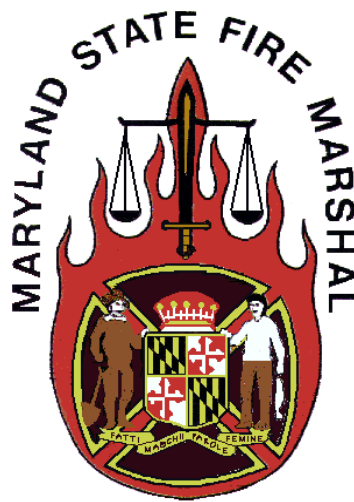


FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND



January – December

2012

Prepared: January 2013

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January – December 2012

During CY 2012, there were 44 fires that resulted in 53 deaths in 12 Maryland counties and Baltimore City. Those totals represent a 21 percent decline from the 67 deaths reported during that time in 2011, as well as, a 21.4 percent decrease from the number of fatal fires (56) reported that year.

The 12 fire deaths in eight fires in Baltimore City represent a significant 29 percent drop from the 17 fire deaths in 13 fatal fires reported during 2011, as well as, a 38 percent decline in the number of fatal fires compared to the previous year. In 2012, an 88 year-old woman and a 68 year-old man died in separate dwelling fires that originated in the living room, with no smoke alarm present in either home. A 79 year-old man died from injuries sustained in a cooking-related kitchen fire in his apartment. One middle-aged man died in each of two single-family dwelling fires where no smoke alarms were found, while the lives of four young children and a grandmother were lost in a house fire that resulted from combustibles too close to a heat source and no smoke alarms were found. A year-old baby died from burn injuries suffered in another fire caused by combustibles too close, and the death of a 23 year-old man was the result of burn injuries sustained in a house fire he set.

In Baltimore County, the seven deaths in six fires during 2012 reflect a 30 percent decline from the 10 deaths in as many fires during that time in 2011. Two adult women died in a kitchen fire that was attributed to combustibles too close to a heat source, and one elderly man died of injuries sustained while burning refuse in his yard, while an 81 year-old woman died in a fire that resulted from careless smoking in the bedroom. Three other fires are still being investigated for cause, including two that claimed a 59 year-old woman and a 62 year-old man in separate fires also originating in the bedroom, and an 87 year-old man died from smoke inhalation suffered in a fire that started in the living room.

Anne Arundel County reported seven deaths in as many fires during 2012, a dramatic increase over the one death reported during 2011. One 92 year-old man apparently committed suicide by fire, and a 25 year-old man died in a fire that resulted from a single-vehicle crash. Two men died in separate fires, including one who fell into an outside fire-pit in a homeless camp area, and one man who perished in a dwelling fire that originated in the living room and is under investigation for cause. Three other residential fires each claimed one life, including a 78 year-old woman who died from smoke inhalation injuries, and two women, one 54 years-old and the other 92 years-old, succumbed to smoke and thermal injuries suffered in separate bedroom fires.

Montgomery County reported three deaths in two fires, including one woman who died in a smoking-related apartment fire that originated in the bedroom, and two teens who died in a vehicle crash fire. Three fatal fires each claimed one life in 2011.

Ten people lost their lives in nine fires in Prince George's County during 2012, which was 37 percent less than the 16 fire deaths reported in 2011. Three apartment fire deaths included one man who was the victim of an electrical fire that originated in the kitchen. A two year-old girl died in a cooking-related kitchen fire in another apartment, and a 36 year-old woman died in fire that started in her apartment bedroom. A single-family dwelling fire attributed to an electrical malfunction claimed the lives of a teenaged boy and a five year-old girl. Four victims of four other fatal residential fires included a 48 year-old woman in an electrical fire in her bedroom, a 59 year-old man in a living room fire attributed to misuse of a flammable liquid, and two fires, under investigation for cause, claimed the lives of an unidentified adult man and an 86 year old woman. A vehicle fire that was intentionally set resulted in the death of the woman who started the fire.

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January – December 2012

In Allegany County during 2012, two young girls died in a single family dwelling fire that originated in the living room of their home. Washington County reported one apartment fire that originated in the kitchen and claimed the lives of a 43 year-old woman and a three-year old child. Combustibles too close to a heat source was the reported cause of that fire. A fire in the living room of a mobile home resulted in the death of a 42 year old man.

In Cecil County, a three year-old girl died in another mobile home bedroom fire that was attributed to combustibles too close to a space heater. Dorchester County reported two fatal fires, including one that claimed the life of a 94 year old man who died from burn injuries sustained while burning refuse in his yard. In the other fire, a 31 year-old woman succumbed to burn injuries sustained in a vehicle fire that resulted from a propane tank exploding in the trunk of the car.

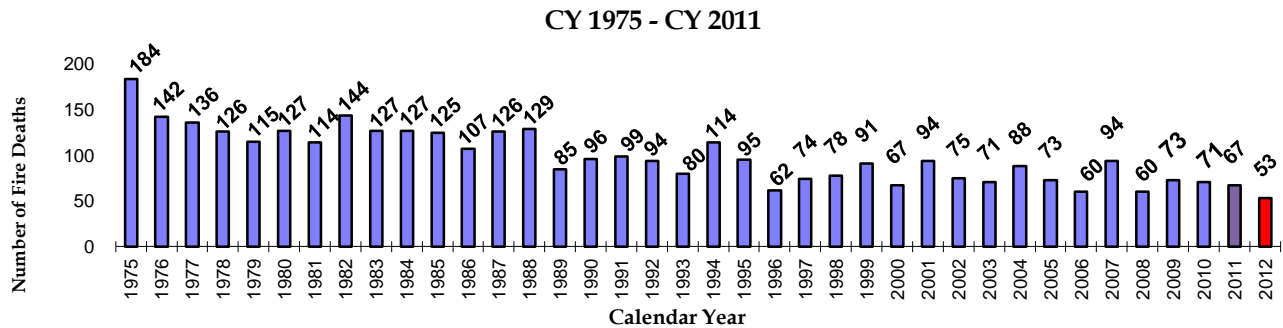
In Harford County, a five year-old boy died in a fire that originated in the basement of his single family home, while two bedroom fires led to the death of an 86 year-old man in a fire that remains under investigation, and an 88 year-old man who was the victim of a bedroom fire that resulted from an electrical malfunction.

In St. Mary's County, a smoking-related apartment fire that originated in the living room claimed the life of a 56 year-old man. In Somerset County, a 21 year-old man died from burn injuries sustained in the fire that resulted from the explosion that occurred when he cut into an empty oil tank that had previously contained gasoline. In Worcester County, a 23 year-old pilot died in the fire that resulted when his small plane crash-landed in a field.

Following is a summary of the fire deaths reported to the State Fire Marshal during January through December 2012. Also included are summary tables of fire deaths for 2008 through 2012. The numbers of fire deaths in Maryland, by county, for the five-year period 2008 through 2012 are listed on Page 10.

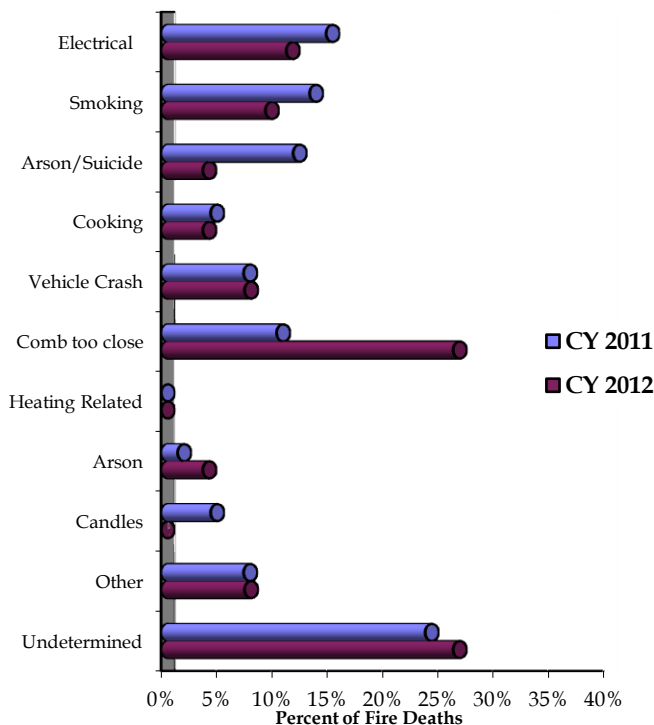
FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

The fire deaths reported in Maryland during 2012 continued to decline from the previous two years. The 53 deaths in 44 fires in 2012 represent a 21 percent decrease from the 67 deaths in 56 fires in 2011, and represent an 25 percent decline from the 71 fire deaths in 50 fires reported in 2010.



In recent years, the numbers of fire fatalities reported to the State Fire Marshal's Office have continued to decline with fire deaths averaging 65 a year from 2008 through 2012. Fire deaths in the State have remained below 100 each year, except one, for the past 20 years, as illustrated in the above graph. During that time, there has been an average of 77 fire deaths a year, while fire fatalities in Maryland averaged 122 a year from 1975 to 1992.

CAUSES OF FATAL FIRES



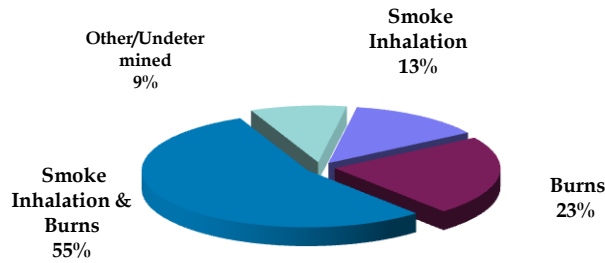
In 2012, fires resulting from combustibles too close to a heat source led to more deaths than fires resulting from other known causes, including careless smoking. Eight such fires led to 14 deaths, accounting for over 26 percent of all fires deaths, while in 2011, five fires resulted in seven deaths and accounted for just 10 percent of all deaths. In 2012, nine of those deaths resulted from three multiple-death fire including one fire originating in the basement that claimed the lives of a grandmother and four young children.

Again in 2012, fires attributed to careless smoking claimed fewer lives than other causes. Five fire victims, ranging in age from 51 to 81 years, died in five smoking related fires, all in residential structures. Those deaths accounted for just under 10 percent of the fire deaths, compared to over 13 percent of all fire deaths in 2011, and 17 percent of all fire deaths in 2010.

Five residential fires resulting from electrical malfunctions claimed six lives, including a teenager and a five year-old in one fire. The causes of 13 fires in which 14 lives were lost are not yet determined.

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

CAUSE OF DEATH OF FIRE VICTIMS

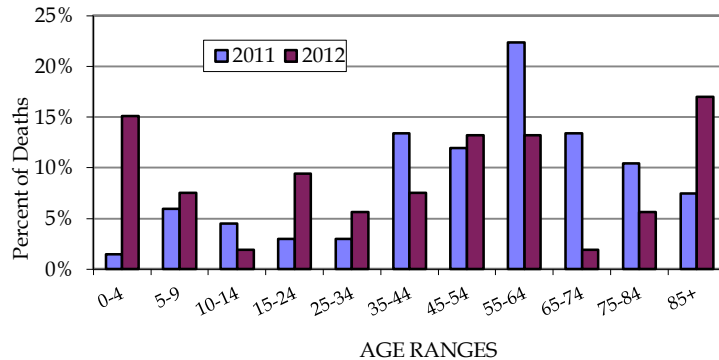


As in most previous years, the combination of smoke inhalation and burns was the cause of death reported most frequently for victims of fatal fires in 2012 claiming 29 lives.

Seven victims of fatal fires died as the result of smoke inhalation, and 12 other fire victims succumbed as the result of burn injuries.

AGE OF FIRE DEATH VICTIMS

Thirteen children died in nine fires during 2012. Fire victims younger than 15 years accounted for almost 25 percent of all fire deaths for the year, an increase over the eight victims in 2011 who accounted for just 12 percent of the fire deaths, but just one more than the 12 young victims in 2010 who accounted for 17 percent of the deaths that year.



Six of the children were the only victims of the fires that killed them. A three year-old girl and a one year-old boy died in separate bedroom fires attributed to combustibles too close to a heat source. A five year-old boy was the victim of a fire that originated in the basement of his home, and a two year-old girl died in a cooking-related kitchen fire, while another residential fire claimed a seven year-old and her four year-old sister. Four children, ages ranging from one year to seven years, died along with a grandmother in a basement fire attributed to combustibles too close to the furnace. Burn injuries resulting from a vehicle crash fire claimed the life of a 14 year-old boy and his older brother. A five year-old girl was the victim of a dwelling fire that resulted from an electrical malfunction, while a three year-old girl died along with her grandmother in a kitchen fire caused by combustibles too close to the stove.

There were eight victims in the 15 to 34 years age range in 2012, two times the number of victims in that age range in 2011, but representing a 38 percent drop from the 13 victims in that age range reported in 2010. Victims in that age range accounted for just over 15 percent of the deaths in 2012, compared to six percent of the deaths in 2011, and 18 percent of the deaths in 2010.

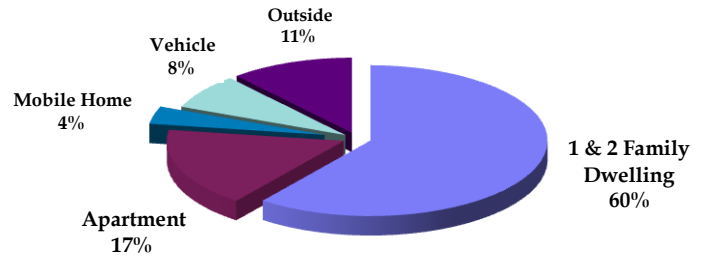
The number of fire death victims in the 35 to 64 years age range declined in 2012, compared to both 2011 and 2010. Eighteen victims in that age range accounted for 34 percent of the deaths in 2012, while 32 victims in that age range accounted for almost 48 percent of the deaths in 2011, and 30 victims in that age range accounted for just over 42 percent of the fire deaths in 2010

The 13 fire death victims 65 and older represent a 38 percent decline in the number of deaths compared to the 21 such victims in 2011, and 19 percent less than the 16 deaths reported in 2010. However, there was a significant increase in the number of victims (9) who were 85 or older. Those victims 65 years and older accounted for 25 percent of the fire deaths in 2012, compared to 31 percent of the fire deaths during 2011, and 23 percent of the fire deaths in 2010.

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

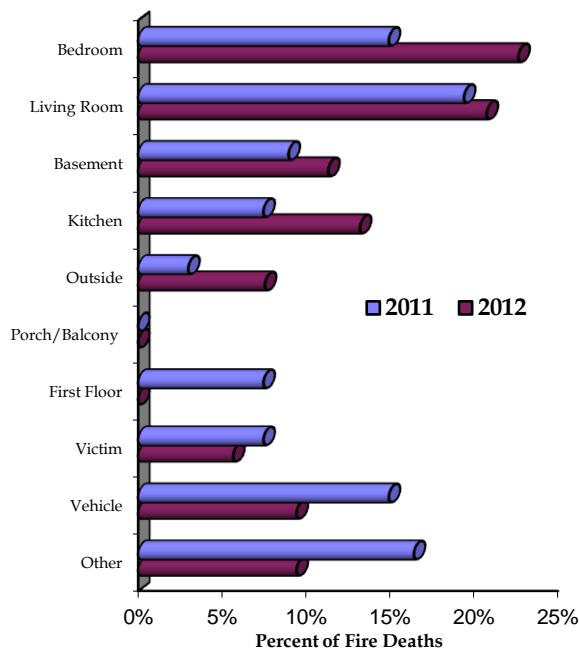
LOCATION OF FATAL FIRES

In 2012, as in other years, most fire deaths occurred in residential structures, including 32 deaths in one and two family dwellings, nine victims of apartment fires, and two victims of mobile home fires. Residential fires accounted for 81 percent of the fire deaths in 2012, compared to 79 percent in 2011, and 86 percent in 2010.



Three vehicle-related fire deaths included one young adult man, and two teen-aged boys who died in two vehicle crash fires. The fire deaths in the Outside category included two elderly victims who were too close to the refuse they were burning in their back yards.

AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN



Twelve victims died in 12 fires that originated in the bedroom during 2012, compared to 10 such victims in 2011 and 2010. Careless smoking resulted in two bedroom fires that claimed the lives of two women, and two children die in separate fires that resulted from combustibles too close space heaters in the bedroom.

Eleven deaths resulted from 10 fires that started in the living room or family room area of the home in 2012, compared to 13 such deaths in seven fires in 2011, and 28 deaths in 14 fires in 2010. Victims of these fires ranged in age from 42 to 88 years. Three of the five smoking-related fire occurred in the living room, claiming three lives, including two men in their fifties, and one 68 year-old man.

During 2012, five fires that originated in the kitchen area resulted in seven deaths, compared to five deaths in as many fires in 2011. Cooking-related fires accounted for two of the kitchen fire deaths, while fires that resulted from combustibles too close to the heat source claimed four lives.

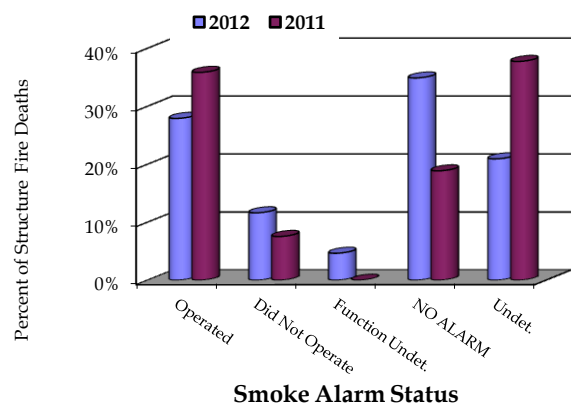
The basement was the reported area of origin for two fires that claimed six lives, compared to 2011 when six basement fires resulted in the loss of six lives. In 2012, one fire resulted from combustibles too close to the furnace claimed the life of a grandmother and four children seven years-old and younger. A five year-old boy died in a basement fire still under investigation.

SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE

Eleven fatal residential structure fires occurred where the smoke alarms were known to function properly, but the fires still claimed the lives of 12 individuals.

There were no smoke alarms present in 10 fatal structure fires that killed 15 Maryland residents in 2012, including one fire in which one woman, and four children died.

Another five people died in separate structure fires where the smoke alarms were present, but did not operate.

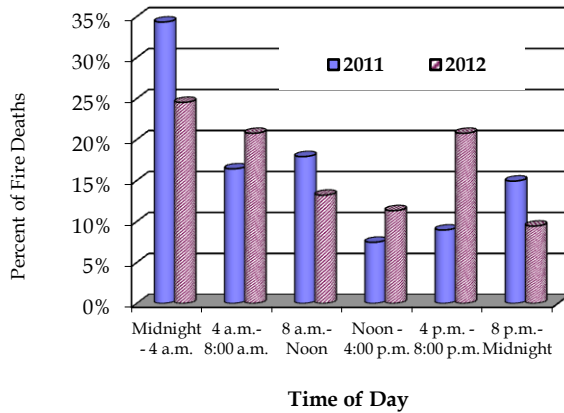


FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

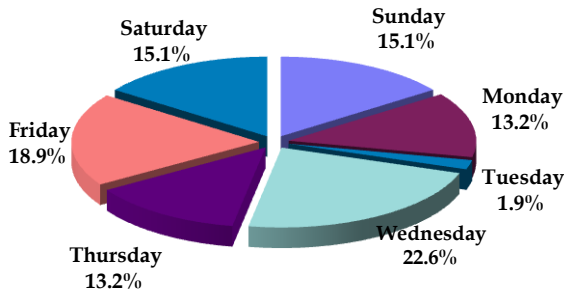
TIME OF FATAL FIRES

Consistent with most previous years, more fire deaths occurred in the late night and early morning hours than at other times of the day, and the hours between 10 p.m. and 6 a.m. proved to be the most deadly eight-hour period in 2012.

The 20 fatal fires that started during those eight hours resulted in 26 deaths accounting for almost 50 percent of the 53 fire deaths for the year, compared to 2011 when 27 fatal fires lead to 35 deaths accounting for 62 percent of the 67 fire deaths that year. Three of the five multiple-death fires occurred during those hours in 2012.



DAY OF WEEK OF FATAL FIRES



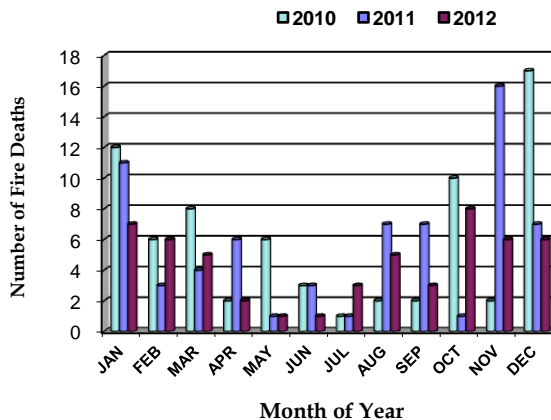
Fatal fires have been more likely to occur over the weekend. However, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday proved to be more deadly in 2012.

Over half of the fatal fires occurred during those three days, which resulted in over 56 percent of the 53 fire deaths for the year. Thirty people died from 25 fires that started on those days.

MONTH OF YEAR

The winter months have often been the busiest months for fatal fires, and this proved true for 2012. More than 62 percent of the fire deaths resulted from fires that occurred in January, February and October through December when 27 fires claimed 33 lives.

As illustrated in the adjacent graph, October was the deadliest month, with eight deaths in four fires, including five people who died in just one of those fires.



Office of the State Fire Marshal
FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND
 CY 2012

COUNTY	FIRE CAUSE													FIRE DEATHS		FATAL FIRES	
	Smoking	Electrical	Mech. Failure	Unattended Candle/Incense	Cooking	Arson/Homicide	Suicide/Arson-Suicide	Open Flame	Flamm. Liq/Vapors	Combust. too close	Vehicle Crash	Child Play	Under Invest/Undet.	Total Deaths	Percent of Total	Total Fires	Percent of Total
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3.8%	1	2.3%
Anne Arundel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	7	13.2%	7	15.9%
Baltimore City	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	6	0	0	1	12	22.6%	8	18.2%
Baltimore County	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	7	13.2%	6	13.6%
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	2.3%
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	3.8%	2	4.5%
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Garrett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Harford	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5.7%	3	6.8%
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	5.7%	2	4.5%
Prince George's	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	10	18.9%	9	20.5%
Queen Anne's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
St. Mary's	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	2.3%
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	2.3%
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	5.7%	2	4.5%
Wicomico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1.9%	1	2.3%
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	5	6	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	14	4	0	14	53	100%	44	100%
Column % of All Fire Death	9%	11%	0%	0%	4%	4%	4%	2%	6%	26%	8%	0%	26%				
TOTAL FATAL FIRES	5	5	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	8	3	0	13				
Column % of All Fatal Fires	11%	11%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	2%	7%	18%	7%	0%	30%				

Office of the State Fire Marshal

FATAL FIRES IN MARYLAND
CY 2012

COUNTY	FIRE CAUSE													FATAL FIRES		FIRE DEATHS	
	Smoking	Electrical	Mech. Failure	Unattended Candle/ Incense	Cooking	Arson/ Homicide	Suicide/ Arson- Suicide	Open Flame	Flamm. Liq/Vapors	Combust. too close	Vehicle Crash	Child Play	Under Invest/ Undet.	Total Fires	Percent of Total	Total Deaths	Percent of Total
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2.3%	2	3.8%
Anne Arundel	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	7	15.9%	7	13.2%
Baltimore City	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	8	18.2%	12	22.6%
Baltimore County	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	6	13.6%	7	13.2%
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2.3%	1	1.9%
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	4.5%	2	3.8%
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Garrett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Harford	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	6.8%	3	5.7%
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	4.5%	3	5.7%
Prince George's	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	9	20.5%	10	18.9%
Queen Anne's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
St. Mary's	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2.3%	1	1.9%
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2.3%	1	1.9%
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	4.5%	3	5.7%
Wicomico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2.3%	1	1.9%
TOTAL FATAL FIRE	5	5	0	0	2	2	2	1	3	8	3	0	13	44	100%	53	100%
Column % of Total	11%	11%	0%	0%	5%	5%	5%	2%	7%	18%	7%	0%	30%				

Office of the State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

FIRE CAUSE	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
Smoking Related	12	16.9%	9	13.4%	5	9.4%
Electrical Malfunction	15	21.1%	10	14.9%	6	11.3%
Combustibles too close	2	2.8%	7	10.4%	14	26.4%
Vehicle Crash	1	1.4%	5	7.5%	4	7.5%
Cooking Related	2	2.8%	3	4.5%	2	3.8%
Heating Related	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Arson/Arson Homicide	1	1.4%	1	1.5%	2	3.8%
Open Flame	0	0.0%	2	3.0%	1	1.9%
Flammable Liquid/Vapors	1	1.4%	1	1.5%	3	5.7%
Candles/Incense	2	2.8%	3	4.5%	0	0.0%
Suicide/Arson Suicide	3	4.2%	8	11.9%	2	3.8%
Child Playing	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%
Equipmnt/applnce Malf	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	2	2.8%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%
Undetermined	27	38.0%	16	23.9%	14	26.4%
TOTAL DEATHS	4	71 100.0%	67	100.0%	53	100.0%
*Heating Includes:						
Kerosene Heater	0		0		0	
Space/Bsbrd Heater	0		0		0	
Furnace	0		0		0	
Faulty Chimney/Flue	2		0		0	

DEATH CAUSE	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
Smoke Inhalation & Burns	29	40.8%	33	49.3%	29	54.7%
Smoke Inhalation	24	33.8%	17	25.4%	7	13.2%
Burns	14	19.7%	16	23.9%	12	22.6%
Other	4	5.6%	1	1.5%	5	9.4%

SEX OF VICTIM	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
Male	39	54.9%	41	61.2%	29	54.7%
Female	32	45.1%	26	38.8%	24	45.3%

AGE OF VICTIM	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
0 - 4	5	7.0%	1	1.5%	8	15.1%
5 - 9	6	8.5%	4	6.0%	4	7.5%
10 - 14	1	1.4%	3	4.5%	1	1.9%
15 - 24	7	9.9%	2	3.0%	5	9.4%
25 - 34	6	8.5%	2	3.0%	3	5.7%
35 - 44	6	8.5%	9	13.4%	4	7.5%
45 - 54	7	9.9%	8	11.9%	7	13.2%
55 - 64	17	23.9%	15	22.4%	7	13.2%
65 - 74	8	11.3%	9	13.4%	1	1.9%
75 - 84	7	9.9%	7	10.4%	3	5.7%
85 +	1	1.4%	5	7.5%	9	17.0%
Unknown	0	0.0%	2	3.0%	1	1.9%

Office of the State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

LOCATION OF FIRE	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
Home	49	69.0%	48	71.6%	32	60.4%
Apartment	8	11.3%	4	6.0%	9	17.0%
Mobile Home/Trailer	4	5.6%	1	1.5%	2	3.8%
Outside	6	8.5%	4	6.0%	6	11.3%
Vehicle	2	2.8%	10	14.9%	4	7.5%
Hotel/Rmng House/Nursng Home	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Store/Warehouse/Manufact/Garag	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL DEATHS	71	100.0%	67	100.0%	53	100.0%

AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
Living Room	28	39.4%	13	19.4%	11	20.8%
Bedroom	10	14.1%	10	14.9%	12	22.6%
Kitchen	6	8.5%	5	7.5%	7	13.2%
Vehicle	3	4.2%	10	14.9%	5	9.4%
Outside/Yard	3	4.2%	2	3.0%	4	7.5%
Family Room/Den	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Porch/Balcony/Deck	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bathroom	2	2.8%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%
Basement/Utility Room	3	4.2%	6	9.0%	6	11.3%
Hallway/Entrance/Foyer/Stairway	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%
Victim	2	2.8%	5	7.5%	3	5.7%
1st Floor	3	4.2%	5	7.5%	0	0.0%
Dining Room	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other/Under Inv	7	9.9%	9	13.4%	5	9.4%

SMOKE ALARM STATUS IN STRUCTURE FIRES	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
Present/Operated	15	24.6%	19	35.8%	12	27.9%
Present/Did Not Operate	4	6.6%	4	7.5%	5	11.6%
Present/Function Undetermined	14	23.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.7%
NO ALARM PRESENT	8	13.1%	10	18.9%	15	34.9%
Undetermined	20	32.8%	20	37.7%	9	20.9%
TOTAL STRUCTURE FIRE DEATHS	61	100.0%	53	100.0%	43	100.0%

Office of the State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

TIME OF ALARM	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
0001 - 0159	10	14.1%	8	11.9%	4	7.5%
0200 - 0359	8	11.3%	15	22.4%	9	17.0%
0400 - 0559	13	18.3%	7	10.4%	9	17.0%
0600 - 0759	1	1.4%	4	6.0%	2	3.8%
0800 - 0959	4	5.6%	8	11.9%	4	7.5%
1000 - 1159	3	4.2%	4	6.0%	3	5.7%
1200 - 1359	6	8.5%	2	3.0%	5	9.4%
1400 - 1559	10	14.1%	3	4.5%	1	1.9%
1600 - 1759	3	4.2%	5	7.5%	4	7.5%
1800 - 1959	3	4.2%	1	1.5%	7	13.2%
2000 - 2159	2	2.8%	5	7.5%	1	1.9%
2200 - 2400	8	11.3%	5	7.5%	4	7.5%
TOTAL DEATHS	71	100.0%	67	100.0%	53	100.0%

DAY OF WEEK	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
Sunday	11	15.5%	13	19.4%	8	15.1%
Monday	7	9.9%	3	4.5%	7	13.2%
Tuesday	11	15.5%	12	17.9%	1	1.9%
Wednesday	9	12.7%	12	17.9%	12	22.6%
Thursday	7	9.9%	12	17.9%	7	13.2%
Friday	9	12.7%	7	10.4%	10	18.9%
Saturday	17	23.9%	8	11.9%	8	15.1%

FIRE FATALITIES BY MONTH	CY 2010		CY 2011		CY 2012	
January	12	16.9%	11	16.4%	7	13.2%
February	6	8.5%	3	4.5%	6	11.3%
March	8	11.3%	4	6.0%	5	9.4%
April	2	2.8%	6	9.0%	2	3.8%
May	6	8.5%	1	1.5%	1	1.9%
June	3	4.2%	3	4.5%	1	1.9%
July	1	1.4%	1	1.5%	3	5.7%
August	2	2.8%	7	10.4%	5	9.4%
September	2	2.8%	7	10.4%	3	5.7%
October	10	14.1%	1	1.5%	8	15.1%
November	2	2.8%	16	23.9%	6	11.3%
December	17	23.9%	7	10.4%	6	11.3%

Office of the State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

COUNTY	CY 2008	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	5-Year Average	Percent of State Total	FIRE DEATH RATE*
Allegany	0	0	2	5	2	1.8	2.8%	2.4
Anne Arundel	4	1	6	1	7	3.8	5.9%	0.7
Baltimore City	19	26	20	17	12	18.8	29.0%	3.0
Baltimore County	8	13	10	10	7	9.6	14.8%	1.2
Calvert	1	0	2	0	0	0.6	0.9%	0.7
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Carroll	2	1	0	1	0	0.8	1.2%	0.5
Cecil	1	2	7	0	1	2.2	3.4%	2.2
Charles	3	2	1	1	0	1.4	2.2%	1.0
Dorchester	2	0	0	0	2	0.8	1.2%	2.5
Frederick	2	4	2	2	0	2.0	3.1%	0.9
Garrett	0	0	1	0	0	0.2	0.3%	0.7
Harford	1	0	3	3	3	2.0	3.1%	0.8
Howard	0	1	3	1	0	1.0	1.5%	0.3
Kent	0	1	2	0	0	0.6	0.9%	3.0
Montgomery	9	3	2	4	3	4.2	6.5%	0.4
Prince George's	5	11	7	16	10	9.8	15.1%	1.1
Queen Anne's	0	0	0	3	0	0.6	0.9%	1.3
St. Mary's	0	2	1	0	1	0.8	1.2%	0.8
Somerset	2	0	1	0	1	0.8	1.2%	3.0
Talbot	0	1	1	0	0	0.4	0.6%	1.1
Washington	0	5	0	1	3	1.8	2.8%	1.2
Wicomico	1	0	0	1	0	0.4	0.6%	0.4
Worcester	0	0	0	1	1	0.4	0.6%	0.8
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	60	73	71	67	53	64.8	100.0%	1.12

FIRE DEATH RATE** 1.0 1.3 1.2 1.2 0.9

*DEATH RATE: Number of civilian fire deaths per 100,000 population

** Rates are based on the 2010 U.S. census

NOTES