

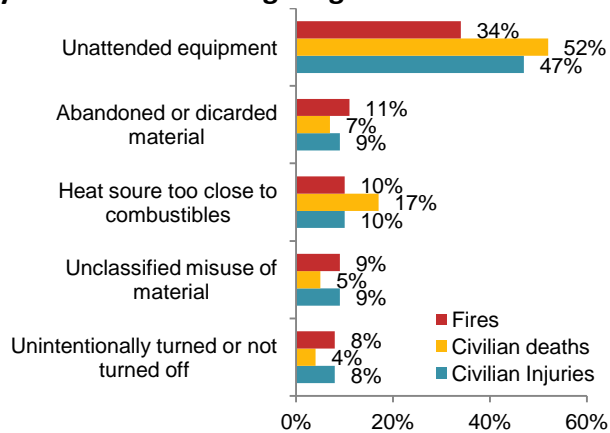
Home Fires Involving Cooking Equipment Fact Sheet

In 2006-2010, U.S. fire departments responded to an average of 157,300 home¹ structure fires that involved cooking equipment per year. These fires caused an average of 380 civilian fire deaths, 4,920 civilian fire injuries, and \$794 million in direct property damage.

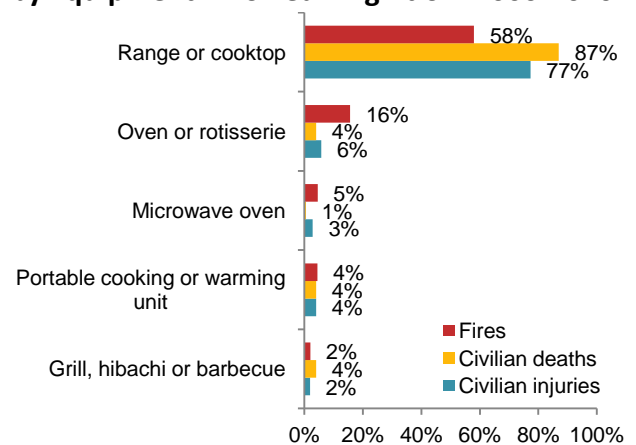
Overall, cooking equipment caused 42% of reported home fires, 38% of home fire injuries, 15% of home fire deaths, and 11% of the direct property damage in reported home fires during this period.

- Cooking equipment is the leading cause of home structure fires and associated civilian injuries and the third leading cause of home fire deaths.
- Cooking equipment was involved in
 - Two of every five (42%) reported home fires,
 - One of every seven (15%) home fire deaths,
 - Two of every five (38%) of reported home fire injuries, and
 - Eleven percent of the direct property damage resulting from home fires.
- Unattended cooking was by far the leading contributing factor in these fires and fire deaths.
- Clothing was the item first ignited in less than 1% of these fires, but these incidents accounted for 16% of the cooking fire deaths.
- Three of every five (57%) reported non-fatal home cooking fire injuries occurred when the victims tried to fight the fire themselves.
- Households that use electric ranges have a higher risk of fires and associated losses than those using gas ranges.
- Ranges, with or without ovens, accounted for the majority (58%) of home cooking fire incidents and even larger shares of civilian deaths (87%).
- Thanksgiving is the peak day for home cooking fires, followed by Christmas Day, & Christmas Eve.
- In a 1999 study of range fires by the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission, 83% of frying fires began in the first 15 minutes of cooking.

Home Cooking Equipment Fires by Factor Contributing to Ignition: 2006-2010



Home Cooking Equipment Fires by Equipment Involved in Ignition: 2006-2010



¹Homes include one- or two-family homes, apartments, town houses, row houses, and manufactured housing.

Source: *Home Fires Involving Cooking Equipment*, Marty Ahrens, November 2012



Non-Fire Cooking Burns Fact Sheet

Most burns associated with cooking equipment, cookware, and tableware were not caused by fire or flame.

Only one out of eight thermal burns involving ranges or ovens were due to fire or flame.

Ranges or ovens were the most common cooking equipment involved in non-fire cooking burns.

Although tableware is not itself used for cooking, it often holds hot food or beverages even when not used for cooking.

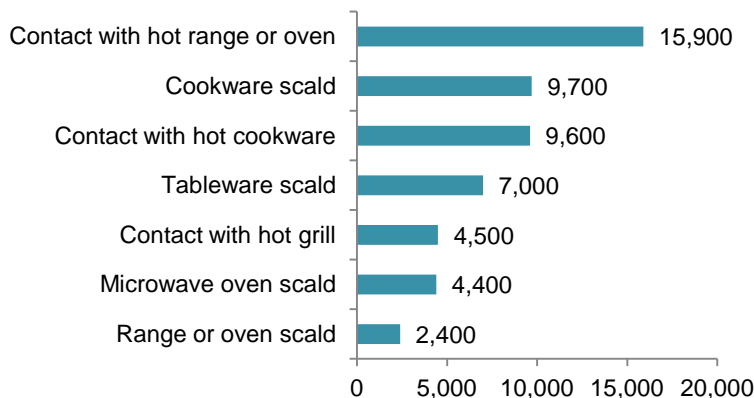
Keep hot foods and liquids away from table and counter edges.

Children under five face a higher risk of non-fire burns associated with cooking than of being burned in a cooking fire children under five face a much higher risk of non-fire burn injuries from cooking equipment, tableware such as bowls and cups, and cookware such as pots and pans.

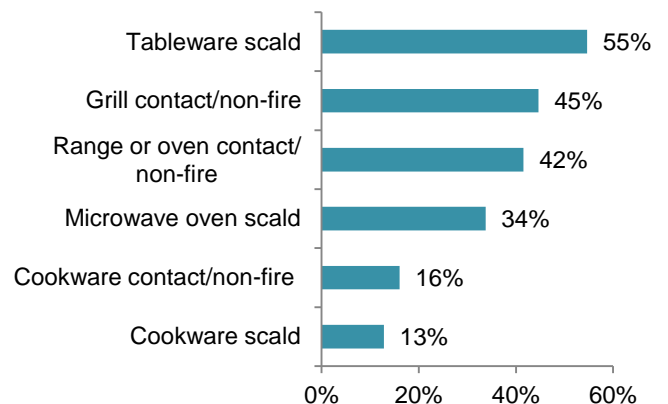
Have a “kid-free zone” of at least 3 feet (1 meter) around the stove and areas where hot food or drink is prepared or carried.

Never hold a child while you are cooking, drinking a hot liquid, or carrying hot foods or liquids.

Non-Fire Cooking Burns Seen at Emergency Rooms in 2011



Percent of Non-Fire Cooking-Related Burns Seen at Emergency Rooms in 2011 that Were Incurred by Children under Five Years Old



Source: Data from the Consumer Product Safety Commission’s National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, queried in October 2012.

Source: *Home Fires Involving Cooking Equipment*, Marty Ahrens, November 2012