

# 2005 Health Manpower Survey on Medical Laboratory Technologists

## 2005 年有關醫務化驗師的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查

### Key Findings

#### 結果摘要

- The medical laboratory technologists covered in the 2005 HMS were medical laboratory technologists registered with the Medical Laboratory Technologists Board of Hong Kong under the Supplementary Medical Professions Ordinance (Chapter 359) as at the survey reference date - 31.3.2005.
- The number of medical laboratory technologists covered in the 2005 HMS was 2 474.
- Of the 2 474 registered medical laboratory technologists covered, 1 416 had responded to the Survey, giving an overall response rate of 57.2%. As at 31.3.2005, 1 271 of the responding medical laboratory technologists were economically active\*†, while 142 reported to be economically inactive\*‡ in the local medical laboratory technology profession (See Chart) (thereafter referred to as “active” and “inactive” respectively).
- Of the 1 271 active medical laboratory technologists, 1 239 were practising in the local medical laboratory technology profession, 22 were seeking jobs, and ten were waiting to take up new job, starting business or expecting to return to the original job in the medical laboratory technology profession, etc during the 30 days before the Survey.
- The survey findings presented below were based on the 1 239 responding medical laboratory technologists practising in the local medical laboratory technology profession as at 31.3.2005. As certain questionnaires contained missing information, percentages presented below may not add up to 100%.
  - (i) Three medical laboratory technologists who did not indicate their sex. Among the remaining 1 236 active medical laboratory technologists enumerated, 584 (47.2%) were male and 652 (52.8%) were female, giving an overall sex ratio of 90 (males per 100 females). 17 medical laboratory technologists did not indicate their age; and the median age of the remaining 1 222 active medical laboratory technologists enumerated was 39.0 years old.
  - (ii) Regarding the main job§, the distribution by sector showed that about half of the active medical laboratory technologists enumerated were working in the Hospital Authority (48.6%), followed by the private sector (29.2%), the Government (13.6%) and the academic and subvented sectors (8.6%).
  - (iii) Analysed by the highest percentage of time spent on the area of work of the main job, 83.6% of the 1 239 active medical laboratory technologists spent most of their working time on medical laboratory tests, followed by administration / management (9.3%) and research (4.8%).
- 2005 年的醫療衛生服務人力統計調查，涵蓋截至調查點算當日(即 2005 年 3 月 31 日)已根據《輔助醫療業條例》(第 359 章)的規定向香港醫務化驗師管理委員會註冊的醫務化驗師。
- 2005 年醫療衛生服務人力統計調查所涵蓋的醫務化驗師的人數為 2 474 名。
- 在統計調查所涵蓋的 2 474 名註冊醫務化驗師中，有 1 416 名作出回應，整體回應率為 57.2%。在回應者中，有 1 271 名醫務化驗師於 2005 年 3 月 31 日在本港醫務化驗專業從事經濟活動\*†，有 142 名據報並非在本港醫務化驗專業從事經濟活動\*‡ (見圖) (下文分別以“在職”(意指從事業內工作)及“非在本港從事業內工作”代替)。
- 在 1 271 名在職醫務化驗師中，1 239 名在本港從事醫務化驗專業工作，22 名在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋醫務化驗專業工作，另有 10 名醫務化驗師正等待上任新的醫務化驗專業工作、即將開展醫務化驗專業的生意或即將重返原任的醫務化驗專業崗位等。
- 下文所載的統計調查結果，是根據 1 239 名於 2005 年 3 月 31 日在本港從事醫務化驗專業的醫務化驗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) 剔除 3 名沒有註明性別的醫務化驗師後，在餘下 1 236 名經點算在職醫務化驗師中，584 名(47.2%)為男性，652 名(52.8%)為女性，整體性別比率為 90(每百名女性的男性人數)。17 名醫務化驗師沒有註明年齡，而餘下 1 222 名經點算在職醫務化驗師的整體年齡中位數為 39.0 歲。
  - (ii) 按主要職位§所屬機構類型劃分的分布資料顯示，約半數經點算在職醫務化驗師在醫院管理局(48.6%)工作，其餘依次為私營機構(29.2%)、政府(13.6%)及學術及資助機構(8.6%)。
  - (iii) 對主要職位工作範疇的最高工作時間百分比所作的分析顯示，在 1 239 名在職醫務化驗師中，把大部分工作時間用於醫務化驗的佔 83.6%，其餘依次為行政／管理(9.3%)及研究(4.8%)。

\* 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” medical laboratory technologists comprised all “employed” and “unemployed” medical laboratory technologists. The “employed” medical laboratory technologists referred to those medical laboratory technologists practising in the medical laboratory technology profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period, while the “unemployed” medical laboratory technologists referred to those medical laboratory technologists who (a) were not practising in the medical laboratory technology profession during the Survey period; (b) had sought work in the medical laboratory technology profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.

“從事經濟活動”的醫務化驗師包括所有“就業”及“待業”醫務化驗師。“就業”醫務化驗師是指統計調查期間在本港從事醫務化驗專業的醫務化驗師，而“待業”醫務化驗師則指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫務化驗專業；(b)在統計日前 30 天內正在找尋醫務化驗專業工作；及(c)在統計日前 7 天內能夠上班的醫務化驗師。

‡ “Economically inactive” medical laboratory technologists comprised the medical laboratory technologists who were not practising in the medical laboratory technology 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”的醫務化驗師包括在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫務化驗專業的醫務化驗師，但不包括在統計調查期間休假及“待業”的醫務化驗師。

§ Main jobs referred to the jobs in which the medical laboratory technologists had spent most of their working time.

主要職位是指佔醫務化驗師大部分工作時間的職位。

(iv) The median number of hours of work (excluding meal breaks) per week of the 1 239 active medical laboratory technologists enumerated was 44.0 hours. 191 (15.4%) medical laboratory technologists were required to undertake on-call duty in their posts. Their median number of hours of on-call duty (excluding normal duty) per week amounted to 10.0 hours.

➤ The distribution of the 142 inactive medical laboratory technologists was as follows (*See Chart*):-

(i) ten medical laboratory technologists reported practising overseas and three reported practising in the Mainland.

(ii) 129 medical laboratory technologists reported not practising in the medical laboratory technology profession in Hong Kong and not seeking job in the medical laboratory technology profession during the 30 days before the Survey. Among them, the reasons reported for not seeking job included: working in other profession (56.6%), retired (11.6%) (with median age being 56.0 years old), undertaking study (10.9%), and engaging in household duties (7.0%).

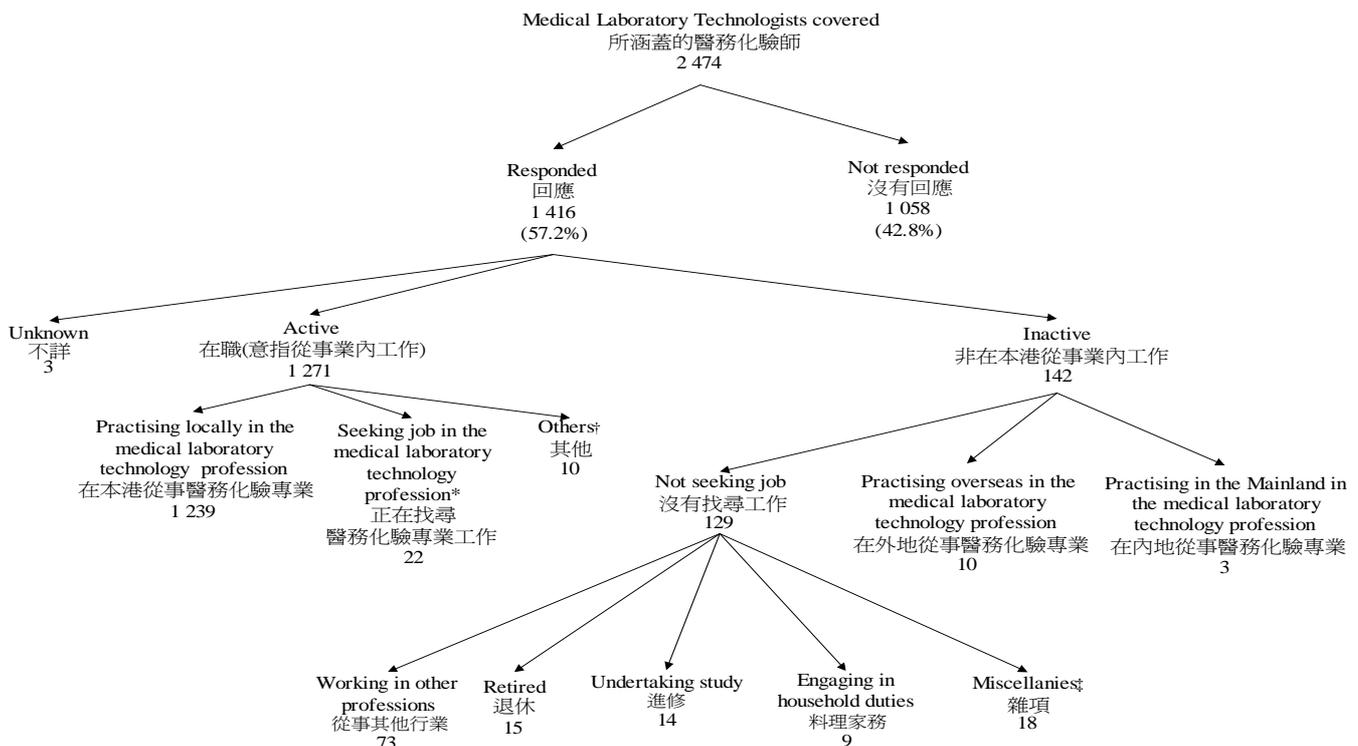
(iv) 經點算的1 239名在職醫務化驗師每週工作時數中位數(不計用膳時間)為44.0小時。191名(15.4%)醫務化驗師在現任職位中須擔任隨時候召工作。他們的每週隨時候召工作時數中位數(不計日常職務時間)為10.0小時。

➤ 非在本港從事業內工作的142名醫務化驗師的分布資料如下(見圖):

(i) 10名醫務化驗師據報在外地執業;另有3名在內地執業。

(ii) 129名醫務化驗據報並非在本港從事醫務化驗專業工作,而在統計日前30天內亦無找尋業內工作。這些醫務化驗師當中,沒有尋找業內工作的原因包括:從事其他行業(56.6%)、退休(11.6%)(年齡中位數為56.0歲)、進修(10.9%)及料理家務(7.0%)。

### Activity Status of Medical Laboratory Technologists Covered 所涵蓋醫務化驗師的經濟活動身分



Notes: 註釋  
\* Figure refers to the number of responding medical laboratory technologists who (a) were not practising in the medical laboratory technology profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had sought work in the medical laboratory technology profession during the 30 days before the Survey; and (c) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey.  
有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫務化驗專業; (b)在統計日前30天內正在找尋醫務化驗專業工作; 及(c)在統計日前7天內能夠上班的醫務化驗師人數。

† Figure refers to the number of responding medical laboratory technologists who (a) were not practising in the medical laboratory technology profession in Hong Kong during the Survey period; (b) had been available for work during the seven days before the Survey; and (c) were waiting to take up new job in the medical laboratory technology profession, starting business at subsequent date, expecting to return to their original job in the medical laboratory technology profession, etc during the 30 days before the Survey.  
有關數字指(a)在統計調查期間並非在本港從事醫務化驗專業; (b)在統計日前7天內能夠上班; 及(c)在統計日前30天內正在等待上任新的醫務化驗專業工作、即將開展醫務化驗專業的生意、期待重返原任的醫務化驗專業崗位等的醫務化驗師人數。

‡ Figure refers to the number of responding medical laboratory technologists who reported emigrated, taking rest, etc.  
有關數字指填報移民或休息等項目的醫務化驗師人數。