Fall Prevention Interventions in Rural Communities: Findings from a National Dissemination

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Partner Recognition



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Falls in America

 Every 19 minutes, an older adult dies from a fall. Every 11 seconds, an older adult is treated in an emergency room for a fall-related injury

- 1 in 4 adults age 65+ fall each year
- Those who fall are 2 to 3 times more likely to fall again
- 1 in 5 falls cause a serious injury (fracture, head trauma)
 - Result in morbidity, reduced mobility, loss of independence, premature mortality
- Costs associated with fall-related treatment exceeds \$31B

Risk and Prevention

- Falls are common, predictable, and <u>largely preventable</u>
- Growing action to support intervention
 - Administration for Community Living (ACL)
 - Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC)
 - Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Institute (PCORI)
- Over 15% of older adults live in rural communities
 - Increased fall-related risk and ramifications based on
 - Physical environment and lifestyle
 - Geographic and technological isolation
 - Sparse and dispersed healthcare resources
- Less is known about the rural reach of evidence-based fall prevention programs



Study Purposes

- Briefly describe the national dissemination of 8 evidencebased fall prevention programs funded by the Administration for Community Living (ACL)
- 2. Identify participant reach in rural areas
- Describe opportunities to enhance and support program delivery to maximize reach and benefit

A National Initiative

- Nationwide delivery of evidence-based programs (EBP) as part of the Prevention and Public Health Fund (PPHF)
- Data collected from grantees between 2014 and 2017
 - 39 grantees spanning 22 states
- Eight EBP supported:
 - A Matter of Balance (AMOB); Stepping On (SO); Tai Ji Quan: Moving for Better Balance (TJQMBB); Tai Chi for Arthritis (TCA); FallScape; Stay Active and Independent for Life (SAIL); Stay Safe, Stay Active; and Otago Exercise Program (OEP)
- EBP delivered in a variety of community settings through the aging services network and public health system

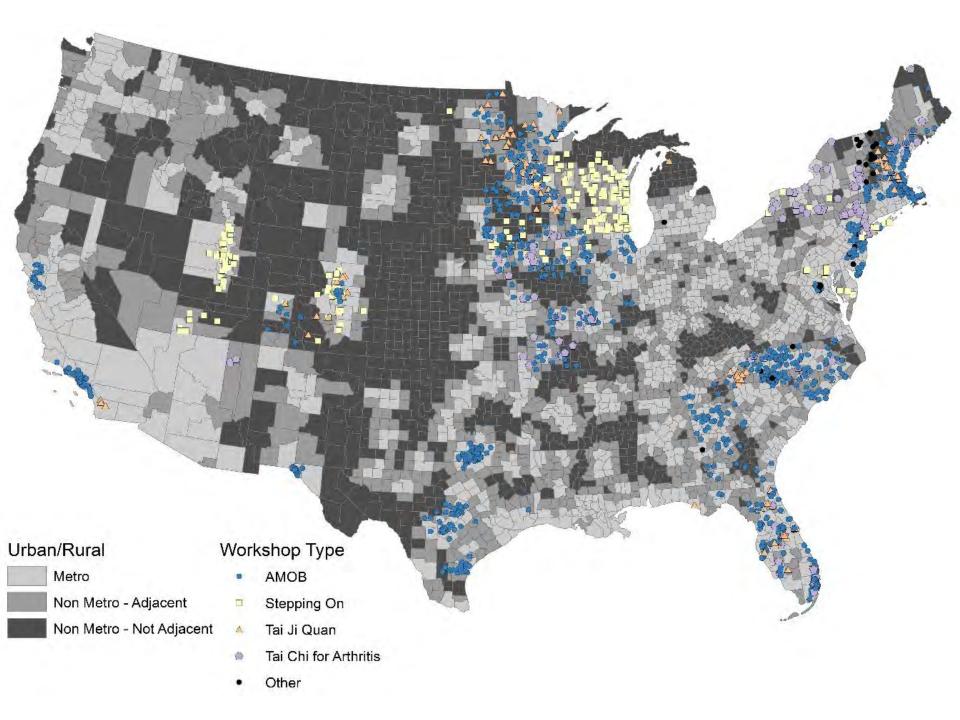
Data & Measures

- Administrative records and baseline questionnaire
- Geospatial and descriptive analyses of 3,755 workshops
 - 45,812 participants, 22 states

Measures

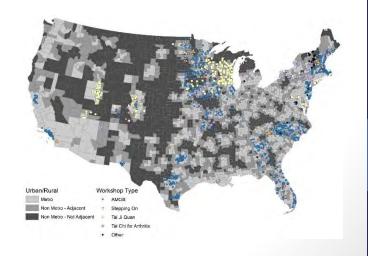
- Rurality (based on Rural-Urban Continuum Codes [RUCC])
 - Metro (RUCC = 1-3)
 - Non-Metro Adjacent (RUCC = 4, 6, 8)
 - Non-Metro Non-Adjacent (RUCC = 5, 7, 9)
- Neighborhood characteristics of workshops
 - ZIP Code Tabulation Area (ZCTA)
- Delivery site type (e.g., senior centers)
- Sociodemographics





Geospatial Dissemination

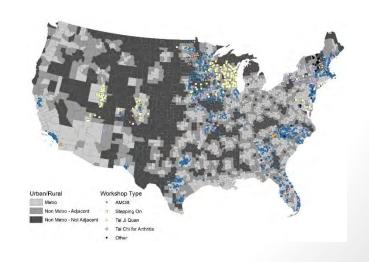
- Of the 3,221 U.S. counties, one or more workshops were delivered in <u>551 unique counties</u> (17.1%)
- Of the 3,755 workshops delivered (45,812 participants)
 - 80% metro
 - 13% non-metro adjacent
 - 7% non-metro non-adjacent
- Programs most frequently delivered
 - 67% AMOB
 - 14% SO
 - 11% TJQ
 - 5% Tai Chi for Arthritis



Fall Prevention Program Workshop Types by Rurality						
	<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>	WORKSHOPS [COUNTIES]				
			Non - Metro:	Non - Metro:		
Program Type	Total	Metro	Adjacent	Not Adjacent	Total	
A Matter of Balance	30,132	2,057 [204]	289 [91]	159 [50]	2,505 [345]	
Stepping On	6,388	388 [49]	96 [35]	40 [15]	524 [99]	
Tai Ji Quan	5,332	295 [17]	65 [12]	50 [10]	410 [39]	
Tai Chi for Arthritis	3,184	157 [30]	30 [11]	15 [6]	202 [47]	
FallScape	262	3 [2]	3 [3]	7 [5]	13 [10]	
SAIL	242	14 [3]	0 [0]	0 [0]	14 [3]	
Stay Safe, Stay Active	144	1 [0]	2 [1]	0 [0]	3 [1]	
Otago Exercise Program	128	83 [6]	1 [1]	0 [0]	84 [7]	
TOTAL	45,812	2,998 [311]	486 [154]	271 [86]	3,755 [551]	
[0] = no unique county served with this program						

Geospatial Dissemination

- Of the 3,755 workshops delivered
 - 26% Senior Center
 - 20% Residential Facility
 - 13% Healthcare Organization
 - 9% Faith-Based Organization
- Of the 45,812 participants
 - Average age 76 years
 - 81% female
 - 7% African American; 6% Hispanic
 - 56% High school education or less
 - Average household income \$55,861



Deliver	y Site	Types	by	Rura	lity
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	<u>PARTICIPANTS</u>	WORKSHOPS [COUNTIES]			
			Non - Metro:	Non - Metro:	
Delivery Site Type	Total	Metro	Adjacent	Not Adjacent	Total
Senior Center	11989	739 [94]	129 [49]	68 [27]	936 [170]
Residential Facility	8933	582 [46]	98 [23]	51 [15]	731 [84]
Healthcare Organization	6087	507 [41]	72 [17]	50 [13]	629 [71]
Faith-Based Organization	3874	229 [23]	50 [18]	19 [8]	298 [49]
Recreational Organization	3111	206 [24]	13 [5]	9 [2]	228 [31]
Community Center	2885	168 [16]	37 [8]	19 [3]	224 [27]
Other	2809	176 [27]	30 [14]	22 [8]	228 [49]
Multi-Purpose / Social Service Organization	1527	106 [9]	9 [5]	7 [3]	122 [17]
Library	1372	89 [6]	7 [1]	7 [0]	103 [7]
Area Agency on Aging	1065	69 [13]	13 [7]	10 [5]	92 [25]
Municipal Government	607	40 [1]	9 [2]	1 [0]	50 [3]
County Health Department	564	31 [7]	13 [2]	1 [0]	45 [9]
Educational Institution	524	30 [2]	3 [1]	5 [1]	38 [4]
Tribal Center	176	2 [0]	3 [2]	2 [1]	7 [3]
State Unit on Aging	171	14 [2]	0 [0]	0 [0]	14 [2]
Workplace	102	8 [0]	0 [0]	0 [0]	8 [0]
State Health Department	16	2 [0]	0 [0]	0 [0]	2 [0]
TOTAL	45,812	2,998 [311]	486 [154]	271 [86]	3,755 [551]

[0] = no unique county served by this delivery site type

	Total	Metro	Non - Metro: Adjacent	Non - Metro: Not Adjacent
PARTICIPANT CHARACTERISTICS	Total	Medo	Adjacent	Not Aujacent
Age	76.01 (±9.45)	75.87 (±9.41)	76.42 (±9.47)	76.81 (±9.78)
Proportion of Female Participants	80.5%	80.3%	82.4%	79.9%
Proportion of White Participants	73.4%	71.1%	83.7%	82.0%
Proportion of African American Participants	6.9%	7.8%	3.9%	1.5%
Proportion of Hispanic Participants	5.9%	6.8%	2.0%	2.6%
Proportion with Less Than High School	11.1%	11.0%	11.6%	10.4%
Proportion with High School/GED/Vocational	44.9%	43.0%	53.5%	49.4%
Proportion with College Degree or Higher	44.1%	46.0%	34.8%	40.2%
Proportion with Arthritis	42.0%	41.2%	45.7%	44.7%
Proportion with Heart Disease	19.7%	19.1%	22.1%	22.6%
Proportion with Diabetes	16.0%	15.8%	17.0%	16.5%
Proportion with Depression or Anxiety	10.6%	10.6%	11.2%	9.9%
DELIVERY SITE LOCATION CHARACTERISTIC	S*			
Median Household Income*	\$55,861.66 (±21,668.27)	\$58,346.23 (±22,932.93)	\$45,313.00 (±9,922.84)	\$45,857.62 (±10,303.0
Percent Living Over Poverty Line*	14.06 (±9.52)	14.01 (±10.06)	14.42 (±7.04)	13.96 (±6.32)
Percent White*	79.26 (±19.44)	76.84 (±19.34)	89.11 (±17.38)	89.87 (±14.11)
Percent African American*	9.88 (±15.31)	11.25 (±15.96)	4.88 (±11.46)	2.73 (±7.83)
Percent Hispanic*	12.99 (±18.00)	14.79 (±18.83)	4.61 (±8.30)	7.04 (±15.18)
Percent Less than High School Education*	12.97 (±9.18)	12.94 (±9.64)	13.31 (±7.15)	12.66 (±6.43)
WORKSHOP CHARACTERISTICS				
Number of Participants Enrolled in Workshops	14.71 (±7.87)	14.69 (±6.99)	15.64 (±12.62)	13.12 (5.43±)
Proportion of Sessions Attended	70.64 (±29.73)	70.81 (±29.49)	70.19 (±30.39)	69.41 (±31.45)

Conclusion

- Fall prevention programs have capacity to serve large numbers of diverse older adults through an established and growing network of delivery sites
- Coordinated community-wide efforts are needed to reduce falls
 - Changing clinical care practices
 - Offering community-based programs
 - Introducing and enforcing policy
- Efforts are needed to expand delivery to serve more rural and disadvantaged communities
 - Improve access (overcoming barriers of time, space, and resources)
 - Use multi-pronged strategies (integrating technology)
 - Leverage multiple programs and services (bundling)
 - Translate (diversify those served: content, setting, modalities)

THANK YOU!

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