



**National Burn
Awareness Week
February 5-11, 2017**



National Burn Awareness Week 2017

FACT SHEET

Burn injuries continue to be one of the **leading causes** of accidental death and injury in the United States.

Between 2010 and 2014, approximately **486,000** people were seen in Emergency Departments for treatment of non-fatal burn injuries.

In 2014 alone, there were **3,275 deaths** from fires, which includes 2,795 deaths from residential fires, 345 from vehicle crash fires, and 135 from other sources.

One civilian fire death occurs every **2 hours and 41 minutes**.

The odds of a U.S. resident dying from exposure to fire, flames or smoke are **1 in 1442**.

The primary causes of injury include **fire-flame, scalds, electrical and chemicals**.

Men are more likely to be burned than women (68% males and 32% females were seen at a burn unit).

Most of the injuries occur in the **home** (73%) followed by work (8%).

Tragically, **children, the elderly, and the disabled** are especially vulnerable to burn injuries, and almost one- third of all burn injuries occur in children under the age of 15.

Children under five are **2.4 times** as likely as the general population to suffer burn injuries that require emergency medical treatment.

Young adults ages 20-29 have a probability of burn injury that is roughly **1.5 times** the risk of the general population.

Today, **96.8%** of those who suffer burn injuries will survive. Unfortunately, many of those survivors will sustain serious scarring, life-long physical disabilities, and adjustment difficulties.

Sources: 1. National Hospital Ambulatory Medical Care Survey: 2011 Emergency Department Summary Tables, Table 11 (accessed at http://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/ahcd/nhamcs_emergency/2011_ed_web_tables.pdf on June 2, 2016) and NEISS All Injury Program operated by the Consumer Product Safety Commission for numbers of injuries. Bureau of Census for population estimates (accessed at <http://webappa.cdc.gov/sasweb/ncipc/nfirates2001.html> on June 7, 2016). 2. National Fire Protection Association: Fire Loss in the U.S. during 2014 (accessed on 2/8/16, at <http://www.nfpa.org/research/reports-and-statistics/fires-in-the-us/overall-fire-problem/fire-loss-in-the-united-states>). National Safety Council Injury Facts Sheet 2015 (accessed 2/8/16, at <http://www.nsc.org/learn/safety-knowledge/Pages/injury-facts-odds-of-dying.aspx>). 3. National Inpatient Sample (HCUP-NIS: 2010 data); National Hospital Discharge Survey (2013 data); recent 100% hospitalization data from several states. 4. ABA National Burn Repository 2015