

# IA

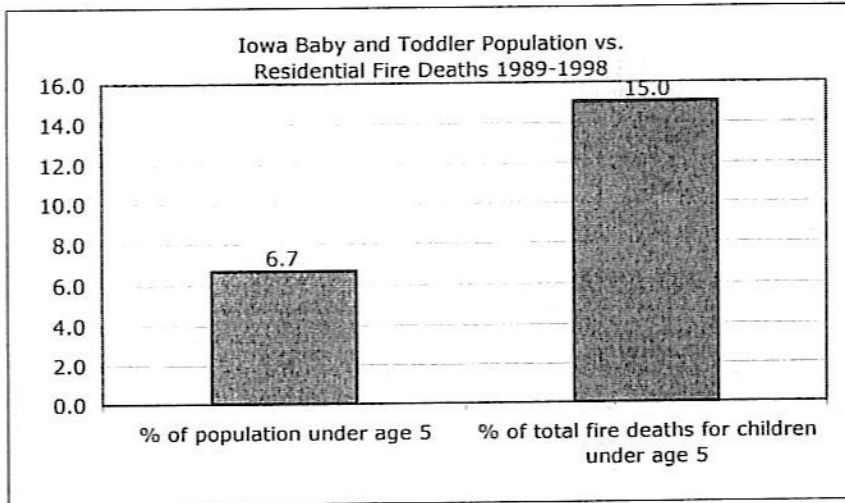
**PREPARE. PRACTICE. PREVENT THE UNTHINKABLE.**  
*A Fire Safety Campaign for Babies and Toddlers*  
*Sponsored by the U.S. Fire Administration*

## Iowa

Young children in Iowa are 2.5 times as likely to die in a residential fire than the rest of the state's population.

From 1989 to 1998, there were 339 residential fire deaths in Iowa and of those deaths, 51 were children under the age of 5.

The risk of residential fire death in Iowa for children under the age of 5 is 1 in 36,868; for the population age five and over, it is 1 in 91,399.



**Nationally**

From 1989 to 1998, there were 35,376 residential fire deaths across the country and 5,712 of those deaths were children under the age of 5.

The risk of residential fire death in the United States for children under the age of 5 is twice that of the rest of the population.

Iowa's average population, 1989-1998, under age 5 [188,027]  
Iowa's average population, 1989-1998, age 5 and over [2,632,294]

Top 5 causes of unintentional death for children in Iowa under age 5 (1989-1998)

1. MV Traffic
2. Suffocation
3. Fire/Burn\*\*\*
3. Drowning\*\*\*
5. Machinery

\*\*\*Tie for third leading cause  
Fire/Burn includes death from fire related injuries in all locations except vehicles.

**Source:**

Residential fire death, unintentional cause, and population data provided by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) [Online]. (2002). National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (producer). Available from: URL: [www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars](http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/wisqars). Rates based on 20 or fewer deaths are considered by the National Center for Health Statistics to be statistically unreliable.

**Note:**

A 10-year span of data is presented to more accurately depict the risk of residential fire death in a given state. CDC data was drawn from 1989 through 1998, using the International Classification of Disease-9<sup>th</sup> Revision coding method. The ICD-9 codes include code sets for types of disease, injuries, and poisonings as well as external cause of injury (E codes). Produced by: Office of Statistics and Programming, National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, CDC  
Data Source: NCHS Vital Statistics System for numbers of deaths. Bureau of Census for population estimates.

