My title*

My subtitle if needed

Lexun Yu

September 17, 2024

First sentence. Second sentence. Third sentence. Fourth sentence.

Table of contents

1 Introduction	1
Bibliography	3

1 Introduction

The urban fire hazard is one of the most pressing issues in this context, especially in Canada where cities are dealing with such issues like climate, facilities or population density. As of July 1 2023, the population in urban area in Canada reached 33,812,133 (Statistics Canada 2024). Not only do fires in highly populated regions result in heavy losses in terms of property, but also, in the contest of people and the environment, the consequences are enormous. Also, urban fires are resources-dependent and require attention from city services and emergency services, thus indicating the need for prevention, action and planning based on risk assessment. With such issues in mind, the knowledge of urban fire hazards in Canadian cities is needed for creating policies that address public safety and increase urban resilience.

In Canada, articles about fire incidents has a focus on wildfire. For instance, Goemans and Ballamingie (2012) discuss the fire mitigation plan during the 2003 wildfire at Kelowna, British Columbia, while Mamuji and Rozdilsky (2018) talk about the evacuation during the Fort McMurray wildfire in Alberta. The researches conducted about urban fire incidents are done in other parts of the world such as East Asia. Masood Rafi, Wasiuddin, and Hameed Siddiqui (2012) research the nature and level of this threat. They conclude that the lack of training

^{*}Code and data are available at: https://github.com/yulexun/toronto-fire.

in fire department, shortage of facilities and infrastructure the major issues in Pakistan. The research by Hari Murti et al. (2023) in Semarang City also emphasize the importance of community understanding and the installation of fire protection facilities. This article uses the data provided by opendatatoronto library (Gelfand 2022) in order to analyze fire occurrences in the city of Toronto, which is an important research gap in the study of fire incidents in America. This study seeks to provide a deeper understanding of fire patterns to improve fire prevention and emergency response strategies.

In this paper we visualize Toronto's Fire Incidents' data.

This project uses R Core Team (2024).

Bibliography

- Gelfand, Sharla. 2022. Opendatatoronto: Access the City of Toronto Open Data Portal. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=opendatatoronto.
- Goemans, Magdalene, and Patricia Ballamingie. 2012. "Forest as Hazard, Forest as Victim: Community Perspectives and Disaster Mitigation in the Aftermath of Kelowna's 2003 Wildfires." Canadian Geographies / Géographies Canadiennes 57 (1): 56–71. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1541-0064.2012.00447.x.
- Hari Murti, Raditya, Hendra Adi Wijaya, Indira Laksmi Widuri, Julmadian Abda, Mada Sophianingrum, Muhammad Rizki Islami, Ahady Farrel Febriyanto, and Eduardo Erlangga Drestanta. 2023. "Risk Assessment of Fire Hazards in Semarang City Residential Areas." Jurnal Teknik Sipil Dan Perencanaan 25 (1): 52–61. https://doi.org/10.15294/jtsp.v25i1. 42955.
- Mamuji, Aaida A., and Jack L. Rozdilsky. 2018. "Wildfire as an Increasingly Common Natural Disaster Facing Canada: Understanding the 2016 Fort McMurray Wildfire." *Natural Hazards* 98 (1): 163–80. https://doi.org/10.1007/s11069-018-3488-4.
- Masood Rafi, Muhammad, Syed Wasiuddin, and Salman Hameed Siddiqui. 2012. "Assessment of Fire Hazard in Pakistan." Disaster Prevention and Management: An International Journal 21 (1): 71–84. https://doi.org/10.1108/09653561211202719.
- R Core Team. 2024. R: A Language and Environment for Statistical Computing. Vienna, Austria: R Foundation for Statistical Computing. https://www.R-project.org/.
- Statistics Canada. 2024. "Components of Population Change by Census Metropolitan Area and Census Agglomeration, 2021 Boundaries." Government of Canada. https://doi.org/10.25318/1710014901-ENG.