

# 2004 Health Manpower Survey

## 2004 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

### Summary of the Characteristics of Nurse and Registered Midwives Enumerated 經點算護士及註冊助產士的特徵摘要

#### I. Types of Nurses and Midwives Covered

1.1 The following three types of nurses and midwives were covered in the 2004 Health Manpower Survey (HMS):

##### (i) Registered nurses (RN)

refer to nursing personnel registered (Part I / II / III / IV) with the Nursing Council of Hong Kong under the Nurses Registration Ordinance (Chapter 164) as at the survey reference date – 31.8.2004.

##### (ii) Enrolled nurses (EN)

refer to nursing personnel enrolled (Part I / II) with the Nursing Council of Hong Kong under the Nurses Registration Ordinance (Chapter 164) as at the survey reference date – 31.8.2004.

##### (iii) Registered midwives (RM)

refer to nursing personnel (excluding RN or EN holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at 31.8.2004) registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong under the Midwives Registration Ordinance Chapter 162) and held a valid practising certificate as at the reference date – 31.8.2004.

#### I. 所涵蓋的護士及助產士

1.1 2004 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋了以下三種護士及助產士：

##### (i) 註冊護士

指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日即調查點算當日已根據《護士註冊條例》〔第 164 章〕的規定向香港護士管理局註冊〔第 I/II/III/IV 部〕的護理人員。

##### (ii) 登記護士

指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日即調查點算當日已根據《護士註冊條例》〔第 164 章〕的規定向香港護士管理局登記〔第 I/II 部〕的護理人員。

##### (iii) 註冊助產士

指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日即調查點算當日已根據《助產士註冊條例》〔第 162 章〕的規定向香港助產士管理局註冊，並持有有效執業證明書的護理人員（但不包括於 2004 年 8 月 31 日持有助產士有效執業證明書的註冊護士或登記護士）。

1.2 In the previous rounds of the HMS, nurses and midwives covered in the Survey included those who were reported to be practising by the institutions enumerated. With the introduction of practising certificate by the Nursing Council and Midwives Council in 1995 and 2000 respectively, the method adopted in counting nurses and midwives in the HMS had been changed. Only nurses and midwives who were holding valid practising certificates as at the survey reference dates were included in the analysis. In the 2004 HMS, all RN and EN registered / enrolled with the Nursing Council of Hong Kong as at 31.8.2004 were covered. Since a significant number of RN or EN also held valid practising certificates in midwifery, only RM without RN or EN valid practising certificates were included in the 2004 HMS in order to avoid double-counting. It is therefore inappropriate to make comparison between the registration figures and the survey findings.

1.3 A total of 42 520 nurses (31 722 RN and 10 798 EN) and 229 midwives were covered in the 2004 HMS. 33 428 nurses (24 965 RN and 8 463 EN) were holding valid practising certificates.

## II. Response Rate

2.1 Of the 33 428 nurses covered who were holding valid practising certificates, 15 782 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 47.2%. Analysed by type of nurses, the response rate of the RN was 48.9%, while that of the EN was 42.3%. Of the 229 RM covered (excluding RN or EN holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at 31.8.2004), 92 had responded to the Survey, giving a response rate of 40.2%.

1.2 以往的统计调查涵盖由经点算机构报称正在执业的的护士及助产士。自护士管理局及助产士管理局分别在 1995 年及 2000 年引入申请执业证明书的规定，统计调查中用以计算护士及助产士人数的方法亦已改变，分析范围只包括在调查点算当日持有有效执业证明书的护士及助产士。2004 年的统计调查，涵盖所有于 2004 年 8 月 31 日已向香港护士管理局注册／登记的注册护士及登记护士。由于不少注册护士或登记护士均持有助产士的有效执业证明书，故 2004 年的统计调查只包括没有注册护士或登记护士资格的注册助产士，以免重复点算。因此，注册人数与统计调查结果不宜互相比较。

1.3 2004 年统计调查涵盖合共 42 520 名护士(31 722 名注册护士及 10 798 名登记护士)及 229 名助产士。当中，有 33 428 名护士(24 965 名注册护士及 8 463 名登记护士)持有有效的执业证明书。

## II. 回應率

2.1 在统计调查所涵盖的 33 428 名持有有效执业证明书的护士中，有 15 782 名作出回应，整体回应率为 47.2%。按护士类型分析，注册护士的回应率为 48.9%，登记护士的回应率为 42.3%。所涵盖的 229 名助产士中（不包括于 2004 年 8 月 31 日持有助产士有效执业证明书的注册护士或登记护士），共有 92 名作出回应，回应率为 40.2%。

2.2 The response rates of the 9 092 nurses who were without valid practising certificates as at 31.8.2004 were 3.8% (RN) and 3.3% (EN). More than half of the letters sent to the nurses without valid practising certificates were returned as the addresses were not up-to-date.

2.3 The results were based on completed questionnaires of nurses and midwives holding valid practising certificates as at 31.8.2004 that were received (15 874) as at 31.1.2005. A total of 2 708 questionnaires with missing information or dubious/ inconsistent information were classified as incomplete questionnaires, as the respondents did not provide contact information in the questionnaires or could not be contacted after repeated attempts, and further clarifications could not be carried out. As the number of RM involved was very small, interpretation of the corresponding statistics should be cautious.

### III. Registered Nurses

3.1 Among the 12 205 responding RN, 10 572 RN were classified as “economically active” (“active”)\*, whereas 1 588 “economically inactive” (“inactive”)\* (Chart A).

3.2 Out of the 10 572 active RN, 66 RN were seeking jobs in the nursing/midwifery profession and the remaining 50 RN were either waiting to take up new job in the nursing/midwifery profession; starting business in the nursing/midwifery profession at subsequent date; or expecting to return to the original job in the nursing/midwifery profession, etc. during the 30 days before the Survey.

2.2 在 2004 年 8 月 31 日並無持有有效執業證明書的 9 092 名護士中，回應率分別為 3.8%(註冊護士)及 3.3%(登記護士)。寄給並無持有有效執業證明書的護士的信件中超過一半被退回，因為他們的通訊地址並非最新資料。

2.3 統計調查的結果，是根據於 2004 年 8 月 31 日持有有效執業證明書的護士及助產士所填報的問卷，截至 2005 年 1 月 31 日所收到的問卷(15 874 份)而製備的。共有 2 708 份問卷所載的資料有欠完整或含糊不清／前後不符，。由於部分回應者沒有提供聯絡資料或經多次嘗試後仍然聯絡不上，因此未能進一步加以澄清，故被列作資料不全的問卷。由於所涉及的註冊助產士人數很少，故詮釋有關統計數字時必須小心謹慎。

### III. 註冊護士

3.1 在 12 205 名作出回應的註冊護士中，10 572 名列作“從事經濟活動\*”(“在職”)，1 588 名列作“非從事經濟活動\*”(“非在本港從事業內工作”)(圖甲)。

3.2 在 10 572 名在職註冊護士中，66 名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作，餘下 50 名正等待上任新的護理／助產學專業工作、即將開展護理／助產學專業的業務或期待重返原任的護理／助產學專業崗位等情況。

\*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” RN included “employed” and “unemployed” RN. “Employed” RN referred to those RN practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period, while “unemployed” RN referred to those RN who (a) were not practising in the local nursing/midwifery profession during the Survey period; and (b) had sought work in the nursing/midwifery 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；及(b)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的註冊護士。

“Economically inactive” RN referred to RN who were not practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period, excluding those who had been on leave during the Survey period and who were “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，不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的註冊護士。

3.3 Among the 1 588 inactive RN, 1 113 reported not practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the nursing/midwifery profession during the 30 days before the Survey. 434 reported practising overseas, four reported practising in the Mainland (Chart A). Among the 1 113 inactive RN who reported not seeking job, the main reason reported not seeking jobs included: retired (42.0%) (median age being 56.0 years old); working in other professions (26.4%); engaging in household duties (16.4%) and emigrated (5.5%). The remaining 9.7% reported taking rest, undertaking study, having sickness, etc.

3.4 Among the 10 456 active RN enumerated, 9 807 (93.8%) were in the general stream, and 649 (6.2%) were in the psychiatric stream.

3.5 Of the 10 456 active RN enumerated who were practising in the local nursing/midwifery profession, 1 114 (10.7%) were male and 9 342 (89.3%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 12 (males per 100 females). Two RN did not indicate their age. The median age of the remaining 10 454 active RN enumerated was 37.0 years old.

3.6 Analysed by the sector for the main job, the median age of the active RN working in the Hospital Authority was 36.0 years old, while for those whose main jobs were in the Government, academic and subvented sectors and private sector were all 41.0 years old.

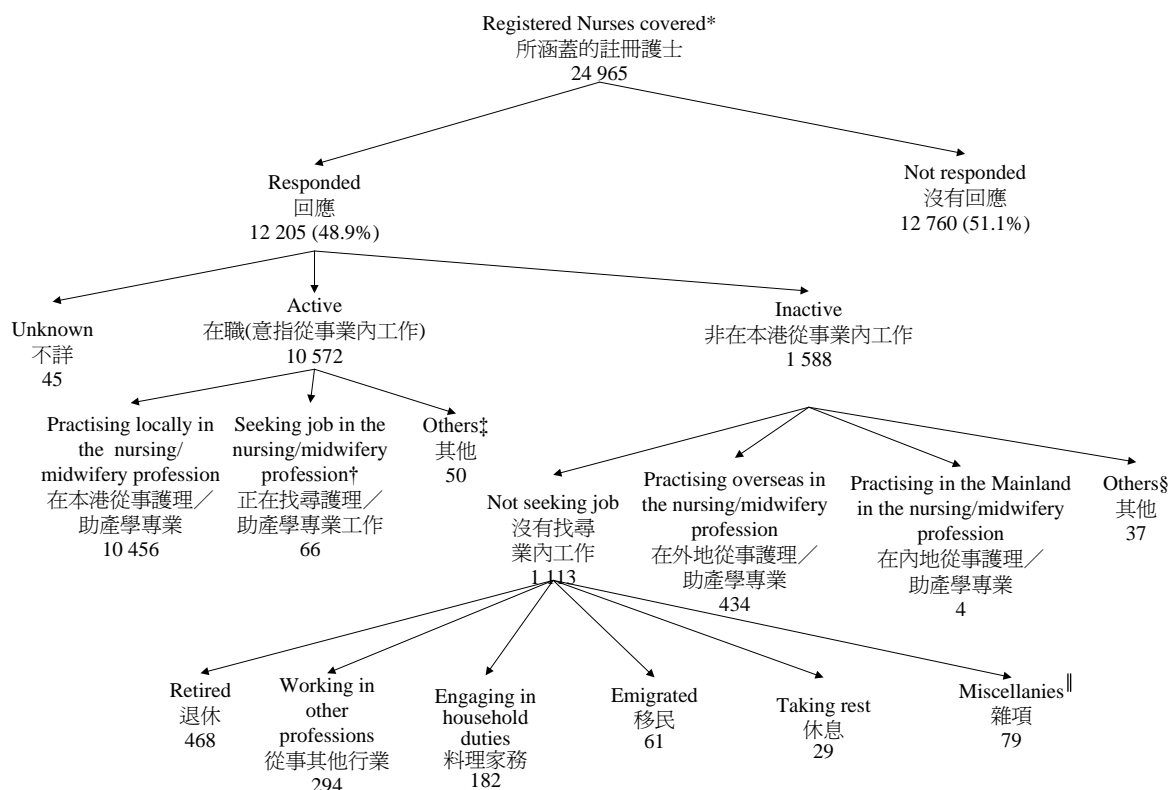
3.3 在 1 588 名非在本港從事業內工作的註冊護士當中，1 113 名報稱並非在本港從事護理／助產學專業工作，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作，另 434 名註冊護士報稱在外地執業，4 名報稱在內地執業(圖甲)。在 1 113 名非在本港從事業內工作而且報稱並無找尋業內工作的註冊護士當中，不找工作的主要原因包括：退休(42.0%)(年齡中位數為 56.0 歲)、從事其他行業(26.4%)、料理家務(16.4%)、移民(5.5%)，餘下的 9.7% 則填報休息、進修或有病在身等項目。

3.4 經點算的 10 456 名在職註冊護士中，9 807 名(93.8%) 從事普通科工作，649 名 (6.2%) 從事精神科工作。

3.5 經點算的 10 456 名在本港從事護理／助產學專業的在職註冊護士中，1 114 名(10.7%)為男性，9 342 名(89.3%)為女性，整體性別比率為 12 (每百名女性的男性人數)。2 名註冊護士沒有註明年齡，餘下 10 454 名經點算在職註冊護士的年齡中位數為 37.0 歲。

3.6 按主要職位所屬機構類型分析，任職醫院管理局的經點算在職註冊護士的年齡中位數為 36.0 歲，而主要職位隸屬政府、學術及資助機構和私營機構的經點算在職註冊護士的年齡中位數則同為 41.0 歲。

**Chart A : Activity Status of Registered Nurses Covered**  
**圖甲 : 所涵蓋註冊護士的經濟活動身分**



- Notes:  
註釋:
- \* Figures refer to the number of RN who were holding valid practising certificates issued by the Nursing Council as at 31.8.2004.  
有關數字指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日持有香港護士管理局所發出的有效執業證書的註冊護士。
  - † Figure refers to the number of responding RN who (a) were not practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had sought work in the nursing/midwifery profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven 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 30 天內正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的註冊護士人數。
  - ‡ Figure refers to the number of responding RN 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) were waiting to take up new job in the nursing/midwifery profession, starting business at subsequent date, or expecting to return to their original jobs in the nursing/midwifery 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 天內正等待上任新的護理／助產學專業工作、即將開展護理／助產學專業的生意或期待重返原任的護理／助產學專業崗位等情況的註冊護士人數。
  - § Figure refers to the number of responding RN who (a) were not practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had sought work in the nursing/midwifery profession during the 30 days before the Survey; but (c) were not available for work during the seven 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 30 天內正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內不能上班的註冊護士人數。
  - || Figure refers to the number of responding RN who reported undertaking study, having sickness, etc.  
有關數字指填報進修或有病在身等項目的註冊護士人數。

3.7 In the 2004 HMS, the responding RN were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs and second jobs\*, if any. Regarding the sector for the main job, 73.4% reported that they were working in the Hospital Authority, 11.8% in the private sector and 7.8% in the Government. Among the 10 456 active RN enumerated who were practising in the local nursing/midwifery profession, only 101 (1.0%) reported that they had second jobs.

3.8 Of the 10 456 active RN enumerated who were practising in the local nursing/midwifery profession, 23.3% (2 440) spent most of their working time in medicine, surgery 15.1% (1 579) and 6.8% (706) in paediatrics.

3.9 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 10 456 active RN enumerated was 44.0 hours. 1 107 (10.6%) RN were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with median number of 16.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

3.10 Of the 10 456 active RN enumerated, most had received Student / Pupil Nurse Training (71.0%) as their basic qualification. 10.0% had obtained Bachelor's degree and 8.6% had obtained Diploma as basic qualification.

3.7 在 2004 年統計調查中，我們要求作出回應的在職註冊護士填寫其主要及(如有)次要職位\*的特徵。就主要職位所屬機構類型而言，73.4%的經點算在職註冊護士報稱在醫院管理局工作，在私營機構及政府工作的則佔 11.8% 及 7.8%。在 10 456 名在本港從事護理／助產學專業的經點算在職註冊護士中，只有 101 名(1.0%)報稱兼有次要職位。

3.8 經點算的 10 456 名在本港從事護理／助產學專業的在職註冊護士中，把大部分工作時間用於內科的佔 23.3%(2 440 名)，用於外科的佔 15.1%(1 579 名)、兒科 6.8%(706 名)。

3.9 經點算的 10 456 名在職註冊護士的每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時。當中，有 1 107 名(10.6%)註冊護士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(不計日常職務)為 16.0 小時。

3.10 在 10 456 名經點算在職註冊護士中，以持有註冊／登記護士學生訓練(71.0%)作為基本資格的人數最多，而持有學士學位及文憑作為基本資格的分別佔 10.0% 及 8.6%。

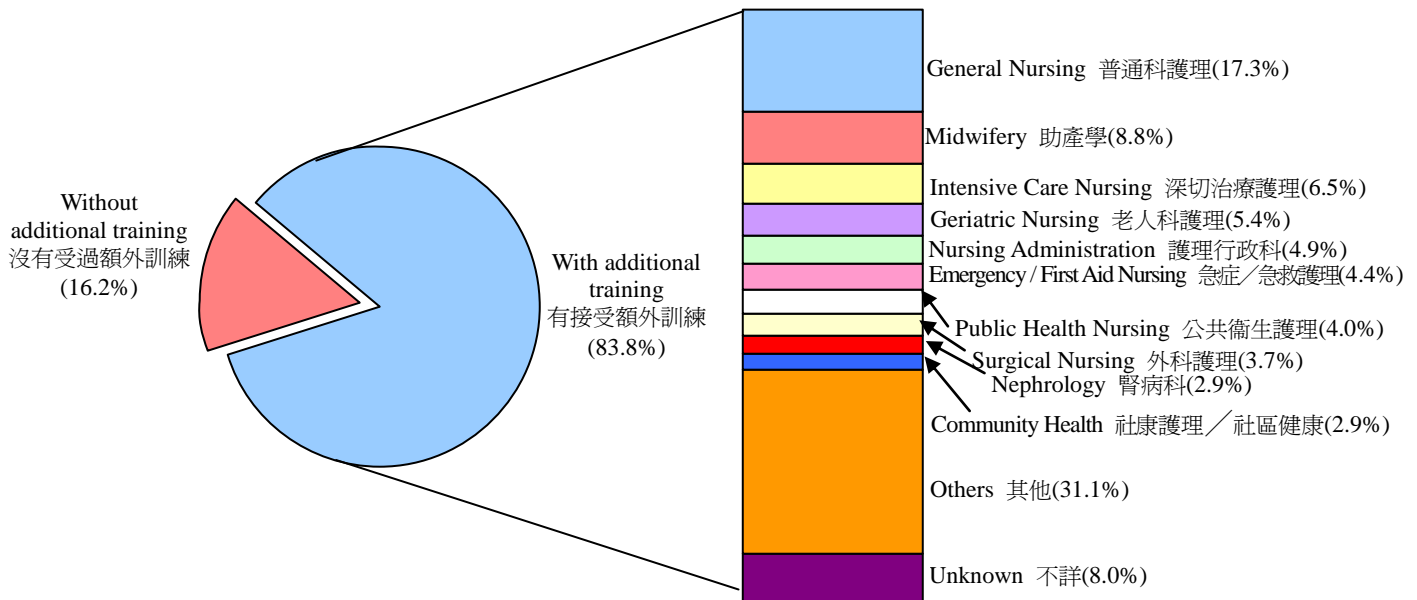
\* Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the RN had spent most of their working time, whereas the second job could be part-time jobs.  
主要職位是指佔註冊護士大部分工作時間的職位，而次要職位則可以是兼職職位。

3.11 Of the 10 456 active RN enumerated, 8 766 (83.8%) had received or were receiving additional training, while 1 690 (16.2%) did not receive additional training. Out of the 8 766 active RN enumerated who had received or were receiving additional training, 17.3% were mainly trained / being trained in general nursing, 8.8% in midwifery, 6.5% in intensive care nursing, 5.4% in geriatric nursing, 4.9% in nursing administration, 4.4% in emergency / first aid nursing, 4.0% in public health nursing and 3.7% in surgical nursing (**Chart B**).

3.11 在 10 456 名經點算在職註冊護士中，8 766 名(83.8%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，1 690 名(16.2%)沒有受過額外訓練。在 8 766 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職註冊護士中，主要曾接受或正接受普通科護理訓練的人數佔 17.3%，助產學佔 8.8%，深切治療護理佔 6.5%、老人科護理佔 5.4%、護理行政科佔 4.9%、急症／急救護理佔 4.4%、公共衛生護理佔 4.0%，外科護理的佔 3.7% (圖乙)。

**Chart B : Active Registered Nurses Enumerated Who were Practising in the Local Nursing/Midwifery Profession by Additional Training**

**圖乙 : 在本港從事護理／助產學專業的經點算在職註冊護士所接受的額外訓練**



**Total number of active RN enumerated who were practicing in the local nursing/midwifery profession = 10 456**  
 在本港從事護理／助產學專業的經點算在職註冊護士總人數

3.12 Regarding Continuing Nursing Education (CNE) / Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 1 841 (17.6%) active RN reported that they did not participate in any CNE/CPD activities. For the 7 734 active RN enumerated who had participated in CNE/CPD activities, the distribution of CNE/CPD hours attained in the past 12 months was: ten to 19 hours (24.4%), 20 to 29 hours (20.4%) and 30 to 39 hours (14.4%).

3.12 關於持續護理教育／持續專業發展活動，1 841 名(17.6%)在職註冊護士報稱沒有參與任何在持續護理教育／持續專業發展活動。在 7 734 名曾參與持續護理教育／持續專業發展活動的經點算在職註冊護士中，在過去 12 個月所得時數的分布為：10 至 19 小時(24.4%)、20 至 29 小時(20.4%)及 30 至 39 小時(14.4%)。

#### IV. Enrolled Nurses

4.1 Among the 3 577 responding EN, 3 166 EN were active, whereas 393 reported to be inactive in the local nursing/midwifery profession as at 31.8.2004 (Chart C).

#### IV. 登記護士

4.1 在 3 577 名作出回應的登記護士中，3 166 名於 2004 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事護理／助產學專業，另 393 名報稱並非在本港從事業內工作(圖丙)。



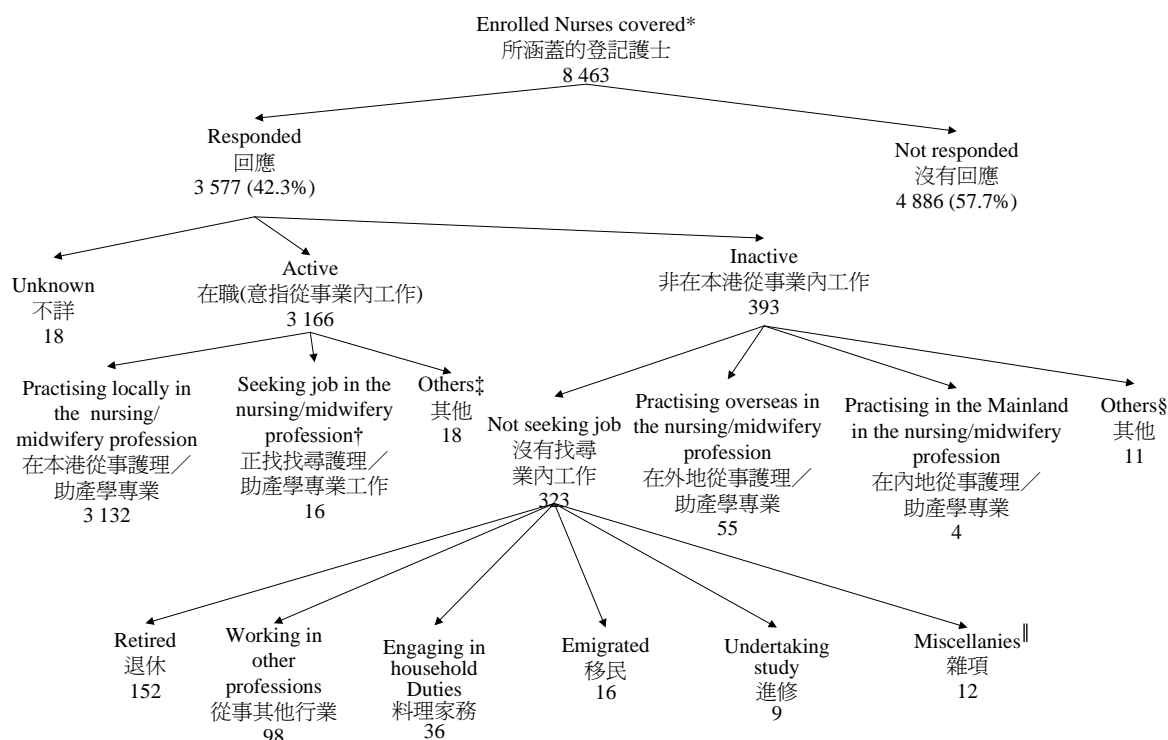
4.2 Among the active EN, 3 132 EN were practising in the local nursing/midwifery profession, 16 EN were seeking jobs in the nursing/midwifery profession and the remaining 18 EN were either waiting to take up new job in the nursing/midwifery profession; starting business in the nursing/midwifery profession at subsequent date; or expecting to return to the original job in the nursing/midwifery profession, etc. during the 30 days before the Survey.

4.3 393 responding EN reported to be inactive in the local nursing/midwifery profession as at 31.8.2004. Among them, 323 reported not practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the nursing/midwifery profession during the 30 days before the Survey. 55 reported practising overseas, four reported practising in the Mainland (**Chart C**). Among the 323 inactive EN who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: retired (47.1%) (median age 55.5 years old); working in other professions (30.3%); engaging in household duties (11.1%) and emigrated (5.0%). The remaining 6.5% reported undertaking study, taking rest, having sickness, etc.

4.2 在職登記護士中，3 132 名在本港從事護理／助產學專業，16 名正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作，餘下 18 名正等待上任新的護理／助產學專業工作、即將開展護理／助產學專業的生意或期待重返原任的護理／助產學專業崗位等。

4.3 在 393 名據報於 2004 年 8 月 31 日非在本港從事業內工作的登記護士中，323 名報稱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。另 55 名報稱在外地執業，4 名報稱在內地執業(圖丙)。在 323 名非在本港從事業內工作而且報稱並無找尋業內工作的登記護士當中，不找工作的主要原因包括：退休(47.1%)(年齡中位數為 55.5 歲)、從事其他行業(30.3%)、料理家務(11.1%)和移民(5.0%)，餘下的 6.5%則填報進修、休息或有病在身等項目。

**Chart C : Activity Status of Enrolled Nurses Covered**  
**圖丙： 所涵蓋登記護士的經濟活動身分**



- Notes:  
註釋:
- \* Figures refer to the number of EN who were holding valid practising certificates issued by the Nursing Council as at 31.8.2004.  
有關數字指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日持有香港護士管理局所發出的有效執業證書的登記護士。
  - † Figure refers to the number of responding EN who (a) were not practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had sought work in the nursing/midwifery profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven 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 30 天內正在找尋護理/助產學專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的登記護士人數。
  - ‡ Figure refers to the number of responding EN 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) were waiting to take up new job in the nursing/midwifery profession, starting business at subsequent date, or expecting to return to their original jobs in the nursing/midwifery 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 天內正等待上任新的護理/助產學專業工作、即將開展護理/助產學專業的生意或期待重返原任的護理/助產學專業崗位等情況的登記護士人數。
  - § Figure refers to the number of responding EN who (a) were not practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had sought work in the nursing/midwifery profession during the 30 days before the Survey; but (c) were not available for work during the seven 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 30 天內正在找尋護理/助產學專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內不能上班的登記護士人數。
  - ‖ Figure refers to the number of responding EN who reported taking rest, having sickness, etc.  
有關數字指填報休息或有病在身等項目的登記護士人數。

4.4 Among the 3 132 active EN enumerated who were practising in the local nursing/midwifery profession, 91.0% were in the general stream and those in the psychiatric stream only accounted for 9.0%.

4.4 經點算的 3 132 名在本港從事護理/助產學專業的在職登記護士中，91.0% 從事普通科工作，9.0% 從事精神科工作。

4.5 Of the 3 132 active EN enumerated who were practising in the local nursing/midwifery profession, 225 (7.2%) were male and 2 907 (92.8%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 8 (males per 100 females). The median age of the 3 132 active EN enumerated was 38.0 years old.

4.6 Analysed by the sector for the main job, the median age of the active EN enumerated whose main job was in the Government was 44.0 years old; and those in the academic and subvented sectors 41.0 years old; those in the private sector 39.0 years old; and those in the Hospital Authority 33.0 years old.

4.7 In the 2004 HMS, the responding EN were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs and second jobs, if any. Regarding the sector for the main job, 48.4% reported that they were working in the Hospital Authority, 22.6% in the private sector, 21.1% in the academic and subvented sectors and 7.5% in the Government. Among the 3 132 active EN enumerated, only 16 (0.5%) reported that they had second jobs.

4.8 Of the 3 132 active EN enumerated, 21.6% (675) spent most of their working time in residential care, followed by 15.6% (490) in medicine, 11.6% (364) in ambulatory / outpatients, 9.3% (292) in surgery, 8.0% (252) in mental health / psychiatric /addiction and 7.0% (218) in rehabilitation.

4.9 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 3 132 active EN enumerated was 44.0 hours. 393 (12.5%) EN were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with median number of 9.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

4.10 Of the 3 132 active EN enumerated, most had received Pupil Nurse Training (88.4%) as their basic qualification, while 9.9% had obtained certificate as basic qualification.

4.5 經點算的 3 132 名在本港從事護理／助產學專業的在職登記護士中，225 名(7.2%)為男性，2 907 名(92.8%)為女性，整體性別比率為 8(每百名女性的男性人數)。經點算的 3 132 名在職登記護士的年齡中位數為 38.0 歲。

4.6 按主要職位所屬機構類型分析，主要職位隸屬政府的經點算在職登記護士的年齡中位數為 44.0 歲，學術及資助機構為 41.0 歲，私營機構為 39.0 歲，醫院管理局為 33.0 歲。

4.7 在 2004 年統計調查中，我們要求作出回應的在職登記護士填寫其主要及(如有)次要職位的特徵。就主要職位所屬機構類型而言，48.4%的經點算在職登記護士報稱在醫院管理局工作，22.6%在私營機構工作，21.1%在學術及資助機構工作，7.5%在政府工作。在 3 132 名經點算的在職登記護士中，只有 16 名(0.5%)報稱兼有次要職位。

4.8 經點算的 3 132 名在職登記護士中，把大部分工作時間用於院舍護理的佔 21.6% (675 名)，其餘依次為內科 15.6% (490 名)、普通科／門診 11.6% (364 名)、外科 9.3% (292 名)、精神健康／精神科／戒毒 8.0% (252 名) 及康復 7.0% (218 名)。

4.9 經點算的 3 132 名在職登記護士的每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時。當中，有 393 名(12.5%)登記護士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(不計日常職務)為 9.0 小時。

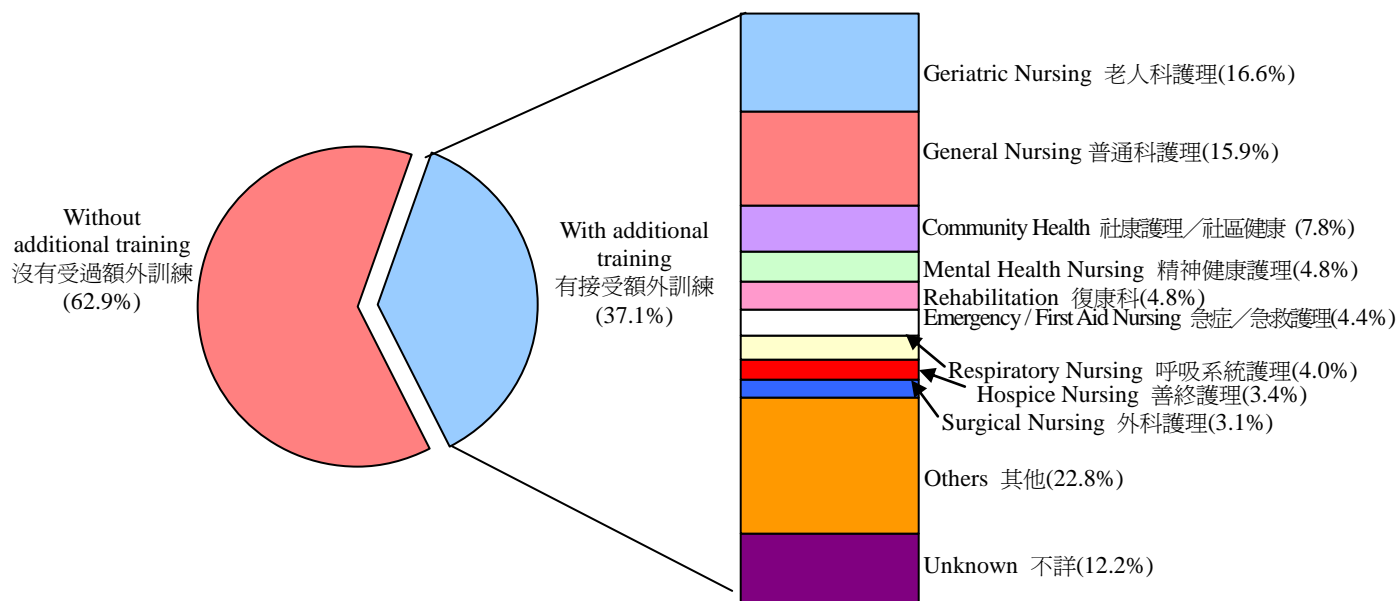
4.10 在 3 132 名經點算在職登記護士中，以持有登記護士學生訓練(88.4%)作為基本資格的人數最多，而持有證書作為基本資格的則有 9.9%。

4.11 Of the 3 132 active EN enumerated, 1 161 (37.1%) had received or were receiving additional training and 1 971 (62.9%) did not receive additional training. Out of the 1 161 active EN enumerated who had received or were receiving additional training, 16.6% were mainly trained / being trained in geriatric nursing, 15.9% in general nursing, 7.8% in community health, 4.8% in mental health nursing, 4.8% in rehabilitation and 4.4% in emergency / first aid nursing (Chart D).

4.11 在 3 132 名經點算在職登記護士中，1 161 名(37.1%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，1 971 名(62.9%)沒有受過額外訓練。在 1 161 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職登記護士中，主要曾接受或正接受老人科護理訓練的人數佔 16.6%，普通科護理佔 15.9%、社康護理／社區健康佔 7.8%、精神健康護理佔 4.8%、復康科佔 4.8%，急症／急救護理佔 4.4% (圖丁)。

**Chart D: Active Enrolled Nurses Enumerated Who were Practising in the Local Nursing/Midwifery Profession by Additional Training**

圖丁： 在本港從事護理／助產學專業的經點算在職登記護士所接受的額外訓練



Total number of active EN enumerated who were practicing in the local nursing/midwifery profession = 3 132  
 在本港從事護理／助產學專業的經點算在職登記護士總人數

4.12 Regarding Continuing Nursing Education (CNE) / Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 968 (30.9%) active EN reported that they did not participate in any CNE/CPD activities. For the 1 751 active EN enumerated who reported that they had participated in CNE/CPD, the distribution of CNE/CPD hours attained in the past 12 months was: ten to 19 hours (31.6%), 20 to 29 hours (21.5%) and 30 to 39 hours (12.6%).

4.12 關於持續護理教育／持續專業發展活動方面，968名(30.9%)在職登記護士報稱沒有參與任何有關持續護理教育／持續專業發展活動。在1 751名參與持續護理教育／持續專業發展活動的經點算在職登記護士中，在過去12個月所得時數分布為：10至19小時(31.6%)、20至29小時(21.5%)及30至39小時(12.6%)。

## V. Midwives

5.1 Among the 92 responding RM, 37 were active in the local nursing/midwifery profession as at 31.8.2004, out of which 33 RM were practising in the local nursing/midwifery profession and four were seeking job in the local nursing/midwifery profession (**Chart E**).

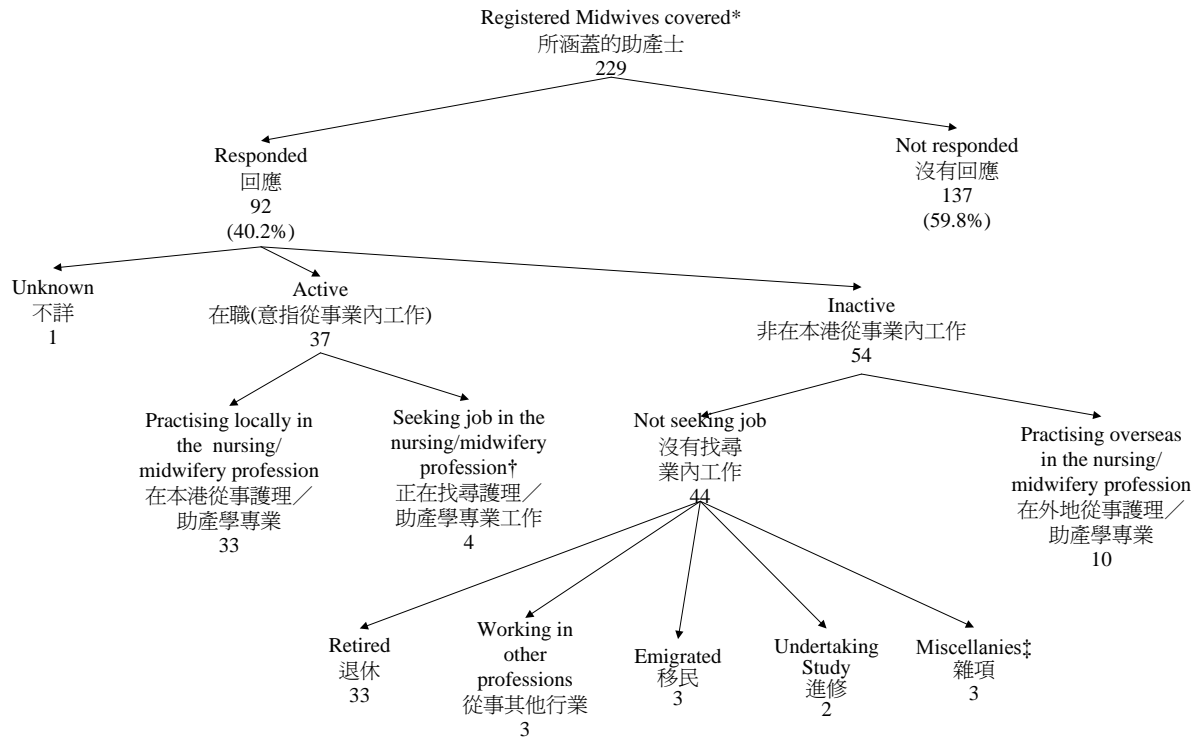
5.2 54 responding RM reported to be inactive in the local nursing/midwifery profession. Among them, 44 reported not practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the nursing/midwifery profession during the 30 days before the Survey and ten reported practising overseas. Among the 44 inactive RM who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: retired (75.0%) (median age 57.0 years old); working in other professions (6.8%); emigrated (6.8%) and undertaking study (4.5%). The remaining 6.8% reported as being engaged in voluntary work, etc. (**Chart E**).

## V. 助產士

5.1 在 92 名作出回應的註冊助產士中，37 名於 2004 年 8 月 31 日在本港從事護理／助產學專業。當中 33 名在本港從事護理／助產學專業，4 名正在找尋護理／助產學專業工作(圖戊)。

5.2 54 名作出回應的註冊助產士報稱並非在本港從事護理／助產學專業。當中，44 名報稱並非在本港從事護理／助產學專業，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作，另 10 名報稱在外地執業。在 44 名非在本港從事業內工作而且報稱並無找尋業內工作的註冊助產士當中，不找工作的主要原因包括：退休(75.0%)(年齡中位數為 57.0 歲)、從事其他行業(6.8%)、移民(6.8%)和進修(4.5%)，餘下的 6.8% 則填報參與義務工作等項目(圖戊)。

**Chart E : Activity Status of Midwives Covered**  
**圖戊：所涵蓋助產士的經濟活動身分**



Notes: 註釋:

\* Figures refer to the number of RM (excluding RN or EN holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at 31.8.2004) registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong and held a valid practising certificate as at 31.8.2004.  
 有關數字指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日已向香港助產士管理局註冊並持有效執業證明書的註冊助產士人數(但不包括於 2004 年 8 月 31 日持有助產士有效執業證明書的註冊護士或登記護士)。

† Figure refers to the number of responding RM who (a) were not practising in the nursing/midwifery profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had sought work in the nursing/midwifery profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven 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 30 天內正在找尋護理/助產學專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的註冊助產士人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding RM who reported being engaged in voluntary work, etc.  
 有關數字指填報參與義務工作等項目的註冊助產士人數。

5.3 All the 33 active RM enumerated who were practising in the local nursing/midwifery profession were female and their median age was 52.0 years old.

5.3 經點算的 33 名在本港從事護理/助產學專業的在職註冊助產士中，全部均為女性，年齡中位數為 52.0 歲。

5.4 Analysed by sector of work, the median age of the active RM enumerated whose main jobs were in the Hospital Authority was 53.0 years old, those in the Government 52.0 years old and those in the private sector 50.0 years old.

5.4 按所屬機構類型分析，主要職位隸屬醫院管理局的經點算在職註冊助產士的年齡中位數為 53.0 歲，隸屬政府的為 52.0 歲，隸屬私營機構的為 50.0 歲。

5.5 In the 2004 HMS, the responding active RM were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs and second jobs, if any. Regarding the sector for the main job, 45.5% reported that they were working in the Hospital Authority, 33.3% in the private sector and 18.2% in the Government. Among the 33 active RM enumerated, only two (6.1%) reported that they had second jobs.

5.6 Of the 33 active RM enumerated, 66.7% (22) spent most of their working time in obstetrics, followed by 9.1% (3) in public health.

5.7 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 33 active RM enumerated was 44.0 hours. Two (6.1%) RM were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts with median number of 113.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

5.8 Of the 33 active RM enumerated, most had received Pupil Midwife Training (75.8%) as their basic qualification and 18.2% had received Student/Pupil Nurse Training.

5.9 Of the 33 active RM enumerated, six (18.2%) had received or were receiving additional training, while 27 (81.8%) active RM enumerated did not receive additional training. Out of the six active RM enumerated who had received or were receiving additional training, 50.0% were mainly trained in midwifery, 33.3% in breastfeeding and 16.7% in nursing administration.

5.10 Regarding Continuing Nursing Education (CNE) / Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 12 (36.4%) of the active RM reported that they did not participate in any CNE/CPD activities. For the 18 active RM enumerated who had participated in CNE/CPD activities, the distribution of CNE/CPD hours attained in the past 12 months was: 20 to 29 hours (44.4%), ten to 19 hours (27.8%) and 40 hours or above (16.7%).

5.5 在 2004 年統計調查中，我們要求作出回應的在職註冊助產士填寫其主要及如有次要職位的特徵。就主要職位所屬機構類型而言，45.5%的經點算在職註冊助產士報稱在醫院管理局工作，33.3%在私營機構工作，18.2%在政府工作。經點算的 33 名在職註冊助產士中，只有 2 名(6.1%)報稱兼有次要職位。

5.6 33 名經點算的在職註冊助產士中，把大部分工作時間用於產科的佔 66.7% (22 名)，其次為公共衛生佔 9.1% (3 名)。

5.7 經點算的 33 名在職註冊助產士的每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時。當中，有 2 名(6.1%)註冊助產士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(不計日常職務)為 113.0 小時。

5.8 在 33 名經點算在職註冊助產士中，以持有助產士學生訓練(75.8%)作為基本資格的人數最多，而持有註冊／登記護士學生訓練作為基本資格的則佔 18.2%。

5.9 在 33 名經點算在職註冊助產士中，6 名(18.2%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，27 名(81.8%)沒有受過額外訓練。在 6 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職註冊助產士中，主要曾接受或正接受助產學訓練的人數佔 50.0%，母乳餵哺科佔 33.3%，護理行政科佔 16.7%。

5.10 關於持續護理教育／持續專業發展活動方面，12 名(36.4%)在職註冊助產士報稱沒有參與任何有關持續護理教育／持續專業發展活動。在 18 名曾參與持續護理教育／持續專業發展活動的經點算在職註冊助產士中，在過去 12 個月所得時數分布為：20 至 29 小時(44.4%)、10 至 19 小時(27.8%)及 40 小時或以上(16.7%)。



## VI. Trend Analysis

### 6.1. Registered Nurses

6.1.1 The number of RN covered increased from 21 635 in the 2000 HMS to 24 965 in the 2004 HMS. Comparison of findings with those of previous surveys should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date of the 2004 HMS had been changed (**Chart F & Table A**).

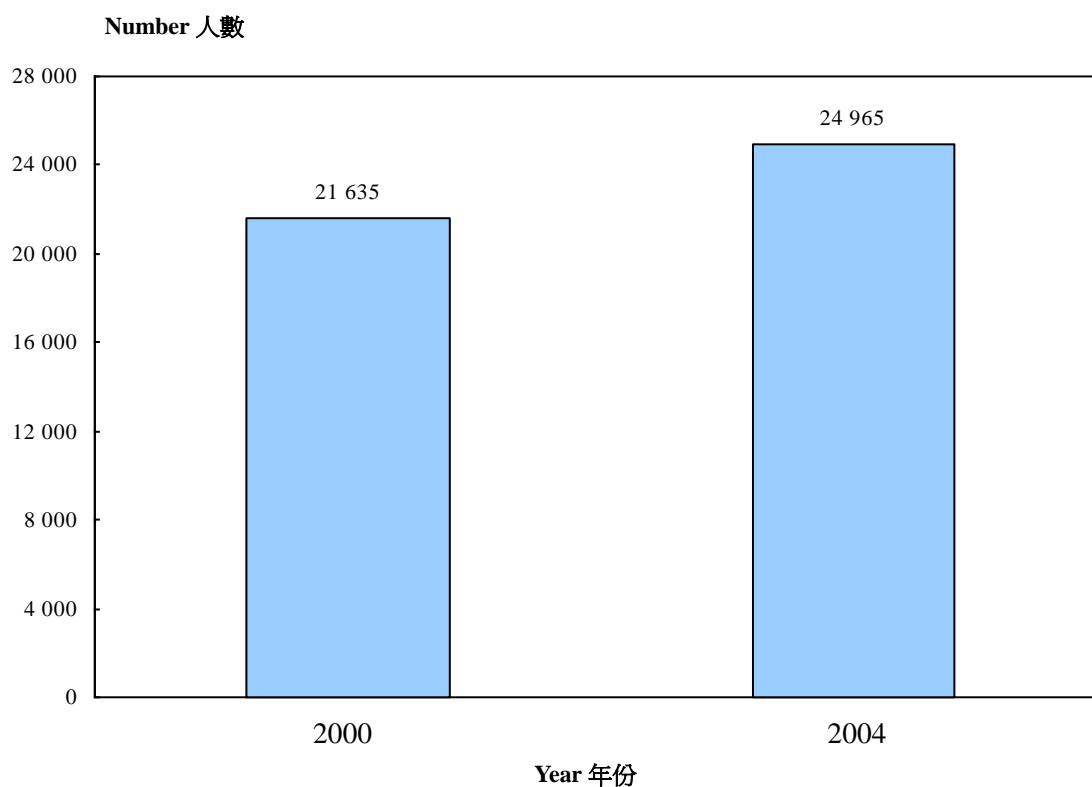
## VI. 趨勢分析

### 6.1. 註冊護士

6.1.1 所涵蓋註冊護士人數由 2000 年統計調查所得的 21 635 名，上升至 2004 年統計調查所得的 24 965 名。由於 2004 年所用的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故與以往統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎(圖已及表甲)。

**Chart F: Number of Registered Nurses Covered by Year (2000 and 2004)**

圖已：按年劃分的註冊護士涵蓋人數(2000 年及 2004 年)



Note: Figure of 2000 refers to the number of RN registered with Nursing Council of Hong Kong and who were holding valid practising certificates as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to that as at 31.8.2004.  
註釋：2000 年的數字指於 2000 年 7 月 1 日已向香港護士管理局註冊並持有有效執業證明書的註冊護士人數，而 2004 年的數字則指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日相關人數。

6.1.2 Between 1987 and 1996, the distribution of RN between the general and psychiatric streams remained similar, with the general stream accounting for about 92% of the RN enumerated. The proportion of active RN enumerated in the general stream rose slightly to about 94% in the 2000 HMS & 2004 HMS (Table A).

6.1.3 The sex ratio of active RN enumerated increased slightly from 11 (males per 100 females) in the 1987 HMS to 14 (males per 100 females) in the 1992 HMS but dropped gradually back to 12 (males per 100 females) in the 2000 HMS and remained the same at 2004 HMS (Table A).

6.1.4 The median age of the active RN enumerated increased gradually from 30.7 years old in the 1992 HMS to 37.0 years old in the 2004 HMS (Table A).

6.1.5 From 1987 to 1990, over 60% of the active RN enumerated were working in the Government. Since the set up of the Hospital Authority in 1991, it has become the major sector of employment for over 70% of the active RN enumerated, while the proportion working in the Government decreased to less than 10%. Between 1992 and 2004, the proportion of RN who reported working in the Hospital Authority has shown a decrease (from 80.6% in 1992 to 73.4% in 2004), while the proportion who reported working in the academic and subvented sectors had increased from 1.6% in 1992 to 6.8% in 2004. The proportion working in the private sector has also increased steadily from 7.7% in 1987 to 11.8% in 2004. The proportion working in the Government has remained relatively stable since 1992 (Table A).

6.1.2 在 1987 年至 1996 年期間，從事普通科及精神科工作的註冊護士分布相若，92%的經點算在職註冊護士從事普通科工作。2000 年及 2004 年統計調查所得的結果顯示，經點算在職註冊護士從事普通科工作的比例輕微上升至大約 94% (表甲)。

6.1.3 經點算在職註冊護士的整體性別比率，由 1987 年統計調查所得的 11(每百名女性的男性人數)，微升至 1992 年統計調查所得的 14(每百名女性的男性人數)，但在 2000 年統計調查時逐漸降回 12(每百名女性的男性人數)的水平，在 2004 年統計調查中則維持不變(表甲)。

6.1.4 經點算在職註冊護士的年齡中位數由 1992 年統計調查所得的 30.7 歲，逐漸上升至 2004 年統計調查所得的 37.0 歲(表甲)。

6.1.5 在 1987 年至 1990 年統計調查期間，超過 60%的經點算在職註冊護士任職政府。但是，醫院管理局自 1991 年成立以來，已成為最大的僱主，聘任超過 70%的經點算在職註冊護士，而政府所聘任的註冊護士的比例則下降至 10%以下。在 1992 年至 2004 年統計調查期間，報稱任職醫院管理局的註冊護士所佔的比例下降(由 1992 年統計調查所得的 80.6%，下降至 2004 年統計調查所得的 73.4%)，而任職學術及資助機構的比例，則由 1992 年統計調查所得的 1.6%，上升至 2004 年統計調查所得的 6.8%。至於任職私營機構的比例，亦由 1987 年統計調查所得的 7.7%，平穩增至 2004 年統計調查所得的 11.8%。自 1992 年統計調查開始，任職政府的比例相對穩定(表甲)。

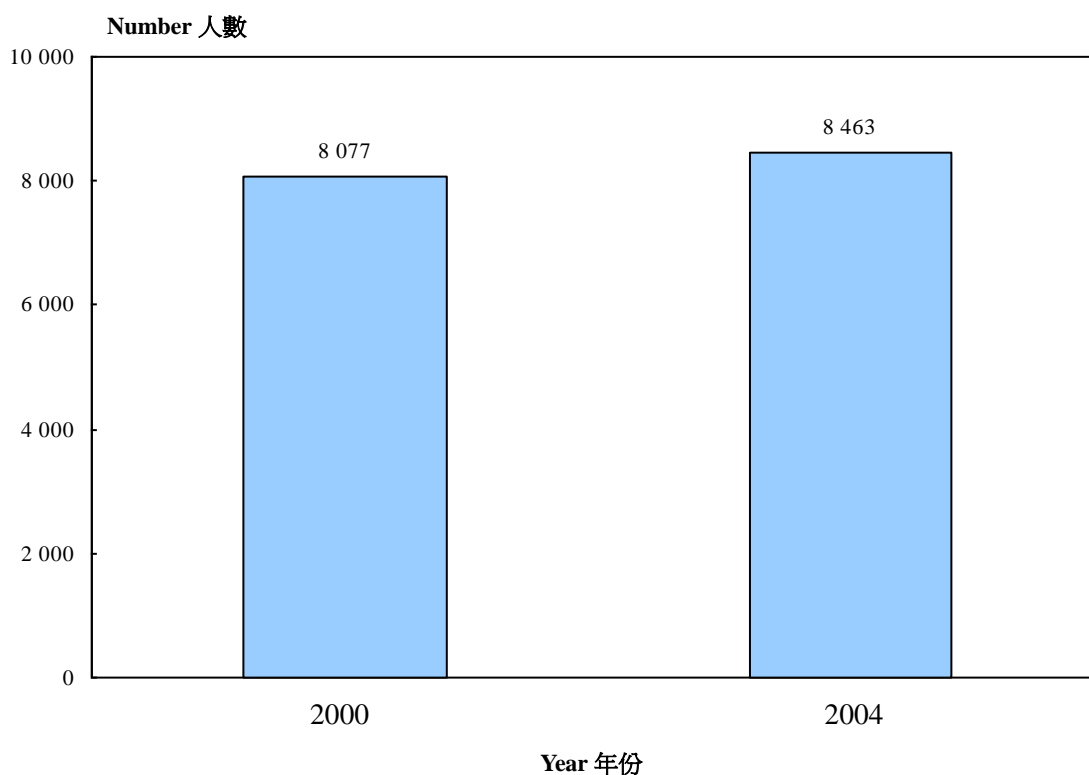
## 6.2. Enrolled Nurses

6.2.1 The number of EN covered increased from 8 077 in the 2000 HMS to 8 463 in the 2004 HMS. Comparison of findings with those of previous surveys should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date of the 2004 HMS had been changed (**Chart G & Table B**).

## 6.2. 登記護士

6.2.1 所涵蓋的登記護士人數，由 2000 年統計調查所得的 8 077 名，上升至 2004 年統計調查所得的 8 463 名。由於 2004 年所用的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故與以往統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎(圖庚及表乙)。

**Chart G : Number of Enrolled Nurses Covered by Year (2000 and 2004)**  
**圖庚: 按年劃分的登記護士涵蓋人數 (2000 年及 2004 年)**



Note: Figure of 2000 refers to the number of EN registered with Nursing Council of Hong Kong and who were holding valid practising certificates as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to that as at 31.8.2004.  
註釋: 2000 年的數字指於 2000 年 7 月 1 日已向香港護士管理局註冊，並持有有效執業證明書的登記護士人數，而 2004 年的數字則指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日已註冊的相關人數。

6.2.2 The proportion of EN in the general stream has shown a slight increase from 88.9% in the 1990 HMS to 91.8% in the 2000 HMS. In the 2004 HMS, 91.0% of the active EN enumerated reported as working in the general stream (Table B).

6.2.3 The sex ratio of active EN enumerated dropped from 9 (males per 100 females) in the 1987 HMS to 6 (males per 100 females) in the 1996 HMS but increased gradually to 8 (males per 100 females) in the 2004 HMS (Table B).

6.2.4 The median age of the active EN enumerated exhibited an increasing trend, from 31.5 years old in the 1992 HMS to 38.0 years old in the 2004 HMS (Table B).

6.2.5 Regarding the sector for the main job, from 1987 to 1990, the private, academic and subvented sectors\* altogether accounted for about 60% of the active EN enumerated, and the remaining were working in the Government. From 1992 onwards, the Hospital Authority was the main sector of employment, accounting for about 50% to 60% of the active EN enumerated, while the proportion working in the Government decreased to less than 10%. Between 1996 and 2004, there was a decrease in the proportion of EN who reported as working in the Hospital Authority, from 59.3% in 1996 to 48.4% in 2004. The proportion working in the Government had also shown a decrease between 1996 and 2004. On the other hand, the proportion of the private, academic and subvented sectors increased gradually from 31.0% in 1996 HMS to 43.7% in 2004 HMS (Table B).

6.2.2 經點算在職登記護士從事普通科工作的比例，由 1990 年統計調查所得 88.9%，輕微上升至 2000 年統計調查所得的 91.8%。在 2004 年統計調查中，91.0% 的經點算在職登記護士從事普通科工作(表乙)。

6.2.3 經點算在職登記護士的整體性別比率，由 1987 年統計調查所得的 9(每百名女性的男性人數)，下降至 1996 年統計調查所得的 6(每百名女性的男性人數)。但該比率逐漸上升至 2004 年統計調查所得的 8(每百名女性的男性人數)(表乙)。

6.2.4 經點算在職登記護士的年齡中位數，在 1992 年統計調查所得的 31.5 歲至 2004 年統計調查所得的 38.0 歲，在這期間呈上升趨勢(表乙)。

6.2.5 按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的資料顯示，在 1987 年至 1990 年統計調查期間，私營機構及學術及資助機構\*，兩者合共聘用大約 60% 的經點算在職登記護士，餘下的則任職政府。醫院管理局自 1992 年起，已成為最主要的僱主，聘任大約 50% 至 60% 的經點算在職登記護士，而政府所聘任的登記護士的比例則下降至少於 10%。在 1996 年至 2004 年期間，任職醫院管理局的登記護士所佔比例，由 1996 年統計調查所得的 59.3% 下降至 2004 年統計調查所得的 48.4%，而任職政府所佔比例亦在 1996 年至 2004 年期間下降。另一方面，私營機構及學術及資助機構所佔比例，由 1996 年統計調查所得的 31.0% 逐漸增加至 2004 年統計調查所得的 43.7% (表乙)。

\* Military was included in the 1987 HMS. 1987 年的統計調查包括軍事機構。

### 6.3. Midwives

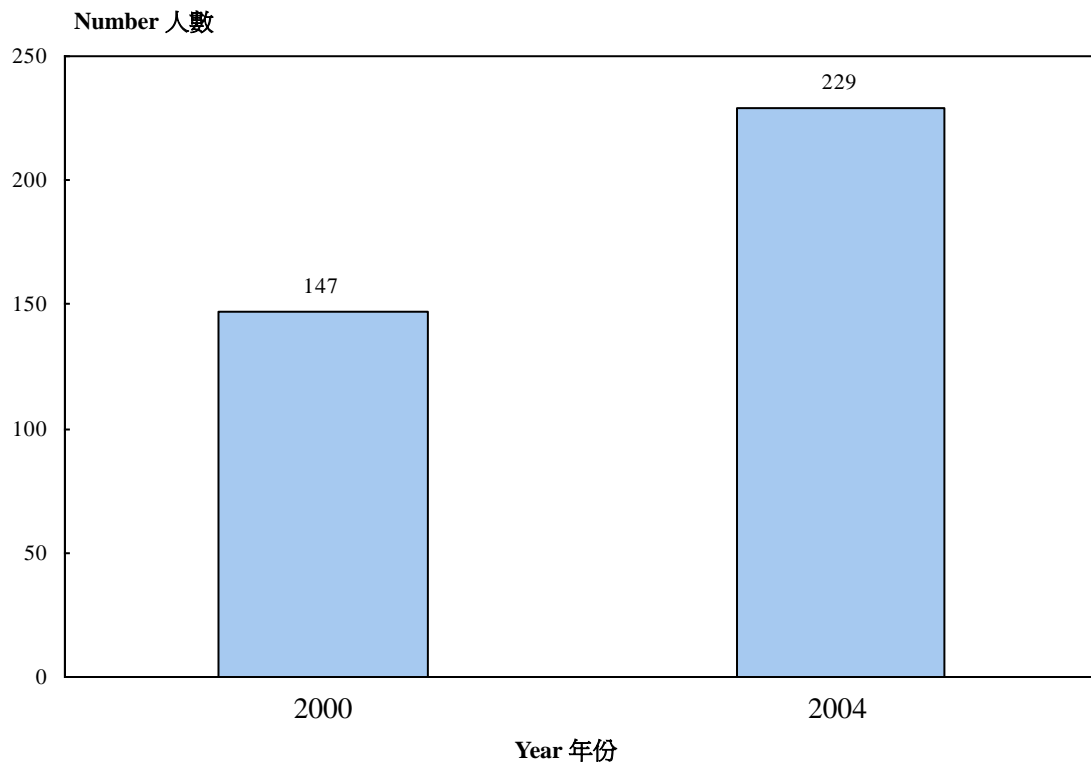
6.3.1 Before the 2004 HMS, RM covered in the Survey included those who were reported to be practising by the institutions enumerated. With the introduction of practising certificate by the Midwives Council in January 2000, the method adopted in counting RM were changed to include RM who were holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at the survey reference date. It is noted that a large number of RN and EN also held valid practising certificates in midwifery. In order to avoid double-counting, only RM who were holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at the Survey reference date and who were without valid practising certificates in RN or EN were covered in the 2004 HMS. The number of RM covered increased from 147 in the 2000 HMS to 229 in the 2004 HMS. Since the survey methodology and reference date of the 2004 HMS had been changed, comparison of findings with those of previous survey should be cautious (**Table C**).

### 6.3. 助產士

6.3.1 2004 年之前的統計調查涵蓋由經點算機構報稱正在執業的註冊助產士。助產士管理局在 2000 年 1 月引入申請執業證明書的規定，而這次統計調查中用以計算助產士的方法亦改變為包括於調查點算當日持有助產士有效執業證明書的助產士。須注意的是，很多註冊護士及登記護士均持有有效的助產士執業證明書，為避免重複點算，2004 年統計調查只涵蓋於調查點算當日持有助產士有效執業證明書及並未持有註冊護士或登記護士有效執業證明書的助產士。所涵蓋的註冊助產士人數，由 2000 年統計調查所得的 147 人，上升至 2004 年統計調查所得的 229 人。由於 2004 年所用的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故與以往統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎（**表丙**）。

**Chart H : Number of Midwives Covered by Year (2000 and 2004)**

**圖辛：按年劃分的助產士涵蓋人數（2000年及2004年）**



Note: Figure of 2000 refers to the number of RM without RN and EN qualification and reported by the responding institutions as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to the number of RM (excluding RN or EN holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at 31.8.2004) registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong and held a valid practising certificate as at 31.8.2004. 2000年的數字指於2000年7月1日由已作回應機構呈報及並未持有註冊護士或登記護士有效執業證明書的註冊助產士人數，而2004年的數字則指於2004年8月31日已向香港助產士管理局註冊並持有有效執業證明書的註冊助產士人數(不包括於2004年8月31日持有助產士有效執業證明書的註冊護士或登記護士)。

6.3.2 Same as the results of previous surveys, all the active RM enumerated were female.

6.3.2 一如以往統計調查的結果，所有經點算在職註冊助產士均為女性。

6.3.3 The mean age of the active RM enumerated exhibited an increasing trend between the 1987 HMS (42.3 years old) and the 2004 HMS (50.8 years old) (Table C).

6.3.3 經點算在職註冊助產士的平均年齡，在1987年統計調查(42.3歲)至2004年統計調查(50.8歲)期間呈上升趨勢(表丙)。

6.3.4 From 1987 to 1990, the Government accounted for the largest proportion of active RM enumerated, followed by the subvented sector, which together employed about 90% of the RM. The Hospital Authority had taken up a large proportion (about 32% to 46%) of the active RM enumerated since its set up in 1991. The proportion of the subvented sector shrank to none in the 1992 HMS, while that of the Government shrank to 18.2% in the 2004 HMS. On the other hand, the proportion working in private sector increased gradually from 9.1% in the 1987 HMS to 33.3% in the 2004 HMS (Table C).

6.3.4 在 1987 年至 1990 年統計調查期間，經點算在職註冊助產士以任職政府的人數最多，其次為學術及資助機構，兩者合共聘用大約 90% 的註冊助產士。但是，醫院管理局自 1991 年成立以來，聘用了大部分經點算在職註冊助產士(約有 32% 至 46%)，在 1992 年統計調查，學術及資助機構所聘註冊助產士的比例縮減至零，而政府所佔的比例則在 2004 年的統計調查中，縮減至 18.2%。另一方面，私營機構所佔的比例，由 1987 年統計調查所得的 9.1%，上升至 2004 年統計調查所得的 33.3% (表丙)。

**Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Registered Nurses Enumerated (1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2004)**  
**表甲 : 經點算在職註冊護士的選定特徵 (1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年及2004年)**

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份					
	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004
<b>A. RN Covered *</b> 所涵蓋的註冊護士*	-	-	-	-	21 635	24 965
<b>B. Active RN Enumerated</b> 經點算在職註冊護士						
<b>Number enumerated 經點算人數</b>	10 357	11 014	11 278	12 260	15 249	10 456
<b>Stream of practice 從事的分科工作</b>						
General stream 普通科	92.9%	92.3%	92.3%	92.4%	94.2%	93.8%
Psychiatric stream 精神科	7.1%	7.7%	7.7%	7.6%	5.8%	6.2%
<b>Sex 性別</b>						
Male 男性	1 054	1 287	1 364	1 399	1 676	1 114
Female 女性	9 303	9 727	9 914	10 861	13 573	9 342
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b> 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	11	13	14	13	12	12
<b>Median age 年齡中位數</b>	-	32.2	30.7	33.0	35.0	37.0
<b>Sector for work 工作機構類型 †</b>						
Government 政府	6 608 (63.8%)	6 927 (62.9%)	847 (7.5%)	1 044 (8.5%)	1 351 (8.9%)	813 (7.8%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	9 088 (80.6%)	9 560 (78.0%)	11 461 (75.2%)	7 675 (73.4%)
Private 私營機構	800 (7.7%)	1 012 (9.2%)	1 162 (10.3%)	1 223 (10.0%)	1 623 (10.6%)	1 230 (11.8%)
Others‡ 其他	2 949 (28.5%)	3 075 (27.9%)	181 (1.6%)	433 (3.5%)	814 (5.3%)	710 (6.8%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	28 (0.3%)

Notes : \* Figure of 2000 refer to the number of RN who were holding valid practising certificates issued by the Nursing Council as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figure of 2004 refer to that as at 31.8.2004.  
 註釋: 2000年的數字指於2000年7月1日持有香港護士管理局所發出的有效執業證明書的註冊護士人數，而2004年的數字則指於2004年8月31日的相關人數。

† In 2004, the sector refers to the sector for the main job.  
 在2004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.  
 包括學術及資助機構。1987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



**Table B : Selected Characteristics of Active Enrolled Nurses Enumerated (1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2004)**  
**表乙 : 經點算在職登記護士的選定特徵 (1987 年、1990 年、1992 年、1996 年、2000 年及 2004 年)**

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份					
	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004
<b>A. EN Covered *</b> 所涵蓋的登記護士*	-	-	-	-	8 077	8 463
<b>B. Active EN Enumerated</b> 經點算在職登記護士						
<b>Number enumerated 經點算人數</b>	4 096	4 331	4 548	4 774	6 106	3 132
<b>Stream of practice 執業科別</b>						
General stream 普通科	90.1%	88.9%	89.1%	89.2%	91.8%	91.0%
Psychiatric stream 精神科	9.9%	11.1%	10.9%	10.8%	8.2%	9.0%
<b>Sex 性別</b>						
Male 男性	327	327	333	290	383	225
Female 女性	3 769	4 004	4 215	4 484	5 723	2 907
<b>Sex ratio (males per 100 females)</b> 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	9	8	8	6	7	8
<b>Median age 年齡中位數</b>	-	-	31.5	34.0	35.0	38.0
<b>Sector for work 工作機構類型 †</b>						
Government 政府	1 698 (41.5%)	1 626 (37.5%)	412 (9.1%)	461 (9.7%)	566 (9.3%)	235 (7.5%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	2 670 (58.7%)	2 832 (59.3%)	3 289 (53.9%)	1 515 (48.4%)
Others‡ 其他	2 398 (58.5%)	2 705 (62.5%)	1 466 (32.2%)	1 481 (31.0%)	2 251 (36.9%)	1 368 (43.7%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	14 (0.4%)

Notes : \* Figure of 2000 refer to the number of EN who were holding valid practising certificates issued by the Nursing Council as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figure of 2004 refer to that as at 31.8.2004.

註釋: 2000 年的數字指於 2000 年 7 月 1 日持有香港護士管理局所發出的有效執業證明書的登記護士人數，而 2004 年的數字則指於 2004 年 8 月 31 日的相關人數。

† In 2004, the sector refers to the sector for the main job.

在 2004 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, subvented and private sectors. Military was included in the 1987 HMS.

包括學術機構、資助機構及私人機構。1987 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

**Table C : Selected Characteristics of Active Midwives Enumerated (1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000 and 2004)**

**表丙：經點算在職註冊助產士的選定特徵（1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年及2004年）**

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份					
	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004 <sup>§</sup>
<b>A. RM Covered *</b> 所涵蓋的註冊助產士*	-	-	-	-	147	229
<b>B. Active RM Enumerated</b> 經點算在職註冊助產士						
<b>Number enumerated 經點算人數</b>	352	315	222	154	136	33
<b>Mean age 平均年齡</b>	42.3	45.3	46.3	48.7	51.2	50.8
<b>Sector for work 工作機構類型 †</b>						
Government 政府	252 (71.6%)	207 (65.7%)	86 (38.7%)	71 (46.1%)	56 (41.2%)	6 (18.2%)
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	103 (46.4%)	60 (39.0%)	43 (31.6%)	15 (45.5%)
Subvented 資助機構	68 (19.3%)	66 (21.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)	0 (0.0%)
Private 私人機構	32 (9.1%)	42 (13.3%)	33 (14.9%)	23 (14.9%)	37 <sup>‡</sup> (27.2%)	11 (33.3%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 (3.0%)

Notes : \* Figure of 2000 refers to the numbers of RM without RN and EN qualification and reported by the responding institutions as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figure of 2004 refers to the number of RM (excluding RN or EN holding valid practising certificates in midwifery as at 31.8.2004) registered with the Midwives Council of Hong Kong and held a valid practising certificate as at 31.8.2004.

註釋：2000年的數字指於2000年7月1日由已作出回應的機構呈報及並未持有註冊護士或登記護士資格的註冊助產士人數，而2004年的數字則指於2004年8月31日已向香港助產士管理局註冊並持有有效執業證明書的註冊助產士人數（不包括於2004年8月31日持有助產士有效執業證明書的註冊護士或登記護士）。

† In 2004, the sector refers to the sector for the main job.  
在2004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 sector.  
包括學術機構。

§ As the number of active RM involved was very small, interpretation of the corresponding statistics should be cautious.  
由於涉及的在職註冊助產士人數很少，闡釋有關數據時必須小心謹慎。

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