

January – December

2004 - 2006

Prepared: January 2007

#### STATE OF MARYLAND

#### OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

#### FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

#### January - December 2006

During CY 2006, there were 56 fatal fires that resulted in 60 deaths in 13 Maryland counties and Baltimore City. Those deaths represent an 18 percent decline from the 73 fire deaths report in 2005, a dramatic 32 percent drop from the 88 fire deaths in 2004, and a 16 percent decrease from the 71 fire deaths reported during 2003.

Twenty-two (22) fatal fires claimed 24 lives in Baltimore City in 2006. While those deaths represent a significant 20 percent increase over the 20 deaths reported in 2005, they also reflect a 20 percent drop from the 30 deaths in 21 fatal fires reported in 2004, and a 14 percent decline from the 28 deaths reported during 2003. There were just two (2) multiple-death fires in 2006. One smoking-related fire killed a young woman and a two-year-old boy, while two adults died in the other fire, whose cause was attributed to unattended candles. There were 17 fatal fires in residential structures in 2006, including five (5) smoking-related fires. The other fatal fires included two (2) garage fires, two (2) vehicle fires, and one fire that was the result of suicide by fire.

Baltimore County reported five (5) deaths in as many fires during 2006, two less than the seven (7) deaths reported in 2005, one less than the 2004, and four (4) less than the nine (9) fire deaths reported in 2003. One person died in each of three separate residential fires, including two fires attributed to electrical malfunctions, and one candle-related fire. Careless smoking resulted in a vehicle fire that killed a 60-year-old man. The exact cause of one fire has yet to be determined.

Five (5) fire victims died in separate fires reported in Prince George's County during 2006. That was a significant decline from the 15 fire victims who died in 11 fires during 2005, and is a dramatic decrease from the 19 fire deaths in 2004, and even 29 percent less than the seven (7) deaths reported in 2003. Two (2) electrical fires in apartments killed two men, an 18 month old baby died in another apartment fire attributed to combustibles too close to a heat source, one woman died of injuries sustained in a candle-related fire, while another older woman died as the result of suicide by fire.

Montgomery County reported five (5) deaths in as many fires, including three (3) elderly victims who died in separate smoking-related residential fires. A cooking-related kitchen fire claimed the life of a 56 year-old man. Five (5) people died in four (4) fires in Caroline County, compared to no fire deaths in 2005 and just two in 2004. In 2006, an elderly couple died in an electrical fire in the kitchen, an older man was killed in another kitchen fire, and two (2) people died in separate vehicle accident fires.

In Carroll County, three (3) people died in two fires, including one smoking-related in which a father and son perished, and one cooking related fire. In Wicomico County, three (3) deaths resulted from two vehicle accident fires and one residential dwelling fire that killed a 78 year old woman.

Two (2) people died in separate fires in Calvert County, the first fire deaths in that county since 1997. One smoking-related fire killed a 13-year-old boy, and a young woman was the victim of a vehicle accident fire. Fatal fires in Anne Arundel County continued to decline with just one death, the result of a smoking-related fire reported in 2006. Two (2) lives were lost in two separate smoking-related fires in 2005, compared to 12 victims of nine (9) fatal fires in 2004. Frederick and Washington counties also each reported two fire deaths in separate fires, while Allegany, Cecil, and Dorchester counties each reported one fire death during the year. Ten (10) counties survived the year with no fire deaths.

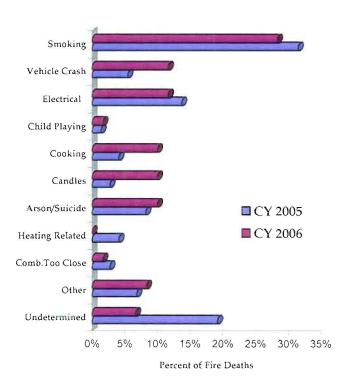
Following is a summary of the fire deaths reported to the State Fire Marshal during January through December 2006. Also included are summary tables of fire deaths for 2004 through 2006. The numbers of fire deaths in Maryland, by county, for the five-year period 2002 through 2006 are listed on Page 10.

A record low number of fire deaths were reported in Maryland in 2006. Sixty (60) people died in the state as the result of 56 fatal fires. Those deaths represent an 18 percent drop from the 73 fire deaths in 61 fires in 2005, a dramatic 32 percent drop from the 88 fire deaths in 69 fires reported in 2004, a 16 percent decrease from the 71 fire deaths reported in 2003, and a significant 20 percent decline from the 75 deaths in 2002.



In recent years, the numbers of fire fatalities reported to the State Fire Marshal's Office have continued to decline; fire deaths averaged 73 a year from 2002 through 2006. Fire deaths in the State have remained below 100 each year, except one, for the past 18 years, as illustrated in the above graph. During that time, there has been an average of 83 fire deaths a year, while fire fatalities in Maryland averaged 130 a year from 1975 to 1988.

#### CAUSES OF FATAL FIRES

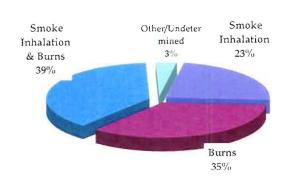


Although fewer than the previous year, fatal fires that resulted from careless smoking led to more fire deaths than fires resulting from other causes in 2006. Seventeen (17) fire victims, ranging in age from 2 to 93 years, died in 15 smokingrelated fires, all but two were in residential structures. Smoking-related fire deaths accounted for over 29 percent of all fire deaths, compared to 23 such deaths in 2005 that accounted for 31 percent of the deaths that year. Again in 2006, the majority of the fatal smoking-related fires occurred in the bedroom or living or family room areas of the home. Three (3) victims died as the result of three such fires that started in the bedroom, while 11 died in nine (9) fires that originated in the living or family room areas.

Six (6) fires resulting from various electrical malfunctions led to seven (7) deaths, compared to 10 fires resulting in as many deaths in such fires in 2005.

Six (6) arson, or arson-homicide, or suicide fires each claimed one life. Four (4) people died in separate fires attributed to suicide by fire, including a 77 year old woman. The causes of four (4) single-death fires are not yet determined.

#### CAUSE OF DEATH OF FIRE VICTIMS

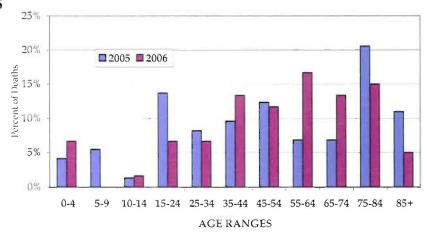


As in the two previous years, the cause of death was reported most frequently as the combination of smoke inhalation and burns for fire death victims in 2006, claiming 23 lives.

Smoke inhalation was the primary cause of death reported for 20 of the 59 fire fatalities in 2006. Twenty-one (21) fire victims succumbed as the result of burn injuries, which was a significant increase in both absolute and relative numbers over previous years.

#### AGE OF FIRE DEATH VICTIMS

Five (5) children died in separate fires during 2006. Fire victims younger than 15 years accounted for 8.5 percent of all fire deaths for the year, compared to eight (8) young victims who accounted for 11 percent of all fire death victims in 2005, and much lower than the 16 children who accounted for just over 18 percent of the fire death victims in 2004.



Four (4) of the children were the only victims of the fires that killed them. Two children died in separate smoking-related fires, including a 13 year-old boy who was the only victim of a one of those fires, and a two-year boy died along with a young woman in the other.

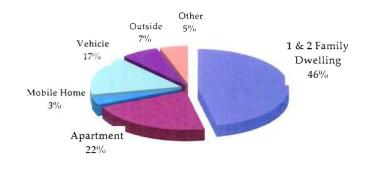
There were just eight (8) victims in the 15 to 34 years age range in 2006, compared to 16 such victims reported in 2005. Victims in that age range accounted for almost 14 percent of the deaths in 2006, compared to 22 percent of the fire deaths in 2005. Two (2) of the six (6) victims of cooking-related fires fell in this age range, two (2) of the victims of vehicle-crash fires also were in this range.

The number of fire death victims in the 35 to 64 years age range increased in 2006 compared to 2005. Twenty-five (25) victims in that age range accounted for over 42 percent of the fire deaths in 2006 compared to 21 victims who represented almost 29 percent of the fire fatalities in 2005. Seven (7) of the victims of fires caused by careless smoking fell in this age range, as did three (3) of the victims of vehicle-crash fires.

Those victims 65 years and older accounted for one-third of the fire deaths during the year, compared to 38 percent of the fire deaths in 2005. The 20 fire-death victims in this age group reported in 2006 represents a 29 percent decline from the 28 older victims reported in 2005. Six of the 17 lives claimed by smoking-related fires were in this group, and were 73 years of age or older. Two men and one woman included in this age group were victims of suicide by fire.

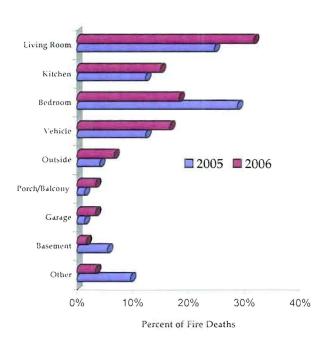
#### LOCATION OF FATAL FIRES

In 2006, as in other years, most fire deaths occurred in residential structures. Just over 73 percent of the fire deaths were the result of residential fires, including 28 deaths in one and two family dwellings, 13 victims of apartment fires, and two (2) people who died in mobile home fires.



The 10 vehicle fire deaths included seven (7) vehicle accidents and one smoking-related vehicle fire. The four (4) fire deaths in the Outside category included two (2) people who were victims of suicide-by-fire.

#### AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN



Nineteen (19) deaths resulted from 16 fires that started in the living room or family room area of the home in 2006, compared to 18 such deaths in 16 fires in 2005. Eleven (11) people died in nine (9) fires caused by careless smoking, while two (2) people died in separate electrical fires. One unattended candle fire fire in the living room claimed two lives.

Eleven (11) victims died in as many fires that originated in the bedroom during 2006, a 48 percent drop from the 21 such deaths reported in 2005. Careless smoking resulted in three (3) fires in the bedroom that claimed the lives of three adults. Electrical fires resulted in the loss of two (2) lives, and one bedroom fire attributed to combustibles too close to heat killed a 19 month old child.

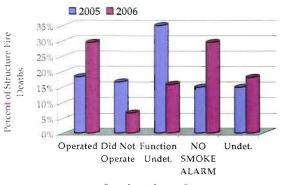
Nine (9) people died in eight (8) fires that originated in the kitchen area during 2006, equal to the number of such deaths in 2005, but one less fire. An elderly couple died in one electrical fire in the kitchen. Cooking-related fires accounted for six (6) of the kitchen fire deaths, five of which were in apartment fires.

#### SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE

Thirteen (13) fatal residential structure fires occurred where the smoke alarm was known to function properly, but the fires still claimed the lives of 13 individuals.

There were no smoke alarms present in 12 fatal structure fires that killed 14 Maryland residents in 2006. Those deaths represent a 44 percent increase over nine (9) such deaths reported in the previous year.

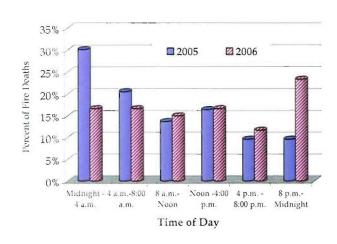
Another seven (7) people died in structure fires where the smoke alarms were present, but whether or not they operated was not determined.



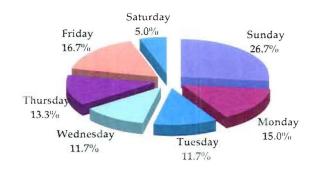
Smoke Alarm Status

#### TIME OF FATAL FIRES

In previous years, more fire deaths occurred in the late night and early morning hours than at other times of the day. That pattern changed in 2006, when fires that started between 12 midnight and 8 a.m. resulted in just 33 percent of the 60 fire deaths, compared to 51 percent of the 73 fire deaths in 2005. On the other hand, the 14 victims of fires that occurred between 8 p.m. and midnight accounted for over 23 percent of all deaths, a significant increase over the seven (7) deaths during that time period in 2005, accounting for less than 10 percent of the deaths that year.



#### DAY OF WEEK OF FATAL FIRES



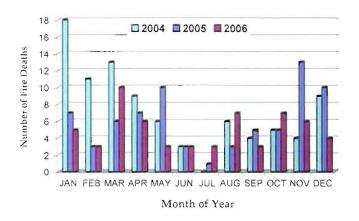
Fatal fires have been more likely to occur over the weekend. However, Friday, Sunday and Monday proved to be the deadliest three days in 2006.

Over 52 percent of the fatal fires occurred during the those three days, which resulted in almost 58 percent of the 59 fire deaths for the year.

Thirty-five (35) people died from 32 fires that started on those days, including 10 of the 15 smoking-related fatal fires, and three (3) multipledeath fires that killed six (6) victims.

#### MONTH OF YEAR

The first three months of the year have often been the busiest months for fatal fires. As illustrated in the adjacent graph, that changed in 2005, as well as, in 2006. More fire deaths (10) did occur in March fires than any other month, accounting for 17 percent of the fire deaths in 2006. However, the next highest fire death totals were reported in August and October, with seven (7) deaths in each month. Forty (40) percent of the 60 fire fatalities resulted from the 22 fires reported during those three months.



						FIRI	E CAUS	SE					FIRE D	EATHS	FATAI	FIRES
COUNTY	Smoking	Electrical	Candles/ Incense	Child Play	Cooking	Arson	Suicide	Mechanic al Failure	Combustible too close	Vehicle Crash	Other	Under Invest/ Undetermined	Total Deaths	Percent of Total	Total Fires	Percent of Total
Allegany	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.8%
Anne Arundel	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.8%
Baltimore City	6	1	4	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	24	40.0%	22	39.3%
Baltimore County	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	8.3%	5	8.9%
Calvert	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3.3%	2	3.6%
Caroline	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	5	8.3%	4	7.1%
Carroll	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5.0%	2	3.6%
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.8%
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.8%
Frederick	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3.3%	2	3.6%
Garrett	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%
Howard	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%
Montgomery	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	8.3%	5	8.9%
Prince George's	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	8.3%	5	8.9%
Queen Anne's	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.3%	2	3.6%
Wicomico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	5.0%	3	5.4%
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	17	7	6	1	6	2	4	1	1	7	4	4	60	100%	56	100%
Column % of All Fire Death	28%	12%	10%	2%	10%	3%	7%	2%	2%	12%	7%	7%				
TOTAL FATAL FIRES	15	6	5	1	6	2	4	1	1	7	4	4				
Column % of All Fatal Fires	27%	11%	9%	2%	11%	4%	7%	2%	2%	13%	7%	7%				

# FATAL FIRES IN MARYLAND CY 2006

						FIRE	CAUS	E					FATAL	FIRES	FIRE D	EATHS
COUNTY	Smoking	Electrical	Candles/ Incense	Child Play	Cooking	Arson	Suicide	Mechanical Failure	Combustible too close	Vehicle Crash	Other	Under Invest/ Undetermined		Percent of Total	Total Deaths	Percent of Total
Allegany	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.8%	1	1.7%
Anne Arundel	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.8%	1	1.7%
Baltimore City	5	1	3	0	4	1	1	1	0	1	3	2	22	39.3%	24	40.0%
Baltimore County	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	8.9%	5	8.3%
Calvert	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3.6%	2	3.3%
Caroline	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	4	7.1%	5	8.3%
Carroll	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.6%	3	5.0%
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.8%	1	1.7%
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.8%	1	1.7%
Frederick	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3.6%	2	3.3%
Garrett	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%
Howard	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%
Montgomery	3	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	5	8.9%	5	8.3%
Prince George's	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	5	8.9%	5	8.3%
Queen Anne's	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Somerset	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.6%	2	3.3%
Wicomico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	3	5.4%	3	5.0%
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL FATAL FIRE	15	6	5	1	6	2	4	1	1	7	4	4	56	100%	60	100%
Column Percent of To	27%	11%	9%	2%	11%	4%	7%	2%	2%	13%	7%	7%				

	CY	2004	CY	2005	CY 2006		
FIRE CAUSE	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	
Smoking	22	25.0%	23	31.5%	17	28.3%	
Electrical Malfunction	7	8.0%	10	13.7%	7	11.7%	
Vehicle Crash	9	10.2%	4	5.5%	7	11.7%	
Cooking Related	6	6.8%	3	4.1%	6	10.0%	
Candles/Incense	5	5.7%	2	2.7%	6	10.0%	
Suicide	2	2.3%	4	5.5%	4	6.7%	
Arson/Arson Homicide	4	4.5%	6	8.2%	2	3.3%	
	0		2	2.7%	1		
Combustibles too close		0.0%	1			1.7%	
Child Playing	7	8.0%	1	1.4%	1	1.7%	
Mechanical Failure	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	
Flammable Liquid	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%	
Heating Related	3	3.4%	3	4.1%	0	0.0%	
Other	2	2.3%	1	1.4%	3	5.0%	
Undetermined	21	23.9%	14	19.2%	4	6.7%	
TOTAL DEATHS	88	100.0%	73	100.0%	60	100.0%	
Heating Includes							
Kerosene Heater	2		0		0		
Space/Bsbrd Heater	0		2		0		
Furnace	0		1		0		
Faulty Chimney	1		0		0		
DEATH CAUSE			-	mark him	STALL STATE		
Smoke Inhalation & Burns	42	47.7%	40	54.8%	23	38.3%	
Smoke Inhalation	25	28.4%	22	30.1%	14	23.3%	
Burns	14	15.9%	10	13.7%	21	35.0%	
Other	7	8.0%	1	1.4%	2	3.3%	
TOTAL DEATHS	88	100.0%	73	100.0%	60	100.0%	
SEX OF VICTIM						_======================================	
Male	54	61.4%	48	65.8%	43	71.7%	
Female	34	38.6%	25	34.2%	17	28.3%	
TOTAL DEATHS	88	100.0%	73	100.0%	60	100.0%	
101/12/02/11/10		100.070	10	100.070			
AGE OF VICTIM					12/18/5		
0 - 4	6	6.8%	3	4.1%	4	6.7%	
5 - 9	9	10.2%	4	5.5%	0	0.0%	
10 - 14	1	1.1%	1	1.4%	1	1.7%	
15 - 24	4	4.5%	10	13.7%	4	6.7%	
25 - 34	6	6.8%	6	8.2%	4	6.7%	
35 - 44	10	11.4%	7	9.6%	8	13.3%	
45 - 54	14	15.9%	9	12.3%	7	11.7%	
55 - 64	10	11.4%	5	6.8%	10	16.7%	
65 - 74	13	14.8%	5	6.8%	8	13.3%	
75 - 84	10	11.4%	15	20.5%	9	15.0%	
85 +	5	5.7%	8	11.0%	3	5.0%	
Unknown	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.3%	
TOTAL DEATHS	88	100.0%	73	100.0%	60	100.0%	

	CY 2	004	CY	2005	CY	2006
LOCATION OF FIRE	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
Home	63	71.6%	52	71.2%	28	46.7%
Apartment	10	11.4%	7	9.6%	13	21.7%
Mobile Home/Trailer	1	1.1%	1	1.4%	2	3.3%
Outside	4	4.5%	4	5.5%	4	6.7%
Vehicle	10	11.4%	7	9.6%	10	16.7%
Hotel/Rmng House/Nursng Home	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%
Store/Warehouse/Manufact/Garag	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	2	3.3%
Other	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%
TOTAL DEATHS	88	100.0%	73	100.0%	60	100.0%

AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN						
Living Room	22	25.0%	15	20.5%	17	28.3%
Bedroom	14	15.9%	21	28.8%	11	18.3%
Kitchen	11	12.5%	9	12.3%	9	15.0%
Vehicle	10	11.4%	9	12.3%	10	16.7%
Outside	3	3.4%	3	4.1%	4	6.7%
Family Room/Den	2	2.3%	3	4.1%	2	3.3%
Porch/Balcony/Deck	4	4.5%	1	1.4%	2	3.3%
Garage	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	2	3.3%
Basement/Utility Room	9	10.2%	4	5.5%	1	1.7%
Hallway/Entrance/Foyer/Stairway	2	2.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Dining Room	2	2.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bathroom	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Shop Floor/Equipment Room	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	7	8.0%	8	11.0%	2	3.3%
TOTAL DEATHS	88	100.0%	73	100.0%	60	100.0%

SMOKE ALARM STATUS IN ST	RE FIRES				177	
Present/Operated	17	23.0%	11	18.3%	13	29.5%
Present/Did Not Operate	3	4.1%	10	16.7%	3	6.8%
Present/Function Undetermined	16	21.6%	21	35.0%	7	15.9%
NO DETECTOR PRESENT	16	21.6%	9	15.0%	13	29.5%
Undetermined	22	29.7%	9	15.0%	8	18.2%
TOTAL STRUCTURE FIRE DEATHS	74	100.0%	60	100.0%	44	100.0%

	CY 2	2004	CY	2005	CY 2006		
TIME OF ALARM	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	
0001 - 0159	13	14.8%	10	13.7%	3	5.0%	
0200 - 0359	16	18.2%	12	16.4%	7	11.7%	
0400 - 0559	12	13.6%	11	15.1%	5	8.3%	
0600 - 0759	5	5.7%	4	5.5%	5	8.3%	
0800 - 0959	3	3.4%	4	5.5%	4	6.7%	
1000 - 1159	6	6.8%	6	8.2%	5	8.3%	
1200 - 1359	4	4.5%	6	8.2%	7	11.7%	
1400 - 1559	6	6.8%	6	8.2%	3	5.0%	
1600 - 1759	7	8.0%	2	2.7%	4	6.7%	
1800 - 1959	3	3.4%	5	6.8%	3	5.0%	
2000 - 2159	3	3.4%	4	5.5%	9	15.0%	
2200 - 2400	10	11.4%	3	4.1%	5	8.3%	
TOTAL DEATHS	88	100.0%	73	100.0%	60	100.0%	

DAY OF WEEK						
Sunday	15	17.0%	13	17.8%	16	26.7%
Monday	11	12.5%	9	12.3%	9	15.0%
Tuesday	14	15.9%	8	11.0%	7	11.7%
Wednesday	7	8.0%	9	12.3%	7	11.7%
Thursday	12	13.6%	11	15.1%	8	13.3%
Friday	18	20.5%	12	16.4%	10	16.7%
Saturday	11	12.5%	11	15.1%	3	5.0%
TOTAL DEATHS	88	100.0%	73	100.0%	60	100.0%

FIRE FATALITIES BY MONTH	I			10.00		
January	18	20.5%	7	9.6%	5	8.3%
February	11	12.5%	3	4.1%	3	5.0%
March	13	14.8%	6	8.2%	10	16.7%
April	9	10.2%	7	9.6%	6	10.0%
May	6	6.8%	10	13.7%	3	5.0%
June	3	3.4%	3	4.1%	3	5.0%
July	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	3	5.0%
August	6	6.8%	3	4.1%	7	11.7%
September	4	4.5%	5	6.8%	3	5.0%
October	5	5.7%	5	6.8%	7	11.7%
November	4	4.5%	13	17.8%	6	10.0%
December	9	10.2%	10	13.7%	4	6.7%
TOTAL DEATHS	88	100.0%	73	100.0%	60	100.0%

## FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

COUNTY	CY 2002	CY 2003	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	5-Year Average	Percent of State Total	FIRE DEATH RATE*
All	2	4	0	4	1	4.0	1.6%	1.6
Allegany	3	1	0	1	1	1.2	1	1.0
Anne Arundel	5	4	12	2	1	902.587	6.5%	
Baltimore City	24	28	30	20	24	25.2	34.3%	3.9
Baltimore County	11	9	6	7	5	7.6	10.4%	1.0
Calvert	0	0	0	0	2	0.4	0.5%	0.5
Caroline	0	1	2	0	5	1.6	2.2%	5.4
Carroll	1	0	1	3	3	1.6	2.2%	1.1
Cecil	4	2	0	0	1	1.4	1.9%	1.6
Charles	2	1	1	1	0	1.0	1.4%	0.8
Dorchester	0	0	2	2	1	1.0	1.4%	3.3
Frederick	0	0	1	2	2	1.0	1.4%	0.5
Garrett	0	0	0	1	0	0.2	0.3%	0.7
Harford	3	3	2	1	0	1.8	2.5%	0.8
Howard	0	0	4	0	0	0.8	1.1%	0.3
Kent	0	0	0	1	0	0.2	0.3%	1.0
Montgomery	8	5	4	7	5	5.8	7.9%	0.7
Prince George's	11	7	19	15	5	11.4	15.5%	1.4
Queen Anne's	1	1	0	1	0	0.6	0.8%	1.5
St. Mary's	0	2	0	2	0	0.8	1.1%	0.9
Somerset	0	0	0	2	0	0.4	0.5%	1.6
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0
Washington	2	5	3	4	2	3.2	4.4%	2.4
Wicomico	0	1	1	0	3	1.0	1.4%	1.2
Worcester	0	1	0	1	0	0.4	0.5%	0.9
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	75	71	88	73	60	73	100.0%	1.4

FIRE DEATH RATE\*\*

1.4

1.3

1.7

1.4

1.1

<sup>\*</sup>DEATH RATE: Number of civilian fire deaths per 100,000 population

<sup>\*\*</sup>Rates are based on the 2000 census estimates

