

Fall-Related Injuries

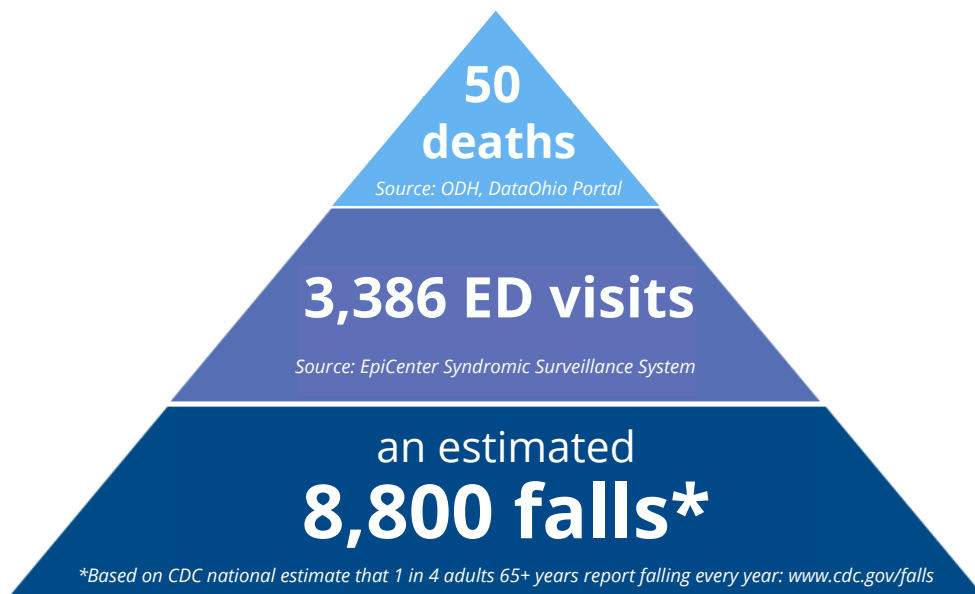
Adults 65+ years, Medina County Data Snapshot

Medina County Key Findings

- Falls are the leading cause of fatal and non-fatal injuries among Medina County residents ages 65 or older.
- The number of fatal and non-fatal fall-related injuries among Medina County residents ages 65 or older are on the rise.
 - Fall-related injury deaths have increased 317% since 2010.
 - Fall-related injury ED visits have increased 279% since 2010.
- Fall-related injury risk increases with age. Adults 85 years or older have the highest rate of fatal and non-fatal fall-related injuries.

Medina County Fall-Related Injuries, 2024

Injuries among adults age 65 or older in Medina County.



#1

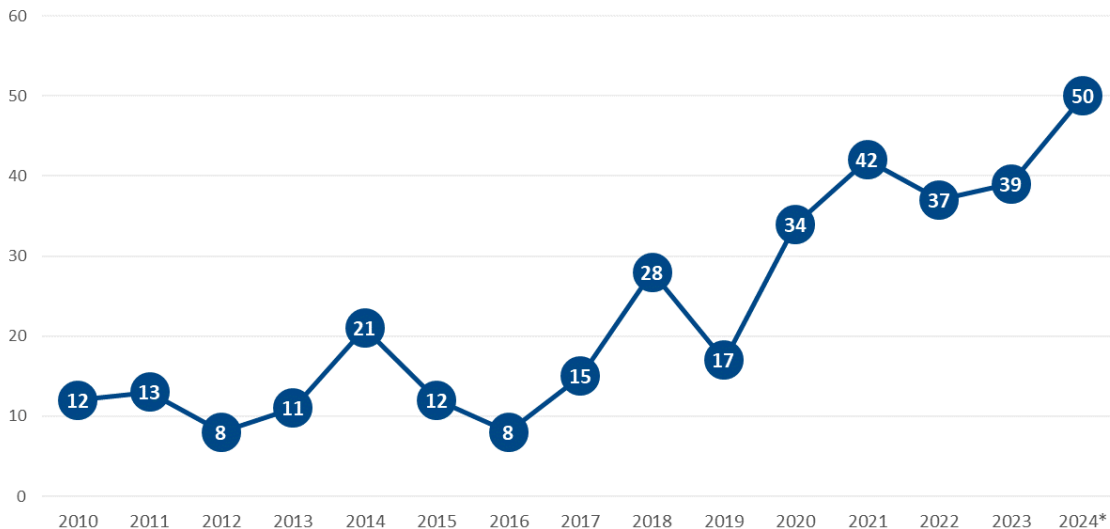
Falls are the leading cause of fatal and non-fatal injuries among Medina County adults age 65 years or older.

In 2024, falls contributed 50 fatal injuries, 3,386 non-fatal injury related emergency department (ED) visits among Medina County residents age 65 or older. An estimated 8,800 Medina County residents age 65 or older fell one or more times based on the national statistic that 1 in 4 older adults fall each year.

Fatal Fall-Related Injuries: 2010-2024

The number of fall deaths are **increasing** among 65+ year-olds in Medina County.

Number of Fall-Related Injury Deaths 65+ years of age by Year, 2010 -2024

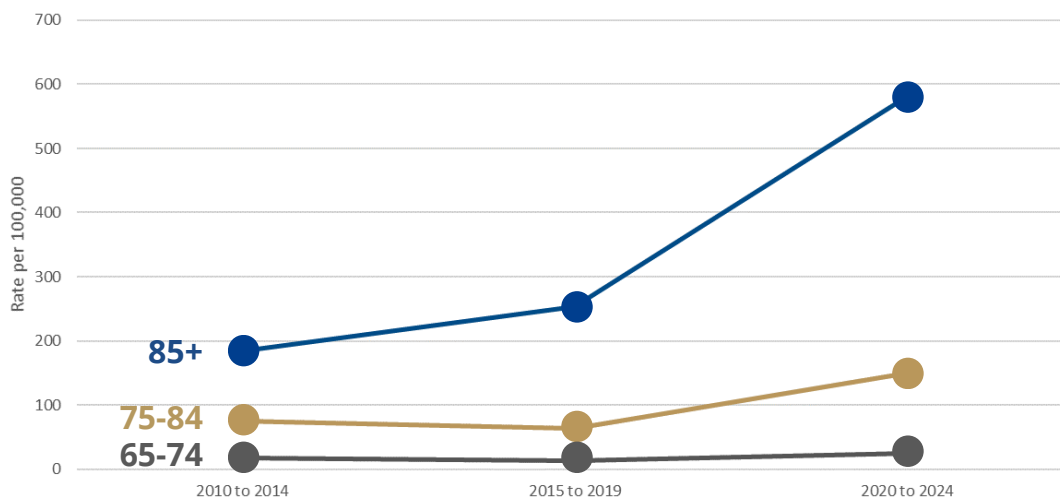


The number of fall-related injury deaths have increased 317% from 2010 to 2024 among older adults in Medina County.

The number of fall-related injury deaths have quadrupled from 12 in 2010 to 50 in 2024 among Medina County residents age 65 or older. The fall-related injury death rate among Medina County residents age 65 or older is 142 per 100,000 in 2024 which is 56% higher than the state average.

85+ year olds have the highest death rate from fall-related injuries.

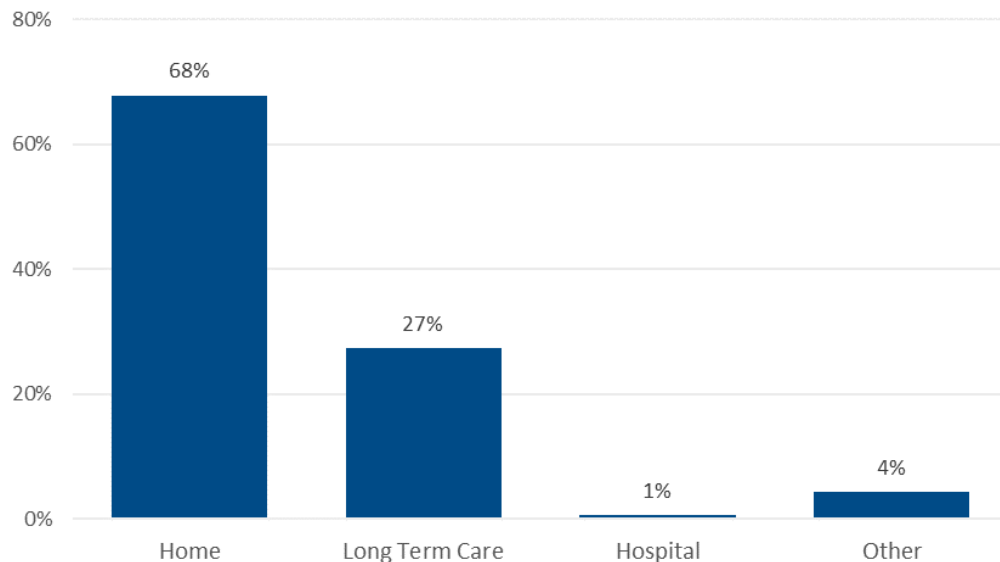
Fall-Related Injury Death Rate per 100,000 population by Age Group, 2010-2024



The risk of fall-related injury death increases with age. The highest rates have consistently occurred among those age 85 years or older throughout the 15-year period. Rates have increased across all age groups with the most rapid rise occurring among those 85 or older.

Home is where the majority of falls that lead to death occurred.

Percentage of Unintentional Fall Deaths 65+ years of age by Location of Injury, 2010-2024



24 deaths had an unknown location of injury.

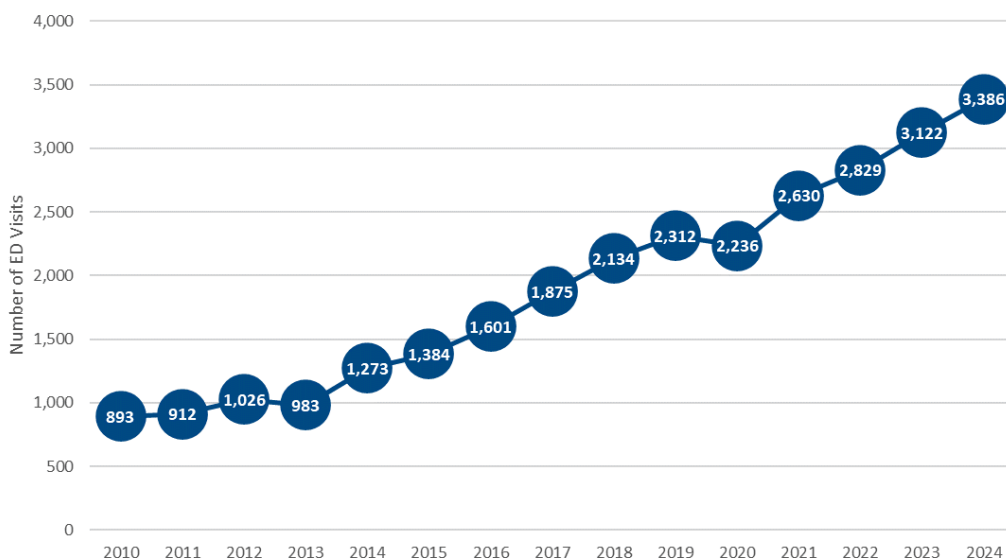
Fall-related injury deaths most commonly occurred in the home (68%). The second most common place are long term care facilities (25%). Fall deaths rarely occur from an injury in the hospital setting (1%).

Non-Fatal Fall-Related Injuries: 2010-2024

Medina County Fall-Related Injury Emergency Department Visits, 2010-2024

The number of fall ED visits are **increasing** among 65+ year-olds in Medina County.

Number of Fall-Related Injury ED Visits among 65+ years of age by Year, 2010 -2024

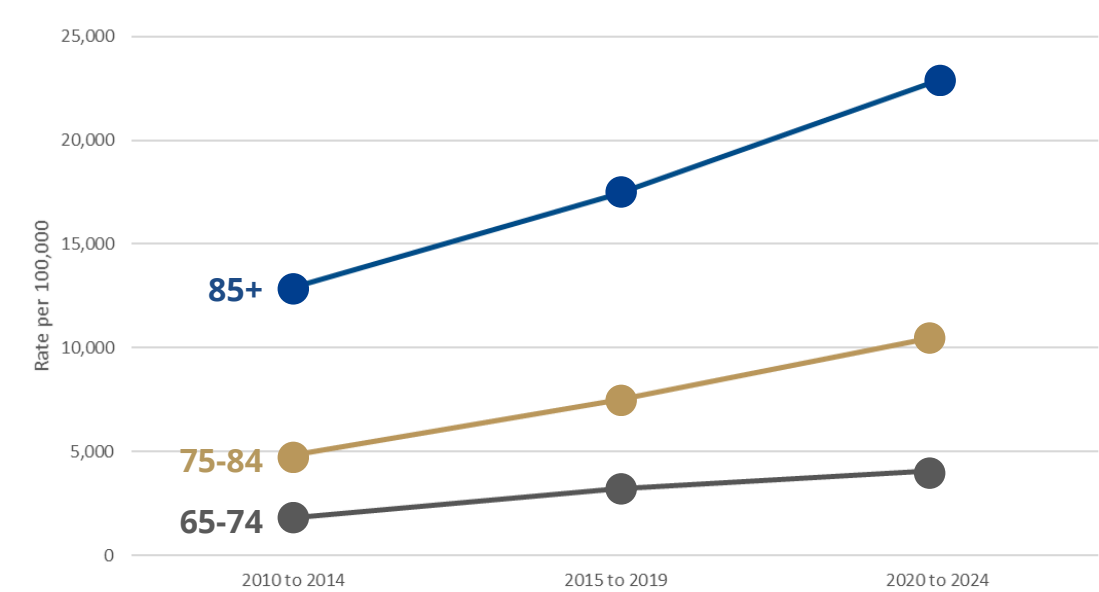


The number of fall-related injury ED visits have increased 279% from 2010 to 2024 among older adults in Medina County.

Note: Changes in the number of ED visits for falls could be impacted by how many facilities reported to EpiCenter for the designated time frame.

85+ year olds have the highest ED visit rate from fall-related injuries.

Fall-Related Injury ED Visits per 100,000 population by Age Group, 2010-2024



The risk of fall-related injury ED visits increases with age. The highest rates have consistently occurred among those age 85 years or older throughout the 15-year period. Rates have increased across all age groups with the most rapid rise occurring among those 85 or older.

You can take steps to prevent falls!

- Adults 65 years and older should talk to their healthcare provider about falls.
- Make home environments safer by installing railings and getting rid of items that could cause someone to trip.
- Exercises that make your legs stronger can help improve balance.
- Adults 65 years and older should have regular hearing and vision exams. Please consult your doctor.



Visit the Ohio Department of Health, [Ohio Older Adult Falls Prevention Coalition website](#) for more information on how to prevent falls.

Data Notes & Sources



Notes:
Fall death data was provided by the Ohio Department of Health, through the DataOhio Portal. The Department specifically disclaims responsibility for any analyses, interpretations, or conclusions from these data. Deaths were identified by having a primary cause of death ICD-10 code of W0-W19 and being 65 years of age or older. Data from 2024 is preliminary and subject to change. Non-fatal fall-related injuries were obtained from the EpiCenter Syndromic Surveillance System. Fall-related ED visits were based on ‘falls’ listed in the chief complaint field of the dataset. *The number of falls is based on an estimate from the CDC that 1 in 4 older adults fall each year. Population counts used in rate calculations were obtained from the American Community Survey.