

## 2007 Health Manpower Survey on Diagnostic Radiographers

### 2007 年有關放射診斷技師的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

#### Key Findings

#### 結果摘要

- The diagnostic radiographers (Category D) covered in the 2007 HMS were diagnostic radiographers registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date i.e. 31.3.2007.
  - The number of diagnostic radiographers covered in the 2007 HMS was 1 366.
  - Of the 1 366 registered diagnostic radiographers covered, 608 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 44.5%. As at 31.3.2007, 572 of the responding diagnostic radiographers were economically active\*† (active) while 36 reported to be economically inactive\*‡ (inactive) in the local diagnostic radiography profession (*See Chart*).
  - Of the 572 active diagnostic radiographers, 568 were practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession and three were seeking jobs during the 30 days before the Survey. One diagnostic radiographer was starting business in radiography profession at subsequent date during the 30 days before the Survey.
  - The survey findings presented below were based on the 568 responding diagnostic radiographers practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2007. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
    - (i) Among the 568 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 283 (49.8%) were male and 285 (50.2%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 99 (males per 100 females). The median age of the 568 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 39.0 years.
    - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that a large proportion of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was working in the Hospital Authority (47.5%), 47.2% were working in the private sector and 5.3% in the Government, academic and subvented sector.
    - (iii) Of the 568 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 90.7% spent most of their working time in diagnostic stream and 6.2% spent most of the working time in administration / management.
- 2007 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋在調查點算當日(即 2007 年 3 月 31 日)已根據《輔助醫療業條例》(第 359 章)的規定向香港放射技師管理委員會註冊的(D 類)放射診斷技師。
  - 2007 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋放射診斷技師的人數為 1 366 名。
  - 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 366 名註冊放射診斷技師中, 有 608 名作出回應, 整體回應率為 44.5%。在回應者中, 有 572 名放射診斷技師於 2007 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射診斷業從事經濟活動 \*†(在職), 而有 36 名據報並非在本港放射診斷業從事經濟活動 \*‡(非在本港從事業內工作)(見圖)。
  - 在 572 名在職放射診斷技師中, 568 名在本港從事放射診斷業工作, 而 3 名在統計日前 30 天內正找尋放射診斷業工作。1 名放射診斷技師在統計日前 30 天即將開展放射診斷業的生意。
  - 下文所載的統計調查結果, 是根據 568 名於 2007 年 3 月 31 日在本港從事放射診斷業的放射診斷技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%。
    - (i) 在 568 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中, 男性佔 283 名(49.8%), 女性佔 285 名(50.2%), 整體性別比率為 99 (每百名女性的男性人數)。而 568 名經點算在職放射診斷技師的整體年齡中位數為 39.0 歲。
    - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示, 大部份經點算在職放射診斷技師在醫院管理局(47.5%)工作, 其餘依次為私營機構(47.2%)及政府、學術機構及資助機構(5.3%)。
    - (iii) 在 568 名在職放射診斷技師中, 90.7%把大部分工作時間用於放射診斷, 而 6.2%把大部分工作時間用於行政/管理。

\* 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” diagnostic radiographers comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” diagnostic radiographers. “Employed” diagnostic radiographers referred to those diagnostic radiographers practising in the diagnostic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period, while “unemployed” diagnostic radiographers referred to those diagnostic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the diagnostic radiography 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 diagnostic radiography profession during the 30 days before the Survey.

“從事經濟活動”的放射診斷技師包括所有“就業”及“待業”放射診斷技師。“就業”放射診斷技師是指統計調查期間在本港從事放射診斷業的放射診斷技師, 而“待業”放射診斷技師則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事放射診斷業; (b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的放射診斷技師; 及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋放射診斷業工作。

‡ “Economically inactive” diagnostic radiographers comprised the responding diagnostic radiographers who were not practising in the diagnostic radiography 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”的放射診斷技師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事放射診斷業的放射診斷技師, 但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的放射診斷技師。

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the diagnostic radiographers had spent most of their working time.

主要職位是指佔放射診斷技師大部分工作時間的職位。

(iv) The median hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 568 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 44.0 hours. 111 (19.5%) diagnostic radiographers were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with a median of 15.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

➤ Among the 36 inactive diagnostic radiographers (*See Chart*):-

(i) 10 diagnostic radiographers reported practising overseas.

(ii) 26 diagnostic radiographers reported not practising in the diagnostic radiography profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the diagnostic radiography profession during the 30 days before the Survey. The reasons reported for not seeking job included: working in other profession (50.0%), wanted to take rest/having no motive to work/having no financial need (19.2%), retired (15.4%) (with median age being 64.0 years), etc.

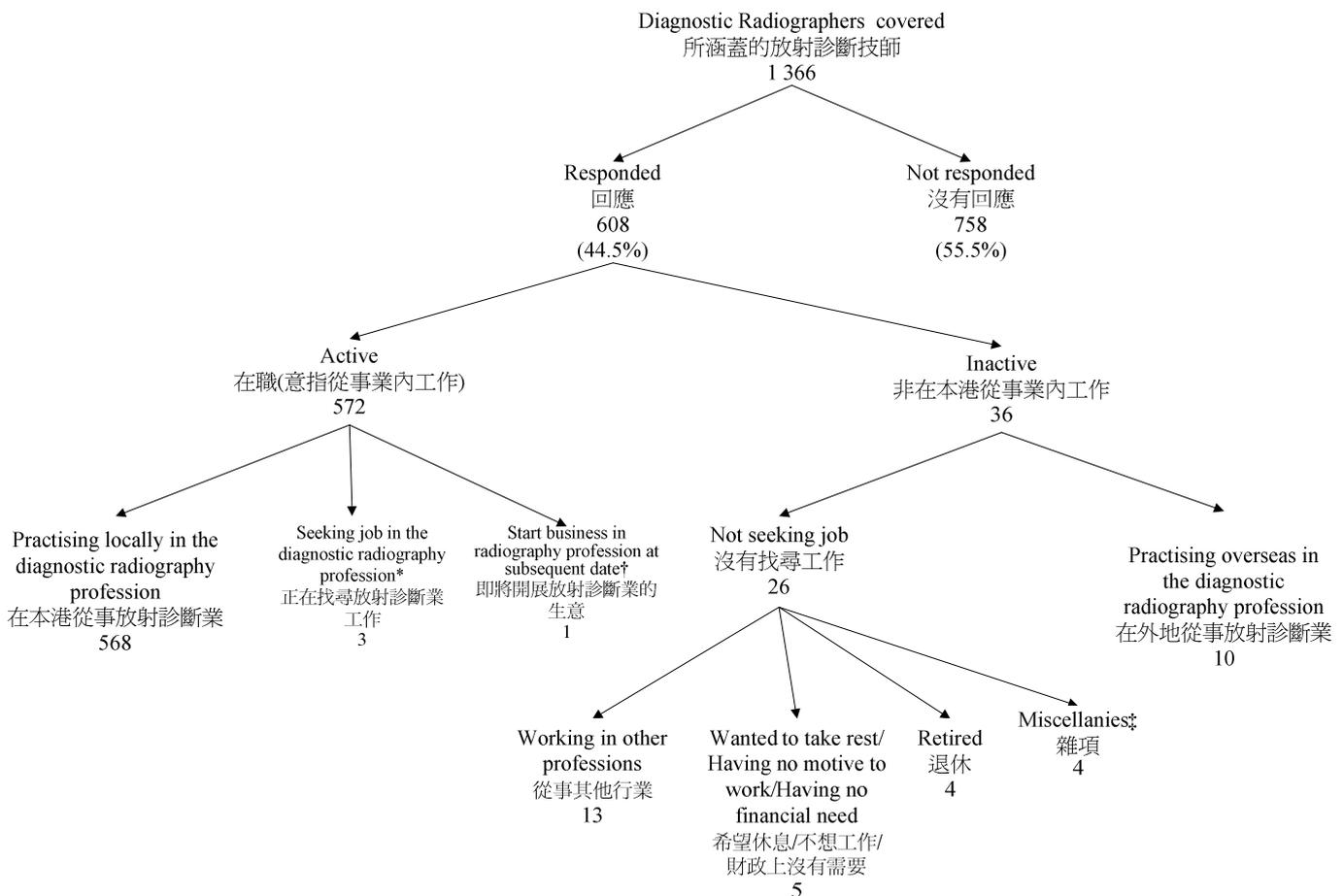
(iv) 經點算的568名在職放射診斷技師每週工作時數中位數(不包括用膳時間)為44.0小時。111名(19.5%)放射診斷技師在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作。他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數(不計日常職務時間)為15.0小時。

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的36名放射診斷技師 (見圖):

(i) 有10名放射診斷技師據報在外地執業。

(ii) 有26名放射診斷技師據報並非在本港從事放射診斷業工作，而在統計日前30天內亦無找尋業內工作。這些放射診斷技師當中，沒有找尋業內工作的原因包括：從事其他行業(50.0%)、希望休息/不想工作/財政上沒有需要(19.2%)及退休(15.4%)(年齡中位數為64.0歲)等項目。

### Activity Status of Diagnostic Radiographers Covered 所涵蓋放射診斷技師的經濟活動身分



Notes: 註釋 \* Figure refers to the number of responding diagnostic radiographer who (a) was not practising in the diagnostic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey; and (c) had sought work in the diagnostic radiography 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放射診斷業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的放射診斷技師人數；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋放射診斷專業工作。

† Figures refer to the number of responding diagnostic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the diagnostic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey; and (c) were starting business at subsequent date 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放射診斷業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內即將展開放射診斷的業務的放射診斷技師人數。

‡ Figures refer to the number of responding diagnostic radiographers who reported emigrated, household duties, etc. 有關數字指填報移民或料理家務等項目的放射診斷技師人數。

## 2007 Health Manpower Survey on Therapeutic Radiographers

### 2007 年有關放射治療技師的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

#### Key Findings

#### 結果摘要

- The therapeutic radiographers (Category T) covered in the 2007 HMS were therapeutic radiographers registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date i.e. 31.3.2007.
  - The number of therapeutic radiographers covered in the 2007 HMS was 219.
  - Of the 219 registered therapeutic radiographers covered, 112 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 51.1%. As at 31.3.2007, 102 of the responding therapeutic radiographers were economically active\*† (active) while 10 reported to be economically inactive\*‡ (inactive) in the local therapeutic radiography profession (*See Chart*).
  - Of the 102 active therapeutic radiographers, 100 were practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession, one was seeking job during the 30 days before the Survey. One believed that no work was available in the local therapeutic radiography profession.
  - The survey findings presented below were based on the 100 responding therapeutic radiographers practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2007. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
    - (i) Among the 100 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 53 (53.0%) were male and 47 (47.0%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 113 (males per 100 females). The median age of the 100 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 34.0 years.
    - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that a large proportion of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was working in the Hospital Authority (74.0%), 23.0% were working in the private sector and 3.0% in the academic sector.
    - (iii) Of the 100 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 92.0% spent most of their working time in therapeutic stream. Those who spent most of the working time in administration / management and teaching attributed to 5.0% and 3.0% respectively.
- 2007 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋在調查點算當日(即 2007 年 3 月 31 日)已根據《輔助醫療業條例》(第 359 章)的規定向香港放射技師管理委員會註冊的(T 類)放射治療技師。
  - 2007 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋放射治療技師的人數為 219 名。
  - 在統計調查所涵蓋的 219 名註冊放射治療技師中, 有 112 名作出回應, 整體回應率為 51.1%。在回應者中, 有 102 名放射治療技師於 2007 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射治療業從事經濟活動\*†(在職), 而有 10 名據報並非在本港放射治療業從事經濟活動\*‡(非在本港從事業內工作)(見圖)。
  - 在 102 名在職放射治療技師中, 100 名在本港從事放射治療業工作, 1 名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋放射治療專業工作。1 名放射治療技師相信放射治療專業工作暫無空缺。
  - 下文所載的統計調查結果, 是根據 100 名於 2007 年 3 月 31 日在本港從事放射治療業的放射治療技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%。
    - (i) 在 100 名經點算在職放射治療技師中, 男性佔 53 名(53.0%), 女性佔 47 名(47.0%), 整體性比率為 113 (每百名女性的男性人數)。在 100 名經點算在職放射治療技師的整體年齡中位數為 34.0 歲。
    - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示, 大部分經點算在職放射治療技師在醫院管理局(74.0%)工作, 其餘依次為私營機構(23.0%)及學術機構(3.0%)。
    - (iii) 在 100 名在職放射治療技師中, 92.0%把大部分工作時間用於放射治療。把大部分工作時間用於行政/管理及用於教學的分別佔 5.0% 及 3.0%。

\* 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” therapeutic radiographers comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” therapeutic radiographers. “Employed” therapeutic radiographers referred to those therapeutic radiographers practising in the therapeutic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period, while “unemployed” therapeutic radiographers referred to those therapeutic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the therapeutic radiography 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 therapeutic radiography profession during the 30 days before the Survey.

“從事經濟活動”的放射治療技師包括所有“就業”及“待業”放射治療技師。“就業”放射治療技師是指統計調查期間在本港從事放射治療業的放射治療技師, 而“待業”放射治療技師則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事放射治療業; (b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的放射治療技師; 及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋放射治療業工作。

‡ “Economically inactive” therapeutic radiographers comprised the responding therapeutic radiographers who were not practising in the therapeutic radiography 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”的放射治療技師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事放射治療業的放射治療技師, 但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的放射治療技師。

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the therapeutic radiographers had spent most of their working time.

主要職位是指佔放射治療技師大部分工作時間的職位。

(iv) The median hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 100 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 40.0 hours. Two (2.0%) therapeutic radiographer was required to undertake on-call duty in the post.

➤ Among the 10 inactive therapeutic radiographers (See Chart):-

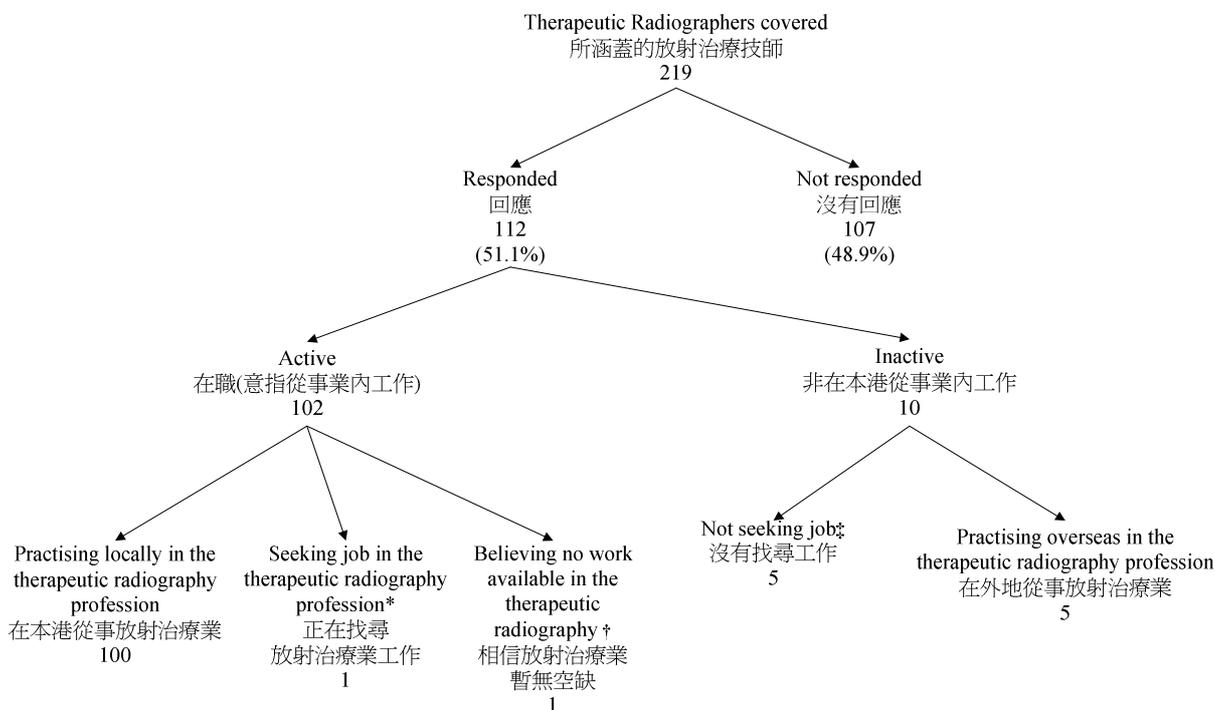
- (i) 5 therapeutic radiographers reported practising overseas.
- (ii) 5 therapeutic radiographers reported not practising in the therapeutic radiography profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the therapeutic radiography profession during the 30 days before the Survey. The reasons reported for not seeking job included: undertaking study (60.0%), working in other profession, engaging in household duties (both being 20.0%).

(iv) 經點算的100名在職放射治療技師每週工作時數中位數(不包括用膳時間)為40.0小時。2名(2.0%)放射治療技師在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作。

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的10名放射治療技師 (見圖):-

- (i) 有5名放射治療技師據報在外地執業。
- (ii) 有5名放射治療技師據報並非在本港從事放射治療業工作，而在統計日前30天內亦無找尋業內工作。這些放射治療技師當中，沒有找尋業內工作的原因包括：持續進修(60.0%)、從事其他行業、料理家務(兩者均為20.0%)。

### Activity Status of Therapeutic Radiographers Covered 所涵蓋放射治療技師的經濟活動身分



Notes:  
註釋

\* Figure refers to the number of responding therapeutic radiographer who (a) was not practising in the therapeutic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey; and (c) had sought work in the therapeutic radiography 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放射治療業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的放射治療技師人數；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋放射治療專業工作。

† Figure refers to the number of responding therapeutic radiographer who (a) was not practising in the therapeutic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey; and (c) believed that no work was available in the local therapeutic radiography 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視光專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內相信放射治療專業工作暫無空缺的放射治療技師人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding therapeutic radiographers who reported undertaking study, working in other profession, engaging in household duties.

有關數字指填報持續進修、從事其他行業、料理家務的放射治療技師人數。