

JSNA Health and Wellbeing Profile 2024/25

Childhood Injuries

Summary points

- In 2022/23 there were 605 emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children aged 0 to 14 years, that is 78.2 admissions per 10,000 population.
- The rate of injury admissions among boys aged 0 to 14 was higher than among girls during 2022/23.
- In 2022/23 there were 920 emergency hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people aged 15 to 24 years, that is 111.8 admissions per 10,000 population.
- Injury admission rates in young people were significantly higher among young women than young men aged 15 to 24 but has decreased in the last 3 years.
- Admission rates among young people aged 15-24 who are residents of the most deprived areas were significantly higher than those among residents of the least deprived areas of the city.

Injuries in children (0-14 years)

There were 605 emergency hospital admissions¹ caused by unintentional or deliberate injuries to children aged 0-14 years in Bristol in 2022/23. The admission rates have been similar to the England average (see fig 1) in the last 2 years. In 2022/23 the Bristol rate has fallen slightly to 78.2 per 10,000 children aged 0-14 years, similar to the England's rate of 75.3 per 10,000.

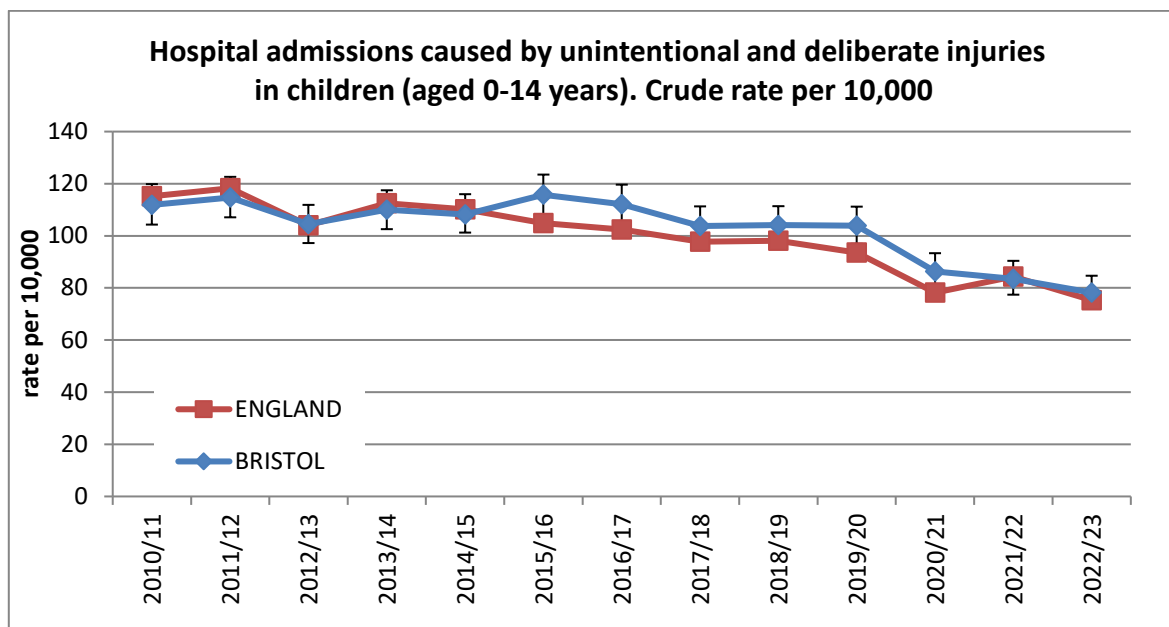


Fig. 1: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator C11a, OHID. June 2024

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

Further analysis of hospital admissions data² shows there are differences in injury rates between Bristol wards (Figure 2). Hartcliffe and Withywood, Hengrove and Whitchurch Park and Clifton and St George West wards had highest rates of admissions (between 99.1 and 102.0 per 10,000; Bristol average for 2020/21 – 2022/23 was 82.2 per 10,000). While rates in St George Troopers Hill and Westbury-on-Trym and Henleaze were the lowest in Bristol.

The leading cause of injury-related emergency admissions in children aged 0-14 years in 2021/22 were falls (28.1% of all injuries) and intentional self-poisoning (10.6% of all injuries). There was a slight decrease in self-poisoning admissions since the previous year.

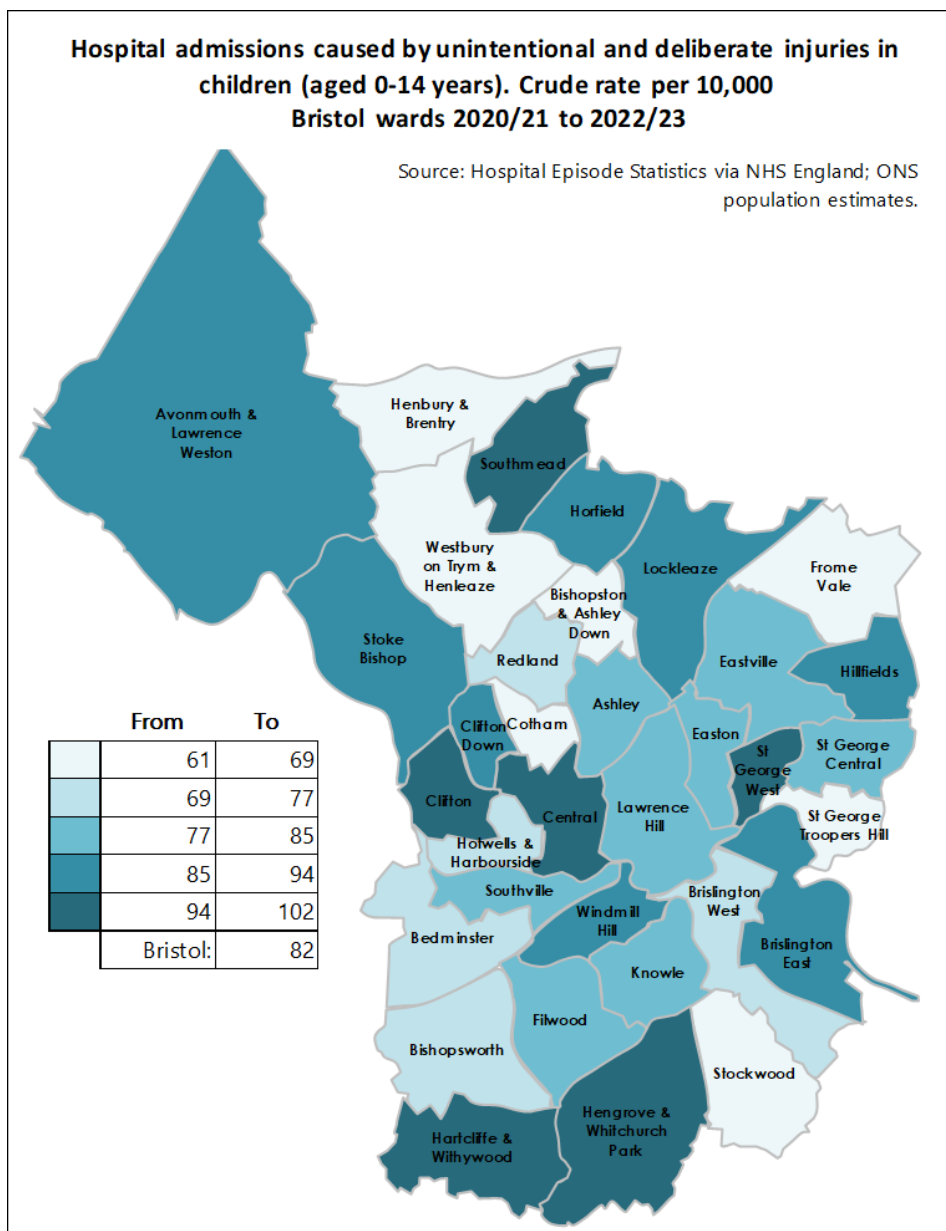


Fig. 2: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) by ward, 3 years pooled 2020/21-2022/23 Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS England, June 2024

² 2020/21-2022/23 (3 years pooled data), Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS England

Equalities: Bristol admission rates for injuries are usually statistically significantly higher for boys than girls in the 0-14 years age group. In 2022/23 the rate for boys at 83.3 per 10,000 is slightly higher than for girls at 72.8. Rates for boys decreased by 9.2% comparing to 2021/22 while there was a smaller fall in rates for girls by 2.6%.

Figure 3 shows the breakdown of admissions for injuries in children by deprivation quintile³ of residence. The proportion of admissions of children from the most deprived quintile is higher than Bristol average and the rate of admissions per 10,000 is over 17% higher than the rate in the least deprived quintile.

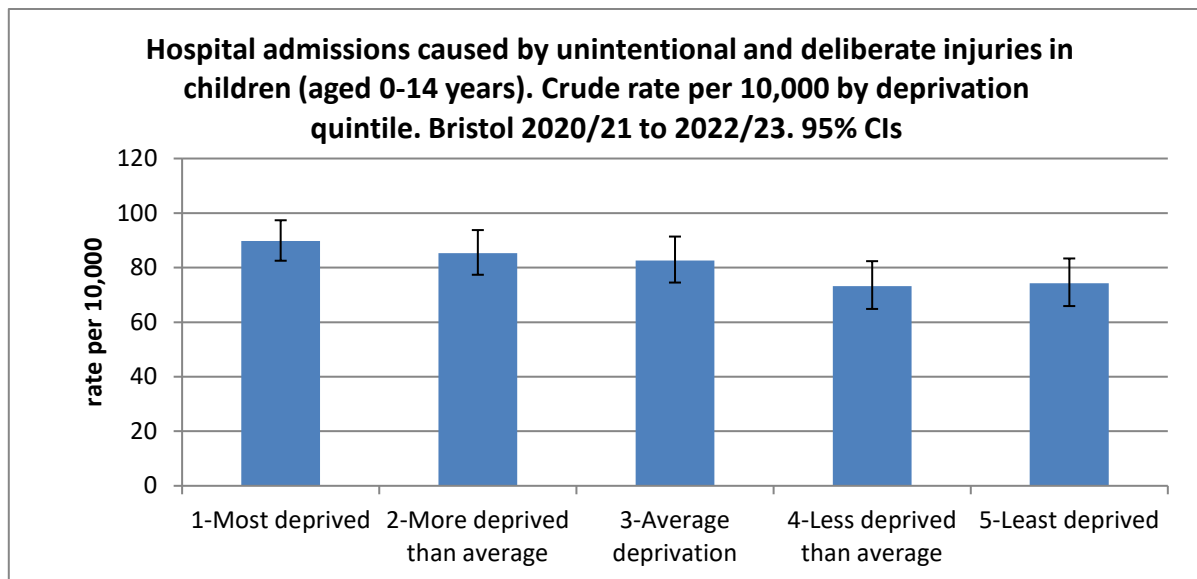


Fig. 3: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in children (aged 0-14 years) by deprivation quintile, 3 years pooled 2020/21-2022/23. Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS England, June 2024

Young children (under 5 years)

There were 250 emergency hospital admissions from unintentional or deliberate injuries among children aged 0-4 years in Bristol in 2022/23 – the same number as in 2021/22. The admissions rate for Bristol (99.3 per 10,000) was similar to the rate for England (92.0 per 10,000).

Injuries in young people (15-24 years)

There were 920 emergency admissions caused by unintentional or deliberate injuries in young people aged 15-24 years in 2022/23 in Bristol representing a decrease from the previous year (1,115 admissions in 2021/22).

Admission rates in 2022/23 were 111.8 per 10,000 population, significantly higher than the England average of 94.1 per 10,000 – see fig 4. This is the highest rate observed among the English Core Cities. Both Bristol and England rates have decreased significantly in 2022/23.

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

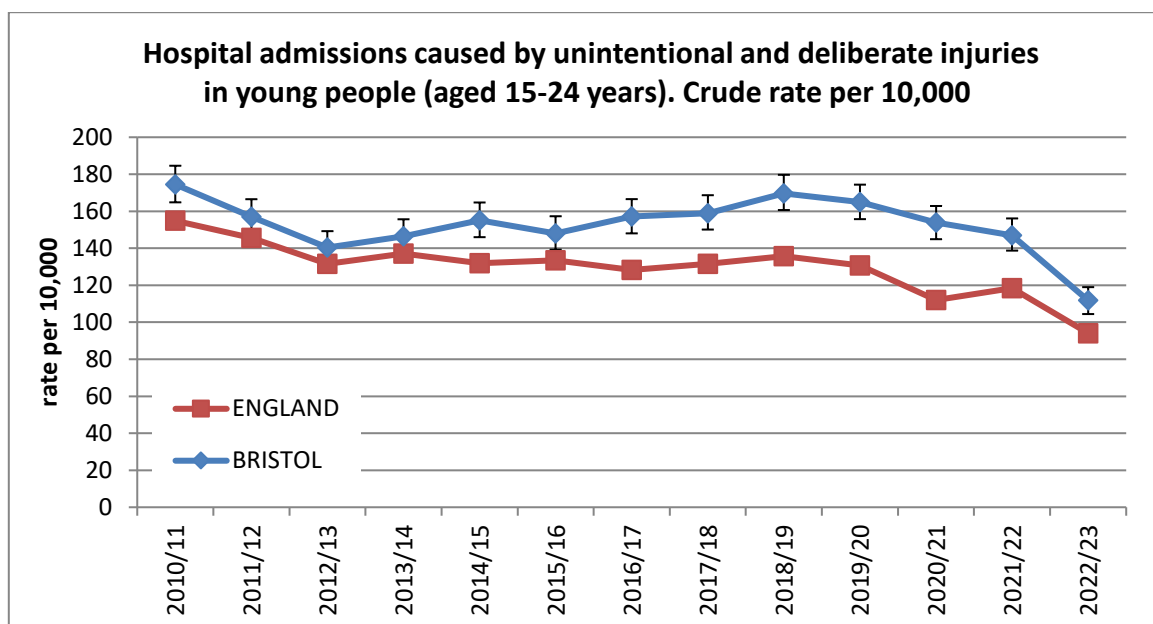


Fig. 4: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24) Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator C11b, OHID. June 2024

Further analysis of hospital data⁴ (data pooled for 3 years due to small numbers, 2020/21–2022/23) shows the main causes for young women were intentional self-poisoning and intentional self-harm, jointly accounting for over 68.2% of admissions. For young men the main causes were intentional self-poisoning and self-harm (28.8%) and falls (13.6%), followed by transport accidents and collisions and assaults. The main cause of the overall rise in admissions in young men and women between 2018/19 and 2020/21 was a rise in recorded cases of intentional self-poisoning and self-harm. The following 12-month period (2021/22) saw a further slight increase in the number and rate of intentional self-poisoning admissions among young women. In 2022/23 the numbers of injury admissions have fallen in all categories except for the admissions for self-poisonings and self-harm among young men where a small increase has been recorded.

Analysing the admissions data by ward (see Fig 5) shows that St George Central, Filwood, Easton Avonmouth and Lawrence Weston and Henbury and Brentry wards have the highest rates in Bristol; significantly higher than the Bristol average of 134.5 per 10,000, for the 3 years period of 2020/21 – 2022/23. The lowest rates were observed in Clifton, Central, Redland and Cotham wards. The disparities are stark, with admission rates ranging from 73 per 10,000 in Clifton to 258 per 10,000 in St George Central.

⁴ 2020/21 to 2022/23 (3 year pooled data), Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS England

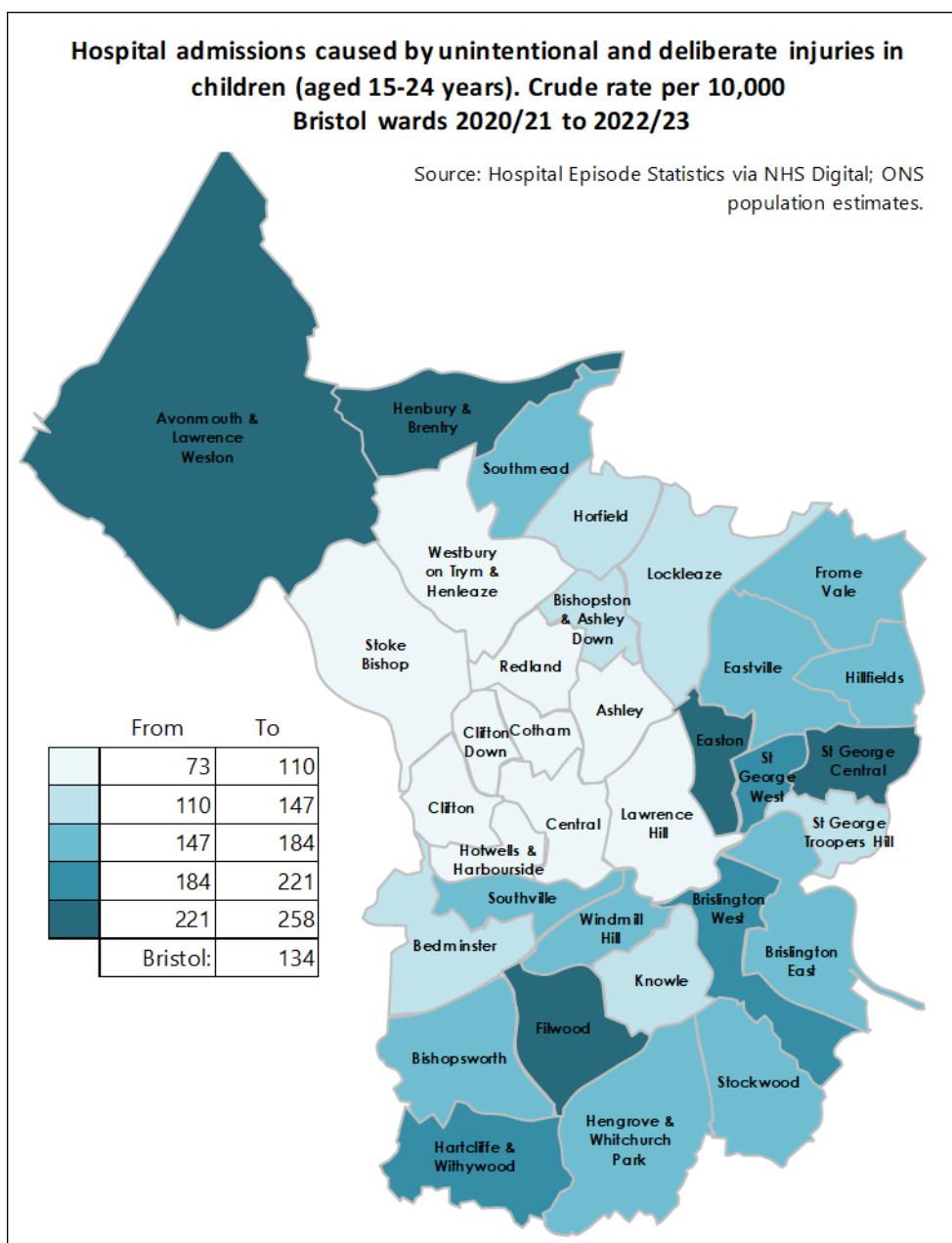


Fig. 5: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24) by ward, 3 years pooled 2020/21-2022/23. Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS England, June 2024

Equalities:

Bristol admission rate for injuries (15-24 years) is higher among young women (132.9 per 10,000), than young men (88.8 per 10,000) in 2022/23 (Fig 6). It is also significantly higher than the England average rate among young women at 95.9 per 10,000. In 2022/23 the rate of injury admissions among young women has fallen to the lowest level in the last 10 years.

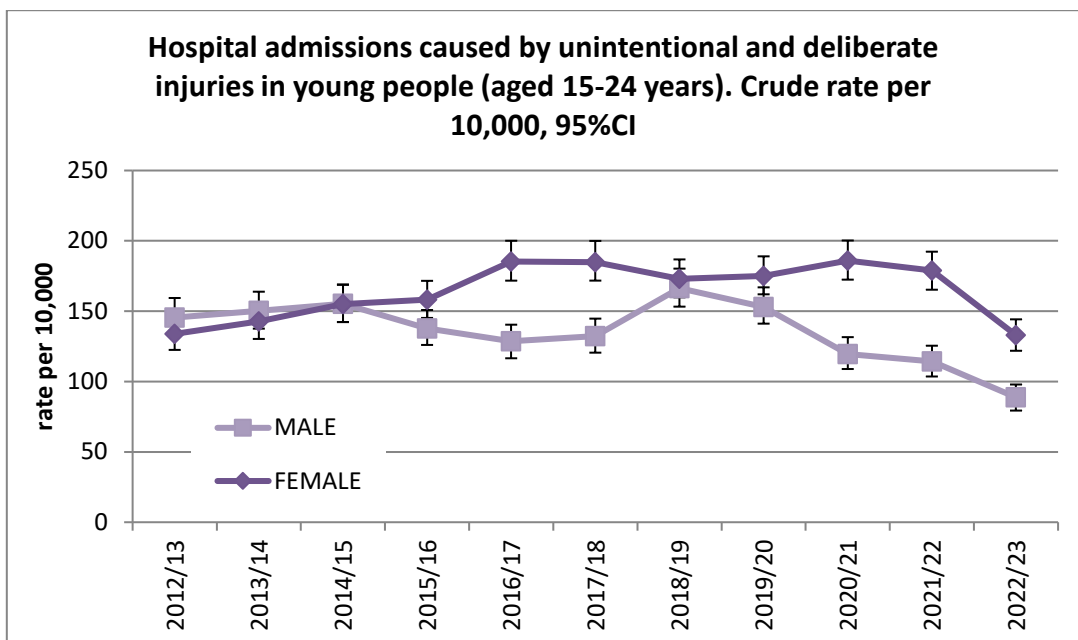


Fig. 6: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24) by gender. Source: Public Health Outcomes Framework indicator C11b, June 2024

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

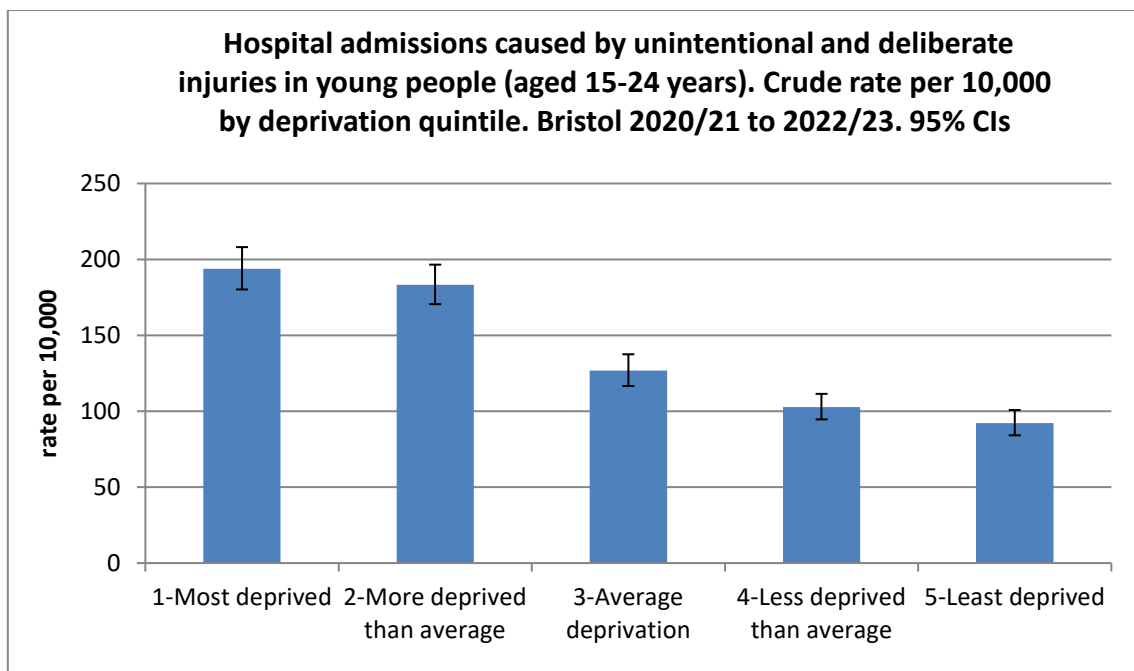


Fig. 7: Hospital admissions caused by unintentional and deliberate injuries in young people (aged 15-24) by deprivation quintile, 3 years pooled 2020/21-2022/23. Source: Hospital Episodes Statistics via NHS England, June 2024

Covid-19 impact:

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

Further data / links / consultations:

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

Date updated: June 2024**Date of next update:** June 2025