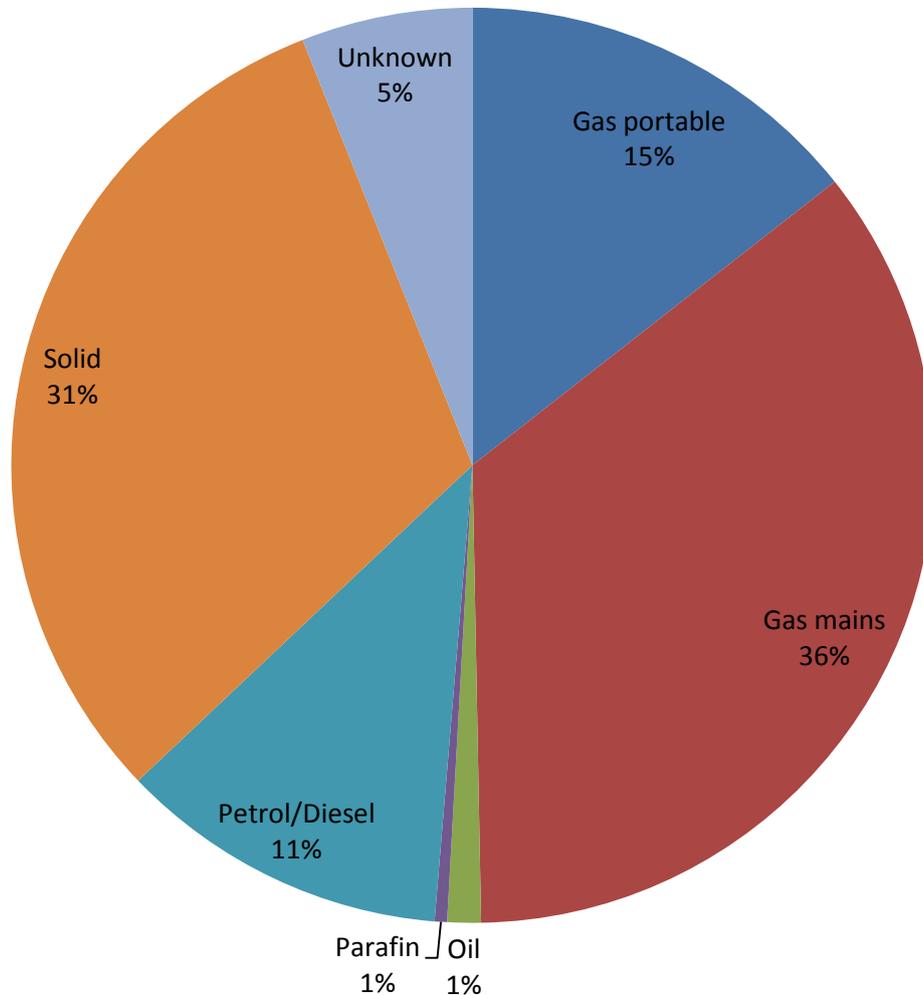


## FUEL type relating to UK Deaths from unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning from 01.09.1995 to 31.08.2013.

\*This data is being added to regularly so chart may change.



### Fuel Type

In total, 3.9 million homes in Britain rely on other heating fuels to mains gas to heat their homes, according to a 2011 report by Consumer Focus:

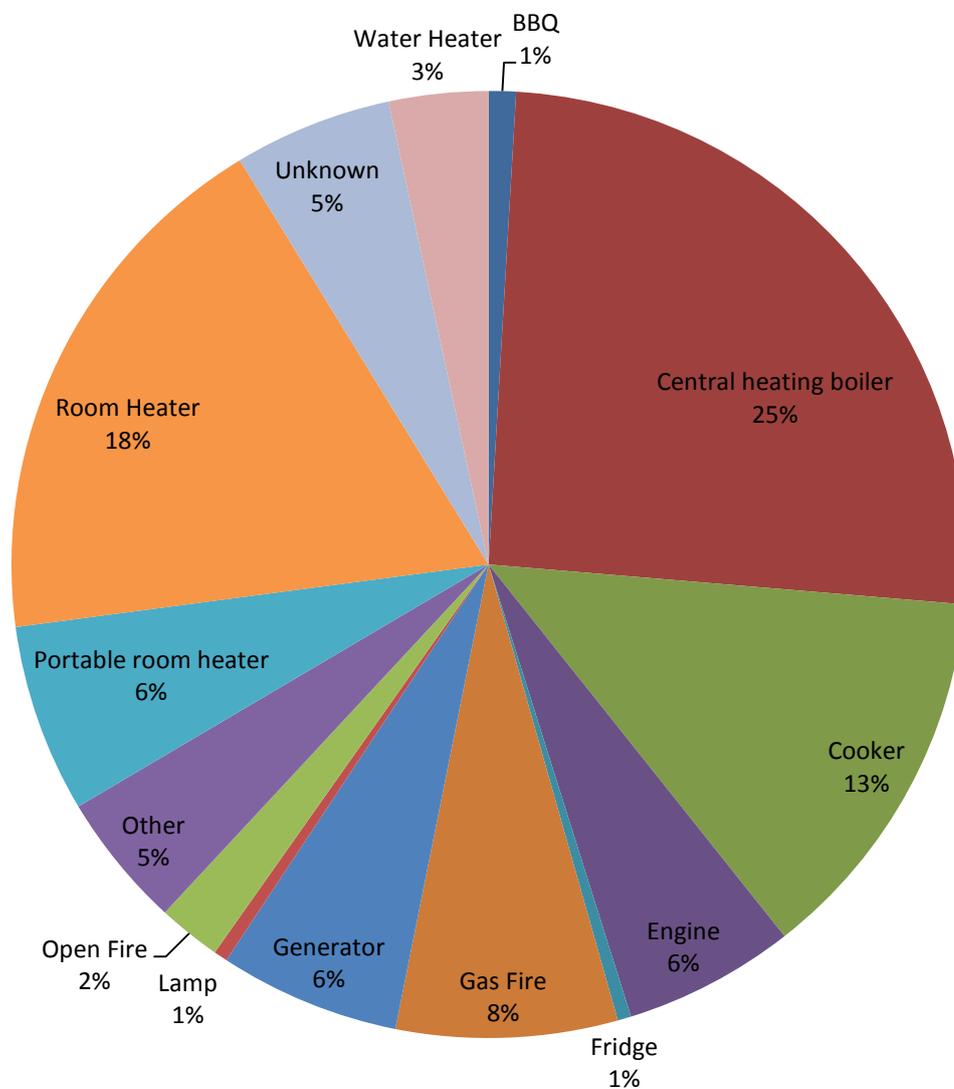
- 21 million homes in Britain are heated by mains gas (83 per cent of all homes)
- 2.3 million homes in Britain are heated by electricity (9.3 per cent)
- 1.1 million (4.4 per cent) by heating oil
- 310,000 (1.2 per cent) by solid fuel
- 170,000 (0.7 per cent) by LPG

**Considering these figures and the relatively small number of solid fuel users, there is a high incidence of deaths from solid fuel.**

('Off-gas consumers' report <http://www.consumerfocus.org.uk/files/2011/10/Off-gas-consumers.pdf> )

# APPLIANCE type relating to UK Deaths from unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning from 01.09.1995 to 31.08.2013.

\*This data is being added to regularly so chart may change.



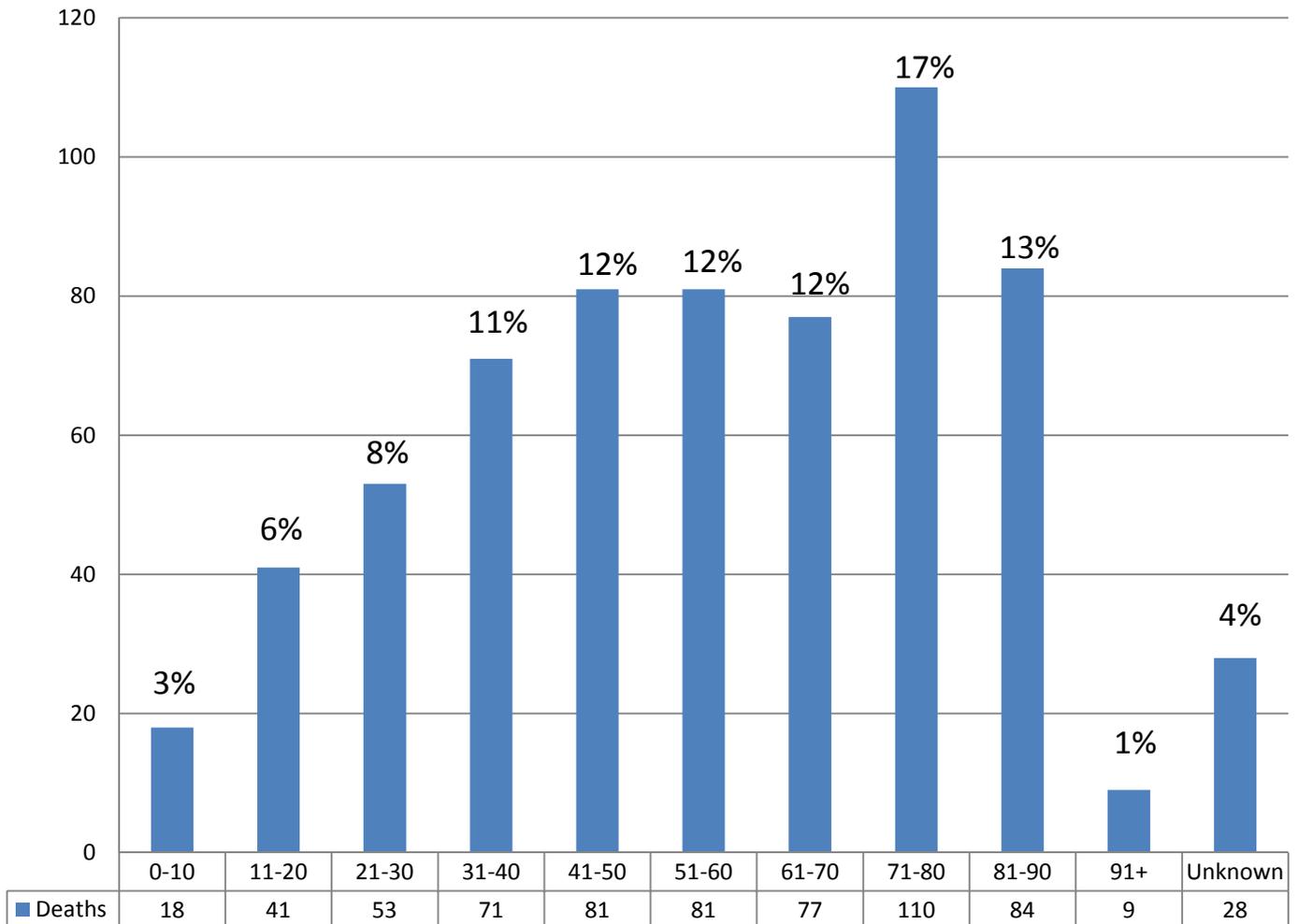
Please note:

Generator is a portable machine.

'Engine' is from a car, lorry, aeroplane or boat.

# AGE of victims relating to UK Deaths from unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning from 01.09.1995 to 31.08.2013.

\*This data is being added to regularly so chart may change.



## Age Range

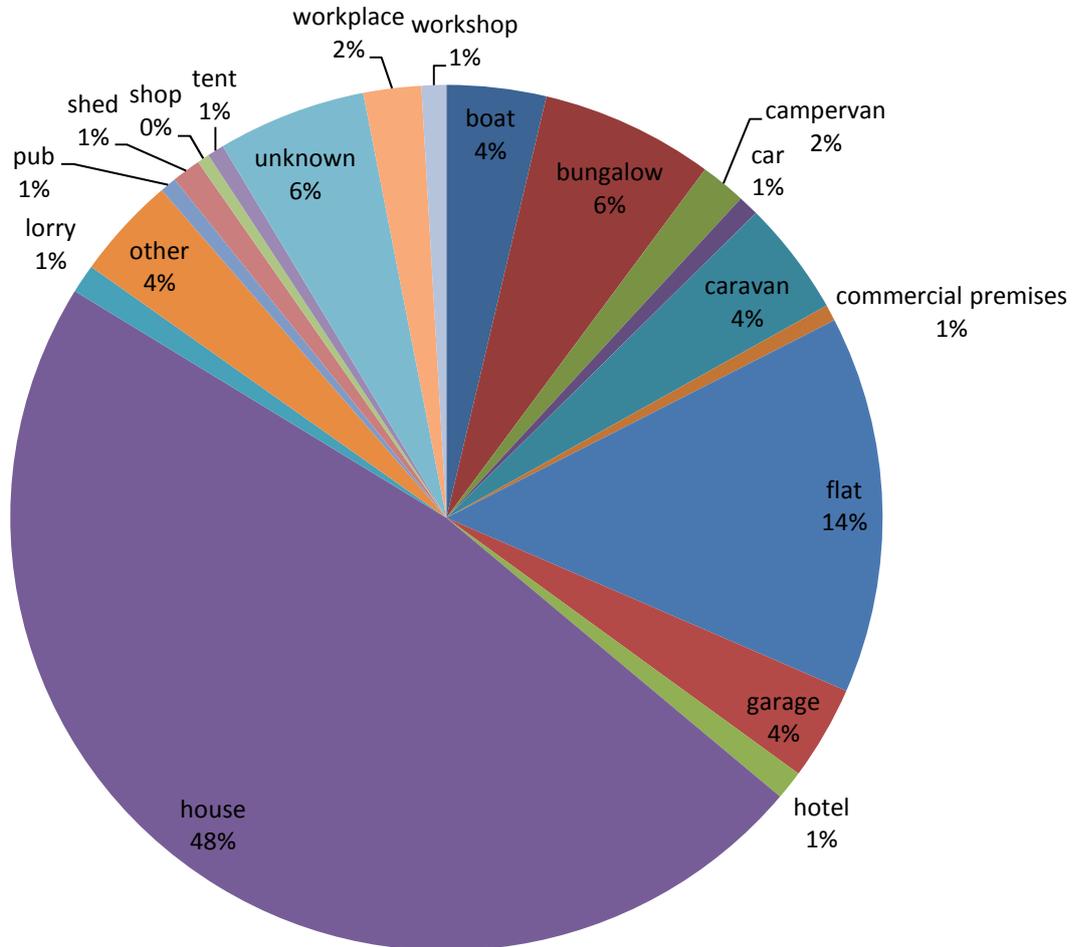
It is interesting to note that ages 71-80 make up just over 7%\* of the population, according to the latest census, yet they represent around 17% of the deaths.

In our opinion, many deaths in this age group may be put down to ‘heart attack’ when they are in fact CO, because there is no automatic test of CO on death, meaning the number of deaths in this age group could be even higher.

(\*Taken from [www.ons.gov.uk](http://www.ons.gov.uk) ONS Table P01 2011 Census: Usual resident population by single year of age and sex, England and Wales. *The census is undertaken every ten years. The next will be in 2021.*)

# PLACE of incident that caused death relating to UK Deaths from unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning from 01.09.1995 to 31.08.2013.

\*This data is being added to regularly so chart may change.



## Place of incidence

It is easy to see that people at home are most at risk from carbon monoxide poisoning. Why is so little being done to raise awareness of the dangers and to protect ordinary people who may be exposed for 24 hours a day?

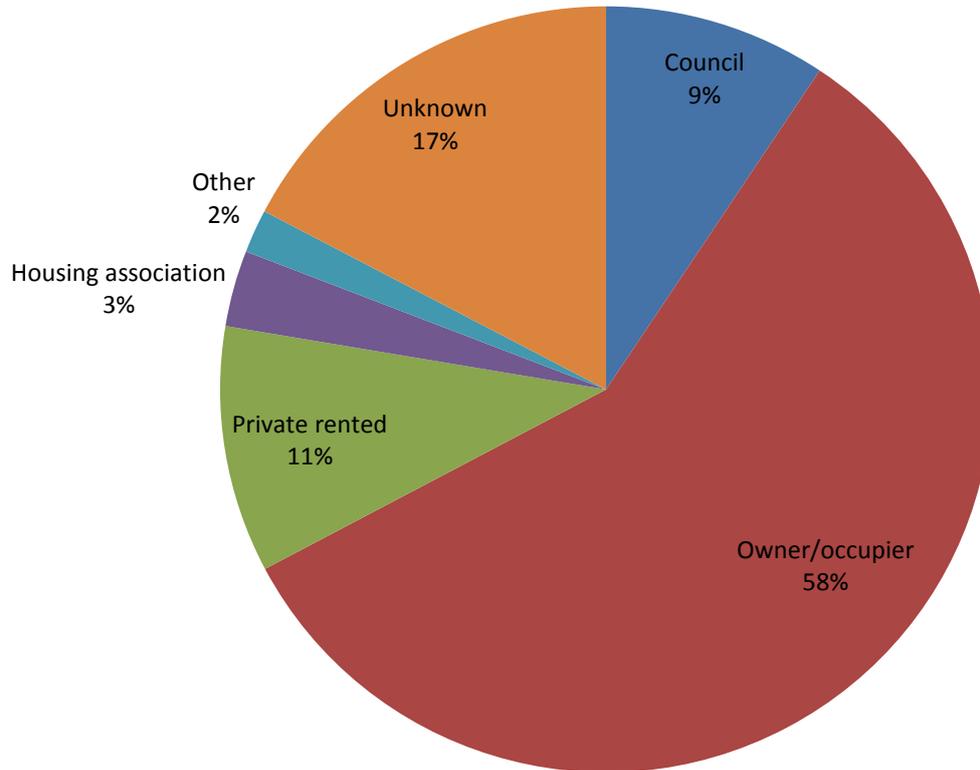
Dr. Ben Croxford's research at UCL (University College London) in 2006\* found:

- 23% of homes had one or more defective gas appliance;
- 8% of homes were judged to be at risk of dangerous levels of CO;
- 45% of homes had received no information on the dangers of CO; and
- A higher prevalence of problem appliances was found in the homes of vulnerable people (young, old, those in receipt of benefits).

(\*Taken from HSE press release 2006)

# TENURE type relating to UK Deaths from unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning from 01.09.1995 to 31.08.2013.

\*This data is being added to regularly so chart may change.



## Tenure

The latest census reveals that of the 23.4 million homes/households in England and Wales on census day in March 2011: (<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/census/2011-census/detailed-characteristics-on-housing-for-local-authorities-in-england-and-wales/short-story-on-detailed-characteristics.html>)

- 15 million (64%) were owner occupied
- 8.3 million (36%) were rented
  - 4.2 million (18%) were privately rented
  - 4.1 million (17%) were socially rented
    - 2.2 million (9%) rented from local authorities
    - 1.9 million (8%) rented from other private social landlords

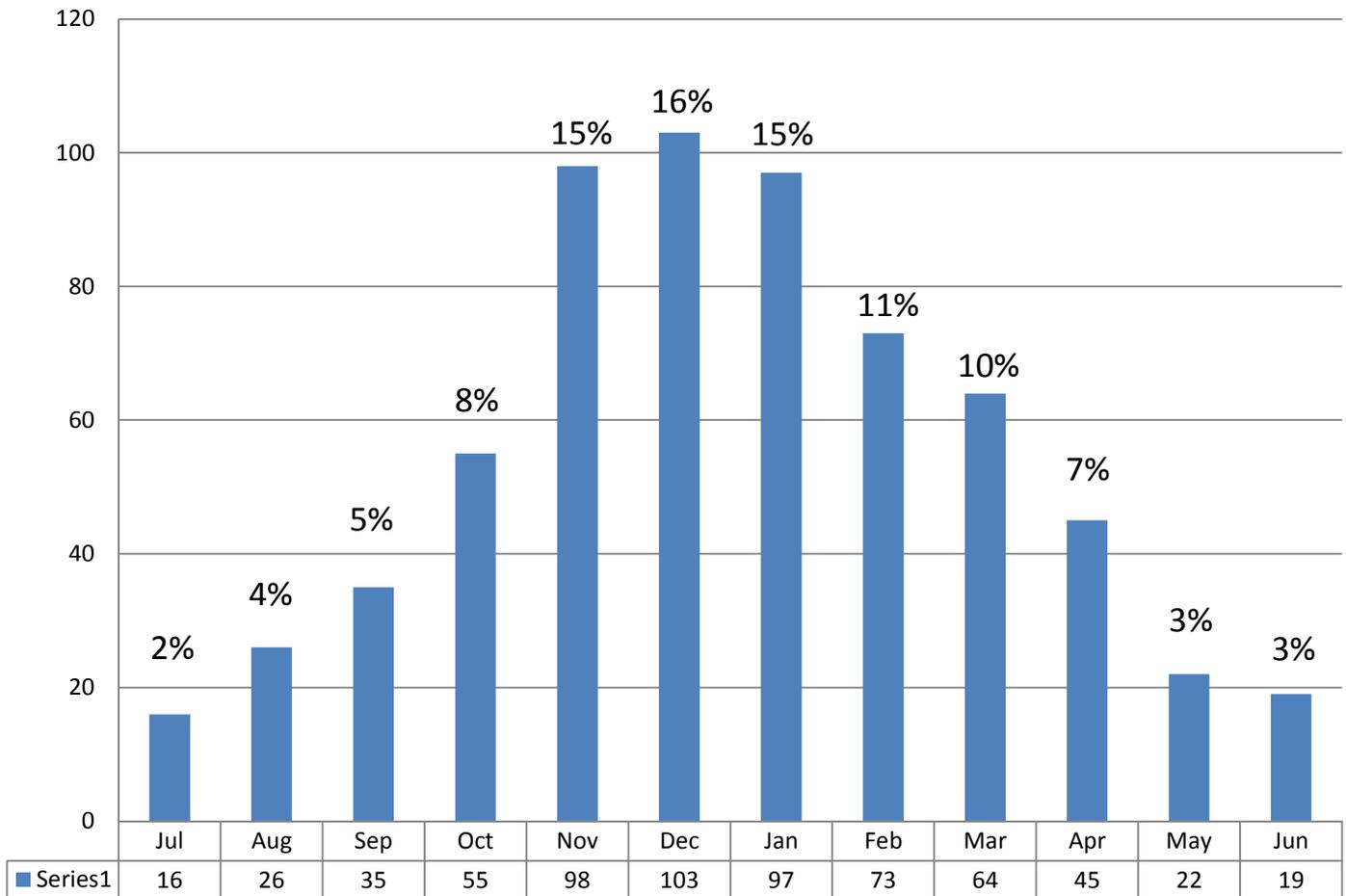
## Comment by CO-Gas Safety

When comparing tenure percentages for the data we have collected and the national figures we see some correlation. However, with the high incidence of unknown tenure (17%) it is impossible to accurately contrast. It would be helpful to have even more co-operation from Coroners to help us record tenure. This is something the government could also require.

|                 |                |                                  |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Owner/occupier: | 64% nationally | 58% of CO Gas Safety data deaths |
| Private rented: | 18% nationally | 11% of CO Gas Safety data deaths |
| Council:        | 9% nationally  | 9% of CO Gas Safety data deaths  |

# MONTH of death relating to UK Deaths from unintentional carbon monoxide poisoning from 01.09.1995 to 31.08.2013.

\*This data is being added to regularly so chart may change.



## Month

It is unsurprising that the colder months of November, December and January contain the highest number of deaths.