

Indicator: Fall-related hospitalisation

Data Sources	Definition	Numerator	Denominator	Comments	Covariates
SA APC, SA NAEC, NSW APDC, NSW EDDC, VAED, VEMD, QLD EDC, QHAPDC, NDI.	Proportion of home care recipients who have experienced one or more falls resulting in hospitalisation or emergency department presentation.	Number of home care recipients who had a fall that resulted in emergency department presentation, hospitalisation, or death (Table 1).	Number of home care recipients.	We have attempted to include only falls prior to emergency department presentation or hospitalisation - this means including only 'external causes of injury' (without 'condition onset' flag =1) for inpatient admissions, and diagnosis for emergency department presentations (or injury cause for VIC only). See footnotes of Table 1 for specific variables from states where this information was extracted from.	Age, sex, number of health conditions, and dementia.

SA APC: South Australian Admitted Patient Care; **SA NAEC:** South Australian Non-Admitted Emergency Care; **NSW APDC:** New South Wales Admitted Patient Data Collection; **NSW EDDC:** New South Wales Emergency Department Data Collection; **VAED:** Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset; **VEMD:** Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset; **QLD EDC:** Queensland Emergency Department Collection; **QHAPDC:** Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection; **NDI:** National Death Index.

Alternative Definition (to be used when data from SAAS and NSW PHCR are also available).

Data Sources	Definition	Numerator	Denominator	Comments	Covariates
SA APC, SA NAEC, NSW APDC, NSW EDDC, VAED, VAMD, QLD EDC, QHAPDC, NDI, SAAS,	Proportion of home care recipients who have experienced one or more falls resulting in hospitalisation or emergency department presentation.	Number of home care recipients who had a fall that resulted in hospitalisation or emergency department presentation with an ambulance service, emergency department presentation,	Number of home care recipients.	We have attempted to include only falls prior to emergency department presentation or hospitalisation - this means including only 'external causes of injury' (without 'condition onset' flag =1) for inpatient admissions, and diagnosis for emergency	Age, sex, number of health conditions, and dementia.

NSW PHCR.		hospitalisation, or death (Table 1).		department presentations (or 'injury cause' for Vic only). See footnotes of Table 1 for specific variables from states where this information was extracted from.	
-----------	--	--------------------------------------	--	---	--

SA APC: South Australian Admitted Patient Care; **SA NAEC:** South Australian Non-Admitted Emergency Care; **NSW APDC:** New South Wales Admitted Patient Data Collection; **NSW EDDC:** New South Wales Emergency Department Data Collection; **VAED:** Victorian Admitted Episodes Dataset; **VEMD:** Victorian Emergency Minimum Dataset; **QLD EDC:** Queensland Emergency Department Collection; **QHAPDC:** Queensland Hospital Admitted Patient Data Collection; **NDI:** National Death Index. **SAAS:** South Australia Ambulance Services. **NSW PHC:** New South Wales Patient Health Care Record.

Table 1. Falls, Descriptions and ICD-10-AM Codes.¹

Description	Code
Fall due to ice and snow	W00*
Fall on same level from slipping, tripping and stumbling	W01*
Other fall on same level due to collision with another person	W03*
Fall while being carried or supported by other persons	W04*
Fall from non-moving wheelchair, nonmotorized scooter and motorized mobility scooter	W05 *
Fall from bed	W06*
Fall from chair	W07*
Fall from other furniture	W08*
Fall on and from playground equipment	W09*
Fall on and from stairs and steps	W10*
Fall on and from ladder	W11*
Fall on and from scaffolding	W12*
Fall from, out of or through building or structure	W13*
Fall from tree	W14*
Fall from cliff	W15*
Fall, jump or diving into water	W16*
Other fall from one level to another	W17*
Other slipping, tripping and stumbling and falls	W18*
Unspecified fall	W19*
Tendency to fall, not elsewhere classified ²	R29.6

SNOMED: Systematized Nomenclature of Medicine. **ICD-9-AM:** International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Australian Modification. **ICD-10-AM:** International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision, Australian Modification.

¹State specific admitted hospitalisation variables: South Australia, Victoria and Queensland (injury event- external cause code), New South Wales (first listed external cause [i.e. ICD-10-AM codes V01-Y98] within diagnosis array 1). Excluded where onset in hospital. State specific emergency encounters variables: South Australia, New South Wales and Queensland (diagnosis), Victoria (injury cause).

²NSW uses a mix of SNOMED, ICD-9-AM and ICD-10-AM coding over the years in emergency department encounters. All codes in emergency department encounters were mapped to ICD-10-AM codes. All codes mapped to the ICD-10-AM codes in this table were considered falls, except for SNOMED code was 129839007 ('at risk of falls') or 430576002 ('at risk of injury due to falls'), which were excluded and therefore not considered a fall.

Suggested citation: Registry of Senior Australians. Home Care Outcome Monitoring System Technical Specification – Fall-related Hospitalisation. Version 3.0. South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute. Adelaide, Australia; October 2025, 3 pages.

Any enquires about, or comments on, this Technical Specification document should be directed to:

Registry of Senior Australians (ROSA) Research Centre
South Australian Health and Medical Research Institute
PO Box 11060, Adelaide SA 5001
Ph: +61 (08) 8128 4662 Email: ROSA.OMS@sahmri.com
Website: <https://rosaresearch.org/>