

This bulletin provides a breakdown of all trauma<sup>1</sup> attendances at Arrowe Park Accident and Emergency department (AED) between April 2008 and March 2009.

Figure 1 illustrates the number of trauma attendances by month of attendance. Trauma attendance peaked in May (n=4,116), with December (n=2,592) having the fewest number.

**Figure 1: Total number of trauma attendances by month, April 2008 to March 2009**

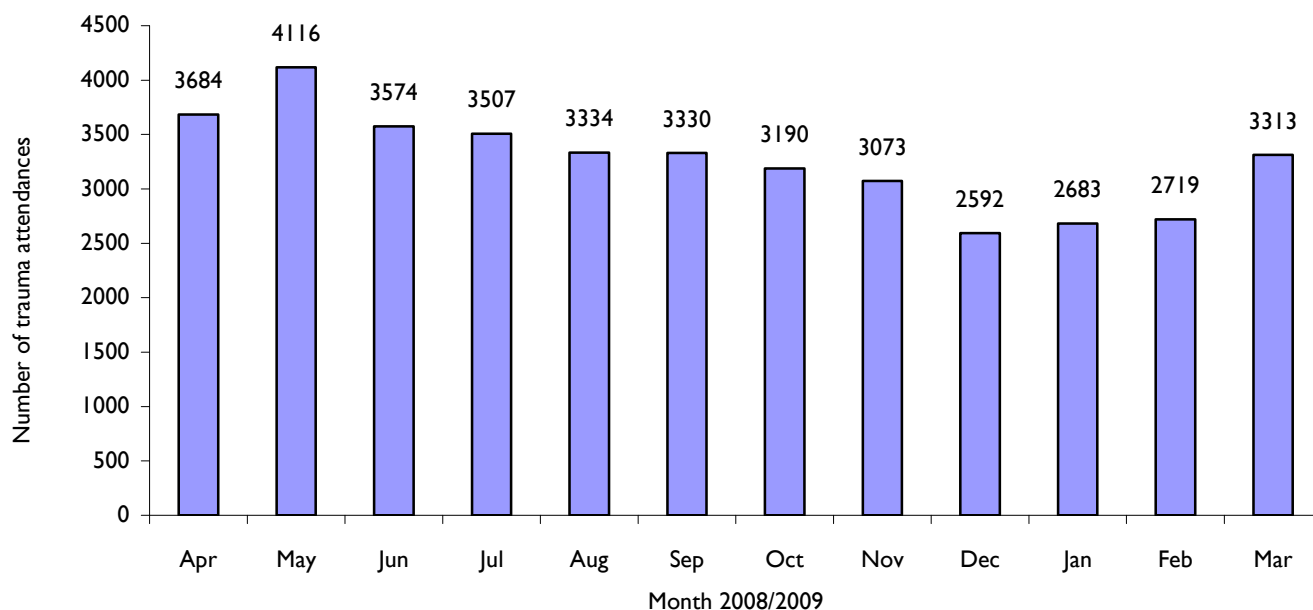


Figure 2 illustrates trauma attendances by gender. For all months there were more male trauma attendances than female presenting at Arrowe Park AED.

**Figure 2: Gender of trauma attendances by month, April 2008 to March 2009**

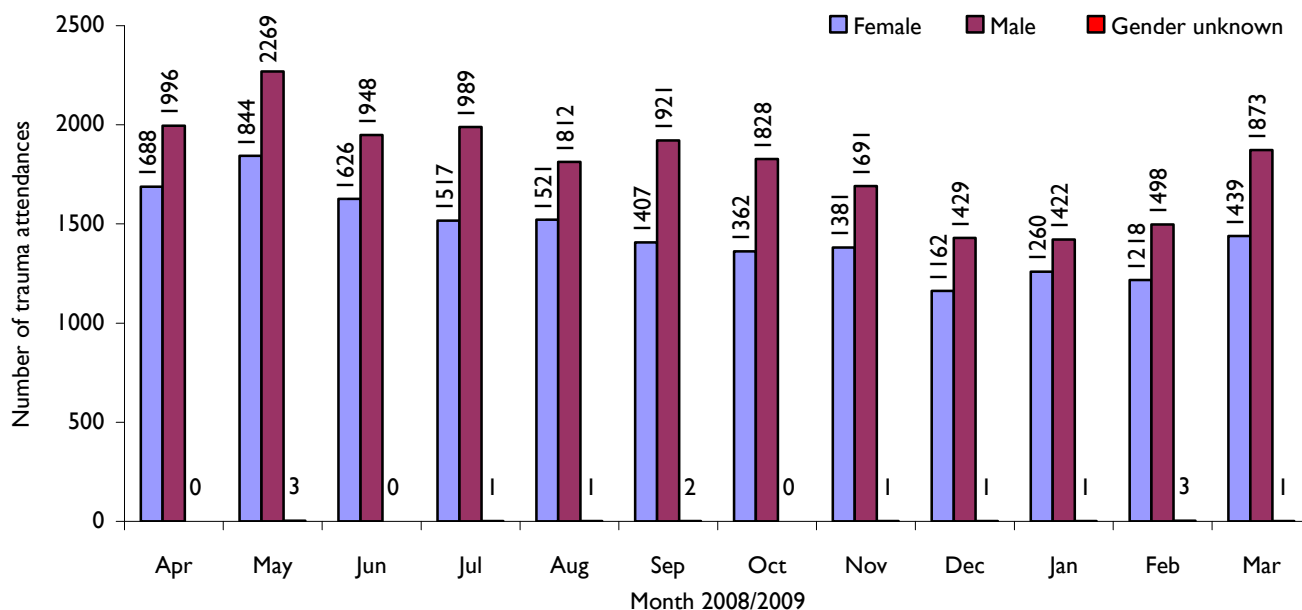


Figure 3 presents the age group of trauma attendances. Across the whole year over a quarter (27%) of trauma attendances were made by people aged 15 to 29 years.

**Figure 3: Age group of trauma attendances by month, April 2008 to March 2009**

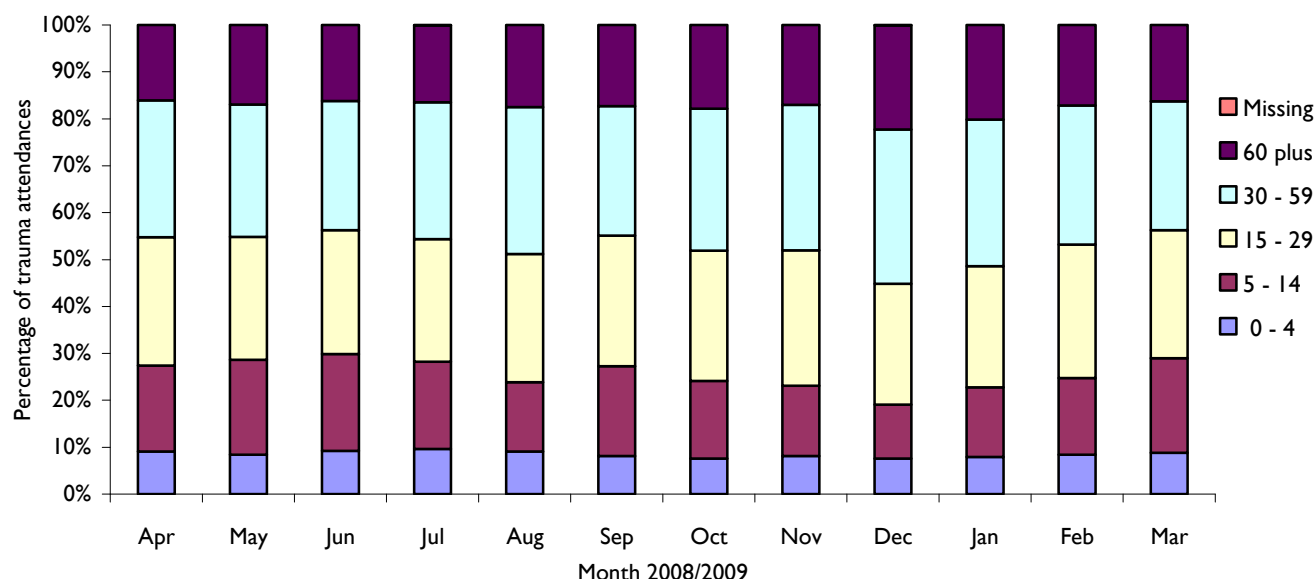


Table 1 details the injury group of trauma attendances. The most common cause of injury was by a fall, accounting for 41% of all trauma attendances.

**Table 1: Trauma attendances by injury group, April 2008 to March 2009<sup>23</sup>**

Injury group	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Fall	1462	1638	1425	1487	1428	1394	1229	1196	1109	1202	1172	1411	16153	41
Struck	495	606	508	524	477	537	488	477	308	337	412	531	5700	15
Other accident	548	524	492	349	333	307	397	306	274	263	227	258	4278	11
Road traffic accident	295	304	308	294	271	281	337	275	301	260	244	271	3441	9
Wound/cut	280	350	312	284	309	266	265	281	221	196	210	258	3232	8
Assault	173	222	193	221	189	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	2200	6
Sports injury	235	228	153	137	119	153	135	170	72	87	140	217	1846	5
Deliberate self-harm	83	106	66	82	76	77	55	76	43	75	52	71	862	2
Burn/scald	39	54	27	43	31	39	31	34	34	30	34	42	438	1
Bite	26	47	43	48	42	26	23	39	15	18	28	31	386	1
Ingestion	24	28	26	25	33	40	41	25	25	27	25	29	348	1
Inhalation	11	<5	7	<5	13	10	17	15	20	8	<5	7	116	0
Non-fire burn/scald	7	6	6	<5	6	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	7	8	62	0
Electrical	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	17	0
Stab	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Glass	<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	6	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
<b>Total</b>	<b>3684</b>	<b>4116</b>	<b>3574</b>	<b>3507</b>	<b>3334</b>	<b>3330</b>	<b>3190</b>	<b>3073</b>	<b>2592</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>2719</b>	<b>3313</b>	<b>39115</b>	<b>100</b>

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, April 2008 to March 2009**

Disposal method	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Admitted	447	484	384	423	439	437	398	385	372	388	341	390	4888	12
Discharged	3237	3632	3190	3084	2895	2893	2792	2688	2220	2295	2378	2923	34227	88
<b>Total</b>	<b>3684</b>	<b>4116</b>	<b>3574</b>	<b>3507</b>	<b>3334</b>	<b>3330</b>	<b>3190</b>	<b>3073</b>	<b>2592</b>	<b>2683</b>	<b>2719</b>	<b>3313</b>	<b>39115</b>	<b>100</b>

Table 3 illustrates injury group of trauma attendances for the zero to four and 60 plus age groups. During April 2008 to March 2009 falls accounted for the highest group of trauma attendances for both age groups, accounting for 48% and 68% of child and older adult injuries respectively.

**Table 3: Trauma attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by injury group, April 2008 to March 2009**

Injury group	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Assault	<5	0	37	1
Bite	37	1	44	1
Burn/scald	118	4	29	0
Drown/immersion	<5	0	<5	0
Deliberate self-harm	<5	0	41	1
Electrical	<5	0	<5	0
Fall	1591	48	4672	68
Ingestion	141	4	22	0
Inhalation	9	0	22	0
Non-fire burn/scald	9	0	<5	0
Other accident	551	16	720	11
Road traffic accident	108	3	302	4
Sports injury	<5	0	19	0
Struck	449	13	437	6
Wound/cut	318	10	475	7
Total	3345	100	6822	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 (59%; 52%).

**Table 4: Fall attendees aged 0 - 4 and 60 plus by incident location, April 2008 to March 2009**

Location specific	Aged 0 - 4		Aged 60 plus	
	N	%	N	%
Home bathroom	21	1	172	4
Home bedroom	153	10	532	11
Home cellar	<5	0	<5	0
Home conservatory	<5	0	<5	0
Home garage/workshop	<5	0	8	0
Home garden	106	7	169	4
Home hall	21	1	98	2
Home kitchen	64	4	116	2
Home living/dining room	321	20	573	12
Home lofts	<5	0	6	0
Home other	81	5	421	9
Home outside steps	<5	0	58	1
Home path/drive	5	0	50	1
Home stairs	162	10	219	5
Other	68	4	102	2
Public place	498	31	2089	45
School changing/cloak room	<5	0	<5	0
School classroom	31	2	<5	0
School dining room	<5	0	<5	0
School grounds/field	31	2	<5	0
School hall	<5	0	<5	0
School other	9	1	<5	0
Sea/waterway	<5	0	<5	0
Sport	7	0	13	0
Work	<5	0	38	1
Total	1591	100	4672	100

Table 5 illustrates the location where assaults occurred for patients presenting with assault-related injuries. The primary locations for assaults were street/road (33%), public space (26%) and domestic violence/home (18%).

**Table 5: Assault attendances by general location of incident, April 2008 to March 2009**

Assault location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Street/road	53	67	32	73	64	88	57	61	58	55	51	69	728	33
Public space	53	79	81	62	45	35	42	35	41	39	34	33	579	26
Domestic violence/home	34	34	44	44	38	23	25	29	32	27	38	26	394	18
Public house	10	9	10	10	11	12	13	11	12	18	7	15	138	6
Night club	7	6	<5	6	9	8	11	7	10	8	14	<5	91	4
Work	6	7	6	10	9	<5	5	6	6	<5	7	6	75	3
Public park	5	7	<5	6	6	9	<5	9	<5	6	<5	<5	64	3
Other/unknown	<5	6	5	5	<5	6	<5	5	<5	<5	6	5	52	2
School	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	<5	7	29	1
Railway station	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	11	1
Leisure facility	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	10	0
Public transport	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	8	0
Details withheld by patient	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	0
Shop/shopping centre	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	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
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	173	222	193	221	189	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	2200	100

Data for April 2008 to March 2009 highlighted that the primary location of assaults was Birkenhead Town Centre, accounting for 31% of assault locations. Wallasey and Seacombe accounted for 11% of assault locations during this period (Table 6).

**Table 6: Assault attendances by location of incident, April 2008 to March 2009**

Assault location	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
Birkenhead Town Centre	53	59	54	67	68	63	52	50	69	53	50	50	688	31
Wallasey/Seacombe	25	26	23	21	13	27	21	18	7	20	23	20	244	11
Bidston/Prenton/Oxton	16	21	22	24	8	14	13	11	20	10	12	15	186	8
Moreton/Leasowe	10	15	20	13	14	15	9	10	11	10	14	12	153	7
New Ferry/Rock Ferry	11	13	15	10	8	15	10	16	6	14	9	14	141	6
Refused to answer	12	<5	8	27	14	12	7	15	6	12	5	5	126	6
Greasby/Upton/Arrowe Park	6	18	13	12	12	11	7	10	9	11	7	9	125	6
Liverpool City Centre	10	8	5	7	10	10	11	9	18	10	8	18	124	6
Bromborough	<5	16	8	6	8	6	5	5	<5	9	<5	6	77	4
Unknown	6	10	<5	6	<5	6	<5	5	<5	7	5	6	65	3
Heswall/Pensby/Thingwall	5	<5	7	5	5	<5	8	<5	<5	<5	<5	5	55	3
Bebington	<5	7	<5	6	7	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	8	<5	49	2
New Brighton	<5	9	<5	9	<5	<5	<5	7	<5	<5	<5	<5	48	2
West Kirkby	6	8	<5	6	<5	5	5	<5	<5	5	<5	<5	42	2
Neston/Parkgate	<5	<5	7	<5	10	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	39	2
Meols/Frankby/Hoylake	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	6	<5	<5	<5	23	1
Ellesmere Port/Cheshire Oaks	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	0
Hooton	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<10	0
Barnston	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	<5	0
Total	173	222	193	221	189	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	2200	100

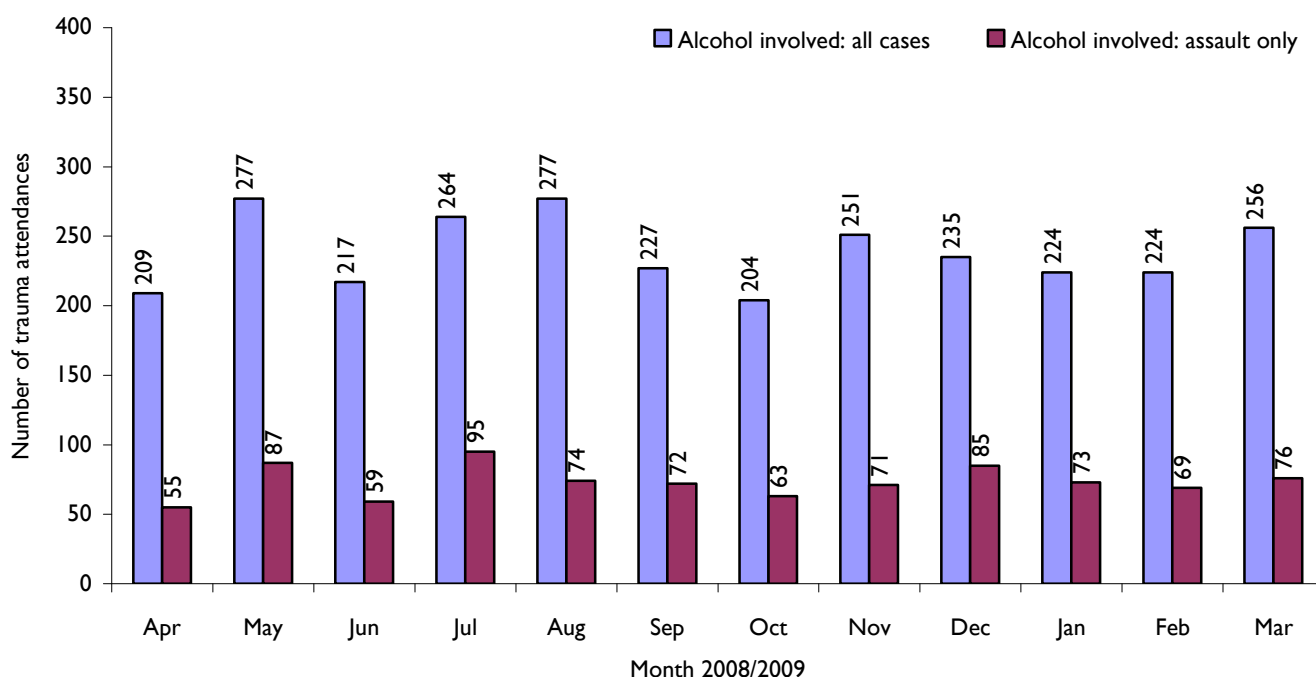
Table 7 shows the number of attackers involved in assaults leading to an AED attendance. Over half (59%) of assaults involved one attacker, yet nearly a third (30%) involved two or more attackers.

**Table 7: Assault attendances by number of attackers, April 2008 to March 2009**

Number of attackers	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Total	%
1 attacker	100	130	120	128	121	126	89	103	95	102	90	104	1308	59
2 Attackers	24	24	11	26	17	20	14	17	14	12	14	22	215	10
>2 Attackers	30	50	44	40	30	29	40	38	35	33	39	27	435	20
Unknown	19	18	18	27	21	17	19	16	23	25	20	19	242	11
Total	173	222	193	221	189	192	162	174	167	172	163	172	2200	100

Figure 4 shows the number of all trauma attendances and assault attendances only who had been drinking prior to the incident occurring. Between April 2008 and March 2009 7% (range: 6% to 9%) of all trauma attendees had been drinking prior to the incident, compared with 40% (range: 31% to 51%) of assault attendees only.

**Figure 4: Number of alcohol-related trauma attendances, all trauma and assaults only, April 2008 to March 2009**



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<sup>1</sup>Trauma refers to all AED attendances presenting as a result of an intentional or unintentional injury.

<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>3</sup> Please note percentages may not add to one hundred due to rounding.