

**FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND**



**January - December  
2017**

**OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND STATE FIRE MARSHAL**  
**FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND**  
**January - December 2017**

**The fire deaths reported in Maryland during 2017 represent a slight increase over the previous year.** The 71 deaths in 54 fires reported in 2017 represent a 4.4 percent increase over the 68 deaths in 56 fires in 2016, and a 10.9 percent increase over the 64 deaths in 50 fires in 2015.

**ALLEGANY COUNTY** - During January through December 2017, Allegany County reported no fire deaths compared to three fire deaths reported in 2016, and one fire death reported in 2015 for the same period.

**ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY** - Anne Arundel County reported in the twelve month period of 2017, three fire deaths in two fires representing an increase compared to the two fire deaths resulting from two fires in 2016, but a welcome decrease compared to the 12 fire deaths in four fires reported in 2015. A smoking related residential fire that started in the living space area of the home claimed the life of a 92 year old male. Conditions of hoarding and non-working smoke alarms were discovered at the scene. A physically disabled 78 year old male was found deceased in a single family dwelling fire, but fortunately a second adult occupant was able to escape the blaze. The cause of the fire and smoke alarm status remains undetermined. Firefighters responded to a residential fire and rescued an unconscious 36 year old female from a second story window. The victim was transferred to a Burn Center where she later succumbed to her injuries. Three other adults were able to escape the blaze with no reported injuries. The undetermined fire originated in the living space of the home, and non-working smoke alarms were found at the scene.

**BALTIMORE CITY** - The 30 deaths in 19 fatal fires reported by Baltimore City for 2017 represent an almost 88 percent increase in comparison to the 16 fire deaths reported in 2016, and a significant increase compared to the 18 fire deaths reported in 2015 during the same period. An undetermined multi-fatal fire claimed the lives of six victims, including one infant, three toddlers and two pre-teen children. The fire started on the first floor of the residence and was discovered by an 8 year old occupant who alerted her mother. The 8 year old, the mother and two other small children were able to escape the blaze through the rear door of the residence. Conditions of hoarding were confirmed by investigators, but the presence of working smoke alarms could not be determined. A 67 year old female sustained life threatening burn injuries from a cooking related incident, and later succumbed to those injuries while receiving treatment from a Burn Center. Firefighters extricated a 61 year old deceased male from a vacant house fire. Investigators reported that the fire started on the 2nd floor of the vacant residence where the victim was attempting to cook utilizing some type of flame source. A smoking related residential fire that started on the first floor resulted in the demise of a 57 year old female, with smoke alarm status reported as undetermined. A smoking related fire which erupted on the outside of a Board and Care facility quickly spread to the inside of the structure trapping four residents inside resulting in their deaths. The victims, ranging in age from 47 to 95, suffered from physical disabilities which most likely hampered their escape. At the time of the fire, smoke alarms were reported to have been present and working. An arson suspect knocked on the front door of a residence and subsequently threw Molotov Cocktails inside the home causing a fire to erupt. The fire quickly spread and claimed the lives of two males, ages 17 and 19 years old, with the presence of operating smoke alarms reported at the time of the blaze. An undetermined single family dwelling fire claimed the life of a 60 year old female, and there were no working smoke alarms found at the scene. A 37 year old male victim was found by rescue personnel on the city street suffering from severe burns. The victim was transported to a Burn Center where he eventually succumbed to his injuries. A city surveillance camera shows the victim completely engulfed in flames followed by efforts of witnesses to douse the flames, but does not show prior incident footage of the cause. The case remains under investigation.

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**BALTIMORE CITY (CONTINUED)** - An electrical failure was to blame for a row house fire that claimed the life of a 73 year old male. The fire started on the second floor of the residence with reports of working smoke alarms found at the scene. A vacant row home fire was caused by an act of arson/homicide, and claimed the life of a 58 year old male. No smoke alarms were found in the structure at the time of the fire. An 83 year old male perished in a residential fire that started from the misuse of candles/incense, with no working smoke alarms found present at the scene. An adult female was able to escape the blaze by hanging onto an awning located at the back of the home until rescuers arrived. A 76 year old male jumped from a second story rear bedroom window to escape a smoking related fire in his home that originated in the living space of the structure. The victim was transported to a local Burn Center where he later succumbed to his injuries. The presence of working smoke alarms could not be confirmed. A physically compromised 67 year old male suffered life threatening burn injuries resulting from smoking in bed at his home. The victim succumbed to his injuries several months following the incident. A fire determined to have been smoking related resulted in the demise of a 69 year old female. The fire started on the second floor, with non-working smoke alarms found on the scene. A male victim, age 106, succumbed to his injuries after being rescued by firefighters from a fire in his home. The fire originated in the kitchen and was determined to have been caused by accidental cooking. No smoke alarms were present in a single family dwelling fire that started on the first floor of the residence. The fire claimed the life of a 56 year old male, whereby combustibles too close to a heating source was ruled as the cause. An electrical failure was the cause of a residential fire that resulted in the death of a 34 year old male despite the presence of functioning smoke alarms. A triple-fatal residential fire resulting from an electrical failure on the second floor of the home, claimed the lives of two children and an adult female despite the presence of working smoke alarms. A fire that started on the second floor of a vacant home resulted in the demise of a 67 year old male who was found by rescuers to be deceased and severely burned, and the fire remains undetermined at this time.

**BALTIMORE COUNTY** - Baltimore County reported 12 deaths in ten fires during the twelve months of this year, a 100% increase compared to the six fire deaths reported during that time in 2016, and a notable increase from the seven fire deaths in 2015. A mobile home fire originating in a hospital bed stationed in the living room claimed the life of a 67 year old physically paralyzed male. A nest cam captured the incident on video revealing that the bedridden victim, who reportedly was a heavy smoker, accidentally caught a snack bag on fire which spread slowly to the bed and the victim. A neighbor extinguished the fire only to find the victim deceased. A third story apartment fire originating in the bedroom resulted in the demise of a 60 year old male. The investigation revealed the cause as improperly discarded cigarettes, and non-working smoke alarms were found at the scene. An 82 year old female was found deceased by rescuers on the scene of a residential kitchen fire. Investigators ruled the fire cause as cooking related, but the presence of smoke alarms could not be confirmed. An electrical failure reportedly was the cause of a second floor residential fire which resulted in the demise of a 28 year old male. Investigators ruled the smoke alarm status as undetermined. A single family dwelling fire triggered the activation of smoke alarms and prompted neighbors to bang on the door of the residence, thereby saving a male occupant who escaped the fire through a second floor window. Unfortunately, a 34 year old female who became trapped on the third floor perished in the blaze. Investigators reported that an electrical failure of a coffee maker was the cause of the fire. A triple-fatal fire claimed the lives of a two young children and their 26 year old mother. The three victims were found unconscious by emergency personnel in a bedroom within the apartment. Resuscitation efforts were unsuccessful and all three victims were pronounced deceased subsequent to being transferred to a Trauma Center.

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**BALTIMORE COUNTY (CONTINUED)** - The investigation revealed that combustibles next to the stove unintentionally ignited while the mother was cooking. The mother was able to call 911 prior to becoming trapped in the bedroom with the children. Combustibles too close to a heating source was the cause of an apartment fire resulting in the death of a 73 year old male. Smoke alarms were found present in the home, but investigators could not determine whether they were functioning at the time of the blaze. A residential basement fire caused by an electrical failure resulted in the demise of a 93 year old female. Smoke alarms were reported present with function undetermined. Firefighters extricated a husband and wife from their burning home. The wife (63 years old) died on the scene with non-fire related injuries and the husband (53 years old) was transported to a local Trauma Center where he reportedly succumbed to his fire related injuries. The investigation revealed the cause to be smoking related with the presence of non-working smoke alarms found at the scene. A 30 year old male perished in the hospital after being involved in a vehicle crash and subsequent fire. The vehicle reportedly left the roadway and hit several trees before catching fire. Two other victims in the crash died on the scene from injuries sustained from the crash.

**CALVERT COUNTY** - There were no fire deaths reported in Calvert County during the entire year of 2017 or 2016, compared to two fire deaths in 2015.

**CAROLINE COUNTY** - Caroline County reported in 2017, no fire deaths compared to one fire death in 2016 and no fire deaths in 2015.

**CARROLL COUNTY** - During the twelve months in 2017, Carroll County reported two fire deaths, compared to two fire deaths in 2016, and no fire deaths in 2015. A residential fire in an attic space used as a sleeping area claimed the life of a 2 year old female who was found by rescuers on the attic floor next to her crib. The mother and another child were able to escape without injury. Investigators reported the fire remains undetermined, and non-working smoke alarms were found at the fire scene. An act of homicide/arson/suicide resulted in the demise of a 74 year old male, only after the male subject took the life of his elderly wife and then proceeded to set their home on fire causing his death. Emergency Personnel reported that hoarding conditions in the home hampered recovery efforts of the deceased.

**CECIL COUNTY** - Between the time span of January and December 2017, Cecil County reported no fire deaths, compared to three fire deaths in 2016, and one fire death in 2015.

**CHARLES COUNTY** - There were four fire deaths reported in Charles County during 2017, compared to three fire deaths in 2016, and four fire deaths in 2015 for the same time duration. A 49 year old male lost his life in a vehicle crash/fire after running off the roadway and striking another vehicle. One other victim died as the result of injuries sustained in the crash and not the fire. A fire in a pull behind trailer resulted in the death of a 56 year old female who was paralyzed and bedridden. The trailer had been used as a make-shift residence for the victim over the past nine years. The fire cause was determined by investigators to have been smoking related, and working smoke alarms were found present in the trailer. An electrical failure in the bathroom of a residence resulted in the demise of a 53 year old male, with non-working smoke alarms found at the time of the fire. A vehicle fire in the woods, not related to a crash, claimed the life of a 30 year old male who was found deceased in the passenger side compartment. The fire cause was ruled accidental, a lethal combination of smoking, excessive drinking and a failure within the engine compartment.

**DORCHESTER COUNTY** - January through December 2017, Dorchester reported no fire deaths, compared to one fire death in 2016, and no fire deaths in 2015.

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**FREDERICK COUNTY** - During the calendar year 2017, Frederick County reported no fire deaths, compared to the same time period in 2016 and 2015 with two fire deaths reported for each year.

**GARRETT COUNTY** - Garrett County reported no fire deaths in reporting year 2017, compared to one fire death in 2016, and no fire deaths reported for the same time period in 2015.

**HARFORD COUNTY** - Between the reporting months, January through December 2017, Harford County reported no fire deaths, in comparison to the same period in 2016 where there were three reported fire deaths, and two fire deaths reported in 2015.

**HOWARD COUNTY** - In the time period of January through December 2017, Howard County reported one fire death which remains unchanged in comparison to one fire death reported in 2016, but an increase compared to no fire deaths in 2015 for the same annual reporting period. A 61 year old female was found deceased in the basement of her home by firefighters responding to the residential fire. The investigation revealed the fire started in the living space of the home with the cause remaining undetermined. Smoke alarms were discovered at the scene, but were not in working order.

**KENT COUNTY** - There were no fire deaths reported in Kent County during the twelve months of 2017 and 2016, in comparison to one fire death reported in 2015.

**MONTGOMERY COUNTY** - Four fire deaths were reported in Montgomery County for the twelve months of 2017, compared to six fire deaths reported in 2016, and two fire deaths reported in 2015 for the same reporting period. An undetermined dwelling fire and subsequent building collapse lead investigators to dispatch a search and rescue dog to assist in locating a victim who was unaccounted for on the scene. A 71 year old deceased male was located by the search team. Due to the collapse, the presence of working smoke alarms could not be confirmed. An electrical failure resulted in an apartment fire that claimed the life of a 65 year old female who was found deceased at the scene by firefighters. The victim was unable to escape the blaze despite the presence of activated smoke alarms during the incident. Firefighters on the scene of a vehicle fire discovered the body of a 56 year old female. The vehicle was parked in front of a residential structure. Investigators revealed the fire most likely was intentionally set. A dwelling fire that started in the basement of the home claimed the life of a 21 year old male with the presence of non-working smoke alarms confirmed. Investigators reported that the fire was caused by an act of arson.

**PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY** - Six fires claimed the lives of eight people in Prince George's County during the first twelve months of 2017, which revealed an decrease compared to 2016 where there were 11 deaths in eight fires, and an increase for the same time period in 2015 with six deaths in six fires reported. A mid-morning fire claimed the life of a 58 year old female despite the presence of working smoke alarms in the home. The investigation revealed the fire started in the bedroom of the residence with the cause remaining undetermined. A 56 year old female succumbed to her injuries at a local Burn Center following an act of self-immolation which was confirmed by investigators after reviewing footage from an area surveillance camera. Excessive storage conditions were found at the scene of a residential fire which may have contributed to the demise of a 53 year old male who was found deceased in the basement of the home by rescuers. The cause of the fire and the presence of smoke alarms remains undetermined. A double-fatal residential fire claimed the life of two males, age 51 and 56 years old. Investigators ruled the fire cause as arson/homicide and determined the fire started on the first floor of the home. No smoke alarms were found on the scene of the fire.

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**PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY (CONTINUED)** A male and female, age 62 and 83, succumbed to their injuries sustained in a dwelling fire caused by an electrical failure in the home. Investigators reported the fire started in the basement of the home, and no smoke alarms were found at the scene of the fire. An unconscious 80 year old female was located by firefighters during a search and rescue operation on the scene of a residential fire. The victim was transported to a local Trauma Center where she later succumbed to her injuries. The investigation revealed the cause of the fire as cooking related, and smoke alarms were determined to have been present and functioning at the time of the blaze.

**QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY** - During the twelve months of 2017, Queen Anne's County reported two fire deaths, compared to one fire death in 2016, and one fire death in 2015 during the same period. A double-fatal dwelling fire claimed the life of an elderly couple, ages 76 and 77. Investigators reported the fire started in a screened-in rear porch attached to the home, and the cause of the fire remains undetermined. Investigators were unable to confirm if smoke alarms found at the scene were in working order at the time of the incident.

**ST. MARY'S COUNTY** - St. Mary's County reported one fire death in 2017, and in the entire year of 2016 and 2015, no fire deaths for the same reporting period. A dwelling fire resulted in the demise of a 70 year old male who succumbed to his burn injuries while receiving treatment at a local Burn Center. Investigators reported the victim sustained burn injuries on 60 percent of his body from a smoking related incident.

**SOMERSET COUNTY** - One fire death was revealed by Somerset County in the reporting period January through December 2017, compared to three fire deaths in one fire revealed in 2016, and one fire death in 2015 reported for the same time frame. A mobile home explosion and subsequent fire caused by a propane gas leak within the wood frame of the home resulted in the death of a 66 year old female occupant. The scene examination revealed an explosion/fire within the home took place when an ignition source was introduced into the propane enriched dwelling. The occupant became trapped after the explosion/fire, but was rescued by firefighters and transported to a local Trauma Center where she succumbed to her injuries.

**TALBOT COUNTY** - Talbot County reported no fire deaths during the reporting period January through December 2017, 2016 or 2015.

**WASHINGTON COUNTY** - Reporting periods January through December 2017, revealed three fire deaths in Washington County, compared to one fire death in 2016 and 2015 for the same period. An apartment fire self-extinguished, but not before claiming the life of a 41 year old male victim. The kitchen was the fire area of origin, and was determined to have been caused by unattended candles/incense. Non-working smoke alarms were found on the scene. Two victims, a 41 year old male and a 62 year old female, and two dogs perished in a residential fire that started in the living space of the home. Investigators determined that electrical failure was the cause of the fire, and two non-working smoke alarms were located at the scene.

**WICOMICO COUNTY** - During the twelve months of 2017, Wicomico County reported no fire deaths, in comparison to two fire deaths reported in 2016, and one fire death reported in 2015 for the same period.

**WORCESTER COUNTY** - The entire 2017 year revealed no fire deaths in Worcester County, compared to no fire deaths in 2016 and 2015 during the same time duration.

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**THE YEAR IN REVIEW/OVERVIEW** - The twelve months of 2017 proved to be a notable period in relation to fire deaths when compared to previous years for the same time period. Seventy-one fires resulted in 54 fire deaths compared to the following: 2016 - 68 fire deaths, 2015 - 64 fire deaths, 2014 - 64 fire deaths, and 2013 - 69 fire deaths reported.

**Baltimore City** reported the most fire deaths of the 24 reporting jurisdictions in Maryland for this annual review period, incurring 30 deaths in 19 fires. Four unrelated fires of the 19 reported fires resulted in multiple-fatalities totaling 15 deaths. Only six of the 30 fires reported working smoke alarms during the fire related incidents. Unfortunately, unusually high multiple-deaths reported in this region significantly affected the fire death total for this period in Maryland.

**Baltimore County** ranked second next to Baltimore City reporting 12 deaths in ten fires for the entire year of 2017. One multiple-death fire was reported which claimed the lives of three victims. The ten fire causes can be summarized as follows: Combustibles Too Close - one fire, Open Flame - one fire, Mode of Transportation - one fire, Cooking Related - two fires, Smoking Related - two fires, and Electrical Failure - three fires. Only one of the ten fires reported/confirmed working smoke alarms during the blazes.

**Prince George's County** came in third after Baltimore City and Baltimore County reporting eight deaths in six fires for January through June 2017. The investigations revealed that the existence of an operating smoke alarm was confirmed in only one fire out of the six total fires reported. Two of the six fires were multi-death fires, claiming the lives four victims (two victims from each fire).

**Allegany County, Calvert County, Caroline County, Cecil County, Dorchester County, Frederick County, Garrett County, Harford County, Kent County, Talbot County, Wicomico County and Worcester County** reported ZERO fires deaths in 2017.

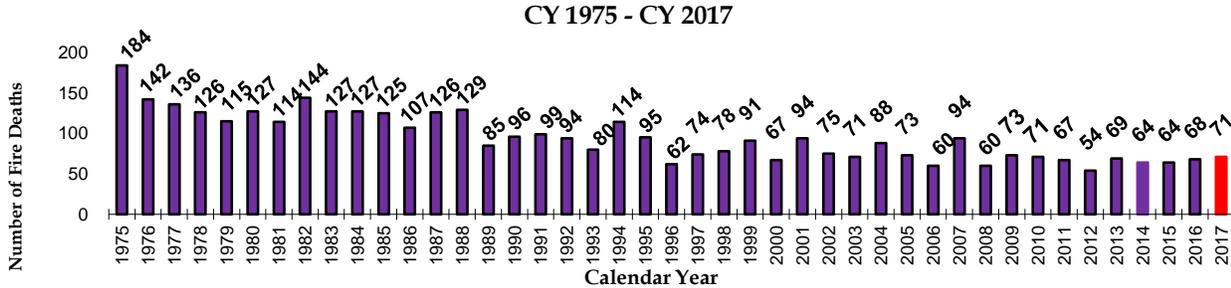
The remaining counties reported fire deaths as follows: **Anne Arundel** - three deaths in three fires; **Carroll County** - two deaths in two fires; **Charles County** - four deaths in four fires; **Howard County** - one death in one fire; **Montgomery County** - Four deaths in four fires; **Queen Anne's** - two deaths in one fire; **St. Mary's County** - one death in one fire; **Somerset County** - one death in one fire; and **Washington County** - three deaths in two fires.

Jurisdictions continue focus based efforts in community smoke alarm distribution and fire prevention/awareness education. The Office of the State Fire Marshal is proud to reveal there were no fire deaths reported in the month of July 2017 based on current information/data received for the year, and a total of 12 counties reported no fire deaths in 2017. The Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal rolled out in 2017 a new Maryland Fire Death Data Reporting /Database Tool in hopes of providing jurisdictions a more efficient fire fatality reporting and evaluation mechanism. Currently, all jurisdictions are utilizing the new reporting database/tool in some type of capacity. The OSFM would like to take this opportunity to thank all jurisdictions in the State of Maryland for their continued cooperation, assistance and efforts in utilizing the new fire death database/tool, and reporting fire deaths to the State of Maryland in a timely fashion.

Following is a summary of the fire deaths reported to the Maryland State Fire Marshal during the twelve months of 2017. Also included are summary tables of fire deaths for reporting years 2013 through 2017. The number of fire deaths in Maryland, by county, for the five-year period 2013 through 2017 are listed on page 19.

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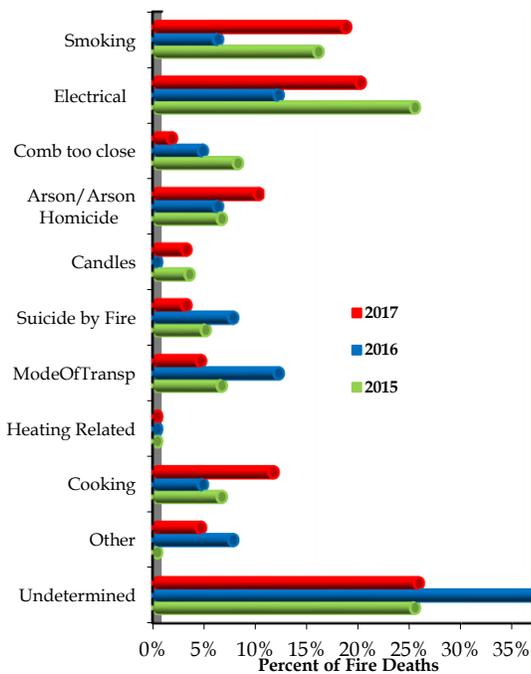
The fire deaths reported in Maryland during 2017 represent a slight increase over the previous year. The 71 deaths in 54 fires in 2017 represent a 4.4 percent increase over the 68 deaths in 56 fires reported in 2016, and a 10.9 percent increase over the 64 deaths in 50 fires in 2015.



In recent years, the number of fire fatalities reported to the State Fire Marshal's Office have continued to fluctuate to a small degree with fire deaths averaging over 67 fire deaths per year from 2013 through 2017. Fire deaths in the State have remained below 100 each year for the past 23 years, (1995 to 2017) as illustrated in the above graph. During that time, there has been an approximate average of 73 fire deaths a year. Previously, from 1975 to 1994, fire fatalities in Maryland averaged 120 deaths a year.

Just as in the previous year, fires attributed to Electrical Failure claimed more lives than fires resulting from other known causes. Fourteen fire victims, ranging in age from 4 years to 93 years, died in ten electrical related residential fires, with three of the ten fires resulting in multi-deaths claiming a total of seven lives. Those deaths accounted for nearly 20 percent of the fire deaths, compared to almost 12 percent of all fire deaths in 2016, and exactly 25 percent of all fire deaths in 2015.

### CAUSES OF FATAL FIRES



Smoking Related deaths rated second in the cause of fatal fires category, reported at 13 deaths in ten fires for year 2017. Victims ranged in age from 47 to 95 years. Three separate multi-fatal fires resulted in the loss of seven total lives in 2017.

Six residential fires resulting from Cooking Related causes claimed eight lives in 2017, with the victim's ages ranging from 3 to 106 years old.

In 2017, acts of Arson/Homicide led to seven deaths in five fires, with victims ranging in age from 17 to 58.

During 2017, Mode of Transportation resulted in loss of life for three victims in three unrelated vehicle fires, with ages starting at 30 to 49 years old.

Two people died in two fires that were related to Combustibles too Close to a heat source in 2017, with ages reported at 73 and 56 years old.

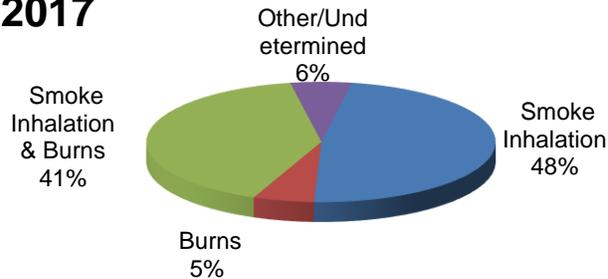
The causes of 12 fires in which 18 lives were lost have not been definitively determined or remain under investigation.

The remaining fire causes were reported as follows: Candles/Incense - two deaths/two fires, Flammable Liquid/Vapors - one death/one fire, and Open Flame one death/one fire, and Suicide by Fire - two deaths/two fires.

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### CAUSE OF DEATH OF FIRE VICTIMS

**2017**

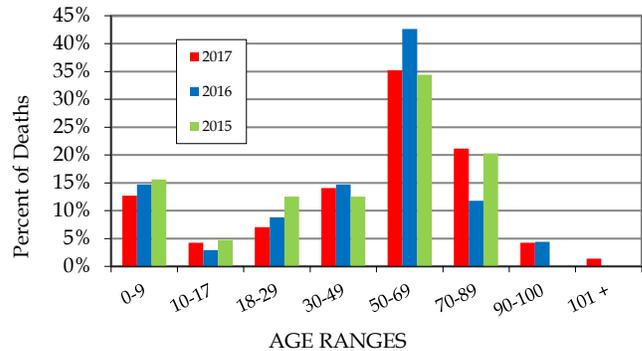


For the first time in several years, Smoke inhalation was the cause of death reported most frequently for victims of fatal fires in 2017, claiming 34 lives.

Twenty-nine victims of fatal fires died as the result of smoke inhalation and thermal burns, and four other fire victims succumbed as the result of burn injuries. Four victims perished from other fire related causes of death.

### AGE OF FIRE DEATH VICTIMS

**Twelve children died in five fires during 2017.** Fire victims younger than 18 years accounted for almost 17 percent of all fire deaths for the year, a percentage decrease from the 12 victims who accounted for nearly 18 percent of all fire deaths for 2016, and a decrease of the 13 victims in 2015 who accounted for over 20 percent of the fire deaths that year.



A first floor undetermined residential fire resulted in the deaths of an infant, three toddlers and two young children with reports of no smoke alarms found in the home. A two year old child perished in an undetermined dwelling fire, and no smoke alarms were found. Two children and a 26 year old female lost their lives in a cooking related kitchen fire, and non-working smoking alarms were found on the scene. A second floor triple-fatal fire caused by electrical failure resulted in the deaths of two small children and a 26 year old adult, with the presence of working smoke alarms confirmed. A fire caused by arson resulted in the deaths of two males, age 17 and 19 despite the presence of working smoke alarms.

**There were 15 victims in the 18 to 49 years age range in 2017, a slight decrease when compared to the 16 victims in that age range in 2016, and three less than the 16 victims in that age range reported in 2015.** Victims in that age range accounted for just over 21 percent of the total deaths in 2017, compared to the nearly 24 percent in 2016, and exactly 25 percent of the deaths in 2015.

**The number of fire death victims in the 50 to 69 years age range decreased in 2017, compared to 2016 and 2015.** Twenty-five victims in that age range accounted for over one-third (35.2 percent) of the fire deaths in 2017, while 29 victims in that age range accounted for 42.6 percent of the deaths in 2016, and 22 victims in that age range accounted for almost 34.4 percent of the deaths in 2015.

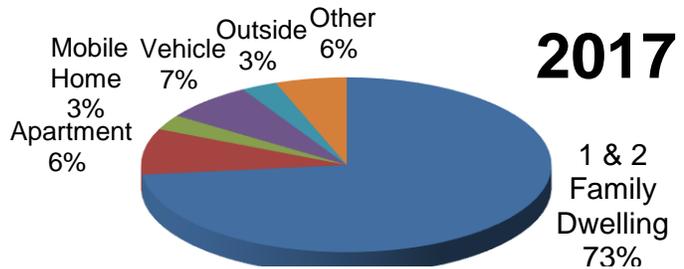
**The 19 fire death victims 70 and older represent a notable increase over the number of deaths compared to the 11 such victims in 2016, and the 13 deaths reported in 2015.** Those victims 70 years and older accounted for almost 27 percent of the fire deaths in 2017, compared to over 16 percent of the fire deaths during 2016, and just over 20 percent of the fire deaths in 2015. Additionally, in 2017 there were four victims who were age 90 or older compared to three victims in 2016, and no victims in 2015 for the same age range.

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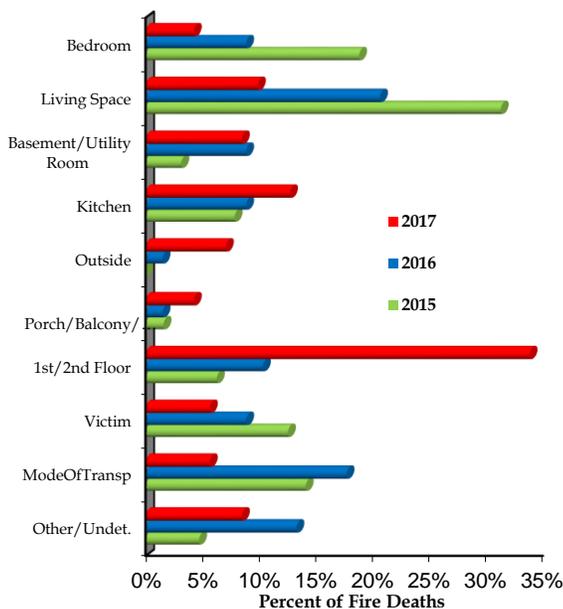
### LOCATION OF FATAL FIRES

In 2017, as in other years, most fire deaths occurred in residential structures, including 52 deaths in one and two family dwellings, six victims of apartment fires, and two victims of mobile home fires. Residential fires accounted for over 84 percent of the fire deaths in 2017, compared to 73 percent of the fire deaths in 2016, and 80 percent in 2015.

Five mode of transportation-related fires resulted in five deaths. A smoking related fire that started outside of an Board and Care facility spread quickly to the inside of the structure claiming the lives of four victims ranging in ages from 40 to 70. Self-inflicted burn injuries resulted in the demise of a 56 year old female. A 37 year old male succumbed to his burn injuries after being found in the freet, and the case remains under investigation.



### AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN



Fifteen fires claimed the lives of 24 victims in 2017 where the fire origin was not specifically determinable or indicated, but was reported as the *First or Second Floor* of the structure, compared to seven deaths in seven fires in 2016. The causes of the first or second floor fires were reported as follows: **First Floor -Undetermined**, six deaths in one fire; **Arson/Homicide**, four deaths in two fires; **Smoking Related**, two deaths in two fires; **Candles/Incense**, one death in one fire; **Combustibles too Close to heating source**, one death in one fire; **Electrical Failure**, one death in one fire. **2nd Floor- Electrical Failure**, five deaths in three fires; **Undetermined**, two deaths in two fires; **Cooking Related**, one death in one fire; and **Smoking Related**, one death in one fire.

Fires starting in the Kitchen was the second highest area of origin reported in 2017 with nine lives lost in seven fires. The kitchen fire causes can be summarized as follows: **Cooking Related** - Six deaths in four fires; **Candles/Incense** - one death in one fire; **Electrical Failure** - one death in one fire; and **Combustibles Too Close to Heating Source** - one death in one fire.

Living Space area of origin fires almost tied second place in 2017, claiming seven victims in six fires. The causes of living space fires were reported as follows: **Smoking Related** - three deaths in three fires; **Electrical Failure** two deaths in one fire; **Flammable Liquid Vapors** - one death in one fire; and **Undetermined** - one death in one fire.

The remaining fires in the area of origin category can be summarized as follows: **Basement** - six deaths/five fires; **Bathroom** - one death/one fire; **Bedroom** - three deaths/three fire; **Mode of Transportation** - four deaths/four fires; **Undetermined/Other** - five deaths/five fires; **Outside/Yard** - five deaths/two fires; **Porch/Balcony/Deck** - three deaths/two fires; **Victim** - four deaths/four fires.

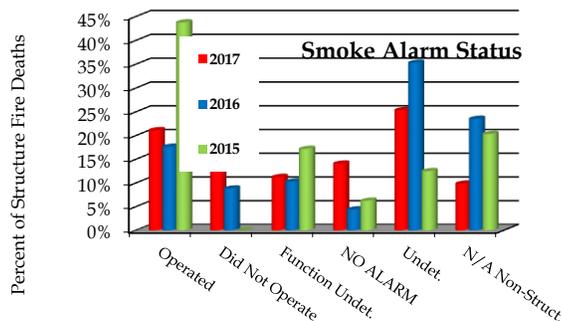
### SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE

Nine fatal residential structure fires occurred where the smoke alarms were known to function properly, but the fires still claimed the lives of 15 individuals (22.5 percent of total deaths in 2017). Three of the residential fires that reported functioning smoke alarms resulted in multiple-deaths claiming nine lives.

There were no smoke alarms present in eight fatal structure fires that killed ten Maryland residents in 2017.

Residential dwelling fires that reported the presence of non-functioning smoke alarms accounted for 18.3 percent of the total deaths (13 deaths in ten fires).

Another eight people died in seven structure fires where the smoke alarms were present, but the operable status was undetermined. Thirteen fires resulted in 18 deaths where the presence of smoke alarms was unknown.

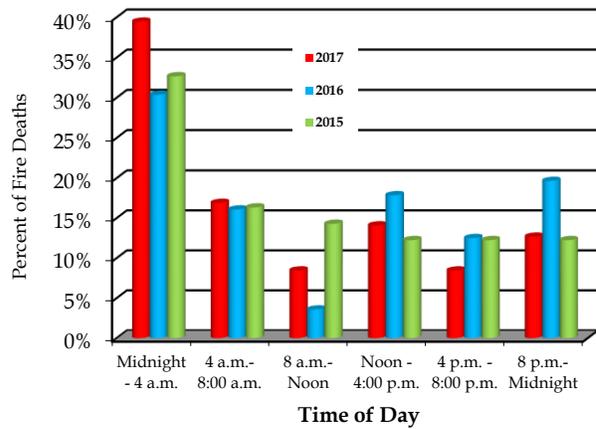


## FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

### TIME OF FATAL FIRES

Consistent with most previous years, more fire deaths occurred in the late night and early morning hours than at other time of the day, and the hours between 12 p.m. and 8 a.m. proved to be the most deadly eight-hour period in 2017. The 24 fatal fires that started during those eight hours resulted in 40 deaths accounting for 56 percent of the 71 fire deaths for the year, compared to 2016 when 26 fatal fires lead to 32 deaths accounting for almost 47.1 percent of the 68 fire deaths that year. Eight of the nine reported multiple-death fires occurred during those hours in 2017.

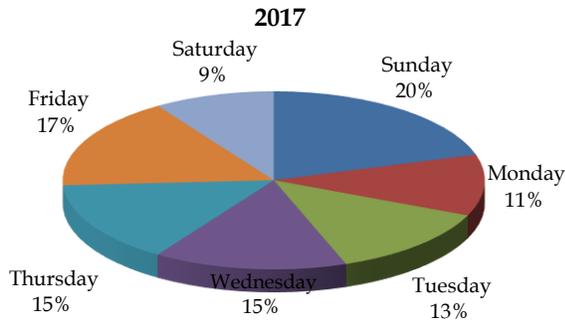
The hours between 4 p.m. and 12 p.m. for 2017 (21 percent of fire deaths) ran a close second rating to the hours between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m. (23 percent of fire deaths) during the same annual time frame.



In previous years, fatal fires have been more likely to occur over the weekend which was NOT the case for 2017. A total of 40 deaths (56.3 percent) in 29 fires (53.7 percent) occurred on Monday-Thursday in the reporting year 2017. Additionally, six of the total nine multiple-fatal fires in 2017 occurred during the weekday.

Less than half of the fatal fires occurred during the weekend, which resulted in 43.6 percent of the 71 fire deaths for the year. Thirty-one people died from 25 fires that started on those days.

### DAY OF WEEK OF FATAL FIRES

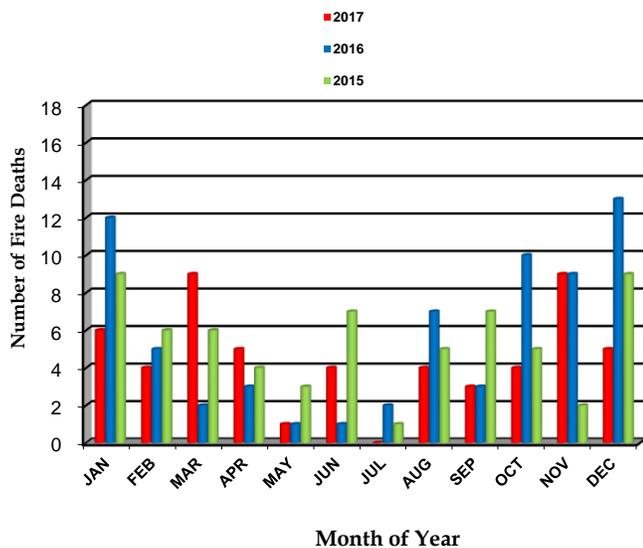


### MONTH OF YEAR

The fall and winter months have often been the busiest months for fatal fires, and this proved true for 2017. Approximately 69 percent of the fire deaths resulted from fires that occurred in October through March when 37 fires claimed 51 lives.

April through September recorded 20 deaths in 17 fires which is equal to approximately 31 percent of the total deaths for the year.

As illustrated in the adjacent graph, March was the deadliest month, with 13 deaths in nine fires, including two multiple-death fires that claimed the lives of six adults.

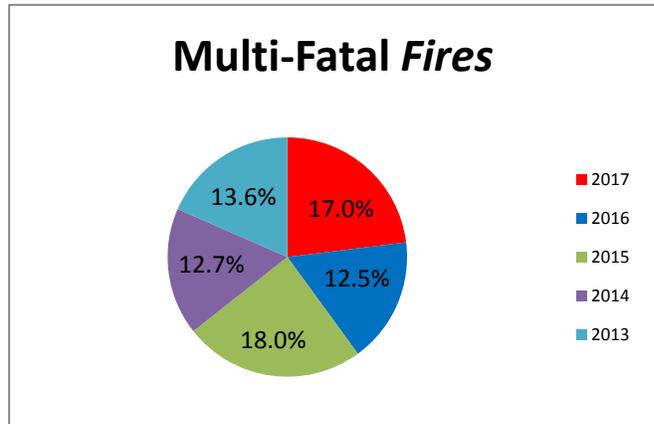


FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

MULTIPLE-FATAL FIRES

A multiple-fatal fire is an incident where a fire claims the lives of multiple victims. In comparison to previous years, 2017 showed an increase in the total number of multi-fatal fires which was nine fires or 17 percent of the 54 total fires for the year. During 2016, the percentage of multi-fatal fires was at 12.5 percent of the 25 total fires for that year, and at 18 percent of the 50 total fires for the year 2015.

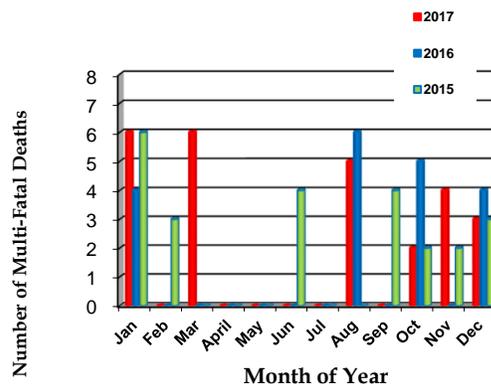
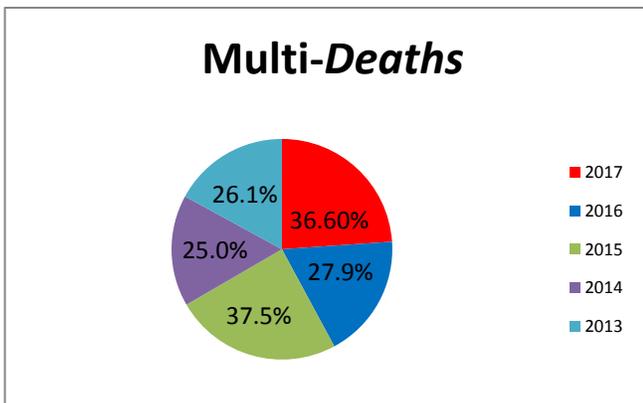
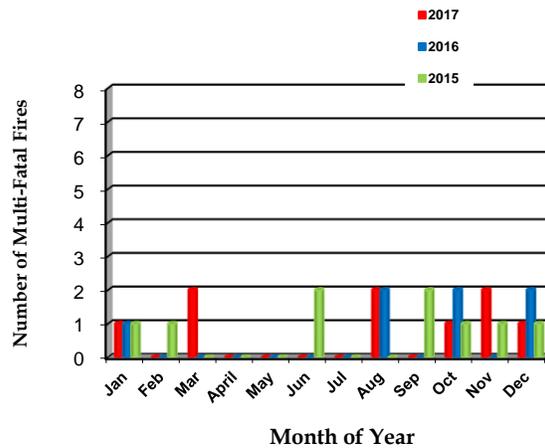
The months of January, October, and December 2017 resulted in one multi-fatal fire for each of the three months. The months of March, August and November resulted in two multi-fatal fires for each of the three months. There were no multi-fatal fires reported in the months of February, April, May, June, July or September.



MULTIPLE DEATHS IN FATAL FIRES

In 2017, similar to multi-fires, the number of multi-deaths in fatal fires increased in comparison to the prior year to 26 deaths or 36.6 percent of the 71 total deaths reported for the year. Multi-deaths in fatal fires in 2016 was recorded at 19 deaths or 27.9 percent of the 68 total deaths, and in 2015 was recorded at 24 deaths or 37.5 percent of the 64 total deaths.

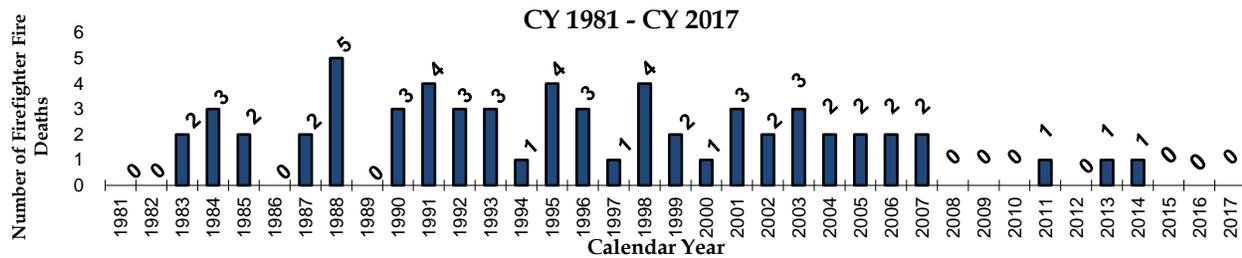
Multi-fatal fires claimed the lives of victims in 2017 as follows: January, six victims/one fire; March, six victims/two fires; August, five victims/two fires; October two victims/one fire; November, four victims/two fires; and December, seven victims/one fire.



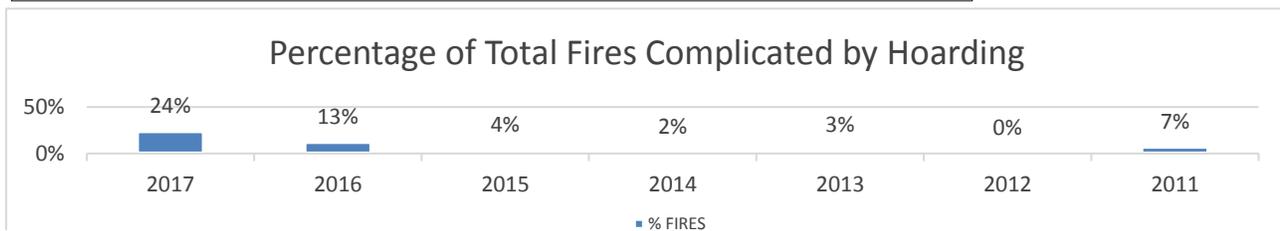
## FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

### FIREFIGHTER FIRE DEATHS

The total number of Maryland firefighters who lost their lives in the line of duty due to **fire** was reported at zero during 2017, 2016 and 2015 which represents an overall decrease compared to the previous three years with reports of no deaths in 2012, and one death per year for 2013 and 2014.



### FIRE FATALITY INCIDENTS WITH REPORTED CONDITIONS OF HOARDING



Hoarding conditions present hazards which can result in catastrophic fire related events that jeopardize the safety of all concerned including, but not limited to occupant(s) **and** emergency responders. The Office of the State Fire Marshal under the direction of Fire Marshal Brian Geraci continues to educate the public regarding the dangers of hoarding. Thirteen deaths resulted from 11 fires with reported hoarding conditions which is almost 25 percent of the total fires reported for the entire year, representing an increase in comparison to previous years as illustrated in the above chart. The following is a report summarization of fire related deaths that were complicated by conditions of hoarding in the reporting year of 2017.

**Anne Arundel County** - A residential fire determined to be smoking related claimed the life of a 92 year old male, with reports of no working smoke alarms found in the home. A 78 year old male lost his life in an undetermined dwelling fire, and the presence of smoke alarms remains undetermined. An undetermined living space fire with the reported presence of non-working smoke alarms resulted in the demise of a 36 year old female, but remarkably three other adults were able to safely escape the blaze.

**Baltimore City** - An undetermined house fire claimed the lives of three children with reports of no working smoking alarms present in the home at the time of the fire.

**Baltimore County** - A 60 year old male perished in an apartment fire that started in the bedroom of the residence, with the presence of working smoke alarms reported as unknown. A residential kitchen fire caused by electrical failure of a coffee maker claimed the life of a 34 year old female, and working smoke alarms were reported present at the time of the incident. Despite the presence of working smoke alarms, an apartment kitchen fire resulted in the demise of a 73 year old physically disabled male. The fire was determined to have been the result of a coffee maker placed too close to an activated cooking stove burner.

**Carroll County** - A 74 year old male suspect fatally shot his wife and subsequently committed suicide by fire after setting his home ablaze.

**Montgomery County** - An undetermined dwelling fire claimed the life of a 71 year old male, and due to total structure collapse, the presence of smoke alarms could not be determined. A basement fire that was intentionally set claimed the life of a 21 year old male, with the presence of non-working smoke alarms reported.

**Prince George's County** - A 53 year old male perished in an undetermined basement fire, with smoke alarm presence reported as undetermined.

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND  
CY 2017

COUNTY	FIRE CAUSE													FIRE DEATHS		FATAL FIRES	
	Smoking	Electrical	Heating related	Unattended Candle/ Incense	Cooking	Arson/Homicide Arson	Suicide	Open Flame	Flamm. Liq/Vapors	Combust. too close	Mode of Transp	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	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anne Arundel	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	4.2%	3	5.6%
Baltimore City	8	5	0	1	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	9	30	42.3%	19	35.2%
Baltimore County	2	3	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	12	16.9%	10	18.5%
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	2.8%	2	3.7%
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Charles	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	5.6%	4	7.4%
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.4%	1	1.9%
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	5.6%	4	7.4%
Prince George's	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	8	11.3%	6	11.1%
Queen Anne's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2.8%	1	1.9%
St. Mary's	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.9%
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.4%	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	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	4.2%	2	3.7%
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	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL FIRE DEATHS</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>
Column % of Fire Deaths	18%	20%	0%	3%	11%	10%	3%	1%	1%	3%	4%	0%	25%		100%		
<b>TOTAL FATAL FIRES</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>		<b>54</b>		
Column % of Fatal Fires	19%	19%	0%	4%	11%	6%	4%	2%	2%	4%	6%	0%	26%		100%		

\*Fire Cause Categories include probable and possible determinations

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND  
CY 2017

COUNTY	FIRE CAUSE													FATAL FIRES		FIRE DEATHS	
	Smoking	Electrical	Heating related	Unattended Candle/Incense	Cooking	Arson/Homicide	Suicide	Open Flame	Flamm. Liq/Vapors/	Combust too close/Other	Mode Transp	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	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Anne Arundel	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5.6%	3	4.2%
Baltimore City	5	3	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	19	35.2%	30	42.3%
Baltimore County	2	3	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	10	18.5%	12	16.9%
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	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3.7%	2	2.8%
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Charles	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	7.4%	4	5.6%
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.9%	1	1.4%
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	4	7.4%	4	5.6%
Prince George's	0	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	11.1%	8	11.3%
Queen Anne's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.9%	2	2.8%
St. Mary's	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	1.4%
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	1.4%
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.7%	3	4.2%
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	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL FATAL FIRES</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100%</b>
<b>Column % of Total</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>19%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>9%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>22%</b>		<b>100%</b>		

\*Fire Cause Categories include probable and possible determinations

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

FIRE CAUSE	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
Smoking Related/Probable	15	21.7%	7	10.9%	13	20.3%	4	5.9%	13	18.3%
Electrical Failure	12	17.4%	9	14.1%	16	25.0%	8	11.8%	14	19.7%
Combustibles too Close	8	11.6%	5	7.8%	5	7.8%	3	4.4%	2	2.8%
Mode of Transportation	2	2.9%	5	7.8%	3	4.7%	8	11.8%	3	4.2%
Cooking Related	1	1.4%	6	9.4%	4	6.3%	3	4.4%	8	11.3%
Heating Related	1	1.4%	5	7.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Arson/Arson Homicide	6	8.7%	0	0.0%	4	6.3%	2	2.9%	7	9.9%
Open Flame	3	4.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.9%	1	1.4%
Flammable Liquid/Vapors	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	1	1.4%
Candles/Incense	3	4.3%	3	4.7%	2	3.1%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%
Suicide Arson	3	4.3%	4	6.3%	Category Sub-Divided		Category Sub-Divided		Category Sub-Divided	
Suicide/Incendiary					1	1.6%	5	7.4%	1	1.4%
Suicide/Self-Immoliz.					2	3.1%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%
Suicide/Homicide/Arson	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Child Playing	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%
Other	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Under Invest/Undetermined	12	17.4%	18	28.1%	13	20.3%	28	41.2%	18	25.4%
<b>TOTAL DEATHS</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>
*Heating Includes:										
Kerosene/Propane Heater	0		1		3		0		0	
Space/Bsbrd Heater	0		0		0		0		0	
Furnace	0		0		1		0		0	
Gas Fireplace	0		0		1		0		0	
Faulty Chimney/Flue	0		0		0		0		0	

DEATH CAUSE	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
Smoke Inhalation & Burns	35	50.7%	27	42.2%	28	43.8%	31	45.6%	28	39.4%
Smoke Inhalation	16	23.2%	22	34.4%	22	34.4%	19	27.9%	34	47.9%
Burns	13	18.8%	12	18.8%	7	10.9%	11	16.2%	3	4.2%
Other	5	7.2%	3	4.7%	7	10.9%	7	10.3%	6	8.5%
									71	

SEX OF VICTIM	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
Male	42	60.9%	42	65.6%	30	46.9%	41	60.3%	40	56.3%
Female	27	39.1%	22	34.4%	34	53.1%	27	39.7%	31	43.7%

AGE OF VICTIM	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
0 -9	4	5.8%	9	14.1%	10	15.6%	10	14.7%	9	12.7%
10 - 17	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	3	4.7%	2	2.9%	3	4.2%
18 - 29	2	2.9%	5	7.8%	8	12.5%	6	8.8%	5	7.0%
30 - 49	11	15.9%	6	9.4%	8	12.5%	10	14.7%	10	14.1%
50 - 69	33	47.8%	25	39.1%	22	34.4%	29	42.6%	25	35.2%
70 - 89	16	23.2%	18	28.1%	13	20.3%	8	11.8%	15	21.1%
90 - 100	1	1.4%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	3	4.4%	3	4.2%
>100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%

\*Fire Cause Categories include probable and possible determinations

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

RACE	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total								
African American	14	20.3%	23	35.9%	25	39.1%	27	39.7%	37	52.1%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	9	13.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asian	8	11.6%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	2	2.9%	1	1.4%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	13	18.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Caucasian	17	24.6%	39	60.9%	37	57.8%	39	57.4%	33	46.5%
Other	4	5.8%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not Reported/Unk	4	5.8%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL DEATHS</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

STRUCTURE YEAR	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
0 - 5 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6 - 10 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						1	1.5%	0	0.0%
11 - 15 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						0	0.0%	0	0.0%
16 -20 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						0	0.0%	0	0.0%
21 - 25 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						1	1.5%	0	0.0%
26 - 30 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						4	5.9%	1	1.4%
31 - 35 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						0	0.0%	1	1.4%
36 - 40 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						1	1.5%	5	7.0%
41 -45 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						2	2.9%	1	1.4%
46 - 50 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						3	4.4%	2	2.8%
> 50 YEARS	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						36	52.9%	43	60.6%
Non-Structure	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						15	22.1%	6	8.5%
Not Reported/Unk	DATA NOT COLLECTED UNTIL 2016						5	7.4%	12	16.9%
<b>TOTAL DEATHS</b>	<b>COLLECTED UNTIL 2016</b>						<b>68</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal

**FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND**

LOCATION OF FIRE	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total								
Home	43	62.3%	50	78.1%	45	70.3%	44	64.7%	52	73.2%
Apartment	12	17.4%	4	6.3%	6	9.4%	7	10.3%	6	8.5%
Mobile Home/Trailer	2	2.9%	3	4.7%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	2	2.8%
Outside/Tent	5	7.2%	3	4.7%	2	3.1%	2	2.9%	2	2.8%
Vehicle/Road	3	4.3%	3	4.7%	10	15.6%	14	20.6%	5	7.0%
Hotel/Nursing Home/Hosp.	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.6%
Commercial/Other Structure	3	4.3%	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
<b>TOTAL DEATHS</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
Bedroom	17	24.6%	12	18.8%	12	18.8%	6	8.8%	3	4.2%
Living Space	13	18.8%	13	20.3%	20	31.3%	14	20.6%	7	9.9%
Kitchen	12	17.4%	13	20.3%	5	7.8%	6	8.8%	9	12.7%
Outside/Yard	3	4.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	5	7.0%
Vehicle/Boat/Plane	3	4.3%	6	9.4%	9	14.1%	12	17.6%	4	5.6%
Basement/Utility Room	3	4.3%	4	6.3%	2	3.1%	6	8.8%	6	8.5%
1st Floor/2nd Floor/Use Undet	3	4.3%	2	3.1%	4	6.3%	7	10.3%	24	33.8%
Porch/Balcony/Deck/Garage	2	2.9%	2	3.1%	1	1.6%	1	1.5%	3	4.2%
Shed/Out-Building	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Victim	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	8	12.5%	6	8.8%	4	5.6%
Dining Room	2	2.9%	3	4.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Laundry Room	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bathroom	1	1.4%	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Hallway/Entrance/Foyer/Stairwa	1	1.4%	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%
Other/Under Inv/Undet.	6	8.7%	7	10.9%	1	1.6%	8	11.8%	5	7.0%

SMOKE ALARM STATUS	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
Present/Operated	13	18.8%	18	28.1%	28	43.8%	12	17.6%	15	21.1%
Present/Did Not Operate	5	7.2%	10	15.6%	0	0.0%	6	8.8%	13	18.3%
Present/Function Undetermined	7	10.1%	6	9.4%	11	17.2%	7	10.3%	8	11.3%
<b>NO ALARM PRESENT</b>	11	15.9%	13	20.3%	4	6.3%	3	4.4%	10	14.1%
Fire too Small/Non-Structure	11	15.9%	6	9.4%	13	20.3%	16	23.5%	7	9.9%
Undetermined	22	31.9%	11	17.2%	8	12.5%	24	35.3%	18	25.4%

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

TIME OF ALARM	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total								
0001 - 0159	5	7.2%	6	9.4%	11	17.2%	11	16.2%	14	19.7%
0200 - 0359	9	13.0%	12	18.8%	16	25.0%	10	14.7%	14	19.7%
0400 - 0559	9	13.0%	13	20.3%	10	15.6%	4	5.9%	10	14.1%
0600 - 0759	3	4.3%	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	7	10.3%	2	2.8%
0800 - 0959	6	8.7%	3	4.7%	3	4.7%	1	1.5%	5	7.0%
1000 - 1159	4	5.8%	3	4.7%	6	9.4%	1	1.5%	1	1.4%
1200 - 1359	9	13.0%	5	7.8%	1	1.6%	4	5.9%	3	4.2%
1400 - 1559	3	4.3%	5	7.8%	5	7.8%	7	10.3%	7	9.9%
1600 - 1759	3	4.3%	4	6.3%	2	3.1%	4	5.9%	3	4.2%
1800 - 1959	5	7.2%	1	1.6%	3	4.7%	3	4.4%	3	4.2%
2000 - 2159	1	1.4%	3	4.7%	3	4.7%	8	11.8%	1	1.4%
2200 - 2400	12	17.4%	9	14.1%	3	4.7%	8	11.8%	8	11.3%
<b>TOTAL DEATHS</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

DAY OF WEEK	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total								
Sunday	14	20.3%	7	10.9%	7	10.9%	9	13.2%	13	18.3%
Monday	9	13.0%	11	17.2%	14	21.9%	10	14.7%	7	9.9%
Tuesday	8	11.6%	3	4.7%	9	14.1%	7	10.3%	10	14.1%
Wednesday	13	18.8%	7	10.9%	9	14.1%	11	16.2%	9	12.7%
Thursday	17	24.6%	12	18.8%	6	9.4%	7	10.3%	14	19.7%
Friday	4	5.8%	12	18.8%	9	14.1%	8	11.8%	12	16.9%
Saturday	4	5.8%	12	18.8%	10	15.6%	16	23.5%	6	8.5%

BY MONTH	CY 2013		CY 2014		CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total								
January	15	21.7%	4	6.3%	9	14.1%	12	17.6%	11	15.5%
February	8	11.6%	5	7.8%	6	9.4%	5	7.4%	4	5.6%
March	8	11.6%	16	25.0%	6	9.4%	2	2.9%	13	18.3%
April	6	8.7%	4	6.3%	4	6.3%	3	4.4%	5	7.0%
May	3	4.3%	4	6.3%	3	4.7%	1	1.5%	1	1.4%
June	1	1.4%	3	4.7%	7	10.9%	1	1.5%	4	5.6%
July	5	7.2%	1	1.6%	1	1.6%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%
August	0	0.0%	1	1.6%	5	7.8%	7	10.3%	7	9.9%
September	2	2.9%	1	1.6%	7	10.9%	3	4.4%	3	4.2%
October	7	10.1%	7	10.9%	5	7.8%	10	14.7%	5	7.0%
November	10	14.5%	6	9.4%	2	3.1%	9	13.2%	11	15.5%
December	4	5.8%	12	18.8%	9	14.1%	13	19.1%	7	9.9%

Office of the State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

COUNTY	CY 2013	CY 2014	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	5-Year Average	Percent of State Total	5 YR FIRE DEATH RATE*	% of total Deaths 2017
Allegany	1	3	1	3	0	2	2.4%	2.1	0.0%
Anne Arundel	4	2	12	2	3	5	6.8%	0.9	4.2%
Baltimore City	21	18	18	16	30	21	30.7%	3.3	42.3%
Baltimore County	5	5	7	6	12	7	10.4%	0.9	16.9%
Calvert	2	1	2	0	0	1	1.5%	1.1	0.0%
Caroline	0	0	0	1	0	0	0.3%	0.6	0.0%
Carroll	2	4	0	2	2	2	3.0%	1.2	2.8%
Cecil	1	3	1	3	0	2	2.4%	1.6	0.0%
Charles	1	0	4	3	4	2	3.6%	1.6	5.6%
Dorchester	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.6%	1.2	0.0%
Frederick	3	0	2	2	0	1	2.1%	0.6	0.0%
Garrett	1	0	0	1	0	0	0.6%	1.3	0.0%
Harford	0	0	2	3	0	1	1.5%	0.4	0.0%
Howard	1	3	0	1	1	1	1.8%	0.4	1.4%
Kent	0	2	1	0	0	1	0.9%	3.0	0.0%
Montgomery	4	8	2	6	4	5	7.1%	0.5	5.6%
Prince George's	15	5	6	11	8	9	13.4%	1.0	11.3%
Queen Anne's	0	1	1	1	2	1	1.5%	2.1	2.8%
St. Mary's	1	1	0	0	1	1	0.9%	0.6	1.4%
Somerset	0	1	1	3	1	1	1.8%	4.5	1.4%
Talbot	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.3%	0.5	0.0%
Washington	2	2	1	1	3	2	2.7%	1.2	4.2%
Wicomico	1	5	1	2	0	2	2.7%	1.8	0.0%
Worcester	2	0	2	0	0	1	1.2%	1.6	0.0%
<b>TOTAL FIRE DEATHS</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

FIRE DEATH RATE\*\* 1.20 1.11 1.11 1.18 1.23 1.16

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

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

Office of the State Fire Marshal

**FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND**

COUNTY	FATAL FIRES CY 2017	DEATHS DEATHS CY 2017	FIRE RATE* 100,000	% of Total Fatal Fires 2017	DEATH RATE* 100,000	DEATH RATE# 1,000,000	% of Total Deaths 2017
Allegany	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Anne Arundel	3	3	0.6	5.6%	0.6	5.6	4.23%
Baltimore City	19	30	3.1	35.2%	4.8	48.3	42.25%
Baltimore County	10	12	1.2	18.5%	1.5	14.9	16.90%
Calvert	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Caroline	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Carroll	2	2	1.2	3.7%	1.2	12.0	2.82%
Cecil	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Charles	4	4	2.7	7.4%	2.7	27.3	5.63%
Dorchester	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Frederick	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Garrett	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Harford	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Howard	1	1	0.3	1.9%	0.3	3.5	1.41%
Kent	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Montgomery	4	4	0.4	7.4%	0.4	4.1	5.63%
Prince George's	6	8	0.7	11.1%	0.9	9.3	11.27%
Queen Anne's	1	2	2.1	1.9%	4.2	41.8	2.82%
St. Mary's	1	1	1.0	1.9%	1.0	9.5	1.41%
Somerset	1	1	3.8	1.9%	3.8	37.8	1.41%
Talbot	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Washington	2	3	1.4	3.7%	2.0	20.3	4.23%
Wicomico	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
Worcester	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.00%
<b>TOTAL FIRE DEATHS</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>0.94</b>	<b>100.00%</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>12.30</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

**FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND**

	2017						2016						2015					
	Multi-Fatal Fires	Total Fires	% Multi-Fatal Fires	Multi-Fatal Dths	Total Deaths	% Multi-Fatal Deaths	Multi-Fatal Fires	Total Fires	% Multi-Fatal Fires	Multi-Fatal Dths	Total Deaths	% Multi-Fatal Deaths	Multi-Fatal Fires	Total Fires	% Multi-Fatal Fires	Multi-Fatal Dths	Total Deaths	% Multi-Fatal Deaths
Jan	1	6	16.7%	6	11	54.5%	1	9	11.1%	4	12	33.3%	1	4	25.0%	6	9	66.7%
Feb	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	1	4	25.0%	3	6	50.0%
Mar	2	9	22.2%	6	13	46.2%	0	2	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%
April	0	5	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%
May	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%
Jun	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	2	5	40.0%	4	7	57.1%
Jul	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%
Aug	2	4	50.0%	5	7	71.4%	2	3	66.7%	6	7	85.7%	0	5	0.0%	0	5	0.0%
Sep	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	2	5	40.0%	4	7	57.1%
Oct	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%	2	7	28.6%	5	10	50.0%	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%
Nov	2	9	22.2%	4	11	36.4%	0	9	0.0%	0	9	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
Dec	1	5	20.0%	3	7	42.9%	2	11	18.2%	4	13	30.8%	1	8	12.5%	3	9	33.3%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>16.7%</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>36.6%</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>12.5%</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>27.9%</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>18.0%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>37.5%</b>

	2014						2013						2012					
	Multi-Fatal Fires	Total Fires	% Multi-Fatal Fires	Multi-Fatal Dths	Total Deaths	% Multi-Fatal Deaths	Multi-Fatal Fires	Total Fires	% Multi-Fatal Fires	Multi-Fatal Dths	Total Deaths	% Multi-Fatal Deaths	Multi-Fatal Fires	Total Fires	% Multi-Fatal Fires	Multi-Fatal Dths	Total Deaths	% Multi-Fatal Deaths
Jan	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	3	12	25.0%	6	15	40.0%	2	5	40.0%	4	7	57.1%
Feb	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%	1	6	16.7%	4	8	50.0%	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%
Mar	3	12	25.0%	7	16	43.8%	0	8	0.0%	0	8	0.0%	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%
April	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	1	5	20.0%	2	6	33.3%	1	1	100.0%	2	2	100.0%
May	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%
Jun	1	2	50.0%	2	3	66.7%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%
Jul	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%
Aug	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%
Sep	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%
Oct	1	6	16.7%	2	7	28.6%	0	6	0.0%	0	7	0.0%	1	4	25.0%	5	8	62.5%
Nov	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%	2	8	25.0%	4	10	40.0%	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%
Dec	1	10	10.0%	3	12	25.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>12.7%</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>25.0%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>26.1%</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>13.6%</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>28.3%</b>

NOTES