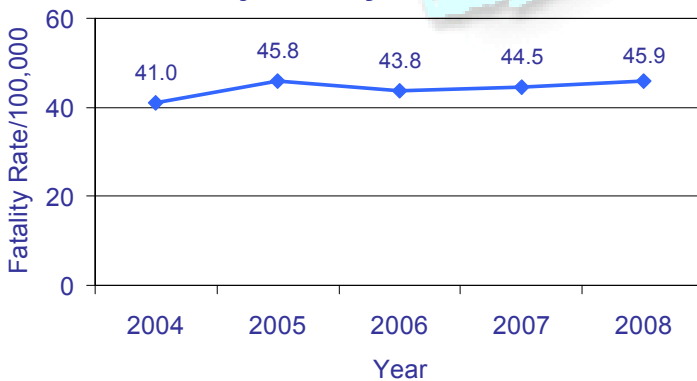


FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: UNINTENTIONAL FALLS: SENIORS

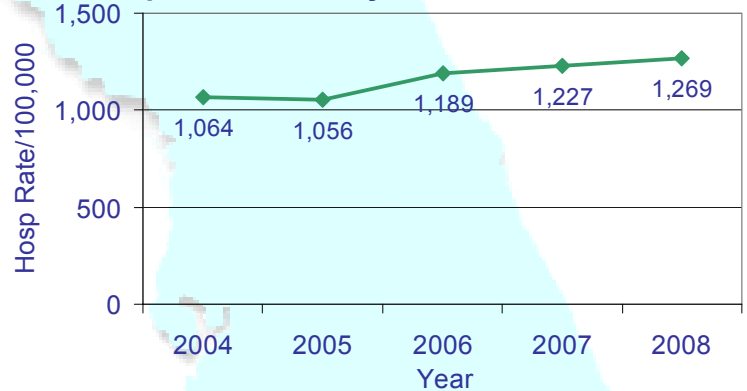
AT A GLANCE:

- Falls are the leading cause of fatal and non-fatal injuries among Florida's senior population (65+ years) and result in significant physical, personal, social and economic burden.
- In 2008, 1,500 senior residents were fatally injured in an unintentional fall. In addition, there were another 41,464 hospitalizations for non-fatal injuries.

Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injuries, by Year, 2004-2008



Non-Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Year, 2004-2008



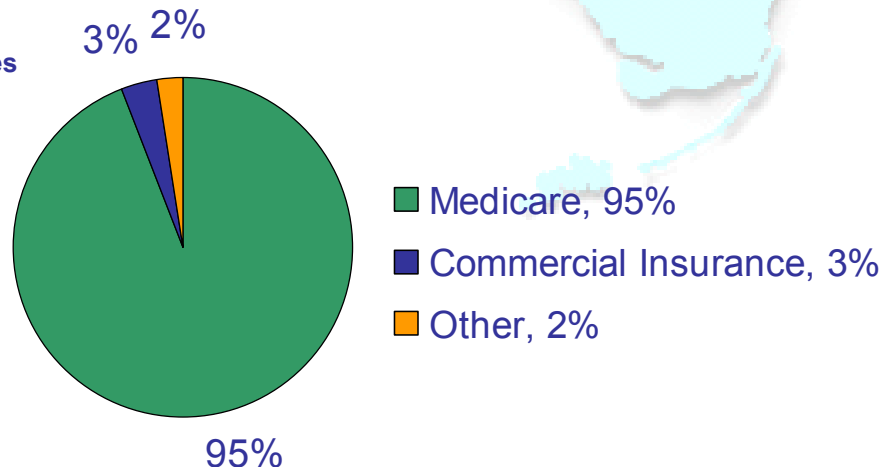
ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2008, among seniors:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal unintentional fall-related injury hospitalizations was \$36,603; total charges exceeded \$1.8 billion. The median length of stay was four days and most patients (87%) received continued medical care after hospital discharge; only 12% of patients went directly home without care.
- Medicare was the payer source for 95% of these hospitalizations.

Non-Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injury Hospitalization Admission Charges and Payer Source, Florida Residents, Ages 65 Years and Older 2008

Median Admission Charge
\$36,603
Total Admission Charges
> \$1.8 billion

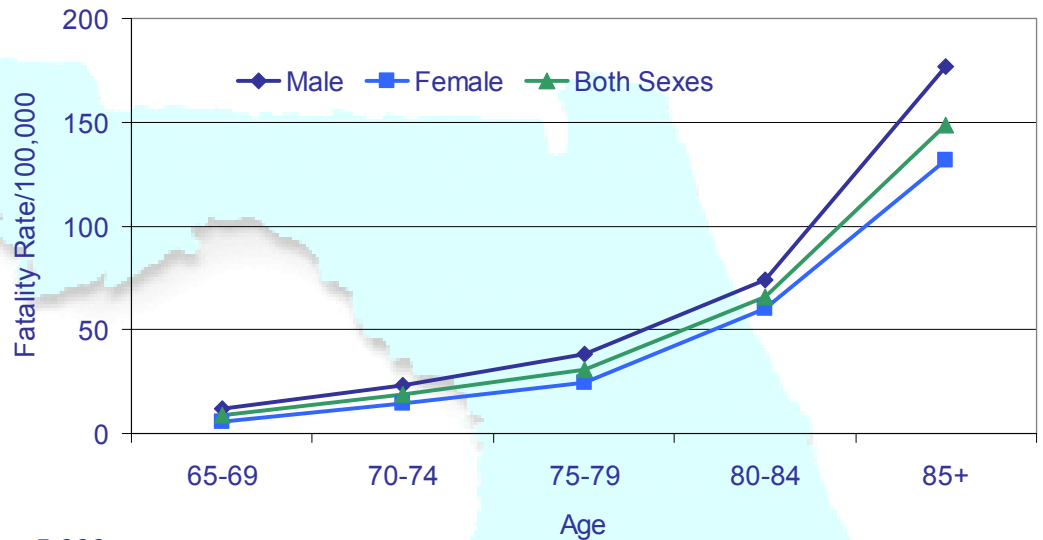


WHO IS INJURED?

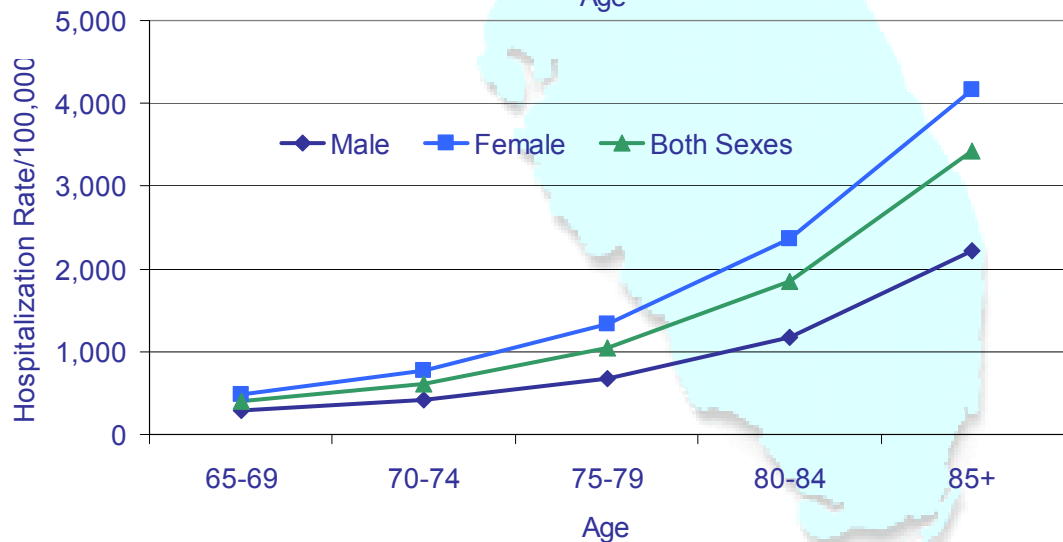
In 2008, among seniors:

- Males of each age group had a higher rate of fatal unintentional fall-related injuries than their female counterpart while the non-fatal hospitalization rates were highest among females.
- The rate of injury, fatal and non-fatal, increased dramatically with age among both males and females. Residents ages 85 years and older were most at risk.

Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injuries, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, Ages 65+, 2008



Non-Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, Ages 65+, 2008



- Males accounted for 49% of unintentional fall-related injury deaths, but only 27% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for 51% of deaths, and 73% of hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 93% of unintentional fall-related injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks accounted for 3%, and Other Non-Whites 3%.

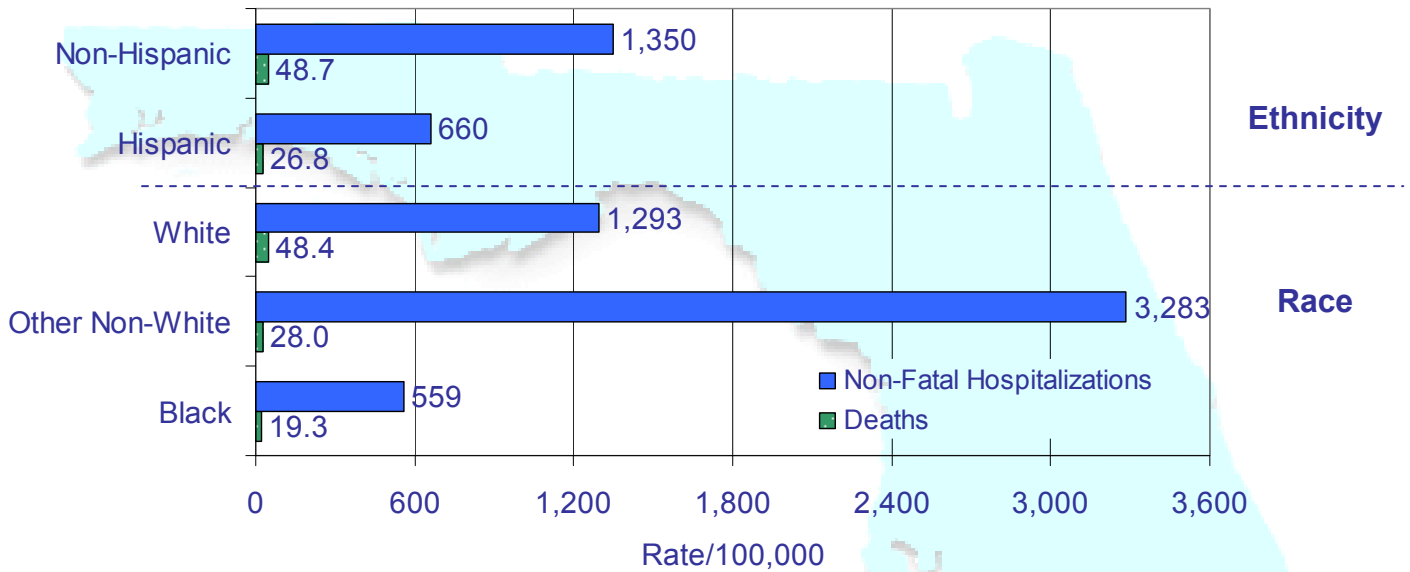
Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, Ages 65 Years and Older, 2008

	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	764	736	1,440	48	12	1,500
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	30,151	11,313	38,459	1,393	1,405	41,464

In 2008, among seniors:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of fatal unintentional fall-related injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations than Hispanic residents.
- White residents had the highest rate of fatal unintentional fall-related injuries while Other Non-White residents had the highest non-fatal hospitalization rate. Black residents had the lowest hospitalization rate and fatality rate.

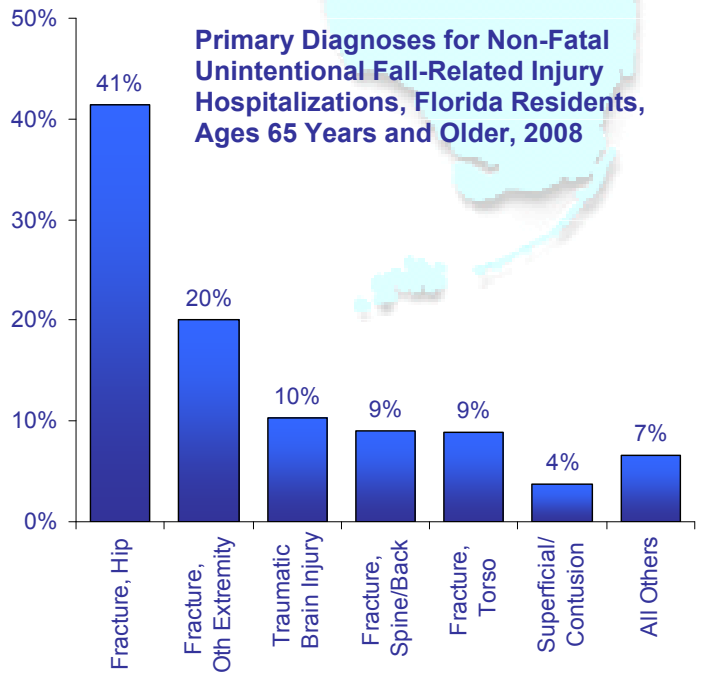
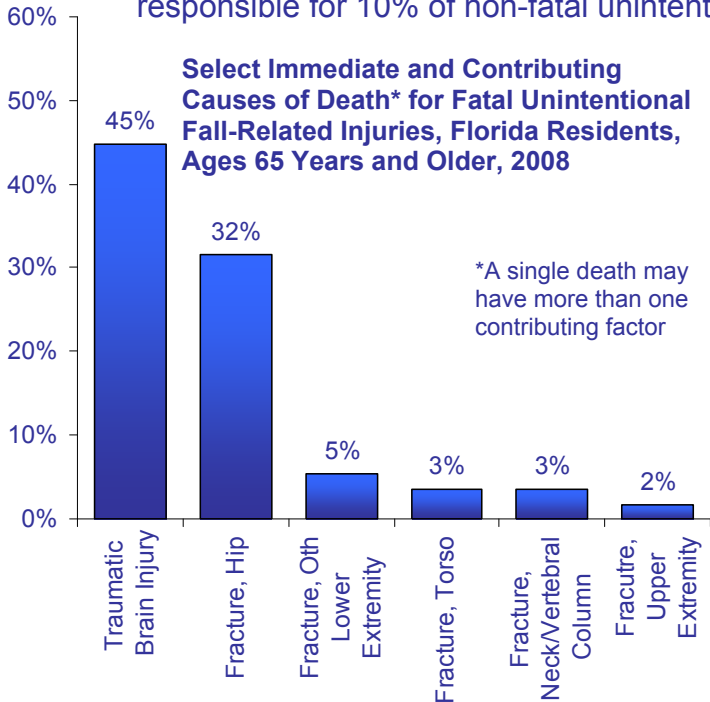
Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, Ages 65 Years and Older, 2008



MOST COMMON INJURIES FROM UNINTENTIONAL FALLS:

In 2008, among seniors:

- Hip fractures were related to 32% of unintentional fall-related deaths and responsible for 41% of non-fatal unintentional fall-related injury hospitalizations.
- Traumatic brain injuries were related to 45% of unintentional fall-related deaths and responsible for 10% of non-fatal unintentional fall-related injury hospitalizations.



PLACE OF OCCURRENCE AND TYPE OF FALL:

In 2008, among seniors:

- Approximately 80% of unintentional fall-related injuries occurred within or around a place of residence.
- The most common fatal and non-fatal falls were same-level falls which includes: slips, trips, and stumbles. However, large numbers of fall causes were unspecified.
- There were at least 640 deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations related to falls from a wheelchair, a 12% increase compared to the numbers from 2007 death/hospital records.

Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injuries, by Type of Fall, Florida Residents, Ages 65 Years and Older, 2008

External Cause of Injury Code, Description, Number of Deaths

W01 Slip, Trip, Stumble – 28	W11 Ladder – 15
W04 While carried/supported by other person – <5	W13 Building – 7
W05 Wheelchair – 30	W15 Cliff – <5
W06 Bed – 36	W16 Jump or dive into water – <5
W07 Chair – 12	W17 Other fall, one level to another – 13
W08 Other furniture – <5	W18 Other fall, same level – 702
W10 Stairs, Steps – 36	W19 Unspecified – 613

Non-Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Type of Fall, Florida Residents, Ages 65 Years and Older, 2008

External Cause of Injury Code, Description, Number of Hospitalizations

E880 Escalator – 9	E884.6 Commode – 224
E880.1 Sidewalk curb – 113	E884.9 Other fall – one level to another - 406
E880.9 Stairs, Steps – 793	E885.0 Non-motorized Scooter - 13
E881.0 Ladder – 550	E885.1 Roller Skates – 10
E881.1 Scaffolding – 5	E885.2 Skateboard – <5
E882 Building – 61	E885.3 Skis – <5
E883.0 Dive or jump into water – <5	E885.4 Snowboard – <5
E883.2 Into storm drain or manhole - <5	E885.9 Other Slip, Trip, Stumble – 18,547
E883.9 Into other hole or opening – 16	E886.0 Collision with person in sports – <5
E884.0 Playground Equipment – <5	E886.9 Oth/Unspec collisions with person – 66
E884.2 Chair – 660	E888.0 Fall and strike sharp object – 30
E884.3 Wheelchair – 610	E888.1 Fall and strike against other object – 529
E884.4 Bed – 1,288	E888.8 Other fall – 2,870
E884.5 Other furniture – 67	E888.9 Unspecified – 14,582

INFORMATION AND PREVENTION RESOURCES:

- The Centers For Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control <http://www.cdc.gov/homeandrecreationalafety/falls/index.html>
- Florida Department of Elder Affairs and AARP, Communities for a Lifetime <http://www.communitiesforalifetime.org>

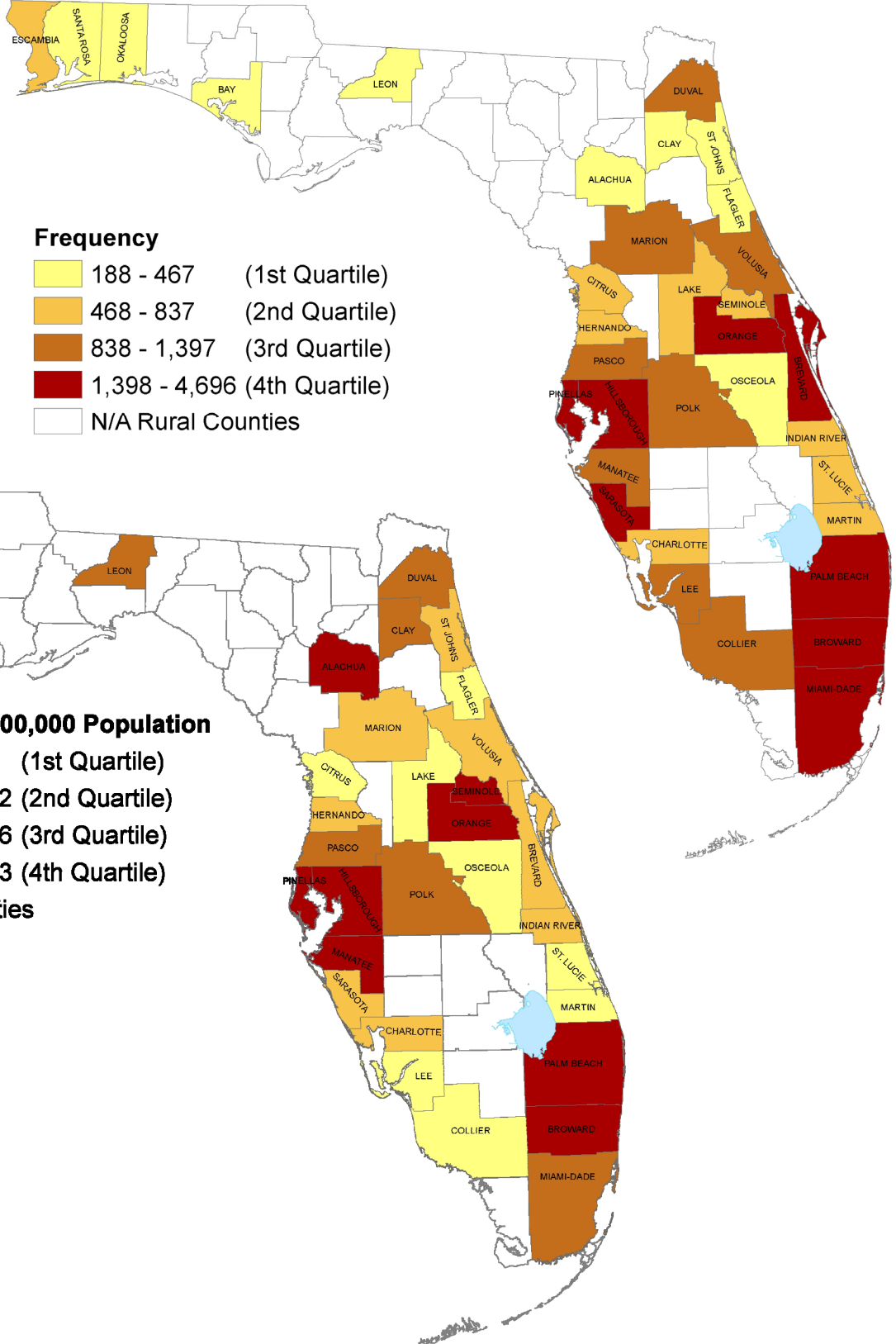
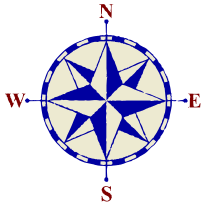
DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

Unintentional Fall-Related Injury Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 W00-W19

Non-Fatal Unintentional Fall-Related Injury Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and Unintentional Fall External Cause of Injury Code ICD-9 CM E880-E886, E888

COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: NON-RURAL COUNTIES

Unintentional Fall-Related Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, Ages 65 Years and Older, 2008



Frequency

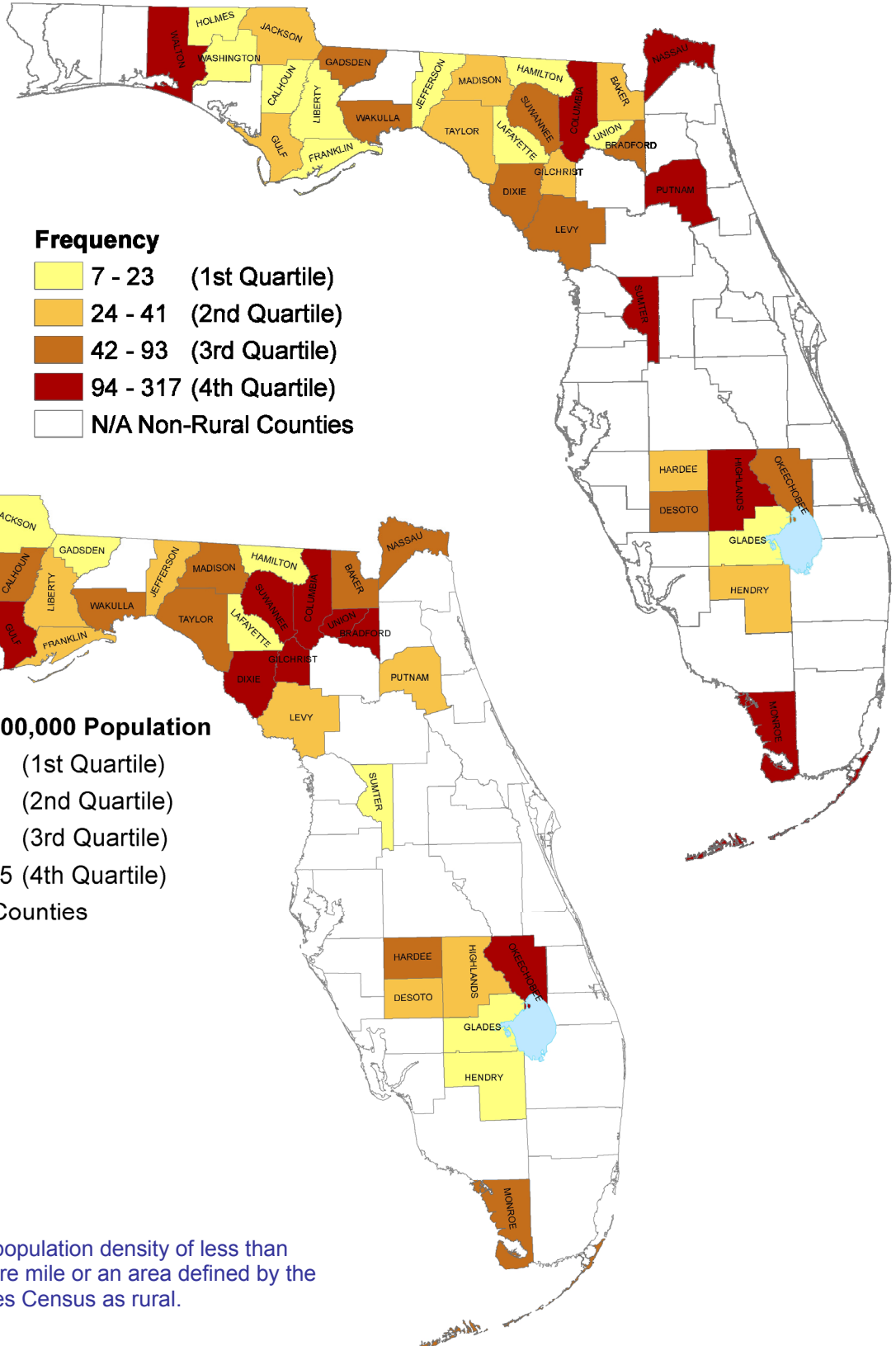
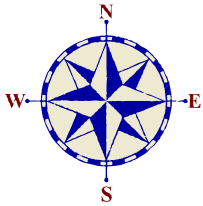
- 188 - 467 (1st Quartile)
- 468 - 837 (2nd Quartile)
- 838 - 1,397 (3rd Quartile)
- 1,398 - 4,696 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

Age-Specific Rate/100,000 Population

- 711.6 - 1,153.8 (1st Quartile)
- 1,153.9 - 1,274.2 (2nd Quartile)
- 1,274.3 - 1,398.6 (3rd Quartile)
- 1,398.7 - 1,833.3 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES

Unintentional Fall-Related Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, Ages 65 Years and Older, 2008



*Rural – an area with a population density of less than 100 individuals per square mile or an area defined by the most recent United States Census as rural.