

Emergency Department Injury and Violence Data across Cheshire and Merseyside

April 2023 to March 2025

September 2025

Jennifer Germain, Oliver Ellis, Ann Lincoln, Jane Webster, Ellie Williamson and Mark Whitfield



Public Health Institute, Faculty of Health, Innovation, Technology and Science Liverpool
John Moores University, 3rd Floor Exchange Station, Tithebarn Street, Liverpool, L2 2QP.

🌐 www.ljmu.ac.uk/phi

✉ TIIG@ljmu.ac.uk

☎ 0151 231 4500

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Jennifer Germain, Oliver Ellis, Ann Lincoln, Jane Webster, Ellie Williamson and Mark Whitfield

Public Health Institute (PHI), Liverpool John Moores University (LJMU), *World Health Organization Collaborating Centre for Violence Prevention*, 3rd Floor Exchange Station, Tithebarn Street, Liverpool, L2 2QP

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For further information contact Jennifer Germain: j.s.germain@ljmu.ac.uk

About this report

The Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group (TIIG) is an injury and violence surveillance system covering areas across England and Wales and providing access to reliable health data. TIIG are commissioned by Champs Public Health Collaborative to provide monthly Emergency Department (ED) data. This report provides an overview of injury and violence ED data across Cheshire and Merseyside between April 2023 and March 2025.

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Contents

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group.....	2
Injury and Violence Emergency Department Data (April 2023 to March 2025).....	3
All attendance data	3
Geography of residence.....	3
Demographics	4
Temporal.....	5
Patient group	6
Hospital visit.....	8
Brief overview of Cheshire and Merseyside ED Data Quality.....	9
Figures	
Figure 1. TIIG process overview.....	2
Figure 2. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by sex and age group (April 2023 to March 2025).....	4
Figure 3. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by year and month of attendance (April 2023 to March 2025).....	5
Figure 4. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by day and time of attendance (April 2023 to March 2025).....	5
Figure 5. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by location of incident (April 2023 to March 2025).....	6
Figure 6. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by sex and patient group (April 2023 to March 2025).....	7
Figure 7. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by age group and patient group (April 2023 to March 2025).....	7
Figure 8. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by arrival mode (April 2023 to March 2025).....	8
Figure 9. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by outcome of attendance (April 2023 to March 2025)	8
Figure 10. Cheshire and Merseyside ISTV data collection by ED (2024/25)	9
Tables	
Table 1. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by Local Authority of residence (April 2023 to March 2025)	3
Table 2. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances top 10 LSOAs (April 2023 to March 2025) ...	3
Table 3. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by ethnicity (April 2023 to March 2025)	4
Table 4. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by injury group (April 2023 to March 2025)	6

Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group

The [Trauma and Injury Intelligence Group](#) (TIIG) is an injury and violence surveillance system covering areas across England and Wales. TIIG sits within the Faculty of Health, Innovation, Technology and Science at Liverpool John Moores University and as part of a World Health Organization (WHO) collaborating centre for violence prevention. TIIG provides access to reliable Emergency Department (ED) and ambulance data, working to collate, process, analyse and improve the quality of data collected, for local partners to use in their injury and violence prevention work (Figure 1). This work is underpinned by Information Sharing to Tackle Violence guidance, which is a small de-identified dataset collected by EDs and shared with local Community Safety Partnerships (CSP), covering all ED attendances resulting from violent incidents.

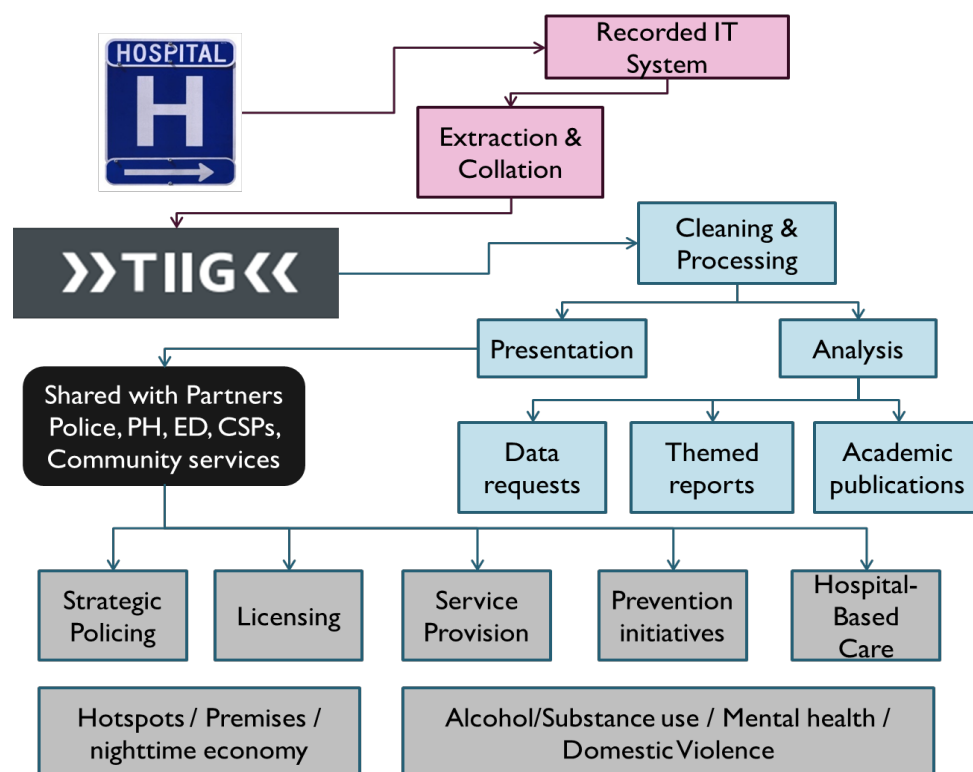


Figure 1. TIIG process overview

TIIG are commissioned by Champs Public Health Collaborative. Record level non-patient identifiable ED data is shared with local partners to inform their injury and violence prevention work. This report provides an overview of Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence ED attendances between April 2023 and March 2025.

Injury and Violence Emergency Department Data (April 2023 to March 2025)

All attendance data

Between April 2023 and March 2025, there were 355,775 injury and violence attendances to Cheshire and Merseyside Emergency Departments (EDs); of those 329,561 (93%) were residents of Cheshire and Merseyside and will be the focus of this report.

Geography of residence

Table 1 shows that across Cheshire and Merseyside, 47% of patients were from Cheshire (155,984) and 53% (173,577) from Merseyside. Overall, the highest proportion of attendees came from Cheshire West and Chester (78,583; 24%), Liverpool (64,371; 20%), and Cheshire East (56,462; 17%). Warrington (8,316; 3%) and Halton (12,623; 4%) residents comprised the smallest number of attendances.

Table 1. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by Local Authority of residence (April 2023 to March 2025)

Local Authority of residence	N	% overall
Cheshire East	56462	17%
Cheshire West and Chester	78583	24%
Halton	12623	4%
Warrington	8316	3%
Cheshire total	155984	47%
Knowsley	22891	7%
Liverpool	64371	20%
Sefton	24243	7%
St. Helens	19091	6%
Wirral	42981	13%
Merseyside Total	173577	53%
Cheshire and Merseyside Total	329561	100%

The highest number of attendees in Cheshire came from Cheshire West and Chester 018D (1,988), Cheshire West and Chester 035D (942) and Cheshire East 033H (912). For Merseyside, the highest numbers came from Liverpool 023C (593), Liverpool 022F (559) and Liverpool 005B (492; Table 2).

Table 2. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances top 10 LSOAs (April 2023 to March 2025)

Cheshire LSOAs	N	Merseyside LSOAs	N
Cheshire West and Chester 018D	1988	Liverpool 023C	593
Cheshire West and Chester 035D	942	Liverpool 022F	559
Cheshire East 033H	912	Liverpool 005B	492
Cheshire East 036F	902	Liverpool 035G	491
Cheshire East 052C	898	Knowsley 008F	488
Cheshire West and Chester 018B	837	Liverpool 010G	478
Cheshire West and Chester 023C	796	Knowsley 006E	477
Cheshire East 052B	791	Liverpool 004B	460
Cheshire West and Chester 012B	785	Liverpool 039D	459
Cheshire West and Chester 024D	739	Liverpool 031B	441

Demographics

Men (169,840; 52%) comprised a slightly higher number of attendances than women (159,661; 48%). The remaining attendees did not have a sex recorded (60). The highest proportion of attendances were from those aged 75 years and over (53,045; 16%) followed by those aged between 10 and 14 years (29,793; 9%). Where both age and gender were collected (329,501), figure 2 shows that the highest number of attendances overall came from women aged 75 years and over (32,297; 10%).

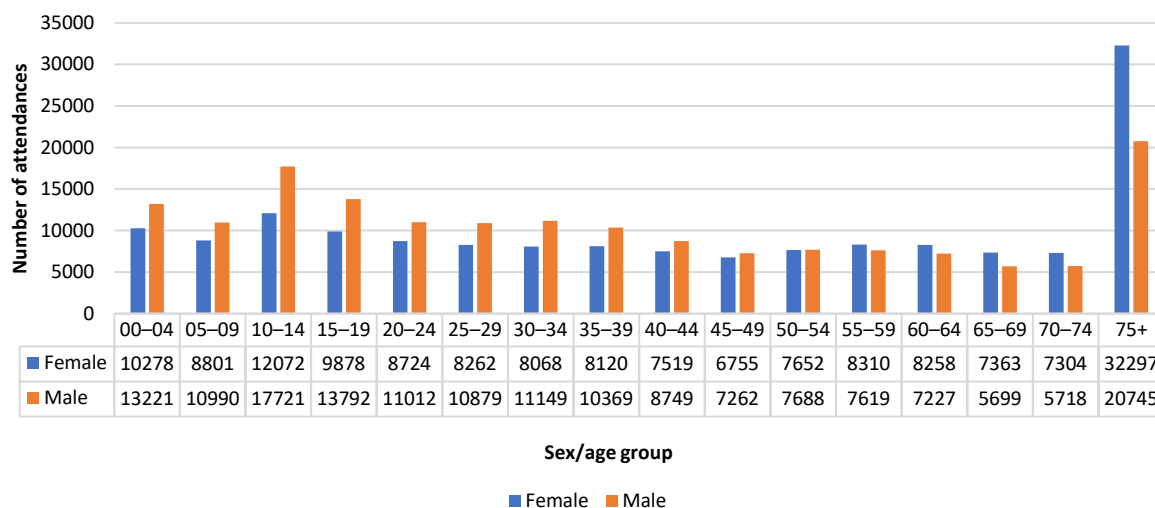


Figure 2. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by sex and age group (April 2023 to March 2025)

Where collected (280,311; 85%), 91% (254,662) of attendees were of White British ethnicity (Table 3).

Table 3. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by ethnicity (April 2023 to March 2025)

Ethnicity	N	%
White British	254662	91%
Other White	8714	3%
Other	5631	2%
Other Mixed	1757	1%
Other Asian	1535	1%
White Irish	1276	0%
Indian	1239	0%
African	1119	0%
Other Black	1039	0%
Chinese	851	0%
White and Black Caribbean	592	0%
White and Asian	571	0%
White and Black African	453	0%
Pakistani	356	0%
Bangladeshi	301	0%
Caribbean	215	0%
Total	280311	100%

Temporal

Overall, attendances trended downwards between April 2023 and March 2025, from an average of 13,936 attendances per month in 2023/24, to 13,527 in 2024/25 (Figure 3). The month with the highest number of attendances overall was June 2023 (16,522), and the lowest was February 2025 (11,399).

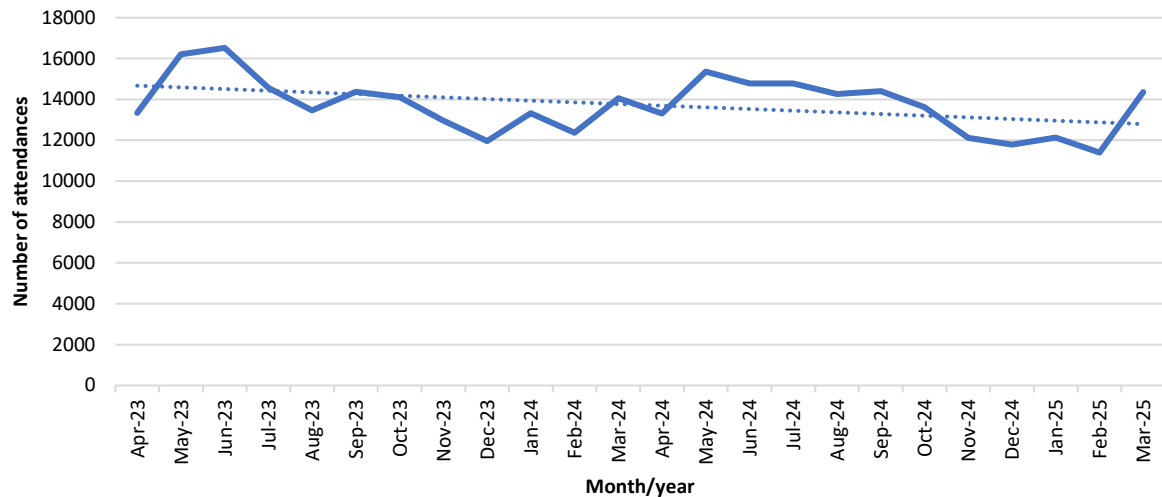


Figure 3. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by year and month of attendance (April 2023 to March 2025)

Figure 4 shows that attendances were highest on Mondays (53,737; 16%) and Tuesdays (49,580; 15%), with peak times between 10am and 11:59am (46,617; 14%) and 12pm and 13:59pm (45,370; 14%). The peak overall time was on Monday between 10am and 11:59am (8,070; 2%).

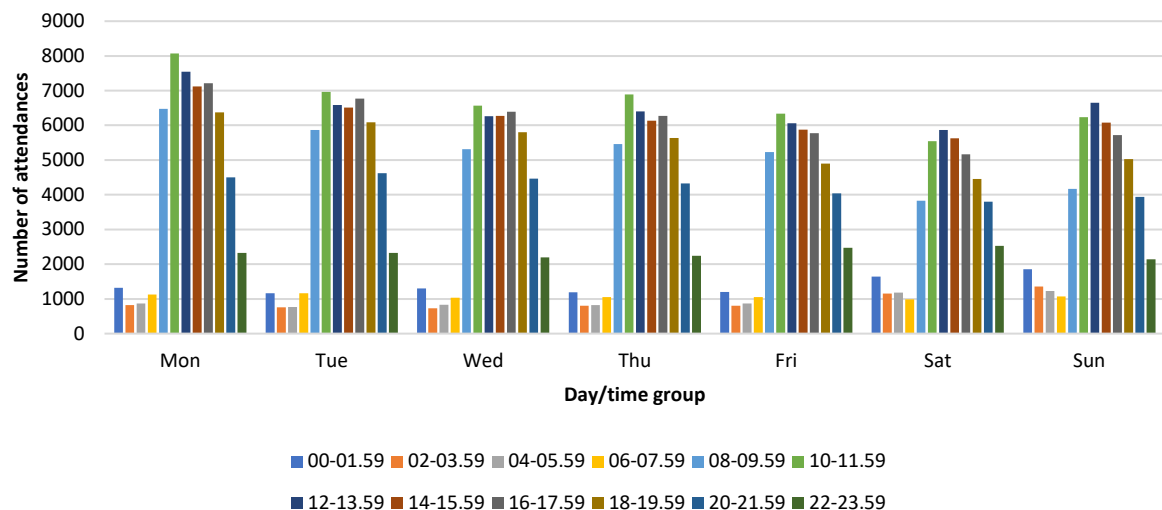


Figure 4. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by day and time of attendance (April 2023 to March 2025)

Where collected (210,340), 44% of incidents took place in the home (92,325), with 11% (22,364) occurring in a public place (Figure 5).

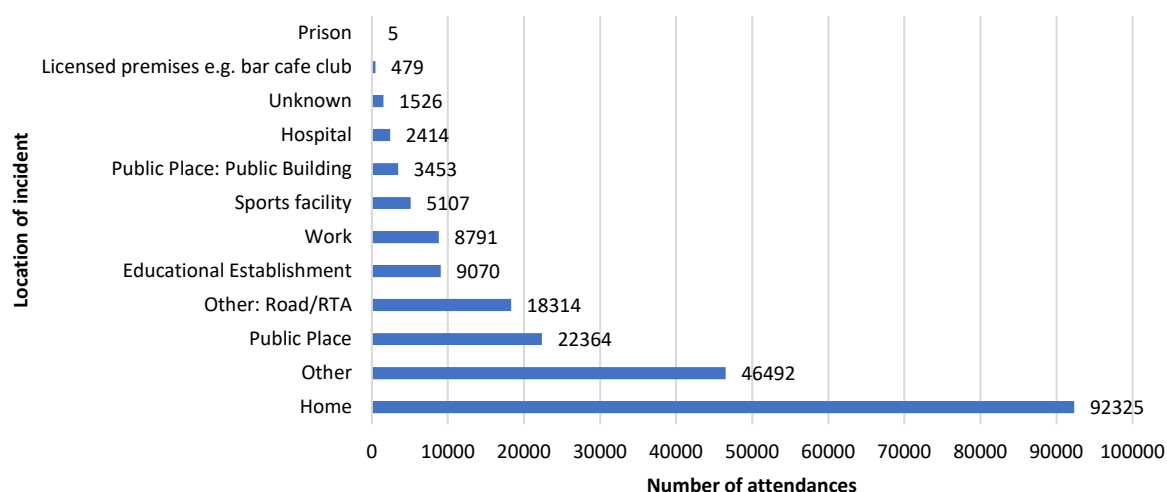


Figure 5. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by location of incident (April 2023 to March 2025)

Patient group

The highest proportion of injuries were recorded as being an 'other accident' (159,709; 48%), followed by falls (53,726; 16%). Road traffic accidents comprised 3% of injuries (9,239) with assaults making up 2% of injuries (6,831; Table 4).

Table 4. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by injury group (April 2023 to March 2025)

Injury group	N	%
Other accident	159709	48%
Fall	53276	16%
Body/Limb Injury	41692	13%
Head Injury	12321	4%
Sports injury	10971	3%
Wound/Cut	10091	3%
Road traffic accident	9239	3%
Deliberate self-harm	8157	2%
Assault	6831	2%
Overdose/Poisoning	5596	2%
Burn/Scald	3300	1%
Bite/Sting	3101	1%
Struck	2508	1%
Ingestion	911	0%
Burn/Scald - Non fire	763	0%
Firework injury	495	0%
Non drowning Asphyxia	173	0%
Electrical	144	0%
Inhalation	141	0%
Stab/Knife	115	0%
Drowning/Immersion	11	0%
Firearm	6	0%
Glass	5	0%
Self-inflicted Stab/knife	5	0%
Total	329561	100%

Figure 6 shows men were more likely than women to attend for sports injuries (men; 74%, women; 26%), and assaults (men; 67%, women; 33%). Conversely women were more likely than men to attend for deliberate self-harm (women; 62%, men; 39%), overdose/poisoning (women; 59%, men; 41%). and falls (women; 57%, men; 43%)

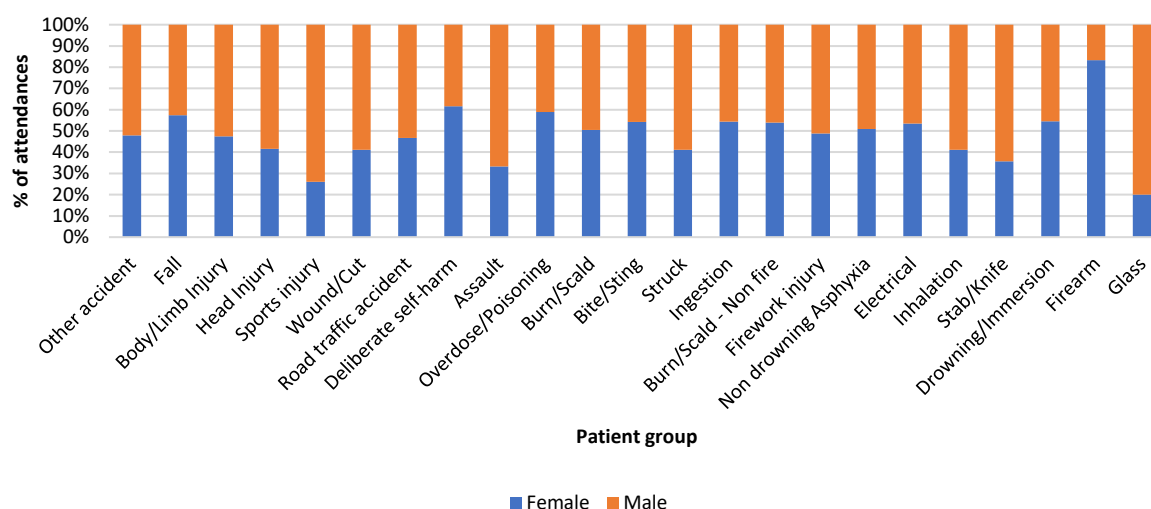


Figure 6. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by sex and patient group (April 2023 to March 2025)

Those aged 60 years and over were more likely than any other age group to attend following a fall (62%). A large proportion (43%) of self-harm presentations were made by those aged between 15 and 29 years, and 51% of assault presentations were by those aged between 30 and 59 years. Those aged 0-4 comprised the largest proportions of non-drowning asphyxia (52%), ingestion (32%) and drowning/immersion (36%; Figure 7).

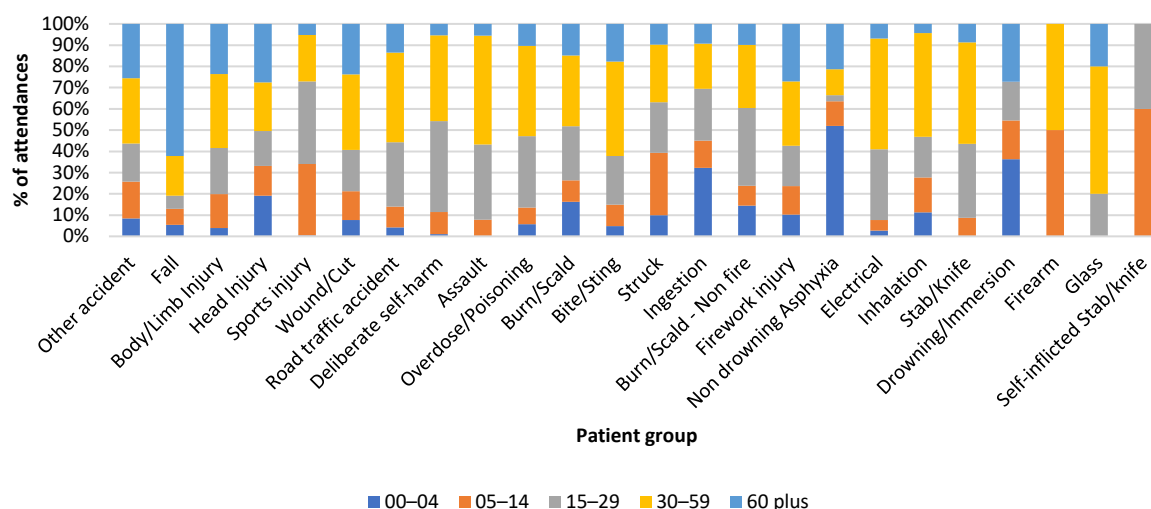


Figure 7. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by age group and patient group (April 2023 to March 2025)

Hospital visit

Two thirds of patients arrived at hospital via their own transport (215,863; 66%) with 17% (56,913) arriving by ambulance (Figure 8). Where collected (327,979), 72% of patients self-referred into hospital.

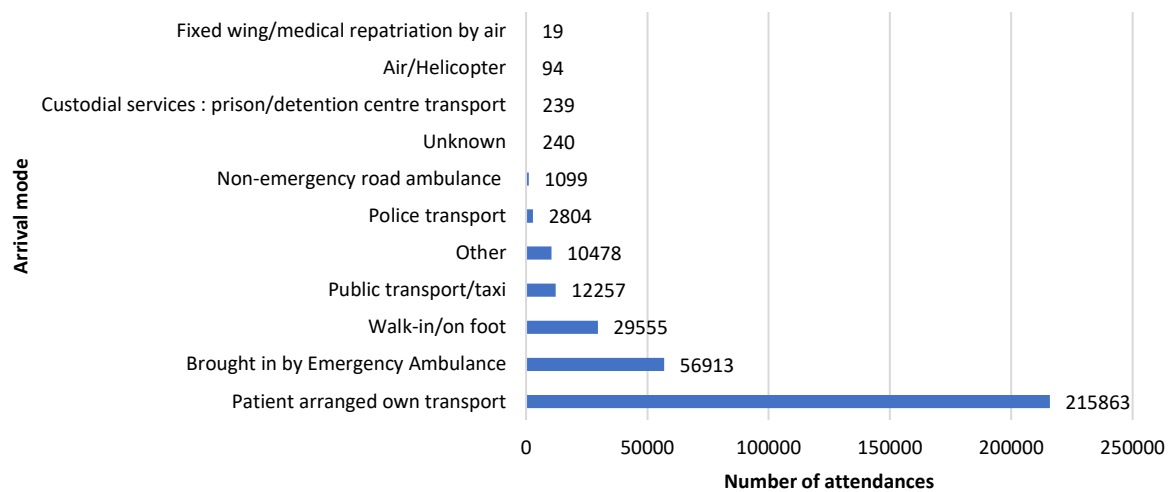


Figure 8. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by arrival mode (April 2023 to March 2025)

Where collected (328,858), 59% (193,103) of attendances were discharged from hospital, 18% (57,711) were referred to another health care provider and 14% (47,395) were admitted (Figure 9). Around 9% were coded as 'other' which included, those who died in department (153) and those who left without being treated (16,120).

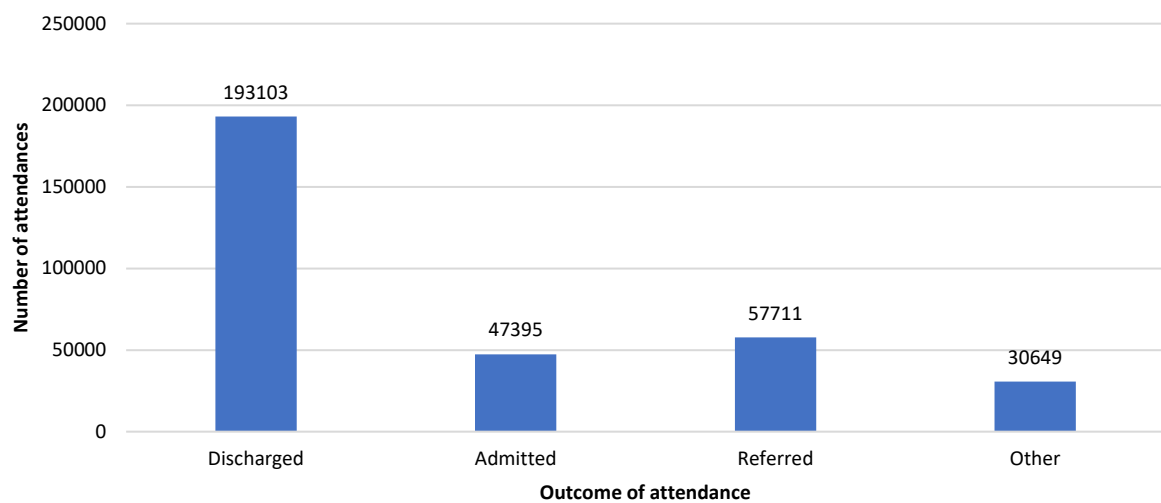


Figure 9. Cheshire and Merseyside injury and violence attendances by outcome of attendance (April 2023 to March 2025)

Brief overview of Cheshire and Merseyside ED Data Quality

Whilst TIIG report on all injury and violence data collection, most of the data quality work they carry out focus on additional data collected which relate to assault presentation. This data collection is underpinned by Information Sharing to Tackle Violence (ISTV). Figure 10 shows the averages for each ISTV data collection question for each ED site during 2024/25. TIIG have commenced data quality work with each data provider, including through the provision of monthly completion rates, data quality reports, regular meetings and feedback on how the data is being used. This data quality work focuses on improving the detail of the data collected particularly for assault location detail data (name of street, pub etc), as the more detailed location information that can be collected, the more useful it is to partners who are accessing this data. A supplementary data quality report which provides a more detailed overview of each trusts data quality can be provided on request.

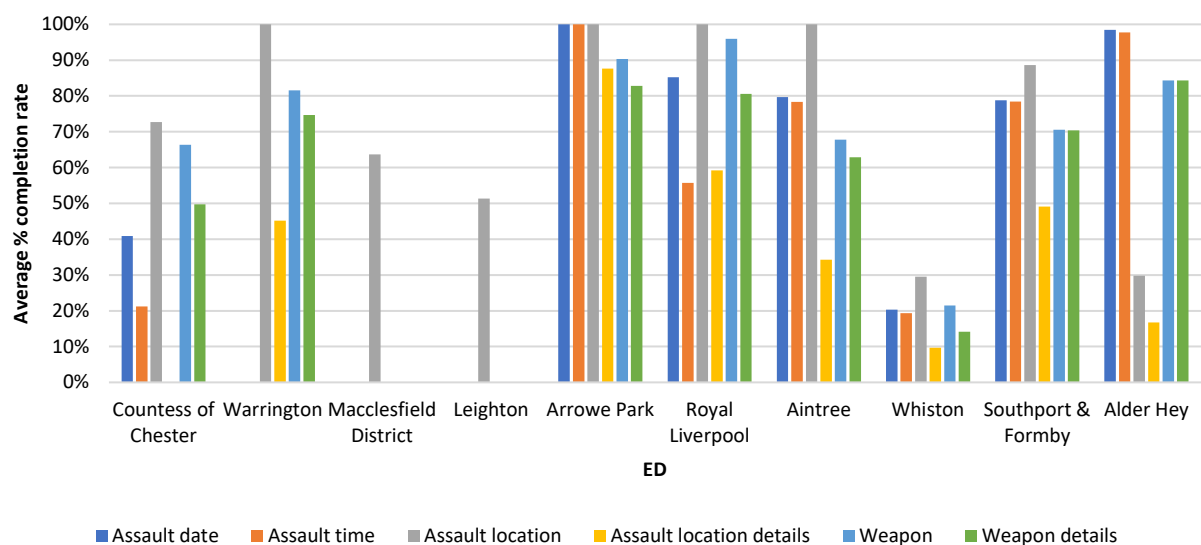


Figure 10. Cheshire and Merseyside ISTV data collection by ED (2024/25)