

**2006 Health Manpower Survey on Radiographers**  
**2006 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**

**放射診斷技師**

- The diagnostic radiographers (Category D) covered in the 2006 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. 31.3.2006.
  - The number of diagnostic radiographers covered in the 2006 HMS was 1 343.
  - Of the 1 343 registered diagnostic radiographers covered, 778 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 57.9%. As at 31.3.2006, 742 of the responding diagnostic radiographers were economically active\*† (active) while 36 reported to be economically inactive\*‡ (inactive) in the local diagnostic radiography profession (*See Chart*).
  - Of the 742 active diagnostic radiographers, 737 were practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession and five diagnostic radiographers were starting business at subsequent date, waiting to take up new job, believed that no work was available in the local diagnostic radiography profession or having temporary sickness during the 30 days before the Survey.
  - The survey findings presented below were based on the 737 responding diagnostic radiographers practising in the local diagnostic radiography profession as at 31.3.2006. As some 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 735 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 353 (48.0%) were male and 382 (52.0%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 92 (males per 100 females). Six diagnostic radiographers did not indicate their age. The median age of the remaining 731 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 38.0 years.
    - (ii) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that 50.5% of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was working in the Hospital Authority (50.5%), 43.6% were working in the private sector and 5.7% in the Government, academic and subvented sector.
    - (iii) Of the 737 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 89.6% spent most of their working time in diagnostic stream and 5.6% spent most of the working time in administration / management.
- 2006 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋在調查點算當日(即 2006 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。
  - 2006 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 1 343 名。
  - 在統計調查所涵蓋的 1 343 名註冊放射診斷技師中, 有 778 名作出回應, 整體回應率為 57.9%。在回應者中, 有 742 名放射診斷技師於 2006 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射診斷業從事經濟活動 \*†(在職), 而有 36 名據報並非在本港放射診斷業從事經濟活動 \*‡(非在本港從事業內工作)(見圖)。
  - 在 742 名在職放射診斷技師中, 737 名在本港從事放射診斷業工作, 5 名放射診斷技師在統計日前 30 天即將展開放射診斷的業務、正等待上任新的放射診斷專業工作、相信放射診斷業工作暫無空缺或暫時有病在身。
  - 下文所載的統計調查結果, 是根據 737 名於 2006 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) 2名放射診斷技師沒有註明性別, 在餘下的735名經點算在職放射診斷技師中, 男性佔353名(48.0%), 女性佔382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, 而餘下的731名經點算在職放射診斷技師的整體年齡中位數為38.0歲。
    - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示, 50.5%經點算在職放射診斷技師在醫院管理局, 其餘依次為私營機構(43.6%)及政府、學術機構及資助機構(5.7%)。
    - (iii) 在737名在職放射診斷技師中, 89.6%把大部分工作時間用於放射診斷, 而5.6%把大部分工作時間用於行政/管理。

\* In the Survey, 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. “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 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 7 天內能夠上班的放射診斷技師; 及(c)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋放射診斷業工作。

‡ “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 hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 737 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 44.0 hours. 150 (20.4%) diagnostic radiographers were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts, with a median of 16.0 hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week.

➤ Among the 36 inactive diagnostic radiographers (See Chart):-

(i) 12 diagnostic radiographers reported practising overseas/in the Mainland.

(ii) 23 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. The reasons reported for not seeking job included: working in other profession (56.5%), wanted to take rest/having no motive to work/having no financial need (13.0%), retired (13.0%) (with median age being 55.0 years), etc.

(iv) 經點算的737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。150名(20.4%)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。

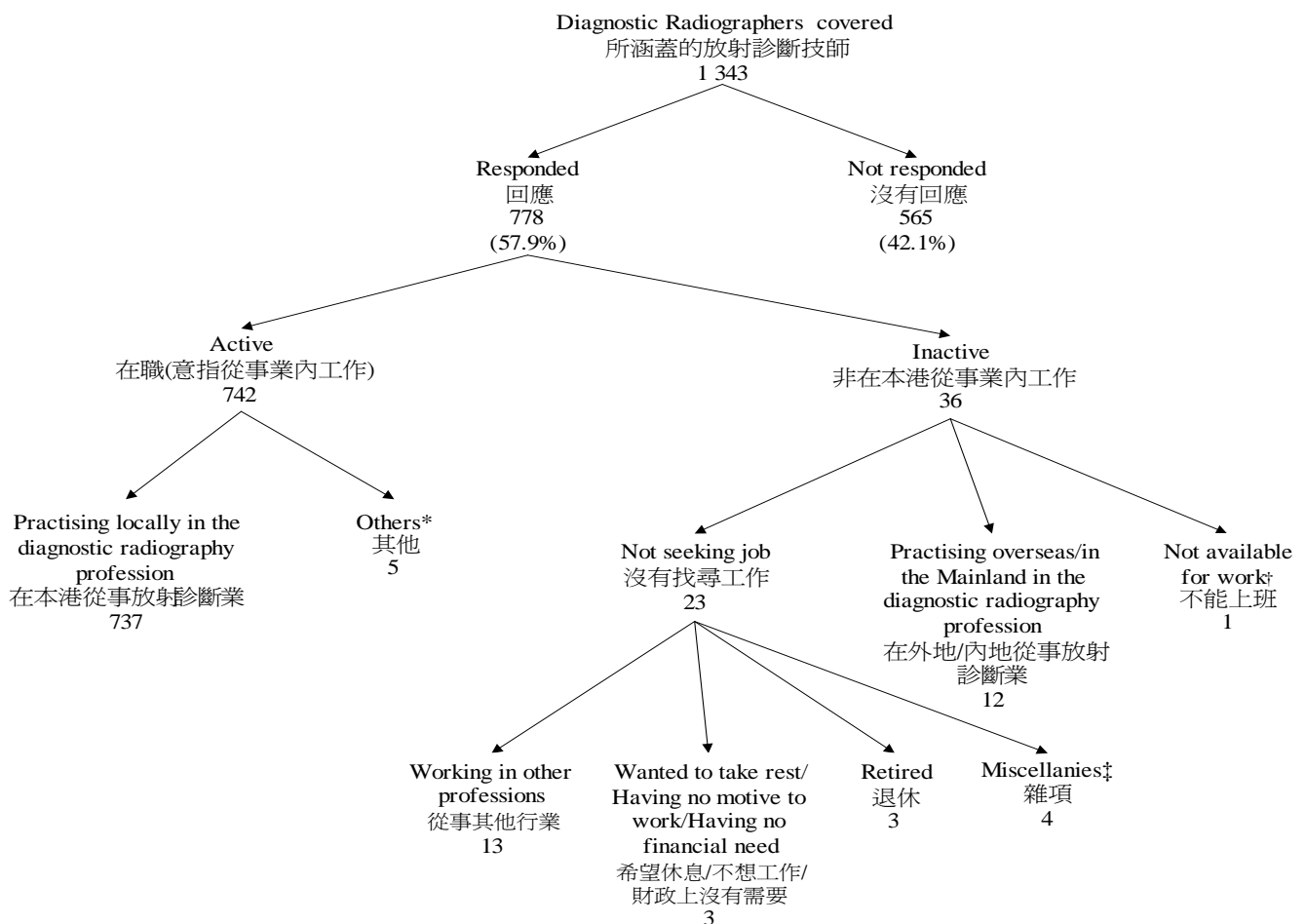
➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的36名放射診斷技師 (見圖):

(i) 有12名放射診斷技師據報在外地/內地執業。

(ii) 有23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(56.5%)、希望休息/不想工作/財政上沒有需要(13.0%)及退休(13.0%)(年齡中位數為55.0歲)等項目。

### Activity Status of Diagnostic Radiographers Covered

所涵蓋放射診斷技師的經濟活動身分



Notes: 註釋 \* 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 starting business at subsequent date, waiting to take up new job in the local diagnostic radiography profession, believed that no work was available in the local diagnostic radiography profession or having temporary sickness 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天內即將展開放射診斷的業務、正等待上任新的放射診斷專業工作、相信放射診斷專業工作暫無空缺或暫時有病在身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 not 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業；(b)在統計日前7天內不能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專業工作。

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

## Therapeutic Radiographers

- The therapeutic radiographers (Category T) covered in the 2006 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. 31.3.2006.
- The number of therapeutic radiographers covered in the 2006 HMS was 212.
- Of the 212 registered therapeutic radiographers covered, 141 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 66.5%. As at 31.3.2006, 124 of the responding therapeutic radiographers were economically active\*† (active) while 17 reported to be economically inactive\*‡ (inactive) in the local therapeutic radiography profession (*See Chart*).
- Of the 124 active therapeutic radiographers, 122 were practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession, one was seeking job during the 30 days before the Survey. One and one believed that was believing no work was available in the local therapeutic radiography profession during the 30 days before the Survey.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 122 responding therapeutic radiographers practising in the local therapeutic radiography profession as at 31.3.2006. As some questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
  - (v) One therapeutic radiographer did not indicate the sex. Among the remaining 121 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 66 (54.5%) were male and 55 (45.5%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 120 (males per 100 females). One therapeutic radiographer did not indicate the age. The median age of the remaining 121 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 33.0 years.
  - (vi) Distribution by sector of the main job§ showed that a large proportion of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was working in the Hospital Authority (81.1%), 15.6% were working in the private sector and 2.5% in the academic sector.
  - (vii) Of the 122 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 92.6% spent most of their working time in therapeutic stream., 4.9% in administration / management and 2.5% in teaching. Those who spent most of the working time in administration / management and teaching attributed to 4.9% and 2.5% respectively.

\* In the Survey, 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 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天內正在找尋放射治療業工作。

‡ “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

- 2006 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查涵蓋在調查點算當日(即 2006 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。
- 2006 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 212 名。
- 在統計調查所涵蓋的 212 名註冊放射治療技師中，有 141 名作出回應，整體回應率為 66.5%。在回應者中，有 124 名放射治療技師於 2006 年 3 月 31 日在本港放射治療業從事經濟活動\*(在職)，而有 17 名據報並非在本港放射治療業從事經濟活動\*(非在本港從事業內工作)(見圖)。
- 在 124 名在職放射治療技師中，122 名在本港從事放射治療業工作，1 名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋找尋放射治療專業工作，另有 1 名放射治療技師相信放射治療專業工作暫無空缺。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 122 名於 2006 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%。
  - (v) 1 名放射治療技師沒有註明性別，在餘下的 121 名經點算在職放射治療技師中，男性佔 66 名(54.5%)，女性佔 55 名(45.5%)，整體性別比率為 120 (每百名女性的男性人數)。1 名放射治療技師沒有註明年齡，而餘下的 121 名經點算在職放射治療技師的整體年齡中位數為 33.0 歲。
  - (vi) 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(81.1%)，其餘依次為私營機構(15.6%)及政府、學術機構及資助機構(2.5%)。
  - (vii) 在 122 名在職放射治療技師中，92.6% 把大部分工作時間用於放射治療、4.9% 用於行政／管理及 2.5% 用於教學，把大部分工作時間用於行政／管理及用於教學的分別佔 4.9% 及 2.5%。

(viii) The median hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 122 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 39.0 hours. One (0.8%) therapeutic radiographer was required to undertake on-call duty in the post.

➤ Among the 17 inactive therapeutic radiographers (See Chart):-

(iii) 10 therapeutic radiographers reported practising overseas.

(iv) 7 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. The reasons reported for not seeking job included: undertaking study (42.9%), working in other profession, engaging in household duties, retired (both being 14.3%), etc.

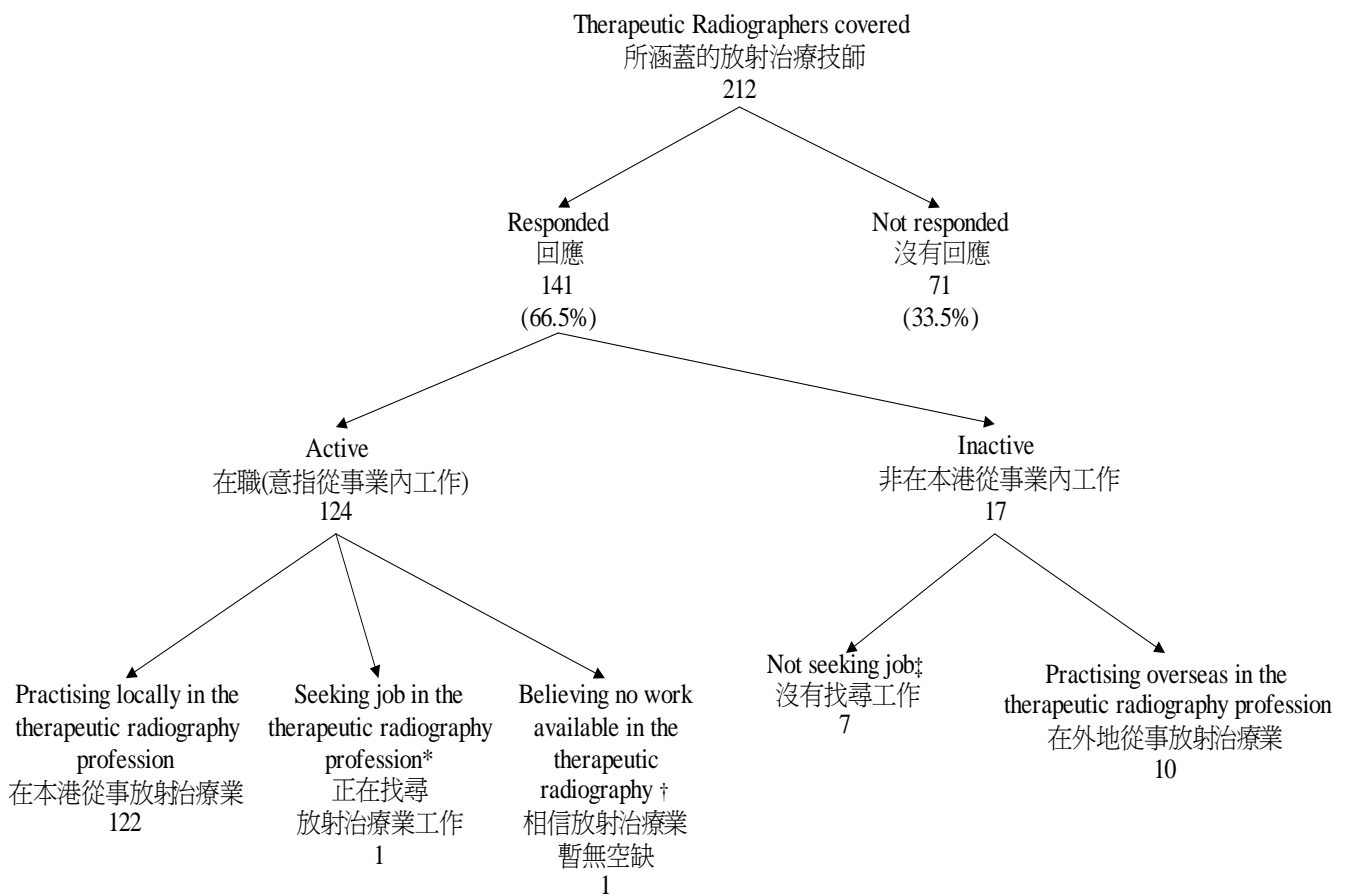
(viii) 經點算的122名在職放射治療技師每週工作時數中位數(不包括用膳時間)為39.0小時。1名(0.8%)放射治療技師在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作。

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的17名放射治療技師 (見圖):

(iii) 有10名放射治療技師據報在外地執業。

(iv) 有7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。這些放射治療技師當中，沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括：持續進修(42.9%)、從事其他行業、料理家務及退休(三者均為14.3%)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:  
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專業工作。

† 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) was believing that no work was available in the local therapeutic radiography profession and had not 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視光專業；(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業暫無空缺及無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 radiographers who reported undertaking study, working in other profession, engaging in household duties, retired, etc.

有關數字指填報填報持續進修、從事其他行業、料理家務及退休等項目的放射治療技師人數。