

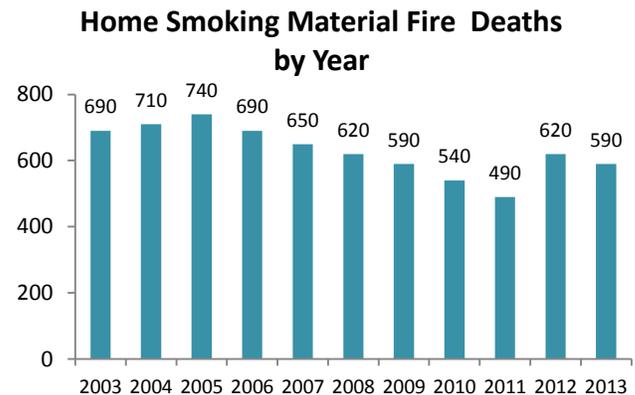
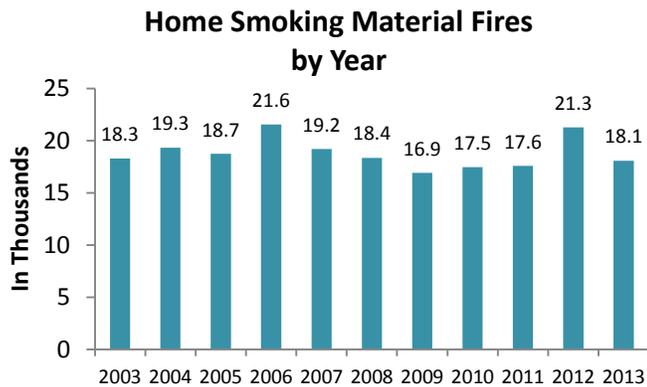


NFPA's Latest Estimates of *Home Fires Started by Smoking Materials - 2013*

Smoking materials, including cigarettes, pipes, and cigars, started an estimated 18,100 home structure fires reported to U.S. fire departments in 2013. These fires caused

- 590 deaths,
- 1,200 injuries and
- \$502 million in direct property damage.

In 2013, smoking materials caused 5% of reported home fires, 22% of home fire deaths, 10% of home fire injuries, and 8% of the direct property damage from home fires.



More about Home Fires Started by Smoking Materials

NFPA's detailed analysis of reported smoking fires through 2011 is available at www.nfpa.org/smoking. Because of normal fluctuation from year to year, NFPA uses five-year annual averages in its detailed analyses.

Key findings

Smoking materials have long been the leading cause of home fire deaths for decades.

- Two out of five (40%) deaths and injuries (41%) from home smoking fires in 2007-2011 were caused by fires that started in the bedroom. Another third (35%) of the deaths and one-quarter of the injuries (24%) resulted from fires that began in a living room, family room, or den.

If you smoke, smoke outside. Never smoke in bed. Wherever you smoke, use deep, sturdy ashtrays. If ashtrays are not available, use a metal can or pail. Never empty smoking material directly into a trash can. Place away from anything that can burn.

- Sleep was a factor in one-third (33%) of the home smoking material fire deaths and injuries (32%). Possible alcohol impairment was reported in one-fifth (19%) of these deaths.

To prevent a deadly cigarette fire, you must be alert. You won't be if you are sleepy, have been drinking, or have taken medicine or other drugs.