

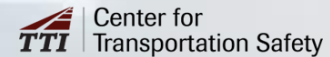
Texas TRCC & Texas Traffic Records

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Adjunct Associate Professor/TAMU SPH

Technical Advisor Texas Traffic Records Coordinating Committee



What is the ...

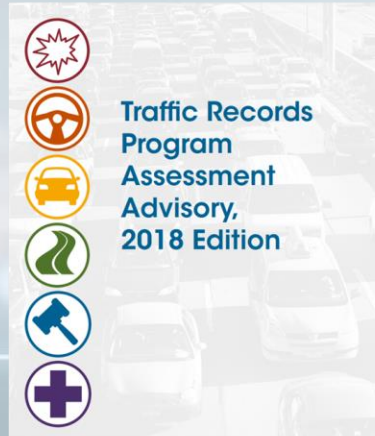


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Partnership of Core Traffic Records Agencies

Improve Traffic Data Records Systems

- Accessibility
- Accuracy
- Completeness
- Consistency
- Timeliness
- Uniformity
- Integration



TxDOT CRIS: Crash Record Information System

Home / Data and maps / Crash reports and records

Crash data analysis and statistics

Crash reports and records

- Crash records forms for law enforcement
- Annual Texas motor vehicle crash statistics
- Crash data analysis and statistics**



Extract files

| Date ▾ | Title ▾ |
|----------|---|
| 06/13/25 |  Standard Extract File Specification |
| 06/13/25 |  Public Extract File Specification |



- Census of all crashes all severities
- **TxDOT reportable definition (must select this!!!)**
 - 1+ motor vehicles
 - Public roadway
 - Injury or death or \$1000+ in damages
- Texas is among best systems nationally
- Severity assessed by law enforcement (CR-4)
 - Fatal = up to 30 days post event (complete)
 - Nonfatal = roughly correlates with clinician assessments but misses injuries that are not visible (e.g., internal injury / TBI)
- PUDF extracts vs. online query- registration
- Crash data analysis and statistics

TxDOT CRIS

Crash Table

Time fields (date, time, day of week)

Collision fields (manner of collision, intersection relation)

Environmental fields (lighting, weather, surface condition)

Road fields (road name, road part, road related)

Location (district, county, city, coordinates)

Crash severity

Unit Table

Unit description

Vehicle details (vehicle body style, vehicle age, make, model)

Vehicle damage details

Crash contributing factors (1,2,3, P1, P2)

Primary Person Table

Person type

Age

Gender

Restraint use

Person injury

BAC & Drug test results

Specimen type

Person Table

Person type

Age

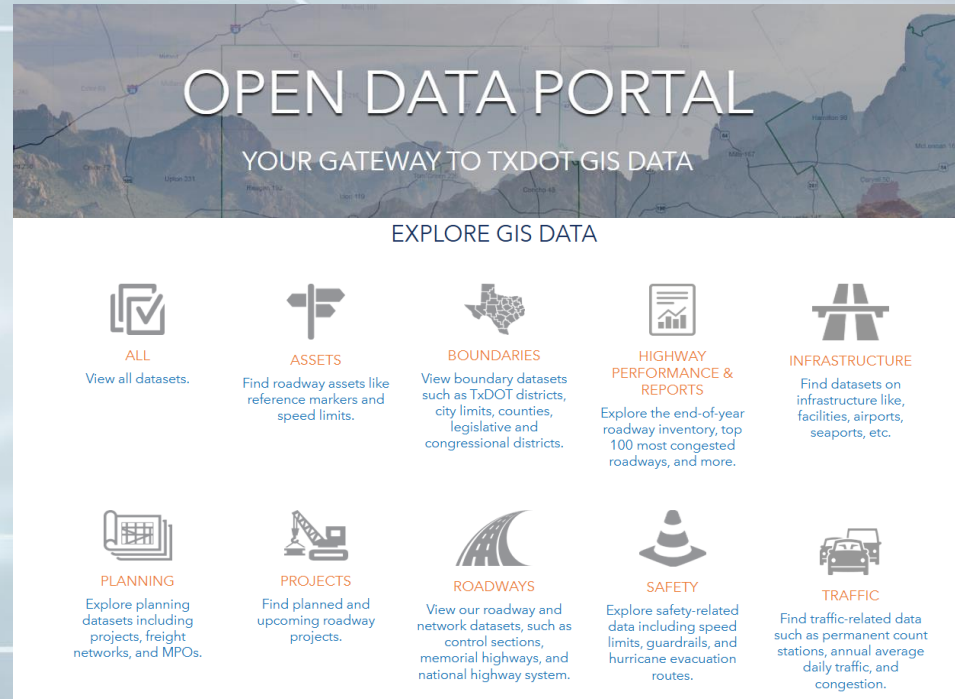
Gender

Restraint use

Person injury

TxDOT Roadway Inventory

- Freely available GIS layers
- Vehicle miles of travel (crash rates)
- Many attributes already integrated into the crash data
 - Lat/Long of crash location
 - Medians/ number of lanes, etc



OPEN DATA PORTAL
YOUR GATEWAY TO TXDOT GIS DATA

EXPLORE GIS DATA

- ALL**
View all datasets.
- ASSETS**
Find roadway assets like reference markers and speed limits.
- BOUNDARIES**
View boundary datasets such as TxDOT districts, city limits, counties, legislative and congressional districts.
- HIGHWAY PERFORMANCE & REPORTS**
Explore the end-of-year roadway inventory, top 100 most congested roadways, and more.
- INFRASTRUCTURE**
Find datasets on infrastructure like, facilities, airports, seaports, etc.
- PLANNING**
Explore planning datasets including projects, freight networks, and MPOs.
- PROJECTS**
Find planned and upcoming roadway projects.
- ROADWAYS**
View our roadway and network datasets, such as control sections, memorial highways, and national highway system.
- SAFETY**
Explore safety-related data including speed limits, guardrails, and hurricane evacuation routes.
- TRAFFIC**
Find traffic-related data such as permanent count stations, annual average daily traffic, and congestion.

Texas DPS Traffic Stops



Texas Department
of Public Safety

Services Driver License & IDs Regulatory Services Crime Laboratory
Crime Records Fallen Heroes Memorial

[Home](#) > [Highway Patrol](#) > Texas Highway Patrol High Value Data Sets

Texas Highway Patrol High Value Data Sets

2024 THP Violations

- January
- February
- March
- April
- May
- June
- July
- August
- September
- October
- November
- December

| COLUMN_NUMBER | COLUMN_NAME | |
|---------------|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1 | Datetime | |
| 2 | Ticket_Number | |
| 3 | Ticket_Type | |
| 4 | Fugitive | |
| 5 | Driver_Race_Sex | 49 Vehicle_Type |
| 6 | Race_Known_Prior | 50 Gross_Vehicle_Weight_Rating |
| 7 | Driver_CDL_Holder | 51 Vehicle_Color |
| 8 | Commercial_Vehicle | 52 Vehicle_Year |
| 9 | County | 53 Vehicle_Make |
| 10 | Road_Class | 54 Weather_Conditions |
| 11 | Route_Type | 55 Traffic_Conditions |
| 12 | Route | |
| 13 | Milepost | 65 Violation_Type |
| 14 | Road_Location | 66 Violation_Category |
| 15 | Latitude | 67 Violation_Code |
| 16 | Longitude | 68 Violation_Name |

High Value Datasets: Traffic Stops

- [Texas Highway Patrol High Value Data Sets | Department of Public Safety](#)
 - Downloadable by month
- Variable dictionary: [THP Violations Col Names for 2023 and later](#)
- 2013 to 2024
- DPS only – Texas has no unified citation system
- Indicator of high-risk behaviors (e.g, jaywalking, disregard ped signal, failure to walk on left side of hwy w/out sidewalks)

License & Registration (less relevant for peds)

- Public records request for research purposes
- Good for denominator data or special studies



Texas Department of Public Safety
Driver License Division
Licensee Driver Records

Form 1 (Rev. 10/16)

TEXAS DPS
APPLICATION FOR COPY OF DRIVER RECORD
MAIL TO: Texas Department of Public Safety, Box 149008, Austin, TX 78714-9008

DO NOT MAIL CASH. Mail check or money order payable to Texas Department of Public Safety. Any questions regarding the information on this form should be directed to the Customer Center at (512) 424-3300, Mon-Fri 9am-5pm CST.

| Check type of Record Desired | FEE |
|---|----------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1. Name - DOB - License Status - Letter Address | \$ 4.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2. Name - DOB - License Status - In Year Record only (No Crashes/Making Violations) | \$ 6.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3A. CERTIFIED version of #1. This Record is Not acceptable for a Defensive Driving Course (DDC). | \$ 10.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3. Name - DOB - License Status - Record of All Crashes/Violations. Furnished to Licensees Only. | \$ 7.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 3A. CERTIFIED version of #3. Furnished to Licensees Only and is Acceptable for DDC. | \$ 10.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 4. Abstract Record - Certified abstract of completed driver record. | \$ 20.00 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Special Application (SAB) only) | \$ 10.00 |

Welcome to the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS) Online Driver Record Request System.

Through this service, Texas Driver License Holders may request their own Driver Record online and print the Record at the end of a successful order. You may also choose to receive the Driver Record by email. You may not request to receive your Driver Record through the mail.

[List of Driver Record Types Available](#)

If you do not have printer capabilities or prefer to receive your Record through the mail, you may download a [Driver Record Request form](#) from the DPS website.

Information

Steps to Complete

1. Welcome
2. Print Requirements
3. Login
4. Request Record
5. Review & Pay
6. Print & Email Record

Site Tools

[Logout](#)



Request for Texas Motor Vehicle Information

Information and Instructions

The Driver Privacy Protection Act restricts access to personal information on vehicle title and registration records. Your signature and a copy of your current government issued photo ID are required with this application to certify the statements are true and correct for the described vehicle.

Submit completed and signed form with copy of your government issued photo ID, written authorization and required documentation, if applicable, to the following address or visit a Texas Department of Motor Vehicles (TxDMV) Regional Service Center for assistance. Include payment in the form of a personal check, money order, or cashier's check made payable to TxDMV. **Do not mail cash.** Fees are not refundable.

Texas Department of Motor Vehicles
Vehicle Titles and Registration Division
Austin, TX 78779-0001

Applicant Information

| | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-----------|--------|
| First Name | Middle Name | Last Name | Suffix |
| Business Name (if applicable) | | | |
| Address | City | State | ZIP |
| Email | Phone Number | | |

Government Issued Photo Identification – Submit Photocopy

| | | |
|---|----------------------------|---------|
| Entity Issuing ID and Type (e.g., TX Driver License, US Passport, etc.) | Government Photo ID Number | Expires |
|---|----------------------------|---------|

Search Information

| | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------|------|
| Texas License Plate | Year | Make |
| Vehicle Identification Number | Title Document Number | |

Records Request

If you are not the owner/lienholder, initial a **Permitted Use** on page 2 - unless you have written authorization. Select from the following:

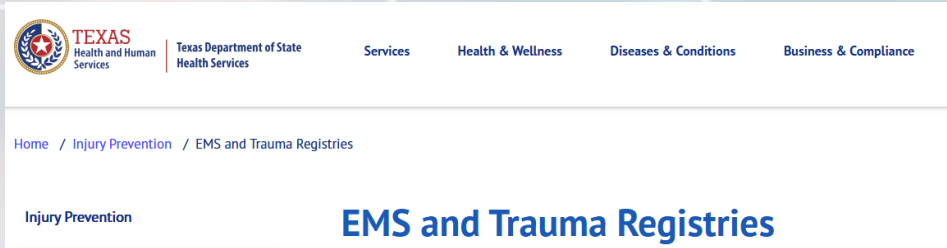
- Title history \$5.75
- Certified** title history \$6.75
- Title and registration verification of a vehicle record (current or expired) \$2.30
- Certified** title and registration verification of a vehicle record - for court use \$3.30
- Duplicate registration receipt for current registration period \$2.00
- Other - Please attach documentation explaining the request. You will be contacted with the fee total, which is based on the effort to fill the request.

Certification – State law makes falsifying information a third degree felony.

I certify that the statements on this application are true and correct and request the TxDMV provide me with the requested information contained in the motor vehicle record for the vehicle indicated. In making this request, I also certify that the:

- Information requested is for a lawful and legitimate purpose and will be used only in accordance with **18 U.S. Code §62721-2725 and Texas Transportation Code, Chapter 730** (Driver Privacy Protection Acts);

Texas DSHS Trauma Registry



The screenshot shows the Texas Department of State Health Services website. The header includes the Texas logo and navigation links for Services, Health & Wellness, Diseases & Conditions, and Business & Compliance. The breadcrumb trail reads: Home / Injury Prevention / EMS and Trauma Registries. The main heading is "EMS and Trauma Registries" under the "Injury Prevention" category.

*Unlike crash records: Includes a clinical assessment.

Supports TRCC pilot projects to evaluate inputting the same unique identifier into the crash report as the EMS record.











Texas Open Data Portal

data.texas.gov Texas Open Data Portal

Home [Texas ODP Catalog](#) Stories Help [***2025 New User Guide***](#) Other Texas Data Sites

This site may be unavailable for routine maintenance from Saturday, March 21, 2026 4:00 PM CDT to Saturday, March 21, 2026 8:00 PM CDT .

Welcome to the Texas Open Data Portal

| | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|--|---|--|
| e.g., alcohol outlets |  Blockchain Learn about the Texas Work Group on Blockchain Matters |  Permits & Licensing Data on Permitting and Licensing |  Business & Economy Economic and business data in |  Government & Taxes Explore the information on the |
| |  Social Services Social service data for Texas citizens |  Transportation Transportation data for Texas |  Agriculture Agriculture, food and nutrition data for Texas |  Veteran Veteran data for Texas Veterans |

Questions?

Eva Shipp
E-shipp@tti.tamu.edu





TEXAS
Health and Human
Services

**Texas Department of State
Health Services**

An Introduction to EMS and Trauma Registries (EMSTR)

And Uses of EMSTR Data

May 6, 2026

Jia Benno

Newborn Screening and Injury Prevention Section Director

About EMSTR

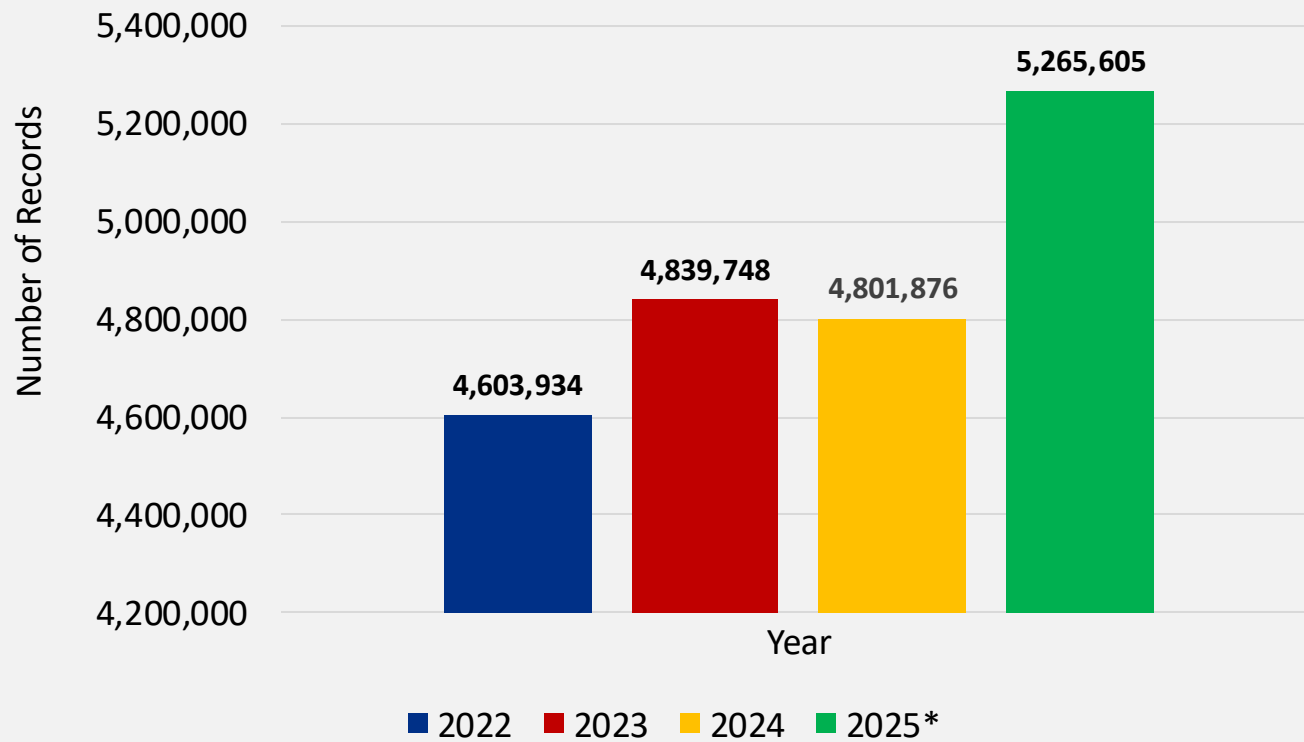
- EMSTR collects reportable event data from Emergency Medical Services (EMS) providers, hospitals, justices of the peace, medical examiners, long-term acute care facilities, and rehabilitation facilities. This data is maintained within four registries:
 - ▶ EMS Registry
 - ▶ Trauma Registry
 - ▶ Traumatic Brain Injury / Spinal Cord Injury Registry
 - ▶ Submersion Registry
- EMSTR data submission is mandated under Texas Health and Safety Code Chapter 92 and Texas Administration Code, Title 25, Chapter 103.
- Providers have 90 days to submit data to EMSTR.

Type of Data Collected

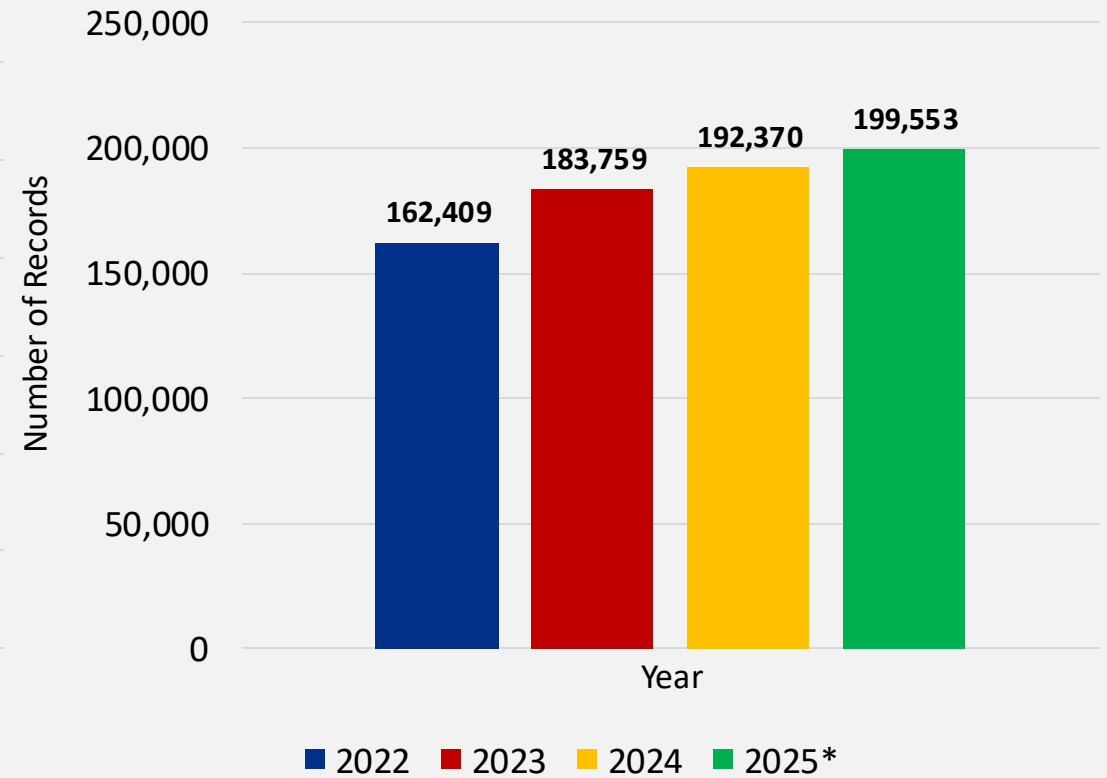
- EMS – follows the National EMS Information System (NEMESIS) data standard.
 - There are over 600 data elements.
 - Elements include patient demographics, clinical assessments, treatments, transport information, incident location, response times, and medications.
- Trauma – follows the National Trauma Data Bank (NTDB) and International Trauma Data Exchange (ITDX) data dictionaries.
 - There are more than 100 data elements.
 - Elements include patient demographics and injury characteristics like severity, vital signs, procedures, and hospital outcomes.

EMSTR Data Completeness

EMS Records



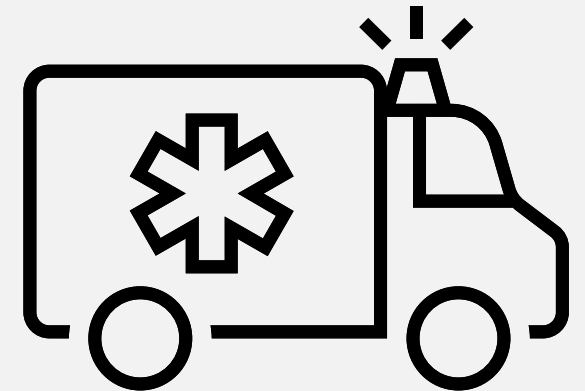
Trauma Records



*2025 data is as of 4/10/2026.

Submission Timeliness

- **Submission Time:** The time elapsed between the EMS dispatch timestamp and the receipt of the patient care record (PCR) by the National EMS Information System (NEMESIS).
- There are many benefits of real-time data collection, not limited to:
 - ▶ Disease surveillance (i.e., COVID 19 or flu cases)
 - ▶ Drug poisoning rate(s)
 - ▶ Naloxone administration
 - ▶ Heat-/weather-related emergencies
 - ▶ Motor vehicle crashes
- The average submission lag in Texas **decreased from 10 days** between an EMS response and PCR submission in 2022 to approximately **30 hours** in 2025 (year-to-date).



Current Projects

- EMSTR works with the Governor's EMS and Trauma Advisory Council (GETAC) subcommittees and council to provide ongoing data support.
 - ▶ System Collaborative for Outcome Research subcommittee, which focuses on performance improvement initiatives.
 - ▶ Injury Prevention and Public Education subcommittee.
 - ▶ Partnerships with other subcommittees (cardiac, stroke, EMS).
- EMSTR epidemiologists complete approximately 60 ad-hoc data requests per year.
- Public-facing EMSTR data dashboards:
 - ▶ [EMS responses to non-fatal drug poisonings.](#)
 - ▶ More to come!

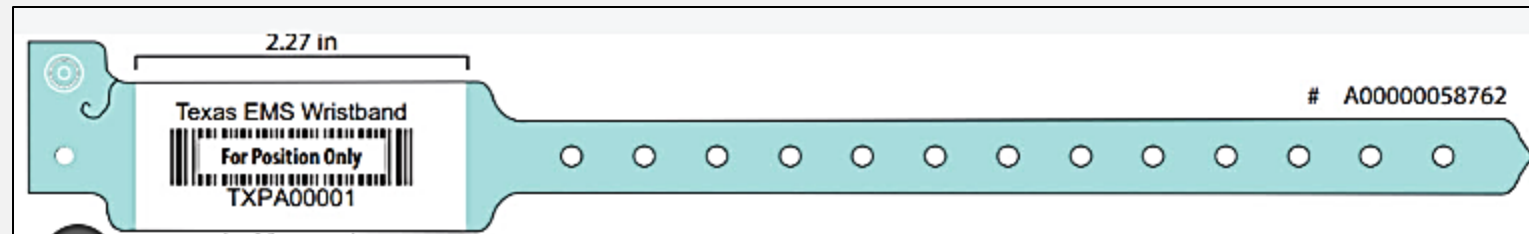
EMS, Trauma, Crash Data Linkage

- EMSTR completes annual EMS, trauma, and Crash Records Information System (CRIS) data linkages to better understand crash causes and outcomes.
- These linkages are for motor vehicle injuries and include pedestrian data.
- Probabilistic linkages use names, birthdates, incident dates, incident county, and age.
- Different variables are found in each dataset that can show a more complete picture such as:
 - ▶ EMS: Chief Complaint Location, Patient Disposition, Transport Method, and Response Time.
 - ▶ Trauma: Emergency Department Disposition (where the patient went after they were discharged from the ED), Hospital Disposition (where the patient went after they were discharged from the hospital), and injury severity score (a medical score to assess trauma severity).

EMSTR Future Focus

- **Data interoperability:**

- ▶ Texas Wristband Initiative links pre-hospital and hospital records using a unique identifier, creating a continuum of care from EMS transport through hospital discharge.
- ▶ The Wristband effectively "links" EMS and trauma records. Data could be used for deterministic linkages.
- ▶ Better linkages between CRIS, EMS, and trauma could be used to understand patient outcome(s) and improve prevention opportunities.



EMSTR Data Requests

- The Injury Prevention Analytics Branch fulfills data requests based on a complete, submitted [Data Analysis Request Form](#).
 - ▶ Data is provided as Public Use Data Files (PUDF) or aggregate data analyses:
 - PUDF: A standardized de-identified line level data report. Requestors will have to complete the analysis themselves. Geographic variables (except for 3-digit zip codes) are removed.
 - Aggregate Data Analysis: Injury Prevention unit epidemiologists conduct the analysis and provide aggregate data tables.
 - ▶ For a list of variables, data dictionaries, and datasets, please see the [Injury and Violence Prevention Epidemiology](#) webpage.



Thank You!

Jia.benno@dshs.texas.gov

Injury.prevention@dshs.texas.gov

Injury severity \neq Fully completed data abstraction forms





Linking Trauma + EMS + Crash Data enables:

- True injury severity correlation
- Precrash-to-outcome tracking
- Identification of high-risk populations

Supports:

- Targeted prevention strategies
- Resource allocation
- Policy and infrastructure decisions

Moves from “crash occurred” → “impact understood”





Benefits:

- More precise injury prevention efforts
- Stronger partnerships with public health & transportation
- Data-driven advocacy at local/regional levels

Barriers:

- Data access & timeliness
- Interoperability challenges
- Limited local analytic capacity
- Misalignment between data outputs and clinical needs





Clinicians are not just data contributors—they are:

- Interpreters
- Advocates
- Implementers

Opportunities for partnership:

- Co-design of data outputs
- Feedback loops to researchers
- Integration into injury prevention programs
- Safer systems require healthcare + public health + transportation alignment

