

TX Injury Data Brief

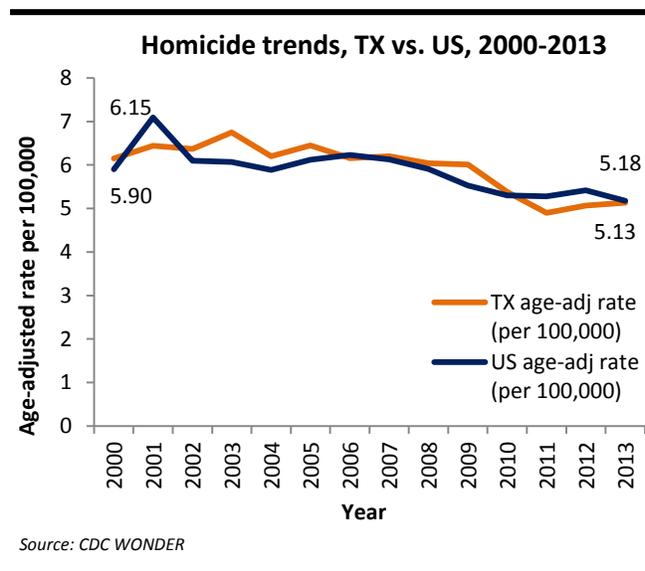


Homicide trends and characteristics, Texas vs. US

Homicide is a leading cause of death in the United States (US) and Texas (TX) for certain age groups. In 2013, homicide was among the top five causes of death for individuals between the ages of 1-44 years.¹ In Texas, homicide was the third leading cause of death among adolescents and young adults ages 15-24 years, following unintentional injury and suicide.¹ Homicide and nonfatal assaults are preventable. The following data brief summarizes the burden of homicide in Texas and demonstrates which populations are at greatest risk.

Rates of homicide have decreased over time

- Homicide rates have decreased both in the US and TX from 2000-2013
 - Homicide rates decreased 12% in the US and 17% in TX
- In 2013, the rate of homicide was 5.18 per 100,000 in the US compared to 5.13 per 100,000 in TX



Homicide rates are greatest among those who are young, male, and black non-Hispanic

Homicide demographics, TX vs. US,

	Texas		US	
	N	Age-adj rate (per 100,000)	N	Age-adj rate (per 100,000)
Sex				
Female	314	2.40	3,395	2.14
Male	1,040	7.82	12,726	8.20
Age group*				
0-14	81	1.37	896	1.47
15-24	312	8.09	4,329	9.85
25-44	594	8.02	6,817	8.18
45-64	288	4.56	3,164	3.81
65+	78	2.63	905	2.02
Race/ethnicity***				
White NH	423	3.58	5,024	2.50
Black NH	475	14.39	7,950	18.85
Hispanic	432	4.21	2,571	4.52
Asian/PI	18	**	291	1.58
AI/AN	---	---	219	8.45
Total	1,354	5.13	16,121	5.18

- In 2013, rates of homicide in TX were:
 - 3.3 times greater among males compared to females
 - 5.9 times greater among 15-24 year olds compared to 0-14 year olds
 - 4.0 times greater among black non-Hispanics compared to white non-Hispanics

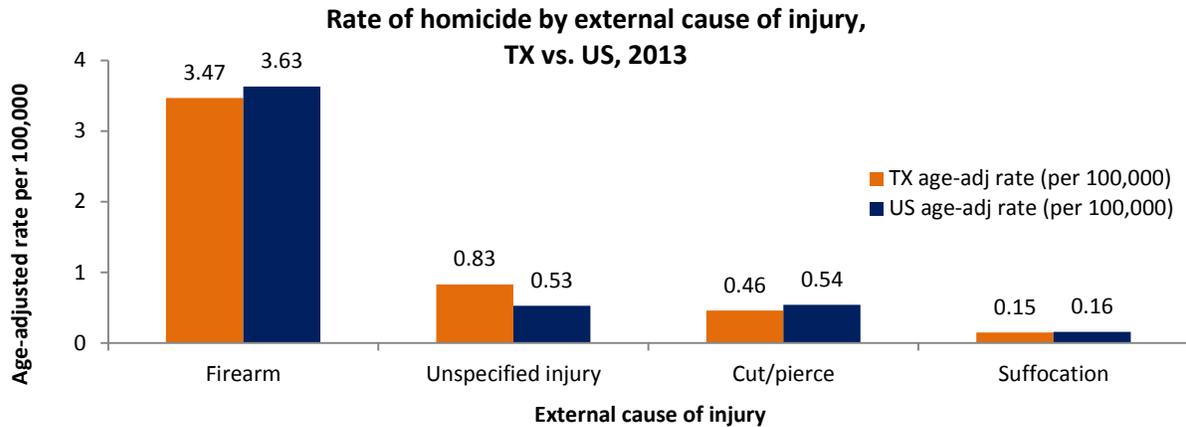
Abbreviations:	
NH = non-Hispanic	AN = Alaskan Native
PI = Pacific Islander	AI = American Indian
Age-adj = age-adjusted	

Source: CDC WONDER, 2013
 *Rates are age-specific.
 **Rates based on 20 or fewer deaths are unreliable.
 ***Counts don't add up to total due to cases with other or unknown race/ethnicity.
 Counts and rates based on fewer than 10 deaths have been suppressed (---).

¹ CDC WISQARS "Leading Causes of Death", 2013.

The majority of homicides are due to firearm-related injuries

- In 2013, the rate of firearm homicide was 3.47 per 100,000 in TX vs. 3.63 per 100,000 in the US
 - Rates of homicide by firearm were over 4 times greater than homicide rates by other causes
- Unspecified injury and cut/pierce injuries were the second and third leading causes of homicide, respectively

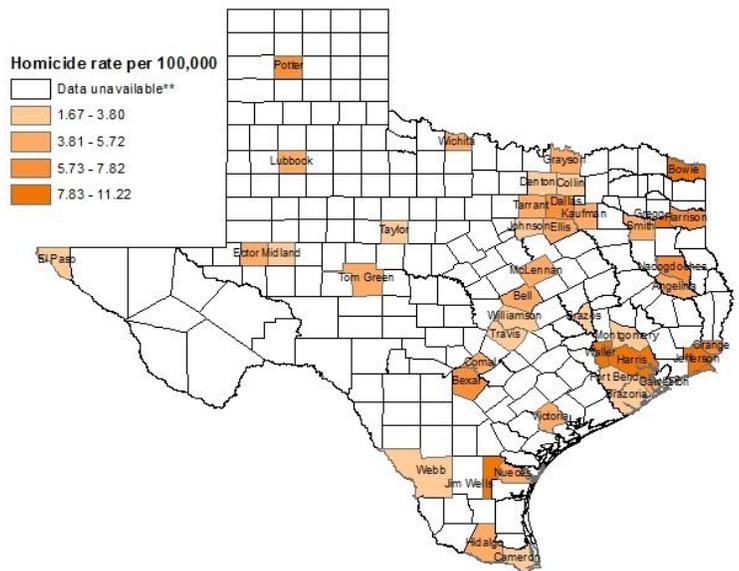


Source: CDC WONDER

Homicide rates differ by county in Texas

- The homicide rate in TX was 5.30 per 100,000 from 2009-2013
- Two counties had homicide rates more than twice the statewide rate: Jim Wells and Waller

Homicide rates* by county, TX, 2009-2013



Source: CDC WONDER, 2009-2013
 *Rates are age-adjusted per 100,000.
 ** Data are unreliable or suppressed.
 Rates not available for counties with fewer than 20 cases.

Data sources:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS): <http://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/>

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Wide-ranging Online Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER): <http://wonder.cdc.gov/>

Data notes:

Age-adjusted rates are based on the 2000 US Standard Population