

2008 Health Manpower Survey
2008 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 2008 HMS were diagnostic 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 – 31.3.2008.

1.1.2 The number of diagnostic radiographers covered was 1 389.

1.1.3 Of the 1 389 diagnostic radiographers covered, 549 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 39.5%. Among the respondents, 529 were economically active*† (active) in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2008 whereas 20 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 2008 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的放射技師，是指截至調查點算當日(即 2008 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)放射診斷技師的人士。

1.1.2 所涵蓋放射診斷技師的人數為 1 389 名。

1.1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 389 名放射診斷技師中，有 549 名作出回應，整體回應率為 39.5%。在回應者中，有 529 名放射診斷技師於 2008 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射診斷專業從事經濟活動*†(在職)，而有 20 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)。

*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 529 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, one was not practising in the diagnostic radiography profession in Hong Kong during the survey period. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.1.6 below were based on the 528 responding diagnostic radiographers who were practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2008. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

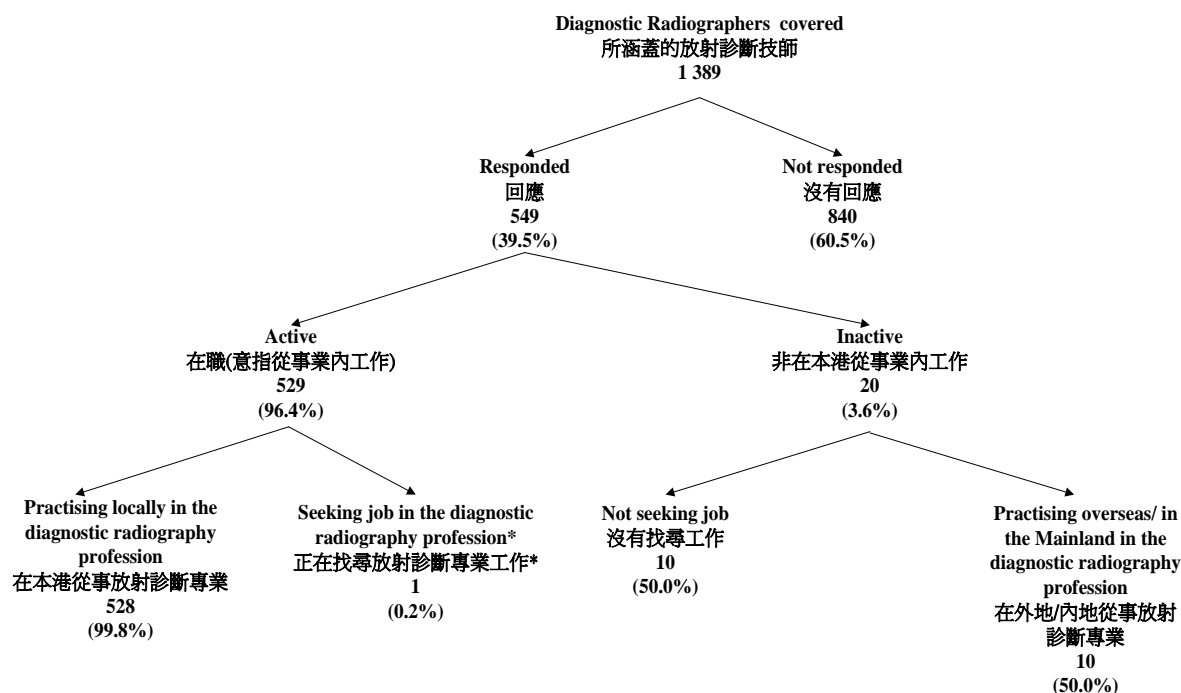
1.1.5 Of the 20 inactive diagnostic radiographers, ten reported practising overseas / in the Mainland and ten reported not seeking job in the local diagnostic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the ten inactive diagnostic radiographers who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: seven (70.0%) were working in other professions, two (20.0%) were engaged in household duties and one (10.0%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need.

1.1.4 在 529 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，一名在統計調查期間並非在本港從事放射診斷專業工作。下文第 1.1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2008 年 3 月 31 日，根據 528 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 20 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射診斷技師當中，有十名據報在海外／內地執業及十名並非在本港從事放射診斷專業工作，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖甲)。在十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：七名 (70.0%)正從事其他行業、兩名(20.0%)料理家務及一名(10.0%)希望休息／不想工作／財政上沒有需要。

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.
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。

1.1.6 Of the 528 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who were practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession, 247 (46.8%) were male and 281 (53.2%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 88. The median age of 528 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 39.0 years. The median age of the active female diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 39.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 41.0 years.

1.1.6 經點算的 528 名在本港從事放射診斷專業的在職放射診斷技師中，247 名(46.8%)為男性，281 名(53.2%)為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 88。528 名經點算在職放射診斷技師的整體年齡中位數為 39.0 歲。經點算女放射診斷技師的年齡中位數為 39.0 歲，而男放射診斷技師的則為 41.0 歲。

1.1.7 The responding active diagnostic radiographers were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs*. Distribution by sector for the main job showed that about half (53.6%) of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated were working in the Hospital Authority, followed by those working in the private sector (40.7%), the Government, academic and subvented sectors (5.5%). Among the 215 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who were working in the private sector, the largest proportion (56.3%) were working in medical and X-ray laboratory, followed by those working in private hospitals (37.7%).

1.1.8 The median age of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 40.0 years for those working in the private sector, followed by 39.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority and 38.0 years for those working in the Government, academic and subvented sectors.

1.1.9 Of the 528 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 91.5% spent most of their working time on diagnostic stream, followed by 6.1% on administration / management, 0.4% on research and 0.4% on teaching.

1.1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 528 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 44.0 hours. 94 (17.8%) diagnostic radiographers were required to undertake on-call duty(excluding normal duty), with a median of 15.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.1.11 Of the 528 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 41.1% held Bachelor's Degree, 35.0% held Professional Diploma, 16.1% held Certificate / Higher Certificate and 7.2% held Diploma as their basic qualifications.

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，大約一半(53.6%)經點算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(40.7%)、政府、學術及資助機構(5.5%)。在私營機構工作的 215 名放射診斷技師中，最大比例(56.3%)在醫務及 X 光化驗所工作，其餘依次於私家醫院工作(37.7%)。

1.1.8 任職私營機構的經點算在職放射診斷技師年齡中位數為 40.0 歲，其餘依次為醫院管理局(39.0 歲)，以及政府、學術及資助機構(38.0 歲)。

1.1.9 在 528 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，91.5%把大部分工作時間用於診斷科，其餘依次為行政／管理(6.1%)，研究(0.4%)及教學(0.4%)。

1.1.10 經點算的 528 名在職放射診斷技師，每週工作時數(不計用膳時間)的中位數為 44.0 小時。94 名(17.8%)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 15.0 小時。

1.1.11 在 528 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，41.1%持有學士學位、35.0%持有專業文憑，16.1%持有證書／高級證書及 7.2%持有文憑作為基本資格。

* 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。

1.1.12 Of the 528 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 316 (59.8%) received / were receiving additional training and 212 (40.2%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 316 active diagnostic radiographers with additional training, 20 (6.3%) had not yet completed the additional training, 99 (31.3%) held Certificate / Post-experience Certificate / Post-registration Certificate / Higher Certificate, 99 (31.3%) held Bachelor's Degree, 46 (14.6%) held Master's Degree, 29 (9.2%) held Post-graduate Diploma and nine (2.8%) held Diploma as the highest level of additional training obtained.

1.1.13 Of the 316 diagnostic radiographers who received / were receiving additional training, 209 (66.1%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 36.4% were trained in diagnostic radiography, 27.8% in ultrasonography / medical ultrasonography, 13.4% in healthcare (medical imaging and radiation technology), 9.6% in magnetic resonance imaging, 3.8% in nuclear medicine / nuclear medicine technology, 3.3% in healthcare management / health services management and 3.3% in computer radiography.

1.1.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 283 (53.6%) of the active diagnostic radiographers revealed that they had participated in CPD activities in 2008, 209 (39.6%) did not participate in any CPD activities and 36 (6.8%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CPD activities or not. Among the 283 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 (65.0%), 11 to 20 credits (27.2%), 21 to 30 credits (5.3%), 31 to 40 credits (2.1%) and more than 40 credits (0.4%)

1.1.12 在 528 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，316 名(59.8%)曾接受／正接受額外訓練及 212 名(40.2%)沒有受過任何額外訓練。在 316 名有接受額外訓練的在職放射診斷技師中，20 名(6.3%)還未完成額外訓練，99 名(31.3%)持有證書／進修證書／深造證書／高級證書、99 名(31.3%)持有學士學位、46 名(14.6%)持有碩士學位、29 名(9.2%)持有深造文憑及九名(2.8%)持有文憑作為最高學歷資格。

1.1.13 在 316 名曾接受／正接受額外訓練的放射診斷技師中，209 名(66.1%)曾接受一項額外訓練。當中，36.4%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 27.8%、醫療護理(醫學造影及放射技術)佔 13.4%、磁力共振掃描佔 9.6%、核子醫學／核子醫學技術佔 3.8%、健康護理管理／衛生服務管理訓練佔 3.3%及電腦放射學佔 3.3%。

1.1.14 關於持續專業發展的活動，283(53.6%)在職放射診斷技師表示在 2008 年曾參與持續專業發展活動，209(39.6%)並沒有參與任何專業發展活動及 36 名(6.8%)沒有註明曾否參與有關持續專業發展活動。至於 283 名曾參與有關活動的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(65.0%)、11 至 20 學分(27.2%)、21 至 30 學分(5.3%)、31 至 40 學分(2.1%)及多於 40 學分(0.4%)。

1.2 Therapeutic Radiographers

1.2.1 The radiographers covered in the 2008 HMS were therapeutic 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 – 31.3.2008.

1.2.2 The number of therapeutic radiographers covered was 219 therapeutic radiographers.

1.2.3 Of the 219 therapeutic radiographers covered, 103 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 47.0%. Among the respondents, 98 were economically active*† (active) in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2008 and five reported to be economically inactive*‡ (inactive) in the local therapeutic radiography profession (Chart B).

1.2.4 Of the five inactive therapeutic radiographers, two reported practising overseas and three reported not seeking job in the local therapeutic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey (Chart B).

1.2 放射治療技師

1.2.1 2008 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的放射治療技師，是指截至調查點算當日(即 2008 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)放射治療技師的人士。

1.2.2 所涵蓋放射治療技師的人數為 219 名。

1.2.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 219 名放射治療技師中，有 103 名作出回應，整體回應率為 47.0%。在回應者中，有 98 名放射治療技師於 2008 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射治療專業從事經濟活動*† (在職)及五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 在五名非在本港從事業內工作的放射治療技師當中，兩名據報在海外執業及三名據報在統計日前 30 天內無找尋業內工作 (圖乙)。

* 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 The survey results presented in paragraph 1.2.6 below were based on the 98 responding therapeutic radiographers practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2008. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

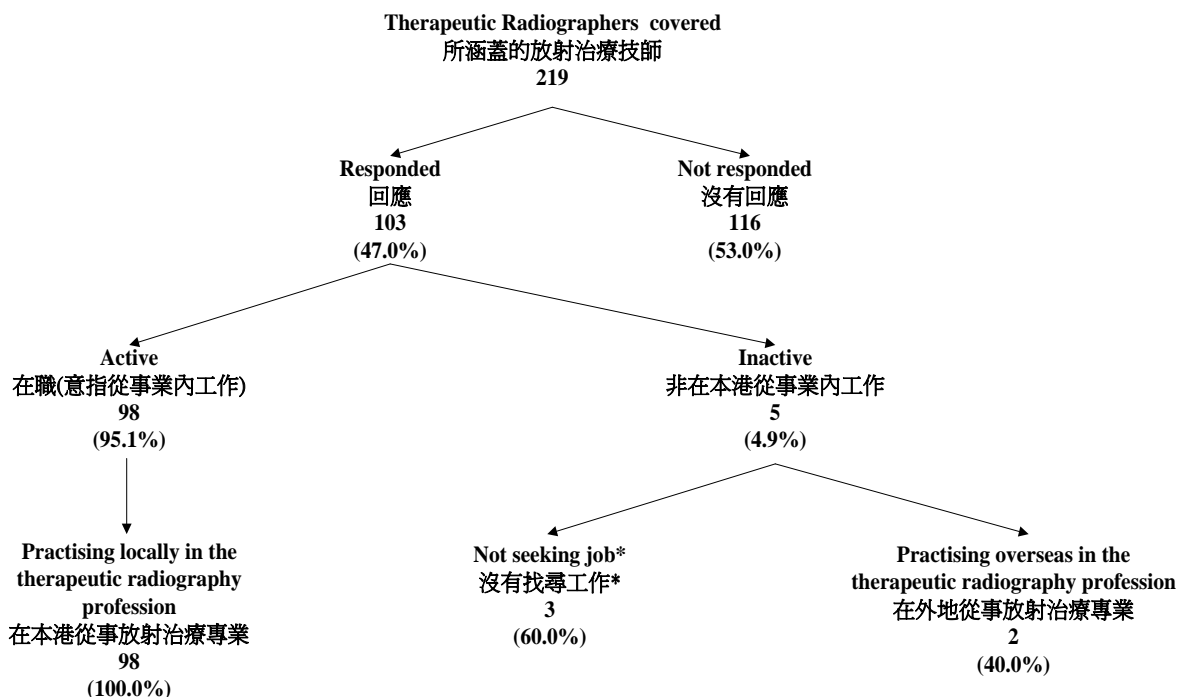
1.2.5 下文第 1.2.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2008 年 3 月 31 日，根據 98 名在本港從事放射治療專業的放射治療技師所提供的資料而製備的。由於部分問卷資料不全，下文所載的百分比總和可能不等於 100%。

1.2.6 Of the 98 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who were practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession, 50 (51.0%) were male and 48 (49.0%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 104. The median age of the 98 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 35.0 years. The median age of the active female therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 33.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 36.0 years.

1.2.6 在 98 名經點算的在職放射治療技師中，50 名(51.0%)為男性，48 名(49.0%)為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 104。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。經點算女放射治療技師的年齡中位數為 33.0 歲，而男放射治療技師的年齡中位數則為 36.0 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



* Figure refers to the number of responding therapeutic radiographers who reported undertaking study, working in other profession, etc. 有關數字指填報進修、從事其他行業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 by sector for the main job showed that a large proportion (76.5%) were working in the Hospital Authority, followed by the academic and private sectors (23.5%).

1.2.8 The median age of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 35.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority, followed by 32.0 years for those working in the academic and private sectors.

1.2.9 Of the 98 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 89.8% spent most of their working time on therapeutic stream, followed by 7.1% on administration / management and 3.1% on teaching.

1.2.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 42.0 hours. Six (6.1%) active therapeutic radiographers were required to undertake on-call duty (excluding normal duty).

1.2.11 Of the 98 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 68.4% held Bachelor's Degree, 22.4% held Diploma and 7.1% held Professional Diploma as their basic qualifications.

1.2.12 Of the 98 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 65 (66.3%) received / were receiving additional training and 33 (33.7%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 65 active therapeutic radiographers with additional training, 30 (46.2%) held Master's Degree and 15 (23.1%) held Bachelor's Degree.

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，大部分(76.5%)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(23.5%)。

1.2.8 在經點算的在職放射治療技師中，任職醫院管理局的放射治療技師年齡中位數為35.0歲，其餘依次為學術及私營機構(32.0歲)。

1.2.9 在98名經點算在職放射治療技師中，89.8%把大部分工作時間用於治療科，其餘依次為行政／管理(7.1%)及教學(3.1%)。

1.2.10 經點算的在職放射治療技師，每週工作時數(不計用膳時間)的中位數為42.0小時。六名(6.1%)在職放射治療技師需作隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)。

1.2.11 在98名經點算在職放射治療技師中，68.4%持有學士學位，22.4%持有文憑及7.1%持有專業文憑作為基本資格。

1.2.12 在98名經點算在職放射治療技師中，65名(66.3%)曾接受／正接受額外訓練及33名(33.7%)沒有受過任何額外訓練。在65名有接受額外訓練的在職放射治療技師中，30名(46.2%)持有碩士學位及15名(23.1%)持有學士學位。

1.2.13 Of the 65 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who received / were receiving additional training, 48 (73.8%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 39.6% were trained in healthcare (medical imaging & radiation technology), 27.1% in healthcare management / health services management and 8.3% in diagnostic radiography.

1.2.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 69 (70.4%) of the active therapeutic radiographers revealed that they had participated in CPD activities in 2008, 22(22.4%) did not participate in any CPD activities and seven (7.1%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CPD activities or not. Among the 69 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 (37.7%), 11 to 20 credits (44.9%) and 21 to 30 credits (13.0%).

II. Trend Analysis

Comparison of findings of the 2008 HMS with those surveys before 2004 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed. Since the enactment of the Radiographers (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation (Chapter 359H) in November 1996, it is mandatory for a person practising diagnostic radiography / therapeutic radiography in Hong Kong to hold a valid practising certificate.

1.2.13 在 65 名曾接受 / 正接受額外訓練的經點算在職放射治療技師中，48 名(73.8%) 接受一項額外訓練；當中，39.6%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 / 衛生服務管理訓練佔 27.1%及放射診斷學佔 8.3%。

1.2.14 關於持續專業發展的活動，69(70.4%) 在職放射治療技師表示在 2008 年曾參與有關持續專業發展活動，22 名(22.4%)並沒有參與任何持續專業發展活動及七名(7.1%)沒有註明曾否參加持續專業發展活動。至於 69 名曾參與有關活動的經點算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(37.7%)、11 至 20 學分(44.9%)及 21 至 30 學分(13.0%)。

II. 趨勢分析

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 2008 年與 2004 年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎。自 1996 年 11 月《放射技師(註冊及紀律處分程序)規例》(第 359H 章)制定後，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 2008, the number of diagnostic radiographers increased from 626 to 1 389 (Chart C).

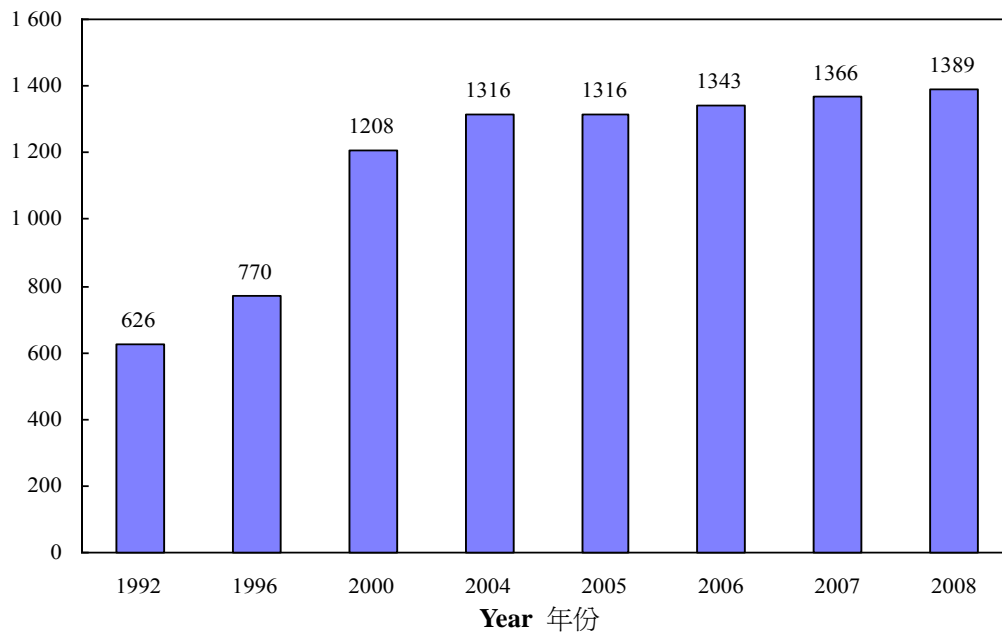
2.1 放射診斷技師

2.1.1 在 1992 年至 2008 年期間，放射診斷技師的人數，由 626 名上升至 1 389 名 (圖丙)。

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

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 年及 2008 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 2008 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 2008 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 88 in 2008 (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 2008 年的 88(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 39.3 years in 2008 (**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 set up in 1991, while the proportion of active diagnostic radiographers employed in Government and academic sectors decreased to 5.5% in 2008. The proportion of active diagnostic radiographers working in the private sector increased from 2.3% in 1982 to 40.7% in 2008 (**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 2008 年的 39.3 歲。

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醫務化驗師的比例則下降至 2008 年的 5.5%。私營機構所佔比例，由 1982 年的 2.3%上升至 2008 年的 40.7%(表甲)。

*Subvented sector was included in the 1982, 1984, 1987, 1990, 2006 and 2007 HMS. Military was also included in 1987 HMS.
1982 年、1984 年、1987 年、1990 年、2006 年及 2007 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 and 2008)

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 年及 2008 年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份											
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
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
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
Sex 性別												
Male 男性	114	153	306	329	244	343	432	331	347	353	283	247
Female 女性	61	81	181	226	178	314	424	337	376	382	285	281
Unknown 不詳	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
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
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
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%)
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%)
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%)
Unknown 不詳	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 (0.7%)	2 (0.3%)	-	1 (0.2%)

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 2008 refer to that as at the 31st of March of the respective years.

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 2008 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 and 2008, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在 2004 年、2005 年、2006 年、2007 年及 2008 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 and 2008 HMS and military was included in the 1987 HMS.

1982 年、1984 年、1987 年、1990 年、2006 年、2007 年及 2008 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 2008, the number of therapeutic radiographers increased from 110 to 219 (Chart D).

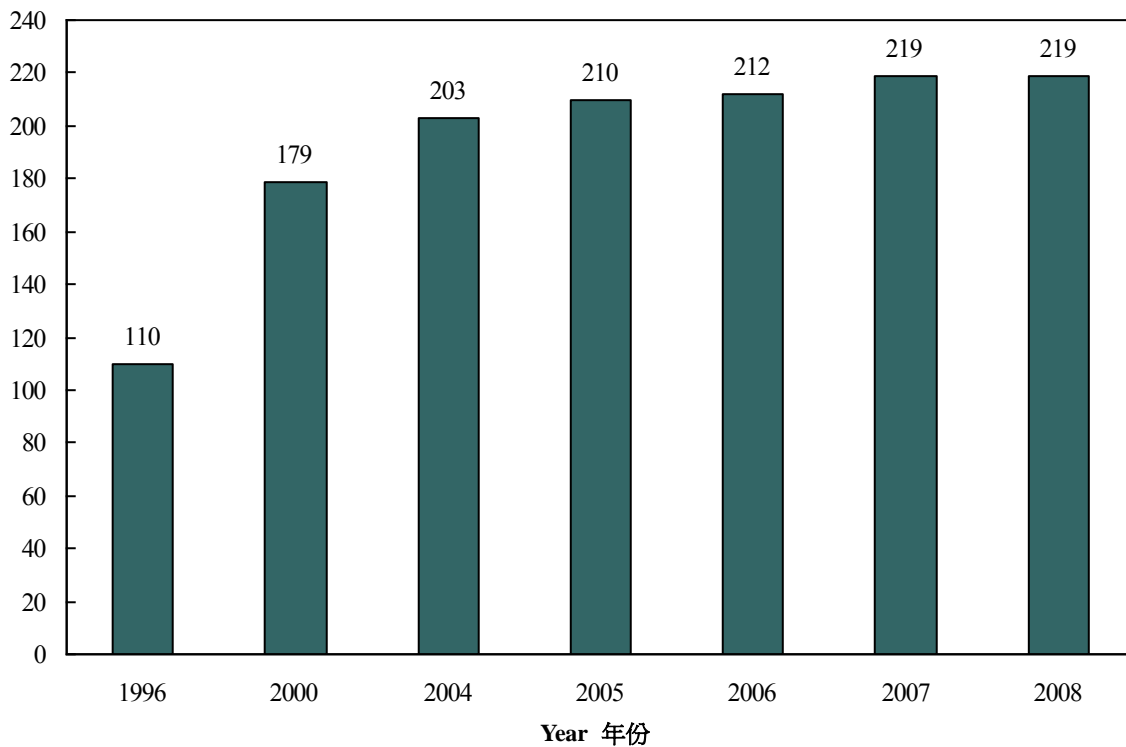
2.2 放射治療技師

2.2.1 在1996年至2008年期間，放射治療技師的人數由110名上升至219名(圖丁)。

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

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年及2008年)

Number 人數



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 2008 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2008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 104 in 2008 (**Table B**).

2.2.3 The mean age of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated had been fluctuating in the range of 31.8 years and 36.3 years between 1987 and 2008 (**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 set up 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 76.5% in 2008. On the other hand, the proportion of therapeutic radiographers working in the academic and private sectors increased from 5.3% in 1990 to 23.5% in 2008 (**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2008年的104(表乙)。

2.2.3 經點算在職放射治療技師的平均年齡，由1987年至2008年期間變化不定，年齡介乎31.8歲至36.3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，放射治療技師以任職政府的人數最多。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%降至2008年的76.5%。另一方面，學術及私營機構所佔比例，則由1990年的5.3%，上升至2008年的23.5%(表乙)。

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

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)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份											
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
A. Therapeutic Radiographers Covered* 所涵蓋的放射治療技師*	-	-	-	-	-	110	179	203	210	212	219	219
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
Sex 性別												
Male 男性	28	39	46	49	33	60	71	54	66	66	53	50
Female 女性	10	19	27	27	27	28	49	45	57	55	47	48
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
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
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.
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%)
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%)
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.

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 2008 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2008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 and 2008, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在2004年、2005年、2006年、2007年及2008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

Updated on 24.2.2012

修訂於2012年2月24日