

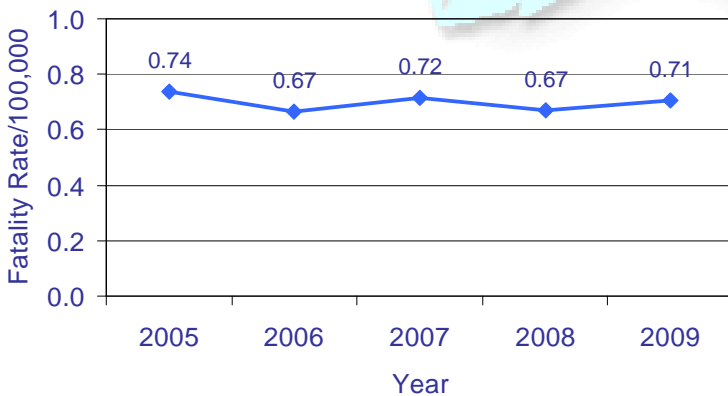


FLORIDA INJURY FACTS: UNINTENTIONAL FIRES

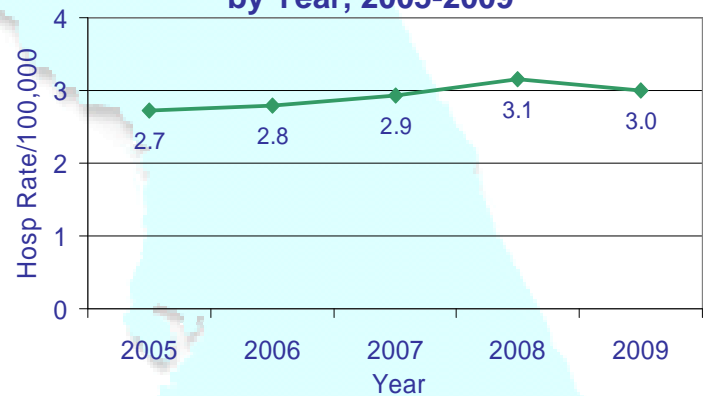
AT A GLANCE:

- Unintentional fire-related injuries are those occurring from exposure to smoke, fire, or flames and can include burns, poisonings, smoke inhalation, and others.
- In 2009, 133 Florida residents died from unintentional fire-related injuries; there were an additional 566 hospitalizations for non-fatal injuries.

Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries, by Year, 2005-2009



Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Year, 2005-2009



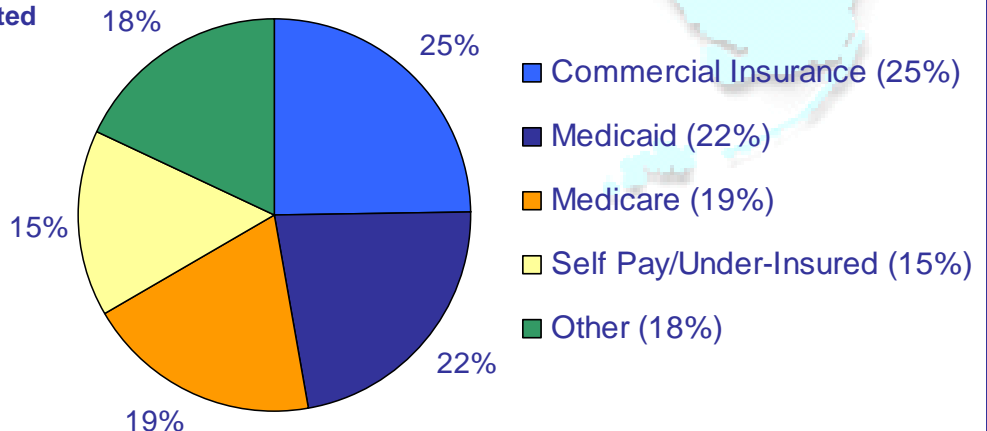
ECONOMIC IMPACT:

In 2009:

- The median admission charge for non-fatal unintentional fire-related injury hospitalizations was \$26,677; total charges exceeded \$44 million. The median length of stay was four days.
- Commercial insurance was the payer source for 25% of these hospitalizations; Medicaid was responsible for 22%.

Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalization Admission Charges and Payer Source, Florida Residents, 2009

Median Admission Charge
\$26,677
Total Admission Charges
> \$44 million

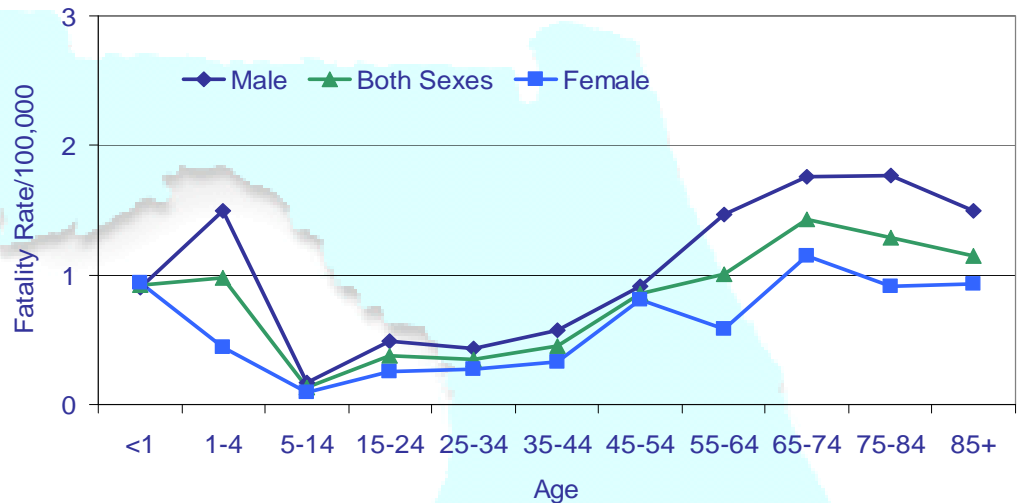


WHO IS INJURED?

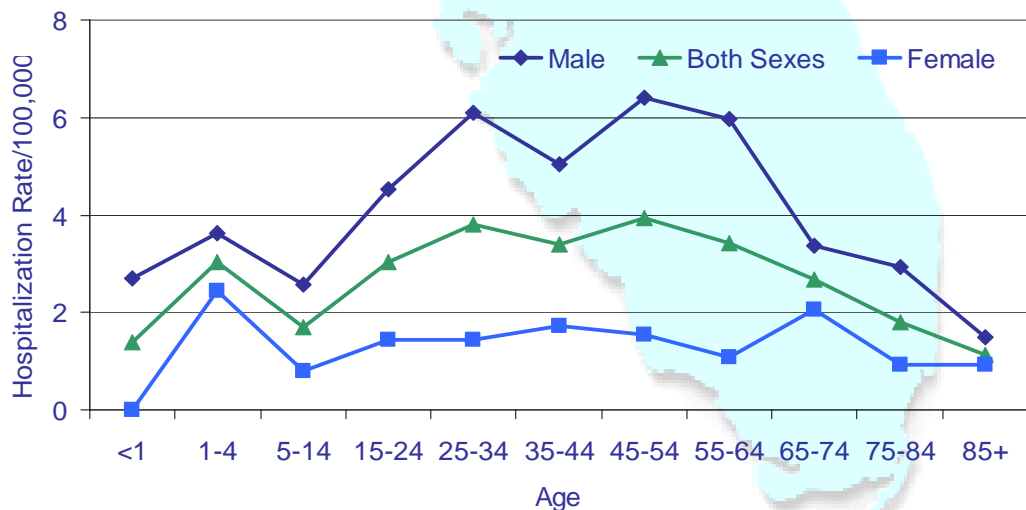
In 2009:

- The youngest and oldest age groups had the some of the highest rates of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries.
- Residents ages 45-54 had the highest hospitalization rate for non-fatal unintentional fire-related injuries.
- Overall, the non-fatal hospitalization rate among males was 3.4 times higher than among females. The overall male and female fatality rates were very similar.

Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2009



Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Age and Sex, Florida Residents, 2009



- Males accounted for 61% of unintentional fire-related injury deaths and 76% of non-fatal hospitalizations. Females accounted for 39% of deaths and 24% of hospitalizations.
- Whites accounted for 84% of unintentional fire-related injury deaths and non-fatal hospitalizations combined; Blacks accounted for 13% and Other Non-Whites 3%.

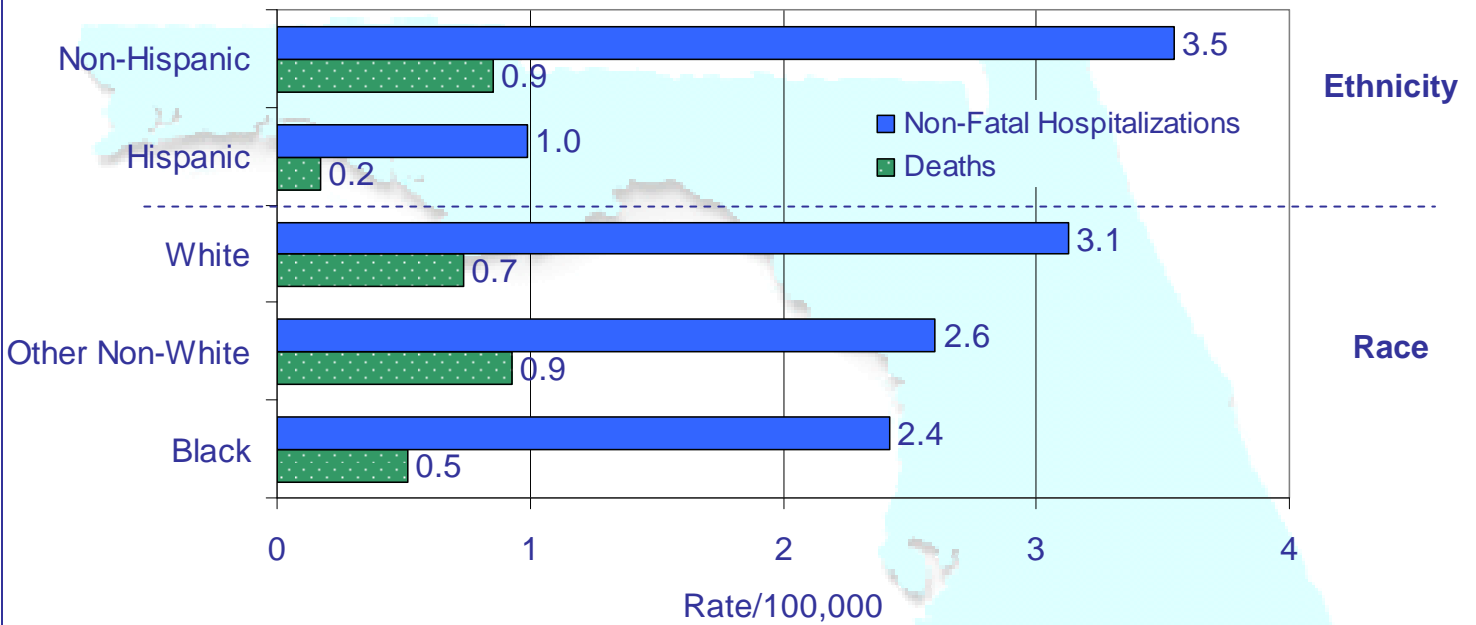
Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Sex and Race, Florida Residents, 2009

	Female	Male	White	Black	Other Non-White	Both Sexes, All Races
Deaths	52	81	112	16	5	133
Non-Fatal Hospitalizations	135	431	475	75	14	566

In 2009:

- Non-Hispanic residents had higher rates of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries and non-fatal hospitalizations than Hispanic residents.
- White residents had the highest rates of non-fatal hospitalizations, while other non-white residents had the highest rates of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries.

Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations, by Hispanic Ethnicity and Race, Florida Residents, 2009

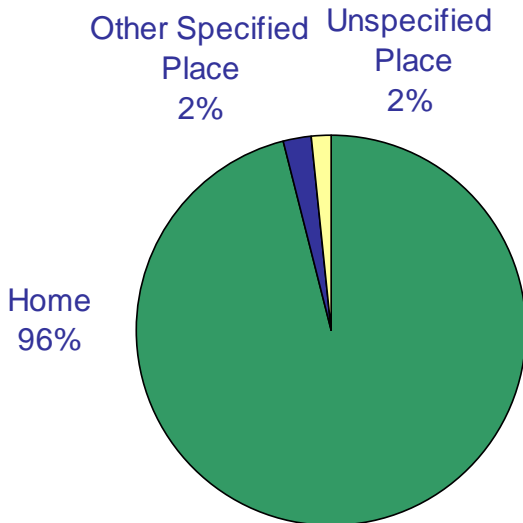


PLACE OF OCCURENCE:

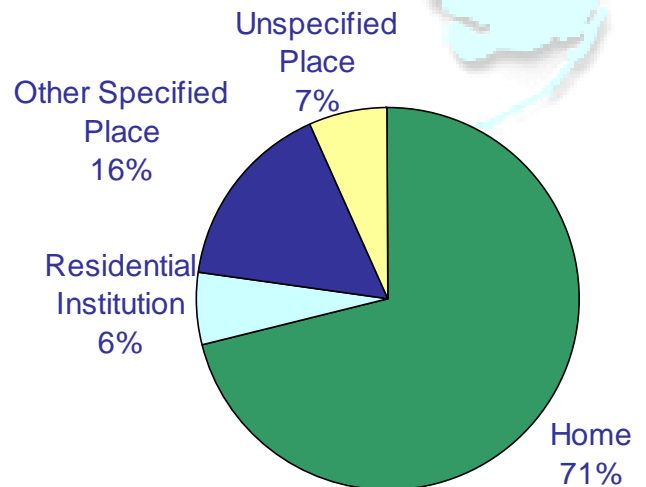
In 2009, **when coded** (95% of fatal records, 50% of non-fatal records):

- 96% of fatal unintentional fire-related injuries and 71% of non-fatal unintentional fire-related injuries resulting in hospitalization occurred at home.

Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries, by Place of Occurrence, Florida Residents, 2009



Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Place of Occurrence, Florida Residents, 2009

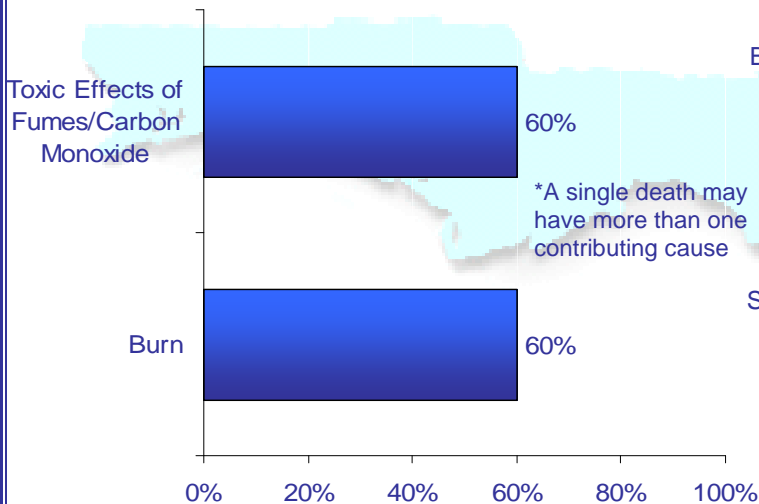


MOST COMMON UNINTENTIONAL FIRE-RELATED INJURIES:

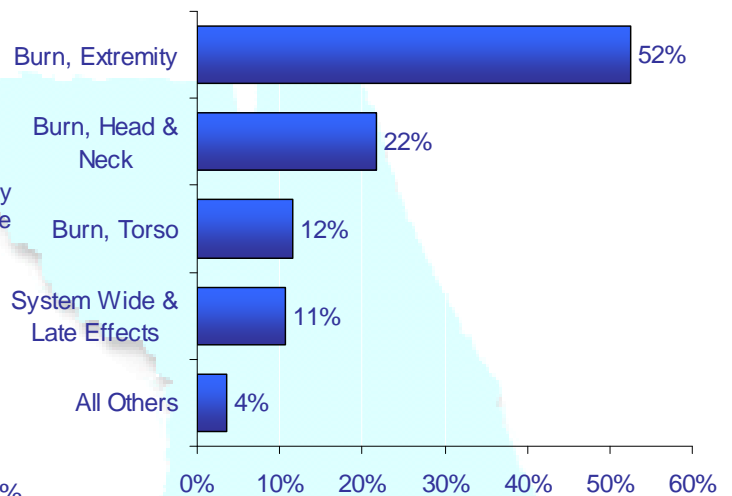
In 2009:

- 60% 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 52% of non-fatal unintentional fire-related injury hospitalizations.

Select Immediate & Contributing Causes of Death* for Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries, Florida Residents, 2009



Primary Diagnoses for Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations, Florida Residents, 2009



TYPE OF FIRE:

Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injuries, by Type of Fire, Florida Residents, 2009

External Cause of Injury Code, Description, Number of Deaths

X00 Uncontrolled fire in bldg/struc – 113
 X01 Uncontrolled fire not in bldg/struc – <5
 X03 Controlled fire in bldg/struc – <5
 X04 Ignition of highly flammable material – <5

X06 Ignition/melting of other apparel – <5
 X08 Other specified smoke, fire, flame – <5
 X09 Unspecified smoke, fire, flame – 5

Non-Fatal Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Hospitalizations, by Type of Fire, Florida Residents, 2009

External Cause of Injury Code, Description, Number of Hospitalizations

E890 Conflagration in private dwelling - 92
 E891 Conflagration in oth/unspec bldg/struc - 18
 E892 Conflagration not in bldg/structure - 26
 E893 Ignition of clothing - 27
 E894 Ignition of highly flammable material - 211

E895 Controlled fire in private dwelling - 25
 E896 Controlled fire in oth/unspec bldg/struc - 8
 E897 Controlled fire not in bldg/struc - 77
 E898 Other specified fire, flame - 25
 E899 Unspecified fire - 57

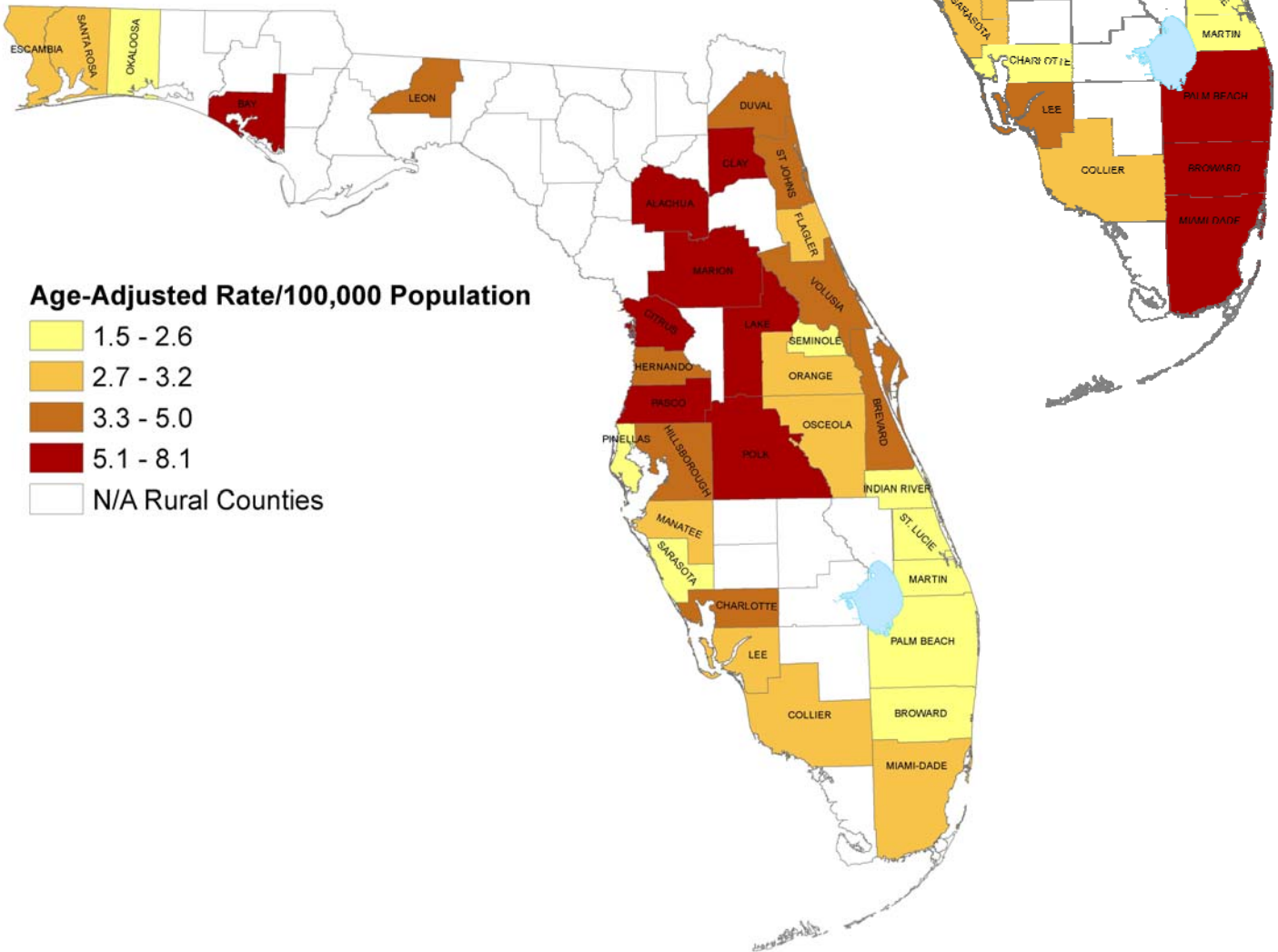
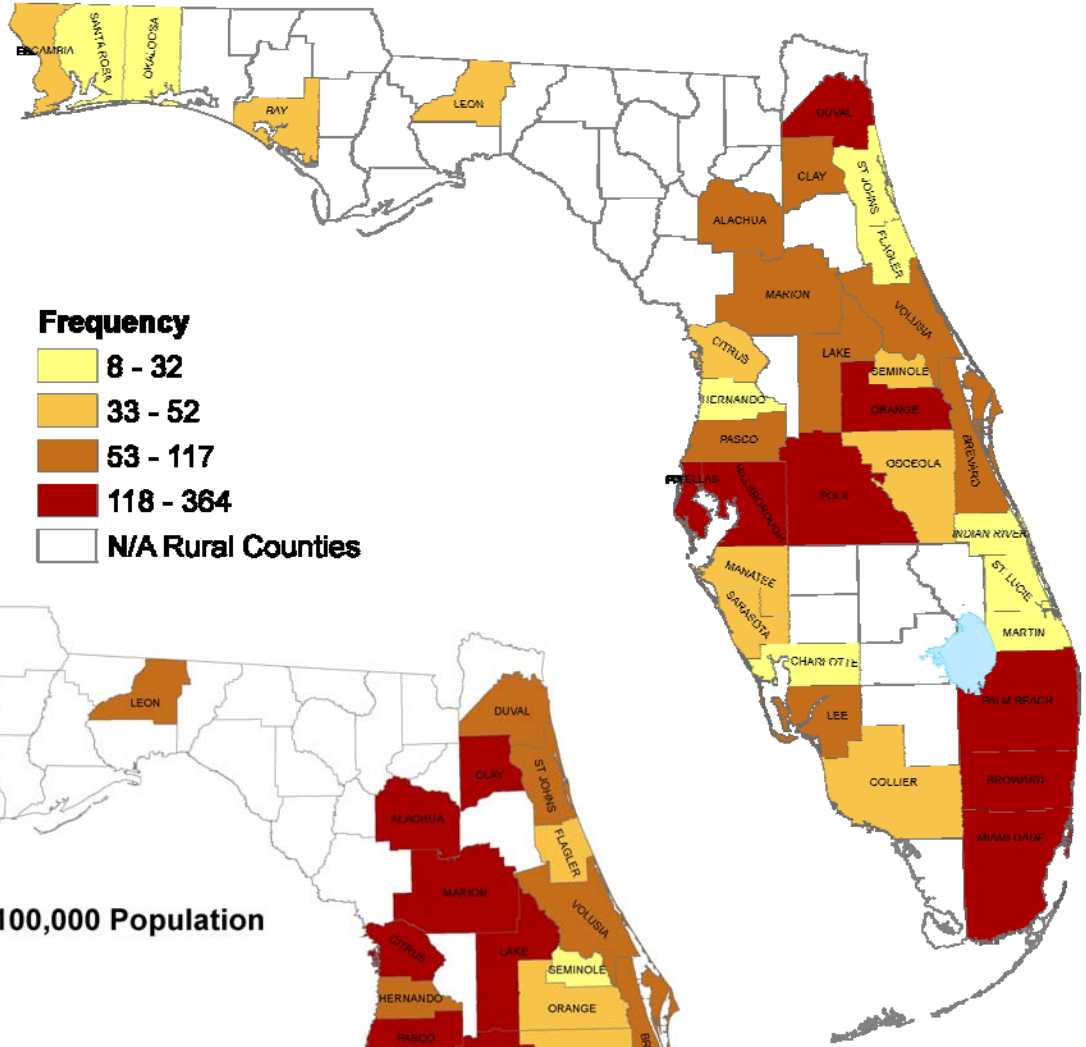
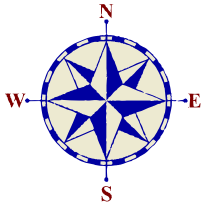
DATA SOURCES AND CASE DEFINITIONS:

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

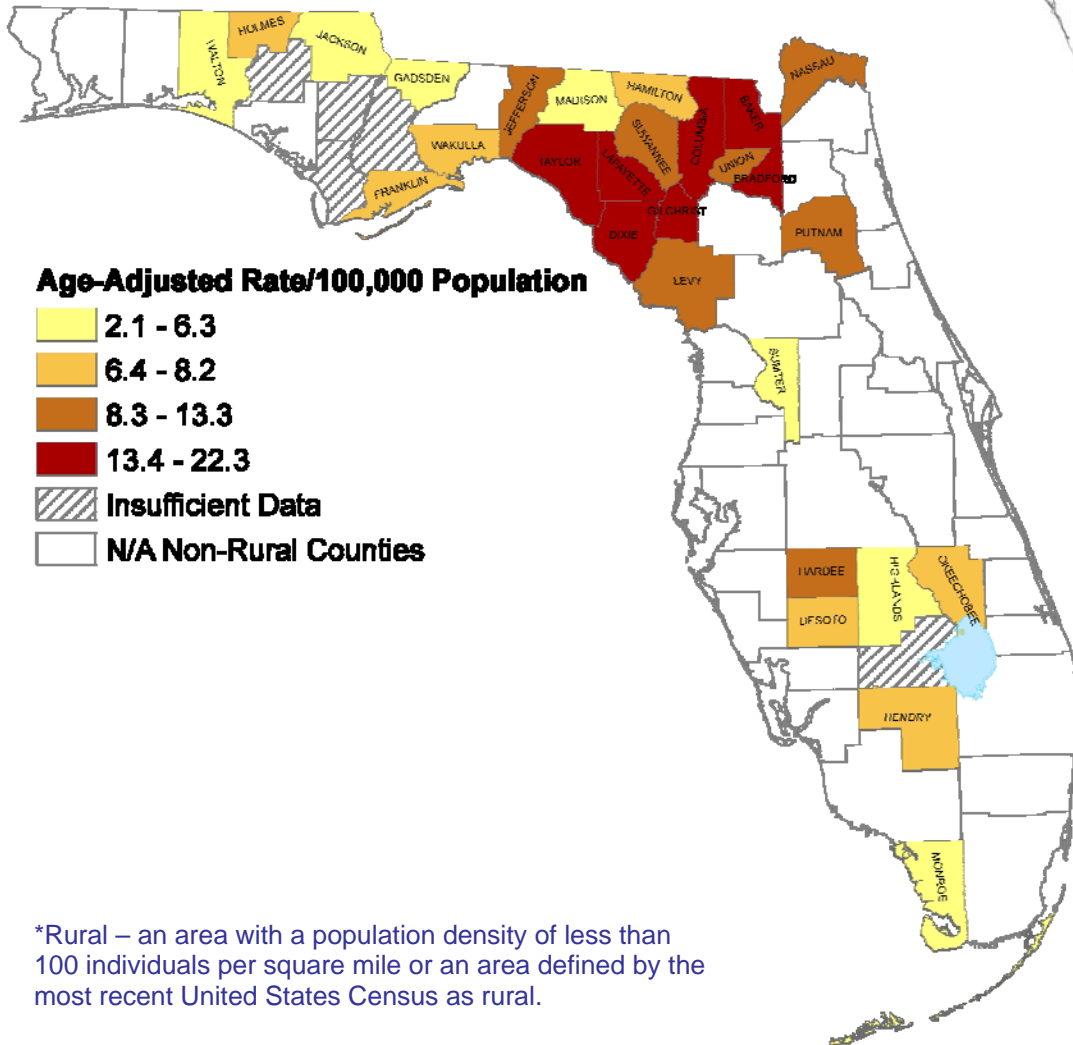
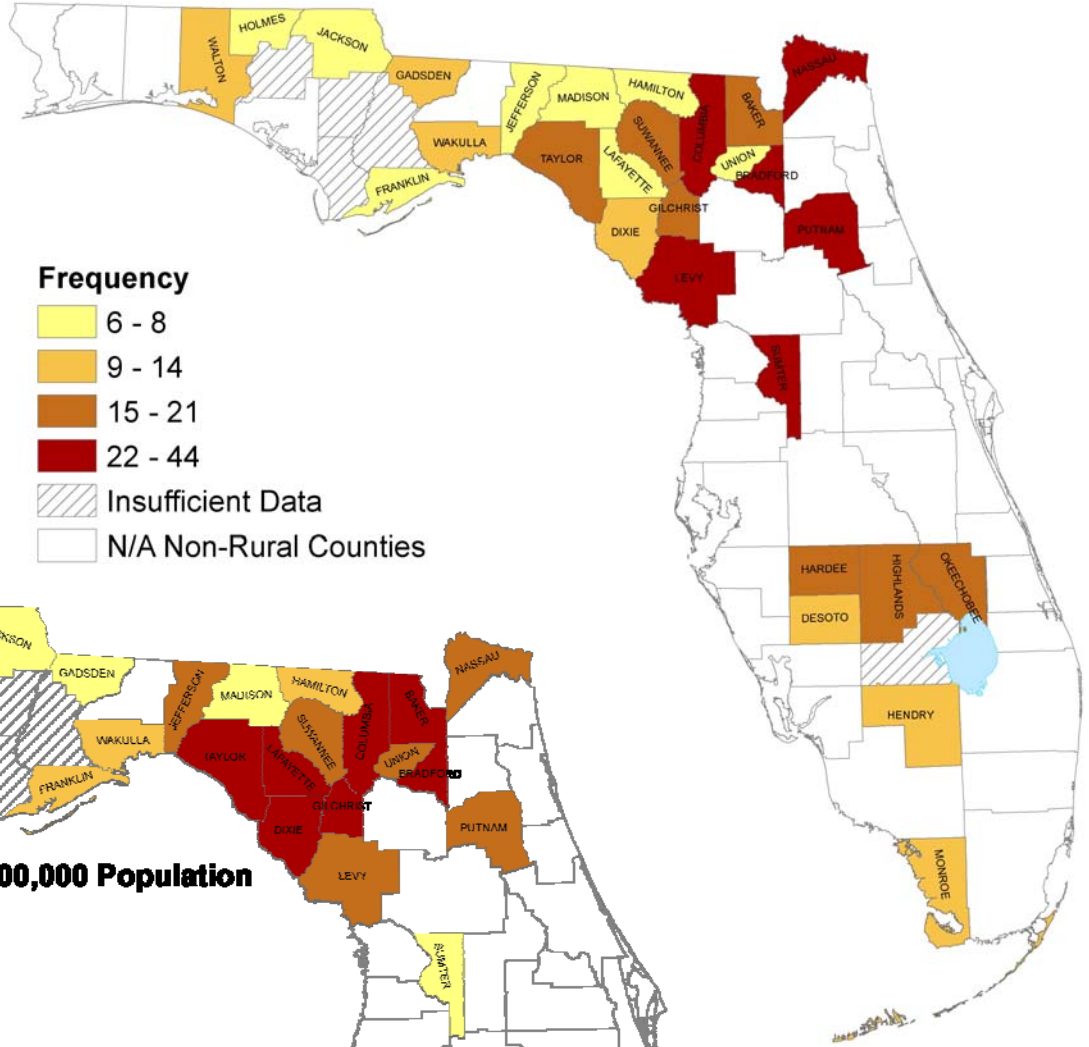
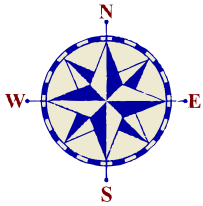
COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: NON-RURAL COUNTIES

Unintentional Fire-Related Injury Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Non-Rural Counties, 2005-2009



COUNTY BY COUNTY COMPARISON: RURAL* COUNTIES

Unintentional Fire-Related Deaths and Non-Fatal Hospitalizations,
Florida Residents of Rural Counties, 2005-2009



*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.