The majority of structure fires in Alaska occur in the home. In 2007, there were 871 reported residential structure fires. These fires caused an estimated direct loss of \$57 million. There were 44 civilian injuries, 21 civilian deaths and 29 firefighter injuries caused by these fires. The total number of reported residential structure fires went down 15% from the 998 reported in 2006.

Occupancy	Count	%	Civ. Deaths	Civ. Injuries	FF Injuries	Total Dollar Loss
Multifamily	214	25%	0	8	2	\$25,280,924
Rooming Houses	8	1%	0	1	0	\$14,000,000
Hotels & Motels	24	3%	0	0	1	\$1,919,250
1 & 2 Family Homes	590	68%	21	33	26	\$15,452,013
Dormitories	8	1%	0	0	0	\$220
Unclassified	27	3%	0	2	Ö	\$477,200
Total	871	100%	21	44	29	\$57.129.607

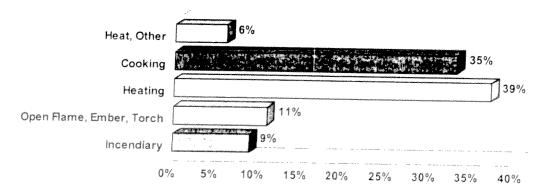
Residential Occupancy Sub-Group Definitions

- Multifamily Dwellings: This category includes apartments, condominiums, townhouses, rowhouses and tenements.
- Rooming Houses: This category includes residential hotels and shelters.
- Hotels & Motels: This occupancy group includes commercial hotels, motels or inns.
- 1 & 2 Family Homes: This category includes one or two family homes, manufactured homes and mobile homes.
- Dormitories: This category includes dormitory type residences and sorority or fraternity houses. It also includes barracks; nurses' quarters, military barracks, monastery/convent, dormitories, bunk houses and workers' barracks.
- Unclassified: Any type of residential occupancy that is not defined above.

LEADING CAUSES (Top Five)

The top three leading causes of residential structure fires (excluding unknown which was a reported 30% of all residential structure fires) in 2007 were heating, cooking and other open flame, ember or torch.

2007 Residential Structure Fire Causes



Jist. Rep Seaton