

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group Biannual Bulletin

The Royal Liverpool University Hospital Emergency Department
April 2014 to March 2015

July 2015



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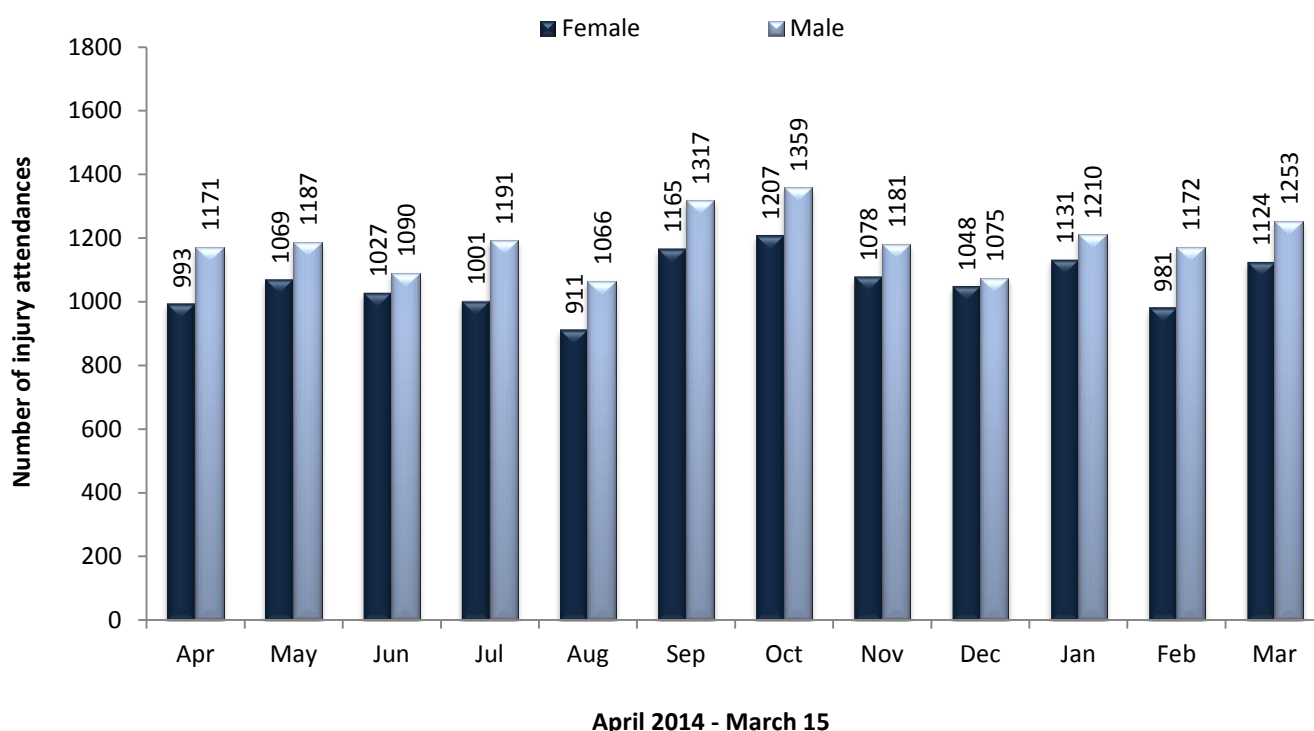
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ALL INJURY ATTENDANCES

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances to the Royal Liverpool University Hospital Emergency Department (ED) between April 2014 and March 2015. During this twelve month period there were 27,009 injury attendances. The months with the highest number of attendances, calculated as a daily average, were September and October 2014 (83 per day), while August 2014 had the fewest (64 per day; figure 1). Figure 1 displays a breakdown of monthly injury attendances by gender; there were more male (53%) than female attendances to the ED.

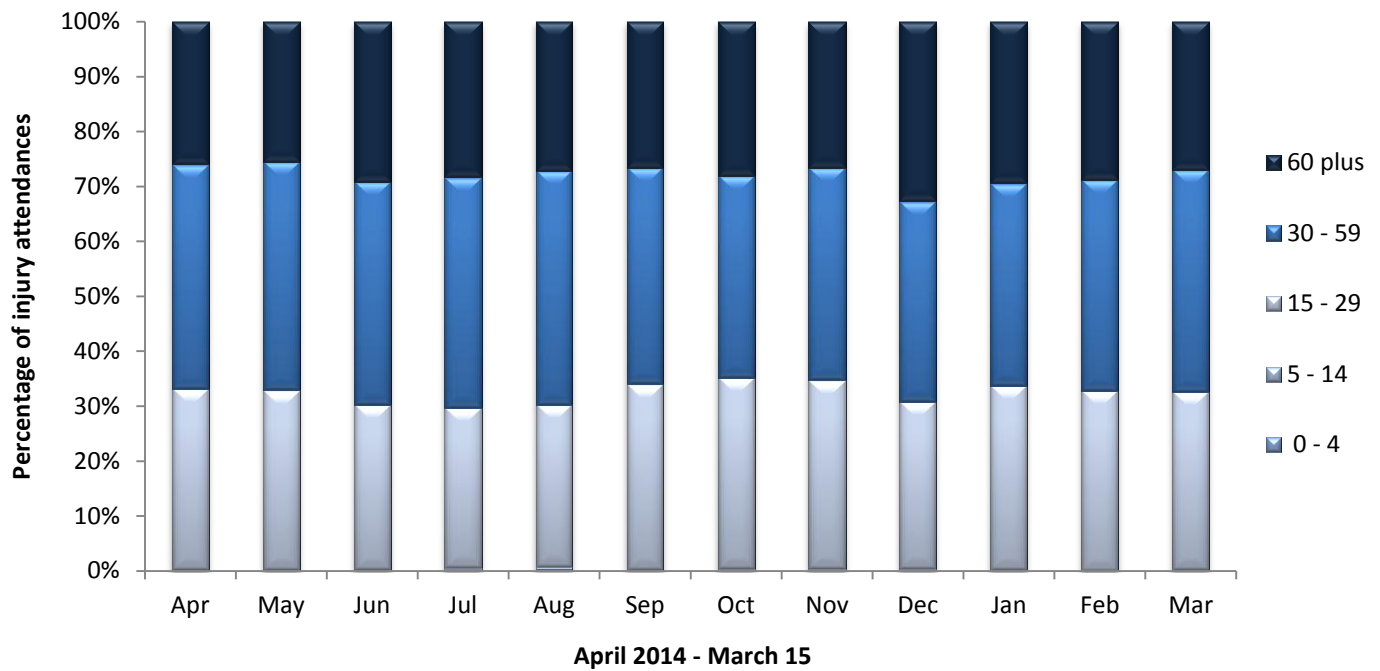
Figure 1: ED injury attendances by gender and month, April 2014 to March 2015*



* There were less than five records where the gender was unknown; these have been omitted from the chart.

The majority of injury attendances were aged 15 years and over, with the highest proportion (40%) aged between 30 and 59 years (figure 2). The low number of injury attendances made by those under the age of 15 years could be attributed to the close proximity of Alder Hey Children's Hospital ED.

Figure 2: ED injury attendances by age group and month, April 2014 to March 2015[^]



[^] There were less than five records where the age group was unknown; these have been omitted from the chart.

Table 1 displays the injury group of attendees. The majority (72%) of injury attendances were classed as other injuries. This category includes injuries such as head injuries and arm injuries. Over one in ten (13%) injuries were recorded as falls.

Table 1: ED injury attendances by injury group and month, April 2014 to March 2015

Injury group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Other injury	1446	1586	1500	1605	1353	1802	1939	1591	1465	1751	1600	1777	19415	72
Fall	326	285	296	295	279	305	299	278	351	278	217	259	3468	13
Overdose	128	124	97	128	124	111	118	125	92	115	106	119	1387	5
Assault	135	122	97	65	105	85	81	84	70	65	57	81	1047	4
Sport injury	62	51	47	28	52	97	63	86	64	76	112	88	826	3
RTC	21	34	32	34	27	30	27	49	32	22	16	17	341	1
Deliberate self-harm	29	40	28	17	17	30	24	24	26	16	21	11	283	1
Burn	17	14	20	20	20	22	15	22	23	19	23	27	242	1
Total	2164	2256	2117	2192	1977	2482	2566	2259	2123	2342	2152	2379	27009	100

Three quarters (75%) of all injuries occurred in the home (table 2).

Table 2: ED injury attendances by incident location and month, April 2014 to March 2015

Incident location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Home	1546	1667	1535	1709	1459	1822	1989	1590	1470	1829	1710	1904	20230	75
Other	319	308	336	221	238	357	271	343	314	303	249	182	3441	13
Public place	259	233	205	228	229	242	243	262	289	159	148	209	2706	10
Work	25	30	26	28	35	38	32	39	38	24	19	45	379	1
Leisure facility	15	18	15	6	16	23	31	25	12	28	27	37	253	1
Total	2164	2256	2117	2192	1977	2482	2566	2259	2123	2343	2153	2377	27009	100

The disposal method of attendees can give an indication of the severity of the injury sustained. Four in ten (40%) injury attendances were discharged from the ED and over a third (34%) were admitted to hospital (table 3).

Table 3: ED injury attendances by disposal method and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Disposal method	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Discharged	917	815	776	830	815	952	994	872	934	959	890	1066	10820	40
Admitted	666	784	751	768	668	867	901	797	676	826	723	689	9116	34
Other	160	221	203	181	152	203	207	159	151	127	127	126	2017	7
Discharge - follow-up by GP	106	99	92	100	76	92	124	111	82	120	108	127	1237	5
Referred to fracture clinic	64	82	76	81	71	102	78	89	90	73	65	86	957	4
Referred to other HCP	68	68	53	79	42	66	76	54	54	71	86	80	797	3
Referred to GP out of hours	44	69	65	36	59	60	49	49	29	51	43	87	641	2
Left - before being treated	41	26	32	42	24	48	46	43	43	36	37	42	460	2
Referred to ED clinic	31	28	21	34	14	36	35	31	28	22	32	26	338	1
Referred to OPD clinic	36	28	19	17	30	20	23	26	20	24	25	34	302	1
Transfer to other HCP	12	9	17	8	13	10	16	9	6	19	12	6	137	1
Left - refused treatment	16	22	6	12	10	14	7	10	7	8	***	***	118	0
Patient died in department	***	***	***	***	***	7	<10	***	***	***	***	***	38	0
Optician	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	7	***	***	***	***	18	0
Restored to ward	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	***	***	***	***	***	13	0
Total	2164	2256	2117	2192	1977	2482	2566	2259	2123	2343	2153	2377	27009	100

¹ GP = General Practitioner; HCP = Health Care Provider; and, OPD = Outpatient Department.

ASSAULT QUESTIONNAIRE²

The Royal Liverpool University Hospital ED collects additional information on assault attendances and a summary of this data is provided in this report. More detailed information, including specific location of the assault (e.g. pub name/street name), is provided by TIIG to local partners and agencies such as CitySafe in a separate report to the one produced here. Between April 2014 and March 2015 there were 1,047 assault attendances to the ED. Assault attendees were predominately male (75%) and 51% were aged between 15 and 29 years. Where data were collected, 56% of assault attendees had consumed alcohol in the three hours prior to the incident (table 4).

¹ Please note that all numbers less than five have been suppressed (***) in line with patient confidentiality. If there is only one number less than five in a category then two numbers have been suppressed to prevent back calculations from totals.

² Please note that although a patient may complete the assault patient questionnaire, data may not be provided for each question as the patient can refuse to answer or may be unable to answer particular questions. Data provided in the following analyses represent those patients who completed each question.

Table 4: ED assault attendances by whether alcohol had been consumed in the three hours prior to the incident and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Alcohol consumed	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	113	85	53	40	43	43	30	33	45	51	49	68	653	62
Yes	8	19	15	11	27	19	35	30	15	8	5	5	197	19
No	12	<15	<25	14	<30	19	13	15	9	***	***	8	155	15
Unable to answer	***	6	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	22	2
Refused to answer	***	***	***	***	6	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20	2
Total	135	122	97	65	105	85	81	84	70	65	57	81	1047	100

Six in ten (60%) assault locations were recorded as unknown and where assault locations were known³, just under six in ten (58%) occurred in the street (table 5).

Table 5: ED assault attendances by incident location and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Incident location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	113	80	42	37	33	44	30	34	45	51	49	68	626	60
Street	11	22	32	17	37	22	36	18	11	8	6	8	228	22
Your home	***	***	8	***	10	10	***	8	7	***	***	***	58	6
Club	***	***	8	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	30	3
Bar/pub	***	5	***	***	7	***	***	5	***	***	***	***	29	3
Someone else's home	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	***	***	***	***	19	2
Workplace	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	17	2
Refused to answer	***	***	***	***	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	16	2
Other	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	13	1
Unable to answer	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	<15	1
Open space	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Total	135	122	97	65	105	85	81	84	70	65	57	81	1047	100

Table 6 shows that the attacker was unknown in the majority (65%) of incidents. Where data were collected³, 66% of assault attendees were assaulted by a stranger.

Table 6: ED assault attendances by relationship to attacker and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Relationship to attacker	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	115	87	56	41	44	44	33	38	47	54	49	69	677	65
Stranger	9	21	21	10	39	27	35	23	15	8	7	9	224	21
Acquaintance/friend	***	***	9	5	9	5	5	5	***	***	***	***	49	5
Partner	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	6	5	***	***	***	28	3
Refused to answer	***	***	***	***	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20	2
Bouncer	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	14	1
Unable to answer	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	12	1
Family member	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	8	1
Ex-partner	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	6	1
Work client/customer	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	6	1
Police	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Work mate/colleague	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Total	135	122	97	65	105	85	81	84	70	65	57	81	1047	100

³ Not including; unable to answer, refused to answer and unknown.

Table 7 shows the weapon type used in the incidents of assault. Of those with a known weapon type³, 79% involved a body part, such as a fist.

Table 7: ED assault attendances by method of attack and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Method of attack	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	113	85	55	40	44	43	31	35	45	51	49	68	659	63
Body part (e.g. fist)	19	23	30	17	43	27	37	40	20	9	6	8	279	27
Other	***	***	***	***	***	8	***	***	***	***	***	***	30	3
Refused to answer	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	19	2
Unable to answer	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	17	2
Blunt object	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	16	2
Knife	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	***	***	***	***	***	15	1
Bottle	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	<10	1
Glass	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Total	135	122	97	65	105	85	81	84	70	65	57	81	1047	100