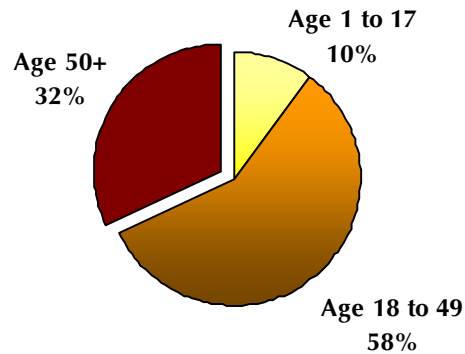




OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

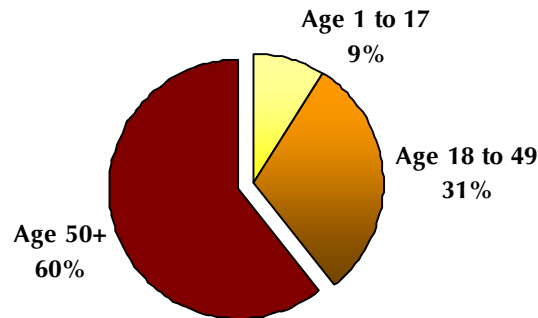
Older Adult Fire Casualties in Oregon 2005-2009

CIVILIAN FIRE INJURIES BY AGE GROUP, 2005-2009



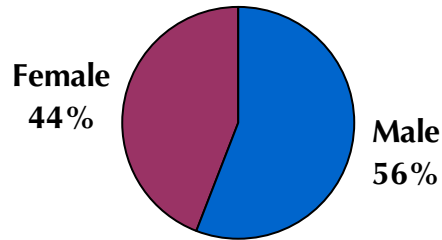
Includes civilians injured in Oregon fires in all property types.

CIVILIAN FIRE DEATHS BY AGE GROUP, 2005-2009



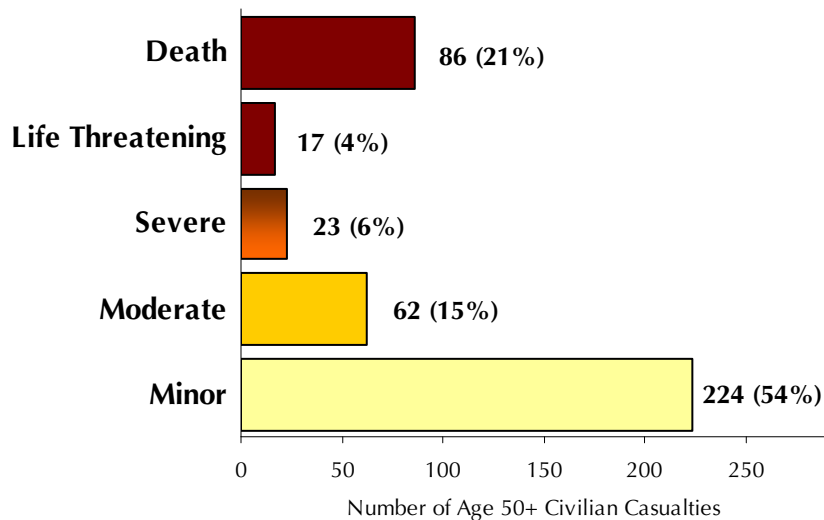
Includes civilian fatalities in Oregon fires in all property types.

Oregon Residential Fires:
**AGE 50+ CIVILIAN CASUALTIES
BY GENDER, 2005-2009**



"Casualties" includes injuries and deaths.

Oregon Residential Fires:
**AGE 50+ CIVILIAN CASUALTIES
BY SEVERITY OF INJURY, 2005-2009**

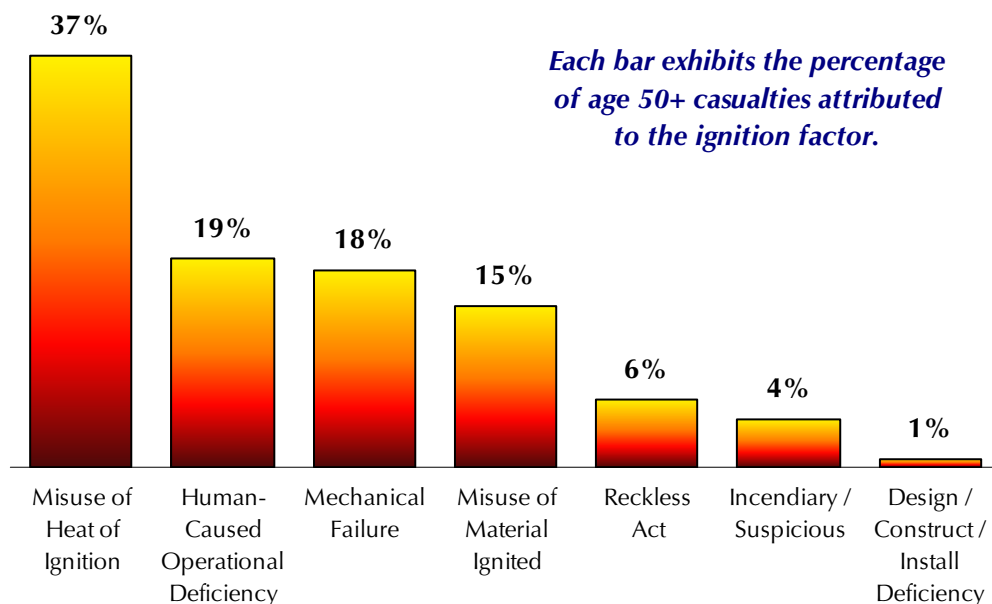


**Property types in residential fires
where there was injury or death of
civilians age 50+:**

- 71% of casualties occurred in house fires**
- 20% of casualties occurred in apartment fires**
- 6% of casualties occurred in other residential fires**

(2005-2009 data)

**IGNITION FACTORS IN OREGON RESIDENTIAL FIRES
WHERE THERE WAS INJURY OR DEATH OF CIVILIANS AGE 50+**



2005-2009 data. Percentages are based on 274 casualties in fires with a specific ignition factor. "Other" and "undetermined" ignition factor codes were excluded from this sample.

“Misuse of Heat of Ignition” is typically kitchen fires where the heat source is too close to combustibles, or fires started by discarded cigarettes.

“Human-Caused Operational Deficiency” is typically fires caused by a failure to clean chimneys or grease hoods, or an unattended heat source (esp. kitchen fires).

“Mechanical Failure” is typically fires started by an electrical failure, such as a short circuit.

Oregon Residential Fires:

**AGE 50+ CIVILIAN CASUALTIES
SELECT FIRE CAUSES, 2005-2009**

Cooking Fires – 18% of casualties

Cigarette Fires – 16% of casualties

Electrical fires – 14% of casualties

Candles Fires – 5% of casualties