

Office of the Fire Commissioner



4th Quarter Statistics | Oct. 1, 2023 – Dec. 31, 2023

Data notes: There may be a difference between the Office of the Fire Commissioner's (OFC) and the British Columbia's Coroners Service's fire fatality data due to definitions and criteria. This report provides preliminary data on fire-related incidents and fatalities. The findings should be interpreted with caution as they do not take a coroner's investigative findings into consideration. The OFC and the Coroners Service are working to reconcile data sets.

New Fires



864 Fires 7 Deaths 37 Injuries



Vehicle 308 Fires 4 Deaths 10 Injuries



Outdoor 1116 Fires 0 Deaths 4 Injury



Person*
15 Fires
2 Deaths
8 Injuries

Fire Loss Statistics

# of Fires	Property Loss	Contents Loss	Total Loss	Injuries	Deaths
2,303	\$105M+	\$19M +	\$124M +	59	13

There are no additional deaths pending further investigation this quarter.

^{*}Accidental or otherwise involving a person and fire e.g., refueling, fireworks, campfire etc.

Areas of Interest for this Quarter



103 fires in a hotel, motel, lodge, or boarding homes resulting in1 death and over7 million dollars in loss.



29 fires were started in masonry and metal chimneys causing close to 1 million dollars in property and contents loss.



Mattresses and bedding were the first materials ignited in **59 fires** resulting in **1 death** and **6 injuries**.



13 fires occurred in areas where there was no fire service resulting in close to 1 million dollars in loss.

Fire Cause Contributors

This section refers to the human action or inaction that contributes to the fire cause or which caused the fire for all reported fires.

285 fires were caused by the ignorance of a hazard

106 fires were caused by people who were distracted or preoccupied

74 fires were caused by suspected impairment – use of alcohol, drugs, or medication

Actions Taken to Combat the Fire

71% of fires were extinguished by a fire department

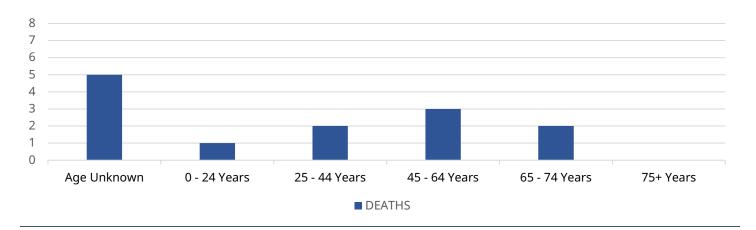
14% of fires were extinguished by others (passer-by, occupant, witness etc.)

11% of fires that did not require extinguishing and burned out

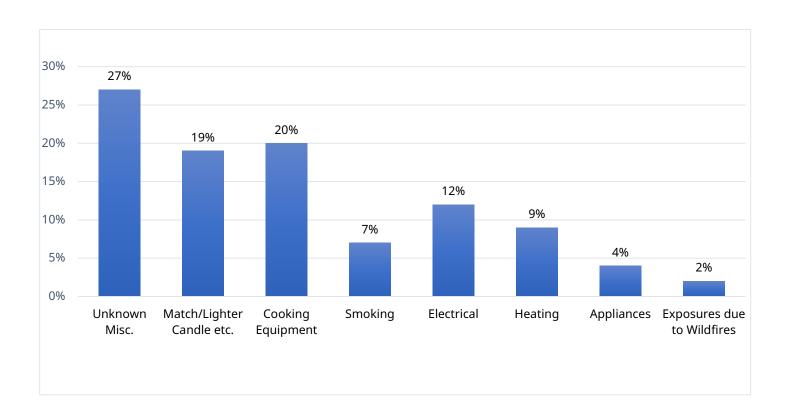
of fires where actions varied, e.g., fire extinguished by automatic system; shut off gas, oil, electricity; no action taken (exposure damage only – blistering, etc.)

Deaths

There were 13 reported deaths in BC during 2023 Q4 and 13 deaths reported in 2022 Q4.



Sources of Ignition for STRUCTURE Fires



Building Height: Fire Breakdowns



Fire Incidents by OFC Regions

	# of Fires	Total Loss \$	Injuries	Deaths	# of Locations Reporting for 4th Quarter
Region 1: Vancouver Island	180	6M	5	3	37
Region 2: Lower Mainland	1,542	88M	38	7	39
Region 3: Kootenay	106	5M	4	0	30
Region 4: Interior	360	17M	9	2	49
Region 5: Northern	115	8M	3	1	23
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	2,303	\$124M	59	13	178

Smoke Alarm Operation 40% 37% 35% 29% 30% 25% 19% 20% 15% 10% 7% 7% 5% 1% 0% Mechanical failure (no Smoke alarm No smoke alarm Unknown Unnecessary to unable to respond activated and assisted installed battery, disabled, etc.) evacuate or occupants in unoccupied

evacuating

Fires, Injuries and Deaths by Smoke Alarm Operation 252 fires Smoke alarm activated and assisted in evacuation 14 injuries 1 death 160 fires No smoke alarm installed 2 injuries 4 deaths 8 fires No (or dead) battery in smoke alarm 3 injuries 0 deaths 38 fires Smoke alarm in unsuitable location 3 injuries 0 deaths 6 fires Smoke alarm AC power disabled 1 injury 0 deaths 9 fires Smoke alarm activated but occupant(s) unable to 1 injury respond 0 deaths

Note: These statistics are based on fire incidents reported to the Office of the Fire Commissioner. They are subject to change as fire reports are continuously submitted by communities after the date of this publication.