



Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency Department Monthly Bulletin: November 2008 to October 2009

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

Figure 1 illustrates the number of trauma attendances by month. Trauma attendance peaked in June (n=3,522), with December (n=2,592) having the fewest number.

Figure 1: Total number of trauma attendances by month, November 2008 - October 2009

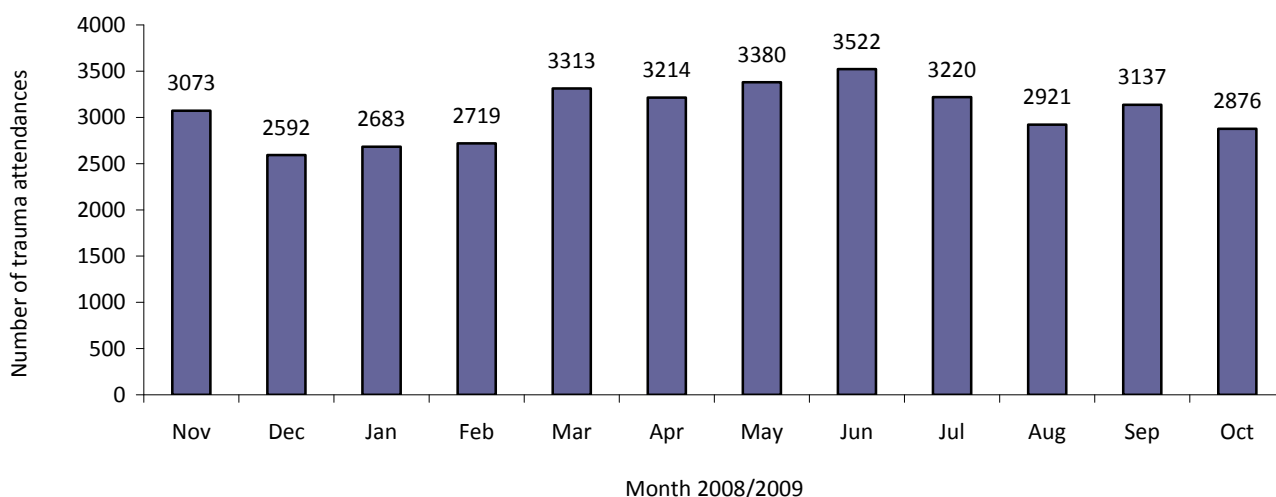


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male (55%) trauma attendances than female presenting at Arrowe Park AED.

Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, November 2008 - October 2009

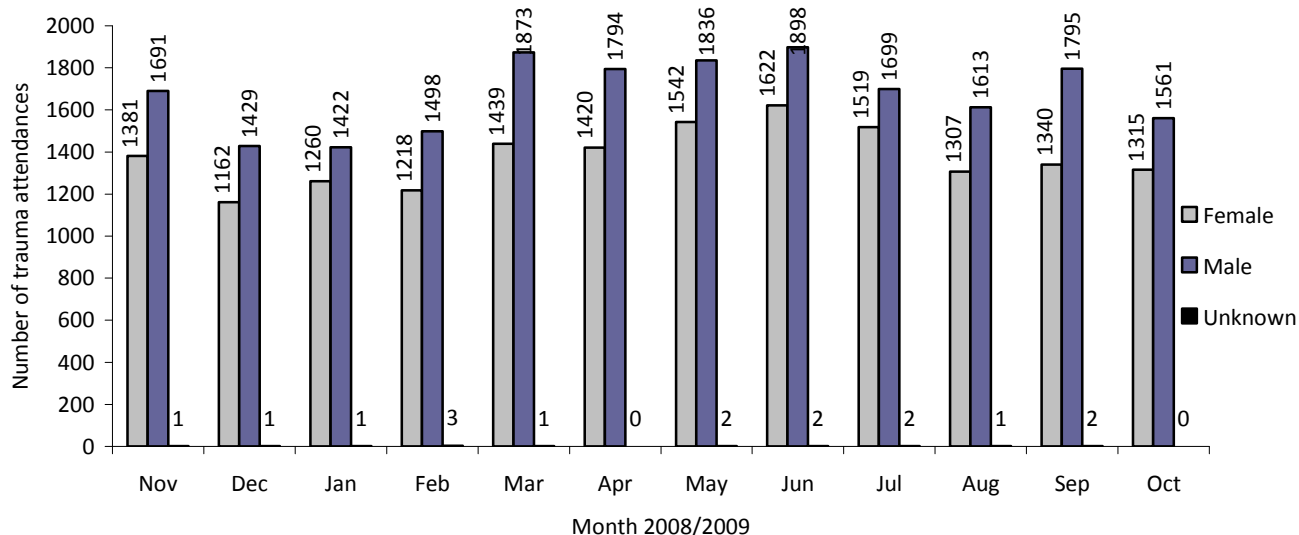


Figure 3 presents the age group of trauma attendances. Across the whole year over a quarter (27%) of trauma attendances were made by people aged 15 to 29 years.

Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, November 2008 - October 2009

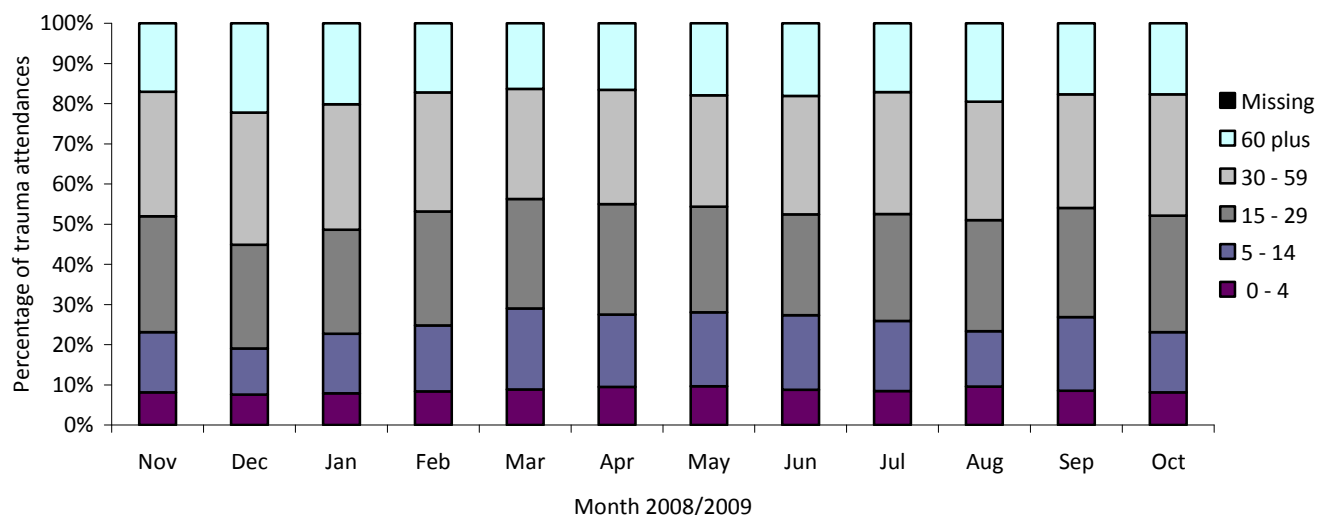


Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by a fall, accounting for 43% of all trauma attendances.

Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group, November 2008 - October 2009^{2 3}

Injury group	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	%
Fall	1196	1109	1202	1172	1411	1396	1529	1613	1406	1278	1353	1148	15813	43
Struck	477	308	337	412	531	482	479	452	472	349	468	420	5187	14
Other accident	306	274	263	227	258	278	313	334	321	326	294	281	3475	9
Road traffic collision	275	301	260	244	271	282	289	288	311	247	298	336	3402	9
Wound/cut	281	221	196	210	258	250	253	304	295	256	219	211	2954	8
Assault	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	159	2178	6
Sports injury	170	72	87	140	217	132	112	122	78	85	215	154	1584	4
Deliberate self-harm	76	43	75	52	71	47	67	77	44	49	66	59	726	2
Bite	39	15	18	28	31	34	44	36	56	35	28	37	401	1
Burn/scald	34	34	30	34	42	42	29	38	34	33	18	28	396	1
Ingestion	25	25	27	25	29	33	39	30	36	29	21	29	348	1
Inhalation	15	20	8	<5	7	6	8	<5	8	<5	<5	5	86	0
Non-fire burn/scald	<5	<5	<5	7	8	5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	50	0
Glass	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	17	0
Electrical	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	14	0
Stab	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Drown/immersion	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	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	3073	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	3522	3220	2921	3137	2876	36650	100

Table 2 shows the disposal method of trauma attendances. The majority (88%) of trauma attendances were discharged after treatment.

Table 2: Disposal method of trauma attendances, November 2008 - October 2009

Discharge method	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	%
Admitted	385	372	388	341	390	376	426	403	314	359	375	363	4492	12
Discharged	2688	2220	2295	2378	2923	2838	2954	3119	2906	2562	2762	2513	32158	88
Total	3073	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	3522	3220	2921	3137	2876	36650	100

Table 3 illustrates injury group of trauma attendances for the zero to four and 60 plus age groups. Falls accounted for the highest group of trauma attendances for both age groups, accounting for 52% and 69% respectively.

Table 3: Trauma attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by injury group, November 2008 - October 2009

Injury group	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Assault	<5	0	37	1
Bite	30	1	50	1
Burn/scald	114	4	30	0
Drown/immersion	<5	0	<5	0
Deliberate self-harm	<5	0	34	1
Electrical	<5	0	<5	0
Fall	1635	52	4590	69
Ingestion	123	4	32	0
Inhalation	<5	0	17	0
Non-fire burn/scald	10	0	<5	0
Other accident	348	11	691	10
Road traffic collision	122	4	282	4
Sports injury	<5	0	21	0
Stab	<5	0	<5	0
Struck	417	13	348	5
Wound/cut	337	11	472	7
Total	3150	100	6608	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 (55%; 51%).

Table 4: Fall attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by incident location, November 2008 - October 2009

Specific location	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Home bathroom	31	2	156	3
Home bedroom	157	10	576	13
Home cellar	<5	0	<5	0
Home conservatory	5	0	6	0
Home garage/workshop	<5	0	21	0
Home garden	81	5	137	3
Home hall	32	2	81	2
Home kitchen	54	3	95	2
Home living/dining room	300	18	473	10
Home lofts	<5	0	5	0
Home other	66	4	467	10
Home outside steps	18	1	63	1
Home path/drive	12	1	47	1
Home stairs	140	9	202	4
Other	57	3	114	2
Public place	614	38	2090	46
School changing/cloak room	<5	0	<5	0
School classroom	11	1	<5	0
School grounds/field	39	2	<5	0
School hall	<5	0	<5	0
School other	<5	0	<5	0
School sports hall	<5	0	<5	0
Sea/waterway	<5	0	<5	0
Sport	9	1	18	0
Work	<5	0	32	1
Total	1635	100	4590	100

Table 5 illustrates the general location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. The primary locations for assaults were street/road (37%), public space (23%) and domestic violence/home (17%).

Table 5: Assault attendances by general location of incident, November 2008 - October 2009

Assault location	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	%
Street/road	61	58	55	51	69	72	79	122	47	74	59	66	813	37
Public space	35	41	39	34	33	64	50	30	39	58	41	36	500	23
Domestic violence/home	29	32	27	38	26	45	31	29	26	43	23	24	373	17
Public house	11	12	18	7	15	14	14	13	<5	14	9	7	138	6
Night club	7	10	8	14	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	73	3
Public park	9	<5	6	<5	<5	9	10	7	5	6	7	<5	71	3
Work	6	6	<5	7	6	6	8	<5	6	6	5	7	70	3
Other/unknown	5	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	<5	7	5	<5	7	53	2
School	<5	<5	5	<5	7	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	33	2
Railway station	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	14	1
Shop/shopping centre	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	14	1
Leisure facility	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	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	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	159	2178	100

Data for November 2008 to October 2009 highlighted that the primary location of assaults was Birkenhead Town Centre, accounting for 28% 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, November 2008 - October 2009

Assault location	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	%
Birkenhead Town Centre	50	69	53	50	50	59	45	65	43	56	45	30	615	28
Wallasey/Seacombe	18	7	20	23	20	35	33	20	15	32	13	21	257	12
New Ferry/Rock Ferry	16	6	14	9	14	16	11	29	13	18	22	21	189	9
Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	11	20	10	12	15	21	23	21	8	17	6	13	177	8
Refused to answer	15	6	12	5	5	8	14	14	8	31	9	22	149	7
Moreton/Leasowe	10	11	10	14	12	17	14	12	8	11	<5	12	134	6
Liverpool City Centre	9	18	10	8	18	9	11	<5	7	14	8	7	123	6
Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	10	9	11	7	9	10	11	8	13	11	10	5	114	5
Unknown	5	<5	7	5	6	10	<5	6	<5	6	7	9	71	3
Bromborough	5	<5	9	<5	6	<5	10	6	<5	6	<5	7	66	3
Bebington	6	<5	<5	8	<5	5	9	7	5	5	<5	<5	57	3
New Brighton	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	<5	5	<5	<5	7	<5	54	2
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	7	6	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	47	2
Neston/Parkgate	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	5	5	<5	<5	39	2
Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	6	<5	<5	<5	37	2
West Kirkby	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	30	1
Ellesmere Port/Cheshire Oaks	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	16	1
Barnston	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Hooton	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	159	2178	100

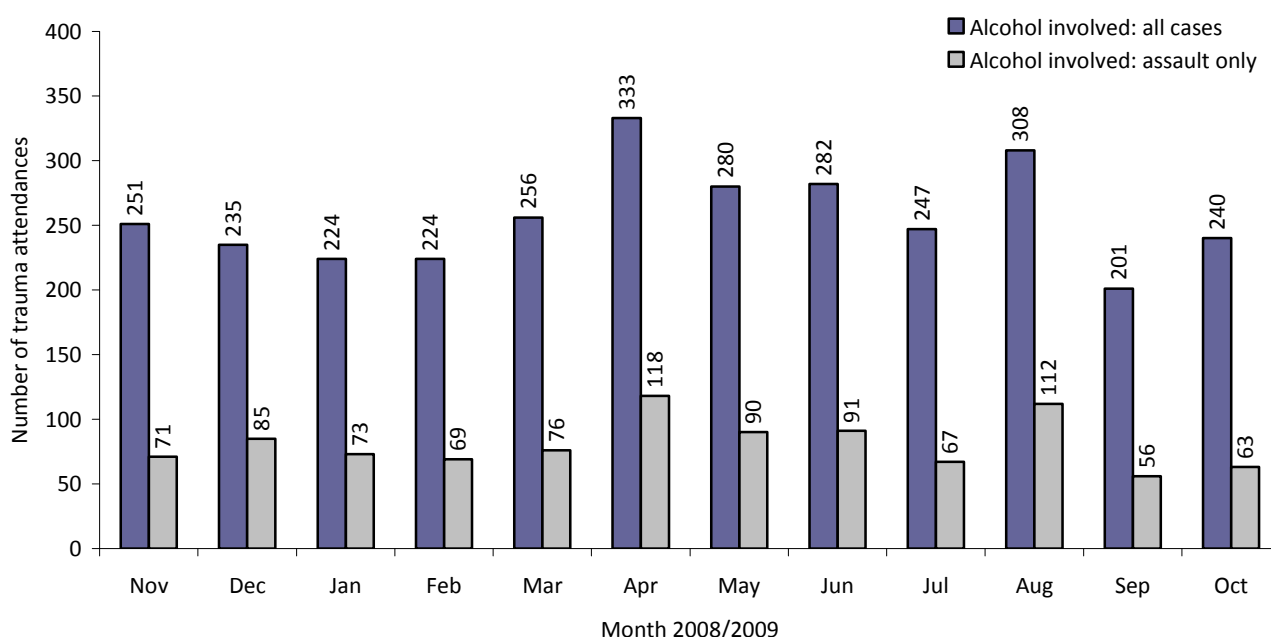
Table 7 shows the number of attackers involved in assaults leading to an AED attendance. Over half (57%) of assaults involved one attacker, yet nearly a third (30%) involved two or more attackers.

Table 7: Assault attendances by number of attackers, November 2008 - October 2009

Number of attackers	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Total	%
1 attacker	103	95	102	90	104	120	105	117	94	131	92	86	1239	57
2 Attackers	17	14	12	14	22	21	15	21	10	16	13	15	190	9
>2 Attackers	38	35	33	39	27	53	52	46	27	48	34	40	472	22
Unknown	16	23	25	20	19	27	39	34	15	27	14	18	277	13
Total	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	159	2178	100

Figure 4 shows the number of all trauma attendances and assault attendances who had been drinking prior to the incident occurring. Between November 2008 and October 2009 8% (range: 6% to 11%) of all trauma attendees had been drinking prior to the incident, compared with 45% (range: 37% to 53%) of assault attendees only.

Figure 4: Number of alcohol-related trauma attendances, all trauma and assaults only, November 2008 - October 2009



Published December 2009
 Dan Hungerford (TIIG Analyst)
 Centre for Public Health, Research Directorate, Liverpool John Moores University,
 5th Floor, Kingsway House, Hatton Garden, Liverpool, L3 2AJ
 Tel: 0151 231 8724 or Email: d.j.hungerford@ljmu.ac.uk
 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.

²Please 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.

³Please note percentages might not add to one hundred due to rounding.