

2011 Health Manpower Survey
2011 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查
Summary of the Characteristics of Radiographers Enumerated
經點算放射診斷技師的特徵摘要

Executive Summary

I. Radiographers Covered

1.1 Diagnostic Radiographers

1.1.1 The radiographers covered in the 2011 HMS includes both diagnostic and therapeutic radiographers. Diagnostic radiographers refer to those radiographers (Category D) registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date - 31.3.2011.

1.1.2 The number of diagnostic radiographers covered was 1 473.

1.1.3 Of the 1 473 diagnostic radiographers covered, 707 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 48.0%. Among the respondents, 670 were economically active*† (active) in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2011 and 37 reported to be economically inactive*‡ (inactive) in the local diagnostic radiography profession (Chart A).

簡要報告

I. 所涵蓋的放射技師

1.1 放射診斷技師

1.1.1 2011 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的放射技師包括放射診斷技師和放射治療技師。放射診斷技師是指截至調查點算當日(即 2011 年 3 月 31 日)已按《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成為(D 類)的放射技師。

1.1.2 所涵蓋放射診斷技師的人數為 1 473 名。

1.1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 473 名放射診斷技師中,有 707 名作出回應,整體回應率為 48.0%。在回應者中,有 670 名放射診斷技師於 2011 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射診斷專業從事經濟活動*†(在職),而有 37 名據報並非在本港放射診斷專業從事經濟活動*‡(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” diagnostic radiographers comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” diagnostic radiographers. The “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 local 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專業的放射診斷技師,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專業;及(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 天內正在在本港找尋放射診斷專業工作的放射診斷技師人數。

‡ “Economically inactive” diagnostic radiographers comprised the diagnostic radiographers who were not practising in the diagnostic radiography 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專業的放射診斷技師,不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的放射診斷技師。

1.1.4 Of the 670 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 665 were practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession, two were seeking jobs, two were expecting to return to original jobs in the local diagnostic radiography profession and one was having temporary sickness during the 30 days before the survey period. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.1.6 below were based on the 665 responding diagnostic radiographers who were practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2011. As some information was missing from certain questionnaires, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

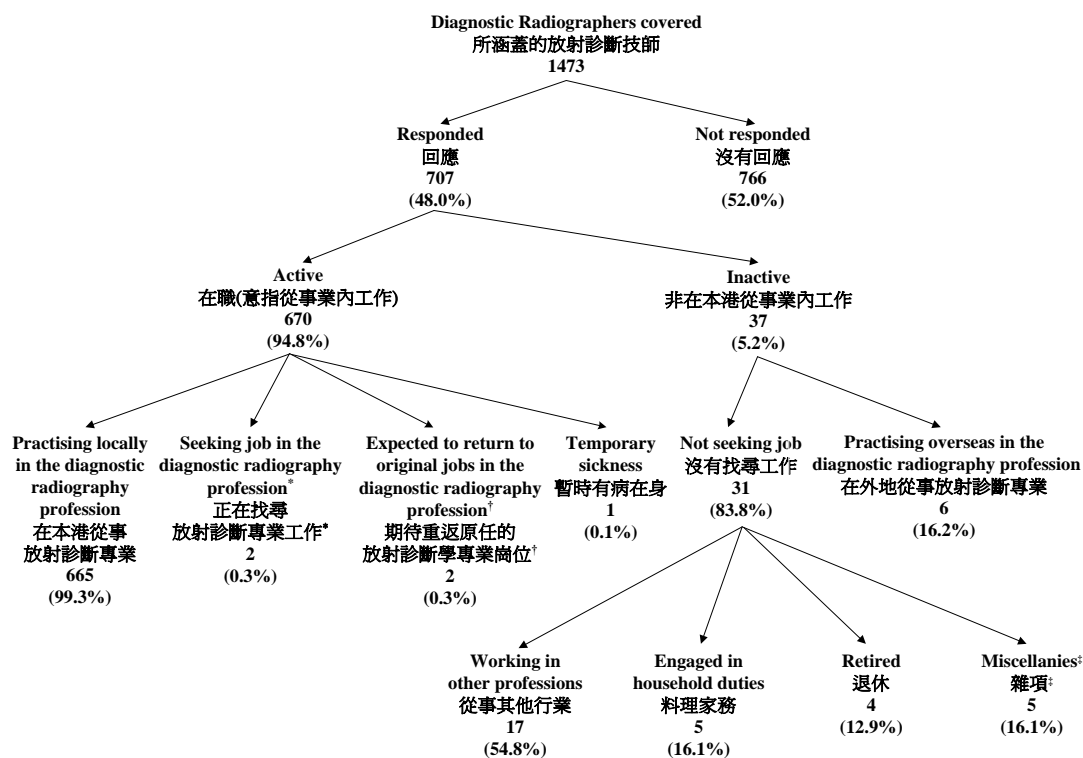
1.1.5 Of the 37 inactive diagnostic radiographers, six reported practising overseas and 31 reported not seeking job in the local diagnostic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 31 inactive diagnostic radiographers who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: 17 (54.8%) were working in other professions, five (16.1%) were engaged in household duties and four (12.9%) were retired, etc.

1.1.4 在 670 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，665 名在本港從事放射診斷專業工作，在統計日前 30 天內，兩名正在尋找放射診斷專業的工作，兩名期待重返原任的放射診斷專業崗位及一名暫時有病在身。下文第 1.1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2011 年 3 月 31 日，根據 665 名在本港從事放射診斷專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%。

1.1.5 在 37 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射診斷技師當中，有六名據報在外地執業及 31 名在統計日前 30 天內無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。而 31 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射診斷技師中，沒有尋找工作的主要原因包括：17 名(54.8%)正從事其他行業、五名(16.1%)料理家務及四名(12.9%)退休等項目。

Chart A : Activity Status of Diagnostic Radiographers Covered

圖甲： 所涵蓋放射診斷技師的經濟活動身分



Notes : * 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.
 註釋 有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事放射診斷專業；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在找尋放射診斷專業工作的放射診斷技師人數。

† Figure refers 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 expected to return to original jobs 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天內期待重返原任的放射診斷專業崗位的放射診斷技師人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding diagnostic radiographers who reported undertaking study, wanted to take rest / no motive to work / no financial need, etc.
 有關數字指填報進修、希望休息/不想工作/財政上沒有需要等項目的放射診斷技師人數。

Percentages 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%。

1.1.6 Eight active diagnostic radiographers did not indicate their sex. Of the remaining 657 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who were practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession, 320 (48.7%) were male and 337 (51.3%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 95. Apart from 11 active diagnostic radiographers did not indicate the age, the median age of the remaining 654 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 42.0 years. Both the median age of the active male and female diagnostic radiographers enumerated were 42.0 years.

1.1.7 The responding active diagnostic radiographers were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs*. Distribution of the main job by sector showed that about half (51.7%) of the active diagnostic radiographers were working in the Hospital Authority, followed by those working in the private sector (42.1%) and the Government, academic and subvented sectors (5.6%). Among the 280 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who were working in the private sector, the largest proportion (57.5%) were working in medical and X-ray laboratory, followed by those working in private hospitals (34.6%) and miscellaneous health services centre (7.9%).

1.1.8 The median age of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 46.0 years for those working in the private sector, followed by 41.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority and 39.5 years for those working in the Government, academic and subvented sectors.

1.1.9 Of the 665 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 91.3% spent most of their working time on diagnostic stream, followed by 6.3% on administration / management, 0.5% on teaching and 0.2% on research.

* 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。

1.1.6 八名在職放射診斷技師沒有註明性別，在餘下 657 名經點算的在職放射診斷技師中，320 名(48.7%)為男性，337 名(51.3%)為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 95。除了 11 名放射診斷技師沒有註明年齡外，餘下 654 名經點算在職放射診斷技師的整體年齡中位數為 42.0 歲。經點算在職男及女放射診斷技師的年齡中位數均為 42.0 歲。

1.1.7 我們要求作出回應的在職放射診斷技師填寫其主要職位*的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，約有一半(51.7%)在職放射診斷技師在醫院管理局工作，其餘依次為私營機構(42.1%)及政府、學術及資助機構(5.6%)。在私營機構工作的 280 名放射診斷技師中，最大比例(57.5%)在醫務及 X 光化驗所工作，其餘依次於私家醫院工作(34.6%)及雜項健康服務中心(7.9%)。

1.1.8 經點算任職私營機構的放射診斷技師年齡中位數為 46.0 歲，其餘依次為醫院管理局(41.0 歲)及政府、學術及資助機構(39.5 歲)。

1.1.9 在 665 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，91.3%把大部分工作時間用於診斷科，其餘依次為行政／管理(6.3%)，教學(0.5%)及研究(0.2%)。

1.1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 665 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 44.0 hours. Among them, 124 (18.6%) were required to undertake on-call duty (excluding normal duty), with a median of 20.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.1.11 Of the 665 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 41.1% held Bachelor's Degree, 33.4% held Professional Diploma, 19.1% held Certificate / Higher Certificate and 6.0% held Diploma as their basic qualifications.

1.1.12 Of the 665 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 397 (59.7%) received / were receiving additional training and 268 (40.3%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 397 active diagnostic radiographers with additional training, 34 (8.6%) had not yet completed the additional training, 117 (29.5%) held Master's Degree, 113 (28.5%) held Bachelor's Degree and 93 (23.4%) held Certificate / Post-experience Certificate / Post-registration Certificate / Higher Certificate as the highest qualification.

1.1.13 Of the 397 diagnostic radiographers enumerated who received / were receiving additional training, 32.3% were trained in diagnostic radiography, 18.2% in ultrasonography / medical ultrasonography, 13.8% in healthcare (medical imaging and radiation technology), 11.7% in magnetic resonance imaging, 8.5% in healthcare management / health services management, 6.4% in nuclear medicine / nuclear medicine technology and 4.5% in computer radiography.

1.1.10 經點算的 665 名在職放射診斷技師當中，每週工作時數(不計用膳時間)的中位數為 44.0 小時。當中，124 名(18.6%)放射診斷技師需作隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)，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。

1.1.11 在 665 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，41.1%持有學士學位、33.4%持有專業文憑，19.1%持有證書／高級證書及 6.0%持有文憑作為基本資格。

1.1.12 在 665 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，397 名(59.7%)曾接受／正接受額外訓練及 268 名(40.3%)沒有受過任何額外訓練。在 397 名有接受額外訓練的在職放射診斷技師中，34 名(8.6%)還未完成額外訓練，117 名(29.5%)持有碩士學位，113 名(28.5%)持有學士學位及 93 名(23.4%)持有證書／進修證書／深造證書／高級證書作為最高資格。

1.1.13 在 397 名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的放射診斷技師中，32.3%人士接受放射診斷學訓練，超聲波檢查技術／醫療超聲波檢查技術佔 18.2%、醫療護理(醫學造影及放射技術)佔 13.8%、磁力共振掃描佔 11.7%、健康護理管理／衛生服務管理佔 8.5%、核子醫學／核子醫學技術佔 6.4%及電腦放射學佔 4.5%。

1.1.14 Of the 397 diagnostic radiographers enumerated who received / were receiving additional training, 250 (63.0%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 38.8% were trained in diagnostic radiography, 23.6% in ultrasonography / medical ultrasonography, 11.2% in healthcare (medical imaging and radiation technology), 9.2% in magnetic resonance imaging, 5.2% in computer radiography, 4.8% in healthcare management / health services management and 4.0% in nuclear medicine / nuclear medicine technology.

1.1.15 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 389 (58.5%) of the active diagnostic radiographers revealed that they had participated in CPD activities in 2011, 253 (38.0%) did not participate in any CPD activities and 23 (3.5%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CPD activities or not. Among the 389 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who had participated in CPD activities, the distribution of CPD credits attained in the past 12 months was: 1 to 10 credits (49.1%), 11 to 20 credits (35.0%), 21 to 30 credits (8.0%), 31 to 40 credits (3.1%) and more than 40 credits (4.9%).

1.1.14 在397名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的放射診斷技師中，250名(63.0%)曾接受一項額外訓練。當中，38.8%人士接受放射診斷學訓練，超聲波檢查技術／醫療超聲波檢查技術佔23.6%、醫療護理(醫學造影及放射技術)佔11.2%、磁力共振掃描佔9.2%、電腦放射學佔5.2%、健康護理管理／衛生服務管理佔4.8%及核子醫學／核子醫學技術佔4.0%。

1.1.15 關於持續專業發展的活動，389(58.5%)在職放射診斷技師表示在2011年曾參與有關持續專業發展的活動，253名(38.0%)並沒有參與任何專業發展的活動及23名(3.5%)沒有註明曾否參與有關持續專業發展的活動。至於389名表示曾參與有關活動的經點算在職放射診斷技師中，在過去12個月所獲得的學分為：1至10學分(49.1%)、11至20學分(35.0%)、21至30學分(8.0%)、31至40學分(3.1%)及多於40學分(4.9%)。

1.2 Therapeutic Radiographers

1.2.1 Therapeutic radiographers refer to those radiographers (Category T) registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date - 31.3.2011.

1.2.2 The number of therapeutic radiographers covered was 267.

1.2.3 Of the 267 therapeutic radiographers covered, 119 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 44.6%. Among the respondents, 104 were economically active*† (active) in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2011 and 15 reported to be economically inactive*‡ (inactive) in the local therapeutic radiography profession (Chart B).

1.2.4 Of the 104 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 102 were practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession and two were seeking jobs in the local therapeutic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.2.6 below were based on the 102 responding therapeutic radiographers practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2011. As some information was missing from certain questionnaires, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.2 放射治療技師

1.2.1 放射治療技師是指截至調查點算當日(即 2011 年 3 月 31 日)已按《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成為(T 類)的放射技師。

1.2.2 所涵蓋放射治療技師的人數為 267 名。

1.2.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 267 名放射治療技師中，有 119 名作出回應，整體回應率為 44.6%。在回應者中，有 104 名放射治療技師於 2011 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射治療專業從事經濟活動*†(在職)，而有 15 名據報並非在本港放射治療專業從事經濟活動*‡(非在本港從事業內工作)(圖乙)。

1.2.4 在 104 名經點算在職放射治療技師中，102 名在本港從事放射治療專業，在統計日前 30 天內，兩名正在找尋放射治療專業工作。下文第 1.2.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2011 年 3 月 31 日，根據 102 名在本港從事放射治療專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%。

* 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 local 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專業的放射治療技師，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專業；及(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 天內正在本港找尋放射治療專業工作的放射治療技師人數。

‡ “Economically inactive” therapeutic radiographers comprised the therapeutic radiographers who were not practising in the therapeutic radiography 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專業的放射治療技師，不包括在統計調查期間休假及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的放射治療技師。

1.2.5 Of the 15 inactive therapeutic radiographers, seven reported practising overseas and eight reported not seeking job in the local therapeutic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey (Chart B).

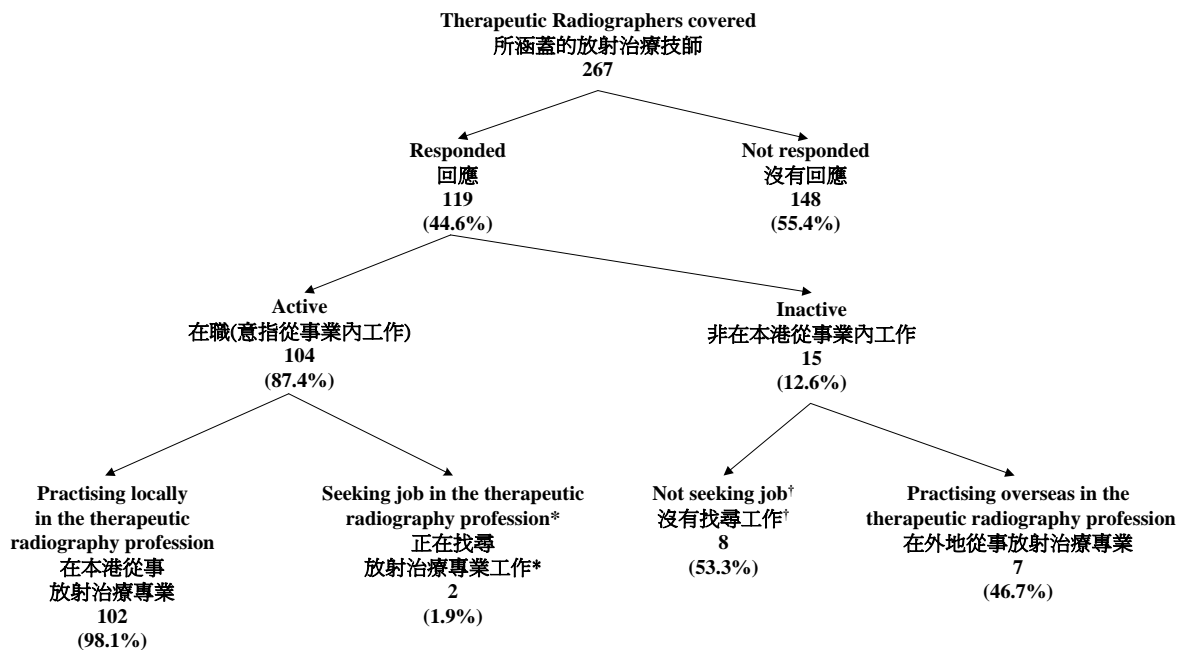
1.2.5 在 15 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射治療技師當中，有七名據報在外地執業及八名在統計日前 30 天內無找尋業內工作(圖乙)。

1.2.6 Of the 102 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who were practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession, 57 (55.9%) were male and 45 (44.1%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 127. Apart from four therapeutic radiographers who did not indicate the age, the median age of the remaining 98 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 35.0 years. The median age of the active female therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 31.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 38.0 years.

1.2.6 在 102 名經點算的在職放射治療技師中，57 名(55.9%)為男性，45 名(44.1%)為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 127。除了四名放射治療技師沒有註明年齡外，餘下 98 名經點算在職放射治療技師的整體年齡中位數為 35.0 歲。經點算在職女放射治療技師的年齡中位數為 31.0 歲，而在職男放射治療技師的年齡中位數則為 38.0 歲。

Chart B : Activity Status of Therapeutic Radiographers Covered

圖乙： 所涵蓋放射治療技師的經濟活動身分



Notes: * Figure refers to the number of responding therapeutic radiographers who (a) were 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 天內正在找尋放射治療專業工作的放射治療技師人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding therapeutic radiographers who reported working in other professions, engaged in household duties, etc.

有關數字指填報從事其他行業、料理家務等項目的放射治療技師人數。

1.2.7 The responding active therapeutic radiographers were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs*. Distribution of the main job by sector showed that the largest proportion (69.6%) were working in the Hospital Authority, followed by the academic and private sectors (29.4%).

1.2.8 The median age of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 38.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority, followed by 33.0 years for those working in the academic and private sectors.

1.2.9 Of the 102 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 90.2% spent most of their working time on therapeutic stream, followed by 6.9% on administration / management and 2.9% on teaching.

1.2.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 102 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 40.0 hours. Among them, all of them were not required to undertake on-call duty (excluding normal duty).

1.2.11 Of the 102 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 78.4% held Bachelor's Degree, 14.7% held Diploma and 6.9% held Professional Diploma as their basic qualifications.

1.2.12 Of the 102 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 63 (61.8%) received / were receiving additional training and 39 (38.2%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 63 active therapeutic radiographers with additional training, 46 (73.0%) held Master's Degree and eight (12.7%) held Bachelor's Degree as the highest qualification.

1.2.7 我們要求作回應的在職放射治療技師填寫其主要職位*的特徵。按主要職位所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，佔最大比例(69.6%)在職放射治療技師在醫院管理局工作，其餘依次為學術及私營機構(29.4%)。

1.2.8 經點算任職醫院管理局的放射治療技師年齡中位數為 38.0 歲，其餘依次為學術及私營機構(33.0 歲)。

1.2.9 在 102 名經點算在職放射治療技師中，90.2%把大部分工作時間用於治療科，其餘依次為行政／管理(6.9%)及教學(2.9%)。

1.2.10 經點算的 102 名在職放射治療技師當中，每週工作時數(不計用膳時間)的中位數為 40.0 小時。當中，所有在職放射治療技師均不需作隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)。

1.2.11 在 102 名經點算在職放射治療技師中，78.4%持有學士學位，14.7%持有文憑及 6.9%持有專業文憑作為基本資格。

1.2.12 在 102 名經點算在職放射治療技師中，63 名(61.8%)曾接受／正接受額外訓練及 39 名(38.2%)沒有受過任何額外訓練。在 63 名有接受額外訓練的在職放射治療技師中，46 名(73.0%)持有碩士學位及八名(12.7%)持有學士學位作為最高資格。

* 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。

1.2.13 Of the 63 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who received / were receiving additional training, 34.3% were trained in healthcare (medical imaging & radiation technology), 28.6% in healthcare management / health services management and 8.6% in diagnostic radiography.

1.2.14 Of the 63 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who received / were receiving additional training, 50 (79.4%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 44.0% were trained in healthcare (medical imaging & radiation technology), 32.0% in healthcare management / health services management and 12.0% in diagnostic radiography.

1.2.15 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 72 (70.6%) of the active therapeutic radiographers revealed that they had participated in CPD activities in 2011, 27 (26.5%) did not participate in any CPD activities and three (2.9%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CPD activities or not. Among the 72 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who had participated in CPD, the distribution of CPD credits attained in the past 12 months was: 1 to 10 credits (25.0%), 11 to 20 credits (47.2%), 21 to 30 credits (13.9%), 31 to 40 credits (4.2%) and more than 40 credits (9.7%).

1.2.13 在 63 名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的在職放射治療技師當中，34.3% 人士接受醫療護理(醫學造影及放射技術)訓練，健康護理管理／衛生服務管理佔 28.6% 及放射診斷學佔 8.6%。

1.2.14 在 63 名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的在職放射治療技師當中，50 名(79.4%)曾接受一項額外訓練。當中，44.0% 人士接受醫療護理(醫學造影及放射技術)訓練，健康護理管理／衛生服務管理佔 32.0% 及放射診斷學佔 12.0%。

1.2.15 關於持續專業發展的活動，72(70.6%)在職放射治療技師表示在 2011 年曾參與有關持續專業發展活動，27 名(26.5%)並沒有參與任何持續專業發展的活動及三名(2.9%)沒有註明曾否參與任何有關持續專業發展的活動。至於 72 名表示曾參與有關活動的在職放射治療技師中，在過去 12 個月所獲得的學分為：1 至 10 學分(25.0%)、11 至 20 學分(47.2%)、21 至 30 學分(13.9%)、31 至 40 學分(4.2%)及多於 40 學分(9.7%)。

II. Trend Analysis

Comparison of findings of the 2011 HMS with those surveys before 2004 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed. With the enactment of the Radiographers (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation (Chapter 359H), registration of the profession of radiographers commenced on 1 July 1995 while disciplinary control of the profession was effective on 1 November 1996, it is mandatory for a person practising diagnostic radiography / therapeutic radiography in Hong Kong to hold a valid practising certificate.

II. 趨勢分析

由於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 2011 年與 2004 年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎。隨著《放射技師(註冊及紀律處分程序)規例》(第 359H 章)的實施，放射技師的註冊於 1995 年 7 月 1 日開始，而紀律規管則於 1996 年 11 月 1 日生效，所有在本港執業的放射診斷技師／放射治療技師，必須持有有效的執業證明書。

2.1 Diagnostic Radiographers

2.1.1 Between 1992 and 2011, the number of diagnostic radiographers increased from 626 to 1 473 (Chart C).

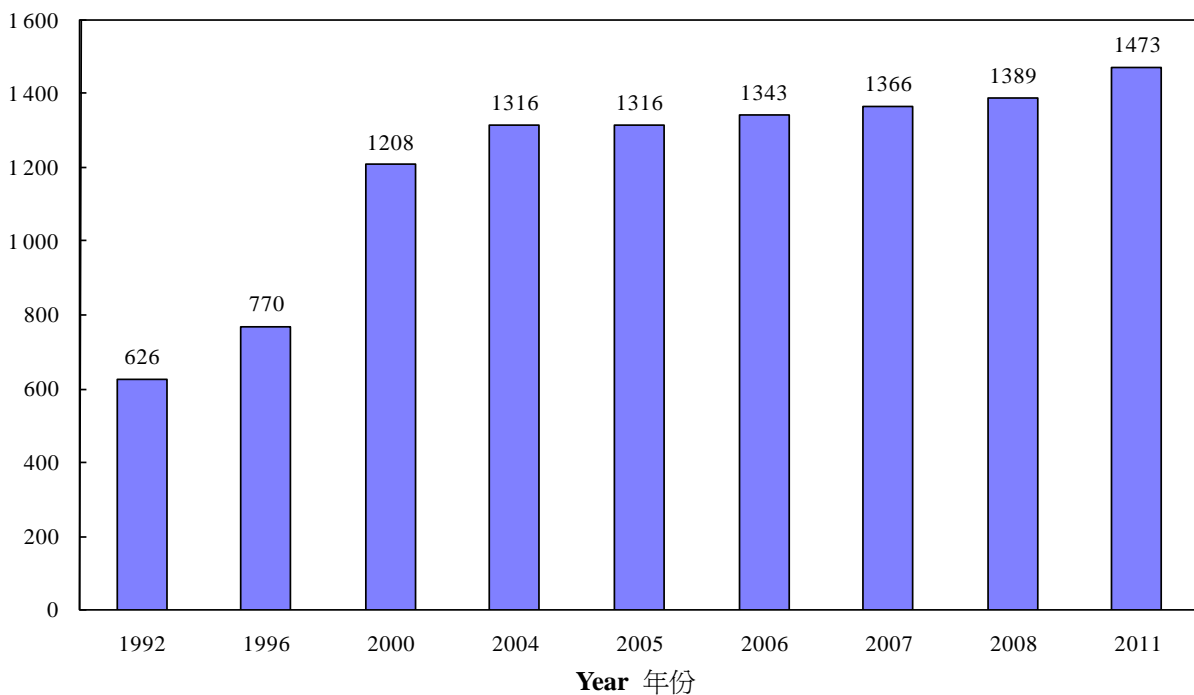
2.1 放射診斷技師

2.1.1 在 1992 年至 2011 年期間，放射診斷技師的人數，由 626 名上升至 1 473 名(圖丙)。

Chart C: Number of Diagnostic Radiographers Covered by Year (1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2011)

圖丙：按年劃分的放射診斷技師涵蓋人數(1992 年、1996 年、2000 年、2004 年、2005 年、2006 年、2007 年、2008 年及 2011 年)

Number 人數



Note : Figures of 1992 and 1996 refer to the number of diagnostic radiographers reported by the responding institutions as at the 1st of July of the respective years. Figure of 2000 refers to the number of diagnostic radiographers registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong as at the 1st of July 2000, whereas the figures of 2004 to 2011 refer to that as at the 31st of March of the respective years.

註釋：1992 年及 1996 年的有關數字指截至相關年份 7 月 1 日由回應機構填報的放射診斷技師人數，而 2000 年的有關數字則指於 2000 年 7 月 1 日已向香港放射技師管理委員會註冊的放射診斷技師人數，而 2004 年至 2011 年的數字則指於相關年份 3 月 31 日已註冊的放射診斷技師人數。

2.1.2 The sex ratio (males per 100 females) of active diagnostic radiographers enumerated decreased from 187 in 1982 to 95 in 2011 (Table A).

2.1.2 經點算在職放射診斷技師的整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)，由 1982 年的 187，下降至 2011 年的 95(表甲)。

2.1.3 The mean age of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated exhibited an increasing trend from 33.0 years in 1982 to 42.7 years in 2011 (Table A).

2.1.4 From 1982 to 1990, the Government and academic* sectors were the largest employer of active diagnostic radiographers enumerated (68.6% to 98.7%). The Hospital Authority has been the largest employer since its setup in 1991, while the proportion of active diagnostic radiographers employed in Government and academic* sectors decreased to 5.6% in 2011. The proportion of active diagnostic radiographers working in the private sector increased from 2.3% in 1982 to 42.1% in 2011 (Table A).

2.1.3 經點算在職放射診斷技師的平均年齡呈上升趨勢，由 1982 年的 33.0 歲上升至 2011 年的 42.7 歲(表甲)。

2.1.4 在 1982 年至 1990 年期間，經點算在職放射診斷技師以任職政府及學術機構*的人數最多(比例由 68.6%至 98.7%)。醫院管理局自 1991 年成立以來，已成為最大的僱主，而政府及學術機構*所聘任的放射診斷技師的比例則下降至 2011 年的 5.6%。任職私營機構所佔的比例，由 1982 年的 2.3%上升至 2011 年的 42.1%(表甲)。

* Subvented sector was included in the 1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2011 HMS. Military was also included in 1987 HMS.
1982 年、1984 年、1987 年、1990 年、2006 年、2007 年、2008 年及 2011 年的統計調查包括資助機構。1987 年的統計調查也包括軍事機構。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Active Diagnostic Radiographers Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2011)

表甲：經點算在職放射診斷技師的選定特徵 (1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年、2008年及2011年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份												
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2011
A. Diagnostic Radiographers* Covered 所涵蓋的放射診斷技師*	-	-	-	-	626	770	1 208	1 316	1 316	1 343	1 366	1 389	1 473
B. Active Diagnostic Radiographers Enumerated 經點算在職放射診斷技師													
Number Enumerated 經點算人數	175	234	487	555	422	657	856	668	725	737	568	528	665
Sex 性別													
Male 男性	114	153	306	329	244	343	432	331	347	353	283	247	320
Female 女性	61	81	181	226	178	314	424	337	376	382	285	281	337
Unknown 不詳	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	8
Sex Ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	187	189	169	146	137	109	102	98	92	92	99	88	95
Mean Age 平均年齡	33.0	32.5	33.2	33.6	34.0	34.2	36.5	38.7	37.8	39.1	40.6	39.3	42.7
Median Age 年齡中位數	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	35.0	38.0	37.0	38.0	39.0	39.0	42.0
Sector of Work† 工作機構類型†													
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	259 (61.4%)	427 (65.0%)	483 (56.4%)	354 (53.0%)	381 (52.6%)	372 (50.5%)	270 (47.5%)	283 (53.6%)	344 (51.7%)
Private 私營機構	4 (2.3%)	3 (1.3%)	136 (27.9%)	174 (31.4%)	152 (36.0%)	211 (32.1%)	322 (37.6%)	267 (40.0%)	299 (41.2%)	321 (43.6%)	268 (47.2%)	215 (40.7%)	280 (42.1%)
Government & Academic‡ 政府及學術機構‡	171 (97.7%)	231 (98.7%)	351 (72.1%)	381 (68.6%)	11 (2.6%)	19 (2.9%)	51 (6.0%)	47 (7.0%)	40 (5.5%)	42 (5.7%)	30 (5.3%)	29 (5.5%)	37 (5.6%)
Unknown 不詳	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 (0.7%)	2 (0.3%)	-	1 (0.2%)	4 (0.6%)

Notes : * Figures of 1992 and 1996 refer to the number of diagnostic radiographers reported by the responding institutions as at the 1st of July of the respective years. Figure of 2000 refers to the number of diagnostic radiographers registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong as at the 1st of July 2000, whereas the figures of 2004 to 2011 refer to that as at the 31st of March of the respective years.

註釋： 1992年及1996年的有關數字指截至相關年份7月1日由回應機構填報的放射診斷技師人數，2000年的有關數字則指於2000年7月1日已向香港放射技師管理委員會註冊的放射診斷技師人數，而2004年至2011年的數字則指於相關年份3月31日已註冊的放射診斷技師人數。

† In 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2011, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年、2008年及2011年統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

‡ Subvented sector was included in the 1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2011 HMS and military was also included in the 1987 HMS.

1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、2006年、2007年、2008年及2011年的統計調查包括資助機構，而1987年的統計調查也包括軍事機構。

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

2.2 Therapeutic Radiographers

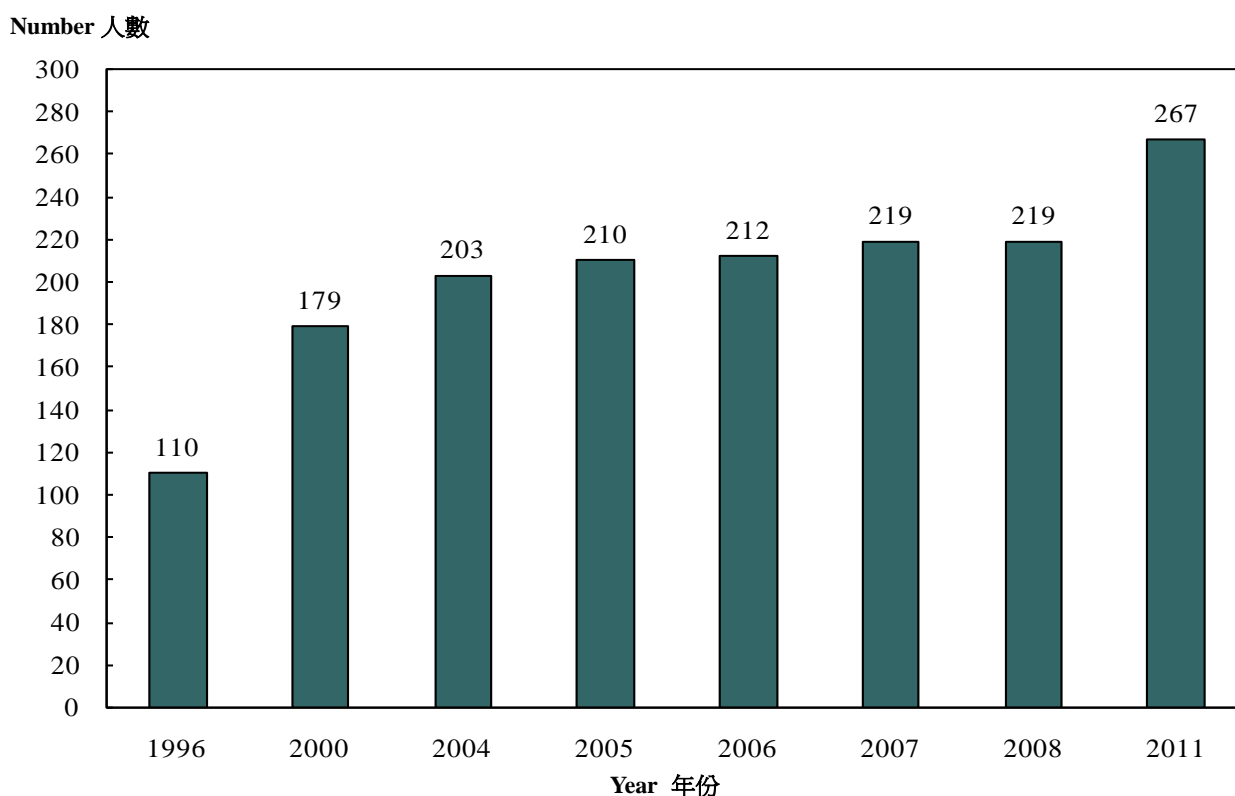
2.2.1 Between 1996 and 2011, the number of therapeutic radiographers increased from 110 to 267 (Chart D).

2.2 放射治療技師

2.2.1 在1996年至2011年期間，放射治療技師的人數由110名上升至267名(圖丁)。

Chart D : Number of Therapeutic Radiographers Covered by Year (1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2011)

圖丁：按年劃分的放射治療技師涵蓋人數(1996年、2000年、2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年、2008年及2011年)



Notes : Figure of 1996 refers to the number of therapeutic radiographers reported by the responding institutions as at the 1st of July 1996. Figure of 2000 refers to the number of therapeutic radiographers registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong as at the 1st of July 2000, whereas the figures of 2004 to 2011 refer to that as at the 31st of March of the respective years.

註釋：1996年的有關數字指截至1996年7月1日由回應機構填報的放射治療技師人數，2000年的有關數字則指於2000年7月1日已向香港放射技師管理委員會註冊的放射治療技師人數，而2004年至2011年的數字則指於相關年份3月31日已註冊的放射治療技師人數。

2.2.2 The sex ratio (males per 100 females) of active therapeutic radiographers enumerated decreased from 280 in 1982 in to 127 in 2011 (Table B).

2.2.2 經點算在職放射治療技師的整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)，由1982年的280，下跌至2011年的127(表乙)。

2.2.3 The mean age of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated had been fluctuating in the range of 31.8 years and 36.0 years between 1987 and 2011 (Table B).

2.2.4 From 1982 to 1990, all active therapeutic radiographers enumerated working in the Government, except that a few of them (5.3%) working in the academic and private sectors in 1990. Since the setup of Hospital Authority in 1991, it has been the largest employer, but the proportion of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated decreased from 91.7% in 1992 to 69.6% in 2011. On the other hand, the proportion of therapeutic radiographers working in the academic and private sectors increased from 5.3% in 1990 to 29.4% in 2011 (Table B).

2.2.3 經點算在職放射治療技師的平均年齡，由 1987 年至 2011 年期間變化不定，年齡介乎 31.8 歲至 36.0 歲之間(表乙)。

2.2.4 在 1982 年至 1990 年期間，除了 1990 年所錄得少數(5.3%)放射治療技師受聘於學術機構及私營機構的人仕外，所有放射治療技師均任職政府。醫院管理局自 1991 年成立以來，已成為最大的僱主，但比例由 1992 年的 91.7%下降至 2011 年的 69.6%。另一方面，學術及私營機構所佔的比例，則由 1990 年的 5.3%，上升至 2011 年的 29.4% (表乙)。

Table B : Selected Characteristics of Active Therapeutic Radiographers Enumerated (1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 1992, 1996, 2000, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2011)

表乙： 經點算在職放射治療技師的選定特徵 (1982年、1984年、1987年、1990年、1992年、1996年、2000年、2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年及2008年及2011年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份												
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2011
A. Therapeutic Radiographers Covered* 所涵蓋的放射治療技師	-	-	-	-	-	110	179	203	210	212	219	219	267
B. Active Therapeutic Radiographers Enumerated 經點算在職放射治療技師													
Number Enumerated 經點算人數	38	58	73	76	60	88	120	99	123	122	100	98	102
Sex 性別													
Male 男性	28	39	46	49	33	60	71	54	66	66	53	50	57
Female 女性	10	19	27	27	27	28	49	45	57	55	47	48	45
Sex Ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	280	205	170	181	122	214	145	120	116	120	113	104	127
Mean Age 平均年齡	34.8	33.8	31.8	34.5	33.6	32.9	33.3	35.6	33.7	35.1	35.6	36.3	36.0
Median Age 年齡中位數	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	32.0	33.0	32.0	33.0	34.0	35.0	35.0
Sector of Work† 工作機構類型†													
Government 政府	38 (100.0%)	58 (100.0%)	73 (100.0%)	72 (94.7%)	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	55 (91.7%)	79 (89.8%)	107 (89.2%)	77 (77.8%)	100 (81.3%)	99 (81.1%)	74 (74.0%)	75 (76.5%)	71 (69.6%)
Academic & Private 學術及私營機構	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	4 (5.3%)	5 (8.3%)	9 (10.2%)	13 (10.8%)	21 (21.2%)	23 (18.7%)	22 (18.0%)	26 (26.0%)	23 (23.5%)	30 (29.4%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 (1.0%)	N.A.	1 (0.8%)	N.A.	N.A.	1 (1.0%)

Notes : * Figures of 1996 refer to the number of therapeutic radiographers reported by the responding institutions as at the 1st of July of 1996. Figure of 2000 refers to the number of therapeutic radiographers registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong as at the 1st of July 2000, whereas the figures of 2004 to 2011 refer to that as at the 31st of March of the respective years.

1996年的有關數字指截至1996年7月1日由回應機構填報的放射治療技師人數，2000年的有關數字則指於2000年7月1日已向香港放射技師管理委員會註冊的放射治療技師人數，而2004年至2011年的數字則指於相關年份3月31日已註冊的放射治療技師人數。

† In 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008 and 2011, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年、2008年及2011年統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

There may be slight discrepancy between the sum of individual items and the total due to rounding.

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N.A. Not applicable 不適用

‘-’ Not available 沒有相關數字