



Older Adult Fall Prevention

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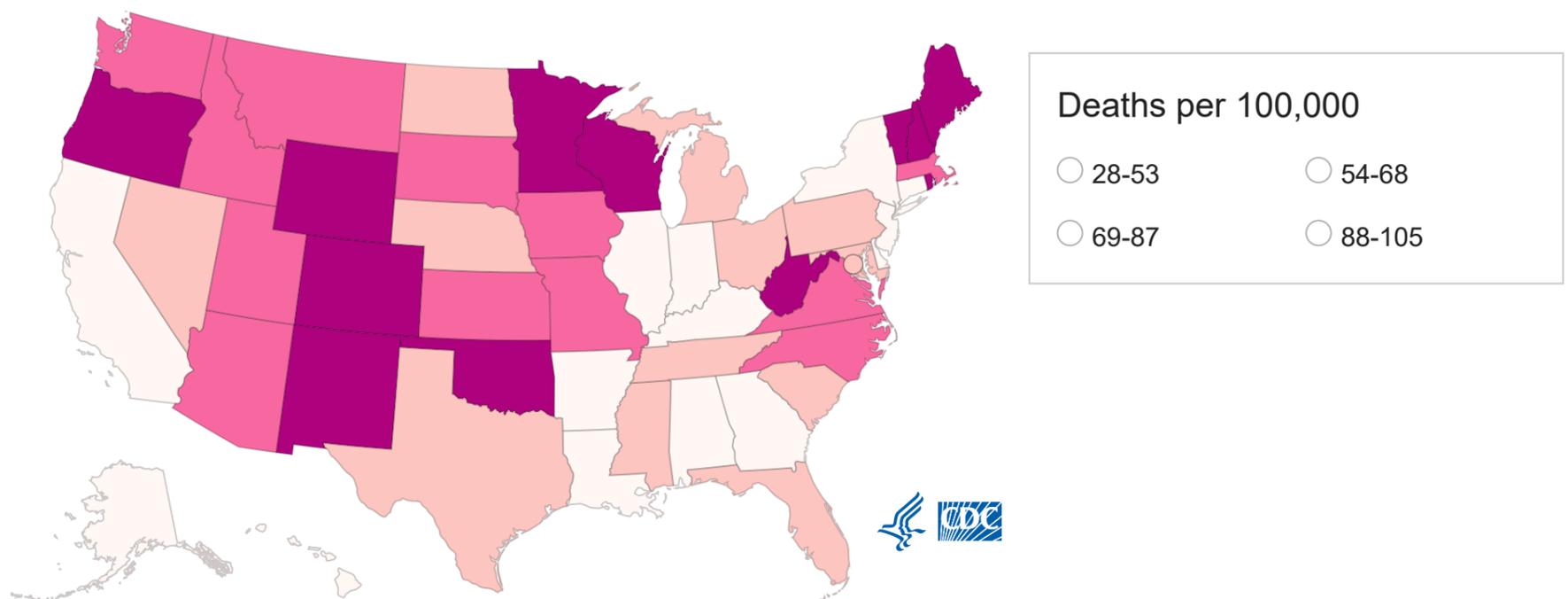
Deaths from Older Adult Falls

Falls are the leading cause of injury-related death among adults age 65 and older, and the age-adjusted fall death rate is increasing.^{1,2} The age-adjusted fall death rate is 64 deaths per 100,000 older adults.¹

Fall death rates among adults age 65 and older increased about 30% from 2009 to 2018. The increase was observed in 30 states and the District of Columbia. The fastest growing rate was among adults aged 85 and older (about 4% per year).¹

The rising number of deaths from falls among older adults can be addressed by screening for fall risk and intervening to address risk factors such as use of medicines that may increase fall risk, or poor strength and balance.

Deaths from Falls 2018



[Data Table](#)

[Download Data \(CSV\)](#)

*Statistical differences are based on a two-sample t-test with an alpha of 0.05.

References

- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control. [Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System \(WISQARS\)](#) [online].
- Burns ER, Kakara R. Deaths from Falls Among Adults ≥ 65 Years—United States, 2007–2016. *MMWR Morb Mortal Wkly Rep* 2018;67:509–514. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.15585/mmwr.mm6718a1> [↗](#).

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