



RESEARCH



US Fire Death Rates by State

Supporting Tables

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US Fire Death Rate by State: Supporting Tables

This report uses death certificate data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) and accessible at the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention’s (CDC’s) [Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System \(WISQARS™\) Fatal Injury Reports](#) site to provide the average number of fire or flame deaths and the average fire or flame death rates per year by state for 2015–2019. Comparisons are made between the most recent period and 1981–1985 and 2010–2014. Correlated demographic factors are shown along with state rankings for fire death rates and specific factors.

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**Table 1. Fire Deaths by State as Identified by National Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate
Data: 1981–1985, 2010–2014, and 2015–2019 Annual Averages**

State	1981–1985		2010–2014		2015–2019		Percent Reduction	
	Deaths	Rank	Deaths	Rank	Deaths	Rank	1981–1985 to 2015–2019	2010–2014 to 2015–2019
Alabama	154	(14)	99	(12)	90	(13)	41%	9%
Alaska	20	(39)	14	(39)	15	(40)	26%	–6%
Arizona	43	(33)	47	(26)	49	(26)	–13%	–4%
Arkansas	86	(25)	56	(23)	65	(22)	25%	–16%
California	384	(2)	190	(2)	234	(1)	39%	–23%
Colorado	39	(34)	29	(33)	34	(33)	13%	–16%
Connecticut	48	(31)	25	(34)	22	(35)	55%	14%
Delaware	16	(44A)	9	(46)	10	(45)	37%	–9%
Florida	222	(8)	121	(6B)	134	(6)	40%	–11%
Georgia	223	(7)	121	(6A)	128	(8)	42%	–6%
Hawaii	8	(49)	6	(47B)	7	(47A)	8%	–19%
Idaho	17	(41A)	13	(40A)	14	(41)	13%	–7%
Illinois	296	(5)	117	(10)	132	(7)	55%	–13%
Indiana	143	(17)	88	(13A)	81	(16)	43%	7%
Iowa	49	(30)	35	(29A)	45	(29)	7%	–28%
Kansas	52	(29)	35	(29B)	41	(31)	20%	–18%
Kentucky	108	(22)	76	(18)	77	(17B)	29%	–1%
Louisiana	158	(13)	70	(20)	77	(17A)	51%	–10%
Maine	34	(35)	16	(38)	17	(37A)	49%	–6%
Maryland	120	(20)	55	(24)	57	(23)	53%	–3%
Massachusetts	119	(21)	32	(32)	47	(27)	60%	–48%
Michigan	246	(6)	125	(5)	108	(11)	56%	14%

**Table 1. Fire Deaths by State as Identified by National Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate Data:
1981–1985, 2010–2014, and 2015–2019 Annual Averages (Continued)**

State	1981–1985		2010–2014		2015–2019		Percent Reduction	
	Deaths	Rank	Deaths	Rank	Deaths	Rank	1981–1985 to 2015–2019	2010–2014 to 2015–2019
Minnesota	69	(27)	42	(27A)	46	(28)	33%	–9%
Mississippi	138	(18)	80	(17)	71	19B	49%	11%
Missouri	137	(19)	88	(13B)	94	(12)	32%	–7%
Montana	16	(44B)	13	(40B)	11	(43A)	28%	15%
Nebraska	27	(36)	17	(37)	17	(37B)	36%	–4%
Nevada	16	(44C)	21	(36)	21	(36)	–33%	–1%
New Hampshire	17	(41B)	11	(43B)	11	(43B)	34%	0%
New Jersey	190	(11)	63	(21)	53	(25)	72%	16%
New Mexico	22	(37)	23	(35)	25	(34)	–12%	–8%
New York	436	(1)	151	(4)	164	(3)	62%	–9%
North Carolina	210	(10)	118	(9)	123	(9)	41%	–4%
North Dakota	15	(47A)	5	(49)	6	(49)	60%	–11%
Ohio	221	(9)	119	(8)	149	(4)	33%	–25%
Oklahoma	100	(23)	72	(19)	71	(19A)	29%	1%
Oregon	47	(32)	35	(29C)	43	(30)	7%	–25%
Pennsylvania	297	(4)	155	(3)	144	(5)	51%	7%
Rhode Island	17	(41C)	11	(43C)	5	(50)	70%	53%
South Carolina	153	(15)	82	(15A)	87	(14)	43%	–6%
South Dakota	15	(47B)	13	(40C)	13	(42)	14%	0%
Tennessee	159	(12)	102	(11)	110	(10)	31%	–8%
Texas	376	(3)	208	(1)	205	(2)	46%	2%
Utah	20	(38)	11	(43A)	17	(37C)	18%	–46%
Vermont	18	(40)	5	(50)	8	(46)	54%	–68%

**Table 1. Fire Deaths by State as Identified by National Center for Health Statistics Death Certificate Data:
1981–1985, 2010–2014, and 2015–2019 Annual Averages (Continued)**

State	1981–1985		2010–2014		2015–2019		Percent Reduction	
	Deaths	Rank	Deaths	Rank	Deaths	Rank	1981–1985 to 2015–2019	2010–2014 to 2015–2019
Virginia	149	(16)	82	(15B)	86	(15)	42%	–5%
Washington	75	(26)	59	(22)	68	(21)	10%	–15%
West Virginia	69	(28)	42	(27B)	40	(32)	41%	5%
Wisconsin	88	(24)	51	(25)	55	(24)	37%	–8%
Wyoming	7	(50)	6	(47A)	7	(47B)	–3%	–9%
Total	5,712		3,071		3,241		43%	–6%
District of Columbia	25		8		6		78%	33%

Note: Estimates are five-year annual averages. An average of 5 deaths per year represents a total of 23–27 deaths over the five-year period. Because of different definitions and practices, these averages may differ somewhat from those of state fire agencies. When the percent reduction is a negative number, it means that the average number of deaths increased.

Source: NCHS death certificate data accessed through CDC’s WISQARS™ in June 2019.

**Table 2. Fire Death Rates per Million Population by State:
1981–1985, 2010–2014, and 2015–2019 Annual Averages**

State	1981–1985		2010–2014		2015–2019		Percent Reduction	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	1981–1985 to 2015–2019	2010–2014 to 2015–2019
Alabama	39.0	(4)	20.5	(3)	18.5	(5)	53%	10%
Alaska	41.2	(3)	19.0	(5)	19.8	(4)	52%	–4%
Arizona	14.5	(46)	7.2	(42)	7.0	(40B)	52%	3%
Arkansas	37.4	(6)	19.1	(4)	21.7	(3)	42%	–14%
California	15.2	(45)	5.0	(47)	5.9	(46A)	61%	–19%
Colorado	12.5	(49)	5.6	(46)	6.1	(44)	52%	–8%
Connecticut	15.2	(44)	7.0	(44)	6.0	(45)	60%	14%
Delaware	26.7	(18)	10.3	(24A)	10.7	(26)	60%	–4%
Florida	20.6	(29)	6.3	(45)	6.4	(43)	69%	–3%
Georgia	38.7	(5)	12.3	(16B)	12.3	(18)	68%	–1%
Hawaii	7.9	(50)	4.5	(49)	5.2	(49)	34%	–17%
Idaho	16.9	(40)	8.4	(34)	8.4	(34B)	50%	0%
Illinois	26.0	(21)	9.1	(29)	10.3	(28)	60%	–14%
Indiana	26.2	(20)	13.4	(13)	12.2	(19)	53%	9%
Iowa	17.1	(39)	11.5	(21)	14.5	(13)	15%	–26%
Kansas	21.4	(27)	12.2	(18B)	14.2	(14)	34%	–16%
Kentucky	29.4	(14)	17.2	(8)	17.2	(8)	41%	0%
Louisiana	36.2	(7)	15.3	(11)	16.6	(9)	54%	–8%
Maine	29.8	(13)	12.3	(16A)	13.0	(16)	56%	–6%
Maryland	27.7	(15)	9.4	(28)	9.5	(30B)	66%	–1%
Massachusetts	20.4	(31)	4.8	(48)	6.9	(42)	66%	–43%
Michigan	27.1	(17)	12.6	(15)	10.8	(25)	60%	14%
Minnesota	16.7	(42)	7.9	(38)	8.3	(36)	50%	–5%

**Table 2. Fire Death Rates per Million Population by State:
1981–1985, 2010–2014, and 2015–2019 Annual Averages (Continued)**

State	1981–1985		2010–2014		2015–2019		Percent Reduction	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	1981–1985 to 2015–2019	2010–2014 to 2015–2019
Mississippi	53.8	(1)	26.7	(1)	23.7	(1)	56%	11%
Missouri	27.6	(16)	14.5	(12)	15.3	(11)	45%	-5%
Montana	19.5	(32)	13.3	(14)	10.9	(24)	44%	18.6%
Nebraska	16.9	(41)	9.0	(30)	9.0	(33)	47%	0%
Nevada	17.3	(37)	7.5	(41)	7.0	(40A)	60%	7%
New Hampshire	17.2	(38)	8.3	(35)	8.2	(37)	53%	2%
New Jersey	25.4	(22)	7.1	(43)	5.9	(46B)	77%	16%
New Mexico	15.8	(43)	11.0	(23)	11.8	(22)	26%	-7%
New York	24.7	(24)	7.7	(39A)	8.4	(34A)	66%	-9%
North Carolina	34.4	(10)	12.1	(20)	12.0	(20B)	65%	1%
North Dakota	22.3	(26)	7.7	(39B)	7.9	(38)	64%	-3%
Ohio	20.5	(30)	10.3	(24B)	12.7	(17)	38%	-24%
Oklahoma	31.0	(12)	18.8	(6)	18.1	(6)	42%	3%
Oregon	17.6	(34)	8.9	(31A)	10.5	(27)	40%	-18%
Pennsylvania	25.1	(23)	12.2	(18A)	11.3	(23)	55%	7%
Rhode Island	17.3	(36)	10.1	(26)	4.7	(50)	73%	53%
South Carolina	47.3	(2)	17.4	(7)	17.3	(7)	63%	0%
South Dakota	21.3	(28)	15.4	(10)	14.7	(12)	31%	4%
Tennessee	34.0	(11)	15.8	(9)	16.3	(10)	52%	-3%
Texas	24.1	(25)	8.0	(36B)	7.2	(39)	70%	9%
Utah	12.7	(48)	4.0	(50)	5.4	(48)	58%	-34%
Vermont	34.8	(9)	8.0	(36A)	13.5	(15)	61%	-68%
Virginia	26.7	(19)	10.0	(27)	10.2	(29)	62%	-2%

**Table 2. Fire Death Rates per Million Population by State:
1981–1985, 2010–2014, and 2015–2019 Annual Averages (Continued)**

State	1981–1985		2010–2014		2015–2019		Percent Reduction	
	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	Rate	Rank	1981–1985 to 2015–2019	2010–2014 to 2015–2019
Washington	17.5	(35)	8.5	(33)	9.1	(32)	48%	–7%
West Virginia	35.4	(8)	22.9	(2)	22.1	(2)	38%	3%
Wisconsin	18.5	(33)	8.9	(31B)	9.5	(30A)	49%	–7%
Wyoming	13.5	(47)	11.1	(22)	12.0	(20A)	11%	–8%
United States	24.4		11.1		9.7		60%	12%
District of Columbia	39.7		13.3		8.1		80%	39%

Note: Because of different definitions and practices, these rates may differ somewhat from those of state fire agencies. When the percent reduction is a negative number, it means that the average fire death rate increased. See appendix B for fire death rates by state for 1986–1990, 1991–1995, 1996–1998, 1999–2000, and 2001–2005.

Sources: NCHS death certificate data and US Census population data accessed through CDC’s WISQARS™ in June 2019.

Table 3. Fire Death Rates per Million Population Compared to State Racial and Ethnic Composition: 2015–2019

State	Fire Deaths per Million Population		African American or Black		Native American or Alaska Native		Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander		Hispanic or Latino		White Non-Hispanic, Non-Latino	
	Average	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Mississippi	23.7	(1)	38.3%	(1)	0.6%	(35A)	1.2%	(48)	3.2%	(47)	57%	(39A)
West Virginia	22.1	(2)	4.1%	(38)	0.3%	(49B)	0.9%	(50)	1.6%	(50)	93%	(3)
Arkansas	21.7	(3)	16.2%	(13)	1.1%	(22C)	2.1%	(35B)	7.5%	(28)	74%	(24A)
Alaska	19.8	(4)	4.9%	(36)	17.3%	(1)	8.5%	(7)	7.1%	(30)	64%	(33B)
Alabama	18.5	(5)	27.3%	(6)	0.8%	(27B)	1.7%	(44B)	4.3%	(39)	66%	(31)
Oklahoma	18.1	(6)	8.9%	(27)	10.7%	(3)	2.7%	(31)	10.6%	(20)	69%	(28B)
South Carolina	17.3	(7)	28.0%	(5)	0.6%	(35C)	2.0%	(38D)	5.7%	(34)	65%	(32)
Kentucky	17.2	(8)	9.0%	(26)	0.3%	(49A)	1.8%	(42A)	3.7%	(5B)	86%	(7)
Louisiana	16.6	(9)	33.3%	(2)	0.9%	(25B)	2.0%	(38A)	5.1%	(37A)	60%	(38)
Tennessee	16.3	(10)	17.7%	(11)	0.5%	(42B)	2.1%	(35C)	5.4%	(35A)	75%	(23)
Missouri	15.3	(11)	12.6%	(20B)	0.7%	(29B)	2.4%	(34)	4.2%	(40)	81%	(13B)
South Dakota	14.7	(12)	2.6%	(43)	9.7%	(4)	1.7%	(44A)	4.0%	(41)	83%	(10B)
Iowa	14.5	(13)	4.5%	(37)	0.6%	(35D)	2.8%	(30)	6.0%	(33)	87%	(6)
Kansas	14.2	(14)	7.1%	(31)	1.5%	(19)	3.4%	(24)	11.9%	(17)	77%	(20B)
Vermont	13.5	(15)	1.7%	(47A)	0.5%	(42A)	2.0%	(38C)	1.9%	(48)	94%	(2)
Maine	13.0	(16)	1.9%	(45)	0.8%	(27A)	1.4%	(46)	1.7%	(49)	94%	(1)
Ohio	12.7	(17)	13.8%	(17)	0.4%	(46C)	2.6%	(32B)	3.8%	(43A)	80%	(15C)

Table 3. Fire Death Rates per Million Population Compared to State Racial and Ethnic Composition: 2015–2019 (Continued)

State	Fire Deaths per Million Population		African American or Black		Native American or Alaska Native		Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander		Hispanic or Latino		White Non-Hispanic, Non-Latino	
	Average	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Georgia	12.3	(18)	33.0%	(3)	0.6%	(35F)	4.5%	(16)	9.6%	(24)	54%	(44)
Indiana	12.2	(19)	10.6%	(23)	0.5%	(42C)	2.6%	(32A)	6.9%	(31)	80%	(15A)
Wyoming	12.0	(20A)	1.7%	(47B)	3.0%	(8)	1.3%	(47)	9.9%	(23)	85%	(9)
North Carolina	12.0	(20B)	23.0%	(8)	1.7%	(15B)	3.3%	(25A)	9.4%	(25A)	64%	(33A)
New Mexico	11.8	(22)	3.1%	(40)	11.5%	(2)	2.1%	(35A)	48.8%	(1)	38%	(49)
Pennsylvania	11.3	(23)	12.6%	(20A)	0.4%	(46A)	3.8%	(22)	7.3%	(29)	77%	(20A)
Montana	10.9	(24)	1.0%	(50)	7.3%	(5)	1.1%	(49)	3.9%	(42)	88%	(5)
Michigan	10.8	(25)	15.0%	(16)	0.9%	(25A)	3.5%	(23)	5.1%	(37B)	76%	(22)
Delaware	10.7	(26)	23.9%	(7)	0.7%	(29A)	4.3%	(17)	9.2%	(27)	64%	(33C)
Oregon	10.5	(27)	2.8%	(42)	2.2%	(10)	5.7%	(12)	13.0%	(14)	78%	(19)
Illinois	10.3	(28)	15.3%	(15)	0.7%	(29E)	6.0%	(11)	17.1%	(10)	62%	(37)
Virginia	10.2	(29)	20.8%	(9)	0.6%	(35B)	7.3%	(8)	9.4%	(25B)	63%	(36)
Wisconsin	9.5	(30A)	7.3%	(28B)	1.3%	(20)	3.1%	(27A)	6.8%	(32)	82%	(12)
Maryland	9.5	(30B)	31.9%	(4)	0.7%	(29D)	7.1%	(10)	10.1%	(22)	52%	(45)
Washington	9.1	(32)	5.3%	(34B)	2.3%	(9)	10.6%	(3)	12.7%	(15)	71%	(27)
Nebraska	9.0	(33)	5.8%	(32)	1.6%	(17A)	2.9%	(29)	10.9%	(19)	80%	(15B)
New York	8.4	(34A)	18.5%	(10)	1.1%	(22A)	9.3%	(6)	19.0%	(9)	57%	(39B)
Idaho	8.4	(34B)	1.2%	(49)	2.0%	(11A)	2.0%	(38B)	12.5%	(16)	83%	(10A)
Minnesota	8.3	(36)	7.3%	(28A)	1.6%	(17B)	5.3%	(14)	5.4%	(35B)	81%	(13A)

Table 3. Fire Death Rates per Million Population Compared to State Racial and Ethnic Composition: 2015–2019 (Continued)

State	Fire Deaths per Million Population		African American or Black		Native American or Alaska Native		Asian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander		Hispanic or Latino		White Non-Hispanic, Non-Latino	
	Average	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
New Hampshire	8.2	(37)	2.0%	(44)	0.4%	(46B)	3.1%	(27B)	3.7%	(45A)	91%	(4)
North Dakota	7.9	(38)	3.5%	(39)	6.0%	(6)	1.8%	(42A)	3.8%	(43B)	86%	(8)
Texas	7.2	(39)	13.1%	(18)	1.1%	(22B)	5.4%	(13)	39.3%	(2)	43%	(47)
Nevada	7.0	(40A)	11.0%	(22)	1.9%	(13A)	10.2%	(4)	28.7%	(5)	51%	(46)
Arizona	7.0	(40B)	5.7%	(33)	5.7%	(7)	4.2%	(18)	31.3%	(4)	56%	(41B)
Massachusetts	6.9	(42)	9.5%	(24)	0.6%	(35E)	7.3%	(9)	11.8%	(18)	73%	(26)
Florida	6.4	(43)	17.5%	(12)	0.6%	(35G)	3.3%	(25B)	25.6%	(6)	55%	(43)
Colorado	6.1	(44)	5.3%	(34A)	1.9%	(13B)	4.0%	(19C)	21.5%	(7)	69%	(28A)
Connecticut	6.0	(45)	12.7%	(19)	0.7%	(29F)	5.1%	(15)	16.1%	(11)	68%	(30)
California	5.9	(46A)	7.2%	(30)	2.0%	(11B)	16.5%	(2)	39.0%	(3)	39%	(48)
New Jersey	5.9	(46B)	15.7%	(14)	0.7%	(29C)	10.1%	(5)	20.2%	(8)	56%	(41A)
Utah	5.4	(48)	1.8%	(46)	1.7%	(15A)	4.0%	(19B)	14.0%	(13)	80%	(15D)
Hawaii	5.2	(49)	3.0%	(41)	0.5%	(42D)	66.0%	(1)	10.5%	(21)	26%	(50)
Rhode Island	4.7	(50)	9.3%	(25)	1.2%	(21)	4.0%	(19A)	15.4%	(12)	74%	(24B)
US Overall	10.0		14.1%		1.4%		6.4%		18.0%		61.9%	
District of Columbia	8.1		48.6%		0.7%		4.8%		11.0%		37%	

Note: Numeric rank is from one to fifty, with one indicating the highest rate or percentage.

Sources: NCHS death certificate data accessed through CDC's WISQARS™ and the American Community Survey 2015–2019 five-year estimates from ACS Table ID: DP05, “Demographic and Housing Characteristics: 2019 Five-Year Estimates Data Profiles.” Both were accessed in the summer of 2021.

**Table 4. Average Fire Death Rates per Million Population in 2015–2019
Versus Potentially Related Characteristics Other Than Race or Ethnicity by State**

State	Fire Deaths per Million Population 2015–2019		People with Income Below the Poverty Line 2015–2019		People Living in a Poverty Area* 2015–2019		Community Residents with a Disability 2015–2019		Current Adult Smokers 2015–2019		People Living in Rural Communities 2010	
	Average	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Mississippi	23.7	(1)	20.3%	(1)	42.4%	(1)	16.4%	(4)	21.7%	(5)	50.7%	(4)
West Virginia	22.1	(2)	17.6%	(4)	33.4%	(4B)	19.5%	(1)	25.1%	(1)	51.3%	(3)
Arkansas	21.7	(3)	17.0%	(6)	31.6%	(6)	17.3%	(3)	22.7%	(3)	43.8%	(6)
Alaska	19.8	(4)	10.7%	(39A)	10.3%	(42A)	12.2%	(31B)	19.1%	(13)	34.0%	(14)
Alabama	18.5	(5)	16.7%	(7)	31.2%	(7)	16.3%	(5)	20.7%	(10)	41.0%	(9)
Oklahoma	18.1	(6)	15.7%	(8)	27.0%	(10)	16.1%	(6)	20.1%	(11)	33.8%	(16)
South Carolina	17.3	(7)	15.2%	(9A)	26.9%	(11)	14.5%	(12A)	18.8%	(15A)	33.7%	(17)
Kentucky	17.2	(8)	17.3%	(5)	35.4%	(4A)	17.5%	(2)	24.4%	(2)	41.6%	(8)
Louisiana	16.6	(9)	19.2%	(2)	38.7%	(3)	15.3%	(9A)	22.0%	(4)	26.8%	(24)
Tennessee	16.3	(10)	15.2%	9B	26.6%	(12)	15.4%	(8)	21.4%	(6)	33.6%	(18)
Missouri	15.3	(11)	13.7%	(19)	20.3%	(23)	14.6%	(11)	20.8%	(8A)	29.6%	(20)
South Dakota	14.7	(12)	13.1%	(23D)	16.8%	(27)	12.0%	(33)	19.0%	(14)	43.4%	(7)
Iowa	14.5	(13)	11.5%	(33)	12.3%	(38)	11.7%	(35A)	17.0%	(24)	36.0%	(12)
Kansas	14.2	(14)	12.0%	(30)	16.2%	(29)	13.0%	(25B)	17.2%	(22)	25.8%	(26)
Vermont	13.5	(15)	10.9%	(37)	7.9%	(48)	14.5%	(12B)	15.5%	(32)	61.1%	(2)
Maine	13.0	(16)	11.8%	(31B)	13.1%	(35)	16.0%	(7)	18.4%	(18)	61.3%	(1)
Ohio	12.7	(17)	14.0%	(17B)	22.2%	(17)	14.0%	(16A)	21.3%	(7)	22.1%	(31)
Georgia	12.3	(18)	15.1%	(11B)	27.5%	(9)	12.4%	(31A)	17.1%	(23)	24.9%	(28)
Indiana	12.2	(19)	13.4%	(20B)	21.2%	(21)	13.7%	(18)	20.8%	(8A)	27.6%	(22)
Wyoming	12.0	(20A)	11.0%	(36)	9.8%	(44B)	13.1%	(24)	18.8%	(15A)	35.2%	(13)
North Carolina	12.0	(20B)	14.7%	(13A)	24.4%	(14)	13.4%	(21B)	18.0%	(19)	33.9%	(15)
New Mexico	11.8	(22)	19.1%	(3)	41.0%	(2)	15.3%	(9B)	16.6%	(26B)	22.6%	(30)

**Table 4. Average Fire Death Rates per Million Population in 2015–2019
Versus Potentially Related Characteristics Other Than Race or Ethnicity by State (Continued)**

State	Fire Deaths per Million Population 2015–2019		People with Income Below the Poverty Line 2015–2019		People Living in a Poverty Area* 2015–2019		Community Residents with a Disability 2015–2019		Current Adult Smokers 2015–2019		People Living in Rural Communities 2010	
	Average	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
Pennsylvania	11.3	(23)	12.4%	(28A)	17.6%	(26)	14.0%	(16B)	17.8%	(20A)	21.3%	(32)
Montana	10.9	(24)	13.1%	(23B)	18.1%	(25)	13.6%	(19)	17.8%	(20A)	44.1%	(5)
Michigan	10.8	(25)	14.4%	(15)	21.5%	(19A)	14.2%	(15)	19.6%	(12)	25.4%	(27)
Delaware	10.7	(26)	11.8%	(31A)	15.0%	(31)	12.7%	(28A)	16.9%	(25)	16.7%	(34)
Oregon	10.5	(27)	13.2%	(22)	15.8%	(30)	14.4%	(14)	15.9%	(31)	19.0%	(33)
Illinois	10.3	(28)	12.5%	(27)	18.8%	(24)	11.0%	(43A)	15.3%	(34B)	11.5%	(41)
Virginia	10.2	(29)	10.6%	(41)	13.0%	(36)	11.8%	(34)	15.4%	(33)	24.6%	(29)
Wisconsin	9.5	(30A)	11.3%	(34)	12.4%	(37)	11.7%	(35B)	16.4%	(28)	29.9%	(19)
Maryland	9.5	(30B)	9.2%	(49)	8.4%	(47)	11.0%	(43B)	13.6%	(43A)	12.8%	(38)
Washington	9.1	(32)	10.8%	(38)	10.3%	(42B)	12.7%	(28A)	13.4%	(45A)	16.0%	(35)
Nebraska	9.0	(33)	11.1%	(35)	11.8%	(39B)	11.6%	(37B)	16.0%	(30)	26.9%	(23)
New York	8.4	(34A)	14.1%	(16)	23.2%	(15)	11.5%	(39A)	13.8%	(42)	12.1%	(39)
Idaho	8.4	(34B)	13.1%	(23A)	16.4%	(28)	13.5%	(20)	14.5%	(40B)	29.4%	(21)
Minnesota	8.3	(36)	9.7%	(47)	10.5%	(41)	10.8%	(46)	15.1%	(36)	26.7%	(25)
New Hampshire	8.2	(37)	7.6%	(50)	5.2%	(50)	12.8%	(27)	16.2%	(29)	39.7%	(11)
North Dakota	7.9	(38)	10.7%	(39B)	9.4%	(46)	11.0%	(43C)	18.6%	(17)	40.1%	(10)
Texas	7.2	(39)	14.7%	(13B)	26.3%	(13)	11.5%	(39B)	14.9%	(37)	15.3%	(36)
Nevada	7.0	(40A)	13.1%	(23C)	21.8%	(18)	12.6%	(30)	16.6%	(26A)	5.8%	(48)
Arizona	7.0	(40B)	15.1%	(11A)	28.4%	(8)	13.0%	(25A)	14.6%	(39)	10.2%	(42)
Massachusetts	6.9	(42)	10.3%	(42B)	13.8%	(32)	11.6%	(37A)	13.4%	(45B)	8.0%	(47)
Florida	6.4	(43)	14.0%	(17A)	22.3%	(16)	13.4%	(21A)	15.3%	(34A)	8.8%	(45)
Colorado	6.1	(44)	10.3%	(42A)	11.8%	(39A)	10.6%	(47B)	14.8%	(38)	13.9%	(37)
Connecticut	6.0	(45)	9.9%	(45)	13.3%	(34)	11.2%	(41A)	12.8%	(48)	12.0%	(40)

Table 4. Average Fire Death Rates per Million Population in 2015–2019 Versus Potentially Related Characteristics Other Than Race or Ethnicity by State (Continued)

State	Fire Deaths per Million Population 2015–2019		People with Income Below the Poverty Line 2015–2019		People Living in a Poverty Area* 2015–2019		Community Residents with a Disability 2015–2019		Current Adult Smokers 2015–2019		People Living in Rural Communities 2010	
	Average	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank	Percent	Rank
California	5.9	(46A)	13.4%	(20A)	20.9%	(22)	10.6%	(47A)	11.0%	(49)	5.1%	(50)
New Jersey	5.9	(46B)	10.0%	(44)	13.6%	(33)	10.3%	(49)	13.6%	(43B)	5.3%	(49)
Utah	5.4	(48)	9.8%	(46)	9.8%	(44A)	9.6%	(50)	8.7%	(50)	9.4%	(43)
Hawaii	5.2	(49)	9.4%	(48)	7.7%	(49)	11.2%	(41B)	13.1%	(47)	8.1%	(46)
Rhode Island	4.7	(50)	12.4%	(28B)	21.5%	(19B)	13.4%	(23)	14.5%	(40A)	9.3%	(44)
US Overall	10.0		13.40%		21.1%		12.60%		16.7%		19.3%	
District of Columbia	8.1		16.2%		35.6%		11.7%		14.9%		0.0%	

Sources: The percentage of a state’s population with incomes below the poverty line was taken from the [American Community Survey \(ACS\) Table ID: S1701, “Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months: 2019 Five-Year Estimate Subject Tables.”](#) The percentage of adults who are current smokers was obtained from the CDC’s [Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System: 2015–2019](#). The percentage of people with disabilities living in communities was obtained from the [ACS Table ID: S1810, “Disability Characteristics: 2019 Five-Year Estimate Subject Tables.”](#) The percentage of each state’s population living in rural communities in 2010 was obtained from the US Census Bureau’s 2010 Decennial Census Table ID: PCT2 “[Urban and Rural Total Population.](#)” The percentage of people living in areas in which at least 20 percent of the population had incomes below the poverty line was obtained from [Changes in Poverty Rates and Poverty Areas Over Time: 2005 to 2019 — American Community Survey Briefs](#) (2020) by Alemayehu Bishaw, Craig Benson, Emily Shrider, and Brian Glassman.