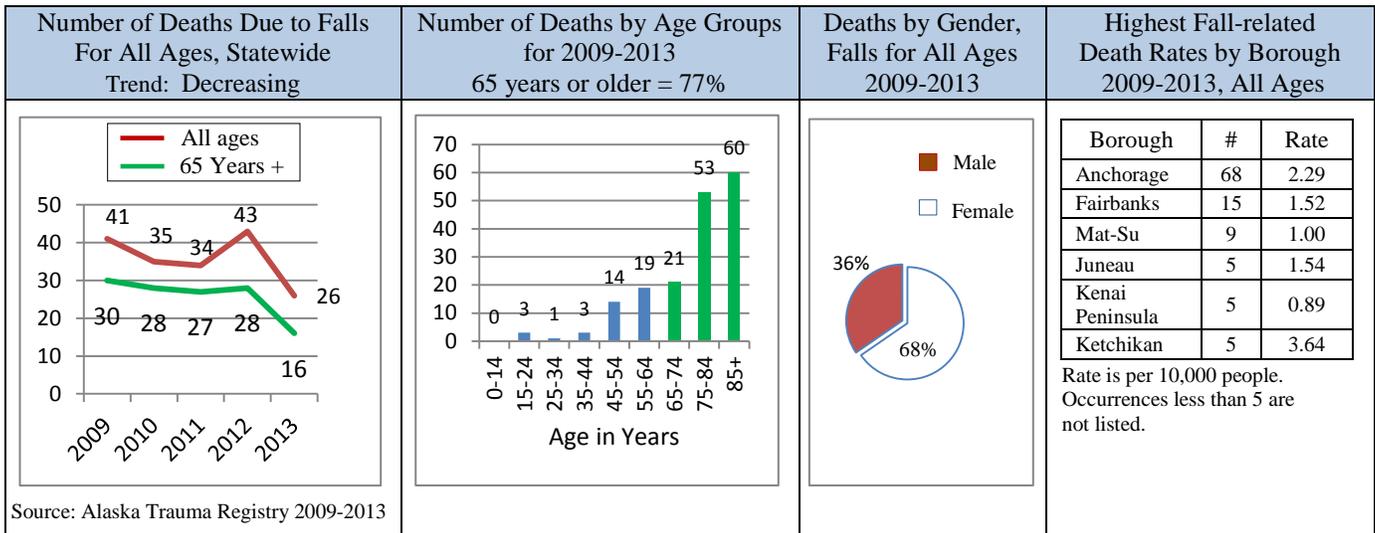




### Fatal Fall-related Injuries

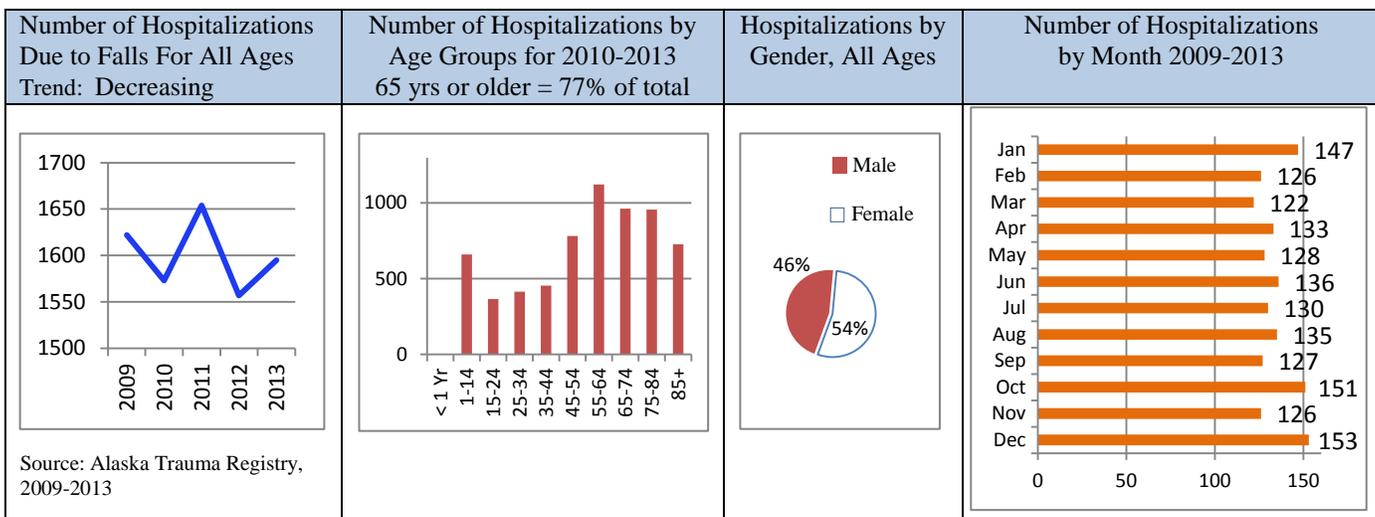
Falls are the most frequent type of unintentional injury fatality in Alaska, with 174 deaths from 2009-2013.\* This accounts for 29% of all types of unintentional fatalities. The risk of fatal falls increases dramatically across the older adult age range, with 74% of the fatalities being 65 years or older. Females comprised the majority (68%) of fatalities across all ages. Ketchikan Borough followed by the City and Borough of Anchorage had the highest fatality rates per 10,000 residents.



\*All data are from the Alaska Trauma Registry (ATR). To be included, patients had to be admitted to a hospital for at least 24 hours, with a primary diagnosis of trauma (vs disease, etc). Non-resident patients are not included in these summaries. Borough and census areas were used for the population rate data.

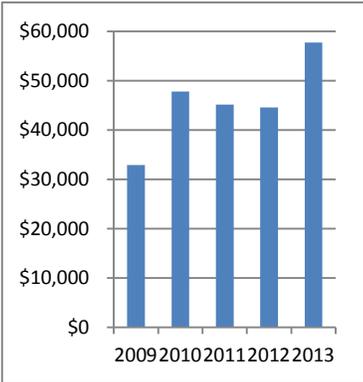
### Nonfatal Fall-related Injuries for All Ages

Falls were the leading cause of nonfatal unintentional injuries among Alaskan residents, with approximately 1,600 hospitalizations each year. The annual number of injuries has generally decreased from 2009 - 2013. The following hospitalization data do not include those patients who died in the hospital (see above). The oldest age groups, ages 65 years and older, accounted for 77% of the total hospitalized. Over all of the age groups, females comprised 54% of the patients that were hospitalized. Of those 65 years and older, females represented 65% of those hospitalized. There was not a significant increase in hospitalizations during the winter months. December generally has the highest number of admissions for fall-related injuries across all age groups.





From 2009 to 2013, the cost per fall-related hospitalization has increased from \$47,773 to \$55,549. This represents hospital costs as reported in the ATR. In 2013 the total reported hospital costs for fall-related injuries by Alaska residents of all ages was over \$41million. Additional post-care costs are not included in this figure. The average number of days that a patient is hospitalized has risen from 4.8 days in 2009 to 5.5 days in 2013. Asian, Black or African American and White racial groups were hospitalized the longest at 5.2 and 5.1 days, respectively.

Average Hospitalization Cost of Each Fall-related Injury For All Ages, 2009-2013 Trend: increasing	Average # Days Hospitalized 2009-2013 Overall average = 5.1 days Trend: increasing	Average # Days Hospitalized for Fall-related Injury by Race 2009-2013
 <p>Source: Alaska Trauma Registry, 2009-2013. Includes fatal and non-fatal data</p>	