

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.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	Change 2012-2013	Avg. Change 2009-2012
Total Crashes	22,992	22,555	20,833	21,402	22,347	4.4%	-2.3%
Fatal & Injury Crashes							
With EMS Response	5,570	5,613	5,140	5,150	5,342	3.7%	-2.5%
% with EMS Response	69.1%	69.1%	67.2%	66.0%	66.4%	0.5%	-1.5%
Persons Killed or Injured in Crashes	11,619	11,934	11,033	11,172	11,557	3.4%	-1.2%
Transported from Urban Areas	2,445	2,397	2,258	2,288	2,272	-0.7%	-2.1%
Transported from Rural Areas	2,584	2,649	2,236	2,214	2,189	-1.1%	-4.7%
Total Transported by EMS	5,029	5,046	4,494	4,502	4,461	-0.9%	-3.5%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	43.3%	42.3%	40.7%	40.3%	38.6%	-4.2%	-2.3%
Trapped and Extricated	556	518	457	439	424	-3.4%	-7.5%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	156	177	149	147	142	-3.4%	-1.2%

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.