

CHILDREN & YOUNG PEOPLE

Analysis of hospital admissions and accidental injury related hospital activity and deaths

2025

Contents

Key findings	2
A&E attendance trends - 0 to 4 and 0 to 17 years	3
Injury attendances age 0-4 (TIIG data)	4
Injury attendances age 5-14 (TIIG data)	5
Injury attendances age 15-24 (TIIG data)	6
Hospital admissions age 0-4	7 to 9
Hospital admissions age 5-14	10 to 12
Hospital admissions age 15-24	13 to 16
Injuries (unintentional & deliberate) - hospital admission trend	17
Injuries due to accidents - hospital admissions	18 to 19
Deaths from accidents	20
Further information	21



Key findings

A&E attendances

- A&E attendances rates for 0 to 4 and 0 to 17 year olds have decreased during the past 2 years. This is the case for both males and females.

Injury attendances

- Males accounted for a higher proportion of emergency department attendances for all three age groups (0 to 4, 5 to 14 and 15 to 24 year olds).
- The highest proportion of attendances were generally during May and June, for all age groups. They were lowest during December.
- Attendance rates were highest for 0 to 4 year olds at 76.8 per 1,000 population. The rates for ages 15 to 24 and 5 to 14 were similar at 67.6 and 62.2 per 1,000, respectively.
- 'Other accident' was the main cause of attendance for all age groups. This is likely due to general coding issues in A&E departments.

Emergency hospital admissions

- There were a greater proportion of male admissions for 0 to 4 year olds, however, for 15 to 24 years the greatest percentage was seen in females. The split was equal in 5 to 14 year olds.
- The vast majority of admissions for all age groups came from A&E.
- Infections accounted for the highest percentage of admissions for 0 to 4 year olds. For 5 to 14 year olds it was injuries followed by infections. Injuries was also highest for males aged 15 to 24, however, for females the main reason was pelvic and abdominal pain.

Elective hospital admissions

- Males had a greater proportion of admissions for 5 to 14 year olds, however, it was the opposite for the 15 to 24 age group. For 0 to 4 year olds there wasn't a consistent pattern.
- The majority of people, for all ages, only had 1 elective admission over the 3 year period. However, some did have multiple admissions.
- The main reason for admissions for all ages were centred around the mouth/neck areas. Tonsils in 0 to 4, dental caries in 5 to 14 and dentofacial abnormalities in 15 to 24 year olds.

Injury admissions

- Admissions caused by unintentional or deliberate injuries have recently decreased for 0 to 14 and 15 to 24 year olds. However, the rate for 0 to 4 year olds has increased during the past 2 years.

Injury admissions due to accidents

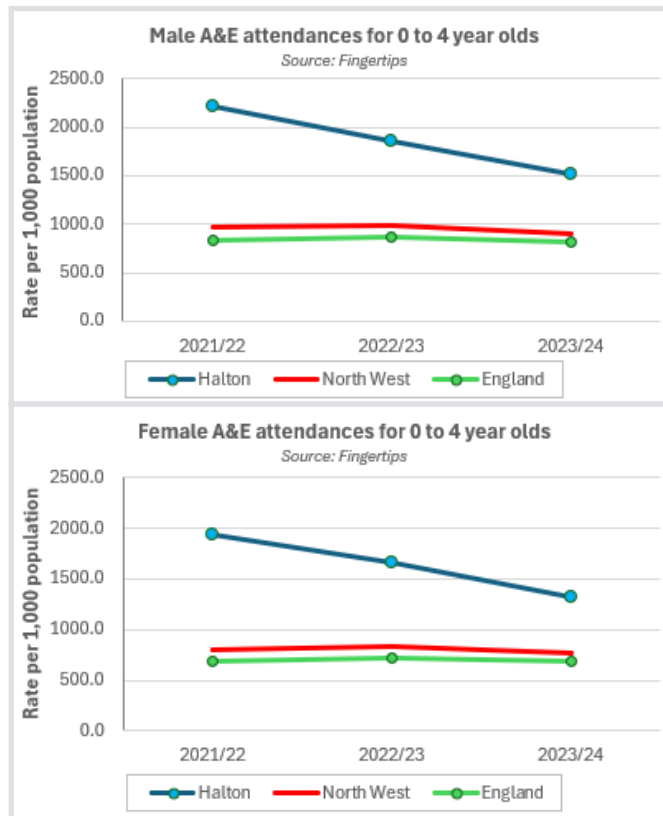
- Males accounted for a higher proportion of emergency admissions for all three age groups over the 3 year period.
- The main cause for admission was head injuries in 0 to 4 years, elbow & forearm injuries in 5 to 14 years, and wrist & hand and head injuries in 15 to 24 year olds.

Deaths from accidents

- There were a higher proportion of male deaths in 15 to 24 year olds.
- Accidents (falls and transport accidents) were the main cause, followed by accidental poisoning by noxious substances.

A&E attendances - 0 to 4 and 0 to 17 years

0 to 4 year olds



The Halton A&E attendance rate for 0 to 4 year old male and females has decreased since 2021/22. Due to this, the gap between Halton and the regional and national averages has narrowed. However, the Halton rates remain significantly higher than England and the North West figures. The attendance rate for males was higher than females.

0 to 17 year olds

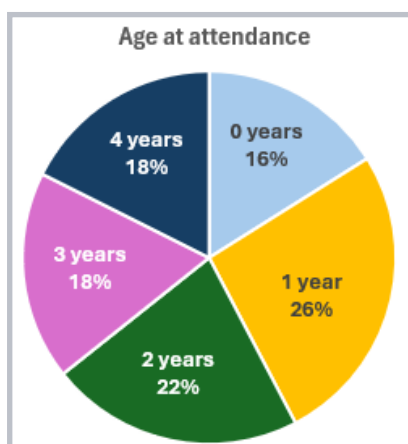


The Halton A&E attendance rate for 0 to 17 year olds has decreased since 2021/22, however, the decline hasn't been as steep as 0 to 4 year olds. The Halton rate for both males and females is significantly higher than the England and North West figures. The male attendance rate was only slightly higher than females for 0 to 17 year olds.

Injury attendances age 0-4

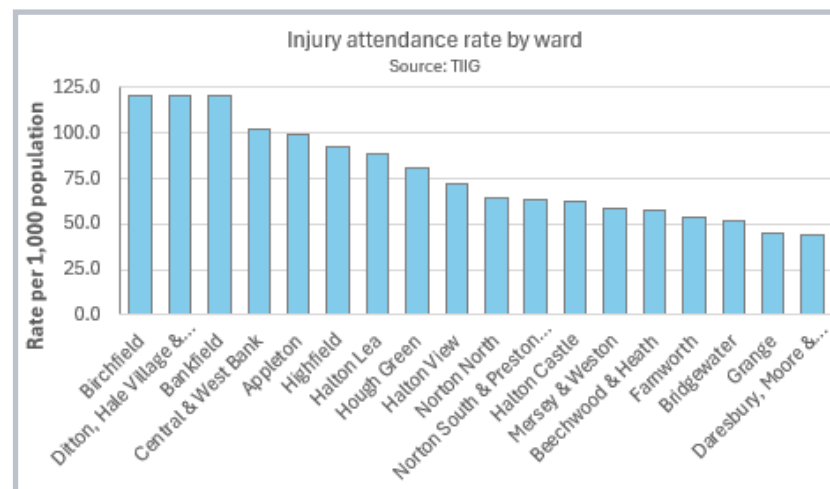
Emergency department attendances 0 to 4 years, 2022/23 to 2024/25

Over the 3-year period, there were an average of **527** attendances due to injuries each year .



Just over a quarter of the injury attendances over the 3-year period were for 1 year olds.

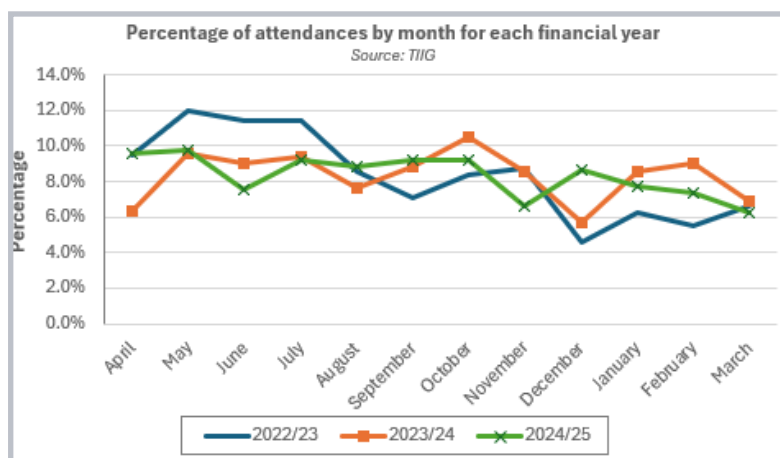
Two year olds had the 2nd highest percentage of attendances, with 0 year olds having the lowest.



The highest attendance rate was seen in residents of Birchfield ward, followed by Ditton, Hale Village & Halebank and Bankfield.

The lowest rates were seen in Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor and Grange.

The highest percentage of attendances were generally in May and July and lowest in December and March. However, attendances did fluctuate for some months during each year.



Top 5 reasons for attendance



Other accident
38%



Falls
20%



Head injury
13%



Body/limb injury
12%



Ingestion
4%

Source: Trauma & Injuries Intelligence Group, Liverpool John Moores University

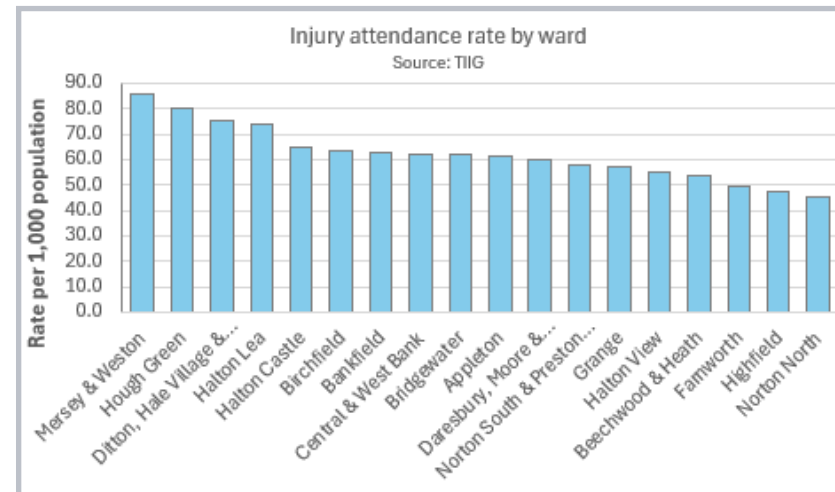
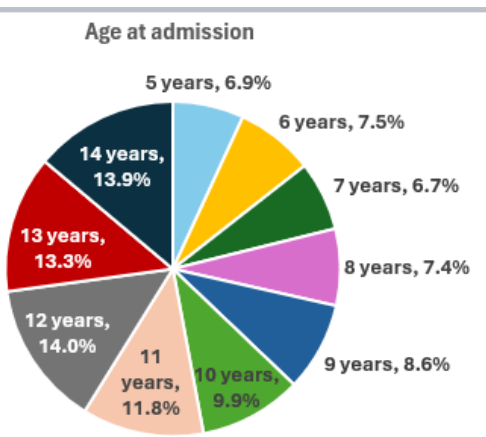
Injury attendances age 5-14

Emergency department attendances 5 to 14 years, 2022/23 to 2024/25

Over the 3-year period, there were an average of **989** attendances due to injuries each year .

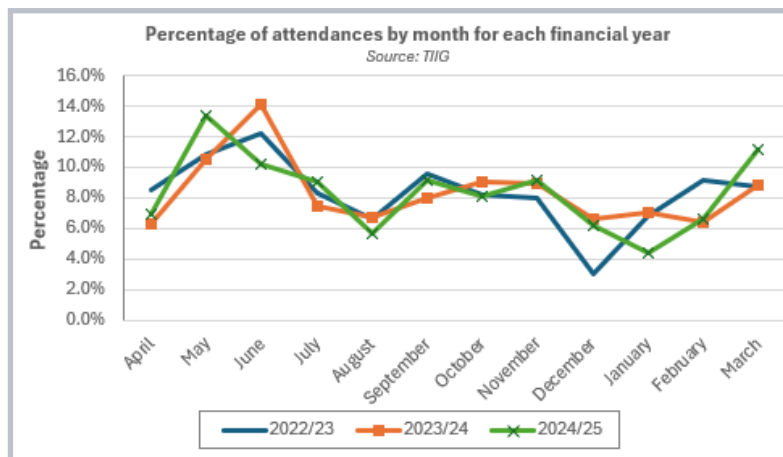


The highest proportion of attendances were seen in those aged 12 to 14. 12-14 year olds accounted for just over 40% of attendances. The lowest percentage of attendances were for 7 and 5 year olds.



The highest attendance rate was seen in residents of Mersey & Weston ward, followed by Hough Green.

The lowest rates were seen in Norton North and Highfield wards.



The highest percentage of attendances were generally in May and June and the lowest in December and January.

Top 5 reasons for attendance



Other accident
39%



Sports injury
17%



Body/limb injury
17%



Falls
9%



Head injury
6%

Source: Trauma & Injuries Intelligence Group, Liverpool John Moores University

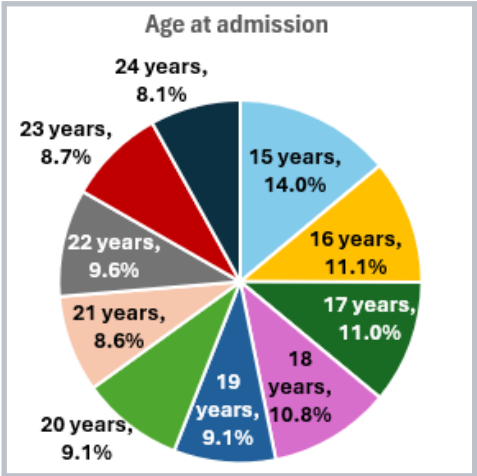
Injury attendances age 15-24

Emergency department attendances 15 to 24 years, 2022/23 to 2024/25

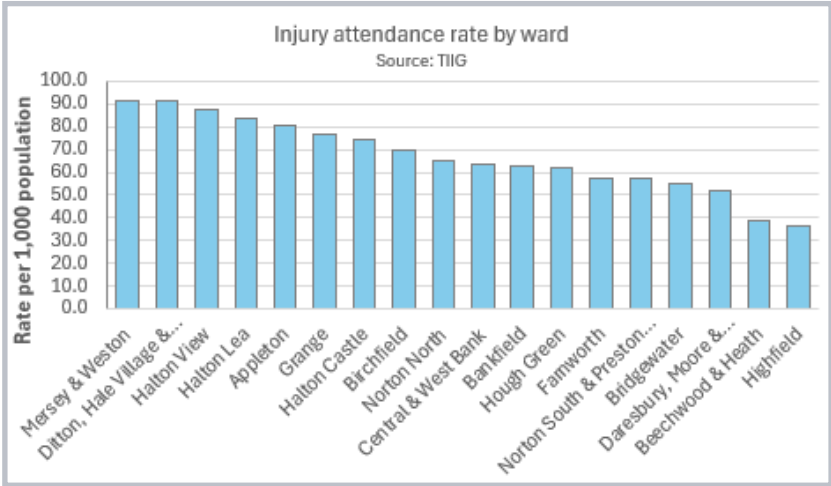
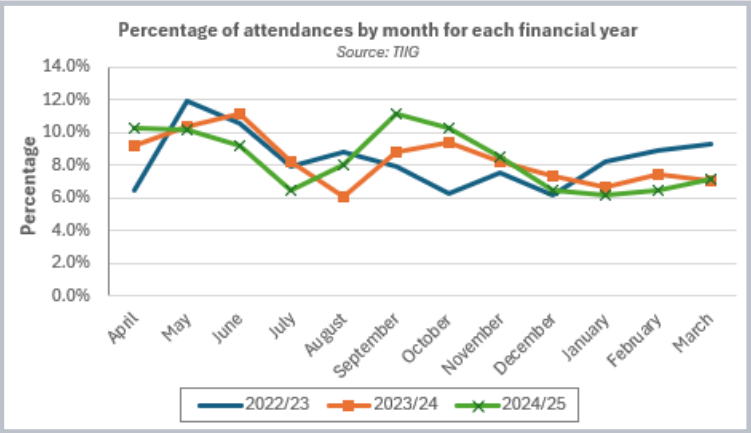
Over the 3-year period, there were an average of **950** attendances due to injuries each year .



The highest proportion of attendances were seen in 15 year olds. Fifteen to eighteen year olds accounted for almost half (49%) of attendances. The lowest percentage of attendances were for 24 and 21 year olds.



The highest percentage of attendances were generally in May and June and lowest being in December and January.



The highest attendance rate was seen in residents of Mersey & Weston ward, followed by Ditton, Hale Village & Halebank.

The lowest rates were seen in Highfield and Beechwood & Heath wards.

Top 5 reasons for attendance



Other accident
31%



Body/limb injury
14%



Sports injury
14%



Road traffic accident
9%



Self harm
8%

Source: Trauma & Injuries Intelligence Group, Liverpool John Moores University

Hospital admissions age 0-4

Emergency admissions 0 to 4 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24

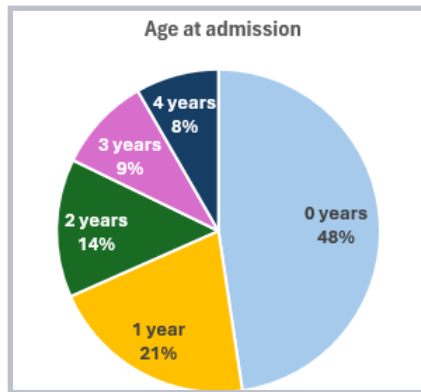
There were an average of **1,328** emergency admissions each year over the 3-year period.

The average length of stay in hospital was **1.3 days**.



The majority of emergency admissions were admitted from A&E, followed by 'other'. This includes being transferred from another hospital provider or an 'other emergency admission'.

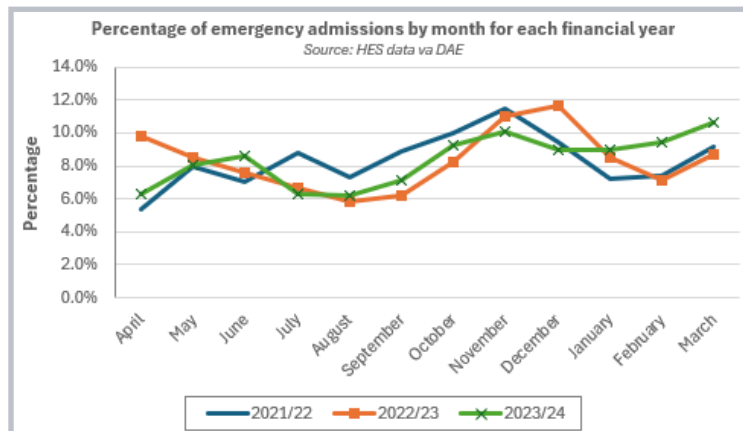
Admission method	Percent
A&E	69%
GP	10%
Consultant Clinic	2%
Other	18%



Nearly half of all emergency admissions over the 3-year period were for 0 year olds.

As age increased, the percentage of admissions for each age decreased. Three and four year olds accounted for only 17% of admissions.

Generally, admissions saw an increase from August to November for each year. With the exception of 2022/23, admissions were lowest in April.



Top 5 reasons for admission



Acute lower respiratory infections

17%



Acute bronchiolitis
13%



Acute upper respiratory infections

14%



Acute tonsillitis
5%



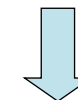
Viral infection of unspecified site

12%



Intestinal infectious Diseases

5%



Viral intestinal infections
3%



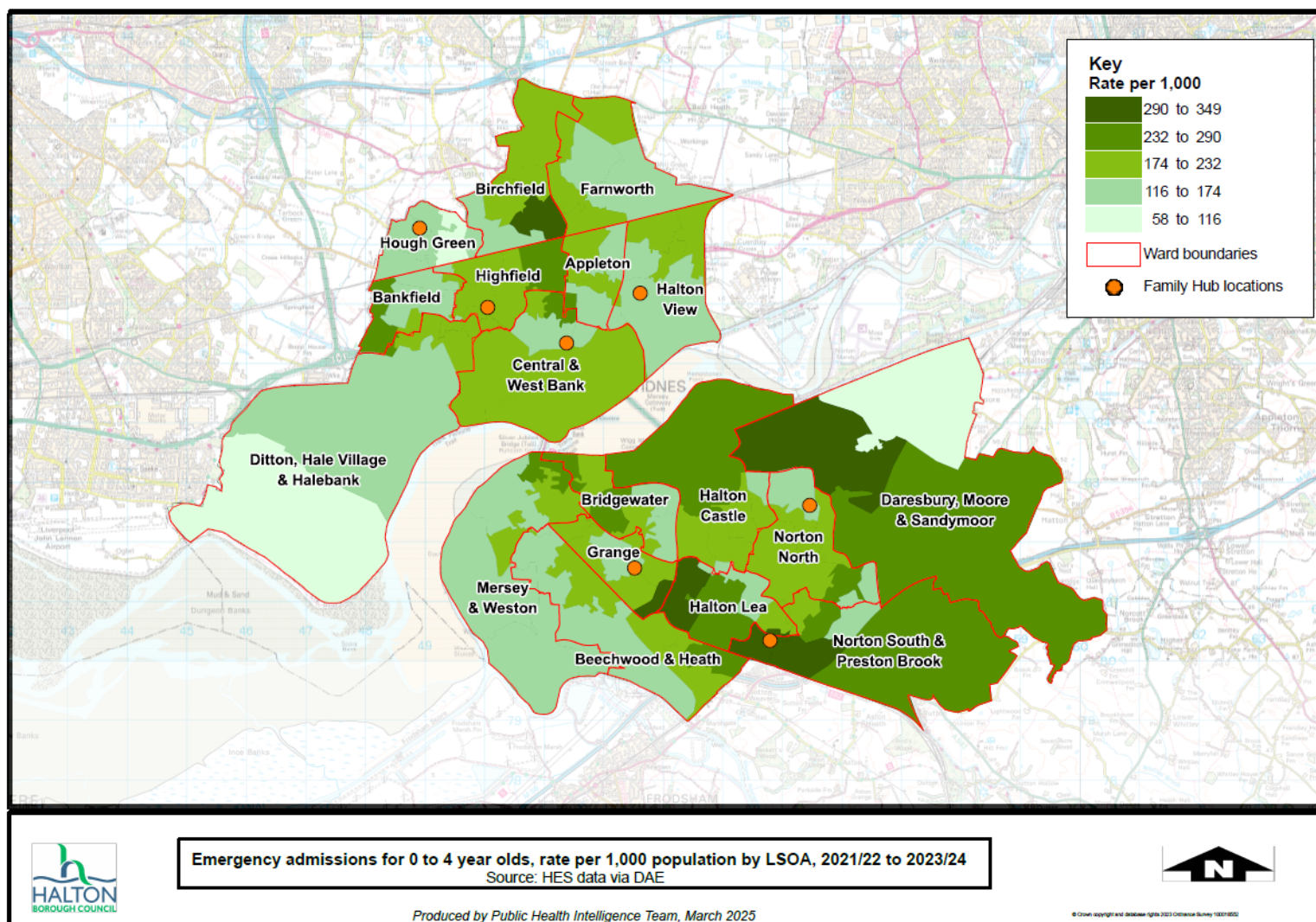
Neonatal Jaundice

4%

Source: HES data via NHS England

Hospital admissions age 0-4

Emergency admissions 0 to 4 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24 cont.



The highest admission rate was seen in an lower super output area (LSOA—small geographical area) within the Norton South & Preston Brook ward, followed by an LSOA in the Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor ward.

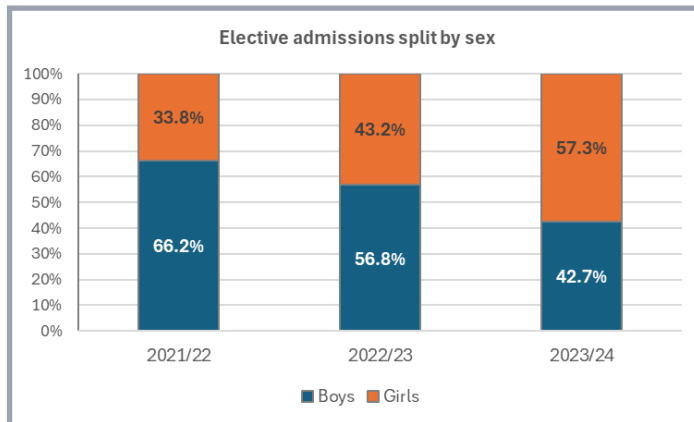
The lowest emergency admission rate was in Ditton, Hale Village & Halebank ward, followed by Daresbury, Moore & Sandymoor ward. These were the only 2 LSOAs with a rate below 100 per 1,000 population.

Hospital admissions age 0-4

Elective admissions 0 to 4 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24

The following data contain multiple admissions for some patients.

There was an average of **361** elective admissions each year over the 3-year period.



The percentage of admissions for boys and girls was different each financial year. Over the 3-year period it averaged as 54% for boys and 46% for girls. The most recent year 2023/24 showed more admissions for girls.

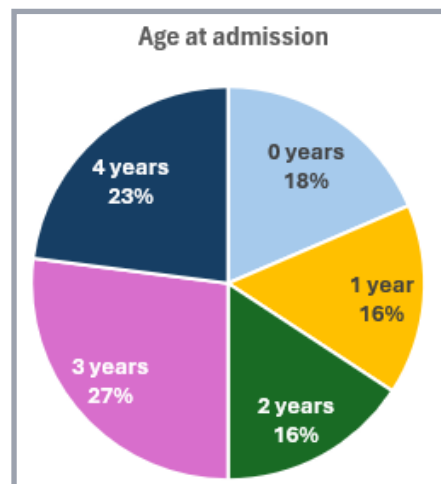
The vast majority of children only had 1 elective admission during the 3 years. However, there were some who had multiple admissions.

No. of admissions	No. of patients
1 admission	441
2 admissions	67
3 admissions	17
4 admissions	18
5 admissions	5
6-7 admissions	<5
9-12 admissions	7
38-94 admissions	<5

The following data only contains one admission for each child for each condition.

Top 5 reasons for admission

Three year olds accounted for over a quarter of elective admissions during 2021/22 to 2023/24. Four year olds also had 23% of admissions. This means that 3 and 4 years olds made up half of elective admissions during this period,



Chronic diseases
of the tonsils &
adenoids
8%



Acute
tonsillitis
4%



Medical
observation &
evaluation*
4%



Sleep
Disorders
3%



Hernia
3%

*for suspected diseases & conditions, ruled out

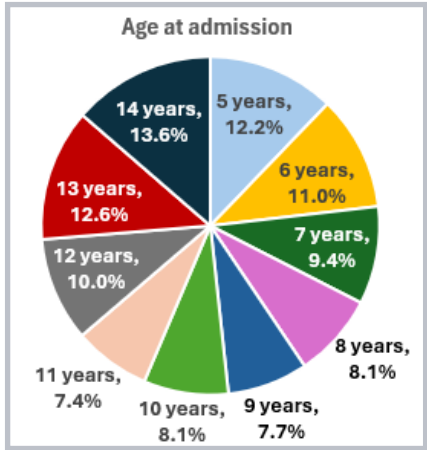
Source: HES data via NHS England

Hospital admissions age 5-14

Emergency admissions 5 to 14 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24

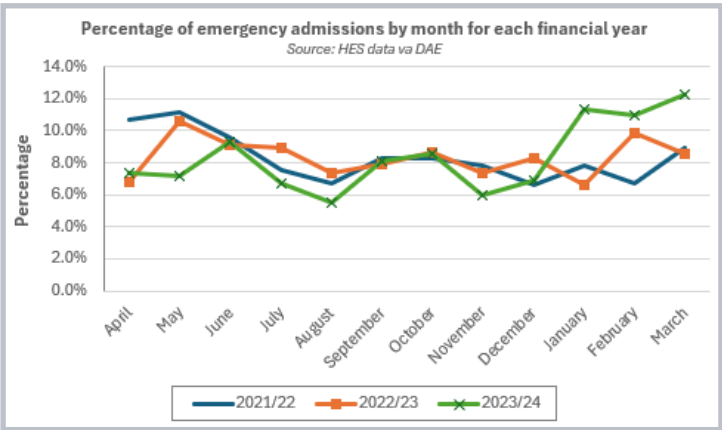
There were an average of **662** emergency admissions each year over the 3-year period.

The average length of stay in hospital was **1.2 days**.



The highest percentage of admissions was for 14 year olds, followed by 13 year olds. With these two ages accounting for just over a quarter of emergency admissions for 5 to 14 year olds.

The lowest percentages were seen in 11 and 9 year olds.



Emergency admissions were highest in May during 2021/22 and 2022/23, however, for 2023/24 the highest percentage of admissions were during March.

Three quarters of emergency admissions were admitted from A&E. 'Other' were the 2nd biggest category with 13%. This includes being transferred from another hospital provider or an 'other emergency admission'.

Admission method	Percent
A&E	75%
GP	7%
Consultant Clinic	5%
Other	13%

Top 5 reasons for admission



Injuries

14%



Fracture of the forearm

4%



Acute upper respiratory infections

6%



Acute Tonsillitis

3%



Viral infection of unspecified site

6%



Poisoning by drugs & medicines

4%



Paracetamol & ibuprofen

3%



Intestinal infectious diseases

4%



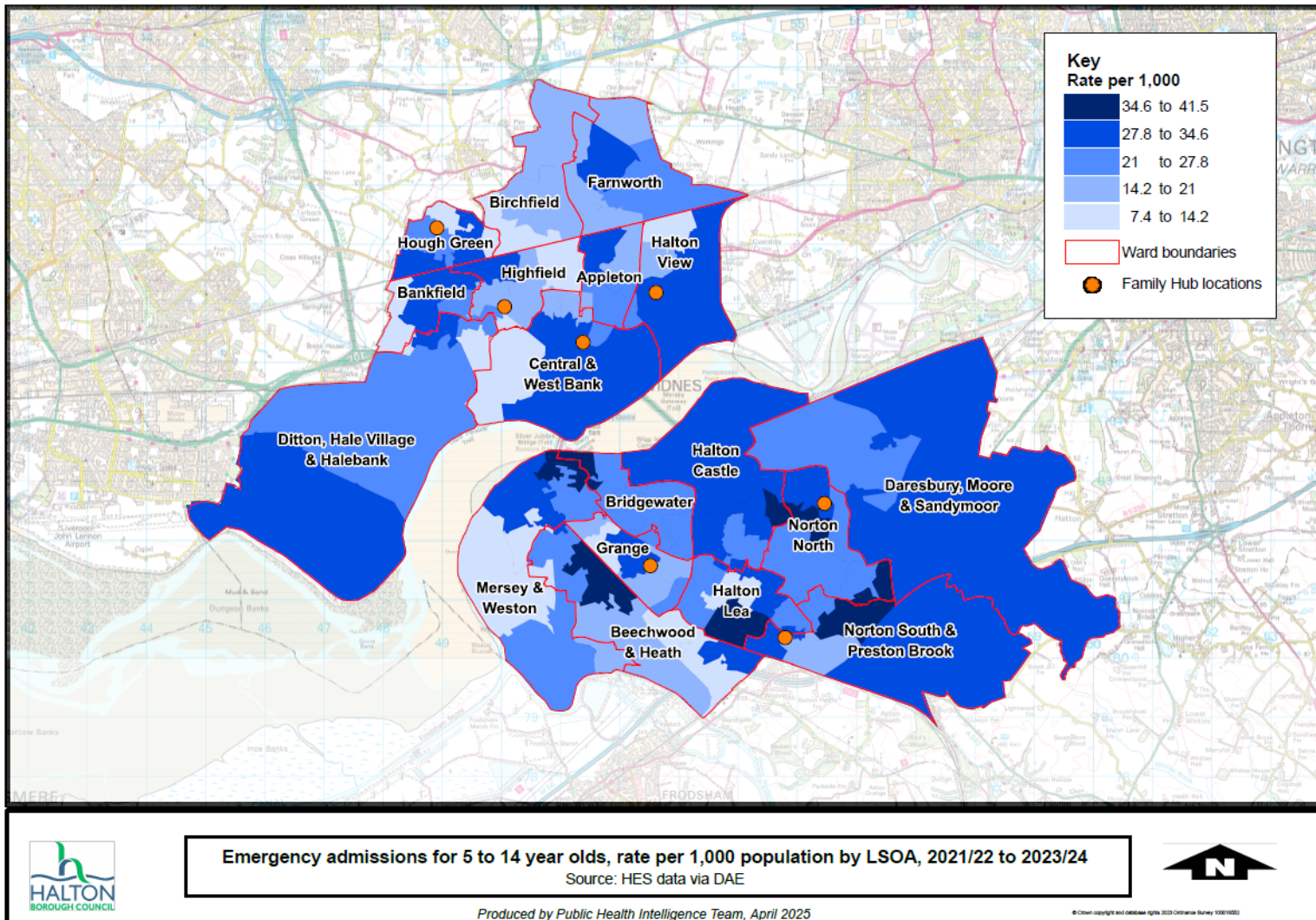
Other gastroenteritis & colitis

3%

Source: HES data via NHS England

Hospital admissions age 5-14

Emergency admissions 5 to 14 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24 cont.



The highest admission rate was seen in an LSOA (small geographical area) within the Beechwood & Heath ward, followed by an LSOA in the Norton South & Preston Brook ward.

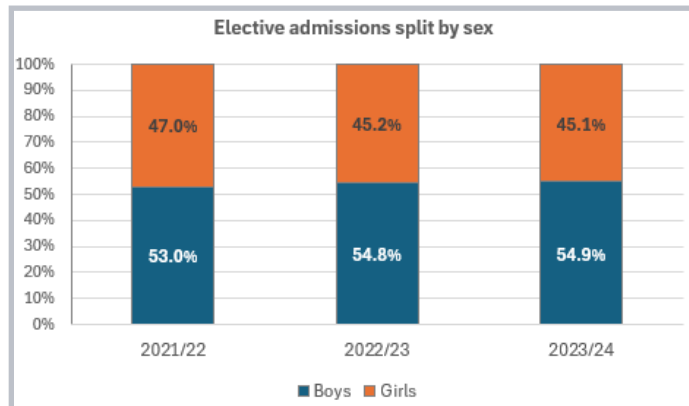
The lowest emergency admission rate was in the Hough Green ward, followed by Grange and Bankfield wards. These were the only 3 LSOAs with a rate below 8 per 1,000 population.

Hospital admissions age 5-14

Elective admissions 5 to 14 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24

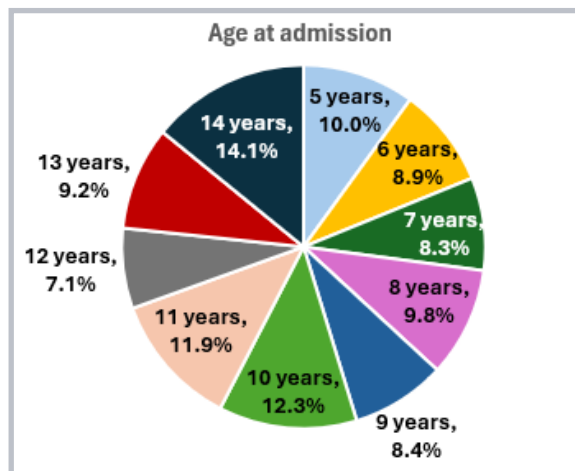
The following data contain multiple admissions for some patients.

There was an average of **755** elective admissions each year over the 3-year period.



The percentage of admissions for boys and girls remained at a similar level for the 3 financial years. Over the 3-year period it averaged as 54% for boys and 46% for girls.

Fourteen year olds accounted for the highest proportion of elective admissions over the 3 years, followed by 10 year olds. The lowest percentage of admissions were seen in 12 year olds.



The vast majority of children only had 1 elective admission during the 3 years. However, there were some who had multiple admissions.

No. of admissions	No. of patients
1 admission	867
2 admissions	130
3 admissions	42
4 admissions	16
5 admissions	14
6-7 admissions	15
9-12 admissions	14
13-19 admissions	8
24-61 admissions	12

The following data only contains one admission for each child for each condition.

Top 5 reasons for admission



Dental caries
11%



Injuries

7%



Head injuries
2.3%



Acute tonsillitis
5%



Squint/crossed eyes
4%



Chronic diseases of the tonsils & adenoids
4%

Source: HES data via NHS England

Hospital admissions age 15-24

Emergency admissions 15 to 24 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24

There were an average of **1,388** emergency admissions each year over the 3-year period.

The average length of stay in hospital was **0.9 days**.

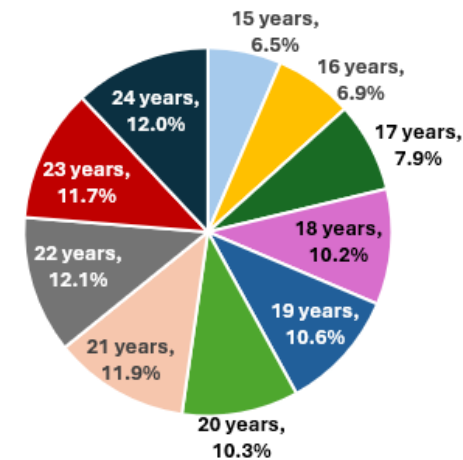


Females accounted for two thirds of emergency admissions during the 3-year period.

The percentage of admissions for females was consistently higher than males in all individual ages for 15 to 24 year olds.

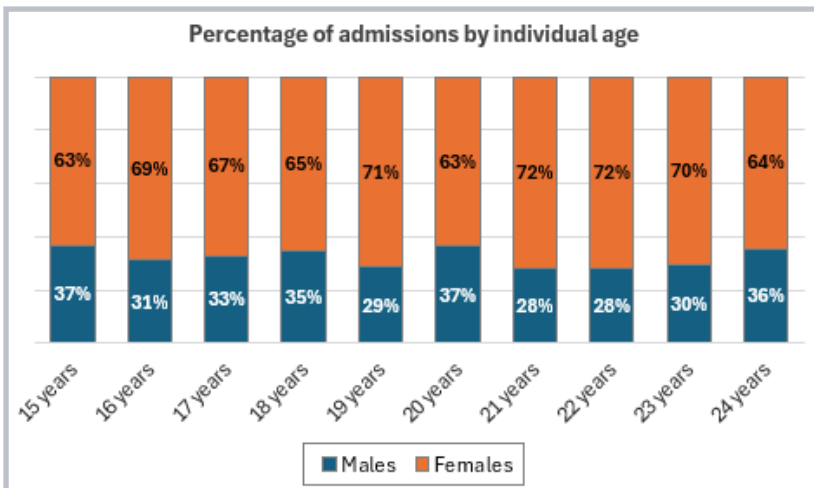
The highest percentages for males were seen in 15 and 20 year olds (37%).

Age at admission



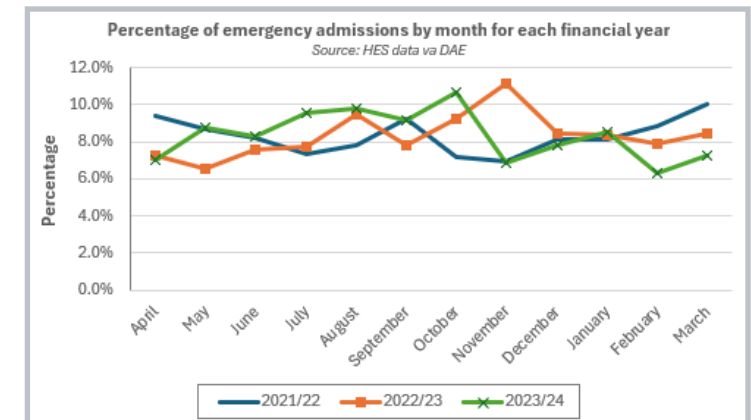
The highest percentage of admissions was for 22 year olds, followed by 24 year olds. With these two ages accounting for just under a quarter of emergency admissions for 15 to 24 year olds.

The lowest percentages were seen in 15 and 16 year olds.



Admission method	Percent
A&E	88%
GP	3%
Consultant Clinic	1%
Other	8%

The vast majority of emergency admissions were from A&E. 'Other' were the 2nd biggest category with 8%. This includes being transferred from another hospital provider or an 'other emergency admission'.



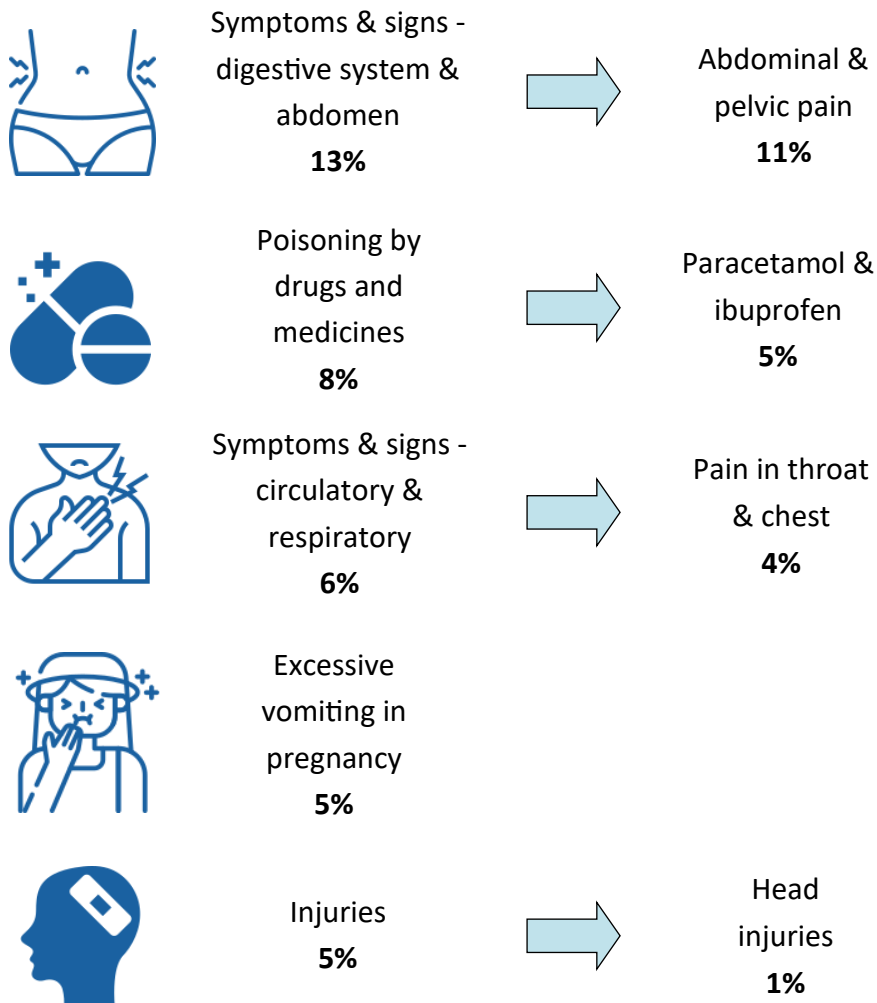
Emergency admissions fluctuated during each year for the 3-year period. However, on average, admissions were highest in August and October.

Source: HES data via NHS England

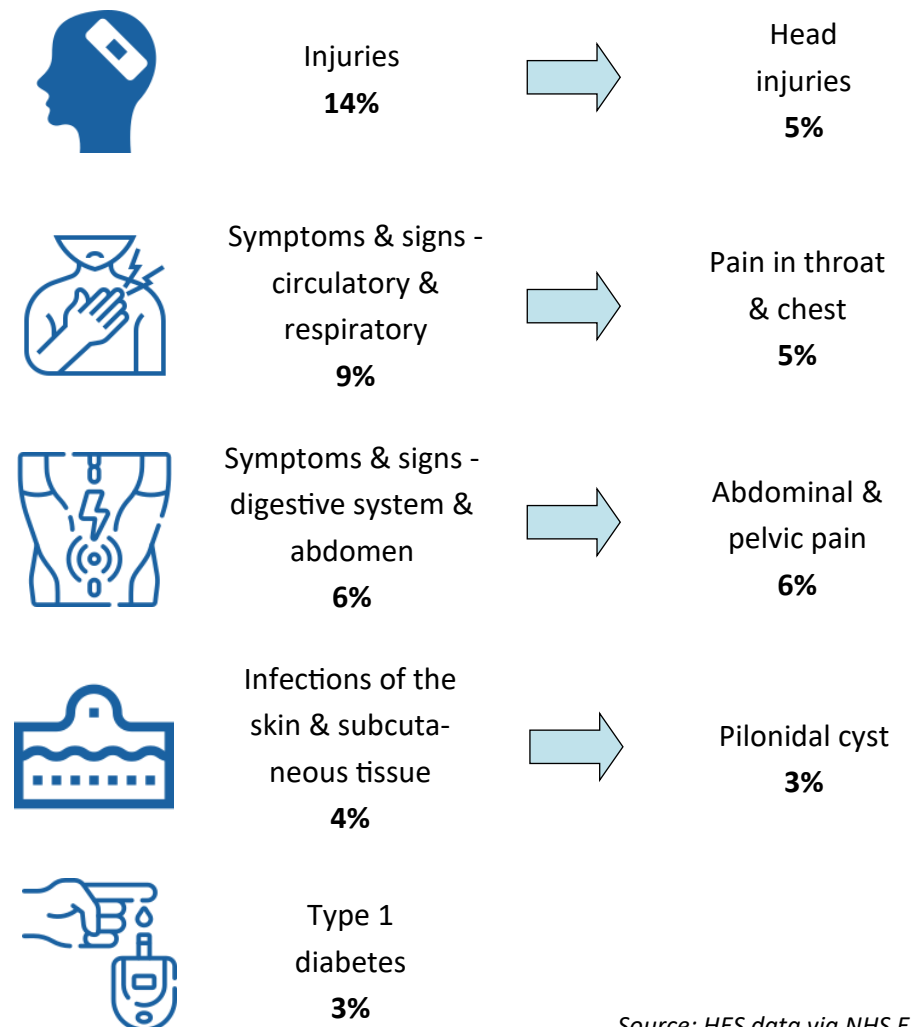
Hospital admissions age 15-24

Emergency admissions 15 to 24 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24 cont.

Top 5 reasons for admission - Females



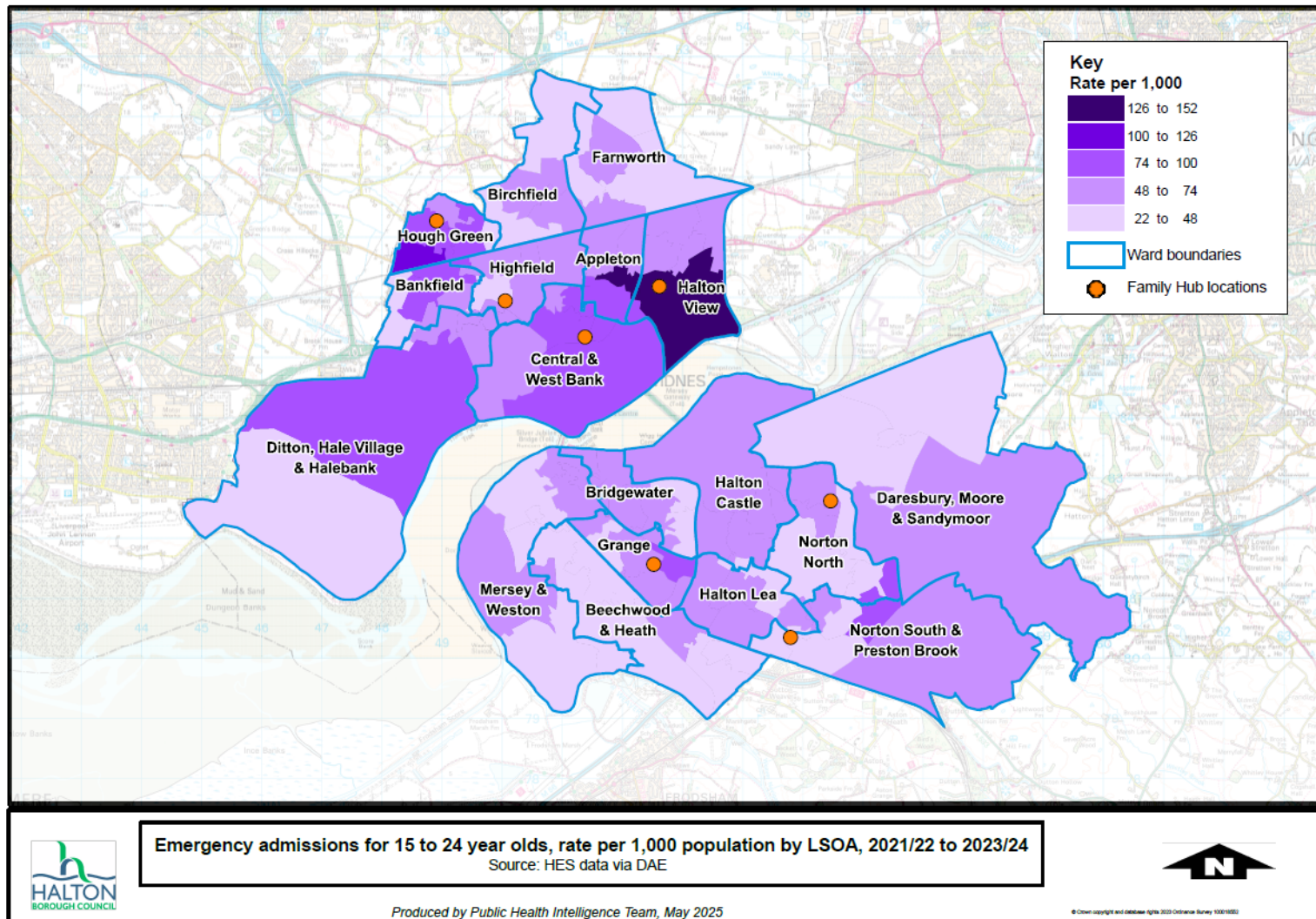
Top 5 reasons for admission - Males



Source: HES data via NHS England

Hospital admissions age 15-24

Emergency admissions 15 to 24 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24



The highest admission rate was seen in an LSOA (small geographical area) within the Halton View ward, followed by an LSOA in the Appleton ward.

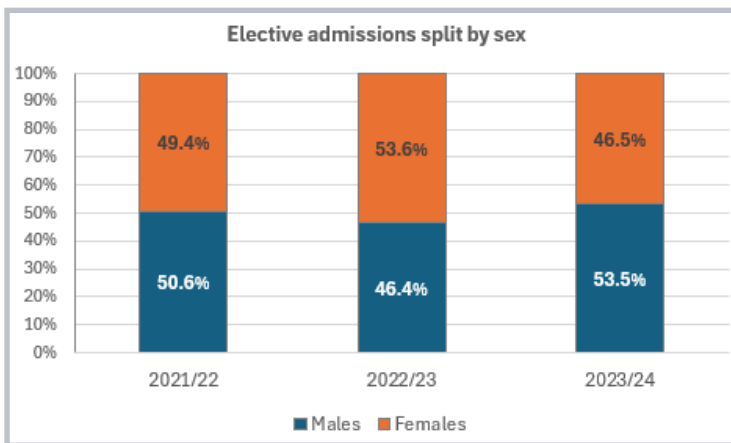
The lowest emergency admission rate was in the Mersey & Weston ward, followed by Norton North ward. These were four LSOAs with a rate below 30 per 1,000 population.

Hospital admissions age 15-24

Elective admissions 15 to 24 years, 2021/22 to 2023/24

The following data contain multiple admissions for some patients.

There were an average of **862** elective admissions each year over the 3-year period.



The percentage of admissions for males and females fluctuated slightly over the 3 financial years. However, over the 3-year period it averaged 50% for both males and females.

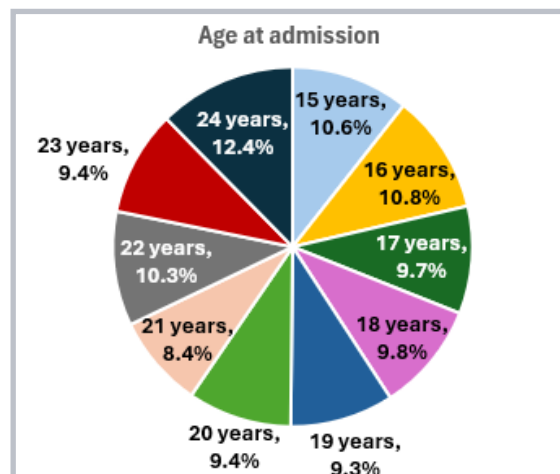
The vast majority of children only had 1 elective admission during the 3 years. However, there were some who had multiple admissions.

No. of admissions	No. of patients
1 admission	1145
2 admissions	242
3 admissions	47
4 admissions	22
5 admissions	11
6-7 admissions	16
8-11 admissions	17
12-18 admissions	11
20-92 admissions	8

The following data only contains one admission for each person for each condition.

Top 5 reasons for admission

There is a fairly even split by age, but 24 year olds accounted for the highest proportion of elective admissions over the 3 years, followed by 16 and 15 year olds. The lowest percentage of admissions was seen in 21 year olds.



Diseases of oral cavity, salivary glands & jaws

10.2%



Dentofacial anomalies

5.1%



Injuries

9.9%



Wrist & hand

4.2%



Symptoms & signs - digestive system & abdomen

4.9%



Abdominal & pelvic pain

1.9%



Arthropathies

4.9%



Internal derangement of knee

1.9%



Diseases of oesophagus, stomach & duodenum

3.7%

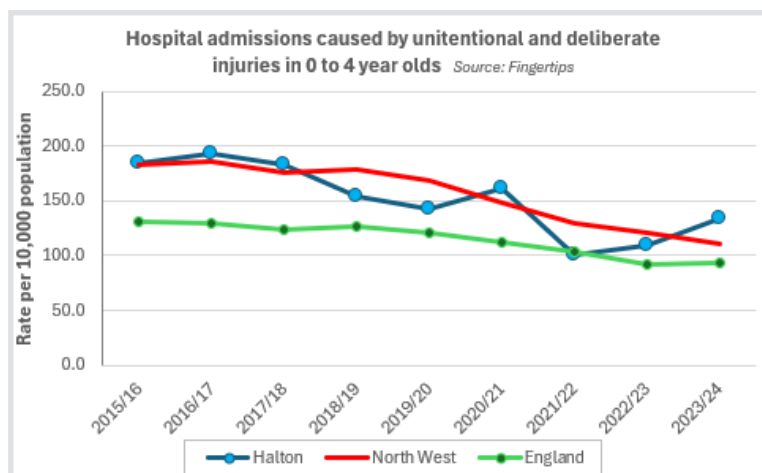


Gastritis & duodenitis

1.9%

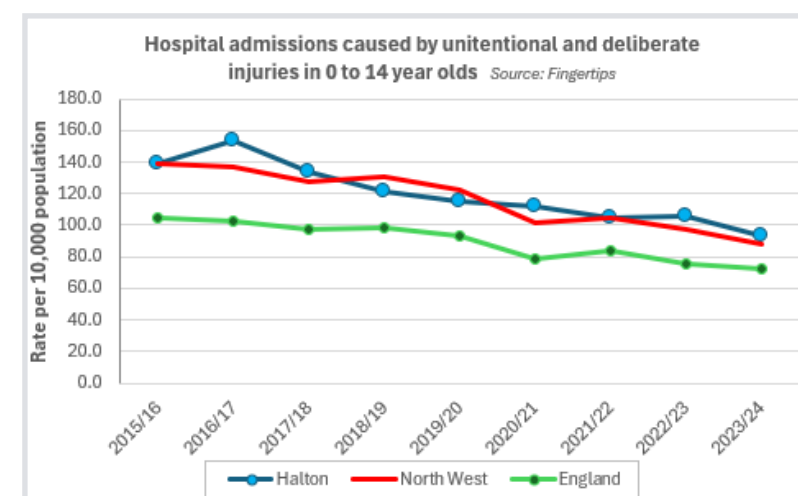
Source: HES data via NHS England

Unintentional & deliberate injuries - hospital activity



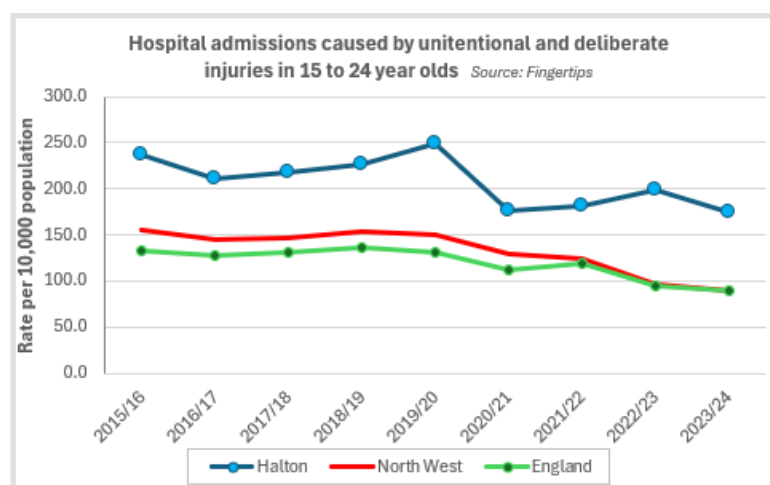
Overall, Halton admissions for 0 to 4 year olds has decreased since 2015/16. However, the rate has increased since 2021/22.

The Halton rate was statistically similar to the England average in 2021/22 and 2022/23. However, due to the increase in 2023/24, the rate was significantly higher than England.



Halton admissions for 0 to 14 year olds have seen a steady decrease since 2015/16., and the rate is similar to the North West average.

However, the Halton rate continues to be significantly worse than the England average.



Halton admissions for 15 to 24 year olds decreased sharply in 2020/21, but increased in 2021/22 and 2023/24. However, the rate did decrease slightly in 2023/24.

Despite the decrease, the Halton rate continues to be significantly worse than the England average.

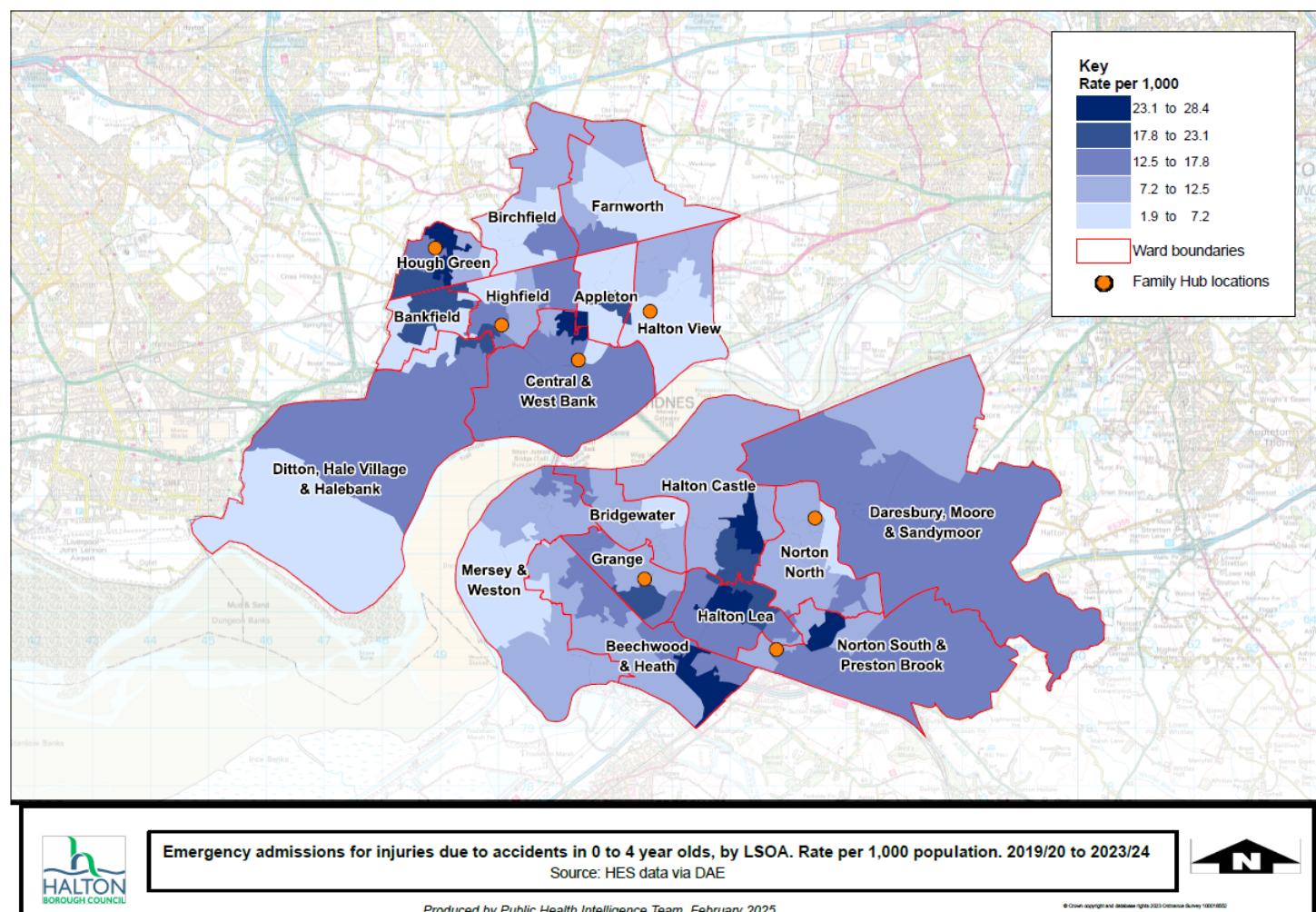
Injuries due to accidents - hospital admissions

Emergency admissions for injuries due to accidents in 0 to 4 year olds

Year	Admissions	Rate/1000
2017/18	115	14.7
2018/19	99	12.7
2019/20	96	12.7
2020/21	102	13.8
2021/22	80	11.6
2022/23	73	10.7
2023/24	96	14.2

Admissions fluctuated for 0 to 4 year olds between 2017/18 and 2023/24. The lowest rate was in 2022/23.

The highest rates by lower super output area (LSOA—small geographical area) were seen in the Halton Lea area of Runcorn, and the Hough Green area of Widnes.



Source: HES data via NHS England

Injuries due to accidents - hospital admissions

Emergency admissions for injuries due to accidents in 0 to 24 year olds

0 to 4 year olds

Overall for 2021/22 to 2023/24, there were **249** admissions, and a higher percentage for boys than girls.



Top 3 reasons for admission



Head injuries
38%



Burns & corrosions
11%



Foreign body entering through natural orifice
11%

5 to 14 year olds

Overall for 2021/22 to 2023/24, there were **389** admissions, and a higher percentage for boys than girls.



Top 3 reasons for admission



Elbow & forearm injuries
26%



Head injuries
20%



Wrist & hand injuries
26%

15 to 24 year olds

Overall for 2021/22 to 2023/24, there were **437** admissions, and a higher percentage for boys than girls.



Top 3 reasons for admission



Wrist & hand injuries
22%



Head injuries
22%



Knee & lower leg injuries
15%

Source: HES data via NHS England

Deaths from accidents

Deaths from accidents - 15 to 24 years, 2015 to 2024

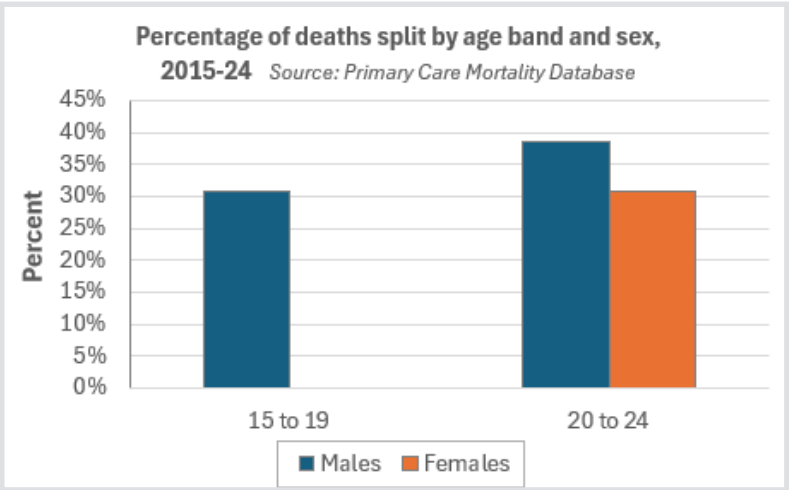
There were **13** deaths from accidents in Halton for people aged 15 to 24 years.



Males accounted for two thirds of deaths during the 9-year period.

The highest percentage of deaths was seen in the males aged 20 to 24 years.

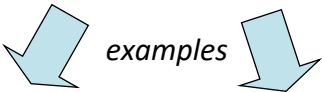
There were 0 deaths for females aged 15 to 19 years over the time period.



Top reasons for death

Accidents
54%

Accidental poisoning
by noxious
substances
46%

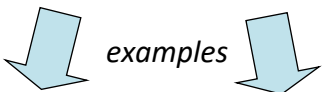


examples

Falls



Transport
accidents



examples

Narcotics &
hallucinogens



Other & un-
specified drugs



Source: Primary Care Mortality Database via NHS Digital

Further information

JSNA chapters and further information

There are numerous topic areas covered by previous JSNA chapters. Each chapter investigates a certain topic—looking at risk factors, health needs, service provision and health impacts. This information supports commissioners and others to make decisions to best meet these needs. Therefore maintaining and using the most up-to-date information, data and intelligence available is crucial to delivering an effective JSNA.

Completed JSNA chapters—as well as other public health evidence and intelligence - can be found through clicking this link:

<https://www4.halton.gov.uk/Pages/health/JSNA.aspx>

Public Health Evidence & Intelligence Reports and data

People & Groups

Men's and Boy's Health	Children & young people	Maternity
Homeless	Older people	Women & Girls' Health
Inequalities in life expectancy		

Behaviours & Lifestyles

Alcohol	Tobacco	Gambling & fixed odds betting
Healthy weight	Sexual health	Diet & physical activity
Substance misuse		

Conditions

Cancer	Respiratory disease	Diabetes
Mental health	Long term conditions	Musculoskeletal conditions
Circulatory diseases	Excel 2016 Long term neurological	Dental

If you have any queries or require further information, please contact the Public Health team via health.intelligence@halton.gov.uk

One Halton Health & Wellbeing Strategy

The 2022-2027 One Halton Health and Wellbeing Strategy sets out the vision of the Halton Health and Wellbeing Board and states four broad lifecourse priorities for the borough for the time period the document is active:

- Tackling the wider determinants of health
- Starting Well
- Living Well
- Ageing Well



<https://onehalton.uk/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/One-Halton-strategy.pdf>