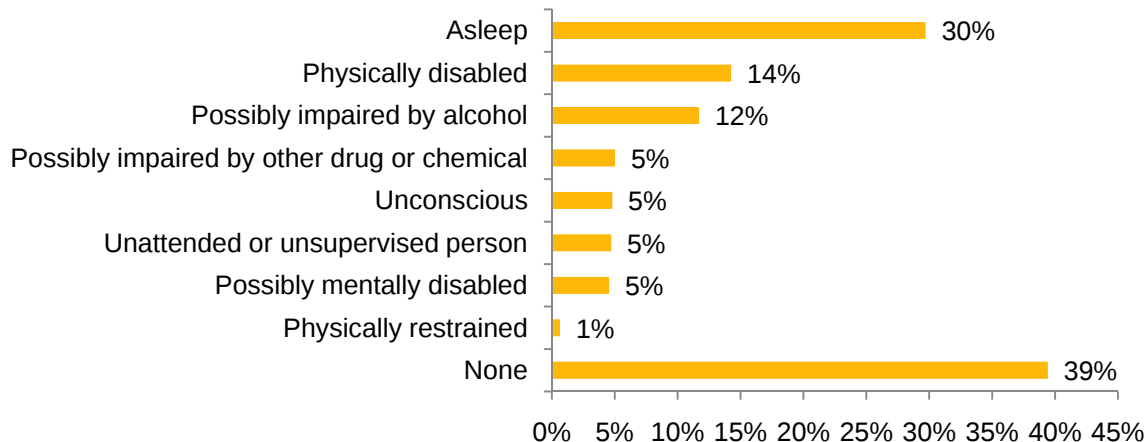




Human Factors Contributing to Fatal Injury in Home Fires

During 2005-2009, one or more human factors contributed to an estimated average of 1,610, or 61%, of the 2,650 fatal home fire injuries.

Human Factors Contributing To Fatal Injury in Home Structure Fire Deaths: 2005-2009



Compared to home fire victims overall...

Asleep	Physically disabled	Possibly Impaired by Drugs or Alcohol	Unsupervised Child Under 10	Possible Mental Disability
Less likely to be in the area of origin at the time of ignition (40% vs. 52%)	More likely to be in area of fire origin at the time of ignition (67% vs. 52%)	More likely to be male (73% vs. 56%)	More likely to be male (68% vs. 56%)	More likely to be in the area of ignition and involved (59% vs. 40%)
More likely to suffer from smoke inhalation only (47% vs. 40%)	More likely to die in a fire with operating smoke alarm (54% vs. 37%)	Upholstered furniture is more likely to be the item first ignited (26% vs. 19%)	Less likely to die in a fire with operating smoke alarms (21% vs. 37%)	More likely to die in a fire with operating smoke alarm (48% vs. 37%)
	More likely to die in a fire started by smoking materials (43% vs. 25%)	More likely to die in a fire started by smoking materials (42% vs. 25%)	More likely to suffer from both burns and smoke inhalation (73% vs. 45%)	Fires more likely to be intentionally started (50% vs. 13%)

For more information, please visit www.nfpa.org