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# Jersey Child Accident Statistics 2009



**Data collation: Child Accident Prevention Jersey**  
**Data source: Jersey's Accident & Emergency Department**



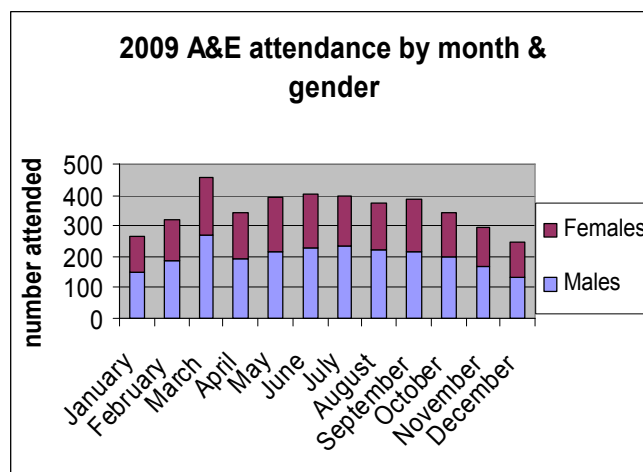
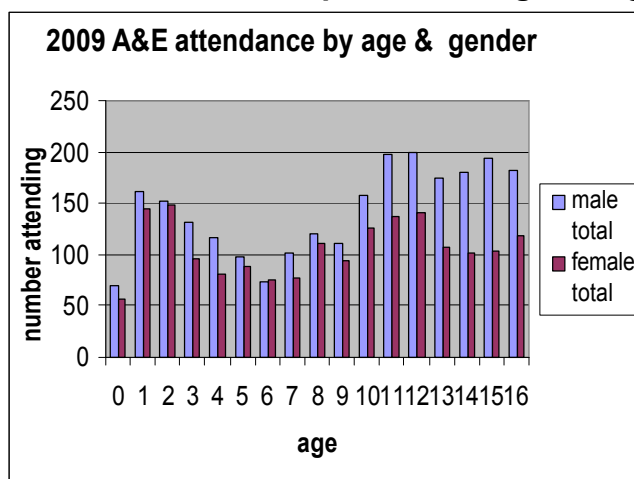
## 2009 Accident & Emergency statistic analysis

The source of the child accident data is Jersey's Accident and Emergency Department (A&E).

The data includes every child's, aged up to 16 years, first attendance due to an accident and is checked for inconsistencies at source to ensure it is as accurate as possible.

Detailed accident data is obtained by medical coding. Once each child has been seen in A&E the attending doctor decides the codes relating to their attendance for computer inputting – a different code for each diagnosis. This can create subjective data and human error resulting in not every child's injury being categorised as an accident. To improve the data for 2009, a wider search was undertaken which identified patients that would otherwise have been missed. It is thought this data was missed in previous years which may partially or fully contribute to the increase in A&E attendance.

### 1. Attendance as per month, age and gender



Island Population (estimate excluding seasonal workers <1yr)	Total 04	Total 05	Total 06	Total 07	Total 08	Total 09
	87,700	88,400	89,400	90,900	91,800	

Total A&E attendance (all ages/genders)	Total 04	Total 05	Total 06	Total 07	Total 08	Total 09
	32,427	33,260	33,389	33,729	33,627	32,751

0-16 yrs accident A&E attendance	Total 04	Total 05	Total 06	Total 07	Total 08	Total 09
	4431	4253	4034	4039	3752	4225

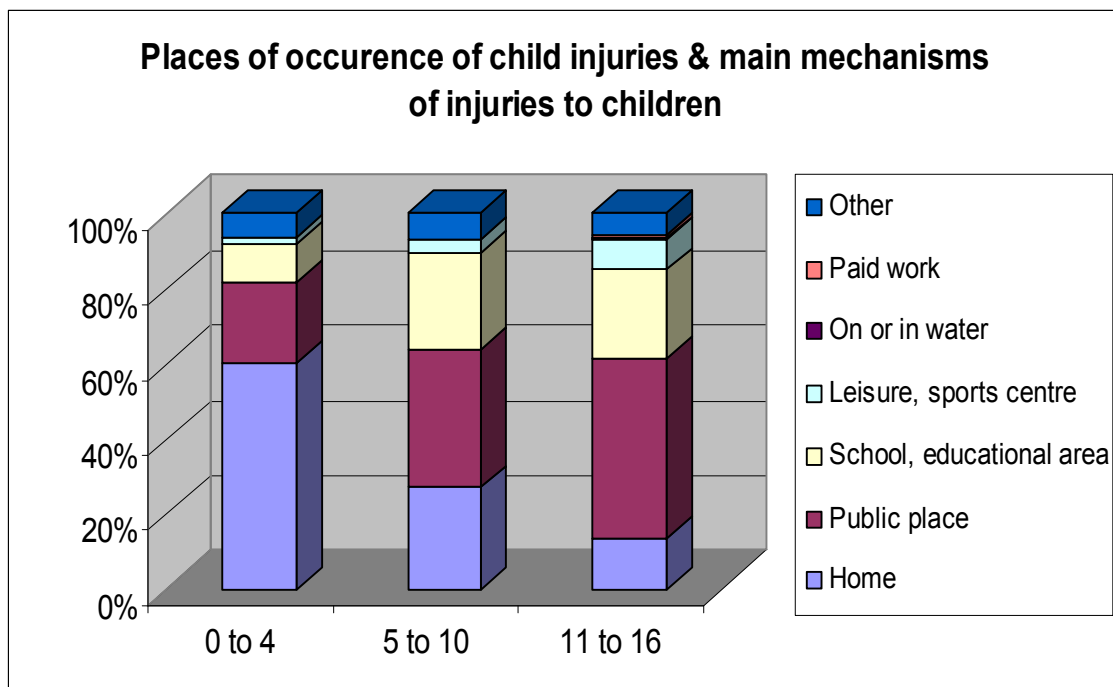
0-16 attendance related to population	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	5.05%	4.81%	4.51%	4.44%	4.09%	

0-16 attendance related to total attendance	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	13.66%	12.79%	12.08%	11.97%	11.16%	12.90%

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- There were 4,225 child accident attendances in 2009, an increase of 473.
- 12.9% of all A&E attendances were child accidents.
- As in previous years boys had more accidents than girls (9:12)
- Gender and age hot spots were seen in 1 to 2 year olds and boys aged over 10 years.
- March was the highest attendance month for boys and girls, unlike previous years when it was May and June.

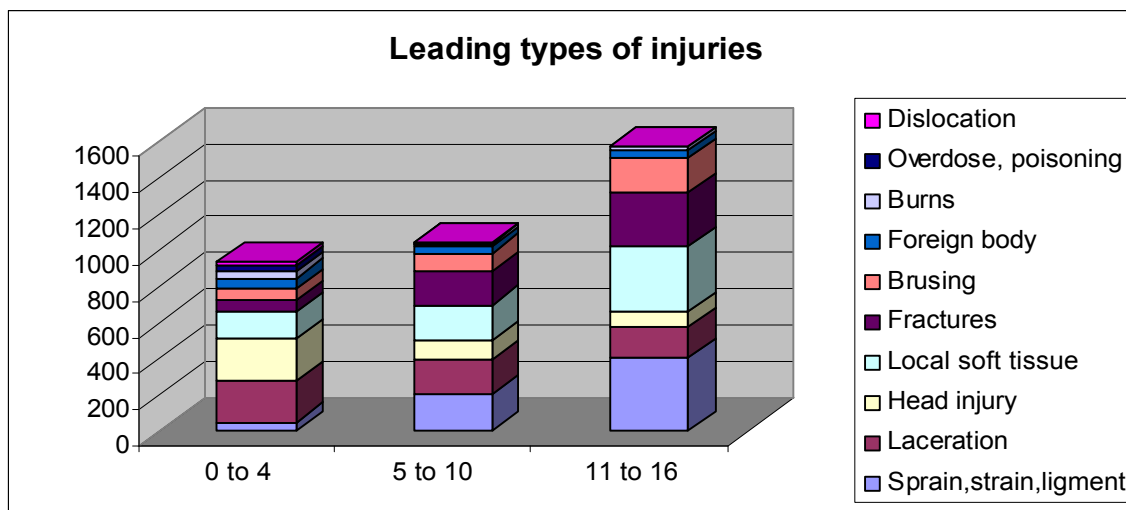
### 2. Places of occurrence and main mechanisms of injuries in children



- As seen in previous years, children aged under 5 years were more most likely to have their accident at home. As they reached secondary education and became more independent more accidents were seen in public places.

### 3. Leading types of injuries

Due to the type of data available it was not possible to identify the cause of every injury. However, looking at the type of injury sustained could give insight into possible causes and identify hot spots.



- The most common injuries in under fives was lacerations and head injuries with the most likely mechanism being falls.
- Burns, accidental overdoses and poisoning were most common in under fives.
- Children aged over 5 had a higher incidence of fractures, bruising, sprains and local soft tissue injuries.
- Comparing this data with previous years, injury types for all age groups remained constant since 2004, except an increase of 24% seen in head injuries.

### 4. Falls in under ones

	under ones seen in A&E	Injury caused by a fall	Fell from standing/sitting	Fall from raised surface
2009	127	87	53	34
2008	124	94	48	46

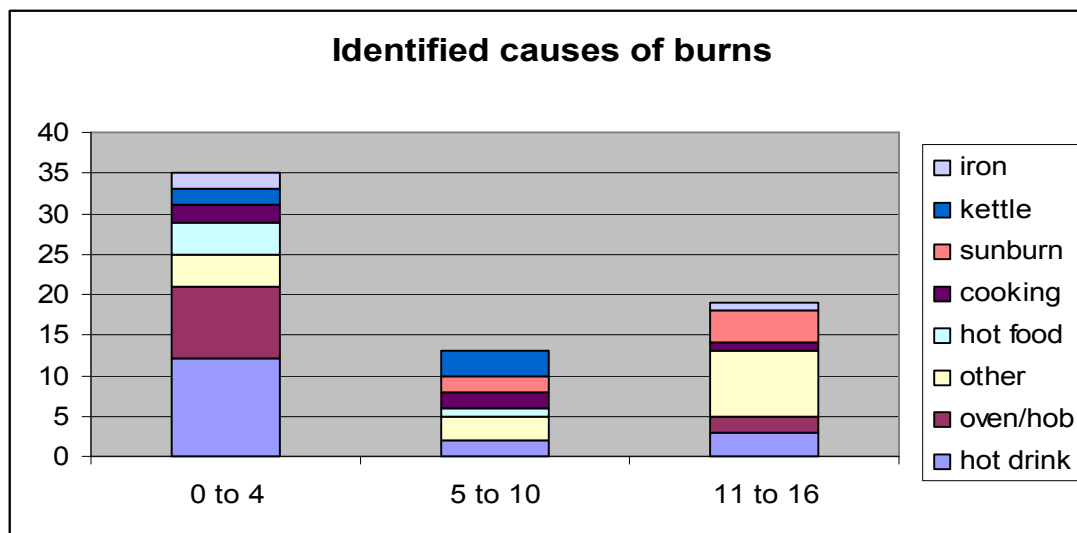
- The most common place for an infant to fall from when left alone continued to be an adult's bed.

### 5. Burns

- Children suffering burns were most likely to be under the age of 5 years.
- Spilt hot drinks remained the most common cause.
- 'Other' burn causes included thermal – candle, cigarette, lighter
  - hot sand where BBQ had been

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- hair straightener
- motorbike exhaust
- 52% of children attending with burns, after initial A&E treatment, required further hospital treatment.
- 2 children were admitted into hospital because of their burns – pulling a kettle over and rolling onto hot sand from a beach BBQ that had been moved.



### 6. Poisoning

- 32 children ingested potentially harmful substances
- 27 were under the age of 5 years, all taking the substance at home
- Nearly half of the substances taken were adult medication
- Others included; essential oils, clothes washing tablet, tobacco, toilet cleaner, nail polish remover and window cleaner.
- 6 children were admitted into hospital because of ingesting adult medication, all under the age of 4 years. There were no admissions for adult medication ingestion in 2008 and 2 in 2007.

### 7. Near drowning

- All near drownings were aged 1 year
- 4 children were admitted into hospital for near drownings.
- 2 were witnessed falls, in the same incident, when they fell from the sea wall.
- 2 children were found in swimming pools, one under the pools cover.

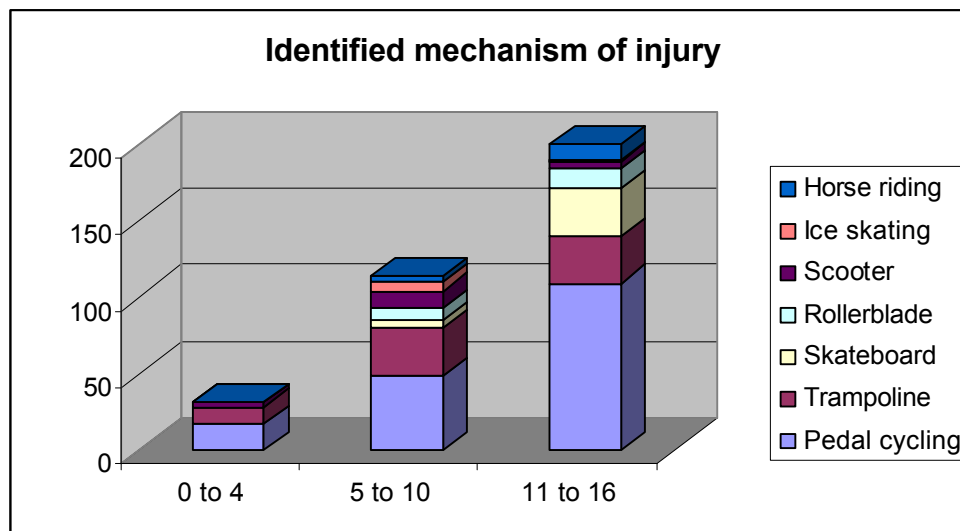
### 8. Door crush injuries

- 2 children were admitted because of a digit door crush injury. This was a decrease for the second year running (10 in 2007, 5 in 2008).

### 9. Bites

- The most common age for children to be bitten by dogs was 10 to 16 years.
- 30% of children required further hospital treatment after their first A&E visit.
- 3 children were admitted, aged between 7 and 9. Injuries were sustained to the face and upper limbs.

### 8. Identified mechanism of injury



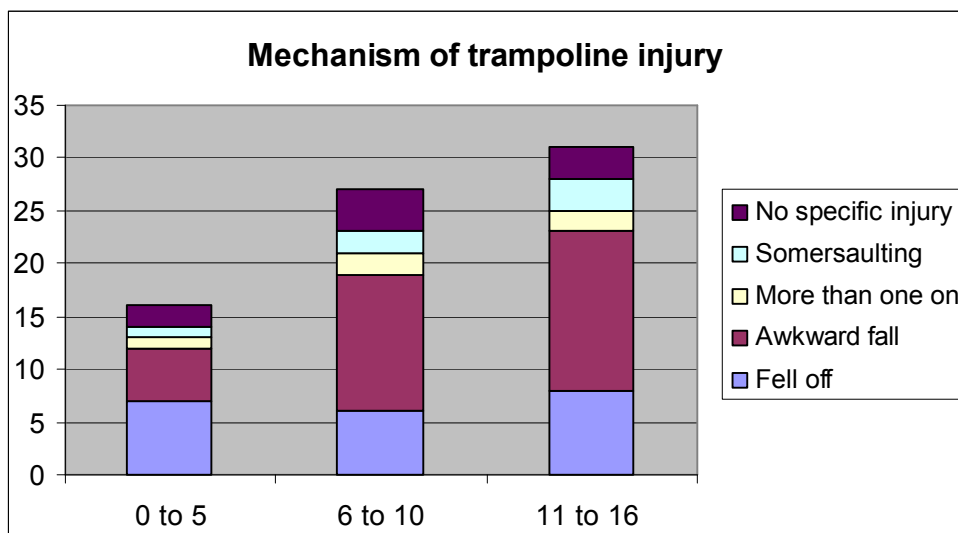
	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Pedal cycle</b>	165	183	119	128	105	174
<b>Trampoline</b>	91	93	87	73	87	74
<b>Skateboard</b>	73	31	20	36	23	36
<b>Rollerblade</b>	28	20	27	28	16	21
<b>Scooter</b>	16	15	15	19	8	19
<b>Ice skating</b>	0	0	22	18	31	7
<b>Horse riding</b>	-	38	20	21	18	14
<b>Firework</b>	1	2	3	1	2	0
<b>Fire incident</b>	5	1	0	1	1	0

#### 8.1 Bicycle accidents

- There was an 11% increase in cycle helmet use of children attending due to a cycle related accident.
- Cycle related injuries were seen in upper limbs (32.9%), head injuries (29.5%) and lower limbs (18.5%).
- 65% of children aged 0 to 4 years sustained an injury to their head  
39% of 6 to 11 year olds  
20% of 11 to 16 year olds
- 78% of those attending were boys
- There was 15 bicycle related road traffic accidents (one third of children wearing a cycle helmet) and 159 off road accidents.
- 28% of children seen because of a bicycle related accident required further hospital treatment after their first A&E attendance.
- 7 children were admitted into hospital because of a bicycle related accident, all of them off road.

### 8.2 Trampoline accidents

- Trampoline accidents have reduced by 18.7% over the last 6 years.
- There were approximately an equal number of boys and girls attending due to trampoline accidents.
- 23% of children required further hospital treatment.
- 3 children were admitted into hospital, all because they fell off due to no safety net in place.



### 8.3 Skateboarding accidents

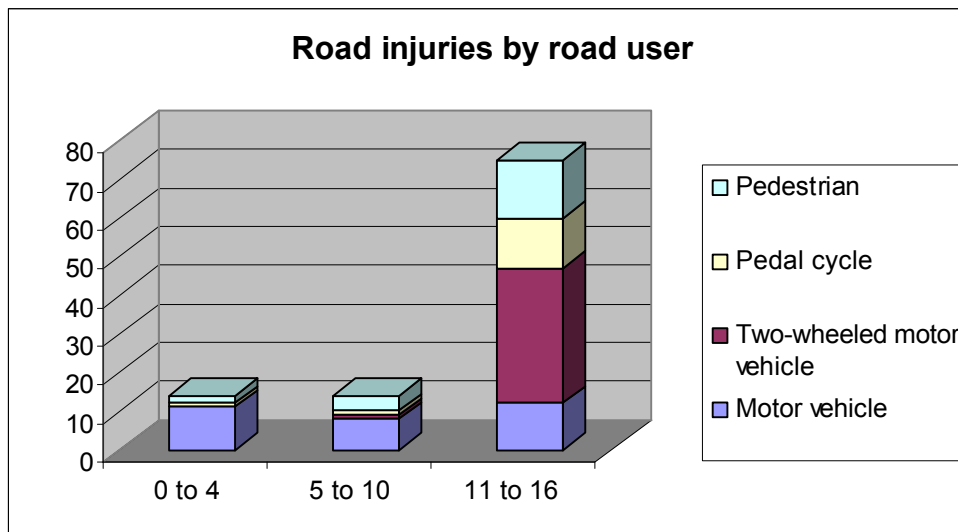
- Only boys attended with skateboarding related accidents.
- The most common type of injury was to the upper limb (60%), followed by the head (20%) and lower limbs (20%).
- 25% of children required further hospital treatment.
- There were three hospital admissions due to a skateboarding accident; two upper limb injuries and one head injury.

### 8.4 Rollerblading

- 2 children were admitted into hospital with upper limb injuries following a rollerblade accident.
- 57% of children required further hospital treatment.

## 9. Road traffic accidents (RTA's)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
car front	10	13	16	5	5	11
car rear	12	16	20	5	13	20
motorcycle	43	38	40	39	46	36
pillion	0	0	4	1	3	0
pedestrian	25	34	19	31	21	21
bus passenger	2	2	1	1	1	0
bicycle			8	17	13	15



There were;

- 4 children admitted into hospital because they had been pedestrians hit by a car or van.
- 4 admitted because of a motorbike accident. 2 of these were admitted because they sustained road rash/abrasions due to wearing inappropriate clothing, shorts and sandals.
- 3 admitted as passengers in a car accident.

### 10. Severity of injury

- 18.7% of children attended A&E with an injury that required further hospital treatment.
- There were 110 admissions into hospital via A&E because of an accidental injury, 2 more than in 2008.
- Nearly twice as many boys were admitted into hospital because of their injury than girls (4:7).
- 66% of children admitted into hospital were because of a fall.
- There were no accident child fatalities in 2009, 2 in 2008.

