



**Connecticut Children’s Medical Center
Injury Prevention Center
Connecticut Violent Injury Statistics System (CVISS)**

FACT SHEET: *Hartford*

Table 1: Hartford Homicide and Suicide Rate by Year (2001-2004)

From 2001-2004 there were 141 violent deaths in Hartford. Two-thirds of the deaths were homicides and one-third from suicide. Homicide and suicide rates were higher in Hartford compared to Connecticut overall (19.3 v. 2.9 for homicide, and 9.7 v. 7.6 for suicide).

	Homicide		Suicide		Total	
	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
2001	22	18.1	19	15.6	41	33.7
2002	25	20.6	8	6.6	33	27.1
2003	30	24.7	6	4.9	36	29.6
2004	17	14.0	14	11.5	31	25.5
Totals	94	19.3	47	9.7	141	29.0

Table 2: Demographic Summary

Men are over represented in homicides (82%) and suicides (83%) compared to women. Blacks have a lower rate of suicide than do Whites (Hispanic and Not Hispanic). These two trends in Hartford are consistent with statewide and national data.

	Homicide (N=94)		Rate	Suicide (N=47)		Rate
		%			%	
Gender						
Male	82	87.2	35.3	39	83.0	16.8
Female	12	12.8	4.7	8	17.0	3.1
Race						
White*	45	47.9	33.4	36	76.6	26.7
Black	48	51.1	25.9	11	23.4	5.9
Other/Unknown	1	1.1	9.0	0	0.0	0.0

* Includes Hispanics and Not Hispanics.

Figure 1: Homicide Rates by Race and Gender (N=94)

Whites (Hispanic and Not Hispanic) have a homicide of 33.4 compared to Blacks at 25.9. Men have a homicide rate that is over seven times the rate for women.

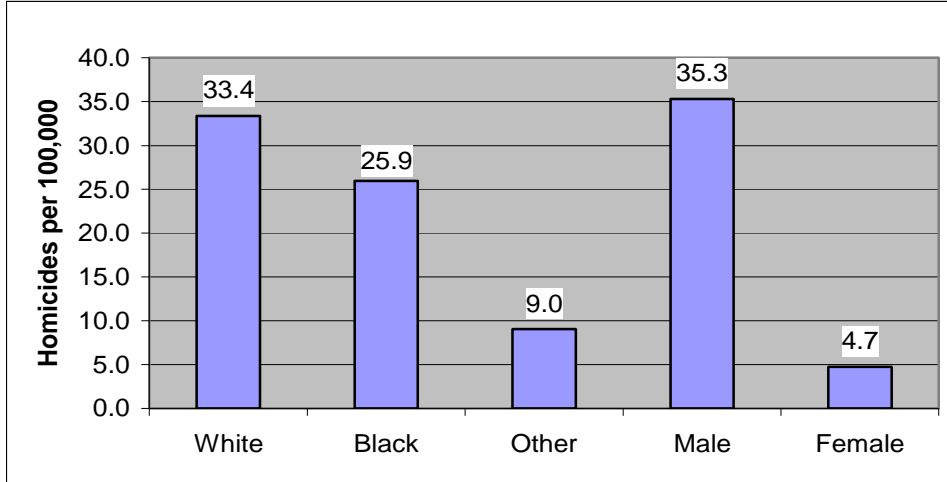


Figure 2: Homicide Rate by Age Group and Gender (N=94)

Men 20-24 years of age had the highest rate of homicide.

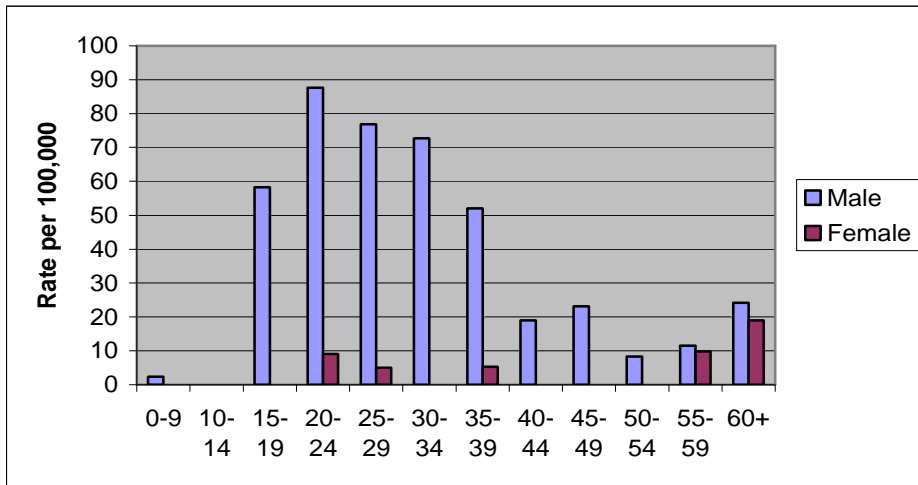


Figure 3: Suicide Rates by Race and Gender (N=47)

Whites have the highest rate of suicide, over four times the rate for Blacks.

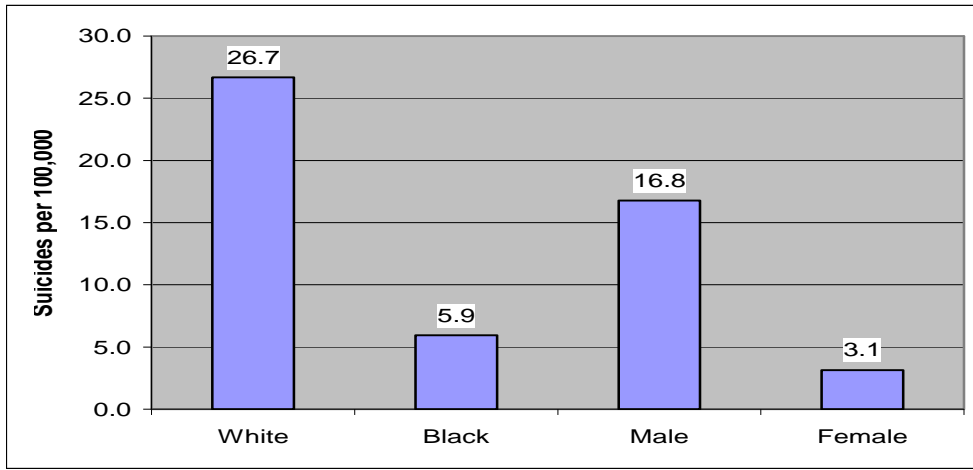


Figure 4: Suicide Rate by Age Group and Gender (N=47)

Men have higher rates of suicide for all ages except for young women ages 10-14 and senior women 60-64.

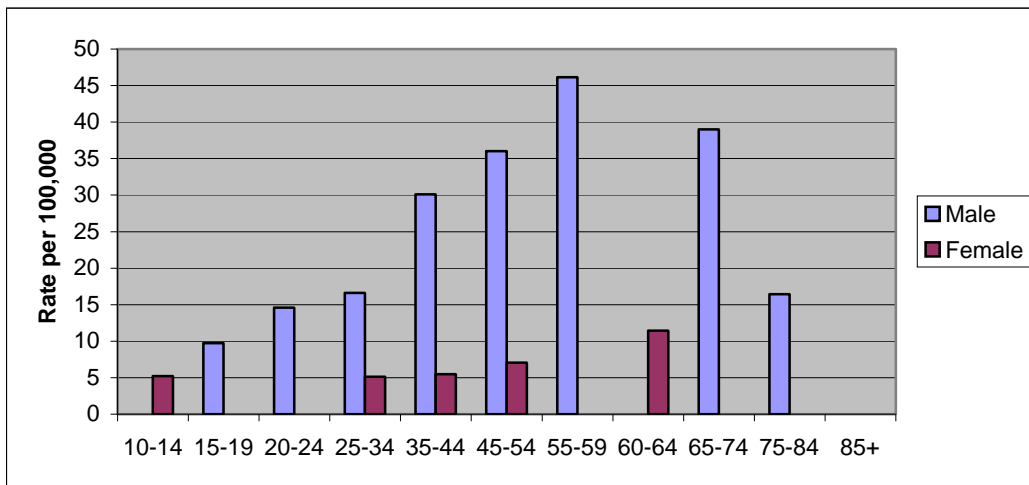


Figure 5: Weapon Type in Homicides (N=94)

Firearms accounted for 59% of homicide deaths. The next largest category is “fire” resulting from a single fire-related event associated with multiple deaths.

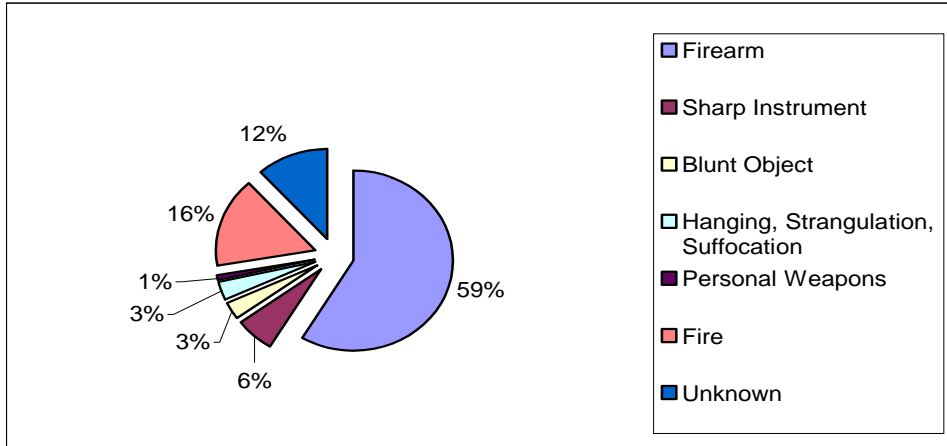


Figure 6: Weapon Type in Suicides (N=47)

Hanging, Strangulation, and Suffocation accounted for 33% of suicide deaths. Firearms accounted for 30% of suicide deaths. Sharp instruments account for 21% of suicide deaths.

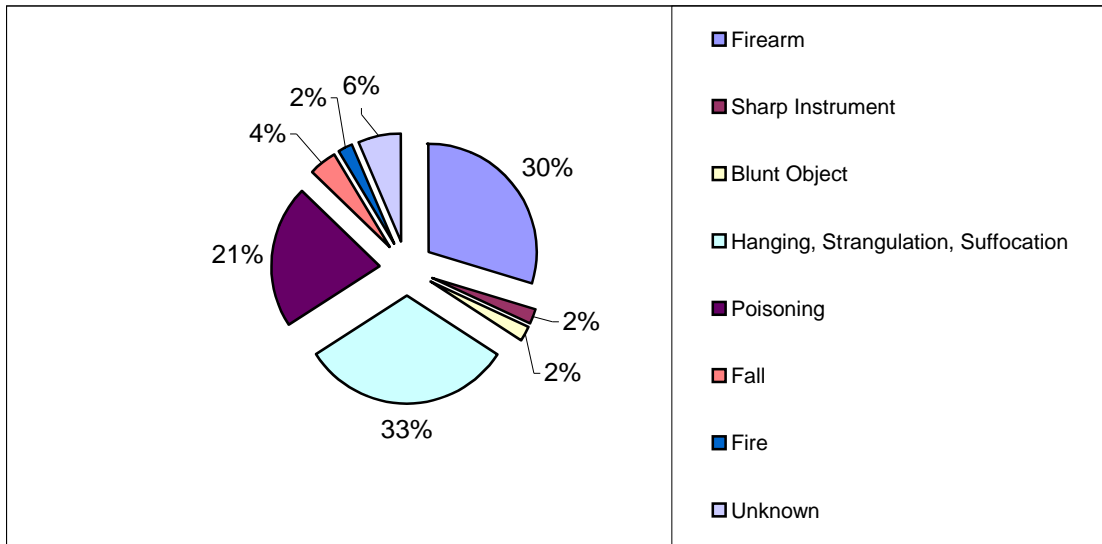


Figure 7: Weapon Type in Homicide by Gender of Victim (N=94)
 The majority of homicide victims were men killed by a firearm.

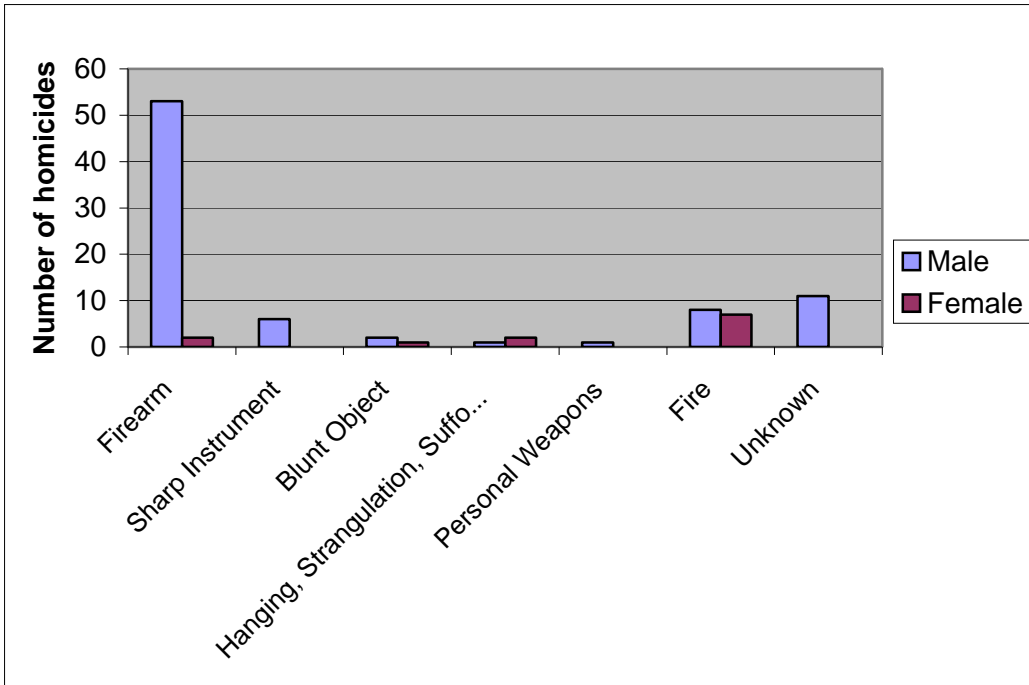


Figure 8: Weapon Type in Suicide by Gender of Victim (N=47)
 Suicide completers were predominantly men using a firearm or hanging, strangulation, suffocation. Women suicide completers primarily used poisoning.

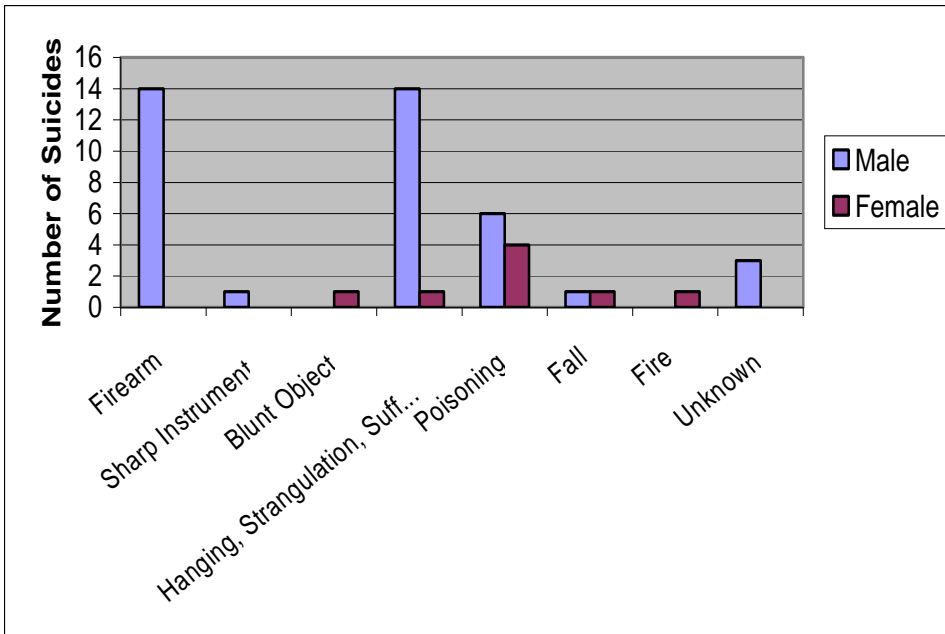


Figure 9: Juvenile and Young Adult Homicides by Time of Day (N=33)

The time period of 9 pm to 3 am accounted for the greatest percentage of juvenile and young adult (<25 years of age) homicide deaths.

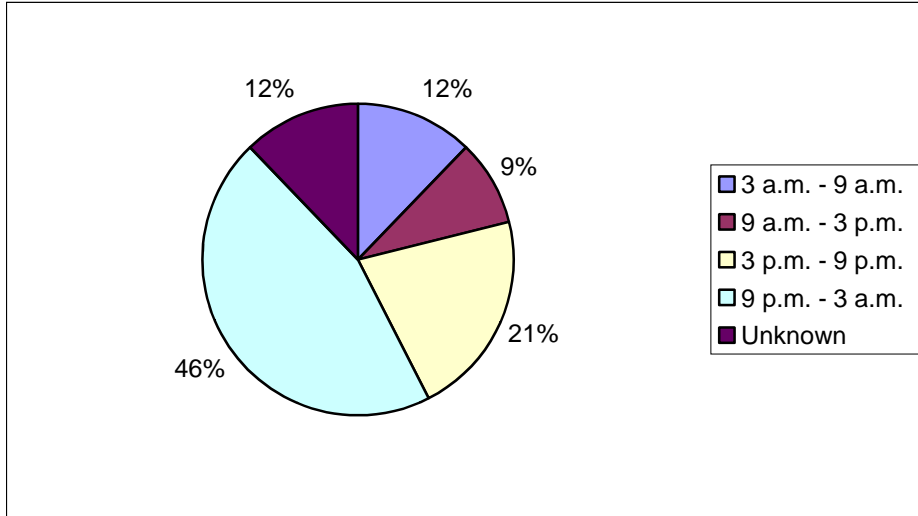


Table 3: Incident Time of Day – All Ages

For all ages, homicide deaths occurred primarily between the hours of 9 pm and 9 am.

Time of Day	Homicides (N=94)		Suicides (N=47)	
	No.	%	No.	%
3 a.m. - 9 a.m.	25	26.6	4	8.5
9 a.m. - 3 p.m.	10	10.6	6	12.8
3 p.m. - 9 p.m.	17	18.1	10	21.3
9 p.m. - 3 a.m.	26	27.7	10	21.3
Unknown	16	17.0	17	36.2

Table 4: Incident Time of Year – All Ages

The period from January to March accounts for the greatest number of homicides (38%).

Time of Year	Homicides (N=94)		Suicides (N=47)	
	No.	%	No.	%
Jan - Mar	36	38.3	12	25.5
Apr - Jun	22	23.4	15	31.9
Jul - Sep	15	16.0	11	23.4
Oct - Dec	19	20.2	8	17.0
Unknown	2	2.1	1	2.1

For additional information on violent deaths in the state of Connecticut please go to www.cmckids.org/cviss.