

<b>Reference:</b>	FOI.4882.21
<b>Subject:</b>	Assault attendances to Emergency Department 2020
<b>Date of Request:</b>	4 January 2021

**Requested:**

The data we require are as follows (for period 1st January 2020 and 31st December 2020) in an electronic format that allows us to read the data into a database. Many hospitals respond to our survey and provide data in the form we require. Preferably this format is in an excel file or comma separated text file.

We require the gender of the patient (M or F), the date that they attended due to assault (dd/mm/yyyy) and their age. Age can either be numerical to the nearest year (preferred) or in age bands ("0-10", "11-17", "18-30", "31-50", "51+"), we can also accept date of birth.

To calculate the level of assault-related injury in England and Wales we also require the total number of attendances for any reason in the year of interest, i.e. 2020.

Please also include the names of hospitals providing assault data.

**Response:**

Hywel Dda University Health Board (UHB) provides some the information requested, within the attached spreadsheet as requested, at Attachment 1.

The UHB is unable to break the information down by month due to the low number of patients. Therefore, the UHB has provided the total patient numbers for the calendar year requested.

Additionally, where the figures in the tables have been replaced with an asterisk (\*), the UHB is unable to provide you with the exact number of patients due to the low numbers of cases (5 and under), as there is a potential risk of identifying individuals if this was disclosed. The UHB has also replaced totals which could be used to calculate the redacted figure with a double asterisk (\*\*). The UHB is therefore withholding this detail under Section 40(2) of the Freedom of Information Act 2000. This information is protected by the Data Protection Act 2018/ General Data Protection Regulations 2016 (GDPR), as its disclosure would constitute unfair and unlawful processing and would be contrary to the principles and articles 6 and 9 of the GDPR. This exemption is absolute and therefore there is no requirement to apply the public interest test.

In reaching this decision, the Data Protection Act 2018/General Data Protection Regulations 2016 defines personal data as data which relates to a living individual who can be identified solely from that data or from that data and other information which is in the possession of the data controller.