

**2005 Health Manpower Survey**  
**2005 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查**  
**Summary of the Characteristics of Radiographers Enumerated**  
**經點算放射技師的特徵摘要**

**I. Radiographers Covered**

1.1 Diagnostic radiographers

1.1.1 The radiographers covered in the 2005 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 – 31.3.2005.

1.1.2 The number of diagnostic radiographers covered was 1 316.

1.1.3 Of the 1 316 diagnostic radiographers covered, 777 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 59.0%. Among the respondents, 734 were economically active\* (“active”) in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2005 whereas 43 reported to be economically inactive\* (“inactive”) in the local diagnostic radiography profession (Chart A).

\*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。

“Economically inactive” diagnostic radiographers comprised the 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專業的放射診斷技師，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的放射診斷技師。

**I. 所涵蓋的放射技師**

1.1 放射診斷技師

1.1.1 2005 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 2005 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 1 316 名。

1.1.3 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 日在本港放射診斷專業從事經濟活動\*(在職)，而有 43 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)。

1.1.4 Of the 734 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, five were seeking jobs, and four reported having temporary sickness, were waiting to take up new job in the diagnostic radiography profession, etc. during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.1.6 below were based on the 725 responding diagnostic radiographers who were 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%.

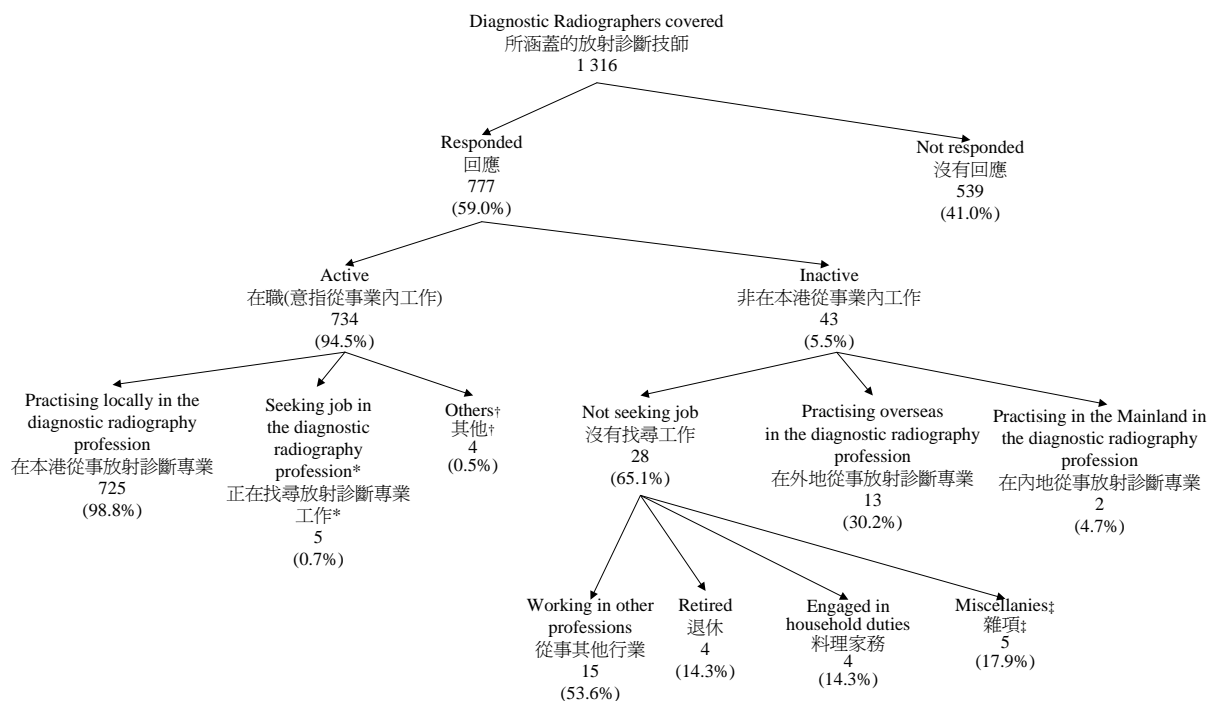
1.1.5 Of the 43 inactive diagnostic radiographers, 13 reported practising overseas, two reported practising in the Mainland in the diagnostic radiography profession and 28 reported not practising in the diagnostic radiography profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the local diagnostic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart A**). Among the 28 inactive diagnostic radiographers who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: working in other professions (53.6%), retired (14.3%) (with median age being 61.0 years) and engaging in household duties (14.3%).

1.1.4 在 734 名在職放射診斷技師中，在統計前 30 日內有 5 名正在本港找尋放射診斷專業的工作及 4 名報稱暫時有病在身、等待上任新的放射診斷學專業的工作等。下文第 1.1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2005 年 3 月 31 日，根據 725 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 43 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射診斷技師當中，有 13 名據報在外地執業，有 2 名據報在內地執業，另有 28 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 28 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射診斷技師中，沒有找尋工作主要原因是：從事其他行業(53.6%)、退休(14.3%)(年齡中位數為 61.0 歲)及料理家務(14.3%)。

**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 : \* 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) 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 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。

1.1.6 Two diagnostic radiographers did not indicate their sex. Of the remaining 723 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who were practising in the local diagnostic radiographers profession, 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 the remaining 719 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 37.0 years. The median age of the active female diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 36.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 38.0 years.

1.1.7 The responding active diagnostic radiographers were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs\*. Distribution by sector showed that about half of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated were working in the Hospital Authority (52.6%), followed by those working in the private sector (41.2%), the Government and academic sector (5.5%). Among the 299 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who were working in the private sector, the majority were working in medical and X-ray laboratory (55.9%), followed by those working in private hospitals (40.1%).

1.1.8 The median age of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 40.0 years for those working in the private sector, 35.0 years old for those working in the Hospital Authority and 34.5 years for those working in the Government and academic sector.

1.1.6 2名放射診斷技師沒有註明性別，而餘下的723名在職放射診斷技師當中，男性佔347名(48%)，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)。剔除6名沒有註明年齡的放射診斷技師後，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。經點算女放射診斷技師的年齡中位數為36.0歲，而男放射診斷技師的則為38.0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，大約一半經點算在職放射診斷技師在醫院管理局(52.6%)，其餘依次為私營機構(41.2%)、政府及學術機構(5.5%)。299名在私營機構工作的放射診斷技師中，大部分在醫務及X光化驗所(55.9%)工作，其次為私家醫院(40.1%)。

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，醫院管理局的放射診斷技師的年齡中位數的則為35.0歲，任職政府及學術機構的則為34.5歲。

\* 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。

1.1.9 Of the 725 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 659 (90.9%) spent most of their working time in diagnostic stream, followed by 33 (4.6%) spent most of their working time in administration / management, 6 (0.8%) in teaching and 2 (0.3%) in research.

1.1.10 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 post, with a median number of hours of 16.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.1.11 Of the 725 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 36.4% held Bachelor's degree as their basic qualification, 35.4% held Professional Diploma, 19.3% held Certificate / Higher Certificate and 6.3% held Diploma.

1.1.12 Of the 725 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 390 (53.8%) had received / were receiving additional training, 299 (41.2%) had not received any additional training and 36 (5.0%) did not reveal whether they had received or were receiving additional training or not. Of the 390 active diagnostic radiographers who had received / were receiving additional training, 23 (5.9%) active diagnostic radiographers had not yet completed the additional training, 138 (35.4%) held Certificate / Post-experience Certificate / Post-registration Certificate / Higher Certificate, 133 (34.1%) held Bachelor's degree, 37 (9.5%) held Post-graduated Diploma, 29 (7.4%) held Master's degree, 19 (4.9%) held Diploma.

1.1.9 在 725 名在職放射診斷技師中，659 名(90.9%)把大部分工作時間用於診斷科，其餘依次為行政／管理 33 名(4.6%)，教學 6 名(0.8%)及研究 2 名(0.3%)。

1.1.10 經點算的 725 名在職放射診斷技師，每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時，而 149 名(20.6%)放射診斷技師在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召的工作。他們的每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數的中位數為 16.0 小時。

1.1.11 在 725 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中持有學士學位作為基本資格佔 36.4%、持有專業文憑佔 35.4%，而持有證書／高級證書的佔 19.3%及持有文憑的佔 6.3%。

1.1.12 在 725 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，390 名(53.8%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，299 名(41.2%)沒有受過額外訓練，而 36 名(5.0%)則沒有註明曾否接受額外訓練。在 390 名有接受額外訓練的經點算在職放射診斷技師中，23 名(5.9%)在職放射診斷技師尚未完成額外訓練，138 名(35.4%)持有證書 / 進修證書 / 深造證書 / 高級證書、133 名(34.1%)名有學士學位、37 名(9.5%)持有深造文憑、29 名(7.4%)持有碩士學位、19 名(4.9%)持有文憑。

1.1.13 Out of the 390 diagnostic radiographers who had received / were receiving additional training, 262 (67.2%) were trained in one field of additional training; and among them, 43.1% were trained in diagnostic radiography, 24.4% in ultrasonography / medical ultrasonography, 9.2% in magnetic resonance imaging and 6.9% in nuclear medicine / nuclear medicine technology.

1.1.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 451 (62.2%) of the active diagnostic radiographers revealed that they did not participate in any CPD activities in 2005 and 59 (8.1%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CPD activities or not. Among the 215 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who had participated in CPD, the distribution of CPD hours attained in the past 12 months was: one to ten credits (56.3%), 11 to 20 credits (26.0%), 21 to 30 credits (8.4%), 31 to 40 credits (5.1%) and 40 credits or above (4.2%).

1.1.13 在 390名曾接受額外訓練的經點算在職放射診斷技師中，262 名(67.2%)正接受一項額外訓練。當中，接受放射診斷學訓練佔 43.1%，超聲波檢查技術／醫療超聲波檢查術佔 24.4%、磁力共振掃描佔 9.2%及核子醫學／核子醫學技術佔 6.9%。

1.1.14 關於持續專業發展的活動，451 名(62.2%)在職放射診斷技師表示在 2005 年並沒有參與持續專業發展活動，59 名(8.1%)沒有註明曾否參加持續專業發展的活動。至於 215 名表示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(56.3%)、11 至 20 學分(26.0%)、21 至 30 學分(8.4%)、31 至 40 學分(5.1%)及 40 學分或以上(4.2%)。

## 1.2 Therapeutic radiographers

1.2.1 The radiographers covered in the 2005 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 – 31.3.2005.

1.2.2 The number of therapeutic radiographers covered was 210.

1.2.3 Of the 210 therapeutic radiographers covered, 143 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 68.1%. Among the respondents, 127 were economically active\* (“active”) in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2005 whereas 16 reported to be economically inactive\* (“inactive”) in the local therapeutic radiography profession (Chart B).

## 1.2 放射治療技師

1.2.1 2005 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的放射治療師，是指截至調查點算當日(即 2005 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 210 名。

1.2.3 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 日在本港放射治療專業從事經濟活動\*(在職)，而有 16 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)。

\*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。

“Economically inactive” therapeutic radiographers comprised the 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專業的放射治療技師，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的放射治療技師。

1.2.4 Of the 127 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, two were seeking jobs, and two were waiting to take up new job in the diagnostic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.2.6 below were based on the 123 responding therapeutic radiographers who were 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%.

1.2.5 Of the 16 inactive therapeutic radiographers, eight reported practising overseas and eight reported not practising in the therapeutic radiography profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the local therapeutic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey (**Chart B**). Among the eight inactive therapeutic radiographers who reported not seeking job, the main reasons reported for not seeking jobs included: working in other professions, engaging in household duties or taking rest.

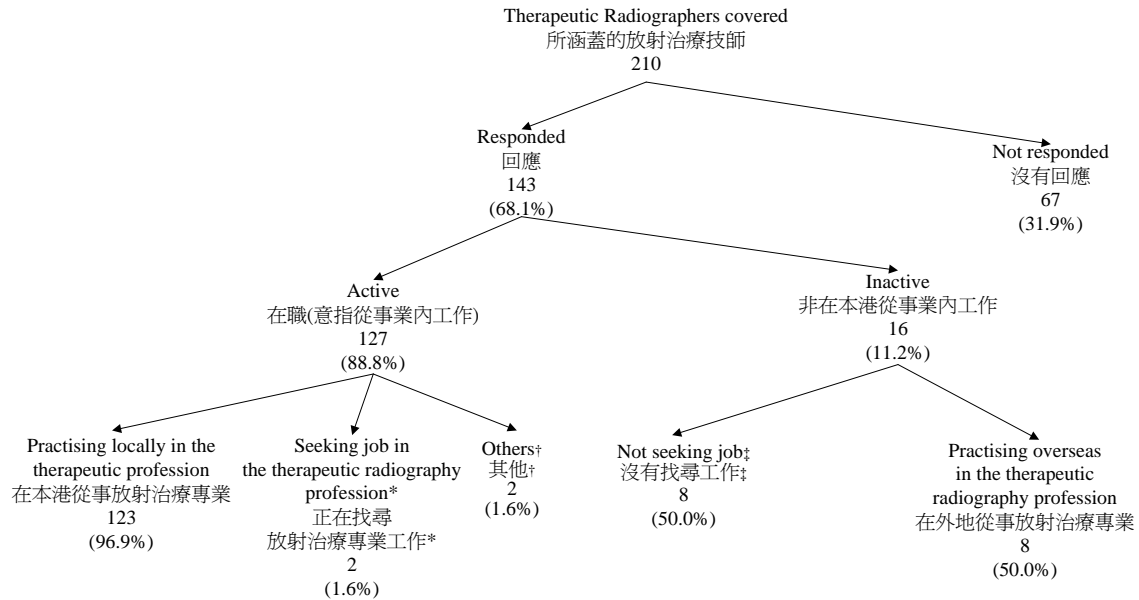
1.2.4 127 名在職放射治療技師中，在統計日前 30 天內有 2 名正在本港找尋放射治療專業的工作及 2 名正等待上任新的放射學專業的工作。下文第 1.2.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2005 年 3 月 31 日，根據 123 名在本港從事放射治療專業的放射治療技師所提供的資料而製備的。由於部分問卷資料不全，下文所載的百分比總和可能不等於 100%。

1.2.5 在 16 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射治療技師當中，有 8 名據報在外地執業，另有 8 名並非在本港從事放射治療專業工作，而在統計日前 30 天內亦無找尋業內工作(圖 乙)。在 8 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射治療技師中，沒有找尋工作原因是：從事其他行業、料理家務或休息。



**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 :** \* 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) had sought work in the therapeutic 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業工作。

† 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。

1.2.6 Of the 123 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who were practising in the local therapeutic radiographers profession, 66 (53.7%) were male and 57 (46.3%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 116 (males per 100 females). Five therapeutic radiographers did not indicate their age, and the median age of the remaining 118 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 32.0 years. The median age of the active female therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 30.0 years and that of their male therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 34.5 years.

1.2.7 The responding active therapeutic radiographers were requested to indicate the characteristics of their main jobs\*. Distribution by sector showed that a large proportion was working in the Hospital Authority (81.3%), followed by the academic and private sector (18.7%).

1.2.8 The median age of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 32.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority, followed by 27.5 years for those working in the academic and private sectors.

1.2.9 Of the 123 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 91.1% (112) spent most of their working time in therapeutic stream, followed by 4.1% (5) whose spent most of the working time in administration / management.

1.2.6 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)。5 名放射治療師沒有註明年齡，餘下 118 名經點算在職放射治療技師的整體年齡中位數為 32.0 歲。經點算女放射治療技師的年齡中位數為 30.0 歲，而男放射治療技師的則為 34.5 歲。

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，大部分經點算在職放射治療技師在醫院管理局(81.3%)工作，其餘則任職學術及私營機構(18.7%)。

1.2.8 任職醫院管理局的經點算在職放射治療技師的年齡中位數為 32.0 歲，而任職學術及私營機構的年齡中位數則為 27.5 歲。

1.2.9 在 123 名在職放射治療技師中，把大部分工作時間用於治療科的佔 91.9%(112 名)，其次為行政／管理佔 4.1%(5 名)。

\* 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。

1.2.10 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 (excluding normal duty) in the post.

1.2.11 Of the 123 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 61.0% held Bachelor's degree, 25.2% held Diploma and 11.4% held Professional Diploma.

1.2.12 Of the 123 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 60 (48.8%) had received / were receiving additional training, 55 (44.7%) had not received any additional training and eight (6.5%) did not reveal whether they had received or were receiving additional training or not. Of the 60 active therapeutic radiographers who had received / were receiving additional training, 25 (41.7%) held Bachelor's degree and 25 (41.7%) held Master's degree as the highest level of additional qualification obtained.

1.2.13 Out of the 60 therapeutic radiographers who had received / were receiving additional training, 53 (88.3%) were trained in one field of additional training; and among them, 28.3% were trained in health care management / health services management, 24.5% were trained in health care (medical imaging & radiation technology), 18.9% in therapeutic radiography and 11.3% in radiography.

1.2.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 75 (61.0%) of the active therapeutic radiographers revealed that they did not participate in any CPD activities in 2005 and seven (5.7%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CPD activities or not. The distribution of CPD hours attained in the past 12 months by the 41 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who had participated in CPD was: one to ten credits (48.8%) and 11 to 20 credits (36.6%).

1.2.10 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。而 1 名(0.8%)放射治療技師在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召的工作(不計日常職務)。

1.2.11 在 123 名經點算在職放射治療技師中，61.0%以持有學士學位作為基本資格，持有文憑佔 25.2%及持有專業文憑佔 11.4%。

1.2.12 在 123 名經點算在職放射治療技師中，60 名(48.8%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，55 名(44.7%)沒有受過額外訓練，而 8 名(6.5%)則沒有註明曾否接受額外訓練。60 名有接受額外訓練的經點算在職放射治療技師中，25 名(41.7%)持有學士學位作為最高資格，持有碩士學位 25 名(41.7%)。

1.2.13 在 60 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職放射治療技師中，53 名(88.3%)接受一項額外訓練，當中，接受健康護理管理／衛生服務管理訓練佔 28.3%，醫療護理(醫學造影及放射技術)佔 24.5%、放射治療學佔 18.9%及放射學佔 11.3%。

1.2.14 關於持續專業發展的活動，75 名(61.0%)在職放射治療技師表示在 2005 年並沒有參與任何有關持續專業發展活動及 7 名(5.7%)沒有註明曾否參加持續專業發展的活動。至於 41 名表示曾經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(48.8%)及 11 至 20 學分(36.6%)。

## II. Trend Analysis

Since the enactment of the Radiographers (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation in November 1996, it is mandatory for a person practising diagnostic radiography / therapeutic radiography in Hong Kong to hold a valid practising certificate. Comparison of findings of the 2005 HMS with those surveys before 2004 should be cautious as the survey methodology and reference date had been changed.

### 2.1 Diagnostic radiographers

2.1.1 Between 1992 and 2005, the number of diagnostic radiographers increased from 626 in 1992 HMS to 1 316 in 2005 HMS (Chart C).

## II. 趨勢分析

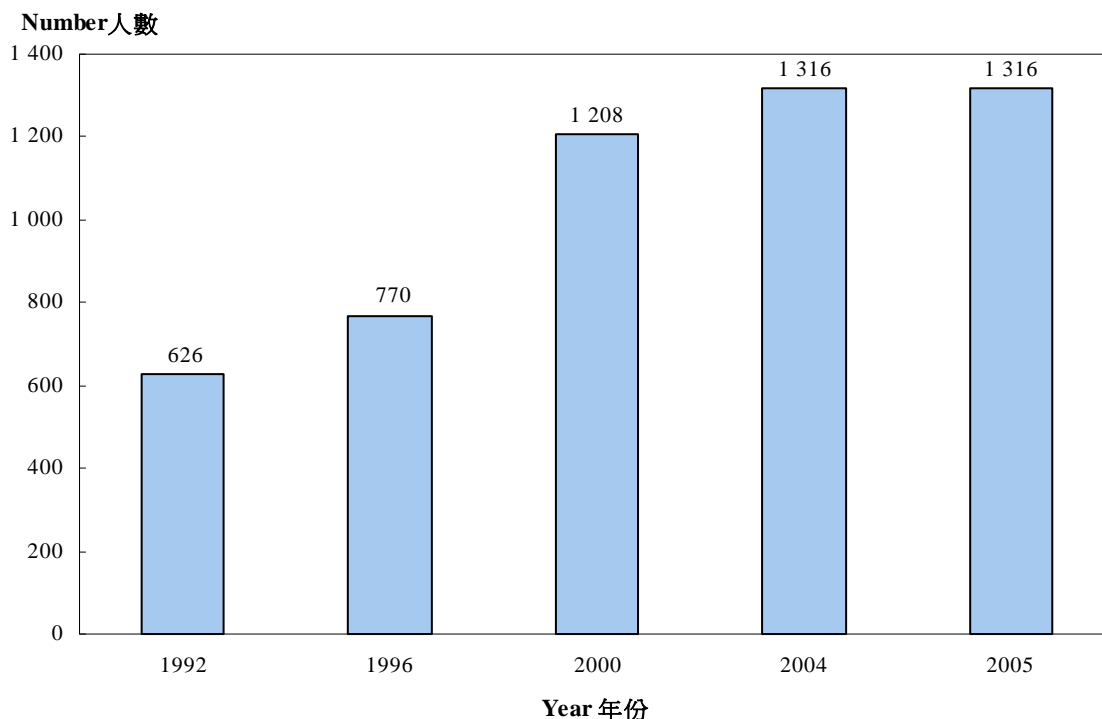
自 1996 年 11 月《放射技師(註冊及紀律處分程序)規例》制定後，所有在本港執業的放射診斷技師／放射治療技師，必須持有有效的執業證明書。由於 2004 年和 2005 年所用的統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故與 2004 年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎。

### 2.1 放射診斷技師

2.1.1 在 1992 年至 2005 年期間，放射診斷技師的人數，由 1992 年統計調查所得的 626 名，上升至 2005 年統計調查所得的 1 316 名(圖丙)。

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

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



Note : Figures of 1992 and 1996 refer to the number of diagnostic radiographers reported by the responding institutions as at the first 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 1.7.2000, whereas the figures of 2004 and 2005 refer to that as at the 31<sup>st</sup> 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年及2005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 of active diagnostic radiographers enumerated decreased from 187 (males per 100 females) in 1982 HMS to 92 (males per 100 females) in 2005 HMS (Table A).

2.1.2 經點算在職放射診斷技師的整體性別比率，由1982年統計調查所得的187(每百名女性的男性人數)，持續下降至2005年統計調查所得的92(每百名女性的男性人數)(表甲)。

2.1.3 The mean age of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated exhibited an increasing trend between 1984 HMS (32.5 years) and 2005 HMS (37.8 years).

2.1.3 經點算在職放射診斷技師的平均年齡，在1984年統計調查(32.5歲)至2005年統計調查(37.8歲)期間呈上升趨勢。

2.1.4 The proportion of active diagnostic radiographers who were working in Government and academic sector decreased to 2.6% in 1992 HMS and then increased to 5.5% in 2005 HMS. On the other hand, the proportion working in private sector increased gradually from 32.1% in the 1996 HMS to 41.2% in the 2005 HMS (Table A).

2.1.4 經點算在職放射診斷技師以任職政府及學術機構的人數比例，下降至 1992 年統計調查得的 2.6%，隨後再上升至 2005 年統計調查所得的 5.5%。另一方面，私營機構所佔比例，則由 1996 年統計調查所得的 32.1%，上升至 2005 年統計調查所得的 41.2%(表甲)。

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

**表 A : 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 年及 2005 年)**

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份									
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	
<b>A. Diagnostic Radiographers Covered*</b> 所涵蓋的放射診斷技師*	-	-	-	-	626	770	1 208	1 316	1 316	
<b>B. Active Diagnostic Radiographers Enumerated</b> 經點算在職放射診斷技師										
<b>Number Enumerated 經點算人數</b>	175	234	487	555	422	657	856	668	725	
<b>Sex 性別</b>										
Male 男性	114	153	306	329	244	343	432	331	347	
Female 女性	61	81	181	226	178	314	424	337	376	
<b>Sex Ratio (males per 100 females)</b> 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性人數)	187	189	169	146	137	109	102	98	92	
<b>Mean Age 平均年齡</b>	33.0	32.5	33.2	33.6	34.0	34.2	36.5	38.7	37.8	
<b>Sector of Work †</b> 工作機構類型 †										
Hospital Authority 醫院管理局	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	259	427	483	354	381	
					(61.4%)	(65.0%)	(56.4%)	(53.0%)	(52.6%)	
Private 私營機構	4	3	136	174	152	211	322	267	299	
	(2.3%)	(1.3%)	(27.9%)	(31.4%)	(36.0%)	(32.1%)	(37.6%)	(40.0%)	(41.2%)	
Others ‡ 其他 ‡	171	231	351	381	11	19	51	47	40	
	(97.7%)	(98.7%)	(72.1%)	(68.6%)	(2.6%)	(2.9%)	(6.0%)	(7.0%)	(5.5%)	
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	5	
									(0.7%)	

Notes : \* Figures of 1992 and 1996 refer to the number of diagnostic radiographers reported by the responding institutions as at the first 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 first of July of the respective years, whereas the figures of 2004 and 2005 refer to that as at the 31<sup>st</sup> 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 年及 2005 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 and 2005, the sector refers to the sector of main job.  
在 2004 年及 2005 年統計調查中，所屬機構類型指主要職位所屬機構的類型。

‡ Government and academic sectors were included from 1982 to 2004 HMS in which subvented sector was also included in the 1982, 1984, 1987 and 1990 HMS and military was included in the 1987 HMS.

1982 年至 2004 年的統計調查包括政府及學術機構，當中 1982 年、1984 年、1987 年及 1990 年的統計調查也包括資助機構，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

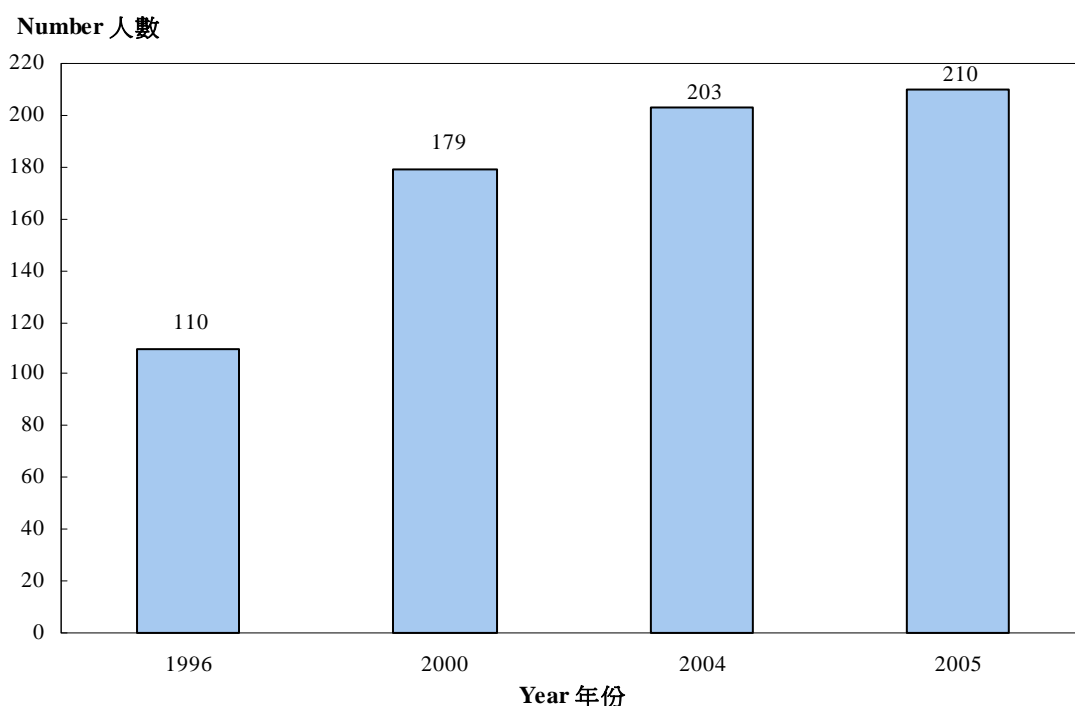
## 2.2 放射治療技師

2.2.1 Between 1996 and 2005, the number of therapeutic radiographers increased from 110 in 1996 HMS to 210 in 2005 HMS (Chart D).

2.2.1 在1996年至2005年期間，放射治療技師的人數由1996年統計調查所得的110名上升至2005年統計調查所得的210名(圖丁)。

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

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



Notes : Figure of 1996 refers to the number of therapeutic radiographers reported by the responding institutions as at the first of July of the year 1996. Figure of 2000 refers to the number of therapeutic radiographers registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective year, whereas the figures of 2004 and 2005 refer to that as at the 31<sup>st</sup> 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相關年份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年及2005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 of active therapeutic radiographers enumerated dropped from 280 (male per 100 females) in 1982 HMS to 170 (males per 100 females) in 1987 HMS but increased to 214 (male per 100 females) in 1996 HMS and then dropped back to 116 (males per 100 females) in 2005 HMS (Table B).

2.2.2 經點算在職放射治療技師的整體性別比率，由1982年統計調查所得的280(每百名女性的男性人數)，下跌至1987年統計調查所得的170(每百名女性的男性人數)，後於1996年統計調查時升至214(每百名女性的男性人數)，但到了2005年統計調查時則回跌至116(每百名女性的男性人數)(表乙)。



2.2.3 The mean age of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated fluctuated between 31.8 years and 33.7 years from 1987 HMS to 2005 HMS (**Table B**).

2.2.4 The proportion of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who were working in the academic and private sector increased from 5.3% in 1990 HMS to 18.7% in 2005 HMS. On the other hand, the proportion working in the Hospital Authority decreased from 91.7% in 1992 HMS to 81.3% in 2005 HMS (**Table B**).

2.2.3 經點算在職放射治療技師的平均年齡，由 1987 年統計調查所得的 31.8 歲上升至 2005 年統計調查的 33.7 歲 (**表 乙**)。

2.2.4 經點算在職放射治療技師以任職學術及私營機構所佔比例，則由 1990 年統計調查所得的 5.3%，上升至 2005 年統計調查所得的 18.7%。另一方面，醫院管理局的人數比例，由 1992 年統計調查得的 91.7%，下降至 2005 年統計調查所得的 81.3%。(表乙)

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

**表 B : 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年及2005年)**

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份								
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005
<b>A. Therapeutic Radiographers Covered*</b> 所涵蓋的放射治療技師*	-	-	-	-	-	110	179	203	210
<b>B. Active Therapeutic Radiographers Enumerated</b> 經點算在職放射治療技師									
<b>Number Enumerated 經點算人數</b>	38	58	73	76	60	88	120	99	123
<b>Sex 性別</b>									
Male 男性	28	39	46	49	33	60	71	54	66
Female 女性	10	19	27	27	27	28	49	45	57
<b>Sex Ratio (males per 100 females)</b> 性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)	280	205	170	181	122	214	145	120	116
<b>Mean Age 平均年齡</b>	34.8	33.8	31.8	34.5	33.6	32.9	33.3	35.6	33.7
<b>Sector of Work<sup>†</sup> 工作機構類型<sup>†</sup></b>									
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.
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%)
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%)
Unknown 不詳	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	1 (1.0%)	N.A.

Notes : \* Figure of 1996 refers to the number of therapeutic radiographers reported by the responding institutions as at the first of July of the year 1996. While Figure of 2000 refers to the number of therapeutic radiographers registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong as at the first of July of the respective year, whereas the figures of 2004 and 2005 refer to that as at the 31<sup>st</sup> of March of the respective years.

註釋: 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治療技師人數, 2000年的有關數字則指於相關年份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年及2005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 and 2005, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在2004年及2005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.

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