

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all trauma attendances at the Royal Liverpool Accident and Emergency (A&E) department between April 2007 and March 2008.

Figure 1 illustrates the number of trauma attendances by month of attendance. Trauma attendances peaked in October, with January having the least number of trauma attendances.

Figure 1: Total number of trauma attendances by month, April 2007 to March 2008

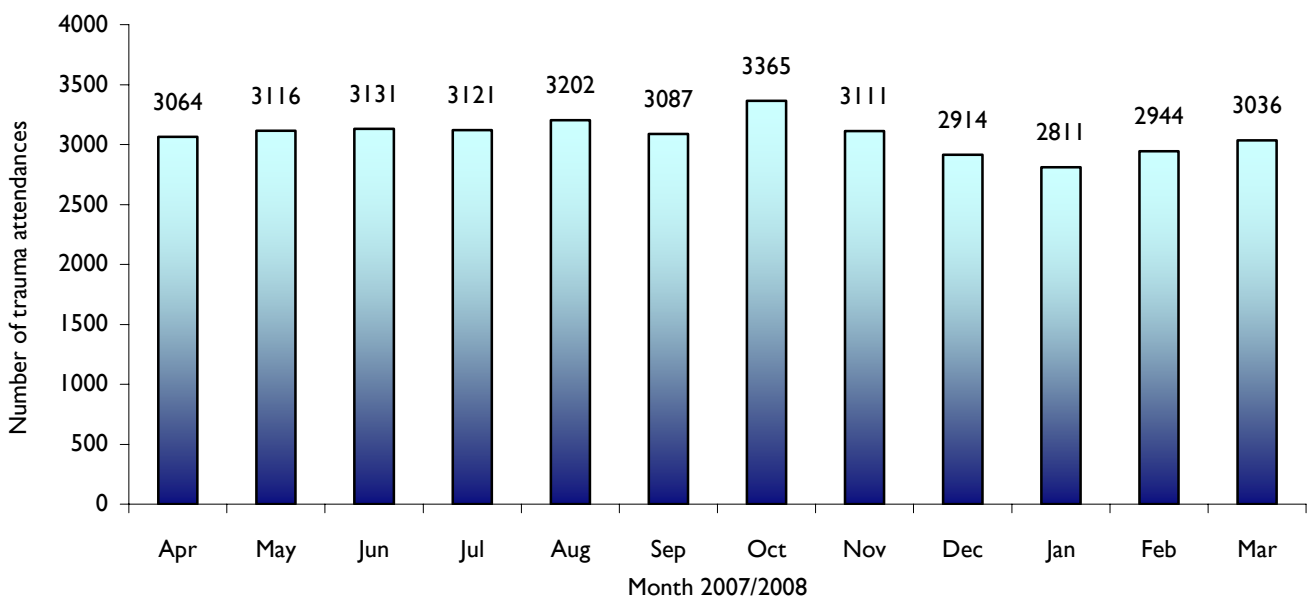


Figure 2 gives a breakdown of monthly trauma attendances by gender, illustrating that for all months there were more male trauma attendances than female presenting at the Royal Liverpool A&E department.

Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, April 2007 to March 2008

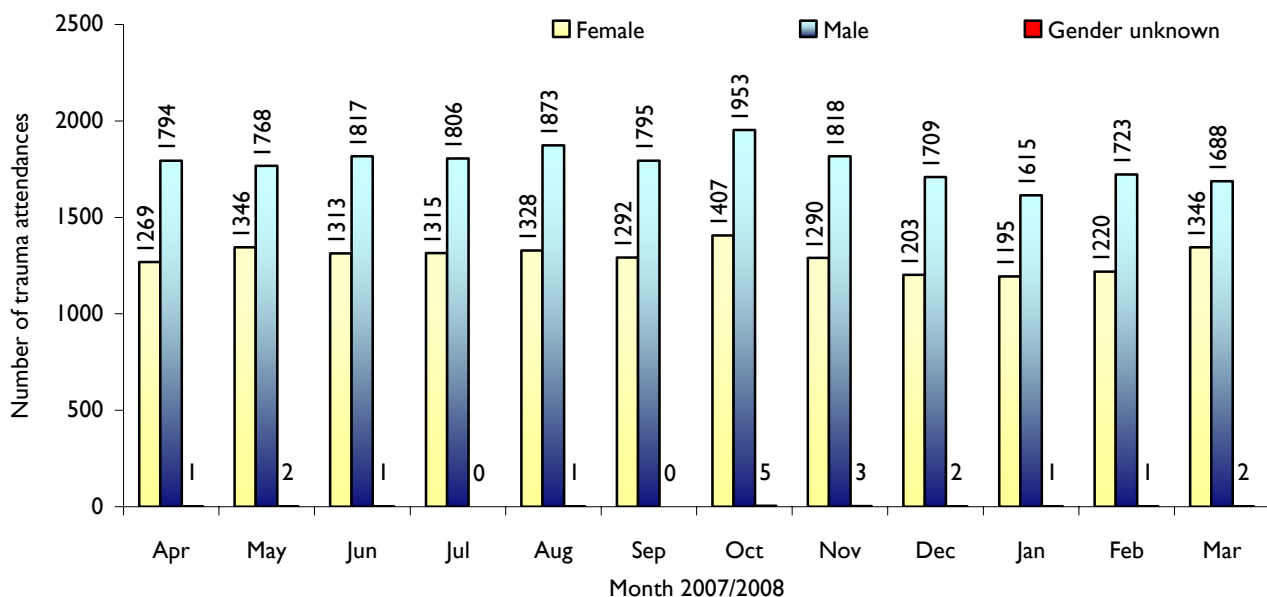


Figure 3 illustrates age group of trauma attendances. For all months, the vast majority of trauma attendances were made by people over the age of 14 years. The low number of trauma attendances under the age of 15 presenting at the Royal Liverpool A&E department is probably due to the close proximity of a local children's A&E department (Alder Hey).

Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, April 2007 to March 2008

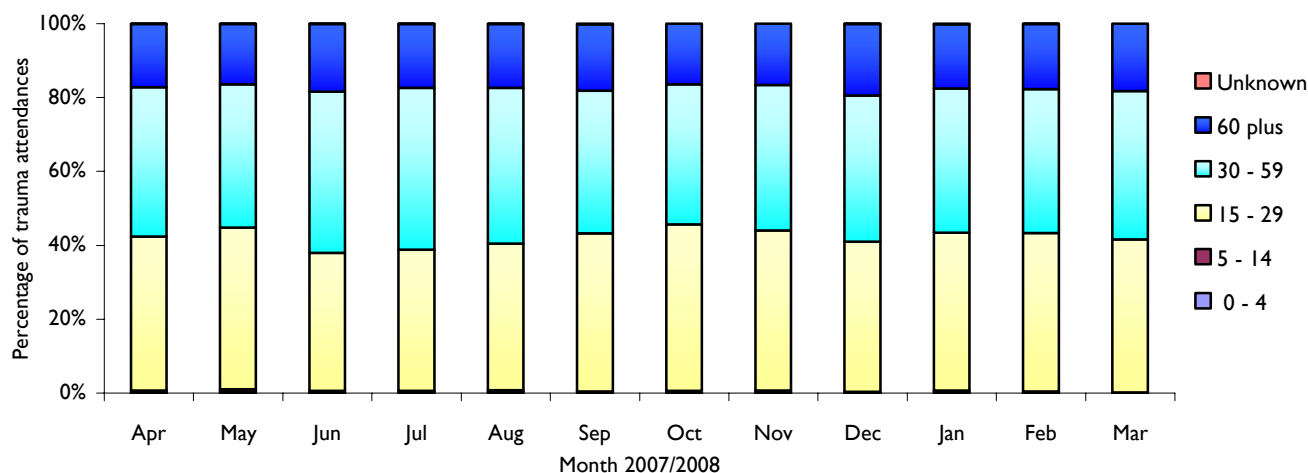


Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common form of injury leading to A&E attendance was body injury, representing 50% of trauma attendances. This category includes injuries such as head injuries and arm injuries, for example.

Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group and month, April 2007 to March 2008

Injury Group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Body Injury	1547	1502	1467	1514	1698	1527	1627	1657	1402	1453	1599	1535	18528	50
Fall	340	394	406	434	400	401	394	390	465	370	367	443	4804	13
Accident	395	429	421	398	356	447	490	279	283	273	256	287	4314	12
Assault	340	330	325	317	344	286	362	299	328	265	278	326	3800	10
Road Traffic Accident	216	211	260	209	178	218	213	268	245	221	210	223	2672	7
Overdose	82	81	110	122	100	76	105	92	86	123	114	99	1190	3
Self Harm	55	72	75	52	61	69	86	29	55	40	59	48	701	2
Sport Injury	55	52	31	32	31	35	42	53	18	31	28	37	445	1
Burn	23	32	26	27	24	20	33	20	19	23	26	27	300	1
Stab Wound	8	7	6	10	6	5	8	11	12	8	4	8	93	0
Electrical	1	4	3	4	1	2	2	8	1	3	1	3	33	0
Gun	2	2	1	2	3	1	3	3	0	1	2	0	20	0
Firework	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	3064	3116	3131	3121	3202	3087	3365	3111	2914	2811	2944	3036	36902	100

Table 2 illustrates the location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. Four in five (80%) of all assault locations were unknown during April 2007 to March 2008. Of those known, over half (56%) occurred on the streetⁱⁱ.

Table 2: Assault attendances by location of incident and month, April 2007 to March 2008

Assault location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	275	258	258	265	289	245	308	222	264	208	209	252	3053	80
Street	39	43	33	30	32	21	29	30	34	38	47	34	410	11
Bar/pub	5	5	12	2	1	7	4	17	12	6	7	20	98	3
Your home	5	8	6	3	9	4	5	11	5	3	3	6	68	2
Other	7	8	5	2	4	6	6	8	4	5	4	3	62	2
Club	7	3	6	6	2	2	0	8	2	2	5	8	51	1
Workplace	0	1	4	2	3	1	3	3	3	2	1	0	23	1
Someone else's home	2	1	1	5	3	0	4	0	2	1	1	2	22	1
Unable to answer	0	3	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	8	0
Refused to answer	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	5	0
Total	340	330	325	317	344	286	362	299	328	265	278	326	3800	100

Table 3 illustrates the number of individuals/attackers involved in the assault. During April 2007 to March 2008 information on number of attackers was not collected from the majority (81%) of assault patients. Where data was collected, just over half (54%) of assault patients had been assaulted by more than one person.

Table 3: Assault attendances by number of individuals involved in assault and month, April 2007 to March 2008

Number of attackers	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
1	29	33	29	27	26	21	19	35	26	22	17	33	317	8
2	9	7	6	9	7	10	7	15	11	12	16	14	123	3
3	14	5	6	2	10	5	10	8	2	7	3	3	75	2
4	3	12	10	4	1	3	8	3	4	4	3	5	60	2
5 plus	7	10	13	7	5	3	7	13	15	8	16	11	115	3
Unknown	277	256	258	264	291	243	308	225	267	210	219	256	3074	81
Refused to answer	1	6	1	3	1	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	20	1
Unable to answer	0	1	2	1	3	1	1	0	1	1	2	3	16	0
Total	340	330	325	317	344	286	362	299	328	265	278	326	3800	100

Table 4 illustrates gender of attackers. Of those known 88% were male, compared with 9% female.

Table 4: Assault attendances by gender of attackers and month, April 2007 to March 2008

Gender of attackers	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Both	2	2	3	1	0	1	3	1	2	0	2	4	21	1
Female	4	6	3	4	3	9	3	12	4	4	4	6	62	2
Male	55	57	55	44	41	32	43	57	50	48	50	55	587	15
Unknown	279	262	260	268	296	243	310	226	269	211	217	256	3097	82
Refused to answer	0	1	0	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	12	0
Unable to answer	0	2	4	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	3	4	21	1
Total	340	330	325	317	344	286	362	299	328	265	278	326	3800	100

Table five shows that the relationship between assault attendee and those involved in the assault was unknown in over four in five (82%) incidents during April 2007 to March 2008. Where data was collected, seven in ten (70%) assault patients had been assaulted by a stranger.

Table 5: Assault attendances by relationship with attacker and month, April 2007 to March 2008

Relationship with attacker	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	277	261	263	270	292	244	315	231	267	211	222	259	3112	82
Stranger	49	46	37	33	37	26	27	42	46	39	35	42	459	12
Acquaintance/Friend	7	10	10	5	3	7	8	6	4	6	11	6	83	2
Bouncer	2	1	4	3	1	1	0	9	3	3	2	4	33	1
Partner	1	5	2	1	3	2	1	1	3	2	1	3	25	1
Family member	2	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	1	0	0	4	22	1
Unable to answer	1	1	3	1	1	2	2	3	1	1	2	2	20	1
Ex-partner	0	0	0	1	2	1	4	2	0	2	2	3	17	0
Refused to answer	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	0	2	1	2	1	10	0
Work client/Customer	1	1	3	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	9	0
Police	0	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	8	0
Work mate/Colleague	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0
Total	340	330	325	317	344	286	362	299	328	265	278	326	3800	100

Table 6 shows method of attack. Of those known, 73% were attacked with a body part, such as a fist.

Table 6: Assault attendances by method of attack and month, April 2007 to March 2008

Method of attack	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	278	260	262	269	294	245	311	228	272	211	218	255	3102	82
Body part (e.g. fist)	47	47	41	40	31	32	38	48	40	36	39	51	490	13
Other	5	14	8	4	6	5	3	3	1	7	3	6	65	2
Bottle	2	3	4	2	4	3	2	4	8	2	2	1	37	1
Knife	4	1	3	2	4	0	0	7	2	2	5	3	33	1
Blunt object	3	1	4	0	1	0	3	3	1	4	4	3	27	1
Unable to answer	0	1	2	0	2	0	1	3	1	0	5	3	18	0
Glass	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	1	0	2	11	0
Refused to answer	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	1	2	1	9	0
Firearm	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	7	0
Total	340	330	325	317	344	286	362	299	328	265	278	326	3800	100

Table 7 shows that of those known, 30% of assault attendances had no intention of informing the police of their attack.

Table 7: Assault attendances that have informed the police by month, April 2007 to March 2008

Informed the police	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	275	256	258	264	288	242	307	219	263	207	208	252	3039	80
No	22	21	16	15	20	13	16	20	29	12	20	28	232	6
Yes	43	53	51	38	36	31	39	60	36	46	50	46	529	14
Total	340	330	325	317	344	286	362	299	328	265	278	326	3800	100

Table 8 shows that where data was collected, 57% of assault attendances had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to their attack.

Table 8: Assault attendances who had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to their attack by month, April 2007 to March 2008

Alcohol consumption	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Unknown	275	256	258	264	288	242	307	219	263	207	208	252	3039	80
No	27	17	20	31	27	22	29	29	19	21	24	19	285	8
Refused to answer	1	1	0	1	1	2	4	3	3	2	3	3	24	1
Unable to answer	5	25	13	5	4	4	2	8	3	1	5	2	77	2
Yes	32	31	34	16	24	16	20	40	40	34	38	50	375	10
Total	340	330	325	317	344	286	362	299	328	265	278	326	3800	100

Published May 2008

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

ⁱⁱ Further information on the location of assault, for example street/club name, is collected at the Royal Liverpool A&E department. This information is provided by TIIG to local agencies such as Citysafe, in a separate report to the one produced here. For further information on this report please contact the authors, whose details can be found at the end of this report.