

TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DATA BRIEF



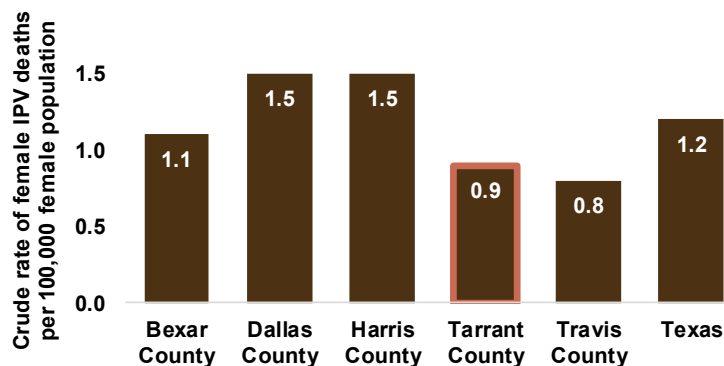
INTIMATE PARTNER VIOLENCE IN TARRANT COUNTY

Intimate Partner Violence (IPV): Unhealthy actions or threats between current or previous spouses or dating/romantic partners. When IPV occurs in a teenage dating relationship, it is called teen dating violence [Data Brief linked [here](#)]. IPV is sometimes called domestic violence, which is a subgroup of family violence (between family or household members, which can include children).

IPV happens when one person in the relationship has power over the other person and uses that power to exert control. IPV varies in severity (fatal and non-fatal) and includes many types of abuse, such as **Economic/Financial**, **Emotional/Verbal**, **Physical**, **Sexual**, and **Technology-Facilitated**. To learn more about these and other types of IPV abuse, [click here](#).

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 (TCFV) started including male and LGBTQ+ victims in their annual reports in 2018.

Figure 1. Female IPV homicide rates by geographic location, 2019-2023



In Texas there were 862 female, 176 male, and 33 LGBTQ+ IPV deaths from 2019-2023

Figure 2. Tarrant County female IPV homicides by season of incident, 2019-2023

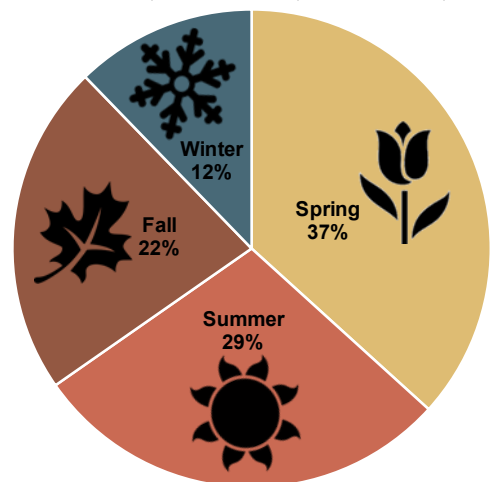


Figure 3. Tarrant County female IPV homicides by age group of victim (in years), relationship to perpetrator, and mechanism of homicide, 2019-2023

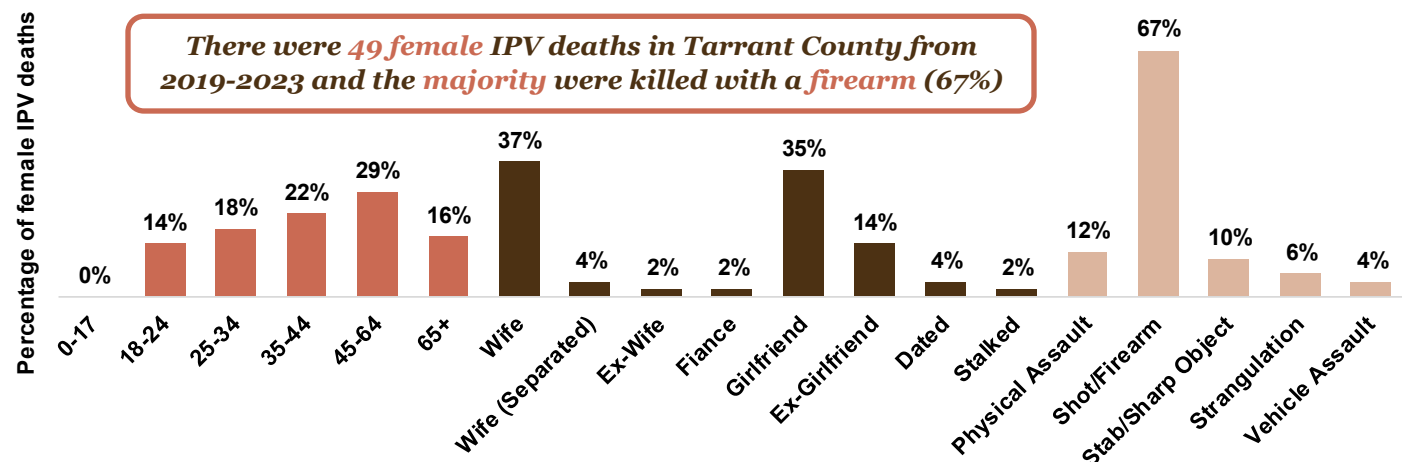
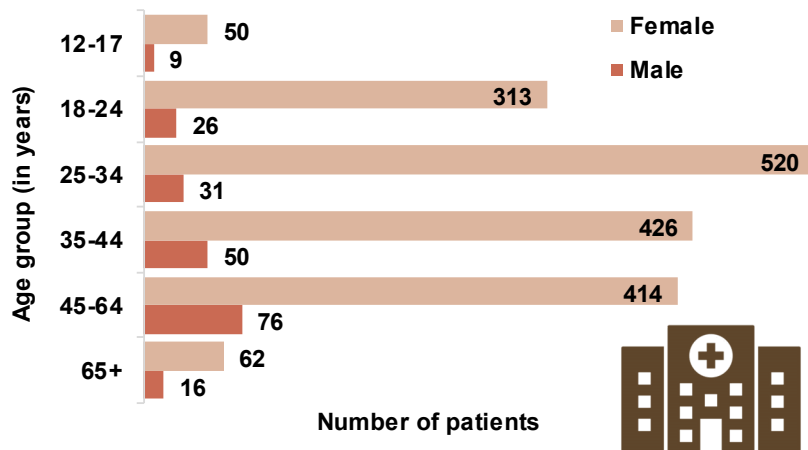


Figure 4. JPS Health Network patients identified as possible intimate partner violence victims by age group and gender, 2020-2024



1,993 patients were identified as possible intimate partner violence victims at JPS Health Network in Tarrant County during 2020-2024

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

33% of these patients reported they were **strangled** by their intimate partner

Non-fatal strangulation increases risk of future homicide[^]

Types of IPV abuse that Texas victims reported to the National Domestic Violence Hotline in 2024:



70%
Emotional/
Verbal



52%
Physical



30%
Economic/
Financial



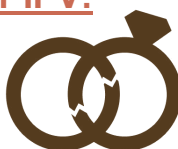
17%
Technology-
Facilitated*



13%
Sexual

Relationship Risk Factors for IPV:

- Conflict, fights, or tension
- Financial stress
- Instability, separations, or divorce



- Isolation or lack of social support
- One partner is controlling or dominating the other
- Possessiveness or jealousy
- Unhealthy relationships or interactions with family

Education and Prevention

- [acalltomen.org]
- [allianceforhope.org/training-institute-on-strangulation-prevention/survivor-resources]
- [breakthecycle.org]
- [cdc.gov/intimate-partner-violence/about/index.html]
- [cherylsvoice.org]
- [domesticshelters.org]
- [ipvhealth.org]
- [nrcdv.org/what-we-do]
- [tarrantcountytexas.gov/en/criminal-district-attorney/criminal-division/family-violence.html]
- [tcfv.org]
- [techsafety.org]
- [womenshealth.gov/relationships-and-safety]

Resources and Support

- National Domestic Violence Hotline
Call **1-800-799-7233** Text **START** to **88788** [thehotline.org]
Call **855-812-1001** [thedeafhotline.org]
- SafeHaven of Tarrant County Hotline
Call **1-877-701-7233** [safehaventc.org]
- One Safe Place
Call **817-916-4323** [onesafeplace.org]
- The Women's Center of Tarrant County
Call **817-927-4000** [womenscentertc.org]
- National Sexual Assault Hotline
Call **1-800-656-4673** [rainn.org]
- Texas Family Violence Program Resources
[hhs.texas.gov/services/family-safety-resources/family-violence-program/family-violence-program-resources]