# **Year 2000 Connecticut Hospitalizations**

In 2000 there were 284,912 hospitalizations of Connecticut residents in Connecticut hospitals (Table H-1), not including those related to pregnancy and birth, with total charges of more than four billion dollars. The hospitalization rate for all conditions besides pregnancy and birth increased 0.8% from the previous year to 7,892 per 100,000 residents of all ages. The lowest rate was during ages 5-14 and the highest during ages 65 and older. Overall, the median charge per hospital stay increased 2.9% to \$9,070, and the median length of stay was unchanged at 4 days. Among listed conditions and procedures, the longest median stays were for leukemia and for amputation with diabetes; the highest median charge was for non-fatal spinal injury.

The leading diagnosis for all ages of patients, as well as for ages 45-64 and for 65 and older, was diseases of the heart (Table H-5). Respiratory diseases were the leading cause of hospitalization for ages 0-4; while mental disorders were for ages 5-14, 15-24, and 25-44. However, respiratory diseases were the leading cause of hospitalization for all ages, among black and among Hispanic residents (Table H-2).

The most common type of injury among males and females, whites, blacks, and Hispanics, was an unintentional fall (Tables H-3, H-4), whose risk increased with age. Hospitalization rate ratios between the sexes and race/ethnicity groups appear in Tables H-6 and H-7. High male to female, black to white, and Hispanic to white ratios occurred within many conditions, such as HIV/AIDS, amputation with diabetes, and firearms injury. High female to male ratios marked a few conditions, such as gallstones, and high white to black ratios were present for some conditions, including intervertebral disc disorders.

# **Tables**

# H-1 All Ages

Number and Rate of Hospital Discharges, Median Length of Stay, Median Charges, and Total Charges, by Sex

# H-1

Number and Rate of Hospital Discharges, Median Length of Stay, and Median Charges, by Age and Sex

### H-2

Hospitalizations by Age and Race/Ethnicity, with Top Ten Leading Causes

#### H-3

Injury Hospitalizations by Intent and Mechanism, by Sex

### H-4

Injury Hospitalizations by Intent and Mechanism, by Race/Ethnicity

### H-5

Leading Causes of Hospitalization by Age and Sex

## H-6

Relative Risk of Hospitalizations for Selected Causes

#### H-7

Relative Risk of Hospitalizations for Injuries by Intent

### Table A-1

Comparison of Diagnosis Codes used in this Report and by other Sources: Selected Causes

### Table A-2

Comparison of Diagnosis Codes used in this Report and by other Sources: Injuries