

Office of the Fire Commissioner



3rd Quarter Statistics | Jul. 1, 2023 – Sep. 30, 2023

Data notes: There may be a difference between the Office of the Fire Commissioner's (OFC) and the 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 their data sets.

New Fires



Structure 1,222 Fires 4 Deaths 51 Injuries



Vehicle 518 Fires 4 Deaths 8 Injuries



Outdoor 1793 Fires 4 Deaths 1 Injury



Person*
3 Fires
0 Deaths
0 Injuries

Fire Loss Statistics

# of Fires	Property Loss	Contents Loss	Total Loss	Injuries	Deaths
3,536	\$386M+	\$184M +	\$570M +	60	12

There are 2 additional deaths pending further investigation, bringing the potential total fire-related deaths in British Columbia in the third quarter of 2023 to **14.**

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

Areas of Interest for this Quarter



684 fire reports this quarter were as a result of exposure from wildland fires causing over **440 million dollars in loss**.



414 fires were started by smoking/smoking materials, causing over 6 million dollars in property and contents loss.



39 fires in mobile homes/trailer parks resulting in 1 death and over 11 million dollars in loss.



150 fires were caused by an electrical spark. .

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.

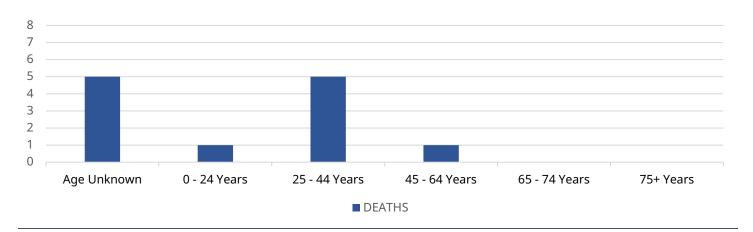
- **282** fires were caused by the ignorance of a hazard
 - **85** fires were caused by people who were distracted or preoccupied
 - **76** fires were caused by suspected impairment use of alcohol, drugs, or medication

Actions Taken to Combat the Fire

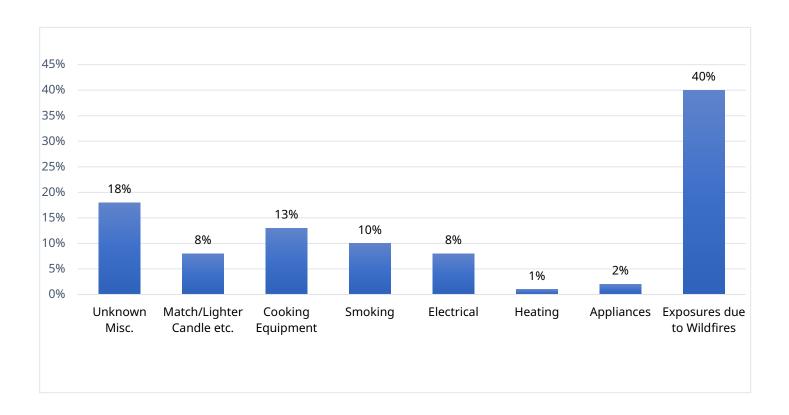
- **72%** of fires were extinguished by a fire department
- **11%** of fires were extinguished by others (passer-by, occupant, witness etc.)
- 15% of fires that did not require extinguishing and burned out
 - of fires where actions varied, e.g., fire extinguished by automatic system; shut off gas, oil, electricity; no action taken (exposure damage only blistering, etc.)

Deaths

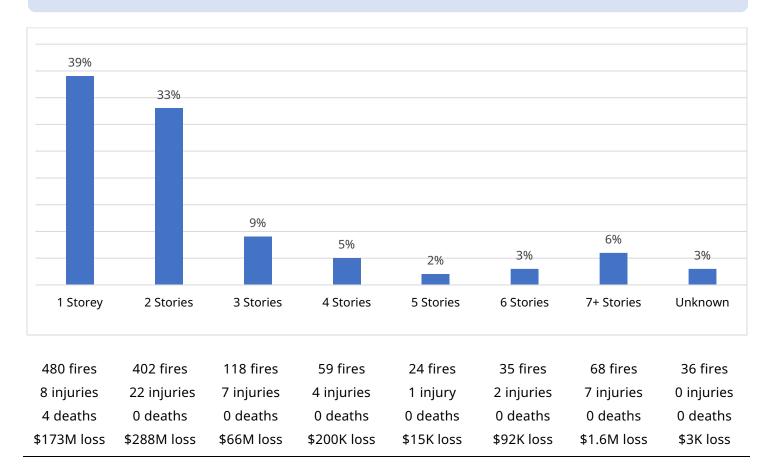
There were 12 reported deaths in BC during 2023 Q3 versus 17 deaths reported in 2022 Q3.



Sources of Ignition for STRUCTURE Fires

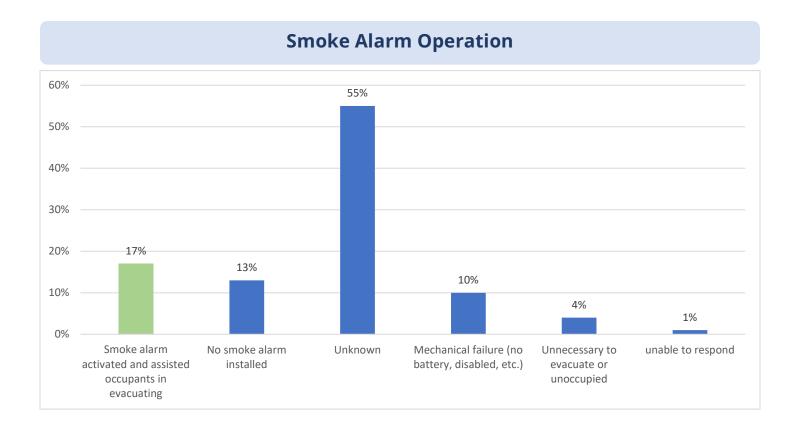


Building Height: Fire Breakdowns



Fire Incidents by OFC Regions

	# of Fires	Total Loss \$	Injuries	Deaths	# of Locations Reporting for 3rd Quarter
Region 1: Vancouver Island	257	15M	4	1	38
Region 2: Lower Mainland	2,075	89M	51	2	35
Region 3: Kootenay	138	19M	2	3	38
Region 4: Interior	911	419M	2	4	50
Region 5: Northern	129	18M	1	2	27
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	3,536	570M	60	12	188



Fires, Injuries and Deaths by Smoke Alarm Operation 209 fires Smoke alarm activated and assisted in evacuation 19 injuries 0 deaths 158 fires No smoke alarm installed 5 injuries 0 deaths 8 fires No (or dead) battery in smoke alarm 1 injury 0 deaths 45 fires Smoke alarm in unsuitable location 2 injuries 0 deaths 8 fires Smoke alarm AC power disabled 3 injuries 0 deaths 6 fires Smoke alarm activated but occupant(s) unable to 2 injuries 0 deaths respond

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.