Data Brief 481. Emergency Department Visit Rates for Assault: United States, 2019–2021

Data table for Figure 1. Annual average visit rate to emergency departments for assault, by sex and age: United States, 2019–2021

Sex and age group	Rate (per 1,000 people per year)	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Overall	4.5	0.3	3.9–5.1
Sex:			
Male	4.9	0.4	4.1-5.7
Female	4.2	0.4	3.5-4.9
Age group (years):			
0–17	2.6	0.4	1.8-3.4
18–24	9.2	1.3	6.6-11.7
25–44	7.7	0.7	6.4-9.0
45–54	4.2	0.6	3.1-5.3
55 and older	1.9	0.3	1.2–2.6
0–17	9.2 7.7 4.2	1.3 0.7 0.6	6.6–11.7 6.4–9.0 3.1–5.3

NOTES: Data are based on a sample of 603 emergency department visits by patients with any listed diagnosis or cause of injury of assault using *International Classification* of *Diseases*, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification codes X92–Y09, representing an annual average of approximately 1.5 million emergency department visits (1.1% of all emergency department visits and 4.4% of all injury visits). Visit rates are based on sets of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population developed by the U.S. Census Bureau and reflect the population as of July 1 of each year during 2019–2021.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019–2021.



Data table for Figure 2. Annual average visit rate to emergency departments for assault, by race and ethnicity: United States, 2019–2021

Race	Rate (per 1,000 people per year)	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Hispanic ¹	4.6	0.6	3.3-5.9
Black, non-Hispanic	13.8	1.5	10.9-16.6
White, non-Hispanic	3.1	0.3	2.5-3.7
Other races, non-Hispanic	1.4	0.3	0.7-2.0

¹People of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

NOTES: Data are based on a sample of 603 emergency department visits by patients with any listed diagnosis or cause of injury of assault using International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification codes X92–Y09, representing an annual average of approximately 1.5 million emergency department visits (1.1% of all emergency department visits and 4.4% of all injury visits). Visit rates are based on sets of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population developed by the U.S. Census Bureau and reflect the population as of July 1 of each year during 2019–2021. Other races non-Hispanic includes Asian, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, and American Indian and Alaska Native people, and people of two or more races.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019–2021.

Data table for Figure 3. Annual average visit rate to emergency departments for assault, by primary expected source of payment: United States, 2019–2021

Expected source of payment	Rate (per 1,000 people per year)	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Medicaid, Children's Health Insurance			
Program, or other state-based program	11.3	1.0	9.4–13.3
Medicare	1.6	0.4	0.8 - 2.3
No insurance	6.3	1.2	4.1-8.6
Private insurance	1.6	0.2	1.2-2.0

NOTES: Data are based on a sample of 603 emergency department visits by patients with any listed diagnosis or cause of injury of assault using *International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification* codes X92–Y09, representing an annual average of approximately 1.5 million emergency department visits (1.1% of all emergency department visits and 4.4% of all injury visits). Visit rates are based on the patient's primary expected source of payment (a recoded variable based on a hierarchical model that accounts for the possibility of multiple payment sources being reported) and proportional insurance data from the 2019–2021 National Health Interview Survey Person Files. Visits with workers' compensation as the primary expected source of payment represented 1.5% of weighted data, and other sources of payment represented 5.1% of weighted data. These data are included in the denominator but are not reported separately due to small sample sizes.

SOURCE: National Center for Health Statistics, National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey, 2019–2021.

Data table for Figure 4. Annual average visit rate to emergency departments for assault, by census region and hospital metropolitan statistical area: United States, 2019–2021

Region	Rate (per 1,000 people per year)	Standard error	95% confidence interval
Northeast	4.9 5.3	0.6 0.8	3.7–6.1 3.7–6.9
South	4.3	0.5	3.3–5.3
West	4.0	0.5	3.0–5.0
MSA Non-MSA	4.9 2.0	0.3 0.5	4.3–5.6 1.0–3.1

NOTES: Data are based on a sample of 603 emergency department visits by patients with any listed diagnosis or cause of injury of assault using International Classification of Diseases, 10th Revision, Clinical Modification codes X92–Y09, representing an annual average of approximately 1.5 million emergency department visits (1.1% of all emergency department visits and 4.4% of all injury visits). Visit rates are based on sets of estimates of the U.S. civilian noninstitutionalized population developed by the U.S. Census Bureau and reflect the population as of July 1 of each year during 2019–2021. MSA is metropolitan statistical area, a population with more than 50,000 people. A non-MSA includes populations with less than 50,000 people, including noncore rural areas.

 ${\tt SOURCE: National \ Center \ for \ Health \ Statistics, \ National \ Hospital \ Ambulatory \ Medical \ Care \ Survey, \ 2019-2021.}$