

SLIP & FALLS

By the Numbers

Each year, falls lead to

8 million ER visits

Slip and falls lead to

1 million ER visits



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 %)



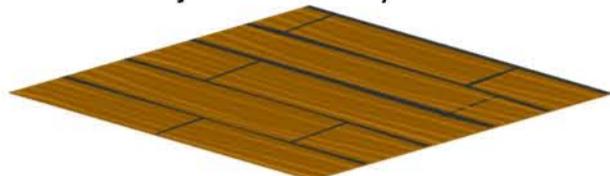
60-80 billion

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.

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.



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



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.

Fall fatalities are nearly equally divided between men and women. But more women experience non-fatal slip-and-fall injuries.

Slip-and-fall accidents cost employers

\$70 billion

in compensation and medical costs each year.

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