Falls
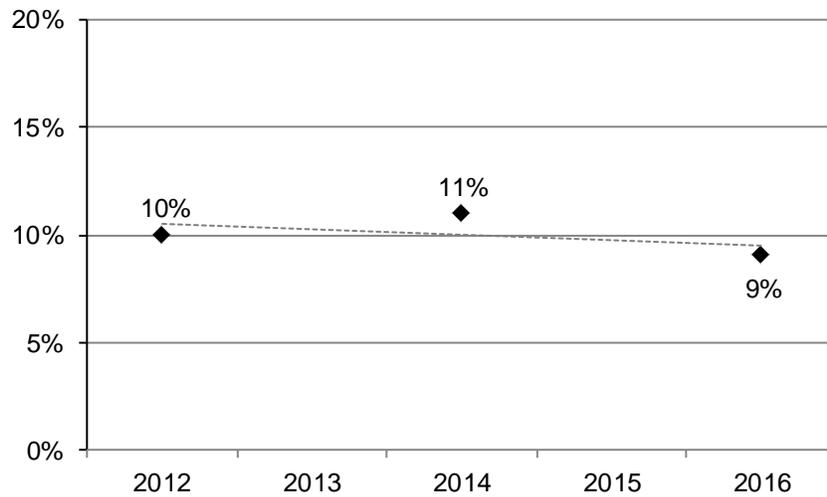
Definition: Respondents ages 45 and older who answered ''yes'' to the question: "In the past 12 months were you injured in a fall; by injured we mean the fall caused you to limit your regular activities for at least a day or to go see a doctor?"

Prevalence of Injuries Due to a Fall

o   South Dakota 9%
o   *There is no nationwide median for injuries due to a fall*

Figure 109
Percent of Respondents, Ages 45 or Older, Who Were Injured in a
Fall in the Past 12 Months, 2012, 2014, and 2016

Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012, 2014, and 2016

			95% Confidence Interval	
Table 70 **Respondents, Ages 45 and Older, Who Were Injured in a Fall in the Past 12 Months, 2012, 2014, and 2016**				
		2012-2016	**Low**	**High**
Gender	Male	8%	7.2%	9.3%
	Female	12%	10.8%	13.1%
Age	18-29	-	-	-
	30-39	-	-	-
	40-49	10%	8.2%	13.1%
	50-59	11%	9.3%	12.4%
	60-69	10%	8.3%	11.1%
	70-79	9%	7.7%	11.2%
	80+	11%	8.6%	13.7%
Race	White	10%	9.0%	10.6%
	American Indian	18%	14.1%	22.7%
Ethnicity	Hispanic	8%	3.5%	15.5%
	Non-Hispanic	10%	9.4%	11.0%
Household Income	Less than $35,000	15%	13.0%	16.6%
	$35,000-$74,999	9%	7.8%	10.5%
	$75,000+	7%	6.1%	8.9%
Education	Less than High School, G.E.D.	10%	7.7%	13.4%
	High School, G.E.D.	10%	9.1%	12.0%
	Some Post-High School	10%	8.5%	11.1%
	College Graduate	10%	8.8%	11.8%
Employment Status	Employed for Wages	8%	6.8%	8.9%
	Self-employed	7%	5.5%	9.5%
	Unemployed	16%	10.0%	23.7%
	Homemaker	11%	7.7%	15.6%
	Student	*	*	*
	Retired	9%	8.2%	10.7%
	Unable to Work	34%	29.0%	40.2%
Marital Status	Married/Unmarried Couple	9%	7.8%	9.7%
	Divorced/Separated	14%	11.7%	16.8%
	Widowed	13%	11.0%	15.8%
	Never Married	10%	7.9%	13.5%
Home Ownership Status	Own Home	9%	8.5%	10.2%
	Rent Home	14%	11.7%	16.2%
Children Status	Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	No Children in Household (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
Phone Status	Landline	10%	9.0%	11.0%
	Cell Phone	10%	9.2%	11.7%
Pregnancy Status	Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
	Not Pregnant (Ages 18-44)	-	-	-
County	Minnehaha	9%	7.7%	11.6%
	Pennington	12%	9.5%	13.9%
	Lincoln	7%	4.7%	9.5%
	Brown	11%	8.1%	15.1%
	Brookings	9%	6.5%	13.5%
	Codington	10%	7.3%	14.5%
	Meade	11%	8.4%	15.1%
	Lawrence	10%	8.1%	12.7%

Note: *Results based on small sample sizes have been suppressed.
Source: The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System, South Dakota Department of Health, 2012, 2014, and 2016

Demographics

Gender   Females exhibit a significantly higher prevalence of being injured in a fall than males.

Age   The prevalence of being injured in a fall does not seem to be affected by age.

Race   American Indians demonstrate a significantly higher prevalence of being injured in a fall than whites.

Ethnicity   There seems to be no Hispanic difference with regard to the prevalence of being injured in a fall.

Household Income   The prevalence of being injured in a fall decreases as household income increases. This includes a significant decrease as the $35,000-$74,999 income group is reached.

Education   The prevalence of being injured in a fall does not seem to be affected by education level.

Employment   Those who are unable to work demonstrate a very high prevalence of being injured in a fall, while those who are employed for wages, self-employed, a homemaker, or retired show a very low prevalence.

Marital Status   Those who are divorced or widowed exhibit a very high prevalence of being injured in a fall, while those who are married show a very low prevalence.

Home Ownership   Those who rent their home show a significantly higher prevalence of being injured in a fall than those who own their home.

Phone Status   The prevalence of being injured in a fall does not seem to be affected by phone status.

County   There are no significant county differences with regard to being injured in a fall.