

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group Biannual Bulletin

Rochdale Infirmary Emergency Department
April 2014 to March 2015

July 2015



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

cph.org.uk

0151 231 4500

tiig@ljmu.ac.uk

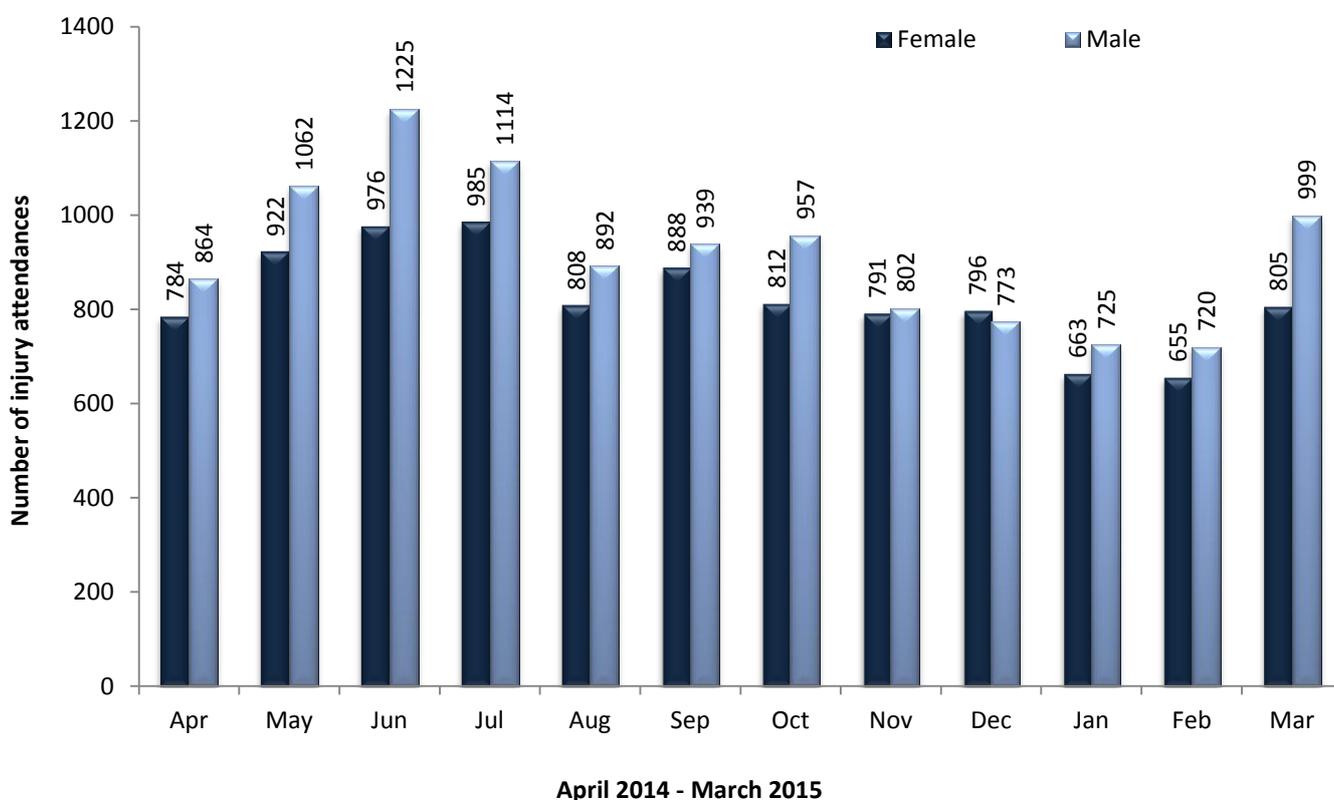
tiig.info

twitter.com/tiig_cph

ALL INJURY ATTENDANCES

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances to Rochdale Infirmary Emergency Department (ED) between April 2014 and March 2015. During this twelve month period there were 20,958 injury attendances to the ED. The month with the highest number of attendances, calculated as a daily average, was June 2014 (73 per day), while January 2015 had the lowest number of attendances (45 per day; figure 1). Males accounted for over half (53%) of all injury attendances (figure 1).

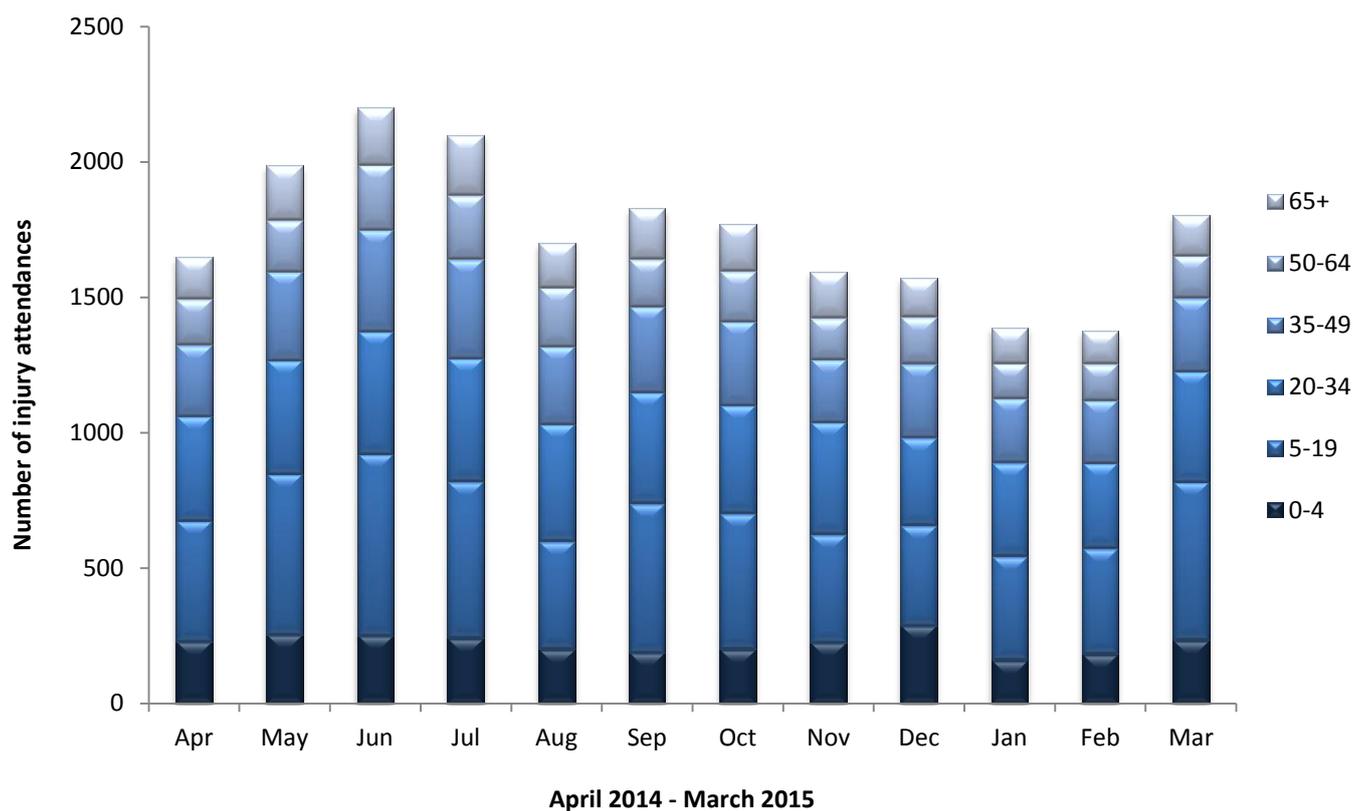
Figure 1: ED injury attendances by gender and month, April 2014 to March 2015[§]



[§] There were less than records where the gender was unknown; these have been omitted from the chart.

The highest proportions of attendances were for those aged between 5 and 19 years (28%) and between 20 and 34 years (23%; figure 2).

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



The majority (69%) of injury attendances were recorded as ‘other’ injuries. Falls accounted 16% of injuries, while 6% were caused by road traffic collisions (RTCs; table 1).

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

Injury group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Other injury	1155	1335	1554	1508	1208	1263	1219	1073	1054	871	908	1297	14445	69
Fall	280	363	352	243	218	277	265	263	304	272	264	268	3369	16
RTC	70	116	87	113	85	102	131	111	88	130	107	105	1245	6
Bites & stings	<55	51	87	130	102	85	63	32	34	26	<30	38	727	3
Assault	40	47	54	57	45	49	46	56	46	45	32	53	570	3
Burns & scalds	46	64	56	<50	35	45	37	53	37	34	35	<45	531	3
DSH	***	9	11	***	7	6	8	5	6	10	***	***	71	0
Total	1648	1985	2201	2099	1700	1827	1769	1593	1569	1388	1375	1804	20958	100

^A Due to low numbers other injury includes: electrical accident (n=22), sports injury (n=<5) and firework injury (n=<5). Assaults includes stabbings (n=13).

¹ Please note that for all tables, 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 will be suppressed to prevent back calculation from totals.

Close to three in ten (27%) fall attendees were aged 65 years or over, almost four in ten (39%) of deliberate self-harm (DSH) attendees were aged between 20 and 34 years and just over four in ten (42%) RTC attendees were aged between 20 and 34 years (figure 3).

Figure 3: ED injury attendances by age group and injury group (excluding other injury), April 2014 to March 2015[^]

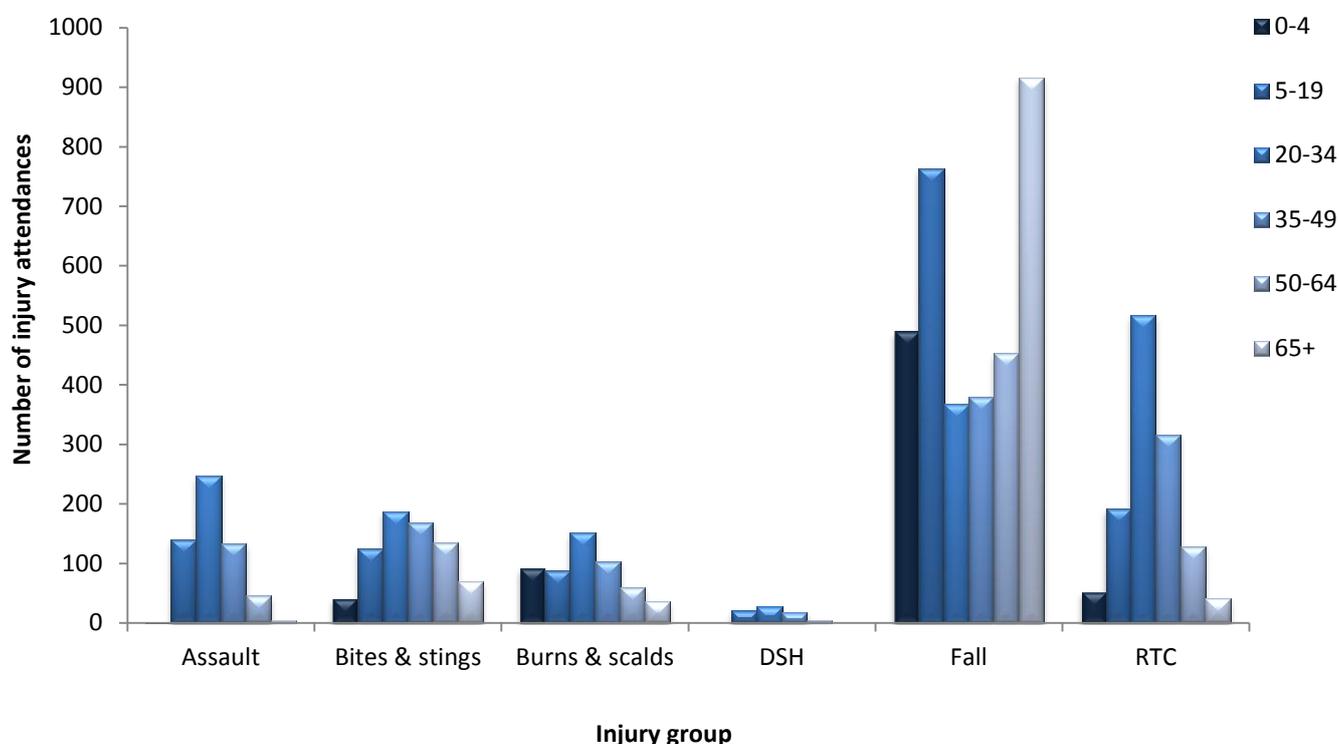


Table 2 shows the ethnicity of injury attendees to Rochdale Infirmary Hospital ED; the majority (71%) were White.

Table 2: ED injury attendances by ethnicity and month, April 2014 to March 2015^{1,2}

Ethnicity	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
White	1184	1410	1580	1572	1223	1319	1244	1148	1047	928	912	1266	14833	71
Pakistani	322	416	426	359	343	359	354	291	332	315	324	373	4214	20
Bangladeshi	36	31	51	39	36	31	41	44	51	37	33	45	475	2
Not recorded	34	25	35	32	34	26	32	21	21	18	22	25	325	2
Black	20	31	<40	30	<15	26	<25	24	26	25	27	22	300	1
Any other ethnic group	18	28	21	23	17	18	20	26	38	21	27	25	282	1
Mixed	23	19	29	<25	16	22	27	15	<20	21	18	32	262	1
Any other Asian background	5	<15	13	12	13	<20	19	12	19	<15	7	8	149	1
Indian	5	9	9	6	6	8	***	6	16	10	5	<10	89	0
Chinese	1	***	***	***	***	***	7	6	***	***	0	***	29	0
Total	1648	1985	2201	2099	1700	1827	1769	1593	1569	1388	1375	1804	20958	100

² White = Irish, British, other White background; Mixed = White and Black, White and Asian, mixed - any other; Black = African, Caribbean, other Black.

The disposal of a patient can give an indication of the severity of the injuries sustained. Two thirds of attendees (66%) were discharged, almost a third (31%) were referred for further treatment and 2% were admitted to hospital (table 3).

Table 3: ED injury attendances by disposal method and month, April 2014 to March 2015³

Disposal method	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Discharged	1096	1228	1417	1342	1112	1173	1124	1102	1062	896	986	1231	13769	66
Referral/follow-up	514	693	724	705	546	593	588	432	450	445	353	526	6569	31
Admitted	23	50	38	40	32	37	24	25	19	27	26	25	366	2
Other	15	14	22	12	10	24	33	34	38	20	10	22	254	1
Total	1648	1985	2201	2099	1700	1827	1769	1593	1569	1388	1375	1804	20958	100

Almost two thirds of (65%) RTC attendees were discharged, 53% of burn and scald attendees were referred for follow-up treatment and 10% of DSH attendees were admitted to hospital (table 4).

Table 4: ED injury attendances by disposal method and injury group, April 2014 to March 2015^{1, 3, ^}

Disposal method	Assault		Bites & Stings		Burns & scalds		DSH		Fall		RTC		Other Injury		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Discharged	349	61	<570	78	206	39	<40	51	1964	58	812	65	9828	68	13769	66
Referral/follow-up	165	29	155	21	280	53	19	27	1172	35	402	32	4369	30	6569	31
Admitted	12	2	5	1	10	2	<10	10	150	4	***	0	177	1	366	2
Other	44	8	***	0	35	7	9	13	83	2	<30	2	54	0	254	1
Total	570	100	727	100	531	100	71	100	3369	100	1245	100	14428	100	20958	100

[^] Due to low numbers other injury includes: electrical accident (n=22), sports injury (n=<5) and firework injury (n=<5). Assaults includes stabbings (n=13).

Table 5 shows the arrival method of attendances to Rochdale Infirmary ED. Three-quarters (75%) of attendees arrived by private transport.

³ Admitted = admitted to ED bed/became a lodged patient of the same health care provider; Discharged = discharged - did not require any follow-up treatment; Referral/follow-up = discharged - follow-up treatment to be provided by GP, referred to ED clinic, referred to fracture clinic, referred to other out-patient clinic, transferred to other health care provider, referred to other health care professional; Other = died in department, left department before being treated, left department having refused treatment, other.

Table 5: ED injury attendances by arrival mode and month, April 2014 to March 2015¹

Arrival mode	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Private transport	1233	1505	1620	1568	1263	1378	1278	1194	1184	1009	1041	1348	15621	75
Taxi	180	194	202	199	157	174	199	153	162	174	142	174	2110	10
Foot	90	96	143	121	118	101	122	86	71	79	76	118	1221	6
Ambulance	49	<85	96	87	77	<60	58	62	52	48	39	54	765	4
Other	54	60	76	70	<50	50	75	<55	62	<50	48	61	703	3
Public transport	30	33	42	34	24	41	25	18	20	16	19	33	335	2
Work transport	<10	9	14	11	13	20	<15	24	11	11	10	<15	156	1
Police	***	***	8	9	***	***	***	***	7	***	0	***	47	0
Total	1648	1985	2201	2099	1700	1827	1769	1593	1569	1388	1375	1804	20958	100

Table 6 shows incident location and injury group. Of all injuries, close to half (48%) occurred in the home while 12% occurred in a public place. Thirty-six per cent of assaults occurred in a public place and 68% of DSH injuries occurred at home.

Table 6: ED injury attendances by incident location and injury group, April 2014 to March 2015^{1,^}

Incident location	Assault		Bites & stings		Burns & scalds		DSH		Fall		Other injury		RTC		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Home	113	20	258	35	336	63	48	68	1450	43	7797	54	26	2	10028	48
Other	111	19	213	29	51	10	7	10	404	12	2426	17	1160	93	4372	21
Public place	208	36	174	24	13	2	***	3	824	24	1381	10	<20	1	2618	12
Not recorded	74	13	32	4	65	12	10	14	245	7	911	6	35	3	1372	7
Educational establishment	25	4	5	1	8	2	***	6	325	10	921	6	***	0	1289	6
Work	39	7	45	6	58	11	0	0	121	4	1009	7	7	1	1279	6
Total	570	100	727	100	531	100	71	100	3369	100	14445	100	1245	100	20958	100

ASSAULT ATTENDANCES

Between April 2014 and March 2015 there were 570 assault-related injury attendances to Rochdale Infirmary ED. Two thirds (66%) were male and over four in ten (43%) were aged between 20 and 34 years. Over a third (36%) of assaults occurred in a public place (table 7).

Table 7: ED assault attendances by gender, incident location and age group, April 2014 to March 2015¹

	Assault attendances (n=570)		All injury attendances (n=20,958)	
	n	%	n	%
Gender				
Male	376	66	11,358	53
Female	194	34	9,600	47
Location				
Home	113	20	10,000	48
Other	111	19	4,300	21
Public place	208	36	1,400	12
Educational establishment	25	4	1,200	6
Work	39	7	1,200	6
Not recorded	74	13	500	7
Age group				
0 - 4	***	0	1,300	13
5 - 19	140	25	7,800	28
20 - 34	247	43	5,300	23
35 - 49	133	23	2,900	17
50 - 64	45	8	1,000	10
65 plus	***	1	1,000	10