

1st Quarter Statistics | Jan. 1, 2023 – Mar. 31, 2023

The Office of the Fire Commissioner produces quarterly reports each year beginning March 31. Each report aggregates fire statistics based on main areas of interest to the fire services and the public. It follows a standard format to facilitate data comparison among reports.

New Fires



Structure 632 Fires 13 Deaths 26 Injuries



Vehicle 223 Fires 3 Deaths 8 Injuries



Outdoor 795 Fires 0 Deaths 1 Injury



Person*
6 Fires
1 Death
5 Injuries

Fire Loss Statistics

# of Fires	Property Loss	Contents Loss	Total Loss	Injuries	Deaths
1,656	\$40M +	\$12M +	\$53M +	40	17

There are 5 additional deaths pending further investigation, bringing the potential total fire-related deaths in British Columbia in the first quarter of 2023 to **22.**¹

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

¹ **Disclaimer:** 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.

Areas of Interest for this Quarter



152 fires this quarter were in apartment buildings compared to **34 fires** in 1-2 family dwellings.



17 fires started by a candle, resulting in 2 injuries and 1 death.



85 fires (56%) of apartment fires were started by a cooking/kitchen fire.



84 fires originated in the bedroom, resulting in **5 injuries** and **2** deaths.

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.

160 fires were caused by the ignorance of a hazard

56 fires were caused by people who were distracted or preoccupied

64 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

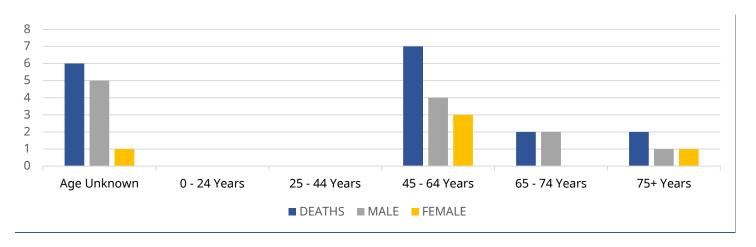
13% of fires were extinguished by others (passer-by, occupant, witness etc.)

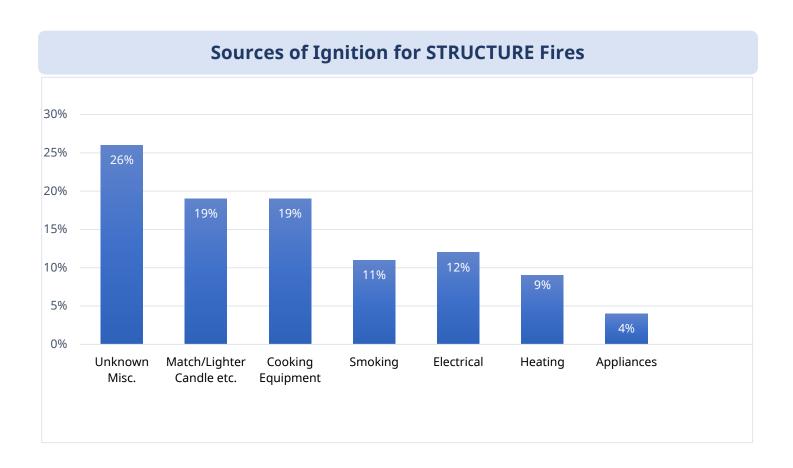
10% of fires that did not require extinguishing and burned out

5% 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 17 reported deaths in BC during 2023 Q1 versus 11 deaths reported in 2022 Q1.



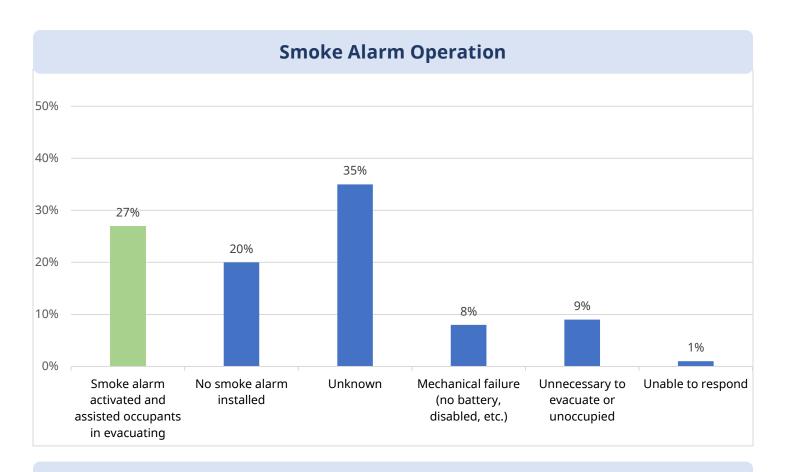


Building Height: Fire Breakdowns



Fire Incidents by OFC Region

	# of Fires	Total Loss \$	Injuries	Deaths	# of Locations Reporting for 1st Quarter
Region 1: Vancouver Island	150	11M	6	4	39
Region 2: Lower Mainland	1,053	18M	26	5	30
Region 3: Kootenay	101	8M	2	1	33
Region 4: Interior	268	15M	4	6	41
Region 5: Northern	84	1M	2	1	18
PROVINCIAL TOTAL	1,656	53M	40	17	161



Fires, Injuries and Deaths by Smoke Alarm Operation 168 fires Smoke alarm activated and assisted in evacuation 6 injuries

129 fires No smoke alarm installed 3 injuries 4 deaths

0 deaths

5 fires No (or dead) battery in smoke alarm 0 injuries

0 deaths 32 fires Smoke alarm in unsuitable location 3 injuries

1 death

11 fires Smoke alarm AC power disabled 1 injury 0 deaths

4 fires Smoke alarm activated but occupant(s) unable to 0 injuries respond 2 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.