

# 2004 Health Manpower Survey on Radiographers 2004年有關放射技師的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

## Key Findings 結果摘要

### Diagnostic Radiographers

- The type of diagnostic radiographers (Category D) covered in the 2004 HMS was 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. 31.3.2004.
- The number of diagnostic radiographers covered in the 2004 HMS was 1316.
- Of the 1316 registered diagnostic radiographers covered, 718 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 54.6%. As at 31.3.2004, 672 of the responded diagnostic radiographers were economically active\*† whereas 46 reported to be economically inactive\*‡ in the local diagnostic radiography profession (*Annex*) (thereafter referred to “active” and “inactive” respectively).
- Of the 672 active diagnostic radiographers, four diagnostic radiographers were seeking jobs in the local diagnostic radiography profession during the Survey period.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 668 responded diagnostic radiographers practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2004. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
  - (i) Among the 668 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 331 (49.6%) were male and 337 (50.4%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 98 (males per 100 females). Apart from four diagnostic radiographers who did not indicate their age, the median age of 664 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 38.0 years old.
  - (ii) Regarding the main job§, the distribution by sector showed that a large proportion was either working in the Hospital Authority (53.0%) or the private sector (40.0%). Those working in the Government and academic sector were 7.0%.
  - (iii) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 668 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 44.0 hours, while 102 (15.3%) diagnostic radiographers were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts. Their median number of hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week amounted to 15.5 hours.

\* 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.

† “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 the “unemployed” diagnostic radiographers referred to those diagnostic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the diagnostic radiography profession during the survey period; and (b) had sought work in the diagnostic radiography profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.

‡ “Economically inactive” diagnostic radiographers comprised the responded 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”.

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the diagnostic radiographers had spent most of their working time, whereas the second job could be part-time jobs. 主要職位是指佔放射診斷技師大部分工作時間的職位，而次要職位則可以是兼職職位。

### 放射診斷技師

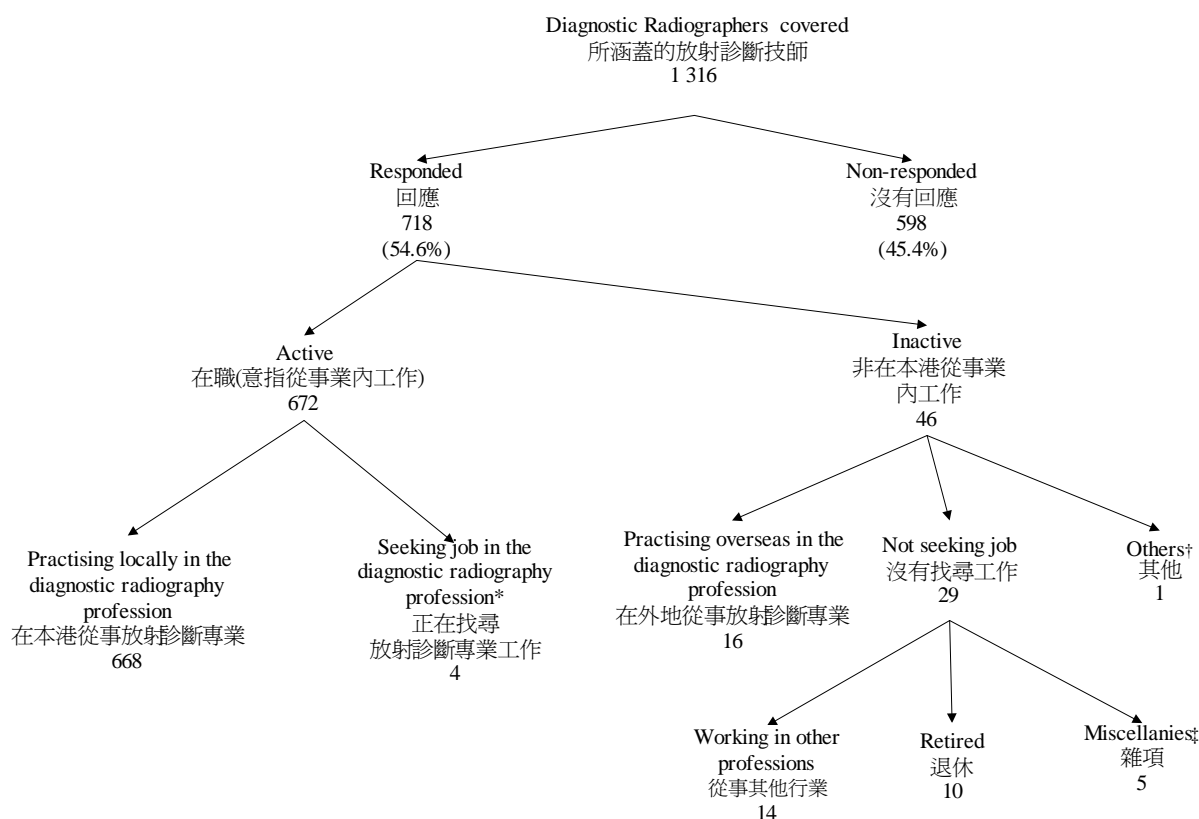
- 2004 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋在調查點算當日(即 2004 年 3 月 31 日)已根據《輔助醫療業條例》(第 359 章)的規定向香港放射技師管理委員會註冊的(D類)放射診斷技師。
- 2004 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋放射診斷技師的人數為 1 316 名。
- 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 316 名註冊放射診斷技師中,有 718 名作出回應,整體回應率為 54.6%。在回應者中,有 672 名放射診斷技師於 2004 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射診斷業從事經濟活動\*†,而有 46 名據報並非在本港放射診斷業從事經濟活動\*‡(附圖)(下文分別以“在職”(意指從事業內工作)及“非在本港從事業內工作”代替)。
- 在 672 名在職放射診斷技師中,有 4 名在統計調查期間正在本港找尋放射診斷業工作。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果,是根據 668 名於 2004 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) 經點算的 668 名在職放射診斷技師當中,男性佔 331 名(49.6%),女性佔 337 名(50.4%),整體性別比率為 98 (每百名女性的男性人數)。剔除 4 名沒有註明年齡的放射診斷技師後,餘下 664 名經點算在職放射診斷技師的整體年齡中位數為 38.0 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診斷技師在醫院管理局(53.0%)或私營機構(40.0%)工作。在政府及學術機構工作的則佔 7.0%。
  - (iii) 經點算的 668 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,而 102 名(15.3%)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為 15.5 小時。

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the diagnostic radiographers had spent most of their working time, whereas the second job could be part-time jobs. 主要職位是指佔放射診斷技師大部分工作時間的職位，而次要職位則可以是兼職職位。

- (iv) Analysed by the highest percentage of time spent on the area of work of the main job found that 92.2% of the 668 active diagnostic radiographers spent most of their working time on diagnostic stream, followed by administration / management (4.3%).
  - (v) 11 (1.6%) reported that they had had second jobs<sup>§</sup>.
- The distribution of the 46 inactive diagnostic radiographers was as follows (*Annex*):-
- (i) 16 diagnostic radiographers reported practising overseas.
  - (ii) 29 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. Among these, it was noted that 48.3% reported working in other professions and 34.5% reported retired with median age being 58.0 years old. The remaining 17.2% reported undertaking study, engaging in household duties, etc.

- (iv) 對主要職位工作範疇的最高工作時間百分比所作的分析顯示，在668名在職放射診斷技師中，把大部分時間用於放射診斷工作的佔92.2%，其次為行政／管理(4.3%)。
  - (v) 11名(1.6%)在職放射診斷技師報稱兼有次要職位<sup>§</sup>。
- 非在本港從事業內工作的46名放射診斷技師的分布如下(附圖):
- (i) 有16名放射診斷技師據報在外地執業。
  - (ii) 有29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，有48.3%填報從事其他行業；另有34.5%填報退休，年齡中位數為58.0歲，餘下的17.2%則填報進修或料理家務等項目。

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



Notes: \* Figures refer to the number of responded diagnostic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the diagnostic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; and (b) had sought work in the diagnostic radiography 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放射診斷業；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在找尋放射診斷業工作；及(c)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的放射診斷技師人數。

† Figures refer to the number of responded diagnostic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the diagnostic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; and (b) had sought work in the radiography diagnostic 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放射診斷業；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在找尋放射診斷業工作；但(c)在統計日前7天內不能上班的放射診斷技師人數。

‡ Figures refer to the number of responded diagnostic radiographers who reported undertaking study, engaging in household duties, etc. 有關數字指填報進修或料理家務等項目的放射診斷技師人數。

## Therapeutic Radiographers

- The type of therapeutic radiographers (Category T) covered in the 2004 HMS was 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. 31.3.2004.
- The number of therapeutic radiographers covered in the 2004 HMS was 203.
- Of the 203 registered therapeutic radiographers covered, 108 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 53.2%. As at 31.3.2004, 100 of the responded therapeutic radiographers were economically active\*† whereas eight reported to be economically inactive\*‡ in the local therapeutic radiography profession (*Annex*) (thereafter referred to “active” and “inactive” respectively).
- Of the 100 active therapeutic radiographers, one therapeutic radiographer was seeking job in the local therapeutic radiography profession during the Survey period.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 99 responded therapeutic radiographers practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2004. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
  - (vi) Among the 99 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 54 (54.5%) were male and 45 (45.5%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 120 (males per 100 females). The median age of 99 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 33.0 years old.
  - (vii) Regarding the main job§, the distribution by sector showed that a large proportion was working in the Hospital Authority (77.8%), followed by the academic and private sector (21.2%).
  - (viii) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 99 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 39.0 hours, while two (2.0%) therapeutic radiographers were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

\* 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” therapeutic radiographers comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” therapeutic radiographers. The “employed” therapeutic radiographers referred to those therapeutic radiographers practising in the therapeutic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the survey period, while the “unemployed” therapeutic radiographers referred to those therapeutic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the therapeutic radiography profession during the survey period; and (b) had sought work in the therapeutic radiography 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；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在找尋放射治療業工作；及(c)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的放射治療技師。

‡ “Economically inactive” therapeutic radiographers comprised the responded 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, whereas the second job could be part-time jobs.

主要職位是指佔放射治療技師大部分工作時間的職位，而次要職位則可以是兼職職位。

## 放射治療技師

- 2004 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查，涵蓋截至調查點算當日(即 2004 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。
- 2004 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 203 名。
- 在統計調查所涵蓋的 203 名註冊放射治療技師中，有 108 名作出回應，整體回應率為 53.2%。在回應者中，有 100 名放射治療技師於 2004 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射治療業從事經濟活動\*†，有 8 名據報並非在本港放射治療業從事經濟活動\*‡ (附圖) (下文分別以“在職”(意指從事業內工作)及“非在本港從事業內工作”代替)。
- 在 100 名在職放射治療技師中，有 1 名在統計調查期間正在本港找尋放射治療業工作。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 99 名於 2004 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%。
  - (vi) 經點算的 99 名在職放射治療技師當中，男性佔 54 名(54.5%)，女性佔 45 名(45.5%)，整體性別比率為 120 (每百名女性的男性人數)。99 名經點算在職放射治療技師的整體年齡中位數為 33.0 歲。
  - (vii) 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(77.8%)工作，其餘的 21.2% 則受聘於學術機構及私營機構。
  - (viii) 經點算的 99 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 39.0 小時，而 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。

- (ix) Analysed by the highest percentage of time spent on the area of work of the main job found that 91.9% of the 99 active therapeutic radiographers spent most of their working time on therapeutic stream, followed by administration / management (4.0%).
- (x) Two (2.0%) reported that they had had second jobs<sup>§</sup>.

- (ix) 對主要職位工作範疇的最高工作時間百分比所作的分析顯示，在99名在職放射治療技師中，把大部分時間用於放射治療工作的佔91.9%，其餘4.0%則主要擔任行政／管理工作。
- (x) 2名(2.0%)在職放射治療技師報稱兼有次要職位<sup>§</sup>。

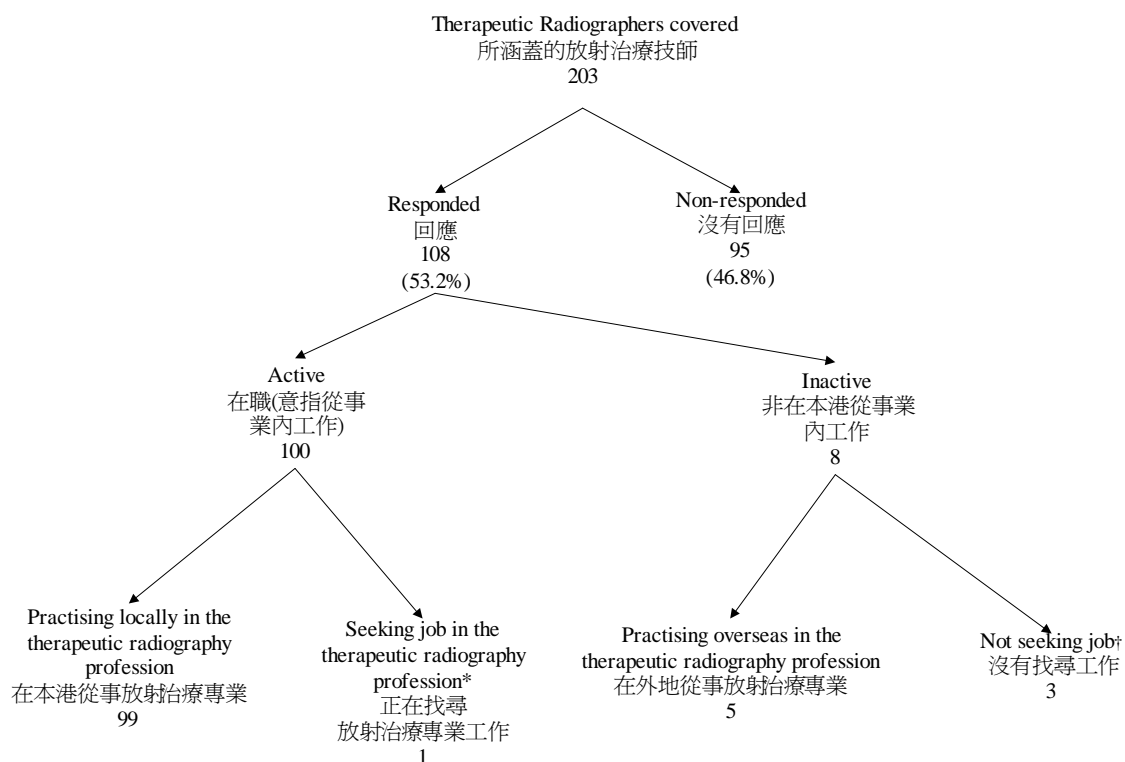
➤ The distribution of the eight inactive therapeutic radiographers was as follows (*Annex*):-

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的8名放射治療技師的分布如下(附圖):

- (iii) Five therapeutic radiographers reported practising overseas.
- (iv) Three 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. They reported retired, emigrated or working in other professions.

- (iii) 有5名放射治療技師據報在外地執業。
- (iv) 有3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，所填報的理由為退休、移民或從事其他行業。

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



Notes: \* Figures refer to the number of responded therapeutic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the therapeutic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the survey period; and (b) had sought work in the therapeutic radiography 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放射治療業；及(b)在統計日前30天內正在找尋放射治療業工作；及(c)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的放射治療技師人數。

† Figures refer to the number of responded therapeutic radiographers who reported retired, emigrated or working in other professions.  
有關數字指填報退休、移民或從事其他行業的放射治療技師人數。