

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group Biannual Bulletin

Rochdale Infirmary Emergency Department
October 2014 to September 2015

December 2015



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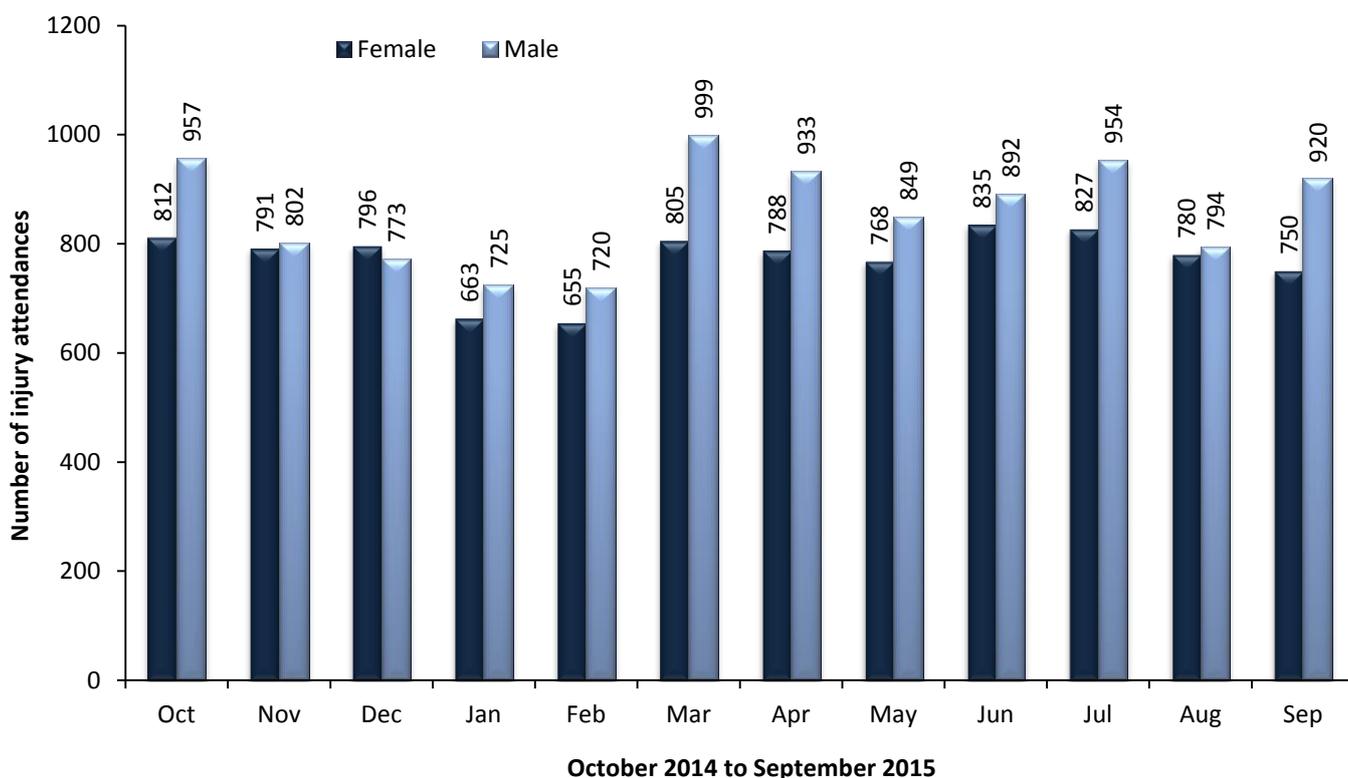
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ALL INJURY ATTENDANCES

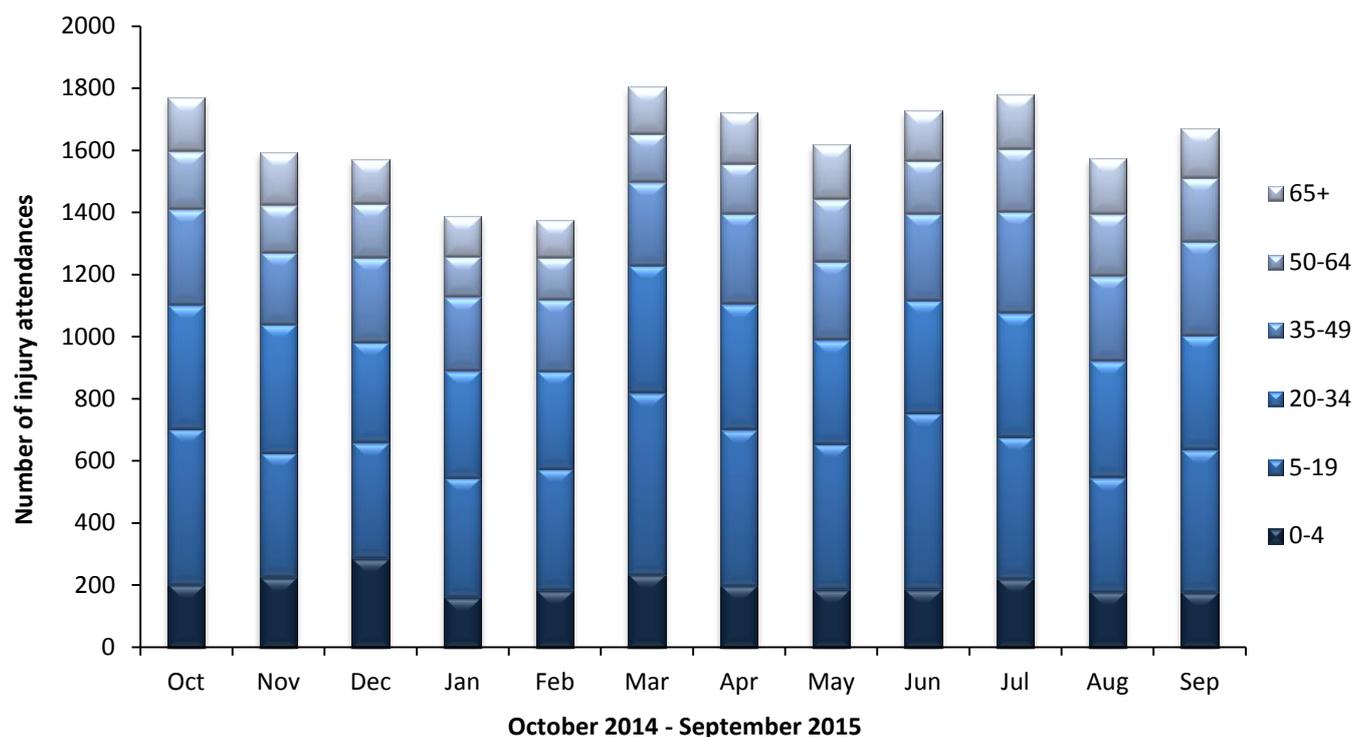
This bulletin provides a breakdown of all injury attendances to Rochdale Infirmary Emergency Department (ED) between October 2014 and September 2015. During this twelve month period there were 19,588 injury attendances to the ED. The months with the highest number of attendances, calculated as a daily average, were March and June 2015 (58 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, October 2014 to September 2015



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, October 2014 to September 2015



The majority (68%) of injury attendances were recorded as ‘other’ injuries. Falls accounted 16% of injuries, while 7% were caused by road traffic collisions (RTCs; table 1).

Table 1: ED injury attendances by injury group and month, October 2014 to September 2015^{1^}

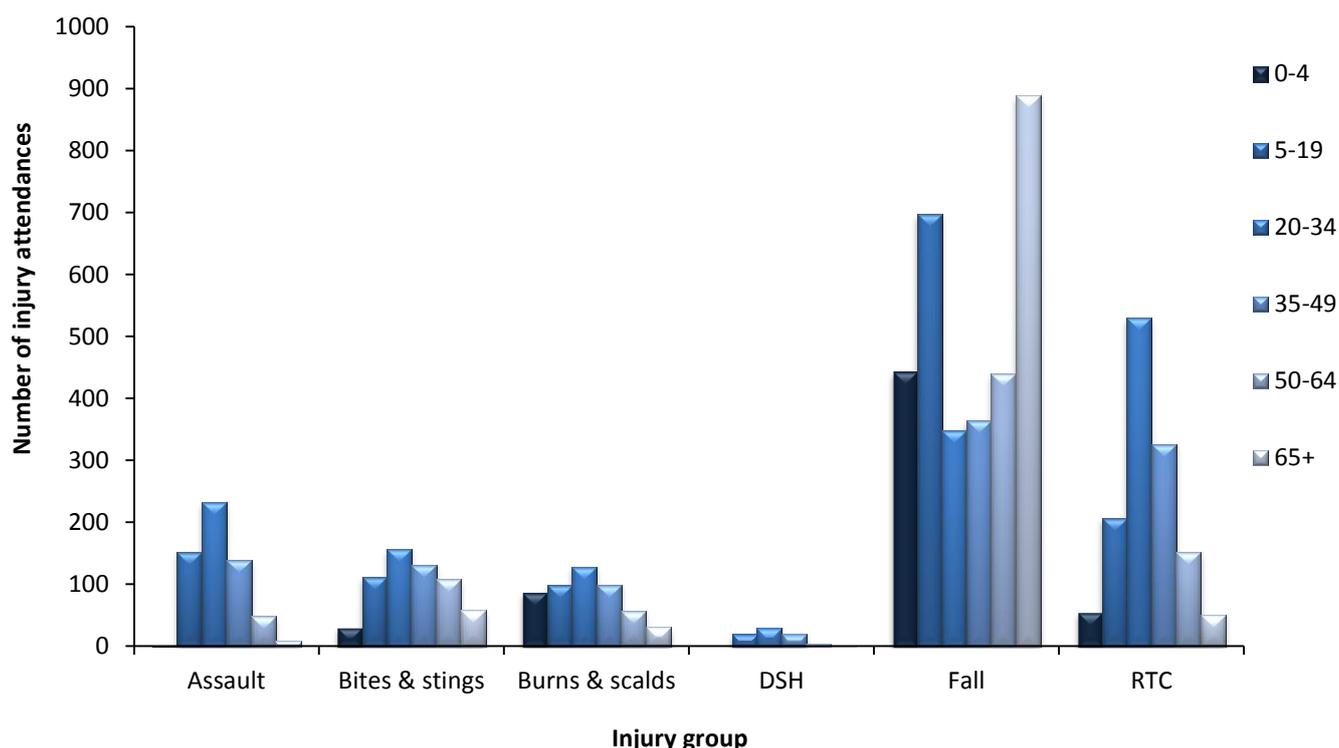
Injury group	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Other injury	1219	1073	1054	871	908	1298	1231	1163	1131	1188	1079	1121	13336	68
Fall	265	263	304	272	264	268	262	250	331	272	187	245	3183	16
RTC	131	111	88	130	107	105	106	69	97	114	115	148	1321	7
Bites & stings	63	32	34	26	26	38	<45	40	60	86	89	<60	595	3
Assault	46	56	46	45	<35	<55	40	49	49	57	62	46	580	3
Burns & scalds	37	53	37	34	35	42	34	38	46	58	36	50	500	3
DSH	8	5	6	10	***	***	***	8	13	6	6	***	73	0
Total	1769	1593	1569	1388	1375	1804	1721	1617	1727	1781	1574	1670	19588	100

[^] Due to low numbers other injury includes: electrical accident (n=15), and firework injury (n=<5). Assaults includes stabbings (n=8).

Close to three in ten (28%) fall attendees were aged 65 years or over, four in ten (40%) deliberate self-harm (DSH) attendees were aged between 20 and 34 years and four in ten (40%) RTC attendees were aged between 20 and 34 years (figure 3).

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.

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



[^] Due to low numbers other injury includes: electrical accident (n=15), and firework injury (n=<5). Assaults includes stabbings (n=8).

Table 2 shows the ethnicity of injury attendees to Rochdale Infirmary Hospital ED; the majority (70%) were White and a fifth (20%) were Pakistani.

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

Ethnicity	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
White	1244	1148	1047	928	912	1266	1222	1161	1195	1300	1105	1200	13728	70
Pakistani	354	291	332	315	324	373	336	312	369	316	320	328	3970	20
Not recorded	32	21	21	18	22	25	16	16	22	24	21	24	262	1
Bangladeshi	41	44	51	37	33	45	42	43	45	32	37	33	483	2
Black	23	24	26	25	27	22	25	28	31	31	33	28	323	2
Mixed	27	15	17	21	18	32	27	19	24	25	<20	<25	265	1
Any other ethnic group	20	26	38	21	27	25	26	22	23	27	21	13	289	1
Any other Asian background	19	12	19	<15	7	8	<20	10	10	<20	10	13	155	1
Indian	***	6	<20	10	5	<10	7	***	***	7	5	7	80	0
Chinese	<10	6	***	***	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	33	0
Total	1769	1593	1569	1388	1375	1804	1721	1617	1727	1781	1574	1670	19588	100

The disposal of a patient can give an indication of the severity of the injuries sustained. Two thirds of attendees (67%) were discharged, almost a third (30%) were referred for further treatment and 2% were admitted to hospital (table 3).

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

Table 3: ED injury attendances by disposal method and month, October 2014 to September 2015³

Disposal method	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Discharged	1124	1102	1062	896	986	1231	1102	1136	1201	1138	1036	1099	13113	67
Referral/follow-up	588	432	450	445	353	526	564	419	457	588	480	519	5821	30
Admitted	24	25	19	27	26	25	26	34	24	37	38	36	341	2
Other	33	34	38	20	10	22	29	28	45	18	20	16	313	2
Total	1769	1593	1569	1388	1375	1804	1721	1617	1727	1781	1574	1670	19588	100

Three quarters (75%) of bites and stings attendees were discharged, 49% 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, October 2014 to September 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	358	62	444	75	198	40	34	47	1913	60	868	66	9298	70	13113	67
Referral/follow-up	165	28	147	25	245	49	23	32	1053	33	416	31	3772	28	5821	30
Admitted	8	1	***	0	11	2	7	10	126	4	***	0	183	1	341	2
Other	50	9	***	0	46	9	9	12	91	3	<35	2	82	1	313	2
Total	581	100	595	100	500	100	73	100	3183	100	1321	100	13335	100	19588	100

[^] Due to low numbers other injury includes: electrical accident (n=15), and firework injury (n=<5). Assaults includes stabbings (n=8).

Table 5 shows the arrival method of attendances to Rochdale Infirmary ED. Three quarters (75%) of attendees arrived by private transport, with 3% arriving by ambulance.

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, October 2014 to September 2015¹

Arrival mode	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Private transport	1278	1194	1184	1009	1041	1348	1284	1224	1299	1348	1148	1239	14596	75
Taxi	199	153	162	174	142	174	173	162	168	177	173	157	2014	10
Foot	122	86	71	79	76	118	110	87	108	104	111	121	1193	6
Ambulance	58	62	52	48	39	54	60	62	57	52	54	65	663	3
Unknown	71	48	53	44	<50	0	52	41	40	43	<50	46	533	3
Public transport	25	18	20	16	19	33	<30	27	28	<35	22	27	296	2
Work transport	11	24	11	<15	10	<15	12	6	21	15	9	10	153	1
Other	***	***	9	5	***	61	0	***	***	***	5	***	102	1
Police	***	***	7	***	0	***	***	***	***	5	***	***	38	0
Total	1769	1593	1569	1388	1375	1804	1721	1617	1727	1781	1574	1670	19588	100

Table 6 shows incident location and injury group. Of all injuries, close to half (49%) occurred in the home while 12% occurred in a public place. Forty two per cent of assaults occurred in a public place and 67% of DSH injuries occurred at home.

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

Incident location	Assault		Bites & stings		Burns & scalds		DSH		Fall		Other injury		RTC		Total	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
Home	98	17	236	40	329	66	49	67	1368	43	7424	56	31	2	9535	49
Other	112	19	133	22	52	10	13	18	384	12	2061	15	1224	93	3979	20
Public place	242	42	141	24	<10	2	***	1	818	26	1221	9	14	1	2446	12
Work	48	8	59	10	70	14	0	0	108	3	962	7	8	1	1255	6
Educational establishment	24	4	6	1	<10	1	***	4	314	10	878	7	0	0	1230	6
Not recorded	57	10	20	3	35	7	7	10	191	6	789	6	44	3	1143	6
Total	581	100	595	100	500	100	73	100	3183	100	13335	100	1321	100	19588	100

[^] Due to low numbers other injury includes: electrical accident (n=15), and firework injury (n=<5). Assaults includes stabbings (n=8).

ASSAULT ATTENDANCES

Between October 2014 and September 2015 there were 581 assault-related injury attendances to Rochdale Infirmary ED. Two thirds (67%) were male and four in ten (40%) were aged between 20 and 34 years. Over four in ten (42%) assaults occurred in a public place (table 7).

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

	Assault attendances (n=581)		All injury attendances (n=19,588)	
	n	%	n	%
Gender				
Male	392	67		53
Female	189	33		47
Location				
Home	98	17		49
Other	112	19		20
Public place	242	42		12
Educational establishment	24	4		6
Work	48	8		6
Not recorded	57	10		6
Age group				
0 - 4	***	0		12
5 - 19	151	26		28
20 - 34	232	40		23
35 - 49	138	24		17
50 - 64	49	8		11
65 plus	<10	2		10