



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

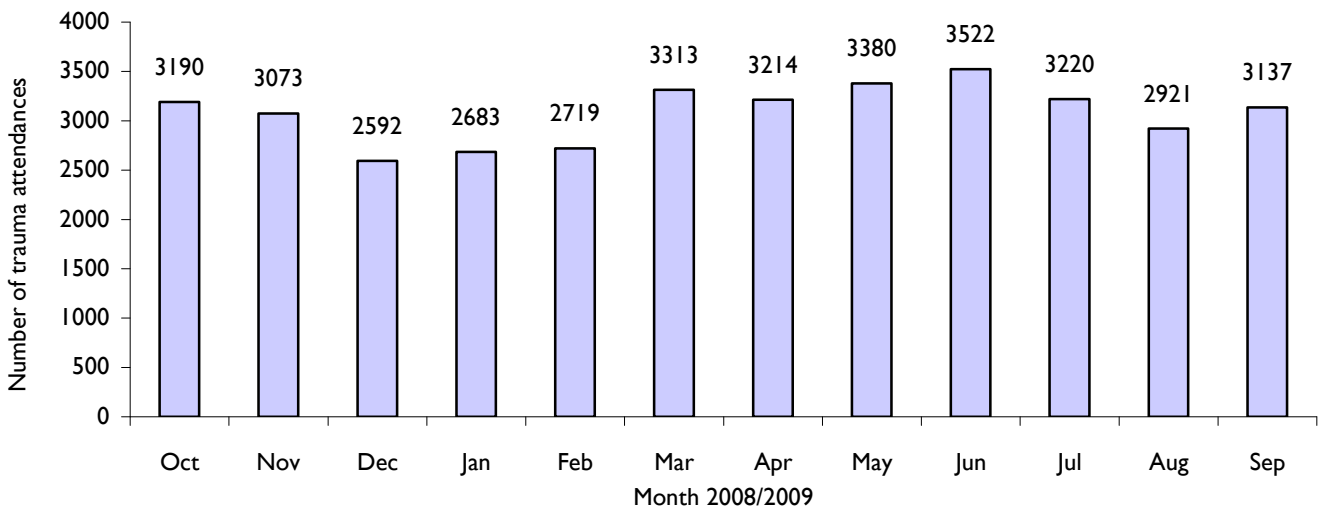


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male (55%) trauma attendances than female presenting at Arrowe Park AED.

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

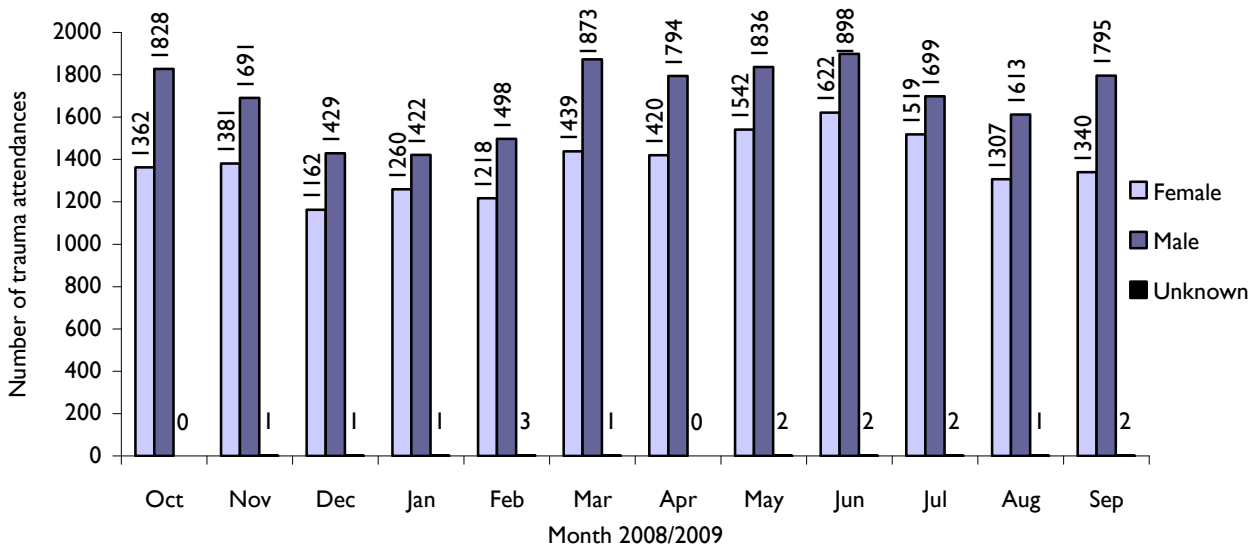


Figure 3 presents the age group of trauma attendances. Across the whole year over a quarter (27%) of trauma attendances were made by people aged 15 to 29 years.

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

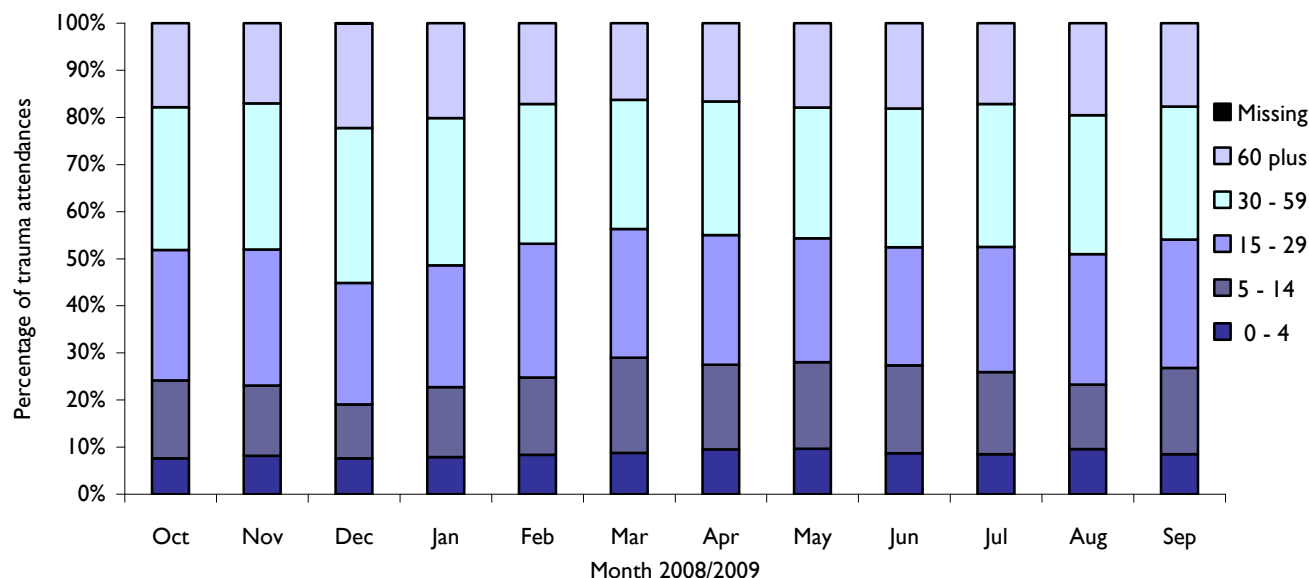


Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by a fall, accounting for 43% of all trauma attendances.

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

Injury group	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Fall	1229	1196	1109	1202	1172	1411	1396	1529	1613	1406	1278	1353	15894	43
Struck	488	477	308	337	412	531	482	479	452	472	349	468	5255	14
Other accident	397	306	274	263	227	258	278	313	334	321	326	294	3591	10
Road traffic accident	337	275	301	260	244	271	282	289	288	311	247	298	3403	9
Wound/cut	265	281	221	196	210	258	250	253	304	295	256	219	3008	8
Assault	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	2181	6
Sports injury	135	170	72	87	140	217	132	112	122	78	85	215	1565	4
Deliberate self-harm	55	76	43	75	52	71	47	67	77	44	49	66	722	2
Burn/scald	31	34	34	30	34	42	42	29	38	34	33	18	399	1
Bite	23	39	15	18	28	31	34	44	36	56	35	28	387	1
Ingestion	41	25	25	27	25	29	33	39	30	36	29	21	360	1
Inhalation	17	15	20	8	<5	7	6	8	<5	8	<5	<5	98	0
Non-fire burn/scald	7	<5	<5	<5	7	8	5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	53	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	12	0
Stab	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	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	3190	3073	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	3522	3220	2921	3137	36964	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, October 2008 - September 2009

Discharge method	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Admitted	398	385	372	388	341	390	376	426	403	314	359	375	4527	12
Discharged	2792	2688	2220	2295	2378	2923	2838	2954	3119	2906	2562	2762	32437	88
Total	3190	3073	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	3522	3220	2921	3137	36964	100

Table 3 illustrates injury group of trauma attendances for the zero to four and 60 plus age groups. During October 2008 to September 2009 falls accounted for the highest group of trauma attendances for both age groups, accounting for 51% and 69% respectively.

Table 3: Trauma attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by injury group, October 2008 - September 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	31	0
Drown/immersion	<5	0	<5	0
Deliberate self-harm	<5	0	37	1
Electrical	<5	0	<5	0
Fall	1623	51	4610	69
Ingestion	126	4	31	0
Inhalation	5	0	19	0
Non-fire burn/scald	9	0	<5	0
Other accident	364	11	717	11
Road traffic accident	120	4	279	4
Sports injury	<5	0	19	0
Stab	<5	0	<5	0
Struck	456	14	357	5
Wound/cut	326	10	477	7
Total	3183	100	6668	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 (56%; 51%).

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

Location specific	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Home bathroom	30	2	159	3
Home bedroom	159	10	564	12
Home cellar	<5	0	<5	0
Home conservatory	5	0	6	0
Home garage/workshop	<5	0	10	0
Home garden	79	5	146	3
Home hall	31	2	83	2
Home kitchen	50	3	99	2
Home living/dining room	303	19	471	10
Home lofts	<5	0	5	0
Home other	69	4	492	11
Home outside steps	16	1	61	1
Home path/drive	11	1	46	1
Home stairs	146	9	200	4
Other	55	3	113	2
Public place	603	37	2098	46
School changing/cloak room	<5	0	<5	0
School classroom	10	1	<5	0
School grounds/field	38	2	<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	1623	100	4610	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, October 2008 - September 2009

Assault location	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Street/road	57	61	58	55	51	69	72	79	122	47	74	59	804	37
Public space	42	35	41	39	34	33	64	50	30	39	58	41	506	23
Domestic violence/home	25	29	32	27	38	26	45	31	29	26	43	23	374	17
Public house	13	11	12	18	7	15	14	14	13	<5	14	9	144	7
Night club	11	7	10	8	14	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	<5	78	4
Public park	<5	9	<5	6	<5	<5	9	10	7	5	6	7	73	3
Work	5	6	6	<5	7	6	6	8	<5	6	6	5	68	3
Other/unknown	<5	5	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	<5	7	5	<5	48	2
School	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	7	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	31	1
Railway station	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	15	1
Shop/shopping centre	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	12	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	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	2181	100

Data for October 2008 to September 2009 highlighted that the primary location of assaults was Birkenhead Town Centre, accounting for 29% 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, October 2008 - September 2009

Assault location	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
Birkenhead Town Centre	52	50	69	53	50	50	59	45	65	43	56	45	637	29
Wallasey/Seacombe	21	18	7	20	23	20	35	33	20	15	32	13	257	12
New Ferry/Rock Ferry	10	16	6	14	9	14	16	11	29	13	18	22	178	8
Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	13	11	20	10	12	15	21	23	21	8	17	6	177	8
Refused to answer	7	15	6	12	5	5	8	14	14	8	31	9	134	6
Moreton/Leasowe	9	10	11	10	14	12	17	14	12	8	11	<5	131	6
Liverpool City Centre	11	9	18	10	8	18	9	11	<5	7	14	8	127	6
Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	7	10	9	11	7	9	10	11	8	13	11	10	116	5
Unknown	<5	5	<5	7	5	6	10	<5	6	<5	6	7	65	3
Bromborough	5	5	<5	9	<5	6	<5	10	6	<5	6	<5	64	3
Bebington	<5	6	<5	<5	8	<5	5	9	7	5	5	<5	57	3
New Brighton	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	<5	5	<5	<5	7	54	2
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	8	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	7	6	<5	<5	<5	7	53	2
Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	6	<5	<5	39	2
Neston/Parkgate	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	5	5	<5	39	2
West Kirkby	5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	<5	33	2
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	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	2181	100

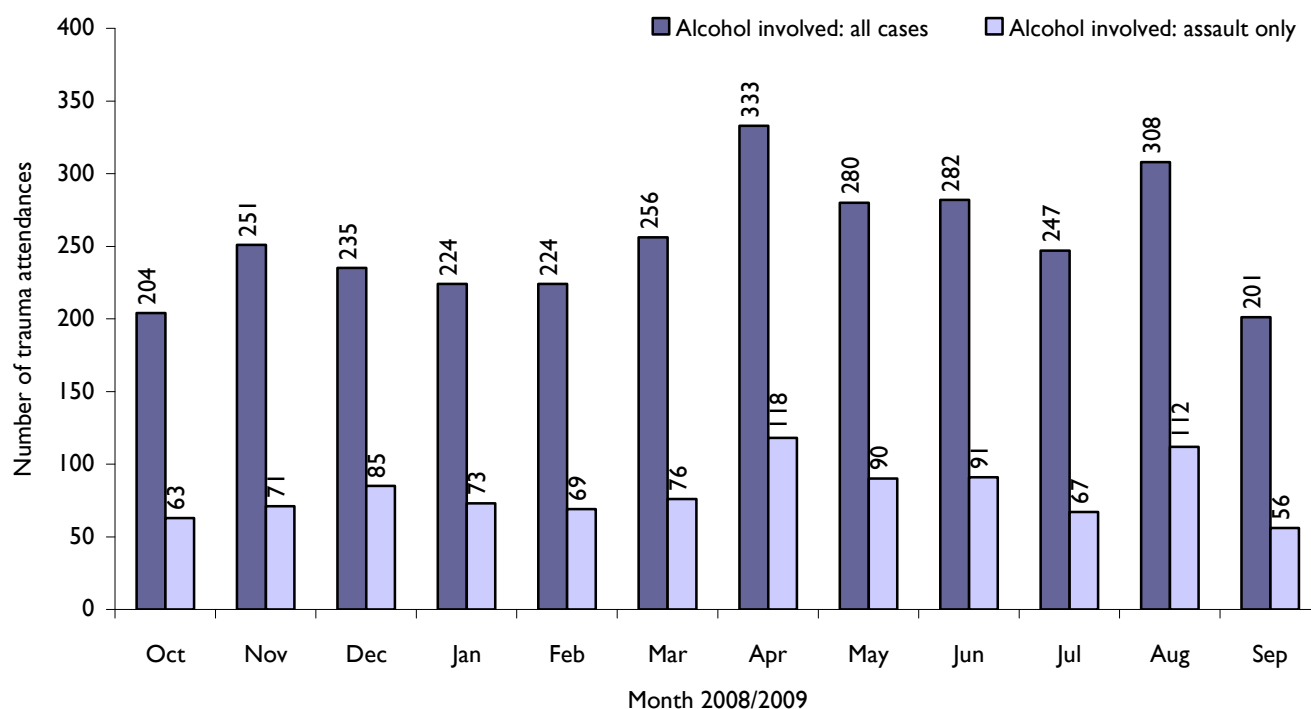
Table 7 shows the number of attackers involved in assaults leading to an AED attendance. Over half (57%) of assaults involved one attacker, yet nearly a third (30%) involved two or more attackers.

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

Number of attackers	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Total	%
1 attacker	89	103	95	102	90	104	120	105	117	94	131	92	1242	57
2 Attackers	14	17	14	12	14	22	21	15	21	10	16	13	189	9
>2 Attackers	40	38	35	33	39	27	53	52	46	27	48	34	472	22
Unknown	19	16	23	25	20	19	27	39	34	15	27	14	278	13
Total	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	153	2181	100

Figure 4 shows the number of all trauma attendances and assault attendances who had been drinking prior to the incident occurring. Between October 2008 and September 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, October 2008 - September 2009



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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 October not add to one hundred due to rounding.