Massachusetts Fires in 2011

29,110 Fires - Down 11% From 2010 54 Civilian Deaths 2 Fire Service Deaths 323 Civilian Injuries 422 Fire Service Injuries \$217 Million in Property Damage 979 Reported Arsons



Structure Fires

18,178 Fires - Down 3%
42 Civilian Deaths
2 Fire Service Deaths
248 Civilian Injuries
390 Fire Service Injuries
\$195 Million in Property Damage
223 Arsons Reported



Motor Vehicle Fires

2,997 Fires - Up 1%
10 Civilian Deaths
24 Civilian Injuries
15 Fire Service Injuries
\$16.3 Million in Property Damage
125 Arsons Reported



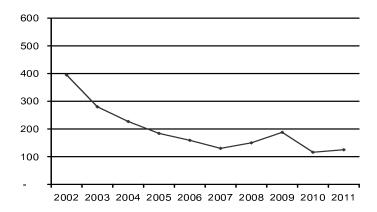
Other Fires

7,935 Fires - Down 29%
2 Civilian Deaths
51 Civilian Injuries
17 Fire Service Injuries
\$5.6 Million in Property Damage
631 Arsons Reported

Structure Arson by Year

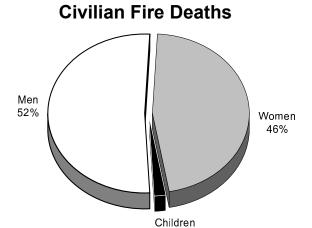
600 500 400 300 200 100 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011

Motor Vehicle Arson by Year

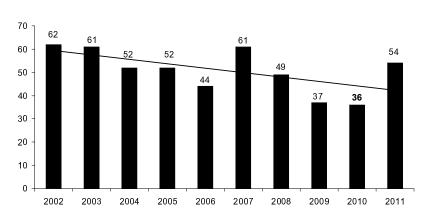


Structure arson decreased by 17% and motor vehicle arson increased 8% from 2010 to 2011. Since 1985, motor vehicle arson has fallen 98%. For statistical purposes, a fire is considered arson when the cause is listed as intentional & age is not a factor or the person involved was over 18. This definition excludes many "suspicious" and juvenile-set fires.

Massachusetts Fire Deaths in 2011



Fire Deaths by Year

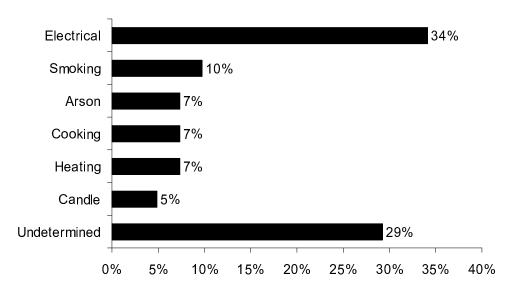


- 51 fatal fires killed 54 civilians 28 men, 25 women and 1 person under 18.
- 2 firefighters died in 2 fire-related incidents.

2%

- Thirty-nine percent (39%) of fatal fire victims were older adults (over 65).
- Fire deaths increased by 50% from the record low of 36 deaths reported in 2010.
- Over 3/4 (76%) of the civilian fire victims died in their homes.
- For the first time since we started keeping records, smoking was not the leading cause of home fire deaths. In 2011, electrical fires were the leading cause with 14, or 34%, of residential fire deaths.

Causes of Residential Structure Fire Deaths



Test your smoke detector and plan your escape! Fire doesn't wait!