

Residential Building Fire Injury Causes

Fire Estimate Summaries present basic data on the size and status of the fire problem in the United States as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration's (USFA's) National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). Each Fire Estimate Summary addresses the size of the specific fire or fire-related issue and highlights important trends in the data.

Note: Fire Estimate Summaries are based on the USFA's national estimates methodology. The USFA is committed to providing the best and most current information on the United States fire problem and, as a result, continually examines its data and methodology. Because of this commitment, changes to data collection strategies and estimate methodologies occur, causing estimates to change slightly over time. Previous estimates on specific issues (or similar issues) may have been a result of different methodologies or data definitions used and may not be directly comparable to current estimates.

National estimates for the major causes of residential building fire injuries for 2009, the most recent year data are available, are:

1. Cooking: 3,350 injuries
2. Other Unintentional, Careless: 1,525 injuries

Overall trends in the leading fire injury causes for the 5-year-period of 2005 to 2009 show:

- Cooking as the leading cause of residential building fire injuries for the 5-year-period.
- A 15% increase in residential cooking fire injuries.
- A 7% increase in residential other unintentional, careless fire injuries.

Leading Causes of Residential Building Fire Injuries (2005-2009)

