

Emergency Medical Services

Table 37 shows Emergency Medical Services (EMS) response to crashes in Idaho. EMS response to crashes indicates the number of crashes where an EMS unit responded and transported persons to medical facilities.

Table 37							
Emergency Medical Services Response to Crashes: 2007-2011							
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Change 2010-2011	Avg. Change 2007-2010
Total Crashes	26,452	25,002	22,992	22,555	20,833	-7.6%	-5.1%
Fatal & Injury Crashes							
With EMS Response	6,471	5,826	5,570	5,613	5,140	-8.4%	-4.5%
% with EMS Response	76.7%	69.0%	69.1%	69.1%	67.2%	-2.7%	-3.3%
Persons Killed or Injured in Crashes	13,846	12,227	11,619	11,934	11,033	-7.5%	-4.7%
Transported from Rural Areas	3,110	2,761	2,584	2,649	2,236	-15.6%	-5.0%
Transported from Urban Areas	2,871	2,480	2,445	2,397	2,258	-5.8%	-5.7%
Total Transported by EMS	5,981	5,241	5,029	5,046	4,494	-10.9%	-5.4%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	43.2%	42.9%	43.3%	42.3%	40.7%	-3.7%	-0.7%
Trapped and Extricated	566	495	556	518	457	-11.8%	-2.4%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	233	173	156	177	149	-15.8%	-7.4%

The availability and quality of services provided by local EMS may mean the difference between life and death for someone injured in a traffic crash. Improved post-crash victim care works to reduce the severity of trauma incurred by crash victims. The sooner someone receives appropriate medical care, the better their chances of recovery. This care is especially critical in rural areas because of the time needed to transport a victim to a trauma hospital.