

January – December

2006 - 2008

Prepared: February 2009

STATE OF MARYLAND

OFFICE OF THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January – December 2008

During CY 2008, there were 60 deaths that resulted from 53 fatal fires in 13 Maryland counties and Baltimore City. Those deaths represent a dramatic 36 percent drop from the 94 deaths in 67 fatal fires in 2007, but match the record low number of 60 deaths in 56 fatal fires that occurred during 2006.

Thirteen (13) fatal fires claimed 19 lives in Baltimore City during 2008. Those deaths represent a significant 42 percent drop from the 33 deaths in 23 fires in 2007, as well as, a 21% decline from the 24 deaths in 21 fires reported in 2006. There were five multiple-death fires in 2008 that claimed 11 lives, compared to three multiple-death fires in 2007 in which 13 people died. Two residential dwelling fires attributed to careless smoking killed four people in 2008, including a 3 year-old girl and an 80 year-old woman. Five people died in two fires resulting from electrical malfunctions; one of those fires claimed the lives of three children, while two adults perished in the other.

Baltimore County reported eight deaths in as many fires during 2008, two more than the six deaths in six fires during 2007, and three more than the five deaths reported in 2006. In 2008, five of the fatal fires in residential structures were smoking related and resulted in the death of four men and an 11 year-old boy. An elderly man died in one of two apartment fatal fires that originated in the kitchen, and a 6-month old baby died in the other.

Five fire victims died in separate fires reported in Prince George's County during 2008, one less than the six fire victims reported in 2007 and equal to the fire deaths reported in 2006. Those totals represent a significant decline from the 15 fire victims who died 2005, and 19 fire deaths reported in 2004. Two older adults died in separate cooking-related kitchen fires in residential structures, while one woman died in a vehicle fire, one man was killed in a fire attributed to careless smoking, and unattended candles led to the apartment fire that claimed the life of a 4 year-old.

Montgomery County reported nine deaths in nine fires in 2008, compared to 13 deaths in seven fires in 2007, and five fire deaths in 2006. One person died in each of two apartment fires that were attributed to misuse of open flame. Three fires that each claimed a life were intentionally set, including two that were reported as suicide by fire. One adult died in each of four other fires including one vehicle fire, and three other fires whose exact causes are not yet determined.

Four fatal fires in Anne Arundel County led to four deaths, including one outside fire in which an 83 year old man perished and was attributed to the misuse of a flammable liquid. The causes of three other single-death fires in residential structures are not yet determined. The County reported five fire deaths in 2007, and just one fire death in 2006.

Three residential fires in Charles County each claimed one life in 2008. One fire was caused by an electrical malfunction, another fatal fire was intentionally set, and one mobile home fire is still under investigation for cause. Two fire deaths were reported in Carroll County where one man was the victim of an arson/suicide fire, while an accidental fire outside claimed the life of another man.

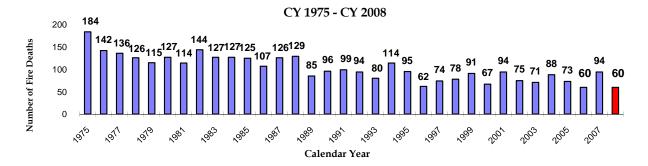
In Dorchester County, one apartment fire that was determined to be arson, killed a 47 year-old man, while a 73 year-old man died in an electrical fire in a single-family residence. One accidental mobile-home fire in Somerset County killed an 87 year old woman, and the cause of a house fire in which a 7 year-old died is still under investigation. In Frederick County, there were two fire deaths in one residential fire whose cause is yet to be determined.

One apartment fire in Calvert County, attributed to arson/suicide, resulted in the death of a 51 year-old man. There was just one fire fatality in Harford County in 2008, compared to nine people who died in five fires in 2007, and no fire deaths reported in 2006. An 85 year-old woman died in a heating-related fire. In Wicomico County, a 19 month-old boy was killed in one mobile home fire that resulted from combustibles too close to a heat source, compared to 2007, when four deaths resulted from two fires including one electrical fire in which three people died.

Ten (10) counties suffered no fire deaths in 2008, including Allegany, Caroline, Garrett, Howard Kent, Queen Anne's, St. Mary's, Talbot, Washington and Worcester.

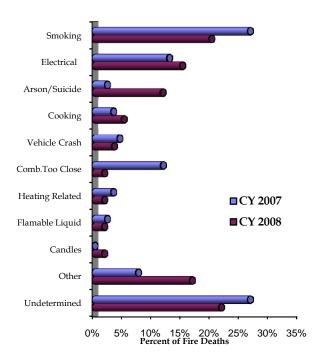
Following is a summary of the fire deaths reported to the State Fire Marshal during January through December 2008. Also included are summary tables of fire deaths for 2006 through 2008. The numbers of fire deaths in Maryland, by county, for the five-year period 2004 through 2008 are listed on Page 10.

The fire deaths reported in Maryland during 2008 matched the record low number of deaths reported in 2006, but reflected a dramatic decrease from the fire deaths in 2007. The 60 fire deaths in 53 fires in 2008 represent a 36 percent drop from the 94 fire deaths in 67 fires reported in 2007, while the 60 fire deaths in 2006 resulted from 56 fatal fires.



In recent years, the numbers of fire fatalities reported to the State Fire Marshal's Office have continued to decline with fire deaths averaging 75 a year from 2004 through 2008. 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 83 fire deaths a year, while fire fatalities in Maryland averaged 130 a year from 1975 to 1988.

CAUSES OF FATAL FIRES

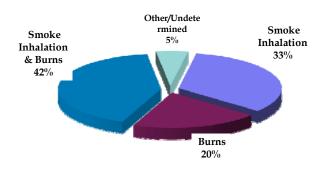


Fatal fires that resulted from careless smoking led to more fire deaths than fires resulting from other causes in 2008 as in previous years. Twelve (12) fire victims, ranging in age from 3 to 80 years, died in 10 smoking-related fires, all in residential structures. Smoking-related fire deaths accounted for 20 percent of all fire deaths, compared to 2007 when 25 such deaths accounted for 27 percent of the deaths that year. Again in 2008, the majority of the fatal smoking-related fires occurred in the bedroom or living or family room areas of the home. Four victims died as the result of two fires that started in the bedroom, while five died in four smoking-related fires that originated in the living or family room areas.

Six fires resulting from various electrical malfunctions led to 9 deaths, compared to nine fires resulting in 12 deaths in such fires in 2007. Three children died as the result of an electrical fire that originated in the dining room.

Cooking-related fires in the kitchen killed three adults in separate fires. Seven fires attributed to arson or arson/suicide each claimed one life, including four suicide victims. The causes of 11 fires in which 13 lives were lost are not yet determined.

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND CAUSE OF DEATH OF FIRE VICTIMS

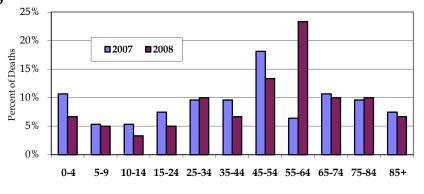


As in most previous years, the combination of smoke inhalation and burns was the cause of death reported most frequently for victims of fatal fires in 2008 claiming 25 lives.

Twenty (20) victims of fatal fires died as the result of smoke inhalation, and 12 other fire victims succumbed as the result of burn injuries.

AGE OF FIRE DEATH VICTIMS

Nine (9) children died in seven fires during 2008. Fire victims younger than 15 years accounted for 15 percent of all fire deaths for the year, a significant decrease from the 20 young victims who accounted for over 21 percent of all fire deaths in 2007, but almost double the five children who accounted for just 8.3 percent of all fire death victims in 2006.



AGE RANGES

Eight of the children were the only victims of the fires that killed them, including three children who died in one fire attributed to an electicall malfunction. There were two children who died in separate smoking-related fires, including a 3 year-old girl whose grandmother also died in the fire. Unattended candles led to the fire that claimed the life a 4 year-old boy.

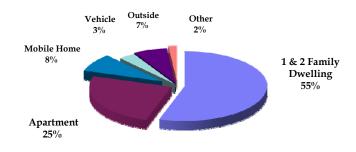
There were also nine victims in the 15 to 34 years age range in 2008, just over half the number of victims in that age range in 2007, but just one more than the eight victims reported in 2006. Victims in that age range accounted for over 15 percent of the deaths in 2008, compared to 17 percent of the deaths in 2007. Two of the victims of arson/suicide fires fell in this age range, as did one of the two victims of vehicle fires.

While the number of fire death victims in the 35 to 64 years age range declined in 2008 compared to 2007, the relative number of deaths increased. Twenty-six (26) victims in that age range accounted for over 43 percent of the fire deaths in 2008, compared to 32 victims in that age range who represented 34 percent of the fire deaths in 2007. Seven of the victims of fires caused by careless smoking fell in this age range, as did three of the nine victims of fires attributed to electrical malfunctions.

Although the 16 fire-death victims 65 years and older represent a 28 percent drop in the number of deaths compared to the 26 such victims in 2007, the relative proportion of deaths was approximately the same. Those victims 65 years and older accounted for 26.7 percent of the fire deaths during the 2008, compared to 27.7 percent of the fire deaths in 2007.

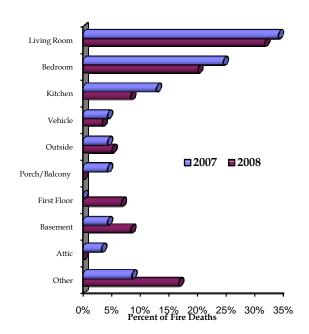
LOCATION OF FATAL FIRES

In 2008, as in other years, most fire deaths occurred in residential structures. Just over 88 percent of the fire deaths were the result of residential fires, including 33 deaths in one and two family dwellings, 15 victims of apartment fires, and five people who died in mobile home fires



The two vehicle fire deaths resulted from separate vehicle accident fires. The four fire deaths in the Outside category included a 17 year-old boy who was the victim of suicide by fire.

AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN



Nineteen (19) deaths resulted from 17 fires that started in the living room or family room area of the home in 2008, compared to 32 such deaths in 15 fires in 2007. Five victims died in four fires caused by careless smoking, while two people died in separate arson/suicide fires. The causes of two fires that originated in the living room have not yet been determined.

Twelve (12) victims died in 10 fires that originated in the bedroom during 2008, just over half the 23 such victims who died in as many fires during 2007. Careless smoking resulted in three bedroom fires that claimed the lives of four adults. One fire attributed to combustibles too close to a portable heater in the bedroom claimed the life of a 19 month-old child.

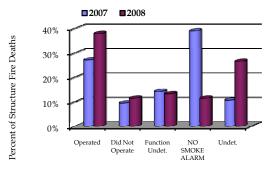
During 2008, five fires that originated in the kitchen area resulted in five deaths, compared to 12 deaths in eight fires in 2007. Cooking-related fires accounted for just three of the kitchen fire deaths, including two in apartment fires. One other apartment kitchen fire resulted in the death of a 6-month old baby.

SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE

Twenty (20) fatal residential structure fires occurred where the smoke alarms were known to function properly, but the fires still claimed the lives of 21 individuals.

There were no smoke alarms present in four fatal structure fires that killed five Maryland residents in 2008, including one multiple-death fire in which two people died. Those deaths represent an 85 percent drop from 33 such deaths reported in the previous year.

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

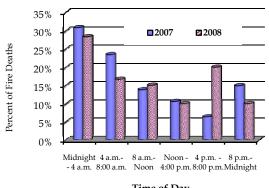


Smoke Alarm Status

TIME OF FATAL FIRES

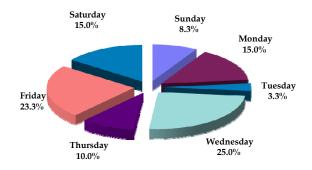
Consistent with most previous years, more fire deaths occurred in the late night and early morning hours than at other times of the day, although the late afternoon-early evening hours proved to be more deadly than usual in 2008.

The 27 fatal fires that started between 12 midnight and 8 a.m. resulted in 45 percent of the 60 fire deaths, compared to 54 percent of the 94 fire deaths in 2007. Three multipledeath fires occurred during those hours in 2008. The 12 victims of nine fires that occurred between 4 p.m. and 8 p.m. accounted for 20 percent of all deaths.



Time of Day

DAY OF WEEK OF FATAL FIRES



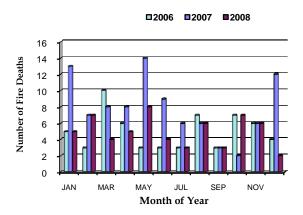
Fatal fires have been more likely to occur over the weekend. However, Wednesday and Friday proved to be the deadliest days in 2008.

Close to half of the fatal fires occurred during those two days, which resulted in over 48 percent of the 60 fire deaths for the year.

Twenty-nine (29) people died from 24 fires that started on those days, including half of the 12 smoking-related fire deaths, and four of the five multiple-death fires that killed nine 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, those busy months extended through June in 2008. The majority of the deaths (33), accounting for 55 percent of all fire deaths, occurred during that time, with May (8) being the deadliest. Only one multiple-death fire, in which three children died, occurred during the first half of the year, while four multipledeath fires contributed eight deaths to the 27 fire deaths reported during the last six months of 2008.



						FIR	E CAUS	SE					FIRE D	EATHS	FATAL FIRES	
COUNTY	Smoking	Electrical	Flammab le liquid	Unattend ed Candle	Cooking	Arson	Arson/ Suicide	Heating related	Combustible too close	Vehicle Crash	Other	Under Invest/ Undetermined	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%
Anne Arundel	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	6.7%	4	7.5%
Baltimore City	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	19	31.7%	13	24.5%
Baltimore County	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	13.3%	8	15.1%
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.9%
Caroline	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	1	0	2	3.3%	2	3.8%
Cecil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.9%
Charles	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5.0%	3	5.7%
Dorchester	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.3%	2	3.8%
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3.3%	1	1.9%
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	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.9%
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	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	2	9	15.0%	9	17.0%
Prince George's	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	8.3%	5	9.4%
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	1	1	2	3.3%	2	3.8%
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Wicomico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.9%
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	12	9	1	1	3	3	4	1	1	2	10	13	60	100%	53	100%
Column % of All Fire Deaths	20%	15%	2%	2%	5%	5%	7%	2%	2%	3%	17%	22%				
TOTAL FATAL FIRES	10	6	1	1	3	3	4	1	1	2	10	11	53			
Column % of All Fatal Fires	19%	11%	2%	2%	6%	6%	8%	2%	2%	4%	19%	21%				

FATAL FIRES IN MARYLAND CY 2008

						FIRE	E CAUS	E					FATAL	FIRES	FIRE D	EATHS
COUNTY	Smoking	Electrical	Flammab le liquid	Child Play	Cooking	Arson	Suicide	Heating related	Combustible too close	Vehicle Crash	Other	Under Invest/ Undetermined	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%
Anne Arundel	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	4	7.5%	4	6.7%
Baltimore City	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	13	24.5%	19	31.7%
Baltimore County	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	8	15.1%	8	13.3%
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	1.7%
Caroline	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	1	0	2	3.8%	2	3.3%
Cecil	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	1.7%
Charles	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5.7%	3	5.0%
Dorchester	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3.8%	2	3.3%
Frederick	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.9%	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	1	0	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	1.7%
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	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	3	2	9	17.0%	9	15.0%
Prince George's	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	9.4%	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	1	1	2	3.8%	2	3.3%
Talbot	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Wicomico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.9%	1	1.7%
Worcester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL FATAL FIRE	10	6	1	1	3	3	4	1	1	2	10	11	53	100%	60	100%
Column % of Total	19%	11%	2%	2%	6%	6%	8%	2%	2%	4%	19%	21%				

	CY	2006	CY 2	2007	CY :	2008
FIRE CAUSE	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
Smoking Related	17	28.3%	25	26.6%	12	20.0%
Electrical Malfunction	7	11.7%	12	12.8%	9	15.0%
Combustibles too close	1	1.7%	11	11.7%	1	1.7%
Vehicle Crash	7	11.7%	4	4.3%	2	3.3%
Cooking Related	6	10.0%	3	3.2%	3	5.0%
Heating Related	0	0.0%	3	3.2%	1	1.7%
Arson/Arson Homicide	2	3.3%	2	2.1%	3	5.0%
Flammable Liquid Misuse	$\frac{1}{1}$	1.7%	2	2.1%	1	1.7%
Candles/Incense	6	10.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.7%
Suicide	4	6.7%	0	0.0%	4	6.7%
Child Playing	1	1.7%	0	0.0%	0	0.7%
Mechanical Failure		1.7%	0	0.0%		0.0%
Other			7			16.7%
	3	5.0%		7.4%	10	
Undetermined TOTAL DEATHS	4	6.7%	25	26.6%	13	21.7%
	60	100.0%	94	100.0%	60	100.0%
*Heating Includes: Kerosene Heater			2		0	
	0		0		0	
Space/Bsbrd Heater Furnace	0				0	
Faulty Chimney	0		0			
radity Chilliney	U		U		U	
DEATH CAUSE						
Smoke Inhalation & Burns	23	38.3%	38	40.4%	25	41.7%
Smoke Inhalation	14	23.3%	39	41.5%	20	33.3%
Burns	21	35.0%	11	11.7%	12	20.0%
Other	2	3.3%	6	6.4%	3	5.0%
TOTAL DEATHS	60	100.0%	94	100.0%	60	100.0%
SEX OF VICTIM						
	40	74.70/	50	FC 40/	27	C4 70/
Male Female	43 17	71.7% 28.3%	53 41	56.4% 43.6%	37 23	61.7% 38.3%
TOTAL DEATHS	60	100.0%	94	100.0%	60	100.0%
101/12 52/1110		100.070	1 0.	100.070	1 00	100.070
AGE OF VICTIM						
0 - 4	4	6.7%	10	10.6%	4	6.7%
5 - 9	0	0.0%	5	5.3%	3	5.0%
10 - 14	1	1.7%	5	5.3%	2	3.3%
15 - 24	4	6.7%	7	7.4%	3	5.0%
25 - 34	4	6.7%	9	9.6%	6	10.0%
35 - 44	8	13.3%	9	9.6%	4	6.7%
45 - 54	7	11.7%	17	18.1%	8	13.3%
55 - 64	10	16.7%	6	6.4%	14	23.3%
65 - 74	8	13.3%	10	10.6%	6	10.0%
75 - 84	9	15.0%	9	9.6%	6	10.0%
85 +	3	5.0%	7	7.4%	4	6.7%
Unknown	2	3.3%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL DEATHS	60	100.0%	94	100.0%	60	100.0%

	CY 2	006	CY 2	2007	CY 2	2008
LOCATION OF FIRE	Number of Percent of Deaths Total		Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
Home	28	46.7%	65	69.1%	33	55.0%
Apartment	13	21.7%	16	17.0%	15	25.0%
Mobile Home/Trailer	2	3.3%	3	3.2%	5	8.3%
Outside	4	6.7%	4	4.3%	4	6.7%
Vehicle	10	16.7%	4	4.3%	2	3.3%
Hotel/Rmng House/Nursng Home	1	1.7%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%
Store/Warehouse/Manufact/Garag	2	3.3%	1	1.1%	1	1.7%
TOTAL DEATHS	60	100.0%	94	100.0%	60	100.0%

AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN						
Living Room	17	28.3%	31	33.0%	18	30.0%
Bedroom	11	18.3%	23	24.5%	12	20.0%
Kitchen	9	15.0%	12	12.8%	5	8.3%
Vehicle	10	16.7%	4	4.3%	2	3.3%
Outside/Yard	4	6.7%	4	4.3%	3	5.0%
Family Room/Den	2	3.3%	1	1.1%	1	1.7%
Porch/Balcony/Deck	2	3.3%	4	4.3%	0	0.0%
Garage	2	3.3%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%
Basement/Utility Room	1	1.7%	4	4.3%	5	8.3%
Hallway/Entrance/Foyer/Stairway	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	1	1.7%
Attic	0	0.0%	3	3.2%	0	0.0%
1st Floor	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	5.0%
Dining Room	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	3	5.0%
Other	2	3.3%	6	6.4%	7	11.7%
TOTAL DEATHS	60	100.0%	94	100.0%	60	100.0%

SMOKE ALARM STATUS IN	STRUCTUI					
Present/Operated	13	29.5%	23	27.1%	21	39.6%
Present/Did Not Operate	3	6.8%	8	9.4%	6	11.3%
Present/Function Undetermined	7	15.9%	12	14.1%	7	13.2%
NO DETECTOR PRESENT	13	29.5%	33	38.8%	5	9.4%
Undetermined	8	18.2%	9	10.6%	14	26.4%
TOTAL STRUCTURE FIRE DEATHS	44	100.0%	85	100.0%	53	100.0%

	CY 2	006	CY 2	2007	CY 2	2008
TIME OF ALARM	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total
0001 - 0159	3	5.0%	12	12.8%	12	20.0%
0200 - 0359	7	11.7%	17	18.1%	5	8.3%
0400 - 0559	5	8.3%	12	12.8%	5	8.3%
0600 - 0759	5	8.3%	10	10.6%	5	8.3%
0800 - 0959	4	6.7%	3	3.2%	4	6.7%
1000 - 1159	5	8.3%	10	10.6%	5	8.3%
1200 - 1359	7	11.7%	6	6.4%	4	6.7%
1400 - 1559	3	5.0%	4	4.3%	2	3.3%
1600 - 1759	4	6.7%	4	4.3%	5	8.3%
1800 - 1959	3	5.0%	2	2.1%	7	11.7%
2000 - 2159	9	15.0%	4	4.3%	4	6.7%
2200 - 2400	5	8.3%	10	10.6%	2	3.3%
TOTAL DEATHS	60	100.0%	94	100.0%	60	100.0%

DAY OF WEEK						
Sunday	16	26.7%	7	7.4%	5	8.3%
Monday	9	15.0%	13	13.8%	9	15.0%
Tuesday	7	11.7%	18	19.1%	2	3.3%
Wednesday	7	11.7%	7	7.4%	15	25.0%
Thursday	8	13.3%	24	25.5%	6	10.0%
Friday	10	16.7%	10	10.6%	14	23.3%
Saturday	3	5.0%	15	16.0%	9	15.0%
TOTAL DEATHS	60	100.0%	94	100.0%	60	100.0%

FIRE FATALITIES BY MONTH	I					
January	5	8.3%	13	13.8%	5	8.3%
February	3	5.0%	7	7.4%	7	11.7%
March	10	16.7%	8	8.5%	4	6.7%
April	6	10.0%	8	8.5%	5	8.3%
May	3	5.0%	14	14.9%	8	13.3%
June	3	5.0%	9	9.6%	4	6.7%
July	3	5.0%	6	6.4%	3	5.0%
August	7	11.7%	6	6.4%	6	10.0%
September	3	5.0%	3	3.2%	3	5.0%
October	7	11.7%	2	2.1%	7	11.7%
November	6	10.0%	6	6.4%	6	10.0%
December	4	6.7%	12	12.8%	2	3.3%
TOTAL DEATHS	60	100.0%	94	100.0%	60	100.0%

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

COUNTY	CY 2004	CY 2005	CY 2006	CY 2007	CY 2008	5-Year Average	Percent of State Total	FIRE DEATH RATE*
Allegany	0	1	1	2	0	0.8	1.1%	0.8
Anne Arundel	12	2	1	5	4	4.8	6.4%	1.0
Baltimore City	30	20	24	33	19	25.2	33.6%	3.9
Baltimore County	6	7	5	6	8	6.4	8.5%	0.8
Calvert	0	0	2	0	1	0.4	0.8%	0.8
Caroline	2	0	5	0	0	1.4	1.9%	4.7
Carroll	1	3	3	0	2	1.4	2.4%	1.2
Cecil	0	0	1	2	1	0.8	1.1%	0.9
Charles	1	1	0	1	3	1.2	1.6%	1.0
Dorchester	2	2	1	0	2	1.4	1.0%	4.6
Frederick	1	2	2	1	2	1.4	2.1%	0.8
Garrett	0	1	0	0	0	0.2	0.3%	0.8
Harford	2	1	0	9	1	2.6	3.5%	1.2
Howard	4	0	0	3	0	1.4	1.9%	0.6
Kent	0	1	0	3 1	0	0.4	0.5%	2.1
Montgomery	4	7	5	13	9	7.6	10.1%	0.9
Prince George's	19	15	5	6	5	10.0	13.3%	1.2
Queen Anne's	0	13	0	0	0	0.2	0.3%	0.5
St. Mary's	0	2	0	0	0	0.2	0.5%	0.5
Somerset	0	2	0	0	2	0.4	1.1%	3.2
Talbot	0	0	0	3	0	0.6	0.8%	1.8
Washington	3	4	2	0	0	1.8	2.4%	1.6
Wicomico	3 1	0	3	4	1	1.8	2.4%	2.1
Worcester	-			5	0	1.0	1.6%	2.1
vvoicestei	0	1	0	5	U	1.2	1.0%	2.0
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	88	73	60	94	60	75	100.0%	1.4

FIRE DEATH RATE**

1.7

1.4

1.1

1.8

1.1

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

^{**}Rates are based on the 2000 census estimates