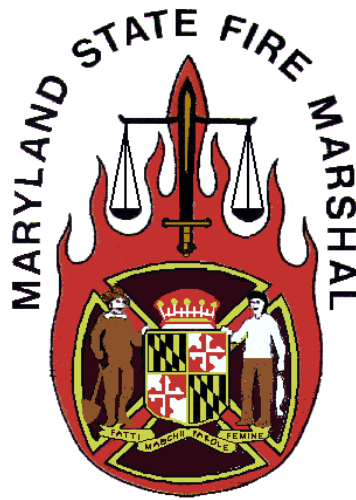


FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND



January – December

2013

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January – December 2013

During CY 2013, there were 58 fires that resulted in 69 deaths in 18 Maryland counties and Baltimore City. Those totals represent a 30 percent increase over the 53 deaths reported during that time in 2012, as well as, a 31 percent increase over the number of fatal fires (44) reported that year.

The 21 fire deaths in 18 fires in Baltimore City represent a dramatic 75 percent increase over the 12 fire deaths in eight fatal fires reported during 2012, as well as, a 125 percent increase in the number of fatal fires compared to the previous year. In 2013, five residential fires attributed to careless smoking claimed the lives of a 10 year old girl, and seven adults ranging in age from 32 to 88 years old. Four electrical fires in single family dwellings led to five deaths including two men who died in a fire that originated in the basement of their home. Two fires were intentionally set, including one fire determined to be arson/homicide that killed two men, while one woman died in an arson fire that was set in the foyer of her home.

In Baltimore County, the five deaths in four fires in 2013 reflect a 29 percent decline from the seven deaths in six fires reported in 2012. A 25 year-old firefighter who responded to the alarm was one of two men who lost their lives in a fire that originated in an apartment kitchen. One man died of smoke, thermal and trauma injuries sustained in a vehicle crash, and one woman died of smoke and thermal injuries suffered in a bedroom fire in her single family home.

Anne Arundel County reported four deaths in as many fires during 2013, a welcome decline from the seven deaths in as many fires during 2012. Two victims died in separate smoking-related fires, including one 52 year-old woman who succumbed to smoke and thermal injuries suffered in a bedroom fire, and a 72 man who died four days later from complications of the burn injuries sustained in the fire in his mobile home. A 50 year-old woman died from smoke and thermal injuries in another bedroom fire, and a 55 man perished in a dwelling fire that originated in the living room of his home.

Montgomery County reported four deaths in four fires in 2013, compared to three deaths in two fires in 2012. One older woman died in a smoking-related apartment fire, while another woman in her 60's suffered fatal thermal injuries in a kitchen fire attributed to combustibles too close to a heat source. One 63 year-old man died in an apartment fire resulting from an unattended burning candle, while a 22 year old man succumbed in a fire attributed to arson suicide.

Fifteen people lost their lives in 11 fires in Prince George's County during 2013, which was 50 percent more than the 10 fire deaths reported in 2012. Five people died in two electrical fires, including one kitchen fire that cost the lives of a father and his three daughters ranging in age from 4 to 11 years-old. The other electrical fire victim was an 82 year old man who died from smoke and thermal injuries suffered in a bedroom fire. Two men succumbed to smoke and thermal injuries in separate vehicle fires including a 70 year old in a single vehicle crash, and a 52 year-old man in a vehicle fire whose cause was not determined. Three other residential fires claimed the lives of a 65 year-old man in a basement fire, as well as, a 59 year-old woman and a 66 year-old man in separate bedroom fires. Other victims include an 83 year old woman in a bedroom fire attributed to an unattended candle, and a 77 year old man who died from thermal injuries in a fire caused by combustibles too close to a kerosene heater. One man and one woman died in one apartment fire that originated in the living room and was determined to be arson. Another fire attributed to arson/suicide took the life of a 67 year old man.

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January – December 2013

In Allegany County during 2013, an older woman died in a single family dwelling fire that was attributed to an electrical malfunction in the living room.

Calvert County reported the deaths of two men in separate smoking-related residential fires. A 68 year-old man died several months later from complications of thermal injuries sustained in the fire. In the other fire a 63 year-old man died from smoke and thermal injuries.

In Carroll County two people died in separate fires involving open flame. A 69 year-old woman suffered smoke and thermal injuries in one fire and died from her injuries several months later. A 43 year-old man suffered fatal thermal injuries at a campfire in the other fire.

In Cecil County, a 39 year-old man died from the smoke and thermal injuries sustained in a mobile home living room fire that was attributed to careless smoking.

During 2013, Charles County reported the death of one 66 year-old woman in a residential fire in the bedroom that was attributed to combustibles too close to a heat source.

Dorchester County reported one fatal fire that claimed the life of an 89 year old man who died from injuries sustained in a heating-related fire involving a kerosene heater. No smoke alarm was found.

In Frederick County, combustibles too close to a heat source was the reported cause of the fire that resulted in the death of two young girls, a three year-old and her six-year-old sister. In another fire a 56 year-old woman died in a bedroom fire that was reported as an arson/suicide.

There was also a fire death resulting from combustibles too close to a heat source in Garrett County. A 37 year old man succumbed to smoke and thermal injuries from the fire in the living room of his home. In Howard County, an 82 year-old man died in another combustibles too close fire in his apartment kitchen.

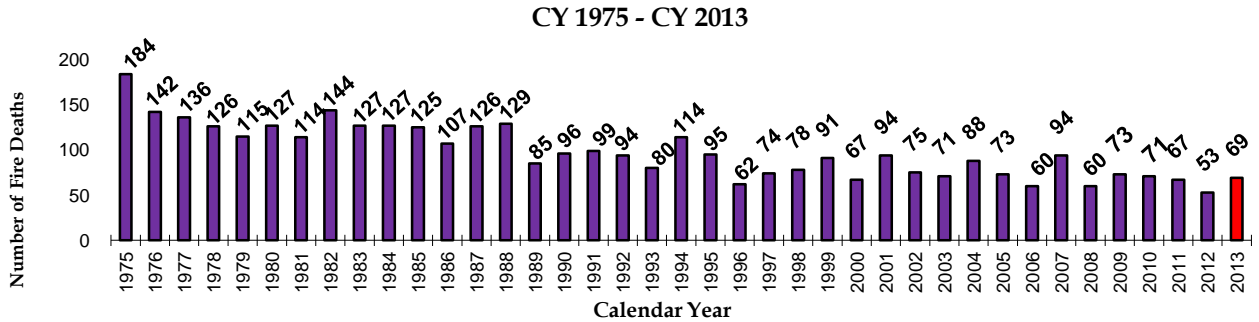
In St. Mary's County, a residential fire was determined to be intentionally set in the laundry room, and claimed the life of a 56 year-old man. In Talbot County, a smoking-related fire in a bedroom led to the death of a 48 year-old man from smoke and thermal injuries incurred in the fire.

Washington County reported one residential fire that originated in the kitchen and claimed the lives of an 83 year-old man and his 72 year-old wife. No smoke alarm was found. In Wicomico County, an electrical fire originating in the living room resulted in the death of a 76 year-old man. In Worcester County, two men, one 50 years old, the other 56 years, were killed in a structure fire that was the result of arson, homicide, and suicide.

Following is a summary of the fire deaths reported to the State Fire Marshal during January through December 2013. Also included are summary tables of fire deaths for 2009 through 2013. The numbers of fire deaths in Maryland, by county, for the five-year period 2009 through 2013 are listed on

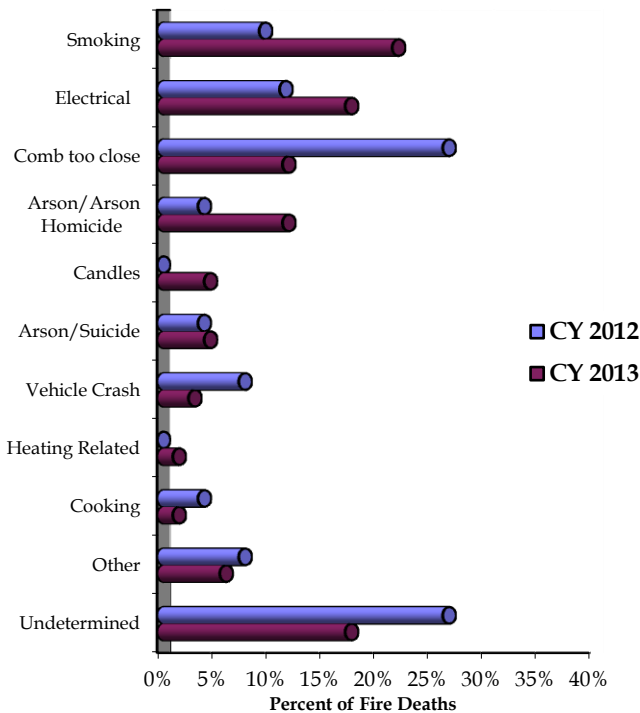
FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

The fire deaths reported in Maryland during 2013 represent a significant increase over the previous year. The 69 deaths in 58 fires in 2013 represent a 30 percent increase over the 53 deaths in 44 fires in 2012, but just a three percent increase over the 67 deaths in 56 fires in 2011.



In recent years, the numbers of fire fatalities reported to the State Fire Marshal's Office have continued to decline with fire deaths averaging 66 a year from 2009 through 2013. 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 76 fire deaths a year, while fire fatalities in Maryland averaged 122 a year from 1975 to 1992.

CAUSES OF FATAL FIRES



Unlike the previous few years, fires attributed to careless smoking claimed more lives than fires resulting from other known causes. Fifteen fire victims, ranging in age from 10 to 92 years, died in 14 smoking related fires, all in residential structures. Those deaths accounted for just under 22 percent of the fire deaths, compared to over nine percent of all fire deaths in 2012, and 13 percent of all fire deaths in 2011.

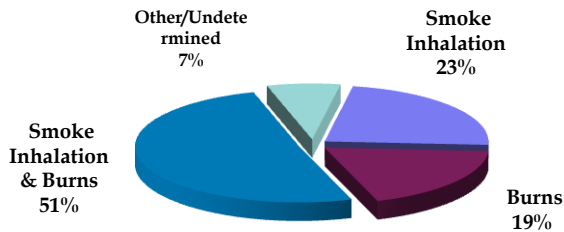
Eight residential fires resulting from electrical malfunctions claimed 12 lives, including three young children and their 36 year-old father who died in one fire.

In 2013, combustibles too close to a heat source led to eight deaths in seven fires, including one kitchen fire that claimed the lives of a six year-old girl and her three year old sister.

Eleven people died in eight fires that were intentionally set in 2013, including three multiple death fires that each claimed two lives. The causes of 10 fires in which 12 lives were lost have not been determined.

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

CAUSE OF DEATH OF FIRE VICTIMS

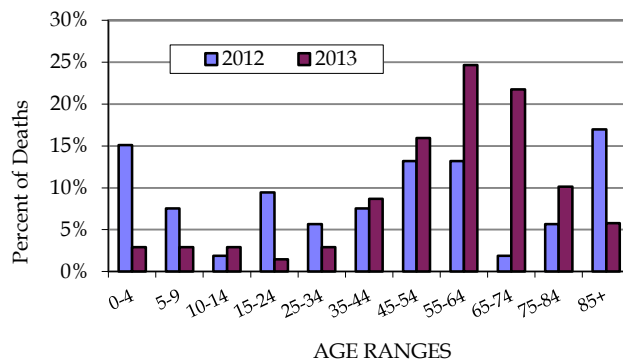


As in most previous years, the combination of smoke inhalation and burns was the cause of death reported most frequently for victims of fatal fires in 2013, claiming 35 lives.

Sixteen victims of fatal fires died as the result of smoke inhalation, and 13 other fire victims succumbed as the result of burn injuries.

AGE OF FIRE DEATH VICTIMS

Six children died in three fires during 2013. Fire victims younger than 15 years accounted for just under nine percent of all fire deaths for the year, a welcome decline from both the 13 victims who accounted for 25 percent of all fire deaths for 2012, and the eight victims in 2011 who accounted for 12 percent of the fire deaths that year.



Three of the children died, along with their father, in one kitchen fire attributed to an electrical malfunction. Combustibles too close to a heat source resulted in the fire that claimed the lives of a three year-old girl and her six year-old sister who were the only victims of that fire. A 10 year-old girl died from smoke and burn injuries sustained in a living room fire attributed to careless smoking.

There were three victims in the 15 to 34 years age range in 2013, less than half the number of victims in that age range in 2012, but just one less than the four victims in that age range reported in 2011. Victims in that age range accounted for just over four percent of the deaths in 2013, compared to 15 percent in 2012, and six percent of the deaths in 2011.

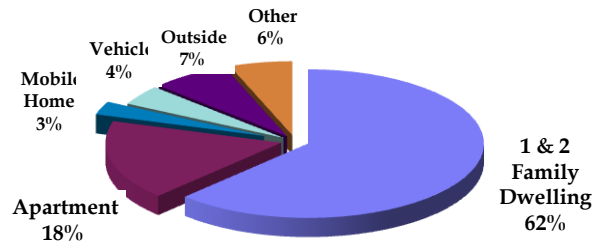
The number of fire death victims in the 35 to 64 years age range rose in 2013, compared to both 2012 and 2011. Thirty-four victims in that age range accounted for almost half (49.3%) the fire deaths in 2013, while eighteen victims in that age range accounted for 34 percent of the deaths in 2012, and 32 victims in that age range accounted for almost 48 percent of the deaths in 2011.

The 26 fire death victims 65 and older represent a 100 percent increase over the number of deaths compared to the 13 such victims in 2012, but just 14 percent more than the 21 deaths reported in 2011. However, there was a significant decline in the number of victims (4) who were 85 or older. Those victims 65 years and older accounted for 38 percent of the fire deaths in 2013, compared to 25 percent of the fire deaths during 2012, and 31 percent of the fire deaths in 2011.

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

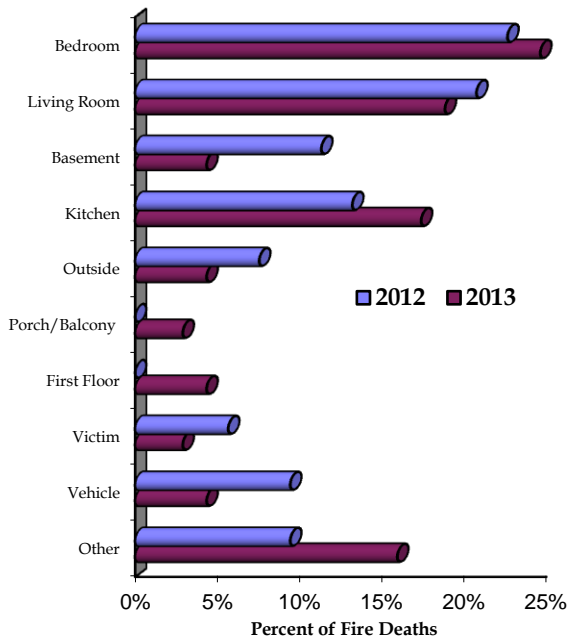
LOCATION OF FATAL FIRES

In 2012, as in other years, most fire deaths occurred in residential structures, including 43 deaths in one and two family dwellings, 12 victims of apartment fires, and two victims of mobile home fires. Residential fires accounted for 82.6 percent of the fire deaths in 2013, compared to 81 percent of the fire deaths in 2012, and 79 percent in 2011.



Three vehicle-related fire deaths included one young adult man, and a 70 year-old man who died in separate vehicle crash fires. The fire deaths in the Outside category included a 77 year-old male victim and a 22 year-old man who was the victim of suicide.

AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN



Seventeen victims died in 17 fires that originated in the bedroom during 2013, compared to 12 such victims in 2012 and 10 victims in 2011. Careless smoking resulted in seven bedroom fires that claimed the lives of four women, three in apartment fires. Three men perished in smoking related fires in single family dwellings, including one mobile home fire.

Thirteen deaths resulted from 11 fires that started in the living room or family room area of the home in 2013, compared to 11 such deaths in 10 fires in 2012, and 13 deaths in seven fires in 2011. Victims of these fires ranged in age from 3 to 76 years. Three of the 17 smoking-related fires occurred in the living room, claiming three lives, and three people died in two fires resulting from combustibles too close to a heating source. Four of the eight electrical fires started in the living room, each claiming one life.

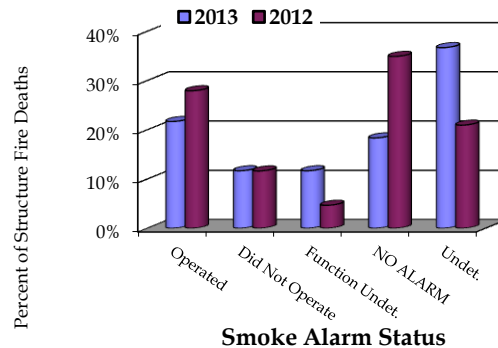
During 2013, seven fires that originated in the kitchen area resulted in 12 deaths, compared to seven deaths in five fires in 2012. Four victims, including three children and their father died in one electrical fire in the kitchen. Two elderly men and one older woman died in separate fires resulting from combustibles too close in the kitchen. A cooking-related fire accounted for just one of the kitchen fire deaths, while two men died in each of two kitchen fires whose cause has not been reported.

SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE

Thirteen fatal residential structure fires occurred where the smoke alarms were known to function properly, but the fires still claimed the lives of 13 individuals.

There were no smoke alarms present in seven fatal structure fires that killed 11 Maryland residents in 2013, including one fire in which one man and three children died.

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

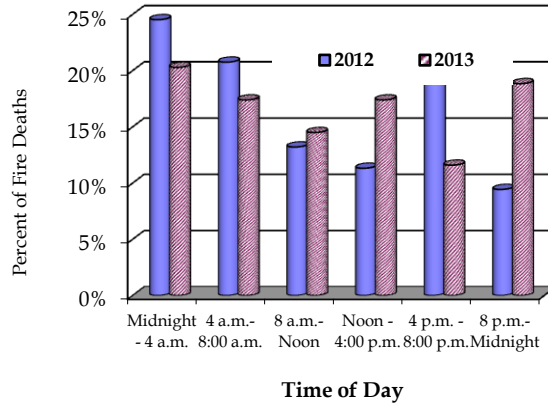


FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

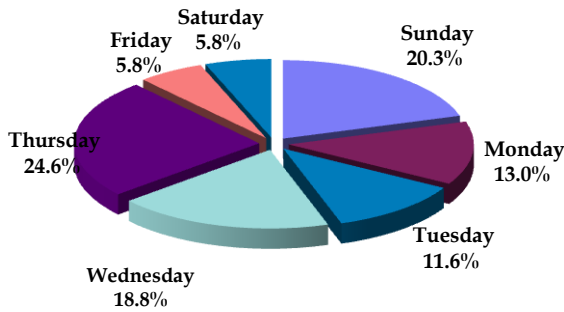
TIME OF FATAL FIRES

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 2013.

The 30 fatal fires that started during those eight hours resulted in 39 deaths accounting for 57 percent of the 69 fire deaths for the year, compared to 2012 when 20 fatal fires lead to 26 deaths accounting for 50 percent of the 53 fire deaths that year. Six of the eight multiple-death fires occurred during those hours in 2013.



DAY OF WEEK OF FATAL FIRES



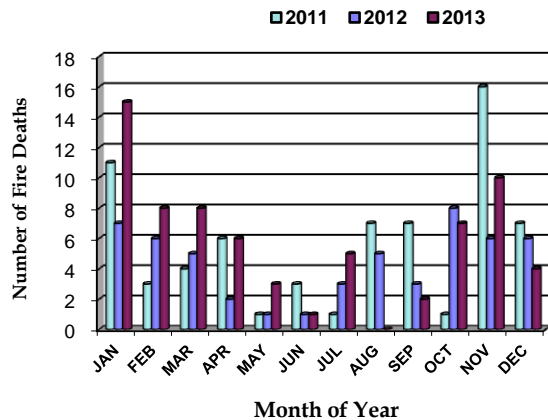
Fatal fires have been more likely to occur over the weekend. However, Wednesday, Thursday and Sunday proved to be more deadly in 2013.

Almost two-thirds of the fatal fires occurred during those three days, which resulted in over 63 percent of the 69 fire deaths for the year. Forty-four 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 2013. More than 75 percent of the fire deaths resulted from fires that occurred in January through March and October through December when 44 fires claimed 52 lives.

As illustrated in the adjacent graph, January was the deadliest month, with 15 deaths in 12 fires, including three multiple-death fires.



Office of the State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

CY 2013

COUNTY	FIRE CAUSE													FIRE DEATHS		FATAL FIRES	
	Smoking	Electrical	Heating related	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	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.7%
Anne Arundel	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	5.8%	4	6.9%
Baltimore City	8	5	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	21	30.4%	18	31.0%
Baltimore County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	5	7.2%	4	6.9%
Calvert	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.9%	2	3.4%
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	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.9%	2	3.4%
Cecil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.7%
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.7%
Dorchester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.7%
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	4.3%	2	3.4%
Garrett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.7%
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	1	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.7%
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	5.8%	4	6.9%
Prince George's	0	5	0	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	4	15	21.7%	11	19.0%
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	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.7%
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Talbot	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.7%
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2.9%	1	1.7%
Wicomico	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.4%	1	1.7%
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2.9%	1	1.7%
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	15	12	1	3	1	8	3	3	0	8	2	1	12	69	100%	58	100%
Column % of All Fire Death	22%	17%	1%	4%	1%	12%	4%	4%	0%	12%	3%	1%	17%				
TOTAL FATAL FIRES	14	8	1	3	1	4	4	3	0	7	2	1	10				
Column % of All Fatal Fires	24%	14%	2%	5%	2%	7%	7%	5%	0%	12%	3%	2%	17%				

Office of the State Fire Marshal

FATAL FIRES IN MARYLAND
CY 2013

COUNTY	FIRE CAUSE													FATAL FIRES		FIRE DEATHS	
	Smoking	Electrical	Heating related	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	1.7%	1	1.4%
Anne Arundel	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	6.9%	4	5.8%
Baltimore City	8	4	0	1	1	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	18	31.0%	21	30.4%
Baltimore County	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	4	6.9%	5	7.2%
Calvert	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.4%	2	2.9%
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	2	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.4%	2	2.9%
Cecil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.4%
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.4%
Dorchester	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.4%
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3.4%	3	4.3%
Garrett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.4%
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	1	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.4%
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Montgomery	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	6.9%	4	5.8%
Prince George's	0	2	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	4	11	19.0%	15	21.7%
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	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.4%
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Talbot	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.4%
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.7%	2	2.9%
Wicomico	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.4%
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	2	2.9%
TOTAL FATAL FIRE	15	7	1	2	2	6	3	3	0	6	2	0	11	58	100%	69	100%
Column % of Total	26%	12%	2%	3%	3%	10%	5%	5%	0%	10%	3%	0%	19%				

Office of the State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

FIRE CAUSE	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
Smoking Related	9	13.4%	5	9.4%	15	21.7%
Electrical Malfunction	10	14.9%	6	11.3%	12	17.4%
Combustibles too close	7	10.4%	14	26.4%	8	11.6%
Vehicle Crash	5	7.5%	4	7.5%	2	2.9%
Cooking Related	3	4.5%	2	3.8%	1	1.4%
Heating Related	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Arson/Arson Homicide	1	1.5%	2	3.8%	6	8.7%
Open Flame	2	3.0%	1	1.9%	3	4.3%
Flammable Liquid/Vapors	1	1.5%	3	5.7%	0	0.0%
Candles/Incense	3	4.5%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%
Suicide/Arson Suicide	8	11.9%	2	3.8%	3	4.3%
Child Playing	1	1.5%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Arson/Suicide/Homicide	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.9%
Other	1	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Undetermined/Unknown	16	23.9%	14	26.4%	12	17.4%
TOTAL DEATHS	67	100.0%	53	100.0%	69	100.0%
*Heating Includes:						
Kerosene Heater	0		0		1	
Space/Bsbrd Heater	0		0		0	
Furnace	0		0		0	
Faulty Chimney/Flue	0		0		0	

DEATH CAUSE	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
Smoke Inhalation & Burns	33	49.3%	29	54.7%	35	50.7%
Smoke Inhalation	17	25.4%	7	13.2%	16	23.2%
Burns	16	23.9%	12	22.6%	13	18.8%
Other	1	1.5%	5	9.4%	5	7.2%

SEX OF VICTIM	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
Male	41	61.2%	29	54.7%	42	60.9%
Female	26	38.8%	24	45.3%	27	39.1%

AGE OF VICTIM	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
0 - 4	1	1.5%	8	15.1%	2	2.9%
5 - 9	4	6.0%	4	7.5%	2	2.9%
10 - 14	3	4.5%	1	1.9%	2	2.9%
15 - 24	2	3.0%	5	9.4%	1	1.4%
25 - 34	2	3.0%	3	5.7%	2	2.9%
35 - 44	9	13.4%	4	7.5%	6	8.7%
45 - 54	8	11.9%	7	13.2%	11	15.9%
55 - 64	15	22.4%	7	13.2%	17	24.6%
65 - 74	9	13.4%	1	1.9%	15	21.7%
75 - 84	7	10.4%	3	5.7%	7	10.1%
85 +	5	7.5%	9	17.0%	4	5.8%
Unknown	2	3.0%	1	1.9%	0	0.0%

Office of the State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

LOCATION OF FIRE	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
Home	48	71.6%	32	60.4%	43	62.3%
Apartment	4	6.0%	9	17.0%	12	17.4%
Mobile Home/Trailer	1	1.5%	2	3.8%	2	2.9%
Outside	4	6.0%	6	11.3%	5	7.2%
Vehicle	10	14.9%	4	7.5%	3	4.3%
Hotel/Nursng Home/Hospital	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Commercial/Other Structure	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%
TOTAL DEATHS	67	100.0%	53	100.0%	69	100.0%

AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
Bedroom	10	14.9%	12	22.6%	17	24.6%
Living Room	13	19.4%	11	20.8%	13	18.8%
Kitchen	5	7.5%	7	13.2%	12	17.4%
Outside/Yard	2	3.0%	4	7.5%	3	4.3%
Vehicle	10	14.9%	5	9.4%	3	4.3%
Basement/Utility Room	6	9.0%	6	11.3%	3	4.3%
1st Floor	5	7.5%	0	0.0%	3	4.3%
Porch/Balcony/Deck	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.9%
Victim	5	7.5%	3	5.7%	2	2.9%
Dining Room	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.9%
Laundry Room	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Bathroom	1	1.5%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Hallway/Entrance/Foyer/Stairway	1	1.5%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%
Other/Under Inv	9	13.4%	5	9.4%	6	8.7%

SMOKE ALARM STATUS IN STRUCTURE FIRES	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
Present/Operated	19	35.8%	12	27.9%	13	21.7%
Present/Did Not Operate	4	7.5%	5	11.6%	5	8.3%
Present/Function Undetermined	0	0.0%	2	4.7%	7	11.7%
NO ALARM PRESENT	10	18.9%	15	34.9%	11	18.3%
Fire too Small	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.3%
Undetermined	20	37.7%	9	20.9%	22	36.7%
TOTAL STRUCTURE FIRE DEATHS	53	100.0%	43	100.0%	60	100.0%

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FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

TIME OF ALARM	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
0001 - 0159	8	11.9%	4	7.5%	5	7.2%
0200 - 0359	15	22.4%	9	17.0%	9	13.0%
0400 - 0559	7	10.4%	9	17.0%	9	13.0%
0600 - 0759	4	6.0%	2	3.8%	3	4.3%
0800 - 0959	8	11.9%	4	7.5%	6	8.7%
1000 - 1159	4	6.0%	3	5.7%	4	5.8%
1200 - 1359	2	3.0%	5	9.4%	9	13.0%
1400 - 1559	3	4.5%	1	1.9%	3	4.3%
1600 - 1759	5	7.5%	4	7.5%	3	4.3%
1800 - 1959	1	1.5%	7	13.2%	5	7.2%
2000 - 2159	5	7.5%	1	1.9%	1	1.4%
2200 - 2400	5	7.5%	4	7.5%	12	17.4%
TOTAL DEATHS	67	100.0%	53	100.0%	69	100.0%

DAY OF WEEK	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
Sunday	13	19.4%	8	15.1%	14	20.3%
Monday	3	4.5%	7	13.2%	9	13.0%
Tuesday	12	17.9%	1	1.9%	8	11.6%
Wednesday	12	17.9%	12	22.6%	13	18.8%
Thursday	12	17.9%	7	13.2%	17	24.6%
Friday	7	10.4%	10	18.9%	4	5.8%
Saturday	8	11.9%	8	15.1%	4	5.8%

FIRE FATALITIES BY MONTH	CY 2011		CY 2012		CY 2013	
January	11	16.4%	7	13.2%	15	21.7%
February	3	4.5%	6	11.3%	8	11.6%
March	4	6.0%	5	9.4%	8	11.6%
April	6	9.0%	2	3.8%	6	8.7%
May	1	1.5%	1	1.9%	3	4.3%
June	3	4.5%	1	1.9%	1	1.4%
July	1	1.5%	3	5.7%	5	7.2%
August	7	10.4%	5	9.4%	0	0.0%
September	7	10.4%	3	5.7%	2	2.9%
October	1	1.5%	8	15.1%	7	10.1%
November	16	23.9%	6	11.3%	10	14.5%
December	7	10.4%	6	11.3%	4	5.8%

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FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

COUNTY	CY 2009	CY 2010	CY 2011	CY 2012	CY 2013	5-Year Average	Percent of State Total	FIRE DEATH RATE*
Allegany	0	2	5	2	1	2.0	3.0%	2.7
Anne Arundel	1	6	1	7	4	3.8	5.7%	0.7
Baltimore City	26	20	17	12	21	19.2	28.8%	3.1
Baltimore County	13	10	10	7	5	9.0	13.5%	1.1
Calvert	0	2	0	0	2	0.8	1.2%	0.9
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Carroll	1	0	1	0	2	0.8	1.2%	0.5
Cecil	2	7	0	1	1	2.2	3.3%	2.2
Charles	2	1	1	0	1	1.0	1.5%	0.7
Dorchester	0	0	0	2	1	0.6	0.9%	1.8
Frederick	4	2	2	0	3	2.2	3.3%	0.9
Garrett	0	1	0	0	1	0.4	0.6%	1.3
Harford	0	3	3	3	0	1.8	2.7%	0.7
Howard	1	3	1	0	1	1.2	1.8%	0.4
Kent	1	2	0	0	0	0.6	0.9%	3.0
Montgomery	3	2	4	3	4	3.2	4.8%	0.3
Prince George's	11	7	16	10	15	11.8	17.7%	1.4
Queen Anne's	0	0	3	0	0	0.6	0.9%	1.3
St. Mary's	2	1	0	1	1	1.0	1.5%	1.0
Somerset	0	1	0	1	0	0.4	0.6%	1.5
Talbot	1	1	0	0	1	0.6	0.9%	1.6
Washington	5	0	1	3	2	2.2	3.3%	1.5
Wicomico	0	0	1	0	1	0.4	0.6%	0.4
Worcester	0	0	1	1	2	0.8	1.2%	1.6
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	73	71	67	53	69	66.6	100.0%	1.15

FIRE DEATH RATE** 1.3 1.2 1.2 0.9 1.2

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

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

NOTES