

工程及醫療義務工作協會



**EMV**

季刊

**ASSOCIATION FOR  
ENGINEERING &  
MEDICAL  
VOLUNTEER  
SERVICES**

**12**  
**1991.8**

## Association for Engineering and Medical Volunteer Services

### Aims:

1. To serve the public through professional practises;
2. To arouse the concern of professionals and the public of the needs of professionals service;
3. To involve professionals in volunteer services.

### Scope of Activities:

1. Technical Aids Services to the Disabled (TASD)
2. Computer Aids Services for the Disabled (CASD)
3. Medical Service
4. Engineering Service
5. Occupational/ Physiotherapy Services
6. Care for the Elderly Living Alone
7. Independent Living Fund
8. Others

For more details, you are welcome to contact us at 7768569.





## EMPLOY THE DISABLED- A TRUE OR A MYTH?

"Chance" is something that can be pursued everywhere by ordinary people. However, it is extraordinary for those handicapped. It is apparent that there are less opportunities for the disabled in acquiring knowledge and skills as well as working opportunities. Nevertheless, this cannot shed the handicapped's path from success. The following story describes how a disabled went through self-education and eventually got an ideal job for himself.

Ah Shing suffered from Poliomyelitis in his early childhood. He is paraplegic and wheel-chair bounded. During his childhood, the physical structure of the normal schools at that time could not accommodate a wheel-chair bounded student. In addition, he was hospitalized frequently for surgery which wasted him a lot of time. Nevertheless, he still could complete his primary education in Red Cross School. Lacking the chance to receive formal education could not hamper his desire to acquire more knowledge. In the subsequent period, Ah Shing continued his self-study mainly on computer studies, e.g. computer programming, software application etc. This not only widened his life span, but also provided him with a skill for making a living.

Ah Shing had engaged in different kinds of job. He came from a tailor's family, so he worked as a tailor for several years. Afterwards, he changed to work in a sheltered workshop where he was responsible for packaging and simple electronic assembly work. However, the work was monotonous and unchallenging. Besides, there was no chance for promotion and development. Consequently, he quitted the job after two and a half years.

Recently, Ah Shing found a job in a voluntary agency as a computer operator. His main duty is to manage an electronic mail system which is a network system used by the disabled for communication through the use of computer and modem. Ah Shing now can apply his computer knowledge to his job and he also gets acquainted with a group of computer fans. His work performance was satisfactory. It is a life proof that there is no difference between the working ability of an ordinary person and a disabled. Ah Shing said, "What we handicapped needs is not pity nor sympathy, but chance."

Concerning job-seeking, it is even more difficult for mentally handicapped person to get a job than those physically handicapped. In view of the situation, the Social Welfare Department had pioneered a project on Mobile Crew Service in 1989. Mentally handicapped workers from sheltered workshops and a group of school leavers were recruited for training and practice. After the training, the crew members could earn around \$1,000 per month which was much higher than the salary received in sheltered workshop.

Ah Hing is one of the handful of mentally handicapped persons who is able to leave the sheltered workshop to work in the Mobile Crew Team. According to Ah Hing, he is very delighted with the present situation because apart from having higher salary, he got acquainted with more friends who are basically the other crew members. Most important, he had gained self-competence, independence and sense of belonging to the community.

"At the beginning, we were arranged to attend a six-month training course on cleaning service in the Kwun Tong Skills Training Centre for the Disabled. Both course and on-the-job training were arranged under the supervision of an instructor and a Social Work Officer. We learned how to do cleaning jobs in factories, stores and offices," he said.

"After the completion of the training course, we had to sit for an examination. I passed it and obtained a certificate to commence the actual practice last April under a Mobile Crew on Cleaning Service," he continued.



At the moment, his crew has seven members. They are supervised by a Social Work Officer and a Workshop Instructor II. A driver is provided to pick them up to their working place every day. After the daily work, they have a meeting with their supervisors to review their performance. Furthermore, they will go back for training from time to time to enhance their cleaning skills and to go over what they have learnt in the training centre.

"Obedience is very important. We have to obey our Officer and Instructor all the time. If anyone who keeps disregarding their words, he will be dismissed and sent back to the sheltered workshop," he noted.

Hence, all crew members can cooperate with one another and work in harmony. Ah Hing now engages in more activities on weekends. Sometimes, he goes sightseeing and photographing with other crew members. In addition, they go outings in the countryside to have some picnics. They also go to Chinese restaurant very often for their past-time.

"I really enjoy my life now. I feel that I have a normal life and am able to communicate better with other people, especially with the crew members," Ah Hing said.

"This project is a very good one. It helps me a lot. I am over 40 years old now and should know how to cooperate and to get in touch with others. After joining the Mobile Crew, I am no longer a withdrawn man. My life is better, happier and more steady than before," Ah Hing elaborated further.

This project seems to be a success. At present, more manpower is needed and new members may be recruited later. It is hoped that this two-year Pilot Project on Mobile Crew will arouse the concern and acceptance of the public towards the working ability of the disabled who can contribute to the society also.

Last but definitely not the least, the most significant point is that the society is more ready to give more opportunity to the disabled to realize their potentials.

Then, what is the nature of the Mobile Crew Service?

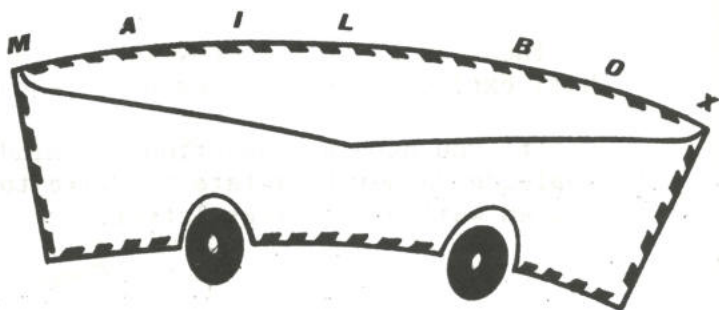
Mobile Crew on Cleaning Service is a 2-year pilot project established by Social Welfare Department which provides employment opportunity for the disabled in the form of supported employment under vocational rehabilitation.

Vocational Rehabilitation aims at enabling the disabled to obtain and retain suitable employment in the shortest time by establishing or restoring their social and economic potential to the fullest extent possible through the services provided. It is an integral part of the rehabilitation process which requires the provision of the following services:

- a) Vocational Assessment and Guidance
- b) Vocational Training
- c) Employment Services

Supported employment is one of the employment services which is an indispensable part of the vocational rehabilitation. It is for people with disabilities, for whom competitive employment at or above market wage level is unlikely unless ongoing support in the form of on-the-job supervision, training and counselling is available. Through such support, disabled persons can have access to a wider range of wage generating work in a variety of work settings, with a higher income and better job security as well as opportunities for mobility, advancement and social integration. It can also, directly or indirectly, improve their sense of worth and dignity, provide them with a better quality of life, and enable them to integrate with the ordinary non-handicapped people in the work place.

# TOM LEE



## TOM LEE MAIL BOX

To: All  
From: Tom Lee

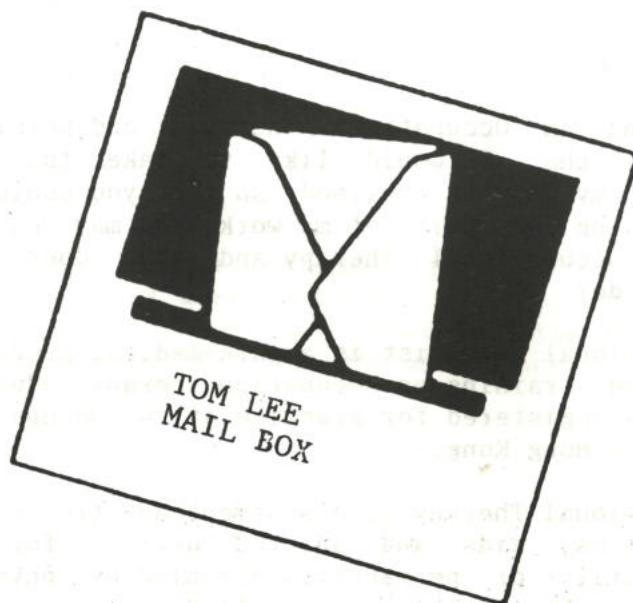
Being an Occupational Therapist and working in EMV for several months, I would like to take this opportunity to introduce my work to everybody so that you could have a better understanding on part of my work. You may have questions on what is Occupational Therapy and what does an Occupational Therapist do?

1. Occupational Therapist is a para-medical professional who has received training on occupation therapy educational program and has registered for practice at the Occupational Therapists Board in Hong Kong.
2. Occupational Therapy is assessment and treatment by purposeful activities, aids and adapted devices for those who are temporarily or permanently disabled by physical or mental illness, by social or development problems. Occupational therapists will plan suitable programme to maintain or improve the level of functioning of clients on activities of daily livings such as self-care activities, work-related activities and social activities.



Then, is my work in EMV is occupational therapy related to?  
I shall explain to you in the next issue of this bulletin.

If you have any questions in mind and want to share with us, please-do not hesitate to write to " Tom Lee Mail Box " of EMV. I am waiting for your letter.







### Annual General Business Meeting & Annual Dinner 1991

The Association's Annual General Business Meeting (AGBM) was held on 10th May, 1991. The Chairman and Financial Secretary briefed the members the progress of the services and financial situation of the Association for 1990- 1991. The Annual Report and Financial Report was adopted. After the AGBM, Annual Dinner was organized for members and volunteers. Mrs. Rich, our patron, and over 50 members and volunteers attended the dinner and they enjoyed a good chat.

### Collection Depot Service

Owing to the unsatisfactory response to the service, our Association decided to terminate this service. We will take this chance to thank the Hong Kong Federation of the Youth Groups for their assistance in launching this service.

#### Editorial Board

KAN Wai-king  
LAU Ka-yin  
TSE Hung-yee  
WONG Tak-ming  
TSANG Wing-kam







## 弱能人士就業——事實？神話？

機會，在一般人的世界裡，可以說是俯拾皆是。但對弱能人士來說，機會哪會是垂手可得呢！無論是尋求知識、技能及工作機會等各方面，弱能人士均比一般人缺乏。雖然如此，並不能阻擋弱能人士爭取自己所需。以下是一個憑自學努力，終於找到一份合意工作的弱能人士的故事

亞成自小便患有小兒麻痺症，導致下肢不良於行，需要輪椅代步。由於一般學校的建築不適合輪椅代步者，加上年幼時亞成需要經常入院動手術，因此虛耗不少時間。但亞成仍然能夠在紅十字會學校完成小學課程。雖然往後的時間亞成並未能接受到正規的教育，但他求知和上進的精神並沒有因此而消失。他不斷從自學中獲取知識，包括電腦方面的知識，例如電腦應用軟件的用法、電腦語言及電腦程式的編寫。這不單擴闊了他的生活領域，亦使他擁有一技之長。

亞成曾經從事過多種行業。由於家裡是開裁縫店的，因此順理成章地他便當起裁縫來。當了裁縫數年後，他便轉到社會福利署開辦的庇護工場，負責包裝等工作。由於負責的工作都是較為簡單，欠缺挑戰性；加上待遇不高，缺乏晉升及發展機會，因此，亞成工作了兩年半後便決定離開庇護工場。

直至最近，亞成終於找到一份合適的工作，是在一間志願機構擔任電腦操作員，負責一個電子通訊網絡的操作。該網絡是以電腦作溝通媒介，使弱能人士能夠與外界通訊。亞成現在的工作不但能夠運用他所學到的電腦知識並且結識到一班志同道合的電腦發燒友，彼此交流心得而亞成的工作表現亦令人相當滿意。這正好証明弱能人士與一般人的工作能力其實是沒有差異的。亞成感慨的說：「弱能人士最需要的不是同情和憐憫，而是——機會。」

肢體傷殘的弱能人士在尋找職業時尚且遇到許多問題，弱智人士在就業方面就更荊棘滿途了。針對這個情況，社會福利署在一九八九年試行了一項流動清潔隊的計劃。這項計劃招聘了一批在庇護工場工作的弱能人士及一批剛畢業的同學接受訓練及實習。受訓後的清潔隊隊員每月約有一千元左右的工資，比較庇護工場的工資高出了許多。

亞興是眾多弱能人士中較幸運的一個，他是從庇護工場中被挑選加入流動清潔隊。亞興很滿意現時的環境，他不但獲得較優厚的工資及結識了許多新朋友，而且肯定了自己的工作能力，加強了自我獨立性及對社會的歸屬感。



他說：「最初，我們被安排到官塘弱能人士技能訓練中心接受為期六個月的訓練。訓練期間，在導師及社工的督導下完成了課程及實習，學會了如何在工廠和辦公室進行清潔工作。」

「經過了訓練之後，我們要參加考試。我在考試合格後獲得了證書。在九〇年四月正式參與清潔隊的實際工作。」他繼續說。

現時亞興的清潔隊共有七位成員，由一位社工及一位二級工場導師負責督導。每天早上有一位司機接載他們到工作地點。而每天工作完畢後，各隊員都會檢討他們的工作表現。在有需要時，他們會被安排回到訓練中心接受訓練，藉此複習及提高他們的工作技巧。

「服從——在工作中是很重要的。我們必須經常服從導師和社工的指示。假使有人故意忽視導師的指示，就會從清潔隊調回庇護工場。」他嚴正的說。因此，隊員間都能夠互相合作，和洽相處。亞興現在每個週末都有很多活動。有時他會跟其他組員一起到處觀光遊覽和拍照；有時又會相約到茶樓消磨時間。

「我現在真正感受到生命的樂趣。我感到我可以過正常的生活，能夠跟其他人溝通得更好，尤其是我的隊員。」亞興再說：

「這是一項很有意義的計劃，幫助我不少。我已經超過四十歲了，是應該學習怎樣跟其他人接觸和合作。自從參加了清潔隊之後，我不再是一個畏縮的人。我的生命比以往更豐富、更快樂、更穩定和開放。」

這個計劃在現階段來說似乎非常成功。現時並需要更多人手參與。透過這個試辦計劃，希望能喚起各界人士對弱能人士就業的關注和接納，更藉此讓弱能人士知道自也可以對社會作出貢獻。

最後而絕非次要的一件事，就是社會人士已陸續接納弱能人士工作，並給予他們多些工作機會，使他們能認識本身的潛能：

究竟上述的清潔隊服務的性質是怎樣的呢？

流動清潔隊是社會福利署試辦的一項兩年計劃，在職業復康的大前提下，透過支援性職業輔導提供就業機會予弱能人士：

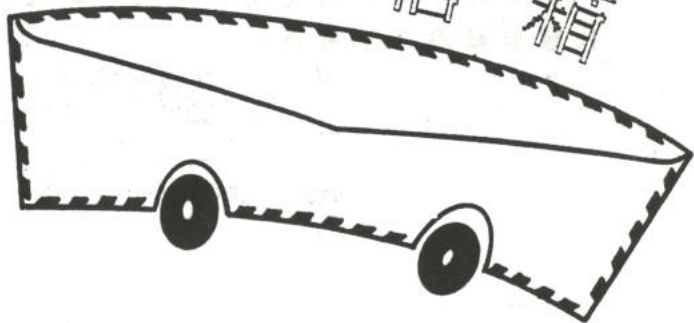
職業復康旨在盡快恢復及建立弱能人士在社會及經濟方面潛能，使其在最短時間內獲得一份合適的工作，並學習如何去保有這份工作。整個過程包括提供以下服務：

- 一．職業技能評估及指引
- 二．職業訓練
- 三．職業輔導

職業復康其中一個不可分割的部份就是支援性職業輔導。這項服務是在工作地點中提供督導、訓練和輔導。假若缺少了這項服務，弱能人士便無法在競爭性的市場中找到工作，或者是獲得相等于市場價格的薪酬。透過此項服務，弱能人士便可選擇其他類別的工作，並可提高收入及獲得較佳的職業保障；甚至增加轉職、晉升等方面的機會，並能促進社會之整合。對弱能人士來說，除了可以改善生活質素外，還可以提升他們的自我價值及自尊，促使他們與一般健全人士融洽相處。



# 通利信箱



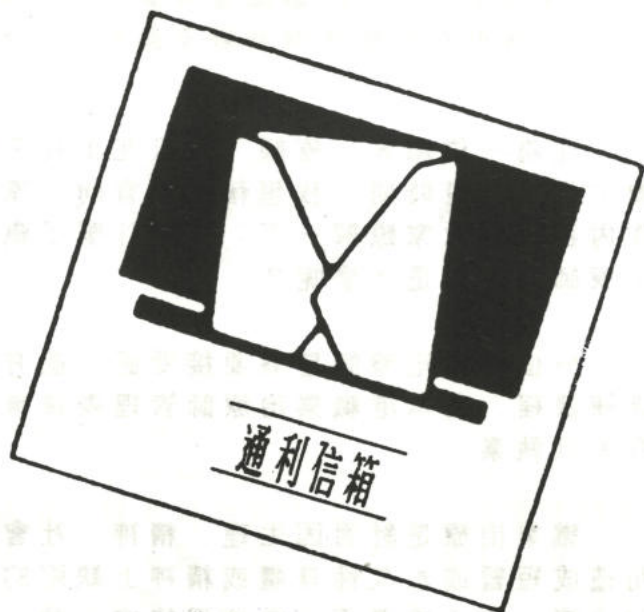
作為一位職業治療師，並且在工程及醫療義務工作協會工作了一段時間，我想藉此機會向大家介紹一下我的工作內容，讓大家瞭解一下：究竟什麼是職業治療？而職業治療師的工作是什麼呢？

一位職業治療師是需要接受過一個有系統的職業治療訓練課程，在本港職業治療師管理委員會註冊成為會員，方可以執業：

職業治療是針對因生理、精神、社會或發展上的問題而造成短暫或永久性身體或精神上缺陷的病者，進行評估和治療。在治療過程中會採用特定活動、輔助儀器和改裝儀器；並預先擬好一套適當可行的活動程序，以幫助提高病者在日常生活、工作及社交活動上的活動能力。

本會有什麼服務是與職業治療有關係的呢？在下期季刊中我再向大家介紹。

如果各位有任何意見或疑問，歡迎來信「通利信箱」  
我會盡量為大家解答：





## 一九九一年度週年大會及聚餐

協會已於九一年五月十日舉行了週年大會及聚餐。會中，首先由主席及義務司庫簡述九〇至九一年服務之進展及財政狀況，並通過該年度年報和財政報告。會後並有週年聚餐，出席的人士包括本會贊助人 Mr. Nigel Rich 及五十多位會員和義工。在聚餐期間，各人都談笑風生，氣氛十分融洽。



## 儀器運送服務

由於此服務之反應未如理想，故本會決定停辦此項服務。本會在此謹向曾協助提供此服務的香港青年協會表示謝意：

編輯委員會：簡惠琮  
劉嘉賢  
謝鴻儀  
王德明  
曾詠琴



# 工程及醫療義務工作協會

宗旨：

- (1) 提高社會及專業人士對專業志願服務需求的關注；
- (2) 切實為本港市民提供工程及醫療專業志願服務；
- (3) 鼓勵更多專業人士參與志願服務。

格言： 專業技能 服務人群

服務：

- (1) 弱能人士輔助儀器製作服務
- (2) 弱能人士電腦輔助儀器製作服務
- (3) 工程服務
- (4) 醫療服務
- (5) 職業治療／物理治療服務
- (6) 關懷獨居老人計劃
- (7) 展能基金
- (8) 其他

如需更多資料，請與我們聯絡：7768569