# TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DATA BRIEF

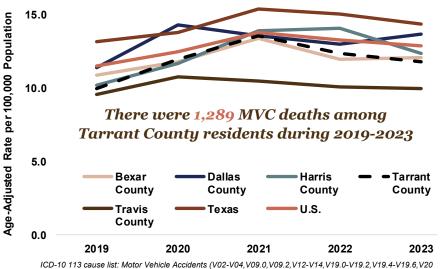


## TRANSPORTATION INJURIES AND DEATHS IN TARRANT COUNTY

Motor Vehicle Collision (MVC) is an unintentional (accidental) crash that occurs:

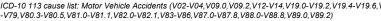
1) between motor vehicles (car, van, pick-up truck, etc.), 2) between a motor vehicle and a pedestrian (walking person), pedal cyclist (bicycle), motorcyclist, bus, train, streetcar, non-motorized road vehicle (skateboard, push scooter, etc.), special-use motor vehicle (used for construction, emergency services, trash collection, etc.), animal, or stationary object, and 3) when a motor vehicle overturns. MVCs are preventable and may result in injury or death. <u>Transportation Accidents (TA)</u> are a broad category that include MVCs as well as other modes of transportation (air and space, water, and other land vehicles). However, most fatal TAs are MVCs. Note: different data sources may use different definitions/terms for this topic (MVC, TA, traffic, crashes, units, etc.)

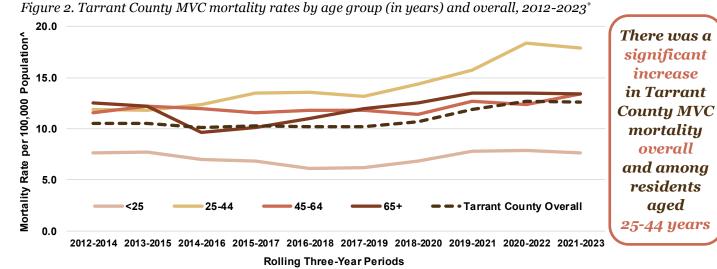
*Figure 1. Motor vehicle collision (MVC) mortality rates by geographic location, 2019-2023* 



Tarrant County MVC mortality rates increased significantly from 2019 to 2021 and then decreased from 2021 to 2023, but not significantly

Tarrant County had significantly lower MVC mortality rates than Texas in 2019, 2022, and 2023





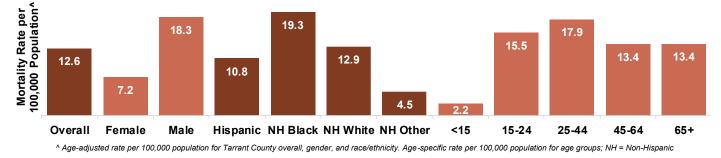
\* Three-year rolling rates used due to data suppression; ^ Age-specific rate per 100,000 population for age groups. Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population for Tarrant County overall.

All significant differences detected at the 95% confidence level; All data used in the data brief (fatal and non-fatal) include all persons involved in the MVC, not just the driver. Mortality data based on county of residence; ICD-10 113 cause list: Transport Accidents (TA) (V01-V99, Y85); Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Data Brief provided by: Statistical Analysis Team

#### TCPH DATA BRIEF

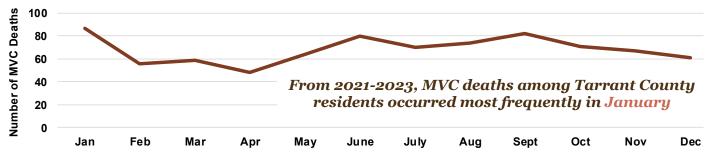


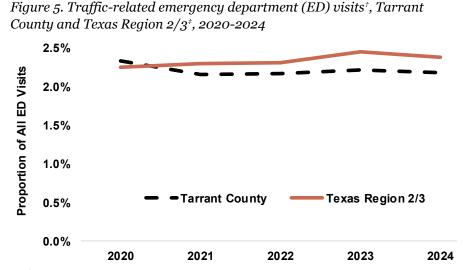
Figure 3. Tarrant County MVC mortality rates by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group (in years), 2021-2023

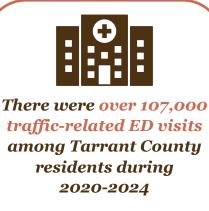


Among Tarrant County residents, MVC mortality rates were significantly higher among male and non-Hispanic black residents during 2021-2023

*Figure 4. Tarrant County MVC deaths by month, 2021-2023* 







The majority of these patients were female and aged 25-44 years

<sup>†</sup>ED visits determined with the 'All Traffic Related v2' Syndromic Surveillance definition in ESSENCE (<u>click for definition</u>); <sup>‡</sup>Texas Region 2/3 = Texas Department of State Health Services public health region consisting of 49 counties in North Texas (click for exact coverage).

All significant differences detected at the 95% confidence level; <sup>1</sup>ICD-10 codes: Transport Accidents (TA) (V01-V99, Y85), Pedestrian injured in TA (V01-V09), Pedal cyclist injured in TA (V10-V19), Motorcycle rider injured in TA (V20-V29); Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Syndromic Surveillance data from 100+ North Texas hospitals via the Electronic Surveillance System for the Early Notification of Community based Epidemics (ESSENCE); Data Brief provided by: Statistical Analysis Team

## TCPH DATA BRIEF

Figure 6. Child passenger safety questions from the Parent/Caregiver Survey by Cook Children's Health Care System, Tarrant County parents with <u>children aged 1-11 years</u>, 2024

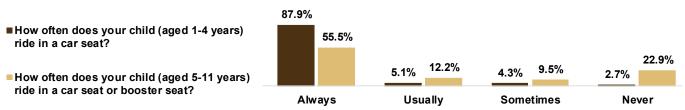
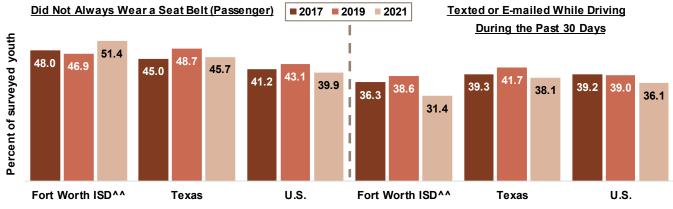
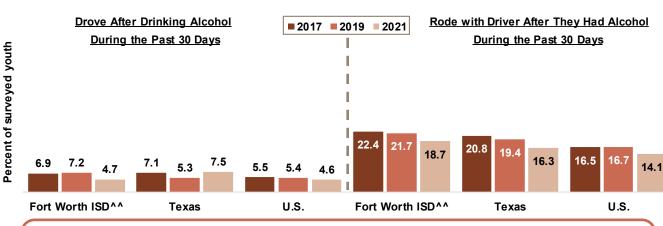


Figure 7. Motor vehicle-related behaviors reported by <u>high school students</u> in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) by geographic location, 2017-2021<sup>§</sup>





Among <u>high school students</u> in 2021, Fort Worth ISD was significantly higher than the U.S. for 'Did Not Always Wear a Seat Belt' (51.4% vs. 39.9%) and 'Rode with Driver After They Had Alcohol' (18.7% vs. 14.1%)^^

91% of Tarrant County <u>adults aged 18 years and</u> <u>older</u> reported they **always use a seat belt** when driving or riding in a car<sup>\*\*</sup>

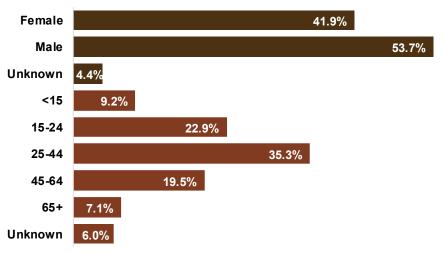
A significantly lower percentage of residents aged 18-24 years (83%) and 25-44 years (88%) reported always using a seat belt compared to residents aged 45-64 years (95%) and 65+ years (97%)<sup>\*\*</sup> 4% of Tarrant County <u>adults aged</u> <u>18 years and older</u> reported they have **driven after having too much to drink** at least once in the past 30 days<sup>\*\*</sup>

All significant differences detected at the 95% confidence level; § YRBS data are collected every two years; ^^ Fort Worth Independent School District (ISD) is the only North Texas school district participating in the YRBS; \*\*Tarrant County Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (TC BRFSS) 2024; Data sources: 2024 Parent/Caregiver Survey (Cook Children's Health Care System), 2024 TC BRFSS, YRBS (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention); Data Brief provided by: Statistical Analysis Team

#### **TCPH DATA BRIEF**

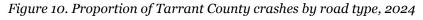
In 2024, there were approximately **32,000 crashes** that involved 65,000 units and 82,000 people in **Tarrant County** 

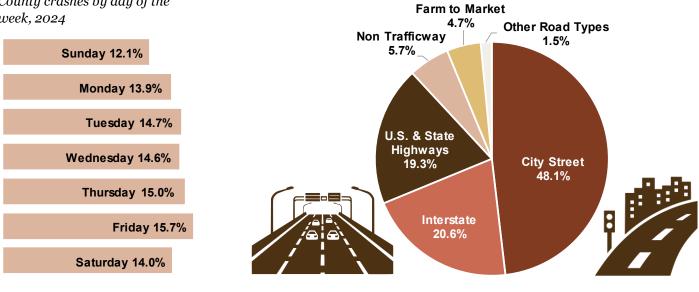
Figure 8. Individuals involved in crashes that occurred in Tarrant County by gender and age group (in years), 2024



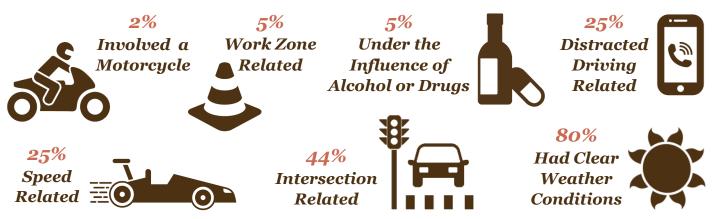
Units = vehicles, bicycles, etc. involved in the crashes

Figure 9. Proportion of Tarrant County crashes by day of the week, 2024





#### **Among Tarrant County Crashes in 2024:**



Crash characteristics are not mutually exclusive; Work Zone: crashes occurring in or involved in work zones; Under the Influence of Alcohol or Drugs: driver reported with contributing factors of under the influence of alcohol or had been drinking, taking medication, or under the influence of drugs, or test resulting in a blood alcohol concentration greater than 0 or tested positive for drug test; Distracted Driving: crashes where any person is reported with driver inattention, distraction in vehicle, or cell/mobile device use; Speed Related: crashes reported with factors of speeding - over the limit, unsafe speed, or failed to control speed; Intersection Related: crashes in any way related to an intersection or occurring within an intersection.

Crash data based on location of incident; Crash data represent reportable data collected from Texas Peace Officer's Crash Reports (CR-3) received and processed by the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT); Data sources: TxDOT (Crash Records Information System (CRIS) Query Tool); Data Brief provided by: Statistical Analysis Team

JUNE 2025 TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH From October 2023 - September 2024, the Vehicle Safety Action Team from Cook Children's Health Care System:

- Inspected 576 car seats
- Distributed 464 car seats
- Educated 393 caregivers on car seat installation
- Trained 74 new child passenger safety technicians



8 out of 10 car seats were incorrectly installed by parents/caregivers when they arrived at Cook Children's car seat check events

Tarrant County Public Health's Safe Riders Program provided 203 child safety seats to the community for free from October 2023 - September 2024

#### How to Prevent MVCs **Resources and Education** Texas law requires children ride in a federally approved • Wear a seat belt - every person, every seat, every time safety seat that fits by weight and height until 8 years of age Secure children in a car seat, booster seat, or seat or when they are at least 57 inches tall (4 feet 9 inches) belt (based on age, height, and weight) in the back seat Cook Children's - Free Car Seat Checks Call 682-885-2634 Drive without distractions (texts/calls, food, etc.) [cookchildrenscommunity.org/injury-prevention/vehicle/] • Drive without being impaired by alcohol, drugs, or Tarrant County Public Health - Safe Riders Program medication (some side effects impact driving ability) Call 817-321-5992 [tarrantcountytx.gov/en/public-health/family- Follow speed limits and rules of the road health-services/child-passenger-safety-classes--seats.html] Limit driving in poor weather conditions Children [cookchildrens.org/health-resources/safety-and-injury-• Be aware of surroundings (watch out for other cars, prevention/car-and-vehicle-safety] pedestrians, cyclists, animals, work zones, etc.) cookchildrens.org/health-resources/safety-and-injury-prevention/ bicycles-boards-outdoors/] Take breaks while driving and switch drivers if you are having difficulty staying awake Teens [t-driver.com] and College Students [u-driver.com] Schedule routine vehicle maintenance Older Adults [cdc.gov/older-adult-drivers/mymobility/index.html] Schedule annual eye exams and get corrective [cdc.gov/pedestrian-bike-safety/about/index.html] lenses if necessary [cdc.gov/transportation-safety/index.html] [dshs.texas.gov/injury-prevention/safe-riders] • Pedestrians: Use sidewalks and crosswalks. Make [lookouttexans.org] yourself visible to others by wearing bright clothes and [nhtsa.gov] using a light source if it is getting dark outside [txdot.gov/safety/bicycle-pedestrian-safety.html] [txdot.gov/safety/driving-laws.html] Cyclists: Wear a helmet, use lights and reflectors at • [txdot.gov/safety/traffic-safety-campaigns.html] night, follow traffic laws, and use proper hand signals

Data sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Cook Children's Health Care System, Tarrant County Public Health, Texas Department of Transportation Data Brief provided by: Statistical Analysis Team