



HEALTH CALENDAR 2007

SEPTEMBERⁱ



Births and Deaths

More births occur in September than in any other month – relating to conceptions around December. The level of births throughout the month is predicted to be particularly high and in the last week of the month, 40 weeks after Christmas week, there are likely to be more births than in any other week of the year.



Poor Health and Illness

The number of cases of chest pain, continuously high for months, is expected to maintain its prolonged high throughout the month.

A dramatic increase in cases of asthma is forecast to occur just before the middle of the month, with the highest peak of the year likely to occur around the third full week of September. This increase in cases, predominately for school age children, happens to take place at the start of the academic year when children begin school after the long summer break.



Injury and Violence

Injuries and violence are envisaged to remain at high levels in September, although there will be distinct signs of a decline in some conditions. For example, while road traffic accidents are expected to be high throughout the month, after the beginning of September a steep decline is forecast. Violence is also likely to be high throughout the month, particularly at the start (continuing the extreme high from July).

Once again, cases of self-harm are likely to be high throughout September.

The number of falls in 5 to 14 year olds is likely to be high again, although slightly lower than expected in previous months. The number of falls amongst 15 to 34 year olds should continue into its second month at high levels, with the highest number of cases expected at the beginning of September.



Gastro-intestinal Infections

This month is important for gastro-intestinal infections. September shows the highest levels of Cryptosporidium, particularly in the first half of the month, with the latter half likely to have slightly fewer cases. In addition, reports of Salmonella are also likely to be greater in the first part of September than in any other period of the year. Whilst numbers are then forecast to start to fall, they will still be considerably higher than in most other months with relatively high levels of Salmonella (June, July and October).

Campylobacter cases are likely to continue to be high throughout September. However, after September numbers are expected to fall.

ⁱ Definitions and data sources for all conditions - www.nwpho.org.uk/healthcalendar/docs/about.pdf