

Royal Liverpool Accident and Emergency Department Monthly Bulletin: December 2008 to November 2009

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all traumaⁱ attendances at the Royal Liverpool Accident and Emergency department (AED) between December 2008 and November 2009.

Figure one illustrates the number of trauma attendances by month of attendance. Trauma attendances peaked in May (n=3,200), with August (n=2,532) having the least number of trauma attendances.

Figure 1: Total number of trauma attendances by month, December 2008 to November 2009

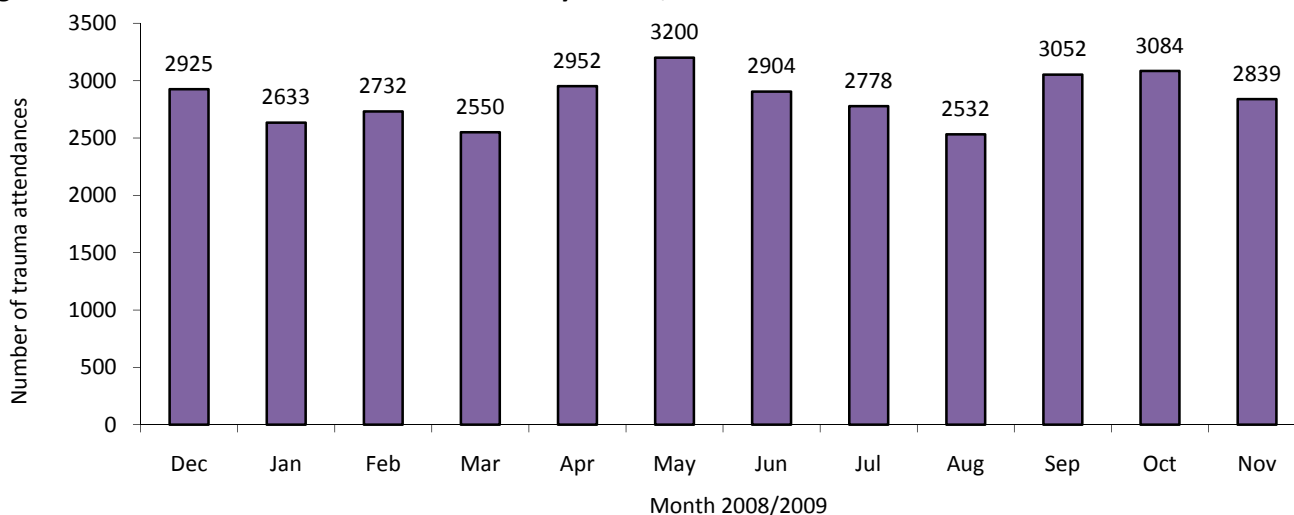


Figure two gives a breakdown of monthly trauma attendances by gender, illustrating that for all months there were more male (54%) trauma attendances than female presenting at the Royal Liverpool AED.

Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, December 2008 to November 2009

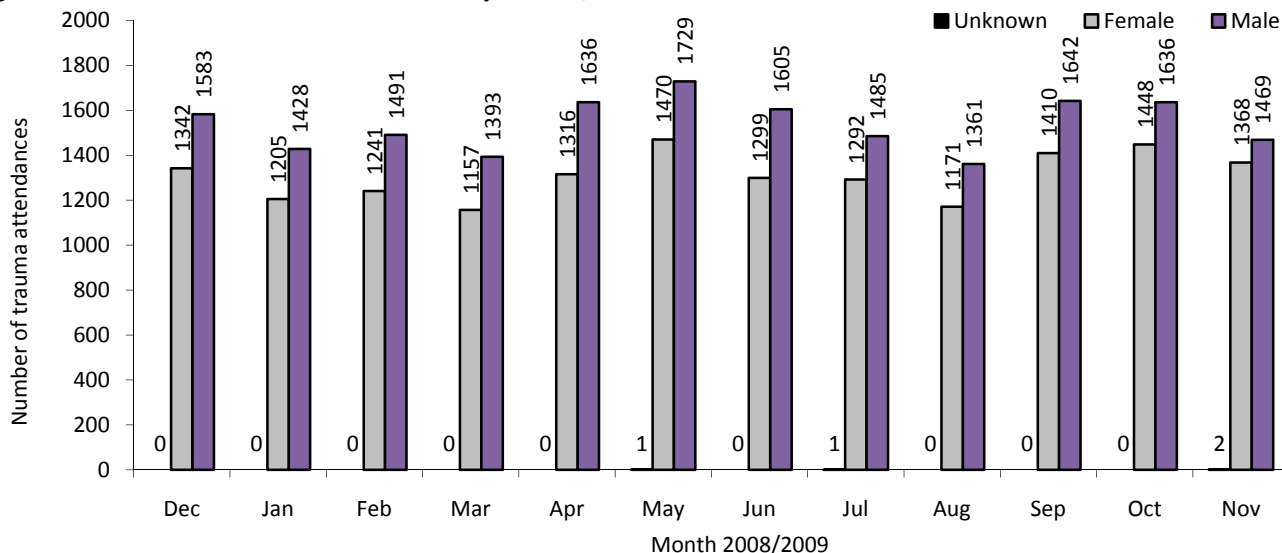


Figure three illustrates age group of trauma attendances. For all months, the vast majority of trauma attendances were made by people over the age of 14 years. The low number of trauma attendances under the age of 15 presenting at the Royal Liverpool AED could possibly be due to the close proximity of a local children's AED (Alder Hey).

Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, December 2008 to November 2009

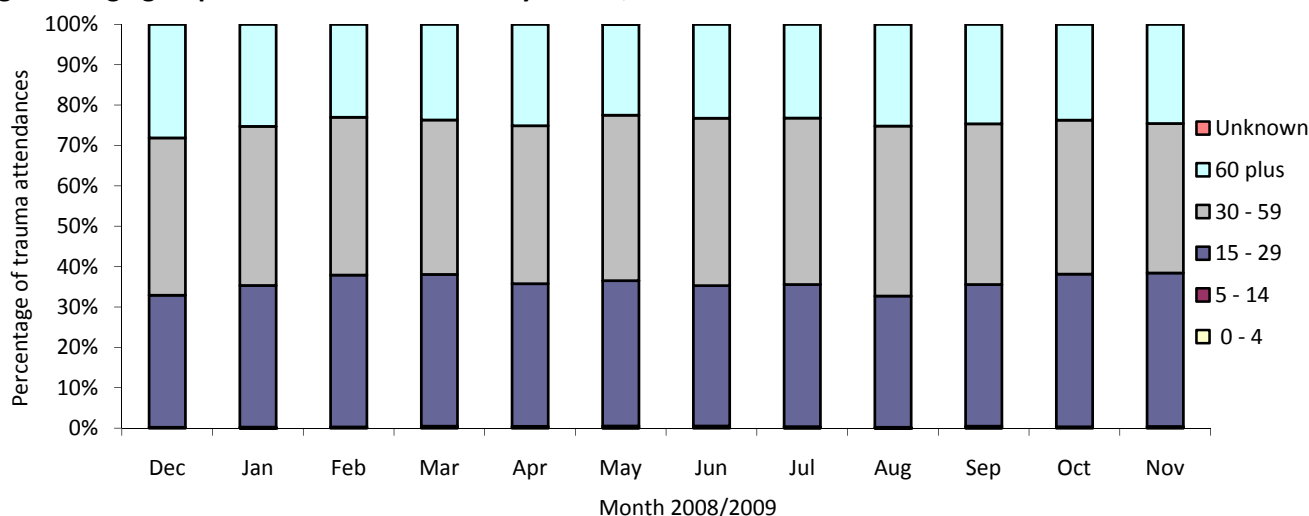


Table one details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common form of injury leading to AED attendance was other accident, representing 71% of trauma attendances. This category includes injuries such as head injuries and arm injuries, for example.

Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group and month, December 2008 to November 2009ⁱⁱ

Injury group	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Other accident**	1949	1700	1902	1570	2197	2338	2157	2020	1754	2313	2260	2019	24179	71
Fall	411	367	296	355	292	288	264	241	245	260	255	257	3531	10
Assault	271	240	197	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	2648	8
Overdose	102	103	124	101	72	89	94	106	119	81	108	100	1199	4
Sport injury	70	77	78	144	78	97	69	99	93	97	118	120	1140	3
RTC**	89	106	95	94	61	103	105	82	82	73	70	99	1059	3
Burn	15	22	27	14	19	15	24	29	28	18	26	18	255	1
Self-harm	18	18	13	19	20	17	5	6	14	14	12	14	170	0
Total	2925	2633	2732	2550	2952	3200	2904	2778	2532	3052	3084	2839	34181	100

*RTC=Road traffic collision, **Firework injuries have been included under 'other accident' because of low numbers

Assault questionnaire

Between July 2008 and February 2009 the extra assault questions asked at the Royal Liverpool AED were not collected due to a change in the AED IT system. This data is now available again as of March 2009, a summary of this data is contained within this report. More detailed information collected by staff at the Royal Liverpool AED on issues such as the specific location of assault (e.g. pub name/street), is provided by TIIG to local agencies such as Citysafe in a separate report to the one produced here.

Assault attendees presenting at the Royal Liverpool AED between March and November 2009 were mainly male (74%) and the majority (61%) were aged between 15 and 29 years of age. Table two shows that of those knownⁱⁱⁱ, 26% of assault attendances had no intention of informing the police of their attack.

Table 2: Assault attendances that have informed the police by month, December 2008 to November 2009

Informed the police?	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	-	163	153	192	165	159	173	156	193	164	1518	78
No	-	-	-	25	24	16	4	2	4	11	9	14	109	6
Yes	-	-	-	65	36	45	17	34	20	29	33	34	313	16
Total	-	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	1940	100

Table three shows that where data was collected, 54% of assault attendances had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to their attack.

Table 3: Assault attendances who had consumed alcohol within three hours prior to their attack by month, December 2008 to November 2009

Alcohol consumption	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	-	163	153	192	165	159	173	156	193	164	1518	78
No	-	-	-	28	27	19	12	18	13	15	23	19	174	9
Refused to answer	-	-	-	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	1
Unable to answer	-	-	-	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	23	1
Yes	-	-	-	54	25	36	<5	16	9	21	17	23	205	11
Total	-	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	1940	100

Table four illustrates the location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. Over three quarters (78%) of all assault locations were unknown during March to November 2009. Of those known, over half (54%) occurred on the street.

Table 4: Assault attendances by location of incident and month, December 2008 to November 2009

Assault location	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	-	164	153	193	165	159	173	156	193	165	1521	78
Street	-	-	-	43	34	30	9	16	13	22	23	29	219	11
Your home	-	-	-	13	10	5	9	<5	5	<5	<5	6	59	3
Bar/pub	-	-	-	16	5	10	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	6	53	3
Other	-	-	-	8	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	6	<5	32	2
Someone else's home	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	18	1
Club	-	-	-	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	15	1
Refused to answer	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	1
Workplace	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	0
Unable to answer	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	0
Total	-	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	1940	100

Table five illustrates the number of individuals/attackers involved in the assault. During March to November 2009 information on number of attackers was not collected from the majority (72%) of assault patients. Where data was collected, half (51%) of assault patients had been assaulted by more than one person.

Table 5: Assault attendances by number of individuals involved in assault and month, December 2008 to November 2009

Number of attackers	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
1	-	-	-	40	25	25	12	12	12	21	14	21	182	13
2	-	-	-	11	10	10	<5	7	6	5	10	10	71	4
3	-	-	-	11	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	36	3
4	-	-	-	6	<5	7	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	28	2
5 plus	-	-	-	9	10	12	<5	8	<5	<5	7	5	57	4
Unknown	-	-	-	169	155	192	165	159	173	157	<5	<5	1175	72
Refused to answer	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	14	1
Unable to answer	-	-	-	5	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	20	2
Total	-	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	1940	100

Table six illustrates gender of attackers. Of those known 89% were male, compared with 8% female.

Table 6: Assault attendances by gender of attackers and month, December 2008 to November 2009

Gender of attackers	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Both	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	1
Female	-	-	-	7	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	30	2
Male	-	-	-	70	49	49	20	31	23	28	36	38	344	18
Unknown	-	-	-	167	153	194	165	159	173	157	195	165	1528	79
Refused to answer	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	14	1
Unable to answer	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	13	1
Total	-	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	1940	100

Table seven shows that the relationship between assault attendee and those involved in the assault was unknown in the majority of (81%) incidents during March to November 2009. Where data was collected, six in ten (61%) assault patients had been assaulted by a stranger.

Table 7: Assault attendances by relationship with attacker and month, December 2008 to November 2009

Relationship with attacker	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	-	169	165	199	165	159	178	163	198	169	1565	81
Stranger	-	-	-	56	23	29	8	16	14	16	21	31	214	11
Acquaintance/Friend	-	-	-	12	7	11	<5	7	<5	8	<5	<5	56	3
Bouncer	-	-	-	<5	<5	6	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	22	1
Partner	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	21	1
Family member	-	-	-	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	14	1
Refused to answer	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	14	1
Unable to answer	-	-	-	<5	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	13	1
Police	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	9	0
Ex-partner	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	0
Work client/Customer	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Work mate/Colleague	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	-	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	1940	100

Table eight shows method of attack. Of those known, 77% were attacked with a body part, such as a fist, 6% with a bottle and 6% with a knife.

Table 8: Assault attendances by method of attack and month, December 2008 to November 2009

Method of attack	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Total	%
Unknown	-	-	-	171	156	194	165	159	177	158	196	167	1543	80
Body part (e.g. fist)	-	-	-	43	45	44	16	31	18	26	32	36	291	15
Other	-	-	-	6	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	27	1
Knife	-	-	-	6	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	23	1
Bottle	-	-	-	14	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	21	1
Unable to answer	-	-	-	5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	13	1
Blunt object	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	1
Refused to answer	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	7	0
Acquaintance/Friend	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Firearm	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Glass	-	-	-	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	-	-	-	253	213	253	186	195	197	196	235	212	1940	100

Published January 2010
 Dan J Hungerford (TIIG Analyst)
 Centre for Public Health, Liverpool John Moores University,
 5th Floor, Kingsway House, Liverpool, L3 2AJ
 Tel: 0151 231 8724 Email: d.j.hungerford@ljmu.ac.uk
 Website: www.tiig.info (please note data requests should be made through the website)

ⁱ Trauma relates to all AED attendances presenting as a result of an intentional or unintentional injury.

ⁱⁱ 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.

ⁱⁱⁱ Please note that although a patient may complete the assault patient questionnaire data may not be provided for each question as the patient can refuse or be unable to answer particular questions. Data provided in the following analyses represent those patients who completed each question, respectively.