Massachusetts Fires in 2015

31,302 Fires - Up 7% From 2014
- 62 Civilian Deaths
- 293 Civilian Injuries
- 465 Fire Service Injuries
- $258 Million in Property Damage
- 783 Reported Arsons

62 Civilian Deaths
293 Civilian Injuries
465 Fire Service Injuries
$258 Million in Property Damage
783 Reported Arsons

Structure Fires
- 16,993 Fires - Down 3%
  - 51 Civilian Deaths
  - 241 Civilian Injuries
  - 380 Fire Service Injuries
  - $226 Million in Property Damage
  - 200 Arsons Reported

Motor Vehicle Fires
- 2,591 Fires - Up 3%
  - 7 Civilian Deaths
  - 11 Civilian Injuries
  - 41 Fire Service Injuries
  - $23 Million in Property Damage
  - 95 Arsons Reported

Other Fires
- 11,728 Fires - Up 28%
  - 4 Civilian Deaths
  - 41 Civilian Injuries
  - 44 Fire Service Injuries
  - $7 Million in Property Damage
  - 489 Arsons Reported

Structure Arson by Year

Motor Vehicle Arson by Year

Structure arson remained the same and motor vehicle arson increased 42% from 2014 to 2015. Since 1985, motor vehicle arson has fallen 98.5%. 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 2015

- 50 fatal fires killed 62 civilians - 32 men, 26 women and four people under age 18.
- No firefighters died in fire-related incidents.
- Thirty-four percent (34%) of fatal fire victims were older adults (over 65).
- Fire deaths increased by 15% from the 54 deaths reported in 2014.
- Over three-quarters (79%) of the civilian fire victims died in their homes.
- In 2015, smoking fires were the leading cause of residential fire deaths; smoking fires caused ten, or 20% of home fire deaths.

Causes of Residential Structure Fire Deaths

- Smoking: 20%
- Cooking: 8%
- Electrical: 8%
- Candles: 6%
- Propane: 6%
- Airplane crash: 6%
- Arson: 2%
- Heating: 2%
- Undetermined: 41%

Test your smoke alarm and plan your escape! Fire doesn’t wait!