

NC Department of Health and Human Services

Unintentional Fall Injuries in North Carolina

2016-2019

NC Division of Public Health Data updated December 3, 2020

Unintentional Falls Technical Notes

Surveillance methods have been updated to identify any mention of an injury in our morbidity data sources. Individual records with multiple injuries listed will be included in the total for each of those injuries, but only counted once for overall total injury count. Previously, only the first listed injury was counted, which has resulted in an increase in the number of specific injuries identified.

For questions or for more information see technical notes document available at

https://www.injuryfreenc.ncdhhs.gov/DataSurveillance/

Case definitions used:

• **Deaths** – ICD10 code W00-W19 listed as cause of death

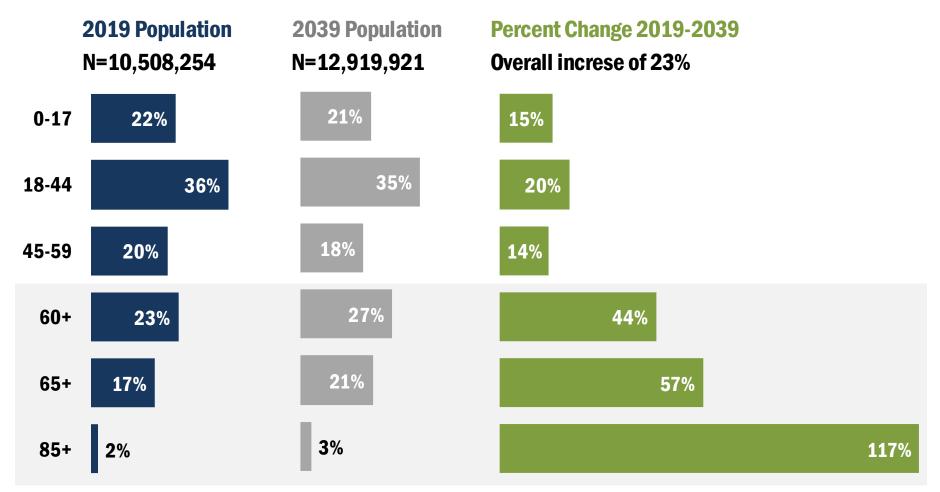
Technical Notes, Continued

- Hospitalizations Among records with an ICD-10-CM injury code*, any mention of the following ICD-10-CM codes (includes records resulting in death)
- Emergency Department Visits Any mention of the following ICD-10-CM codes: (includes records resulting in hospitalization or death)

V00.11-V00.89 with 6th character=1	Falls related to pedestrian conveyance	
W00-W15, W17, W19	Falls	
W16 with 6th character=2 (Except 16.4 and 16.9 with 5th character=2)	Fall, jump, or diving into water	
W18.1, W18.2, W18.3	Other falls	
7th character of A or missing (reflects initial encounter, active treatment)		

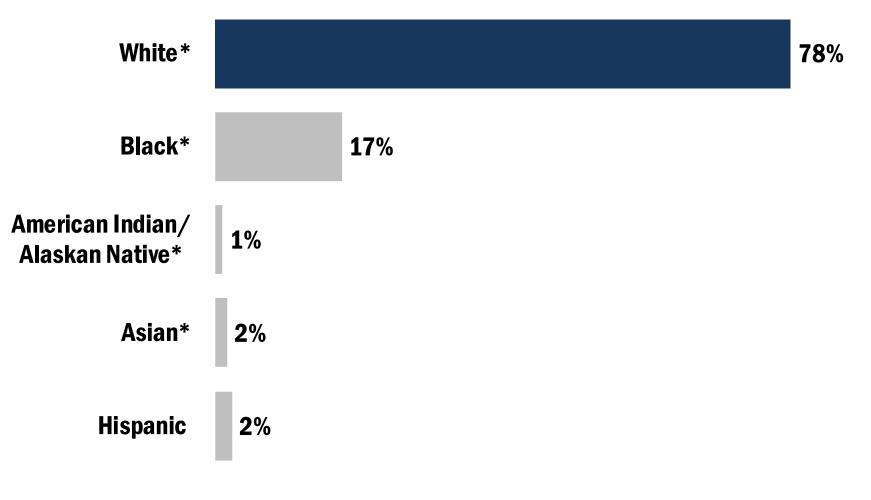
*See technical notes document for a full list of ICD-10-CM injury diagnosis codes

The populations most at risk of falls are projected to have the fastest growth over the next 20 years.



Source: North Carolina OSBM, Standard Population Estimates, Vintage 2018 & Population Projections, Vintage 2019

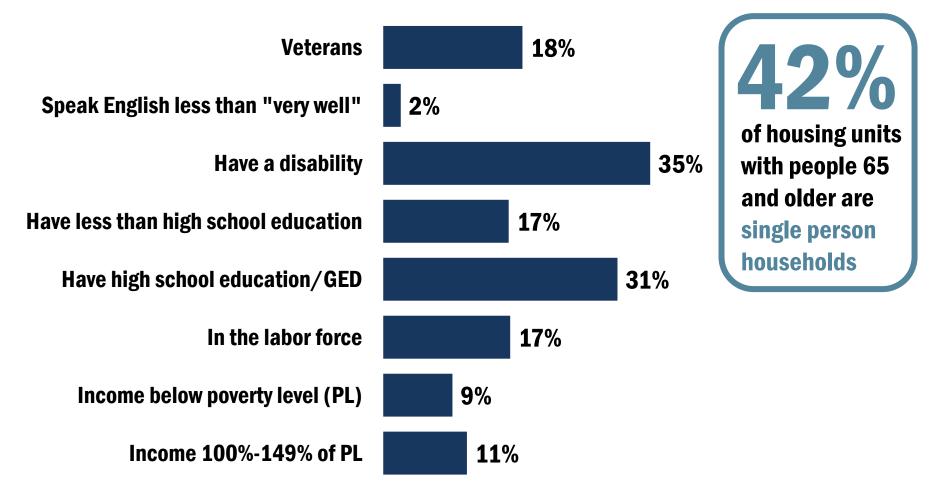
Most older adults in NC are non-Hispanic white



*Non-Hispanic

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, 2019; ages 65 and older

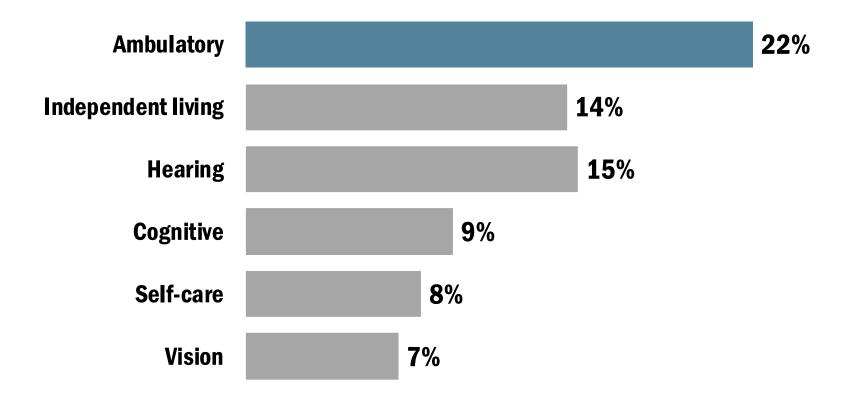
Demographic characteristics among older adults in North Carolina



Source: American Community Survey, 2019 5-year estimates. Table S0103: Populaiton 65 and older

Almost one in four older adults in NC reports trouble walking

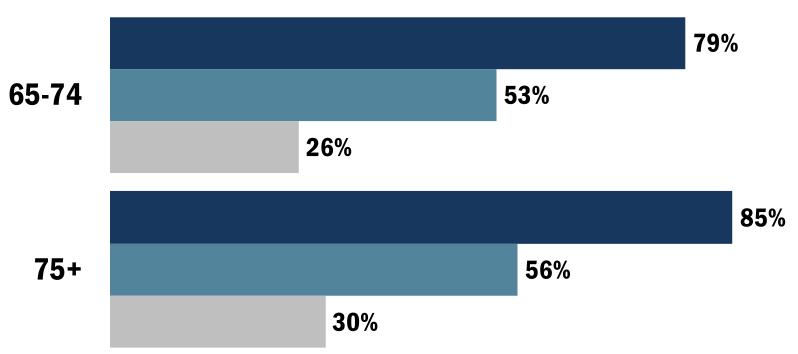
Disability among adults 65 and older



Source: American Community Survey, 2019 5-year estimates. Table S1810: Populaiton 65 and older

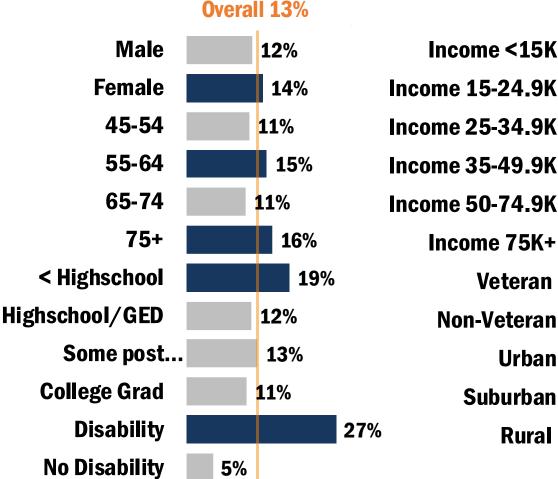
Around 80% of older adults in NC have one or more chronic disease

- 1 or more chronic disease
- 2 or more chronic diseases
- **1** chronic disease



Source: NC State Center of Health Statistics, 2019 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Survey Results

Proportion of demographic groups reporting two or more falls in the last 12 months, 2018 BRFSS



Overall 13% Income <15K Income 15-24.9K 20% Income 25-34_9K 16% Income 35-49.9K 10% Income 50-74.9K 11% Income 75K+ 8%

Veteran

Urban

Rural

Source: NC State Center of Health Statistics, 2018 Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) Survey Result

North Carolina Division of Public Health | Injury and Violence Prevention Branch

29%

17%

12%

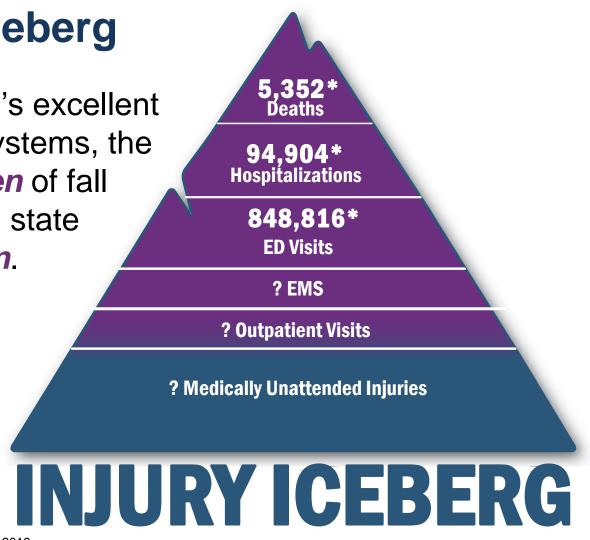
11%

13%

14%

Unintentional fall-related deaths are the tip of the iceberg

Despite NC's excellent reporting systems, the *total burden* of fall injury in the state is *unknown*.

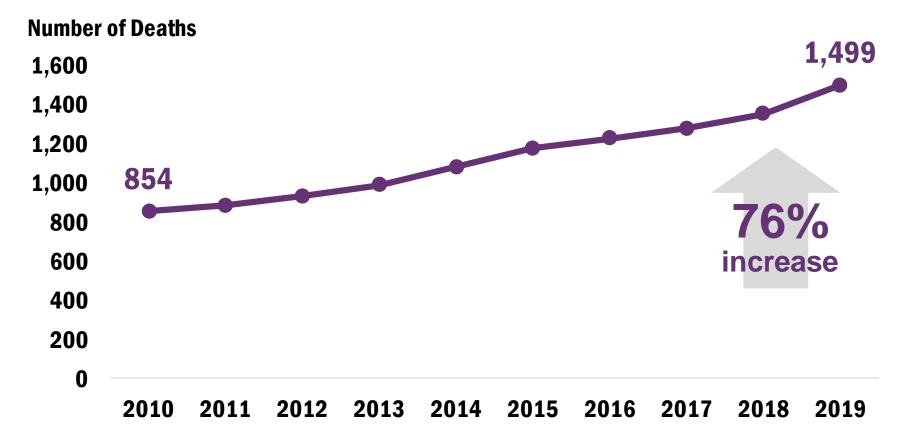


Limted to NC Residents, 2016-2019

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics-Deaths (2016-2019) and Hospitalization Discharge Data (2016-2019); NC DETECT (2016-2019) Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

Unintentional Fall Deaths

Unintentional fall-related deaths have continued to increase over the last 10 years



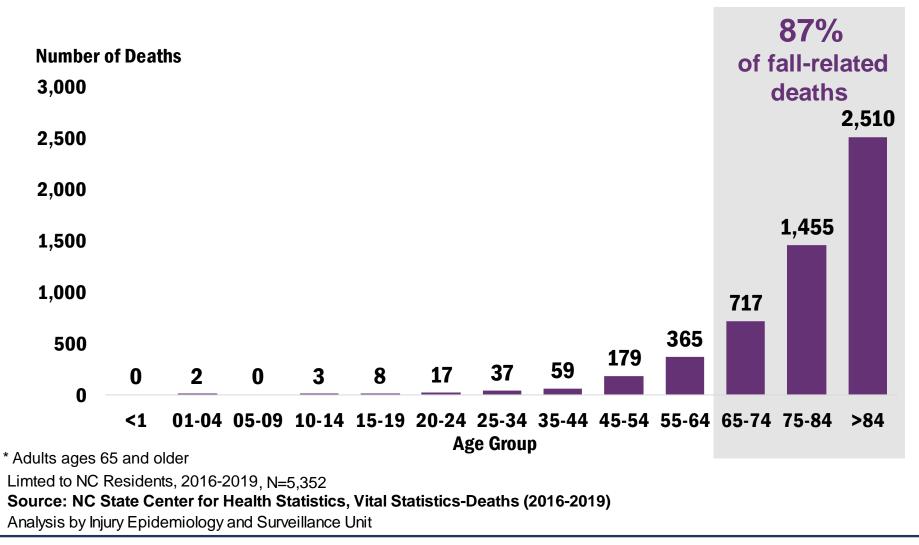
Limted to NC Residents, 2016-2019 Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics-Deaths (2016-2019) Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

Unintentional falls were the <u>third</u> leading cause of injury death* from 2016-2019

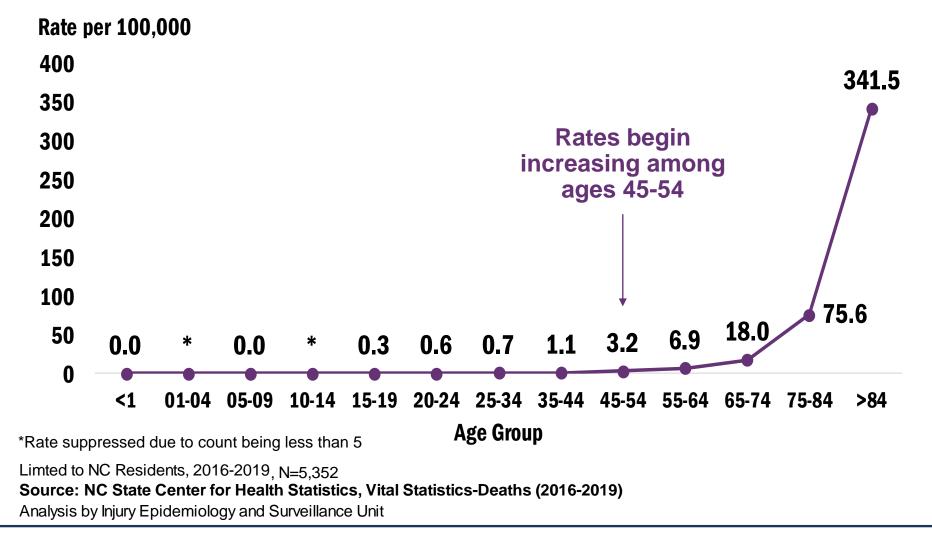
Poisoning - Unintentional			8,548
MVT - Unintentional		6,048	
Fall - Unintentional		5,352	
Firearm - Self-Inflicted	3,286		
Firearm - Assault	2,126		
Suffocation - Self-Inflicted	1,312		
Suffocation - Unintentional	873		
Poisoning - Self-Inflicted	871		
Unspecified - Unintentional	847		
Fire/Burn - Unintentional	460		
All Other Injury Deaths	3,193		

* by mechanism and intent
Limted to NC Residents, 2016-2019
Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics-Deaths (2016-2019)
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

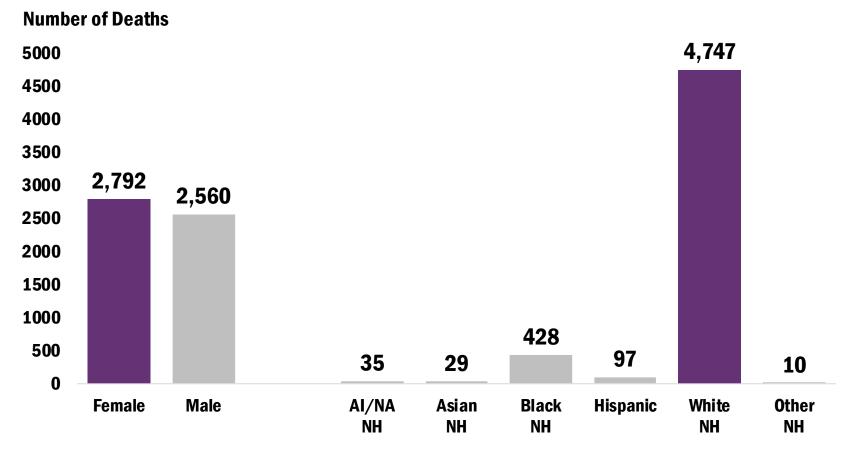
Unintentional falls were the <u>number one</u> cause of injury death among older adults*



Unintentional fall death rates are highest among those ages 75 and older



Most fall-related deaths occurred among women and non-Hispanic whites



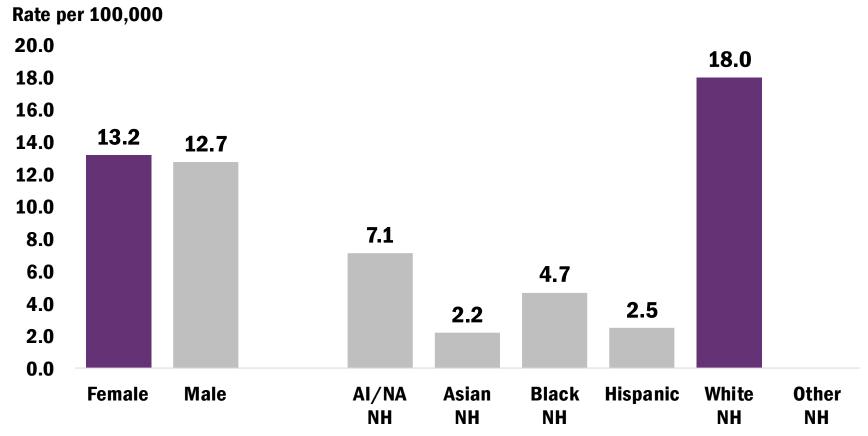
NH - non-Hispanic; There were 6 deaths where the race/ethnicity was unknown

Limted to NC Residents, 2016-2019, N=5,352

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics-Deaths (2016-2019)

Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

Rates of fall-related deaths were highest among women and non-Hispanic whites



NH - non-Hispanic; Rate not calculated for Other, NH

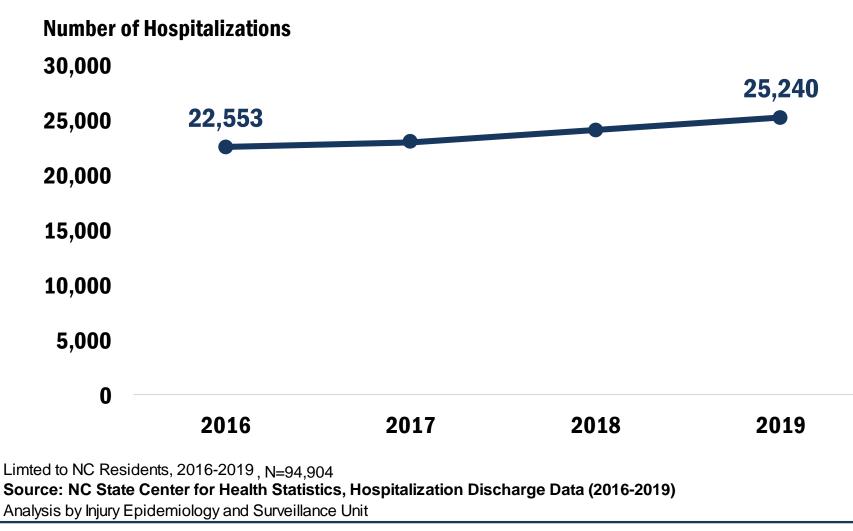
Limted to NC Residents, 2016-2019, N=5,352

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Vital Statistics-Deaths (2016-2019)

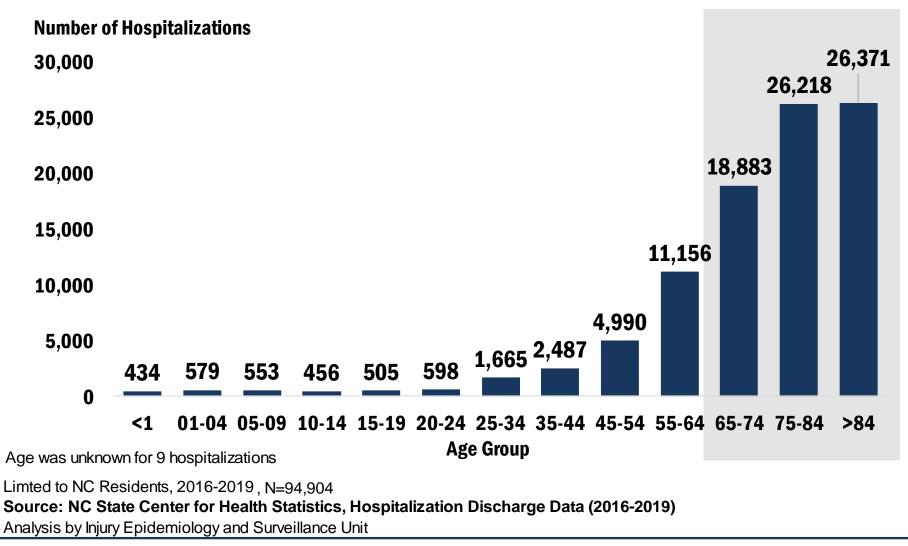
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit



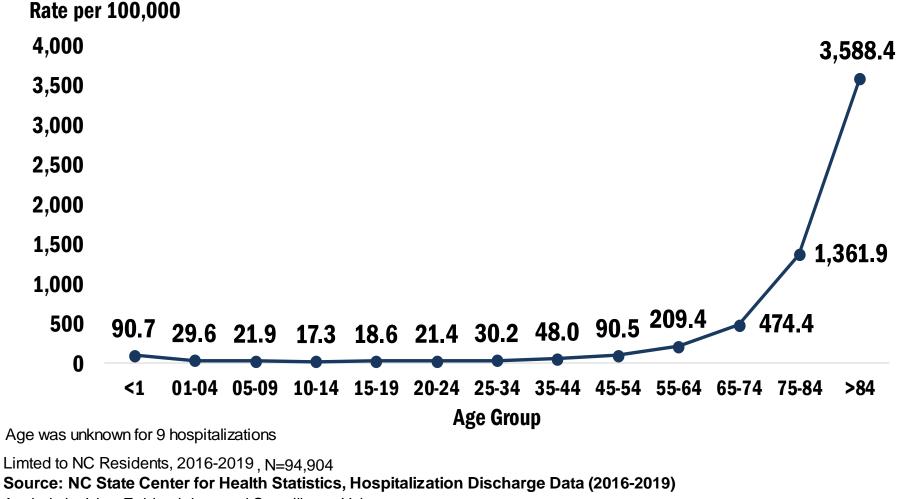
Unintentional fall-related hospitalizations increased by <u>12%</u> over the last four years



75% of fall-related hospitalizations occurred among adults 65 and older

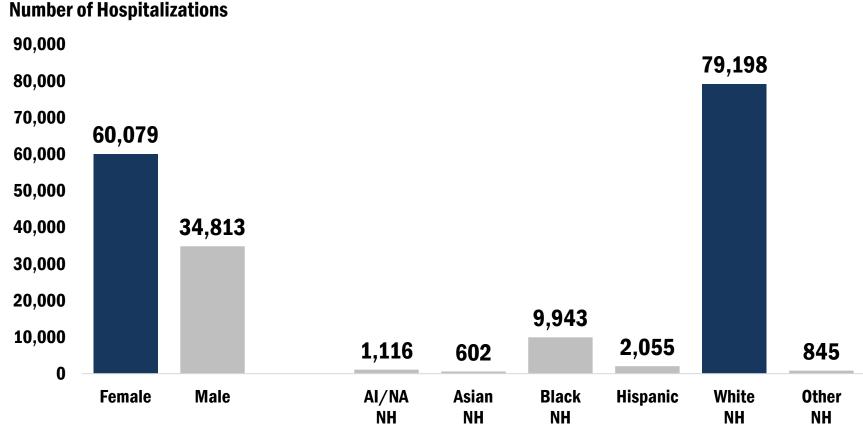


Adults 75 and older have the highest rates of fall-related hospitalizations



Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

Most fall-related hospitalizations occurred among women and non-Hispanic whites



NH - non-Hispanic

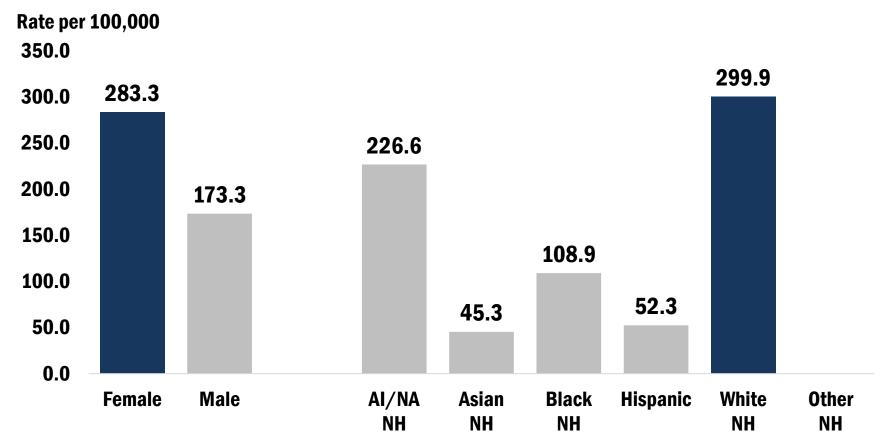
sex was unknown for 12(<0.1%) injury hospitalizations and race/ethnicity was unknown for 1,145(0.6%) injury hospitalizations

Limted to NC Residents, 2016-2019, N=94,904

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Hospitalization Discharge Data (2016-2019)

Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

Fall-related hospitalization rates were highest among women and non-Hispanic whites



sex was unknown for 12(<0.1%) injury hospitalizations and race/ethnicity was unknown for 1,145(0.6%) injury hospitalizations

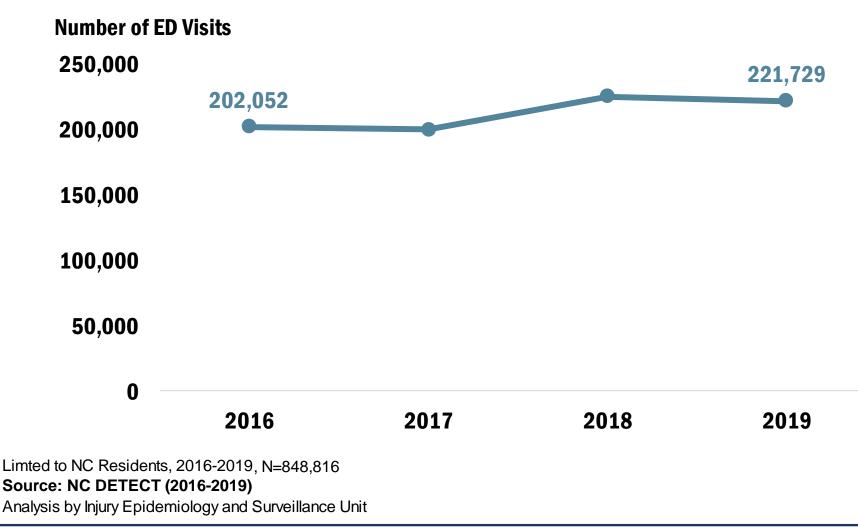
Limted to NC Residents, 2016-2019, N=94,904; NH - non-Hispanic; Rate not calculated for Other, NH

Source: NC State Center for Health Statistics, Hospitalization Discharge Data (2016-2019)

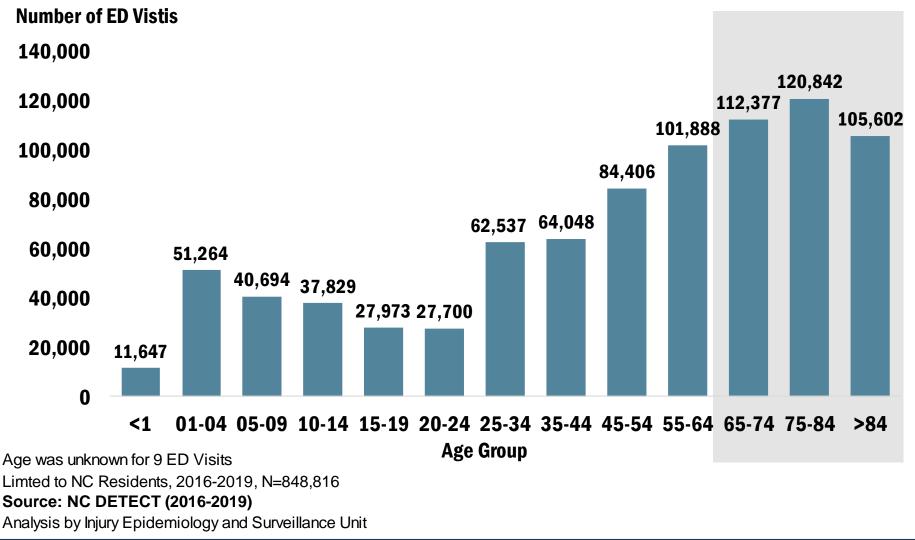
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit



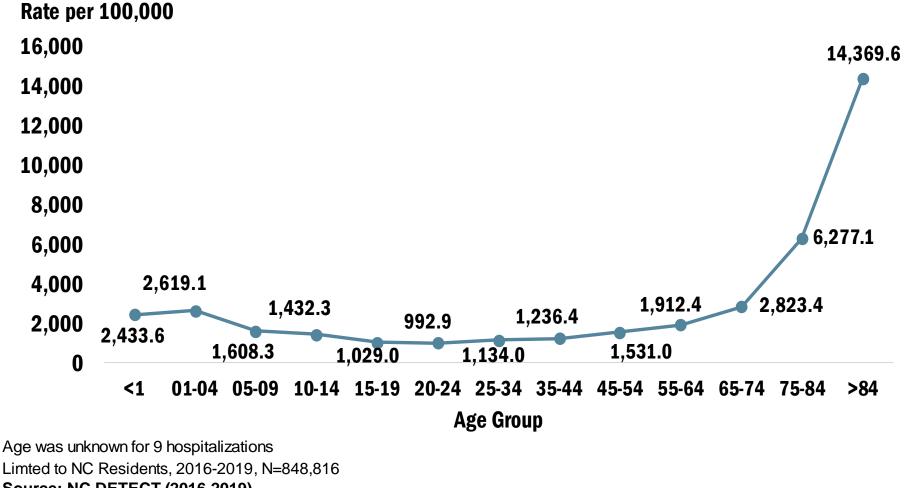
Unintentional fall-related ED visits increased by <u>10%</u> over the last four years



40% of fall-related ED visits occurred among adults 65 and older



Adults 75 and older have the highest rates of fall-related ED Visits



Source: NC DETECT (2016-2019)

Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit

Leading diagnosis codes for fall-related ED					
Visits	Unspecified fall			44.0%	
Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling wit	hout subsequent striking against object		15.0%		
	Fall on same level, unspecified	4.7%			
Fall	(on) (from) unspecified stairs and steps	4.6%			
	Other fall on same level	4.5%			
Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against other object Fall from bed Other fall from one level to another Fall on and from ladder Fall (on) (from) other stairs and steps		4.5%			
		3.4%			
		3.3%			
		1.7%			
		1.6%			
Fall from chair		1.5%			
Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against unspecified object		1.3%			
Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling with subsequent striking against furniture		1.1%			
	Fall in (into) shower or empty bathtub	1.0%			
Limted to NC Residents, 2016-2019, N=848,816 Source: NC DETECT (2016-2019)	Fall from non-moving wheelchair	0.9%			
Analysis by Injury Epidemiology and Surveillance Unit	All Other Injury Deaths		12.8%		

Summary of unintentional fall-related injuries in North Carolina

- From 2016-2019, unintentional fall-related injuries resulted in:
 - Over 5,000 deaths
 - Almost **95,000** hospitalizations
 - Nearly **850,000** emergency department visits
- Most falls occur among females and Non-Hispanic whites
- Rates of fall-related injuries are highest in the 75-84 and 85 and older age groups