

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January – December 2019

The fire deaths reported in Maryland during 2019 show a notable decline in comparison to the previous year. The <u>65</u> deaths in 58 fires in 2019 represent an 8.45 percent death decrease over the <u>71</u> deaths in 62 fires reported in 2018, and the same 8.45 percent decrease over the 71 deaths in 54 fires in 2017.

<u>ALLEGANY COUNTY</u> - During January through December 2019, Allegany County reported one fire death compared to one fire death reported in 2018, and no fire deaths reported in 2017 for the same period.

- An 85 year old male succumbed to his injuries at a local medical center after being rescued from his home by firefighters following an undetermined fire which started in the kitchen area of the dwelling. The victim was reportedly physically challenged during the incident, and there were no working smoke alarms found at the scene.

ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY - Anne Arundel County reported in the twelve months of 2019, five fire deaths in five fires, a slight decrease compared to the six fire deaths reported in 2018, and a notable increase compared to the three fire deaths reported in 2017.

- Four adults and two children escaped an undetermined residential fire that originated in the basement of the home, and a 37 year old male was rescued from the blaze by firefighters. The victim was transported to a local medical center where he succumbed to his injuries. Non-installed smoke alarms were found at the scene, with activation reported as unknown.

- An 83 year old female residing in a senior apartment complex sustained fatal burn injuries subsequent to catching her clothing on fire while cooking. Residents successfully assisted in extinguishing the flames after the victim walked out into the hallway of the complex while on fire. The victim was transported to a local burn center where she later died of her injuries.

- A 78 year old male perished after attempting to kindle an outside burn pit with gasoline which subsequently erupted causing the victim to sustain lethal burn injuries.

- Rescuers responded to a single family dwelling fire that had self-extinguished upon arrival. Further investigation of the scene revealed the dead body of a 90 year old female victim inside the home. The undetermined fire reportedly started in the living space of the home, with no smoke alarms found at the scene.

- A 34 year old male was pronounced deceased by rescuers on the scene after being found on the ground next to the backyard shed which was ablaze when rescuers arrived. An autopsy revealed the victim suffered smoke inhalation and thermal burns which attributed to his demise.

BALTIMORE CITY - The 16 deaths in 15 fatal fires reported by Baltimore City for 2019 represent over a 23 percent increase in comparison to the 13 fire deaths reported in 2018, and a notable decrease compared to the 30 fire deaths reported in 2017 during the same period.

- Combustibles too close to an electrical/heating source resulted in the demise of a 68 year old male who was found by rescuers on the second floor of the home, with no smoke alarms found at the scene by investigators.

- Non-working smoke alarms were found at the scene of a residential dwelling fire which attributed to the death of a 93 year old male. Investigators determined the fire to have been caused by a mentally handicap individual who was playing with a lighter.

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January - December 2019

BALTIMORE CITY (CONTINUED)

- A 59 year old male perished when a portable restroom he was occupying caught on fire, with the reported cause as homeless activity.

- A vacant home fire caused by homeless activity resulted in the demise of a 33 year old male. A second person who was occupying the vacant structure sustained non-life threatening injures after jumping out of a window to escape the blaze.

- Neighbors reportedly heard a woman yelling for help during an active fire in a single family dwelling, and attempted to coax the victim to jump to safety from a window to no avail. Rescuers found the 30 year old female victim deceased on the third level of the home. Drug activity was deemed the fire cause, with the non-presence of smoke alarms reported by investigators.

- A 52 year female was found deceased by firefighters after battling a smoking related residential fire, with hoarding conditions and non-working smoke alarms found at the scene by investigators.

- A 66 year old male was engaging in drug activity when the victim's clothing caught on fire after coming in contact with an active cooking element subsequently sustaining fatal burn injuries.

- A 52 year old male succumbed to his injuries following his rescue from a residential dwelling fire. A second victim survived the blaze after being treated at a local medical center for critical injuries, while four other occupants safely escaped the fire. Investigators ruled the fire cause as unattended candle use, with the smoke alarm status reported as undetermined.

- Fatal thermal injuries resulted in the demise of a 54 year old male. The injuries were caused by combustibles too close (victim's clothing) to a generator which caught fire in the rear yard of the home.

The ignition of flammable liquid vapors from a gas container stored in the kitchen was the cause of a residential fire that claimed the life of a 51 year old female who suffered thermal burns from the incident.
Arson was determined to be the cause of a dwelling fire which claimed the life of a 64 year old female. The investigation revealed multiple points of fire origin by use of an accelerant, and suicide nor homicide could be ruled out at this time.

A fire that erupted on the rear porch of a single family dwelling was caused by careless smoking resulting in the demise of a 74 year old female, with conditions of hoarding and no smoke alarms found at the scene.
A non-working smoke alarm was found at the scene of a cooking related dwelling fire that claimed the lives of a 33 year old female and a 64 year old male, with conditions of hoarding reported by investigators.
A 64 year old female perished in an undetermined townhome fire that stared on the first floor, with operating smoke alarms found by investigators.

- A dwelling fire that originated in the bedroom was caused by an illegal electrical hook-up resulting in the death of a 58 year old male, with operating smoke alarms found at the scene.

BALTIMORE COUNTY - Baltimore County reported 14 deaths in 13 fires during the twelve months of 2019, a slight increase compared to the 12 fire deaths reported during that time in 2018, and a an equivalent increase from the 12 fire deaths in 2017.

- A smoking related apartment fire claimed the life of a 59 year old female who, at the time of the fire, reportedly ambulated with a walker and wheelchair. The investigation revealed the fire started in the living space of the home, with non-working smoke alarms found at the scene.

- A fire that started in the living space of a single family dwelling was ruled undetermined, claiming the life of a 98 year old physically challenged female who died at the scene. The presence of working smoke alarms during the blaze were confirmed by investigators.

- A fire deemed heating related resulted in the death of a 34 year old male fugitive who was squatting in a vacant home. The victim apparently started a fire for warmth, but the fire was too close to a mattress which erupted and spread to the structure entrapping the victim.

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January - December 2019

BALTIMORE COUNTY (CONTINUED)

A 57 year old male became entrapped in a landscape trailer fire following the victim's attempt to connect a fuel pump tank to a lawnmower battery, causing a spark which erupted the vapors into flames.
A double-fatal vehicle crash and subsequent fire claimed the lives of 39 year old male and a 24 year old female.

- A cooking related apartment fire resulted in the demise of a 68 year old male who was battling a serious illness at the time of the incident. The smoke alarm status at the time of the blaze was reported as undetermined.

- A 74 year old deceased female was extricated by firefighters from a residential fire. Investigators determined the fire was cooking related, with no smoke alarms found at the scene.

- Firefighters conducted a search and rescue on the scene of a fully involved residential fire and located an unconscious 73 year old female victim who was pronounced deceased at the scene. Investigators reported the fire started in the bedroom of the structure due to an electrical failure, with no evidence of smoke alarms found present at the scene.

- A 66 year old male succumbed to his injuries at a local medical center subsequent to being rescued by firefighters from a cooking related residential fire. Fortunately, a female resident escaped the blaze despite the fact that no smoke alarms were found on the scene by investigators.

- An electrical space heater was found to be the cause of a residential fire that claimed the life of a 67 year old male. The fire started in the living room of the structure, with the presence of smoke alarms reported as undetermined.

- A 77 year old female incurred burn injuries to her face and hands after smoking and falling asleep while on home oxygen. The victim succumbed to her injuries at a local burn center.

- A cooking related apartment fire claimed the life of a 50 year old male, with working smoke alarms found on the scene by investigators.

- A 93 year old female with limited mobility perished in an undetermined dwelling fire that started in the living space of the home. Investigators were unable to confirm the presence of smoke alarms.

<u>CALVERT COUNTY</u> - There were two fire deaths reported in Calvert County during 2019, one fire death reported in 2018, and no fire deaths reported during 2017.

- An undetermined townhome complex fire claimed the lives of two females, ages 51 and 13 years, after becoming entrapped by the blaze. The fire most likely started in the exterior of the structure and quickly spread. The fire displaced over ten residence within the townhome complex, causing over \$1 million dollars in damages.

<u>CAROLINE COUNTY</u> - Caroline County reported in 2019, no fire deaths compared to one fire death in 2018, and zero fire deaths in 2017.

<u>CARROLL COUNTY</u> - During the twelve months in 2019, Carroll County reported two fire deaths in one fire, compared to three fire deaths in 2018, and two fire deaths in 2017.

- An undetermined dwelling fire claimed the lives of two victims, a 79 year old male and a 79 year old female. The residential property site was State owned. The fire point of origin remains undetermined, and the presence of smoke alarms could not be confirmed.

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January – December 2019

<u>CECIL COUNTY</u> - Between the time span of January and December 2019, Cecil County reported one fire death, compared to one fire death in 2018, and no fire deaths in 2017.

- A double-wide mobile home fire resulted in the death of a 30 year old disabled female who was found deceased by firefighters in the bedroom area of the residence. Family members unsuccessfully attempted to coax the victim to climb out a rear bedroom window during the fire. The fire cause remains undetermined at this time, with the presence of smokes alarms confirmed by investigators, but the functionality status was deemed undetermined.

<u>CHARLES COUNTY</u> - There were two fire deaths reported in Charles County during 2019, compared to three fire deaths in 2018, and four fire deaths in 2017 for the same time duration.

A 62 year old male and his dog perished inside an undetermined residential fire that started in the living space of the home, with the presence of working smoke alarms not confirmed.
A vehicle crash and subsequent fire claimed the life of a 34 year old male.

DORCHESTER COUNTY - January through December 2019, 2018 and 2017, Dorchester reported no fire deaths.

FREDERICK COUNTY - During the calendar year 2019, Frederick County reported three fire deaths, compared to one fire death in 2018, and no fire deaths in 2017 for the same period.

- A 75 year old bedridden male succumbed to his burn injuries at a local burn center subsequent to catching himself and his bed on fire, caused by smoking while on home oxygen. An activated sprinkler system extinguished the apartment fire before firefighters arrived on the scene, with reports of activated smoke alarms found by rescuers.

- A residential fire that started in the living room was determined to have been caused by an unattended candle, claiming the life of a 34 year old female. Working smoke alarms were found on the scene by investigators.

- A 76 year old male was driving his personal vehicle when it caught fire. The victim attempted to drive the smoke filled car to a local fire department before losing consciousness. Bystanders at the scene assisted with extricating the victim and called 911. The victim was transported to a local burn center where he succumbed to his injuries weeks later.

<u>GARRETT COUNTY</u>- Garrett County reported two fire deaths in reporting year 2019, and no fire deaths in 2018 and 2017 during the same annual period.

- An undetermined fire in a mobile home resulted in the death of a 49 year old female who was found deceased by firefighters by the back door of the burned structure. Smoke alarms with an undetermined function status were found by investigators at the site of the blaze.

- A 25 year old man perished after becoming trapped following a vehicle crash and subsequent fire.

HARFORD COUNTY - Between the reporting months, January through December 2019, Harford County reported six fire deaths, in comparison to the same period in 2018 and 2017 where there were no reported fire deaths.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND STATE FIRE MARSHAL FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January - December 2019

HARFORD COUNTY (CONTINUED)

- A 26 year old male was located and found deceased by rescuers in an undetermined mobile home fire, and a second victim was transported to a local burn center with non-life threatening injuries. Investigators reported that the presence of smoke alarms during the incident were non-existent.

- Arson-Homicide was to blame for a quadruple-fatal fire occurring in a non-licensed Board & Care occupancy, claiming the lives of a 57 year old male, a 51 year old female, a 47 year old female and a 32 year old female. A 60 year old female, who was a resident of the occupancy at the time of the fire, has been arrested and charged with several counts of murder, arson and assault. The suspect is currently awaiting trial.

- An undetermined single family dwelling fire resulted in the demise of a 59 year old female whose body was found in the basement of the burning structure by firefighters. Investigators reported that the operating status of the smoke alarms found on the scene could not be determined.

HOWARD COUNTY - In the time period of January through December 2019, Howard County reported no fire deaths, compared to three fire deaths reported in 2018 and no fire death reported in 2017.

<u>KENT COUNTY</u> - There was one fire death reported in Kent County during the twelve months of 2019, and no fire deaths reported for the same annual periods in 2018 and 2017.

- A basement fire in a residential dwelling resulted in the death of an 80 year old female caused by combustibles stored too close to a stove top burner that was activated and unattended. A second victim perished during the incident from a non-fire related medical emergency. Investigators reported conditions of hoarding at the scene.

<u>MONTGOMERY COUNTY</u> - One fire death was reported in Montgomery County for the twelve months of 2019, compared to three fire deaths reported in 2018, and four fire deaths reported in 2017 for the same reporting period.

- A 43 year old male succumbed to his injuries subsequent to being rescued by firefighters from a residential fire that was reportedly contained to a sofa on the first floor of the residence. The cause of the fire was determined to be the direct result of carelessly discarded smoking materials, with the presence of working smoke alarms confirmed by investigators.

PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY - Four fires claimed the lives of four people in Prince George's County during the twelve months of 2019, which revealed a significant decrease compared to 2018 where there were 14 deaths in 12 fires, and a decrease for the same time period in 2017 with eight deaths in six fires reported.

An undetermined basement fire in a residential dwelling resulted in the demise of a 54 year old male.
A cooking related kitchen fire caused the death of a 91 year old male who was bedridden at the time of the blaze, with the operating function of located smoke alarms ruled undetermined by investigators.
An 83 year old female perished in a cooking related fire that started from the outside area of victim's apartment, with the presence of smoke alarms confirmed by investigators.

- A vehicle crash and subsequent vehicle fire claimed the life of a 23 year old male.

QUEEN ANNE'S COUNTY - During the twelve months of 2019, Queen Anne's County reported no fire deaths, compared to no fire deaths in 2018, and two fire deaths in 2017 during the same period.

<u>ST. MARY'S COUNTY</u> - St. Mary's County reported no fire deaths in 2019, three fire deaths in 2018, and one fire death in 2017 for the same reporting period.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND STATE FIRE MARSHAL FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January – December 2019

<u>SOMERSET COUNTY</u> - No fire deaths were revealed by Somerset County in the reporting period January through December 2019, compared to one fire death in 2018, and one fire death revealed in 2017 for the same time frame.

TALBOT COUNTY - Talbot County reported one fire death during the reporting period January through December 2019, two fire deaths in 2018, and no fire deaths in 2017 for the same time period.

- A cooking related fire claimed the life of a 99 year old male who sustained thermal injuries during the incident. Smoke alarms were found at the scene by investigators, with the function status reported as undetermined.

<u>WASHINGTON COUNTY</u> - Reporting periods January through December 2019, revealed one fire death in Washington County, a decrease compared to the three fire deaths reported in 2018, and the three fire deaths reported in 2017 for the same period.

- A mobile home fire caused by careless smoking claimed the life of a 52 year old male who was found deceased by firefighters in the bedroom of the home. The deceased victim was suffering from an injury related to a recent fall which may have hampered his escape. A female occupant awoke to the sound of an activated smoke alarm and was able to safely evacuate. A second male occupant was injured during his attempt to extinguish the fire, and was transported to a burn center where he was later released.

WICOMICO COUNTY - During the twelve months of 2019, Wicomico County reported one fire death, and no fire deaths were reported in 2018 or 2017 for the same period.

- Careless smoking resulted in the demise of a 60 year old chronically ill male who was found deceased in the bedroom of the home by rescuers. An adult male and female occupant escaped the blaze, and were transported to a local medical center for treatment where they were later released.

WORCESTER COUNTY - The entire 2019 year revealed two fire deaths in Worcester County, along with no fire deaths reported in 2018 or 2017 during the same time duration.

A 51 year old male sustained fire related injuries from a vehicle crash and subsequent fire. The crash was caused by a suspect, who was eluding police in a vehicle chase, when the suspect struck the rear of the victim's vehicle which subsequently spiraled the vehicle into a utility pole and burst into flames.
An 81 year old female who was legally blind and utilized a cane to ambulate, perished in a residential fire caused by careless smoking. Investigators were unable to confirm the presence of smoke alarms.

OFFICE OF THE MARYLAND STATE FIRE MARSHAL FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January - December 2019

THE YEAR IN REVIEW/OVERVIEW - The twelve months of 2019 proved to be a noteworthy period in relation to fire deaths when compared to the previous year for the same time period. Fifty-eight fires resulted in 65 fire deaths compared to previous years as follows: 2018 - 71 fire deaths, 2017 - 71 fire deaths, 2016 - 68 fire deaths, 2015 - 64 fire deaths, and 2014 - 64 fire deaths reported. A summary recap by county of the fire deaths in 2019 can be found below. *The comparison of fire death statistics by county utilizing population census data can be found on page 21 and 22 of this report*.

Baltimore City reported the most fire deaths of the 24 reporting jurisdictions in Maryland for this annual review period, incurring 16 deaths in 15 fires. In 2018, Baltimore City ranked second in reporting the most deaths of any county at 13 deaths in 11 fires, which was relatively lower in comparison to 2019. One cooking related double-fatal fire was reported in 2019, claiming the lives of two adults. In 2019, conditions of hoarding were reported by rescuers at three of the fires. Working smoke alarms were confirmed at the scene in only two of the fatal fires.

Baltimore County ranked second next to Baltimore City, reporting 14 deaths in 13 fires for January through June 2019. Baltimore County reported 11 fires resulting in 12 deaths for the previous year of 2018, placing third overall for the State at that time. In 2019, investigators confirmed the existence of operating smoke alarms in only three fires out of the 13 total fires reported. One of the 13 fires resulted in a double-fatal, none of the fires involved reported conditions of hoarding, and seven fire death victims presented with some type of physical limitation during the incidents.

Harford County came in third after Baltimore County reporting six deaths in three fires. In comparison to the previous reporting year, Harford County reported zero deaths in 2018. One fire of the three reported fires in 2019 occurred in an unlicensed Board & Care home resulting in multiple-fatals, totaling four deaths, and was determined to have been the result of arson-homicide. The suspect was a resident of the home, and is currently awaiting trial. The multiple-fatal fire was the only fire out of the three total fires in Harford County that reported working smoke alarms during the fire related incidents.

Caroline County, Dorchester County, Howard County, Queen Anne's County, St. Mary's County, and Somerset County reported ZERO fires deaths in 2019, totaling six counties reporting no fire deaths. In 2018, for the same period, seven counties reported no fire deaths, which is a decrease for 2019 when comparing the two reporting years.

The remaining counties reported fire deaths as follows: *Allegany* - one death in one fire; *Anne Arundel* - five deaths in five fires; *Calvert* - two deaths in one fire; *Carroll County* - two deaths in one fire; *Cecil County* - one death in one fire; *Charles County* - two deaths in two fires; *Frederick County* - three deaths in three fires; *Garrett County* - two deaths in two fires; *Kent County* - One death in one fire; *Montgomery County* - one death in one fire; *Prince George's County* - four deaths in four fires; *Talbot County* - one death in one fire; *Washington County* - one death in one fire; *Wicomico County* - one death in one fire; and *Worcester County* - two deaths in two fires.

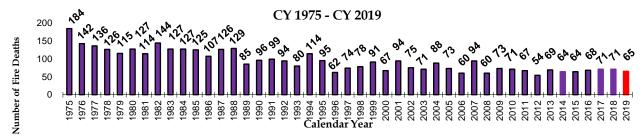
During the twelve month period of 2019, County jurisdictions reported a total of 16 deaths (25%) in 16 fires (28%) which involved victims who were physically disabled or physically limited. A summary of the physical disabilities and/or physical limitations were reported by fire investigators as follows: Ambulated with Walker/Cane - three victims ; Ambulation Challenges - eight victims; Home Oxygen Use one victim; Legally Blind - one victim; Lung Cancer - one victim; Multiple Sclerosis - one victim; Special Needs - one victim.

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

January – December 2019

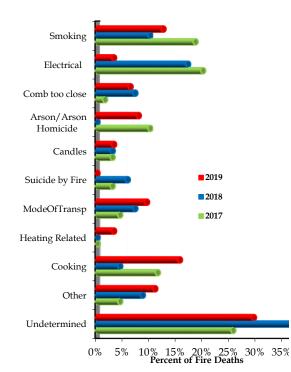
THE YEAR IN REVIEW/OVERVIEW (CONTINUED) - Following is a summary of the fire deaths reported to the Maryland State Fire Marshal during the twelve months of 2019. Also included are summary tables of fire deaths for reporting years 2015 through 2019. The number of fire deaths in Maryland, by county, for the five-year period 2015 through 2019 are listed on page 21.

The fire deaths reported in Maryland during 2019 show a notable decline in comparison to the previous year. The <u>65</u> deaths in 58 fires in 2019 represent an 8.45 percent death decrease over the <u>71</u> deaths in 62 fires reported in 2018, and the same 8.45 percent decrease over the 71 deaths in 54 fires in 2017.



In recent years, the number of fire fatalities reported to the State Fire Marshal's Office have continued to fluctuate to a small degree averaging almost 67.8 fire deaths per year from 2015 through 2019. Fire deaths in the State have remained below 100 each year for the past 25 years (1995 to 2019), 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.

CAUSES OF FATAL FIRES



Contrary to some previous year, fires attributed *to Careless Cooking* claimed more lives than fires resulting from other known causes. Ten victims, ranging in age from 33 years to 99 years, died in nine cooking related fires, with one of the ten fires resulting in multi-deaths claiming a total of two lives. Those deaths accounted for 15.3 percent of the fire deaths, compared to 4.2 percent of all fire deaths in 2018, and 11.3 percent of all fire deaths in 2017.

Smoking Related deaths rated second in the cause of fatal fires category, reported at eight deaths in eight fires for the year 2019. Victims ranged in age from 30 to 93 years.

In 2019, *Mode of Transportation (Vehicle Crash)* fires led to six deaths in five fires, with victims ranging in age from 23 to 51 years.

Four residential fires resulting from *Combustibles Too Close* to fire source claimed four lives in 2019, with the victim's ages ranging from 54 to 80 years old.

During 2019, *Other* causes (causes not previously categorized) resulted in loss of life for four victims in four unrelated fires, with ages starting at 30 to 93 years old. Two fires were caused by *Homeless Activity*, one fire claimed the life of an adult handicap victim who sustained burn injuries after *Playing with a Lighter*, and one fire was the result of *Illegal Drug Activity*.

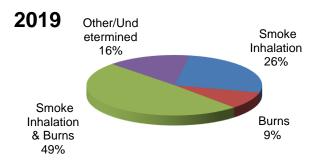
Arson/Homicide claimed the lives of five victims in two fires. One fire claimed the lives of four victims in an unlicensed Board & Care facility.

The causes of 17 fires in which 19 lives were lost have not been determined.

The remaining fire causes were reported as follows: *Flammable Liquid Vapors* - three deaths/three fires; *Electrical*

<u>Failure</u> - two deaths/two fires; <u>Candles/Incense</u> - two deaths/two fires; and <u>Heating Related</u> - two deaths/two fires.

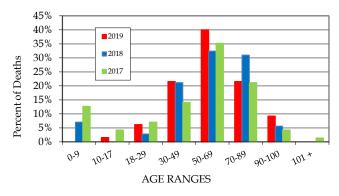
CAUSE OF DEATH OF FIRE VICTIMS



AGE OF FIRE DEATH VICTIMS

One child died in one fire during 2019. Fire victims younger than 18 years accounted for 1.5 percent of all fire deaths for the year, a decrease from the five victims who accounted for nearly 7 percent of all fire deaths for 2018, and a decrease of the 12 victims in 2017 who accounted for almost 17 percent of the fire deaths that year. Smoke inhalation combined with thermal injuries was the cause of death reported most frequently for victims of fatal fires in 2019, claiming 32 lives.

Seventeen victims of fatal fires died as the result of smoke inhalation, and six other fire victims succumbed as the result of burn injuries. Ten victims perished from other fire related causes of death related to, but not solely caused by smoke inhalation and/or thermal injuries.



A residential townhouse fire that may have originated in the exterior of the home and rapidly spread, resulted in the deaths of a 13 year old girl and a 51 year old adult female. The investigation revealed that during the initial stages of the fire the adult victim was on the phone with the Calvert County Emergency Control Center before contact was lost. The fire cause and fire origin remains undetermined at this time, with smoke alarms and sprinkler system reported present and operating.

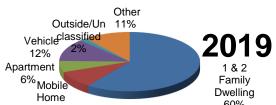
There were 18 victims in the 18 to 49 years age range in 2019, a slight increase when compared to the 17 victims in that age range in 2018, and three more than the 15 victims in that age range reported in 2017. Victims in that age range accounted for over 27 percent of the total deaths in 2019, compared to the almost 24 percent in 2018, and over 21 percent of the deaths in 2017.

The number of fire death victims in the 50 to 69 years age range slightly increased in 2019, compared to 2018 and 2017. Twenty-six victims in that age range accounted for two-fifths (40 percent) of the fire deaths in 2019, while 23 victims in that age range accounted for 32.4 percent of the deaths in 2018, and 25 victims in that age range accounted for 35.2 percent of the deaths in 2017.

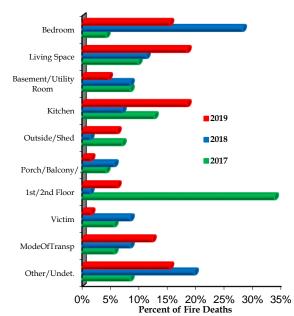
The 20 fire death victims 70 and older represent a notable decrease over the number of deaths compared to the 26 such victims in 2018, and a slight increase compared to the 19 deaths reported in 2017. Those victims 70 years and older accounted for over 30 percent of the fire deaths in 2019, compared to over 37 percent of the fire deaths during 2018, and almost 27 percent of the fire deaths in 2017. Additionally, in 2019 there were six victims who were age 90 or older equally comparable to four victims in 2018, and four victims in 2017 for the same age range.

LOCATION OF FATAL FIRES

In 2019, as in other years, most fire deaths occurred in residential structures, including 38 deaths in One and Two *Family Dwellings*, Six victims of *Apartment* fires, four victims of a Board and Care fire, and four victims of Manufactured home fires .



Residential fires accounted for 80 percent of the fire deaths in 2019, compared to 83 percent of the fire deaths in 2018, and 84 percent in 2017. Seven mode of transportation-related fires resulted in eight deaths, with six of the fires caused by vehicle-related crashes. Victim contained fires/burn injuries claimed the lives of three victims in three fires. Homeless activity in a portable restroom was determined to be the cause of a fire, resulting in the death of one victim. An undetermined shed fire resulted in the demise of one victim.



AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN

SMOKE ALARM PERFORMANCE

Ten fatal residential structure fires occurred where the smoke alarms were known to function properly, but the fires still claimed the lives of 11 2019). One of the fires that reported functioning smoke alarms resulted in a double-fatal fire.

There were no smoke alarms present in 12 fatal residential structure fires that killed 13 Maryland residents (25.0 percent of total dwelling deaths) in 2019.

Residential dwelling fires that reported the presence of non-functioning smoke alarms accounted for 13.5 percent of the total dwelling deaths (seven deaths in six fires).

Another 11 people died (21.1 percent) in eight structure fires where the smoke alarms were present, but the operational status was undetermined. Ten fires resulted in 10 deaths (19. percent) where the presence of smoke alarms was unknown.

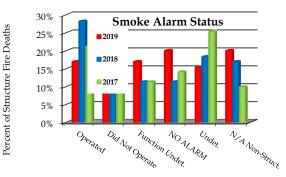
Eleven fires claimed the lives of 12 victims in 2019 where the fire origin was reported as the *Kitchen* area of the structure, compared to five deaths in five fires in 2018. One of the total 11 fires involved multiple-deaths claiming the lives of two victims. The causes of the kitchen fires were reported as follows: Cooking Related-seven fires/eight deaths; Combustibles *Too Close*-one fire/one death; Flammable Liquid Vapors - one fire/one death; and Undetermined-two fires/two deaths.

Fires starting in the Living Space was the second highest area of origin reported in 2019, with 12 lives lost in nine fires. The living space fire causes can be summarized as follows: Arson Homicide-one fire/four deaths; Smoking Related-two fires/two deaths; *Heating Related-* one fire/one death; Candles/Incense-one fire/one death and Undetermined-four fires/four deaths.

Fires originating in the *Bedroom* placed third in 2019, each claiming ten victims in ten fires The causes of bedroom fires were reported as follows: Smoking Related-three fires/three deaths; Electrical Failure-two fires/two deaths; Combustibles Too *Close-*one fire/one death; *Candles/Incense-*one fire/one death; Other-Handicap Adult playing with lighter- one fire/one death; Other-Homeless Activity- one fire/one death; and Other-Drug Activity-one fire/one death.

Seven *Mode of Transportation/Vehicle* fires claimed the lives of eight victims. Five of the vehicle fires were the direct result of vehicle crashes, claiming six lives, and two of the fires were non-crash related, resulting in the loss of two victims

The remaining fires in the area of origin category can be summarized as follows: Undetermined-six fires/eight deaths; First Floor-four fires/four deaths; Outside/Yard/Shed-four fires/four deaths; Basement - three fires/three deaths; Other, individuals (21.1 percent of total dwelling deaths in Attic-one fire/one death; Other, Portable Restroom-one fire/one death; Porch/Balcony/Deck-one fire/one death; and Victim-one fire/one death.



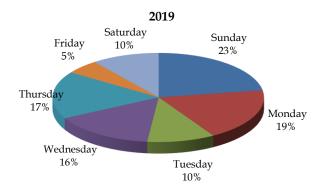
TIME OF FATAL FIRES

Inconsistent with most previous years, more fire deaths occurred in the afternoon hours than at other time of the day, with the hours between 12 noon - 6 p.m. proving to be the most deadly eight-hour period in 2019. The 36 fatal fires that started during those eight hours resulted in 40 deaths accounting for almost 62 percent of the 65 fire deaths for the year. Four of the five reported multiple-death fires occurred during those hours in 2019, claiming the lives of eight victims.

The hours between Midnight and 6 a.m. rated at 28 percent of the total 65 deaths or 18 deaths in 15 fires. One multi-death fire was reported during that time period, claiming four lives.

The hours between 6 a.m. and 12 noon for 2019 (nearly 11 percent of fire deaths) ranked third with seven deaths in seven fires.

DAY OF WEEK OF FATAL FIRES

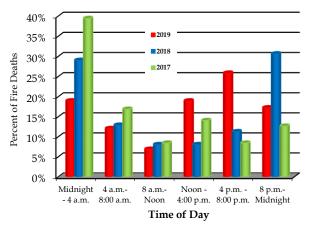


MONTH OF YEAR

The fall and winter months have often been the busiest months for fatal fires, and this proved true for 2019. Approximately 57 percent of the fire deaths resulted from fires that occurred in October through March when 35 fires claimed 37 lives.

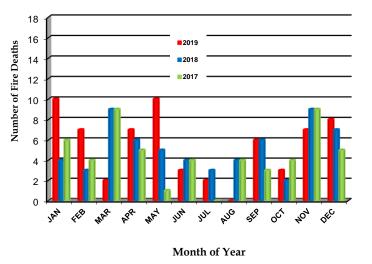
April through September recorded 28 deaths in 23 fires which is equal to approximately 43 percent of the total deaths for the year.

As illustrated in the adjacent graph, January and May were the deadliest months, with ten deaths in ten fires reported in January and ten deaths in six fires reported in May.



In previous years, fatal fires have been more likely to occur over the weekend which was NOT the case for 2019. A total of 43 deaths (66 percent) in 36 fires (62 percent) occurred on Monday-Thursday in the reporting year 2019. Additionally, all five of the total reported multiple-fatal fires in 2019 occurred during the weekday.

Slightly over a third of the fatal fires occurred during the weekend, which resulted in approximately 34 percent of the 65 fire deaths for the year. Twenty-two people died from 22 fires that started on those days.



MULTIPLE-FATAL FIRES

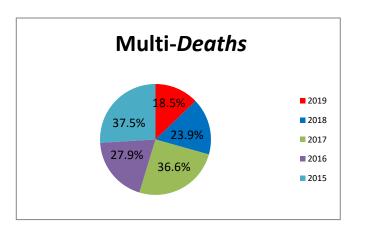
A multiple-fatal fire is an incident whereby a fire claims the life of more than one individual. In comparison to previous years, 2019 showed a decrease in the total number of multi-fatal *fires* which was five fires or 8.6 percent of the 58 total fires for the year. During 2018, the percentage of multi-fatal fires was at 12.9 percent of the 62 total fires for that year, and at 16.7 percent of the 54 total fires for the year 2017.

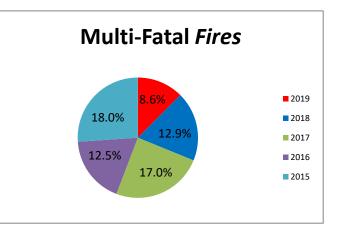
The months of April, October and November 2019 resulted in one multi-fatal fire for each of the three months. The month of May resulted in two unrelated multi-fatal fires, with one fire claiming a total of four lives There were no multi-fatal fires reported in the months of January, February, March, June, July, August, September and December.

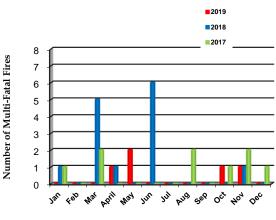
MULTIPLE DEATHS IN FATAL FIRES

In 2019, similar to multi-*fires*, the number of multi-*deaths* in fatal fires decreased in comparison to the prior year to 12 deaths in five fires or 18.5% of the 65 total deaths reported for the year. Multi-deaths in fatal fires in 2018 was recorded at 17 deaths or 23.9 percent of the 71 total deaths, and in 2017 was recorded at 26 deaths or 36.6 percent of the 71 total deaths.

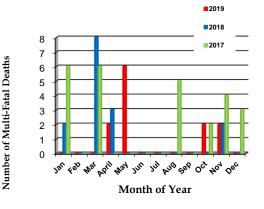
Multi-fatal fires claimed the lives of victims in 2019 as follows: April, two victims/one fire; May, six victims/two fires; October, two victims, one fire, and November, two victims/one fire.











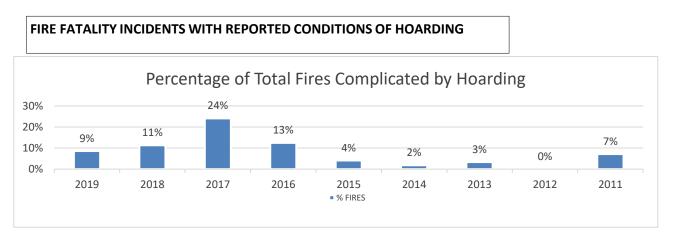
Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

FIREFIGHTER FIRE DEATHS

The total number of Maryland firefighters who lost their lives in the line of duty due to <u>fire</u> was reported at zero deaths in 2019, one death during 2018, zero deaths in 2017, 2016 and 2015, and one death reported in 2014 and 2013.





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. Five deaths resulted from four fires with reported hoarding conditions which is calculated at 9 percent of the total fire deaths reported for the entire year, representing a decrease in comparison to the two 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 2019.

Baltimore City - A smoking related house fire claimed the life of a 52 year old female who was found deceased by firefighters in the interior of the home subsequent to extinguishing the blaze. A non-functioning 10 year lithium battery smoke alarm was found at the scene. A smoking related residential fire which originated on the rear porch resulted in the demise of a 74 year old female, with reports of no smoke alarms found at the scene. A 64 year old male and a 33 year old female perished in a double-fatal fire that was determined by investigators to be cooking related, with non-working smoke alarms found at the scene.

Kent County - Combustibles mounted on a stove top and too close to a cooking element that was left unattended in the on position was the cause of a basement fire, resulting in the demise of a 80 year old female. The smoke alarm status was reported by the investigator as present with function undetermined.

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND CY 2019

						FIR	E CAU	SE						FIRE D	EATHS	FATAI	FIRES
COUNTY	Smoking	Electrical	Heating related	Unattended Candle/ Incense	Cooking	Arson/Ho micide Arson	Suicide	Open Flame	Flamm. Liq/Vapors	Combust. too close	Mode of Transp	Child Play	UnInvest /Undet/ Other	Total Deaths	Percent of Total	Total Fires	Percent of Total
Allegany	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.5%	1	1.7%
Anne Arundel	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	7.7%	5	8.6%
Baltimore City	2	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	5	16	24.6%	15	25.9%
Baltimore County	2	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	14	21.5%	13	22.4%
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3.1%	1	1.7%
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3.1%	1	1.7%
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.5%	1	1.7%
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3.1%	2	3.4%
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Frederick	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	4.6%	3	5.2%
Garrett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3.1%	2	3.4%
Harford	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	9.2%	3	5.2%
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.5%	1	1.7%
Montgomery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5%	1	1.7%
Prince George's	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	6.2%	4	6.9%
Queen Anne's	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
St. Mary's	0	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	0.0%
Talbot	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5%	1	1.7%
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.5%	1	1.7%
Wicomico	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.5%	1	1.7%
Worcester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3.1%	2	3.4%
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	8	2	2	2	10	5	0	0	3	4	6	0	23	65	100%	58	100%
Column % of Fire Deaths	12%	3%	3%	3%	15%	8%	0%	0%	5%	6%	9%	0%	35%		100%		
TOTAL FATAL FIRES	8	2	2	2	9	2	0	0	4	4	5	0	20		58		
Column % of Fatal Fires	14%	3%	3%	3%	16%	3%	0%	0%	7%	7%	9%	0%	34%		100%		

*Fire Cause Categories include probable and possible determinations

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND CY 2019

						FIR	E CAUS	SE						FATAI	FIRES	FIRE I	DEATHS
COUNTY	Smoking	Electrical	Heating related	Unattended Candle/ Incense	Cooking	Arson/ Homicide	Suicide	Open Flame	Flamm. Liq/Vapors/	Combust too close	Mode Transp	Child Play	UnInvest/ Undet/ Other	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	1.5%
Anne Arundel	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	5	8.6%	5	7.7%
Baltimore City	2	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	5	15	25.9%	16	24.6%
Baltimore County	2	1	2	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2	13	22.4%	14	21.5%
Calvert	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.7%	2	3.1%
Caroline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Carroll	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.7%	2	3.1%
Cecil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.7%	1	1.5%
Charles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3.4%	2	3.1%
Dorchester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Frederick	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	5.2%	3	4.6%
Garrett	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	3.4%	2	3.1%
Harford	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	5.2%	6	9.2%
Howard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Kent	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.5%
Montgomery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.5%
Prince George's	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	6.9%	4	6.2%
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	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	0.0%
Talbot	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.5%
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1.7%	1	1.5%
Wicomico	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1.7%	1	1.5%
Worcester	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3.4%	2	3.1%
TOTAL FATAL FIRES	8	2	2	2	9	2	0	0	3	4	5	0	21	58	100%	65	100%
Column % of Total	14%	3%	3%	3%	16%	3%	0%	0%	5%	7%	9%	0%	36%		100%		

*Fire Cause Categories include probable and possible determinations

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal

FIRE DEATHS IN MARYLAND

	CY 2015		CY 2016		CY 2017		CY 2018		CY	2019
FIRE CAUSE	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total								
Smoking Related/Probable	13	20.3%	4	5.9%	13	18.3%	7	9.9%	8	12.3%
Electrical Failure	16	25.0%	8	11.8%	14	19.7%	12	16.9%	2	3.1%
Combustibles too Close	5	7.8%	3	4.4%	2	2.8%	5	7.0%	4	6.2%
Mode of Transportation	3	4.7%	8	11.8%	3	4.2%	5	7.0%	6	9.2%
Cooking Related	4	6.3%	3	4.4%	8	11.3%	3	4.2%	10	15.4%
Heating Related	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%
Arson/Arson Homicide	4	6.3%	2	2.9%	7	9.9%	0	0.0%	5	7.7%
Open Flame	0	0.0%	2	2.9%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Flammable Liquid/Vapors	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	1	1.4%	2	2.8%	3	4.6%
Candles/Incense	2	3.1%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	2	2.8%	2	3.1%
Suicide Arson	Category S	ub-Divided	Category S	Sub-Divided						
Suicide/Incendiary	1	1.6%	5	7.4%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%
Suicide/Self-Immoliz.	2	3.1%	2	2.9%	1	1.4%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%
Suicide/Homicide/Arson	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Child Playing	0	0.0%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Other	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.6%	4	6.2%
Under Invest/Undetermined	13	20.3%	28	41.2%	18	25.4%	27	38.0%	19	29.2%
TOTAL DEATHS	64	100.0%	68	100.0%	71	100.0%	71	100.0%	65	100.0%
*Heating Includes:										
Kerosene/Propane Heater	1		3		0		0		0	
Space/Bsbrd Heater	0		0		0		0		0	
Furnace	0		1		0		0		0	
Gas Fireplace	0		1		0		0		0	
Faulty Chimney/Flue	0		0		0		0		0	
DEATH CALLER		045			0)(0047	0)(0040	0)(0040
DEATH CAUSE	CY	2015	CY2	2016	CY	2017	CY	2018	CY	2019
Smoke Inhalation & Burns	28	43.8%	31	45.6%	28	39.4%	35	49.3%	32	49.2%
Smoke Inhalation	22	34.4%	19	27.9%	34	47.9%	18	25.4%	17	26.2%
Burns	7	10.9%	11	16.2%	3	4.2%	6	8.5%	6	9.2%
Other	7	10.9%	7	10.3%	6	8.5%	12	16.9%	10	15.4%
SEX OF VICTIM	CY	2015	CY	2016	CY	2017	CY	2018	CY	2019
Male	30	46.9%	41	60.3%	40	56.3%	44	62.0%	36	55.4%
Female	34	53.1%	27	39.7%	31	43.7%	27	38.0%	29	44.6%
AGE OF VICTIM	CY	2015	CY	2016	CY	2017	CY	2018	CY	2019
0 -9	10	15.6%	10	14.7%	9	12.7%	5	7.0%	0	0.0%
10 - 17	3	4.7%	2	2.9%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%
18 - 29	8	12.5%	6	8.8%	5	7.0%	2	2.8%	4	6.2%
30 - 49	8	12.5%	10	14.7%	10	14.1%	15	21.1%	14	21.5%
50 - 69	22	34.4%	29	42.6%	25	35.2%	23	32.4%	26	40.0%
70 - 89	13	20.3%	8	11.8%	15	21.1%	22	31.0%	14	21.5%
90 - 100	0	0.0%	3	4.4%	3	4.2%	4	5.6%	6	9.2%
>100	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%

*Fire Cause Categories include probable and possible determinations

Office of the Maryland State Fire Marshal

RACE	CY 2	2014	CY 2	2015	CY 2	2016	CY	2017	CY 2	2019
African American	23	35.9%	25	39.1%	27	39.7%	37	52.1%	22	33.8%
American Indian or Alaskan Native	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Asian	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	2	2.9%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%
Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Caucasian	39	60.9%	37	57.8%	39	57.4%	33	46.5%	43	66.2%
Other	0	0.0%	2	3.1%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Not Reported/Unk	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
TOTAL DEATHS	64	100.0%	64	100.0%	68	100.0%	71	100.0%	65	100.0%

	CY 2	2015	CY 2	2016	CY 2	2017	CY 2	2018	CY 2	2019
STRUCTURE YEAR	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total								
0 - 5 YEARS			0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
6 - 10 YEARS			1	1.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
11 - 15 YEARS			0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
16 -20 YEARS			0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	3.1%
21 - 25 YEARS			1	1.5%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	3	4.6%
26 - 30 YEARS			4	5.9%	1	1.4%	2	2.8%	1	1.5%
31 - 35 YEARS			0	0.0%	1	1.4%	3	4.2%	2	3.1%
36 - 40 YEARS			1	1.5%	5	7.0%	3	4.2%	1	1.5%
41 -45 YEARS			2	2.9%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%	5	7.7%
46 - 50 YEARS			3	4.4%	2	2.8%	9	12.7%	1	1.5%
> 50 YEARS			36	52.9%	43	60.6%	30	42.3%	26	40.0%
Non-Structure			15	22.1%	6	8.5%	12	16.9%	12	18.5%
Not Reported/Unk			5	7.4%	12	16.9%	10	14.1%	12	18.5%
TOTAL DEATHS			68	100.0%	71	100.0%	71	100.0%	65	100.0%

	CY 2	2015	CY 2	2016	CY 2	2017	CY2	2018	CY	2019
LOCATION OF FIRE	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total								
Home	45	70.3%	44	64.7%	52	73.2%	44	62.0%	38	58.5%
Apartment	6	9.4%	7	10.3%	6	8.5%	7	9.9%	6	9.2%
Mobile Home/Trailer	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	4	6.2%
Outside/Tent/Shed	2	3.1%	2	2.9%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%
Vehicle/Road	10	15.6%	14	20.6%	5	7.0%	6	8.5%	8	12.3%
Hotel/Nursing Home/Hosp.	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	4	5.6%	7	9.9%	4	6.2%
Commercial/Other Structure	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	7	9.9%	4	6.2%
TOTAL DEATHS	64	100.0%	68	100.0%	71	100.0%	71	100.0%	65	100.0%

AREA OF FIRE ORIGIN	CY 2	2015	CY 2	2016	CY 2	2017	CY 2	2018	CY 2	2019
Bedroom	12	18.8%	6	8.8%	3	4.2%	20	28.2%	10	15.4%
Living Space	20	31.3%	14	20.6%	7	9.9%	8	11.3%	12	18.5%
Kitchen	5	7.8%	6	8.8%	9	12.7%	5	7.0%	12	18.5%
Outside/Yard	0	0.0%	1	1.5%	5	7.0%	1	1.4%	3	4.6%
Vehicle/Boat/Plane	9	14.1%	12	17.6%	4	5.6%	6	8.5%	8	12.3%
Basement/Utility Room	2	3.1%	6	8.8%	6	8.5%	6	8.5%	3	4.6%
1st Floor/2nd Floor/Use Undet	4	6.3%	7	10.3%	24	33.8%	1	1.4%	4	6.2%
Porch/Balcony/Deck/Garage	1	1.6%	1	1.5%	3	4.2%	4	5.6%	1	1.5%
Shed/Out-Building	1	1.6%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.5%
Victim	8	12.5%	6	8.8%	4	5.6%	6	8.5%	1	1.5%
Dining Room	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	5	7.0%	0	0.0%
Laundry Room	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Bathroom	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%	0	0.0%
Hallway/Entrance/Foyer/Stairwa	1	1.6%	1	1.5%	0	0.0%	2	2.8%	0	0.0%
Other/Under Inv/Undet.	1	1.6%	8	11.8%	5	7.0%	6	8.5%	10	15.4%
SMOKE ALARM STATUS	CY 2	2015	CY2	2016	CY	2017	CY 2	2018	CY 2	019
SMORE ALARM STATES		.013				2017	012	.010		.013
Present/Operated	28	43.8%	12	17.6%	15	21.1%	20	28.2%	11	16.9%
Present/Did Not Operate	0	0.0%	6	8.8%	13	18.3%	10	14.1%	7	10.8%
Present/Function Undetermined	11	17.2%	7	10.3%	8	11.3%	8	11.3%	11	16.9%
NO ALARM PRESENT	4	6.3%	3	4.4%	10	14.1%	8	11.3%	13	20.0%
Fire too Small/Non-Structure	13	20.3%	16	23.5%	7	9.9%	12	16.9%	13	20.0%
Undetermined	8	12.5%	24	35.3%	18	25.4%	13	18.3%	10	15.4%

	CY	2015	CY 2	2016	CY 2	2017	CY	2018	CY 2	2019
TIME OF ALARM	Number of Deaths	Percent of Total								
0001 - 0159	11	17.2%	11	16.2%	14	19.7%	10	14.1%	6	9.2%
0200 - 0359	16	25.0%	10	14.7%	14	19.7%	10	14.1%	8	12.3%
0400 - 0559	10	15.6%	4	5.9%	10	14.1%	7	9.9%	4	6.2%
0600 - 0759	1	1.6%	7	10.3%	2	2.8%	3	4.2%	3	4.6%
0800 - 0959	3	4.7%	1	1.5%	5	7.0%	4	5.6%	2	3.1%
1000 - 1159	6	9.4%	1	1.5%	1	1.4%	1	1.4%	2	3.1%
1200 - 1359	1	1.6%	4	5.9%	3	4.2%	2	2.8%	7	10.8%
1400 - 1559	5	7.8%	7	10.3%	7	9.9%	3	4.2%	4	6.2%
1600 - 1759	2	3.1%	4	5.9%	3	4.2%	0	0.0%	8	12.3%
1800 - 1959	3	4.7%	3	4.4%	3	4.2%	8	11.3%	10	15.4%
2000 - 2159	3	4.7%	8	11.8%	1	1.4%	7	9.9%	4	6.2%
2200 - 2400	3	4.7%	8	11.8%	8	11.3%	16	22.5%	7	10.8%
TOTAL DEATHS	64	100.0%	68	100.0%	71	100.0%	71	100.0%	65	100.0%

DAY OF WEEK		CY 2	2015	CY 2	2016	CY 2	2017	CY2	2018	CY 2	2019
Sundav	+	7	10.9%	Q	13.2%	13	18.3%	9	12.7%	13	20.0%
Monday		, 14	21.9%		14.7%	_	9.9%	8	11.3%	-	18.5%
Tuesday		9	14.1%	7	10.3%	10	14.1%	9	12.7%	6	9.2%
Wednesday		9	14.1%	11	16.2%	9	12.7%	12	16.9%	11	16.9%
Thursday		6	9.4%	7	10.3%	14	19.7%	15	21.1%	14	21.5%
Friday		9	14.1%	8	11.8%	12	16.9%	7	9.9%	3	4.6%
Saturday		10	15.6%	16	23.5%	6	8.5%	11	15.5%	6	9.2%

BY MONTH	CY 2	2015	CY 2	2016	CY 2	2017	CY	2018	CY 2	2019
January	9	14.1%	12	17.6%	11	15.5%	5	7.0%	10	15.4%
February	6	9.4%	5	7.4%	4	5.6%	3	4.2%	7	10.8%
March	6	9.4%	2	2.9%	13	18.3%	14	19.7%	2	3.1%
April	4	6.3%	3	4.4%	5	7.0%	8	11.3%	7	10.8%
May	3	4.7%	1	1.5%	1	1.4%	5	7.0%	10	15.4%
June	7	10.9%	1	1.5%	4	5.6%	4	5.6%	3	4.6%
July	1	1.6%	2	2.9%	0	0.0%	3	4.2%	2	3.1%
August	5	7.8%	7	10.3%	7	9.9%	4	5.6%	0	0.0%
September	7	10.9%	3	4.4%	3	4.2%	6	8.5%	6	9.2%
October	5	7.8%	10	14.7%	5	7.0%	2	2.8%	3	4.6%
November	2	3.1%	9	13.2%	11	15.5%	10	14.1%	7	10.8%
December	9	14.1%	13	19.1%	7	9.9%	7	9.9%	8	12.3%

COUNTY	CY 2015	CY 2016	CY 2017	CY 2018	CY 2019	5-Year Average	Percent of State Total	5 YR FIRE DEATH RATE*	% of Total Deaths 2019*
Allegany	1	3	0	1	1	1.2	1.8%	1.6	1.5%
Anne Arundel	12	2	3	6	5	5.6	8.3%	1.0	7.7%
Baltimore City	18	16	30	13	16	18.6	27.4%	3.0	24.6%
Baltimore County	7	6	12	12	14	10.2	15.0%	1.3	21.5%
Calvert	2	0	0	1	2	1.0	1.5%	1.1	3.1%
Caroline	0	1	0	1	0	0.4	0.6%	1.2	0.0%
Carroll	0	2	2	3	2	1.8	2.7%	1.1	3.1%
Cecil	1	3	0	1	1	1.2	1.8%	1.2	1.5%
Charles	4	3	4	3	2	3.2	4.7%	2.2	3.1%
Dorchester	0	1	0	0	0	0.2	0.3%	0.6	0.0%
Frederick	2	2	0	1	3	1.6	2.4%	0.7	4.6%
Garrett	0	1	0	0	2	0.6	0.9%	2.0	3.1%
Harford	2	3	0	0	6	2.2	3.2%	0.9	9.2%
Howard	0	1	1	3	0	1.0	1.5%	0.3	0.0%
Kent	1	0	0	0	1	0.4	0.6%	2.0	1.5%
Montgomery	2	6	4	3	1	3.2	4.7%	0.3	1.5%
Prince George's	6	11	8	14	4	8.6	12.7%	1.0	6.2%
Queen Anne's	1	1	2	0	0	0.8	1.2%	1.7	0.0%
St. Mary's	0	0	1	3	0	0.8	1.2%	0.8	0.0%
Somerset	1	3	1	1	0	1.2	1.8%	4.5	0.0%
Talbot	0	0	0	2	1	0.6	0.9%	1.6	1.5%
Washington	1	1	3	3	1	1.8	2.7%	1.2	1.5%
Wicomico	1	2	0	0	1	0.8	1.2%	0.8	1.5%
Worcester	2	0	0	0	2	0.8	1.2%	1.6	3.1%
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	64	68	71	71	65	67.8	100.0%	1.2	100.0%

FIRE DEATH RATE**1.111.181.231.231.131.17*DEATH RATE: Number of civilian fire deaths per 100,000 population

**Rates are based on the 2010 census estimates

Office of the State Fire Marshal

COUNTY	FATAL FIRES CY 2019	DEATHS CY 2019	FATAL FIRE RATE* 100,000	% of Total Fatal Fires 2019	DEATH RATE* 100,000	DEATH RATE* 1,000,000	% of Total Deaths 2019
Allegany	1	1	1.3	1.7%	1.3	13.3	1.5%
Anne Arundel	5	5	0.9	8.6%	0.9	9.3	7.7%
Baltimore City	15	16	2.4	25.9%	2.6	25.8	24.6%
Baltimore County	13	14	1.6	22.4%	1.7	17.4	21.5%
Calvert	1	2	1.1	1.7%	2.3	22.5	3.1%
Caroline	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Carroll	1	2	0.6	1.7%	1.2	12.0	3.1%
Cecil	1	1	1.0	1.7%	1.0	9.9	1.5%
Charles	2	2	1.4	3.4%	1.4	13.6	3.1%
Dorchester	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Frederick	3	3	1.3	5.2%	1.3	12.9	4.6%
Garrett	2	2	6.6	3.4%	6.6	66.5	3.1%
Harford	3	6	1.2	5.2%	2.5	24.5	9.2%
Howard	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Kent	1	1	5.0	1.7%	5.0	49.5	1.5%
Montgomery	1	1	0.1	1.7%	0.1	1.0	1.5%
Prince George's	4	4	0.5	6.9%	0.5	4.6	6.2%
Queen Anne's	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%
Somerset	0	0	0.0	0.0%	0.0	0.0	0.0%
Talbot	1	1	2.6	1.7%	2.6	26.5	1.5%
Washington	1	1	0.7	1.7%	0.7	6.8	1.5%
Wicomico	1	1	1.0	1.7%	1.0	10.1	1.5%
Worcester	2	2	3.9	3.4%	3.9	38.9	3.1%
TOTAL FIRE DEATHS	58	65	1.00	100.0%	1.1	11.3	100.0%

	2019							2018						2017						
	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	10	0.0%	0	10	0.0%	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%	1	6	16.7%	6	11	54.5%		
Feb	0	7	0.0%	0	7	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%		
Mar	0	2	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	5	9	55.6%	10	14	71.4%	2	9	22.2%	6	13	46.2%		
April	1	6	16.7%	2	7	28.6%	1	6	16.7%	3	8	37.5%	0	5	0.0%	0	5	0.0%		
May	2	6	33.3%	6	10	60.0%	0	5	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%		
Jun	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%		
Jul	0	2	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%		
Aug	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	2	4	50.0%	5	7	71.4%		
Sep	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%		
Oct	1	2	50.0%	2	3	66.7%	0	2	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%		
Nov	1	6	16.7%	2	7	28.6%	1	9	11.1%	2	10	20.0%	2	9	22.2%	4	11	36.4%		
Dec	0	8	0.0%	0	8	0.0%	0	7	0.0%	0	7	0.0%	1	5	20.0%	3	7	42.9%		
TOTAL	5	58	8.6%	12	65	18.5%	8	62	12.9%	17	71	23.9%	9	54	16.7%	26	71	36.6%		

	2016							2015						2014						
	Multi-Fatal Fires	Total Fires	% Mutti- 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	9	11.1%	4	12	33.3%	1	4	25.0%	6	9	66.7%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%		
Feb	0	5	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	1	4	25.0%	3	6	50.0%	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%		
Mar	0	2	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%	3	12	25.0%	7	16	43.8%		
April	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%		
May	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	0	4	0.0%	0	4	0.0%		
Jun	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	2	5	40.0%	4	7	57.1%	1	2	50.0%	2	3	66.7%		
Jul	0	2	0.0%	0	2	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%		
Aug	2	3	66.7%	6	7	85.7%	0	5	0.0%	0	5	0.0%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%		
Sep	0	3	0.0%	0	3	0.0%	2	5	40.0%	4	7	57.1%	0	1	0.0%	0	1	0.0%		
Oct	2	7	28.6%	5	10	50.0%	1	4	25.0%	2	5	40.0%	1	6	16.7%	2	7	28.6%		
Nov	0	9	0.0%	0	9	0.0%	1	1	100.0%	2	2	100.0%	0	6	0.0%	0	6	0.0%		
Dec	2	11	18.2%	4	13	30.8%	1	8	12.5%	3	9	33.3%	1	10	10.0%	3	12	25.0%		
TOTAL	7	56	12.5%	19	68	27.9%	9	50	18.0%	24	64	37.5%	7	55	12.7%	16	64	25.0%		

NOTES