



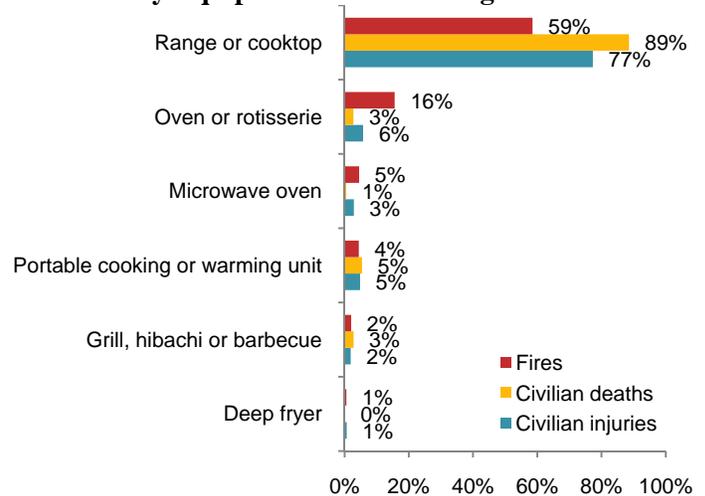
Home Fires Involving Cooking Equipment

Cooking equipment is the leading cause of home structure fires and associated civilian injuries and the third leading cause of home fire deaths.

During the five year period of 2004-2008:

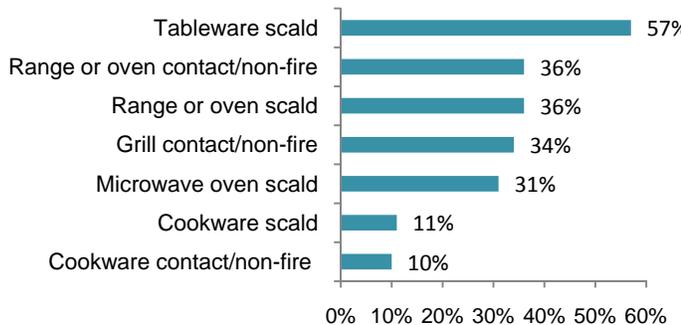
- U.S. fire departments responded to an average of **154,700** home¹ structure fires that involved cooking equipment per year. These fires caused an average of 460 civilian fire deaths, 4,850 civilian fire injuries, and \$724 million in direct property damage.
- Cooking equipment was involved in
 - 2 of every 5 (41%) reported home fires,
 - 1 of every 6 (17%) home fire deaths,
 - More than one-third (37%) of home fire injuries, and
 - 11% of the direct property damage resulting from home fires.
- Unattended cooking was by far the leading contributing factor in these fires.
- Clothing was the item first ignited in less than 1% of these fires, but these incidents accounted for 15% of the cooking fire deaths.
- Ranges accounted for the largest share (59%) of home cooking fire incidents. Ovens accounted for 16%.
- Three of every five (59%) reported non-fatal home cooking fire injuries occurred when the victims tried to fight the fire themselves.

Home Cooking Equipment Fires by Equipment Involved in Ignition



- Households that use electric ranges have a higher risk of fires and associated losses than those using gas ranges.
- 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.

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



Source: CPSC's NEISS data, queried in October 2010.

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

In 2009, ranges or ovens were involved in an estimated 17,300 thermal burn injuries seen in U.S. hospital emergency rooms.²

- 90% resulted from contact with the hot equipment or some other non-fire source.

Children under five face a higher risk of non-fire burns associated with cooking than of being burned in a cooking fire.

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

²Data from the Consumer Product Safety Commission's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, queried in August 2009.