

# A Citizen Science Approach to Decrease Residence-Based Fall- Related Injuries

Nancy Edwards, RN, PhD\*

James Chauvin, MA, MSc\*\*

\* Professor Emeritus, School of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences, University  
of Ottawa

\*\* Independent Public Health Consultant & Advocate

# Disclosure Statement

We have no affiliation (financial or otherwise) with a pharmaceutical, medical device or communications organization.

# CPHA Working Group & Confirmed Partners

- CPHA Working Group

- Linda Strobl, Public Health Nurse, City of Hamilton
- Dr. Richard Stanwick, Vancouver Island Health Authority
- Dr. Peter Barss, School of Population and Public Health, University of British Columbia
- Laura McQuillan, Institute of Circulatory and Respiratory Health, Canadian Institutes of Health Research

- Confirmed Partners

- University of Ottawa
- Canadian Public Health Association
- Parachute
- Ontario Neurotrauma Foundation
- Public Health Ontario

# University of Ottawa Citizen Science Research Team

- Dr. Nancy Edwards, School of Nursing, Faculty of Health Sciences
- James Chauvin, Independent Public Health Consultant & Advocate
- Dr. Abed El-Saddik, School of Electrical Engineering and Computer Science (EECS)
- Dr. Sarah Fraser, Interdisciplinary School of Health Sciences
- Dr. Martine Lagacé, Department of Communication, Faculty of Arts
- Joshun Dulai, Research Coordinator, Faculty of Health Sciences

# The Problem

- Falls (across all age groups) contribute substantially to health care and social costs (\$4.5 billion in Canada in 2010)<sup>1</sup>
- Indoor and outdoor stairs are common locations for falls - account for a higher proportion of injurious falls than falls in other locations
- 10.1% of falls across all age groups were on stairs<sup>2</sup>
- Policy changes (e.g. amending building codes and accessibility legislation) are needed to improve the built environment to reduce the risk of falls.
- There is an absence of consumer awareness about this situation and the role they can play to advocate for improved built environment codes.

1. Parachute. (2015). The cost of injury in Canada.

2. Lawrence, B. A., Spicer, R. S., & Miller, T. R. (2015). A fresh look at the costs of non-fatal consumer product injuries. *Injury prevention, 21*(1), 23-29.

Source: Lawrence, B. A., Spicer, R. S., & Miller, T. R. (2015). A fresh look at the costs of non-fatal consumer product injuries. *Injury prevention*, 21(1), 23-29.

**Table 3** Leading products by age group, ranked by non-fatal injury cost, USA, 2009–2010

Rank	<1	1–4	5–9	10–14	15–19	20–24	25–29	30–39	40–49	50–59	60–69	70–79	≥80	All ages
1	Beds and bedding 22.2%	Beds and bedding 9.1%	Bicycles 7.7%	Football 14.3%	Football 12.8%	<b>Stairs</b> <u>9.8%</u>	<b>Stairs</b> <u>11.1%</u>	<b>Stairs</b> <u>12.9%</u>	<b>Stairs</b> <u>14.1%</u>	<b>Stairs</b> <u>14.5%</u>	<b>Stairs</b> <u>14.5%</u>	Floors 21.8%	Floors 28.7%	<b>Stairs</b> <u>10.1%</u>
2	Floors 13.8%	Floors 7.2%	Monkey bars 6.8%	Bicycles 8.4%	Basketball 11.3%	Basketball 6.8%	Basketball 4.4%	Floors 5.0%	Floors 6.6%	Floors 9.8%	Floors 13.8%	<b>Stairs</b> <u>12.4%</u>	Beds and bedding 11.9%	Floors 8.9%
3	Sofas 6.6%	<b>Stairs</b> <u>7.1%</u>	Beds and bedding 4.6%	Basketball 8.3%	Bicycles 4.8%	Bicycles 4.6%	Floors 4.4%	Bicycles 4.0%	Bicycles 5.0%	Bicycles 5.2%	Beds and bedding 5.7%	Beds and bedding 8.1%	<b>Stairs</b> <u>8.5%</u>	Beds and bedding 4.9%
4	<b>Stairs</b> <u>6.0%</u>	Tables 5.1%	Floors 4.0%	Soccer 4.9%	Soccer 4.7%	Football 3.7%	Bicycles 4.3%	Basketball 2.8%	Ladders 3.6%	Ladders 4.3%	Ladders 4.5%	Chairs 5.0%	Chairs 5.9%	Bicycles 4.3%
5	Car seats 5.1%	Chairs 4.6%	Football 3.4%	Baseball /softball 4.7%	<b>Stairs</b> <u>4.5%</u>	Floors 3.4%	ATVs 2.9%	Ladders 2.7%	Beds and bedding 3.4%	Beds and bedding 4.1%	Chairs 3.6%	Bathtubs /showers 3.6%	Crutches /canes /walkers 5.7%	Football 3.0%
6	Tables 3.2%	Sofas 4.0%	Trampolines 3.4%	Skateboards 3.9%	Baseball /softball 4.1%	ATVs 3.2%	Football 2.7%	Beds and bedding 2.7%	Bathtubs /showers 2.8%	Bathtubs /showers 3.2%	Bicycles 3.5%	Crutches /canes /walkers 3.3%	Wheelchairs 5.0%	Basketball 2.8%
7	Chairs 2.8%	Drugs and medications 3.7%	<b>Stairs</b> <u>3.1%</u>	<b>Stairs</b> <u>3.0%</u>	Skateboards 3.2%	Ceilings and walls 2.8%	Exercise 2.6%	Exercise 2.7%	Exercise 2.7%	Exercise 2.7%	Bathtubs /showers 3.3%	Wheelchairs 3.0%	Bathtubs /showers 3.1%	Chairs 2.5%
8	Baby strollers 2.4%	Doors 3.7%	Doors 2.8%	Floors 2.1%	Ceilings and walls 2.5%	Exercise 2.5%	Baseball /softball 2.6%	Furniture, NS 2.4%	Furniture, NS 2.3%	Chairs 2.4%	Wheelchairs 2.2%	Ladders 2.6%	Toilets 2.6%	Bathtubs /showers 2.2%
9	Cribs 2.2%	Ceilings and walls 2.3%	Swings/ swing sets 2.8%	Sports and rec, NEC 2.0%	Floors 2.1%	Baseball /softball 2.2%	Beds and bedding 2.5%	ATVs 2.3%	Containers, NS 2.1%	Containers, NS 1.6%	Exercise 2.0%	Toilets 1.9%	Rugs/ carpets 2.6%	Ladders 2.1%
10	Shopping carts 1.9%	Shopping carts 1.9%	Slides 2.5%	Trampolines 1.9%	ATVs 2.0%	Beds and bedding 2.2%	Ceilings and walls 2.3%	Bathtubs /showers 2.3%	Chairs 1.9%	Wheel-chairs 1.5%	Toilets 1.5%	Rugs/ carpets 1.9%	Tables 1.9%	Exercise 1.8%
11	High chairs 1.8%	First aid equipment 1.8%	Baseball /softball 2.2%	Ceilings and walls 1.7%	Wrestling 1.9%	Soccer 2.1%	Bathtubs /showers 2.0%	Baseball /softball 2.0%	ATVs 1.7%	Porches/ balconies 1.5%	Doors 1.5%	Doors 1.5%	Doors 1.5%	Doors 1.7%
12	Baby bouncer seats 1.6%	Bicycles 1.8%	Scooters 1.9%	Skating 1.7%	Dirt/trail bikes 1.7%	Doors 2.1%	Knives 1.9%	Containers, NS 1.8%	Porches/ balconies 1.5%	Horseback riding 1.4%	Porches/ balconies 1.4%	Tables 1.5%	Ceilings and walls 1.4%	Ceilings and walls 1.7%

ATVs, all-terrain vehicles; NEC, Not elsewhere classified; NS, Not specified.

Location of falls  
**Add specificity re location**

Mechanism of falls (self report)  
**Add prompts re structural features**

Mechanism of falls (forensic report)  
**Add consistent data elements re structural features**

Incidence of falls with & without structural features  
**Add frequency of stair use (exposure risk)**  
**Control for other risk factors**

Weaker evidence

CHIRRP  
CLSA

CLSA  
*eCHIRRP*      Citizen Science

Stronger evidence

# Why a Citizen Science Approach?

- Gaps in injury surveillance data
- Inability to link stair falls to specific structural features (e.g. handrail height, rise and tread dimensions)

# Citizen Science: Definition & History

- Allowing citizens to participate in scientific research process through the use of public engagement and outreach strategies to assist in data collection<sup>3</sup>
- Earliest uses in ornithology by bird watchers assisting scientists in counting birds during migration in the US<sup>4</sup>
- Other early citizen initiatives took place in the fields of astronomy<sup>5</sup> and lepidopterology (study of moths and butterflies)<sup>6</sup>

3. Riesch, H., & Potter, C. (2014). Citizen science as seen by scientists: Methodological, epistemological and ethical dimensions. *Public Understanding of Science*, 23(1), 107-120.

4. Silvertown, J. (2009). A new dawn for citizen science. *Trends in Ecology & Evolution*, 24(9), 467-471.

5. Mims, F. M. (1999). Amateur science--Strong tradition, bright future. *Science*, 284(5411), 55-56.

6. <http://www.ukbms.org/>

# Examples of Citizen Science in Public Health

- Air quality monitoring<sup>7</sup>
- Cycling safety<sup>8</sup>
- Neighbourhood features that promote or hinder health<sup>9</sup>
- Identification of disease carrying insects<sup>10</sup>
- Mapping influenza-like-illness<sup>11</sup>

7. English, P. B., Olmedo, L., Bejarano, E., Lugo, H., Murillo, E., Seto, E., ... & Carvlin, G. (2017). The Imperial County Community Air Monitoring Network: A model for community-based environmental monitoring for public health action. *Environmental health perspectives*, 125(7), 074501.

8. Ferster, C. J., Nelson, T., Winters, M., & Laberee, K. (2017). Geographic age and gender representation in volunteered cycling safety data: A case study of BikeMaps.org. *Applied geography*, 88, 144-150.

9. Den Broeder, L., Lemmens, L., Uysal, S., Kauw, K., Weekenborg, J., Schönenberger, M., ... & El Baouchi, S. (2017). Public health citizen science; perceived impacts on citizen scientists: a case study in a low-income neighbourhood in the Netherlands. *Citizen Science: Theory and Practice* 2017; 2 (1): 7.

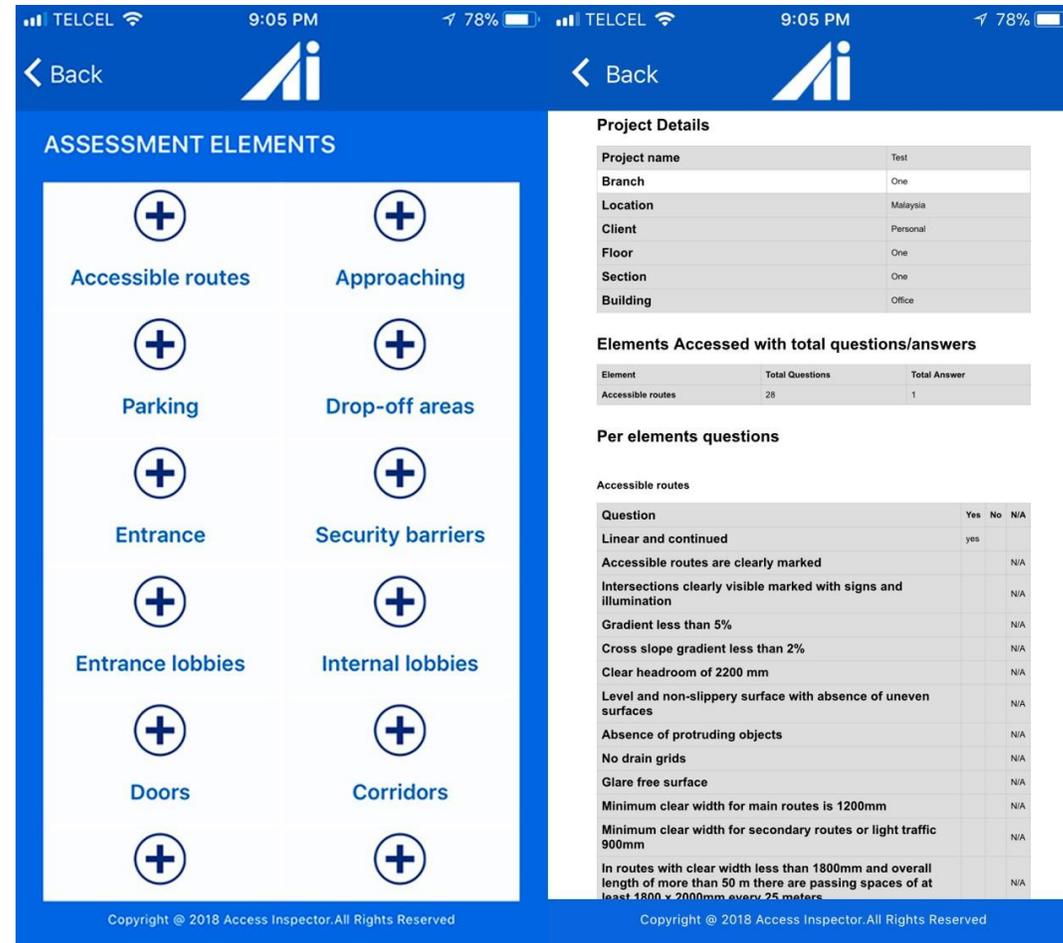
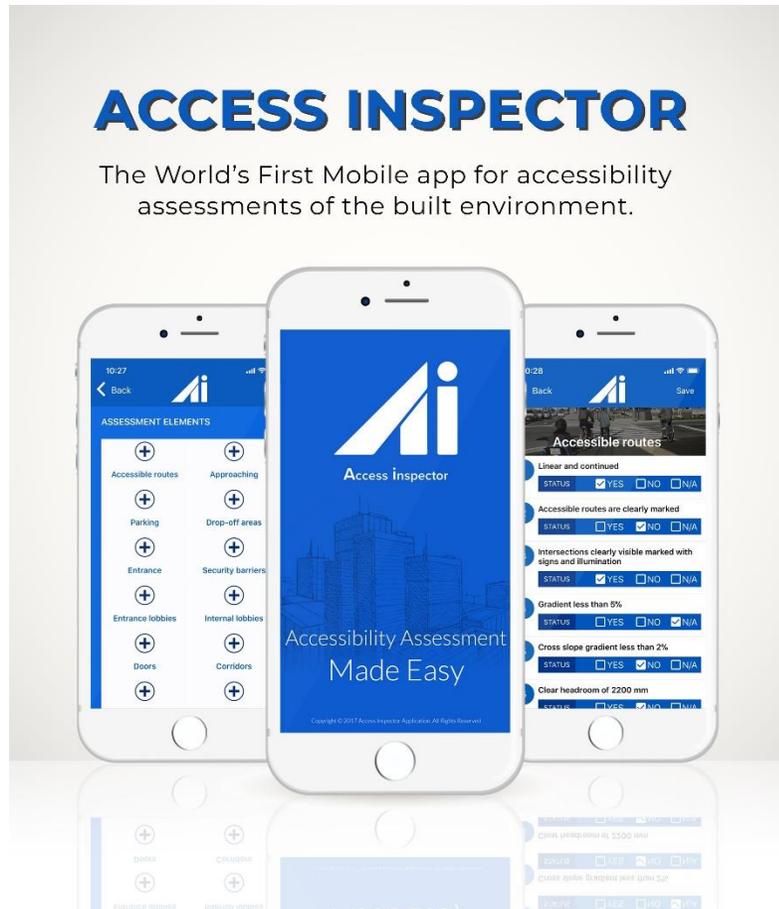
10. Munoz, J. P., Boger, R., Dexter, S., Low, R., & Li, J. (2018). Image Recognition of Disease-Carrying Insects: A System for Combating Infectious Diseases Using Image Classification Techniques and Citizen Science.

11. Zych, A. (2018) Help SciFri track the 'flu' near you. <https://www.sciencefriday.com/articles/help-scifri-track-the-flu-near-you/>

# A Citizen Science Approach to Stair Falls

## Objectives:

- Link falls and injuries to building characteristics
- Increase consumer awareness about scale and importance of residential-based falls-related injuries, prevention strategies
- Promote consumer demand for safer stairs
- Create/support citizen-driven advocacy to builders and building product manufacturers to offer safe stair options in new residential units (houses, condos, apartments, seniors' residences)



Source of Image 1: <http://globalaccessibilitynews.com/2018/03/09/techbilty-launches-worlds-first-mobile-app-for-accessibility-assessments-of-the-built-environment/>

Source of Image 2: <http://designforall.org/morebestpractique.php?id=556>

# Safer House / Maison sécuritaire



Source: [https://www.123rf.com/photo\\_75549066\\_digital-composite-of-hands-with-phone-showing-desk-against-stairs-with-purple-overlay.html](https://www.123rf.com/photo_75549066_digital-composite-of-hands-with-phone-showing-desk-against-stairs-with-purple-overlay.html)

# Features of App (under development)

- Demographics of user
- Fall events and injuries
- Characteristics of stairs
  - # of steps and their shape + dimensions (top-of-flight flaw)
  - Handrails: present/absent, graspability, diameter/shape, continuity
- Psychosocial measures e.g. confidence in using stairs, fear of falling
- GIS-linked (location, age of house, stair characteristics, etc.)
- Checklist for consumers to assess safety of indoor and outdoor stairs
- Interactive website interface will show assessment results for indoor and outdoor stairs as data are entered
- Tips to improve stair safety (e.g., top-of-flight fault, handrails) – based on responses to checklist
- Bilingual

# Additional Information

- Target users: all age groups
- Target locations: indoor & outdoor stairs and steps in both private homes as well as in public buildings
- Users will have option to create an account using an e-mail or receive immediate feedback based on the images or information they entered about stairs
  - No other personally identifiable information will be collected or linked to user e-mails
- Data to be housed at CPHA

# Next steps

- App development (October 2019)
- Translation into French (October 2019)
- Pilot testing (November/December 2019)
- Evaluate results (January/February 2020)
- Explore potential utility to other code-related issues (continuous)
- Re-engineering, scale-up and roll-out (Spring 2020)

# Discussion Questions

- What do you think of this idea?
- Is there anything missing from the app?
- Would you like to be involved?
- Do you have any suggestions for other potential organizations we could partner with?

THANK YOU

[nancy.edwards@uottawa.ca](mailto:nancy.edwards@uottawa.ca)

[jamesbchauvin@gmail.com](mailto:jamesbchauvin@gmail.com)