

2007 Health Manpower Survey
2007 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查
Summary of the Characteristics of Radiographers Enumerated
經點算註冊放射技師的特徵摘要

Executive Summary

I. Radiographers Covered

1.1 Diagnostic radiographers

1.1.1 The radiographers covered in the 2007 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 – 31.3.2007.

1.1.2 The number of diagnostic radiographers covered was 1 366.

1.1.3 Of the 1 366 diagnostic radiographers covered, 608 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 44.5%. Among the respondents, 572 were economically active^{*†} (active) in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2007 whereas 36 reported to be economically inactive^{*‡} (inactive) (Chart A).

* 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. “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 local 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；(b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班及(c)在統計日前30天內正在本港找尋放射診斷專業工作的放射診斷技師。

‡ “Economically inactive” diagnostic radiographers referred to 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 “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，但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。

簡要報告

I. 所涵蓋的放射技師

1.1 放射診斷技師

1.1.1 2007 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 2007 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 1 366 名。

1.1.3 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 366 名註冊放射診斷技師中，有 608 名作出回應，整體回應率為 44.5%。在回應者中，有 572 名放射診斷技師於 2007 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射診斷專業從事經濟活動^{*†} (在職)，而有 36 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)。

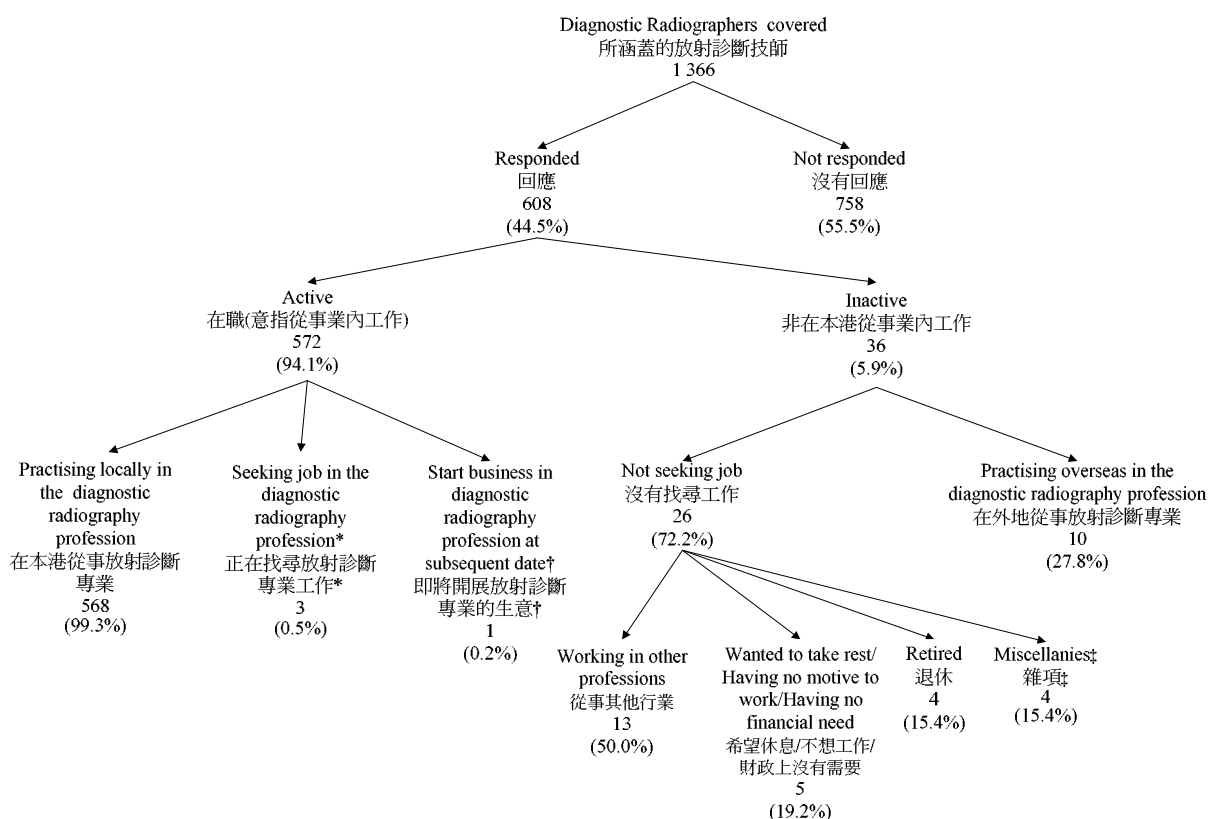
1.1.4 Of the 572 active diagnostic radiographers, three were seeking job and one was starting business at subsequent date in the local diagnostic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.1.6 below were based on the 568 responding diagnostic radiographers who were practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2007. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.1.5 Of the 36 inactive diagnostic radiographers, ten reported practising overseas and 26 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 26 inactive diagnostic radiographers who reported not seeking job, the main reasons include: 13 (50.0%) were working in other professions, five (19.2%) wanted to take rest / having no motive to work / having no financial need, and four (15.4%) retired, etc.

1.1.4 在 572 名在職放射診斷技師中，三名在統計日前 30 天內正尋找放射診斷專業的工作，另有一名在統計日前 30 天即將開展放射診斷的生意。下文第 1.1.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2007 年 3 月 31 日，根據在 568 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 36 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射診斷技師當中，有十名據報在外地執業，另有 26 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 26 名非在本港從事業內工作的放射診斷技師中，沒有找尋工作的主要原因包括：13 名 (50.0%) 從事其他行業、五名 (19.2%) 希望休息 / 不想工作 / 財政上沒有需要及四名 (15.4%) 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 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.
 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 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) was starting business at subsequent date 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天內即將展開放射診斷專業的生意的放射診斷技師人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding diagnostic radiographers who reported emigrated, engaging in household duties, etc.
 有關數字指填報移民或料理家務等項目的放射診斷技師人數。

1.1.6 Among the 568 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who were practising in the local diagnostic radiographers profession, 283 (49.8%) were male and 285 (50.2%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 99. The median age of active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 39.0 years. The median age of the active female diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 38.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 41.0 years.

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 of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated were working in the Hospital Authority (47.5%), followed by those working in the private sector (47.2%) and the Government, academic and subvented sectors (5.3%). Among the 268 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated who were working in the private sector, the largest proportion was working in medical and X-ray laboratory (60.4%), followed by those working in private hospital (32.8%).

1.1.8 The median age of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 43.5 years for those working in the private sector, followed by 38.0 years for those working in the Hospital Authority and 34.0 years for those working in the Government, academic and subvented sectors.

1.1.6 經點算 568 名在本港從事放射診斷專業的在職放射診斷技師中，283 名 (49.8%) 為男性，285 名 (50.2%) 為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數)為 99。經點算在職放射診斷技師的整體年齡中位數為 39.0 歲。經點算在職女放射診斷技師的年齡中位數為 38.0 歲，而男放射診斷技師的則為 41.0 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工作 (47.5%)，其餘依次在私營機構(47.2%)及政府、學術機構及資助機構(5.3%)工作。在私營機構工作的 268 名放射診斷技師中，大部分(60.4%)在醫務及 X 光化驗所工作，其次則在私家醫院工作(32.8%)。

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 43.5 歲，其餘依次任職醫院管理局為 38.0 歲，以及任職政府、學術及資助機構為 34.0 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 568 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 90.7% spent most of their working time on diagnostic stream, followed by 6.2% on administration / management.

1.1.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 568 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 44.0 hours. Among them, 456 (80.3%) did not have to undertake on-call duty. 111 (19.5%) active diagnostic radiographers have to undertake on-call duty, with a median of 15.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

1.1.11 Of the 568 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 35.2% held Bachelor's degree, 34.5% held Professional Diploma, 22.4% held Certificate / Higher Certificate and 7.4% held Diploma as their basic qualifications.

1.1.12 Of the 568 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 342 (60.2%) had received / were receiving additional training and 226 (39.8%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 342 active diagnostic radiographers with additional training, 16 (4.7%) active diagnostic radiographers had not yet completed the additional training, 112 (32.7%) held Certificate / Post-experience Certificate / Post-registration Certificate / Higher Certificate, 107 (31.3%) held Bachelor's degree, 41 (12.0%) held Master's degree, 36 (10.5%) held Post-graduate Diploma and eight (2.3%) held Diploma as the highest level of additional qualification obtained.

1.1.9 在經點算的 568 名在職放射診斷技師中，90.7%把大部分工作時間用於診斷科，其餘 6.2%則主要用於行政／管理。

1.1.10 經點算的 568 名在職放射診斷技師中，每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為 44.0 小時。當中 456 名(80.3%)不用擔任隨時候召工作。另 111 名(19.5%)在職放射診斷技師需作隨時候召工作，而其每週隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)時數之中位數為 15.0 小時。

1.1.11 在 568 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，35.2%持有學士學位，34.5%持有專業文憑，22.4%持有證書／高級證書及 7.4%持有文憑作為基本資格。

1.1.12 在 568 名經點算在職放射診斷技師中，342 名(60.2%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，226 名(39.8%)則沒有受過額外訓練。在 342 名有接受額外訓練的經點算放射診斷技師中，16 名(4.7%)還未完成額外訓練，112 名(32.7%)持有證書／進修證書／深造證書／高級證書，107 名(31.3%)持有學士學位，41 名(12.0%)持有碩士學位，36 名(10.5%)持有深造文憑及八名(2.3%)持有文憑作為最高學歷資格。

1.1.13 Of the 342 diagnostic radiographers who had received / were receiving additional training, 227 (66.4%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 41.9% were trained in diagnostic radiography, 22.9% in ultrasonography / medical ultrasonography, 7.9% in magnetic resonance imaging, 7.9% in healthcare (medical imaging & radiation technology), 6.2% in healthcare management / health services management, 5.3% in computer radiography and 4.8% in nuclear medicine / nuclear medicine technology.

1.1.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 289 (50.9%) of the active diagnostic radiographers revealed that they did not participate in CPD activities in 2007 and 20 (3.5%) did not reveal whether they had participated in any CPD activities or not. Among the 259 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 (71.0%), 11 to 20 credits (18.9%), 21 to 30 credits (6.2%), 31 to 40 credits (3.1%) and 40 credits or above (0.8%).

1.1.13 在 342 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職放射診斷技師中，227 名(66.4%)曾接受一項額外訓練。當中，曾接受放射診斷學訓練的人士佔 41.9%，超聲波檢查技術／醫療超聲波檢查技術佔 22.9%、磁力共振掃描佔 7.9%、醫療護理(醫學造影及放射技術)佔 7.9%、健康護理管理/衛生服務管理訓練佔 6.2%，電腦放射學佔 5.3%及核子醫學／核子醫學技術佔 4.8%。

1.1.14 關於持續專業發展的活動，289 名(50.9%)在職放射診斷技師表示在 2007 年並沒有參與任何持續專業發展活動，另有 20 名(3.5%)則沒有註明曾否參與任何有關持續專業發展的活動。至於 259 名曾參與有關活動的經點算在職放射診斷技師中，表示在過去 12 個月曾參與有關持續專業發展活動所得的學分為：1 至 10 學分(71.0%)、11 至 20 學分(18.9%)、21 至 30 學分(6.2%)、31 至 40 學分(3.1%)及 40 學分或以上(0.8%)。

1.2 Therapeutic radiographers

1.2.1 The radiographers covered in the 2007 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 – 31.3.2007.

1.2.2 The number of therapeutic radiographers covered was 219.

1.2.3 Of the 219 therapeutic radiographers covered, 112 had responded to the survey, giving an overall response rate of 51.1%. Among the respondents, 102 were economically active*† (active) in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2007, whereas ten reported to be economically inactive*‡ (inactive) (Chart B).

1.2 放射治療技師

1.2.1 2007 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 2007 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 名註冊放射治療技師中，有 112 名作出回應，整體回應率為 51.1%。在回應者中，有 102 名放射治療技師於 2007 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射治療專業從事經濟活動*†(在職)，而有十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)。

* 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. “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；(b)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班；及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在本港找尋放射治療專業工作的放射治療技師。

‡ “Economically inactive” therapeutic radiographers referred to 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 “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，但不包括在統計調查期間休假期及“從事經濟活動”但“待業”的放射治療技師。

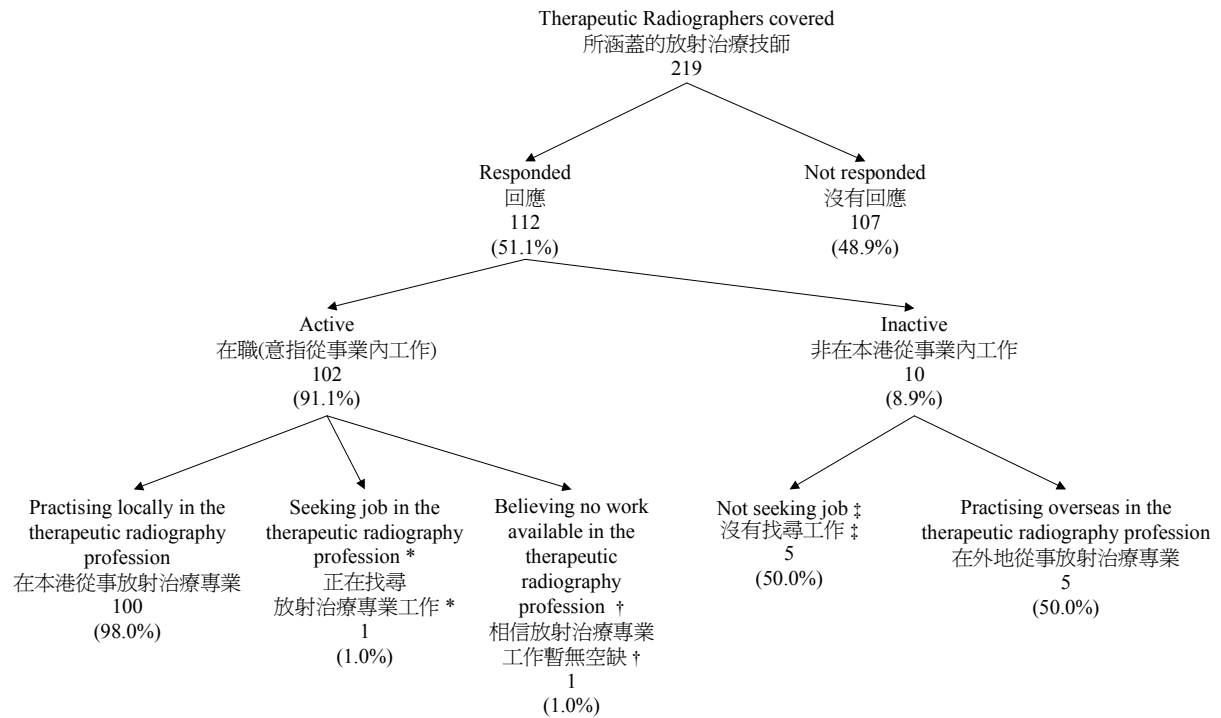
1.2.4 Of the 102 active therapeutic radiographers, one was seeking job and one believed that no work was available in the local therapeutic radiography profession during the 30 days before the survey. The survey results presented in paragraph 1.2.6 below were based on the 100 responding therapeutic radiographers who were practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2007. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.

1.2.5 Of the ten inactive therapeutic radiographers, five reported practising overseas and five 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**).

1.2.4 在 102 名在職放射治療技師中，在統計日前 30 天內有一名正在本港找尋放射治療專業的工作，一名放射治療技師則相信放射治療專業工作暫無空缺。下文第 1.2.6 段所載的統計調查結果，是指截至 2007 年 3 月 31 日，根據 100 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 在十名非在本港從事業內工作的放射治療技師當中，有五名據報在外地執業，另有五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)。

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:**
 註釋
- * Figure refers to the number of responding therapeutic radiographer who (a) was 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 radiographer who (a) was 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) believed that no work was available in the local 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天內相信放射治療專業工作暫無空缺的放射治療技師人數。
 - ‡ Figure refers to the number of responding therapeutic radiographers who reported undertaking study, working in other profession, engaging in household duties.
 有關數字指填報正在進修、正從事其他行業及料理家務的放射治療技師人數。

1.2.6 Among the 100 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who were practising in the local therapeutic radiographers profession, 53 (53.0%) were male and 47 (47.0%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio (males per 100 females) of 113. The median age of active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 34.0 years. The median age of the active female therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 32.0 years and that of their male counterparts was 35.0 years.

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 74.0% of active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was working in the Hospital Authority and the remaining 26.0% were working in academic and private sectors.

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 30.5 years for those working in the academic and private sectors.

1.2.9 Of the 100 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 92.0% spent most of their working time on the therapeutic stream, followed by 5.0% on administration / management.

1.2.10 The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 100 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 40.0 hours. All except two (2.0%) active therapeutic radiographers did not have to undertake on-call duty (excluding normal duty).

1.2.6 經點算 100 名在本港從事放射治療專業的在職放射治療技師中，53 名 (53.0%) 為男性，47 名 (47.0%) 為女性，整體性別比率(每百名女性的男性人數) 為 113。經點算在職放射治療技師的整體年齡中位數為 34.0 歲。經點算在職女放射治療技師的年齡中位數為 32.0 歲，而男放射治療技師的則為 35.0 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，74.0% 經點算在職放射治療技師在醫院管理局工作，剩餘的 26.0% 任職學術及私營機構。

1.2.8 經點算任職醫院管理局的在職放射治療技師年齡中位數為 35.0 歲，其餘任職學術及私營機構的年齡中位數為 30.5 歲。

1.2.9 經點算的 100 名在職放射治療技師中，92.0% 把大部分工作時間用於治療科，其餘 5.0% 則主要用於行政 / 管理。

1.2.10 經點算的 100 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 40.0 小時。除兩名(2.0%) 在職放射治療技師外，所有均不需作隨時候召工作(不計日常職務)。

* 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。

1.2.11 Of the 100 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 64.0% held Bachelor's degree, 25.0% held Diploma and 9.0% held Professional Diploma as their basic qualifications.

1.2.12 Of the 100 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 63 (63.0%) had received / were receiving additional training and 37 (37.0%) did not receive any additional training. Of the 63 active therapeutic radiographers with additional training, 34 (54.0%) held Master's degree and 14 (22.2%) held Bachelor's degree as the highest level of additional qualification obtained.

1.2.13 Of the 63 therapeutic radiographers who had received / were receiving additional training, 54 (85.7%) were trained in one field of additional training. Among them, 40.7% were trained in healthcare (medical imaging & radiation technology), 27.8% were trained in healthcare management / health services management, 13.0% in therapeutic radiography and 3.7% in nuclear medicine / nuclear medicine technology and counselling.

1.2.14 Regarding Continuing Professional Development (CPD) activities, 26 (26.0%) of the active therapeutic radiographers revealed that they did not participate in any CPD activities in 2007 and three (3.0%) did not reveal whether they had participated in CPD activities or not. Among the 71 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated who had participated in CPD activities, the distribution of CPD credits attained in the past 12 months was: 1 to 10 credits (35.2%) and 11 to 20 credits (40.8%).

1.2.11 在 100 名經點算在職放射治療技師中，64.0%持有學士學位，25.0%持有文憑及 9.0%持有專業文憑作為基本資格。

1.2.12 在 100 名經點算在職放射治療技師中，63 名(63.0%)曾接受或正接受額外訓練，37 名(37.0%)則沒有受過額外訓練。在 63 名有接受額外訓練的在職放射治療技師中，34 名(54.0%)持有碩士學位，14 名(22.2%)持有學士學位作為最高學歷資格。

1.2.13 在 63 名曾接受或正接受額外訓練的在職放射治療技師中，54 名(85.7%)曾接受一項額外訓練。當中，曾接受醫療護理(醫學造影及放射技術)的人士佔 40.7%、健康護理管理 / 衛生服務管理佔 27.8%，放射治療學佔 13.0%及核子醫學 / 核子醫學技術及輔導學則各佔 3.7%。

1.2.14 關於持續專業發展的活動，26 名(26.0%)在職放射治療技師表示在 2007 年並沒有參與任何有關持續專業發展的活動，而三名(3.0%)則沒有註明曾否接受有關持續專業發展的活動。71 名曾參與有關活動的在職放射治療技師中，表示在過去 12 個月參與有關持續專業發展活動所得的學分為：1 至 10 學分(35.2%)及 11 至 20 學分(40.8%)。

II. Trend Analysis

Comparison of findings of the 2007 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.

2.1 Diagnostic radiographers

2.1.1 Between 1992 and 2007, the number of diagnostic radiographers increased from 626 to 1 366 (**Chart C**).

II. 趨勢分析

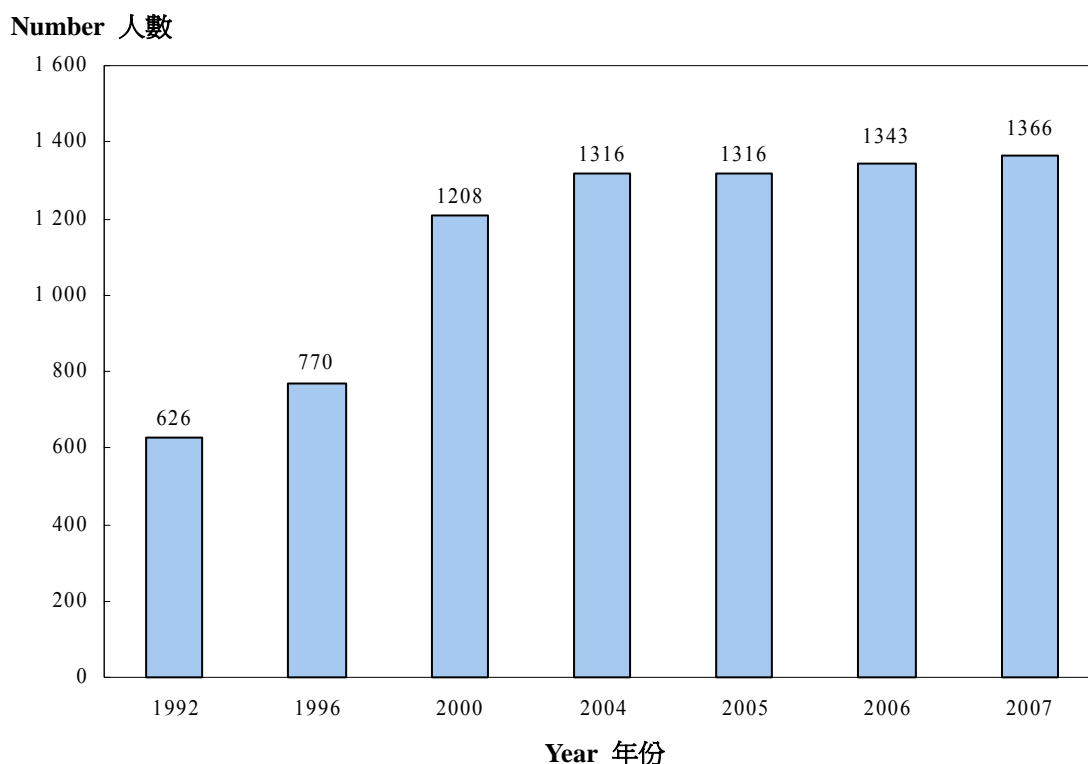
由於 2007 醫療衛生服務人力統計調查方法及點算日均已改變，故與 2004 年以前的統計調查結果比較時必須小心謹慎。自 1996 年 11 月《放射技師(註冊及紀律處分程序)規例》(第 359H 章)制定後，所有在本港執業的放射診斷技師／放射治療技師，必須持有有效的執業證明書。

2.1 放射診斷技師

2.1.1 在 1992 年至 2007 年期間，放射診斷技師的人數由 626 名上升至 1 366 名(**圖丙**)。

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

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年及2007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, 2005, 2006 and 2007 refer to the number registered diagnostic radiographers 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、2005年、2006年及2007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 99 in 2007 (Table A).

2.1.3 The mean age of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated exhibited an increasing trend from 33.0 years in 1982 to 40.6 years in 2007.

2.1.4 From 1982 to 1990, the Government and academic* sectors was the largest employer of active diagnostic radiographers enumerated (68.6% to 98.7%). The Hospital Authority has been the largest employer since its set up in 1991, while the proportion of active diagnostic radiographers employed in Government and academic* sectors decreased to 5.3% in 2007. The proportion of active diagnostic radiographers working in the private sector increased from 2.3% in 1982 to 47.2% in 2007 (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 2007 年的 99 (表甲)。

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 33 歲上升至 2007 年 40.6 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，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 2007 年的 5.3%。而私營機構所佔比例則由 1982 年的 2.3%上升至 2007 年的 47.2% (表甲)。

* Subvented sector was included in 1982, 1984, 1987, 1990 and 2000 HMS. Military was included in 1987 HMS.
1982 年、1984 年、1987 年、1990 年及 2000 年的統計調查包括資助機構。1987 年的統計調查包括軍事機構。

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

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年及2007年)

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

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 1.7.2000, whereas the figures of 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 refer to the number of registered diagnostic radiographers 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、2005年、2006及2007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 and 2007, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

在2004年、2005年、2006年及2007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 and 2007 HMS and military was also included in the 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，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

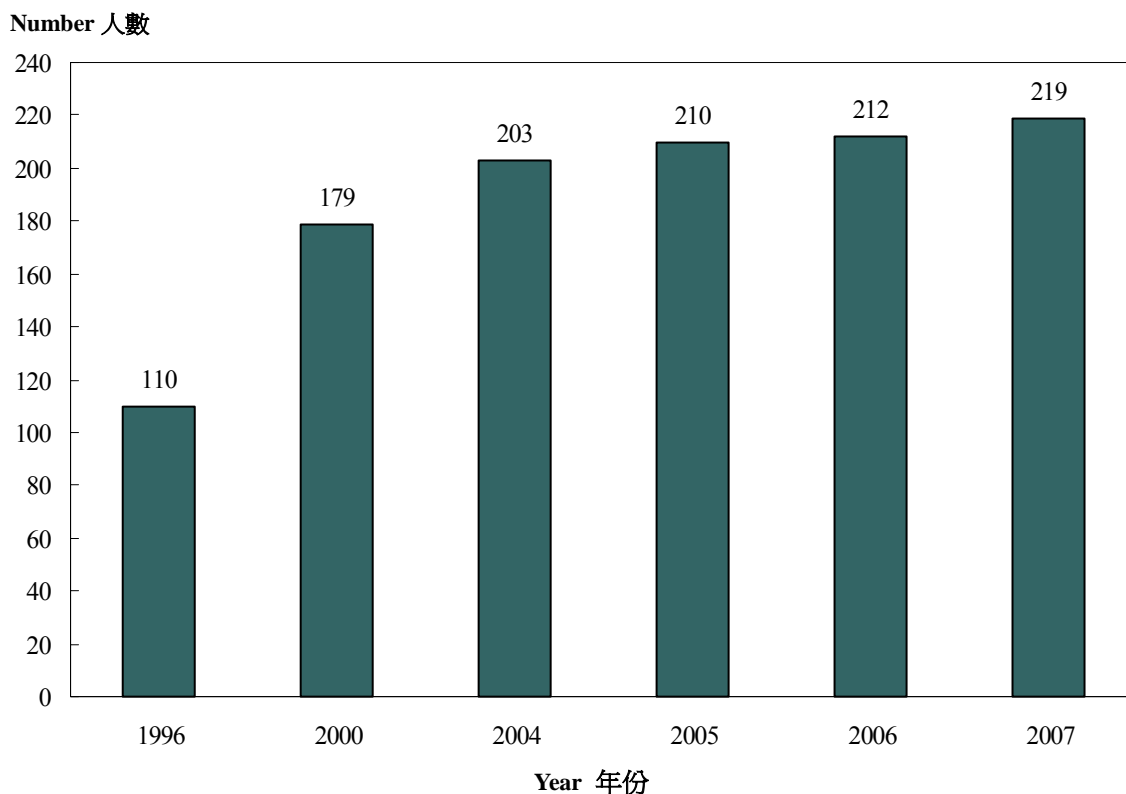
2.2.1 Between 1996 and 2007, the number of therapeutic radiographers increased from 110 to 219 (Chart D).

2.2 放射治療技師

2.2.1 在1996年至2007年期間，放射治療技師的人數由的110名上升至219名(圖丁)。

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

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年及2007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.
註釋: Figure of 2000 refers to the number of therapeutic radiographers registered with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong as at 1.7.2000, whereas the figures of 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 refer to the number of registered therapeutic radiographers 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、2005年、2006年及2007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 (male per 100 females) of active therapeutic radiographers enumerated dropped from 280 in 1982 to 113 in 2007 (**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 35.6 years between 1982 and 2007 (**Table B**).

2.2.4 Between 1982 and 1990, all active therapeutic radiographers enumerated were working in the Government, except that a few of them (5.3%) were working in the academic and private sectors in 1990. The Hospital Authority has been the largest employer since its set up in 1991, but the proportion of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated decreased from 91.7% in 1992 to 74.0% in 2007. On the other hand, proportion of therapeutic radiographers working in the academic and private sectors increased from 5.3% in 1990 to 26.0% in 2007 (**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2007年的113 (**表乙**)。

2.2.3 經點算在職放射治療技師的平均年齡，由1982年至2007年期間變化不定，年齡介乎31.8歲至35.6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%)受聘於學術機構及私營機構的人仕外，在職放射治療技師均為任職政府。醫院管理局自1991年成立以來，已成為最大的僱主，比例由1992年所得的91.7%降至2007年的74.0%。另一方面，受聘於學術及私營機構的放射治療技師人數比例，則由1990年的5.3%，上升至2007年的26.0% (**表乙**)。

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

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年及2007年)

Characteristics 特徵	Year 年份										
	1982	1984	1987	1990	1992	1996	2000	2004	2005	2006	2007
A. Therapeutic Radiographers Covered* 所涵蓋的放射治療技師*	-	-	-	-	-	110	179	203	210	212	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
Sex 性別											
Male 男性	28	39	46	49	33	60	71	54	66	66	53
Female 女性	10	19	27	27	27	28	49	45	57	55	47
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	16	120	113
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
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.
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%)
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%)
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.

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 1.7.2000, whereas the figures of 2004, 2005, 2006 and 2007 refer to the number of registered therapeutic radiographers as at the 31st of March of the respective years.

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、2005年、2006年及2007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 and 2007, the sector refers to the sector of main job.

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

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