

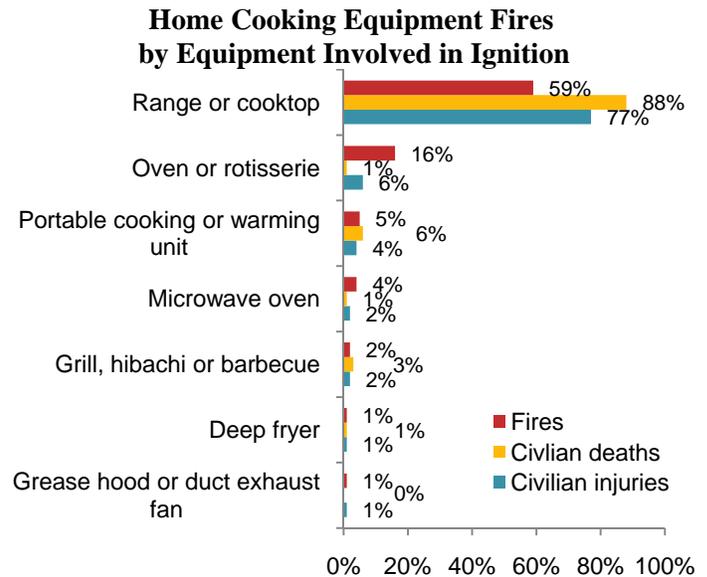


Home Fires Involving Cooking Equipment

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

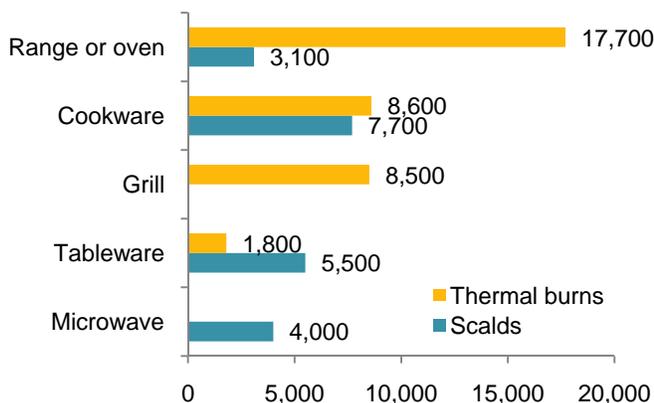
During the four-year period of 2003-2006:

- U.S. fire departments responded to an average of **150,200** home¹ structure fires that involved cooking equipment per year. These fires caused an average of 500 civilian fire deaths, 4,660 civilian fire injuries, and \$756 million in direct property damage.
- Cooking equipment was involved in 40% of all reported home fires, 17% of home fire deaths, 36% of home civilian injuries, and 12% of the direct property damage resulting from home fires.
- Unattended cooking was by far the leading contributing factor in these fires. Something that could catch fire was too close to the equipment ranked second and unintentionally turned on or not turned off ranked third.
- Ranges accounted for the largest share (59%) of home cooking fire incidents. Ovens accounted for 16%.
- Three-fifths (57%) of reported home cooking fire injuries occurred when 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.
- 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.

2008 Emergency Room Visits for Burns Associated with Cooking and Related Equipment



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

In 2008, ranges or ovens were involved in an estimated 17,700 thermal burn injuries seen in U.S. hospital emergency rooms.¹

- 92% resulted from contact with the hot equipment or some other non-fire source.

Children under five accounted for 52% of the tableware scalds.

¹ Data from the Consumer Product Safety Commission's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, queried in August 2009.