



**Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department Monthly bulletin:
September 2008 to August 2009**

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

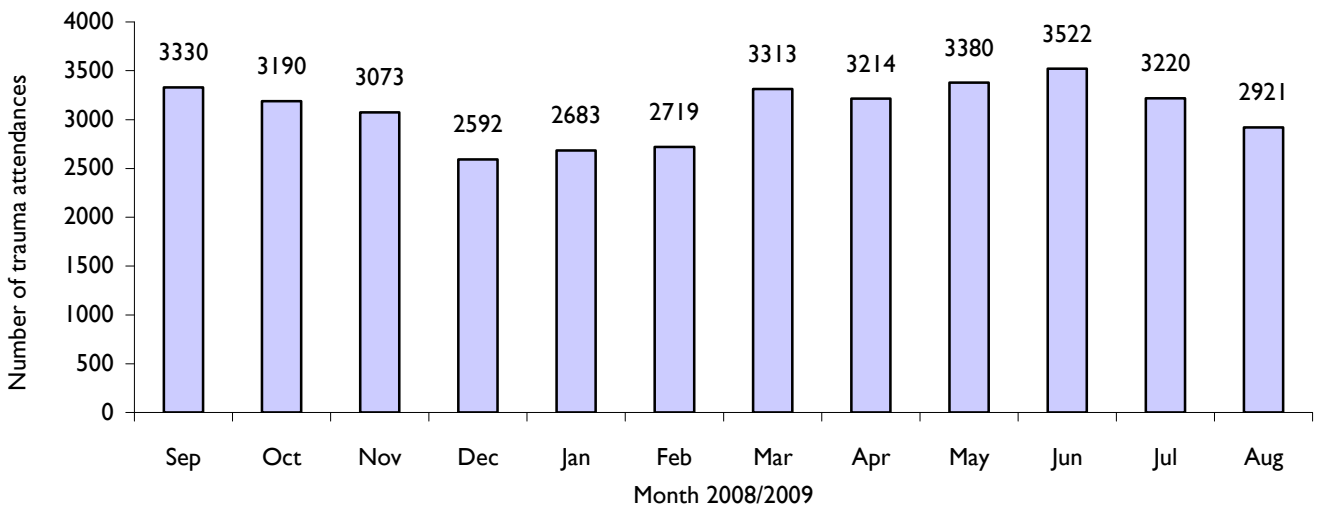


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male (55%) trauma attendances than female presenting at Arrowe Park AED.

Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, September 2008 to August 2009

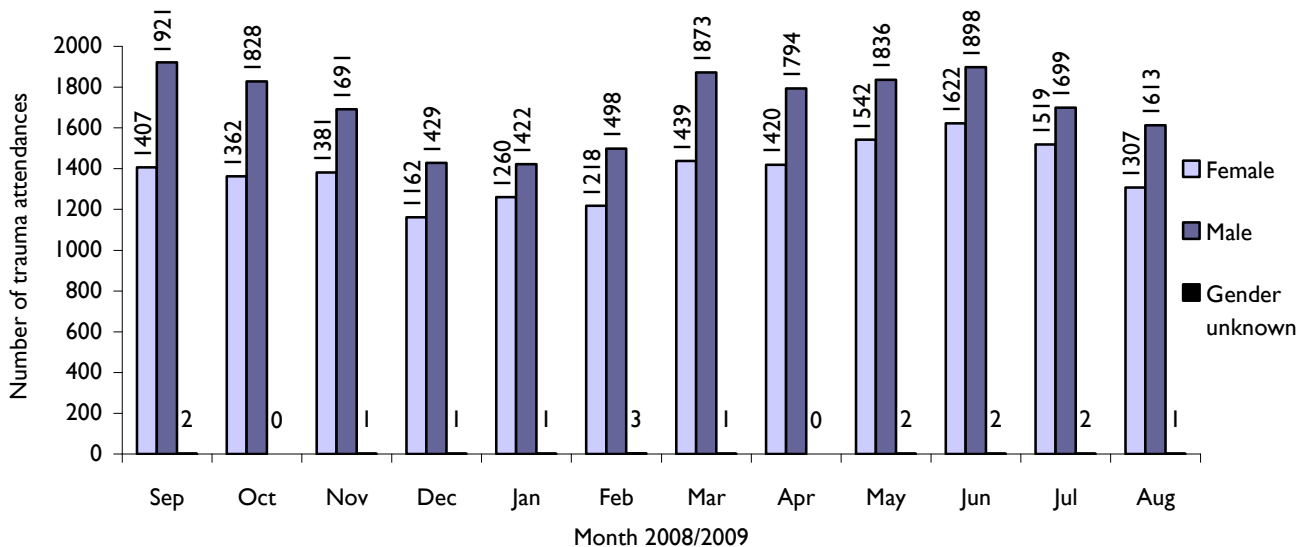


Figure 3 presents the age group of trauma attendances. Across the whole year over a quarter (27%) of trauma attendances were made by people aged 15 to 29 years.

Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, September 2008 to August 2009

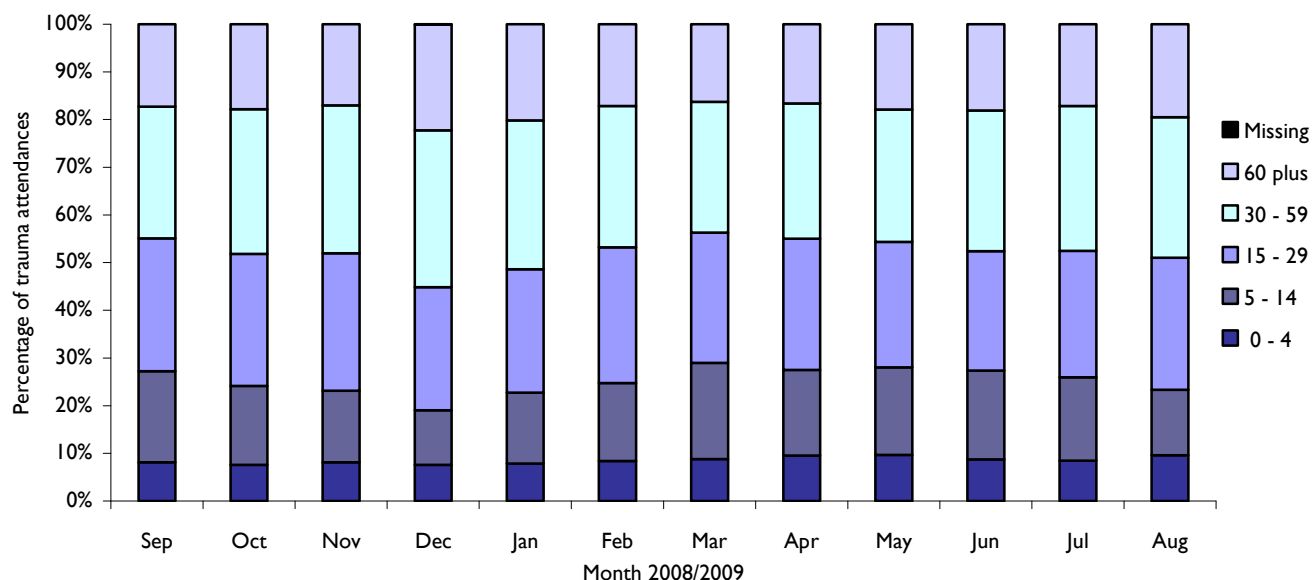


Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by a fall, accounting for 43% of all trauma attendances.

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

Injury group	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	%
Fall	1394	1229	1196	1109	1202	1172	1411	1396	1529	1613	1406	1278	15935	43
Struck	537	488	477	308	337	412	531	482	479	452	472	349	5324	14
Other accident	307	397	306	274	263	227	258	278	313	334	321	326	3604	10
Road traffic accident	281	337	275	301	260	244	271	282	289	288	311	247	3386	9
Wound/cut	266	265	281	221	196	210	258	250	253	304	295	256	3055	8
Assault	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	2220	6
Sports injury	153	135	170	72	87	140	217	132	112	122	78	85	1503	4
Deliberate self-harm	77	55	76	43	75	52	71	47	67	77	44	49	733	2
Burn/scald	39	31	34	34	30	34	42	42	29	38	34	33	420	1
Bite	26	23	39	15	18	28	31	34	44	36	56	35	385	1
Ingestion	40	41	25	25	27	25	29	33	39	30	36	29	379	1
Inhalation	10	17	15	20	8	<5	7	6	8	<5	8	<5	108	0
Non-fire burn/scald	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	7	8	5	<5	<5	6	<5	54	0
Glass	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	16	0
Electrical	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	15	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	3330	3190	3073	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	3522	3220	2921	37157	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, September 2008 to August 2009

Discharge method	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	%
Admitted	437	398	385	372	388	341	390	376	426	403	314	359	4589	12
Discharged	2893	2792	2688	2220	2295	2378	2923	2838	2954	3119	2906	2562	32568	88
Total	3330	3190	3073	2592	2683	2719	3313	3214	3380	3522	3220	2921	37157	100

Table 3 illustrates injury group of trauma attendances for the zero to four and 60 plus age groups. During September 2008 to August 2009 falls accounted for the highest group of trauma attendances for both age groups, accounting for 50% and 70% respectively.

Table 3: Trauma attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by injury group, September 2008 to August 2009

Injury group	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Assault	<5	0	36	1
Bite	32	1	50	1
Burn/scald	124	4	32	0
Drown/immersion	<5	0	<5	0
Deliberate self-harm	<5	0	39	1
Electrical	<5	0	<5	0
Fall	1593	50	4653	70
Ingestion	131	4	31	0
Inhalation	7	0	22	0
Non-fire burn/scald	10	0	<5	0
Other accident	383	12	694	10
Road traffic accident	112	4	280	4
Sports injury	<5	0	19	0
Stab	<5	0	<5	0
Struck	441	14	357	5
Wound/cut	344	11	472	7
Total	3187	100	6689	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, September 2008 to August 2009

Location specific	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Home bathroom	27	2	159	3
Home bedroom	156	10	564	12
Home cellar	<5	0	<5	0
Home conservatory	<5	0	6	0
Home garage/workshop	<5	0	9	0
Home garden	78	5	149	3
Home hall	27	2	86	2
Home kitchen	49	3	101	2
Home living/dining room	303	19	464	10
Home lofts	<5	0	5	0
Home other	69	4	508	11
Home outside steps	15	1	55	1
Home path/drive	12	1	50	1
Home stairs	142	9	207	4
Other	57	4	117	3
Public place	591	37	2112	45
School changing/cloak room	<5	0	<5	0
School classroom	13	1	<5	0
School grounds/field	32	2	<5	0
School hall	<5	0	<5	0
School other	<5	0	<5	0
Sea/waterway	<5	0	5	0
Sport	9	1	19	0
Work	<5	0	34	1
Total	1593	100	4653	100

Table 5 illustrates the location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. The primary locations for assaults were street/road (38%), public space (23%) and domestic violence/home (17%).

Table 5: Assault attendances by general location of incident, September 2008 to August 2009

Assault location	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	%
Street/road	88	57	61	58	55	51	69	72	79	122	47	74	833	38
Public space	35	42	35	41	39	34	33	64	50	30	39	58	500	23
Domestic violence/home	23	25	29	32	27	38	26	45	31	29	26	43	374	17
Public house	12	13	11	12	18	7	15	14	14	13	<5	14	147	7
Night club	8	11	7	10	8	14	<5	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	84	4
Public park	9	<5	9	<5	6	<5	<5	9	10	7	5	6	75	3
Work	<5	5	6	6	<5	7	6	6	8	<5	6	6	66	3
Other/unknown	6	<5	5	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	<5	7	5	51	2
School	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	7	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	32	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	13	1
Public transport	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	0
Leisure facility	<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	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	2220	100

Data for September 2008 to August 2009 highlighted that the primary location of assaults was Birkenhead Town Centre, accounting for 30% 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, September 2008 to August 2009

Assault location	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	%
Birkenhead Town Centre	63	52	50	69	53	50	50	59	45	65	43	56	655	30
Wallasey/Seacombe	27	21	18	7	20	23	20	35	33	20	15	32	271	12
Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	14	13	11	20	10	12	15	21	23	21	8	17	185	8
New Ferry/Rock Ferry	15	10	16	6	14	9	14	16	11	29	13	18	171	8
Moreton/Leasowe	15	9	10	11	10	14	12	17	14	12	8	11	143	6
Refused to answer	12	7	15	6	12	5	5	8	14	14	8	31	137	6
Liverpool City Centre	10	11	9	18	10	8	18	9	11	<5	7	14	129	6
Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	11	7	10	9	11	7	9	10	11	8	13	11	117	5
Bromborough	6	5	5	<5	9	<5	6	<5	10	6	<5	6	66	3
Unknown	6	<5	5	<5	7	5	6	10	<5	6	<5	6	64	3
Bebington	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	8	<5	5	9	7	5	5	55	2
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	7	6	<5	<5	<5	49	2
New Brighton	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	<5	5	<5	<5	49	2
Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	6	<5	37	2
Neston/Parkgate	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	5	5	36	2
West Kirkby	5	5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	6	5	<5	<5	36	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	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	2220	100

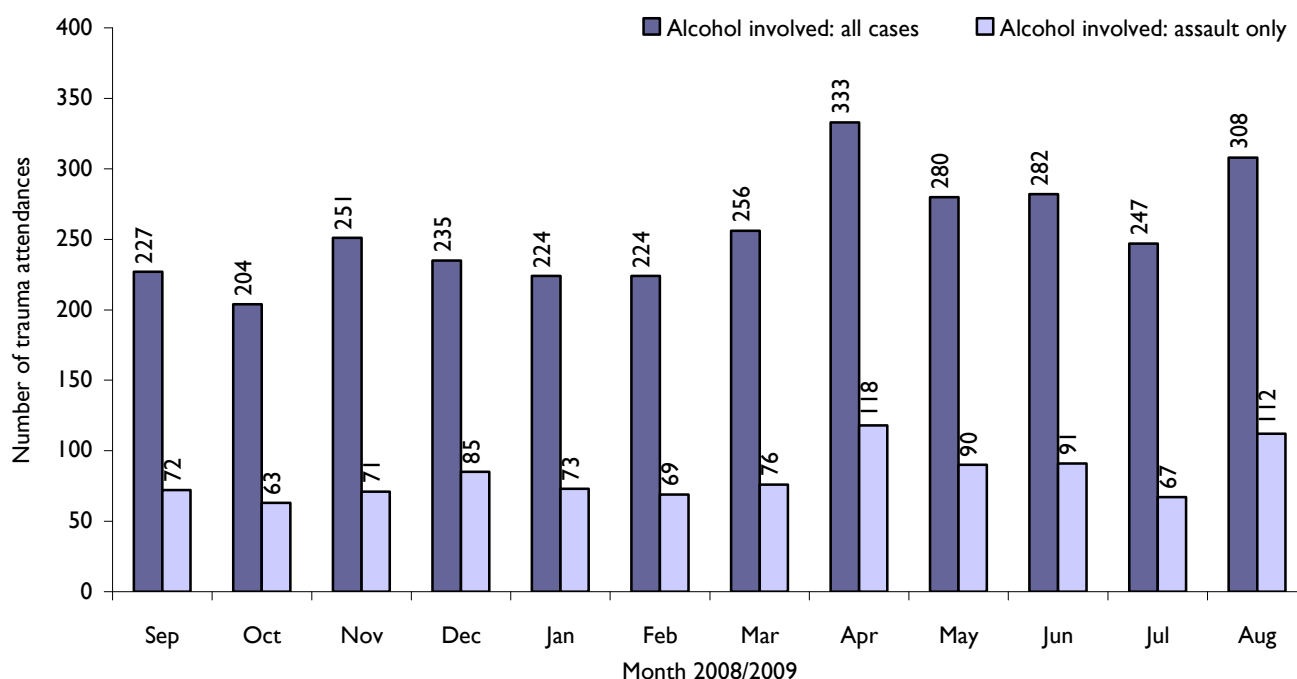
Table 7 shows the number of attackers involved in assaults leading to an AED attendance. Over half (57%) of assaults involved one attacker, yet nearly a third (30%) involved two or more attackers.

Table 7: Assault attendances by number of attackers, September 2008 to August 2009

Number of attackers	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Total	%
1 attacker	126	89	103	95	102	90	104	120	105	117	94	131	1276	57
2 Attackers	20	14	17	14	12	14	22	21	15	21	10	16	196	9
>2 Attackers	29	40	38	35	33	39	27	53	52	46	27	48	467	21
Unknown	17	19	16	23	25	20	19	27	39	34	15	27	281	13
Total	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	221	211	218	146	222	2220	100

Figure 4 shows the number of all trauma attendances and assault attendances who had been drinking prior to the incident occurring. Between September 2008 and August 2009 8% (range: 6% to 11%) of all trauma attendees had been drinking prior to the incident, compared with 44% (range: 38% to 53%) of assault attendees only.

Figure 4: Number of alcohol-related trauma attendances, all trauma and assaults only, September 2008 to August 2009



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 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 September not add to one hundred due to rounding.