



Medical, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facility Structure Fires by Facility Type

The following estimates are annual averages for 2003-2006

Hospital or Hospice Facility

- **1,600** structure fires
- **1** civilian death
- **29** civilian injuries
- **\$5.5** million direct property damage
- **Leading Causes**
 - Cooking equipment
 - Contained trash
 - Electrical distribution & lighting equipment
- **Area of Origin**
 - Kitchen or cooking area
 - Bedroom
- **Item 1st Ignited**
 - Cooking materials
- **2%** of fires in these properties extended beyond room of origin
- **Fires Peak:**
 - During week
 - 8 a.m.-1 p.m.

Mental Health or Substance Abuse Facility

- **1,450** structure fires
- **1** civilian death
- **23** civilian injuries
- **\$2.7** million direct property damage
- **Leading Causes**
 - Cooking equip.
 - Contained trash
 - Clothes dryer/washer
- **Area of Origin**
 - Kitchen or cooking area
 - Bedroom
- **Item 1st Ignited**
 - Cooking materials
- **3%** of fires in these properties extended beyond room of origin
- **Fires Peak:**
 - Weekend
 - 2 p.m.-5 p.m.

Clinic or Doctor's Office

- **700** structure fires
- No reported deaths
- **6** civilian injuries
- **\$18.7** million direct property damage
- **Leading Causes**
 - Cooking equipment
 - Heating equipment
 - Electrical distribution & lighting equipment
- **Area of Origin**
 - Kitchen or cooking area
 - Office
- **Item 1st Ignited**
 - Cooking materials
- **15%** of fires in these properties extended beyond room of fire origin
- **Fires Peak:**
 - During week
 - 8 a.m.-1 p.m.

Estimates are derived from the U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS) Version 5.0 and NFPA's annual fire department experience survey. Estimates only include fires reported to municipal fire departments. Nursing homes are not included.

Source: *Structure Fires in Medical, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Facilities*, Jennifer D. Flynn, NFPA, Quincy, MA. February 2009