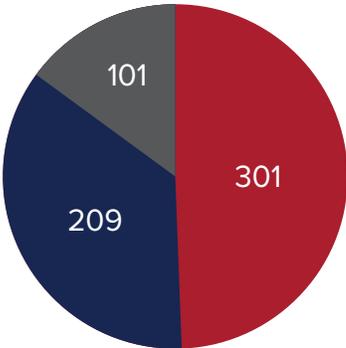




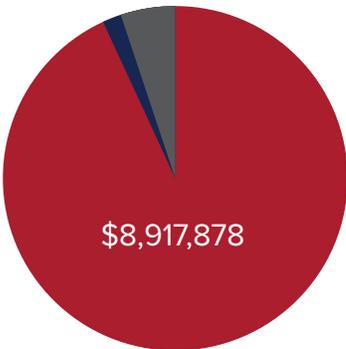
In 2019, there were over **600** kitchen fire incidents in Hoosier homes resulting in more than **\$9.5 million** in total damages.

## 2019 INDIANA KITCHEN FIRES BY THE NUMBERS



### 611 TOTAL INCIDENTS

- 301** Building Fires (49.3%)
- 209** Cooking Fires, Confined to Container (34.2%)
- 101** Other Types of Fire (16.5%)



### TOTAL MONETARY LOSS - \$9,508,790

- \$8,917,878** Building Fires (93.8%)
- \$104,112** Cooking Fires, Confined to Container (1.1%)
- \$486,800** Other Types of Fire (5.1%)

100 - Fire Other	<b>83</b>
111 - Building Fire	<b>301</b>
112 - Fires in Structure other than a building	<b>5</b>
113 - Cooking fire, confined to container	<b>209</b>
118 - Trash or Rubbish fire, contained	<b>2</b>
121 - Fire in mobile home used as a fixed structure	<b>11</b>
<b>Total Incidents</b>	<b>611</b>

## PRESENCE OF SMOKE ALARMS

- 260** had smoke alarms present
- 67** had no smoke alarms present
- 72** were undetermined
- 212** incidents were not recorded

*This data only reflects numbers that were provided to the Indiana Department of Homeland Security.*





Cooking fires are the number one cause of home fires and home injuries. The leading cause of fires in the kitchen is unattended cooking.

## KITCHEN SAFETY

Cooking food impacts Hoosier lives every day; causing multiple opportunities for a fire. Practicing safety in the kitchen should be a high priority.

- Never leave the kitchen when frying, grilling or broiling food.
- Regularly check simmering, baking, roasting or boiling food.
- Use a timer as a reminder to check on cooking food.
- Keep children and pets at least three feet away from the stove.
- Never operate a stovetop or stove when drowsy or after consuming alcohol.
- Move items away from the stovetop that could catch fire such as oven mitts, utensils, towels and food packages.
- Regularly clean food and grease residue from the stovetop and oven.

## EXTINGUISHING COOKING FIRES

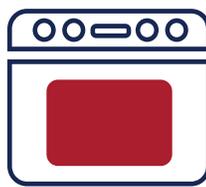
According to a National Fire Protection Association report, 55 percent of cooking fire-related injuries occur when residents attempt to extinguish the fire themselves. Fire extinguishers are helpful tools, but only should be used in specific situations.



Keep a fire extinguisher nearby and never use water on a grease fire.



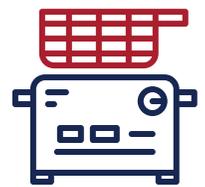
Smother small grease fires by sliding a lid over the pan and turning off the stovetop.



For an oven fire, turn off the heat and keep the door closed.



If the fire is too large to address safely, evacuate the home and call 911.



If a fire occurs when using a deep fryer, immediately call 911.





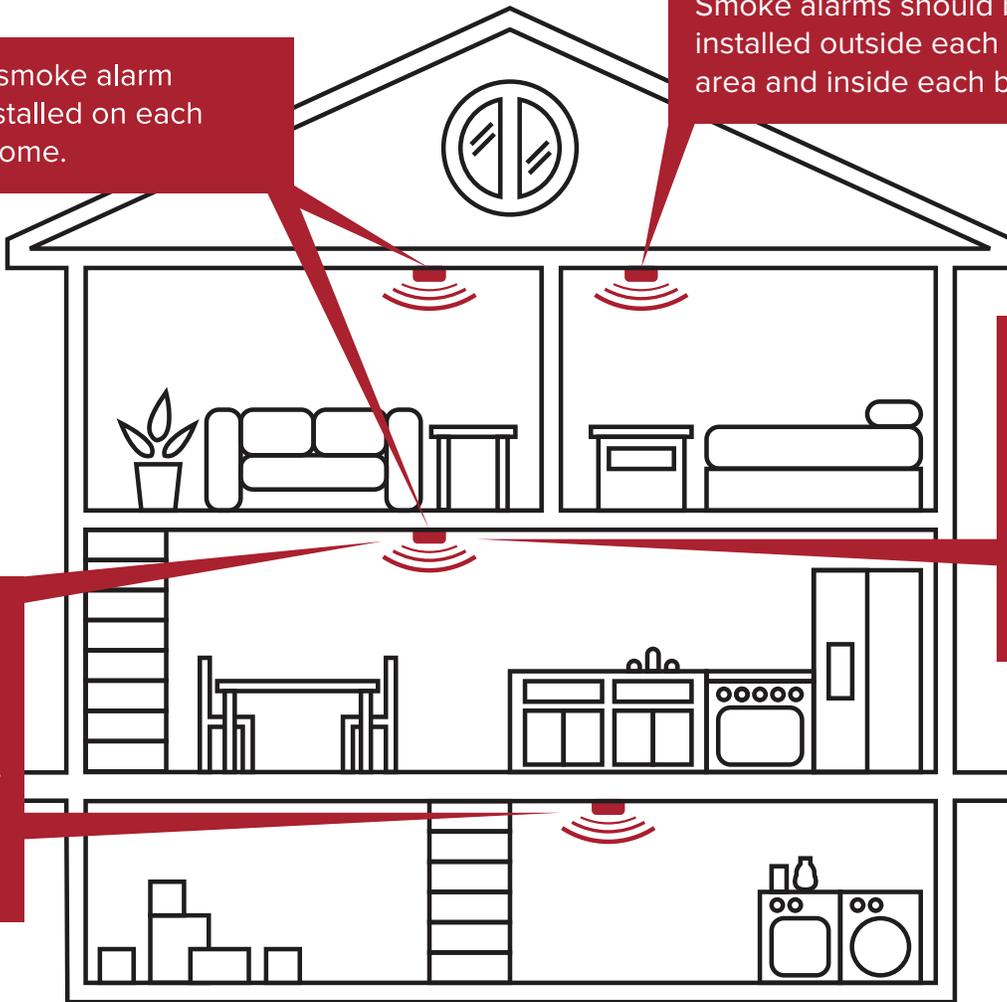
Nationally, more than two-thirds of fatal fires occur in homes with no working smoke alarms. Let's change that and **GET ALARMED**.

At least one smoke alarm should be installed on each floor of the home.

Smoke alarms should be installed outside each sleeping area and inside each bedroom.

Place smoke alarms at least 10 feet from any cooking area to help prevent unwanted alarms.

For best protection, install interconnected smoke alarms. When one sounds, they all sound.



### TEST ALARMS

Test alarms at least once a month by pushing the test button.

### REPLACE ALARMS

Replace alarms when they are 10 years old or if they do not sound when tested.

### GET OUT

When the alarm sounds, get outside and stay outside.

### CALL 911

Call the fire department from a cell phone or neighbor's phone.





How fast does fire move? **Very fast.** You could have less than 2 minutes to get out safely once the smoke alarm sounds.

## 6 STEPS TO PRACTICING YOUR ESCAPE PLAN

1



### MAP IT OUT

Draw a map of your home. Include all doors and windows.

4



### PLAN TO MEET

Choose an outside meeting place in front of your home.

2



### FIND 2 WAYS OUT

Whenever possible, find two ways out of every room.

5



### TEST YOUR ALARM

Push the test button once a month to sound the smoke alarm.

3



### KEEP IT CLEAR

Make sure doors and windows are not blocked by furniture.

6



### PRACTICE

Practice your drill with everyone in your home.



### FOR SENIORS

Your risk of dying in a home fire is greater as you get older. Knowing what to do if there is a fire can make a big difference. Keep eyeglasses, keys, hearing aids and a phone within reach next to your bed.

