Annex

	2024/25 academic year[1][2]			2025/26 academic year [1][2]			2026/27 academic year [1][2]		
	University Grants Committee (UGC)-funded	Study Subsidy Scheme for Designated Professions/Sectors (SSSDP)	Self-financing sector [3]	UGC-funded	SSSDP	Self-financing sector [3]	UGC-funded	SSSDP	Self-financing sector [3]
Doctors	590	-	-	650	-	-	650	-	-
Dentists	90	-	-	90	-	-	90	-	-
Dental hygienists	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	-	75
Nurses [4][5]	815	1 865	1 221	815	1 881	1 287	815	1 851	661
Midwives	-	-	80	-	-	80	-	-	80
Chinese medicine practitioners	84	-	40	85	-	46	85	-	48
Pharmacists[6]	94	-	-	93	-	-	93	-	-
Occupational therapists	100	60	68	100	60	48	100	60	40
Physiotherapists	150	170	68	150	175	48	150	175	48
Medical	105	105	20	105	105	20	105	105	50

laboratory technologists									
Optometrists[6]	49	-	-	60	-	-	60	-	-
Radiographers	115	20	30	115	50	30	115	80	30
Chiropractors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes

(1) Information provided by the Education Bureau, the UGC, the Secretariats of the Boards and Councils of respective healthcare professions, as well as relevant institutions.

(2) Including second degree programmes and taught postgraduate programmes, upon completion of which graduates may apply for full registration of the relevant professions.

(3) Where the Education Bureau does not maintain records of the planned training places of institutions for a subject or programme, the calculation will be based on the actual student intake numbers provided by the institutions. Where actual student intake numbers are not available, the calculation will be based on information provided by the Secretariats of the Boards and Councils to which the programme belongs. Information of training places for the 2026/27 academic year of some programmes are not yet available.

(4) Excluding training places of the enrolled nurse to registered nurse conversion programmes.

(5) Including registered nurses and enrolled nurses.

(6) This discipline is not one with specific manpower requirements, and the Government does not specify the number of places for individual disciplines or programmes. Under the principle of institutional autonomy, universities may flexibly deploy the recurrent grants disbursed in the form of a block grant to determine the programmes to be offered and allocate places to different disciplines.