

## Emergency Medical Services

Table 36 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>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>Change 2007-2008</b>	<b>Avg. Change 2004-2007</b>
Total Crashes	28,332	28,238	24,225	26,452	25,002	-5.5%	-1.8%
Response to Fatal & Injury Crashes	6,624	6,550	6,519	6,471	5,826	-10.0%	-0.8%
% of Fatal & Injury Crashes	65.7%	65.2%	66.7%	68.5%	69.0%	0.8%	1.4%
Persons Killed or Injured in Crashes	14,994	14,711	14,217	13,846	12,227	-11.7%	-2.6%
Transported from Rural Areas	3,549	3,234	3,063	3,110	2,761	-11.2%	-4.2%
Transported from Urban Areas	2,643	2,740	2,777	2,871	2,480	-13.6%	2.8%
Total Transported by EMS	6,192	5,974	5,840	5,981	5,241	-12.4%	-1.1%
% of Killed/Injured Transported	41.3%	40.6%	41.1%	43.2%	42.9%	-0.8%	1.5%
Trapped and Extricated	568	651	586	566	495	-12.5%	0.4%
Fatal/Serious Injuries Transported by Helicopter	271	258	201	233	173	-25.8%	-3.7%

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.