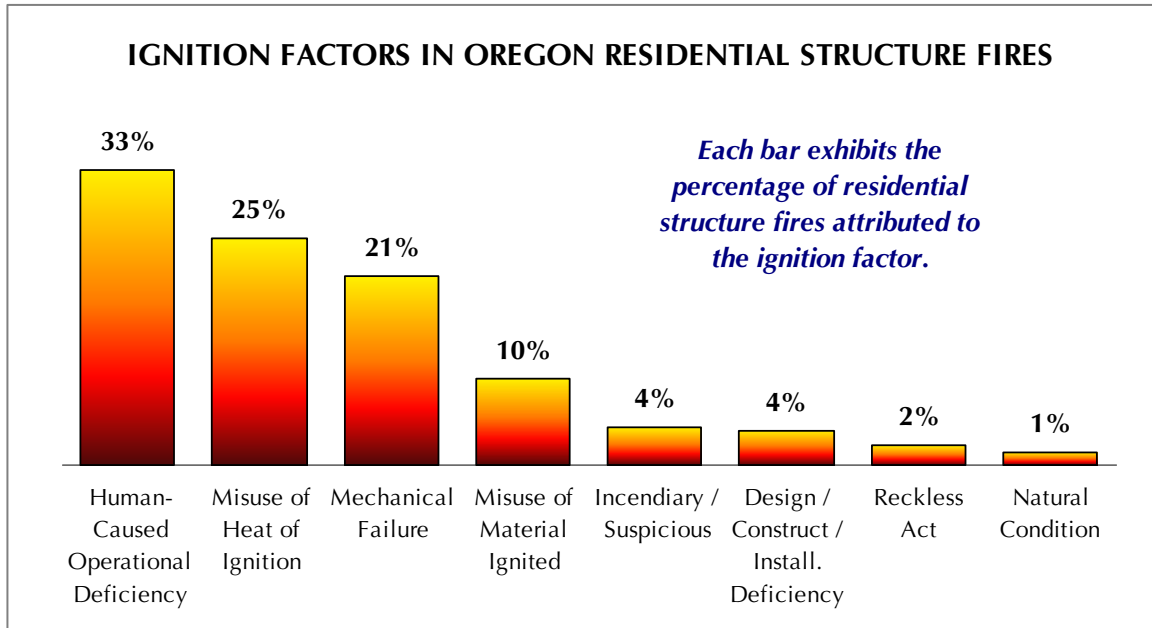




OFFICE OF STATE FIRE MARSHAL

Oregon Residential Structure Fires 2005-2009



🔥 **At least 2 out of every 3 residential structure fires involve preventable ignition factors.**

🔥 **'Human-Caused Operational Deficiency' starts 1 out of 3 residential structure fires.**

53% of these fires are due to a failure to clean chimneys, heating units, grease hoods, and lint traps. 24% of these fires are due to an unattended heat source. Most often, these are kitchen fires involving cooking equipment.

🔥 **'Misuse of Heat of Ignition' starts 1 out of 4 residential structure fires.**

40% of these fires are due to discarded material, frequently cigarettes. 38% of these fires are due to a heat source that is too close to combustibles. These are typically fires involving heating units (electric, gas, or solid-fuel) or cooking equipment.

🔥 **'Mechanical Failure' starts 1 out of 5 residential structure fires.**

60% of these fires are due to an electrical failure, short circuit, or ground fault.

🔥 **'Misuse of Material Ignited' starts 1 out of 10 residential structure fires.**

25% of these fires are due to a combustible being too close to a heat source, typically heating units (electric, gas, or solid-fuel) or cooking equipment.

16% of these fires are due to an improper container, such as ashes placed in a paper bag.

Prepared by the Data Unit of the Oregon Office of State Fire Marshal • (503) 373-1540

Includes incident data reported by Oregon fire departments as of January 31, 2010.

Based on 11,011 residential structure fires which had a specific ignition factor reported. Excludes fires with "other" and "undetermined" ignition factor codes. Includes fires in structures and mobile property used as a fixed structure, coded as residential property use. NFIRS codes: Incident Type 110-123; Property Use 400-499.