

# SLIP & FALLS

*By the Numbers*

Each year, falls lead to

**8 million** ER visits

Slip and falls lead to

**1 million** ER visits

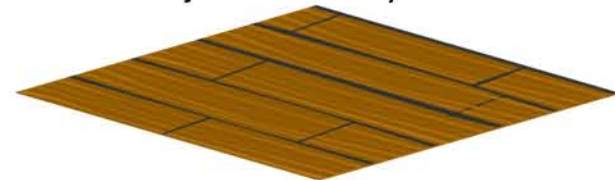


**\$**  
**60-80 billion**  
Estimated annual medical costs  
of falls

Floors and flooring materials  
contribute to more than

**2 million**

fall injuries each year.



85% of workers' compensation claims  
are attributed to employees slipping  
on slick floors.

Falls were the #1 cause of non-fatal injuries in 2010,  
resulting in **33.3%** of all ER visits

(Motor vehicle accidents accounted for 10.7 %)

Every **8 seconds** someone is  
injured as a result of a slip and fall; more  
than 21,000 people die each year.



**40%** of all  
nursing home  
admissions are due to  
falls.

Falls are the 6th  
leading cause of death  
among people aged  
70 years or older.

**25%**

of slip & fall incidents  
resulted in over 31 days  
away from work in 2010.



Trips, slips, and falls do not constitute  
a primary cause of fatal occupational  
injuries, but represent the primary  
cause of lost days from work.

Slip-and-fall accidents cost employers

**\$70 billion**

in compensation and medical costs each year.

Fall fatalities are nearly  
equally divided between  
men and women.

But more women experience  
non-fatal slip-and-fall  
injuries.

Sources: The National Floor Safety Institute ([www.nfsi.org](http://www.nfsi.org)) | Centers for Disease Control and Prevention ([www.cdc.gov](http://www.cdc.gov)) | Consumer Product Safety Commission ([www.cpsc.gov](http://www.cpsc.gov)) | Trolman, Glaser & Lichtman ([www.slipandfallnyattorney.com](http://www.slipandfallnyattorney.com))

## Checklist for Injury After a Slip & Fall

If you have been injured in a slip, trip or fall accident, take the following steps:

- ✓ If possible, document the site where you fell. Take pictures with your cell phone.
- ✓ Get the names and contact information of anyone who saw your fall or walked by after the incident.
- ✓ Talk to the doorman, the store manager or anyone else associated with the property. Have them record the incident, and listen carefully to what they say. Offhand comments may be useful to you later. Find out if the building has a video camera that may have captured what occurred.
- ✓ Seek medical attention. Even if you believe that your fall did not cause serious injuries, talk to your physician as soon as possible after the incident.
- ✓ If you were transported to the hospital, get the names of the ambulance company, the EMTs and any police officers present.
- ✓ Consult an attorney. You may have a right to compensation, but only an experienced personal injury attorney can evaluate your case and talk with you about your options.