

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all trauma¹ attendances at Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department (AED) between December 2008 and November 2009.

Figure 1 illustrates the number of trauma attendances by month. Trauma attendance peaked in June (n=3,522), with December (n=2,592) having the fewest number.

Figure 1: Total number of trauma attendances by month, December 2008 - November 2009

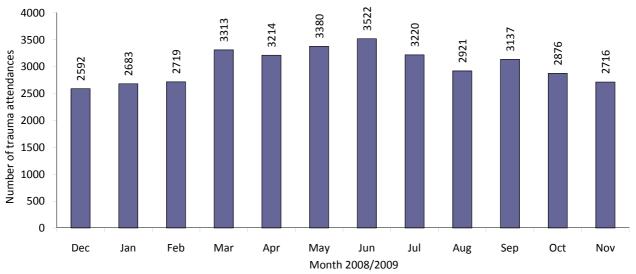


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male (55%) trauma attendances than female presenting at Arrowe Park AED.

Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, December 2008 - November 2009

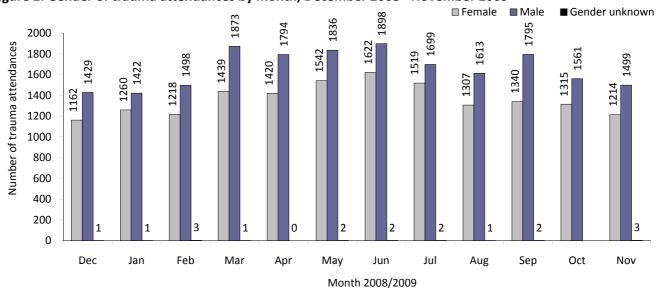


Figure 3 presents the age group of trauma attendances. Across the whole year over a quarter (27%) of trauma attendances were made by people aged 15 to 29 years.

100% 90% 80% Percentage of trauma attendances 70% ■ Missing ■60 plus 60% **30** - 59 50% **15 - 29 ■**5 - 14 40% **0** - 4 30% 20% 10% 0% May Jul Dec Jan Feb Mar Apr Jun Aug Sep Oct Nov Month 2008/2009

Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, December 2008 - November 2009

Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by a fall, accounting for 43% of all trauma attendances.

Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group, December 2008 - November 2009^{2 3}

Table 1: Trauma attendances by Injury group, December 2008 - November 2009														
Injury group	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Fall	1109	1202	1172	1411	1396	1529	1613	1406	1278	1353	1148	1123	15740	43
Struck	308	337	412	531	482	479	452	472	349	468	420	449	5159	14
Road traffic accident	301	260	244	271	282	289	288	311	247	298	336	303	3430	9
Other accident	274	263	227	258	278	313	334	321	326	294	281	216	3385	9
Wound/cut	221	196	210	258	250	253	304	295	256	219	211	195	2868	8
Assault	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	159	162	2166	6
Sports injury	72	87	140	217	132	112	122	78	85	215	154	107	1521	4
Deliberate self-harm	43	75	52	71	47	67	77	44	49	66	59	61	711	2
Burn/scald	34	30	34	42	42	29	38	34	33	18	28	36	398	1
Bite	15	18	28	31	34	44	36	56	35	28	37	25	387	1
Ingestion	25	27	25	29	33	39	30	36	29	21	29	25	348	1
Inhalation	20	8	<5	7	6	8	<5	8	<5	<5	5	<5	75	0
Non-fire burn/scald	<5	<5	7	8	5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	7	53	0
Glass	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	17	0
Electrical	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	15	0
Stab	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Drown/immersion	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	0
Firearm	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Firework	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Non-drown asphyxia	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	3522	3220	2921	3137	2876	2716	36293	100

Table 2 shows the disposal method of trauma attendances. The majority (88%) of trauma attendances were discharged after treatment.

Table 2: Disposal method of trauma attendances, December 2008 - November 2009

Discharge method	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Admitted	372	388	341	390	376	426	403	314	359	375	363	386	4493	12
Discharged	2220	2295	2378	2923	2838	2954	3119	2906	2562	2762	2513	2330	31800	88
Total	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	3522	3220	2921	3137	2876	2716	36293	100

Table 3 illustrates injury group of trauma attendances for the zero to four and 60 plus age groups. Falls accounted for the highest group of trauma attendances for both age groups, accounting for 53% and 69% respectively.

Table 3: Trauma attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by injury group, December 2008 - November 2009

Injury group	Aged	0 - 4	Aged 60) plus
Injury group	N	%	N	%
Assault	<5	0	33	0
Bite	23	1	50	1
Burn/scald	116	4	31	0
Drown/immersion	<5	0	<5	0
Deliberate self-harm	<5	0	32	0
Electrical	<5	0	<5	0
Fall	1654	53	4578	69
Ingestion	123	4	31	0
Inhalation	<5	0	15	0
Non-fire burn/scald	12	0	<5	0
Other accident	321	10	702	11
Road traffic accident	118	4	285	4
Sports injury	<5	0	19	0
Stab	<5	0	<5	0
Struck	408	13	354	5
Wound/cut	331	11	478	7
Total	3121	100	6614	100

Table 4 shows the specific location where falls occurred for patient attendees aged zero to four and 60 plus. The primary locations for falls in the zero to four and 60 plus age group were in and around the home (55%; 51%).

Table 4: Fall attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by incident location, December 2008 - November 2009

Cua sifia la sation	Aged	0 - 4	Aged 6	0 plus
Specific location	N	%	N	%
Home bathroom	33	2	159	3
Home bedroom	162	10	558	12
Home cellar	<5	0	<5	0
Home conservatory	<5	0	6	0
Home garage/workshop	<5	0	22	0
Home garden	81	5	138	3
Home hall	32	2	76	2
Home kitchen	57	3	98	2
Home living/dining room	308	19	499	11
Home lofts	<5	0	5	0
Home other	66	4	462	10
Home outside steps	18	1	64	1
Home path/drive	12	1	44	1
Home stairs	138	8	193	4
Other	66	4	111	2
Public place	607	37	2089	46
School changing/cloak room	<5	0	<5	0
School classroom	10	1	<5	0
School grounds/field	40	2	<5	0
School hall	<5	0	<5	0
School other	<5	0	<5	0
School sports hall	<5	0	<5	0
Sea/waterway	<5	0	<5	0
Sport	10	1	19	0
Work	<5	0	29	1
Total	1654	100	4578	100

Table 5 illustrates the general location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. The primary locations for assaults were street/road (39%), public space (23%) and domestic violence/home (17%).

Table 5: Assault attendances by general location of incident, December 2008 - November 2009

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Assault location	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Street/road	58	55	51	69	72	79	122	47	74	59	66	83	835	39
Public space	41	39	34	33	64	50	30	39	58	41	36	25	490	23
Domestic violence/home	32	27	38	26	45	31	29	26	43	23	24	27	371	17
Public house	12	18	7	15	14	14	13	<5	14	9	7	9	136	6
Work	6	<5	7	6	6	8	<5	6	6	5	7	9	73	3
Night club	10	8	14	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	67	3
Public park	<5	6	<5	<5	9	10	7	5	6	7	<5	<5	63	3
Other/unknown	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	<5	7	5	<5	7	<5	49	2
School	<5	5	<5	7	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	34	2
Shop/shopping centre	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	14	1
Railway station	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Leisure facility	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	0
Public transport	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	0
Bus station	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Details withheld by patient	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Football	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Hospital	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Road/car rage	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	159	162	2166	100

Data for December 2008 to November 2009 highlighted that the primary location of assaults was Birkenhead Town Centre, accounting for 28% of assault locations. Wallasey and Seacombe accounted for 12% of assault locations during this period (Table 6).

Table 6: Assault attendances by location of incident, December 2008 - November 2009

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Assault location	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Birkenhead Town Centre	69	53	50	50	59	45	65	43	56	45	30	31	596	28
Wallasey/Seacombe	7	20	23	20	35	33	20	15	32	13	21	30	269	12
New Ferry/Rock Ferry	6	14	9	14	16	11	29	13	18	22	21	11	184	8
Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	20	10	12	15	21	23	21	8	17	6	13	8	174	8
Refused to answer	6	12	5	5	8	14	14	8	31	9	22	14	148	7
Moreton/Leasowe	11	10	14	12	17	14	12	8	11	<5	12	10	134	6
Liverpool City Centre	18	10	8	18	9	11	<5	7	14	8	7	10	124	6
Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	9	11	7	9	10	11	8	13	11	10	5	7	111	5
Unknown	<5	7	5	6	10	<5	6	<5	6	7	9	10	76	4
Bromborough	<5	9	<5	6	<5	10	6	<5	6	<5	7	6	67	3
Bebington	<5	<5	8	<5	5	9	7	5	5	<5	<5	<5	55	3
New Brighton	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	<5	5	<5	<5	7	<5	5	52	2
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	<5	<5	<5	5	7	6	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	5	49	2
Neston/Parkgate	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	5	5	<5	<5	6	41	2
Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	37	2
West Kirkby	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	31	1
Ellesmere Port/Cheshire Oaks	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	16	1
Barnston	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Hooton	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	159	162	2166	100

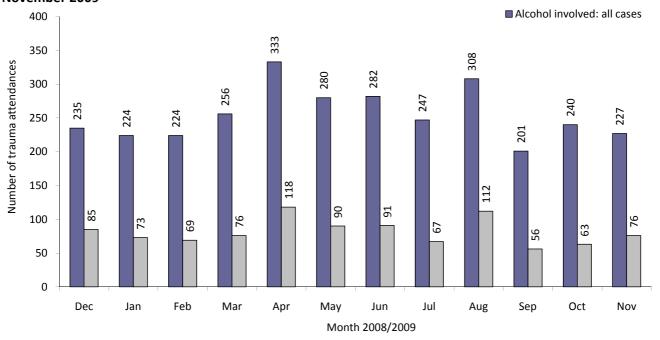
Table 7 shows the number of attackers involved in assaults leading to an AED attendance. Over half (57%) of assaults involved one attacker, yet nearly a third (30%) involved two or more attackers.

Table 7: Assault attendances by number of attackers, December 2008 - November 2009

Number of attackers	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
1 attacker	95	102	90	104	120	105	117	94	131	92	86	102	1238	57
2 Attackers	14	12	14	22	21	15	21	10	16	13	15	13	186	9
>2 Attackers	35	33	39	27	53	52	46	27	48	34	40	37	471	22
Unknown	23	25	20	19	27	39	34	15	27	14	18	10	271	13
Total	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	159	162	2166	100

Figure 4 shows the number of all trauma attendances and assault attendances who had been drinking prior to the incident occurring. Between December 2008 and November 2009 8% (range: 6% to 11%) of all trauma attendees had been drinking prior to the incident, compared with 45% (range: 37% to 53%) of assault attendees only.

Figure 4: Number of alcohol-related trauma attendances, all trauma and assaults only, December 2008 - November 2009



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¹ Trauma refers to all AED attendances presenting as a result of an intentional or unintentional injury.

³ Please note percentages might not add to one hundred due to rounding.

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² Please note that all numbers less than five have been suppressed in line with patient confidentiality and if there is only one number <5 in a category then two numbers will be suppressed at the next level (e.g. <10) in order to prevent back calculations from totals.