The Difference You Make

As you know, last year was the beginning of a groundbreaking longitudinal study in EMS. The purpose of this study is to watch how EMS changes over time, and to use the results to improve both our profession and the EMS system as a whole. We were humbled by your participation—nearly 2,600 participated—and can’t emphasize how much the National Registry of EMTs and the LEADS study team appreciates the time you take out of your busy schedule to participate. As the second year of our study is around the corner, we wanted to share some of the important results you helped us achieve last year. Every response you provide brings us one step closer to improving the profession we all love. Thank you!

Demographics

In this specialized cohort of EMS professionals…

- 66% were male
- The average age was 32 years
- The highest level of education was some college (43%), a Bachelor’s degree (23%) and an Associate’s degree (21%)

Volunteerism

Last year, 40% of individuals reported working as a volunteer. Of those 82% were practicing at the EMT level and 17% were practicing at the paramedic level.

EMS Service Type

The most frequently reported type of EMS employer was a private service (39%), followed closely by fire departments (32%) and hospitals (15%). Military (1%) and tribal (1%) organizations were the least common among our dedicated group.
Satisfaction: A Love/Hate Relationship?

Both our physical and mental health impact the quality of care we deliver to our patients. Because of this, the satisfaction we have with elements of EMS becomes immensely important. Last year, 94% of you reported that, overall, you were satisfied with the EMS profession (51% very satisfied, 43% satisfied, 5% dissatisfied, and 1% very dissatisfied).

Interestingly, a relationship was noted between the level of job satisfaction and the level of satisfaction with your direct supervisor (see graph below). It was found that people who were satisfied with their supervisor tended to be more satisfied with the profession. This finding highlights the importance and need for improved workplace relationships.

Violence in EMS

We all know that our jobs can be dangerous. All too often we’re personally affected or hear news stories of EMS professionals who put their lives on the line. The LEADS study team deemed an assessment of violence essential to better understand the risks EMS professionals face on a day-to-day basis. The results were alarming…

- 68% of individuals have experienced at least one form of violence in the last 12 months
- Those who experienced violence had, on average, 1.23 years more experience than those who had not experienced violence
- The most common form of violence was verbal abuse (52%)
- The least common form of violence was stabbing or stabbing attempts (2%) and shooting or shooting attempts (1%)