

Assault Hospitalizations

- Assault was the fifth leading cause of injury hospitalization in Connecticut between 2000 – 2004, with a total of 3,223 assault hospitalizations, for an average of 645 per year
- Assault by striking another person accounted for one-third of all assault hospitalizations (1,166 or 36.2%), followed by cutting/stabbing (25.1%), and firearms (20.5%)
 - » Nearly 17% of all assault hospitalizations were recorded as having been caused by “Other” or “Unspecified” means
- There were 6 assault hospitalizations for every homicide
- Over half of all assault hospitalizations occurred in the 15 – 29 year age groups; over 20% happened among 20 – 24 year olds alone. The rate of hospitalization dropped off gradually from the ages of 30 years and above
- There were 17 assault-related hospitalizations among infants (< 1), none of which was coded to indicate the cause or “mechanism” of the injury
- Assault hospitalization rates were nearly eight times higher for males (33.9) than for females (4.3). The higher assault rates among males were observable throughout most of the lifespan, and were especially notable during the late teens and early adulthood
- Assault rates in Connecticut were ten times higher for Non-Hispanic Blacks (77.5 per 100,000 population) as for Non-Hispanic Whites (7.7 per 100,000 population); and six times higher among Hispanics (46.6 per 100,000 population) compared to Non-Hispanic Whites
- Connecticut Counties with the largest cities experienced the highest hospitalization rates, with Hartford County at 27.6 hospitalizations per 100,000 population, followed by New Haven County at 22.9 per 100,000 population and Fairfield County at 15.9 per 100,000 population. Tolland and Litchfield Counties had the lowest assault hospitalization rate at 5.1 and 6.2 per 100,000 population, respectively
- About 87% (2,800) of assault hospitalizations were admitted through the emergency department, with 80.5% (2,594) discharged to the home
 - » Almost 2.0% (60) of the patients died in the hospital of which 60.0% (36) the mechanism was firearms and 18.3% (11) was stabbing
- Medicaid was the payer for close to half (46.3%) of all assault hospitalizations, followed by self-pay at nearly one quarter (22.9%)
- The average length of hospital stay for assault was two days
- **For the five-year period, total hospitalization charges for assault were \$51,794,775, with an average of \$10,106 per hospital stay**

Figure 73
Assault* Hospitalizations by Mechanism
Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004
 (n = 3,223; average = 645/year)

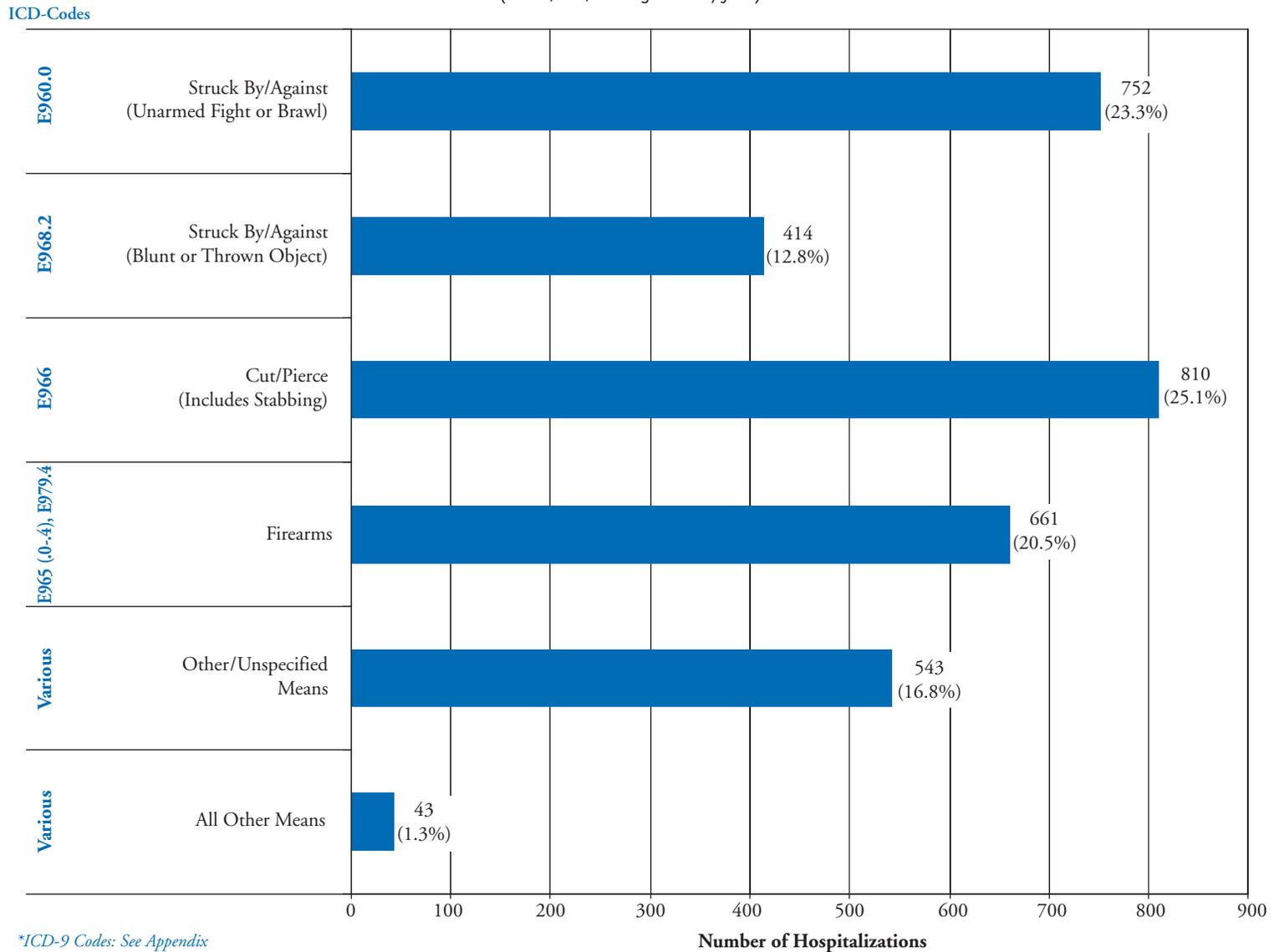


Figure 74
Assault Hospitalization Rates by Mechanism & Age
Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004
 (n = 3,223; average = 645/year)

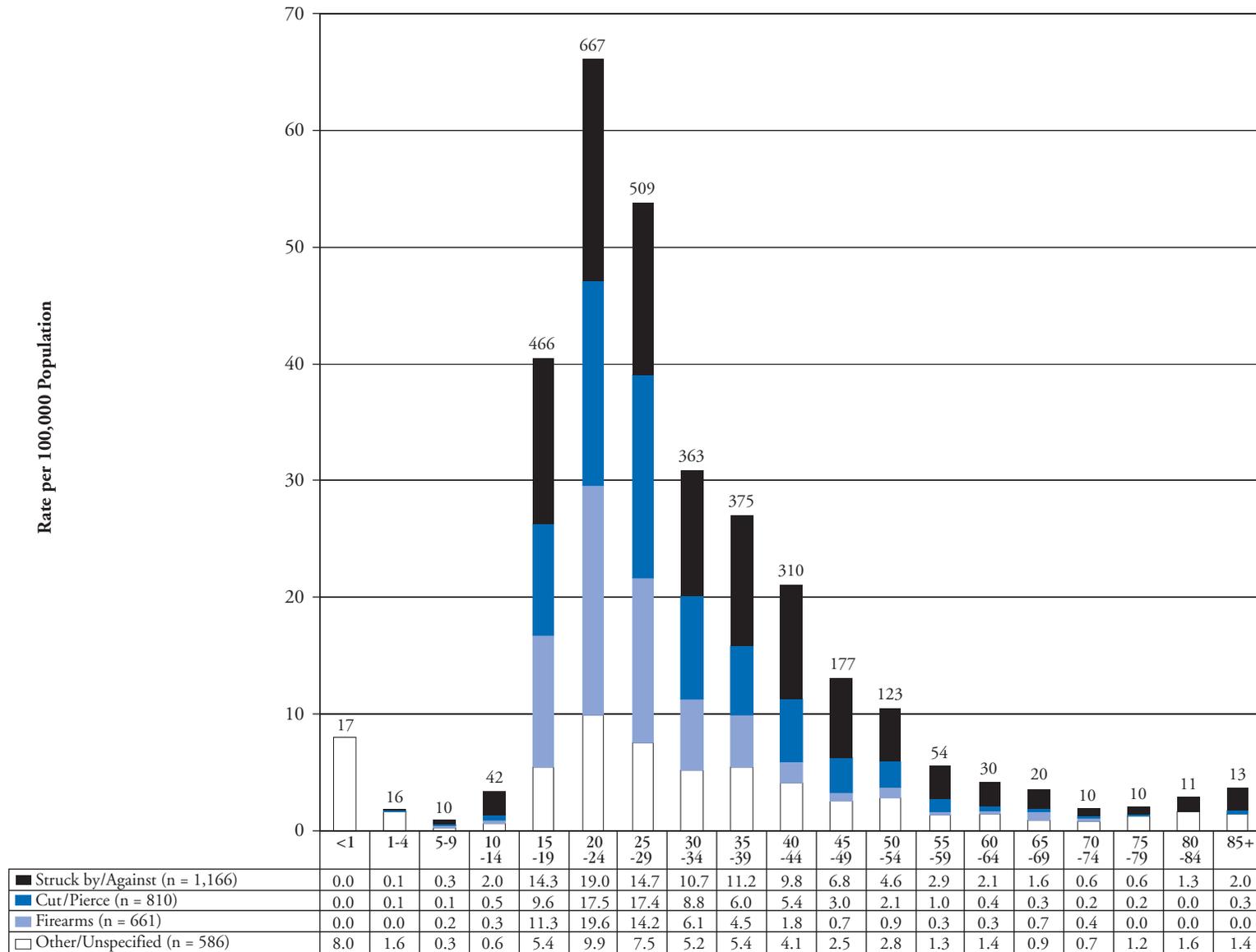


Figure 75
Assault Hospitalization Rates by Age & Sex
Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004
 (n = 3,223; average = 645/year)

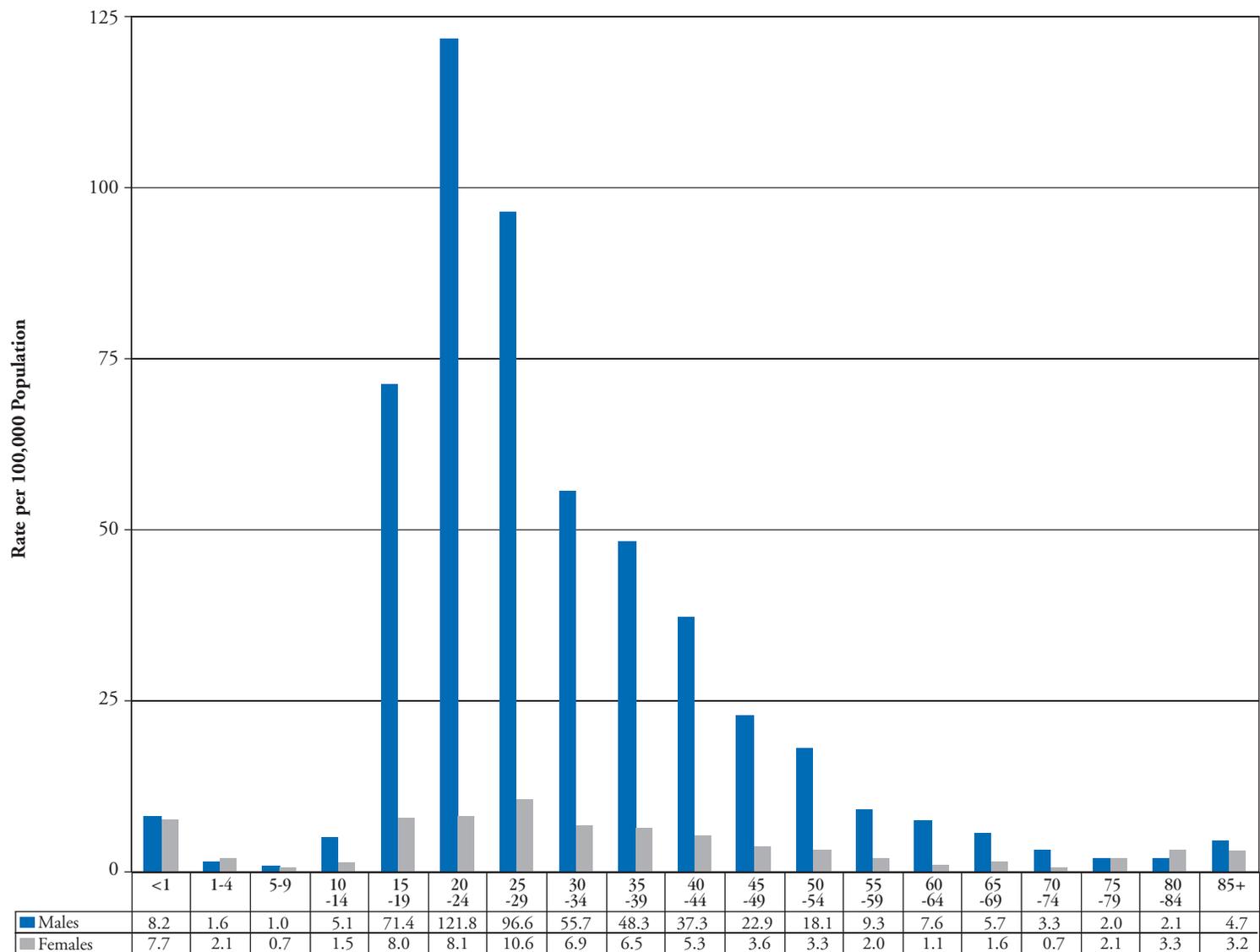


Figure 76
Assault Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 Population
by Sex, Race/Ethnicity & County of Residence
Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004

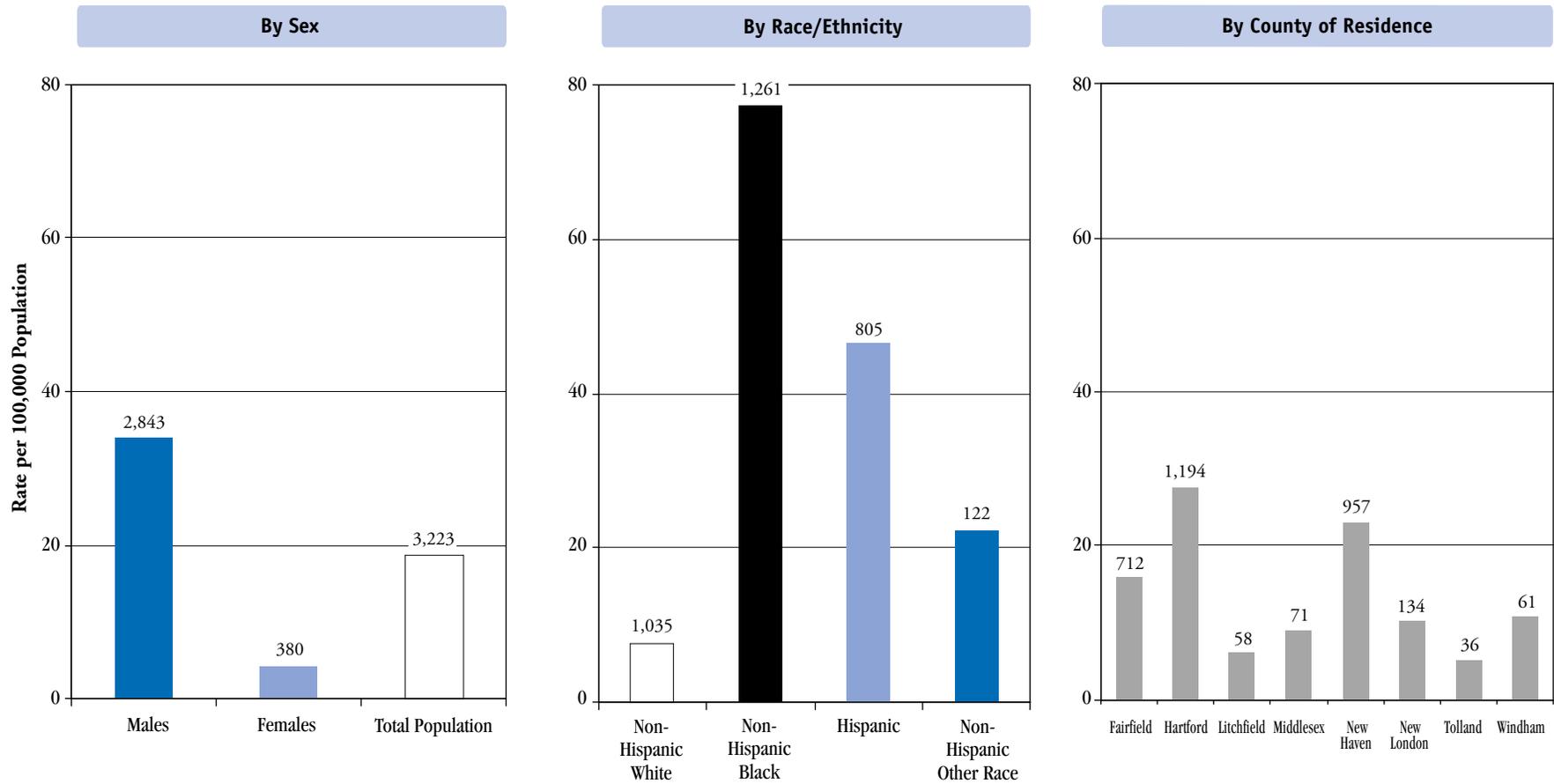


Figure 77
Assault Hospitalizations by Admission, Discharge & Primary Payer
 Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004
 (n = 3,223; average = 645/year)

