

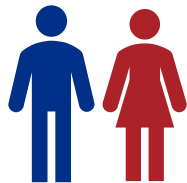
Texas Hospital Motor Vehicle Injuries

EMS and Trauma Registries
2019 to 2022 Motor Vehicle Crash (MVC) Data

From 2019 to 2022, MVCs made up **17%** of trauma records.



Based on trauma records, **males** were **1.5 times** more likely than **females** to be seen for MVCs.



Hospital Designations

38% of MVC trauma records were from **Level I Trauma Centers.***

Level IV Trauma Centers** saw **1 in 10** patients.



*Level I is a comprehensive regional resource providing total care from prevention through rehabilitation.

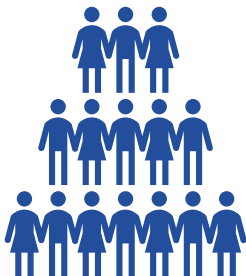
**Level IV provides advanced trauma life support prior to patient transfer to a higher-level trauma center.

Hospital MVC Data by Age

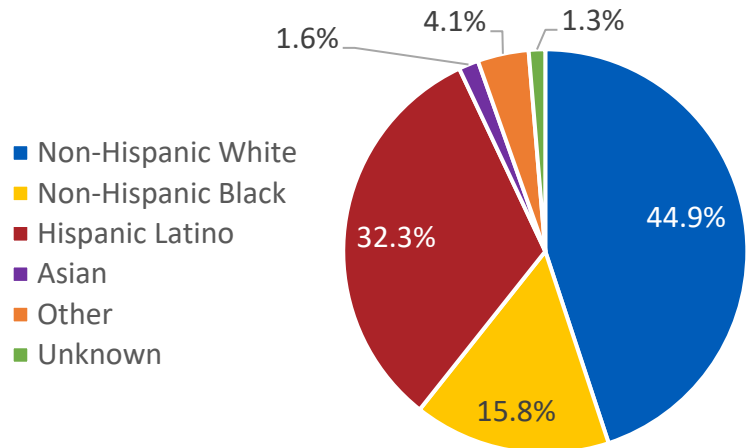


6.6% of MVCs involved children **younger than 15 years old.**

40.3% of MVCs involved adults ages **15 to 34** and **27%** involved adults ages **35 to 54.**



Hospital MVC Data by Race and Ethnicity



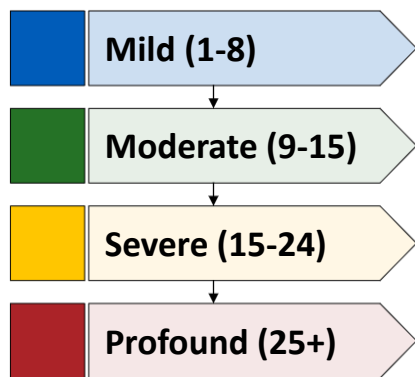
Regional Advisory Councils (RACs)*

The **Dallas/Fort Worth area (RAC E)** reported **25.8%** of all hospital MVC data, and the **Houston area (RAC Q)** reported **23.7%**.

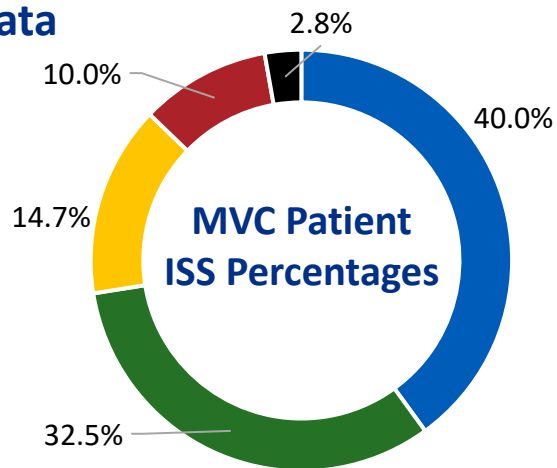


*RACs are responsible for trauma system oversight in Texas.

Injury Severity Score (ISS) in Hospital MVC Data



ISS is an anatomical scoring system that provides an overall score for patients with multiple injuries.



*The remaining 2.8% were an ISS of 0/missing.

Almost **75%** of MVC injury patients had a **Glasgow Coma Score (GCS)* of 15** (fully awake). Additionally, **7.3%** of patients had a **GCS of 14**, and **7%** had a **GCS of 3** (no response/deep coma).

*GCS combines three measures: eye opening, verbal responses, and motor responses. Scores range from 3 to 15. Generally, a score of 8 or lower means a person is in a coma. The lower the score, the deeper the coma.



Emergency Department Disposition (ED)

ED disposition refers to **the outcome of an ED visit.**



Based on trauma records, the ED disposition for **71.9%** of all MVCs was **hospital admission.**

12.5% were **transferred** to another hospital.
2.2% were **deceased** in the ED.

Only 8.5% were sent **home** without services.*

*The remaining 4.9% were other outcomes, including the observation unit, leaving against medical advice, other (jail, institutional care, or mental health), and home with services.

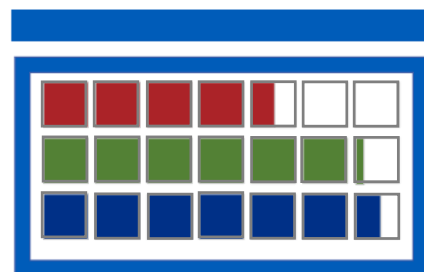
The average hospital stay length for MVCs **increased with age.**

Average Length of Hospital Stay by Age

4.5 days

6.2 days

6.6 days



■ Children under 15 ■ Adults 65 and older
■ Adults ages 15 to 64

Resources

- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration [nhtsa.gov/equipment/car-seats-and-booster-seats](https://www.nhtsa.gov/equipment/car-seats-and-booster-seats)
- Texas Department of Transportation [txdot.gov/data-maps/crash-reports-records/motor-vehicle-crash-statistics/archive/2020-crash-statistics.html](https://www.txdot.gov/data-maps/crash-reports-records/motor-vehicle-crash-statistics/archive/2020-crash-statistics.html)
- DSHS Injury Prevention Unit, EMS and Trauma Registries [EMS and Trauma Registries | Texas DSHS](https://www.dshs.texas.gov/ems/trauma)

To request a plain text version, email injury.web@dshs.texas.gov.