

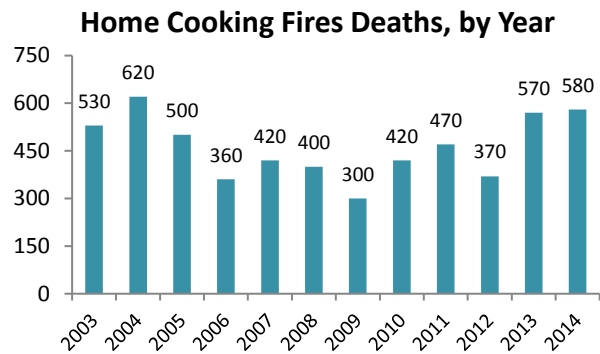
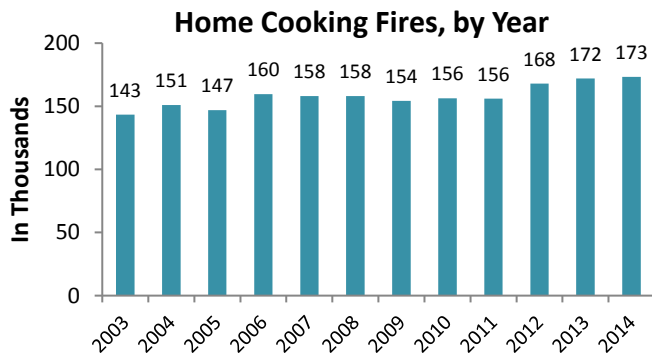


NFPA's Latest Estimates of Home Cooking Fires - 2014

Cooking was involved in an estimated 173,300 home structure fires that were reported to U.S. fire departments in 2014. These fires caused:

- 580 deaths,
- 5,330 injuries and
- \$1.2 billion in direct property damage.

Cooking caused almost half (48%) of reported home fires and (45%) home fire injuries, one of every five (22%) home fire deaths, and one-sixth (17%) of the direct property damage from home fires.



More about Home Cooking Fires

NFPA's 2015 report, [Home Fires Involving Cooking Equipment](#), provides additional information. 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 2009-2013. 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 (54%) 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.