

Appendix 3

This appendix was part of the submitted manuscript and has been peer reviewed. It is posted as supplied by the authors.

Appendix to: Egerton-Warburton D, Gosbell A, Wadsworth A, et al. Perceptions by Australasian emergency department staff of the impact of alcohol-related presentations. *Med J Aust* 2016; 204: 155. doi: 10.5694/mja15.00858.

Appendix 3: Frequency of alcohol-related verbal or physical aggression experienced within the last				
12 months, by gender				
Verbal aggression patie	ent			
Gender	n	Often-Frequently % (95% CI)	Occasionally-Infrequently % (95% CI)	Not at all % (95% CI)
Male	682	64.8% (61.2-68.3%)	33.0% (29.6-36.6)	2.2% (1.3-3.6)
Female	1244	69.1% (66.4-71.6%)	28.9% (26.4-31.4)	2.1% (1.4-3.0)
χ2= 3.679; P = .16				
Physical aggression pa	atient			
Male	681	39.6% (36.0-43.4)	51.7% (47.9-55.4)	8.7% (6.8-11.0)
Female	1240	42.5% (39.8-45.3)	50.1% (47.3-52.9)	7.4% (6.1-9.0)
χ2= 1.952; P = .38				
Verbal aggression care parent	er/			
Male	674	25.8% (22.7-29.3)	61.3% (57.6-64.9)	12.9% (10.6-15.7)
Female	1235	33.3% (30.7-36.0)	57.5% (54.7-60.2)	9.2% (7.7-10.9)
χ2= 14.588; P < .001				
Physical aggression ca	arer/ pare	nt		
Male	677	15.5% (13.0-18.4)	58.5% (54.7-62.1)	26.0% (22.8-29.4)
Female	1239	20.4% (18.3-22.8)	57.9% (55.1-60.6)	21.7% (19.5-24.1)
χ2= 9.141; P = .01				