

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group Biannual Bulletin

Blackpool Victoria Hospital Emergency Department
October 2014 to September 2015

December 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

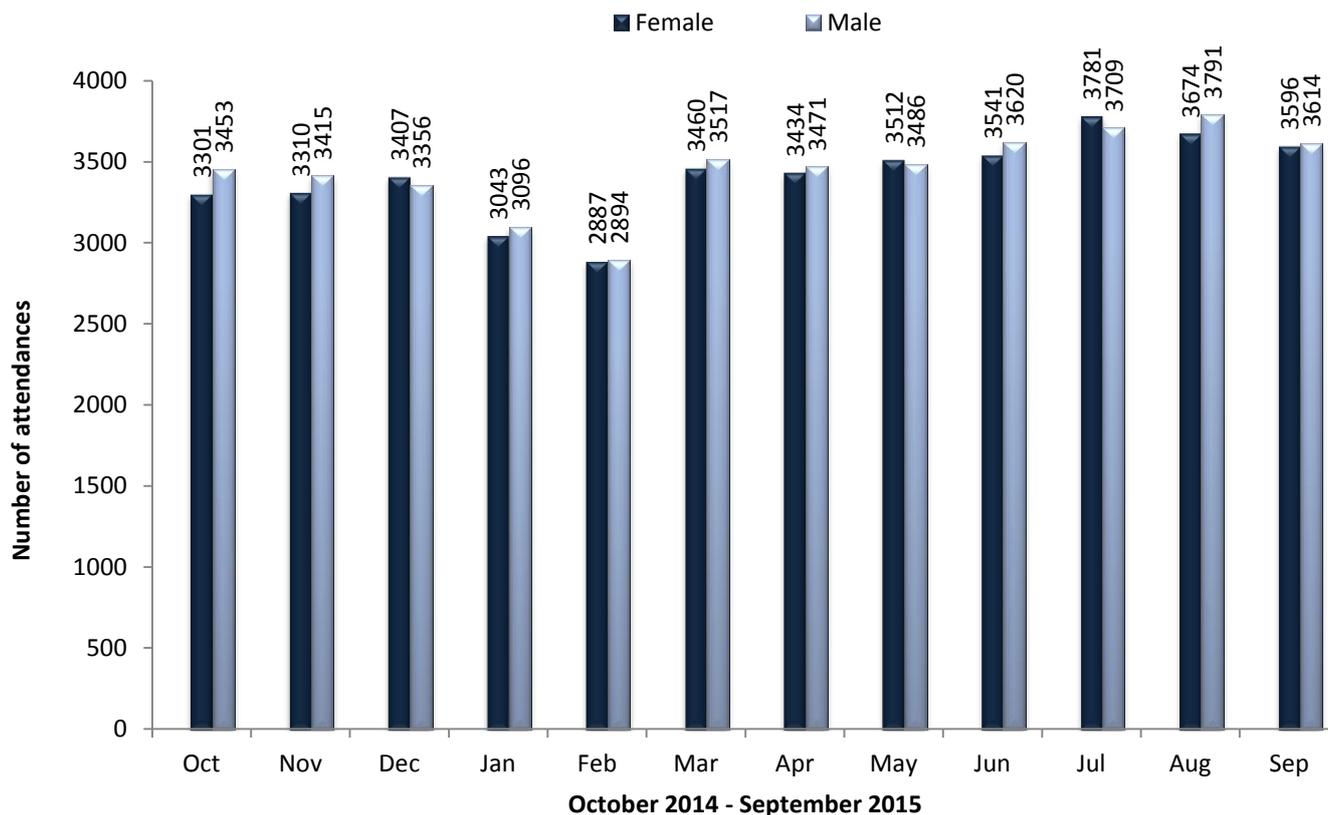
tiig.info

twitter.com/tiig_cph

ALL INJURY ATTENDANCES

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all attendances¹ to Blackpool Victoria Hospital Emergency Department (ED) between October 2014 and September 2015. In the twelve month period there were 82,398 attendances to Blackpool Victoria Hospital ED. July 2015 had the highest number of attendances (242 per day), calculated as a daily average, compared to January 2015, the month with the fewest (198 per day; figure 1).

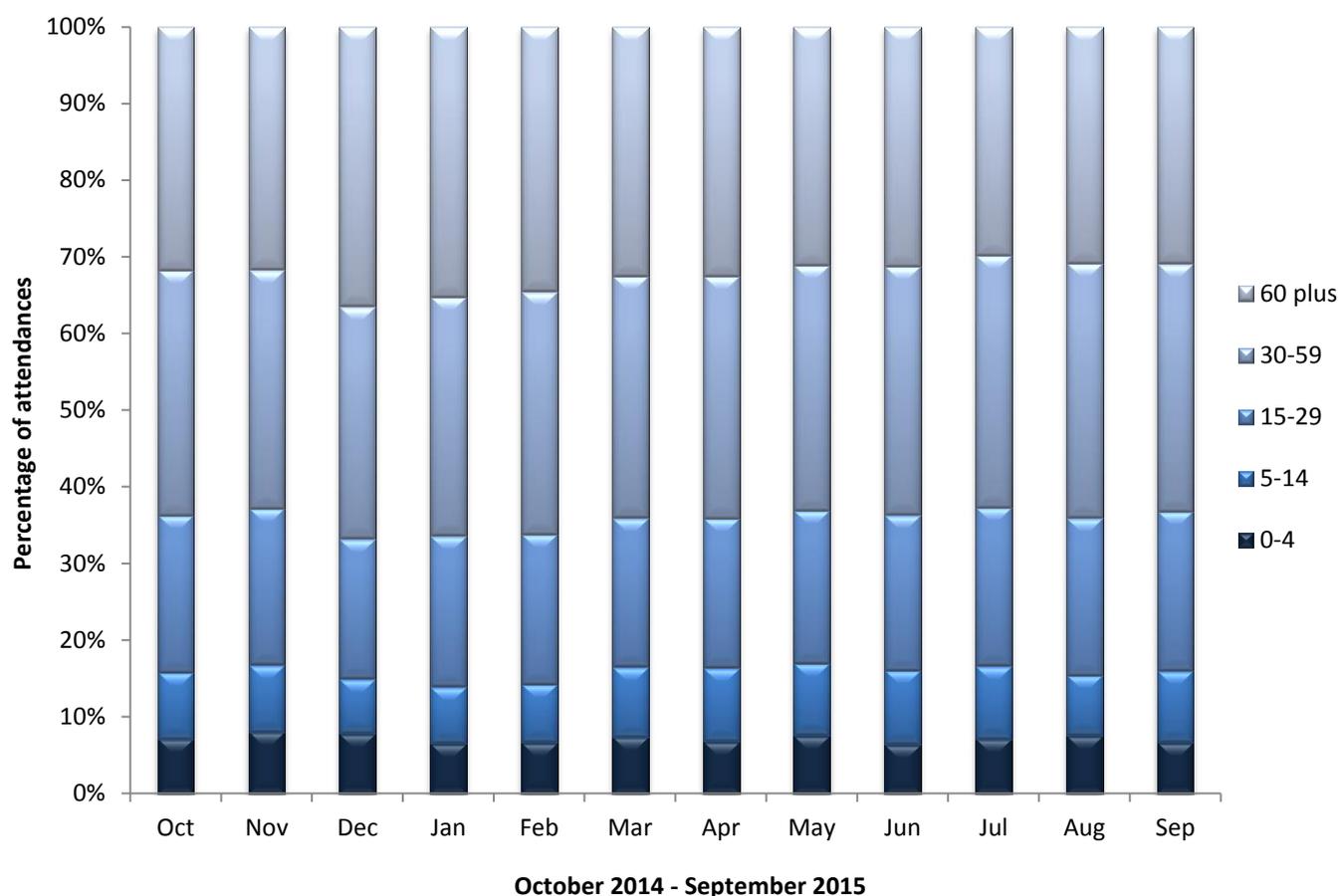
Figure 1: ED attendances by gender and month, October 2014 to September 2015



Slightly more males (41,422) than females attended the ED between October 2014 and September 2015 (figure 1). Just under a third (32%) were aged 60 years or over (n=26,589) and aged between 30 and 59 years (n=26,269). One-fifth (20%) were aged between 15 and 29 years (n=16,467; figure 2).

¹ For other hospitals TIIG reports on injuries only, however, this report includes all attendances to Blackpool Victoria Hospital. This is due to medical and other injury attendances being categorised within the 'other' injury group.

Figure 2: ED attendances by age group and month, October 2014 to September 2015[^]



[^] There were 13 records where age group was unknown; these have been omitted from the chart

Table 1 displays patient group for attendees between October 2014 and September 2015. The majority (92%) of attendances were categorised as ‘other’ injuries (including medical and other injuries; n=76,211). Overdose and poisoning (n=2,208) accounted for 3% of attendances and sports injuries (n=1,493) accounted for 2%.

Table 1: ED attendances by patient group and month, October 2014 to September 2015^{†2}

Patient group	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Other injury	6212	6222	6361	5644	5341	6427	6387	6507	6652	6924	6920	6614	76211	92%
Overdose and poisoning	181	174	163	172	148	211	190	184	197	193	190	205	2208	3%
Sports injury	140	129	62	123	113	143	139	116	110	145	101	172	1493	2%
Assault	86	76	83	86	70	88	90	104	77	111	114	91	1076	1%
Road traffic accident	103	88	68	85	78	74	77	78	85	86	108	99	1029	1%
Deliberate self-harm	32	36	26	30	31	34	22	37	40	32	32	29	381	0%
Total	6754	6725	6763	6140	5781	6977	6905	7026	7161	7491	7465	7210	82398	100%

[†] Due to low numbers, firework injuries have been included in the ‘other’ injury category (n=12).

² In December 2010, the overdose and poisoning injury group was removed due to a change in the ED's IT system. Since this time, cases have been categorised into one of the other injury groupings (deliberate self-harm or other injury). Such cases are, however, identifiable via another data field: presenting complaint. Where the injury group is recorded as 'other' injury and presenting complaint is recorded as 'overdose and poisoning', these records have been categorised in this table as overdose and poisoning. Please note, during this period 40 deliberate self-harm cases also had overdose and poisoning recorded as their presenting complaint.

The referral source to the ED is displayed in table 2. Forty two per cent of attendees were referred by the emergency services (n=34,840) and less than two in five (37%) were self-referred (n=30,382). Over one in ten (13%) attendees were referred by a health care provider (n=10,953).

Table 2: ED attendances by referral source and month, October 2014 to September 2015³

Referral source	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Emergency services	2992	2918	3116	2838	2570	2931	2915	2800	2870	2962	2982	2946	34840	42%
Self-referral	2447	2460	2327	2004	1994	2467	2575	2708	2856	2841	2982	2721	30382	37%
Health care provider	763	835	834	847	771	1045	935	1044	891	1021	997	970	10953	13%
General medical practitioner	210	168	179	175	177	183	185	151	187	214	157	195	2181	3%
Other	181	175	160	138	138	187	148	158	175	237	191	241	2129	3%
Accident and emergency	44	45	47	42	39	36	63	68	57	84	67	47	639	1%
Police/prison service/court	43	54	54	39	<35	<40	35	42	42	51	<45	31	503	1%
Work	40	28	23	21	21	42	25	25	48	43	45	27	388	0%
Educational establishment	<35	<45	<25	33	36	49	<25	30	35	<40	0	32	365	0%
General dental practitioner	***	***	0	***	***	***	***	0	0	***	***	0	<20	0%
Local authority social services	0	0	***	***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	0%
Total	6754	6725	6763	6140	5781	6977	6905	7026	7161	7491	7465	7210	82398	100%

Table 3 displays the incident location. Seventy one per cent of injuries occurred in the home (n=58,134), while 15% occurred in a public place (n=12,234).

Table 3: ED attendances by incident location and month, October 2014 to September 2015³

Incident location	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Home	4425	4820	5164	4571	4205	5045	4964	5038	4914	5014	4977	4997	58134	71%
Public place	1050	930	808	747	842	944	1030	1002	1134	1205	1367	1175	12234	15%
Other	876	567	514	492	403	564	578	662	707	864	840	692	7759	9%
Workplace	249	233	193	178	196	237	211	195	263	288	271	214	2728	3%
Educational establishment	154	175	84	152	135	187	122	129	143	120	10	<135	<1545	2%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	***	0%
Total	6754	6725	6763	6140	5781	6977	6905	7026	7161	7491	7465	7210	82398	100%

The discharge destination for ED attendances is displayed in table 4. Fifty six per cent of attendees were discharged with no follow-up treatment required (n=46,509), one quarter (25%) were admitted to hospital (n=20,439) and just over one in ten (12%) were referred for further treatment (n=10,017).

³ 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.

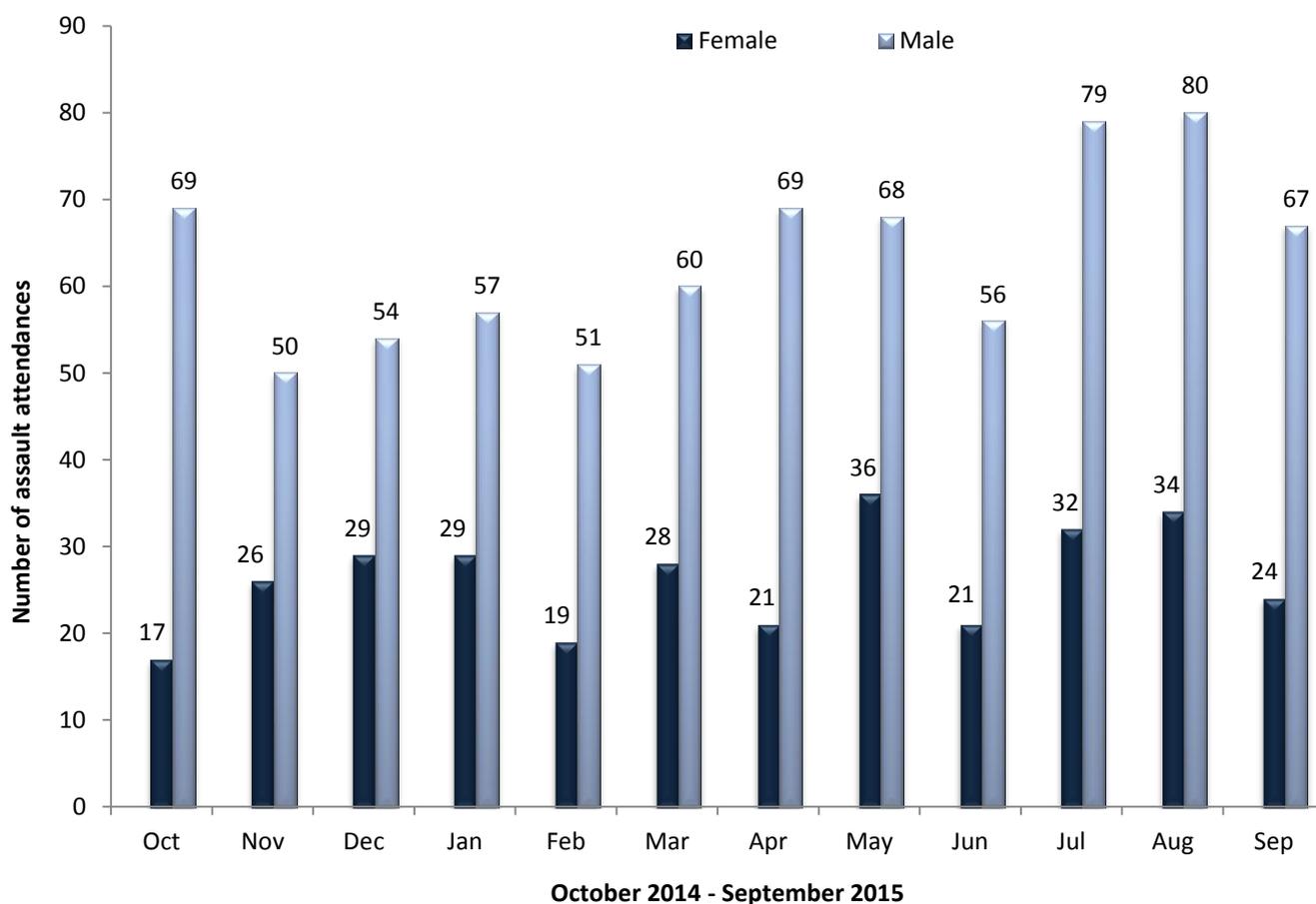
Table 4: ED attendances by discharge destination and month, October 2014 to September 2015

Discharge destination	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Discharged	3784	3572	3531	3378	3276	3833	3900	4118	4190	4363	4480	4084	46509	56%
Admitted	1675	1739	1889	1698	1530	1790	1714	1661	1674	1752	1624	1693	20439	25%
Referred	825	898	880	723	626	854	865	827	856	882	857	924	10017	12%
Incomplete treatment	370	408	359	226	269	394	341	296	329	381	398	396	4167	5%
Other	87	95	69	86	54	90	61	107	96	100	93	96	1034	1%
Died	13	13	35	29	26	16	24	17	16	13	13	17	232	0%
Total	6754	6725	6763	6140	5781	6977	6905	7026	7161	7491	7465	7210	82398	100%

ASSAULT ATTENDANCES

Between October 2014 and September 2015 there were 1,076 assault attendances to Blackpool Victoria Hospital ED. The month with the highest number was August 2014 with 114 assault attendances (figure 3). There were substantially more males (n=760; 71%) than females presenting to the ED with assault-related injuries (figure 3).

Figure 3: ED assault attendances by gender and month, October 2014 to September 2015



Half (50%) were aged between 15 and 29 years (n=543) and just over two in five (41%) were aged between 30 and 59 years (n=438; table 5).

Table 5: ED assault attendances by age group and month, October 2014 to September 2015³

Age group	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
0-4	***	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	***	0%
5-14	***	<10	***	7	***	12	***	<10	<10	***	***	8	59	5%
15-29	48	38	45	43	39	40	46	50	37	51	58	48	543	50%
30-59	34	30	33	33	28	33	39	46	31	50	50	31	438	41%
60 plus	0	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	<10	***	***	32	3%
Unknown	0	0	0	0	0	***	0	0	0	0	0	0	***	0%
Total	86	76	83	86	70	88	90	104	77	111	114	91	1076	100%

The location of assaults is shown in table 6. Fifty three per cent occurred in a public place (n=569) and over a quarter (27%) occurred in the home (n=290).

Table 6: ED assault attendances by incident location and month, October 2014 to September 2015³

Incident location	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Public place	54	45	49	37	37	42	49	51	40	58	60	47	569	53%
Home	16	22	23	29	19	22	23	25	22	33	32	24	290	27%
Other	12	5	8	14	7	14	8	14	7	11	16	10	126	12%
Workplace	***	***	***	***	<10	5	<10	<15	8	9	6	<10	67	6%
Educational establishment	***	***	***	***	***	5	***	***	0	0	0	***	24	2%
Total	86	76	83	86	70	88	90	104	77	111	114	91	1076	100%

Table 7 displays the disposal method of assault attendees between October 2014 and September 2015. Close to seven in ten (69%) were discharged from hospital with no follow-up treatment required (n=742), while 16% were discharged by 'other' methods (n=175).

Table 7: ED assault 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	55	47	60	70	55	59	57	72	59	77	77	54	742	69%
Other	20	16	15	7	8	12	14	15	8	14	22	24	175	16%
Follow-up	<10	<10	<10	<10	<10	17	14	11	<10	15	15	8	122	11%
Admitted	***	***	***	***	***	0	5	6	***	5	0	5	37	3%
Total	86	76	83	86	70	88	90	104	77	111	114	91	1076	100%