BRISTOL

JSNA Health and Wellbeing Profile 2022/23

Childhood Injuries

Summary points

- In 2021/22 there were 650 emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged 0 to 14 years, that is 83.5 admissions per 10,000 population.
- The rate of injury admissions among boys aged 0 to 14 was higher than among girls during 2021/22.
- In 2021/22 there were 1,115 emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people aged 15 to 24 years, that is 147.2 admissions per 10,000 population.
- Injury admission rates in young people was significantly higher among young women than young men aged 15 to 24 and has increased in the last decade.
- Admission rates among residents of the most deprived areas were significantly higher than those among residents of the least deprived areas of the city.

Injuries in children (0-14 years)

There were 650 emergency hospital admissions¹ caused by unintentional or deliberate injuries to children aged 0-14 years in Bristol in 2021/22. The admission rate was, but from 2017/18 has fallen slightly to a level similar to the England average (see fig 1). In 2021/22 the Bristol rate has fallen slightly to 83.5 per 10,000 children aged 0-14 years, similar to the England's rate of 84.3 per 10,000.

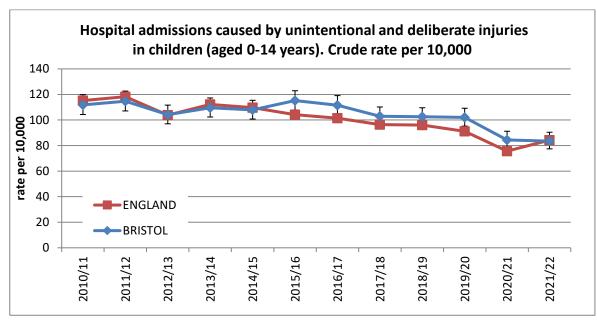


Fig. 1: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator C11a, OHID. March 2023

¹ Crude rates of emergency admissions per 10,000 population, via PHOF, March 2023

Further analysis of hospital admissions data² shows there are differences in injury rates between Bristol wards (Figure 2). Hartcliffe and Withywood, Hengrove and Whitchurch Park and Brislington East wards had highest rates of admissions (between 107.1 and 114.2 per 10,000; Bristol average for 2019/20 – 2021/22 was 89.0 per 10,000). While rates in Stockwood, Bedminster and Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze were significantly lower than Bristol average.

The leading cause of injury-related emergency admissions in children aged 0-14 years in 2021/22 were falls (32.5% of all injuries) and intentional self-poisoning (10.7% of all injuries). There was a slight decrease in self-poisoning admissions since the previous year.

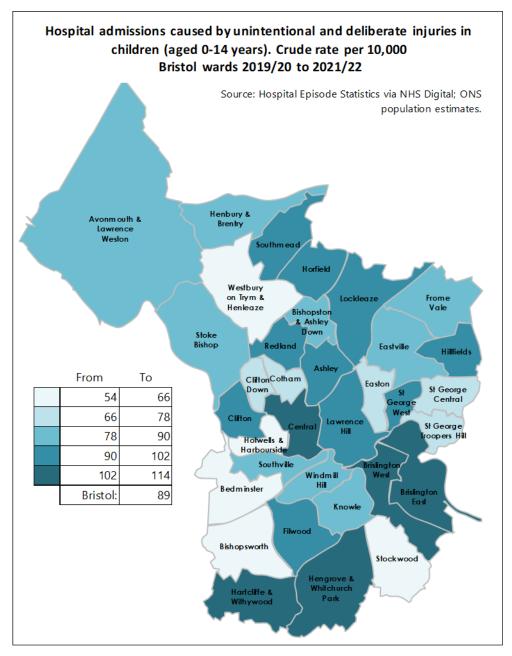


Fig. 2: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) by ward, 3 years pooled 2019/20-2021/22 Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS Digital, March 2023

² 2019/20-2021/22 (3 years pooled data), Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS Digital

Equalities: Bristol admission rates for injuries are usually statistically significantly higher for boys than girls in the 0-14 years age group. In 2021/22 the rate for boys at 91.7 per 10,000 is slightly higher than for girls at 74.8. Rates for boys increased by 7.9% comparing to 2020/21 while there was a fall in rates for girls by 10.6%.

Figure 3 shows the breakdown of admissions for injuries in children by deprivation quintile³ of residence. The proportion of admissions of children from the most deprived quintile is higher than Bristol average and the rate of admissions per 10,000 is over 24% higher than the rate in the least deprived quintile.

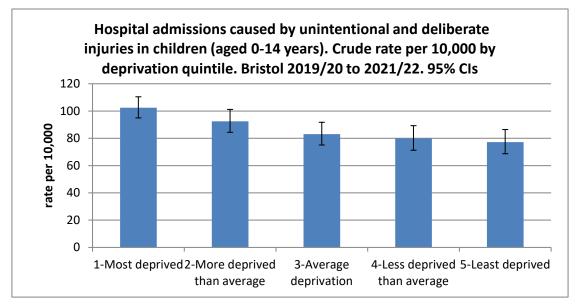


Fig. 3: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) by deprivation quintile, 3 years pooled 2019/20-2021/22. Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS Digital, March 2023

Young children (under 5 years)

There were 250 emergency hospital admissions from unintentional or deliberate injuries among children aged 0-4 years in Bristol in 2021/22 - a 16.7% decrease compared to 2020/21. The admissions rate for Bristol (97.4 per 10,000) was similar to the rate for England (103.6 per 10,000) in 2021/22.

Injuries in young people (15-24 years)

There were 1,115 emergency admissions caused by unintentional or deliberate injuries in young people aged 15-24 years in 2021/22 in Bristol representing a decrease from the previous year (1,145 admissions in 2020/21).

Admission rates in 2021/22 were 147.2 per 10,000 population, significantly higher than the England average of 118.6 per 10,000 – see fig 4. This is the highest rate observed among the English Core Cities.

³ Index of Multiple Deprivation 2019 measures relative deprivation in small areas of Bristol. These measures are divided into 5 groups from the least deprived to the most deprived scores – quintiles of deprivation. Source: Department for Communities and Local Government, <u>https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/english-indices-of-deprivation-2019-research-report</u>

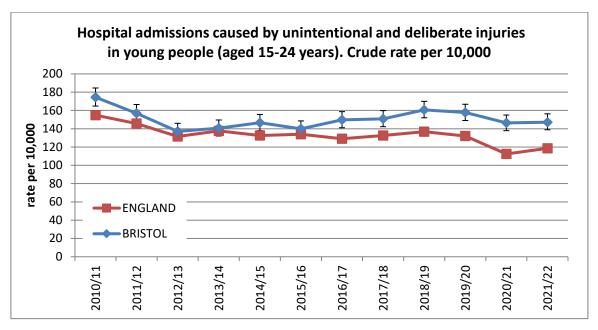


Fig. 4: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24) Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator C11b, OHID. March 2023

Further analysis of hospital data⁴ (data pooled for 3 years due to small numbers, 2019/20–2021/22) shows the main causes for young women were intentional self-poisoning and intentional self-harm, jointly accounting for over 68.4% of admissions. For young men the main causes were intentional self-poisoning and self-harm (27.0%) and falls (14%), followed by assaults and transport accidents and collisions. The main cause of the overall rise in admissions in young men and women between 2018/19 and 2020/21 was a rise in recorded cases of intentional self-poisoning and self-harm. The following 12-month period (2021/22) saw a further slight increase in the number and rate of intentional self-poisoning admissions among young women.

Analysing the admissions data by ward (see Fig 5) we can see admissions rates range from 60.7 per 10,000 in Hotwells and Harbourside to 276.2 per 10,000 in Filwood.

Filwood, Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston and St George Central wards have the highest rates in Bristol which are significantly higher than Bristol average of 148.9 per 10,000, for the 3 years period of 2019/20 – 2021/22. The lowest rates were observed in Hotwells and Harbourside, Central, Cotham and Clifton wards.

⁴ 2015/16-2017/18 (3 year pooled data), Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS Digital

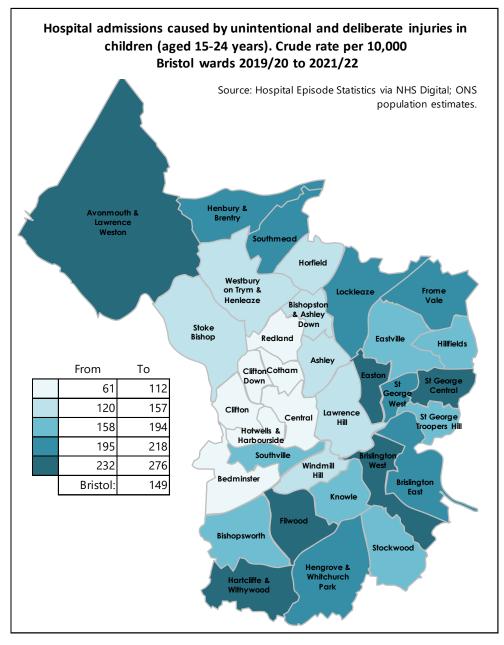


Fig. 5: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24) by ward, 3 years pooled 2019/20-2021/22. Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS Digital, March 2023

Equalities:

Bristol admission rate for injuries (15-24 years) is higher among young women (179.2 per 10,000), than young men (114.5 per 10,000) in 2021/22 (Fig 6). It is also significantly higher than the England average rate among young women at 125.8 per 10,000. In the last 10 years the rate of injury admissions among young women in Bristol has increased by 36%, with 685 admissions in 2021/22.

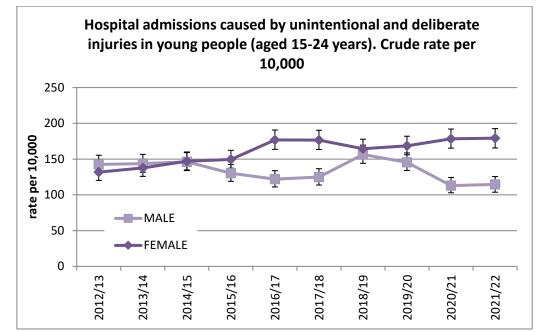


Fig. 6: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24) by gender. Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator C11b, March 2023

Figure 7 shows the breakdown of injury admissions rates among young people by deprivation quintile. The rate of admissions in the most deprived quintile is higher than Bristol average and more than double the rate in the least deprived quintile.

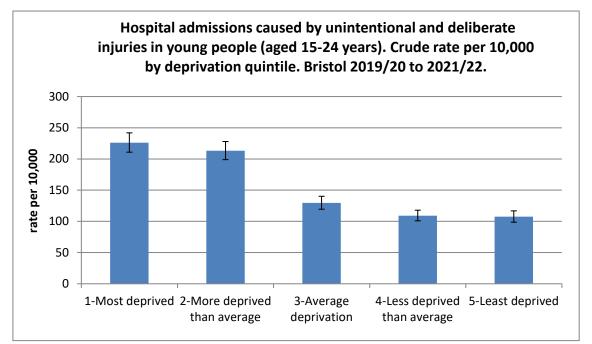


Fig. 7: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24) by deprivation quintile, 3 years pooled 2019/20-2021/22. Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS Digital, March 2023

Covid-19 impact:

There was a significant decrease in the number of hospital admissions of children and young people caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries during 2020/21 and 2021/22. The pandemic was associated with many changes in behaviour which is likely to have influenced the number of unintentional and deliberate injuries that occurred during this period. Additionally, people may have been less likely to attend A&E which will impact on the rates of hospital admission.

Further data / links / consultations:

- Public Health Outcomes Framework: <u>https://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/public-health-outcomes-</u> <u>framework</u>
- Public Health England reports for Bristol: <u>"Unintentional injuries in and around the home" and</u> <u>"Unintentional injuries on the roads"</u>
- Child Accident Prevention Trust: <u>https://capt.org.uk/pages/category/who-we-are/</u>

Date updated: June 2023

Date of next update: March 2024