**Appendix A. Injury Diagnosis and Affected Body Part of Older Adult Falls treated in Emergency Departments - Narrative Codebook**

**Residential Status (3 options):**

* Nursing Home
  + Includes nursing home, skilled nursing facility, extended care facility, long-term care, assisted living, hospice, rehab, detox, Alzheimer’s unit, convalescent home, and group home.
* Prison
  + Includes jail, prison or corrections facility.
* Community
  + Does not specifically mention nursing home or prison, coded as community.
  + Includes adult day care or senior center.
  + If visiting a family member in a nursing home, coded as community.

**Location (3 options):**

* Indoor, includes:
  + Falling in a house or apartment: bedroom, kitchen, living room, and bathroom.
  + Any mention of cabinets, sink, lamp, heater, cleaning house, Hoyer lift, or fall out of a window.
  + Falls to the floor or carpet.
  + Any mention of stairs or steps where evident they are indoors, e.g. having carpet or baseboards
  + Falling in a public place including restaurant, store, hotel, jail, church, work, lobby/lounge, escalator, or elevator.
  + Falling in a recreation area such as bowling alley, gym, and sport courts where evident they are inside.
* Outdoor, includes:
  + Falling outside your home: yard, porch, garage, balcony, ramp, and stairs if evident they are outside.
  + Recreation area: parks, lakes, camping, rivers, outside sports courts, RV/camper, tent, national park, tree stand, beach, and farm.
  + Public places: sidewalk, parking lot, curb, outdoor work place, bus, subway, metal grate, stairs outside a public place, street, driveway
  + Any mention of falls to grass, gravel, rocks, ditch, shed, mud, ice, snow, rain, falling off ladder or a platform that is greater than 7 feet, uneven concrete
* Unknown: for locations that you cannot determine if they happened inside or outside, e.g. coming in or out of a place, falling on a cement floor, train station/catching a train, or playing pickle ball

**Affected Body Part (9 options):**

* Head injury
  + Head: If the narrative includes head, skull, occipital or scalp for body part injured, or specifies concussion, cerebral injury, closed head injury, subdural hematoma, or intracranial or subarachnoid hemorrhage
  + Face: if narrative includes other parts of the head and face including eye, ear, face, nose, teeth, mouth, chin
* Upper extremities
  + Upper extremities: if the narrative includes shoulder, rotator cuff injury, clavicle injury, upper arm, lower arm, elbow, wrist, hand, fingers
* Lower extremities
  + Hip: if narrative specifies hip injury or a femoral neck injury
  + Lower extremity: if the narrative includes injury to upper leg, thigh, knee, lower leg, ankle, foot, toes
* Trunk
  + Back and spine: if the narrative includes back, lower back, neck (cervical spine), and spinal injuries including thoracic, lumbar, spinal cord injuries or vertebral column injuries
  + Pelvic area: includes injury to pelvis, pubic region, urogenital injuries, Buttocks,ischium, sacrum, or coccyx
  + Other trunk includes abdomen, chest, trunk, lower trunk with no specific mention of hip/pelvis/back
* Unknown
  + For narratives that do not sufficiently describe body part affected or for multiple injury sites and cannot identify which is most severe, code as unknown.

NOTE: For narratives that contain multiple injury sites, we coded for the most severe injury type. If the narrative contained both rib fracture and spine fracture, spine fracture was considered most severe. If the narrative contained both hip and spine fractures, spine fracture was considered most severe. If narrative contained hip and pelvis fracture, hip was considered most severe. If the injury reported included a complex fracture to a body part and a simple fracture to another body part, the complex fracture location was considered most severe.