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EMT and EMTP Program Report For Greater South Bay and Peninsula Region (Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties)



Emergency Medical Technology/Technician (EMT Paramedic)

CIP 2010: A program that prepares individuals, under the remote supervision of physicians, to recognize, assess, and manage medical emergencies in prehospital settings and to supervise Ambulance personnel. Includes instruction in basic, intermediate, and advanced EMT procedures; emergency surgical procedures; medical triage; rescue operations; crisis scene management and personnel supervision; equipment operation and maintenance; patient stabilization, monitoring, and care; drug administration; identification and preliminary diagnosis of diseases and injuries; communication and computer operations; basic anatomy, physiology, pathology, and toxicology; and professional standards and regulations.

Target Occupations

Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics (29-2041)

Ambulance Drivers and Attendants, Except Emergency Medical Technicians (53-3011)

[‡]Based on EMSI crosswalk of the Classification of Instructional Programs (CIP) codes with Standard Occupational Classification (SOC) codes as published by the U.S. Department of Education.



In 2012, the number of emergency medical technology/technician (EMT/EMTP) jobs in the target occupations in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties totaled 682. The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) expects the total number of positions to increase by 4.0% over the next three years. Regional openings in 2012, which included created jobs and turnover, totaled 29. Completions in emergency technology programs totaled 107 from three institutions, with an additional 137 completions from other related programs. These additional programs are linked to multiple occupations and not all those who complete will enter the target occupations indicated in this report.

Target Occupation Performance

682*	4.0%*	\$23.31/hr
Jobs (2012)	Growth (2013-2016)	Median Earnings
National Location Quotient: 0.29 [†]	National: 10.1%	National: \$14.64/h
*Based on total number of jobs for target occupat Represents occupation density as compared to r Regional Openings (2012)**	national average (national average=1).	
Regional Program Completions (2012)		

^{**}Openings include created jobs and turnover.

Accounting Technology Occupations Performance

Target Occupations	Regional Openings (2012)	Average Hourly Earnings	Growth (2013-2016)
Ambulance Drivers and Attendants, Except Emergency Medical Technicians (53-3011)	4	\$19.68	8.0%
Emergency Medical Technicians and Paramedics (29-2041)	25	\$26.20	3.5%

Regional Breakdown for Accounting Technology Occupations

County Name	2013 Jobs	2016 Jobs	2013 Annual Openings	Median Hourly Earnings	2013 National Location Quotient
Santa Clara	375	355	8	\$21.53	0.21
San Mateo	300	346	23	\$25.79	0.45
Total	674	701	31	\$23.31	

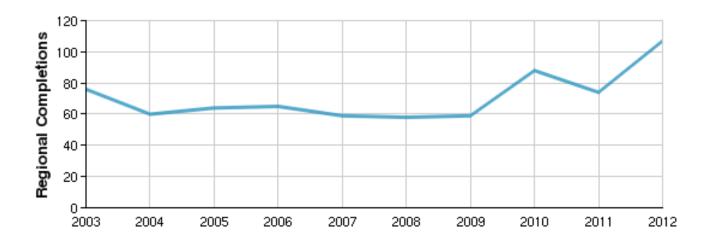


^{††} Includes all regional programs applicable to target occupations

Regional Accounting Technology Training Providers

3	107*
Institutions	Completions (2012)

*Based on IPEDS data.



Institution	Degrees	Certificates	Total Completions
Skyline College	0	66	66
WestMed College	0	38	38
Foothill College	2	1	3

Other regional programs may train individuals eligible for the targeted accounting technology occupations, which are based on an occupation-program crosswalk developed by the Department of Education. This additional program is offered at San Jose State University. As noted earlier, many postsecondary programs are linked to multiple occupations and not all those who complete the program will enter the target occupation.

Related Regional Programs Allowing Entry to Accounting Technology

1	244
Programs (2012)	Completions (2012)

Program	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Health Services/Allied Health/Health Sciences, General (51.0000)	79	99	122	120	137



Target Occupations Demographics

The demographics among those employed in the target accounting technology occupations in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties for 2013 show that six-tenths are men (60.6%) and nearly three-fourths are between the ages of 25-54 (78.7%). The national breakdown of the education level among those employed in Emergency Medical Technology occupations show that 67% have earned an Associate's degree or have completed some college.

Gender Demographics (Regional)

Gender	Jobs (2013)	% of Total	
Male	409	60.6%	
Female	266	39.4%	

Age Demographics (Regional)

Age	Jobs (2013)	% of Total
14-18 Years	<10	0.5%
19-21 Years	16	2.3%
22-24 Years	47	7.0%
25-34 Years	238	35.3%
35-44 Years	172	25.5%
45-54 Years	121	17.9%
55-64 Years	61	9.0%
65+ Years	16	2.4%

Educational Attainment (National)

Doctoral or professional degree	1%
Master's degree	2%
Bachelor's degree	13%
Associate's degree	20%
Some college, no degree	47%
High school diploma or equivalent	17%
Less than high school diploma	1%



Industries Employing Emergency Medical Technology Occupations

A number of industries in Santa Clara and San Mateo Counties employ those trained in emergency medical technology occupations. The following table represents a regional industry breakdown of the number of emergency medical technology positions employed, the percentage of emergency technology jobs employed by industry and the percentage emergency technology jobs represent within all jobs by each industry. While ambulance services employed 46.0% of all regional emergency medical technicians in 2013, emergency medical technology and its related occupations represent nearly two-thirds of the total jobs in that industry (65.7%).

Inverse Staffing Patterns (Regional)

Top Five Industries	Occupation Group Jobs in Industry (2013)	% of Occupation Group in Industry (2013)	% of Total Jobs in Industry (2013)
Ambulance Services (621910)	310	46.0%	65.7%
Local Government, Excluding Education and Hospitals (903999)	192	28.4%	0.5%
General Medical and Surgical Hospitals (Private) (622110)	62	9.1%	0.2%
Hospitals (Local Government) (903622)	35	5.1%	0.5%
Special Needs Transportation (485991)	11	1.7%	2.1%



Data Sources and Calculations

State Data Sources

This report uses state data from the following agencies: California Labor Market Information Department

Institution Data

The institution data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Completers Data

The completers data in this report is taken directly from the national IPEDS database published by the U.S. Department of Education's National Center for Education Statistics.

Occupation Data

EMSI occupation employment data are based on final EMSI industry data and final EMSI staffing patterns. Wage estimates are based on Occupational Employment Statistics (QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker) and the American Community Survey (Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors). Occupational wage estimates also affected by county-level EMSI earnings by industry.

Staffing Patterns Data

The staffing pattern data in this report are compiled from several sources using a specialized process. For QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees classes of worker, sources include Occupational Employment Statistics, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix, and the American Community Survey. For the Self-Employed and Extended Proprietors classes of worker, the primary source is the American Community Survey, with a small amount of information from Occupational Employment Statistics.

Industry Data

EMSI industry data have various sources depending on the class of worker. (1) For QCEW Employees, EMSI primarily uses the QCEW (Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages), with supplemental estimates from County Business Patterns and Current Employment Statistics. (2) Non-QCEW employees data are based on a number of sources including QCEW, Current Employment Statistics, County Business Patterns, BEA State and Local Personal Income reports, the National Industry-Occupation Employment Matrix (NIOEM), the American Community Survey, and Railroad Retirement Board statistics. (3) Self-Employed and Extended Proprietor classes of worker data are primarily based on the American Community Survey, Nonemployer Statistics, and BEA State and Local Personal Income Reports. Projections for QCEW and Non-QCEW Employees are informed by NIOEM and long-term industry projections published by individual states.

