

# Saudi female paramedics' perceptions of challenges in the workplace: A qualitative study

Abdullah M. Alobaid a,b, Cameron Gosling a, Lisa McKenna c and Brett Williams a

<sup>a</sup> Department of Paramedicine, Monash University, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, <sup>b</sup> Prince Sultan bin Abdulaziz College foe Emergency Medical Services, King Saud University, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, <sup>c</sup> School of Nursing and Midwifery, LaTrob University Melbourne. Victoria, Australia

## **Background**

- Paramedics are often the first point of contact in the majority of cases in out-of-hospital settings.
- In most countries, males and females have equal opportunities to train and apply for paramedic roles.
- Saudi Arabia, where longstanding cultural attitudes and systemic practices have limited access for females to certain professions such as paramedicine.
- Since 2010 providing equal access to females has resulted in the number of qualified female paramedics employed increasing from 20 in 2010 to > 1,500 in 2018.

# **Objectives**

To explore working female paramedics' perceptions of challenges in their workplace.

#### **Methods**

- Qualitative descriptive methods using four focus groups with 15 Saudi female paramedics from four major hospitals in Riyadh region.
- Focus groups used a semi-structured interview method was employed using open-ended questions.
- Thematic analysis was used to analyse the study data.
- Standards for Reporting Qualitative Research (SRQR)
  21 elements of the standards used as a qualitative quideline.

Currently the national Emergency Medical Service provider in Saudi Arabia does not employ female paramedics in the field.





## References

Please download paper for full reference list.

#### Results

- Three main themes emerged from the focus groups that reflected the challenges faced by Saudi female paramedics:
- i) Personal factors:
  - Home responsibilities
  - Personal hardships
  - Pregnancy or giving childbirth
- ii) Social factors:
  - Saudi society prefers that females work in closed locations such as hospitals
  - Conservative culture
- iii) Employment factors:
  - Limited jobs
  - Discrimination
  - Gender bias
  - Physical fitness
  - Long shift hours
  - · Balance their home responsibilities and work duties
  - Violence

#### Conclusion

- Overall, the four focus groups found that participants faced several challenges affecting their family responsibilities, work duties and capacity to work in the field of paramedicine in Saudi.
- Saudi female paramedics who entered the field were negatively impacted by the challenge of trying to balance family planning and job responsibilities
- Saudi female paramedics were also constrained by Saudi culture and traditions limiting their participation in the paramedicine workforce.
  - Future research is needed to address these challenges and develop various strategies to lead to the establishment of a rich and diverse paramedic workforce in the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia.