



TIIG

INJURY SURVEILLANCE IN THE NORTH WEST OF ENGLAND

Assault attendances to Arrowe Park Emergency Department: April 2013 to March 2014

As part of the Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group (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 1,441 assault attendances to the ED between April 2013 and March 2014. More detailed data (e.g. assault location) are available for community safety, and other relevant partners, via the author.

Patient demographics

More than half (51%) of assault attendees were aged 15 to 29 years and the majority (67%) were male (Table 1). Males aged 15 to 29 years accounted for around two-thirds (35%) of all assault attendees.

Time and date of ED attendance

The highest number of assault attendees presented at the ED during May and June 2014 (both n=140), whilst January had the lowest recorded number (n=83) (Figure 1). Table 2 shows the time and date of assault attendances between April 2013 and March 2014. Almost one in four (23%) of all assault attendees presented on a Sunday and three in ten (30%) of these occurred between midnight and 3.59am. Twenty per cent of assault attendees presented on a Saturday and 25% 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 2013 and March

2014. Forty-six per cent of assault attendees arrived by ambulance, while 44% arrived by private transport. Table 3 shows that the majority (85%) of attendees self-referred, whilst 6% of attendees were referred by the police and emergency services respectively.

Location of assault

Table 4a gives the location of assault. Over a third (35%) of assaults occurred in a public space, 17% were reported to have occurred in the home and 15% occurred on a street/road. Of all assaults that occurred in a public space or on the street/road, the majority (78% and 71% respectively) of victims were male. Of all assaults that occurred in the home, 65% 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 28% of all assault attendances between April 2013 and March 2014. 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. Forty seven per cent of attendees had not consumed alcohol and 49% had. Of the 49% who had, 70% were male. Table 6 shows that December had the highest proportion of assault attendances reporting that they had consumed alcohol (62%).

Weapon / time of incident

From May 2010, data relating to the time and day of the assault as well as weapon used has been collected. Assaults were most prevalent on a Saturday and Sunday (42% combined). Almost eight in ten (77%) of all assaults used a body part as a weapon.

Of the 49% of assault victims who reported to have consumed alcohol in the three hours prior to the incident, 58% stated the incident occurred on a Saturday or Sunday (where this information was collected).

Informing the police

Data was collected on whether or not assault attendees had or intended to inform the police of the incident. Seven in ten (70%) 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. Close to half (49%) of all victims reported that they had been assaulted by a stranger. Over three quarters (76%) of victims reported that they had not been assaulted by the attacker before and close to four in ten of victims (37%) believed their attacker to be drunk. For almost six in ten (58%) of assaults, victims reported that they were attacked by one person. Almost a quarter of assault victims (24%) reported that they were attacked by more than two people.

Disposal

Table 7 shows the disposal method of assault attendees. Close to half (47%) of all assault attendees were discharged without follow-up, while 11% were admitted to hospital.

Patient area of residence

Figure 3 shows the number of assault attendees to Arrowe Park ED between April 2013 to March 2014 by area of residence according to lower super output area (LSOA). The top five LSOAs on Wirral for assault attendances to Arrowe Park ED were:

Data collection: quality and quantity

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 very small proportion of data (less than 1%) are missing for the following 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. This does not include cases where patients were unable to or refused to give information. A higher proportion of data is missing for date of incident (63%).

- E01007126 (54)
- E01007122 (26)
- E01007291 (23)
- E01007129 (22)
- E01007175 and E01007128 (both 21)

The top five middle super output areas (MSOAs) on Wirral for assault attendances to Arrowe Park ED were:

- E02001482 (128)
- E02001487 (87)
- E02001493 (79)
- E02001477 (79)
- E02001474 (55)

Figure 4 shows the reported location of assaults for April 2013 to March 2014, (obtained from free text data; 88% completion) by LSOA. The top five reported LSOA assault locations on Wirral were:

- E01007128 (123)
- E01007126 (62)
- E01007235 (41)
- E01007155 (24)
- E01007291 (23)

The top five reported MSOA assault locations on Wirral were:

- E02001482 (232)
- E02001487 (83)
- E02001493 (54)
- E02001477 (48)
- E02001467 (45)

Table 1: Assault attendees by gender and age group, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014^{1,2}

Gender	Age group					Total	%
	0 - 4	5-14	15 - 29	30 - 59	60 plus		
Female	***	30	217	210	<15	472	33
Male	***	63	511	365	<30	968	67
Total	***	93	729	575	<45	1441	100

Figure 1: Assault attendances by gender and month, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014

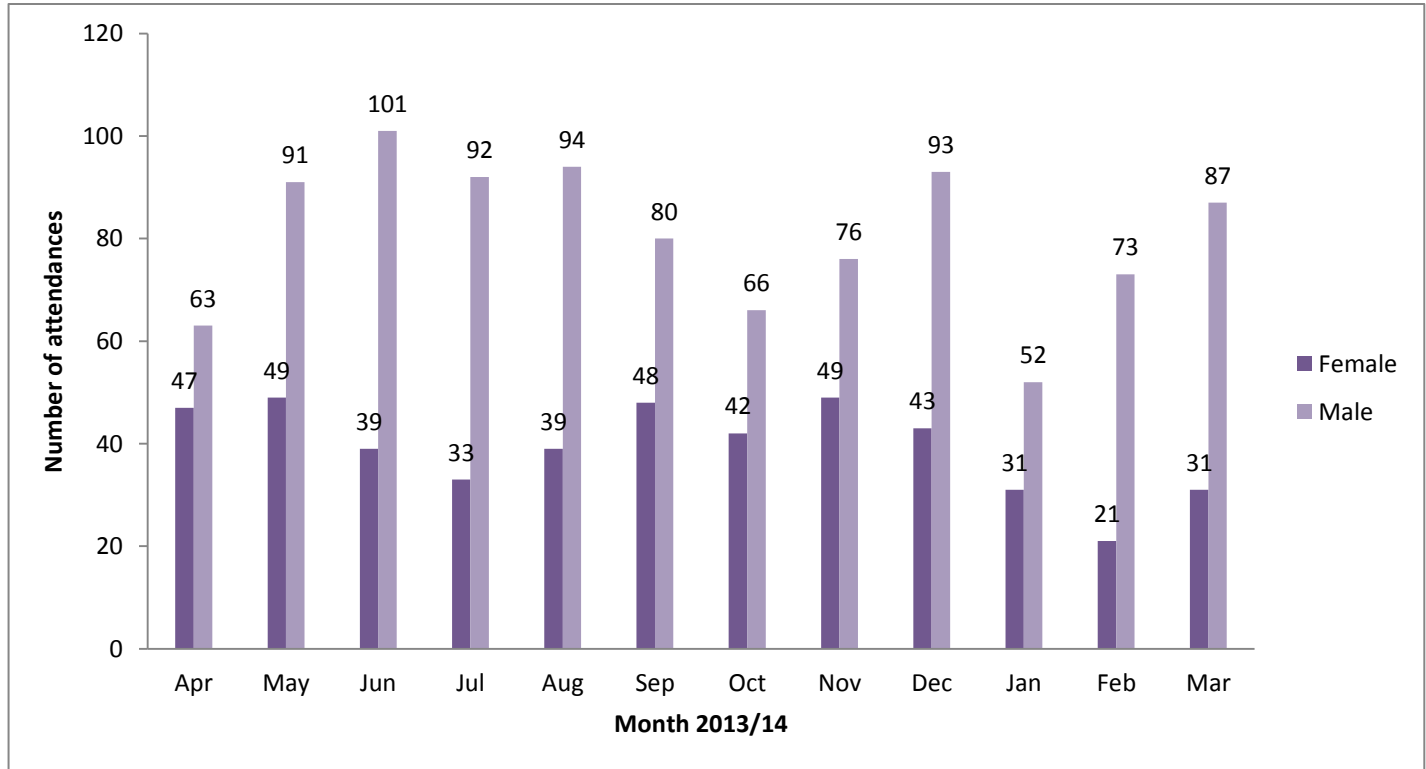


Table 2: Assaults attendances by time and day of attendance, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014

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	51	48	27	16	14	24	19	24	24	28	24	32	331	23
Mon	25	10	7	***	<10	14	25	16	15	17	26	40	207	14
Tue	27	***	5	***	11	10	10	18	12	17	28	18	163	11
Wed	22	<15	6	***	14	13	6	13	14	18	20	11	155	11
Thu	12	<10	5	0	6	13	12	13	18	15	26	16	143	10
Fri	18	8	6	<10	***	12	15	14	17	11	19	32	161	11
Sat	35	34	28	19	12	22	17	21	10	22	27	34	281	20
Total	190	124	84	51	70	108	104	119	110	128	170	183	1441	100

¹Please 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).

² There was one gender which was recorded as unknown, this attendee has been included in the final total.

Figure 2: Assault attendances by arrival mode, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014

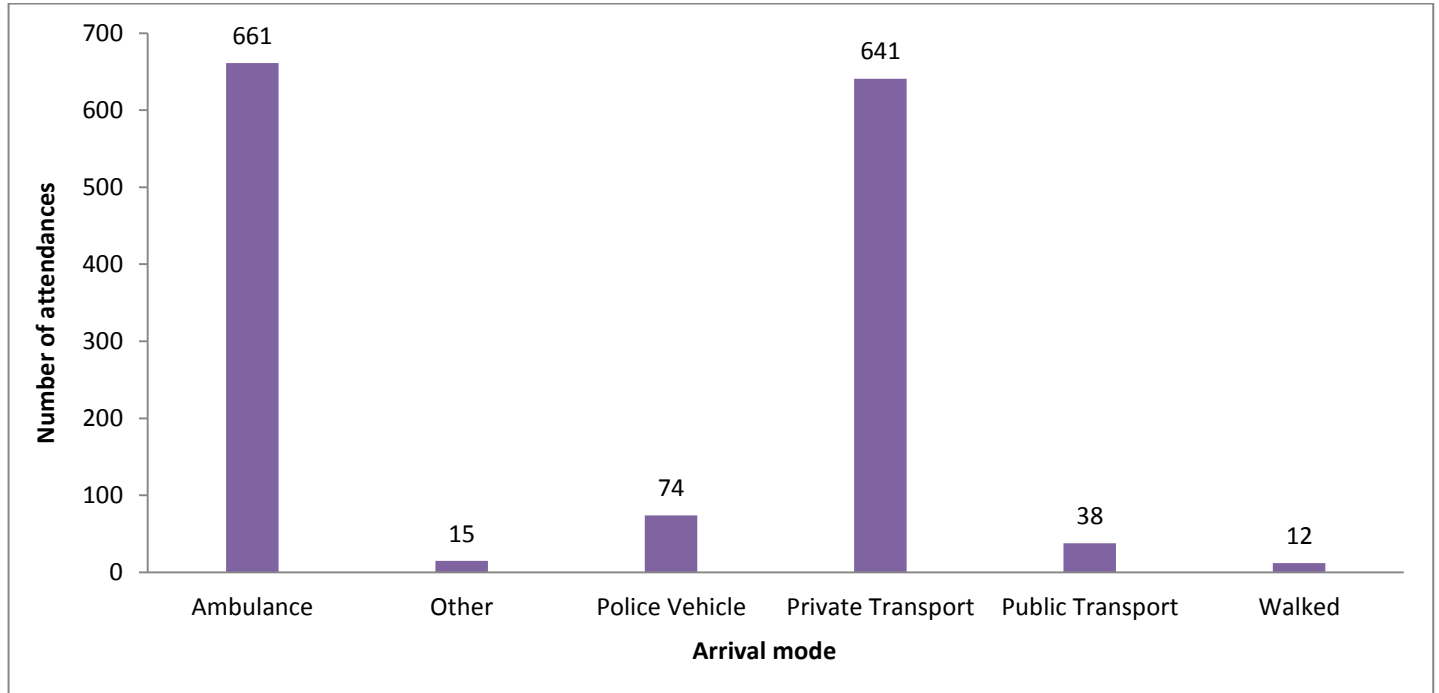


Table 3: Assault attendances by source of referral, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014¹

Source of referral	Number	%
Self-referral	1224	85
Police	89	6
Emergency services	86	6
Other	26	2
Health care provider: same or other	10	1
Work	<6	0
General medical practitioner	***	0
Total	1441	100

¹Please 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).

Table 4: Assault attendances by a) location of incident and gender³, and b) general area of incident location, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014

4a)	Gender				4b)	General area of incident location	Number	%
	Female	Male	Total	%				
Location					Birkenhead city centre	407	28	
Public space	113	397	510	35	Wallasey/Seacombe	197	14	
Domestic violence/home	161	87	248	17	Other	145	10	
Street/road	62	154	216	15	New Ferry/Rock Ferry	122	8	
Other	47	69	116	8	Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	99	7	
Public house	21	65	86	6	Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	83	6	
Work	24	38	63	4	Liverpool city centre	76	5	
Public park	8	55	63	4	Moreton/Leasowe	61	4	
Night club	9	44	53	4	Bromborough/Eastham	55	4	
School	5	22	27	2	New Brighton	49	3	
Leisure facility	8	8	16	1	Bebington	41	3	
Railway station	***	<11	11	1	Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	31	2	
Shop/shopping centre	***	<8	8	1	West Kirby	23	2	
Hospital	<6	***	6	0	Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	18	1	
On public transport	***	***	5	0	Neston/Parkgate	17	1	
Unknown	***	***	***	0	Refused to answer	10	1	
Bus station	***	***	***	0	Unknown	***	0	
Details withheld by patient	0	***	***	0	Ellesmere Port/Chesh Oaks	***	0	
Car park	***	***	***	0	Barnston	***	0	
Football ground/crowd	0	***	***	0				
Road/car rage	0	***	***	0				
Total	472	968	1441	100	Total	1441	100	

Table 5: Assault attendances by whether the patient had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to the incident, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014

Alcohol consumed	Gender			
	Female	Male	Total	%
Yes	208	494	702	49
No	244	439	684	47
Unable to answer	20	<35	<55	4
Refused to answer	0	***	***	0
Total	472	968	1441	100

³ There was one gender which was recorded as unknown, this attendee has been included in the final total

Table 6: Assaults attendances by whether the patient had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to the incident by month, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014

Alcohol consumed	Month												Total	%
	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar		
Yes	39	63	<70	53	80	<60	<50	66	84	<40	46	<60	702	49
No	61	70	69	67	<55	66	57	<60	44	42	43	59	684	47
Unable/ refused to answer	10	7	***	5	***	***	***	***	8	***	5	***	55	4
Total	110	140	140	125	134	128	108	125	136	83	94	118	1441	100

Table 7: Assault attendees by disposal method, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014

Disposal method	Number	%
Discharged - no follow-up required	682	47
Discharged – General Practitioner to follow-up	158	11
Admitted	152	11
Left department before assessment	116	8
Discharged - max clinic	74	5
Left department against advice	54	4
Discharged – ear, nose and throat clinic	51	4
Discharged other	46	3
Discharged - fracture clinic	38	3
Discharged - GP practice nurse	28	2
Transferred to other health care provider	16	1
Discharged - ophthalmology clinic	10	1
Discharged - adult ED clinic review	8	1
Unknown	<10	0
Discharged - district nurse to follow-up	***	0
Total	1441	100

Figure 3: Assault attendances by lower super output area of residence, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014

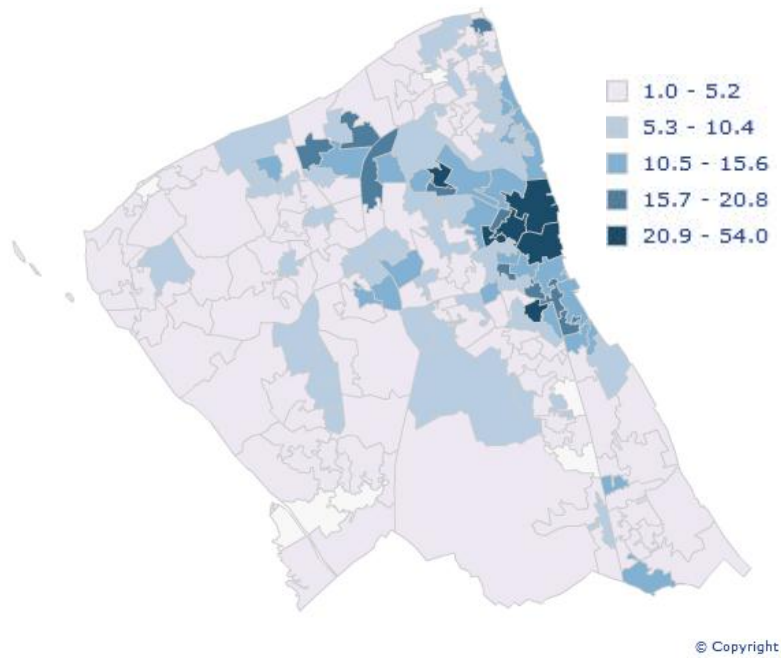


Figure 4: Assault attendances by lower super output area of reported location of incident, Arrowe Park ED, April 2013 to March 2014

