



Fraternity and Sorority House Fires Stats

- Fires in fraternity and sorority houses are five times more costly on average than those that occur in dormitories.
- Cooking is the leading cause of fire injuries on college campuses, followed by careless smoking and arson
- Fires from electrical cords and lighting are also a major cause of fires
- Fires peak when school is in session and also on weekends.
- Smoke alarms operate nearly twice as often in fraternity/sorority house fires than in all residential structures.
- Each year there are 150 fires in fraternity and sorority houses; These account for 10 civilian casualties and \$2.1 in property loss
- Fire Prevention Week is October 5-11th
- Planning or talking with local fire departments and creating relationships with these people are key component of fire safety.
- Don't jump except as a last resort from second or third floors in a fire.
- Know that chances of survival from a fourth floor jump are slim.
- Every 45 minutes there is a life lost in a fire.
- Heaters should always be 3 feet from anything flammable.
- Having smoke alarms in your house cuts your risk of dying in a fire in half.
- Never paint smoke alarms. Paint, stickers, or other decorations could keep the alarms from working properly
- Fires in fraternity and sorority houses are more common from 5:00 p.m. to 11:00 p.m.
- Candles cause more than 13,000 home fires each year