

## 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.

	<b>2013</b>	<b>2014</b>	<b>2015</b>	<b>2016</b>	<b>2017</b>	<b>Change 2016-2017</b>	<b>Avg. Change 2013-2016</b>
Total Crashes	22,347	22,134	24,018	25,328	25,851	2.1%	4.3%
Fatal & Injury Crashes							
With EMS Response	5,342	5,602	6,142	6,476	6,024	-7.0%	6.6%
% with EMS Response	66.4%	66.8%	66.4%	67.7%	66.6%	-1.7%	0.7%
Persons Killed or Injured in Crashes	11,557	11,954	13,423	13,917	13,214	-5.1%	6.5%
Transported from Urban Areas	2,272	2,278	2,589	2,755	2,561	-7.0%	6.8%
Transported from Rural Areas	2,189	2,288	2,321	2,503	2,273	-9.2%	4.6%
Total Transported by EMS	4,461	4,566	4,910	5,258	4,834	-8.1%	5.7%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	38.6%	38.2%	36.6%	37.8%	36.6%	-3.2%	-0.7%
Trapped and Extricated	424	459	504	491	480	-2.2%	5.2%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	142	110	173	178	154	-13.5%	12.5%

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.