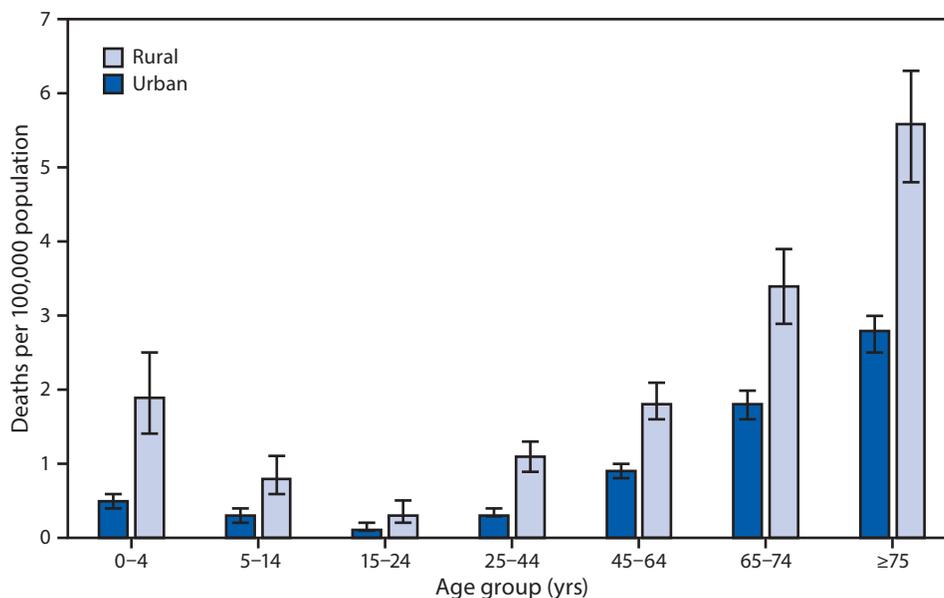


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Rates* of Deaths Attributed to Unintentional Injury from Fire or Flames,[†] by Age Group and Urbanization Level[§] — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2018



* Crude rates of deaths per 100,000 population, with 95% confidence intervals indicated with error bars.

[†] Deaths attributed to unintentional injury from fire or flames were identified using *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* underlying cause-of-death codes X00–X09.

[§] Counties were classified using the 2013 National Center for Health Statistics urban-rural classification scheme for counties (https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/series/sr_02/sr02_166.pdf).

In 2018, the death rates attributed to unintentional injury from fire or flames were lowest among those aged 15–24 years and highest among those aged ≥75 years. In rural areas, death rates decreased with age from 2.0 per 100,000 for persons aged 0–4 years to 0.3 for those aged 15–24 years, and then increased with age to 5.6 for those aged ≥75 years. The pattern was similar for urban areas, where rates were 0.5 per 100,000 for persons aged 0–4 years, decreased to 0.1 for those aged 15–24 years, and then increased with age to 2.8 for those aged ≥75 years. Across all age groups, death rates were approximately two to four times higher in rural areas compared with urban areas.

Source: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data; 2018. <https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/deaths.htm>.

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