

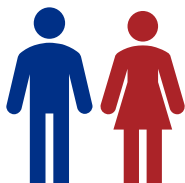
Texas Hospital Motor Vehicle Injuries

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.

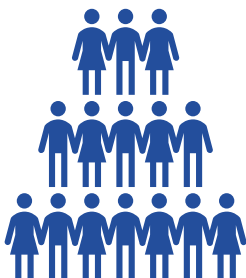


Hospital MVC Data by Age



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 Designations

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

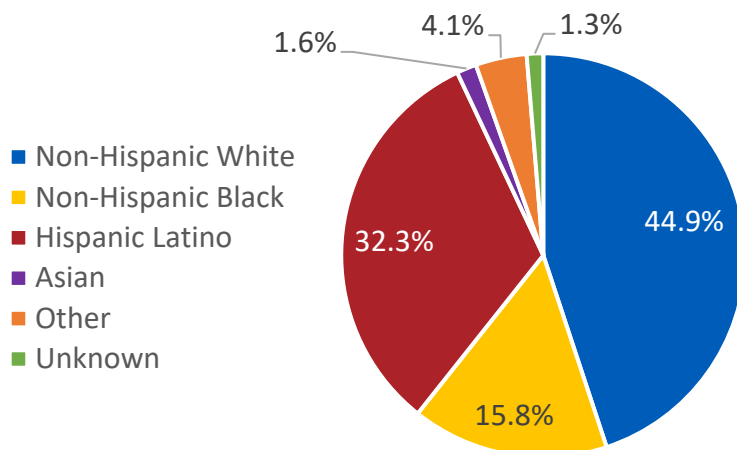
Level IV Trauma Centers**
saw **1 in 10** patients.

*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 Race and Ethnicity



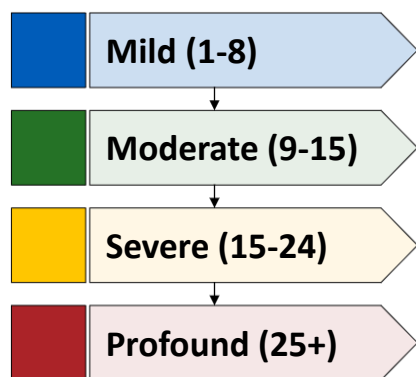
Regional Advisory Councils (RACs)*

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

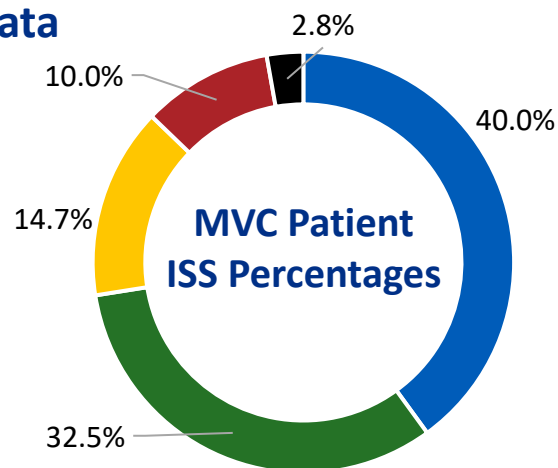


*RACs are responsible for trauma system oversight in Texas.

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.

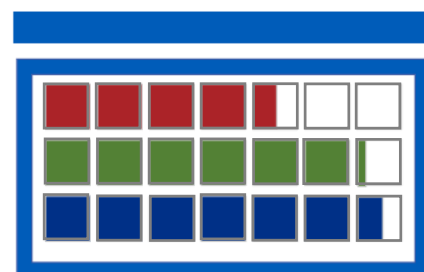
The average hospital stay length for MVCs **increased with age.**

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](#)

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