

TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DATA BRIEF



INJURY MORTALITY IN TARRANT COUNTY

Injuries can be fatal or non-fatal and are described by intent/manner (explains the situation) and mechanism (what caused the trauma). **Unintentional injuries** are unplanned and occur without the intent to cause harm. They are often called “accidents.” **Intentional injuries** occur on purpose with the intent to cause harm to oneself or others. They are often referred to as “violence” or “violence-related injuries.” Intentional injuries include **suicide** and **homicide**. Unintentional and intentional injuries are preventable. **Mechanisms** can include: cut/pierce, drowning, fall, fire/flame, firearm, motor vehicle traffic, natural/environmental, poisoning, suffocation, etc. For more information on specific mechanisms or injuries, see our other data briefs [[click here](#)].

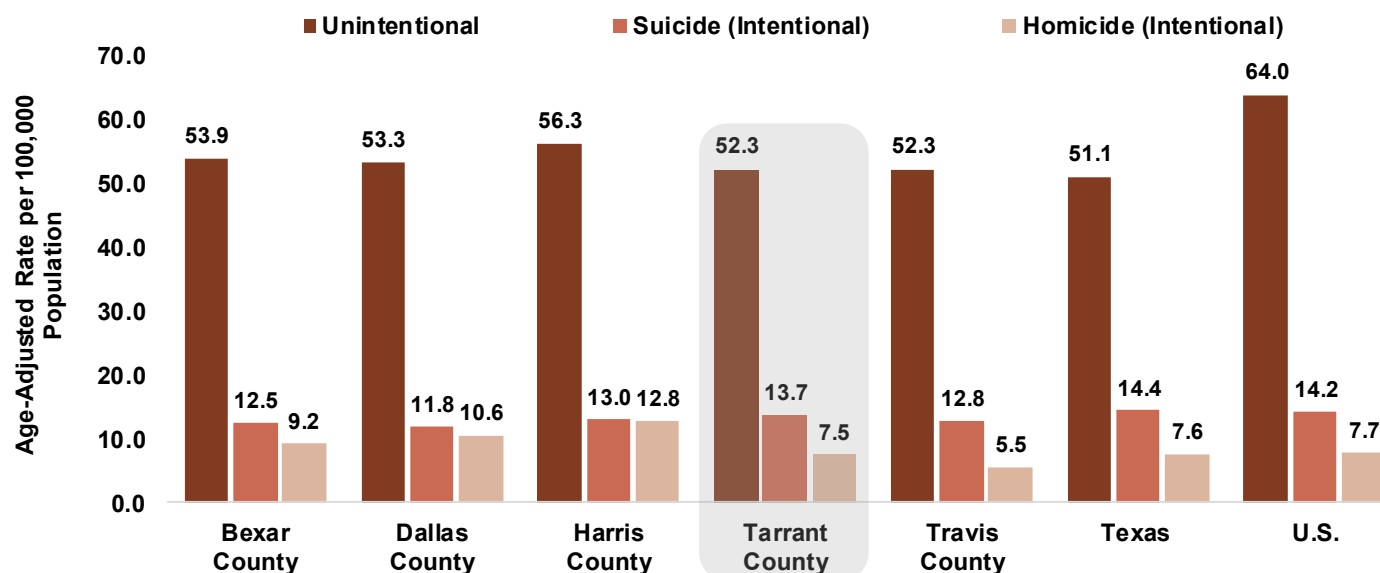
For more information on injury and violence prevention, visit the following websites:

[cdc.gov/injury/index.html] [dshs.texas.gov/injury-prevention/]

[cookchildrenscommunity.org/injury-prevention/]

[jpshealthnet.org/get-care/services/trauma]

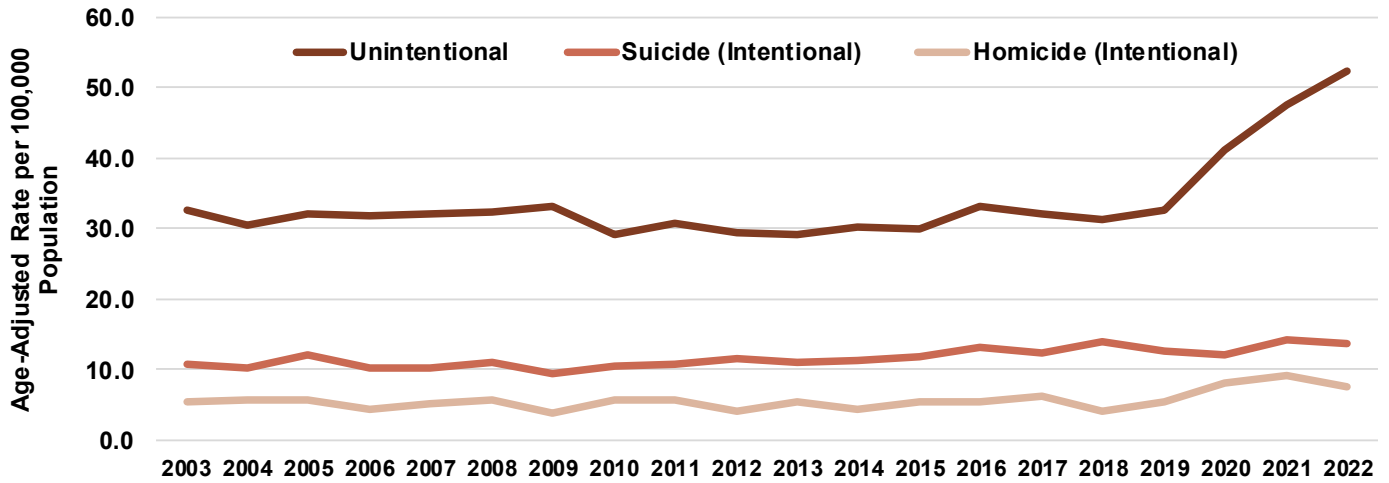
Figure 1. Injury mortality rates by intent and geographic location, 2022



- In 2022, there were **1,089 unintentional injury deaths**, **297 suicides**, and **164 homicides** among Tarrant County residents
- Tarrant County's **unintentional injury mortality rate** was **significantly lower** than the U.S.
- Tarrant County's **suicide mortality rate** was **not significantly different** than other locations
- Tarrant County's **homicide mortality rate** was **significantly lower** than Dallas and Harris Counties
- Across all locations, **unintentional injury mortality rates** were **significantly higher** than **suicide and homicide mortality rates**

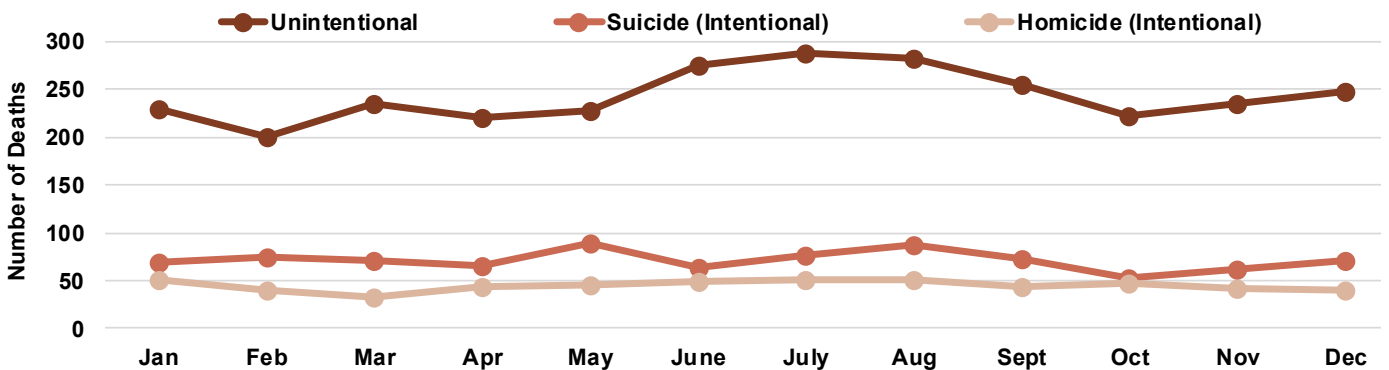


Figure 2. Tarrant County injury mortality rates by intent, 2003-2022



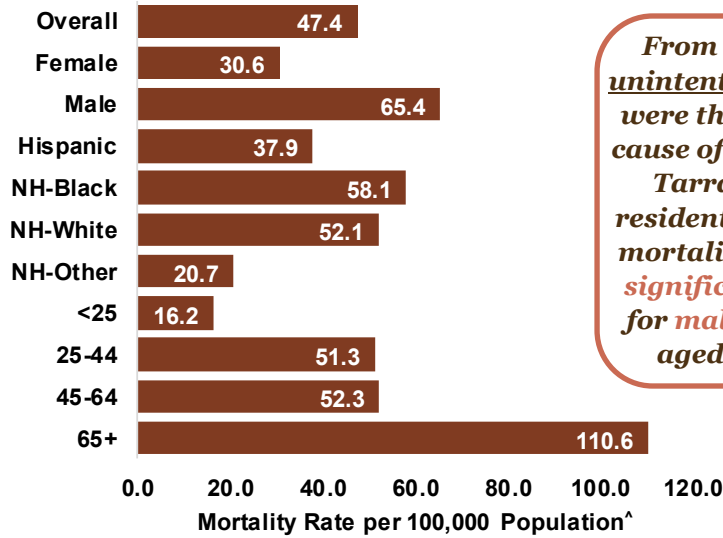
- **Unintentional** injury mortality rates **increased significantly** each year from 2019-2021
- **Suicide** mortality rates were **highest** in 2018 and 2021
- **Homicide** mortality rates **increased significantly** from 2018 to 2022 and 2019 to 2020
- Each year from 2003-2022, **unintentional** injury mortality rates were **significantly higher** than suicide and homicide mortality rates
- Each year from 2003-2022, **suicide** mortality rates were **significantly higher** than homicide mortality rates

Figure 3. Tarrant County injury deaths by intent and month of death, 2020-2022



During 2020-2022, **unintentional** injury deaths occurred most often in the **summer months (June-August)**, **suicide** deaths occurred most often in **May and August**, and **homicide** deaths were more **consistent** from month to month

Figure 4. Tarrant County unintentional injury mortality rates by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group, 2020-2022



From 2020-2022, unintentional injuries were the **4th** leading cause of death among Tarrant County residents overall and mortality rates were **significantly higher** for males and those aged **65+ years**

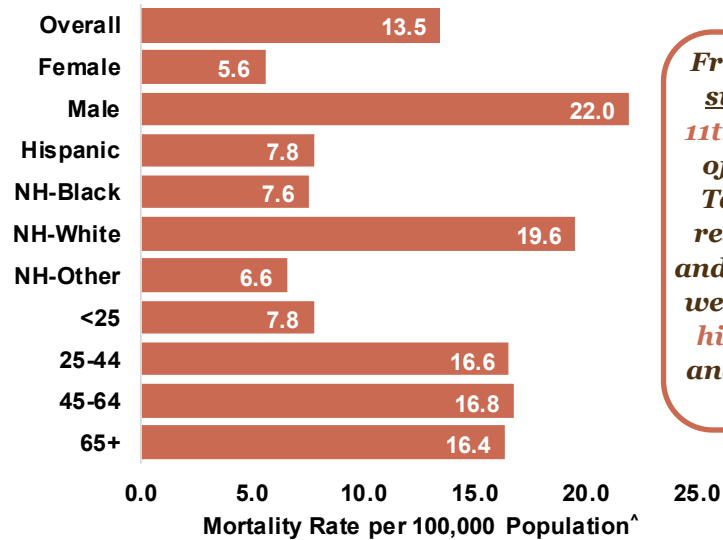
Top 3 Unintentional Injury Mechanisms:

- 38% Poisoning
- 27% Motor Vehicle Traffic
- 18% Fall



There were **1,107** poisoning deaths from 2020-2022 among Tarrant County residents

Figure 5. Tarrant County suicide mortality rates by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group, 2020-2022



From 2020-2022, suicide was the **11th** leading cause of death among Tarrant County residents overall and mortality rates were **significantly higher** for males and **non-Hispanic whites**

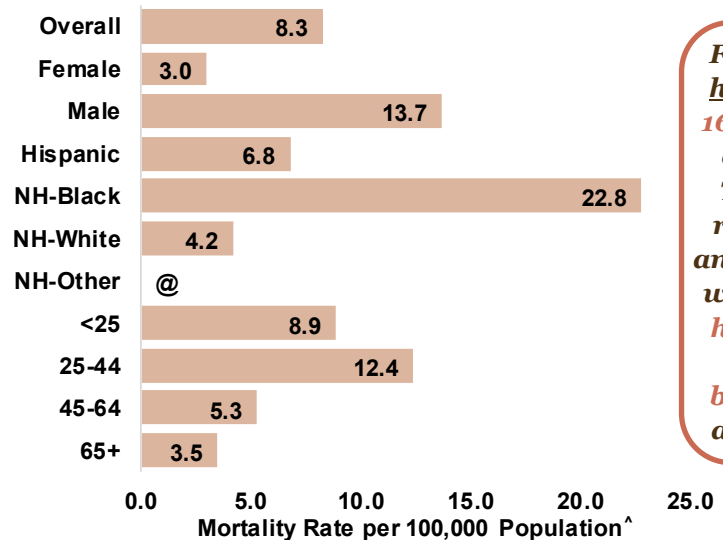
Top 3 Suicide Mechanisms:

- 61% Firearm
- 23% Suffocation
- 11% Poisoning



There were **520** firearm-related suicides from 2020-2022 among Tarrant County residents

Figure 6. Tarrant County homicide mortality rates by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group, 2020-2022



From 2020-2022, homicide was the **16th** leading cause of death among Tarrant County residents overall and mortality rates were **significantly higher** for males, **non-Hispanic blacks**, and those aged **25-44 years**

Top 3 Homicide Mechanisms:

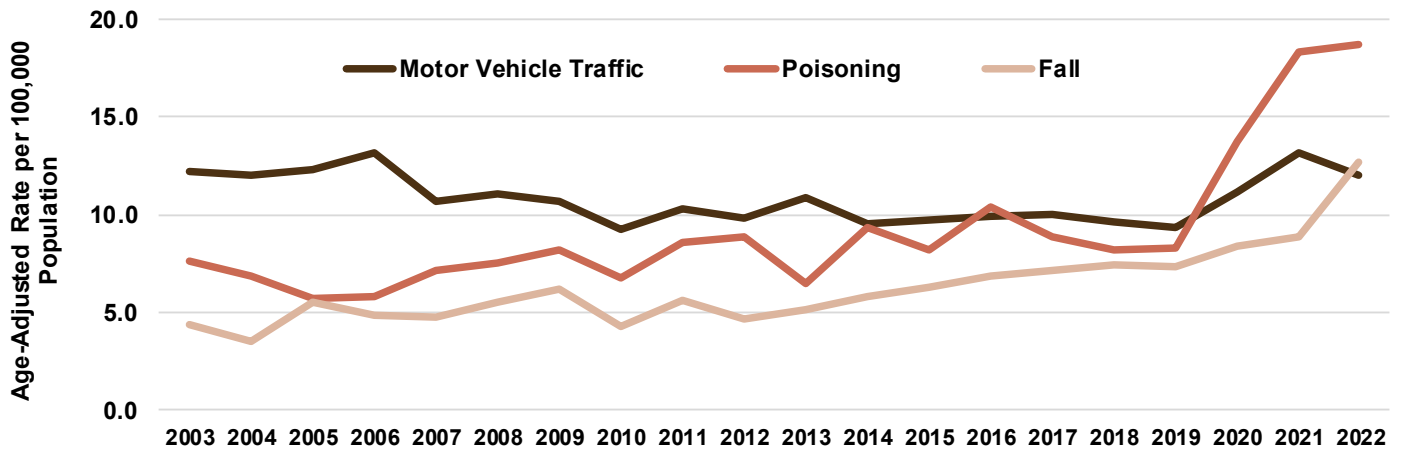
- 81% Firearm
- 8% Cut/Pierce
- 7% Unspecified Injury



There were **434** firearm-related homicides from 2020-2022 among Tarrant County residents

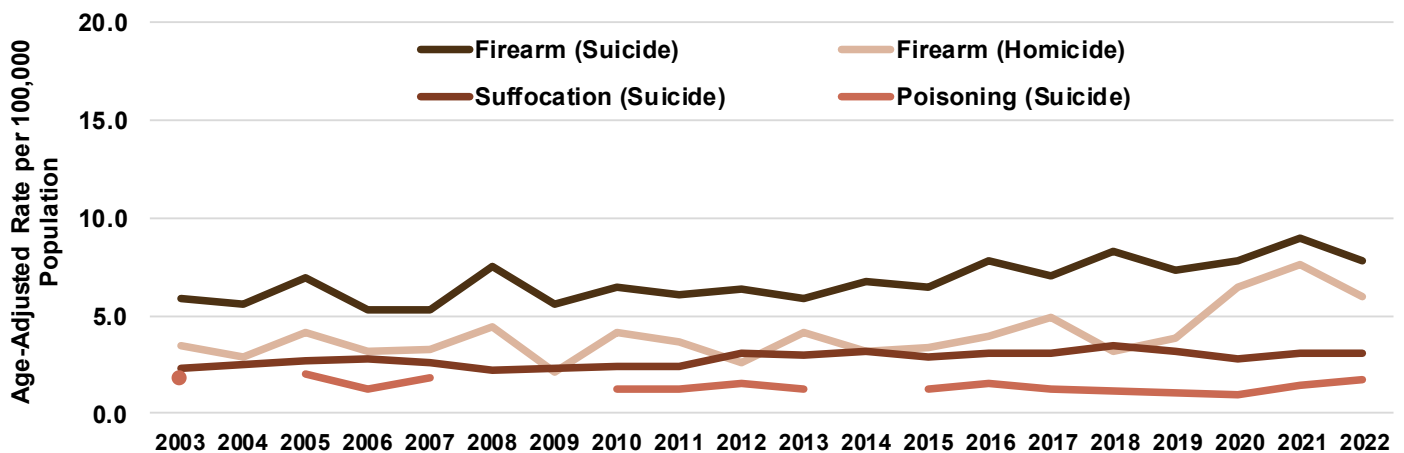
All significant differences detected at the 95% confidence level; ^ Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population for Tarrant County overall, gender, and race/ethnicity. Age-specific rate per 100,000 population for age groups; NH = non-Hispanic; @ unstable rate for less than 20 deaths; Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Data Brief provided by: Office of Data and Informatics

Figure 7. Tarrant County unintentional injury mortality rates by top mechanisms, 2003-2022



- There was a **significant increase** in **motor vehicle traffic** causing unintentional injury deaths among Tarrant County residents from 2019 to 2021
- There was a **significant increase** in **poisoning** causing unintentional injury deaths among Tarrant County residents from 2003 to 2022 and from 2019 to 2022. In 2021 and 2022, Tarrant County residents died from unintentional poisonings at a **significantly higher** rate than unintentional falls and motor vehicle traffic
- There was a **significant increase** in **falls** causing unintentional injury deaths among Tarrant County residents from 2003 to 2022 and from 2021 to 2022

Figure 8. Tarrant County intentional injury mortality rates by top mechanisms, 2003-2022



- There was a **significant increase** in **firearms** used in suicide deaths among Tarrant County residents from 2003 to 2021
- Each year from 2003-2022, Tarrant County residents used **firearms** during suicide at a **significantly higher** rate than suffocation and poisoning
- There was a **significant increase** in **firearms** used in homicide deaths among Tarrant County residents from 2003 to 2022 and from 2018 to 2022

All significant differences detected at the 95% confidence level; Breaks in trend lines are due to a low number of deaths, which results in unstable rates (therefore data not shown); Homicide only has one mechanism (firearm) because it made up a large percentage of all homicides (81%); Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
Data Brief provided by: Office of Data and Informatics