

Special Emphasis Report: Falls in Older Adults

<CURRENT YEAR>

<STATE>

UNDERSTANDING FALLS IN OLDER ADULTS

[placeholder]

Impact and Magnitude of Falls in Older Adults

During <DATA YEAR>, falls were sustained by <total #> of older adults in <State>. Among those injured, <#> (<rate> per 100,000 older adults) died where falls were reported as a cause of death, another <#> (<rate> per 100,000 older adults) were hospitalized with a fall, and an additional <#> (<rate> per 100,000 older adults) were treated and released from emergency departments with a fall. In all instances, falls in older adults could be either the only injury or one of several injuries and/or medical conditions listed. <Information on co-occurring disorders>. <money amount> total charges from hospitalizations and ED visits in <data year> for falls in older adults. Top payers being <insert payer names (ex. Medicaid and Medicare)>

Circumstances of Falls in Older Adults

The following are leading circumstances of deaths, hospitalizations, and ED visits for falls in older adults <list top circumstances>. <Cause> was the leading cause of falls in older adults-related deaths. <Cause> was the leading cause of falls in older adults-related hospitalizations. <Cause> was the leading cause of falls in older adults-related emergency department visits (treated and released).

Falls in Older Adults by Age and Sex

The highest number of falls in older adults-related deaths* were among <sex> ages <insert age range>, as shown in Figure 1. Among those with falls in older adults-related hospitalizations,** persons ages <insert age range> were most affected. Persons ages <insert age range> made the most falls in older adults-related emergency department visits.** <Additional information to note that falls are happening among younger age groups, if

applicable>. <Additional information to discuss data patterns between males and females if applicable>.

* Falls in older adults were reported as a cause of death on the death certificate alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions

** Falls in older adults alone or in combination with other injuries or conditions

FIGURE 1: Falls in Older Adults per 100,000 in <Data Years>

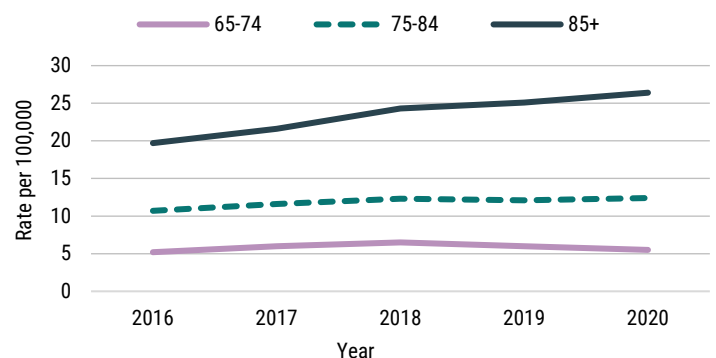
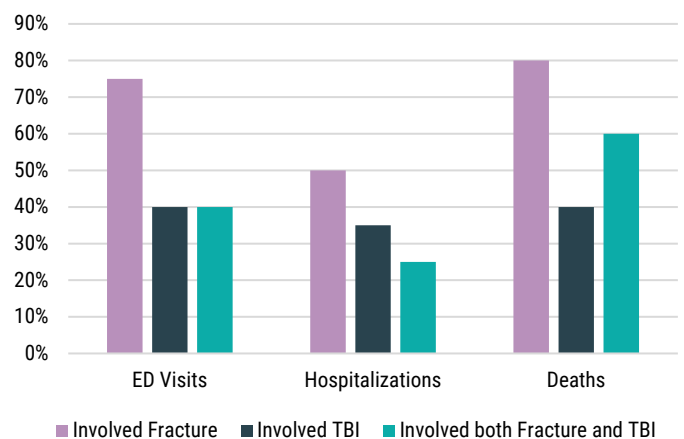


FIGURE 2: Percentage of Annual Falls in Older Adults-Related ED Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths by Circumstance in <Data Year>



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Falls in Older Adults by <Group, Health Region, or Location>

Certain populations have higher rates of falls in older adults and may need special prevention measures. The highest rates per 100,000 residents were <in/among> <group or health region>.

<Group, Health Region, Location>	Count	Rate
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

Falls in Older Adults Prevention Strategies

<CDC's National Center for Injury Prevention and Control (Injury Center) is committed to protecting people against preventable older adult falls by putting science into action.>

For Healthcare Providers: *Make CDC's STEADI Part of Every Medical Practice.*

STEADI (Stopping Elderly Accidents, Deaths, and Injuries) is an initiative to encourage healthcare providers to screen older adults for fall risk at least once a year, assess at risk patients for modifiable fall risk factors, and to intervene to reduce identified risk using effective clinical and community strategies (e.g., physical therapy, medication management, and tai chi). STEADI resources are available for inpatient, outpatient, and pharmacy settings. Learn more at www.cdc.gov/STEADI.

For Older Adults and Caregivers: *Learn how to age without injury with CDC's Still Going Strong campaign.*

Still Going Strong is a new campaign to educate adults age 65 and older, and those who care for them, about common injuries (e.g., falls, motor vehicle crashes, brain injuries) that can be prevented as they age and specific steps they can take to reduce their risk of injury. Still Going Strong empowers older adults to stay safe without sacrificing their favorite hobbies and activities. It is possible to age without injury and maintain a good quality of life. Campaign resources are available for older adults, caregivers, healthcare providers, and fall prevention partners at www.cdc.gov/stillgoingstrong.

Falls in Older Adults Activities

PREVENTION	< additional information about prevention>
SURVEILLANCE	< additional information about surveillance>
PARTNERSHIPS	< additional information about partnerships>
ACCOMPLISHMENTS/ SUCCESES	<additional information about accomplishments/successes>
INSURANCE COVERAGE	<additional information about falls in older adults injury management/post-injury long-term care>

Note: Falls in older adults-related cases were identified by first limiting the datasets to injury cases based on external cause of injury (deaths), primary diagnosis (hospitalizations), or both (emergency department visits). All fields were then searched for older adult falls diagnostic codes. For confidentiality and data stability purposes, small counts are suppressed. Suppression rules vary by state and territory, and across datasets. Reference to any commercial entity or product or service on this page should not be construed as an endorsement by the Government of the company or its products or services.