- During 2007–2011, fire departments responded to an average of 156,600 home structure fires that involved cooking equipment per year. These fires caused an average of 400 civilian fire deaths, 5,080 civilian fire injuries and $853 million in direct property damage per year.
- Cooking fires are the leading cause of home structure fires and associated civilian injuries.
- Ranges were involved in three of every five (57%) home cooking fire incidents. Ovens accounted for 16%.
- Thanksgiving is the peak day for home cooking fires.
- In 2007–2011, unattended cooking equipment was the leading factor contributing to home cooking fires (34%), deaths (50%), injuries (48%), and direct property damage (40%).
- 15% of the fire deaths occurred when something that could catch fire was too close to the equipment.
- 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.

**Home Cooking Equipment Fires by Equipment Involved in Ignition, 2007–2011**

- Range or cooktop: 57% fires, 77% civilian deaths, 86% civilian injuries
- Oven or rotisserie: 16% fires, 4% civilian deaths, 6% civilian injuries
- Microwave oven: 3% fires, 1% civilian deaths, 5% civilian injuries
- Portable cooking or warming unit: 4% fires, 4% civilian deaths, 6% civilian injuries
- Grill, hibachi or barbecue: 2% fires, 3% civilian deaths, 2% civilian injuries

**Percent of Non-Fire Cooking-Related Burns Seen at Emergency Rooms that Were Incurred by Children under Five Years Old, 2012**

- Tableware scald: 57%
- Grill contact/on-fire: 37%
- Range or oven contact/non-fire: 35%
- Microwave oven scald: 20%
- Cookware scald: 15%
- Cookware contact/non-fire: 10%