

Royal Liverpool Accident and Emergency Department Monthly Bulletin: January to December 2009

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances at the Royal Liverpool Accident and Emergency Department (AED) between January and December 2009. Injury attendances peaked in May (n=3,200), with August (n=2,532) having the least number of injury attendances. Figure one gives a breakdown of monthly injury attendances by gender, illustrating that for all months there were more male (54%) injury attendances than female presenting at the Royal Liverpool AED. The majority of injury attendances were made by people over the age of 14 years (Figure 2). The low number of injury attendances under the age of 15 presenting at the Royal Liverpool AED could possibly be due to the close proximity of a local children's AED (Alder Hey).

Figure 1: Gender of injury attendances by month, January to December 2009

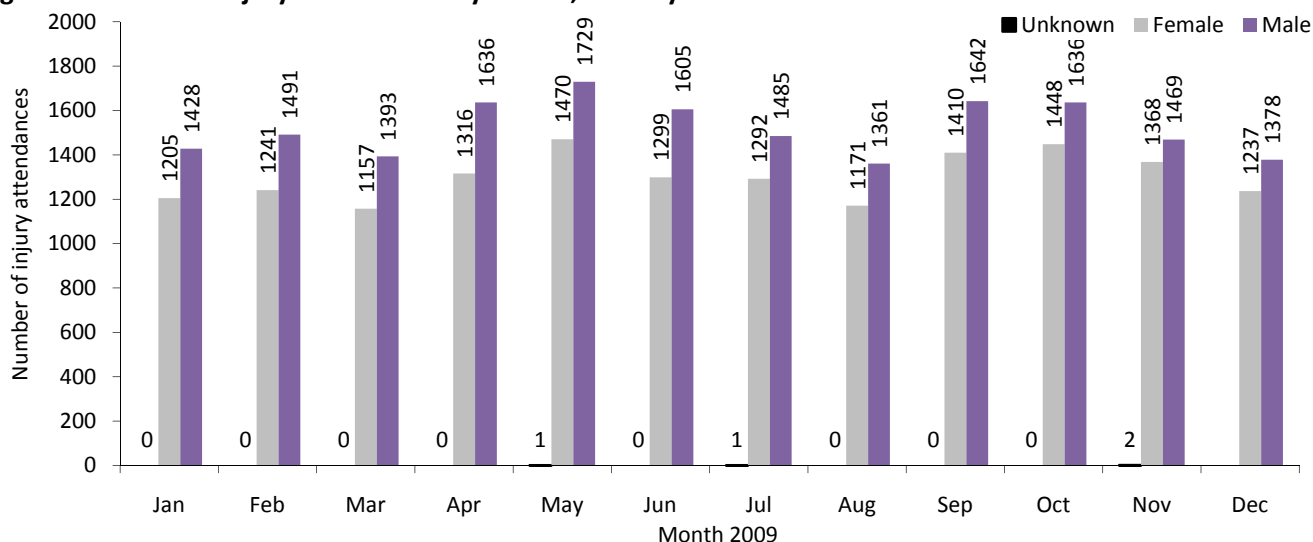


Figure 3: Age group of injury attendances by month, January to December 2009

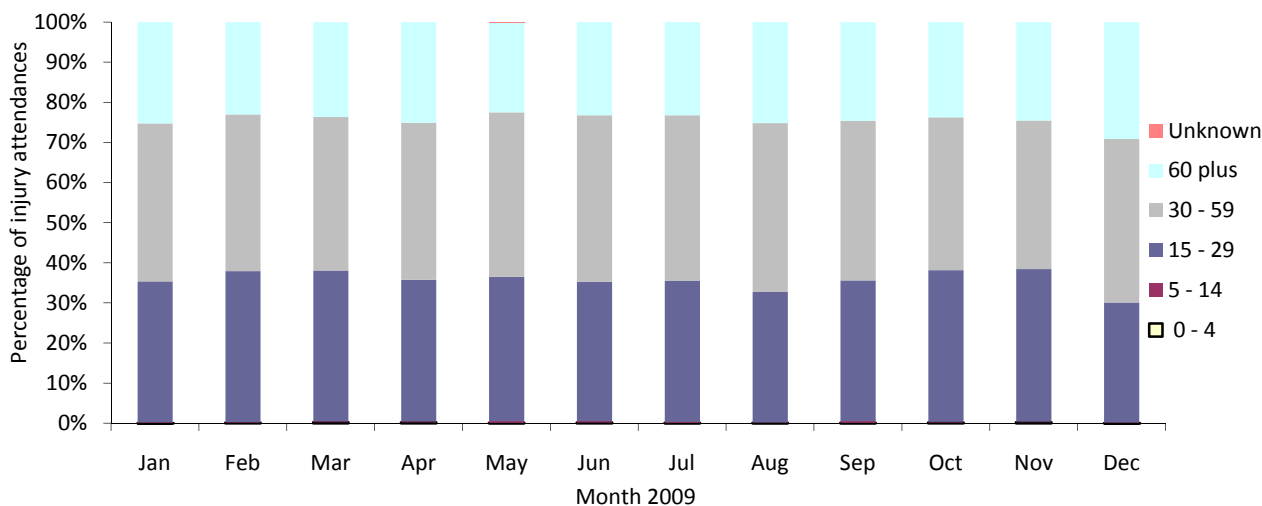


Table one details the injury group of injury attendances. The majority (71%) of injury attendances have been classified as other accident. This category includes injuries such as head injuries and arm injuries, for example.

Table 1: Injury attendances by injury group and month, January to December 2009ⁱ

Injury group	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Other accident**	1700	1902	1570	2197	2338	2157	2020	1754	2313	2260	2019	1702	23932	71
Fall	367	296	355	292	288	264	241	245	260	255	257	399	3519	10
Assault	240	197	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	169	2546	8
Overdose	103	124	101	72	89	94	106	119	81	108	100	96	1193	4
Sport injury	77	78	144	78	97	69	99	93	97	118	120	106	1176	3
RTC	106	95	94	61	103	105	82	82	73	70	99	110	1080	3
Burn	22	27	14	19	15	24	29	28	18	26	18	19	259	1
Self-harm	18	13	19	20	17	5	6	14	14	12	14	14	166	0
Total	2633	2732	2550	2952	3200	2904	2778	2532	3052	3084	2839	2615	33871	100

*RTC=Road traffic collision, **Firework injuries have been included under other accident because of low numbers

Assault questionnaire

Between July 2008 and February 2009 the extra assault questions asked at the Royal Liverpool AED were not collected due to a change in the AED IT system. A summary of this data from March 2009 is provided below. More detailed information collected by staff at the Royal Liverpool AED on issues such as the specific location of assault (e.g. pub name/street), is provided by TIIG to local agencies such as Citysafe in a separate report to the one produced here.

Assault attendees presenting at the Royal Liverpool AED between March and December 2009 were mainly male (74%) and 60% were aged between 15 and 29 years. Table two shows that of those knownⁱⁱ, 26% of assault attendances had no intention of informing the police of their attack.

Table 2: Assault attendances that have informed the police by month, January to December 2009ⁱⁱⁱ

Informed the police?	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	163	153	192	165	159	173	156	193	164	121	1639	78
No	-	-	25	24	16	***	***	***	11	9	14	12	121	6
Yes	-	-	65	36	45	17	34	20	29	33	34	36	349	17
Total	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	169	2109	100

Table three shows that where data was collected, 54% of assault attendances had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to their attack.

Table 3: Assault attendances who had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to their attack by month, January to December 2009

Alcohol consumption	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	163	153	192	165	159	173	156	193	164	121	1639	78
No	-	-	28	27	19	12	18	13	15	23	19	20	194	9
Refused to answer	-	-	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	22	1
Unable to answer	-	-	***	6	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	23	1
Yes	-	-	54	25	36	***	16	9	21	17	23	26	231	11
Total	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	169	2109	100

Table four illustrates the location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. Over three quarters (78%) of all assault locations were unknown during March to December 2009. Of those known, over half (54%) occurred on the street.

Table 4: Assault attendances by location of incident and month, January to December 2009

Assault location	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	***	153	193	165	159	173	156	193	165	121	1479	78
Street	-	-	43	34	30	9	16	13	22	23	29	27	246	12
Your home	-	-	13	10	5	9	***	5	***	***	6	***	63	3
Bar/pub	-	-	16	5	10	***	7	***	***	***	6	8	61	3
Other	-	-	8	***	***	***	6	***	***	6	***	***	35	2
Someone else's home	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20	1
Club	-	-	***	***	7	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	16	1
Workplace	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	11	1
Refused to answer	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	10	0
Unable to answer	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	0
Total	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	169	2109	100

Table five illustrates the number of individuals/attackers involved in the assault. During March to December 2009 information on number of attackers was not collected from the majority (78%) of assault patients. Where data was collected, half (50%) of assault patients had been assaulted by more than one person.

Table 5: Assault attendances by number of individuals involved in assault and month, January to December 2009

Number of attackers	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
1	-	-	40	25	25	12	12	12	21	14	21	28	210	10
2	-	-	11	10	10	***	7	6	5	10	10	8	79	4
3	-	-	11	6	***	***	***	***	***	5	***	9	45	2
4	-	-	6	***	7	***	5	***	***	***	***	***	28	1
5 plus	-	-	9	10	12	***	8	***	***	7	5	***	60	3
Unknown	-	-	169	155	192	165	159	173	157	196	166	121	1653	78
Refused to answer	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	14	1
Unable to answer	-	-	5	6	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20	1
Total	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	169	2109	100

Table six illustrates gender of attackers. Of those known 90% were male, compared with 7% female.

Table 6: Assault attendances by gender of attackers and month, January to December 2009

Gender of attackers	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Both	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	11	1
Female	-	-	7	6	***	***	***	***	***	***	6	***	31	1
Male	-	-	70	49	49	20	31	23	28	36	38	45	389	18
Unknown	-	-	167	153	194	165	159	173	157	195	165	123	1651	78
Refused to answer	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	***	***	***	14	1
Unable to answer	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	13	1
Total	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	169	2109	100

Table seven shows that the relationship between assault attendee and those involved in the assault was unknown in the majority of (80%) incidents during March to December 2009. Where data was collected, over six in ten (62%) assault patients had been assaulted by a stranger.

Table 7: Assault attendances by relationship with attacker and month, January to December 2009

Relationship with attacker	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	169	165	199	165	159	178	163	198	169	127	1692	80
Stranger	-	-	56	23	29	8	16	14	16	21	31	28	242	11
Acquaintance/Friend	-	-	12	7	11	***	7	***	8	***	***	***	59	3
Partner	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	5	26	1
Bouncer	-	-	***	***	6	***	5	***	***	***	***	***	23	1
Family member	-	-	***	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	15	1
Refused to answer	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	14	1
Unable to answer	-	-	***	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	13	1
Ex-partner	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	10	0
Police	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	9	0
Work client/Customer	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Work mate/Colleague	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Total	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	169	2109	100

Table eight shows method of attack. Of those known, 78% were attacked with a body part, such as a fist, 6% with a bottle and 5% with a knife.

Table 8: Assault attendances by method of attack and month, January to December 2009

Method of attack	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	171	156	194	165	159	177	158	196	167	126	1669	79
Body part (e.g. fist)	-	-	43	45	44	16	31	18	26	32	36	36	327	16
Other	-	-	6	***	9	***	***	***	5	***	***	***	27	1
Bottle	-	-	14	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	24	1
Knife	-	-	6	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	23	1
Unable to answer	-	-	5	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	13	1
Blunt object	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	11	1
Glass	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	7	0
Refused to answer	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	7	0
Acquaintance/Friend	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Firearm	-	-	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0
Total	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	169	2109	100

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ⁱ *** Please note that all numbers less than five have been suppressed in line with patient confidentiality and if there is only one number less than five in a category then two numbers will be suppressed at the next level (e.g. <6) in order to prevent back calculations from totals.

ⁱⁱ 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 or be unable to answer particular questions. Data provided in the following analyses represent those patients who completed each question, respectively.

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