



Royal Liverpool Emergency Department Monthly Bulletin: April 2013 to March 2014

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances at the Royal Liverpool Emergency Department (ED) between April 2013 and March 2014.

Between April 2013 and March 2014 there were 33,397 injury attendances, peaking in January (n=3,063), with February (n=2,316) having the fewest. **Figure 1** gives a breakdown of monthly injury attendances by gender, illustrating that for all months there were more male (53%) injury attendances than female presenting at the Royal Liverpool ED.

The majority of injury attendances were made by people over the age of 14 years, with the highest proportion (41%) being made by 30-59 year olds (**Figure 2**). The low number of injury attendances under the age of 15 presenting at the Royal Liverpool ED could possibly be due to the close proximity of a local children's ED (Alder Hey).

Table 1 details the injury group of attendees. The majority (74%) of injury attendances have been classified as other injury. This category includes injuries such as head injuries and arm injuries. Over one in ten (11%) of injuries were classified as a fall. Over three quarters (76%) of injuries occurred in the home (**Table 2**).

The disposal method of attendees can give an indication of the severity of the injury sustained. Over four in ten (44%) of injury attendances were

discharged from the ED and almost three in ten (29%) were admitted to hospital (**Table 3**).

Assault questionnaire*

The Royal Liverpool ED collects additional information on assault attendances and a summary of this data is provided in this report. More detailed information collected by staff at the Royal Liverpool ED 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.

There were 1,690 assault attendees presenting at the Royal Liverpool ED between April 2013 and March 2014. These were predominately male (72%) and 54% were aged between 15-29 years.

Where data was collected, 77% of assault attendances had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to their attack (**Table 4**). Over eight in ten (84%) of all assault locations were unknown between April 2013 and March 2014. Of those known, close to half (47%) occurred on the street (**Table 5**).

Table 6 shows that the relationship between assault attendees and those involved in the assault was unknown in the majority (84%) of incidents. Where data was collected, 79% of assault patients had been assaulted by a stranger.

Table 7 shows the weapon used in the assaults. *Of those with a known* weapon type^, 80% were attacked with a body part, such as a fist.

^{*} 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.

[^] Not including; unable to answer, refused to answer or unknown.

Figure 1: Gender of injury attendances by month, April 2013 to March 2014

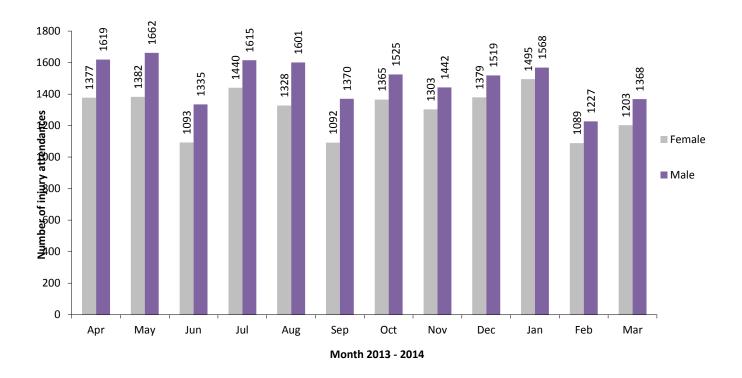


Figure 2: Age group of injury attendances by month, April 2013 to March 2014

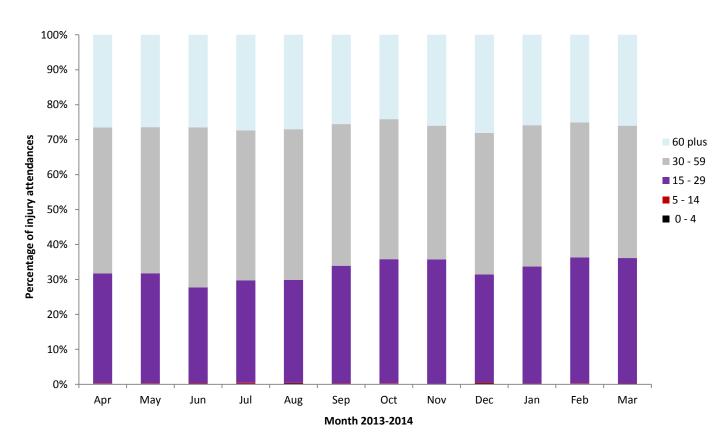


Table 1: Injury attendances by injury group and month, April 2013 to March 2014¹

Injury group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Other injury	2290	2305	1775	2341	2201	1684	2113	2066	2094	2359	1631	1807	24666	74
Fall	300	317	260	302	316	316	318	286	337	287	280	321	3640	11
Assault	127	132	123	140	141	159	157	144	160	134	135	138	1690	5
Overdose	131	117	135	98	125	115	158	119	137	146	129	125	1535	5
Sport injury	71	93	66	83	73	104	75	65	63	57	82	107	939	3
RTC	30	24	25	39	33	31	31	32	54	40	15	29	383	1
Self-harm	34	34	23	31	25	33	22	15	33	26	25	25	326	1
Burn	13	22	21	21	15	20	16	18	20	14	19	19	218	1
Total	2996	3044	2428	3055	2929	2462	2890	2745	2898	3063	2316	2571	33397	100

^{*}Road traffic collision

Table 2: Injury attendances by location of incident and month, April 2013 to March 2014

Location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Home	2335	2301	1821	2278	2281	1757	2153	2158	2142	2444	1718	1885	25273	76
Other	353	436	333	453	312	353	378	286	383	316	289	379	4271	13
Public place	255	239	225	275	270	306	298	241	317	234	257	252	3169	9
Work	35	44	32	37	56	27	35	34	40	47	29	27	443	1
Leisure facility	18	24	17	12	10	19	26	26	16	22	23	28	241	1
Total	2996	3044	2428	3055	2929	2462	2890	2745	2898	3063	2316	2571	33397	100

Table 3: Injury attendances by disposal method and month, April 2013 to March 2014^{2,3}

Table 3. Injury attendances by disposal method and month, April 2013 to March 2014														
Disposal	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Discharged	1332	1411	1182	1408	1379	1045	1350	1174	1121	1253	921	1099	14675	44
Admitted	848	866	681	860	793	688	822	769	978	955	760	776	9796	29
Other	251	250	167	247	225	244	205	209	219	192	155	183	2547	8
Discharge - follow-up by GP	181	155	132	156	191	162	165	220	148	199	103	119	1931	6
Referred to other HCP	104	93	75	88	84	61	118	142	211	202	156	169	1503	5
Referred to fracture clinic	121	120	90	139	117	97	95	101	87	107	81	78	1233	4
Referred to ED clinic	49	40	26	54	34	39	30	39	27	34	45	36	453	1
Left - before being treated	29	34	30	29	32	51	43	27	37	57	49	34	452	1
Referred to OPD clinic	46	46	28	29	39	37	35	33	28	37	15	26	399	1
Transfer to other HCP	22	22	7	22	22	21	9	7	17	14	18	19	200	1
Left - refused treatment	6	***	***	18	***	<15	11	13	14	<15	<15	28	135	0
Patient died in department	7	<10	<10	5	<10	***	7	11	11	***	***	***	<75	0
Restored to ward	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	***	0
Total	2996	3044	2428	3055	2929	2462	2890	2745	2898	3063	2316	2571	33397	100

Table 4: Assault attendees' alcohol consumption within three hours prior to the assault by month, April 2013 to March 2014¹

Alcohol consumption	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	119	116	114	117	128	132	130	113	121	107	118	112	1427	84
Yes	<10	11	<10	10	9	18	22	17	31	20	12	17	181	11
No	***	***	***	7	***	7	5	9	***	<10	5	***	55	3
Unable to answer	0	***	0	6	***	***	0	***	***	0	0	***	19	1
Refused to answer	0	0	0	0	0	***	0	***	***	***	0	***	8	0
Total	127	132	123	140	141	159	157	144	160	134	135	138	1690	100

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ For all tables, percentages may not add up to 100 due to rounding.

² Please note that for all tables, 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.

³ OPD= out-patient department, HCP= health care provider, GP= General Practitioner.

Table 5: Assault attendances by location of incident and month, April 2013 to March 2014³

Assault location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	119	116	114	117	128	133	130	113	121	107	118	112	1428	84
Street	<10	7	***	10	***	16	11	12	16	12	6	10	114	7
Bar/pub	0	***	***	***	6	***	6	6	12	6	***	8	59	3
Your home	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	6	***	0	***	25	1
Other	0	***	0	***	0	0	***	***	***	0	6	***	16	1
Club	0	0	0	0	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	12	1
Workplace	***	0	0	***	0	***	0	***	***	***	***	0	12	1
Refused to answer	0	***	***	0	***	***	***	0	***	***	0	***	11	1
Unable to answer	0	0	0	***	***	0	0	***	***	***	0	***	7	0
Someone else's home	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	***	0	0	***	***	6	0
Total	127	132	123	140	141	159	157	144	160	134	135	138	1690	100

Table 6: Assault attendances by relationship with attacker and month, April 2013 to March 2014³

Relationship with attacker	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	119	116	114	117	128	132	130	113	121	107	118	113	1428	84
Stranger	<10	13	<10	13	8	20	19	19	29	18	13	18	183	11
Unable to answer	0	0	0	6	***	***	0	***	***	***	0	***	17	1
Acquaintance/Friend	0	0	0	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	16	1
Refused to answer	0	0	***	***	***	***	***	0	***	***	0	***	12	1
Partner	0	***	***	0	0	0	***	***	***	0	0	***	10	1
Work client/Customer	***	***	0	***	0	***	***	0	0	***	***	0	9	1
Bouncer	0	0	0	0	***	0	***	***	0	***	***	0	7	0
Family member	0	***	0	0	0	***	0	***	***	***	0	***	<10	0
Ex-partner	0	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	***	0
Total	127	132	123	140	141	159	157	144	160	134	135	138	1690	100

Table 7: Assault attendances by method of attack and month, April 2013 to March 2014³

		,					, .							
Method of attack	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	119	116	114	117	130	133	130	113	121	107	118	115	1433	84
Body part (e.g. fist)	6	11	<10	12	7	21	21	24	27	21	<20	17	188	11
Other	***	***	0	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	0	***	16	1
Unable to answer	0	0	0	***	***	***	0	***	***	***	0	***	14	1
Knife	0	***	***	***	0	***	0	***	***	***	***	***	13	1
Refused to answer	0	0	***	***	0	***	***	0	***	***	0	0	9	1
Bottle	***	0	0	***	***	0	0	***	***	0	0	***	8	0
Blunt object	0	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	***	0	0	***	<10	0
Glass	0	***	0	0	0	0	***	0	***	***	0	0	***	0
Total	127	132	123	140	141	159	157	144	160	134	135	138	1690	100

Published June 2014 Jennifer Brizell (TIIG researcher)

Centre for Public Health, Faculty of Education, Health and Community, Liverpool John Moores University 2nd Floor, Henry Cotton Campus, 15-21 Webster Street, Liverpool, L3 2ET

Tel: 0151 231 4500 Email: j.s.brizell@ljmu.ac.uk

Website: www.tiig.info (please note all data requests should be made through the TIIG website)

³ Please note that for all tables, 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.