

Destinations and Remuneration of 1995 Dental Graduates

(REPORT)



CAREERS EDUCATION AND PLACEMENT CENTRE

THE UNIVERSITY OF HONG KONG LIBRARIES



Hong Kong Collection

Destinations and Remuneration of 1995 Dental Graduates

(REPORT)

Compiled by

Margaret Y. L. Lee Careers Education & Placement Counsellor

> Nelson Yip Executive Officer

No part of this report may be reproduced, in any form or by whatever means, without written permission from the Director of the Careers Education & Placement Centre,

The University of Hong Kong

CONTENTS

			Page
I.	Executive Summa	ary	1
II.	Methodology		2
III.	Summary of Resu	ılts	2
IV.	Statistical Tables	and Charts	
	Tables		
	Table 1	Employment Situation of New Dental Graduates	5
	Table 2	First Destinations of New Dental Graduates	6
	Table 3	Job Lead Source for New Dental Surgeons	7
	Table 4A	Work Locations of New Dental Surgeons	8
	Table 4B	Work Areas of New Dental Surgeons	8
	Charts		
	Chart 1	Time Taken to Secure Employment 1995	9
	Chart 2	Hours of Work of New Dental Surgeons (1994-1995)	9
	Chart 3	Average Daily Cascload of New Dental Surgeons (1994-1995)	10
	Chart4	Monthly Income of 1995 New Dental Surgeons (Before Tax)	10
	Chart5	Job Satisfaction	11
	Chart6	Job Satisfaction - Evaluation on Various Job Factors	11
	Chart7	Future Plans of New Dental Graduates	12

EMPLOYMENT SITUATION 1995 NEW DENTAL GRADUATES

1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- 1.1 This year a total of 37 students graduated from the Faculty of Dentistry.
- 1.2 All respondents secured full-time employment as dental surgeons at the time of the survey. This is the first time full employment was reported within the last 6 years.
- 1.3 Unlike previous years, this year no graduate had set up his / her own clinic. However, more than half of them (52%) planned to do so in future.
- 1.4 The 1995 graduates spent less time in obtaining job offers as compared to their predecessors in 1994.
- 1.5 It was noted that compared with 1994, a higher percentage of graduates worked more than 40 hours (excluding lunch hours) per week. On the other hand, a decrease in the average daily caseload was reported.
- 1.6 The net average monthly income in 1995 was in the region of \$25,000. This was 4% more than the previous year.
- 1.7 A higher percentage of dental graduates in 1995 (91%) were satisfied with their jobs, as compared to 72% in 1994.

2. METHODOLOGY

2.1 Survey period

The Careers Education and Placement Centre conducted a survey between mid-December 1995 and mid-February 1996 to investigate the current employment situation of the new graduates. The 1995 dental graduates were the first batch of graduates to follow a 5-year curriculum in the Faculty of Dentistry. The information in this report, therefore pertains to the situation at six months after the final-year dental students completed their examinations in June / July.

This year there were a total of 37 dental graduates.

2.2 Survey Method

Similar to previous years, a questionnaire was sent to the graduates to collect information about their employment in mid-December 1995. The non-respondents were followed by means of reminders and telephone interviews before the close of the survey in mid-February 1996.

Among the 37 graduates, valid responses were provided by 34, giving a response rate of 92%.

3. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

3.1 Employment Situation

Among the dental graduates who responded to the survey, all of them secured full-time employment as dental surgeons within six months of graduation. (Table 1 on p.5)

3.2 Employment Destination of New Dental Graduates

The 34 full-time employed graduates shared a total of 41 jobs. This implied that 7 graduates took up two jobs concurrently.

Private practice continued to be the major employment destination for dental graduates. 68% of the jobs were in private clinics. However, this year no graduate had set up his own clinic. A total of 9 jobs (22%) were held in the Prince Philip Dental Hospital while there were 4 jobs in community clinics (3 in non-profit making agencies and 1 in a clinic run by a commercial organization for its staff). This year no dental graduate was employed by the Government. (Table 2 on p.6)

3.3 Time Taken to Secure Employment

Compared with the 1994 graduates, the new graduates spent less time in securing full-time employment. By September 1995 (3 months after final examination), 85% of the 1995 graduates had secured employment (71% in 1994). (Chart 1 on p.9)

3.4 Job Lead Source

Faculty job notices sourced by the Faculty of Dentisty and the Careers Education & Placement Centre accounted for 33% of the job leads, with friends supplying another 27%. On the other hand, Dental Association Newsletters and lecturers were quoted as the job lead source by 15% and 12% of the graduates respectively. (Table 3 on p.7)

3.5 Workload

The working hours of the new dental surgeons ranged from less than 30 to more than 70 hours per week.

71% of 1995 graduates reported working 41 or more hours per week as compared to 66% in 1994. (Chart 2 on p.9)

27% attended to more than 10 treatments per working day as compared to 54% in 1994. (Chart 3 on p.10)

3.6 Income

The monthly income of the 1995 dental graduates ranged from \$16,000 to \$60,000. The median and mean net monthly income (before tax) of the 1995 new dental surgeons were \$25,000 and \$26,058 respectively, up 4.2% and 8.4% from last year's \$24,000 and \$24,037. (Chart 4 on p.10)

3.7 Job Satisfaction

91% of the dental graduates were very satisfied or quite satisfied with their jobs (72% in 1994). The most important factors of satisfaction were responsibility given at work and job nature. Dissatisfaction stemmed mainly from concerns about organization policies and terms of employment. (Charts 5 & 6 on p.11)

3.8 Future Plans

More than half (52%) of the dental graduates planned to set up private practice in future (49% in 1994). 24% of the respondents indicated a wish for hospital or clinic work, while (12%) wished to engage in education / research work.

STATISTICAL TABLES AND CHARTS

Table 1
EMPLOYMENT SITUATION OF NEW DENTAL GRADUATES
1991 TO 1995

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Population	61	48	33	40	37
Response rate	96.7%	93.8%	93.9%	95.0%	91.9%
No. of respondents	59	45	31	38	34
Full-time employed (as dental surgeon)	57	42	27	35	34
2. Full-time further studies	0	0	0	1	0
3. Outside Dentistry	0	0	0	0	0
4. Part-time employed	0	1	4	2	0
5. Unemployed	1	2	0	0	0
6. Away from Hong Kong	1	0	0	0	0

Table 2
FIRST DESTINATIONS OF NEW DENTAL GRADUATES
1991 TO 1995

DESTINATION	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Dentistry -					
Government Service	0 (0)	1 (2.0%)	0 (0)	0 (0)	0 (0)
Community Clinics*1	6 (8.8%)	4 (7.8%)	5 (15.6%)	4 (9.8%)	4 (9.8%)
(i) non-profit making or agencies subvented by Government	(3)	(4)	(3)	(4)	(3)
(ii) Commercial) organization* ²	(3)	-	(2)	(0)	(1)
Prince Philip Dental Hospital	11 (16.2%)	8 (15.7%)	5 (15.6%)	8 (19.5%)	9 (22.0)
Private Clinics*3	44 (64.7%)	36 (70.6%)	17 (53.1%)	28 (68.3%)	28 (68.3%)
(i) as associates or partners (ii) as paid employees	(14) (30)	(16) (20)	(6) (11)	(5) (23)	(8) (20)
Private Clinics, self-employed as sole proprietor	7 (10.3%)	2 (3.9%)	5 (15.6%)	1 (2.4%)	0 (0)
In the course of setting up own practice	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL NO. OF JOBS HELD	68**	51**	32**	41**	41**

^{**} Figures indicate that some graduates held more than one dental job.

Community Clinics are those run by non-profit making or commercial organizations.

^{*} Commercial organization clinics are those run by organizations for their staff.

Private Clinics are those run by individual or groups of dentists.

Table 3

JOB LEAD SOURCE FOR NEW DENTAL SURGEONS

JOB LEAD SOURCE	NO. OF GRADUATES
Faculty Job Notices *	11 (33.3%)
Friends	9 (27.3%)
Dental Association Newsletter	5 (15.2%)
Lecturers	4 (12.1%)
Previous Employer	2 (6.1%)
Newspapers	1 (3.0%)
Others	1 (3.0%)
TOTAL	33 (100%)

No Response = 1

* Sourced by Careers Education & Placement Centre and Faculty

Table 4A
WORK LOCATIONS OF NEW DENTAL SURGEONS

DISTRICT	NO. OF NEW * DENTAL SURGEONS
Hong Kong Kowloon New Territories	17 (46.0%) 13 (35.1%) 7 (18.9%)
TOTAL	37 (100%)

* Figures indicate that some graduates worked in more than one location.

Table 4B

WORK AREAS OF NEW DENTAL SURGEONS

AREAS	NO. OF NEW * DENTAL SURGEONS
Residential Area	11 (68.8%)
Commercial Area	3 (18.8%)
Others	2 (12.5%)
TOTAL	16 (100%)

(No Response = 20)

* Figures indicate that some graduates worked in more than one area.

Chart 1

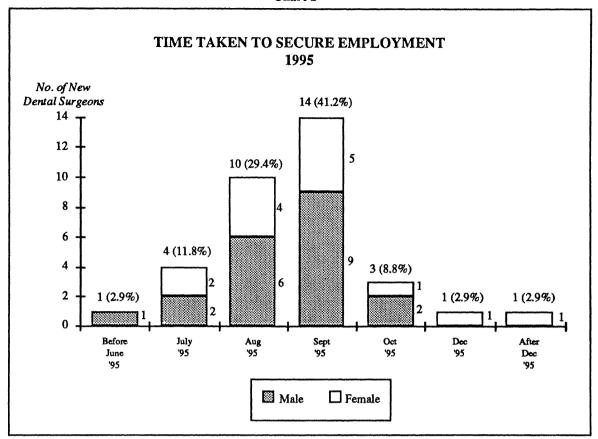


Chart 2

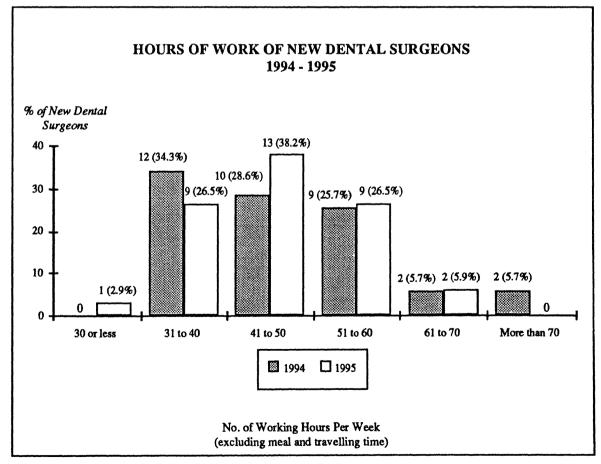


Chart 3

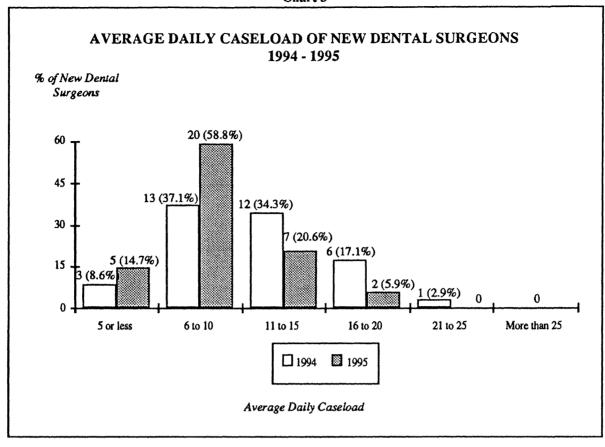


Chart 4

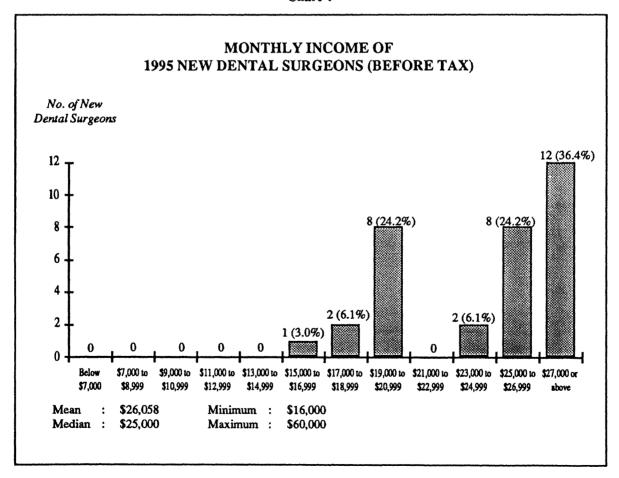


Chart 5

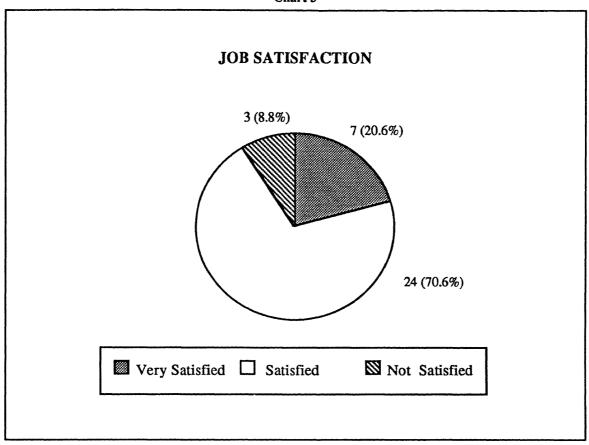


Chart 6

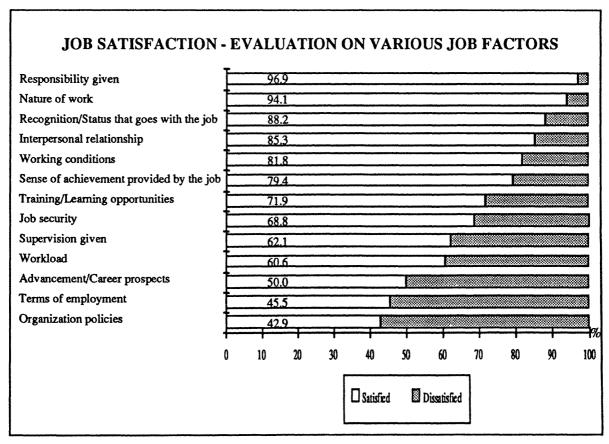
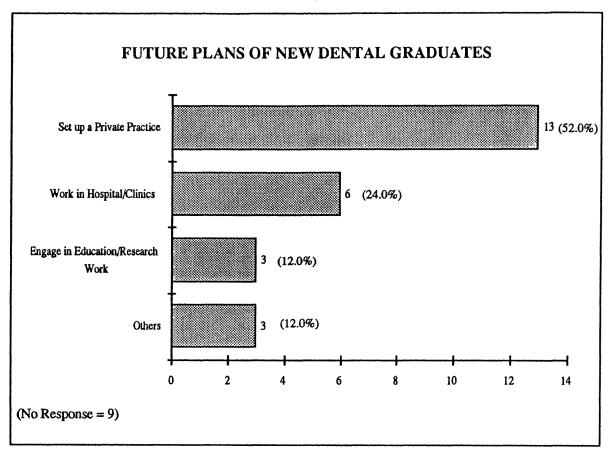


Chart 7



X1087342L



