



**Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department Monthly bulletin:  
July 2008 to June 2009**

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all trauma<sup>1</sup> attendances at Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department (AED) between July 2008 and June 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, July 2008 to June 2009**

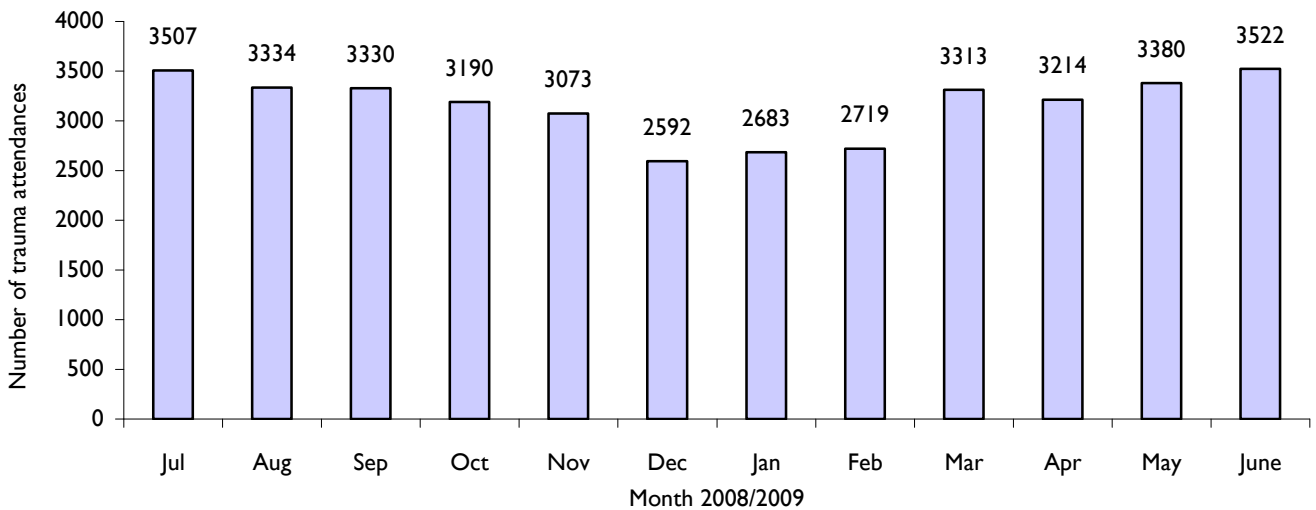


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male (55%) trauma attendances than female presenting at Arrowe Park AED.

**Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, July 2008 to June 2009**

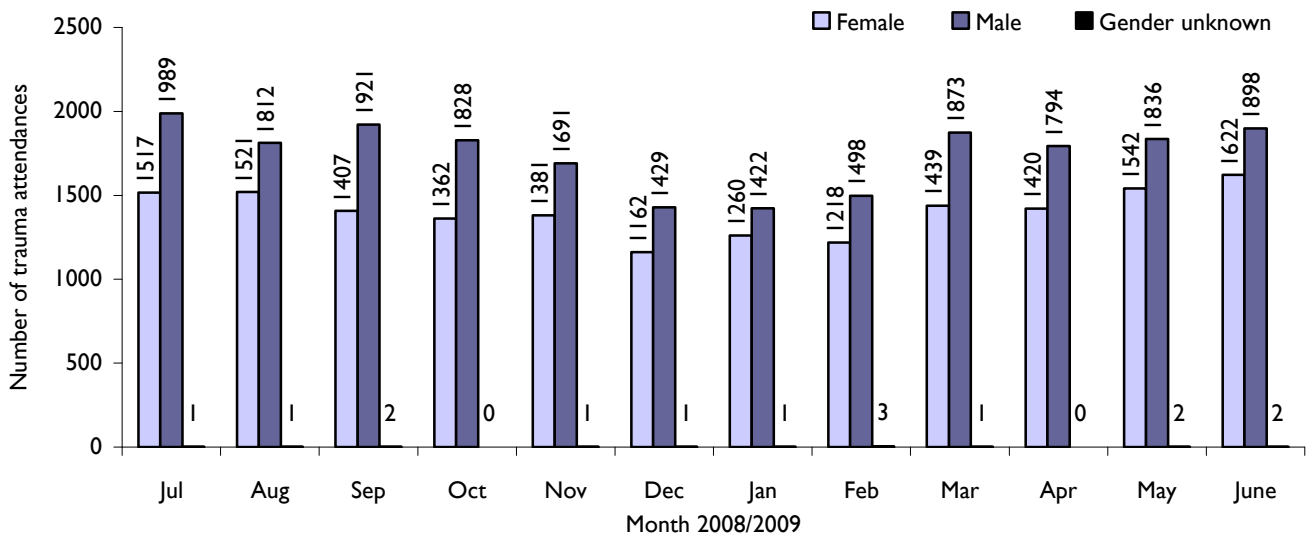


Figure 3 presents the age group of trauma attendances. Across the whole year over a quarter (27%) of trauma attendances were made by people aged 15 to 29 years.

**Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, July 2008 to June 2009**

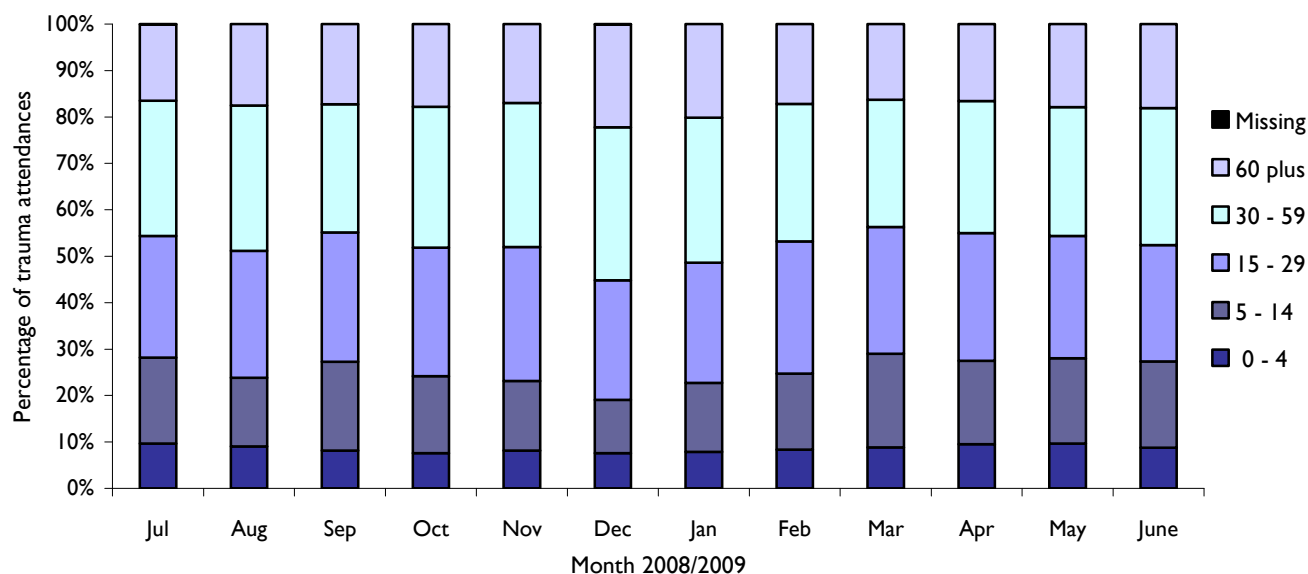


Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by a fall, accounting for 43% of all trauma attendances.

**Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group, July 2008 to June 2009<sup>23</sup>**

Injury group	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total	%
Fall	1487	1428	1394	1229	1196	1109	1202	1172	1411	1396	1529	1613	16166	43
Struck	524	477	537	488	477	308	337	412	531	482	479	452	5504	15
Other accident	349	333	307	397	306	274	263	227	258	278	313	334	3639	10
Road traffic accident	294	271	281	337	275	301	260	244	271	282	289	288	3393	9
Wound/cut	284	309	266	265	281	221	196	210	258	250	253	304	3097	8
Assault	221	189	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	2262	6
Sports injury	137	119	153	135	170	72	87	140	217	132	112	122	1596	4
Deliberate self-harm	82	76	77	55	76	43	75	52	71	47	67	77	798	2
Burn/scald	43	31	39	31	34	34	30	34	42	42	29	38	427	1
Bite	48	42	26	23	39	15	18	28	31	34	44	36	384	1
Ingestion	25	33	40	41	25	25	27	25	29	33	39	30	372	1
Inhalation	<5	13	10	17	15	20	8	<5	7	6	8	<5	113	0
Non-fire burn/scald	<5	6	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	7	8	5	<5	<5	55	0
Electrical	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	16	0
Glass	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	12	0
Drown/immersion	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Stab	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>3507</b>	<b>3334</b>	<b>3330</b>	<b>3190</b>	<b>3073</b>	<b>2592</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>2719</b>	<b>3313</b>	<b>3214</b>	<b>3380</b>	<b>3522</b>	<b>37857</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 2 shows the disposal method of trauma attendances. The majority (87%) of trauma attendances were discharged after treatment.

**Table 2: Disposal method of trauma attendances, July 2008 to June 2009**

Discharge method	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total	%
Admitted	423	439	437	398	385	372	388	341	390	376	426	403	4778	13
Discharged	3084	2895	2893	2792	2688	2220	2295	2378	2923	2838	2954	3119	33079	87
<b>Total</b>	<b>3507</b>	<b>3334</b>	<b>3330</b>	<b>3190</b>	<b>3073</b>	<b>2592</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>2719</b>	<b>3313</b>	<b>3214</b>	<b>3380</b>	<b>3522</b>	<b>37857</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3 illustrates injury group of trauma attendances for the zero to four and 60 plus age groups. During July 2008 to June 2009 falls accounted for the highest group of trauma attendances for both age groups, accounting for 49% and 70% respectively.

**Table 3: Trauma attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by injury group, July 2008 to June 2009**

Injury group	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Assault	<5	0	37	1
Bite	33	1	38	1
Burn/scald	131	4	28	0
Drown/immersion	<5	0	<5	0
Deliberate self-harm	<5	0	41	1
Electrical	<5	0	<5	0
Fall	1631	50	4710	70
Ingestion	135	4	28	0
Inhalation	9	0	20	0
Non-fire burn/scald	6	0	<5	0
Other accident	433	13	683	10
Road traffic accident	105	3	291	4
Sports injury	<5	0	21	0
Stab	<5	0	<5	0
Struck	441	13	359	5
Wound/cut	341	10	467	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>3274</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6727</b>	<b>100</b>

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 (58%; 51%).

**Table 4: Fall attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by incident location, July 2008 to June 2009**

Location specific	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Home bathroom	24	1	163	3
Home bedroom	163	10	553	12
Home cellar	<5	0	<5	0
Home conservatory	<5	0	6	0
Home garage/workshop	<5	0	10	0
Home garden	100	6	158	3
Home hall	27	2	91	2
Home kitchen	58	4	108	2
Home living/dining room	324	20	488	10
Home lofts	<5	0	7	0
Home other	76	5	486	10
Home outside steps	9	1	62	1
Home path/drive	10	1	55	1
Home stairs	153	9	207	4
Other	61	4	115	2
Public place	550	34	2139	45
School changing/cloak room	<5	0	<5	0
School classroom	19	1	<5	0
School grounds/field	33	2	<5	0
School hall	<5	0	<5	0
School other	<5	0	<5	0
Sea/waterway	<5	0	<5	0
Sport	10	1	18	0
Work	<5	0	37	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>1631</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>4710</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 5 illustrates the location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. The primary locations for assaults were street/road (38%), public space (23%) and domestic violence/home (17%).

**Table 5: Assault attendances by general location of incident, July 2008 to June 2009**

Assault location	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total	%
Street/road	73	64	88	57	61	58	55	51	69	72	79	122	849	38
Public space	62	45	35	42	35	41	39	34	33	64	50	30	510	23
Domestic violence/home	44	38	23	25	29	32	27	38	26	45	31	29	387	17
Public house	10	11	12	13	11	12	18	7	15	14	14	13	150	7
Night club	6	9	8	11	7	10	8	14	<5	<5	9	<5	92	4
Public park	6	6	9	<5	9	<5	6	<5	<5	9	10	7	76	3
Work	10	9	<5	5	6	6	<5	7	6	6	8	<5	73	3
Other/unknown	5	<5	6	<5	5	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	<5	48	2
School	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	7	<5	<5	5	31	1
Leisure facility	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Railway station	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Shop/shopping centre	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	0
Public transport	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	0
Bus station	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Car park	<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
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2262</b>	<b>100</b>

Data for July 2008 to June 2009 highlighted that the primary location of assaults was Birkenhead Town Centre, accounting for 31% of assault locations. Wallasey and Seacombe accounted for 11% of assault locations during this period (Table 6).

**Table 6: Assault attendances by location of incident, July 2008 to June 2009**

Assault location	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total	%
Birkenhead Town Centre	67	68	63	52	50	69	53	50	50	59	45	65	691	31
Wallasey/Seacombe	21	13	27	21	18	7	20	23	20	35	33	20	258	11
Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	24	8	14	13	11	20	10	12	15	21	23	21	192	8
New Ferry/Rock Ferry	10	8	15	10	16	6	14	9	14	16	11	29	158	7
Moreton/Leasowe	13	14	15	9	10	11	10	14	12	17	14	12	151	7
Refused to answer	27	14	12	7	15	6	12	5	5	8	14	14	139	6
Liverpool City Centre	7	10	10	11	9	18	10	8	18	9	11	<5	125	6
Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	12	12	11	7	10	9	11	7	9	10	11	8	117	5
Bromborough	6	8	6	5	5	<5	9	<5	6	<5	10	6	70	3
Unknown	6	<5	6	<5	5	<5	7	5	6	10	<5	6	64	3
Bebington	6	7	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	8	<5	5	9	7	58	3
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	5	5	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	7	6	<5	55	2
New Brighton	9	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	<5	5	55	2
West Kirkby	6	<5	5	5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	6	5	39	2
Neston/Parkgate	<5	10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	36	2
Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	34	2
Ellesmere Port/Cheshire Oaks	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	14	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2262</b>	<b>100</b>

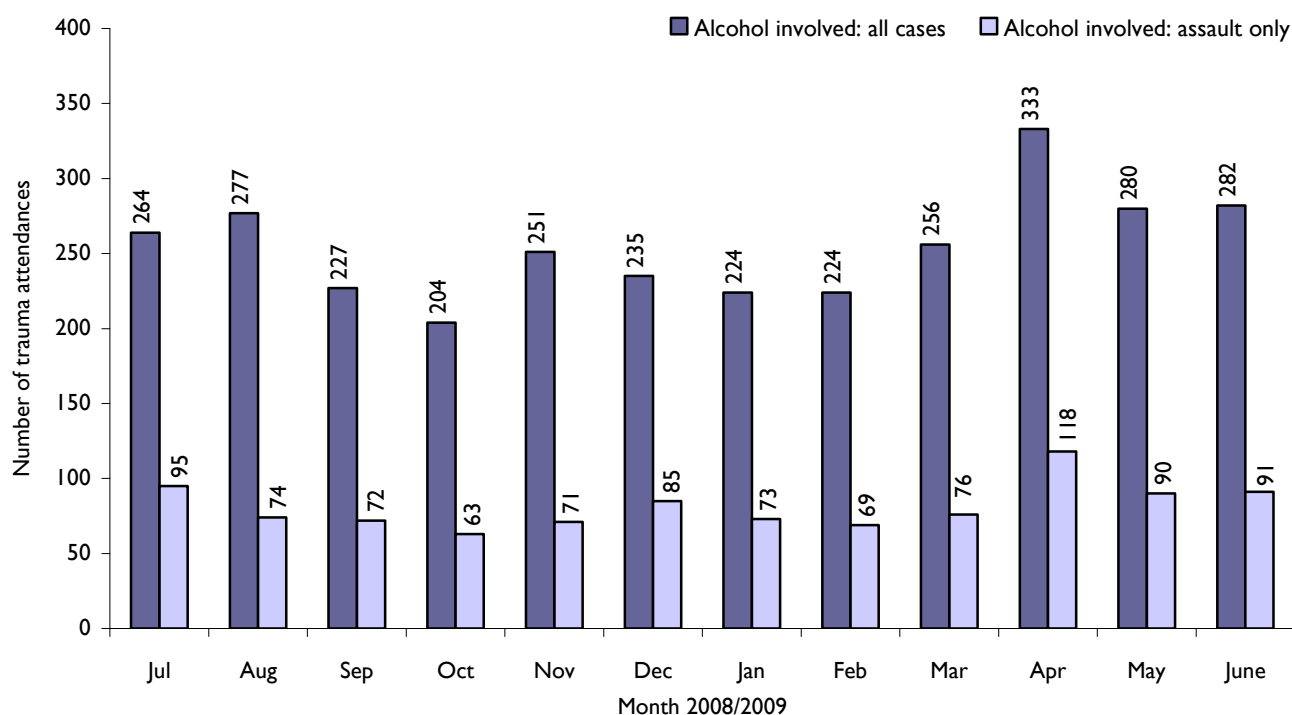
Table 7 shows the number of attackers involved in assaults leading to an AED attendance. Over half (57%) of assaults involved one attacker, yet nearly a third (30%) involved two or more attackers.

**Table 7: Assault attendances by number of attackers, July 2008 to June 2009**

Number of attackers	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	June	Total	%
1 attacker	128	121	126	89	103	95	102	90	104	120	105	117	1300	57
2 Attackers	26	17	20	14	17	14	12	14	22	21	15	21	213	9
>2 Attackers	40	30	29	40	38	35	33	39	27	53	52	46	462	20
Unknown	27	21	17	19	16	23	25	20	19	27	39	34	287	13
<b>Total</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>2262</b>	<b>100</b>

Figure 4 shows the number of all trauma attendances and assault attendances who had been drinking prior to the incident occurring. Between July 2008 and June 2009 8% (range: 6% to 10%) of all trauma attendees had been drinking prior to the incident, compared with 43% (range: 38% to 53%) of assault attendees only.

**Figure 4: Number of alcohol-related trauma attendances, all trauma and assaults only, July 2008 to June 2009**



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<sup>1</sup>Trauma refers to all AED attendances presenting as a result of an intentional or unintentional injury.  
<sup>2</sup> 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.  
<sup>3</sup> Please note percentages July not add to one hundred due to rounding.