

TARRANT COUNTY PUBLIC HEALTH DATA BRIEF



INJURY MORTALITY IN TARRANT COUNTY

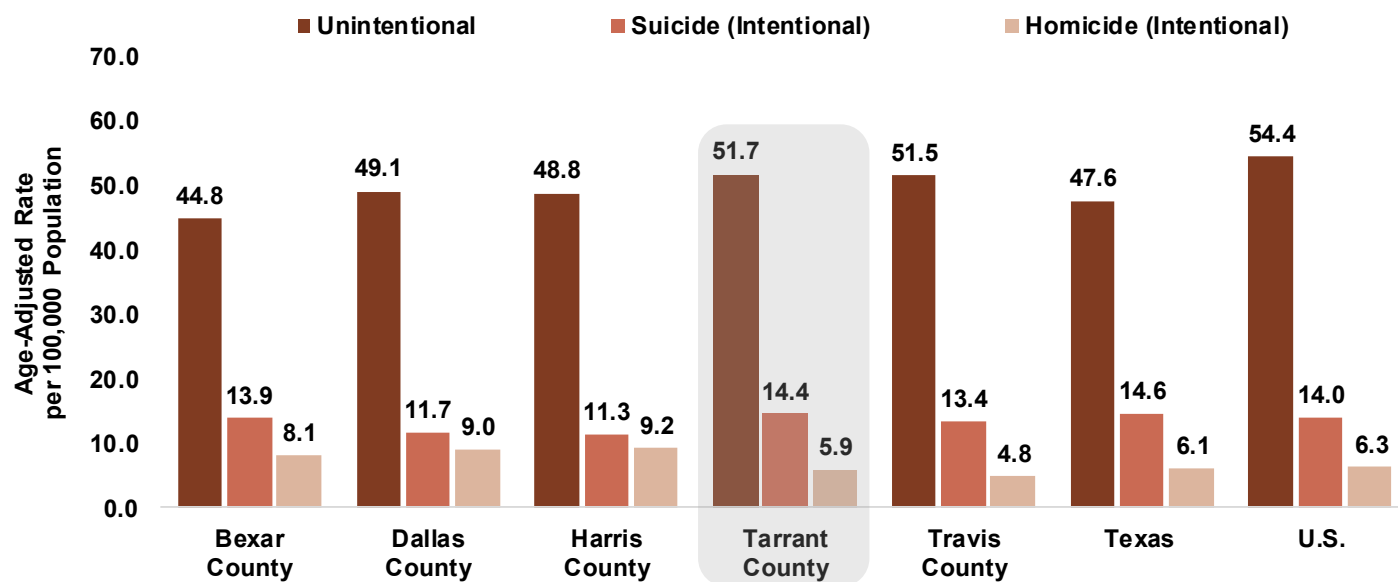
Injuries can be fatal or non-fatal and are described by intent/manner (explains the situation) and mechanism (what caused the trauma). **Unintentional injuries** are unplanned and occur without the intent to cause harm. They are often called “accidents.” **Intentional injuries** occur on purpose with 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] [safestates.org] [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, 2024*



- Among Tarrant County residents in 2024*, there were **1,123 unintentional** injury deaths, **322 suicides**, and **131 homicides**
- Tarrant County's **unintentional** injury mortality rate was **significantly higher** than Texas and Bexar County
- Tarrant County's **suicide** mortality rate was **significantly higher** than Harris County
- 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, and **suicide** mortality rates were **significantly higher** than **homicide** mortality rates

* 2024 data are provisional and subject to change; All significant differences detected at the 95% confidence level; Injury mortality rates are derived from the underlying cause of death and ICD-10 113 Cause List [Unintentional: V01-X59, Y85-Y86; Suicide: U03, X60-X84, Y87.0; Homicide: U01-U02, X85-Y09, Y87.1]; Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Data Brief provided by: Statistical Analysis Team

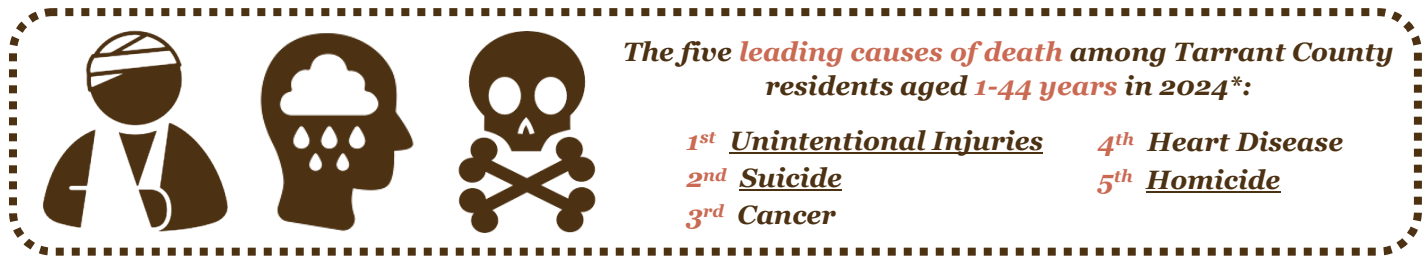
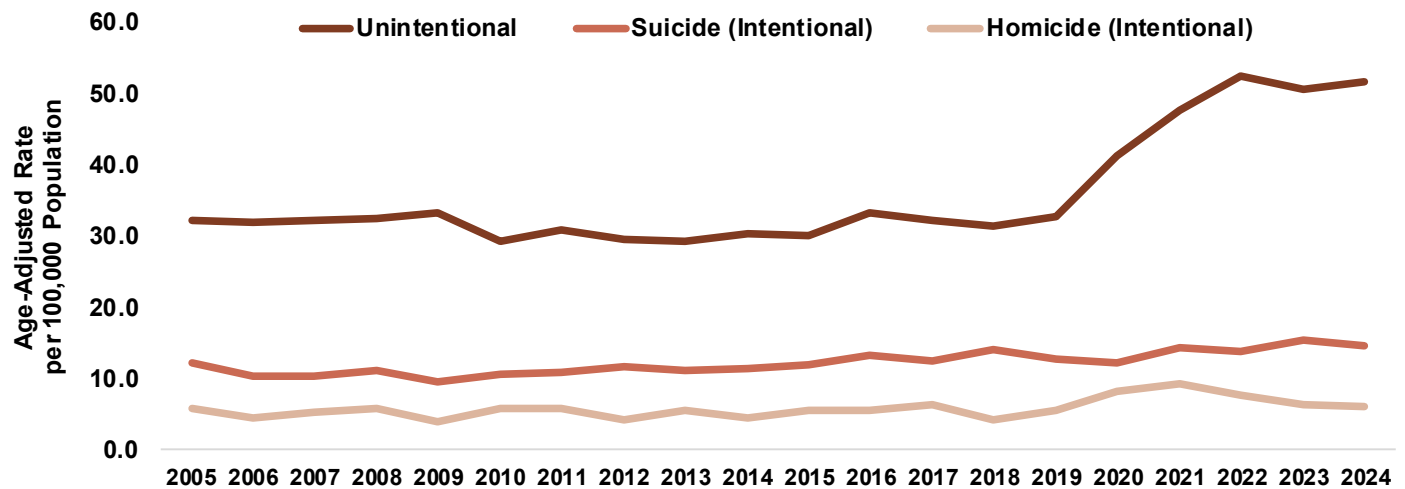
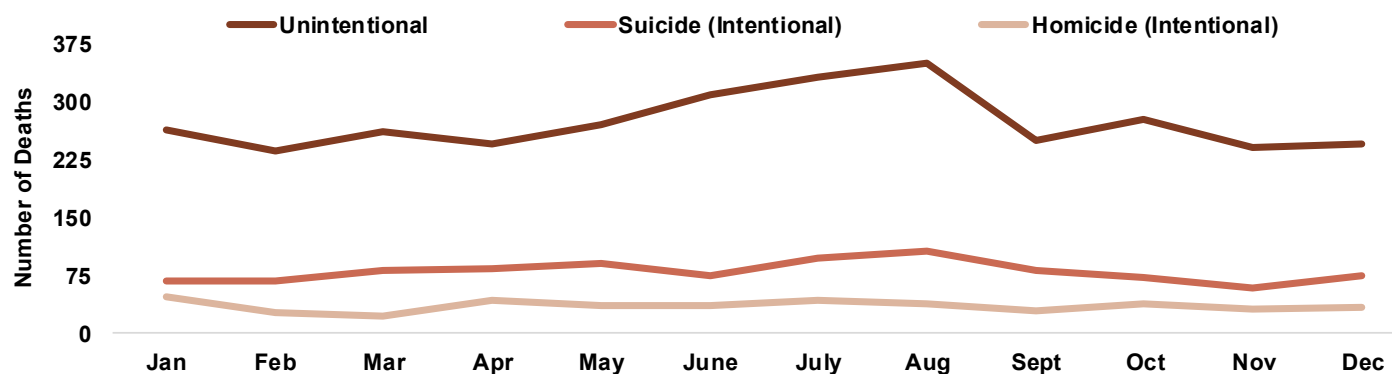


Figure 2. Tarrant County injury mortality rates by intent, 2005-2024*



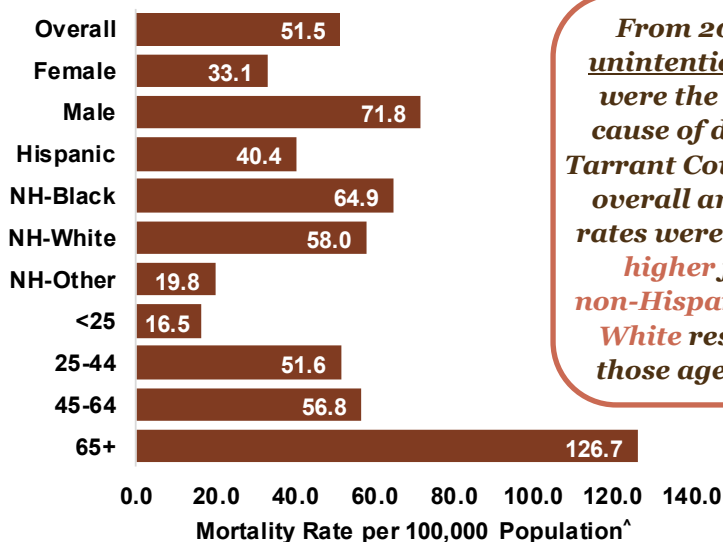
- Unintentional injury mortality rates **increased significantly** from 2005 to 2024* (32.0 to 51.7) and from 2020 to 2024* (41.1 to 51.7). The increase from 2020 to 2024* was mostly due to an increase in **overdoses (poisonings)** as shown in Figure 7
- Suicide mortality rates were **highest** in 2023 (15.2) and 2024* (14.4)
- Homicide mortality rates **increased significantly** from 2019 to 2021 (5.4 to 9.2) and then **decreased significantly** from 2021 to 2024* (9.2 to 5.9)
- Each year from 2005-2024*, unintentional injury mortality rates were **significantly higher** than suicide and homicide mortality rates, and suicide mortality rates were **significantly higher** than homicide mortality rates

Figure 3. Tarrant County injury deaths by intent and month of death, 2022-2024*



During 2022-2024*, unintentional injury deaths and suicide deaths both occurred most often in **August**, and homicide deaths were more consistent month to month but highest in **January**

Figure 4. Tarrant County unintentional injury mortality rates by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group, 2022-2024*



From 2022-2024*, unintentional injuries were the **3rd** leading cause of death among Tarrant County residents overall and mortality rates were **significantly higher** for males, non-Hispanic Black and White residents, and those aged **65+ years**

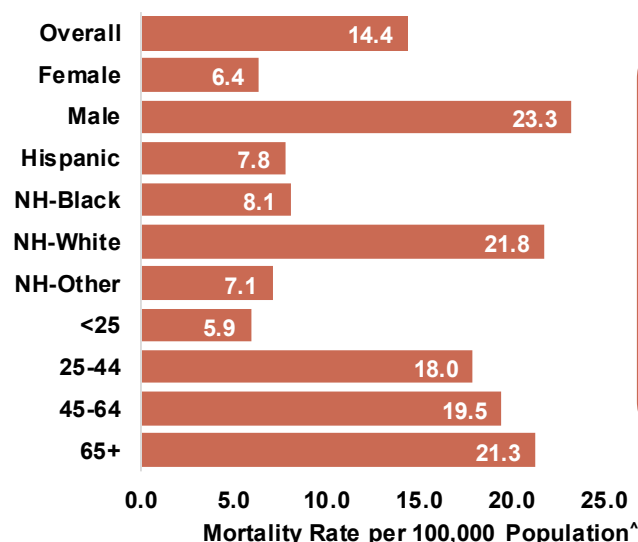
Top 3 Unintentional Injury Mechanisms:

39% Poisoning
24% Motor Vehicle Traffic
20% Fall



There were **1,301** poisoning deaths from 2022-2024* among Tarrant County residents

Figure 5. Tarrant County suicide mortality rates by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group, 2022-2024*



From 2022-2024*, suicide was the **10th** leading cause of death among Tarrant County residents overall and mortality rates were **significantly higher** for males and non-Hispanic White residents

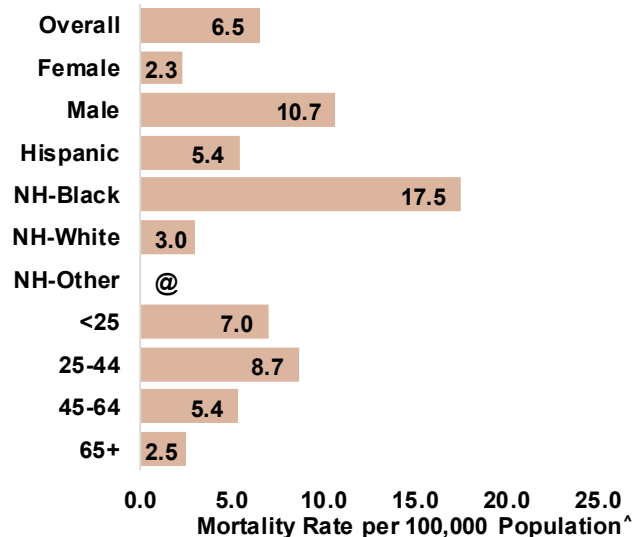
Top 3 Suicide Mechanisms:

60% Firearm
21% Suffocation
12% Poisoning



There were **571** firearm-related suicides from 2022-2024* among Tarrant County residents

Figure 6. Tarrant County homicide mortality rates by gender, race/ethnicity, and age group, 2022-2024*



From 2022-2024*, homicide was the **17th** leading cause of death among Tarrant County residents overall and mortality rates were **significantly higher** for males and non-Hispanic Black residents

Top 3 Homicide Mechanisms:

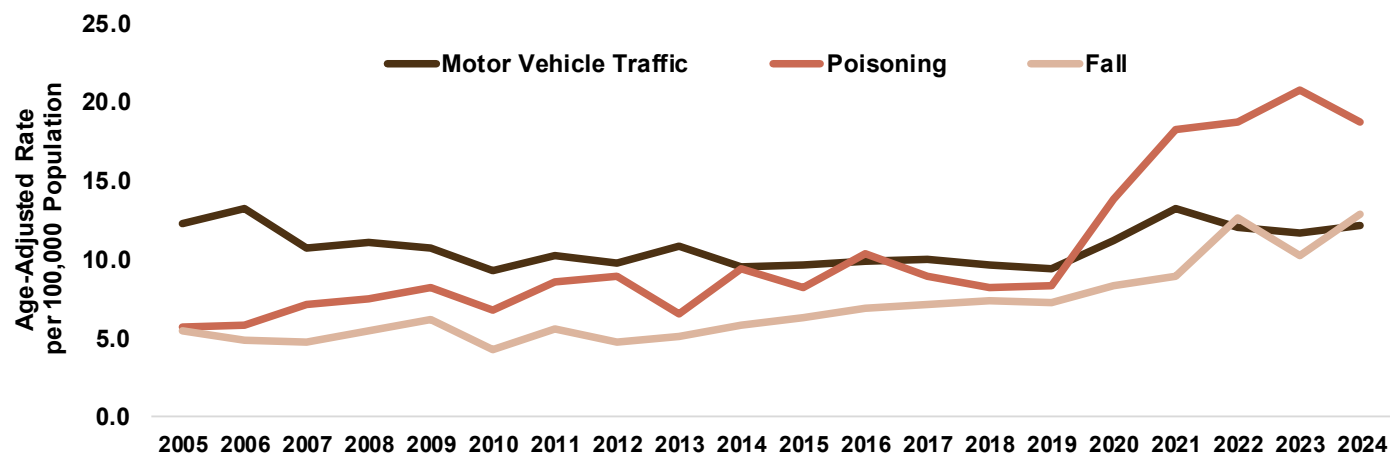
82% Firearm
8% Unspecified Injury
5% Cut/Pierce



There were **350** firearm-related homicides from 2022-2024* among Tarrant County residents

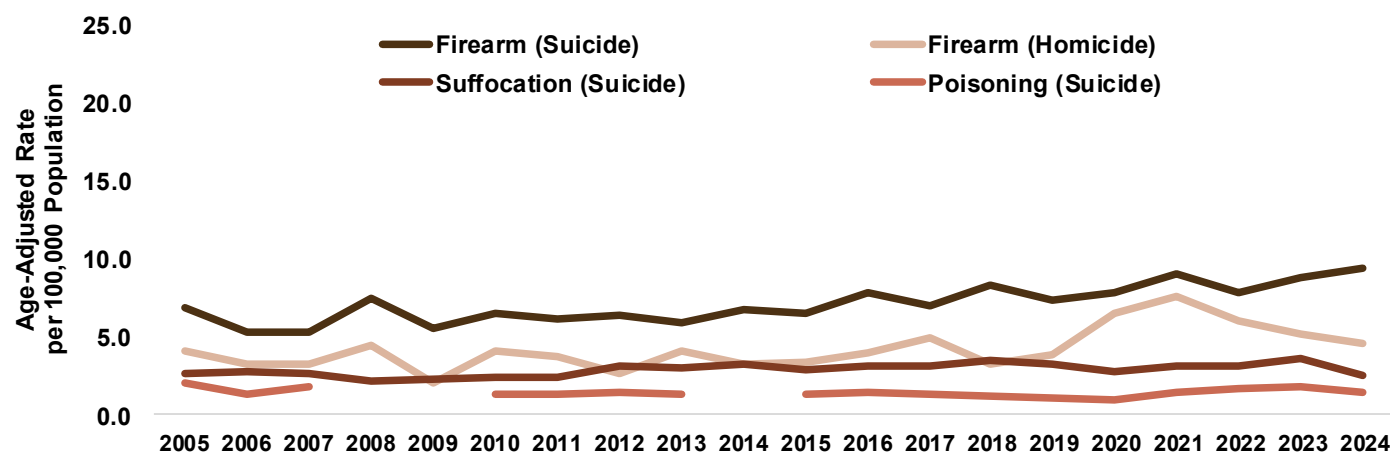
* 2024 data are provisional and subject to change; All significant differences detected at the 95% confidence level;
 ^ Age-adjusted rate per 100,000 population for Tarrant County overall, gender, and race/ethnicity. Age-specific rate per 100,000 population for age groups; NH = non-Hispanic; @ unstable rate for less than 20 deaths;
 Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Data Brief provided by: Statistical Analysis Team

Figure 7. Tarrant County unintentional injury mortality rates by top mechanisms, 2005-2024*



- There was a **significant increase** in unintentional **motor vehicle traffic** injury deaths among Tarrant County residents from 2019 to 2021 (9.4 to 13.2)
- There was a **significant increase** in unintentional **poisoning** injury deaths among Tarrant County residents from 2005 to 2024* (5.7 to 18.7) and from 2020 to 2024* (13.8 to 18.7)
- Each year from 2021-2024*, Tarrant County residents died from unintentional **poisonings** at a **significantly higher** rate than falls and motor vehicle traffic
- There was a **significant increase** in unintentional **fall** injury deaths among Tarrant County residents from 2005 to 2024* (5.5 to 12.9) and from 2020 to 2024* (8.4 to 12.9)

Figure 8. Tarrant County intentional injury mortality rates by top mechanisms, 2005-2024*



- There was a **significant increase** in **firearms** used in suicide deaths among Tarrant County residents from 2015 to 2024* (6.5 to 9.4)
- Each year from 2005-2024*, 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 2019 to 2021 (3.9 to 7.6) and then a **significant decrease** from 2021 to 2024* (7.6 to 4.6)

* 2024 data are provisional and subject to change; 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 (82%); Data source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; Data Brief provided by: Statistical Analysis Team