

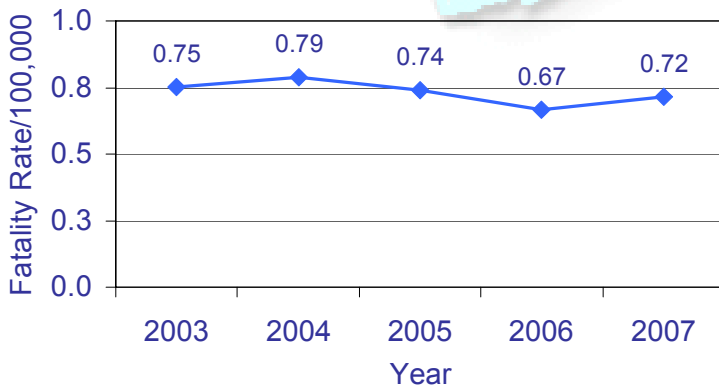


# FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: UNINTENTIONAL FIRES

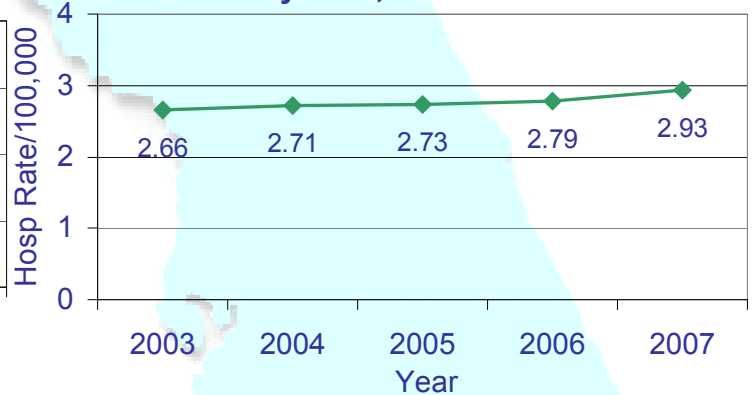
## AT A GLANCE:

- Unintentional fire-related injuries are those occurring from exposure to smoke, fire, or flames and can include burns, poisonings, smoke inhalation, and others.
- In 2007, 134 Florida residents died from unintentional fire-related injuries and another 549 were hospitalized due to non-fatal injuries.

**Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries, by Year, 2003-2007**



**Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Year, 2003-2007**



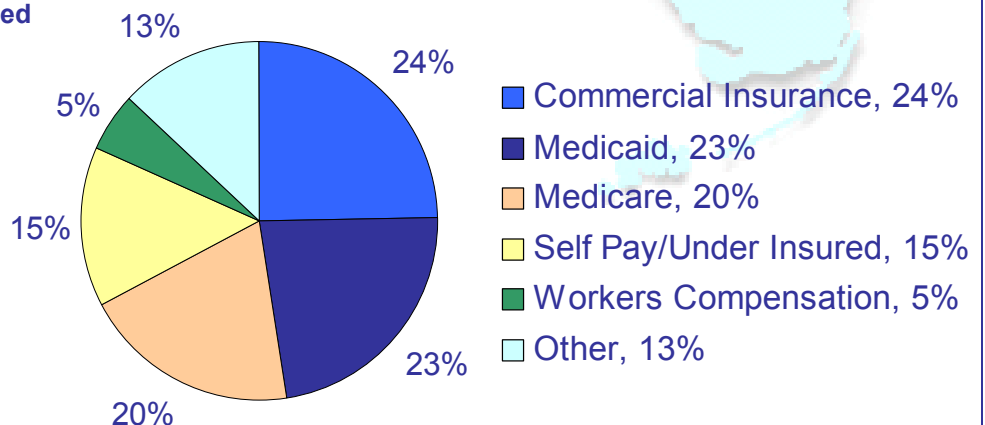
## ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2007:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal unintentional fire-related injury hospitalizations was \$21,481; total charges exceeded \$40 million. The median length of stay was five days.
- Commercial insurance was the payer source for 24% of these hospitalizations, Medicaid was responsible for 23%, and another 20% were covered by Medicare.

**Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalization Admission Charges and Payer Source, Florida Residents, 2007**

Median Admission Charge
\$21,481
Total Admission Charges
> \$40 million

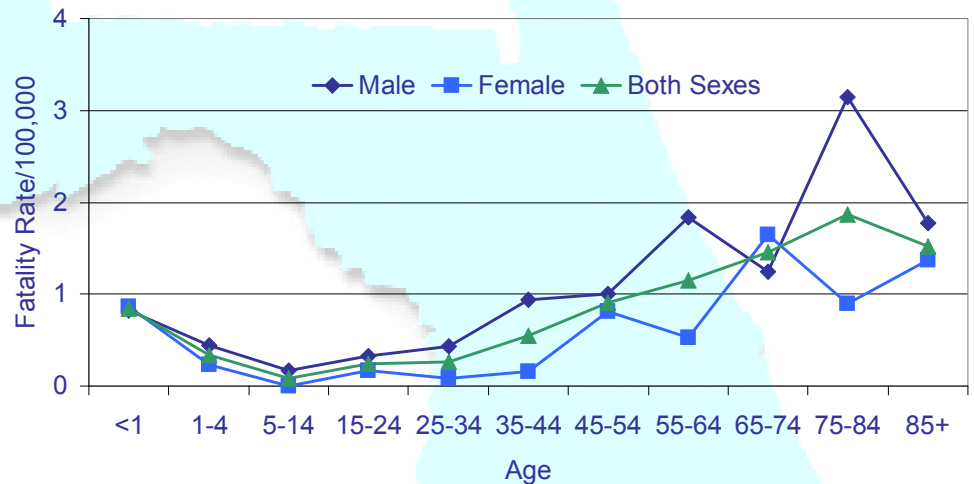


## WHO IS INJURED?

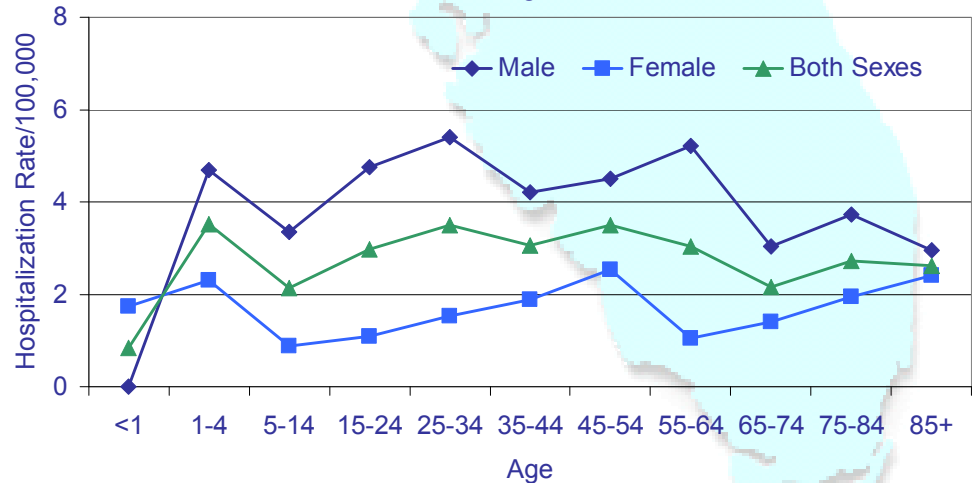
In 2007:

- Residents over the age of 74 years and under age 1, the very old and very young, had some of the highest rates of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries.
- Residents ages 1-4 had the highest hospitalization rates for non-fatal unintentional fire-related injuries.
- Overall, the fatality rate among males was 1.9 times higher than among females.
- The hospitalization rate was higher among males in every age group than among their female counterparts except among the youngest residents (<1 year).

**Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2007**



**Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2007**



- Males accounted for 64% of unintentional fire-related injury deaths and 72% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for 36% of deaths and 28% of hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 82% of unintentional fire-related injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined, Blacks 14%, and Other Non-Whites 3%.

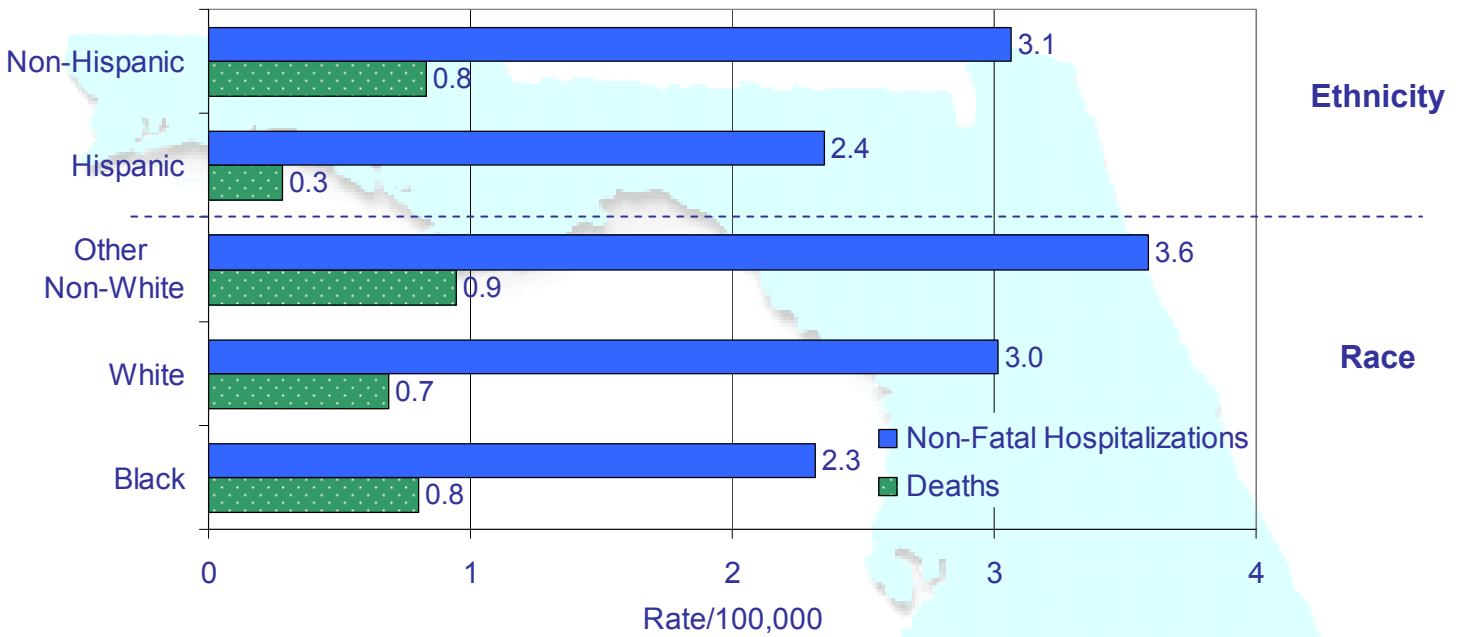
**Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2007**

	Male	Female	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	86	48	104	25	5	134
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	395	154	455	72	19	549

In 2007:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations than Hispanics.
- Other Non-White residents had the highest rates of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations. White residents had the lowest fire-related fatality rate.

**Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2007**

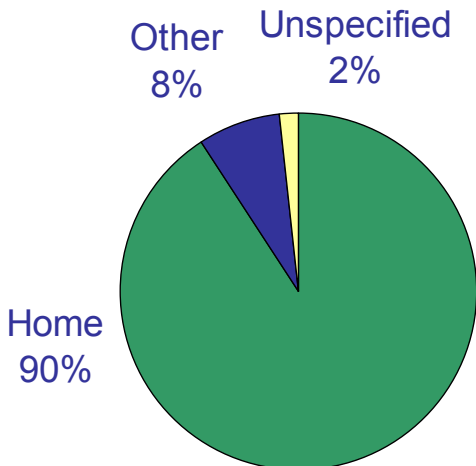


**PLACE OF OCCURENCE:**

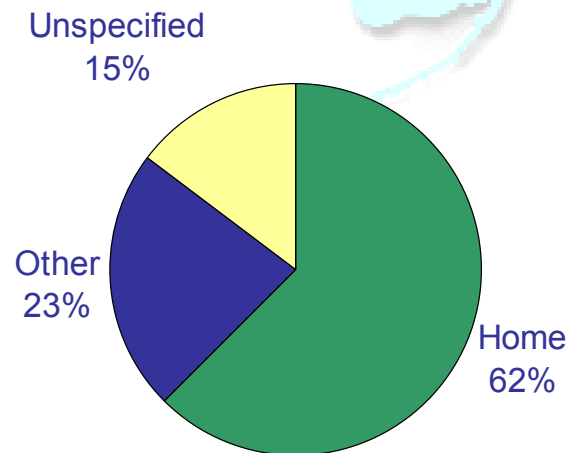
In 2007, when coded:

- 90% of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries and 62% of non-fatal unintentional fire-related injuries resulting in hospitalization occurred at home.

**Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries, by Place of Occurrence, Florida Residents, 2007**



**Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Place of Occurrence, Florida Residents, 2007**

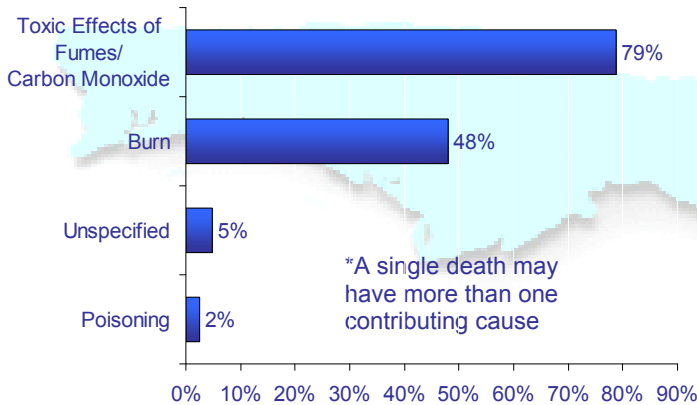


## MOST COMMON UNINTENTIONAL FIRE-RELATED INJURIES:

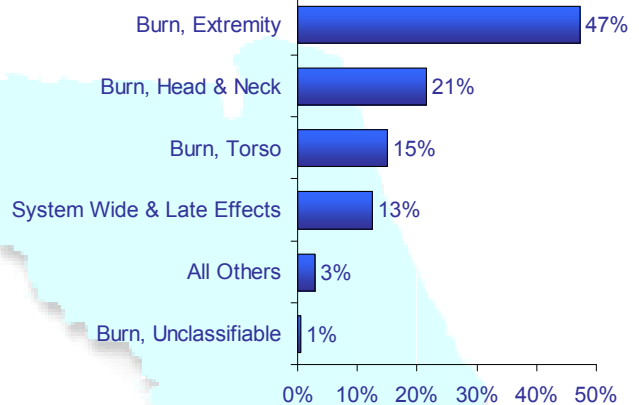
In 2007:

- 79% of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries were related to the toxic effect of fumes.
- A burn to an extremity was the primary diagnosis, or principal reason, of admission for 47% of non-fatal unintentional fire-related injury hospitalizations.

**Select Immediate & Contributing Causes of Death\* for Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries, Florida Residents, 2007**



**Primary Diagnoses for Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations, Florida Residents, 2007**

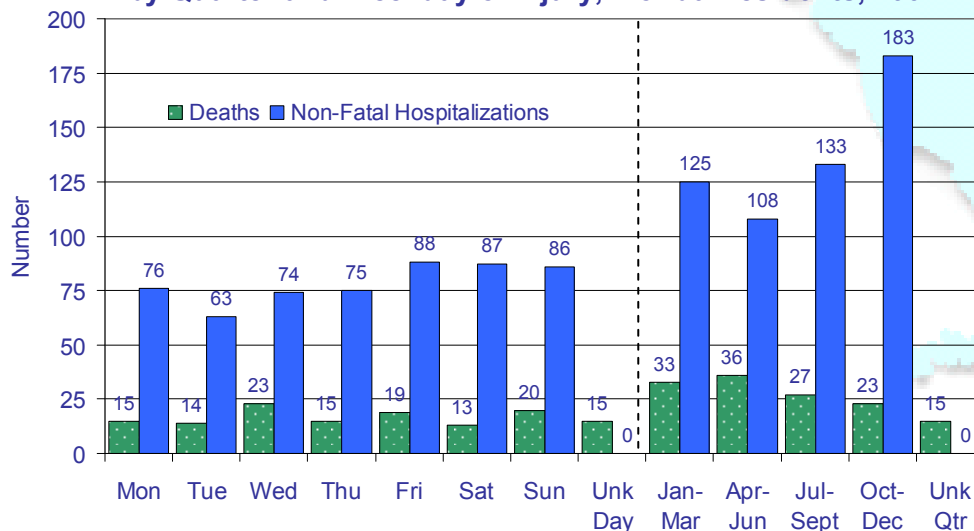


## WHEN DO UNINTENTIONAL FIRE-RELATED INJURIES OCCUR?

In 2007:

- Friday was the weekday with the highest number of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations.
- The quarter with the highest number of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations was April-June and October-December, respectively.

**Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Quarter and Weekday of Injury, Florida Residents, 2007**



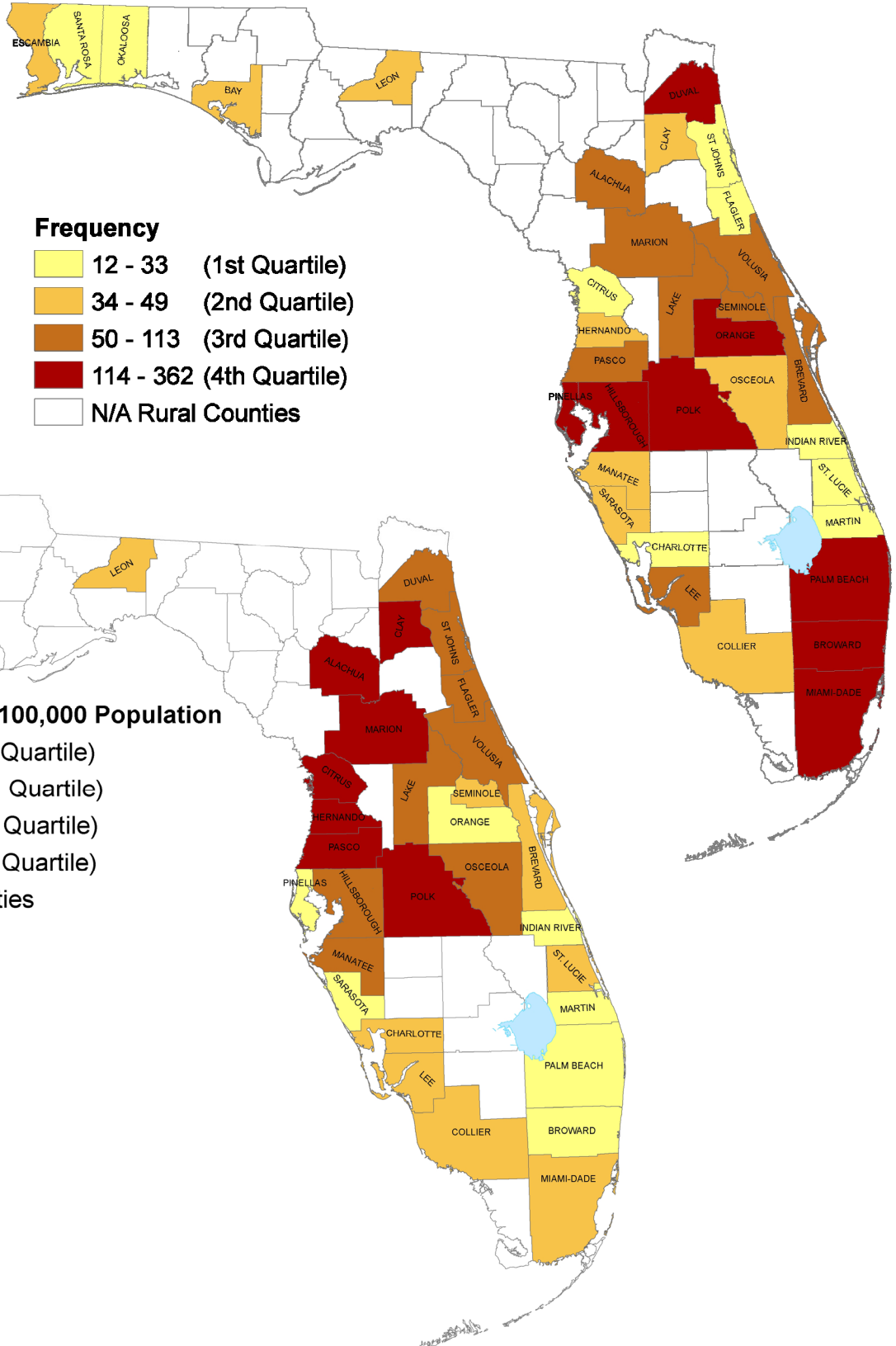
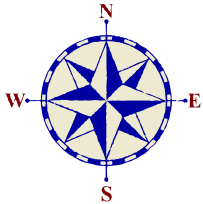
### DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Deaths: Florida Department of Health, Office of Vital Statistics, Death Certificates; Underlying Cause of Death ICD-10 X00-X09

Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations: Agency for Health Care Administration, Hospital Discharge Data; Records with Injury Principal Diagnosis and Unintentional Fire-Related External Cause of Injury Code ICD-9 CM E890-E899

# COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: NON-RURAL COUNTIES

Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,  
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2003-2007



### Frequency

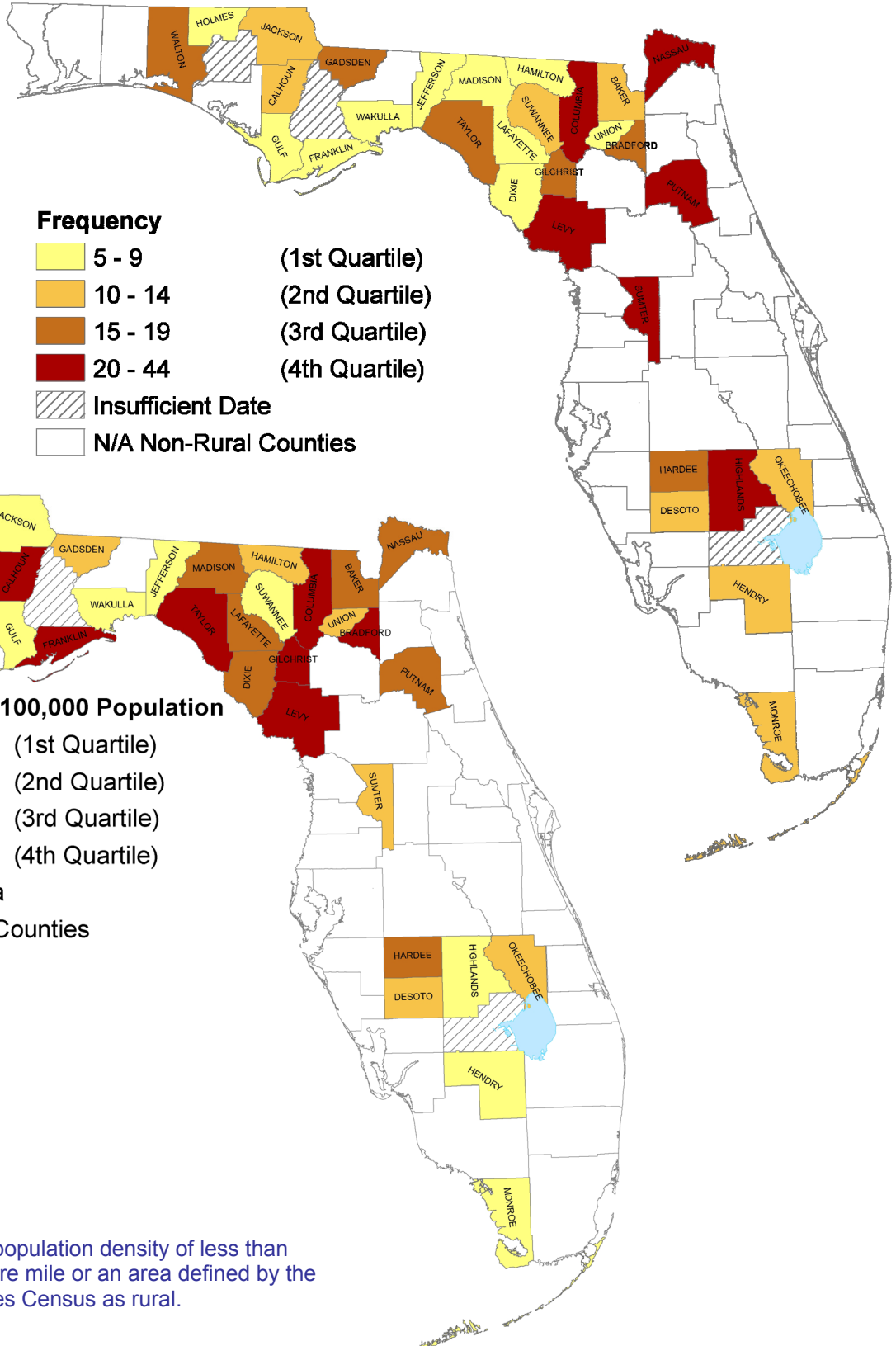
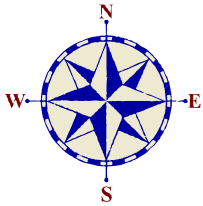
- 12 - 33 (1st Quartile)
- 34 - 49 (2nd Quartile)
- 50 - 113 (3rd Quartile)
- 114 - 362 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

### Age-Adjusted Rate/100,000 Population

- 1.87 - 2.43 (1st Quartile)
- 2.44 - 3.15 (2nd Quartile)
- 3.16 - 4.79 (3rd Quartile)
- 4.80 - 7.65 (4th Quartile)
- N/A Rural Counties

# COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL\* COUNTIES

Unintentional Fire-Related Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,  
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2003-2007



\*Rural – an area with a population density of less than 100 individuals per square mile or an area defined by the most recent United States Census as rural.