



TIIG



INJURY SURVEILLANCE IN THE NORTH WEST OF ENGLAND



Assault attendances to Arrowe Park Emergency Department: April 2010 to March 2011

As part of the TIIG injury surveillance system, Arrowe Park Emergency Department (ED) collect detailed data from assault patients (at reception) concerning the circumstances of their assault, to support local violence prevention activity. This report provides a summary of data collected from 1,616 assault attendances to the ED between April 2010 and March 2011¹. More detailed data (e.g. assault location) are available for community safety, and other relevant partners, via the author.

Patient demographics

More than half (55%) of assault attendees were aged 15 to 29 years and the majority (68%) were male (**Table 1**). Males aged 15-29 years accounted for almost two-fifths (38%) of all assault attendees.

Time and date of ED attendance

The highest number of assault attendees presented at the ED during June 2010 (n=174), whilst November had the lowest recorded number (n=94) (**Figure 1**). **Table 2** shows the time and date of assault attendances between April 2010 and March 2011. One in four (25%) of all assault attendees presented on a Sunday and over three in ten (31%) of these occurred between midnight and 3.59am. Just over one in five (21%) of assault attendees presented on a Saturday and over a third (35%) of these occurred between midnight and 3.59am.

Arrival mode and source of referral

Figure 2 shows the arrival mode of all assault attendees presenting to Arrowe Park ED between April 2010 and March 2011. Over four in ten (44%) of assault attendees arrived by private transport, while 41% arrived by ambulance. **Table 3** shows that the majority

(83%) of attendees self referred, whilst 11% of attendees were referred by the emergency services.

Location of assault

Table 4a gives the location of assault. Almost one in three (32%) of assaults occurred in a public space, 24% occurred on a street/road and 18% were reported to have occurred in the home. Of all assaults that occurred in a public space or on the street/road, the majority (77% and 78% respectively) of victims were male. Of all assaults that occurred in the home, 63% of victims were female.

Table 4b shows the location in which assaults were reported to have taken place. Birkenhead Town Centre showed the highest prevalence of assault, accounting for 26% of all assault attendances between April 2010 and March 2011. The second highest proportion (14%) of assaults was reported to have taken place in Wallasey/Seacombe.

Alcohol consumption

Table 5 shows the number of assault attendees who had or had not consumed alcohol in the three hours prior to the incident. 47% of attendees had not consumed alcohol and 47% had. Of the 47% who had, 76% were male. **Table 6** shows that April had the highest proportion of assault attendances reporting that they had consumed alcohol (57%).

Additional assault data

The following information is from additional assault data collected from May 2010 only when a new IT system was introduced into the ED.

¹ Additional assault data such as day/time of incident and weapon of use were collected from May 2010.

Weapon / time of incident

From May 2010, data was collected on the time and day of the assault as well as weapon used. However a small proportion of data was missing (see **Box 1**). Where data was recorded, assaults were most prevalent between 10.00pm and 3.59am (37%) and least prevalent between 6.00am and 7.59am (0.02%). Assaults were most prevalent on a Saturday and Sunday (45%). More than two thirds (67%) of all assaults used a body part as a weapon. Between May 2010 and March 2011, nearly one in ten (9%) assaults took place between midday and 1.59pm; of these 77% used a body part as a weapon.

Of the 47% of assault victims who reported to have consumed alcohol in the three hours prior to the incident, 61% stated the incident occurred on a Saturday or Sunday, and 27% between midnight and 1.59am.

Informing the police

Data was collected on whether or not assault attendees had or intended to inform the police of the incident. A small proportion of this data was missing (see **Box 1**). Of the data collected, over six in ten (62%) assault attendees said that they had informed or intended to inform the police of the incident.

Further information regarding the attacker

Data was also collected on the assault attendee's relationship to the attacker, whether or not this was a repeat incident, the number of attackers and whether or not the patient perceived their attacker to be drunk. A small proportion of this data was missing (see **Box 1**). Of the data collected, nearly half (49%) of all victims reported that they had been assaulted by a stranger. Almost seven in ten (69%) victims reported that they had not been assaulted by the attacker before and over two-fifths of victims (42%) believed their attacker to be drunk. For almost half (46%) of assaults, victims reported that they were attacked by one person. Almost one in four assault victims (24%) reported that they were attacked by more than two people.

Disposal

Table 7 shows the disposal method of assault attendees. Half (50%) of all assault attendees were discharged without follow-up, while 12% were admitted to hospital.

Patient area of residence

Figures 3a and 3b show the number of assault attendees to Arrowe Park ED between April 2010 to

Box 1: Data collection: quality and quantity

Overall, data collection is excellent and in line with national guidance which recommends that detailed assault data are collected for at least 70% of ED assault patients, to be most effective for violence prevention. A small proportion of data (11%) are missing for the following questions key questions: weapon of use, police informed relationship with attacker, number of attackers, repeat incident and whether or not the patient perceived their attacker to be drunk. A higher proportion of data is missing for day of incident (48%).

March 2011 by area of residence according to lower super output area (LSOA) and middle super output area (MSOA). The top five LSOAs on Wirral for assault attendances to Arrowe Park ED were:

- E01007129 (31)
- E01007126 (30)
- E01007291 (23)
- E01007124 (23)
- E01007121 (22)

The top five MSOAs on Wirral for assault attendances to Arrowe Park ED were:

- E02001482 (109)
- E02001487 (93)
- E02001477 (85)
- E02001493 (76)
- E02001491 (71)

Figures 4a and 4b show the reported location of assaults for May 2010 to March 2011 only (obtained from free text data; 43% completion) by LSOA and MSOA. The top five reported LSOA assault locations on Wirral were:

- E01007126 (67)
- E01007128 (38)
- E01007129 (28)
- E01006511 (25)
- E01007251 (15)

The top five reported MSOA assault locations on Wirral were:

- E02001482 (151)
- E02001379 (39)
- E02001487 (39)
- E02001476 (38)
- E02001477 (33)

Table 1: Assault attendees by gender and age group, Arrowe Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011²

	Age group						
Gender	0 - 4	5 - 14	15 - 29	30 - 59	60 plus	Total	%
Male	***	55	620	409	***	1100	68
Female	***	41	263	202	***	516	32
Total	***	96	883	611	***	1616	100

Figure 1: Assault attendances by gender and month, Arrowe Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011

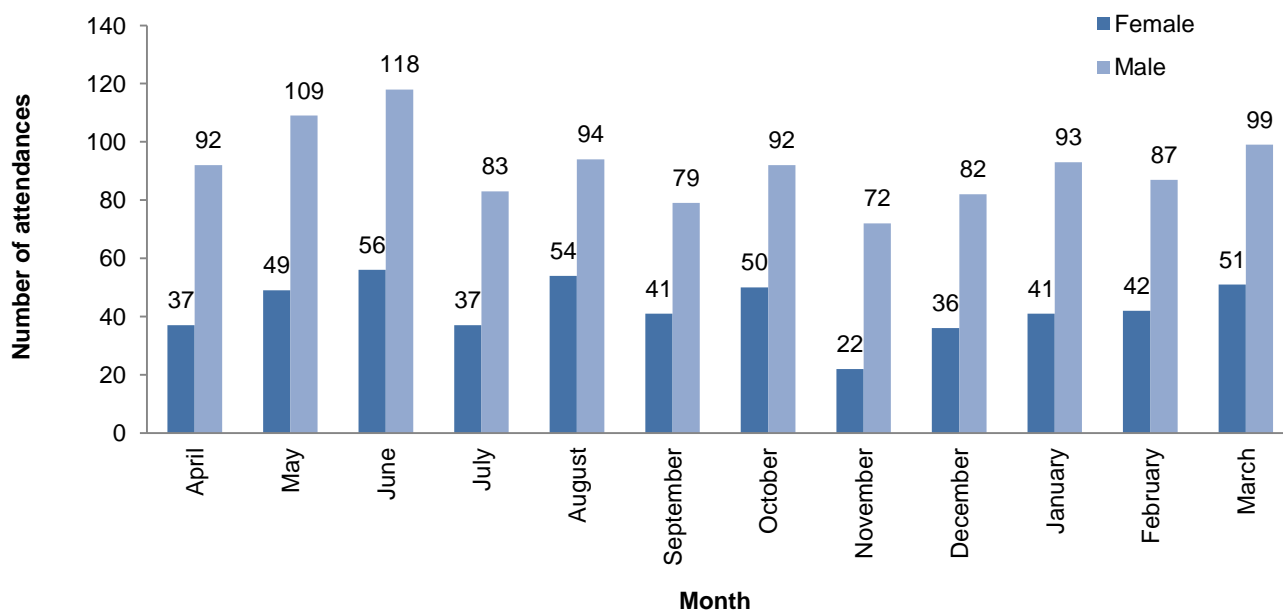


Table 2: Assaults attendances by time and day of attendance, Arrowe Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011

Day	Time group												Total	%
	0 - 1.59	2 - 3.59	4 - 5.59	6 - 7.59	8 - 9.59	10 - 11.59	12 - 13.59	14 - 15.59	16 - 17.59	18 - 19.59	20 - 21.59	22 - 23.59		
Sun	67	60	39	11	15	21	36	27	18	30	46	33	403	25
Mon	34	25	13	***	***	22	27	13	17	24	20	23	230	14
Tues	12	6	5	***	***	15	14	7	15	17	18	14	129	8
Wed	12	11	8	***	***	9	11	14	28	15	18	12	147	9
Thur	15	12	7	***	***	14	17	20	22	19	23	21	177	11
Fri	18	16	11	***	***	15	18	14	12	17	22	42	193	12
Sat	58	59	31	11	10	22	24	24	18	10	24	46	337	21
Total	216	189	114	32	57	118	147	119	130	132	171	191	1616	100

²Please note that, throughout this report, where attendance numbers are less than five and can be back calculated from totals they have been suppressed (***). Where there is only one number less than 5, two numbers will be suppressed at the next level (e.g.<6).

Figure 2: Assault attendances by arrival mode, Arrowe Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011

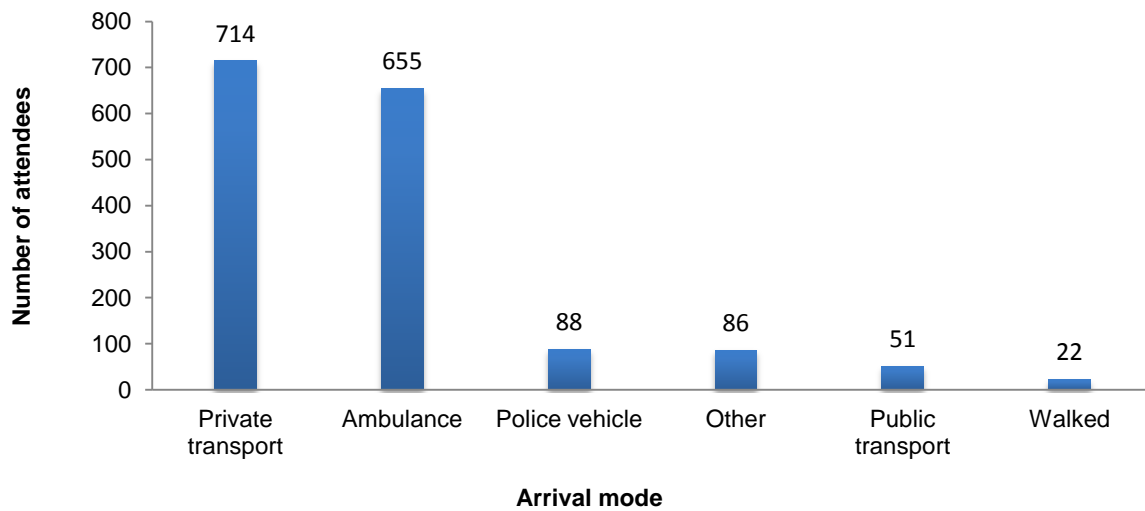


Table 3: Assault attendances by source of referral, Arrowe Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011^{3,4}

Source of referral	Number	%
Self referral	1346	83
Emergency services	185	11
Police	62	4
Other	13	1
Educational establishment	***	<1
Health care provider: same or other	***	<1
General medical practitioner	***	<1
Local authority social services	***	<1
Work	***	<1
Unknown	***	<1
Total	1616	100

³ Please note that where attendance numbers are less than five and can be back calculated from totals they have been suppressed (***). <1% represents cases where attendance numbers were less than five but back calculations are not possible. 0% is used where there were no attendances.

⁴ Please also note percentages might not total one hundred due to rounding.

Table 4: Assault attendances by a) location of incident and gender, and b) general area of incident location, Arrowe Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011

4a)

Location	Gender		Total	%
	Female	Male		
Public space	115	396	511	32
Street/road	83	300	383	24
Domestic violence/home	183	108	291	18
Public house	19	62	81	5
Public park	16	65	81	5
Night club	12	41	53	3
Work	27	25	52	3
Other	20	29	49	3
School	10	24	34	2
Shop/shopping centre	***	***	13	1
Leisure facility	***	***	12	1
Unknown	***	***	11	1
Car park	***	***	***	<1
Hospital	***	***	10	1
On public transport	***	***	***	<1
Railway station	***	***	***	<1
Bus station	***	***	***	<1
Details withheld by patient	***	***	5	<1
Football ground/crowd	***	***	5	<1
Road/car rage	***	***	***	<1
Total	516	1100	1616	100

4b)

General area of incident location	Number	%
Birkenhead town centre	414	27
Wallasey/Seacombe	230	14
Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	174	11
Liverpool city centre	111	7
Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	109	7
New Ferry/Rock Ferry	94	6
Moreton/Leasowe	81	5
Other	79	5
Bebington	62	4
Bromborough/Eastham	56	3
New Brighton	45	3
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	35	2
Refused to answer	32	2
Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	25	2
Unknown	21	1
Neston/Parkgate	20	1
West Kirby	18	1
Ellesmere Port/Cheshire Oaks	10	1
Total	1616	100

Table 5: Assault attendances by whether the patient had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to the incident, Arrowe Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011

Alcohol consumed	Gender		Total	%
	Female	Male		
No	292	465	757	47
Yes	181	573	754	47
Unable to answer	22	45	67	4
Unknown	12	11	23	1
Refused to answer	9	6	15	1
Total	516	1100	1616	100

Table 6: Assaults attendances by whether the patient had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to the incident by month, Arrowse Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011

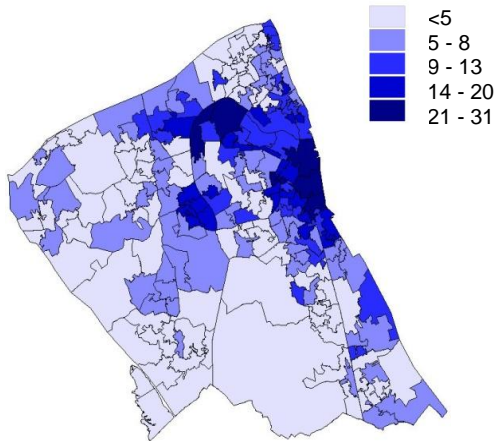
Alcohol consumed	Month												Total	%
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar		
No	51	74	72	52	76	55	73	51	53	51	67	82	757	47
Yes	73	67	92	58	62	57	67	40	57	72	52	57	754	47
Unknown/ unable/ refused to answer	5	17	10	10	10	8	***	***	8	11	10	11	105	6
Total	129	158	174	120	148	120	142	94	118	134	129	150	1616	100

Table 7: Assault attendees by disposal method, Arrowse Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011

Disposal method	Number	%
Discharged - did not require any follow-up	809	50
Admitted	189	12
Left department before assessment	127	8
Discharged - GP to follow-up	111	7
Discharged - Max-fax clinic	64	4
Discharged – ear , nose and throat clinic	55	3
Admitted to hospital bed/became a lodged patient	45	3
Left department against advice	37	2
Discharged - other	34	2
Discharged - fracture clinic	34	2
Admitted to emergency department assessment ward for assessment	22	1
Discharged - GP practice nurse	22	1
Transferred to other health care provider	14	1
Discharged - ophthalmology clinic	12	1
Left department before being treated	12	1
Other	10	1
Discharged - adult emergency department clinic review	***	<1
Referred to fracture clinic	***	<1
Referred to other out-patient clinic	***	<1
Total	1616	100

Figure 3: Assault attendances by a) lower super output area of residence and b) middle super output area of residence, Arrowe Park ED, April 2010 to March 2011

a) Lower super output area



b) Middle super output area

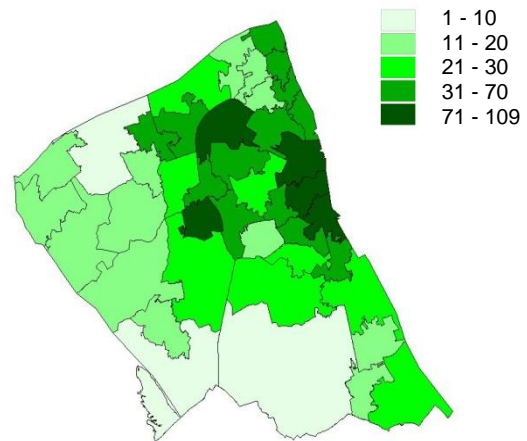
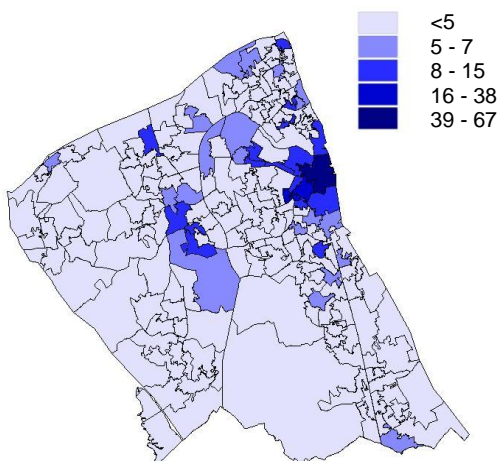
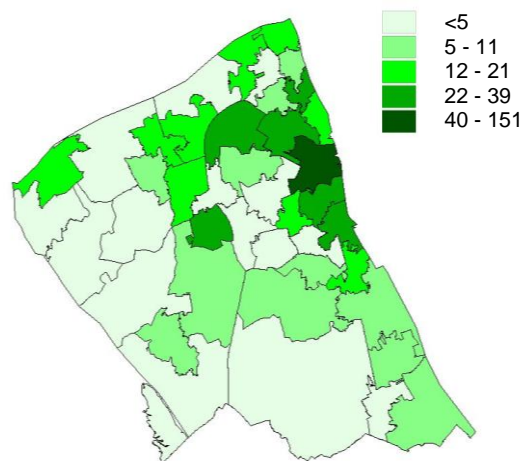


Figure 4: Assault attendances by a) lower super output area of reported location of incident and b) middle super output area of reported location of incident, Arrowe Park ED, May 2010 to April 2011

a) Lower super output area



b) Middle super output area



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