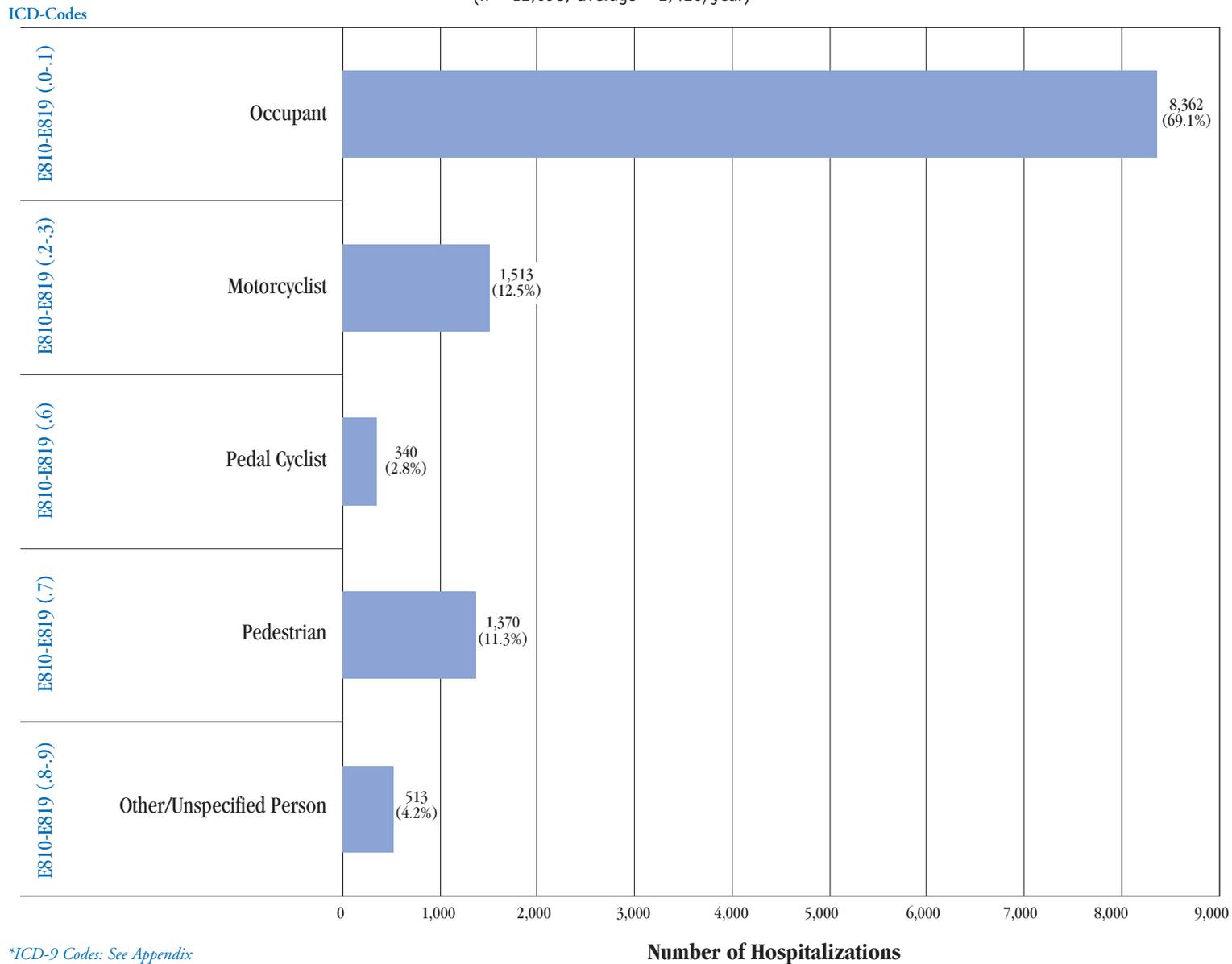


## Motor Vehicle Hospitalizations

- Motor vehicle traffic crashes were the second leading cause of injury hospitalizations in Connecticut, after unintentional falls:
  - » There were a total of 12,098 hospitalizations during the five-year period 2000 – 2004, for an average of 2,420 motor vehicle-related hospitalizations each year
- Motor vehicle occupants accounted for over two-thirds of these hospitalizations, followed by motorcyclists at 12.5% and pedestrians at 11.3%
- There were 8 times as many motor vehicle hospitalizations (12,098) as deaths (1518) during this five-year period (ratio of deaths to hospitalizations = 1:7.97) meaning for every eight persons hospitalized for a motor vehicle crash, there was one death
- The 15-29 year old age groups accounted for over one-third of all motor vehicle traffic hospitalizations, with the 20-24 year olds exhibiting the highest injury rate at 150.6 per 100,000 population:
  - » The rates fell off from that age group on, until reaching the 60-64 year olds, where the rates reversed their downward trend, climbing to a high of 92.4 per 100,000 population among the 80-84 years olds
- Males showed higher motor vehicle traffic hospitalization rates than females for nearly every age group, although the difference was not as dramatic as for the corresponding death rates.
  - » Between the ages of 20 – 49, however, the rate for males was at least twice that of females, peaking at close to 3 times the rate among 25 – 29 years olds
- For the population overall, the hospitalization rate for males due to motor vehicle traffic crashes was nearly twice that for females
- By race /ethnicity, hospitalization rates were similar for the Hispanic and Non-Hispanic Black populations, which were, in turn, roughly 40% higher than the rate for Non-Hispanic Whites, and 40% lower than among Non-Hispanics of Other Races
- New Haven County exhibited the highest hospitalization rate for motor vehicle crashes (83.8 per 100,000 population), followed by Hartford County (70.9 per 100,000 population); New London County had the lowest rate 59.9 per 100,000 population
- Over 85% of hospitalizations from motor vehicle traffic crashes were admitted through the hospital's emergency department, and two-thirds (66.6%) were discharged to the patient's home
- Commercial insurance, along with health maintenance organizations (HMOs) and preferred provider organizations (PPOs) covered the costs of close to 60% of the motor vehicle traffic crash hospitalizations; 25% were covered by either Medicaid or Medicare; and 11% were self-pay
- The average length of hospital stay for patients was 3 days
- **For the five-year period, total hospitalization charges for motor vehicle injuries were \$277,278,107, with an average charge of \$12,946 per hospital stay - motor vehicle hospitalization charges were the second highest, after falls**

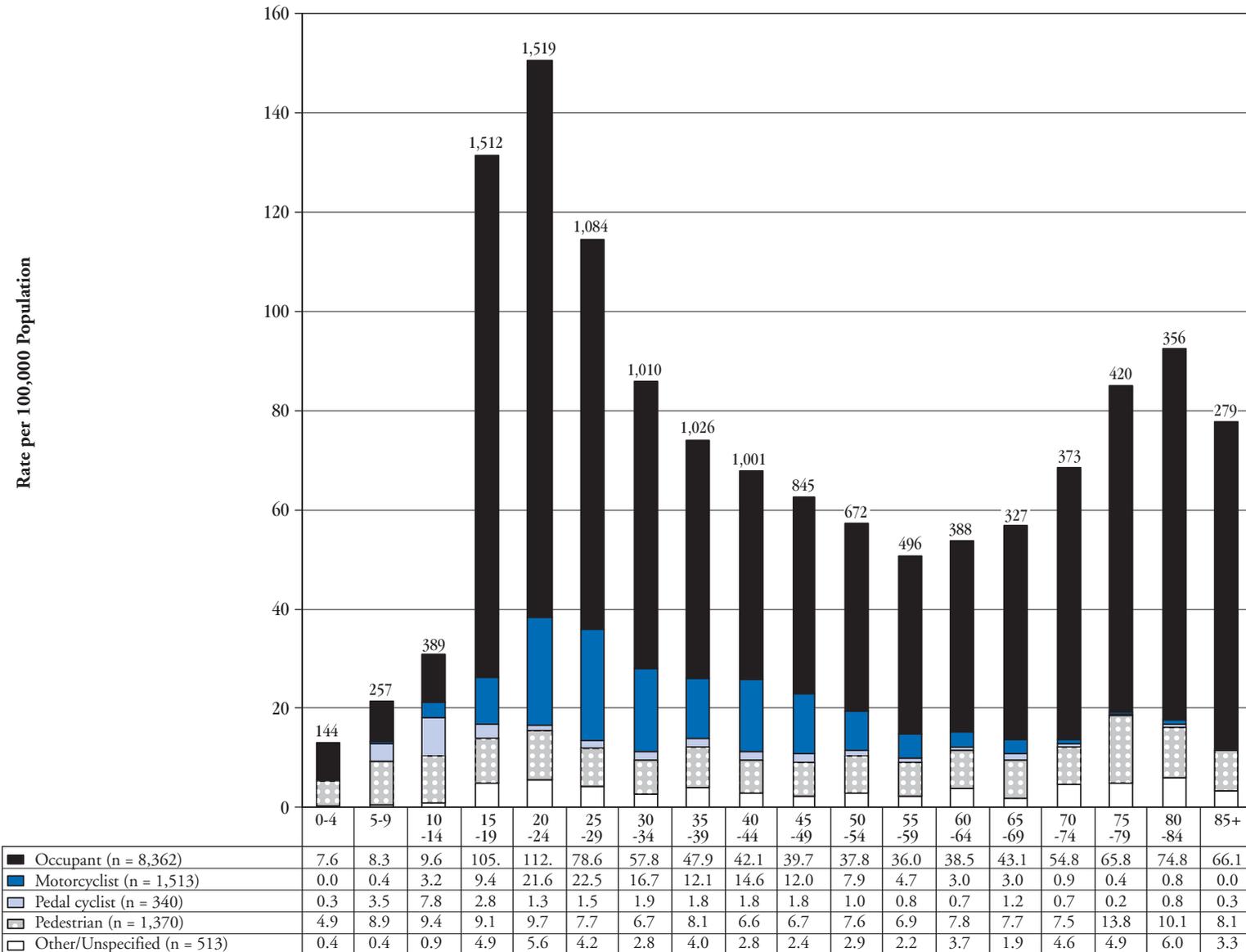
**Figure 11**  
**Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic\* Hospitalizations by Person Injured**  
**Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004**

(n = 12,098; average = 2,420/year)

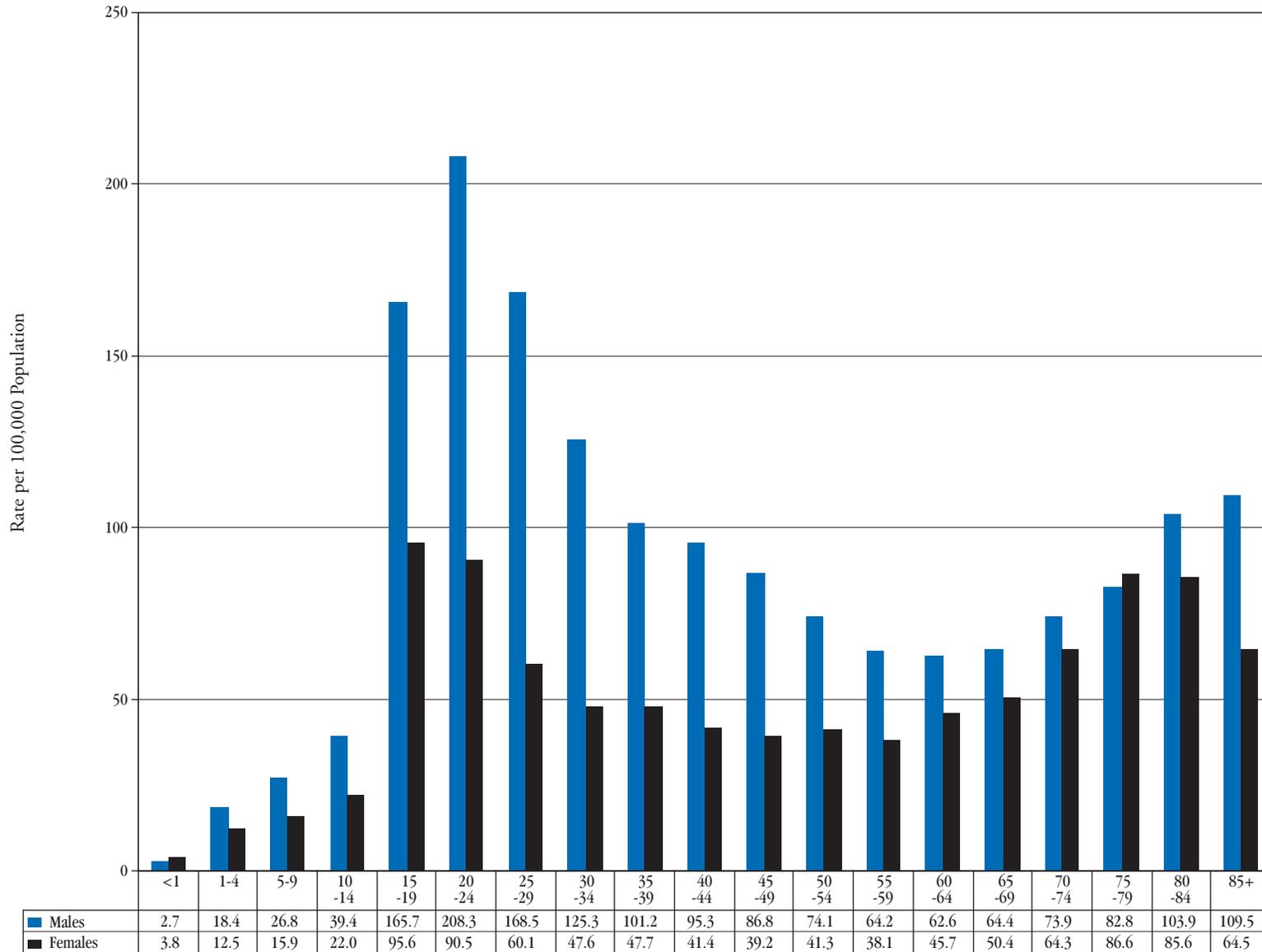


\*ICD-9 Codes: See Appendix

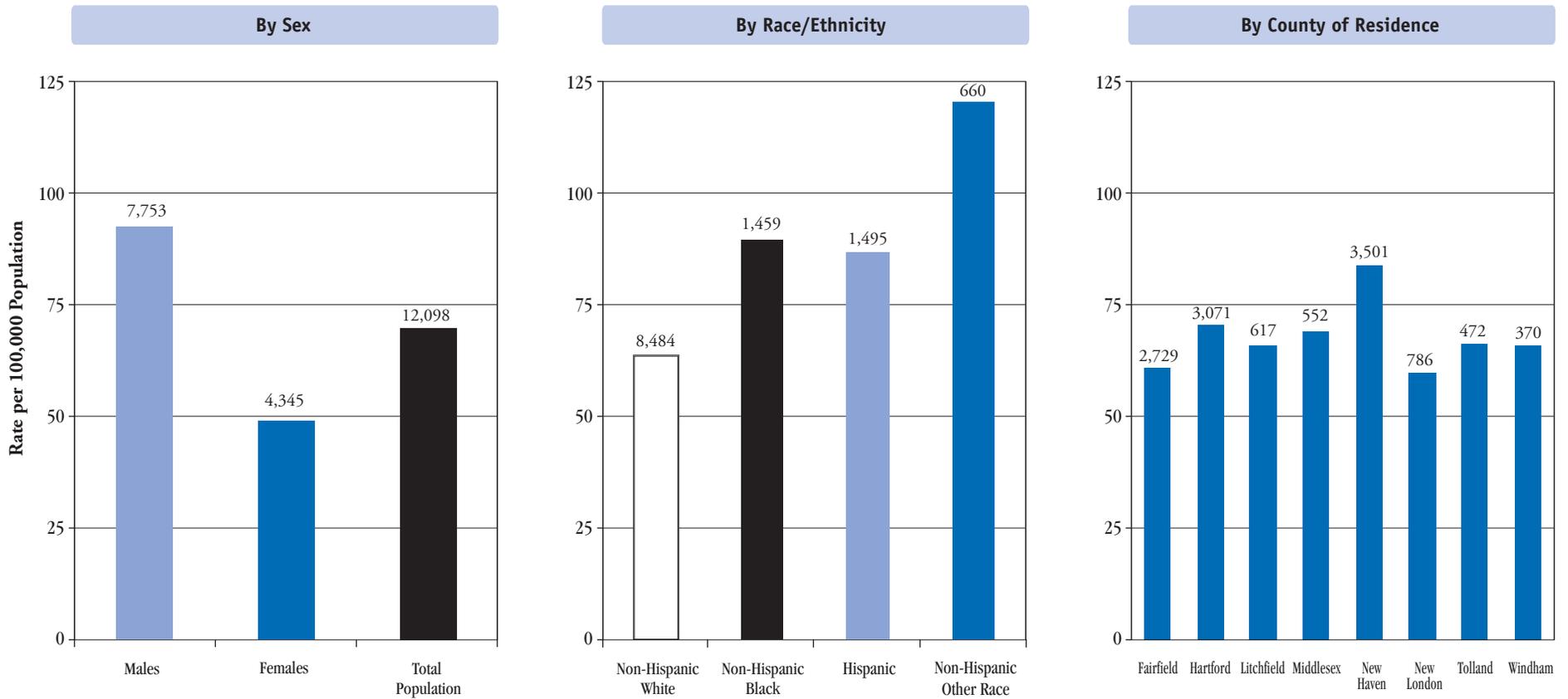
**Figure 12**  
**Motor Vehicle Traffic Hospitalization Rates by Person Injured & Age**  
**Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004**  
 (n = 12,098; average = 2,420/year)



**Figure 13**  
**Motor Vehicle Traffic Hospitalization Rates by Age & Sex**  
**Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004**  
 (n = 12,098; average = 2,420/year)



**Figure 14**  
**Motor Vehicle Traffic Hospitalization Rates per 100,000 Population**  
**by Sex, Race/Ethnicity & County of Residence**  
**Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004**



**Figure 15**  
**Motor Vehicle Traffic Hospitalizations by Admission, Discharge & Primary Payer**  
**Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004**

(n = 12,098; average = 2,420/year)

