

## NFPA Fact Sheets

### Children playing with fire

Children playing with fire cause hundreds of deaths and injuries each year. Preschoolers are most likely to start these fires, typically by playing with matches and lighters.

#### Facts & figures\*

- In 1998, children playing with fire started 67,490 fires that were reported to U.S. fire departments, causing an estimated 232 civilian deaths, 1,805 civilian injuries and \$234.7 million in direct property damage.
- Most of the people killed in child-playing fires are under 6, and such fires are the leading cause of fire deaths among preschoolers.
- Roughly three out of every four child-playing fires
- and at least four-fifths of associated deaths and injuries -- involve matches or lighters. Lighters have a larger share of incidents, deaths, injuries, and property damage.
- Children also start fires by playing with stoves, candles, lighted tobacco products and fireworks.
- Among fatal home fires started by children playing, three out of five involve children igniting bedding, mattresses, upholstered furniture or clothing.
- Just over half of child-playing fires in the home start in a bedroom.
- Children who intentionally start fires may be children in crisis, such as crying for help from stressful life experiences or abuse, according to studies of fire-setting behavior.
- Deaths in child-playing fires declined by 44 percent from 1994 to 1998.

(\*From NFPA's *Children Playing with Fire*, June 2001)



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## Safety tips

- Store matches and lighters out of children's reach and sight, up high, preferably in a locked cabinet.
- Never use lighters or matches as a source of amusement for children. They may imitate what you do.
- If your child expresses curiosity about fire or has been playing with fire, calmly but firmly explain that matches and lighters are tools for adults to use carefully.
- Find safe ways for your child to participate in your use of fire, such as blowing out candles or putting charcoal in the grill before you light it.
- Use only lighters designed with child-resistant features, and store them out of reach.
- Teach young children to tell an adult if they see matches or lighters, and teach school-age children to bring any matches or lighters to an adult.
- Never leave matches or lighters in a bedroom or any place where children may go without supervision.
- If you suspect your child is intentionally setting fires or unduly fascinated with fire, get help immediately. Your local fire department, school, or community counseling agency can put you in touch with experts trained to help.