

Occupational Profile
Medical/Clinical Lab Technologists
OES (Occupational Employment Statistics) CODE: *4

Cameron County		Hidalgo/Starr/Willacy Counties	
Employment 2000	Projected Employment 2010	Employment 2000	Projected Employment 2010
260	300	390	470
Absolute Change		Absolute Change	
#	%	#	%
40	15.4	80	20.5
Is License Required?	Growth to Replacement	Is License Required?	Growth to Replacement
No	0:10	No	1:1
Hourly Wage 2002		Hourly Wage 2002	
Mean	Median	Mean	Median
\$19.77	\$19.99	\$16.77	\$16.36

Job Description:

Medical/Clinical Laboratory Technologists examine and analyze body fluids, tissues, and cells. They look for bacteria, parasites, and other microorganisms; analyze the chemical content of fluids; match blood for transfusions, and test for drug levels in the blood to show how a patient is responding to treatment. These technologists also prepare specimens for examination and look for abnormal cells. They use sophisticated laboratory equipment to analyze the results and relay them to physicians. With increasing automation and the use of computer technology, the work of technologists and technicians has become less hands-on and more analytical.

Average Education Required

Employees in these occupations usually need several years of work-related experience, on-the-job training, and/or vocational training.

Related Occupations

Medical/Clinical laboratory technologists and technicians analyze body fluids, tissue, and other substances using a variety of tests. Similar or related procedures are performed by analytical, water purification, and other chemists; science technicians; crime laboratory analysts; food testers; and veterinary laboratory technicians.

Industrial Employment Patterns		
Industry Code	Industry	Percent of Employees
8060	Hospitals	52.8%
8070	Medical and Dental Laboratories	19.5%
8010	Offices & Clinics Of Medical Doctors	11.0%
9100	Federal Government Postal	5.0%
8220	Colleges & Universities	4.4%

Skills Required

- Science -- Using scientific methods to solve problems
- Information Gathering -- Knowing how to find information and identifying essential information
- Reading Comprehension -- Understanding written sentences and paragraphs in work related documents
- Problem Identification -- Identifying the nature of problems
- Critical Thinking -- Using logic and analysis to identify the strengths and weaknesses of different approaches
- Active Learning -- Working with new material or information to grasp its implications
- Information Organization -- Finding ways to structure or classify multiple pieces of information

**4 includes ultrasonographers and MRI technologists*