

2023 Commercial Motor Vehicle Traffic Incidents in Texas

Commercial motor vehicles (CMV) are vehicles that:



Weigh over **10,000 pounds**,



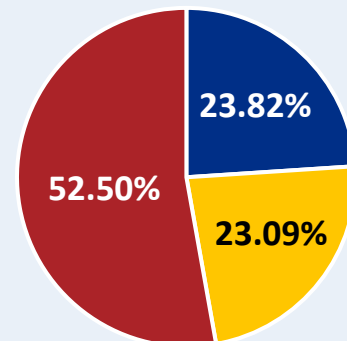
Transport **hazardous materials**, and/or



Have a **seating capacity of nine or more**, including the driver.

In 2023, there were **9,244 CMV crashes** in Texas. **98.57%** were **non-fatal**, and **1.43%** were **fatal**.

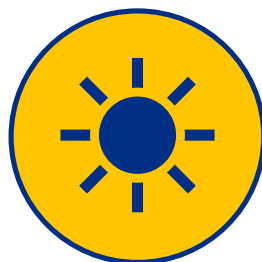
Of the 11 Texas DSHS Public Health Regions (PHRs), **Dallas (PHR 3) and Harris Counties (PHR 6)** accounted for **nearly half** of CMV traffic incidents.*



*The remaining 0.59% were missing.

■ PHR 3 ■ PHR 6 ■ All Other PHRs

Weather Conditions and Road Characteristics*



Clear days:
77.02%



Cloudy days:
13.16%



Foggy and rainy days:
8.72%



Dry roads:
87.80%
Wet roads:
10.40%



Highways and interstates:
67.57%

The **majority** of CMV crashes occurred on **highways/interstates** on **clear days**.

*Listed weather conditions and road characteristics represent individual variables from within the dataset and should be interpreted separately.

Time of Day

37.7% of **CMV** traffic incidents occurred between **10 p.m.-6 a.m.** compared to **24.36%** of **non-CMV** incidents during the same time.



Rural vs. Urban

A higher percentage of **CMV traffic incidents (18.67%)** occurred in **rural areas** compared to **non-CMV (10.23%)**.



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Males were nearly **two times more likely** than females to be involved in a **CMV traffic incident**.



In **non-CMV traffic incidents**, however, **55.30%** involved **males** and **44.65%** involved **females**.*

*The remaining 0.05% were missing.

Incident/Patient Disposition*

More than 50% of patients in CMV accidents were **treated and transported by EMS**.



18.55% refused evaluation/care.

12.83% were **treated and released** against medical advice.**

*Incident disposition indicates whether a patient was evaluated and whether care or services were provided.

**Percentages include top three incident/patient dispositions.

Final Patient Acuity*

Lower → Low probability of developing complications.

Emergent → Potentially severe injuries, but treatment can be delayed up to a few hours.

Critical → Severe injuries requiring immediate treatment.

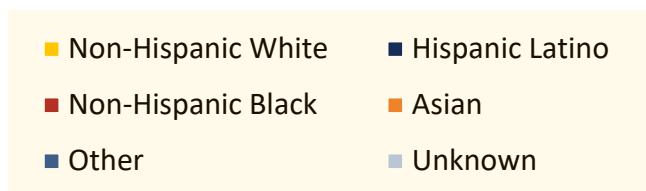
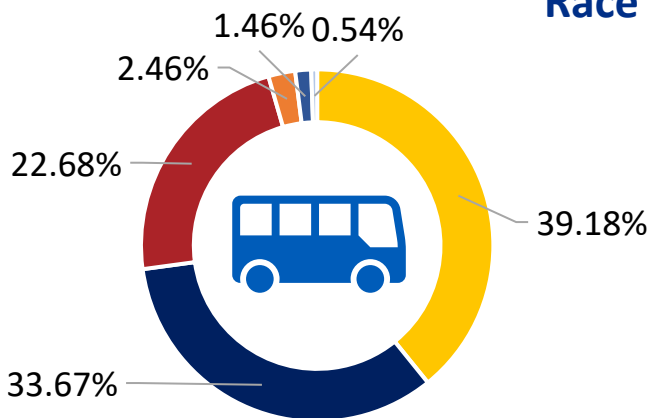
47.92% of patients were lower acuity.

9.69% were emergent, and **1.93%** were **critical**.**

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

**41.05% were dead without resuscitation, non-acute, or not reported.

Race and Ethnicity



Non-Hispanic Whites were involved in the **greatest percentage of CMV incidents**, followed by **Hispanic Latinos** and **Non-Hispanic Blacks**.

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/archive/2022-crash-statistics.html](https://www.txdot.gov/data-maps/crash-reports-records/motor-vehicle-crash-statistics/archive/2022-crash-statistics.html)
- 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)

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