

# 2010 Nonresidential Building Cooking Fire Trends

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.

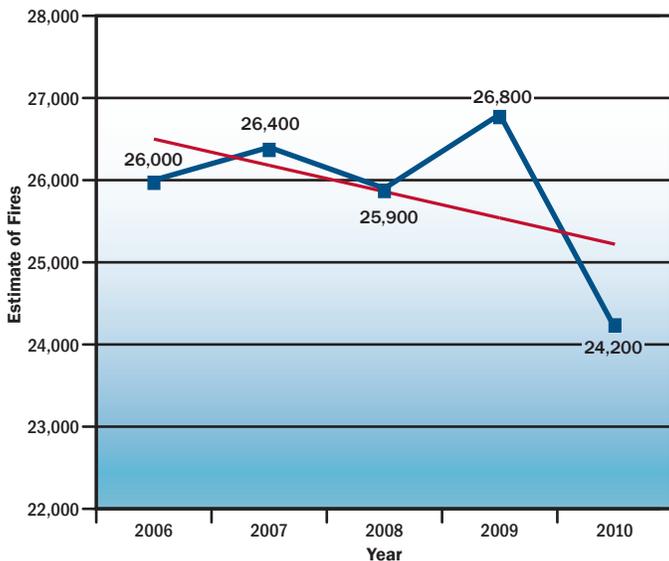
National estimates for nonresidential building cooking fires for 2010, the most recent year data are available, are:

- Fires: 24,200
- Dollar Loss: \$37,100,000

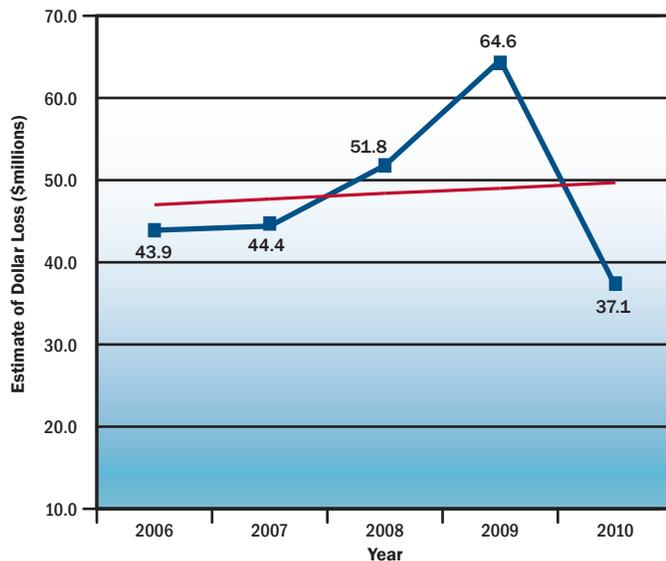
Overall trends for nonresidential building cooking fires for the 5-year-period of 2006 to 2010 show:

- A 5% decrease in fires.
- Despite a substantial drop in 2010, a 6% increase in dollar loss. (Note: This overall constant dollar loss trend takes inflation into account by adjusting each year's dollar loss to its equivalent 2010 value.)
- Deaths and injuries by individual causes are not shown, as small numbers of nonresidential building casualties are reported to NFIRS and a large number of the fires that caused these casualties have insufficient information to determine fire cause.

Nonresidential Building Cooking Fires



Nonresidential Building Cooking Fire Dollar Loss  
Adjusted to 2010 Dollars



FEMA

