

2005 Health Manpower Survey on Radiographers
2005 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 diagnostic radiographers (Category D) covered in the 2005 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. 31.3.2005.
- The number of diagnostic radiographers covered in the 2005 HMS was 1 316.
- Of the 1 316 registered diagnostic radiographers covered, 777 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 59.0%. As at 31.3.2005, 734 of the responding diagnostic radiographers were economically active*† while 43 reported to be economically inactive*‡ in the local diagnostic radiography profession (*See Chart*) (hereafter referred to as “active” and “inactive” respectively).
- Of the 734 active diagnostic radiographers, 725 were practising in the local diagnostic profession, five were seeking jobs, and four were waiting to take up new job in the diagnostic radiography profession, or having temporary sickness, etc during the 30 days before the Survey.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 725 responding diagnostic radiographers practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2005. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
 - (i) Two diagnostic radiographers did not indicate their sex. Among the remaining 723 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 347 (48.0%) were male and 376 (52.0%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 92 (males per 100 females). Six diagnostic radiographers did not indicate their age; and the median age of 719 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 37.0 years old.
 - (ii) Regarding the main job§, the distribution by sector showed that a large proportion of the active diagnostic radiographers was either working in the Hospital Authority (52.6%) or the private sector (41.2%). Those working in the Government and academic sector constituted 5.5%.
 - (iii) Analysed by the highest percentage of time spent on the area of work of the main job, 90.9% of the 725 active diagnostic radiographers spent most of their working time on diagnostic stream, followed by administration / management (4.6%).

放射診斷技師

- 2005 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋在調查點算當日(即 2005 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。
- 2005 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 777 名作出回應,整體回應率為 59.0%。在回應者中,有 734 名放射診斷技師於 2005 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射診斷業從事經濟活動*†,而有 43 名據報並非在本港放射診斷業從事經濟活動*‡(見圖)(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 734 名在職放射診斷技師中,725 名在本港從事放射診斷業工作,5 名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋放射診斷業工作,另有 4 名放射診斷技師正等待上任新的放射診斷業工作、或暫時有病在身等。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果,是根據 725 名於 2005 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) 剔除 2 名沒有註明性別的放射診斷技師後,在餘下 723 名在職放射診斷技師中,男性佔 347 名(48.0%),女性佔 376 名(52.0%),整體性別比率為 92 (每百名女性的男性人數)。6 名放射診斷技師沒有註明年齡,而餘下 719 名經點算在職放射診斷技師的整體年齡中位數為 37.0 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(52.6%)或私營機構(41.2%)工作。在政府及學術機構工作的則佔 5.5%。
 - (iii) 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 725 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 90.9%,其次為行政/管理(4.6%)。

* 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” 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; (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.

“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 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。

‡ “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”.

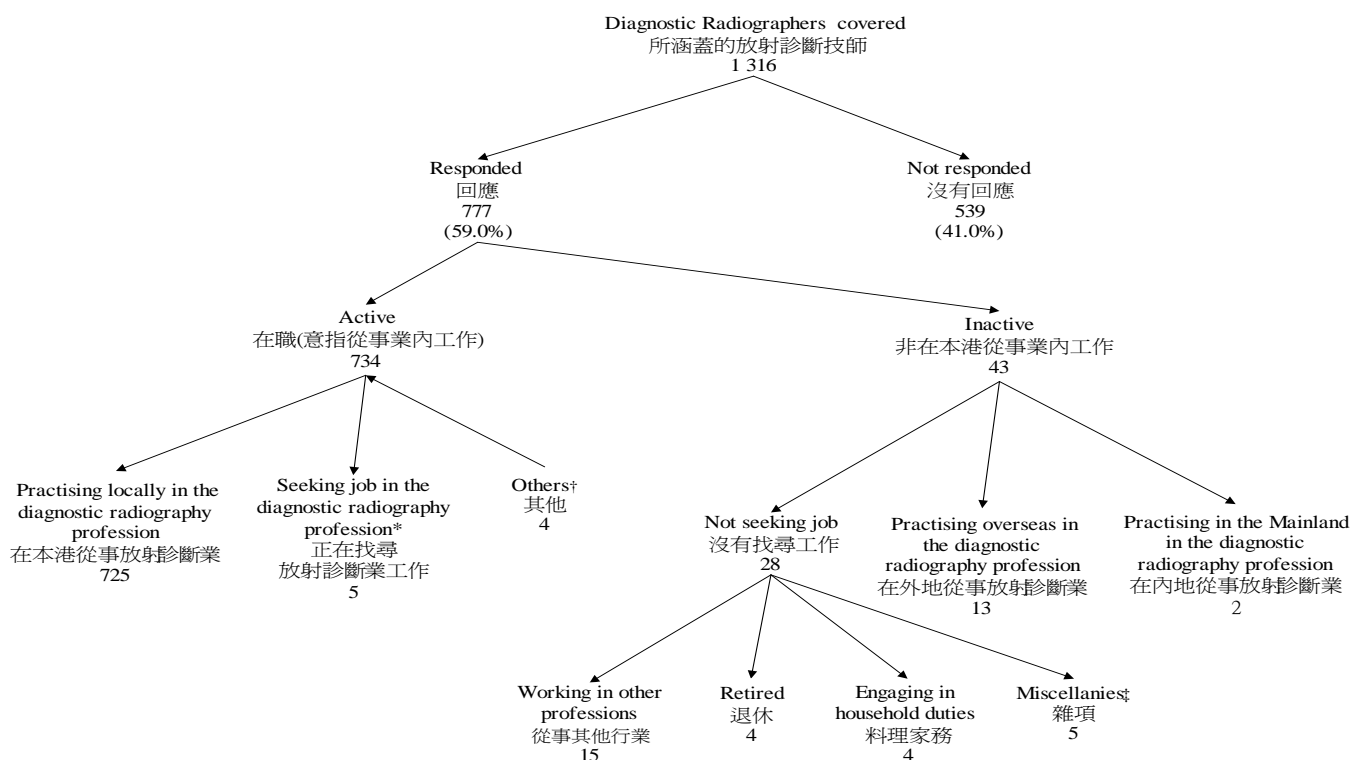
“非從事經濟活動”的放射診斷技師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事放射診斷業的放射診斷技師,但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的放射診斷技師。

§ 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 number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 725 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 44.0 hours. 149 (20.6%) 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 16.0 hours.
- (iv) 經點算的725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。149名(20.6%)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16.0小時。
- The distribution of the 43 inactive diagnostic radiographers was as follows (*See Chart*):-
- (i) 13 diagnostic radiographers reported practising overseas and two reported practising in the Mainland.
- (i) 有13名放射診斷技師據報在外地執業；另有2名在內地執業。
- (ii) 28 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 them, the reasons reported for not seeking job included: working in other profession (53.6%), retired (14.3%) (with median age being 61.0 years old).
- (ii) 有28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，沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括：從事其他行業(53.6%)及退休(14.3%)(年齡中位數為61.0歲)。

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 responding diagnostic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the diagnostic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (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；(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 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 waiting to take up new job in the diagnostic radiography, having temporary sickness, etc 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天內正在等待上任新的放射診斷業工作、暫時有病在身等的放射診斷技師人數。

‡ Figures refer to the number of responding diagnostic radiographers who reported emigrated, taking rest, etc.
有關數字指填報填報移民或休息等項目的放射診斷技師人數。

Therapeutic Radiographers

- The therapeutic radiographers (Category T) covered in the 2005 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. 31.3.2005.
- The number of therapeutic radiographers covered in the 2005 HMS was 210.
- Of the 210 registered therapeutic radiographers covered, 143 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 68.1%. As at 31.3.2005, 127 of the responding therapeutic radiographers were economically active*† while 16 reported to be economically inactive*‡ in the local therapeutic radiography profession (*See Chart*) (hereafter referred to as “active” and “inactive” respectively).

Of the 127 active therapeutic radiographers, 123 were practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession, two were seeking job and two were waiting to take up new job in the therapeutic radiography profession during the 30 days before the Survey.

- The survey findings presented below were based on the 123 responding therapeutic radiographers practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2005. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
 - (i) Among the 123 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 66 (53.7%) were male and 57 (46.3%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 116 (males per 100 females). The median age of 123 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 32.0 years old.
 - (ii) Regarding the main job§, the distribution by sector showed that a large proportion of the active therapeutic radiographers was working in the Hospital Authority (81.3%) and 18.7% were working in the academic and private sectors.
 - (iii) Analysed by the highest percentage of time spent on the area of work of the main job, 91.1% of the 123 active therapeutic radiographers spent most of their working time on therapeutic stream, followed by administration / management (4.1%).

* 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; (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；(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 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。

放射治療技師

- 2005 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 2005 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。
- 2005 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 210 名。
- 在統計調查所涵蓋的 210 名註冊放射治療技師中，有 143 名作出回應，整體回應率為 68.1%。在回應者中，有 127 名放射治療技師於 2005 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射治療業從事經濟活動*†，有 16 名據報並非在本港放射治療業從事經濟活動*‡ (見圖) (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 127 名在職放射治療技師中，123 名在本港從事放射治療業工作，2 名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋放射治療工作，另有 2 名放射治療技師正等待上任新的放射治療業工作。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 123 名於 2005 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) 經點算的 123 名在職放射治療技師當中，男性佔 66 名(53.7%)，女性佔 57 名(46.3%)，整體性別比率為 116(每百名女性的男性人數)。123 名經點算在職放射治療技師的整體年齡中位數為 32.0 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(81.3%)工作，而 18.7% 則受聘於學術機構及私營機構。
 - (iii) 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 123 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 91.1%，其餘 4.1% 則主要擔任行政／管理工作。

(iv) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 123 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 39.0 hours. One (0.8%) therapeutic radiographer was required to undertake on-call duty in the post.

➤ The distribution of the 16 inactive therapeutic radiographers was as follows (*See Chart*):-

(i) Eight therapeutic radiographers reported practising overseas.

(ii) Eight 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 working in other professions, engaging in household duties, or taking rest, etc.

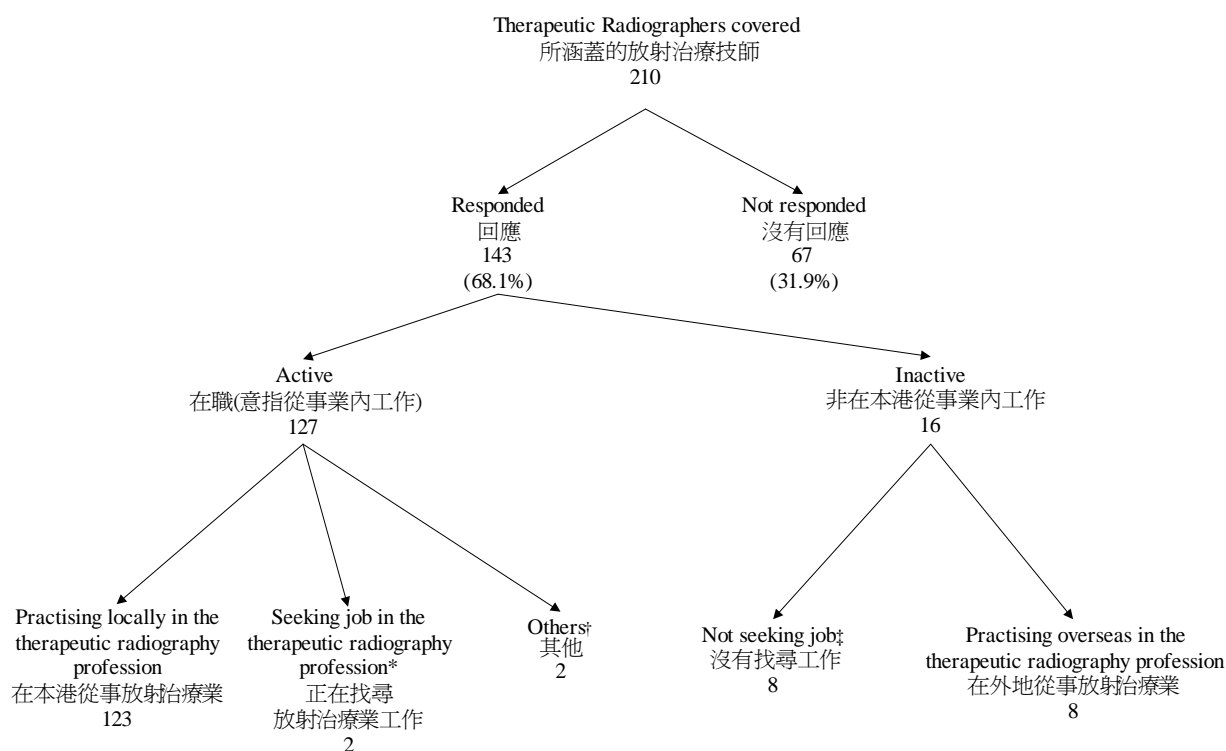
(iv) 經點算的123名在職放射治療技師每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為39.0小時。1名(0.8%)放射治療技師在現任職位中須擔任隨時召工作(不計日常職務時間)。

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的16名放射治療技師的分布如下(見圖):

(i) 有8名放射治療技師據報在外地執業。

(ii) 有8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，所填報的理由為從事其他行業、料理家務或休息等項目。

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 responding therapeutic radiographers who (a) were not practising in the therapeutic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (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；(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 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) were waiting to take up new job in the therapeutic radiography 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；及(c)在統計日前30天內正在等待上任新的放射治療業工作的放射治療技師人數。

‡ Figures refer to the number of responding therapeutic radiographers who reported working in other professions, engaging in household duties, taking rest, etc.
有關數字指填報從事其他行業、料理家務、休息的放射治療技師人數。