

TIIG Cumbria Themed Report

Unintentional and Deliberate Injuries in Children and Young People
across Cumbria (2012/13)



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SUMMARY AND KEY FINDINGS

- Between April 2012 and March 2013 there were 6,881 emergency department (ED) attendances made by children aged 14 years and under and 6,806 attendances made by young people aged between 15 and 24 years.
- In the 12 month period, 98% of attendances made by children were due to unintentional injuries (n=6,770) compared to 2% deliberate injuries (n=111). Eighty-four per cent of young people sustained unintentional injuries (n=5,687) compared to 16% deliberate injuries (n=1,119).
- Cumberland Infirmary in Carlisle saw the largest proportion of attendances (48% of children and 47% of young people).
- Just under two-fifths (38%) of children and over a third (36%) of young people attending an ED in 2012/13 were from Carlisle local authority. Under a quarter of children and young people (23% each) were from Copeland local authority, and one in five children and young people (21% each) were from Allerdale local authority.
- Crude rates per 10,000 resident population presenting to an ED in 2012/13 were significantly worse for children resident in Carlisle and Copeland local authorities when compared to the Cumbria average. For young people, crude rates were significantly worse for those from Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland local authorities.
- Males accounted for 58% of children and 62% of young people attending an ED between April 2012 and March 2013.
- Forty-one per cent of children were aged between 10 and 14 years, 33% aged four years or less and 26% aged between five and nine years. Over half (54%) of young people were aged between 20 and 24 years and 46% aged between 15 and 19 years.
- The primary incident location for children was the home (49%), followed by 17% which occurred in an educational establishment and <15% in a public place. Almost half (46%) of injuries in young people were recorded as taking place in 'other' location. The primary specified injury location for young people was the home (28%), followed by 18% which occurred in a public place.
- Sixty-seven per cent of children and 58% of young people were discharged from hospital with no follow-up treatment required, whilst 27% of children and 30% of young people required a referral or follow-up treatment.
- There were 370 children and 525 young people admitted to hospital following an injury attendance in 2012/13.

The Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) for England, *Improving outcomes and supporting transparency*, sets out desired outcomes for public health and how these will be measured. The overarching vision of the PHOF is to improve and protect the nation's health and wellbeing and improve the health of the poorest fastest. The outcomes focus not only on how long people live, but on how well they live throughout the life course¹. The two overarching indicators are:

- Healthy life expectancy; and,
- Differences in life expectancy and healthy life expectancy between communities.

Linked to these outcomes are a range of specific public indicators grouped into four domains, which are:

- Improving the wider determinants of health;
- Health improvement;
- Health protection; and,
- Healthcare public health and preventing premature mortality.

Within the health improvement domain there are two indicators concerning hospital admissions due to injury (sourced from Hospital Episode Statistics, Health and Social Care Information Centre); these are^A:

- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years); and,
- Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24 years).

The crude rates of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and young people in Cumbria in 2012/13 are significantly worse than England. The crude rates of admissions for children and young people are 119.0 and 153.3 per 10,000 population respectively (Table 1)¹. Within Cumbria, crude rates are significantly worse than England in Barrow-in-Furness and Copeland local authorities for children, and Barrow-in-Furness, Copeland and South Lakeland local authorities for young people.

^A The Public Health Outcomes Framework data tool can be accessed at: www.phoutcomes.info.

Table 1: Crude rates of hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children and young people, 2012/13^B

	Children (aged 0-14 years)			Young people (aged 15-24 years)		
	Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval		Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval	
		Lower limit	Upper limit		Lower limit	Upper limit
England	103.8	103.2	104.5	130.7	129.8	131.5
North West	133.9	131.9	135.9	154.9	152.4	157.4
Cumbria	119.0	111.4	127.0	155.3	145.1	166.0
Local authority						
Allerdale	103.2	87.6	120.9	138.0	116.4	162.5
Barrow-in-Furness	166.1	143.1	191.7	211.5	181.2	245.5
Carlisle	106.9	92.1	123.5	132.5	113.7	153.4
Copeland	139.9	118.7	163.9	175.1	147.2	206.8
Eden	91.7	71.6	115.7	122.0	94.7	154.6
South Lakeland	111.9	95.3	130.5	160.8	136.9	187.7

Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework, Public Health England.

Data collected and collated by the Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group (TIIG) Injury Surveillance System will be used to report on the nature of unintentional and deliberate injury attendances in children and young people to the emergency departments (EDs) across Cumbria in 2012/13. This report can be used by local partners and commissioners to inform prevention strategies and to support local work in relation to the PHOF.

METHODS

Data were extracted from the TIIG Injury Surveillance System for attendances to the three emergency departments (EDs) in Cumbria (Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle; Furness General Hospital, Barrow-in-Furness; and, West Cumberland Hospital, Whitehaven) between April 2012 and March 2013. The reason for reporting on attendances in 2012/13 is to match the time period of the PHOF indicators (Table 1). Data are for children and young people resident in Cumbria only (based on the postcode of residence, where complete and correct). Throughout this report, 'children' refers to those aged 14 years and under, and 'young people' refers to those aged between 15 and 24 years. Figures do not relate to individuals, but to the number of attendances; for example, an individual could present to an ED more than once during the twelve-month period but all attendances made by the individual have been included in the analyses. Injury attendances to the EDs are categorised by injury group; unintentional injuries are identified as road traffic collisions, sports injury and other injury; and, deliberate injuries

^B Confidence intervals (CIs) are a range of values indicating the uncertainty there is around the estimation of a calculated rate; the wider the CI, the more uncertainty there is. CIs are normally calculated at a 95% confidence level, representing the range in which the true population value will lie 95 out of 100 times².

include assaults and deliberate self-harm. 'Other' injury includes bites and stings, burns and scalds, falls, firework injuries, overdose and poisoning, trauma and all other injuries.

Unintentional and deliberate injury attendances made by children and young people were analysed to explore the extent of incidents across Cumbria as a whole and then broken down by local authority areas

also. The criteria of the data used for this report have been summarised in Box 1.

Box 1: Criteria for data used in this report

- Attendances to Cumberland Infirmary, Furness General Hospital and West Cumberland Hospital EDs;
- Attendances between April 2012 and March 2013;
- Residents of Cumbria (based on postcode of residence);
- Children aged 0-14 years and young people aged 15-24 years; and,
- Unintentional injuries (road traffic collisions, sports injury and other injury) and deliberate injuries (assault and deliberate self-harm).

Crude rates were calculated for each local authority and Middle Layer Super Output Area (MSOA)^c of residence per 10,000 resident population (using Office for National Statistics mid-2012 population estimates). To identify where there were significant differences between areas, 95% confidence intervals (CIs) were calculated. A full list of the number, crude rate and CIs for each MSA of residence are available in Appendices 1-2. Maps have been created using InstantAtlas software to illustrate the crude rates of injury attendances based on the MSA of residence.

For all tables, numbers less than five have been suppressed (with ***) in line with patient confidentiality. If there is only one number less than five in a category then a second number has been suppressed to prevent back calculations from totals. Percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding.

INJURIES ACROSS CUMBRIA

NUMBER OF ATTENDANCES AND INJURY TYPE

Between April 2012 and March 2013 there were 6,881 attendances made by 0-14 year old children to an emergency department (ED) in Cumbria due to unintentional and deliberate injuries (Table 2). Unintentional injuries accounted for 98% of attendances (n=6,770) compared to just 111 children presenting with deliberate injuries (2%). Over four in five (83%) unintentional injuries were recorded as 'other' injury, followed by 15% sustained by sport and 3% owing to road traffic collisions. Under three-quarters (74%) of deliberate injuries were sustained by assault, while 26% were due to deliberate self-harm.

There were 6,806 injury attendances made by young people aged between 15 and 24 years to one of Cumbria's EDs in 2012/13 (Table 2). Over four-fifths (84%) of injuries were unintentional (n=5,687) and 16% were deliberate (n=1,119). Over three-fifths (63%) of unintentional injuries were categorised as 'other' injury, with over a quarter (26%) sustained by sport and 11% due to a road traffic collision. Assault accounted for 53% of deliberate injuries and deliberate self-harm accounted for 47%.

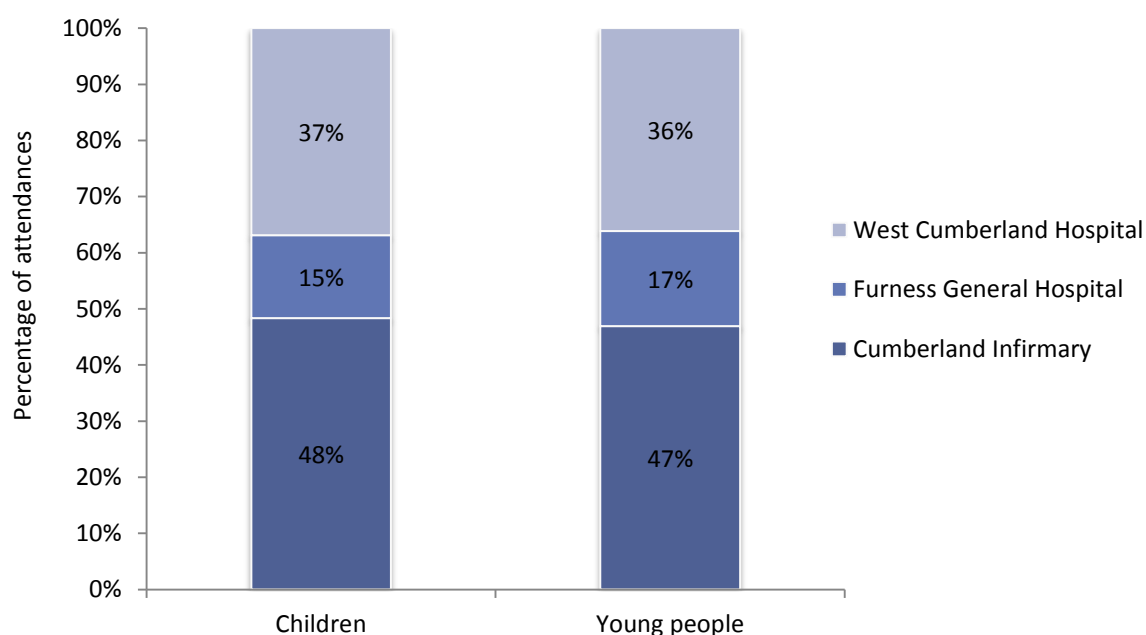
^c Super Output Areas (SOAs) are used in the reporting of small area statistics, broken down into Lower Layer Super Output Areas (LSOAs) and Middle Layer Super Output Areas (MSOAs); for more information visit:
<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/beginner-s-guide/census/super-output-areas--soas-/index.html>

Table 2: Injury attendances by injury group, 2012/13

Injury group		Children			Young people		
		n	%	%	n	%	%
Unintentional injuries	Other injury	5609	83%	98%	3593	63%	84%
	Road traffic collision	175	3%		624	11%	
	Sports injury	986	15%		1470	26%	
	Total	6770	-		5687	-	
Deliberate injuries	Assault	82	74%	2%	596	53%	16%
	Deliberate self-harm	29	26%		523	47%	
	Total	111	-		1119	-	
Total injuries		6881	-	-	6806	-	-

Just under half of all children (n=3,327; 48%) and young people (n=3,195; 47%) attended Cumberland Infirmary, Carlisle, between April 2012 and March 2013 (Figure 1). Thirty-seven per cent of children (n=2,539) and 36% of young people (n=2,460) attended West Cumberland Hospital in Whitehaven, and 15% and 17% of children (n=1,015) and young people (n=1,151) respectively attended Furness General Hospital in Barrow-on-Furness.

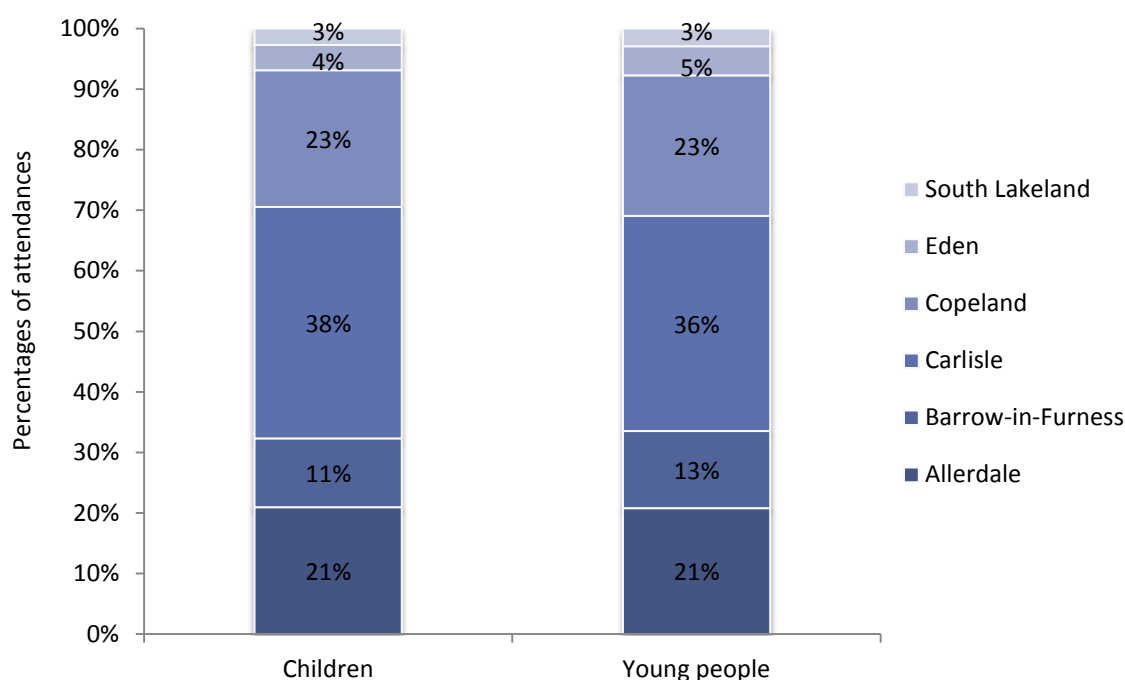
Figure 1: Injury attendances by emergency department attended, 2012/13



Children = 6,881; Young people = 6,806.

Figure 2 demonstrates the local authority of residence of the ED attendees in 2012/13. Under two in five children (n=2,632; 38%) and over a third of young people (n=2,417; 36%) were from Carlisle local authority. Under a quarter of children (n=1,550; 23%) and young people (n=1,582; 23%) were from Copeland local authority and over one-fifth of children (n=1,441; 21%) and young people (n=1,416; 21%) were from Allerdale local authority.

Figure 2: Injury attendances by local authority of residence, 2012/13



Children = 6,881; Young people = 6,806.

Crude rates per 10,000 resident population of the children and young people attending an ED in 2012/13 have been calculated and presented in Table 3. The crude rate of attendances for children aged 14 years or less was 897.0 (CI 876.0 to 918.5) per 10,000 population. Crude rates were significantly worse than the Cumbria average for children resident in Carlisle and Copeland local authorities, and significantly better for children resident in Barrow-in-Furness, Eden and South Lakeland local authorities. There were no significant differences between Allerdale local authority and the Cumbria average.

The crude rate of attendances for young people aged between 15 and 24 years was 1,224.6 (CI 1,195.7 to 1,254.0) per 10,000 population (Table 3). Crude rates were significantly worse for young people from Allerdale, Carlisle and Copeland local authorities and significantly better for those from Barrow-in-Furness, Eden and South Lakeland local authorities.

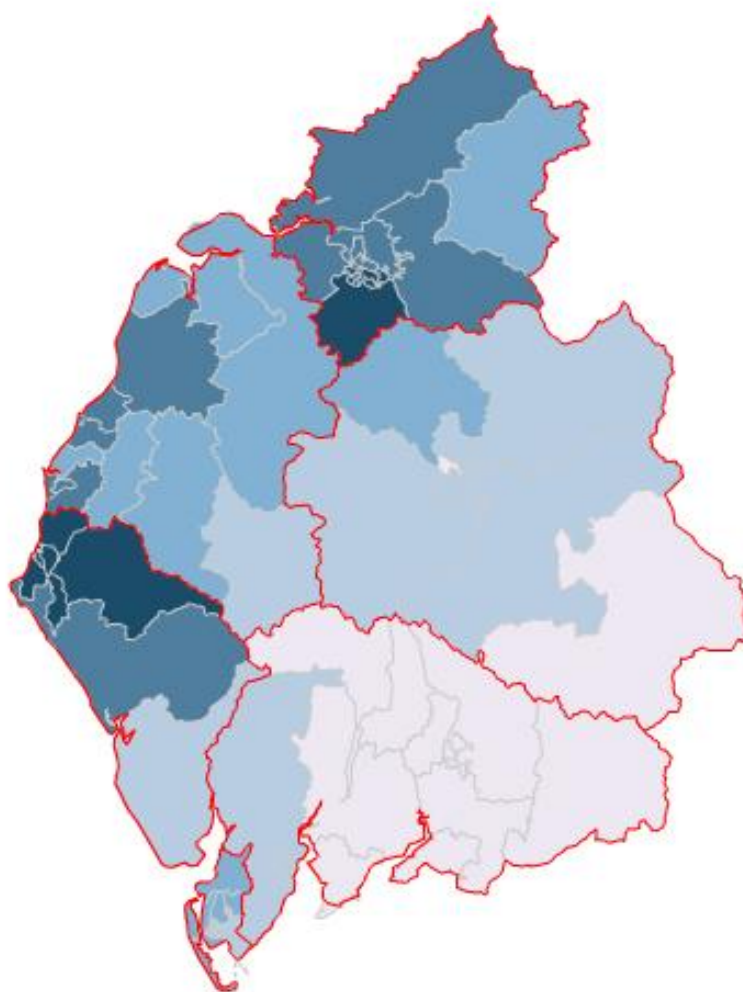
Table 3: Numbers, crude rates and confidence intervals of injury attendances by local authority of residence, 2012/13

Local authority	Children				Young people			
	n	Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval		n	Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval	
			Lower limit	Upper limit			Lower limit	Upper limit
Allerdale	1441	965.9	916.6	1017.1	1416	1357.1	1287.3	1429.7
Barrow-in-Furness	782	694.5	646.7	744.9	866	1058.8	989.5	1131.7
Carlisle	2632	1521.2	1463.6	1580.5	2417	1798.5	1727.5	1871.7
Copeland	1550	1408.5	1339.2	1480.4	1582	1992.9	1895.9	2093.6
Eden	290	374.7	332.8	420.4	325	582.9	521.2	649.8
South Lakeland	186	128.4	110.6	148.3	200	199.8	173.0	229.4
Cumbria	6881	897.0	876.0	918.5	6806	1224.6	1195.7	1254.0

Crude rates per 10,000 resident population of the children and young person's Middle Super Output Area (MSOA) of residency are illustrated in Maps 1 and 2, overlaid by local authority boundaries. A table accompanies each map, highlighting the five MSOAs in Cumbria where rates were highest (see Appendices 1-2 for a full list of the number, crude rate and CIs for each MSOA).

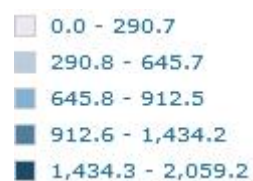
Nineteen out of the 64 MSOAs in Cumbria had rates significantly worse than the Cumbria average for attendances made by children (30%); rates were highest in Carlisle 009, Carlisle 008 and Copeland 005 (Map 1; also see Appendix 1). Equally, there were 19 MSOAs significantly worse than Cumbria for attendances made by young people (30%); rates were highest in Copeland 005, Carlisle 009 and Carlisle 012 (Map 2; also see Appendix 2).

Map 1: Crude rates per 10,000 resident population of injury attendances by MSOA of residence (Children), overlaid by local authority boundaries, 2012/13



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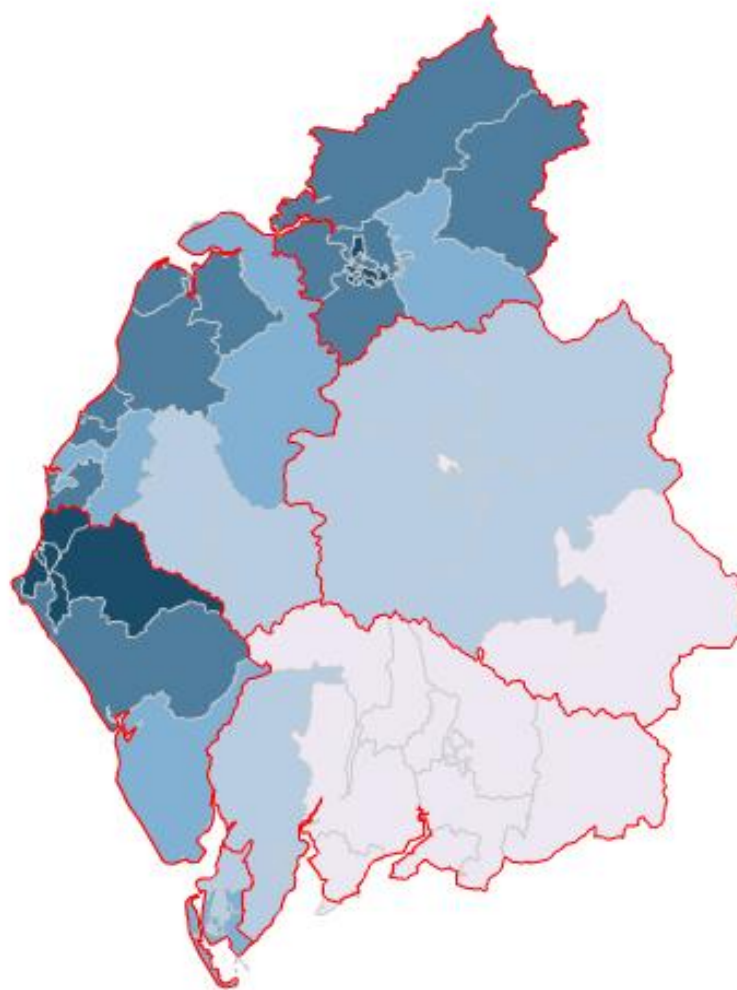
Key (rate per 10,000 population):



Five highest crude rates per 10,000 population (Children)

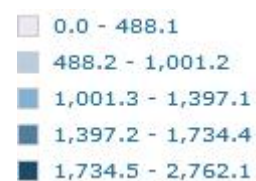
MSOA code	MSOA name	n	Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval	
				Lower limit	Upper limit
E02003995	Carlisle 009	348	2059.2	1848.5	2287.3
E02003994	Carlisle 008	225	1897.1	1657.3	2161.9
E02004004	Copeland 005	321	1814.6	1621.5	2024.4
E02003998	Carlisle 012	244	1761.7	1547.6	1997.2
E02003997	Carlisle 011	367	1740.2	1566.7	1927.6
Cumbria		6881	897.0	876.0	918.5

Map 2: Crude rates per 10,000 resident population of injury attendances by MSOA of residence (Young people), overlaid by local authority boundaries, 2012/13



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Key (rate per 10,000 population):



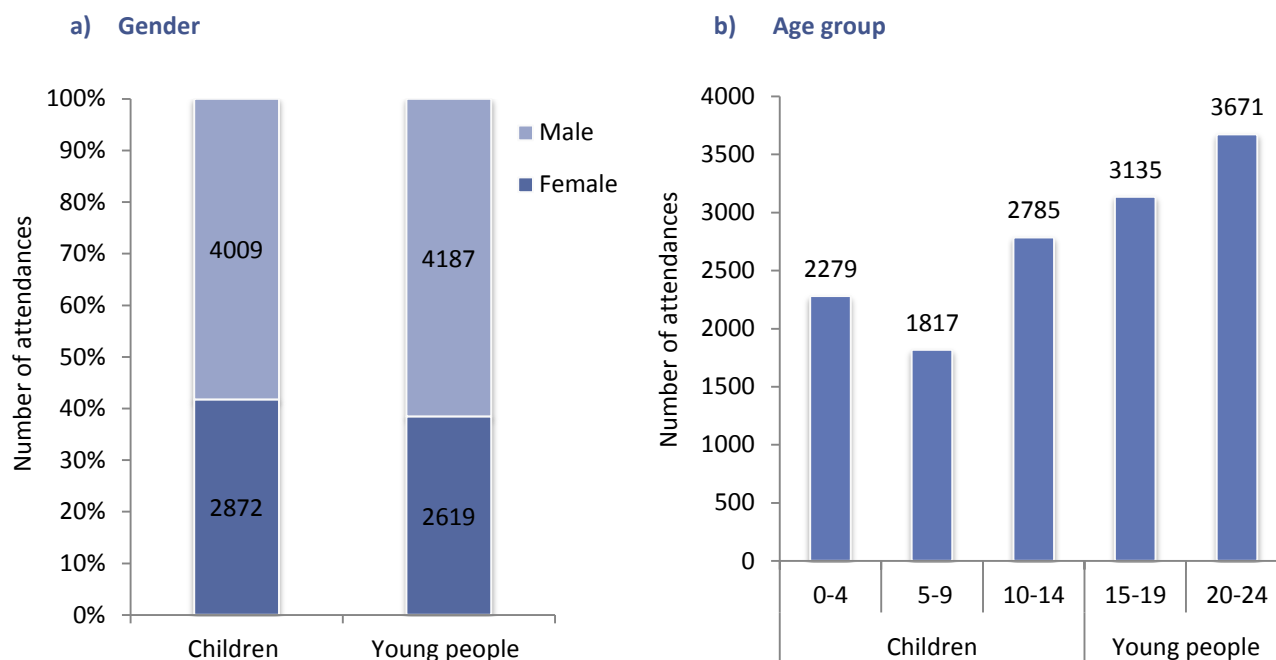
Five highest crude rates per 10,000 population (Young people)

MSOA code	MSOA name	n	Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval	
				Lower limit	Upper limit
E02004004	Copeland 005	324	2762.1	2469.5	3079.9
E02003995	Carlisle 009	250	2360.7	2077.1	2672.2
E02003998	Carlisle 012	199	2332.9	2020.1	2680.6
E02003997	Carlisle 011	274	2257.0	1997.6	2540.7
E02004002	Copeland 003	256	2226.1	1961.7	2516.1
Cumbria		6808	1224.6	1195.7	1254.0

PATIENT DEMOGRAPHY

Males accounted for fewer than three in five (58%) children and over three-fifths (62%) of young people (Figure 3a). Over two in five (41%) children were aged between 10 and 14 years, a third (33%) were aged four years or less and over a quarter (26%) were aged between five and nine years (Figure 3b). Over half (54%) of young people were aged between 20 and 24 years and 46% were aged between 15 and 19 years (Figure 3b).

Figure 3: Injury attendances by patient demographics, 2012/13



INCIDENT LOCATION

Table 4 shows the injury location for children and young people attending an ED in 2012/13. Just under half (49%) of children sustained injuries at home, while 17% occurred in an educational establishment and <15% occurred in a public place. For young people, almost half (46%) of injuries were recorded as taking place in 'other' location. The primary specified injury location was the home (28%), followed by under one-fifth (18%) which occurred in a public place.

Table 4: Injury attendances by incident location, 2012/13

Location	Children		Young people	
	n	%	n	%
Educational establishment	1159	17%	283	4%
Home	3389	49%	1895	28%
Public place	<695	<15%	1200	18%
Work	***	<1%	328	5%
Other	1640	24%	3100	46%
Total	6881	100%	6806	100%

DISPOSAL METHOD

The disposal method can provide an indication of the severity of injuries sustained. Table 5 shows that 67% of children were discharged following an ED attendance and 27% required a referral or follow-up appointment for further treatment. There were 370 children from Cumbria who were admitted to hospital following an injury attendance in 2012/13 (5%). Under three in five (58%) young people were discharged and three in ten (30%) were referred for further treatment. There were 525 young people from Cumbria who were admitted to hospital with injuries (8%) (Table 5).

Table 5: Injury attendances by disposal method, 2012/13

Disposal method		Children		Young people	
		n	%	n	%
Admitted	Admitted to hospital bed/became a lodged patient of the same health care provider	370	5%	525	8%
Discharged	Discharged - did not require any follow-up treatment	4588	67%	3978	58%
Follow-up/referral	Discharged - follow-up treatment to be provided by general practitioner	435	6%	606	9%
	Follow-up with ED	50	1%	55	1%
	Referred to ED clinic	274	4%	241	4%
	Referred to fracture clinic	175	3%	159	2%
	Referred to other health care professional	55	1%	155	2%
	Referred to other out-patient clinic	812	12%	814	12%
	Transferred to other health care provider	24	<1%	29	<1%
Other	Died in department	0	-	***	<1%
	Left before triage	0	-	<10	<1%
	Left department before being treated	67	1%	171	3%
	Left department having refused treatment	***	<1%	24	<1%
	Other	<35	<1%	42	1%
Total		6881	100%	6806	100%

ADMITTED PATIENTS

Of the 370 children from Cumbria admitted to hospital due to an injury attendance between April 2012 and March 2013, 93% sustained unintentional injuries (n=343); the majority of which were recorded as 'other' injury (n=307; 90%). Equal proportions (5% each) of unintentional injuries were due to road traffic collisions (n=18) and sports injury (n=18). There were 27 children admitted to hospital due to deliberate injuries (7%); 78% were sustained by deliberate self-harm (n=21) and 22% as a result of

assaults (n=6). Over half (54%) of children were male (n=198) and 45% were aged four years and under (n=165), followed by three in ten (30%) aged between 10 and 14 years (n=110) and 26% aged between five and nine years (n=95).

Over half (51%) of young people admitted to hospital in 2012/13 sustained unintentional injuries (n=270). Three-quarters (75%) of unintentional injuries were recorded as 'other' injury (n=202), followed by 15% due to road traffic collisions (n=40) and 10% due to sports injury (n=28). Just under half (49%) of young people admitted due to injury were as a result of deliberate injury (n=255); of which, the majority were sustained by deliberate self-harm (n=210; 82%) followed by 18% due to assault (n=45). Under three in five (58%) young people were female (n=304) and over three-fifths (61%) were aged between 20 and 24 years (n=318), followed by 39% aged between 15 and 19 years (n=207).

LOCAL AUTHORITY PROFILES

The following sections of this report explore injury attendances made by children and young people in Cumbria by each local authority across the county^D.

ALLERDALE

There were 1,441 children from Allerdale local authority attending an ED in Cumbria in 2012/13 due to injury (Table 6). Unintentional injuries accounted for 99% of attendances, with the majority (87%) recorded as 'other' injury and over one in ten (11%) sustained by sport. The majority (<85%) of deliberate injuries were caused by assault.

Between April 2012 and March 2013 there were 1,416 young people from Allerdale local authority attending one of Cumbria's EDs (Table 6). Under nine in ten (86%) of injuries were unintentional; over three-fifths (63%) were recorded as 'other' injury, over a quarter (27%) were due to sports injury and 11% as a result of a road traffic collision. Assault accounted for over half (52%) of deliberate injuries in young people, compared to 49% deliberate self-harm.

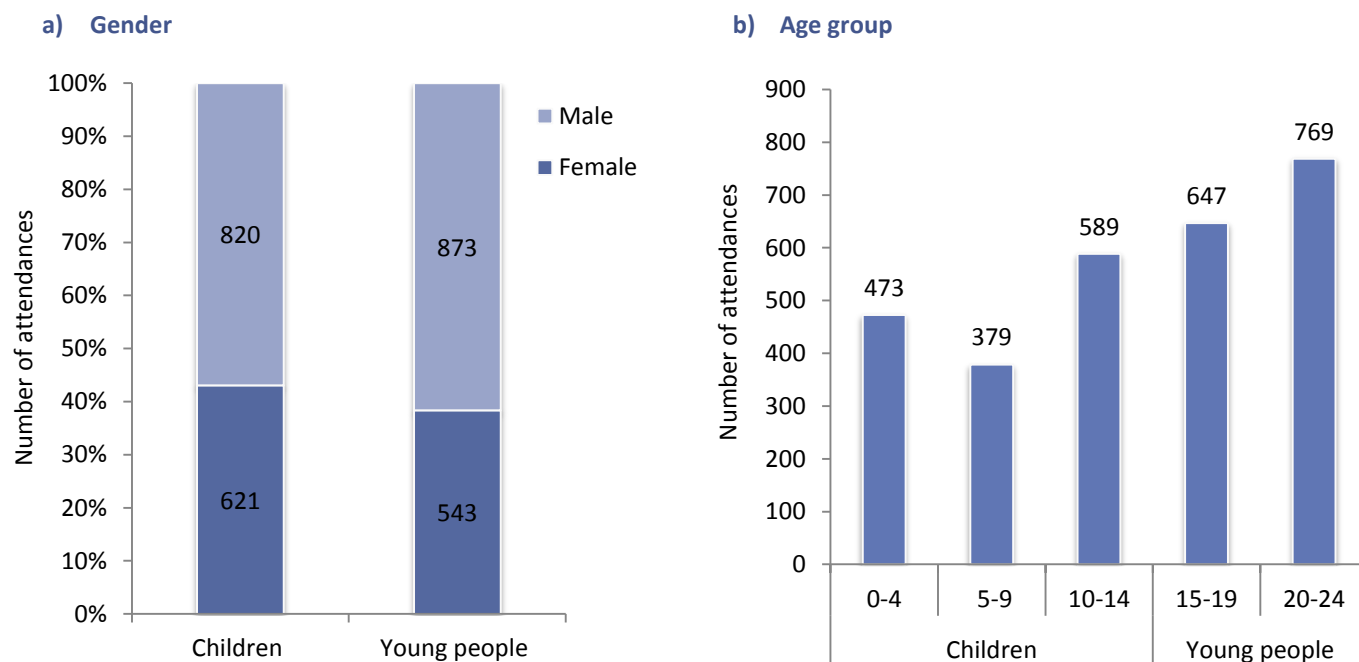
Table 6: Injury attendances by injury group (Allerdale residents), 2012/13

Injury group		Children			Young people		
		n	%	%	n	%	%
Unintentional injuries	Other injury	1234	87%	99%	760	63%	86%
	Road traffic collision	29	2%		129	11%	
	Sports injury	163	11%		327	27%	
	Total	1426	-		1216	-	
Deliberate injuries	Assault	<15	<85%	1%	103	52%	14%
	Deliberate self-harm	***	<25%		97	49%	
	Total	15	-		200	-	
Total injuries		1441	-	-	1416	-	-

^D See Appendices 1-2 for a full list of the number, crude rate and CIs for each MSOA.

Males accounted for under three-fifths (57%) of children and over three in five (62%) young people (Figure 4a) from Allerdale local authority. Figure 4b illustrates that over two in five (41%) children were aged between 10 and 14 years, followed by a third (33%) aged four years or less and over a quarter (26%) aged between five and nine years. Over half (54%) of young people were aged between 20 and 24 years.

Figure 4: Injury attendances by patient demographics (Allerdale residents), 2012/13



The crude rate of attendances for children resident in Allerdale local authority was 965.9 (CI 916.6 to 1,017.1) per 10,000 population; there was no significant difference in this rate compared to the whole of Cumbria. However, rates for children were significantly worse than the average for Cumbria in Allerdale 009 and Allerdale 010. For young people resident in Allerdale, the crude rate was 1,357.1 (CI 1,287.3 to 1,429.7) per 10,000 population, significantly worse than the Cumbria average. Rates were significantly worse in Allerdale 009, Allerdale 011 and Allerdale 005.

Table 7 shows the disposal method of Allerdale residents following an injury attendance to an ED in Cumbria. Under seven in ten (69%) children were discharged, followed by 23% who required follow-up treatment. There were 105 children from Allerdale who were admitted to hospital with injuries (7%). Over three-fifths (63%) of young people were discharged and over a quarter (27%) referred for follow-up treatment. There were 111 young people from Allerdale admitted to hospital following an injury attendance in 2012/13 (8%).

Table 7: Injury attendances by disposal method (Allerdale residents), 2012/13

Disposal method	Children		Young people	
	n	%	n	%
Admitted	105	7%	111	8%
Discharged	990	69%	888	63%
Follow-up/referral	330	23%	388	27%
Other	16	1%	29	2%
Total	1441	100%	1416	100%

Admitted patients

Of the 105 children from Allerdale local authority were admitted to hospital, the majority sustained unintentional injuries (n=<105). Just under nine in ten (89%) unintentional injuries were categorised as ‘other’ injury (n=91), followed by 8% sports injuries (n=8). Over half (53%) of the children were male (n=56) and 55% were aged four years or less (n=58), followed by a quarter (25%) aged between 10 and 14 years (n=26) and one-fifth (20%) aged between five and nine years (n=21).

Over half (53%) of the 111 young people admitted had sustained deliberate injuries (n=59), with deliberate self-harm accounting for 81% of all deliberate injuries (n=48) and 19% assault (n=11). Over seven in ten (71%) young people admitted with unintentional injuries were categorised as ‘other’ injury (n=37), followed by just under one in five (19%) due to a road traffic collision (n=10) and 10% due to sport (n=5). There were more females than males from Allerdale aged between 15 and 24 years admitted (females=60; 54%), with three in five (60%) aged between 20 and 24 years (n=67) and two in five (20%) aged between 15 and 19 years (n=44).

BARROW-IN-FURNESS

Between April 2012 and March 2013 there were 782 children from Barrow-in-Furness local authority attending an ED in Cumbria due to injury (Table 8). Unintentional injuries accounted for 96% of attendances, with over three-fifths (61%) of unintentional injuries categorised as ‘other’ injury, a third (33%) sustained by sport and 6% due to a road traffic collision. Just over three-quarters (76%) of deliberate injuries were due to assault compared to 24% caused by deliberate self-harm.

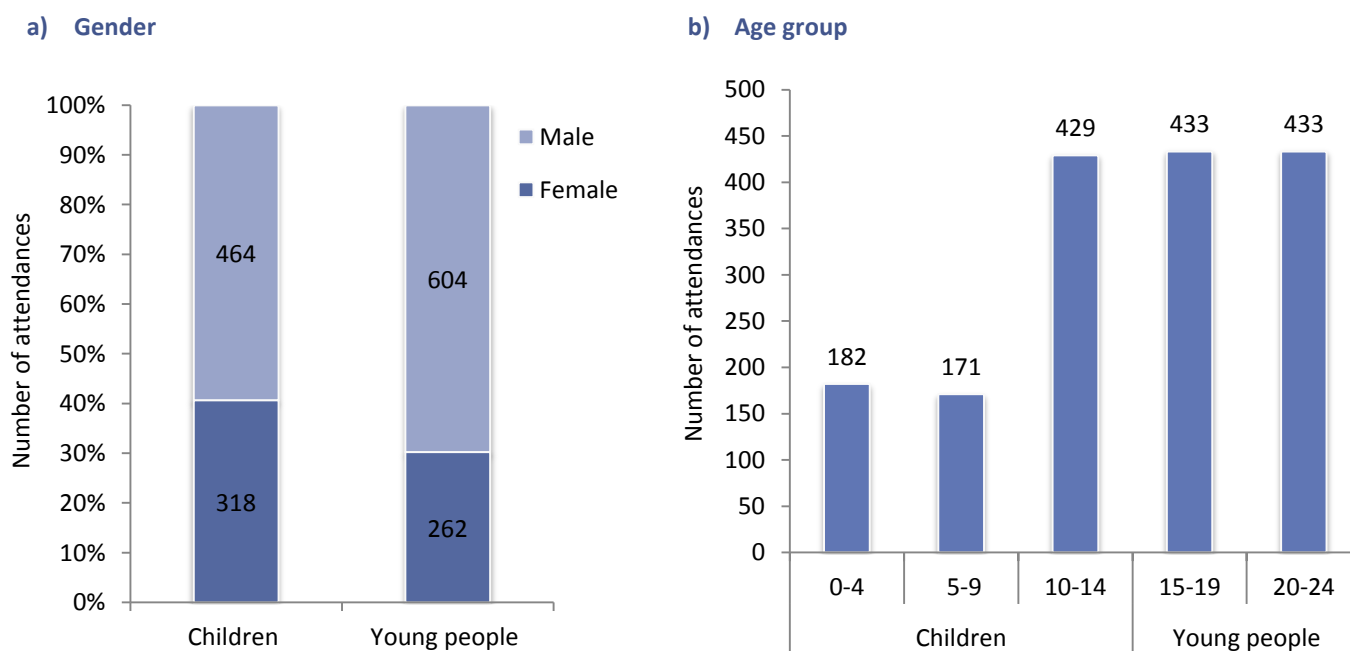
There were 866 young people from Barrow-in-Furness local authority attending an ED in 2012/13 (Table 8). Seventy-eight per cent of injuries in young people were unintentional; of these, just under two in five (39%) were due to sport with 18% sustained by road traffic collisions. Over three-fifths (62%) of deliberate injuries sustained by young people were caused by an assault and 38% due to deliberate self-harm.

Table 8: Injury attendances by injury group (Barrow-in-Furness residents), 2012/13

Injury group		Children			Young people		
		n	%	%	n	%	%
Unintentional injuries	Other injury	458	61%	96%	294	43%	78%
	Road traffic collision	42	6%		120	18%	
	Sports injury	249	33%		262	39%	
	Total	749	-		676	-	
Deliberate injuries	Assault	25	76%	4%	117	62%	22%
	Deliberate self-harm	8	24%		73	38%	
	Total	33	-		190	-	
Total injuries		782	-	-	866	-	-

Figure 5a illustrates that males accounted for under three-fifths (59%) of children and seven in ten (70%) young people from Barrow-in-Furness local authority. Over half (55%) of the children were aged between 10 and 14 years, and exactly half (50%) of the young people were aged between 15 and 19 years or between 20 and 24 years (Figure 5b).

Figure 5: Injury attendances by patient demographics (Barrow-in-Furness residents), 2012/13



The crude rate for children resident in Barrow-in-Furness local authority was 694.5 (CI 646.7 to 744.9) per 10,000 population, significantly better than the average for Cumbria. Crude rates for children attending an ED with injuries were highest in Barrow-in-Furness 004 and Barrow-in-Furness 003, although there were no significant differences between these rates and the average for children in Cumbria. For young people from Barrow-in-Furness local authority, the crude rate was also significantly better than the Cumbria average (1,058.8 [CI 989.5 to 1,131.7] per 10,000 population). Rates were highest in Barrow-in-Furness 002, Barrow-in-Furness 005 and Barrow-in-Furness 010. Yet again, there were no significant differences in these rates compared to the average for young people in Cumbria.

Table 9 shows the disposal method of Barrow-in-Furness residents following an injury attendance between April 2012 and March 2013. Equal proportions of children were discharged and referred for follow-up treatment (46% each). There were 36 children from Barrow-in-Furness local authority who were admitted to hospital with injuries (5%). Forty-five per cent of young people required follow-up treatment, with 41% discharged without a referral. There were 59 young people from Barrow-in-Furness who were admitted to hospital following an injury attendance in 2012/13 (7%).

Table 9: Injury attendances by disposal method (Barrow-in-Furness residents), 2012/13

Disposal method	Children		Young people	
	n	%	n	%
Admitted	36	5%	59	7%
Discharged	362	46%	358	41%
Follow-up/referral	360	46%	391	45%
Other	24	3%	58	7%
Total	782	100%	866	100%

Admitted patients

Of the 36 children from Barrow-in-Furness local authority who were admitted to hospital, over seven in ten (72%) were due to unintentional injuries (n=26), with 65% recorded as 'other' injury (n=17). Over half (53%) admitted children were female (n=19) and 53% were aged between 10 and 14 years (n=19), followed by a third (33%) aged four years or less (n=12) and 14% aged between five and nine years (n=5).

Three-quarters (75%) of the 59 young people admitted had sustained deliberate injuries (n=44), with deliberate self-harm accounting for 77% of all deliberate injuries (n=34) while 23% were caused by assault (n=10). 'Other' injury accounted for two in five (40%) unintentional injuries in young people (n=6). Males accounted for 56% of young people admitted (n=33) and under three-fifths (58%) were aged between 20 and 24 years (n=34) with 42% aged between 15 and 19 years (n=25).

CARLISLE

Table 10 shows there were 2,632 children resident in Carlisle local authority who attended an ED in 2012/13. The majority (98%) of injuries in children were unintentional, 87% of which were categorised as 'other' injury followed by over one in ten (11%) caused by sport and 2% due to a road traffic collision. Under three-quarters (73%) of deliberate injuries in children were due to assault compared to 27% caused by deliberate self-harm.

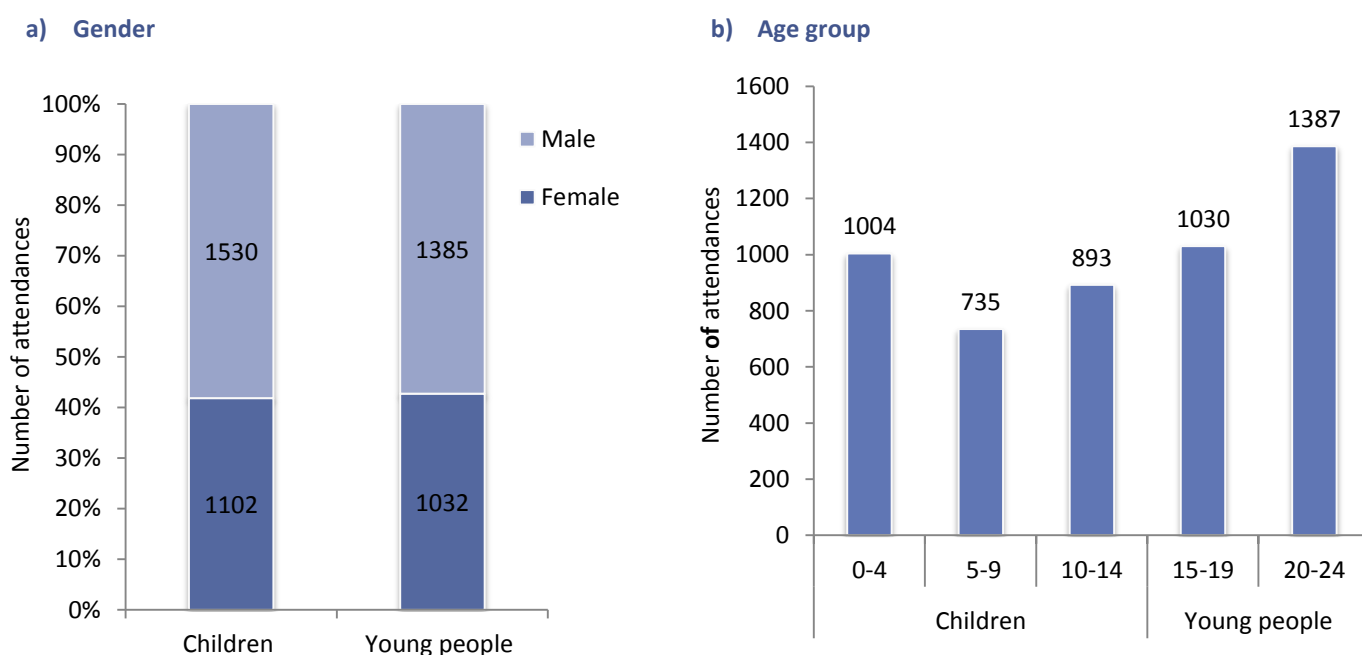
There were 2,417 young people from Carlisle local authority attending an ED between April 2012 and March 2013 (Table 10). Unintentional injuries accounted for 83% of young person's attendances; of these, just under three-quarters (74%) were recorded as 'other' injury, 18% sustained by sports injury and 8% due to a road traffic collision. Over half (53%) of deliberate injuries sustained by young people were due to assault and 47% due to deliberate self-harm.

Table 10: Injury attendances by injury group (Carlisle residents), 2012/13

Injury group		Children			Young people		
		n	%	%	n	%	%
Unintentional injuries	Other injury	2264	87%	98%	1486	74%	83%
	Road traffic collision	50	2%		165	8%	
	Sports injury	277	11%		360	18%	
	Total	2591	-		2011	-	
Deliberate injuries	Assault	30	73%	2%	216	53%	17%
	Deliberate self-harm	11	27%		190	47%	
	Total	41	-		406	-	
Total injuries		2632	-	-	2417	-	-

Males accounted for under three-fifths (58%) of children and a similar proportion (57%) of young people (Figure 6a) from Carlisle local authority. Under two-fifths (38%) of children were aged four years and under, followed by over a third (34%) aged between 10 and 14 years and 28% aged between five and nine years (Figure 6b). Fewer than three in five (57%) young people were aged between 20 and 24 years.

Figure 6: Injury attendances by patient demographics (Carlisle residents), 2012/13



The overall crude rate of attendances for children from Carlisle local authority was 1,521.2 (CI 1,463.6 to 1,580.5) per 10,000 population, significantly worse than the average for Cumbria. Rates for attendances were significantly worse than Cumbria in 11 out of the 13 MSOAs in Carlisle. Rates were highest in Carlisle 009 and Carlisle 008. The crude rate for young people from Carlisle local authority was also significantly worse than the Cumbria average (Carlisle=1,798.5 [CI 1,727.5 to 1,871.7] per 10,000 population). Rates were significantly worse in nine of the MSOAs, with the highest rates in Carlisle 009, Carlisle 012 and Carlisle 011.

The disposal method of Carlisle residents attending an ED in Cumbria in 2012/13 is presented in Table 11. The majority (69%) of children were discharged and a quarter (25%) required a referral for further treatment. There were 109 children from Carlisle local authority who were admitted to hospital following an injury attendance in 2012/13 (4%). Over three-fifths (61%) of young people were discharged and 27% were referred for follow-up treatment. One hundred and ninety young people from Carlisle local authority were admitted to hospital with injuries (8%).

Table 11: Injury attendances by disposal method (Carlisle residents), 2012/13

Disposal method	Children		Young people	
	n	%	n	%
Admitted	109	4%	190	8%
Discharged	1825	69%	1465	61%
Follow-up/referral	665	25%	655	27%
Other	33	1%	107	4%
Total	2632	100%	2417	100%

Admitted patients

Of the 109 children from Carlisle local authority who were admitted to hospital, 94% sustained unintentional injuries (n=102), the majority (91%) of which were recorded as 'other' injury (n=93). Over half (56%) of the children were male (n=61) and 39% were aged four years and under (n=42), followed by 36% aged between five and nine years (n=39) and 26% aged between 10 and 14 years (n=28).

Sixty-seven per cent of young people admitted had sustained unintentional injuries (n=128); 86% were categorised as 'other' injury (n=110), followed by 9% road traffic collisions (n=11) and 6% sports injury (n=7). Over three-quarters (76%) of deliberate injuries were due to deliberate self-harm (n=47) and under a quarter (24%) due to assault (n=15). Over three in five (62%) young people were female (n=117) and 65% were aged between 20 and 24 years (n=124) while 35% aged between 15 and 19 years.

COPELAND

There were 1,550 injury attendances in 2012/13 from children resident in Copeland local authority (Table 12). The majority (99%) of injuries in children were unintentional with 'other' injury making up 84% of all unintentional injuries, followed by 12% sports injury and 3% road traffic collisions. Under nine in ten (<90%) deliberate injuries in children were due to assault.

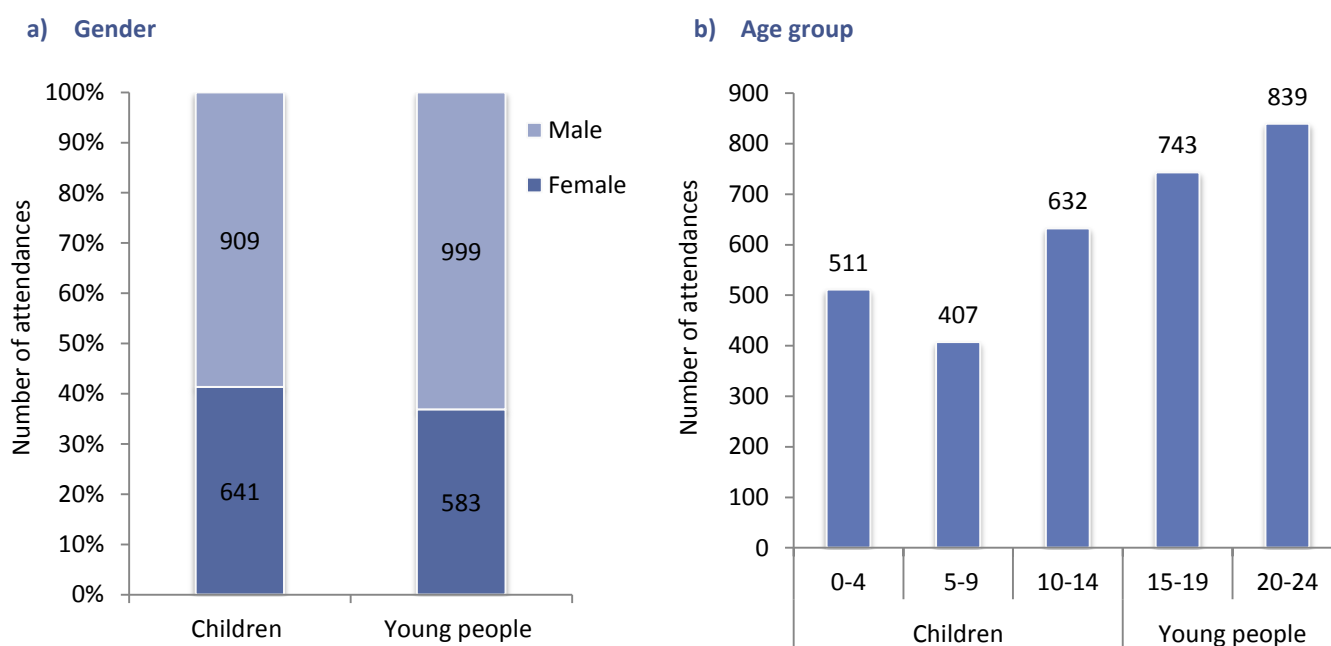
Between April 2012 and March 2013 there were 1,582 young people from Copeland local authority attending an ED due to injury (Table 12). Unintentional injuries accounted for 84% of young person's attendances; three in five (60%) were categorised as 'other' injury, followed by three in ten (30%) due to sport and 10% due to a road traffic collision. Over half (51%) of deliberate injuries sustained by young people were due to deliberate self-harm and 49% were as a result of assault.

Table 12: Injury attendances by injury group (Copeland residents), 2012/13

Injury group		Children			Young people		
		n	%	%	n	%	%
Unintentional injuries	Other injury	1292	84%	99%	795	60%	84%
	Road traffic collision	53	3%		140	10%	
	Sports injury	191	12%		399	30%	
	Total	1536	-		1334	-	
Deliberate injuries	Assault	<15	<90%	1%	122	49%	16%
	Deliberate self-harm	***	<15%		126	51%	
	Total	14	-		248	-	
Total injuries		1550	-	-	1582	-	-

Figure 7a shows that just under three-fifths (59%) of children and 63% of young people from Copeland local authority were male. Over two in five (41%) children were aged between 10 and 14 years followed by a third (33%) aged four years or less. Over half (53%) of young people were aged between 20 and 24 years (Figure 7b).

Figure 7: Injury attendances by patient demographics (Copeland residents), 2012/13



The crude rate for children from Copeland local authority attending an ED in 2012/13 was significantly worse than the average for Cumbria (Copeland=1,408.5 [CI 1,339.2 to 1,480.4] per 10,000 population). Rates for children were significantly worse in six out of the eight MSOAs in Copeland. Rates were highest in Copeland 005, Copeland 003 and Copeland 001. The overall crude rate for young people from Copeland local authority attending an ED in 2012/13 was 1,992.9 (CI 1,895.9 to 2,093.6) per 10,000 population, also worse than the average for Cumbria. Rates for young people were significantly worse than Cumbria in seven of the MSOAs and were highest in Copeland 005, Copeland 003 and Copeland 001.

Table 13 presents the disposal method for Copeland residents attending an ED between April 2012 and March 2013. Three-quarters (75%) of children were discharged and just under one-fifth (19%) required a referral for follow-up treatment. There were 82 children from Copeland local authority admitted to hospital with injuries (5%). Sixty-four per cent of young people were discharged and 27% were referred for follow-up treatment. Following an injury attendance in 2012/13, 117 young people from Copeland local authority were admitted to hospital (7%).

Table 13: Injury attendances by disposal method (Copeland residents), 2012/13

Disposal method	Children		Young people	
	n	%	n	%
Admitted	82	5%	117	7%
Discharged	1160	75%	1010	64%
Follow-up/referral	290	19%	421	27%
Other	18	1%	34	2%
Total	1550	100%	1582	100%

Admitted patients

The majority of children from Copeland local authority admitted to hospital had sustained unintentional injuries (n=82); 93% of which were recorded as 'other' injury (n=74). There was an even split between females and males (n=41 each), with 54% aged four years and under (n=44), over a quarter (26%) aged between five and nine years (n=21) and 21% aged between 10 and 14 years (n=17).

Sixty-five per cent of young people admitted had sustained deliberate injuries (n=76), the majority (88%) of which were caused by deliberate self-harm (n=67) and 12% owed to assault (n=9). Over three-quarters (76%) of unintentional injuries were categorised as 'other' injury and 17% sports injury (n=7). Two-thirds (66%) of young people admitted were female (n=79) and those aged between 20 and 24 years accounted for 57% of young people (n=67) followed by 43% aged between 15 and 19 years (n=50).

EDEN

Between April 2012 and March 2013, there were 290 children from Eden local authority who attended an ED in Cumbria due to injury (Table 14). 'Other' injury made up 87% of all unintentional injuries in children, followed by 13% owing to sport.

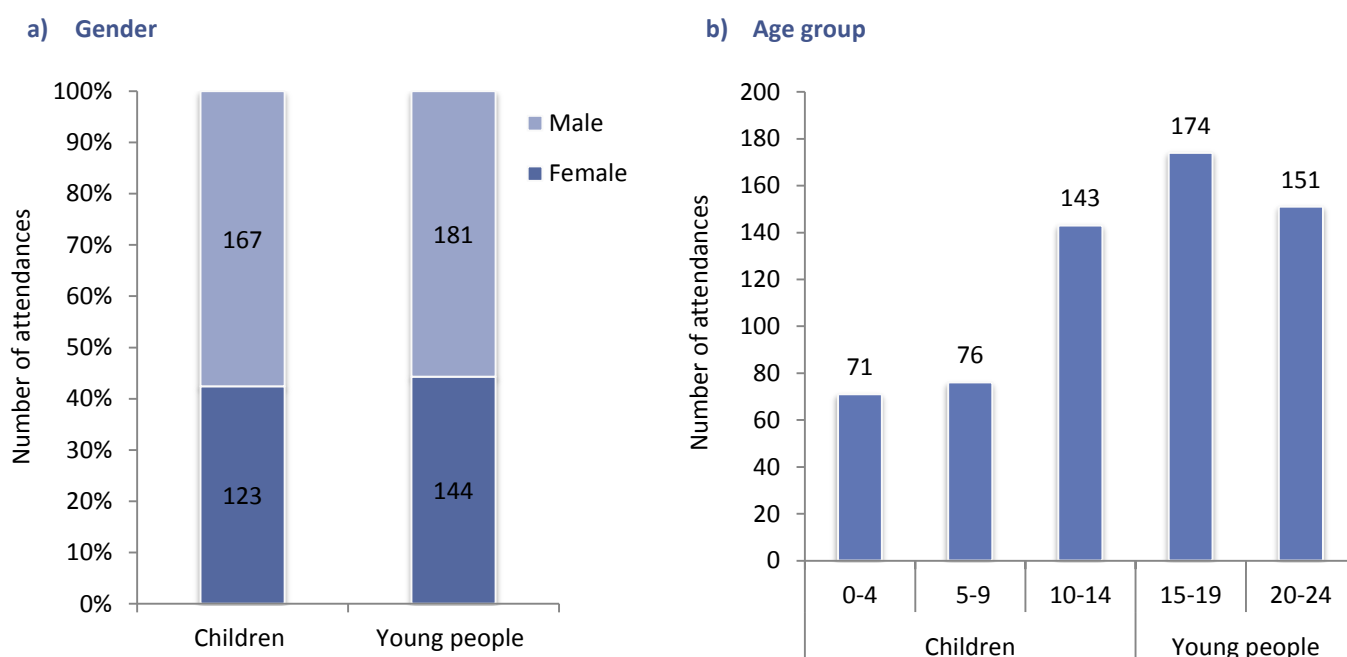
Table 14 also shows that there were 325 young people from Eden local authority attending an ED in 2012/13. Unintentional injuries accounted for 86% of young person's attendances with seven in ten (70%) recorded as 'other' injury, one-fifth (19%) due to sport and 11% due to a road traffic collision. Over half (55%) of deliberate injuries sustained by young people were due to deliberate self-harm, with 45% caused by an assault.

Table 14: Injury attendances by injury group (Eden residents), 2012/13

Injury group		Children			Young people		
		n	%	%	n	%	%
Unintentional injuries	Other injury	249	87%	<100%	196	70%	86%
	Road traffic collision	***	<1%		31	11%	
	Sports injury	36	13%		54	19%	
	Total	<290	-		281	-	
Deliberate injuries	Assault	***	25%	<5%	20	45%	14%
	Deliberate self-harm	***	75%		24	55%	
	Total	***	-		44	-	
Total injuries		290	-	-	325	-	-

Figure 8a shows that 58% of children and 56% of young people from Eden local authority were male. Just under half (49%) of children were aged between 10 and 14 years, followed by 26% aged between five and nine years and 25% aged four years or less. Fifty-four per cent of young people from Eden local authority were aged between 15 and 19 years (Figure 8b).

Figure 8: Injury attendances by patient demographics (Eden residents), 2012/13



The crude rate of Eden children attending an ED due to injury in 2012/13 was 374.7 (CI 332.8 to 420.4) per 10,000 population, significantly better than the average for Cumbria. Rates were highest in Eden 002 and Eden 004 for children, although these rates were significantly better than Cumbria. Crude rates for young people from Eden local authority were also significantly better than the Cumbria average (Eden=582.9 [CI 521.2 to 649.8] per 10,000 population). Though significantly better than Cumbria, rates were highest in Eden 002 and Eden 001.

Over half (53%) of the children from Eden local authority were discharged and <35% were referred for follow-up treatment. Thirty-three children from Eden were admitted to hospital with injuries following an ED attendance (11%). Under three-fifths (57%) of young people were discharged and over three in ten (<35%) required follow-up treatment. There were 37 young people from Eden local authority admitted to hospital following an injury attendance (11%).

Table 15: Injury attendances by disposal method (Eden residents), 2012/13

Disposal method	Children		Young people	
	n	%	n	%
Admitted	33	11%	37	11%
Discharged	155	53%	184	57%
Follow-up/referral	<100	<35%	<105	<35%
Other	***	<5%	***	<5%
Total	290	100%	325	100%

Admitted patients

Of the 33 children from Eden local authority admitted to hospital with injuries, 91% sustained unintentional injuries (n=<33); all (100%) were categorised as 'other' injury. Sixty-four per cent of children were male (n=21) and 55% were aged between 10 and 14 years (n=18), followed by 24% aged four years and under (n=8) and 21% aged between five and nine years (n=7).

Of the 37 young people admitted, 73% sustained unintentional injuries (n=27); 37% were due to a road traffic collision (n=10). All deliberate injury attendances made by young people admitted to hospital were due to deliberate self-harm (n=10; 100%). Over half (51%) of young people admitted were female (n=19) and 57% were aged between 20 and 24 years (n=21) and 43% aged between 15 and 19 years (n=16).

SOUTH LAKELAND

There were 186 children who attended an ED in Cumbria in 2012/13 resident in South Lakeland local authority (Table 16). Over three in five (62%) unintentional injuries were recorded as 'other' injury and under two in five (38%) were due to sport.

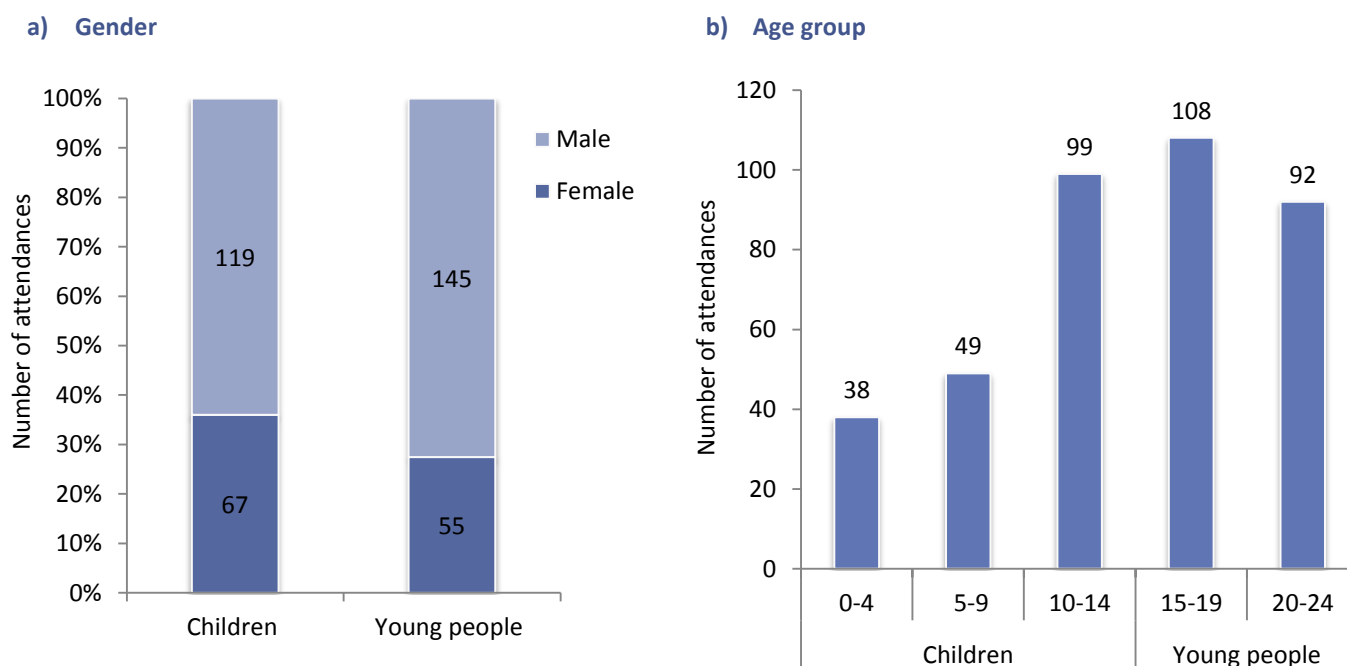
Between April 2012 and March 2013 there were 200 young people presenting to an ED with injuries (Table 16). Unintentional injuries accounted for 85% of young person's attendances; of these, two-fifths (40%) were due to sport and 23% were caused by road traffic collisions. Under three-fifths (58%) of deliberate injuries were sustained by assault and over two in five (42%) were due to deliberate self-harm.

Table 16: Injury attendances by injury group (South Lakeland residents), 2012/13

Injury group		Children			Young people		
		n	%	%	n	%	%
Unintentional injuries	Other injury	112	62%	<100%	62	37%	85%
	Road traffic collision	0	-		39	23%	
	Sports injury	<75	38%		68	40%	
	Total	<185	-		169	-	
Deliberate injuries	Assault	***	50%	<5%	18	58%	16%
	Deliberate self-harm	***	50%		13	42%	
	Total	***	-		31	-	
Total injuries		186	-	-	200	-	-

Males accounted for 64% of children and 73% of young people from South Lakeland local authority (Figure 9a). Over half (53%) of children were aged between 10 and 14 years, followed by 26% aged between five and nine years and 20% aged four years or less (Figure 9b). Fifty-four per cent of young people were aged between 15 and 19 years.

Figure 9: Injury attendances by patient demographics (South Lakeland residents), 2012/13



The crude rate for South Lakeland children attending an ED was significantly better than the average for Cumbria (South Lakeland=128.4 [CI 110.6 to 148.3] per 10,000 population). Although significantly better than Cumbria, crude rates were highest in South Lakeland 012 and South Lakeland 014. The crude rate for young people was 199.8 (CI 173.0 to 229.4) per 10,000 population, also significantly better than the Cumbria average. Rates were highest for young people in South Lakeland 012, however, there was no significant difference when compared to Cumbria.

Over half (52%) of the children attending an ED in Cumbria were discharged and <45% were referred for follow-up treatment. There were five children from South Lakeland local authority admitted to hospital in 2012/13 due to injury (3%). Over half (52%) of young people required a referral or follow-up treatment and 37% were discharged. Eleven young people from South Lakeland local authority were admitted to hospital following an injury attendance (6%).

Table 17: Injury attendances by disposal method (South Lakeland residents), 2012/13^E

Disposal method	Children		Young people	
	n	%	n	%
Admitted	5	3%	11	6%
Discharged	96	52%	73	37%
Follow-up/referral	<85	<45%	104	52%
Other	***	<5%	12	6%
Total	186	100%	200	100%

^E Due to small numbers of children and young people from South Lakeland admitted to hospital, the injury group and patient demographics of admitted patients have not been provided in order to maintain patient confidentiality.

Appendix 1: Number, crude rate and confidence intervals of injury attendances per 10,000 resident population by MSOA of residence (Children), 2012/13

MSOA code	MSOA name	n	Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval	
				Lower limit	Upper limit
E02003965	Allerdale 001	147	910.8	769.5	1070.5
E02003966	Allerdale 002	85	875.4	699.2	1082.4
E02003967	Allerdale 003	129	1014.9	847.4	1206.0
E02003968	Allerdale 004	136	1042.9	875.0	1233.7
E02003969	Allerdale 005	125	997.6	830.4	1188.6
E02003970	Allerdale 006	92	756.6	609.9	927.9
E02003971	Allerdale 007	106	889.3	728.1	1075.5
E02003972	Allerdale 008	135	907.9	761.2	1074.6
E02003973	Allerdale 009	214	1357.9	1182.0	1552.5
E02003974	Allerdale 010	150	1165.5	986.5	1367.7
E02003975	Allerdale 011	93	1048.5	846.3	1284.5
E02003976	Allerdale 012	29	336.8	225.6	483.7
E02003977	Barrow-in-Furness 001	76	715.6	563.8	895.7
E02003978	Barrow-in-Furness 002	65	685.7	529.2	873.9
E02003979	Barrow-in-Furness 003	69	794.9	618.5	1006.0
E02003980	Barrow-in-Furness 004	104	847.6	692.5	1027.0
E02003981	Barrow-in-Furness 005	74	645.7	507.0	810.6
E02003982	Barrow-in-Furness 006	80	635.4	503.9	790.8
E02003983	Barrow-in-Furness 007	92	642.5	517.9	787.9
E02003984	Barrow-in-Furness 008	67	521.0	403.8	661.6
E02003985	Barrow-in-Furness 009	80	777.5	616.5	967.6
E02003986	Barrow-in-Furness 010	75	747.8	588.2	937.3
E02003987	Carlisle 001	101	1236.2	1006.9	1502.1
E02003988	Carlisle 002	98	912.5	740.8	1112.0
E02003989	Carlisle 003	181	1434.2	1232.9	1659.1
E02003990	Carlisle 004	212	1389.3	1208.5	1589.4
E02003991	Carlisle 005	153	1337.4	1133.9	1566.9
E02003992	Carlisle 006	123	1222.7	1016.2	1458.8
E02003993	Carlisle 007	133	1087.5	910.5	1288.8
E02003994	Carlisle 008	225	1897.1	1657.3	2161.9
E02003995	Carlisle 009	348	2059.2	1848.5	2287.3
E02003996	Carlisle 010	248	1653.3	1453.9	1872.4
E02003997	Carlisle 011	367	1740.2	1566.7	1927.6
E02003998	Carlisle 012	244	1761.7	1547.6	1997.2
E02003999	Carlisle 013	199	1442.0	1248.6	1656.9

Appendix 1 (continued): Number, crude rate and confidence intervals of injury attendances per 10,000 resident population by MSOA of residence (Children), 2012/13

MSOA code	MSOA name	n	Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval	
				Lower limit	Upper limit
E02004000	Copeland 001	147	1633.3	1380.0	1919.7
E02004001	Copeland 002	110	1564.7	1286.0	1885.9
E02004002	Copeland 003	297	1681.8	1495.9	1884.3
E02004003	Copeland 004	275	1480.1	1310.3	1665.8
E02004004	Copeland 005	321	1814.6	1621.5	2024.4
E02004005	Copeland 006	196	1481.5	1281.3	1704.0
E02004006	Copeland 007	133	1062.3	889.4	1258.9
E02004007	Copeland 008	71	495.1	386.7	624.5
E02004008	Eden 001	28	304.7	202.5	440.3
E02004009	Eden 002	60	678.0	517.4	872.7
E02004010	Eden 003	33	290.7	200.1	408.3
E02004011	Eden 004	67	473.2	366.7	600.9
E02004012	Eden 005	27	350.6	231.1	510.2
E02004013	Eden 006	53	350.5	262.6	458.5
E02004014	Eden 007	22	199.5	125.0	302.0
E02004015	South Lakeland 001	0	-	-	-
E02004016	South Lakeland 002	***	8.0	0.2	44.7
E02004017	South Lakeland 003	0	-	-	-
E02004018	South Lakeland 004	0	-	-	-
E02004019	South Lakeland 005	***	8.2	0.2	45.7
E02004020	South Lakeland 006	***	7.4	0.2	41.0
E02004021	South Lakeland 007	10	159.7	76.6	293.8
E02004022	South Lakeland 008	26	390.4	255.0	572.0
E02004023	South Lakeland 009	***	23.7	2.9	85.5
E02004024	South Lakeland 010	***	10.1	0.3	56.0
E02004025	South Lakeland 011	0	-	-	-
E02004026	South Lakeland 012	79	635.6	503.2	792.1
E02004027	South Lakeland 013	12	151.1	78.1	264.0
E02004028	South Lakeland 014	53	519.1	388.8	679.0
Cumbria		6881	897.0	876.0	918.5

Appendix 2: Number, crude rate and confidence intervals of injury attendances per 10,000 resident population by MSOA of residence (Young people), 2012/13

MSOA code	MSOA name	n	Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval	
				Lower limit	Upper limit
E02003965	Allerdale 001	180	1444.6	1241.3	1671.8
E02003966	Allerdale 002	90	1355.4	1089.9	1666.0
E02003967	Allerdale 003	133	1441.0	1206.5	1707.7
E02003968	Allerdale 004	134	1428.6	1196.9	1691.9
E02003969	Allerdale 005	131	1584.0	1324.4	1879.7
E02003970	Allerdale 006	97	1296.8	1051.6	1582.0
E02003971	Allerdale 007	63	802.5	616.7	1026.8
E02003972	Allerdale 008	142	1330.8	1121.0	1568.6
E02003973	Allerdale 009	192	1734.4	1497.8	1997.9
E02003974	Allerdale 010	127	1397.1	1164.7	1662.3
E02003975	Allerdale 011	93	1595.2	1287.5	1954.2
E02003976	Allerdale 012	34	533.8	369.6	745.9
E02003977	Barrow-in-Furness 001	77	937.9	740.2	1172.2
E02003978	Barrow-in-Furness 002	82	1259.6	1001.8	1563.5
E02003979	Barrow-in-Furness 003	60	873.4	666.5	1124.2
E02003980	Barrow-in-Furness 004	90	1004.5	807.7	1234.7
E02003981	Barrow-in-Furness 005	103	1226.2	1000.9	1487.1
E02003982	Barrow-in-Furness 006	89	1090.7	875.9	1342.2
E02003983	Barrow-in-Furness 007	110	1022.3	840.2	1232.2
E02003984	Barrow-in-Furness 008	92	938.8	756.8	1151.3
E02003985	Barrow-in-Furness 009	77	1098.4	866.9	1372.9
E02003986	Barrow-in-Furness 010	86	1209.6	967.5	1493.8
E02003987	Carlisle 001	107	1669.3	1368.0	2017.1
E02003988	Carlisle 002	96	1401.5	1135.2	1711.4
E02003989	Carlisle 003	154	1805.4	1531.5	2114.1
E02003990	Carlisle 004	154	1450.1	1230.1	1698.1
E02003991	Carlisle 005	115	1412.8	1166.4	1695.8
E02003992	Carlisle 006	301	1616.5	1439.1	1809.9
E02003993	Carlisle 007	108	1388.2	1138.7	1676.0
E02003994	Carlisle 008	194	1922.7	1661.6	2213.1
E02003995	Carlisle 009	250	2360.7	2077.1	2672.2
E02003996	Carlisle 010	318	1954.5	1745.6	2181.6
E02003997	Carlisle 011	274	2257.0	1997.6	2540.7
E02003998	Carlisle 012	199	2332.9	2020.1	2680.6
E02003999	Carlisle 013	147	1496.9	1264.7	1759.4

Appendix 2 (continued): Number, crude rate and confidence intervals of injury attendances per 10,000 resident population by MSOA of residence (Young people), 2012/13

MSOA code	MSOA name	n	Crude rate per 10,000	95% confidence interval	
				Lower limit	Upper limit
E02004000	Copeland 001	136	2215.0	1858.4	2620.1
E02004001	Copeland 002	123	2131.7	1771.7	2543.4
E02004002	Copeland 003	256	2226.1	1961.7	2516.1
E02004003	Copeland 004	317	2152.1	1921.7	2402.5
E02004004	Copeland 005	324	2762.1	2469.5	3079.9
E02004005	Copeland 006	168	1838.1	1570.6	2138.0
E02004006	Copeland 007	137	1598.6	1342.1	1889.8
E02004007	Copeland 008	121	1025.4	850.9	1225.3
E02004008	Eden 001	44	659.7	479.3	885.6
E02004009	Eden 002	67	871.3	675.2	1106.5
E02004010	Eden 003	47	488.1	358.6	649.0
E02004011	Eden 004	56	576.1	435.2	748.2
E02004012	Eden 005	27	556.7	366.9	810.0
E02004013	Eden 006	56	567.4	428.6	736.8
E02004014	Eden 007	28	382.0	253.8	552.1
E02004015	South Lakeland 001	***	45.4	9.4	132.6
E02004016	South Lakeland 002	***	38.0	7.8	111.0
E02004017	South Lakeland 003	***	24.4	3.0	88.3
E02004018	South Lakeland 004	***	10.5	0.3	58.3
E02004019	South Lakeland 005	0	-	-	-
E02004020	South Lakeland 006	0	-	-	-
E02004021	South Lakeland 007	8	203.0	87.7	400.1
E02004022	South Lakeland 008	29	611.8	409.7	878.7
E02004023	South Lakeland 009	***	25.5	3.1	92.3
E02004024	South Lakeland 010	0	-	-	-
E02004025	South Lakeland 011	***	28.2	3.4	101.8
E02004026	South Lakeland 012	81	1001.2	795.1	1244.4
E02004027	South Lakeland 013	13	201.6	107.3	344.7
E02004028	South Lakeland 014	56	759.8	574.0	986.7
Cumbria		6806	1224.6	1195.7	1254.0

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