

# FAST FACTS

## Fire and Burn Injuries Among Children in 2018



This Fast Facts focuses on unintentional fire and burn injuries among children ages 0–19 in the U.S. in 2018.

### Magnitude of Fire and Burn Injuries Among Children Ages 0–19<sup>1,2</sup>

#### Deaths in 2018

320

#### Hospitalizations in 2018

7,211

#### Emergency Room (ER) visits in 2018

91,635

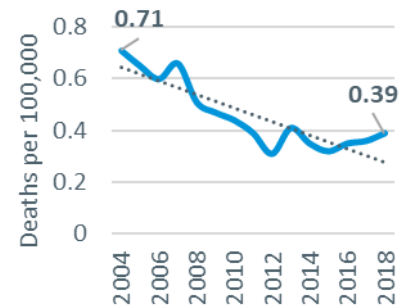
In 2018, fire and burn injuries among children ages 0–19 resulted in:

**6** death per week

**139** hospitalizations per week

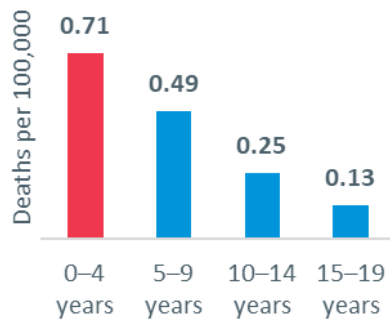
**1,762** ER visits per week

The rate of fire and burn death among children decreased by 45 percent from 2004–2018.



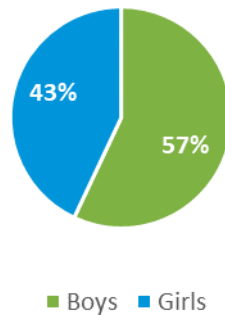
### Deaths by Age, 2018<sup>1</sup>

Children ages 0–4 years were at greater risk of fire and burn death.



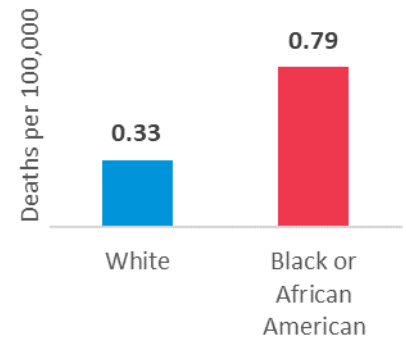
### Deaths by Gender, 2018<sup>1</sup>

Boys made up a larger proportion of fire and burn deaths than girls.



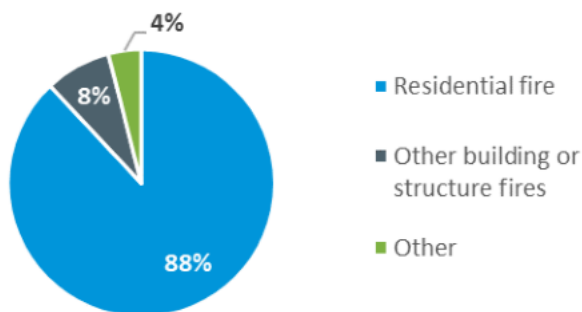
### Deaths by Race, 2018<sup>1</sup>

Black/African American children were at greater risk of fire and burn death.



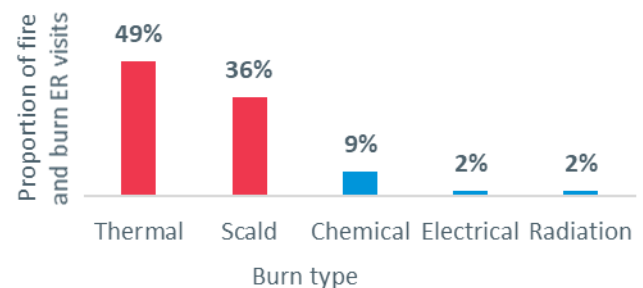
### Leading Causes of Fire and Burn Death, 2018<sup>1</sup>

Nearly 9 in 10 fire and burn deaths among children were the result of residential fires.



### Nonfatal Injuries by Leading Causes, 2018<sup>2</sup>

Thermal and scald burns were the leading types of nonfatal fire and burn injuries among children.



## Cost of Fire and Burn Injuries, 2017 (the latest year for which cost data is available)<sup>3</sup>

### Medical costs in 2017

**\$395.9 million**

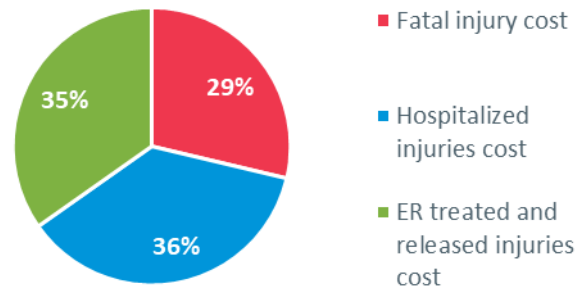
### Work-loss costs in 2017

**\$1.2 billion**

### Combined costs 2017

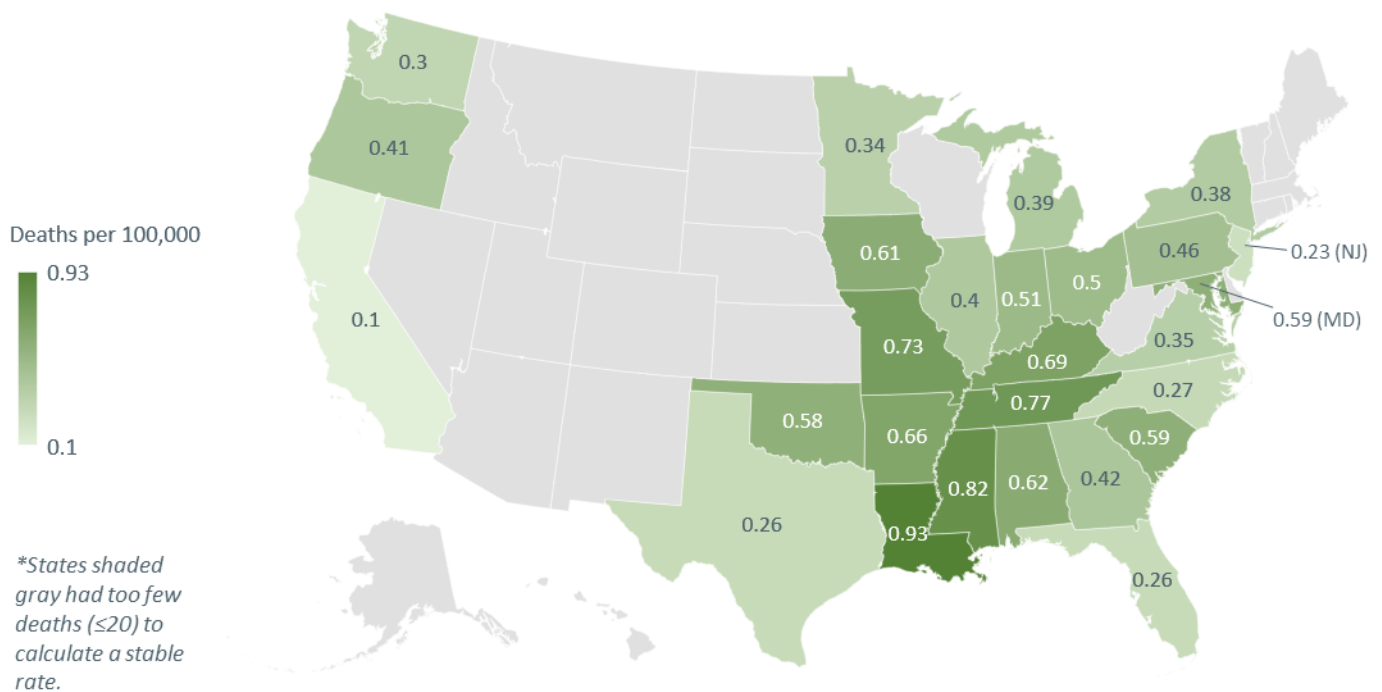
**\$1.6 billion**

Hospitalized injuries and ER treated and released injuries accounted for roughly equal proportions of the total costs of fire and burn injuries among children.



## Rate of Fire and Burn Death by State, 2014–2018\*<sup>1</sup>

The risk of fire and burn death among children was greater in Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee.



## Notes and References

<sup>1</sup>Data on fatal fire and burn injuries were retrieved from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) Fatal Injury Reports and the CDC Wide-ranging ONline Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Underlying Cause of Death online query systems. Data on ER treated and released and hospitalized fire and burn injuries were retrieved from the CDC WISQARS Nonfatal Injury Reports, 2000–2018 online query system.

<sup>2</sup>Data on burn diagnoses were obtained from the Consumer Product Safety Commission's (CPSC) National Electronic Surveillance System (NEISS) online query builder.

<sup>3</sup>Cost of injury data were calculated using 2017 data within the WISQARS Cost of Injury Reports application and includes unintentional injuries that were serious enough to require an ED visit. Total combined medical and work loss costs are likely underestimated, as WISQARS cost estimates do not include ED treatment costs for injured children who were hospitalized.

Last updated October 2020.