Connecticut: An Overview

- There were 7,742 overall injury deaths in Connecticut between 2000 2004, an average of 1,548 per year, with the highest rate for adults aged 60 years and older
- Almost three-fourths (73.5%) of all Connecticut injury deaths were due to unintentional injuries
- Over two-thirds of all injury deaths in Connecticut were due to four causes:
 - I. Motor Vehicle crashes accounted for 20% of all injury deaths and were responsible for almost 50% of all injury deaths among teens 15 19 years of age
 - II. Suicide was the second leading cause of injury accounting for 18% of all injury deaths—beginning as young as 10 14 years, and generally increasing through 45-49 years of age for both males and females
 - III. Poisoning led to 17.5% of all injury deaths in the state: 94% of these deaths were drug related, especially narcotics and hallucinogens (62.2%)
 - IV. Falls contributed to 12% of all injury deaths increasing from <1 death per 100,000 population among 0-29 years of age and 1 2 deaths per 100,000 population among 30 49 years of age to nearly 50 deaths per 100,000 population among adults aged 80-84 years and 100 deaths per 100,000 population among adults 85 years of age and older
- Injury death rates varied by age group
 - » Suffocation and homicide accounted for close to one-half of all injury deaths in children under 5 years of age
 - » Motor vehicle crashes and drowning lead to nearly one-half of all injury deaths in children 5 9 years of age
 - » Motor vehicle crashes and drowning continued to account for close to 50% of injury deaths among children in the 10 14 years old age group
 - » Motor vehicle crashes accounted for nearly one-half of all injury deaths among teens 15 19 years of age followed by suicide and homicide, which together accounted for another 30% of the injury deaths
 - » Motor vehicle crashes contributed to the majority of injury deaths among 20 24 years olds, followed by poisoning at 16.5%
 - » Poisoning increased in importance as a leading cause of injury deaths in the 25 34 years age group, followed by motor vehicle crashes at nearly 25%. Homicide and suicide accounted for 35% of injury deaths in this age group, with suicide increasing to 20% while homicide remained steady at 15%
- Injury death rates varied by race and ethnicity
 - » The suicide rate amongst Non-Hispanic Whites (8.7 per 100,000 population) was roughly twice the rate for either Non-Hispanic Blacks (3.9 per 100,000 population) or Hispanics (4.6 per 100,000 population)
 - » The homicide rate was more than twice the rate among Non-Hispanic Blacks (13.0 per 100,000 population) as compared to Hispanics (6.1 per 100,000 population), and nearly 11 times the rate for Non-Hispanic Whites (1.2 per 100,000 population)
 - » Motor vehicle crash deaths were 6% to 8% higher among Hispanics (8.2 per 100,000 population) and Non-Hispanic Blacks (8.3 per 100,000 population) as compared to Non-Hispanic Whites (7.7 per 100,000 population)
 - » Poisoning was close to 20% higher for Hispanics (8.9 per 100,00 population) than for Non-Hispanic Whites (7.6 per 100,000 population)

Overview 7

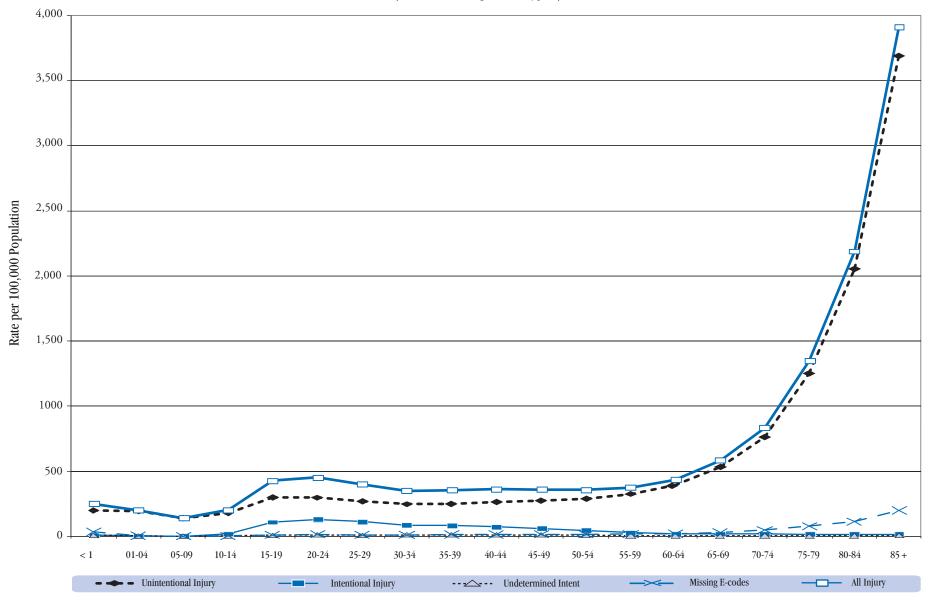
Connecticut: An Overview (continued)

- There were 86,967 injury hospitalizations in Connecticut between 2000 2004, with an average of 17,393 per year
- Eighty-four percent and 10.6% of injury hospitalizations were due to unintentional and intentional injuries, respectively
- One fatality was registered for every 11 persons hospitalized for injury
- For all injury, three days was the average length of hospital stay
- Overall Connecticut injury hospital charges were about \$1.6 Billion (\$1,584,531,653) between 2000 2004
 - » Average hospitalization charge per hospital stay was \$11,315

Figure 2
All-Injury Death Rates by Intent & Age Group

Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004





Percentage of Leading Causes of Injury-Related Death in Connecticut
Connecticut Residents (All Ages), 2000 - 2004

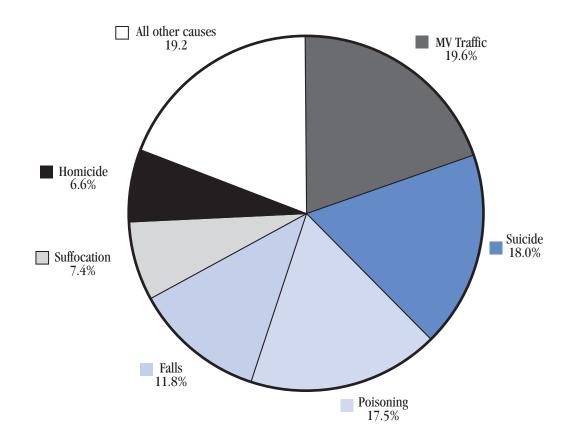


Figure 4
All-Injury* Hospitalization Rates by Intent & Age Group
Connecticut Residents, 2000 - 2004

