

**IMPERIAL VALLEY COLLEGE DISTRICT
REVIEW OF CAREER TECHNICAL EDUCATION TRAINING PROGRAMS
2013**

EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES

I. Program Description

The Emergency Medical Services program prepares the student for licensure as a Paramedic (EMT-P) and to care for the sick and injured at the scene of an emergency and/or during transport to a healthcare facility.

A. Degree

Associate in Science, Emergency Medical Services (Paramedic)

B. Certificate

Certificated of Achievement, Emergency Medical Services (Paramedic)

II. Career Opportunities

Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics for Ambulance Services

Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics for Fire Services

Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics private companies

EMS Educator/Instructor

III. Industry Certification/Accreditation (to be completed by faculty)

IVC's Paramedic Program is accredited by the Committee on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs (CAAHEP) upon the recommendation of the Committee on Accreditation of Educational Programs for EMS Professions.

IV. Industry Recognized Credentials (IRC) (to be completed by faculty)

- V.** EMT's and Paramedics are licensed by the state and have county accreditation from the local EMS agency in the county they work in. This is accomplished by completing the required educational program and passing the National Registry of Emergency Medical Technician Cognitive and practical skills exam.

VI. Labor Market Demand

The Emergency Medical Services program at Imperial Valley College meets a documented labor market demand. Employment trends for this field are derived from a variety of sources. These are listed below:

A. Employment Trends (Employment Development Department):

Occupation	TOP Code	SOC Code	2008	Average Job Openings per Year
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics	1251.00	292041	80	3*

*Same data as 2012. No updates from State Employment Development
Occupational Employment Projections 2008-2018
Imperial County

<http://www.labormarketinfo.edd.ca.gov/CommColleges/>

B. Employment Trends (Faculty Assessment):

1. While the State data might be accurate for 1 type of job (Ambulance service), it is incorrect in for other jobs such as the fire service.
2. Our program generally has 30-50% of its students from the surrounding counties (Riverside, San Diego and Yuma). It is not fair to use the fact that we have low job opportunities to decide on the program when for the past 5 years all of our program

graduates have been employed and generally in an EMS position where their training has benefitted their community. In fact all of the Imperial County students have been employed locally at various agencies.

3. Our paramedic program is the only program to train paramedics for Imperial County agencies that are providing paramedic services. Without our program, our local paramedic candidates would have to travel more than 120 miles to attend training creating extensive hardships for the students and their families. There is a chance that not having a local paramedic program could create a shortage of paramedics or bring paramedics from outside the county eliminating local jobs for Imperial County residents.
4. Many paramedic program applicants choose to become paramedics for career advancement opportunities (more training, increased pay); Others choose to become paramedics because it gives them the advantage of being able to provide a much higher level of care to the ill or injured that they are responsible to treat than the basic EMT training. Without the ability to attend a paramedic program locally, our local level of care would suffer because our local EMS providers would not be as likely to get educated at the paramedic level of care.
5. The State's employment trends does not take into account the fact that attrition for EMS jobs fluctuates greatly from year to year for several reasons, including the current labor dispute at the local ambulance service, a major employer of paramedics in this county. Nearly all of the employees were terminated creating a need for additional paramedics. There is also attrition because of relatively low pay and working conditions at Imperial County Fire Departments compared to departments in larger cities on the west coast.
6. Most fire departments will give priority to applicants for employment who are already trained as paramedics versus those that are trained at a basic EMT level. Many of our paramedic candidates are EMT trained and seeking a job in the fire service and would have a better chance of successfully being employed if they had the additional paramedic training.

VII. Other Regional Programs

There are no other similar training programs in Imperial Valley.

VIII. Employment and Completion

(Based on State Core Measures Report, 2011-2012, 2012-2013 & 2013-2014)

Core 2: Completions. Measures completions for Career Technical Education student concentrators. Receipt of a certificate or degree or enrollment in a California four-year public university with or without a degree is considered a completion.

Fiscal Year Planning	Program	Total Completions	IVC Completion Rate	State Avg. Completion Rate
2013-2014	Paramedic	22/22	100%	86%
2012-2013	Paramedic	11/13	84.62%	90.21%
2011-2012	Paramedic	20/25	80%	83.35%

PERKINS IV Program Performance Trend Report

Core Indicator Two – Total Completions – Certifications, Degrees and Transfer

https://misweb.cccco.edu/perkins/Core_Indicator_Reports/Summ_coreIndi_TOPCode.aspx

Core 3: Persistence and Transfer. The percent of Career Technical Education student concentrators (students who have successfully completed a minimum of 12 units of related Career Technical Education coursework) who persist in education at the community college level or transfer to a two or four-year institution.

Fiscal Year	Program	Persistence	IVC Persistence	State Avg.
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Planning			Rate	Persistence Rate
2013-2014	Paramedic	21/24	87.50%	80.26%
2012-2013	Paramedic	8/16	50%	84.73%
2011-2012	Paramedic	19/28	67.86%	76.25%

PERKINS IV Program Performance Trend Report
Core Indicator Three – Persistence and Transfer
https://misweb.cccco.edu/perkins/Core_Indicator_Reports/Summ_coreIndi_TOPCode.aspx

Core 4: Student Placement. The percent of Career Technical Education students who have earnings the following year (as found in the unemployment insurance base wage file) or are in an apprenticeship program, or the military.

Year	Program	Placements	IVC Placement Rate	State Avg. Placement Rate
2013-2014	Paramedic	17/17	100%	91.38%
2012-2013	Paramedic	9/9	100%	96.29%
2011-2012	Paramedic	24/24	100%	95.22%

PERKINS IV Program Performance Trend Report
Core Indicator Four – Employment
https://misweb.cccco.edu/perkins/Core_Indicator_Reports/Summ_coreIndi_TOPCode.aspx

Pursuant to the FCMAT report, CTE programs are also being evaluated for student demand, certificate and program completion, local labor demand, and a facility utilization for CTE programs in the new CTE building.

IX. Enrollment Trends

Course	Year	Sections	Avg. Class	CAP	Fill Rate
EMTP200	2012-2013	1	12	20	60%
EMTP200	2011-2012	1	16	20	80%
EMTP200	2010-2011	1	11	20	55%

Course	Year	Sections	Avg. Class	CAP	Fill Rate
EMTP210	2012-2013	1	12	20	60%
EMTP210	2011-2012	1	15	20	75%
EMTP210	2010-2011	1	12	20	60%

Course	Year	Sections	Avg. Class	CAP	Fill Rate
EMTP225	2012-2013	2	7.5	20	37.50%
EMTP225	2011-2012	2	4.5	5	81.82%
EMTP225	2010-2011	2	8.5	10	85%

Course	Year	Sections	Avg. Class	CAP	Fill Rate
EMTP235	2012-2013	1	15	20	75%
EMTP235	2011-2012	1	9	12	75%
EMTP235	2010-2011	1	17	20	85%

Course	Year	Sections	Avg. Class	CAP	Fill Rate
EMTP245	2012-2013	1	15	20	75%
EMTP245	2011-2012	1	9	12	75%
EMTP245	2010-2011	1	17	20	85%

EMT215 missing & we do not teach 2 sections of any of these courses

X. Completions

	2012-2013		2011-2012		2010-2011	
	Degrees	Certificates	Degrees	Certificates	Degrees	Certificates
Emergency Medical Services	1	12	0	0	2	0

XI. FTES/FTEF Analysis

Year	FTES	FTEF	FTES/FTEF
2012-2013	108.59	11.53	9.42
2011-2012	96.07	9.9	9.70
2010-2011	119.1	9.33	12.77

XII. Facility Utilization Plan (to be completed by faculty)

For the last 3 years we have been using a temporary classroom which has been acceptable. In 2014, we anticipate the opening of the new training facility for Administration of Justice, Fire and EMS training programs/courses.

XIII. SWOT Analysis (to be completed by faculty)

Strengths 1. The paramedic program at IVC has benefitted our community and the communities in neighboring counties since its inception in 1992 by providing highly skilled EMS professionals. 2. Low class size has been beneficial in terms of 1 on 1 time between instructor and students. 3. The EMS instructors have been able to upgrade training equipment by participating in grant programs for two years so nearly all of our equipment is up to date. 4. Teaching staff is very well experienced in both actual work experience and teaching the curricula. 5. Overall pass rate for the last three years of graduates taking the National Registry Exam (for licensure) is 94% average.	Weaknesses 1. We currently do not have a paramedic review course for students who do not pass their national registry exam. 2. We do not have funding for paramedic or EMT students to practice taking tests on established websites before taking their licensure exams. (approximately \$1000 per year) 3. We need to upgrade from paper quizzes and tests to computerized tests since that is the method used for licensure testing. We began using the Blackboard learning system this year for testing and had good success, however in the new building we will not have easy access to a computer lab. (We need laptop computers for this purpose and do not have the funds available)
Opportunities 1. The new training facility can be used as a recruitment tool for applicants to our program once completed. 2. We will continue to search out grant opportunities that will help us to keep our training facility modern without expending precious budget resources of the college as much as possible.	Threats 1. Low applicant rates throughout Southern California paramedic programs is due to the many programs doing training in other counties and the relatively low growth in job numbers thus far since the recession began in 2008. 2. This low applicant rate has forced training facilities like IVC to accept students who might not be ready for paramedic training affecting attrition rates negatively.

XIV. Program Evaluation (to be completed by EWD office)

XV. Recommendation (to be completed by EWD office)