



# GOVERNOR'S PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION

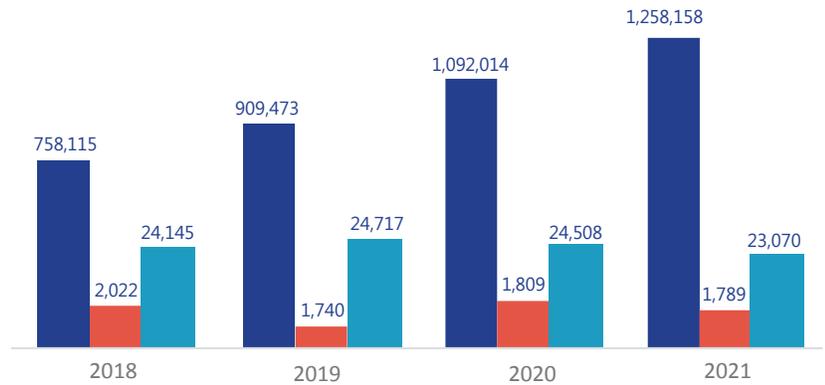
## Emergency Preparedness



**Our goal:** To ensure that every Hoosier has access to the core public health services that allow them to achieve their optimal health and wellbeing.

- Indiana faces gaps in emergency response due to funding, training, and resources
- Public health in Indiana does not maximize available funding to enhance emergency preparedness across the state.
- Indiana needs to be positioned to support future responses. The National Strategic Stockpile is not equipped to meet the needs of all 50 states at once.
- Greater use of available management systems is needed to coordinate resources
- Gaps in Indiana's trauma system and EMS shortages are impacting Hoosiers' health outcomes

**EMS Run Volume, Ambulances and Personnel, 2018-2021**

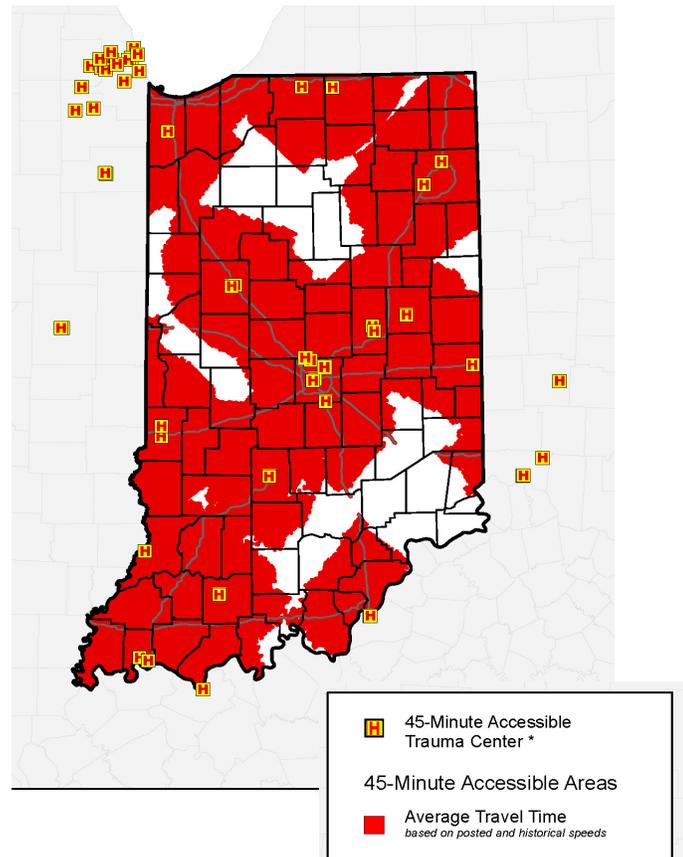


**EMS runs are increasing while emergency ambulances and personnel are declining. In 2021:**  
**1,789 emergency ambulances in the state, down from over 2,022 in 2018**  
**Total EMS personnel have declined from 24,145 in 2018 to 23,070 in 2021**

### The case for trauma access:

 Trauma is the No.1 killer of Hoosiers ages 1-44.	 More than 6,433 people died from injuries in Indiana in 2020
 About 17 people per day died from injuries in Indiana in 2020	 Nearly 38,000 Hoosiers are hospitalized every year from injuries

### Indiana Trauma Center 45-minute Access Map



- In 2021, less than half of critical trauma patients who arrived at non-trauma center hospitals were transferred to a trauma center within two hours
- Non-trauma hospitals, mostly in rural areas, experienced 91% of the transfer delays
- EMS issues, including personnel shortages, accounted for the majority of delays



# GOVERNOR'S PUBLIC HEALTH COMMISSION

## Emergency Preparedness



**Indiana**  
Department  
of  
**Health**

**Our goal:** To ensure that every Hoosier has access to the core public health services that allow them to achieve their optimal health and wellbeing.

### Benefits of Investing in Emergency Preparedness

- + Fewer traumatic injuries
- + Lower healthcare spending
- + Improved response time for critical care including heart attack, stroke
- + Significant decline in preventable deaths, chronic disabilities due to trauma
- + Increased trauma capabilities around the state of Indiana
- + Enhanced collaboration across district and county lines
- + More robust, skilled workforce
- + Bring together responders at all levels for training and exercising to prepare for emergency responses and improve outcomes



### Next steps:

- Increase use of resource management system among hospitals, local health departments, first responders, healthcare facilities and government agencies to improve emergency preparedness and response
- Ensure local health departments optimize available funding to enhance their community's emergency preparedness.
- Enhance state emergency services and supplies capacity through vendor contracts, state strategic stockpile for personal protective equipment and medical countermeasures
- Increase coordination of cross-agency training exercises for public health emergencies
- Identify strategies to expand and sustain EMS workforce, including needs assessment, funding, and cost-sharing
- Promote expansion of community paramedicine programs
- Improve regional coordination efforts to ensure a seamless emergency response

**Be a public health champion!**  
Learn more at [www.in.gov/gphc](http://www.in.gov/gphc)