Evacuation Procedures for Hotels Stats & Facts

FACTS

Facts Related to Hotel Evacuations Procedures:

- **Evacuation Times and Effectiveness:** The effectiveness of hotel evacuations in these regions is often gauged by evacuation times, which can vary but are significantly reduced with clear signage, unobstructed pathways, and trained staff. Regular evacuation drills are a common practice, improving the efficiency and orderliness of evacuations.
- **Regulatory Compliance:** Both Canadian and US hotels are subject to strict safety regulations, including building codes and fire safety standards, which dictate the comprehensiveness of evacuation procedures. Compliance with these regulations is a key factor in the effectiveness of hotel evacuations.
- **Natural Disasters:** Hotels in certain areas of Canada and the USA, especially those prone to natural disasters like hurricanes, wildfires, and floods, may experience more frequent evacuations. The preparedness and response to these events are critical in minimizing injuries and fatalities.
- **Post-Evacuation Outcomes:** The success of evacuations is also measured by post-evacuation outcomes, including the ability to account for all guests and staff, the psychological well-being of evacuees, and the financial impact on the hotel.

STATS

- More than 80% of reported injuries due to use of slides during emergency evacuation have been minor injuries. While relatively rare, the most serious evacuation-associated injuries were the result of jumping out of exits or off of

wings.

- An estimated 3,900 hotel and motel fires are reported to U.S. fire departments each year and cause an estimated 15 deaths, 150 injuries, and $76 million in property loss.
- According to the Center of Fire Statistics (CFS), there were an estimated 10,700 fires in hotels and motels worldwide in 2022. These fires resulted in 250 civilian deaths, 3,500 civilian injuries, and $1.5 billion in property damage.
- Fire-Related Evacuations: In the USA, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) reports that from 2014-2018, there were an average of 3,520 hotel and motel structure fires annually, leading to an average of 120 civilian injuries and 9 civilian deaths per year.