Returning to EMS: Why Providers Leave and Characteristics Associated With a Desire to Return

National Registry of Emergency Medical Technicians® THE NATION'S EMS CERTIFICATION™

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BACKGROUND

- Inadequate staffing of agencies, increasing career attrition rates, and frequent turnover of personnel make employee retention an ongoing concern for EMS.
- Most research has focused on intention to leave EMS versus those who have exited the profession.

OBJECTIVES

- 1. Describe the individuals that left EMS and their likelihood of returning to the profession
- 2. Compare demographic and employment characteristics of individuals who reported being likely to return to EMS versus those who reported being unlikely to return
- 3. Assess the prevalence of key factors contributing to the decision to leave EMS

METHODS

- Study Design & Setting: A cross-sectional census survey was administered in October 2014 to nationally-certified EMS providers.
 - As part of a larger survey, respondents not currently performing EMS work were directed to a subsection of items regarding leaving the profession.
- Outcome: Likelihood of returning to EMS, dichotomized to likely to return (definitely will return, probably will return) and unlikely to return (probably will not return, definitely will not return).
- Data Analysis: Descriptive and comparative statistics were calculated.

RESULTS

• The overall response rate for the full survey was 10.4% (n=32,114). A total of 1,247 (4%) respondents reported leaving the profession and completed the exit survey.

- The majority of respondents reported that they will definitely/probably return to EMS (72%).
- Males (70%) and females (72%) equally reported a likelihood of returning (p = 0.58).

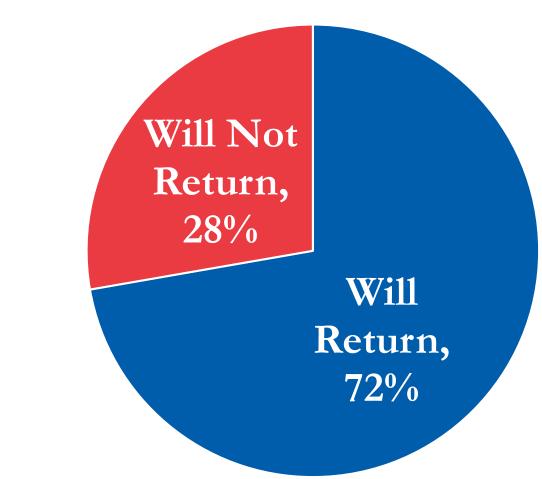


Figure 1: Self-reported likelihood of returning to EMS.

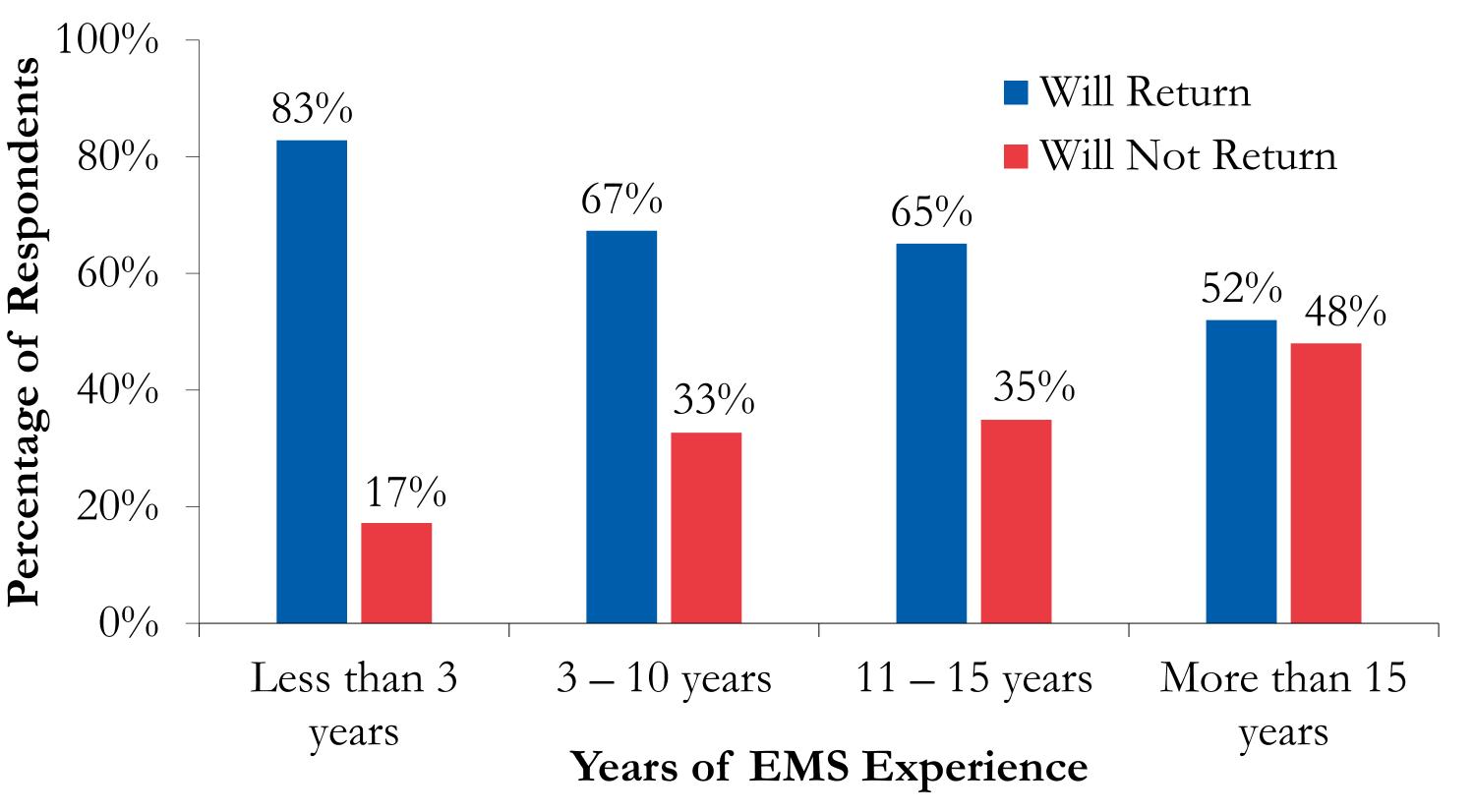


Figure 2: A stepwise decrease in the reported likelihood of returning to EMS was seen for increasing years of experience (p-trend <0.001).

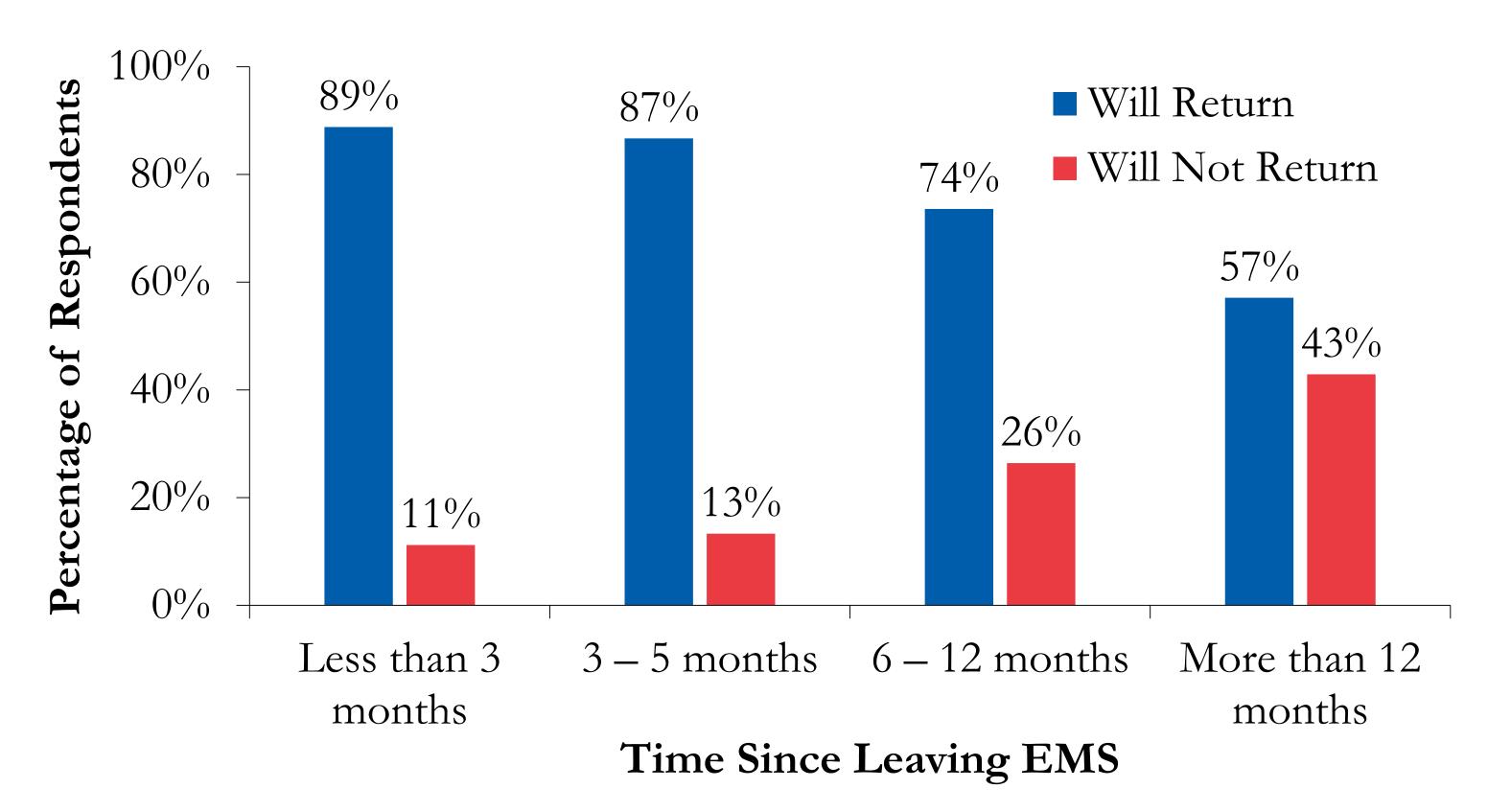


Figure 3: A stepwise decrease in the reported likelihood of returning to EMS was seen as time away from EMS increased (p-trend <0.001).

RESULTS

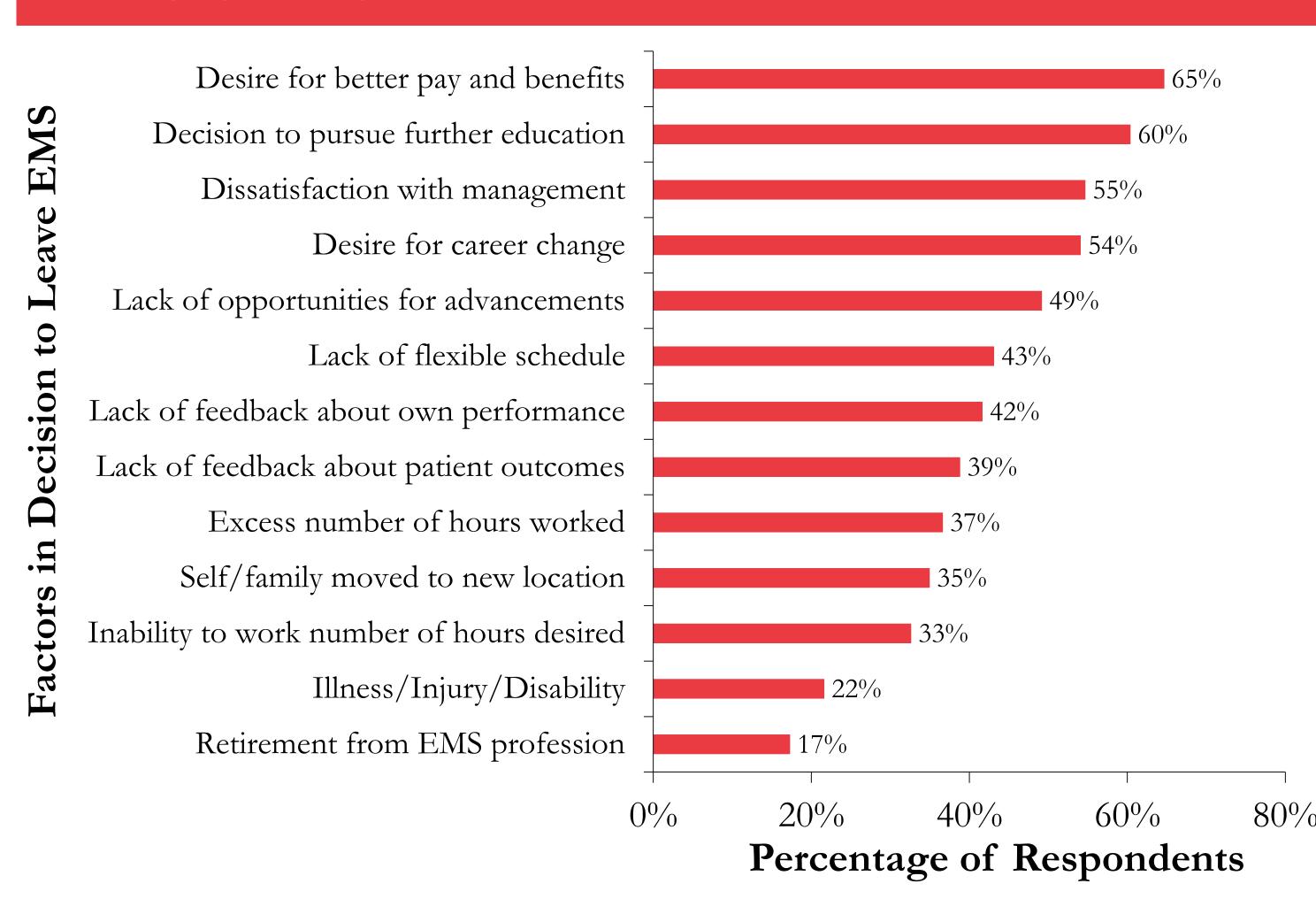


Figure 4: Percentage of respondents reporting that each factor was important in their decision to leave EMS.

LIMITATIONS

- Selection bias possible as only EMS professionals who held national certification in October 2014 were sent the survey.
- Data were self-reported and assessed after leaving the profession.
- Respondents were not asked to rank decision factors against one another.

CONCLUSIONS

- Despite leaving EMS, many respondents reported that they would likely return to the profession.
- Reported likelihood of returning decreased with years of experience and time away from EMS.
- Key factors in the decision to leave were related to compensation, educational advancement, and job dissatisfaction.