

2000 Health Manpower Survey

二零零零年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

Summary of the Characteristics of Allied Health Personnel Enumerated

經點算醫療輔助人員的特徵摘要

Types of Allied Health Personnel Enumerated

1. The 2000 Health Manpower Survey (HMS) enumerated the following types of allied health personnel practising in Hong Kong as at 1.7.2000 :

- (i) audiologists/audiology technicians (page 2)
- (ii) chiropractors (page 3)
- (iii) dietitians (page 4)
- (iv) dispensers (public sector) (page 5)
- (v) medical laboratory assistants (page 6)
- (vi) medical laboratory technologists (page 7)
- (vii) mould laboratory technicians (page 9)
- (viii) occupational therapists (page 10)
- (ix) occupational therapy assistants (page 11)
- (x) optical technicians (page 12)
- (xi) optometrists (page 13)
- (xii) orthoptists (page 14)
- (xiii) pharmacists (page 15)
- (xiv) physiotherapists (page 16)
- (xv) physiotherapy assistants (page 18)
- (xvi) prosthetist-orthotists (page 19)
- (xvii) psychologists (clinical) (page 20)
- (xviii) psychologists (educational) (page 21)
- (xix) radiographers (diagnostic) (page 22)
- (xx) radiographers (therapeutic) (page 24)
- (xxi) speech therapists (page 26)
- (xxii) X-ray assistants (page 27)

Based on the data collected on these types of personnel, their characteristics were analysed and presented in the summary below. To protect the privacy of personal data is of utmost important. Hence, results of data analysis by minor group of personnel would not be released in this summary.

經點算的醫療輔助人員類別

1. 截至二零零零年七月一日為止，二零零零年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查點算的香港執業醫療輔助人員如下：

- (i) 聽力學家/聽力學技術員 (第2頁)
- (ii) 脊醫 (第3頁)
- (iii) 營養師 (第4頁)
- (iv) 配藥員 (公營機構) (第5頁)
- (v) 醫務化驗室助理員 (第6頁)
- (vi) 醫務化驗師 (第7頁)
- (vii) 製模實驗室技術員 (第9頁)
- (viii) 職業治療師 (第10頁)
- (ix) 職業治療助理員 (第11頁)
- (x) 視光技術員 (第12頁)
- (xi) 視光師 (第13頁)
- (xii) 視覺矯正師 (第14頁)
- (xiii) 藥劑師 (第15頁)
- (xiv) 物理治療師 (第16頁)
- (xv) 物理治療助理員 (第18頁)
- (xvi) 義肢矯形師 (第19頁)
- (xvii) 臨牀心理學家 (第20頁)
- (xviii) 教育心理學家 (第21頁)
- (xix) 放射診斷技師 (第22頁)
- (xx) 放射治療技師 (第24頁)
- (xxi) 言語治療師 (第26頁)
- (xxii) X光助理員 (第27頁)

衛生署根據搜集所得的資料，就各類醫療輔助人員的特徵進行分析，得出以下結果。保護個人資料私隱極其重要。因此，按少數組別人員所作的資料分析結果在本摘要中不予發表。

Characteristics of Allied Health Personnel Enumerated

2. Audiologists / Audiology Technicians

2.1 **Audiologists** refer to the personnel who hold a Master of Science in Audiology, or equivalent. These include those Scientific Officers (Medical) with relevant qualifications working in the audiometric service in the Hospital Authority (HA) or the Department of Health (DH). On the other hand, **audiology technicians** refer to the personnel who hold the Certificate of Audiology Technicians' Training Course and the Certificate of qualifying examinations issued by a recognised institute, or equivalent.

2.2 Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated⁹, a total of 54 audiologists / audiology technicians were covered in the 2000 HMS, of whom 48 had responded to the survey, giving a response rate of 88.9%. This represented an increase of 29.7% in the number of audiologists / audiology technicians enumerated over the 1996 HMS (37).

2.3 Among the 48 audiologists / audiology technicians enumerated, 68.8% were male, giving an overall sex ratio of 220 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 36.0 (**Table A**).

2.4 All the audiologists / audiology technicians enumerated were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**).

2.5 Of the 48 audiologists / audiology technicians enumerated, 43.8% worked in the HA, followed by the government (22.9%), the private sector (20.8%), and the academic and subvented sectors (12.5%) (**Table A**).

2.6 The median hours of work per week of the 48 audiologists / audiology technicians enumerated was 44.0 hours. None of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

2.7 Of the 48 audiologists / audiology technicians enumerated, 58.3% held Master of Science in Audiology as their basic qualifications. Another 20.8% held Certificate in Audiology / Audiology Technicians.

2.8 Among the 48 audiologists / audiology technicians enumerated in the 2000 HMS, 35 (72.9%) reported to be practising locally in the audiology profession as at 1.7.1996. Only four

經點算的醫療輔助人員的特徵

2. 聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員

2.1 聽力學家指持有聽力學理學碩士學位，或具備同等資格的人員。當中包括具備有關資格，並於醫院管理局（簡稱醫管局）或衛生署轄下的聽力測驗服務中心任職的科學主任（醫務）。至於聽力學技術員則指持有聽力學技術員訓練證書及已通過認可機構舉辦的資格檢定考試並獲頒授證書，或具備同等資格的人員。

2.2 二零零零年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查根據經點算機構⁹提供的資料，共涵蓋54名聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員，當中48名作出回應，回應率為88.9%。經點算聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員的人數較一九九六年統計調查的（37名）增加29.7%。

2.3 經點算的48名聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員中，男性佔68.8%，整體性別比率為220人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為36.0歲（表甲）。

2.4 經點算的聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員全部均在香港出生（表甲）。

2.5 在經點算的48名聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員中，任職醫管局的佔43.8%，其餘依次是任職於政府（22.9%）、私營機構（20.8%）和學術及資助機構（12.5%）（表甲）。

2.6 經點算的48名聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。他們均無須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

2.7 經點算的48名聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員中，58.3%持有聽力學理學碩士學位作為基本資格，另有20.8%持有聽力學 / 聽力學技術員證書。

2.8 二零零零年統計調查經點算的48名聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員中，35名（72.9%）據報於一九九六年七月一日為本港執業聽力學家 / 聽力學技術員，其中只有四名在一九

of them had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. On the other hand, 13 (27.1%) of the audiologists / audiology technicians enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were working in other profession, studying for the audiology profession or residing or working overseas. Among these 13 personnel, 61.5% joined the government and the HA after 1.7.1996.

3. Chiropractors

3.1 **Chiropractors** refer to the personnel who are trained and qualified in the practice of chiropractic.

3.2 Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated⁹, a total of 48 chiropractors were covered in the 2000 HMS. Among them, 38 had responded, giving a response rate of 79.2%. This represented an increase of 58.3% in the number of chiropractors enumerated over the 1996 HMS (24).

3.3 Of the 38 chiropractors enumerated, 86.8% were male. Their overall median age was 43.0. They were all practising in the private sector (**Table A**).

3.4 As revealed in the survey, 78.9% of the chiropractors enumerated possessed Doctoral Degree in Chiropractic as their basic qualifications.

3.5 The median hours of work per week of the chiropractors enumerated was 42.0 hours. None of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

3.6 Among the 38 chiropractors enumerated in the survey, 65.8% reported to be practising locally in the chiropractic profession as at 1.7.1996. They all remained in the private sector between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. On the other hand, 34.2% of the chiropractors enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, most of them were studying or practising chiropractic overseas.

4. Dietitians

九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職。另一方面，有13名（27.1%）經點算的聽力學家／聽力學技術員據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是從事其他行業、正攻讀聽力學專業課程、在外地居住或工作。該13名人員中，有61.5%在一九九六年七月一日後加入政府及醫管局工作。

3. 脊醫

3.1 脊醫指曾接受脊醫訓練並具備執業資格的人員。

3.2 二零零零年統計調查根據經點算機構⁹提供的資料，涵蓋的脊醫共有48名，當中38名作出回應，回應率為79.2%。與一九九六年統計調查的（24名）比較，是次統計調查經點算脊醫的人數增加達58.3%。

3.3 經點算的38名脊醫中，男性佔86.8%；整體年齡中位數為43.0歲。他們全部均在私營機構執業（表甲）。

3.4 統計調查顯示，經點算脊醫中，78.9%持有脊骨療法博士學位為基本資格。

3.5 經點算脊醫的每週工作時數中位數為42.0小時，他們全部均無須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

3.6 是次統計調查經點算的38名脊醫中，65.8%據報於一九九六年七月一日為本港執業脊醫。在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間，他們全部均在私營機構工作。另一方面，有34.2%的經點算脊醫據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，當時他們大部分在外地攻讀或執業脊骨療法。

4. 營養師

4.1 **Dietitians** refer to the personnel who possess a postgraduate diploma or a Bachelor's Degree or a Master's Degree in dietetics inclusive of an internship, or equivalent.

4.2 Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated^o, a total of 120 dietitians were covered in the 2000 HMS. Among them, 110 had responded, giving a response rate of 91.7%. This was almost double of the number of dietitians enumerated in the 1996 HMS (61).

4.3 Among the 110 dietitians enumerated, only nine were male, giving a sex ratio of 9 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 35.0 (**Table A**).

4.4 Among the 110 dietitians enumerated, 76.4% were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**).

4.5 The HA accounted for the largest proportion of the dietitians enumerated (71.8%), followed by the private sector (13.6%), the government (10.9%) and the subvented sector (3.6%) (**Table A**).

4.6 The median hours of work per week of the 110 dietitians enumerated was 44.0 hours. Only six (5.5%) of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts. They all worked in the HA and their median hours of on-call duty per week was 4.0 hours.

4.7 As revealed in the survey, 38.2% of the dietitians enumerated possessed Bachelor in Dietetics / Nutrition / Food. Another 37.3% held Postgraduate Diploma in Dietetics / Nutrition as their basic qualifications. The remaining held other relevant qualifications such as registered dietitian of overseas countries.

4.8 Of the 110 dietitians enumerated, 51 (46.4%) dietitians reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, most of them were studying for the dietetics profession, residing or working overseas etc.. Among these 51 personnel, 56.9% were employed by the HA after 1.7.1996, 21.6% joined the private sector and the rest joined the government and the subvented sector. On the other hand, 59 (53.6%) of the dietitians enumerated reported to be practising locally as dietitians as at 1.7.1996. Majority of them remained in the respective sectors and only 10.2% had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000.

4.1 營養師指持有營養學深造文憑或學士學位或碩士學位，並通過駐院實習訓練，或具備同等資格的人員。

4.2 二零零零年統計調查根據經點算機構^o提供的資料，共涵蓋120名營養師，當中有110名作出回應，回應率為91.7%，幾乎是一九九六年統計調查的經點算營養師數目（61名）的兩倍。

4.3 經點算的110名營養師中，只有九名男性，性別比率為9人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為35.0歲（表甲）。

4.4 經點算的110名營養師中，76.4%在香港出生（表甲）。

4.5 經點算的營養師中，任職醫管局佔最大比例（71.8%），其餘依次是任職私營機構（13.6%）、政府（10.9%）及資助機構（3.6%）（表甲）。

4.6 經點算的110名營養師的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。當中只有六名（5.5%）須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。他們全部在醫管局工作，其每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為4.0小時。

4.7 是次統計調查結果顯示，在經點算的營養師中，38.2%持有飲食學 / 營養學 / 食物學學士學位，另有37.3%持有飲食學 / 營養學深造文憑作為基本資格，其餘則持有如外國註冊營養師的其他相關資格。

4.8 經點算的110名營養師中，51名（46.4%）據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，當時他們大多數人正攻讀營養學專業課程、在外地居住或工作等。該51名人員當中，有56.9%在一九九六年七月一日後受聘於醫管局，21.6%加入私營機構，其餘則加入政府及資助機構工作。另一方面，有59名（53.6%）經點算營養師據報於一九九六年七月一日為本港執業營養師。其中大部分於一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間仍留在原來所屬類型的機構工作，只有10.2%曾在不同類型機構間轉職。

5. Dispensers (Public Sector)

5.1 **Dispensers** refer to the personnel who have completed a 3-year classroom and on-the-job training in dispensing and obtained the Certificate in Dispensing Studies awarded by the Vocational Training Council, or who have obtained the Higher Diploma in Pharmaceutical Technology awarded by the Hong Kong Institute of Vocational Education (Chai Wan), or equivalent. There is no statutory registration for dispensers. Only those reported to be practising in the public sector, including the government, the HA, the academic and subvented sectors, were covered in the HMS. Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated⁹, a total of 943 dispensers (public sector) were covered in the 2000 HMS. Among them, 845 had responded, giving a response rate of 89.6%. This represented an increase of 43.0% in the number of dispensers (public sector) enumerated over the 1996 HMS (591).

5.2 Of the 845 dispensers (public sector) enumerated in the 2000 HMS, 55.5% were male, giving a sex ratio of 125 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 34.0 (Table A).

5.3 Of the 845 dispensers (public sector) enumerated, 88.4% were born in Hong Kong (Table A).

5.4 The largest proportion of the dispensers (public sector) enumerated was found in the HA (61.7%), followed by the government (37.6%), and the academic and subvented sectors (0.7%) (Table A).

5.5 The median hours of work per week of the 845 dispensers (public sector) enumerated was 44.0 hours. Only 4.7% of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts and their median hours of on-call duty per week was 3.0 hours.

5.6 Of the dispensers (public sector) enumerated, 51.1% were locally trained with the Certificate/Higher Certificate in Dispensing Studies, 32.2% with the Certificate of Competence (Dispenser) and another 10.1% held Higher Diploma in Pharmaceutical Technology issued in Hong Kong. It was also found that 5.8% of the dispensers (public sector) enumerated possessed Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy issued in Hong Kong or overseas as their basic qualifications.

5. 配藥員（公營機構）

5.1 配藥員指已完成三年配藥的課堂及在職訓練，並獲職業訓練局頒授配藥學證書，或獲香港專業教育學院（柴灣分校）頒授製藥及配藥學高級文憑，或具備同等資格的人員。配藥員無須作法定註冊。醫療衛生服務人力統計調查只涵蓋據報任職於政府、醫管局、學術及資助機構等公營機構的配藥員。根據經點算機構⁹提供的資料，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的配藥員（公營機構）共有943名，其中有845名作出回應，回應率為89.6%，較一九九六年統計調查的經點算配藥員（公營機構）人數（591名）增加43.0%。

5.2 二零零零年統計調查的845名經點算配藥員（公營機構）中，男性佔55.5%，性別比率為125人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為34.0歲（表甲）。

5.3 經點算的845名配藥員（公營機構）中，88.4%在香港出生（表甲）。

5.4 經點算配藥員（公營機構）中，任職醫管局佔最大比例（61.7%），其餘依次是任職於政府（37.6%）和學術及資助機構（0.7%）（表甲）。

5.5 經點算的845名配藥員（公營機構）的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。當中只有4.7%須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作，其每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為3.0小時。

5.6 經點算配藥員（公營機構）中，51.1%在本港受訓並取得配藥學證書/高級證書，32.2%取得配藥員證書，而另有10.1%則持有香港頒授的製藥及配藥學高級文憑。此外，統計調查亦發現有5.8%的經點算配藥員（公營機構）持有本地或外地機構頒授的藥劑學學士學位作為基本資格。

5.7 Of the 845 dispensers (public sector) enumerated in the survey, 118 reported to be not practising locally in the profession in the public sector as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the dispensing profession, working in other professions, residing or working overseas etc.. Among them, 76.3% joined the HA after 1.7.1996. The rest joined the government and the subvented sector. On the other hand, 620 reported to be working locally as dispensers (public sector) and 107 as student dispensers (public sector) respectively as at 1.7.1996. Most of these personnel remained in the respective sectors and only 4.3% had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000.

6. Medical Laboratory Assistants

6.1 **Medical laboratory assistants** refer to the personnel performing assistant work in the field of medical laboratory technology. As there is no statutory registration for medical laboratory assistants, only those practising in Hong Kong as at 1.7.2000 as reported by the institutions enumerated⁹ were covered in the survey. Accordingly, a total of 169 medical laboratory assistants were covered in the 2000 HMS.

6.2 Of the 169 medical laboratory assistants covered, 126 had responded to the survey, giving a response rate of 74.6%.

6.3 Among the 126 medical laboratory assistants enumerated, 48.4% were female, giving a sex ratio of 107 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 43.5. Among them, 70.6% were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**).

6.4 Of the 126 medical laboratory assistants enumerated, 42.9% worked in the government, followed by the private sector (29.4%), the HA (17.5%) and the academic sector (10.3%) (**Table A**).

6.5 The median hours of work per week of the 126 medical laboratory assistants enumerated was 45.0 hours. Only eight (6.3%) of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts and their median hours of on-call duty per week amounted to 8.0 hours.

7. Medical Laboratory Technologists

7.1 **Medical laboratory technologists** refer to the personnel who are registered with the Medical

5.7 是次統計調查的845名經點算配藥員（公營機構）中，有118名據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港的公營機構執業。他們當時正攻讀配藥學專業課程、從事其他行業、在外地居住或工作等。當中有76.3%於一九九六年七月一日後加入醫管局工作，其餘分別加入政府及資助機構工作。另一方面，於一九九六年七月一日據報為本港公營機構的在職配藥員及見習配藥員分別有620名及107名。在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間，他們大多仍留在原來所屬類型的機構工作，只有4.3%曾在不同類型機構間轉職。

6. 醫務化驗室助理員

6.1 醫務化驗室助理員指在醫療化驗技術範疇內執行輔助工作的人員。由於醫務化驗室助理員無須作法定註冊，故是次統計調查只是涵蓋經點算機構⁹呈報於二零零零年七月一日在本港執業的醫務化驗室助理員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的醫務化驗室助理員共有169名。

6.2 是次統計調查涵蓋的169名醫務化驗室助理員中，126名作出回應，回應率為74.6%。

6.3 經點算的126名醫務化驗室助理員中，女性佔48.4%，性別比率為107人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為43.5歲，他們當中有70.6%在香港出生（表甲）。

6.4 經點算的126名醫務化驗室助理員中，在政府工作的佔42.9%，其餘依次是任職於私營機構（29.4%）、醫管局（17.5%）及學術機構（10.3%）（表甲）。

6.5 經點算的126名醫務化驗室助理員的每週工作時數中位數為45.0小時。當中只有八名（6.3%）須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作，他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為8.0小時。

7. 醫務化驗師

7.1 醫務化驗師指根據《輔助醫療業條例》（第359章）的規定向香港醫務化驗師

Laboratory Technologists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359). Accordingly, a total of 2 412 medical laboratory technologists were covered in the 2000 HMS.

7.2 Of the 2 412 medical laboratory technologists covered, 1 807 had responded to the 2000 HMS, giving a response rate of 74.9%. Among these responded medical laboratory technologists, 1 698 were practising in the medical laboratory technology profession as at 1.7.2000 whereas 109 were reported to be inactive. Of the inactive group, 77.1% reported to have changed profession. Another 11.0% reported to have retired and their median retirement age was 57.5.

7.3 Among the 1 698 active medical laboratory technologists enumerated in the survey, 1 260 were found to be registered in Part I, 358 in Part II and 80 in Part III of the Register.

7.4 Of the 1 698 active medical laboratory technologists enumerated, 52.0% were female, giving a sex ratio of 92 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 35.0 (Table A).

7.5 Among the 1 698 active medical laboratory technologists enumerated, 84.3% were born in Hong Kong (Table A). The rest entered into Hong Kong during various periods, with 30.7% having entered into Hong Kong during 1970 – 1979, 29.2% during 1980 – 1989 and 9.7% during 1990 – 1999.

7.6 Of the 1 698 active medical laboratory technologists enumerated, 888 (52.3%) worked in the HA. Another 453 (26.7%) worked in the private sector. The rest were employed in the government (16.3%), and the academic and subvented sectors (4.7%) (Table A).

7.7 The median hours of work per week of the 1 698 active medical laboratory technologists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Among them, 243 (14.3%) were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts and their overall median hours of on-call duty per week was 12.0 hours.

7.8 Of the active medical laboratory technologists enumerated, 1 664 (98.0%) were found to have obtained relevant academic qualification in the profession. Further analysis showed that most of the active medical laboratory technologists enumerated held Diploma / Higher Diploma in Medical Laboratory Science issued by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University (49.2%)

管理委員會註冊的人員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的醫務化驗師共有 2 412名。

7.2 二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的2 412名醫務化驗師中，有1 807名作出回應，回應率為74.9%；當中有1 698名於二零零零年七月一日為本港執業醫務化驗師，其餘109名據報當時並非從事業內工作。這些並非從事業內工作的人員中，有77.1%據報已轉業，另有11.0%據報已退休，他們的退休年齡中位數為57.5歲。

7.3 是次統計調查經點算的1 698名在職醫務化驗師中，有1 260名在註冊名冊第I部分內註冊，358名在第II部分內註冊，以及有80名在第III部分內註冊。

7.4 經點算的1 698名在職醫務化驗師中，女性佔52.0%，性別比率為92人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為35.0歲（表甲）。

7.5 經點算的1 698名在職醫務化驗師中，84.3%在香港出生（表甲），其餘則在不同時期來港；其中30.7%在一九七零年至一九七九年期間來港，29.2%在一九八零年至一九八九年期間來港，另有9.7%在一九九零年至一九九九年期間來港。

7.6 經點算的1 698名在職醫務化驗師中，888名（52.3%）任職於醫管局，另有453名（26.7%）任職於私營機構，其餘的分別受僱於政府（16.3%）和學術及資助機構（4.7%）（表甲）。

7.7 經點算的1 698名在職醫務化驗師的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。當中有243名（14.3%）須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作，其整體的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為12.0小時。

7.8 經點算在職醫務化驗師中，有1 664名（98.0%）持有醫務化驗專業的相關專業資格。進一步分析顯示，經點算在職醫務化驗師大部分持有香港理工大學頒授的醫療化驗科學文憑 / 高級文憑（49.2%）及香港大學頒授的醫療化驗員普通 / 高級證書及醫療化驗科學 / 技術普通證書 / 高級證書作為基本資格（21.7%），另有34名（2.0%）的醫務

and Ordinary / Higher Medical Technician Certificate and Ordinary / Higher Certificate in Medical Laboratory Science / Technology issued by the University of Hong Kong (21.7%) as their basic qualifications. Another 34 (2.0%) medical laboratory technologists possessed no professional qualification as defined in this survey.

7.9 Among the 1 698 active medical laboratory technologists enumerated in the survey, 229 (13.5%) reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the medical laboratory technology profession, economically inactive, residing or working overseas etc.. Among these 229 personnel, 35.8% joined the government after 1.7.1996, followed by the HA (31.0%), the private sector (27.1%), and the academic and subvented sectors (6.1%). On the other hand, 1 469 (86.5%) active medical laboratory technologists enumerated reported to be practising locally in the medical laboratory technology profession as at 1.7.1996. Majority of those working in the HA and the private sector as at 1.7.1996 remained in their respective sectors as at 1.7.2000. However, 18.2% of the medical laboratory technologists working in the academic and subvented sectors as at 1.7.1996 had undergone inter-sector flow during the period, followed by the government (6.0%).

8. Mould Laboratory Technicians

8.1 **Mould laboratory technicians** refer to the personnel who have completed a three-year training and passed the Mould Laboratory Technicians Examination. Those working in the private hospitals with formal on-the-job training but did not possess relevant professional qualification were also included. Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated⁹, a total of 29 mould laboratory technicians were covered in the survey.

8.2 Of the 29 mould laboratory technicians covered, 17 had responded to the survey, giving a response rate of 58.6%. This resembled the number of mould laboratory technicians enumerated in the 1996 HMS (17).

8.3 Of the 17 mould laboratory technicians enumerated, 70.6% were male, giving a sex ratio of 240 (males per 100 females). All the mould laboratory technicians enumerated were aged below 45, with an overall median age of 37.0 (Table A).

化驗師並無持有是次統計調查所界定的有關專業資格。

7.9 是次統計調查的1 698名經點算在職醫務化驗師中，有229名（13.5%）據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正攻讀醫務化驗專業課程、非從事經濟活動、在外地居住或工作等。該229名人員中，有35.8%於一九九六年七月一日後加入政府工作、其餘依次是加入醫管局（31.0%）、私營機構（27.1%）和學術及資助機構（6.1%）工作。另一方面，有1 469名（86.5%）經點算在職醫務化驗師據報於一九九六年七月一日在本港從事醫務化驗專業。在一九九六年七月一日任職醫管局及私營機構者，大部分在二零零零年七月一日仍留在其原來所屬類型的機構工作。但於一九九六年七月一日任職學術及資助機構的醫務化驗師中，有18.2%在同期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職，其次是任職政府（6.0%）。

8. 製模實驗室技術員

8.1 製模實驗室技術員指已完成三年訓練，並通過製模實驗室技術員考試的人員，那些在私家醫院工作曾接受正式在職訓練但不具備有關專業資格的人員亦包括在內。根據經點算機構⁹提供的資料，是次統計調查共涵蓋29名製模實驗室技術員。

8.2 是次統計調查涵蓋的29名製模實驗室技術員中，有17名作出回應，回應率為58.6%，與一九九六年統計調查的經點算製模實驗室技術員人數（17名）相若。

8.3 經點算的17名製模實驗室技術員中，男性佔70.6%，性別比率為240人（每百名女性的男性數目）。所有經點算製模實驗室技術員的年齡均在45歲以下；整體年齡中位數為37.0歲（表甲）。

8.4 All the mould laboratory technicians enumerated were born in Hong Kong and 94.1% of them were employed by the HA (**Table A**).

8.5 The median hours of work per week of the mould laboratory technicians enumerated was 44.0 hours. None of them had to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

8.6 Of the mould laboratory technicians enumerated, 94.1% held the Certificate / Diploma in Mould Laboratory Technology as their basic qualifications. The remaining 5.9% did not possess any relevant professional qualification as defined in this survey.

9. Occupational Therapists

9.1 **Occupational therapists** refer to the personnel who are registered with the Occupational Therapists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359). Accordingly, a total of 774 occupational therapists were covered in the 2000 HMS, representing an increase of 14.8% over the 1996 HMS (674).

9.2 Of the 774 occupational therapists covered in the 2000 HMS, 669 had responded, giving a response rate of 86.4%. The response rate showed an improvement over the 1996 HMS (78.5%). Among these responded occupational therapists, 648 were practising in the occupational therapy profession as at 1.7.2000 whereas 21 were reported to be inactive. Of the inactive group, 76.2% reported to have changed profession and 14.3% worked or studied overseas.

9.3 Of the 648 active occupational therapists enumerated, 67.0% were female, giving a sex ratio of 49 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 32.0 (**Table A**).

9.4 Among the 648 active occupational therapists enumerated, 92.7% were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**).

9.5 Of the 648 active occupational therapists enumerated, 395 (61.0%) worked in the HA, followed by the subvented sector (15.9%), the private sector (15.9%), the government (4.2%) and the academic sector (3.1%) (**Table A**).

9.6 The median hours of work per week of the 648 active occupational therapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Only 1.5% of them were required to

8.4 經點算製模實驗室技術員全部在香港出生，當中94.1%受僱於醫管局（表甲）。

8.5 經點算製模實驗室技術員的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。他們全部均無須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

8.6 經點算製模實驗室技術員中，有94.1%持有製模實驗室技術證書／文憑作為基本資格，其餘5.9%並無持有是次統計調查所界定的相關專業資格。

9. 職業治療師

9.1 職業治療師指根據《輔助醫療業條例》（第359章）的規定向香港職業治療師管理委員會註冊的人員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的職業治療師共有774名，較一九九六年統計調查的（674名）增加14.8%。

9.2 二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的774名職業治療師中，有669名作出回應，回應率為86.4%，較一九九六年統計調查的（78.5%）為佳。在作出回應的職業治療師中，有648名於二零零零年七月一日為本港執業職業治療師，其餘21名據報當時並非從事業內工作。這些並非從事業內工作的人員中，有76.2%據報已轉業，另有14.3%則在外地工作或進修。

9.3 經點算的648名在職職業治療師中，女性佔67.0%，性別比率為49人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為32.0歲（表甲）。

9.4 經點算的648名在職職業治療師中，92.7%在香港出生（表甲）。

9.5 經點算的648名在職職業治療師中，有395名（61.0%）任職於醫管局，其餘依次是任職於資助機構（15.9%）、私營機構（15.9%）、政府（4.2%）及學術機構（3.1%）（表甲）。

9.6 經點算的648名在職職業治療師的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。當中只有1.5%須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作，他們的

undertake on-call duty in their posts and their median hours of on-call duty amounted to 44.0 hours per week.

9.7 Of the 648 active occupational therapists enumerated, 93.2% possessed Bachelor of Science in Occupational Therapy issued by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University on or after 1.1.1994 or Professional Diploma in Occupational Therapy issued by the former Hong Kong Polytechnic before 1.1.1994 as their basic qualifications.

9.8 Among the 648 active occupational therapists enumerated in the survey, 196 (30.2%) reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the occupational therapy profession, residing or working overseas etc.. Among these 196 personnel, 59.7% joined the HA after 1.7.1996, followed by the subvented sector (26.0%) and the private sector (11.7%). On the other hand, 452 (69.8%) of the active occupational therapists enumerated reported to be practising locally in the occupational therapy profession as at 1.7.1996. Nearly all of those working in the government and the academic sector as at 1.7.1996 remained in their respective sectors as at 1.7.2000. However, 25.4% of the occupational therapists working in the private sector as at 1.7.1996 had undergone inter-sector flow during the period, followed by the subvented sector (20.5%) and the HA (14.4%).

10. Occupational Therapy Assistants

10.1 **Occupational therapy assistants** refer to the personnel who perform assistant work in the field of occupational therapy. As there is no statutory registration for occupational therapy assistants, only those practising in Hong Kong as at 1.7.2000 as reported by the institutions enumerated⁹ were covered in the survey. Accordingly, the number of occupational therapy assistants covered in the 2000 HMS amounted to 330, of whom 287 had responded, giving a response rate of 87.0%. This represented an increase of 47.9% in the number of occupational therapy assistants enumerated over the 1996 HMS (194).

10.2 Of the 287 occupational therapy assistants enumerated, 50.5% were female, giving a sex ratio of 98 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 43.0 (Table A).

每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為44.0小時。

9.7 在經點算的648名在職職業治療師中，93.2%持有香港理工大學於一九九四年一月一日或以後頒授的職業治療學理學士學位，或香港理工學院於一九九四年一月一日以前頒授的職業治療學專業文憑作為基本資格。

9.8 是次統計調查的648名經點算在職職業治療師中，有196名（30.2%）據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正攻讀職業治療專業課程、在外地居住或工作等。該196名人員中，有59.7%於一九九六年七月一日後加入醫管局工作，其餘依次是加入資助機構（26.0%）及私營機構（11.7%）工作。另一方面，有452名（69.8%）經點算在職職業治療師據報在一九九六年七月一日在本港從事職業治療專業。在一九九六年七月一日任職政府及學術機構者，近乎全數在二零零零年七月一日仍留在原來所屬類型的機構工作。但於一九九六年七月一日任職私營機構的職業治療師中，有25.4%在同期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職，其餘依次是資助機構（20.5%）及醫管局（14.4%）。

10. 職業治療助理員

10.1 職業治療助理員指在職業治療範疇內執行輔助工作的人員。由於職業治療助理員無須作法定註冊，故是次統計調查只是涵蓋由經點算機構⁹呈報於二零零零年七月一日在本港執業的職業治療助理員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的職業治療助理員共有330名，當中287名作出回應，回應率為87.0%。與一九九六年統計調查的（194名）比較，是次統計調查的經點算職業治療助理員數目增加了47.9%。

10.2 經點算的287名職業治療助理員中，女性佔50.5%，性別比率為98人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為43.0歲（表甲）。

10.3 Of the occupational therapy assistants enumerated, 81.9% were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**). Of the non-Hong Kong born occupational therapy assistants enumerated, 32.7% entered into Hong Kong during 1950 – 1959 and 26.9% during 1960 – 1969.

10.4 In terms of sector of work, 68.6% of the occupational therapy assistants enumerated were found in the HA, followed by the subvented sector (19.5%), the private sector (8.7%) and other sectors (3.1%) (**Table A**).

10.5 The median hours of work of the 287 occupational therapy assistants enumerated was 44.0 hours per week. Only 1.7% of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

11. Optical Technicians

11.1 **Optical technicians** refer to the personnel who perform grinding and glazing of spectacle lenses in their frames and the fitting of the same and sight-testing for spectacles and refraction. As there is no statutory registration for optical technicians, only those practising in Hong Kong as at 1.7.2000 as reported by the institutions enumerated⁹ were covered in the 2000 HMS. Accordingly, a total of 114 optical technicians were covered in the 2000 HMS, of whom 101 had responded, giving a response rate of 88.6%.

11.2 Of the 101 optical technicians enumerated in the 2000 HMS, 25.7% were female, giving a sex ratio of 288 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 30.0 and 73.3% of them were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**).

11.3 All the optical technicians enumerated were found in the private sector (**Table A**).

11.4 The median hours of work per week of the optical technicians enumerated was 60.0 hours. Only a few of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

11.5 Of the 101 optical technicians enumerated, 80 (79.2%) reported to be practising locally in the optometry profession as at 1.7.1996. All of them remained in the private sector between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. On the other hand, 21 (20.8%) optical technicians enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the optometry profession as at 1.7.1996. They all joined the private sector after 1.7.1996.

10.3 經點算職業治療助理員中，81.9%在香港出生（表甲）。非在香港出生的經點算職業治療助理員中，有32.7%在一九五零年至一九五九年期間來港，另有26.9%則在一九六零年至一九六九年期間來港。

10.4 按任職機構類型計算，任職醫管局的經點算職業治療助理員佔68.6%，其餘依次是任職於資助機構（19.5%）、私營機構（8.7%）及其他類型的機構（3.1%）（表甲）。

10.5 經點算的287名職業治療助理員的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時，當中只有1.7%須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

11. 視光技術員

11.1 視光技術員指從事裝嵌眼鏡鏡片的研磨、拋光及裝配，以及眼鏡視力效果測試及屈光檢查工作的人員。由於視光技術員無須作法定註冊，故是次統計調查只是涵蓋經點算機構⁹呈報於二零零零年七月一日在本港執業的視光技術員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的視光技術員共有114名，當中101名作出回應，回應率為88.6%。

11.2 二零零零年統計調查的101名經點算視光技術員中，女性佔25.7%，性別比率為288人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為30.0歲，當中有73.3%在香港出生（表甲）。

11.3 經點算視光技術員全部均任職於私營機構（表甲）。

11.4 經點算視光技術員的每週工作時數中位數為60.0小時，當中只有少數須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

11.5 經點算的101名視光技術員中，有80名（79.2%）據報於一九九六年七月一日在本港視光業內執業。他們全數於一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間仍留在私營機構工作。另一方面，有21名（20.8%）經點算視光技術員據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港視光業內執業，他們全部在一九九六年七月一日後加入私營機構工作。

12. Optometrists

12.1 **Optometrists** refer to the personnel who are registered with the Optometrists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359). Accordingly, a total of 1 864 optometrists were covered in the 2000 HMS.

12.2 Of the 1 864 optometrists covered, 1 394 had responded to the 2000 HMS, giving a response rate of 74.8%. Among these responded optometrists, 1 359 were practising locally in the optometry profession as at 1.7.2000 whereas 35 were reported to be inactive. Of the inactive group, 48.6% reported to have changed profession. Another 34.3% reported to have retired and their median retirement age was 63.1.

12.3 Among the 1 359 active optometrists enumerated in the survey, 244 were found to be registered in Part I, 242 in Part II, 57 in Part III and 816 in Part IV of the Register.

12.4 Of the 1 359 active optometrists enumerated, 85.3% were male, giving a sex ratio of 580 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 38.0 (**Table A**).

12.5 Among the 1 359 active optometrists enumerated, 79.9% were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**). The rest entered into Hong Kong in various periods, with 22.3% having come to Hong Kong during 1960 – 1969, 31.1% during 1970 – 1979 and 9.2% during 1980 – 1989.

12.6 Of the active optometrists enumerated, 96.2% worked in the private sector. Another 1.8% worked in the HA. The remaining 1.9% were shared among the government, academic and subvented sectors (**Table A**).

12.7 The median hours of work per week of the 1 359 active optometrists enumerated was 62.0 hours. Among them, 3.6% were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts and their median hours of on-call duty per week was 10.0 hours.

12.8 Among the 1 359 active optometrists enumerated, 980 (72.1%) possessed no relevant professional qualification as defined in this survey. The remaining 379 (27.9%) were found to have obtained relevant professional qualification registrable with the Optometrists Board of Hong

12. 視光師

12.1 視光師指根據《輔助醫療業條例》（第359章）的規定向香港視光師管理委員會註冊的人員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的視光師共有1 864名。

12.2 二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的1 864名視光師中，有1 394名作出回應，回應率為74.8%；當中有1 359名於二零零零年七月一日在本港視光業內執業，另有35名據報當時並非從事業內工作。這些並非從事業內工作的人員中，48.6%據報已轉業，另有34.3%據報已退休，他們的退休年齡中位數為63.1歲。

12.3 是次統計調查的1 359名經點算在職視光師中，有244名在註冊名冊第I部分內註冊，242名在第II部分內註冊，57名在第III部分內註冊，以及有816名在第IV部分內註冊。

12.4 經點算的1 359名在職視光師中，男性佔85.3%，性別比率為580人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為38.0歲（表甲）。

12.5 經點算的1 359名在職視光師中，79.9%在香港出生（表甲），其餘的在不同時期來港；其中22.3%在一九六零年至一九六九年期間來港，31.1%在一九七零年至一九七九年期間來港，另有9.2%在一九八零年至一九八九年期間來港。

12.6 經點算在職視光師中，96.2%任職私營機構，另有1.8%任職於醫管局，其餘1.9%分別任職於政府、學術及資助機構（表甲）。

12.7 經點算的1 359名在職視光師的每週工作時數中位數為62.0小時，當中有3.6%須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作，他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為10.0小時。

12.8 經點算的1 359名在職視光師中，有980名（72.1%）並無持有是次統計調查所界定的相關專業資格。其餘的379名（27.9%）視光師持有可向香港視光師管理委員會註冊的相關專業資格，例如視光學學士學位

Kong such as Bachelor's Degree in Optometry (10.4%), Professional Diploma in Optometry (Hong Kong) (7.4%) and Certificate / Higher Certificate in Optometry (Hong Kong) (6.8%).

12.9 Among the 1 359 active optometrists enumerated in the survey, 1 256 (92.4%) reported to be practising locally in the optometry profession as at 1.7.1996. Only 1.8% of them had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. On the other hand, 103 (7.6%) of the active optometrists enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the optometry profession or working in other professions etc.. Of these 103 personnel, 90.3% joined the private sector after 1.7.1996.

13. Orthoptists

13.1 **Orthoptists** refer to the personnel who possess a diploma or degree in orthoptics, or equivalent. As there is no statutory registration for orthoptists, only those practising in Hong Kong as at 1.7.2000 as reported by the institutions enumerated^o were covered in the survey. Accordingly, 17 orthoptists were covered in the 2000 HMS, of whom 15 had responded, giving a response rate of 88.2%.

13.2 Of the 15 orthoptists enumerated, 60.0% were female, giving a sex ratio of 67 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 35.0. Among them, 86.7% were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**).

13.3 Of the orthoptists enumerated, 66.7% worked in the HA and the remaining 33.3% were found in the government and the private sector (**Table A**).

13.4 All the 15 orthoptists enumerated possessed the Bachelor in Orthoptics, the Diploma of Applied Science in Orthoptic or the Diploma of the British Orthoptic Council as their basic qualifications.

13.5 The median hours of work per week of the orthoptists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Only a few of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

13.6 Of the 15 orthoptists enumerated, nine (60.0%) reported to be practising locally in the optometry profession as at 1.7.1996 and the remaining six (40.0%) joined the profession

(10.4%)、香港頒授的視光學專業文憑(7.4%)及視光學證書 / 高級證書(6.8%)。

12.9 是次統計調查的1 359名經點算在職視光師中，有1 256名(92.4%)據報於一九九六年七月一日在本港視光業內執業，當中只有1.8%在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職。另一方面，有103名(7.6%)經點算在職視光師據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正攻讀視光學專業課程或從事其他行業等。該103名人員中，有90.3%於一九九六年七月一日後加入私營機構工作。

13. 視覺矯正師

13.1 視覺矯正師指持有視覺矯正學文憑、學位或具備同等資格的人員。由於視覺矯正師無須作法定註冊，故是次統計調查只是涵蓋經點算機構^o呈報於二零零零年七月一日在本港執業的視覺矯正師。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的視覺矯正師共有17名，當中15名作出回應，回應率為88.2%。

13.2 經點算的15名視覺矯正師中，女性佔60.0%，性別比率為67人(每百名女性的男性數目)；整體年齡中位數為35.0歲，當中有86.7%在香港出生(表甲)。

13.3 經點算視覺矯正師中，66.7%在醫管局工作，其餘33.3%則在政府及私營機構工作(表甲)。

13.4 經點算的15名視覺矯正師全部持有視軸矯正學學士學位、視軸矯正應用科學文憑或英國視軸矯正協會頒發的文憑作為基本資格。

13.5 經點算視覺矯正師的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時，當中只有少數須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

13.6 經點算的15名視覺矯正師中，有九名(60.0%)據報於一九九六年七月一日在本港視光業內執業，其餘六名(40.0%)則在一九九六年七月一日後才加入該行業。經點

locally after 1.7.1996. Only a few of the orthoptists enumerated had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000.

14. Pharmacists

14.1 **Pharmacists** refer to the personnel who are registered with the Pharmacy and Poisons Board of Hong Kong under the Pharmacy and Poisons Ordinance (Chapter 138). Accordingly, 1 289 pharmacists were covered in the 2000 HMS, representing an increase of 26.6% over the 1996 HMS (1 018).

14.2 Of the 1 289 pharmacists covered, 840 had responded to the 2000 HMS, giving a response rate of 65.2%. Compared with the 1996 HMS (69.2%), a decrease in the response rate was observed. Among these responded pharmacists, 758 were practising in the pharmacy profession as at 1.7.2000 whereas 82 reported to be inactive. Of the inactive group, 47.6% reported to have changed profession and 28.0% migrated. Another 12.2% reported to have retired and their median retirement age was 61.3.

14.3 Of the 758 active pharmacists enumerated, 54.5% were male, giving a sex ratio of 120 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 36.0 (**Table A**).

14.4 Among the 758 active pharmacists enumerated, 83.4% were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**).

14.5 Of the active pharmacists enumerated, 518 (68.3%) worked in the private sector, followed by the HA (24.1%), the government (6.1%), and the academic and subvented sectors (1.5%) (**Table A**).

14.6 The median hours of work per week of the 758 active pharmacists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Among them, 15.8% were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts and their median hours of on-call duty per week was 19.0 hours.

14.7 Of the 758 active pharmacists enumerated, 14.4% were locally trained with Bachelor of Pharmacy (Hong Kong) whereas 82.5% possessed Bachelor of Pharmacy issued by overseas institutions as their basic qualifications.

14.8 Among the 758 active pharmacists enumerated, 196 (25.9%) reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996.

算視覺矯正師中，只有少數於一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職。

14. 藥劑師

14.1 藥劑師指根據《藥劑業及毒藥條例》（第138章）的規定向香港藥劑業及毒藥管理局註冊的人員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的藥劑師共有1 289名，較一九九六年統計調查的（1 018名）增加26.6%。

14.2 二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的1 289名藥劑師中，有840名作出回應，回應率為65.2%，較一九九六年統計調查的回應率（69.2%）有所下降。在作出回應的藥劑師中，有758名於二零零零年七月一日為本港執業藥劑師，其餘82名據報當時並非從事業內工作。這些並非從事業內工作的人員中，47.6%據報已轉業，28.0%移民，另有12.2%據報已退休，他們的退休年齡中位數為61.3歲。

14.3 經點算的758名在職藥劑師中，男性佔54.5%，性別比率為120人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為36.0歲（表甲）。

14.4 經點算的758名在職藥劑師中，83.4%在香港出生（表甲）。

14.5 經點算在職藥劑師中，518名（68.3%）任職於私營機構，其餘依次是任職於醫管局（24.1%）、政府（6.1%）和學術及資助機構（1.5%）（表甲）。

14.6 經點算的758名在職藥劑師的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時，當中只有15.8%須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作，其每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為19.0小時。

14.7 經點算的758名在職藥劑師中，14.4%在本地受訓並持有香港頒授的藥劑學學士學位，82.5%則持有外地機構頒授的藥劑學學士學位作為基本資格。

14.8 經點算的758名在職藥劑師中，有196名（25.9%）據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正攻讀藥劑學專業課

At that time, they were studying for the pharmacy profession, residing or working overseas etc.. Among these 196 personnel, 82.1% joined the private sector after 1.7.1996, followed by the HA (9.7%), the government (6.1%) and the academic and subvented sectors (2.0%). On the other hand, 562 (74.1%) active pharmacists enumerated reported to be practising locally in the pharmacy profession as at 1.7.1996. Among these 562 pharmacists, only 6.6% had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000.

15. Physiotherapists

15.1 **Physiotherapists** refer to the personnel who are registered with the Physiotherapists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359). Accordingly, a total of 1 245 physiotherapists were covered in the 2000 HMS. With the enactment of the Physiotherapists (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation, it has been mandatory for a physiotherapist to practise in Hong Kong only with a valid practising certificate since July 1999. Thus, the counting method for physiotherapists has been changed when comparing with the previous rounds of the HMS. It is therefore considered inappropriate to make direct comparisons between the coverage figure of the 2000 HMS and those of the previous surveys.

15.2 Of the 1 245 physiotherapists covered, 1 023 had responded to the 2000 HMS, giving a response rate of 82.2%. Among these responded physiotherapists, 993 were practising in the profession as at 1.7.2000 whereas 30 were reported to be inactive. Of the inactive group, 60.0% reported to have changed profession, 20.0% migrated and 13.3% worked overseas.

15.3 Among the 993 active physiotherapists enumerated in the survey, 800 were found to be registered in Part Ia and 193 in Part Ib of the Register.

15.4 Of the 993 active physiotherapists enumerated, 57.1% were female, giving a sex ratio of 75 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 31.0 (**Table A**).

15.5 Among the 993 active physiotherapists enumerated, 88.5% were born in Hong Kong (**Table A**). The rest entered into Hong Kong in various periods, with 35.1% of them having entered into Hong Kong during 1970 – 1979, 34.2% during 1980 – 1989 and 21.9% during

程、在外地居住或工作等。該196名人員中，有82.1%於一九九六年七月一日後加入私營機構工作，其餘依次是加入醫管局（9.7%）、政府（6.1%）和學術及資助機構（2.0%）工作。另一方面，562名（74.1%）經點算在職藥劑師據報於一九九六年七月一日為本港執業藥劑師，當中只有6.6%在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職。

15. 物理治療師

15.1 物理治療師指根據《輔助醫療業條例》（第359章）的規定向香港物理治療師管理委員會註冊的人員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的物理治療師共有1 245名。自一九九九年七月《物理治療師（註冊及紀律處分程序）規例》制定後，當局規定所有本港執業的物理治療師須持有有效執業證明書。因此，與以往的統計調查比較，現時計算物理治療師人數的方法已經改變。故此，不應引用以往統計調查涵蓋的人員數目與二零零零年統計調查的直接比較。

15.2 二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的1 245名物理治療師中，有1 023名作出回應，回應率為82.2%；當中有993名於二零零零年七月一日為本港執業物理治療師，其餘30名據報當時並非從事業內工作。這些並非從事業內工作的人員中，有60.0%據報已轉業，20.0%移民，另有13.3%則在外地工作。

15.3 是次統計調查的經點算993名在職物理治療師中，有800名在註冊名冊第Ia部分內註冊，及有193名在第Ib部分內註冊。

15.4 經點算的993名在職物理治療師中，女性佔57.1%，性別比率為75人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為31.0歲（表甲）。

15.5 經點算的993名在職物理治療師中，88.5%在香港出生（表甲），其餘則在不同時期來港；其中35.1%在一九七零年至一九七九年期間來港，34.2%在一九八零年至一九八九年期間來港，另有21.9%在一九九零

1990 – 1999.

15.6 Of the 993 active physiotherapists enumerated, the HA accounted for the largest proportion (59.3%), followed by the private sector (21.5%), the subvented sector (14.6%), the academic sector (3.3%) and the government (1.3%) (Table A).

15.7 The median hours of work per week of the 993 active physiotherapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Among them, 73 (7.4%) were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts and their median hours of on-call duty amounted to 2.0 hours per week.

15.8 The active physiotherapists enumerated had a median duration of eight years in the profession.

15.9 Of the 993 active physiotherapists enumerated, 47.8% held the Professional Diploma in Physiotherapy and 37.6% held the Bachelor of Science in Physiotherapy issued by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University as their basic qualifications. Another 8.4% held Bachelor of Science in Physiotherapy issued by overseas institutions. The remaining 6.2% held other relevant qualifications such as Certificate in Physiotherapy (Hong Kong).

15.10 Among the 993 active physiotherapists enumerated in the 2000 HMS, 334 (33.6%) reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the physiotherapy profession, residing or working overseas etc.. Among these 334 personnel, 44.3% were employed by the HA after 1.7.1996, followed by private sector (26.6%), the subvented sector (24.0%), the academic sector (4.5%) and the government (0.6%). On the other hand, 659 (66.4%) of the active physiotherapists enumerated reported to be practising locally in the physiotherapy profession as at 1.7.1996. Further analysis showed that 54.5% of the physiotherapists working in the government as at 1.7.1996 had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000, followed by the academic sector (20.0%), the subvented sector (13.9%), the HA (12.0%) and the private sector (8.1%).

16. Physiotherapy Assistants

16.1 Physiotherapy assistants refer to the personnel who perform assistant work in the field of physiotherapy. As there is no statutory

年至一九九九年期間來港。

15.6 經點算的993名在職物理治療師中，任職於醫管局佔最大比例（59.3%），其餘依次是任職於私營機構（21.5%）、資助機構（14.6%）、學術機構（3.3%）及政府（1.3%）（表甲）。

15.7 經點算的993名在職物理治療師的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。當中有73名（7.4%）須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作，他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為2.0小時。

15.8 經點算在職物理治療師從事物理治療專業的年期中位數為八年。

15.9 經點算的993名在職物理治療師中，有47.8%及37.6%分別持有香港理工大學頒授的物理治療學專業文憑及物理治療學理學士學位作為基本資格，另有8.4%持有由外地機構頒授的物理治療學理學士學位，其餘的6.2%則持有其他如香港頒授的物理治療學證書等相關資格。

15.10 二零零零年統計調查的993名經點算在職物理治療師中，334名（33.6%）據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正攻讀物理治療專業課程、在外地居住或工作等。該334名人員中，有44.3%在一九九六年七月一日後加入醫管局工作、其餘依次加入私營機構（26.6%）、資助機構（24.0%）、學術機構（4.5%）及政府（0.6%）工作。另一方面，有659名（66.4%）經點算在職物理治療師據報於一九九六年七月一日在本港從事物理治療專業。進一步分析顯示，在一九九六年七月一日任職政府的物理治療師中，有54.5%在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職，其餘依次是學術機構（20.0%）、資助機構（13.9%）、醫管局（12.0%）及私營機構（8.1%）。

16. 物理治療助理員

16.1 物理治療助理員指在物理治療範疇內執行輔助工作的人員。由於物理治療助理員無須作法定註冊，故是次統計調查只是涵蓋

registration for physiotherapy assistants, only those practising in Hong Kong as at 1.7.2000, as reported by the institutions enumerated⁹ were covered in the survey. Accordingly, the number of physiotherapy assistants covered in the 2000 HMS amounted to 100.

16.2 Of the 100 physiotherapy assistants covered, 93 had responded to the survey, giving a response rate of 93.0%. This resembled the number of physiotherapy assistants enumerated in the 1996 HMS (100).

16.3 Among the 93 physiotherapy assistants enumerated, 75.3% were female, giving a sex ratio of 33 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 41.0 (Table A).

16.4 Of the 93 physiotherapy assistants enumerated, 82.8% were born in Hong Kong (Table A). For those non-Hong Kong born physiotherapy assistants enumerated, 68.8% entered into Hong Kong between 1970 – 1999.

16.5 In terms of sector of work, 46.2% of the physiotherapy assistants enumerated were found in the subvented sector, followed by the private sector (38.7%). The remaining 15.1% worked in the HA and the academic sector (Table A).

16.6 The median hours of work per week of the 93 physiotherapy assistants enumerated was 44.0 hours. All of them were not required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

17. Prosthetist-orthotists

17.1 **Prosthetist-orthotists** refer to the personnel who possess a Diploma or Degree in Prosthetics and Orthotics, or equivalent.

17.2 Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated⁹, a total of 103 prosthetist-orthotists were covered in the 2000 HMS, of whom 84 had responded, giving a response rate of 81.6%. This represented an increase of 50.0% in the number of prosthetist-orthotists enumerated compared with the 1996 HMS (56).

17.3 Of the 84 prosthetist-orthotists enumerated, only four of them were female. Their overall median age was 34.5 (Table A).

17.4 Of the 84 prosthetist-orthotists enumerated, 91.7% were born in Hong Kong (Table A). The

經點算機構⁹呈報於二零零零年七月一日在本港執業的物理治療助理員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的物理治療助理員共有100名。

16.2 是次統計調查涵蓋的100名物理治療助理員中，有93名作出回應，回應率為93.0%，該數字與一九九六年統計調查中經點算物理治療助理員人數（100名）相若。

16.3 經點算的93名物理治療助理員中，女性佔75.3%，性別比率為33人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為41.0歲（表甲）。

16.4 經點算的93名物理治療助理員中，82.8%在香港出生（表甲）。非在香港出生的物理治療助理員中，68.8%在一九七零年至一九九九年期間來港。

16.5 按任職機構類型計算，任職資助機構的物理治療助理員佔46.2%，其次是任職於私營機構（38.7%），餘下的15.1%則在醫管局及學術機構工作（表甲）。

16.6 經點算的93名物理治療助理員的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時，他們均無須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

17. 義肢矯形師

17.1 義肢矯形師指持有義肢修復及矯正學文憑或學位，或具備同等資格的人員。

17.2 二零零零年統計調查根據經點算機構⁹提供的資料，共涵蓋103名義肢矯形師，當中有84名作出回應，回應率為81.6%。與一九九六年統計調查的（56名）比較，是次統計調查經點算義肢矯形師的人數增加了50.0%。

17.3 經點算的84名義肢矯形師中，只有四名為女性；整體年齡中位數為34.5歲（表甲）。

17.4 經點算的84名義肢矯形師中，91.7%在香港出生（表甲）。其餘在一九五五年至一

rest entered into Hong Kong during 1955 – 1998.

17.5 The HA accounted for 88.1% of the prosthetist-orthotists enumerated, followed by the private sector (8.3%) and the academic sector (3.6%) (Table A).

17.6 The median hours of work per week of the prosthetist-orthotists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Only a few of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

17.7 Of the prosthetist-orthotists enumerated, 78.6% possessed Diploma in Prosthetics and Orthotics (Hong Kong) as their basic qualifications. Another 19.0% obtained the Bachelor of Science in Prosthetics and Orthotics of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University.

17.8 Of the 84 prosthetist-orthotists enumerated, 56 (66.7%) reported to be practising locally as prosthetist-orthotists and another nine (10.7%) were in the student rank as at 1.7.1996. None of these 65 prosthetist-orthotists had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. On the other hand, 19 (22.6%) of the prosthetist-orthotists enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the prosthetist-orthotists profession, residing or working overseas etc.. Among these 19 personnel, 63.2% joined the HA and 31.6% joined the private sector after 1.7.1996.

18. Clinical Psychologists

18.1 Clinical psychologists refer to the personnel who hold a Post-graduate Diploma or Master's Degree or Doctoral Degree in Clinical Psychology or equivalent. Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated⁹, a total of 174 clinical psychologists were covered in the 2000 HMS. Among them, 141 had responded, giving a response rate of 81.0%. This represented an increase of 53.3% in the number of clinical psychologists enumerated over the 1996 HMS (92).

18.2 Of the 141 clinical psychologists enumerated, 67.4% were female, giving a sex ratio of 48 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 36.0 (Table A).

18.3 Among the 141 clinical psychologists enumerated, 92.9% were born in Hong Kong

九九八年期間來港。

17.5 經點算義肢矯形師中，任職於醫管局的佔88.1%，其餘依次是任職私營機構（8.3%）及學術機構（3.6%）（表甲）。

17.6 經點算義肢矯形師的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。當中只有少數須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

17.7 經點算義肢矯形師中，78.6%持有本地頒授的義肢修復及矯正學文憑作為基本資格。另有19.0%持有香港理工大學頒授的義肢矯形學理學士學位。

17.8 經點算的84名義肢矯形師中，有56名（66.7%）據報於一九九六年七月一日為本港執業義肢矯形師，另有九名（10.7%）於該日為見習義肢矯形師。該65名義肢矯形師在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間均仍留在原來所屬類型的機構工作。另一方面，有19名（22.6%）經點算義肢矯形師據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正攻讀義肢矯形專業課程、在外地居住或工作等。該19名人員中，有63.2%在一九九六年七月一日後加入醫管局工作，另有31.6%加入私營機構。

18. 臨牀心理學家

18.1 臨牀心理學家指持有臨牀心理學深造文憑、碩士學位、博士學位，或具備同等資格的人員。根據經點算機構⁹提供的資料，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的共有174名臨牀心理學家，其中141名作出回應，回應率為81.0%，較一九九六年統計調查的經點算臨牀心理學家數目（92名）增加53.3%。

18.2 經點算的141名臨牀心理學家中，女性佔67.4%，性別比率為48人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為36.0歲（表甲）。

18.3 經點算的141名臨牀心理學家中，

(Table A).

18.4 Most of the clinical psychologists enumerated were employed by the government (45.4%) and the HA (35.5%). Another 11.3% worked in the private sector. The remaining 11 (7.8%) clinical psychologists worked in the academic and subvented sectors (Table A).

18.5 The median hours of work per week of the 141 clinical psychologists enumerated was 44.0 hours. Only 8.5% of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts and their median hours of on-call duty per week amounted to 43.0 hours.

18.6 Of the 141 clinical psychologists enumerated, 92.9% possessed a Master's Degree in Clinical Psychology as their basic qualifications. Another 3.5% held Doctor of Philosophy in Clinical Psychology. The remaining 3.5% held other relevant qualifications.

18.7 Among the 141 clinical psychologists enumerated in the survey, 78 (55.3%) reported to be practising locally in the clinical psychology profession as at 1.7.1996. Only nine (11.5%) of them reported to have undergone inter-sector flow between 1996 and 2000. On the other hand, 63 (44.7%) clinical psychologists enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the clinical psychology profession, working in other professions, residing or working at overseas etc.. Among them, majority joined the government after 1.7.1996 (55.6%), followed by the HA (20.6%), the academic and subvented sectors (12.7%) and the private sector (11.1%).

19. Educational Psychologists

19.1 Educational psychologists refer to the personnel who hold a Master's Degree in Educational Psychology and an Honours Degree in Psychology, or equivalent. Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated⁹, 44 educational psychologists were covered in the 2000 HMS. Among them, 34 had responded to the survey, giving a response rate of 77.3%. This however resembled the number of educational psychologists enumerated in the 1996 HMS (32).

19.2 Among the 34 educational psychologists enumerated in the 2000 HMS, 31 were female, giving a sex ratio of 10 (males per 100 females).

92.9%在香港出生（表甲）。

18.4 大部分經點算臨牀心理學家受僱於政府（45.4%）及醫管局（35.5%），另有11.3%在私營機構工作，其餘11名（7.8%）臨牀心理學家則在學術及資助機構工作（表甲）。

18.5 經點算的141名臨牀心理學家的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。當中只有8.5%須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作，其每週隨時候召工作時數中位數達43.0小時。

18.6 經點算的141名臨牀心理學家中，92.9%持有臨牀心理學碩士學位作為基本資格，另有3.5%持有臨牀心理學哲學博士學位，其餘3.5%則持有其他相關資格。

18.7 是次統計調查的141名經點算臨牀心理學家中，78名（55.3%）據報於一九九六年七月一日為在本港執業臨牀心理學家。當中只有九名（11.5%）在一九九六年至二零零零年期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職。另一方面，63名（44.7%）經點算臨牀心理學家據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正攻讀臨牀心理學專業課程、從事其他行業、在外地居住或工作等。其中大部分在一九九六年七月一日後加入政府工作（55.6%），其餘依次是加入醫管局（20.6%）、學術及資助機構（12.7%）和私營機構（11.1%）。

19. 教育心理學家

19.1 教育心理學家指持有心理學榮譽學位及教育心理學碩士學位，或具備同等資格的人員。根據經點算機構⁹提供的資料，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的共有44名教育心理學家，當中有34名對是次統計調查作出回應，回應率為77.3%。但按實際人數計算，經點算教育心理學家的人數與一九九六年統計調查的（32人）相若。

19.2 二零零零年統計調查的34名經點算教育心理學家中，31名是女性，性別比率為10人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中

Their overall median age was 40.0 (Table A).

19.3 Of the educational psychologists enumerated, 94.1% were born in Hong Kong (Table A).

19.4 Of the educational psychologists enumerated, 47.1% were found in the government. Another 35.3% were employed in the academic and subvented sectors. The remaining 17.6% worked in the private sector (Table A).

19.5 The median hours of work per week of the educational psychologists enumerated amounted to 44.0 hours. Only a few of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

19.6 Of the educational psychologists enumerated, 91.2% possessed a Master's Degree in Educational Psychology as their basic qualifications.

19.7 Of the 34 educational psychologists enumerated in the survey, 18 (52.9%) reported to be practising locally in the educational psychology profession as at 1.7.1996. The majority of them remained in the respective sectors between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. On the other hand, 16 (47.1%) educational psychologists enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were working in other professions, studying for the educational psychology profession, residing or working overseas etc.. Among them, 43.8% were employed by the subvented sector after 1.7.1996. The rest either joined the private sector (31.3%) or the government (25.0%).

20. Diagnostic Radiographers

20.1 **Diagnostic radiographers** refer to the personnel who are registered (Category D) with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359). Accordingly, 1 208 diagnostic radiographers were covered in the 2000 HMS. With the enactment of the Radiographers (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation, it has been mandatory for a radiographer to practise in Hong Kong only with a valid practising certificate since November 1996. Thus, the counting method for radiographers has been changed when comparing with the previous rounds of the HMS. It is therefore considered inappropriate to make direct comparisons between the coverage figure of the 2000 HMS and those of

位數為40.0歲（表甲）。

19.3 在經點算教育心理學家中，94.1%在香港出生（表甲）。

19.4 在政府工作的經點算教育心理學家佔47.1%，另有35.3%受聘於學術及資助機構，其餘17.6%則在私營機構工作（表甲）。

19.5 經點算教育心理學家的每週工作時數中位數達44.0小時，當中只有少數教育心理學家須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

19.6 在經點算教育心理學家中，91.2%持有教育心理學碩士學位作為基本資格。

19.7 是次統計調查的34名經點算教育心理學家中，18名（52.9%）據報於一九九六年七月一日為本港執業的教育心理學家。當中大部分在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間仍留在原來所屬類型的機構工作。另一方面，16名（47.1%）經點算教育心理學家據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是從事其他行業、正攻讀教育心理學專業課程、在外地居住或工作等。其中43.8%在一九九六年七月一日後受聘於資助機構，其餘則加入私營機構（31.3%）或政府（25.0%）。

20. 放射診斷技師

20.1 放射診斷技師指根據《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（D類）的人員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的放射診斷技師共有1 208名。自一九九六年十一月《放射技師（註冊及紀律處分程序）規例》制定後，當局規定所有本港執業的放射技師須持有有效執業證明書。因此，與以往的統計調查比較，現時計算放射技師人數的方法已經改變。故此，不應引用以往統計調查涵蓋的人員數目與二零零零年統計調查的直接比較。

the previous surveys.

20.2 Of the 1 208 diagnostic radiographers covered, 898 had responded to the 2000 HMS, giving a response rate of 74.3%. Among these responded diagnostic radiographers, 856 were practising in the profession as at 1.7.2000, which represented an increase of 30.3% in the number of active diagnostic radiographers enumerated over the 1996 HMS (657). Another 42 diagnostic radiographers reported to be inactive as at 1.7.2000. Of the inactive group, 69.0% reported to have changed profession. Another 19.0% reported to have retired and their median retirement age was 60.0.

20.3 Among the 856 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated in the 2000 HMS, 553 (64.6%) were registered in Part I, 109 (12.7%) in Part II, 128 (15.0%) in Part III and 66 (7.7%) in Part IV of the Register.

20.4 Of the 856 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 50.5% were male, giving a sex ratio of 102 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 35.0 (Table A).

20.5 Among the 856 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 85.6% were born in Hong Kong (Table A). The rest entered into Hong Kong in various periods, with 38.2% having come to Hong Kong during 1970 – 1979 and 35.0% during 1980 – 1989.

20.6 Of the 856 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 483 (56.4%) worked in the HA, followed by the private sector (37.6%). The remaining 6.0% worked in the government and the academic sector (Table A).

20.7 The median hours of work per week of the 856 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated was 44.0 hours, which was the same among the various sectors. Of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 184 (21.5%) were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts and their median hours of on-call duty per week was 22.5 hours.

20.8 Of the 856 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated, 41.6% held the Professional Diploma in Diagnostic Radiography, 19.3% held the Bachelor of Science in Diagnostic Radiography and 18.5% held the Certificate / Higher Certificate in Diagnostic Radiography issued by the Hong Kong Polytechnic University as their basic qualifications. The remaining 20.7% held other

20.2 二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的1 208名放射診斷技師中，有898名作出回應，回應率為74.3%；當中856名於二零零零年七月一日為本港執業放射診斷技師，較一九九六年統計調查的經點算在職放射診斷技師人數（657名）增加30.3%。另有42名放射診斷技師據報於二零零零年七月一日並非從事業內工作。這些並非從事業內工作的人員中，69.0%據報已轉業，另有19.0%據報已退休，他們的退休年齡中位數為60.0歲。

20.3 二零零零年統計調查經點算的856名在職放射診斷技師中，有553名（64.6%）在註冊名冊第I部分內註冊，109名（12.7%）在第II部分內註冊，128名（15.0%）在第III部分內註冊，以及有66名（7.7%）在第IV部分內註冊。

20.4 經點算的856名在職放射診斷技師中，男性佔50.5%，性別比率為102人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為35.0歲（表甲）。

20.5 經點算的856名在職放射診斷技師中，85.6%在香港出生（表甲），其餘則在不同時期來港；其中38.2%在一九七零年至一九七九年期間來港，另有35.0%在一九八零年至一九八九年期間來港。

20.6 經點算的856名在職放射診斷技師中，有483名（56.4%）任職於醫管局，其次是任職於私營機構（37.6%），其餘6.0%則在政府及學術機構工作（表甲）。

20.7 經點算的856名在職放射診斷技師的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時，在各類型機構工作的放射診斷技師的每週工作時數中位數均相同。經點算在職放射診斷技師中，184名（21.5%）須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作，他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數為22.5小時。

20.8 經點算的856名在職放射診斷技師中，41.6%持有香港理工大學頒授的放射診斷學專業文憑，19.3%持有香港理工大學頒授的放射診斷學理學士學位及18.5%持有香港理工大學頒授的放射診斷學證書 / 高級證書作為基本資格，其餘20.7%則持有其他相關資

relevant qualifications.

20.9 Among the 856 active diagnostic radiographers enumerated in the survey, 715 (83.5%) reported to be practising locally in the diagnostic radiography profession as at 1.7.1996. Only 2.0% of them had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. On the other hand, 141 (16.5%) of the active diagnostic radiographers enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the diagnostic radiography profession, economically inactive, residing or working overseas etc.. Among these 141 personnel, 58.2% were employed by the HA, 34.0% joined the private sector and 7.8% joined the government after 1.7.1996.

21. Therapeutic Radiographers

21.1 **Therapeutic radiographers** refer to the personnel who are registered (Category T) with the Radiographers Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359). Accordingly, 179 therapeutic radiographers were covered in the 2000 HMS. With the enactment of the Radiographers (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation, it has been mandatory for a radiographer to practise in Hong Kong only with a valid practising certificate since November 1996. Thus, the counting method for radiographers has been changed when comparing with the previous rounds of the HMS. It is therefore considered inappropriate to make direct comparisons between the coverage figure of the 2000 HMS and those of the previous surveys.

21.2 Of the 179 therapeutic radiographers covered, 133 had responded to the 2000 HMS, giving a response rate of 74.3%. Among these responded therapeutic radiographers, 120 were practising in the radiography profession as at 1.7.2000, which represented an increase of 36.4% in the number of active therapeutic radiographers enumerated compared with the 1996 HMS (88). Another 13 therapeutic radiographers reported to be inactive as at 1.7.2000. Of the inactive group, 46.2% reported to be working overseas and 38.5% changed profession.

21.3 Among the 120 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated in the 2000 HMS, 106 (88.3%) were found to be registered in Part I and 14 (11.7%) in Part II.

格。

20.9 是次統計調查經點算的856名在職放射診斷技師中，715名（83.5%）據報於一九九六年七月一日在本港從事放射診斷專業。當中只有2.0%於一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職。另一方面，有141名（16.5%）經點算在職放射診斷技師據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正修讀放射診斷專業課程、非從事經濟活動、在外地居住或工作等。在一九九六年七月一日後，該141名人員中，有58.2%受聘於醫管局，34.0%加入私營機構及7.8%加入政府工作。

21. 放射治療技師

21.1 放射治療技師指根據《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（T類）的人員。按這個定義，二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的放射治療技師共有179名。自一九九六年十一月《放射技師（註冊及紀律處分程序）規例》制定後，當局規定所有本港執業的放射技師須持有有效執業證明書。因此，與以往的統計調查比較，現時計算放射技師人數的方法已經改變。故此，不應引用以往統計調查涵蓋的人員數目與二零零零年統計調查的直接比較。

21.2 二零零零年統計調查涵蓋的179名放射治療技師中，有133名作出回應，回應率為74.3%。當中120名於二零零零年七月一日為本港執業放射治療技師，較一九九六年統計調查的經點算在職放射治療技師人數（88名）增加36.4%。另有13名放射治療技師據報於二零零零年七月一日並非從事業內工作。這些並非從事業內工作的人員中，有46.2%據報在外地工作，38.5%已轉業。

21.3 二零零零年統計調查經點算的120名在職放射治療技師中，有106名（88.3%）在註冊名冊第I部分內註冊，另有14名（11.7%）在第II部分內註冊。

21.4 Of the 120 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 59.2% were male, giving a sex ratio of 145 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 32.0 (Table A).

21.5 Of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 87.5% were born in Hong Kong (Table A). The remaining 12.5% came to Hong Kong in various periods, with 60.0% of them having entered into Hong Kong between 1970 and 1989.

21.6 Of the 120 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 107 (89.2%) were employed by the HA. The remaining 10.8% worked in the academic and private sectors (Table A).

21.7 The median hours of work per week of the 120 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated was 44.0 hours. Only a few of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

21.8 Of the 120 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated, 54.2% held the Diploma in Therapy of the College of Radiographer of United Kingdom (U.K.) and 39.2% held the Bachelor of Science in Radiography (Therapeutic) of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University as their basic qualifications. The remaining 6.7% held other relevant qualifications.

21.9 Of the 120 active therapeutic radiographers enumerated in the survey, 85 (70.8%) reported to be practising locally as therapeutic radiographers as at 1.7.1996. Only a few of them had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. On the other hand, 35 (29.2%) of the active therapeutic radiographers enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the therapeutic radiography profession, residing or working overseas etc.. Among these 35 personnel, 82.9% joined the HA and 17.1% joined the private sector after 1.7.1996.

22. Speech Therapists

22.1 **Speech therapists** refer to the personnel who hold a Bachelor's Degree in Speech Therapy and Language Therapy, or equivalent. Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated⁹, a total of 147 speech therapists were covered in the 2000 HMS.

21.4 經點算的120名在職放射治療技師中，男性佔59.2%，性別比率為145人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為32.0歲（表甲）。

21.5 經點算在職放射治療技師中，87.5%在香港出生（表甲），其餘12.5%在不同時期來港；其中有60.0%在一九七零年至一九八九年期間來港。

21.6 經點算的120名在職放射治療技師中，107名（89.2%）受僱於醫管局，其餘10.8%則在學術及私營機構工作（表甲）。

21.7 經點算的120名在職放射治療技師的每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。經點算在職放射治療技師中，只有少數須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

21.8 經點算的120名在職放射治療技師中，54.2%持有英國放射技師學院頒授的治療學文憑及39.2%持有香港理工大學頒授的放射學理學士（治療學）學位作為基本資格，其餘6.7%則持有其他相關資格。

21.9 是次統計調查經點算的120名在職放射治療技師中，85名（70.8%）據報於一九九六年七月一日為本港執業放射治療技師，他們只有少數人在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職。另一方面，有35名（29.2%）經點算在職放射治療技師據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正攻讀放射治療專業課程、在外地居住或工作等。該35名人員中，有82.9%於一九九六年七月一日後加入醫管局工作，另有17.1%加入私營機構工作。

22. 言語治療師

22.1 言語治療師指持有言語治療學學士學位，或具備同等資格的人員。二零零零年統計調查根據經點算機構⁹提供的資料，共涵蓋147名言語治療師。

22.2 Of the 147 speech therapists covered, 141 had responded to the survey, giving a response rate of 95.9%. This represented an increase of 78.5% in the number of speech therapists enumerated over the 1996 HMS (79).

22.3 Among the 141 speech therapists enumerated, 88.7% were female, giving a sex ratio of 13 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 28.0 (Table A).

22.4 Of the 141 speech therapists enumerated, 93.6% were born in Hong Kong (Table A).

22.5 Of the 141 speech therapists enumerated, the subvented sector accounted for the largest proportion (36.2%), followed by the HA (33.3%). The remaining were found in the private sector (18.4%) and the government (12.1%) (Table A).

22.6 The median hours of work per week of the 141 speech therapists enumerated was 44.0 hours. None of them were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

22.7 Of the 141 speech therapists enumerated, 78.0% were locally trained with the Bachelor of Speech and Hearing Sciences (Hong Kong) and another 17.7% held Bachelor of Speech Therapy issued by overseas institutions as their basic qualifications.

22.8 Of the 141 speech therapists enumerated in the survey, 70 (49.6%) reported to be practising locally in the speech therapy profession as at 1.7.1996. Among them, 15 (21.4%) had undergone inter-sector flow between 1.7.1996 and 1.7.2000. On the other hand, 71 (50.4%) of the speech therapists enumerated reported to be not practising locally in the profession as at 1.7.1996. At that time, they were studying for the speech therapy profession, residing or working overseas etc.. Among these 71 personnel, 50.7% joined the subvented sector after 1.7.1996, followed by the HA (25.4%), the private sector (19.7%) and the government (4.2%).

23. X-ray Assistants

23.1 X-ray assistants refer to the personnel who perform assistant work in the field of radiography. Based on the information provided by the institutions enumerated⁹, a total of 29 X-ray assistants were covered in the survey. With the enactment of the Radiographers (Registration and Disciplinary Procedure) Regulation, it has

22.2 是次統計調查涵蓋的147名言語治療師中，有141名作出回應，回應率為95.9%。經點算言語治療師的人數較一九九六年統計調查的（79名）增加78.5%。

22.3 在141名經點算的言語治療師中，女性佔88.7%，性別比率為13人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為28.0歲（表甲）。

22.4 經點算的141名言語治療師中，93.6%在香港出生（表甲）。

22.5 經點算的141名言語治療師中，任職資助機構佔最大比例（36.2%），其次是醫管局（33.3%），其餘的分別任職於私營機構（18.4%）及政府（12.1%）（表甲）。

22.6 經點算的141名言語治療師每週工作時數中位數為44.0小時。他們均無須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

22.7 經點算的141名言語治療師中，78.0%在本地受訓並持有香港頒授的言語及聽力科學學士學位，另有17.7%持有外地機構頒授的言語治療學學士學位作為基本資格。

22.8 是次統計調查經點算的141名言語治療師中，70名（49.6%）據報於一九九六年七月一日為本港執業言語治療師，其中有15名（21.4%）在一九九六年七月一日至二零零零年七月一日期間曾在不同類型機構間轉職。另一方面，有71名（50.4%）經點算的言語治療師據報於一九九六年七月一日並非在本港執業，而是正攻讀言語治療專業課程、在外地居住或工作等。該71名人員中，有50.7%在一九九六年七月一日後加入資助機構工作，其餘依次是醫管局（25.4%）、私營機構（19.7%）及政府（4.2%）。

23. X光助理員

23.1 X光助理員指在放射學範疇內執行輔助工作的人員。根據經點算機構⁹提供的資料，是次統計調查共涵蓋29名X光助理員。自一九九六年十一月《放射技師（註冊及紀律處分程序）規例》制定後，當局規定所有本港執業的放射技師須持有有效執業證明書。自此以後，放射技師及放射技工（包括

been mandatory for a radiographer to practise in Hong Kong only with a valid practising certificate since November 1996. Since then, the definitions of radiographers and radiological workers including X-ray assistants have been changed. It is therefore considered inappropriate to make direct comparisons between the coverage figure of the 2000 HMS and those of the previous surveys.

23.2 Of the 29 X-ray assistants covered, 23 had responded to the survey, giving a response rate of 79.3%.

23.3 Of the 23 X-ray assistants enumerated, 56.5% were female, giving a sex ratio of 77 (males per 100 females). Their overall median age was 42.0 and 65.2% of them were born in Hong Kong (Table A).

23.4 Of the 23 X-ray assistants enumerated, 69.6% were working in the private sector. The remaining 30.4% were employed by the HA (Table A).

23.5 The median hours of work per week of the X-ray assistants enumerated was 45.0 hours. None of them had to undertake on-call duty in their posts.

Department of Health
The Government of the Hong Kong
Special Administrative Region
September 2002

X光助理員)的定義已經改變，故不應引用以往統計調查涵蓋的人員數目與二零零零年統計調查的直接比較。

23.2 是次統計調查涵蓋的29名X光助理員中，有23名作出回應，回應率為79.3%。

23.3 經點算的23名X光助理員中，女性佔56.5%，性別比率為77人（每百名女性的男性數目）；整體年齡中位數為42.0歲，當中有65.2%在香港出生（表甲）。

23.4 經點算的23名X光助理員中，任職於私營機構的佔69.6%，其餘30.4%受僱於醫管局（表甲）。

23.5 經點算X光助理員的每週工作時數中位數為45.0小時，他們全部均無須在現任職位中擔任隨時候召工作。

香港特別行政區政府
衛生署
二零零二年九月

- Please refer to the 'Summary of Preliminary Results' of the 2000 Health Manpower Survey for information on the results of enumeration by type of institutions.

有關按機構類型劃分的經點算結果資料，請參閱二零零零年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查的《初步點算結果摘要》。

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Allied Health Personnel Enumerated by Type

表甲：按類別劃分的經點算醫療輔助人員的選定特徵

Type of Allied Health Personnel 醫療輔助人員類別	Characteristics 特徵				
	Number of active personnel enumerated 經點算在職人員數目	Sex ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性數目)	Median age 年齡中位數	Percentage born in Hong Kong 在香港出生的人員所佔百分率	Sector of work 工作機構類型
Audiologist/ Audiologist Technician 聽力學家/聽力學技術員	48	220	36.0	100.0%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 43.8% Government 政府 22.9% Private 私營機構 20.8% Academic 學術機構) 12.5% Subvented 資助機構)
Chiropractor 脊醫	38	660	43.0	71.1%	Private 私營機構 100.0%
Dietitian 營養師	110	9	35.0	76.4%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 71.8% Private 私營機構 13.6% Government 政府 10.9% Subvented 資助機構 3.6%
Dispenser (public sector) 配藥員 (公營機構)	845	125	34.0	88.4%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 61.7% Government 政府 37.6% Academic 學術機構) 0.7% Subvented 資助機構)
Medical Laboratory Assistant 醫務化驗室助理員	126	107	43.5	70.6%	Government 政府 42.9% Private 私營機構 29.4% Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 17.5% Academic 學術機構 10.3%
Medical Laboratory Technologist 醫務化驗師	1 698	92	35.0	84.3%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 52.3% Private 私營機構 26.7% Government 政府 16.3% Academic 學術機構) 4.7% Subvented 資助機構)
Mould Laboratory Technician 製模實驗室技術員	17	240	37.0	100.0%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 94.1% Private 私營機構 5.9%
Occupational Therapist 職業治療師	648	49	32.0	92.7%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 61.0% Subvented 資助機構 15.9% Private 私營機構 15.9% Government 政府 4.2% Academic 學術機構 3.1%

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Allied Health Personnel Enumerated by Type (Cont'd)

表甲：按類別劃分的經點算醫療輔助人員的選定特徵（續）

Type of Allied Health Personnel 醫療輔助人員類別	Characteristics 特徵				
	Number of active personnel enumerated 經點算在職人員數目	Sex ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性數目)	Median age 年齡中位數	Percentage born in Hong Kong 在香港出生的人員所佔百分率	Sector of work 工作機構類型
Occupational Therapy Assistant 職業治療助理員	287	98	43.0	81.9%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 68.6% Subvented 資助機構 19.5% Private 私營機構 8.7% Government 政府) 3.1% Academic 學術機構)
Optical Technician 視光技術員	101	288	30.0	73.3%	Private 私營機構 100.0%
Optometrist 視光師	1 359	580	38.0	79.9%	Private 私營機構 96.2% Government 政府) Academic 學術機構) 1.9% Subvented 資助機構) Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 1.8%
Orthoptist 視覺矯正師	15	67	35.0	86.7%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 66.7% Government 政府) 33.3% Private 私營機構)
Pharmacist 藥劑師	758	120	36.0	83.4%	Private 私營機構 68.3% Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 24.1% Government 政府 6.1% Academic 學術機構) 1.5% Subvented 資助機構)
Physiotherapist 物理治療師	993	75	31.0	88.5%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 59.3% Private 私營機構 21.5% Subvented 資助機構 14.6% Academic 學術機構 3.3% Government 政府 1.3%
Physiotherapy Assistant 物理治療助理員	93	33	41.0	82.8%	Subvented 資助機構 46.2% Private 私營機構 38.7% Hospital Authority 醫院管理局) 15.1% Academic 學術機構)

Table A : Selected Characteristics of Allied Health Personnel Enumerated by Type (Cont'd)

表甲：按類別劃分的經點算醫療輔助人員的選定特徵（續）

Type of Allied Health Personnel 醫療輔助人員類別	Characteristics 特徵				
	Number of active personnel enumerated 經點算在職人員數目	Sex ratio (males per 100 females) 性別比率 (每百名女性的男性數目)	Median age 年齡中位數	Percentage born in Hong Kong 在香港出生的人員所佔百分率	Sector of work 工作機構類型
Prosthetist-orthotist 義肢矯形師	84	2 000	34.5	91.7%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 88.1% Private 私營機構 8.3% Academic 學術機構 3.6%
Clinical Psychologist 臨牀心理學家	141	48	36.0	92.9%	Government 政府 45.4% Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 35.5% Private 私營機構 11.3% Academic 學術機構) 7.8% Subvented 資助機構)
Educational Psychologist 教育心理學家	34	10	40.0	94.1%	Government 政府 47.1% Academic 學術機構) 35.3% Subvented 資助機構) Private 私營機構 17.6%
Diagnostic Radiographer 放射診斷技師	856	102	35.0	85.6%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 56.4% Private 私營機構 37.6% Government 政府) 6.0% Academic 學術機構)
Therapeutic Radiographer 放射治療技師	120	145	32.0	87.5%	Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 89.2% Academic 學術機構) 10.8% Private 私營機構)
Speech Therapist 言語治療師	141	13	28.0	93.6%	Subvented 資助機構 36.2% Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 33.3% Private 私營機構 18.4% Government 政府 12.1%
X-ray Assistant X光助理員	23	77	42.0	65.2%	Private 私營機構 69.6% Hospital Authority 醫院管理局 30.4%

Note : Figures refer to the numbers of allied health personnel who reported to be practising in the relevant profession locally as at 1.7.2000.
註釋 數字指二零零零年七月一日據報於本港醫療護理業內執業的醫療輔助人員數目。