

2009 Health Manpower Survey

2009 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

Executive Summary

I. Pharmacists Covered

1.1 The pharmacists covered in the 2009 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 - 31.8.2009.

1.2 The number of pharmacists covered was 1 859.

1.3 Of the 1 859 registered pharmacists covered, 1 251 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 67.3%. Among the respondents, 966 were economically active^{*†} (active) in the local pharmacy profession as at 31.8.2009 and 285 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 2009 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的藥劑師，是指截至調查點算當日（即 2009 年 8 月 31 日）已按《藥劑業及毒藥條例》（第 138 章）的規定，向香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局註冊的藥劑師。

1.2 所涵蓋藥劑師的人數為 1 859 名。

1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 859 名註冊藥劑師中，1 251 名作出回應，整體回應率為 67.3%。在回應者中，有 966 名藥劑師於 2009 年 8 月 31 日在本港藥劑專業從事經濟活動^{*†}（在職）及 285 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 / 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, excluding those who had been on leave during the survey period and who were “economically active” but “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，不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的藥劑師。

1.4 Of the 966 active pharmacists, 15 were seeking jobs in the pharmacy profession and two were starting business at subsequent date or waiting to take up new job in the local pharmacy profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.6 below were based on the 949 pharmacists who were practising in the local pharmacy profession as at 31.8.2009. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

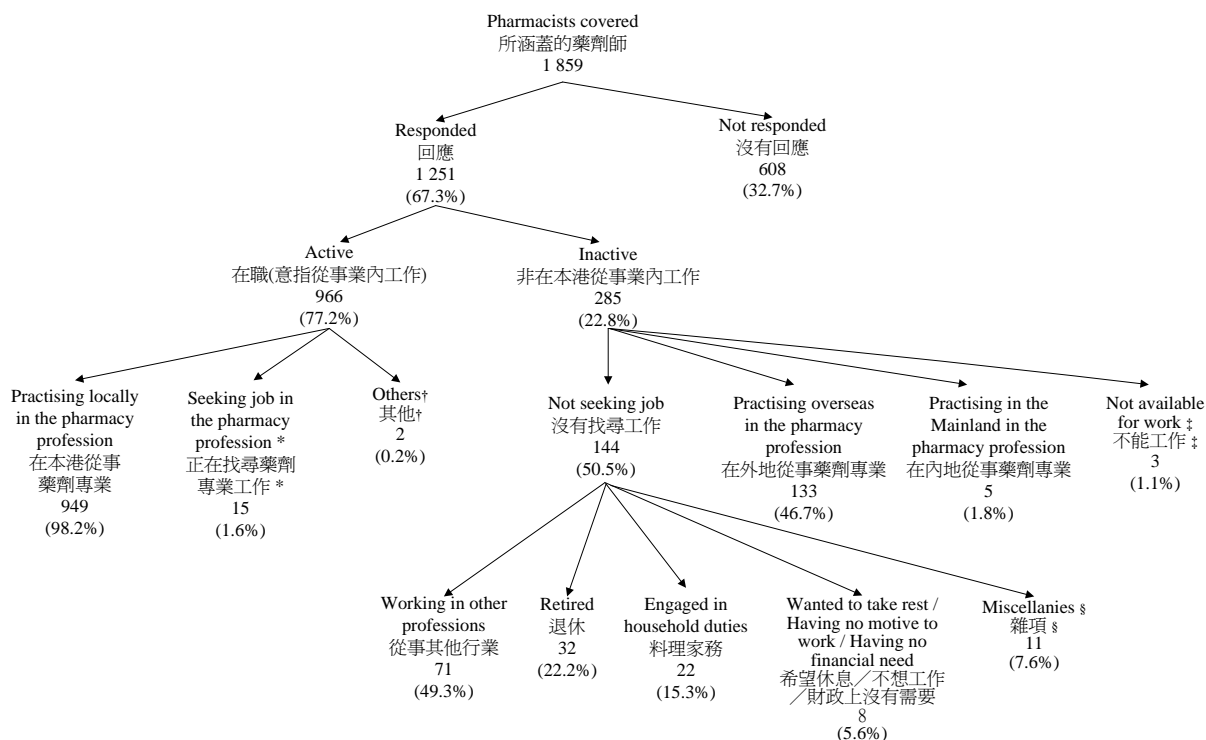
1.5 Of the 285 inactive pharmacists, 133 reported practising overseas, five reported practising in the Mainland and 144 reported not seeking job in the pharmacy profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 144 inactive pharmacists who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: 71 (49.3%) were working in other professions, 32 (22.2%) were retired, 22 (15.3%) were engaged in household duties and eight (5.6%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / no financial need.

1.4 在 966 名在職藥劑師中，15 名在統計日前 30 天內正在本港找尋藥劑專業的工作及兩名在統計日前 30 天即將開展藥劑專業工作的生意或正等待上任新的藥劑專業工作。下文第 1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2009 年 8 月 31 日，根據 949 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 285 名非在本港從事業內工作的藥劑師當中，有 133 名據報在外地執業，五名據報在內地執業及 144 名據報在統計日前 30 天內無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。在 144 名非在本港從事業內工作的藥劑師中，沒有尋找工作的主要原因包括：71 名(49.3%)正從事其他行業、32 名(22.2%)已退休、22 名(15.3%)料理家務及八名(5.6%)希望休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要。

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 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 been available for work in the local pharmacy profession during the seven days before the survey; and (c) were starting business at subsequent date or waiting to take up new job 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 天內即將開展藥劑專業的生意或等待上任新的藥劑專業的工作的藥劑師人數。

‡ 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 reported emigrated, undertaking study, etc.

有關數字指填報移民、進修等項目的藥劑師人數。

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%。

1.6 Seven pharmacists did not indicate their sex. Of the remaining 942 active pharmacists enumerated who were practising in the local pharmacy profession, 446 (47.3%) were male and 496 (52.7%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 90. Apart from the 13 pharmacists who did not indicate their age, the median age of the remaining 936 active pharmacists enumerated was 39.0 years. The median age of the active female pharmacists enumerated was 36.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 42.0 years.

1.7 The responding pharmacists were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs*. Distribution by sector showed that 64.9% of active pharmacists enumerated was working in the private sector, followed by those working in the Hospital Authority (27.3%), the Government (5.8%) and the academic and subvented sectors (1.7%).

1.8 The median age of pharmacists enumerated was 40.0 years for those working in the private sector, followed by 36.0 years for those working in the government, 35.0 years in the Hospital Authority and 34.0 years in the academic and subvented sectors.

1.6 七名藥劑師沒有註明性別。在餘下經點算的 942 名在本港從事藥劑專業在職藥劑師中，446 名(47.3%)為男性，496 名(52.7%)為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 90。除了 13 名藥劑師沒有註明年齡外，餘下 936 名經點算在職藥劑師的整體年齡中位數為 39.0 歲。經點算女藥劑師的年齡中位數為 36.0 歲，而男藥劑師的年齡中位數則為 42.0 歲。

1.7 我們要求作出回應的經點算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，64.9%的經點算在職藥劑師在私營機構工作，其餘依次為醫院管理局(27.3%)、政府(5.8%)和學術及資助機構(1.7%)。

1.8 經點算的任職私營機構藥劑師的年齡中位數為 40.0 歲，其餘依次為任職政府(36.0 歲)、醫院管理局(35.0 歲)與學術及資助機構(34.0 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 949 active pharmacists enumerated, 75.2% spent most of their working time on service in pharmacy*, followed by 10.1% on administration / management† and 7.9% on manufacturing / marketing / sales‡.

1.9 在 949 名經點算在職藥劑師中，75.2%把大部分工作時間用於藥劑服務*，其餘依次為行政／管理†(10.1%)及製造／市場推廣／銷售‡(7.9%)。

1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 949 active pharmacists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Among them, 833 (87.8%) were not required to undertake on-call duty (excluding normal duty) and 114 (12.0%) were required to undertake on-call duty, with a median of 20 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week

1.10 經點算的 949 名在職藥劑師中，每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時。833 名(87.8%)不用擔任隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)及 114 名(12.0%)在職藥劑師需作隨時候召工作，而每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數的中位數為 20.0 小時。

1.11 Of the 949 active pharmacists enumerated, 89.6% held Bachelor's Degree, 7.4% held Master's Degree and 1.5% held Doctoral Degree as their basic qualifications.

1.11 在 949 名經點算在職藥劑師中，89.6%持有學士學位，7.4%持有碩士學位及 1.5%持有博士學位作為基本資格。

1.12 Of the 949 active pharmacists enumerated, 548 (57.7%) received / were receiving additional training and 401 (42.3%) did not receive any additional training.

1.12 在 949 名經點算在職藥劑師中，548 名(57.7%)曾接受／正接受額外訓練，401 名(42.3%)沒有受過任何額外訓練。

1.13 Of the 548 active pharmacists with additional training, 43 (7.8%) had not yet completed the additional training, 317 (57.8%) held Master's Degree, 79 (14.4%) held Certificate, 42 (7.7%) held Graduate Diploma and 23 (4.2%) held Diploma.

1.13 在 548 名有接受額外訓練的在職藥劑師中，43 名(7.8%)還未完成額外訓練，317 名(57.8%)持有碩士學位、79 名(14.4%)持有證書、42 名(7.7%)持有修業文憑及 23 名(4.2%)持有文憑。

* 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 548 active pharmacists enumerated who received / were receiving additional training, 436 (79.6%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 55.0% were trained in clinical pharmacy, 15.8% in Chinese medicine, 9.2% in pharmacy, 7.3% in health administration, 3.0% in pharmaceutical science, 2.1% in medical sciences and 1.1% in pharmaceutical technology.

1.15 Regarding continuing education training activities, 810 (85.4%) of the active pharmacists revealed that they had participated in continuing education training activities in 2009, 118 (12.4%) did not participate in any continuing education training activities and 21 (2.2%) did not reveal whether they had participated in continuing education training activities or not. Among the 810 active pharmacists enumerated who had participated in continuing education training activities, the distribution of continuing education training hours attained in the past 12 months was: 1 to 10 hours (27.3%), 11 to 20 hours (24.1%), 21 to 30 hours (19.8%), 31 to 40 hours (6.7%) and more than 40 hours (22.2%).

II. Trend Analysis

2.1 Comparison of findings of the 2009 HMS with those surveys before 2004 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed.

2.2 A total of 1 859 pharmacists were covered in 2009 HMS, representing an increase of 44.2% 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 5.8% (**Chart B**).

1.14 在 548 名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的經點算在職藥劑師中，436 名(79.6%)接受一項額外訓練；當中 55.0% 人士正接受臨床藥劑學訓練，中醫藥學佔 15.8%、藥劑學佔 9.2%、衛生管理學佔 7.3%、藥劑科學佔 3.0%、醫學科學佔 2.1% 及藥劑技術佔 1.1%。

1.15 關於持續進修活動，810 名(85.4%) 在職藥劑師表示在 2009 年曾參與有關持續進修活動，118 名(12.4%)並沒有參與任何持續進修活動及 21 名(2.2%)沒有註明曾否參與有關持續進修活動。至於 810 名曾參與有關活動的經點算在職藥劑師中，表示在過去 12 個月所獲得的時數為：1 至 10 小時 (27.3%)，11 至 20 小時(24.1%)及 21 小時至 30 小時(19.8%)，31 至 40 小時(6.7%)及多於 40 小時(22.2%)。

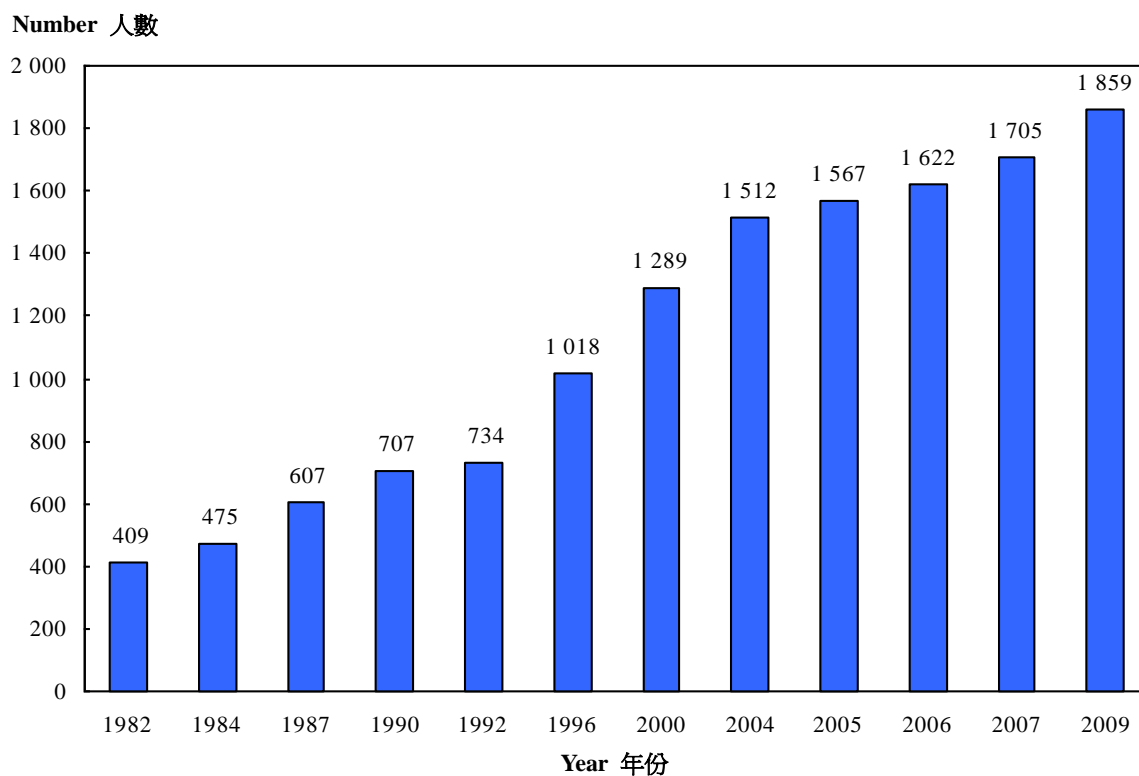
II. 趨勢分析

2.1 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，故將 2009 年與 2004 年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎。

2.2 2009 年統計調查共涵蓋 1 859 名藥劑師，對比 2000 年統計調查所涵蓋的 1 289 名增加 44.2%。與 1982 年統計調查比較，該數字錄得 5.8% 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, 2006, 2007 and 2009)

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、2006年、2007年及2009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 1st of July of the respective years, whereas the figures of 2004 to 2009 refer to that as at 31st of August of the respective years.
有關數字指於在 2000 年及之前的相關年份中 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 年至 2009 年的數字則指於在相關年份的 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 (males per 100 females) had shown a continuous decrease from 199 in 1984 to 90 in 2009 (**Table A**).

2.4 The mean age of the active pharmacists enumerated increased gradually from 36.1 years in 1982 to 40.3 years in 2009 (**Table A**).

2.5 From 1982 to 2009, the largest proportion of active pharmacists enumerated was working in the private sector, 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 increased from 18.9% in 1992 to 27.3% in 2009 (**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(每百名女性的男性人數)由 1984 年的 199，持續下跌至 2009 年的 90 (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 2009 年的 40.3 歲(表甲)。

2.5 在 1982 年至 2009 年期間，經點算在職藥劑師以任職私營機構的比例最多，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比例則由 1992 年的 18.9%，上升至 2009 年的 27.3%(表甲)。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Pharmacists Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007 and 2009)

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、2006年、2007年及2009年）

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份											
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2009
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	1 705	1 859
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	831	949
Sex 性別												
Male 男性	-	211	234	237	259	351	413	299	387	388	399	446
Female 女性	-	106	132	154	180	259	345	314	421	408	432	496
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1	2	N.A.	7
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	92	90
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	39.2	40.3
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%)	35 (4.2%)	55 (5.8%)
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%)	232 (27.9%)	259 (27.3%)
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%)	551 (66.3%)	616 (64.9%)
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%)	13 (1.6%)	16 (1.7%)
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%)	N.A.	3 (0.3%)

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 1st of July of the respective years, whereas the figures of 2004 to 2009 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.
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年至2009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 to 2007 and 2009, the sector refers to the sector of main job.
在2004年至2007年及2009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