This factsheet is a quick reference on demographics, length of hospital stay, and the health and well-being of people with burn injury.

The data in this factsheet are from the Burn Injury Model System National Database, a prospective, longitudinal, multicenter research study that examines functional and psychosocial outcomes following burns.

As of January 2023, the database included information on 4,672 adults aged 18 and older with burn injury. For more information, visit https://msktc.org/burn.

Demographics at Time of Injury

Gender

- Women 26.6%
- Men 73.4%

Average Age

- 43 years

Average Age by Gender

- Women 45.7 Years
- Men 42.5 Years

Race/Ethnicity

- Caucasian (white), 78%
- Hispanic or Latino, 13%
- Not Hispanic or Latino, 87%
- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, 1%
- Black or African American, 15%
- Asian, 2%
- American Indian/Alaskan Native, 2%
The most common cause for burn is fire or flame.

The yearly average total body surface area burned for adults varies, and has ranged from 10.7% to 22% since 1993.

The yearly average length of stay in the hospital has ranged from 20 to 42 days since 1993.
Mental and physical health is lowest for people at the time of discharge from the hospital. Both physical and mental health improve over time, though mental health scores change very little in general.

The PROMIS Global is a set of questions that clinicians ask patients to understand how people are doing physically and mentally. Possible scores range from 0 to 100, and higher scores mean better health. The average mental and physical health score across the U.S. population is 50.0. The BMS moved from the SF-12 to the VR-12 in 2015 and to the PROMIS Global in 2022. The VR-12 and SF-12 scores were converted to PROMIS Global scores.

The BMS National Data & Statistical Center currently supports the four model system sites funded by NIDILRR shown below*:

Boston-Harvard Burn Injury Model System, Boston, MA

The North Texas Burn Rehabilitation Model System, Dallas, TX

Southern California Burn Model System, Los Angeles, CA

Northwest Regional Burn Model System, Seattle, WA

*Johns Hopkins Burn Model System in Baltimore, MD, was funded from 1993–2012; Pediatric Burn Injury Rehabilitation Model System in Galveston, TX, was funded from 1998–2022.

Source
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