

Wisconsin Falls Data by County

Ages 65+ | 2019 & 2024

Updated March 2026



FallsFreeWI.org

Background & How to Use This Document

This report, developed by the [Falls Free Wisconsin Coalition](#), aims to examine the local and state data in Wisconsin so that we can better understand who is falling, where falls are happening, and how trends are changing over time. Falls may be common, but don't need to be accepted as an inevitable part of aging. **Data shows us where we have an opportunity to help our communities become more resilient, therefore preventing falls.**

Using data also strengthens the case for prevention and can help engage decision makers, secure funding, and align partners around shared goals. When we track and share meaningful data, we create a stronger foundation for collaboration and smarter prevention strategies. **This information is designed to help communities identify risk factors, prioritize resources, and implement targeted, evidence-based interventions that strengthen mobility, confidence, and independence as we age.**

Explore the data, identify opportunities for action, and work with your local, regional, and state partners to reduce falls and build healthier communities across Wisconsin. The data in this report is for older adult falls (aged 65+) in Wisconsin during 2019 and 2024. Additional data and suggestions of where to find other fall-related data can be found at FallsFreeWI.org/data.

At the end of this report, you will find the data sources, definitions, and any caveats related to the data. **It may be helpful to look at the definitions and caveats before viewing the data.** Here are a couple of examples of how to explain the data (from page 9), depending on your audience:

- *Comparing 2019 to 2024, there was a 35% decrease in the age-adjusted rate (age-adjusted rates take changes in the older adult population into account and allows for years to be more comparable) of older adult (aged 65+) fall deaths in Adams County.*
- *Comparing 2019 to 2024, there was a 35% decrease in the rate of fall-related deaths among older adults (aged 65+) in Adams County.*

For questions or technical assistance related to the data in this document, please contact the Falls Free Wisconsin Coalition at falls@wihealthyaging.org.

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Average cost of falls per person (aged 65+) – amount billed¹

	Emergency Department Visits			Hospitalizations		
	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change
Adams	\$1,416	\$2,283	61% ▲	\$14,501	\$20,620	42% ▲
Ashland	\$1,762	\$2,465	40% ▲	\$24,306	\$28,391	17% ▲
Barron	\$1,175	\$2,027	72% ▲	\$16,007	\$21,460	34% ▲
Bayfield	\$2,367	\$3,090	31% ▲	\$35,678	\$31,764	-11% ▼
Brown	\$1,291	\$1,562	21% ▲	\$14,586	\$18,215	25% ▲
Buffalo	\$3,173	\$3,484	10% ▲	\$33,392	\$18,596	-44% ▼
Burnett	\$1,834	\$2,957	61% ▲	\$30,161	\$31,519	5% ▲
Calumet	\$996	\$1,472	48% ▲	\$16,558	\$16,156	-2% ▼
Chippewa	\$1,744	\$2,706	55% ▲	\$17,709	\$20,281	15% ▲
Clark	\$1,890	\$2,287	21% ▲	\$18,410	\$21,450	17% ▲
Columbia	\$1,603	\$2,758	72% ▲	\$16,090	\$23,245	44% ▲
Crawford	\$2,235	\$3,097	39% ▲	\$19,439	\$23,252	20% ▲
Dane	\$1,949	\$2,841	46% ▲	\$19,167	\$25,210	32% ▲
Dodge	\$1,839	\$2,184	19% ▲	\$15,618	\$17,583	13% ▲
Door	\$1,561	\$1,583	1% ▲	\$16,403	\$16,985	4% ▲
Douglas	\$2,867	\$3,503	22% ▲	\$40,617	\$43,373	7% ▲
Dunn	\$1,700	\$2,817	66% ▲	\$19,020	\$16,019	-16% ▼
Eau Claire	\$1,429	\$2,405	68% ▲	\$17,674	\$25,644	45% ▲
Florence	X	\$1,107	--	\$13,331	\$11,639	-13% ▼
Fond du Lac	\$1,607	\$2,282	42% ▲	\$14,174	\$17,054	20% ▲
Forest	\$2,085	\$2,468	18% ▲	\$14,109	\$24,813	76% ▲
Grant	\$1,822	\$2,769	51% ▲	\$27,521	\$29,987	9% ▲
Green	\$1,819	\$1,267	-30% ▼	\$20,318	\$14,952	-26% ▼
Green Lake	\$1,280	\$2,418	89% ▲	\$20,378	\$13,765	-32% ▼
Iowa	\$1,776	\$2,124	20% ▲	\$17,486	\$23,329	33% ▲
Iron	\$1,780	\$2,252	27% ▲	\$21,772	\$38,289	76% ▲
Jackson	\$2,564	\$3,159	23% ▲	\$13,822	\$22,924	66% ▲
Jefferson	\$1,356	\$1,988	47% ▲	\$15,849	\$21,291	34% ▲
Juneau	\$1,787	\$2,812	57% ▲	\$17,577	\$25,698	46% ▲
Kenosha	\$1,077	\$1,555	44% ▲	\$15,305	\$18,823	23% ▲
Kewaunee	\$1,238	\$1,424	15% ▲	\$13,418	\$17,778	32% ▲
La Crosse	\$1,305	\$1,839	41% ▲	\$16,059	\$26,378	64% ▲
Lafayette	\$1,696	\$2,117	25% ▲	\$24,594	\$18,641	-24% ▼

Emergency Department Visits

Hospitalizations

	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change
Langlade	\$1,505	\$1,905	27% ▲	\$14,020	\$16,253	16% ▲
Lincoln	\$2,441	\$2,425	-1% ▼	\$12,976	\$19,841	53% ▲
Manitowoc	\$1,073	\$1,659	55% ▲	\$12,746	\$15,925	25% ▲
Marathon	\$1,830	\$2,396	31% ▲	\$13,670	\$18,763	37% ▲
Marinette	\$1,358	\$1,507	11% ▲	\$13,172	\$14,193	8% ▲
Marquette	\$1,226	\$2,485	103% ▲	\$22,359	\$16,688	-25% ▼
Menominee	\$1,046	\$1,671	60% ▲	\$9,841	\$9,424	-4% ▼
Milwaukee	\$2,399	\$1,851	-23% ▼	\$33,619	\$22,279	-34% ▼
Monroe	\$1,540	\$1,917	25% ▲	\$20,225	\$18,076	-11% ▼
Oconto	\$1,263	\$1,577	25% ▲	\$12,654	\$15,058	19% ▲
Oneida	\$1,767	\$2,447	38% ▲	\$14,181	\$18,979	34% ▲
Outagamie	\$999	\$1,446	45% ▲	\$10,991	\$13,655	24% ▲
Ozaukee	\$1,340	\$1,555	16% ▲	\$17,890	\$18,380	3% ▲
Pepin	\$2,649	\$3,749	42% ▲	\$20,946	\$38,252	83% ▲
Pierce	\$2,813	\$2,795	-1% ▼	\$30,638	\$43,165	41% ▲
Polk	\$1,603	\$2,368	48% ▲	\$30,603	\$33,177	8% ▲
Portage	\$1,599	\$2,021	26% ▲	\$14,162	\$18,243	29% ▲
Price	\$1,795	\$2,250	25% ▲	\$14,966	\$16,099	8% ▲
Racine	\$1,416	\$1,726	22% ▲	\$19,311	\$20,936	8% ▲
Richland	\$1,685	\$2,096	25% ▲	\$21,368	\$19,766	-7% ▼
Rock	\$1,590	\$2,140	35% ▲	\$19,641	\$22,120	13% ▲
Rusk	\$1,357	\$1,637	21% ▲	\$16,952	\$27,760	64% ▲
St. Croix	\$1,972	\$2,720	38% ▲	\$30,982	\$37,790	22% ▲
Sauk	\$1,497	\$2,390	60% ▲	\$14,556	\$21,862	50% ▲
Sawyer	\$1,449	\$2,990	106% ▲	\$22,702	\$24,252	7% ▲
Shawano	\$1,057	\$1,808	71% ▲	\$14,978	\$12,704	-15% ▼
Sheboygan	\$1,472	\$2,154	46% ▲	\$20,859	\$16,524	-21% ▼
Taylor	\$467	\$2,118	354% ▲	\$15,430	\$18,253	18% ▲
Trempealeau	\$1,529	\$2,934	92% ▲	\$18,151	\$25,704	42% ▲
Vernon	\$1,548	\$2,389	54% ▲	\$14,784	\$17,361	17% ▲
Vilas	\$1,493	\$2,068	39% ▲	\$14,388	\$22,118	54% ▲
Walworth	\$1,321	\$1,762	33% ▲	\$19,838	\$16,113	-19% ▼
Washburn	\$1,326	\$2,320	75% ▲	\$27,494	\$27,443	0%

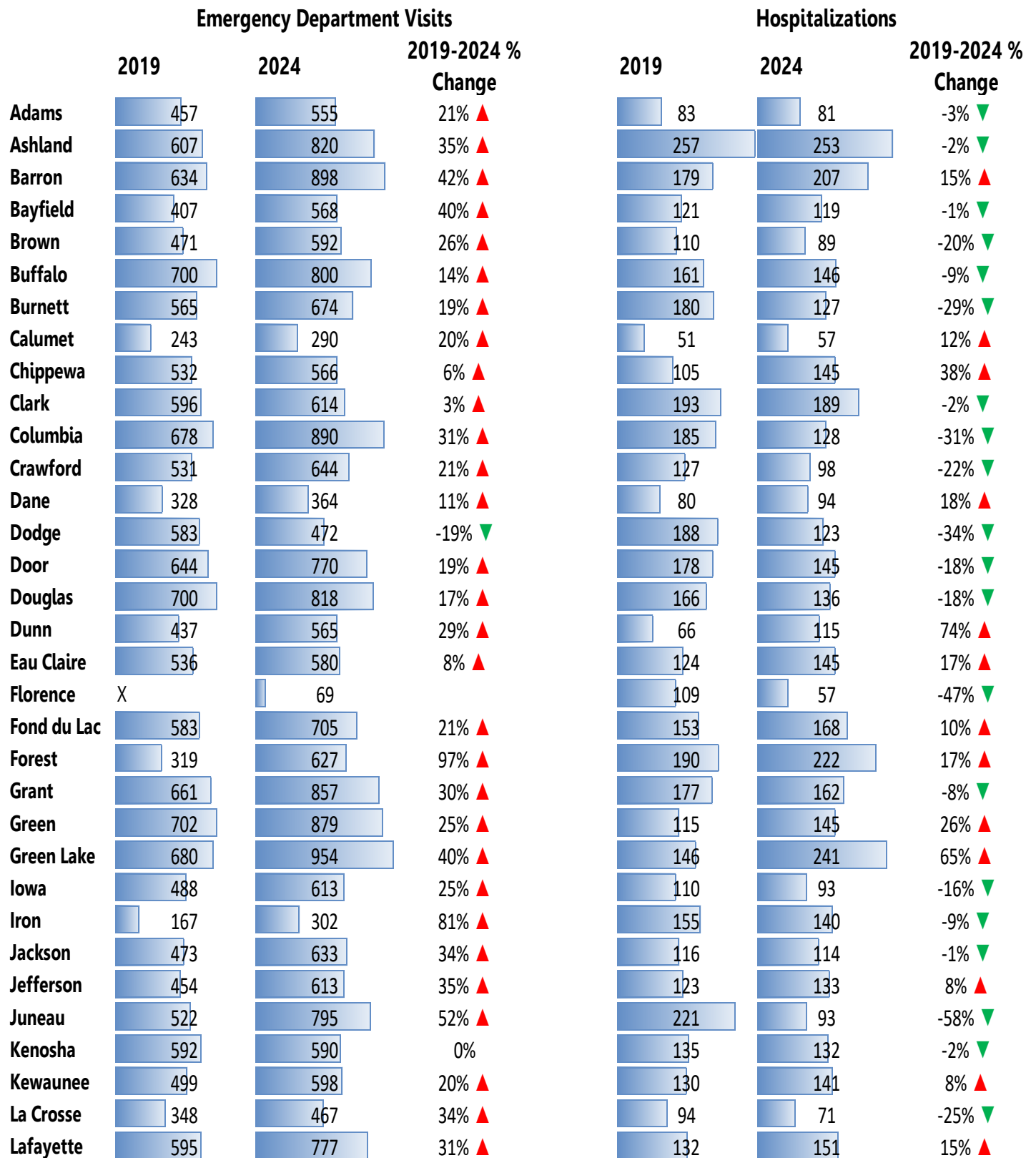
	Emergency Department Visits			Hospitalizations		
	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change
Washington	\$1,547	\$2,006	30% ▲	\$19,361	\$22,873	18% ▲
Waukesha	\$1,443	\$1,705	18% ▲	\$18,629	\$19,639	5% ▲
Waupaca	\$1,139	\$1,659	46% ▲	\$11,241	\$14,645	30% ▲
Waushara	\$1,625	\$2,312	42% ▲	\$15,980	\$16,577	4% ▲
Winnebago	\$1,193	\$1,729	45% ▲	\$11,616	\$16,096	39% ▲
Wood	\$1,422	\$1,902	34% ▲	\$15,156	\$21,439	41% ▲

The total cost of fall-related **emergency department visits** (aged 65+) in Wisconsin in 2024 was \$112,749,043, a **65% increase** from 2019. The average cost per visit of a fall-related **emergency department** (aged 65+) visit in Wisconsin in 2024 was \$2,049, **up 24%** compared to 2019.

The total cost of fall-related **hospitalizations** (aged 65+) in Wisconsin in 2024 was \$271,434,386, a **21% increase** from 2019. The average cost per visit of a fall-related **hospitalization** (aged 65+) in Wisconsin in 2024 was \$20,926, **up 4%** compared to 2019.

¹These are the amount billed cost estimates for hospitalizations related to falls. This is calculated by multiplying the total charges for the hospitalizations by an annual cost-to-charge ratio that is specific to the hospital. It is only an estimate because the cost-to-charge ratio is on the hospital level, not the individual visit level.

Age-adjusted rate² of fall injury-related emergency department visits and hospitalizations (aged 65+) per 100,000 people

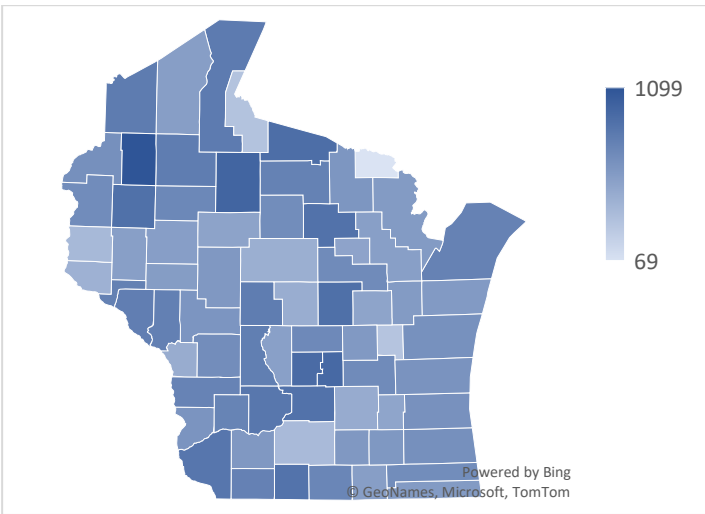


Emergency Department Visits

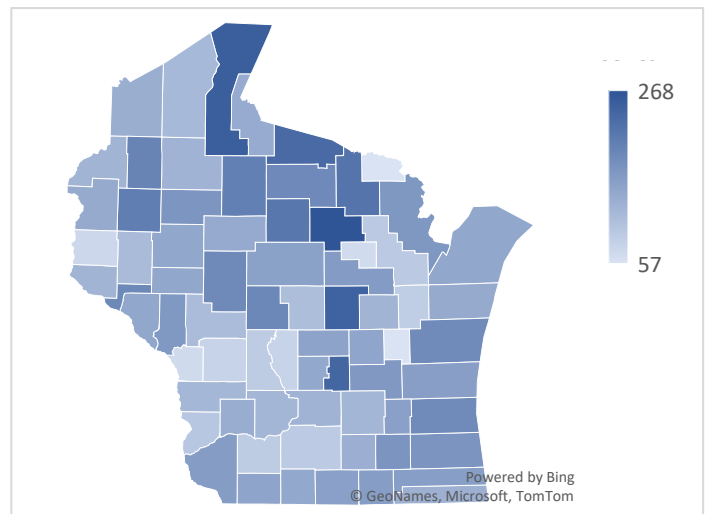
Hospitalizations

	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change
Langlade	757	888	17% ▲	231	268	16% ▲
Lincoln	963	693	-28% ▼	200	217	8% ▲
Manitowoc	502	663	32% ▲	178	187	5% ▲
Marathon	446	447	0%	151	155	2% ▲
Marinette	656	594	-9% ▼	208	169	-19% ▼
Marquette	702	938	34% ▲	193	145	-25% ▼
Menominee	610	530	-13% ▼	164	69	-58% ▼
Milwaukee	552	673	22% ▲	157	173	10% ▲
Monroe	489	692	41% ▲	109	80	-26% ▼
Oconto	484	564	17% ▲	100	96	-5% ▼
Oneida	650	774	19% ▲	243	188	-23% ▼
Outagamie	480	525	9% ▲	109	127	17% ▲
Ozaukee	648	662	2% ▲	158	187	19% ▲
Pepin	710	781	10% ▲	150	191	27% ▲
Pierce	376	430	14% ▲	127	127	0%
Polk	555	701	26% ▲	197	141	-28% ▼
Portage	412	458	11% ▲	102	112	9% ▲
Price	735	985	34% ▲	186	204	10% ▲
Racine	569	694	22% ▲	158	159	1% ▲
Richland	472	760	61% ▲	137	136	0%
Rock	690	746	8% ▲	147	156	6% ▲
Rusk	488	731	50% ▲	195	171	-12% ▼
St. Croix	325	374	15% ▲	99	75	-25% ▼
Sauk	712	852	20% ▲	154	123	-20% ▼
Sawyer	535	811	52% ▲	179	128	-29% ▼
Shawano	661	707	7% ▲	140	163	16% ▲
Sheboygan	454	647	42% ▲	151	158	5% ▲
Taylor	464	534	15% ▲	165	142	-14% ▼
Trempealeau	532	784	47% ▲	124	167	35% ▲
Vernon	544	762	40% ▲	153	122	-20% ▼
Vilas	841	919	9% ▲	277	236	-15% ▼
Walworth	491	571	16% ▲	129	160	24% ▲

	Emergency Department Visits			Hospitalizations		
	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change	2019	2024	2019-2024 % Change
Washington	427	518	21% ▲	152	156	3% ▲
Waukesha	486	614	26% ▲	153	173	13% ▲
Waupaca	802	904	13% ▲	211	248	17% ▲
Waushara	717	722	1% ▲	139	151	9% ▲
Winnebago	490	605	23% ▲	98	149	51% ▲
Wood	623	808	30% ▲	221	192	-13% ▼



2024 age-adjusted rate of unintentional emergency department visits (aged 65+)



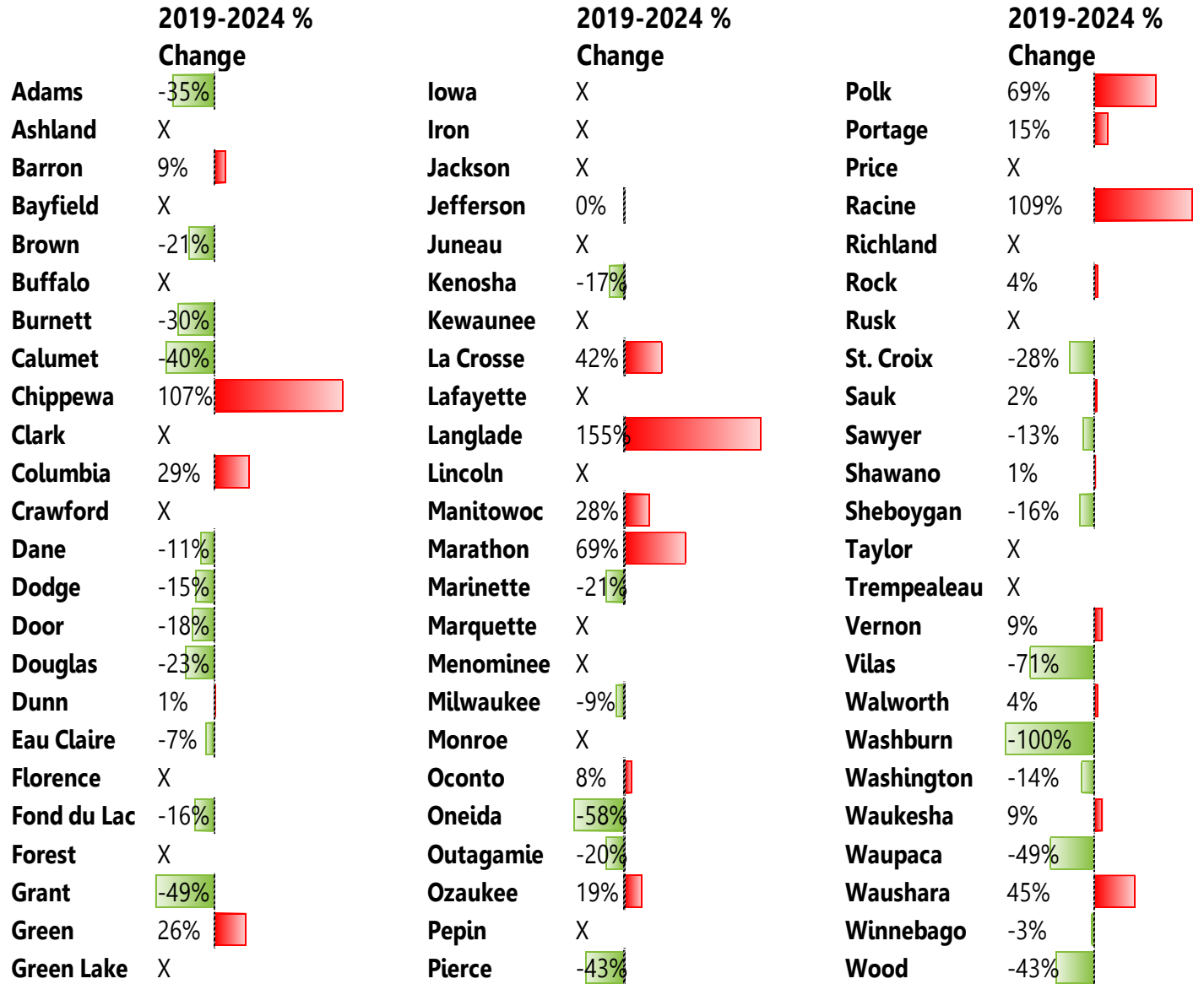
2024 age-adjusted rate of unintentional hospitalizations (aged 65+)

In Wisconsin in 2024, there were a total of **55,022** unintentional falls (aged 65+) emergency department visits and **12,971** hospitalizations.

The age-adjusted rate of **emergency department** visits rose **19%** from 2019-2024, and the age-adjusted rate of **hospitalizations** rose **3%** in those same years.

²Age-adjusted rate is recommended to be used when making comparisons between two different time periods. Age-adjustment accounts for differences in age composition across populations and time.

Age-adjusted rate² of fall deaths (aged 65+)



In Wisconsin in 2024, there were **1,817** unintentional fall-related deaths among older adults (aged 65+). That's **more than 3x** the number of unintentional motor vehicle deaths for all age groups during the same year³.

²Age-adjusted rate is recommended to be used when making comparisons between two different time periods. Age-adjustment accounts for differences in age composition across populations and time.

³Wisconsin Dept. of Health Services, Division of Public Health, Office of Health Informatics. Wisconsin Interactive Statistics on Health (WISH) data query system, <https://www.dhs.wisconsin.gov/wish/index.htm>, Injury-Related Mortality Module, accessed 3/30/2026.

Technical Notes & Definitions

Data Source(s):

- Hospital discharge data (Wisconsin Hospital Association Information Center); Population data (WISH Module); Death data (Vital Records)
- **Date pulled:** January & February 2026

Data Included:

- **Counts:** Emergency department (ED) visits, inpatient hospitalizations, deaths
- **Costs:** Amount billed for hospital visit/hospitalization, summed across the hospitals
- **Geography:** Wisconsin county of residence
- **Timeframe:** 2019 and 2024
- **Percent Change_2019_2024:** Calculated percent change from 2019 to 2024; percent change is calculated by taking the 2024 estimate and subtracting the 2019 estimate and then dividing that difference by the 2019 estimate. $(2024 \text{ estimate} - 2019 \text{ estimate}) / 2019 \text{ estimate}$
- **Suppression:** Less than 5 counts were suppressed and their corresponding rates and costs per person

Case Definitions:

- **ED Visits:** Based on patient's residence, anyone in Wisconsin who went to a Wisconsin, Minnesota, or Iowa hospital ED and were discharged in either 2019, 2020 or 2024.
- **Inpatient Hospitalizations:** Based on a patient's residence, anyone in Wisconsin who was admitted to a Wisconsin, Minnesota, or Iowa hospital and were discharged in 2019, 2020 or 2024.
- **Falls:** Unintentional falls classification using ICD-10 diagnosis codes for ED and inpatient hospitalizations (based on Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists [CSTE] definition) and ICD-10 mortality codes for deaths.
- **Costs:** These are the amount billed cost estimates for hospitalizations related to falls. This is calculated by multiplying the total charges for the hospitalizations by an annual cost-to-charge ratio that is specific to the hospital. It is only an estimate because the cost-to-charge ratio is on the hospital level, not the individual visit level.
- **Age-adjusted rates:** Rates of unintentional falls hospitalizations and deaths were adjusted to the 2000 population breakdown for Wisconsin. Age adjustment removes any population level differences in age groups when comparing two populations, making them directly comparable.

Caveats:

- Hospital discharge data does not include federal hospitals (like VA hospitals), so those visits are not captured here.