribution of Continuing Education Training hours attained in the past 12 months by the 719 active pharmacists enumerated was: one to ten hours (27.8%), 11 to 20 hours (25.6%), 41 hours or above (22.1%) and 21 to 30 hours (17.1%).

1.13 有關接受額外訓練作為最高程度，56名在職藥劑師還未完成額外訓練，178名(42.8%)持有碩士學位、79名(19.0%)持有證書及60名(14.4%)持有文憑／修業文憑。

1.14 在416名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的經點算在職藥劑師中，352名(84.6%)接受一項額外訓練；當中正接受臨床藥劑學佔46.0%，中醫藥學佔24.1%、衛生管理學佔7.4%、藥劑學佔6.8%及醫療科學佔3.4%。

1.14 關於持續進修活動，78名(9.6%)在職藥劑師表示在2005年並沒有參與任何持續進修活動，12名(1.5%)沒有註明曾否參與有關持續進修活動。在719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(27.8%)，11至20小時(25.6%)，41小時以上(22.1%)及21至30小時(17.1%)。

II. Trend Analysis

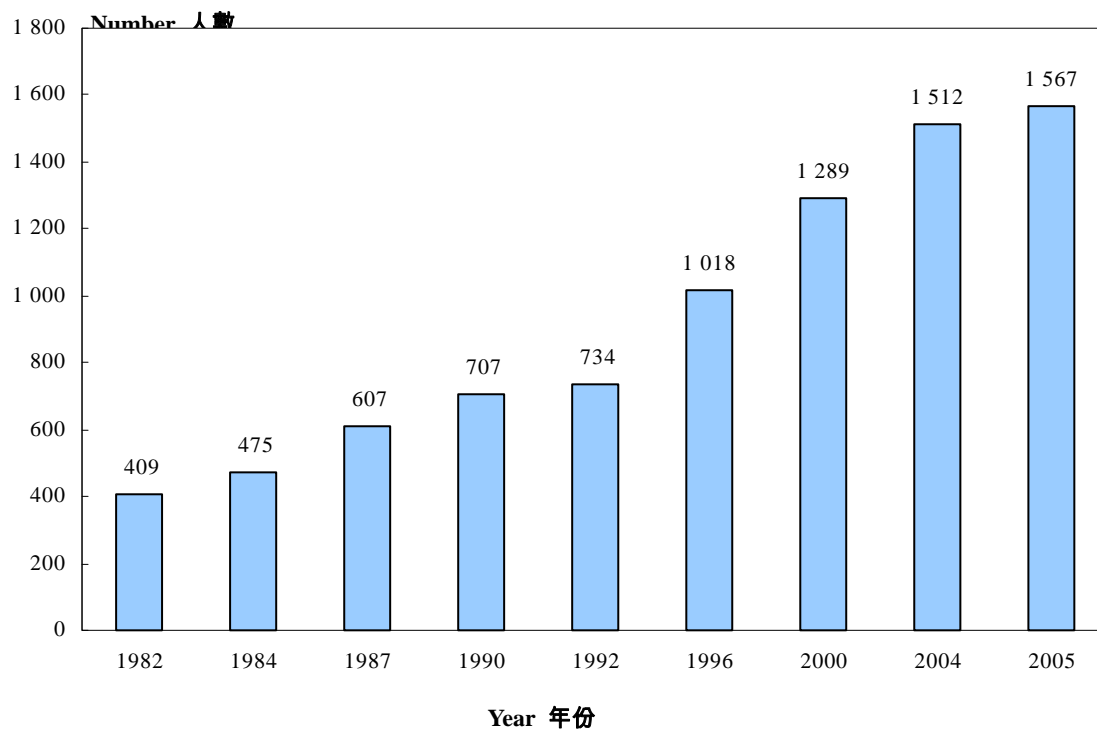
2.1 A total of 1 567 pharmacists were covered in 2005 HMS, representing an increase of 21.6% over the 2000 HMS (1 289). Compared with the 1982 HMS, the number of pharmacists covered in the HMS recorded an average annual growth rate of 6.0%. However, comparison of findings of the 2005 HMS with those surveys before 2004 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed (**Chart B**).

II. 趨勢分析

2.1 2005年統計調查共涵蓋1 567名藥劑師，對比2000年統計調查所涵蓋的1 289名增加21.6%。與1982年統計調查比較，該數字錄得6.0%的每年平均增長率。然而，由於醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所用的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故將2005年與2004年前統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎(圖乙)。

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

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年及2005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 and 2005 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年及2005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。

2.2 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 HMS to 92 (males per 100 females) in 2005 HMS (Table A).

2.3 The mean age of the active pharmacists enumerated retained quite stable at the range from 36.1 to 38.6 between 1982 and 2005 (Table A).

2.4 From 1982 to 2005, 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 fluctuated between 19% to 29% during the period 1992 to 2005 (Table A).

2.2 男性藥劑師的比例顯示下降的趨勢，整體性別比率由 1984 年統計調查所得的 199(每百名女性的男性人數)，持續下跌至 2005 年統計調查所得的 92(每百名女性的男性人數)(表甲)。

2.3 經點算在職藥劑師的平均年齡，在 1982 年至 2005 年統計調查期間，頗穩定地維持在 36.1 歲至 38.6 歲(表甲)。

2.4 在 1982 年至 2005 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%。在 1992 年至 2005 年統計調查期間，任職醫院管理局的在職藥劑師的比例則在 19% 至 29% 之間變化不定 (表甲)。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Pharmacists Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004 & 2005)

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 年及 2005 年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份								
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005
A. Pharmacists Covered* 所涵蓋的藥劑師*	409	475	607	707	734	1 018	1 289	1 512	1 567
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
Sex 性別									
Male 男性	-	211	234	237	259	351	413	299	387
Female 女性	-	106	132	154	180	259	345	314	421
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
Mean Age 平均年齡	36.1	36.4	37.0	38.6	37.5	37.1	37.3	38.6	38.6
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%)
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%)
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%)
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 (1.5%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.5%)

Notes : * 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 and 2005 refer to the number of pharmacists registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong 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 年及 2005 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 and 2005, the sector refers to the sector of main job.
在 2004 年及 2005 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