

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.

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	Change 2011-2012	Avg. Change 2008-2011
Total Crashes	25,002	22,992	22,555	20,833	21,402	2.7%	-5.9%
Fatal & Injury Crashes							
With EMS Response	5,826	5,570	5,613	5,140	5,150	0.2%	-4.0%
% with EMS Response	69.0%	69.1%	69.1%	67.2%	66.0%	-1.8%	-0.9%
Persons Killed or Injured in Crashes	12,227	11,619	11,934	11,033	11,172	1.3%	-3.3%
Transported from Rural Areas	2,761	2,584	2,649	2,236	2,214	-1.0%	-6.5%
Transported from Urban Areas	2,480	2,445	2,397	2,258	2,288	1.3%	-3.1%
Total Transported by EMS	5,241	5,029	5,046	4,494	4,502	0.2%	-4.9%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	42.9%	43.3%	42.3%	40.7%	40.3%	-1.1%	-1.7%
Trapped and Extricated	495	556	518	457	439	-3.9%	-2.1%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	173	156	177	149	147	-1.3%	-4.1%

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.