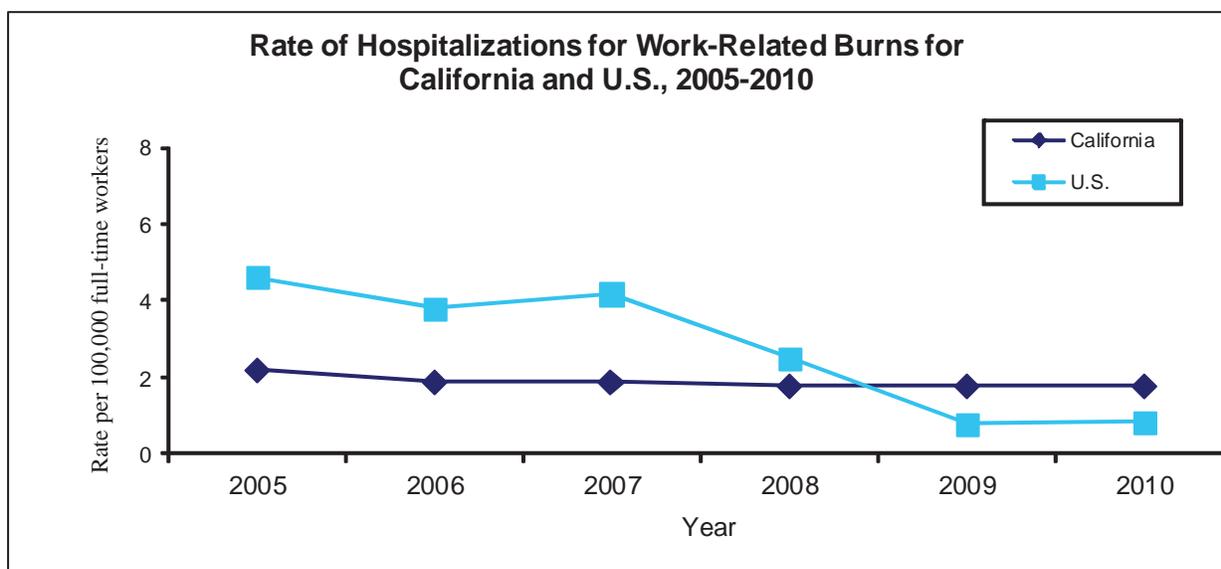


Hospitalizations for Work-Related Burns

Work-related burns can be painful and disabling injuries and are among the most expensive to treat. They are the most common cause of work-related hospitalization for young workers, who are employed in large numbers by the food service industry. Burns include injuries to tissues caused by contact with dry heat (fire), moist heat (steam), chemicals, electricity, friction, or radiation. Hospital discharge data from non-federal acute care hospitals are used to identify burn hospitalizations that are paid for by workers' compensation. The number of hospitalizations for work-related burns is likely to be undercounted, since not all workers are eligible for workers' compensation, and there may be inaccuracies in identifying payment source.



Rate and Number of Work-Related Burns for California and U.S., 2005-2010							
Year	California						U.S.
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2010
Rate per 100,000 Full-Time Workers	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	0.8
Number of Hospitalizations for Work-Related Burns	366	319	324	314	288	287	1,176

Data Sources: Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development Non-public Hospital Discharge Data (see note page 2), U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics Current Population Survey