

Potential Alcohol-Related Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents: EMS Responses, Texas, 2024

In 2024, there were **90,938 EMS responses to motor vehicle traffic incidents (MVTs)** in Texas.¹



3,707 (4.08%) of these MVTs had potential alcohol involvement.



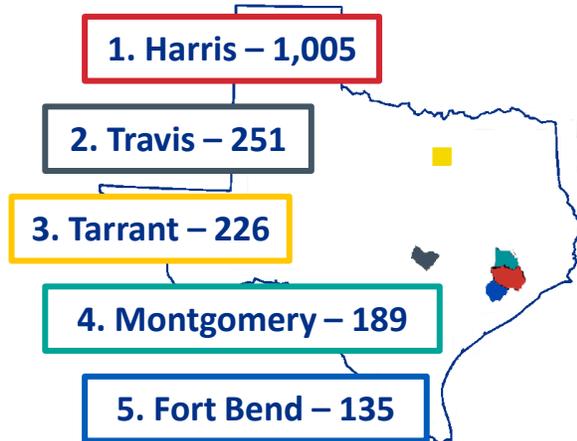
Most (98.87%) potential alcohol-related MVTs were non-fatal. **1.13%** were fatal.



¹All data from Texas EMS and Trauma Registries 2024 EMS dataset.

Top Five Texas Counties for EMS Responses to Alcohol-Related MVTs

27.11% of all EMS responses to MVTs took place in **Harris County**.



Time and Day of EMS Responses



Alcohol Related

Most (44.81%) occurred between **9 p.m. and 2 a.m.**
15.46% occurred between **3 a.m. and 8 a.m.**

21.55% occurred on **Sundays**.
19.10% occurred on **Saturdays**.

Non-Alcohol Related

Most (33.57%) occurred between **3 p.m. and 8 p.m.**
25.36% occurred between **9 a.m. and 2 p.m.**

13.63% occurred on **Fridays**. **12.44%** occurred on **Thursdays**.

Rural vs. Urban

87.48% of EMS responses to alcohol-related MVTs occurred in **urban areas**.



10.30% occurred in **rural areas**.²



²2.22% were missing location information.

Location of Primary Body Complaint



29.35%

Multiple Body Areas



13.70%

Head



6.99%

Lower Body



6.69%

Upper Body



3.61%

Chest



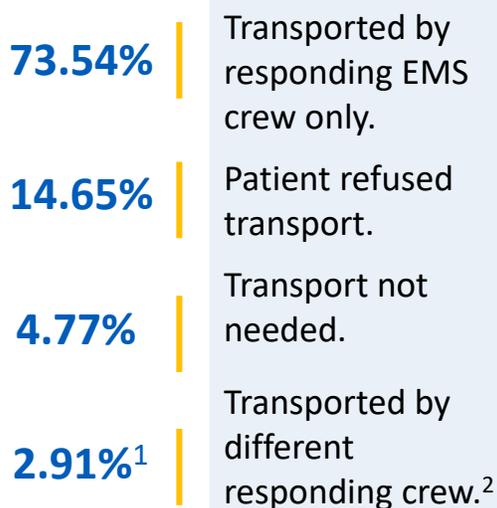
8.12%

Other⁴

⁴Other includes **back** at 3.45%, **neck** at 2.97%, and **abdomen** at 1.59%. Genitalia was suppressed. 31.53% of reports were missing anatomical location information.

EMS Transport Disposition

Identifies whether EMS transported a patient and by which unit.



¹4.10% were missing. Non-patient transport was suppressed.

²Different responding crew refers to an EMS unit that assumed or continued patient care that was initiated by another EMS crew.

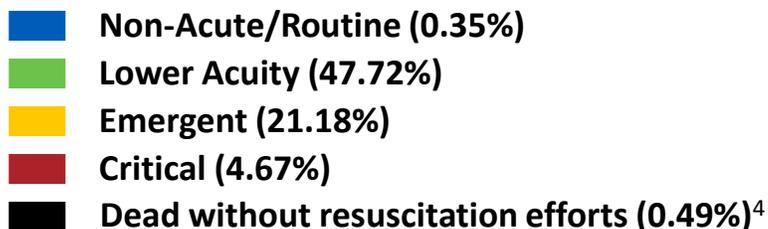
Patient Acuity³ in Alcohol-Related MVT EMS Responses

³Patient acuity measures the level of care required based on the severity of a patient's condition.

Lower acuity has a low probability of developing complications.

Emergent may progress in severity. Need to begin treatment quickly.

Critical is life-threatening. There is a high probability of death. Need to intervene immediately.

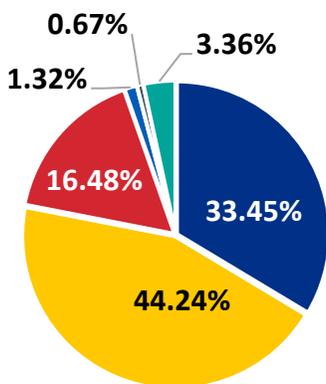


Patients involved in alcohol-related MVT EMS incidents had a higher percentage of developing complications than those in non-alcohol-related incidents.

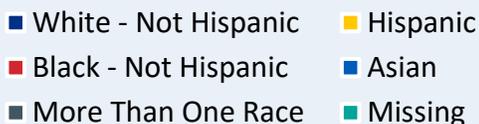
Nearly **50%** of alcohol-related MVT EMS incidents were **lower acuity** and **21%** were **emergent**. In **non-alcohol-related** incidents, **59%** were **low acuity** and **11%** were **emergent**.

⁴ 25.59% were missing patient acuity information.

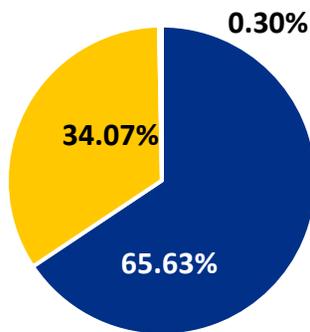
Demographics of Alcohol-Related MVT EMS Responses



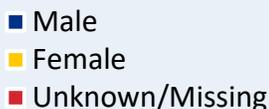
Race/Ethnicity



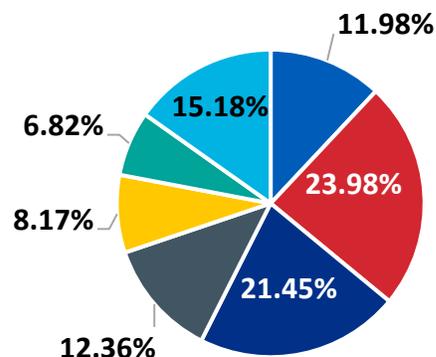
44.24% of EMS responses to alcohol-related MVTs involved **Hispanics**. **33.45%** involved **White – Not Hispanic**.



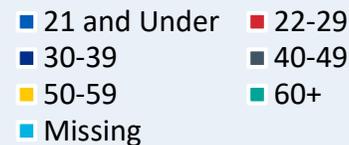
Sex



65.63% of EMS responses to alcohol-related MVTs involved **males**, and **34.07%** involved **females**.



Age



23.98% of EMS responses to alcohol-related MVTs involved the **22-29 age group**. **21.45%** involved **ages 30-39**.

Resources

- National Highway Traffic Safety Administration [nhtsa.gov](https://www.nhtsa.gov)
- Texas Department of Transportation [txdot.gov/data-maps/crash-reports-records/motor-vehicle-crash-statistics/](https://www.txdot.gov/data-maps/crash-reports-records/motor-vehicle-crash-statistics/)
- DSHS Injury Prevention Unit, EMS and Trauma Registries [dshs.texas.gov/injury-prevention/ems-trauma-registries](https://www.dshs.texas.gov/injury-prevention/ems-trauma-registries)