



**Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department Monthly bulletin:
June 2008 to May 2009**

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all trauma¹ attendances at Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department (AED) between June 2008 and May 2009.

Figure 1 illustrates the number of trauma attendances by month. Trauma attendance peaked in June (n=3,574), with December (n=2,592) having the fewest number.

Figure 1: Total number of trauma attendances by month, June 2008 to May 2009

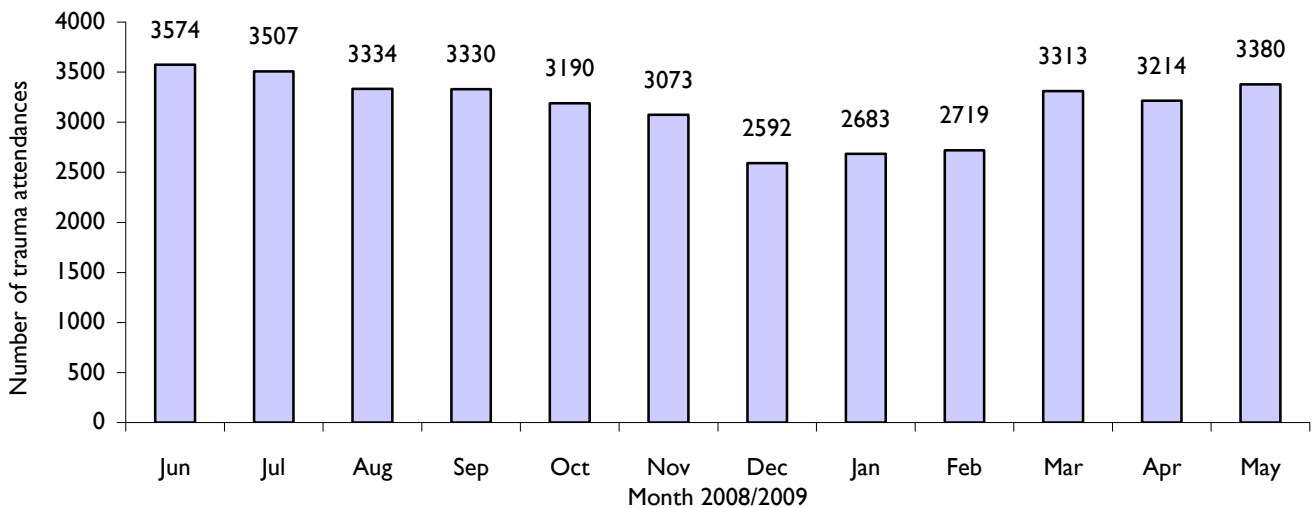


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male (56%) trauma attendances than female presenting at Arrowe Park AED.

Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, June 2008 to May 2009

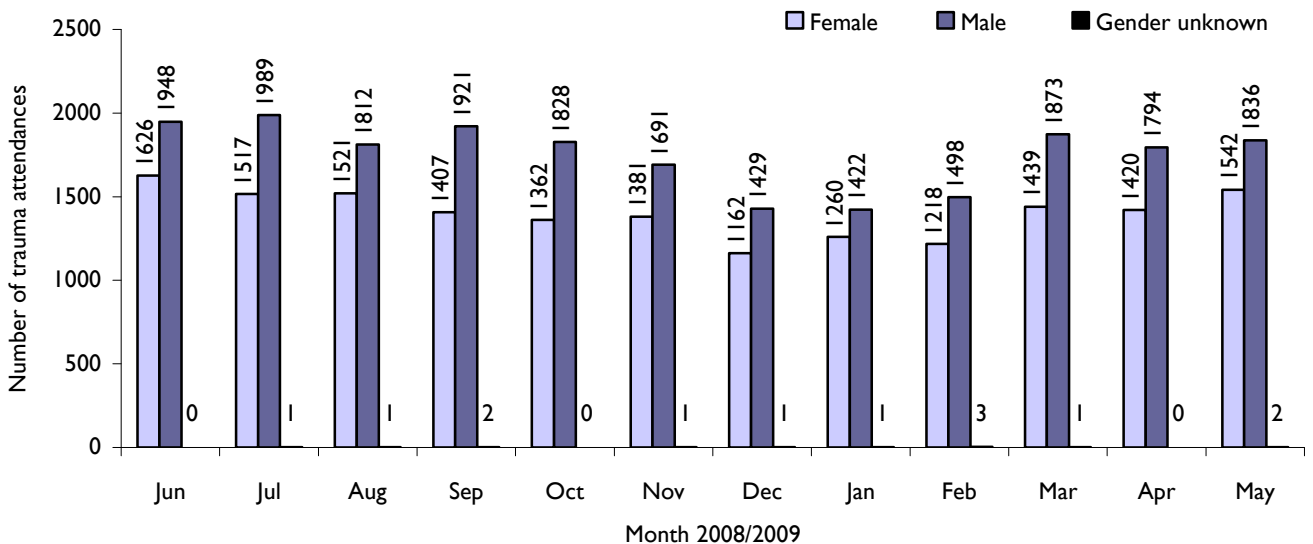


Figure 3 presents the age group of trauma attendances. Across the whole year over a quarter (27%) of trauma attendances were made by people aged 15 to 29 years.

Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, June 2008 to May 2009

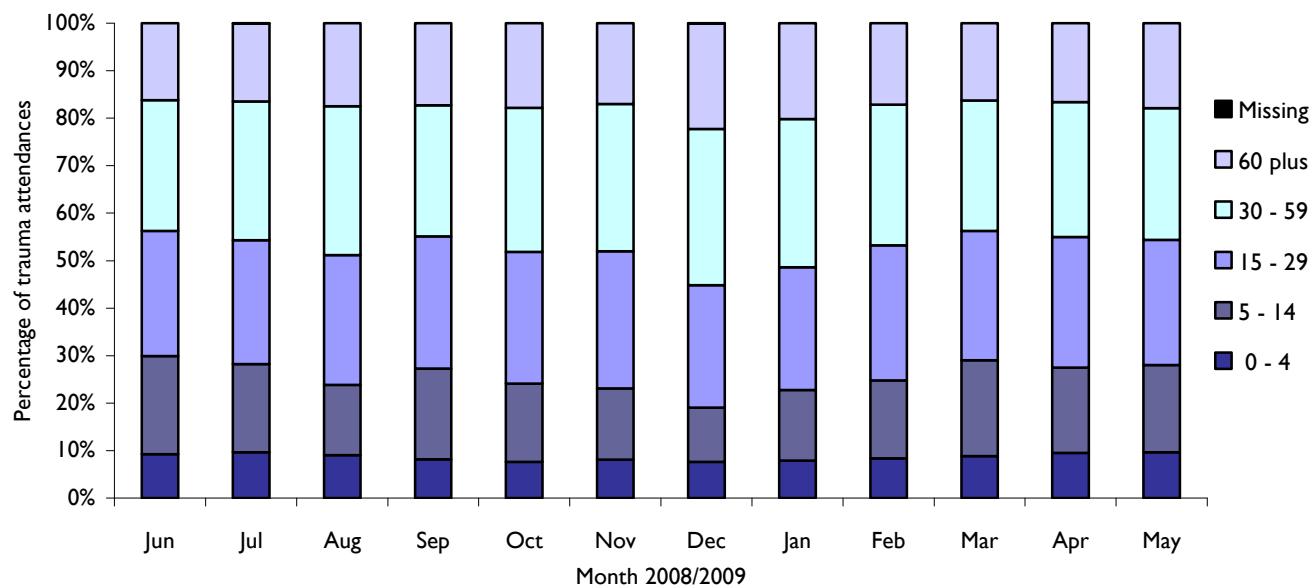


Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by a fall, accounting for 42% of all trauma attendances.

Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group, June 2008 to May 2009²³

Injury group	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total	%
Fall	1425	1487	1428	1394	1229	1196	1109	1202	1172	1411	1396	1529	15978	42
Struck	508	524	477	537	488	477	308	337	412	531	482	479	5560	15
Other accident	492	349	333	307	397	306	274	263	227	258	278	313	3797	10
Road traffic accident	308	294	271	281	337	275	301	260	244	271	282	289	3413	9
Wound/cut	312	284	309	266	265	281	221	196	210	258	250	253	3105	8
Assault	193	221	189	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	2237	6
Sports injury	153	137	119	153	135	170	72	87	140	217	132	112	1627	4
Deliberate self-harm	66	82	76	77	55	76	43	75	52	71	47	67	787	2
Burn/scald	27	43	31	39	31	34	34	30	34	42	42	29	416	1
Bite	43	48	42	26	23	39	15	18	28	31	34	44	391	1
Ingestion	26	25	33	40	41	25	25	27	25	29	33	39	368	1
Inhalation	7	<5	13	10	17	15	20	8	<5	7	6	8	117	0
Non-fire burn/scald	6	<5	6	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	7	8	5	<5	57	0
Electrical	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	16	0
Glass	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	12	0
Drown/immersion	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Stab	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Firearm	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	0
Firework	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Non-drown asphyxia	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	3574	3507	3334	3330	3190	3073	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	37909	100

Table 2 shows the disposal method of trauma attendances. The majority (87%) of trauma attendances were discharged after treatment.

Table 2: Disposal method of trauma attendances, June 2008 to May 2009

Discharge method	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total	%
Admitted	384	423	439	437	398	385	372	388	341	390	376	426	4759	13
Discharged	3190	3084	2895	2893	2792	2688	2220	2295	2378	2923	2838	2954	33150	87
Total	3574	3507	3334	3330	3190	3073	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	37909	100

Table 3 illustrates injury group of trauma attendances for the zero to four and 60 plus age groups. During June 2008 to May 2009 falls accounted for the highest group of trauma attendances for both age groups, accounting for 49% and 70% of child and older adult injuries respectively.

Table 3: Trauma attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by injury group, June 2008 to May 2009

Injury group	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Assault	<5	0	38	1
Bite	37	1	38	1
Burn/scald	123	4	29	0
Drown/immersion	<5	0	<5	0
Deliberate self-harm	<5	0	44	1
Electrical	<5	0	<5	0
Fall	1616	49	4647	70
Ingestion	136	4	25	0
Inhalation	9	0	20	0
Non-fire burn/scald	5	0	<5	0
Other accident	478	15	688	10
Road traffic accident	107	3	285	4
Sports injury	<5	0	22	0
Struck	435	13	371	6
Wound/cut	339	10	461	7
Total	3296	100	6670	100

Table 4 shows the specific location where falls occurred for patient attendees aged zero to four and 60 plus. The primary locations for falls in the zero to four and 60 plus age group were in and around the home (59%; 51%).

Table 4: Fall attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by incident location, June 2008 to May 2009

Location specific	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Home bathroom	24	1	168	4
Home bedroom	157	10	543	12
Home cellar	<5	0	<5	0
Home conservatory	<5	0	5	0
Home garage/workshop	<5	0	10	0
Home garden	102	6	147	3
Home hall	26	2	90	2
Home kitchen	57	4	110	2
Home living/dining room	323	20	515	11
Home lofts	<5	0	7	0
Home other	82	5	468	10
Home outside steps	5	0	59	1
Home path/drive	5	0	56	1
Home stairs	164	10	207	4
Other	63	4	112	2
Public place	532	33	2091	45
School changing/cloak room	<5	0	<5	0
School classroom	23	1	<5	0
School grounds/field	31	2	<5	0
School hall	<5	0	<5	0
School other	<5	0	<5	0
Sea/waterway	<5	0	<5	0
Sport	8	0	14	0
Work	<5	0	39	1
Total	1616	100	4647	100

Table 5 illustrates the location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. The primary locations for assaults were street/road (34%), public space (25%) and domestic violence/home (18%).

Table 5: Assault attendances by general location of incident, June 2008 to May 2009

Assault location	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total	%
Street/road	32	73	64	88	57	61	58	55	51	69	72	79	759	34
Public space	81	62	45	35	42	35	41	39	34	33	64	50	561	25
Domestic violence/home	44	44	38	23	25	29	32	27	38	26	45	31	402	18
Public house	10	10	11	12	13	11	12	18	7	15	14	14	147	7
Night club	<5	6	9	8	11	7	10	8	14	<5	<5	9	89	4
Work	6	10	9	<5	5	6	6	<5	7	6	6	8	76	3
Public park	<5	6	6	9	<5	9	<5	6	<5	<5	9	10	71	3
Other/unknown	5	5	<5	6	<5	5	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	50	2
School	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	7	<5	<5	30	1
Leisure facility	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	13	1
Railway station	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Shop/shopping centre	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Public transport	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	0
Bus station	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Car park	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Details withheld by patient	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Football	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Hospital	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Road/car rage	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	193	221	189	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	2237	100

Data for June 2008 to May 2009 highlighted that the primary location of assaults was Birkenhead Town Centre, accounting for 30% of assault locations. Wallasey and Seacombe accounted for 12% of assault locations during this period (Table 6).

Table 6: Assault attendances by location of incident, June 2008 to May 2009

Assault location	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total	%
Birkenhead Town Centre	54	67	68	63	52	50	69	53	50	50	59	45	680	30
Wallasey/Seacombe	23	21	13	27	21	18	7	20	23	20	35	33	261	12
Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	22	24	8	14	13	11	20	10	12	15	21	23	193	9
Moreton/Leasowe	20	13	14	15	9	10	11	10	14	12	17	14	159	7
New Ferry/Rock Ferry	15	10	8	15	10	16	6	14	9	14	16	11	144	6
Refused to answer	8	27	14	12	7	15	6	12	5	5	8	14	133	6
Liverpool City Centre	5	7	10	10	11	9	18	10	8	18	9	11	126	6
Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	13	12	12	11	7	10	9	11	7	9	10	11	122	5
Bromborough	8	6	8	6	5	5	<5	9	<5	6	<5	10	72	3
Unknown	<5	6	<5	6	<5	5	<5	7	5	6	10	<5	62	3
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	7	5	5	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	7	6	59	3
Bebington	<5	6	7	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	8	<5	5	9	53	2
New Brighton	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	<5	52	2
Neston/Parkgate	7	<5	10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	41	2
West Kirkby	<5	6	<5	5	5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	6	34	2
Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	28	1
Ellesmere Port/Cheshire Oaks	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	0
Hooton	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	0
Barnston	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	0
Total	193	221	189	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	2237	100

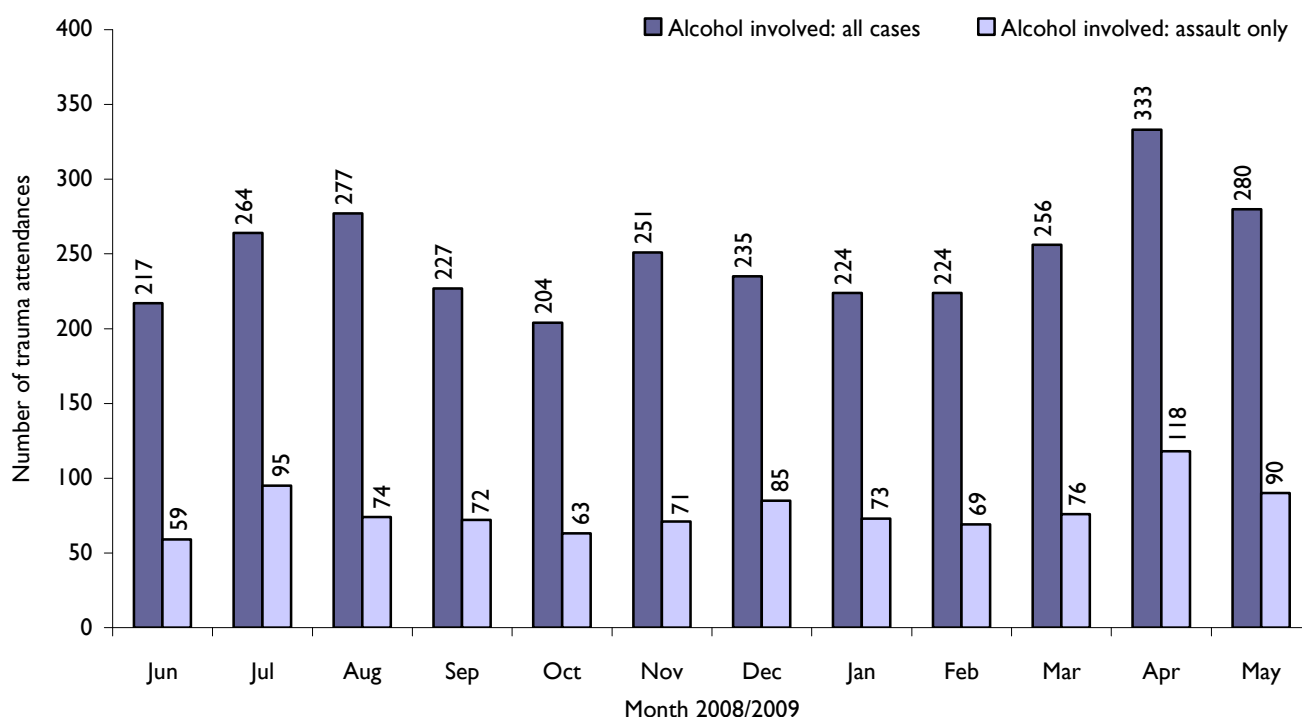
Table 7 shows the number of attackers involved in assaults leading to an AED attendance. Over half (58%) of assaults involved one attacker, yet nearly a third (30%) involved two or more attackers.

Table 7: Assault attendances by number of attackers, June 2008 to May 2009

Number of attackers	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Total	%
1 attacker	120	128	121	126	89	103	95	102	90	104	120	105	1303	58
2 Attackers	11	26	17	20	14	17	14	12	14	22	21	15	203	9
>2 Attackers	44	40	30	29	40	38	35	33	39	27	53	52	460	21
Unknown	18	27	21	17	19	16	23	25	20	19	27	39	271	12
Total	193	221	189	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	2237	100

Figure 4 shows the number of all trauma attendances and assault attendances who had been drinking prior to the incident occurring. Between June 2008 and May 2009 8% (range: 6% to 10%) of all trauma attendees had been drinking prior to the incident, compared with 42% (range: 31% to 53%) of assault attendees only.

Figure 4: Number of alcohol-related trauma attendances, all trauma and assaults only, June 2008 to May 2009



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

¹Trauma refers to all AED attendances presenting as a result of an intentional or unintentional injury.
² Please note that all numbers less than five have been suppressed in line with patient confidentiality and if there is only one number <5 in a category then two numbers will be suppressed at the next level (e.g. <10) in order to prevent back calculations from totals.
³ Please note percentages June not add to one hundred due to rounding.