



trauma and injury intelligence group

Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department Monthly bulletin: April 2005 to March 2006

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all trauma¹ attendances at Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department between April 2005 and March 2006.

Figure 1 illustrates the number of trauma attendances by month of attendance. Trauma attendance peaked in July; with December having the least number of trauma attendances.

Figure 1: Total number of trauma attendances by month, April 2005 to March 2006

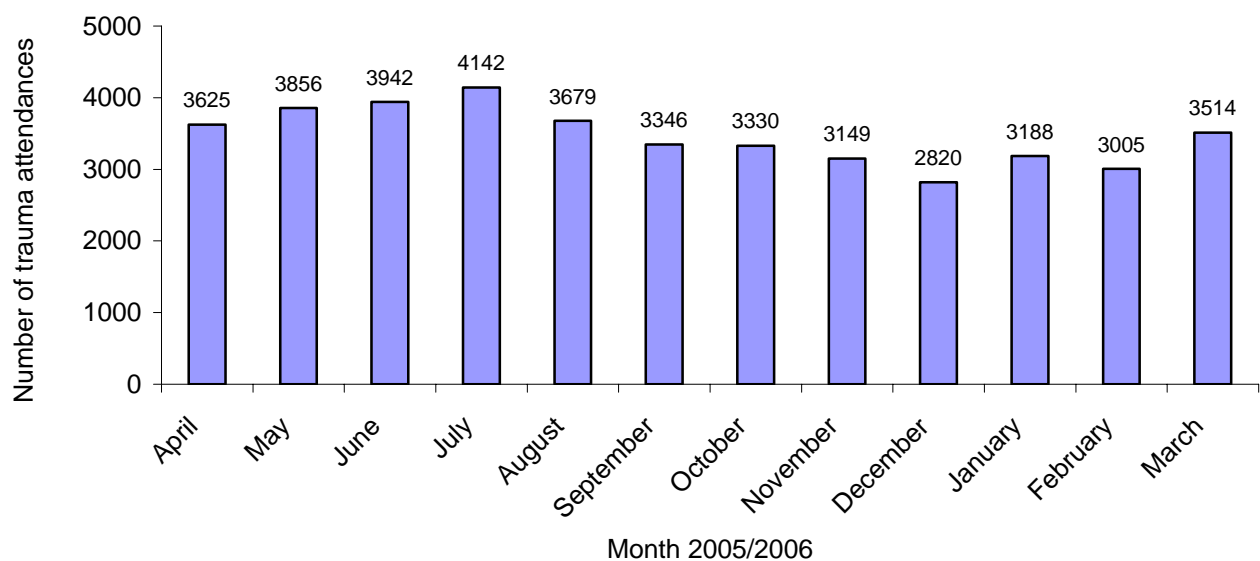
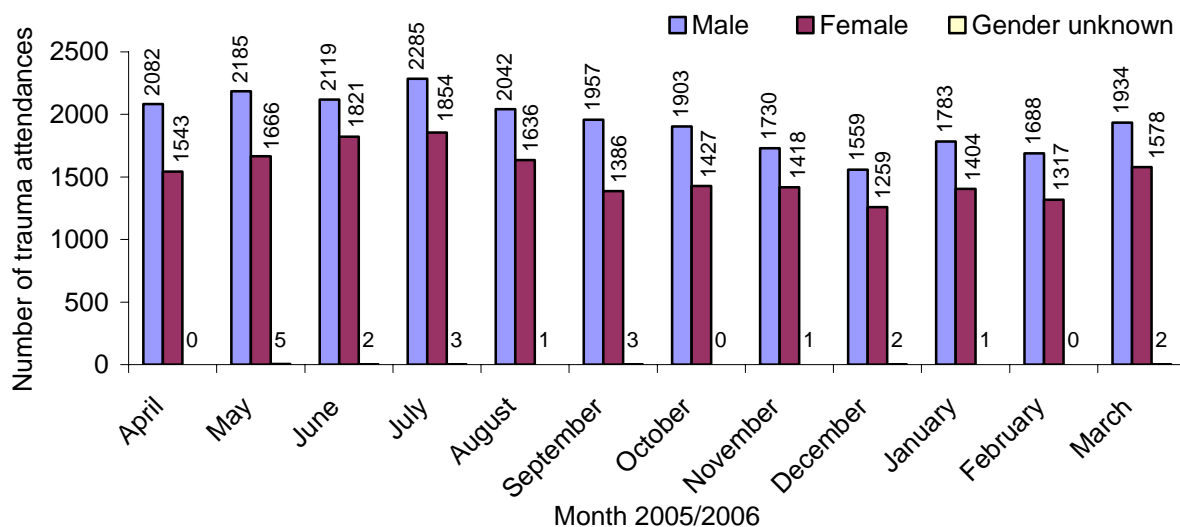


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male trauma attendances than female presenting at Arrowe Park A&E department.

Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, April 2005 to March 2006



¹Trauma refers to all A&E attendances presenting as a result of an accident or intentional/unintentional injury.

Trauma attendances were more likely to be aged 15 to 59 years old (Figure 3).

Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, April 2005 to March 2006

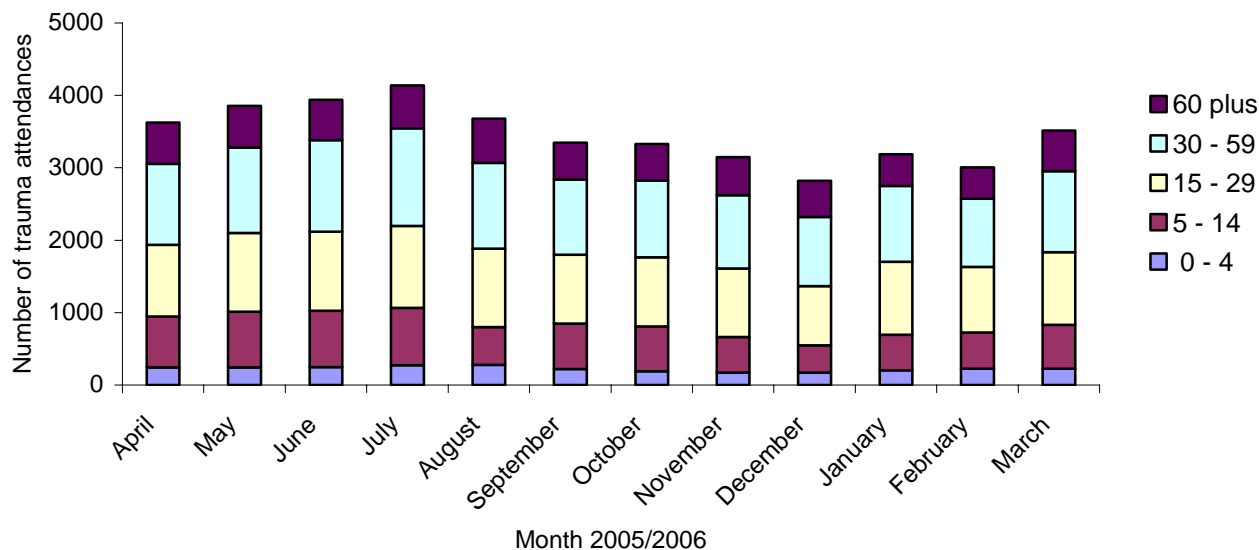


Table 1 details injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by a fall, accounting for 39% of all trauma attendances.

Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group, April 2005 to March 2006

Injury Group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Fall	1370	1507	1582	1700	1452	1303	1237	1192	1108	1199	1133	1355	16138	39
Struck	546	602	593	610	599	431	465	437	348	410	429	502	5972	14
Road Traffic Accident	376	327	401	351	350	313	337	416	345	335	285	347	4183	10
Wound or Cut	327	383	355	389	383	273	307	294	240	282	248	297	3778	9
Sports injury	320	270	230	230	177	265	274	212	139	275	286	276	2954	7
Other accident	218	243	275	301	211	283	237	204	193	219	208	281	2873	7
Assault	230	296	243	260	253	254	254	181	242	233	189	222	2857	7
Deliberate self harm	115	105	113	149	127	92	95	81	99	130	111	126	1343	3
Burn	44	36	56	55	34	40	38	54	46	37	50	36	526	1
Bite	25	38	51	55	50	54	48	27	26	37	27	18	456	1
Ingestion	36	24	27	25	31	21	17	27	17	13	23	32	293	1
Non fire burn/scald	8	12	6	4	7	6	5	5	0	0	8	6	67	0
Inhalation	4	2	4	3	1	5	9	5	4	11	4	11	63	0
Stab	2	4	4	5	1	3	2	1	3	2	1	5	33	0
Non drown asphyxia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	5	1	0	16	0
Glass	1	1	0	5	1	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	15	0
Electrical	1	2	2	0	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	11	0
Firework	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	1	0	0	0	10	0
Firearm	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	6	0
Drown/immersion	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	3625	3856	3942	4142	3679	3346	3330	3149	2820	3188	3005	3514	41596	100

Table 2 illustrates injury group of trauma attendances for the 0 to 4 and 60 plus age groups. During April 2005 to March 2006 falls accounted for the highest group of trauma attendances for both age groups; 50% of child injuries and 70% of older adult injuries.

Table 2: Trauma attendances aged 0 to 4 and 60 plus by injury group, April 2005 to March 2006

Injury Group	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Assault	6	0	45	1
Bite	32	1	63	1
Burn	96	4	59	1
Drown/immersion	1	0	0	0
Deliberate self harm	1	0	69	1
Electrical	1	0	0	0
Fall	1340	50	4461	70
Firearm	1	0	1	0
Glass	2	0	0	0
Ingestion	127	5	18	0
Inhalation	0	0	14	0
Non drown asphyxia	1	0	0	0
Non fire burn/scald	10	0	4	0
Other accident	212	8	319	5
Road Traffic Accident	128	5	314	5
Sports injury	8	0	19	0
Stab	0	0	2	0
Struck	435	16	468	7
Wound/cut	291	11	514	8
Total	2692	100	6370	100

Table 3 illustrates the location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. The primary locations for assaults were street/road (44%), domestic violence/home (17%) and public space (13%).

Table 3: Assault attendances by general location of incident, April 2005 to March 2006

Assault location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Street/road	89	158	114	121	127	118	88	76	100	89	69	100	1249	44
Domestic violence/home	42	42	45	36	46	47	42	33	42	43	31	26	475	17
Public space	33	21	32	44	37	37	36	14	26	34	34	30	378	13
Public house	15	17	9	16	12	15	23	13	15	21	16	14	186	7
Night club	5	19	12	11	12	9	33	9	29	6	11	10	166	6
Work	13	7	5	8	4	4	8	10	8	14	11	15	107	4
School	11	9	9	4	0	9	6	6	5	7	6	10	82	3
Other/unknown	10	3	3	8	3	6	7	2	7	6	5	1	61	2
Public park	4	8	6	4	5	2	5	11	2	5	3	4	59	2
Railway station	1	0	3	2	4	2	0	0	2	5	2	1	22	1
Public transport	1	4	2	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	4	16	1
Shop/shopping centre	1	1	0	2	0	1	0	3	0	0	0	3	11	0
Bus station	0	0	1	2	0	2	0	0	2	1	0	1	9	0
Details withheld by patient	0	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
Leisure facility	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	8	0
Road/car rage	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	8	0
Car park	2	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	7	0
Football	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0
Hospital	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0
Total	230	296	243	260	253	254	254	181	242	233	189	222	2857	100

Further information on assault location is now being collected at Arrowe Park A&E department. Data for June 2005 to March 2006 highlighted that the primary location of assaults was Birkenhead City Centre, accounting for a third (32%) of assault locations. Wallasey and Seacombe accounted for 12% of assault locations during this period.

Table 4: Assault attendances by location of incident, June 2005 to March 2006

Assault location	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Birkenhead City Centre	90	87	84	76	77	59	85	71	53	62	744	32
Wallasey/Seacombe	29	26	31	30	32	23	29	28	26	24	278	12
Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	15	21	28	15	22	15	22	24	17	20	199	9
New Ferry/Rock Ferry	9	25	9	26	16	26	14	13	19	28	185	8
Moreton/Leasowe	12	13	11	19	26	5	15	16	14	15	146	6
Liverpool City Centre	18	18	23	9	22	10	12	6	12	10	140	6
Refused to answer	12	14	6	11	10	7	9	15	8	13	105	5
Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	9	9	13	11	9	6	5	11	12	15	100	4
Bromborough	8	11	7	11	5	5	6	20	7	10	90	4
Bebington	10	8	11	14	9	7	4	4	3	4	74	3
New Brighton	11	5	8	9	10	6	7	3	7	2	68	3
Unknown	1	10	3	8	5	2	7	6	3	6	51	2
Neston/Parkgate	5	2	2	7	1	4	9	7	1	4	42	2
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	2	3	5	3	3	2	6	3	1	7	35	2
Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	6	2	4	3	2	2	5	3	3	1	31	1
West Kirkby	5	2	7	0	1	1	4	2	2	1	25	1
Ellesmere Port/Cheshire Oaks	0	4	1	2	4	1	3	0	0	0	15	1
Barnston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Hooton	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Total	243	260	253	254	254	181	242	233	189	222	2331	100

Table 5 shows the number of attackers involved in assaults requiring A&E treatment. The majority (56%) of assaults involved one attacker, yet a third (33%) involved two or more attackers, suggesting more vicious gang fighting.

Table 5: Assault attendances by number of attackers, April 2005 to March 2006

Number of attackers	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
1 attacker	150	163	131	142	146	126	155	101	125	138	92	122	1591	56
2 Attackers	20	23	26	19	22	17	25	26	33	19	17	17	264	9
>2 Attackers	42	70	55	62	51	69	60	30	57	57	56	63	672	24
Unknown	18	40	31	37	34	42	14	24	27	19	24	20	330	12
Total	230	296	243	260	253	254	254	181	242	233	189	222	2857	100

Figure 4 shows the number of all trauma attendances and assault attendances only who had been drinking prior to the incident occurring. Between 9% and 13% of trauma attendees had been drinking prior to the incident, compared to between 40% and 56% of assault attendees only.

Figure 4: Alcohol related trauma attendance, all trauma and assaults only, April 2005 to March 2006



Table 6 shows the disposal method of trauma attendances. The majority (88%) of trauma attendances were discharged after treatment.

Table 6: Disposal method of trauma attendances, April 2005 to March 2006

Discharge Method	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Admitted	421	460	405	503	454	410	381	381	403	462	416	453	5149	12
Discharged	3204	3396	3537	3639	3225	2936	2949	2768	2417	2726	2589	3061	36447	88
Total	3625	3856	3942	4142	3679	3346	3330	3149	2820	3188	3005	3514	41596	100

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