

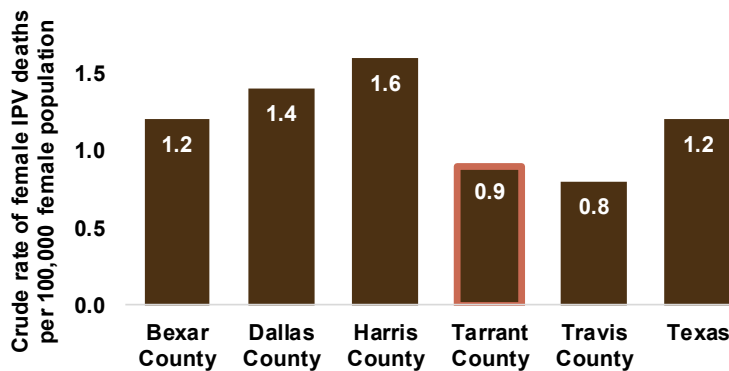
TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DATA BRIEF



INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN TARRANT COUNTY

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): Unhealthy actions or threats between current or previous spouses or dating partners. When IPV occurs in a teenage dating relationship it is referred to as **teen dating violence** [see [Data Brief](#)]. IPV is sometimes called **domestic violence**, or a subgroup of family violence (between family or household members, which can include children). IPV includes several forms of violence and varies in severity (fatal and non-fatal). **Types of IPV:** **Digital-** using technology to track, bully, or control a partner. **Financial-** controlling or abusing a partner's money or job. **Physical-** using physical force to harm a partner on purpose. **Psychological-** verbal and non-verbal communication that harms a partner's mental and emotional health. **Sexual-** forcing sex and related acts without consent or using coercion. Controlling reproductive health and birth control/pregnancy. **Stalking-** undesired contact or attention causing a partner to experience fear, anxiety, and feeling unsafe. These forms of IPV can occur in-person and electronically. IPV happens in heterosexual and same-sex relationships, and among all gender identities. Many agencies and reports focus on heterosexual female victims of IPV due to data limitations. However, the Texas Council on Family Violence started including male and LGBTQ+ victims in their annual reports in 2018.

Figure 1. Female IPV homicide rates by geographic location, 2018-2022



In Texas there were **858 female, 186 male, and 34 LGBTQ+** IPV deaths from 2018-2022

Figure 2. Tarrant County female IPV homicides by season of incident, 2018-2022

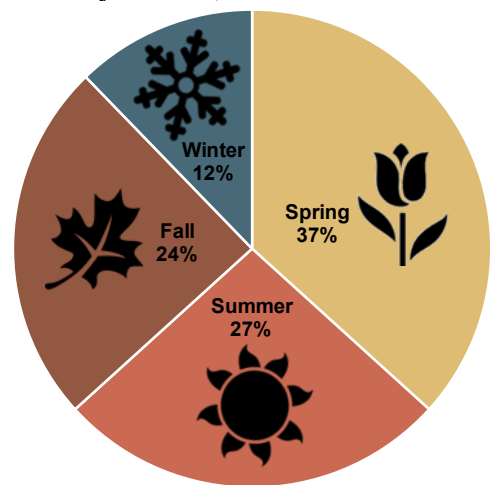
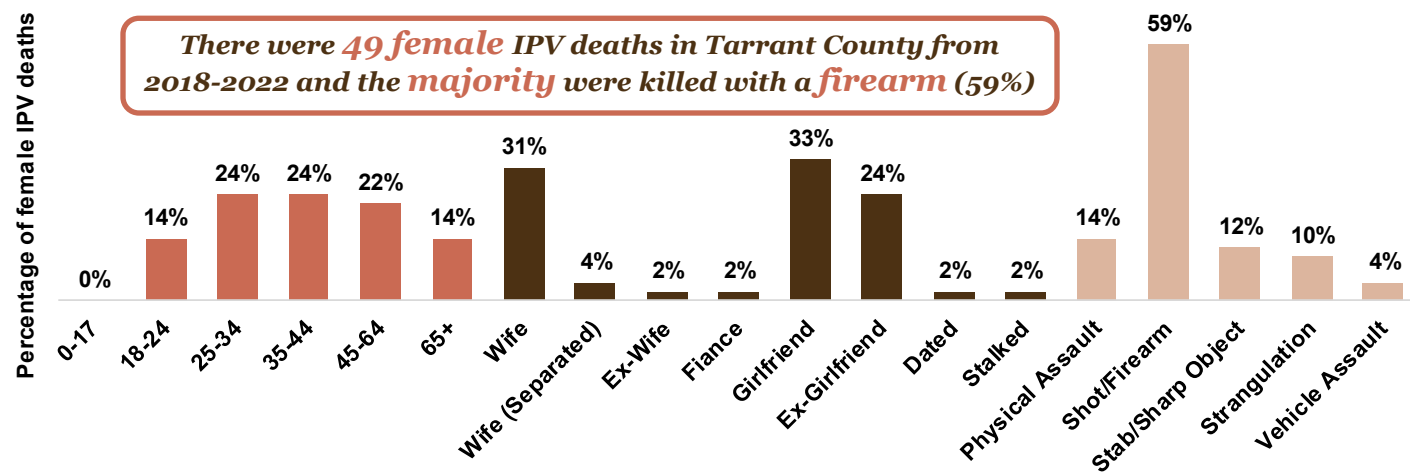
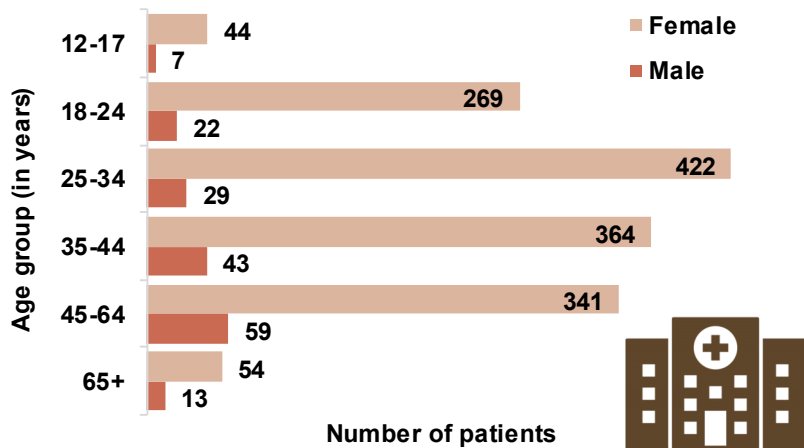


Figure 3. Tarrant County female IPV homicides by age group of victim (in years), relationship to perpetrator, and mechanism of homicide, 2018-2022



Note: Data include IPV homicides for cases in which perpetrators have been charged with murder or manslaughter or ruled homicide-suicide. See TCFV reports for details; County determined by city of incident or jurisdiction of investigation; Race/ethnicity not provided due to data limitations; Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Office on Women's Health, SafeHaven of Tarrant County, Texas Council on Family Violence (TCFV) [2018-2022 reports]; Data Brief provided by: Office of Data and Informatics

Figure 4. JPS Health Network patients identified as possible intimate partner violence victims by age group and gender, 2020-2023



1,667 patients were identified as possible intimate partner violence victims at JPS Health Network in Tarrant County during 2020-2023

The most frequent age group for females was 25-34 years; for males it was 45-64 years

34% of these patients reported they were strangled by their intimate partner

Non-fatal strangulation increases risk of future homicide*

Types of IPV that Texas victims reported to the National Domestic Violence Hotline in 2023:



76%
Emotional or Verbal Abuse



56%
Physical Abuse



31%
Economic or Financial Abuse



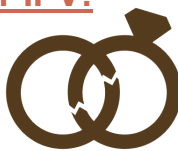
17%
Digital Abuse



13%
Sexual Abuse

Relationship Risk Factors for IPV:

- Financial stress
- Conflict, fights, or tension
- Possessiveness or jealousy



- Isolation or lack of social support
- Instability, separations, or divorce
- One partner is controlling or dominating the other
- Unhealthy relationships or interactions with family

Education and Prevention

- [[acalltomen.org](https://www.acalltomen.org)]
- [[breakthecycle.org](https://www.breakthecycle.org)]
- [[cdc.gov/intimate-partner-violence/about/index.html](https://www.cdc.gov/intimate-partner-violence/about/index.html)]
- [[cherylsvoice.org](https://www.cherylsvoice.org)]
- [[domesticshelters.org](https://www.domesticshelters.org)]
- [[ipvhealth.org](https://www.ipvhealth.org)]
- [[nrcdv.org/what-we-do](https://www.nrcdv.org/what-we-do)]
- [[strangulationtraininginstitute.com/survivor-resources](https://www.strangulationtraininginstitute.com/survivor-resources)]
- [[tarrantcountytexas.gov/en/criminal-district-attorney/criminal-division/family-violence.html](https://www.tarrantcountytexas.gov/en/criminal-district-attorney/criminal-division/family-violence.html)]
- [[tcfv.org](https://www.tcfv.org)]
- [[techsafety.org](https://www.techsafety.org)]
- [[womenshealth.gov/relationships-and-safety](https://www.womenshealth.gov/relationships-and-safety)]

Resources and Support

- National Domestic Violence Hotline**
Call 1-800-799-7233 TTY 1-800-787-3224
Text 'START' to 88788 [[thehotline.org](https://www.thehotline.org)]
- SafeHaven of Tarrant County**
Call 1-877-701-7233 [[safehaventc.org](https://www.safehaventc.org)]
- One Safe Place**
Call 817-916-4323 [[onesafeplace.org](https://www.onesafeplace.org)]
- The Women's Center of Tarrant County**
Call 817-927-4040 [[womenscentertc.org](https://www.womenscentertc.org)]
- National Sexual Assault Hotline**
Call 1-800-656-4673 [[rainn.org](https://www.rainn.org)]
- Texas Family Violence Program Resources**
[[hhs.texas.gov/services/safety/family-violence-program/family-violence-program-resources](https://www.hhs.texas.gov/services/safety/family-violence-program/family-violence-program-resources)]

Race/ethnicity not provided due to data limitations; * Glass N, Laughon K, Campbell J, et al. Non-fatal strangulation is an important risk factor for homicide of women. J Emerg Med. 2008;35(3):329-335. doi:10.1016/j.jemermed.2007.02.065; Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, JPS Health Network, National Domestic Violence Hotline (NDVH); Data Brief provided by: Office of Data and Informatics