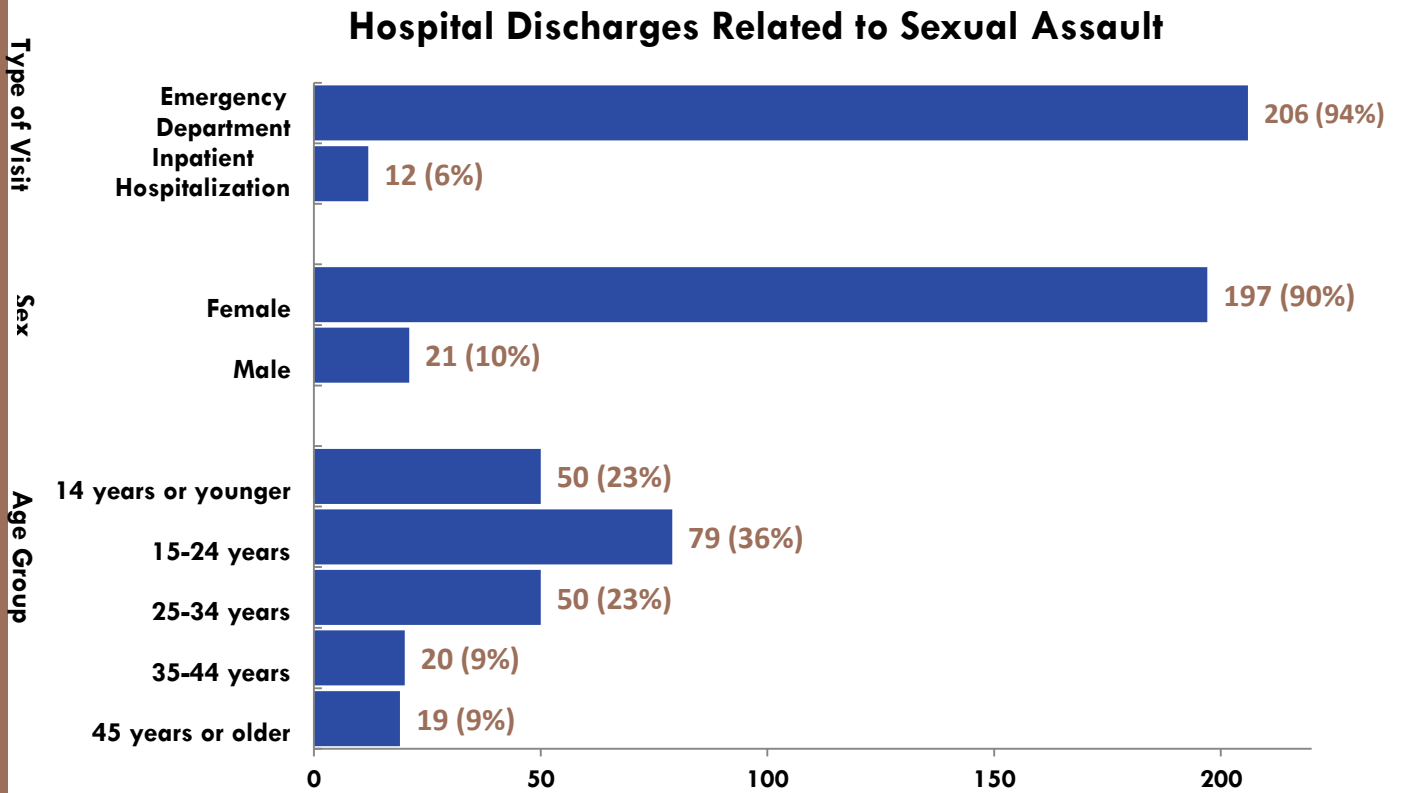


Injuries Related to Sexual Violence in Arizona, 2005-2014

Updated 12/17/15

In 2014, there were a total of 218 hospital discharges in Arizona that related to injuries from sexual assault. Nearly 1 million dollars (\$985,874*) were spent on inpatient hospitalizations and emergency department visits related to sexual assault.



The average cost* of an inpatient hospitalization related to sexual assault was \$36,360 while the average cost of an emergency department visit related to sexual assault was \$2,668.

*These hospital costs do not include charges related to emergency medical services, follow-up care, or rehabilitation.

Note: These numbers represent only injuries severe enough to present at a hospital and only instances where sexual assault was identified as a cause. This report is in no way meant to represent the overall extent of sexual violence in the state.

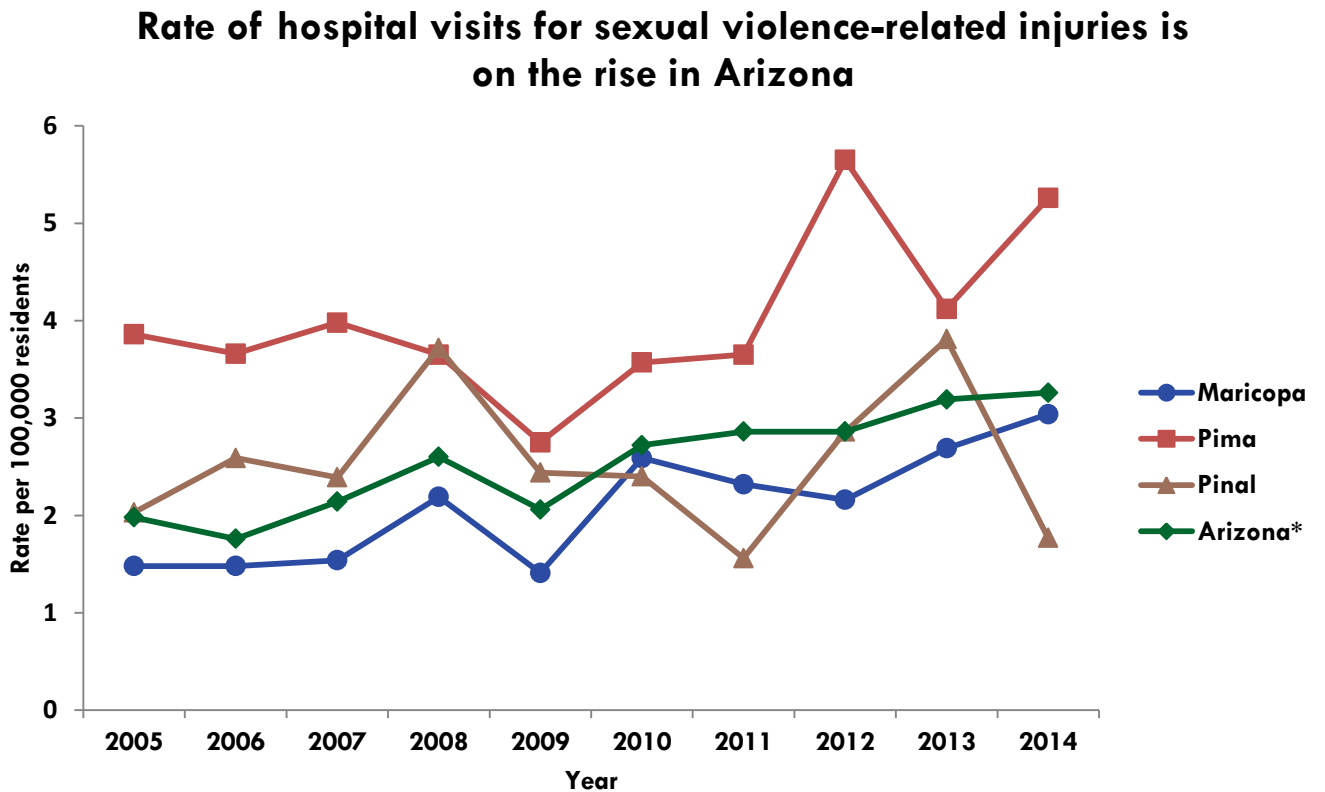


Over 10 years, the rate of hospital discharges related to injuries from sexual assault has increased 65% from 1.98 discharges per 100,000 residents in 2005 to 3.26 discharges per 100,000 residents in 2014.

Rates per 100,000 from 2013 to 2014	Rates per 100,000 from 2005 to 2014
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Arizona residents: 2% increase Maricopa County residents: 13% increase Pima County residents: 28% increase Pinal County residents: 54% decrease 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Arizona residents: 65% increase Maricopa County residents: 105% increase Pima County residents: 36% increase Pinal County residents: 13% decrease

Figure 1 and Table 1 show the rate of inpatient hospitalizations and emergency department visits for sexual violence-related injuries per 100,000 residents for the three most populous Arizona counties and Arizona as a whole.

Figure 1.



Resident County	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Maricopa	1.48	1.48	1.54	2.19	1.41	2.59	2.32	2.16	2.69	3.04
Pima	3.86	3.66	3.98	3.65	2.75	3.57	3.65	5.65	4.12	5.26
Pinal	2.03	2.59	2.39	3.72	2.44	2.40	1.56	2.86	3.81	1.77
Arizona*	1.98	1.76	2.14	2.60	2.06	2.72	2.86	2.86	3.19	3.26

*Arizona includes cases with unknown resident county.

Figure 2 and Table 2 show the number of inpatient hospitalizations and emergency department visits due to sexual violence-related injuries for the three most populous Arizona counties and Arizona as a whole.

Figure 2.

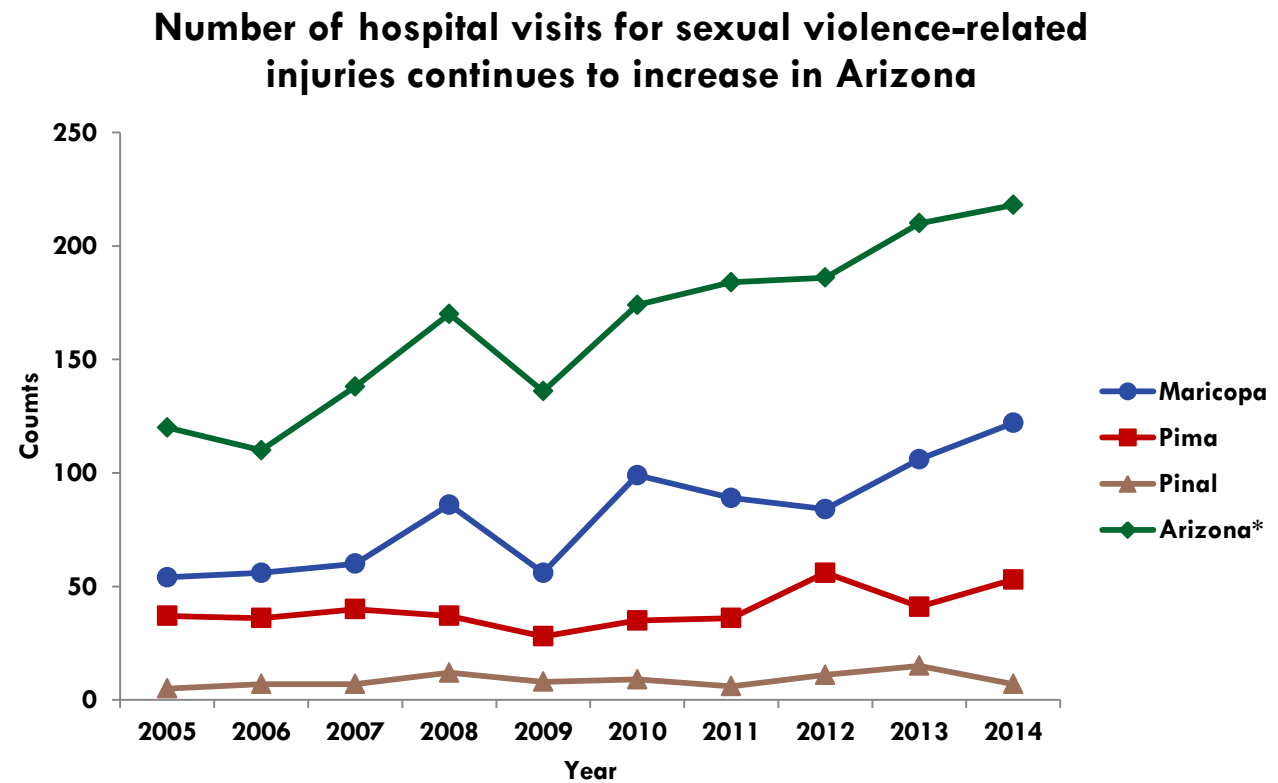


Table 2. Non-fatal hospitalizations and emergency department visits for sexual violence-related injuries, Arizona and selected counties, 2005-2014

Resident County	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	Total
Maricopa	54	56	60	86	56	99	89	84	106	122	812
Pima	37	36	40	37	28	35	36	56	41	53	399
Pinal	5	7	7	12	8	9	6	11	15	7	87
Arizona*	120	110	138	170	136	174	184	186	210	218	1535

*Includes cases with unknown resident county.

Table 3 shows the number of inpatient hospitalizations and emergency department visits due to non-fatal injuries associated with sexual assault, in five-year periods from 2005 to 2014.

Table 3. Non-fatal hospitalizations and emergency department visits for sexual violence-related injuries, Arizona, 2005-2014

Resident County	2005-2009	2010-2014	Total
Apache	12	15	27
Cochise	11	44	55
Coconino	32	18	50
Gila	6	7	13
Graham	11	*	15†
Greenlee	*	*	5†
La Paz	6	8	14
Maricopa	312	500	812
Mohave	16	20	36
Navajo	24	18	42
Pima	178	221	399
Pinal	39	48	87
Santa Cruz	*	6	10†
Yavapai	9	15	24
Yuma	10	16	26
Arizona**	674	972	1535

*Cell suppressed due to non-zero count less than 6

**Arizona total includes cases with unknown resident county.

†Sum rounded to nearest multiple of 5 due to non-zero addend less than 6



The Arizona Department of Health Services Sexual Violence Prevention and Education Program, through community level cooperative interventions, provide sexual violence prevention education to students, professionals, and community members. For more information, please visit us on the web at: www.azrapevention.org

This publication is supported by Grant/Cooperative Agreement number UF2CE002415 from the Arizona Department of Health Services, Sexual Violence Prevention and Education Program. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily represent the official view of the Centers of Disease Control and Prevention, The University of Arizona, or Arizona Department of Health Services.