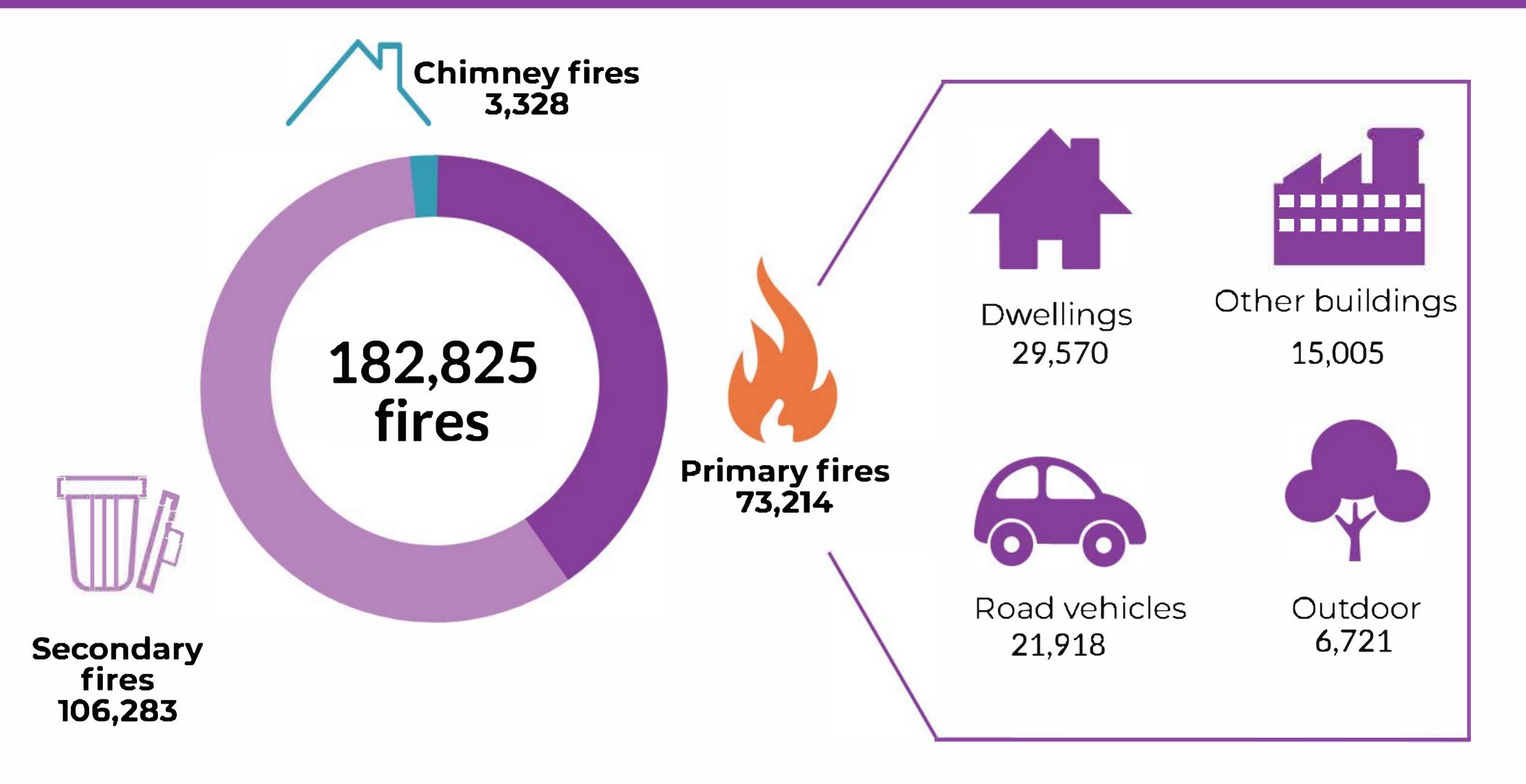
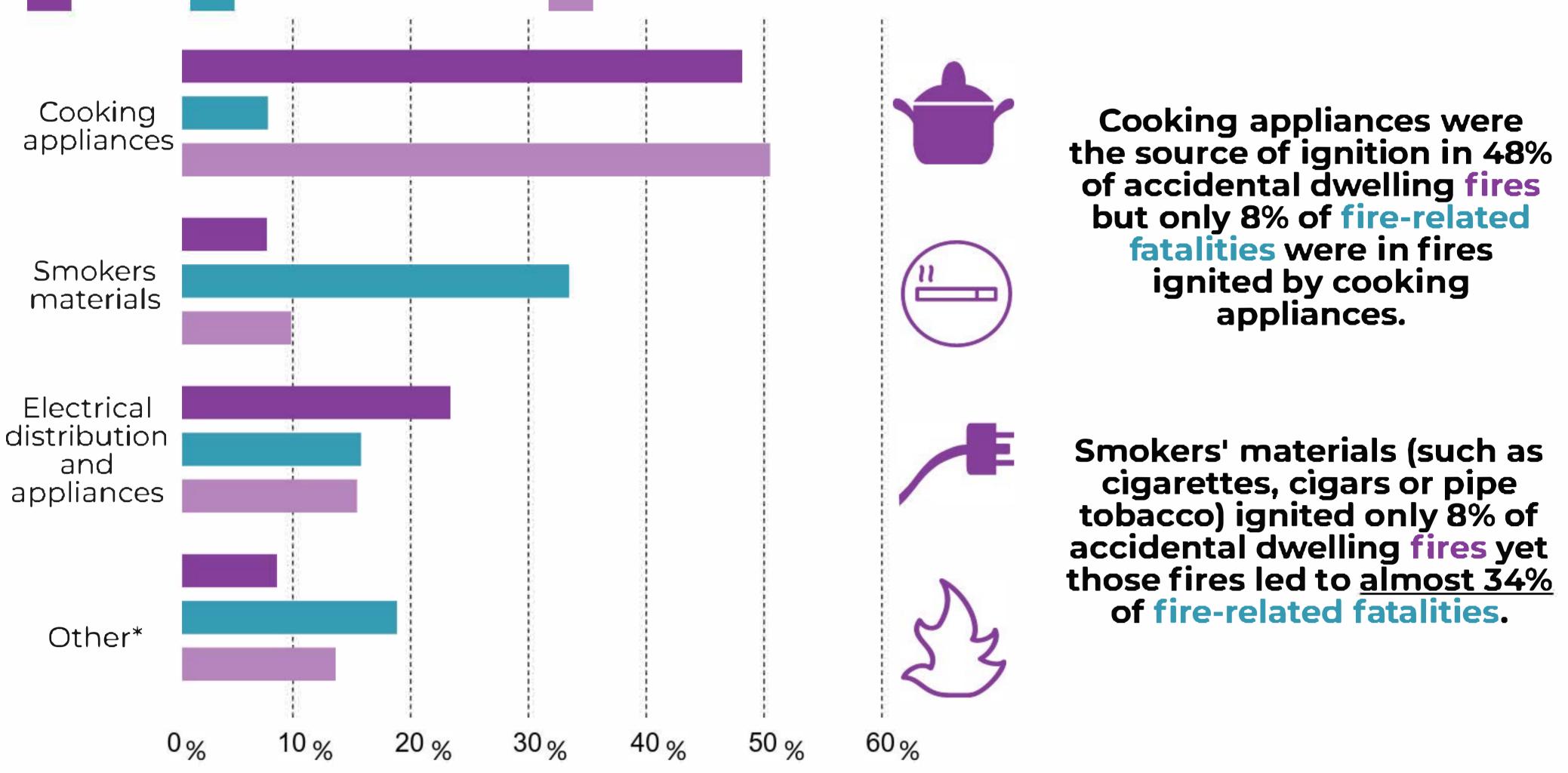
## Detailed analysis of fires, England; April 2018 to March 2019

Primary fires comprised 40% of all fires attended by Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs) in 2018/19.

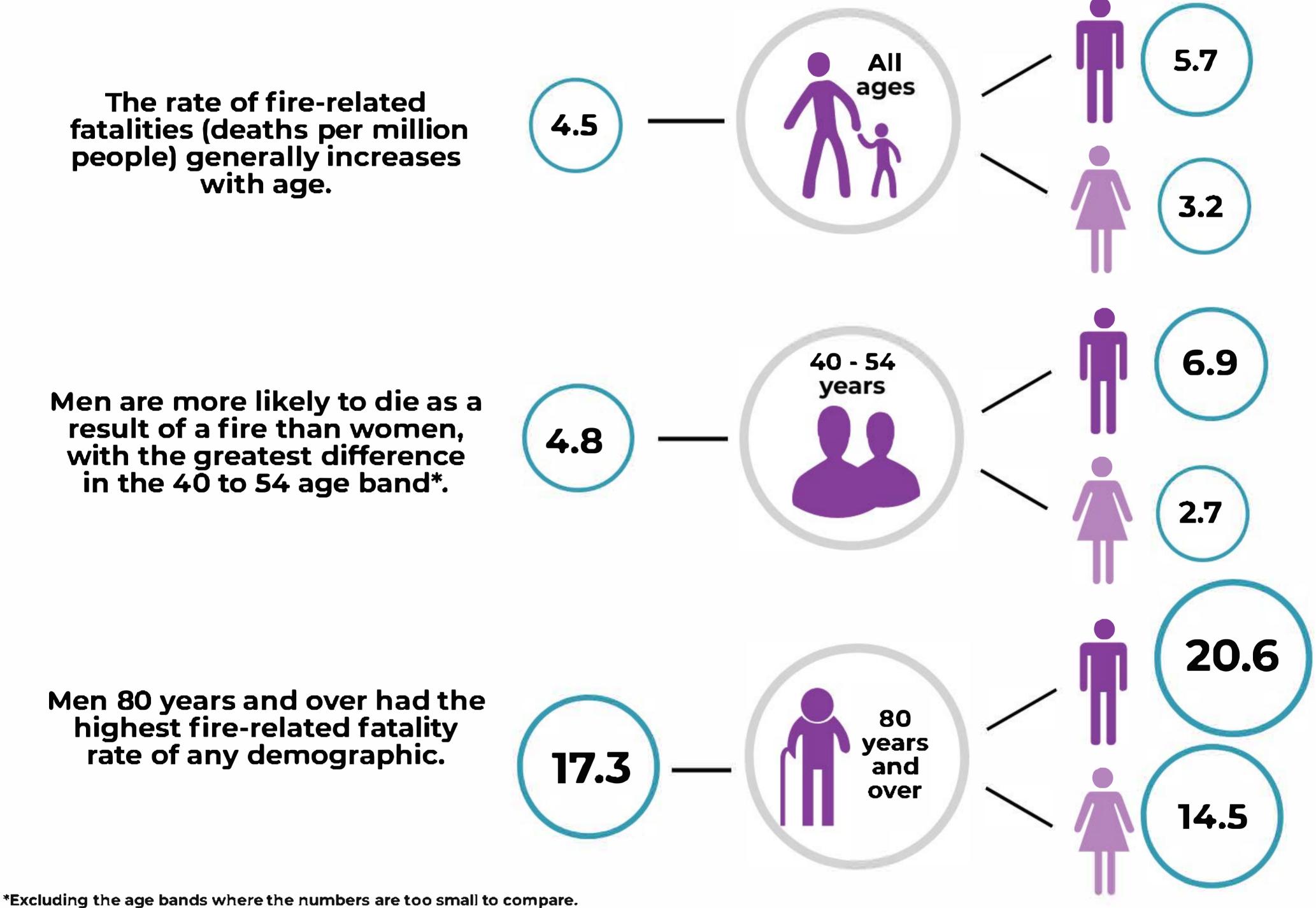


The most common source of ignition for fires aren't those that lead to the most fire-related fatalities



\*Other: space and central and water heating appliances, blowlamps, welding and cutting equipment, candles, cigarette lighters and matches.

## The likelihood of dying in a fire is not uniform across age groups or gender

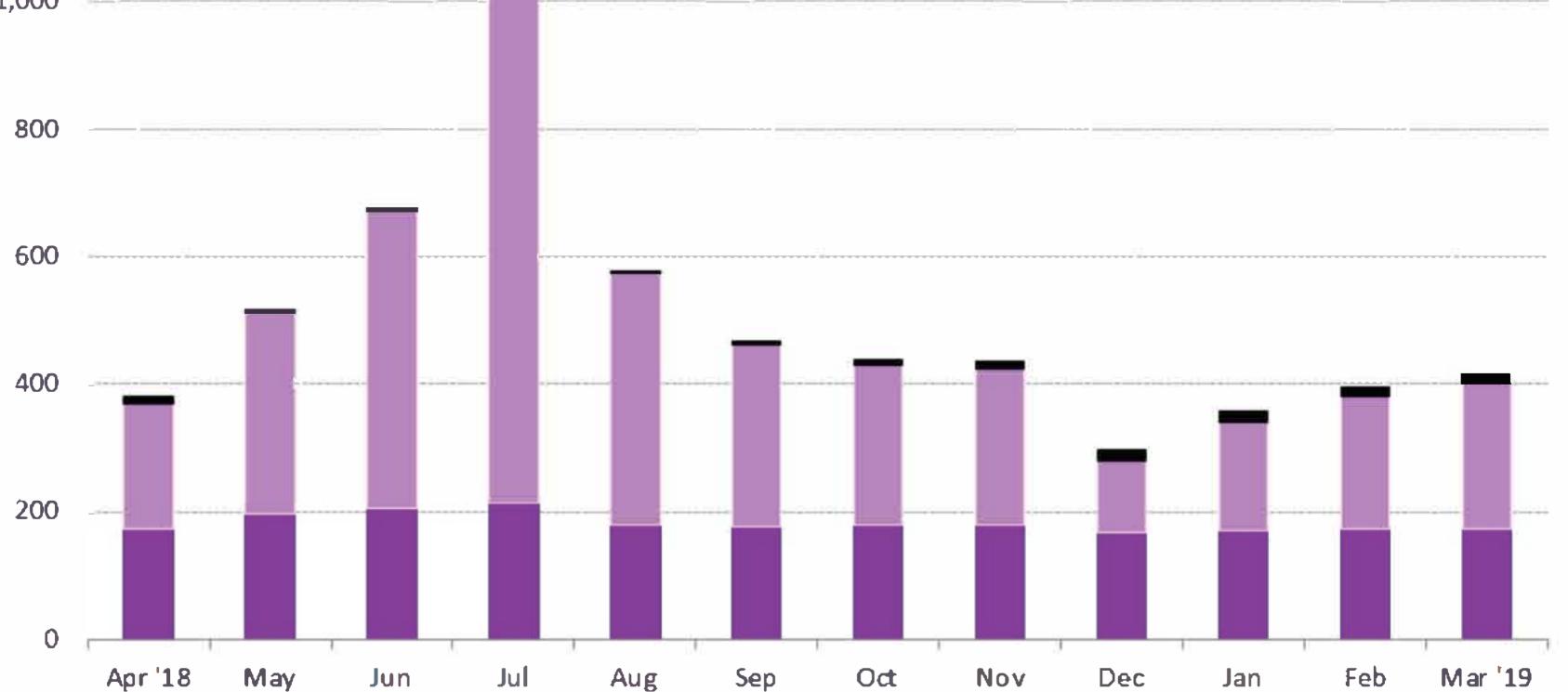


July 2018 had the highest daily rate of fires, caused by the hot dry summer

1,200

Dwellings/Other buildings/Road vehicles Total outdoors ■ Chimney

1,000



## The high rate of fires in July 2018 was driven by fires in 'grassland, woodland and crops', which had a daily rate more than two and half times as high as the peak for that type of fire in the previous year.

Fires in dwellings, other buildings and road vehicles showed relatively little seasonality.

For data sources and definitions of the types of fire and other incidents described in this sheet, see this page: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/fire-statistics

For more information contact the Fire Statistics team: FireStatistics@homeoffice.gov.uk