

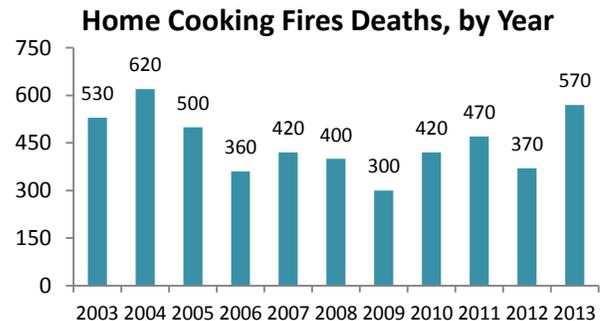
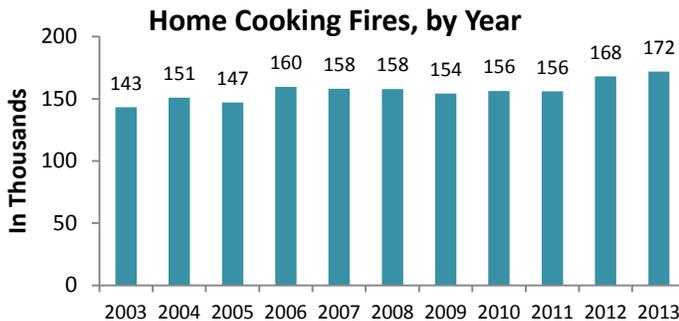


# NFPA's Latest Estimates of *Home Cooking Fires - 2013*

Cooking was involved in an estimated 172,000 home structure fires that were reported to U.S. fire departments in 2013. These fires caused

- 570 deaths,
- 5,430 injuries and
- \$1.1 billion in direct property damage.

Cooking caused almost half (48%) of reported home fires and (45%) home fire injuries, one of every five (21%) home fire deaths, and one-sixth (17%) of the direct property damage from home fires in 2013.



## ***More about Home Cooking Fires***

NFPA's detailed analysis of reported home cooking fires through 2011 is available at [www.nfpa.org/cooking](http://www.nfpa.org/cooking). Because of normal fluctuation from year to year, NFPA uses five-year annual averages in its detailed analyses.

### **Key findings**

Cooking has been the leading cause of home fires and home fire injuries since 1990.

- Unattended cooking was by far the leading cause of cooking fires in 2007-2011. In half of the cooking fires that began with cooking materials, including food, cooking oil, fat, grease or similar substances were first ignited.

*Stay in the kitchen when you are frying, broiling or grilling food. If you leave the kitchen for even a short time, turn off the stove.*

*If you are simmering, baking, roasting or boiling food, check it regularly, remain in the home while food is cooking, and use a timer to remind you that you're cooking.*

- More than half (55%) of reported non-fatal home cooking fire injuries occurred when the victims tried to fight the fire themselves.

*If a **small** grease fire starts in a pan, smother the flames by carefully sliding a lid over the pan. Turn off the burner. Do not move the pan. Leave the lid on until the pan is completely cool.*

*In case of an oven fire, turn off the heat and keep the door closed.*