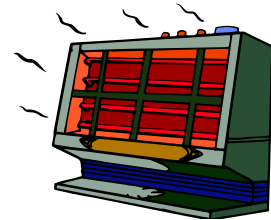




## U.S. Home Heating Equipment Fires

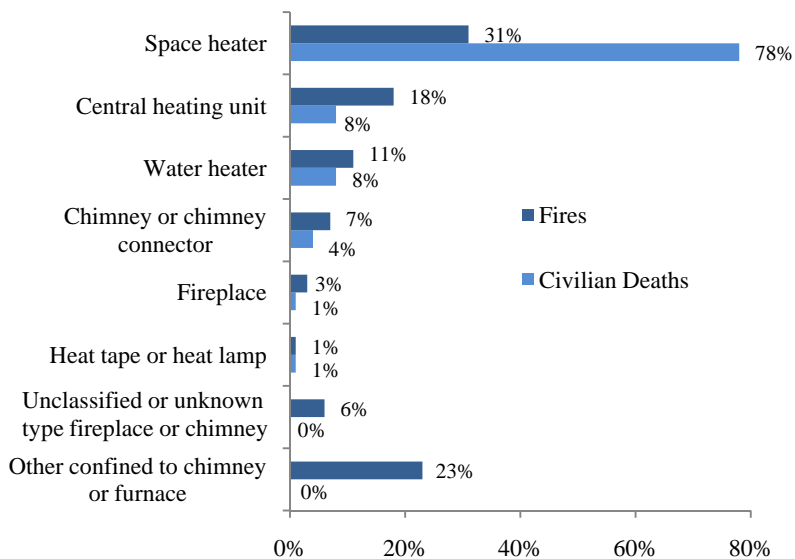
In 2006, U.S. fire departments responded to **64,100** home<sup>1</sup> structure fires that involved heating equipment. These fires caused

- 540 civilian fire deaths
- 1,400 civilian fire injuries
- \$943 million in direct property damage

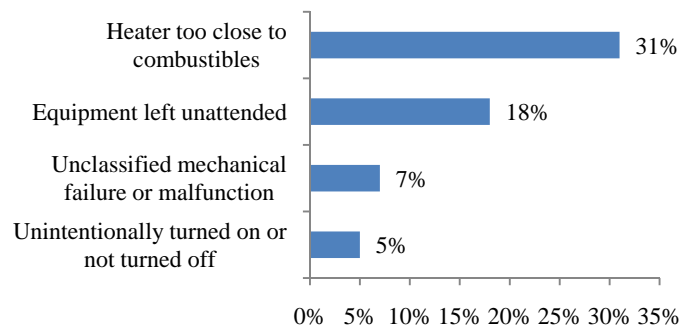


- Heating equipment fires accounted for 16% of all reported home fires in 2006 (second behind cooking) and 21% of home fire deaths.
- In 2003-2006, the leading factor contributing to home heating fires (28%) and deaths (46%) was heating equipment too close to things that can burn, such as upholstered furniture, clothing, mattress, or bedding. These statistics exclude fires that were confined to a chimney, flue, fuel burner, or boiler.
- Half (50%) of all home heating fires occurred in December, January and February in 2003-2006.
- Home heating fires peak between 6:00 p.m. and 11:00 p.m., and associated deaths peak between midnight and 10:00 a.m.

**U.S. Home Heating Fires  
by Equipment Involved: 2003-2006**



**Leading Factors in Space Heater Fires  
2003-2006**



- Failure to clean accounted for 16,500 fires per year, or 25% of total confined or non-confined home heating fires in 2003-2006.
- Failure to clean accounted for three-fifths (60%) of the confined chimney and flue fires in 2003-2006.

<sup>1</sup>Homes are dwellings, duplexes, manufactured homes, apartments, townhouses, rowhouses and condominiums.