



Statistical Bulletin

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FIRE STATISTICS SCOTLAND, 2005

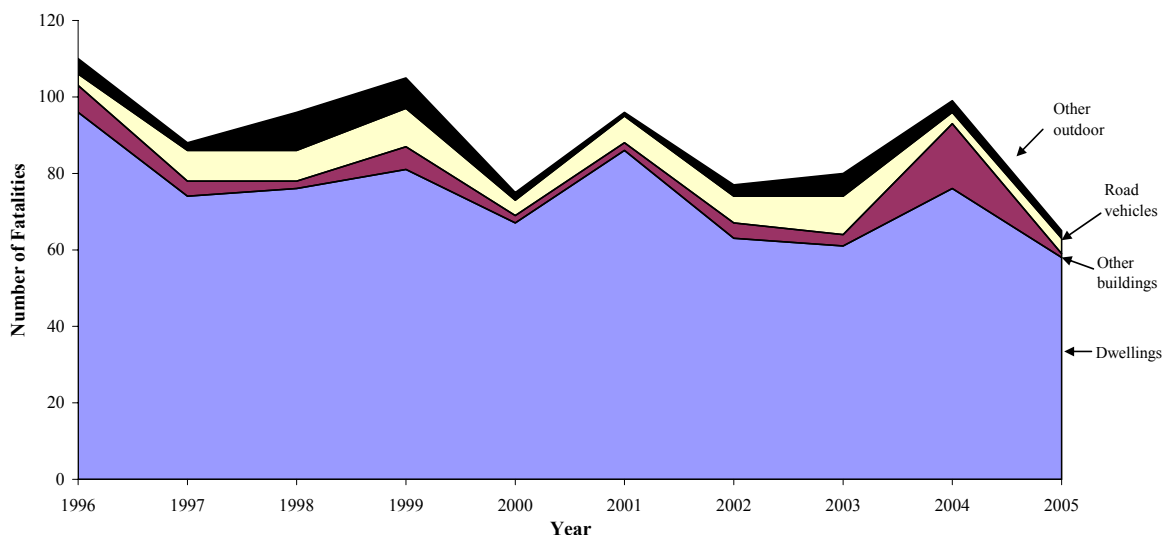
1. Introduction

This bulletin is the sixth in the series presenting statistics on fires in Scotland. These statistics are compiled from reports submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) on fires attended by all United Kingdom (UK) local authority fire and rescue services (FRS) in 2005. This bulletin provides a detailed overview of Scottish fire statistics over the past decade, at a fire and rescue service and Scotland level with comparisons with the other UK countries.

Due to the industrial action by firefighters in November 2002 and January and February 2003, the reporting of fires for these months was disrupted. In order to present the most accurate picture of the fires, casualties and false alarms which occurred in 2002 and 2003, in some cases estimates have been incorporated in this publication to account for the missing information.

This bulletin is the collective work of staff within the Department for Communities and Local Government, Fire Statistics and Research Branch, and the Scottish Executive Justice Analytical Services Division. In particular we would like to thank Ben Pledger and Jon Gamble from the Fire Statistics and Social Research Branch for the provision of the bulletin tables.

Chart 1 - Fatal Casualties from fire by location group, Scotland, 1996-2005¹



Notes:

¹ Includes fire related deaths recorded by the MOD and media in November 2002 and January and February 2003 during industrial action (see explanatory note 5.10.3).

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2. Main Points

- In 2005, the total number of fires in Scotland was 46,971, slightly up from 46,933 in 2004. Of these fires, 15,126 (32 per cent) were primary fires, 30,389 (65 per cent) were secondary fires and 1,456 (3 per cent) were chimney fires.
- Over two-thirds (68 per cent) of primary fires were in buildings, 26 per cent were road vehicle fires and the remaining primary fires were other outdoor fires. The most common secondary fires were refuse fires (69 per cent) and grassland fires (21 per cent).
- In Scotland, there were a total of 65 fatal casualties in 2005 – a fall of 34 (34 per cent) on the figures from 2004. Fifty eight (89 per cent) of fatal casualties in 2005 occurred in dwellings fires and 4 (6 per cent) were in road vehicles.
- The number of non-fatal casualties in Scotland in 2005 was 1,667, a decrease of 10 per cent compared with 2004. Of these non-fatal casualties, 1,461 occurred in dwellings fires (88 per cent) and 118 (7 per cent) occurred in other buildings.
- In comparison to the other UK countries, Scotland reported both the highest number of fatal casualties per million population and the highest rate of non-fatal casualties (to those not working for fire and rescue services) per million population. It is of note that the Scottish rate of fatal casualties per 1,000 dwelling fires tends to be more similar to the rates in the other UK countries. This suggests that the reason for Scotland's higher overall fatality rate per million population reflected a higher risk of dwellings fires rather than a greater likelihood of a fatal casualty occurring in such fires.
- The biggest cause of fatal casualties was being overcome by gas or smoke (35 fatal casualties, or 54 per cent). A further 20 (31 per cent) fatal casualties were caused by burns and overcome by gas or smoke, and 5 (8 per cent) fatal casualties were caused by burns alone.
- Looking at fatal casualties in accidental dwellings fires, the main source of ignition, where specified, is smokers' materials and matches (56 per cent) followed by cooking appliances (18 per cent), mainly involving misuse of equipment.
- There were 5,847 deliberate primary fires, representing 39 per cent of total primary fires in 2005 – down from 6,532 (41 per cent of total primary fires) in 2004. The pattern of accidental fires causing significantly more fatal and non-fatal casualties than deliberate fires has held throughout the past decade.
- The majority of fatal casualties have occurred in dwellings fires where either the smoke detector was present but failed to operate or in dwellings fires where a smoke detector was absent.
- In 2005, total false fire alarms in Scotland constituted 53,506 incidents, representing 53 per cent of total call outs to fires (primary, secondary and chimney) and false fire alarms. This is down slightly from 54 per cent in 2004. Six per cent (5,762) of false alarms were categorised as malicious.

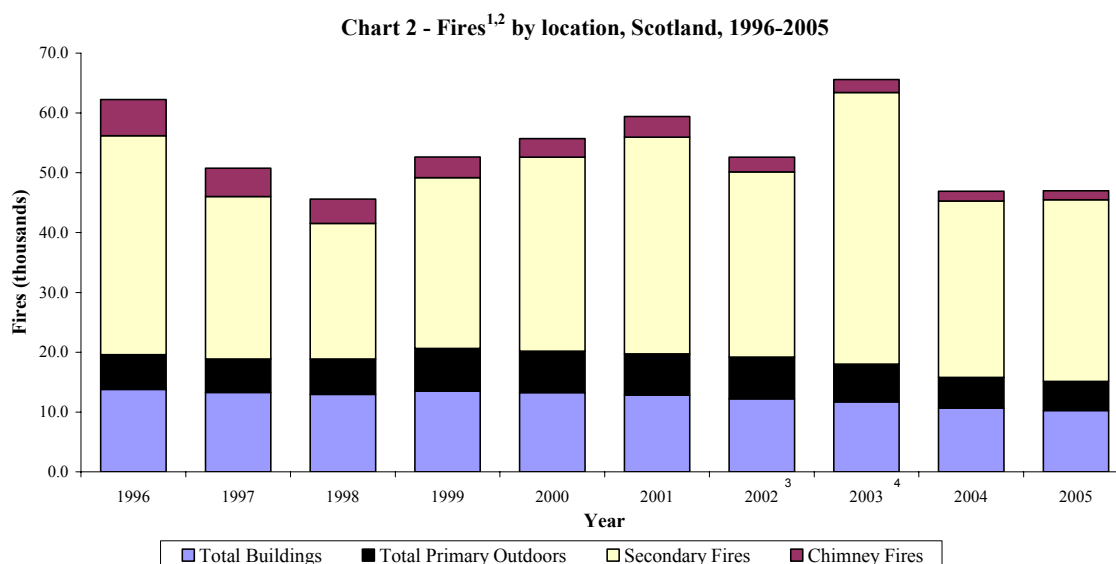
3. Commentary

3.1 Total number of fires (Tables 1 & 1a)

There were 46,971 total fires (primary, secondary and chimney fires – see note 5.6 for definitions) in Scotland in 2005, a very slight increase from the 46,933 fires recorded in 2004. Around one third (32 per cent) were primary fires, of which 68 per cent were in buildings, 26 per cent were road vehicle fires and the remainder other outdoor fires. Secondary fires accounted for 65 per cent of all fires, compared with 63 per cent in 2004.

Compared to 2004, primary fires fell by 4 per cent in 2005 to stand at 15,126. Secondary fires rose by 3 per cent to stand at 30,389. Chimney fires fell for the fourth consecutive year from 1,653 in 2004 to 1,456 in 2005, and now represent 3 per cent of all fires.

Between 1996 and 2005 the total number of Scottish fires decreased by 15,285 (25 per cent). Primary fires fell by 4,455 (23 per cent) over the decade, while secondary fires fell by 6,229 (17 per cent) and chimney fires fell by 4,601 (76 per cent).



Notes

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Figures are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

³ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during ten days of industrial action in November 2002.

⁴ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003.

3.2 Building fires (Tables 2 & 2a)

In 2005, there were a total of 10,244 building fires in Scotland, down 4 per cent from 10,656 in 2004. Dwelling fires accounted for 69 per cent (7,054 fires) of Scotland's total buildings fires in 2005. This is a higher percentage than in the other UK countries. In comparison to 1996, the number of both building fires and dwellings fires are down by 26 per cent.

3.3 Outdoor fires (Tables 3 & 3a)

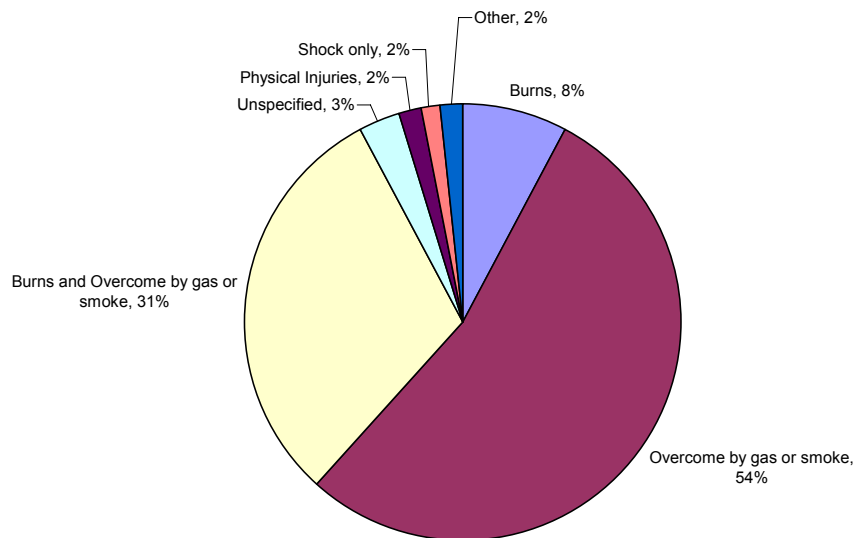
Over the last 10 years, outdoor fires (primary and secondary) have decreased by 17 per cent from 42,424 in 1996 to 35,271 in 2005. Of the 35,271 outdoor fires in Scotland in 2005, 4,882 (14 per cent) were primary fires and 30,389 (86 per cent) were secondary fires.

The most common types of outdoor fire in Scotland in 2005 were refuse fires (including fires in refuse containers), accounting for 59 per cent of all outdoor fires, and grassland fires, accounting for 18 per cent of all outdoor fires. The majority of primary outdoor fires were road vehicle fires, accounting for 81 per cent of all primary outdoor fires.

3.4 Casualties from fires (Tables 4, 4a, 5, 5a)

In Scotland, there were a total of 65 fatal casualties in 2005 – a fall of 34 (34 per cent) on the figures from 2004. Fifty eight (89 per cent) of fatal casualties in 2005 occurred in dwellings fires and 4 (6 per cent) were in road vehicles.

Chart 3 - Fatal casualties from fires by cause of death¹², Scotland, 2005



Notes

¹ Table shows main injuries only, priority being given to 'burns' and being 'overcome by gas or smoke'. However, if both these injuries occur, these are shown separately.

² Percentages do not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

The biggest cause of fatal casualties was being overcome by gas or smoke (35 fatal casualties, or 54 per cent). A further 20 (31 per cent) fatal casualties were caused jointly by burns and overcome by gas or smoke, and 5 (8 per cent) fatal casualties were caused by burns alone.

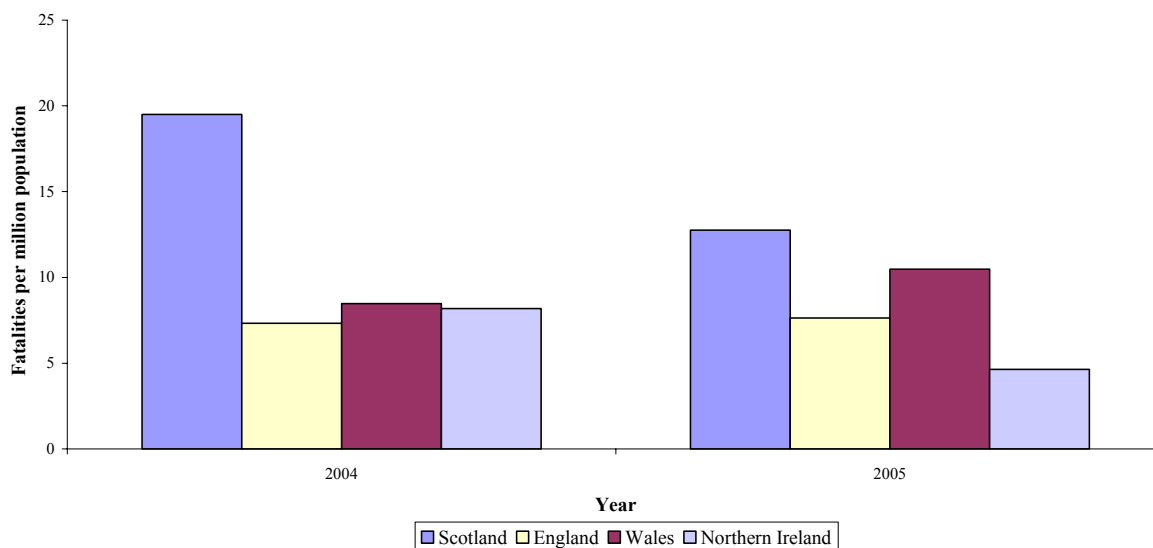
The number of non-fatal casualties in Scotland in 2005 was 1,667, a decrease of 10 per cent compared with 2004. Of these non-fatal casualties, 1,461 occurred in dwellings fires (88 per cent), 118 (7 per cent) occurred in other buildings and 53 (3 per cent) occurred in road vehicles.

3.5 Casualty rates from fires (Tables 5a & 6)

There were 13 fatal casualties per million population in Scotland in 2005. The age group with the highest rate of fatal casualties was 80 years and over, with 38 per million population. The second highest rate was for the 60–64 years age group with 26 per million population, followed by the 65-79 years age group with 19 per million population. There were no fatal casualties of children under 1 year of age, children between 5-16 years of age or adults aged 25-29 years.

In comparison to the other UK countries, Scotland reported both the highest number of fatal casualties per million population and the highest rate of non-fatal casualties per million population (323 non-fatal casualties per million population). The equivalent figures for England, Wales and Northern Ireland, were 8, 10 and 5 and 217, 250 and 224 respectively. Within Scotland the number of fatal casualties per million population was highest in Dumfries and Galloway (20 fatal casualties per million population), followed by Tayside (18 fatal casualties per million population).

Chart 4 - Fatal casualties per million population, UK, 2004 & 2005



3.6 Deliberate fires (Tables 7 & 7a)

There were 5,847 deliberate primary fires, representing 39 per cent of total primary fires in 2005 – the third successive year showing a decrease in the percentage of primary fires. In 2005, there were 11 fatal casualties from deliberate fires, accounting for 17 per cent of total fatal casualties. There were 319 deliberate fire non-fatal casualties in 2005, accounting for 19 per cent of Scotland's total non-fatal casualties.

3.7 Accidental fires (Tables 7 & 7a)

There were 9,279 accidental primary fires in 2005 accounting for 61 per cent of total primary fires. There were 54 accidental fire fatal casualties in 2005, accounting for 83 per cent of total fatal casualties. There were 1,348 accidental fire non-fatal casualties in 2005, accounting for 81 per cent of total non-fatal casualties. The pattern of accidental fires causing significantly more fatal and non-fatal casualties than deliberate fires has held throughout the decade.

3.8 Fatal casualties in dwelling fires (Tables 8, 8a & 11)

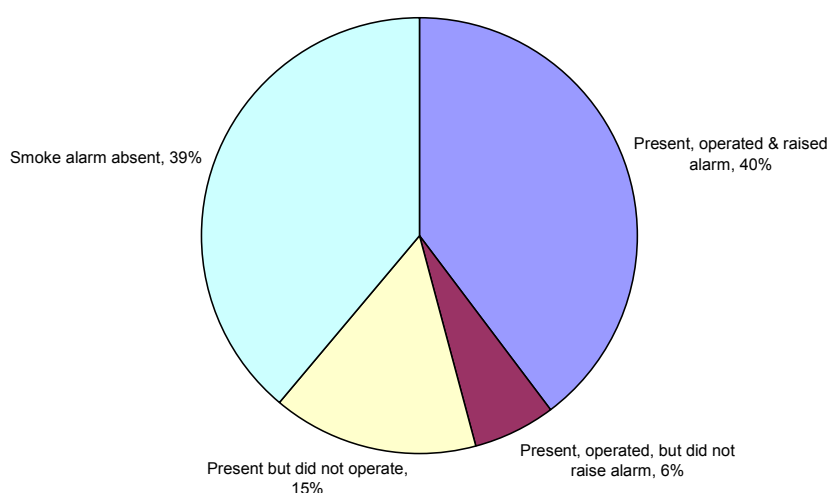
The 58 fatal casualties in dwelling fires in 2005 represented a rate of 8 fatal casualties per 1,000 dwelling fires. This rate is somewhat higher than the rate in England and Northern Ireland but lower than that in Wales. The fatal casualty rate per thousand fires in Scotland is more similar to the rest of the UK than the fatal casualty rate per million population, suggesting that the reason for Scotland's higher overall fatal casualty rate per million population in 2005 reflected a higher risk of dwelling fires rather than a higher likelihood of a fatal casualty occurring in such fires.

For fatal casualties in accidental dwellings fires, the main source of ignition, where specified, was smokers' materials and matches (56 per cent) followed by cooking appliances (18 per cent), mainly involving misuse of equipment.

3.9 Smoke alarms (Tables 9 & 9a)

In 2005, 2,750 dwellings fires (39 per cent of the total number of dwellings fires) occurred in dwellings without a smoke detector. This compares to 2,793 fires (40 per cent) of total Scottish dwellings fires which occurred in dwellings where a smoke detector was present, operated and raised the alarm. In the years since 1996, the majority of fatal casualties have occurred in dwellings fires where either a smoke alarm was absent or the smoke detector was present but failed to operate.

Chart 5 - Fires¹ in dwellings² by smoke alarm presence and operation, Scotland, 2005



Notes:

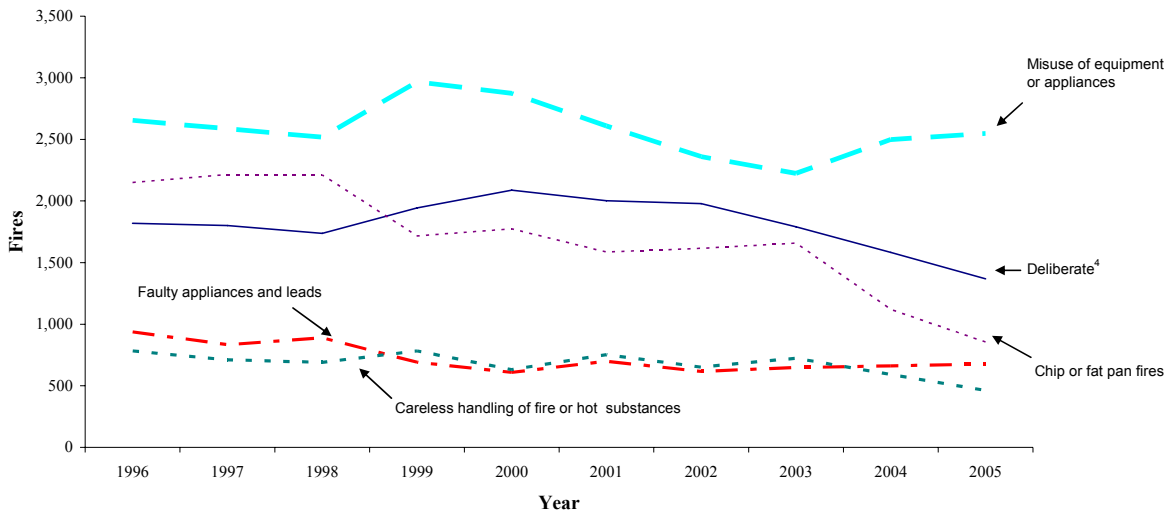
¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structure used solely as a permanent dwelling.

3.10 Causes of fires (Tables 10 & 10a)

The number of deliberate fires in dwellings was 1,369, or 19 per cent, of the 7,054 total Scottish dwellings fires in 2005 – slightly down compared to 21 per cent in 2004. Of the remaining 81 per cent of total Scottish dwellings fires, most were accounted for by misuse of equipment or appliances (2,548 fires – 36 per cent), chip or fat pan fires (854 – 12 per cent) and faulty appliance and leads (677 – 10 per cent).

Chart 6 - Fires¹ in dwellings² by top five causes, Scotland, 1996-2005³



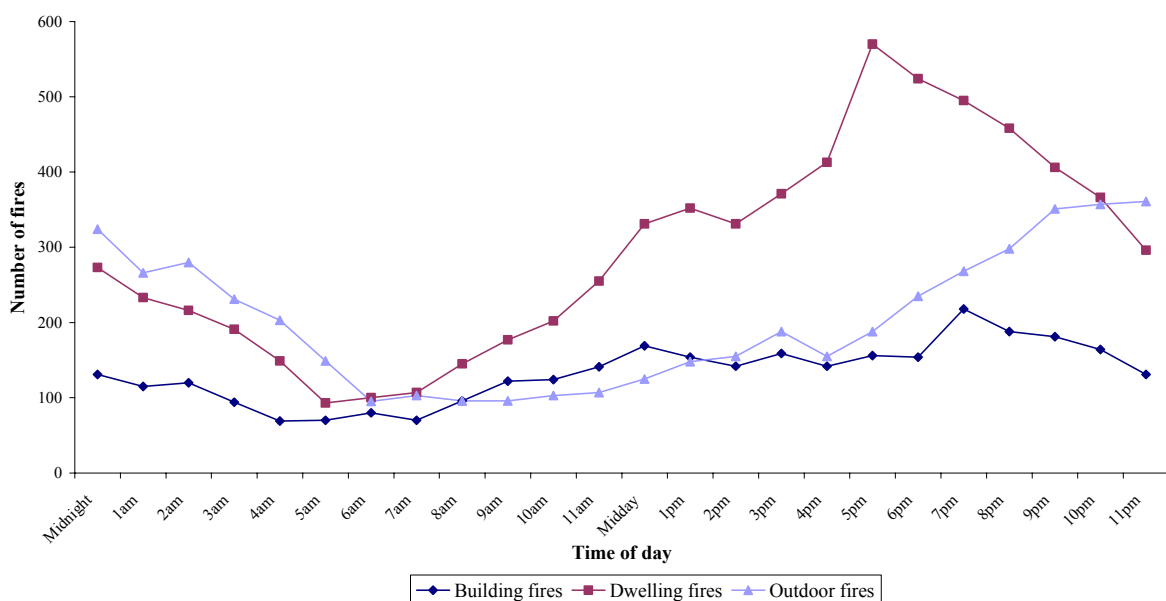
Notes:
¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.
² Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.
³ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in November 2002, January and February 2003.
⁴ Deliberate fires include fires where deliberate or malicious ignition was merely suspected.

3.11 False fire alarms (Tables 13 & 13a)

In 2005, total false fire alarms in Scotland constituted 53,506 incidents, representing 53 per cent of total call outs to fires (primary, secondary and chimney) and false fire alarms. This is down slightly from 54 per cent in 2004.

In 2005, 33,041 false fire alarms or 62 per cent of total false fire alarms were caused due to apparatus failure. The 5,762 malicious false fire alarms accounted for 11 per cent of total false fire alarms. Malicious false alarms have fallen since the peak of 22,500 incidents recorded in 1992, when they accounted for 43 per cent of total false fire alarms.

Chart 7 - Fires¹ by location and time of call, Scotland, 2005



Notes:
¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

3.12 Call out times to fires (Table 14)

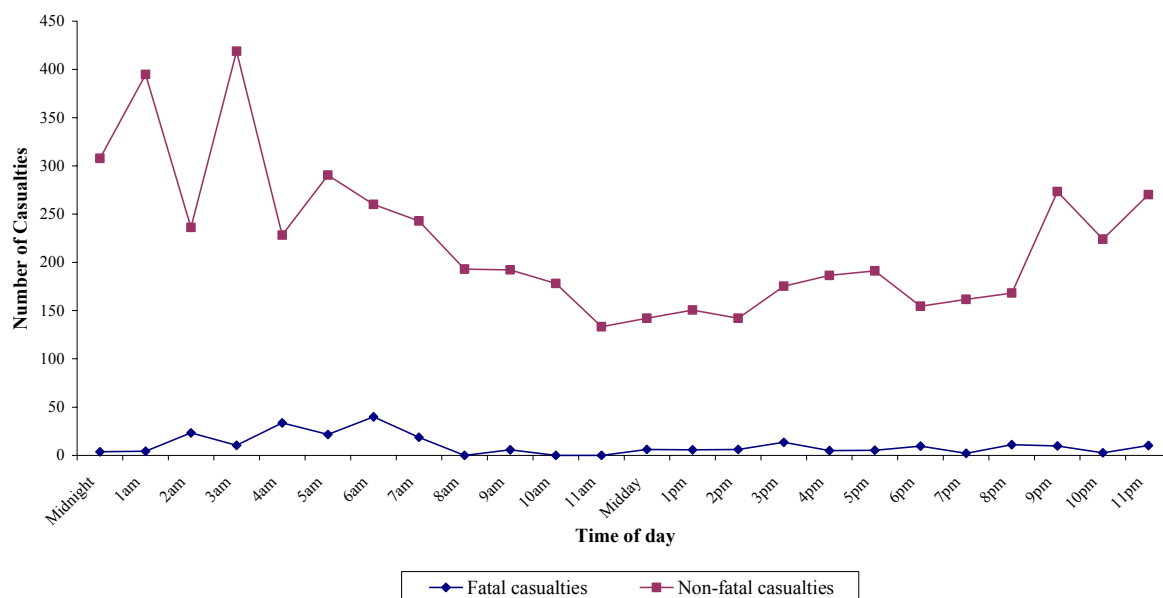
In Scotland in 2005 the majority of call outs to all fires generally occurred from early afternoon through to late evening (approximately 5pm to midnight). Scotland's peak total fires call out occurred at around 7pm.

Dwelling fires in Scotland show a peak period between 4pm and 9pm, a similar pattern to the other countries in the UK. Callouts to outdoor fires generally occur throughout the evening and night, between 7pm and 2am.

3.13 Casualties from fires in dwellings, by time of call (Table 14a)

In 2005, fires in dwellings were most likely to cause fatal and non-fatal casualties in the early morning (approximately 2am to 7am).

Chart 8 - Fatal and non-fatal casualties¹ per 1,000 dwelling fires by time of call, Scotland, 2005



Notes:

¹ Including casualties in late call and heat and smoke damage incidents.

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Fires^{1,2} by location, Scotland, 1996-2005

Table 1
Fires (thousands)

Year	All Fires	Primary Fires					Outdoors			Secondary fires	Chimney Fires
		Buildings					Other				
		Total	Dwellings	Buildings	Other	Total	Road Vehicles	Other			
1996	62.3	19.6	13.8	9.5	4.3	5.8	4.8	1.0	36.6	6.1	
1997	50.8	18.9	13.3	9.3	4.0	5.6	4.6	1.0	27.2	4.7	
1998	45.6	18.9	13.0	9.2	3.8	5.9	5.1	0.8	22.7	4.1	
1999	52.6	20.7	13.5	9.4	4.1	7.2	6.1	1.1	28.5	3.5	
2000	55.7	20.2	13.3	9.3	3.9	6.9	6.0	0.9	32.4	3.1	
2001	59.4	19.7	12.8	8.8	4.0	6.9	5.7	1.2	36.2	3.4	
2002 ³	52.6	19.2	12.2	8.5	3.7	7.0	5.8	1.2	30.9	2.5	
2003 ⁴	65.6	18.0	11.7	8.0	3.7	6.3	5.0	1.3	45.4	2.2	
2004	46.9	15.8	10.7	7.4	3.2	5.1	4.2	1.0	29.5	1.7	
2005	47.0	15.1	10.2	7.1	3.2	4.9	3.9	0.9	30.4	1.5	

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Prior to 2005 figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

³ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

⁴ Includes estimates for incidents not recorded during industrial action in January and February 2003.

Fires¹ by location and fire and rescue service area, Scotland (England, Wales and Northern Ireland), 2005 Table 1(a)
Fires (thousands)

FRS Area	All Fires	Primary Fires			Secondary fires	Chimney Fires
		Total				
		Total	Buildings	Outdoors		
Central	2.2	0.6	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.0
Dumfries & Galloway	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.1
Fife	3.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	2.0	0.1
Grampian	3.5	1.5	1.1	0.4	1.8	0.3
Highland & Islands	1.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.5
Lothian & Borders	8.3	2.9	2.1	0.9	5.2	0.1
Strathclyde	24.2	7.2	4.6	2.5	16.8	0.2
Tayside	3.3	1.2	0.8	0.3	2.0	0.1
Scotland	47.0	15.1	10.2	4.9	30.4	1.5
England	341.8	140.3	76.0	64.3	195.1	6.4
Wales	24.1	9.1	4.3	4.8	14.3	0.6
N.Ireland	17.5	4.8	2.5	2.3	11.4	1.3

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

Fires^{1,2} by location, detail of buildings, Scotland, 1996-2005

Table 2

Year	Total buildings	Fires																
		Private garages, sheds etc.			Agricultural Premises		Construction industry premises		Other industrial premises		Hotels, boarding houses, etc.		Education		Recreational and other cultural services		Other Unspecified	
		Dwellings ³	767	194	78	477	524	283	302	201	48	210	250	917	250	210	250	917
1996	13,775	9,516	767	194	78	477	524	283	302	201	48	210	250	917	250	210	250	917
1997	13,288	9,325	677	156	74	430	473	204	285	175	36	239	256	941	256	239	256	941
1998	12,954	9,154	666	144	40	391	619	235	242	132	86	215	203	817	203	215	203	817
1999	13,478	9,415	615	142	79	420	569	267	289	174	43	320	238	906	238	320	238	906
2000	13,250	9,303	650	162	132	322	548	323	252	119	76	241	223	900	223	241	223	900
2001	12,812	8,836	779	124	60	387	518	272	307	149	50	278	293	736	293	278	293	736
2002 ⁴	12,185	8,504	626	189	38	314	485	308	257	136	27	255	302	717	302	255	302	717
2003 ⁵	11,702	8,043	671	136	50	308	567	223	313	159	59	181	301	646	301	181	301	646
2004	10,656	7,420	523	106	35	228	452	208	265	196	57	166	256	700	256	166	256	700
2005	10,244	7,054	590	108	34	229	435	253	268	165	62	172	229	604	229	172	229	604

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Prior to 2005 figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

³ Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.

⁴ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

⁵ Includes estimates for incidents not recorded during national industrial action in January and February 2003.

Fires¹ by location, detail of buildings, by fire and rescue service area Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2005

Table 2(a)

FRS Area	Total buildings	Fires															
		Private garages, sheds etc.		Agricultural Premises		Construction industry premises		Other industrial premises		Hotels, boarding houses, etc.		Education		Recreational and other cultural services		Other Unspecified	
		Dwellings ²	46	6	6	2	18	11	12	12	12	8	15	11	38	15	11
Central	438	259	46	6	2	18	11	12	12	12	8	15	11	38	15	11	38
Dumfries & Galloway	221	126	27	15	-	5	14	5	4	4	4	9	-	12	9	-	12
Fife	579	388	47	7	1	45	22	8	18	18	6	6	8	23	6	8	23
Grampian	1,079	756	47	29	6	25	46	28	18	20	20	26	23	55	26	23	55
Highland & Islands	353	237	28	10	1	10	9	16	7	7	4	4	9	18	4	9	18
Lothian & Borders	2,096	1,444	98	13	15	39	99	78	55	64	64	32	39	120	32	39	120
Strathclyde	4,632	3,255	248	20	6	63	198	83	131	100	100	68	124	295	68	124	295
Tayside	846	589	49	8	3	24	36	23	23	21	21	12	15	43	12	15	43
Scotland	10,244	7,054	590	108	34	229	435	253	268	227	227	172	229	604	172	229	604
England	75,983	46,608	5,851	970	146	2,124	3,838	1,719	2,369	1,524	1,524	1,935	1,842	6,791	1,935	1,842	6,791
Wales	4,291	2,535	373	74	20	224	215	121	132	85	85	106	117	284	106	117	284
N.Ireland	2,485	1,556	191	65	29	77	117	23	104	50	50	40	73	157	40	73	157

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.

Fires^{1,2} by location, detail for outdoor fires, Scotland 1996-2005

Table 3

Year	Primary outdoor fires													Secondary Fires					
	Total	Outdoor machinery and storage	Outdoor storage	Derelict buildings	Primary fires	Outdoor machinery and storage	Road vehicles	Caravans	Ships and boats	Railway rolling stock	Derelict Vehicles	Grassland, woods etc.	Other or unspecified	Total Secondary fires	Derelict buildings	Grassland, heath land etc.	Intentional straw and stubble burning	Single tree / Outdoor structure	Refuse, refuse containers	Derelict vehicles
1996	42,424	26	130	302	4,759	113	69	6	-	-	215	186	36,618	1,763	12,088	209	1,107	21,060	391
1997	32,756	5,586	13	157	318	4,586	98	53	24	-	187	151	27,170	1,409	5,693	216	881	18,483	488
1998	28,581	5,920	15	142	287	5,078	120	42	17	-	110	109	22,661	1,422	3,771	409	972	15,383	704
1999	35,697	7,178	11	218	334	6,085	161	17	1	-	153	199	28,519	1,560	5,621	163	817	19,210	1,148
2000	39,373	6,941	14	197	268	6,003	143	36	-	-	123	157	32,432	1,566	7,508	238	1,039	20,954	1,127
2001	43,164	6,926	14	273	309	5,704	126	59	9	-	149	283	36,238	1,725	8,422	113	905	23,876	1,197
2002 ³	37,947	7,010	22	255	292	5,799	150	43	27	1	212	212	30,937	1,696	4,421	100	726	22,641	1,353
2003 ⁴	51,724	6,323	12	257	386	4,998	127	39	-	-	272	233	45,401	1,923	16,214	135	834	25,158	1,139
2004	34,624	5,140	9	258	273	4,165	129	20	6	-	96	183	29,484	1,327	6,573	66	649	20,146	723
2005	35,271	4,882	10	46	49	3,949	116	41	5	5	339	322	30,389	1,214	6,250	403	1,045	20,908	569

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Prior to 2005 figures for primary outdoor fires are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

³ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

⁴ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

Fires¹ by location, detail for outdoor fires, by fire and rescue service area Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2005

Table 3(a)

FRS Area	Primary outdoor fires										Secondary Fires									
	Total	Derelict buildings	Outdoor storage	Outdoor machinery and equipment	Road vehicles	Caravans	Ships and boats	Ships and rolling stock	Railway rolling stock	Derelict Vehicles	Grassland, crops, woods etc.	Other or unspecified	Total Secondary fires	Derelict buildings	Grassland, heath land etc.	Intentional straw and stubble burning	Single tree / Outdoor structure	Refuse, refuse containers	Derelict vehicles	
Central	1,665	168	-	4	4	134	3	-	-	-	8	15	1,497	41	406	6	75	944	25	
Dumfries & Galloway	552	119	-	4	-	89	5	-	-	-	8	13	433	2	103	2	15	299	12	
Fife	2,370	349	2	5	4	271	6	6	-	-	40	15	2,021	63	559	9	46	1,321	23	
Grampian	2,168	391	1	1	8	271	5	3	3	-	40	58	1,777	70	605	1	54	1,010	37	
Highland & Islands	811	163	-	5	3	107	9	3	-	-	18	16	648	25	341	-	28	232	22	
Lothian & Borders	6,077	852	4	5	10	648	16	9	-	-	109	51	5,225	117	1,200	315	463	3,037	93	
Strathclyde	19,343	2,530	3	20	14	2,193	63	19	2	2	88	126	16,813	847	2,517	65	328	12,746	310	
Tayside	2,285	310	-	2	6	236	9	1	-	-	28	28	1,975	49	519	5	36	1,319	47	
Scotland	35,271	4,882	10	46	49	3,949	116	41	5	5	339	322	30,389	1,214	6,250	403	1,045	20,908	569	
England	259,419	64,299	138	317	682	55,025	1,068	268	31	4	3,627	3,139	195,120	7,225	50,789	2,100	12,929	116,507	5,570	
Wales	19,128	4,849	3	31	19	4,231	94	13	2	-	249	207	14,279	337	5,337	30	423	7,702	450	
N.Ireland	13,745	2,296	10	21	27	2,021	32	8	1	-	70	106	11,449	620	3,183	-	134	7,109	403	

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Fires located in grassland, crops, woods etc are included under primary fires because they involved casualties, rescues or were attended by five or more appliances.

Casualties¹ from fires by location group, Scotland, 1996-2005

**Table 4
Casualties**

Year	Fatal					Non-Fatal				
	Location Group					Location Group				
	Total	Dwellings	buildings	Outdoor		Total	Dwellings	buildings	Outdoor	
				Road					Road	
Vehicles				Other	Vehicles				Other	
1996	110	96	7	3	4	2,060	1,746	173	74	67
1997	88	74	4	8	2	2,145	1,861	157	79	48
1998	96	76	2	8	10	2,171	1,853	158	96	64
1999	105	81	6	10	8	2,254	1,996	158	55	45
2000	75	67	2	4	2	2,263	1,999	138	78	48
2001	96	86	2	7	1	2,091	1,799	171	71	50
2002 ²	77	63	4	7	3	2,045	1,759	184	61	41
2003 ³	80	61	3	10	6	1,880	1,625	140	69	46
2004	99	76	17	3	3	1,858	1,637	120	57	44
2005	65	58	1	4	2	1,667	1,461	118	53	35

¹ Includes casualties for late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Includes an estimated 65 non-fatal casualties for incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

³ Includes estimates for incidents not recorded during national industrial action in January and February 2003.

Casualties¹ from fires by location group and fire and rescue service area, Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2005

**Table 4(a)
Casualties**

FRS Area	Fatal					Non-Fatal				
	Location Group					Location Group				
	Total	Dwellings	buildings	Outdoor		Total	Dwellings	buildings	Outdoor	
				Road					Road	
Vehicles				Other	Vehicles				Other	
Central	2	2	-	-	-	105	75	29	1	-
Dumfries & Galloway	3	3	-	-	-	46	38	7	-	1
Fife	2	2	-	-	-	94	80	7	1	6
Grampian	8	6	-	2	-	178	145	9	19	5
Highland & Islands	4	4	-	-	-	69	56	5	2	6
Lothian & Borders	7	7	-	-	-	358	319	21	15	3
Strathclyde	32	27	1	2	2	691	632	31	14	14
Tayside	7	7	-	-	-	126	116	9	1	-
Scotland	65	58	1	4	2	1,667	1,461	118	53	35
England	387	288	24	51	24	11,251	9,151	1,177	477	446
Wales	31	22	2	7	-	744	602	82	37	23
N.Ireland	8	8	-	-	-	401	351	24	14	12

¹ Includes casualties for late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

Casualties from fires by age and cause of death/nature of injury¹, Scotland, 2005

Table 5
Casualties²

Age	Cause of death/nature of injury									
	Total	Burns	Overcome by gas or smoke	Burns and Overcome by gas or smoke	Physical Injuries ³	Shock only	Precautionary Check-up	Other	Unspecified	
Fatal	65	5	35	20	1	1	1	1	1	2
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-24	2	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-59	34	1	22	10	1	-	-	-	-	-
60-64	7	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	1	-
65 - 79	12	2	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	1
80 and over	8	1	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Fatal	1,645	144	508	40	58	77	752	51	15	15
Non Fire & Rescue Service⁴	17	-	2	-	-	-	14	-	1	1
Under 1	59	2	15	2	-	3	36	-	1	1
1-4	41	4	10	-	1	6	18	2	-	-
5-10	57	7	16	-	3	2	28	1	-	-
11-16	198	20	52	1	19	11	83	12	-	-
17-24	129	11	35	3	7	5	63	2	3	3
25-29	736	69	245	20	20	28	327	22	5	5
30-59	81	5	36	4	2	2	29	3	-	-
60-64	184	12	60	3	3	8	89	6	3	3
65 - 79	113	8	25	4	3	10	59	3	1	1
80 and over	30	6	12	3	-	2	6	-	-	1
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Fatal Fire & Rescue Service⁵	22	2	1	-	18	-	-	1	-	-
17-24	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
30-59	19	2	1	-	15	-	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

¹Table shows main injuries only, priority being given to 'burns' and being 'overcome by gas or smoke'. However, if both these injuries occur, these are shown separately.

² Including additional late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

³ If physical injuries and 'shock' occur physical injuries is recorded.

⁴Refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service.

⁵ Refers to fire and rescue service personnel.

Casualties from fires by age and cause of death/nature of injury¹, per million population², Scotland, 2005

**Table 5(a)
Casualties³**

Age	Cause of death/nature of injury								
	Total	Burns	Overcome by gas or smoke	Burns and Overcome by gas or smoke	Physical Injuries ⁴	Shock only	Precautionary Check-up	Other	Unspecified
Fatal	13	1	7	4	-	-	-	-	-
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4	5	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-24	4	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
25-29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-59	16	-	10	5	-	-	-	-	-
60-64	26	4	4	11	-	4	-	4	-
65 - 79	19	3	8	6	-	-	-	-	2
80 and over	38	5	24	10	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-Fatal									
Non Fire & Rescue Service⁵	323	28	100	8	11	15	148	10	3
Under 1	312	-	37	-	-	-	257	-	18
1-4	280	9	71	9	-	14	171	-	5
5-10	119	12	29	-	3	17	52	6	-
11-16	149	18	42	-	8	5	73	3	-
17-24	373	38	98	2	36	21	156	23	-
25-29	432	37	117	10	23	17	211	7	10
30-59	340	32	113	9	9	13	151	10	2
60-64	297	18	132	15	7	7	106	11	-
65 - 79	295	19	96	5	5	13	143	10	5
80 and over	541	38	120	19	14	48	282	14	5
Unspecified	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

¹ Table shows main injuries only, priority being given to 'burns' and being 'overcome by gas or smoke'. However, if both these injuries occur, these are shown separately.

² Population figures from ONS: Mid year 2005 estimates.

³ Including additional late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

⁴ If 'physical injuries' and 'shock' occur physical injuries is recorded.

⁵ Refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

.. Not applicable.

**Casualties from fires¹² by fire and rescue service area,
Scotland (England, Wales & Northern Ireland), 2005**

Table 6

FRS Area	Fatal Casualties		Non-Fatal Casualties (non FRS)	
	Number	Rate per million population ³	Number	Rate per million population ³
Central	2	7	105	369
Dumfries & Galloway	3	20	45	303
Fife	2	6	92	258
Grampian	8	15	174	331
Highland & Islands	4	14	68	242
Lothian & Borders	7	8	351	389
Strathclyde	32	15	685	311
Tayside	7	18	125	321
Scotland	65	13	1,645	323
England	385	8	10,932	217
Wales	31	10	741	250
Northern Ireland	8	5	386	224

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents

² Excluding fire and rescue service personnel.

³ Population data from ONS: Mid year 2005 estimates.

Fires^{1,2} and casualties by motive of fire, Scotland, 1996-2005
**Table 7
Fires**

Year	Total Primary			Accidental			Deliberate		
	Fires	Fatalities	Non-fatal	Fires	Fatalities	Non-fatal	Fires	Fatalities	Non-fatal
			casualties			casualties			casualties
1996	19,581	110	2,060	12,455	98	1,673	7,126	12	387
1997	18,874	88	2,145	12,219	80	1,819	6,655	8	326
1998	18,874	96	2,171	11,942	82	1,797	6,932	14	374
1999	20,656	105	2,254	12,120	94	1,877	8,536	11	377
2000	20,191	75	2,263	11,378	64	1,839	8,813	11	424
2001	19,738	96	2,091	10,940	81	1,604	8,798	15	487
2002 ³	19,196	77	2,045	10,403	65	1,670	8,793	12	375
2003 ⁴	18,025	80	1,880	10,130	69	1,523	7,896	10	357
2004	15,796	99	1,858	9,264	95	1,485	6,532	4	373
2005	15,126	65	1,667	9,279	54	1,348	5,847	11	319

¹ Includes late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Prior to 2005 figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

³ Includes an estimated 65 non-fatal casualties for incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

⁴ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**Fires¹ and casualties by motive of fire by fire and rescue service area, Scotland
(England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2005**
**Table 7(a)
Fires**

FRS Area	Total Primary			Accidental			Deliberate		
	Fires	Fatalities	Non-fatal	Fires	Fatalities	Non-fatal	Fires	Fatalities	Non-fatal
			casualties			casualties			casualties
Central	606	2	105	395	2	71	211	-	34
Dumfries & Galloway	340	3	46	245	2	42	95	1	4
Fife	928	2	94	608	2	86	320	-	8
Grampian	1,470	8	178	1,057	5	154	413	3	24
Highland & Islands	516	4	69	420	3	65	96	1	4
Lothian & Borders	2,948	7	358	1,754	5	286	1,194	2	72
Strathclyde	7,162	32	691	3,981	28	537	3,181	4	154
Tayside	1,156	7	126	819	7	107	337	-	19
Scotland	15,126	65	1,667	9,279	54	1,348	5,847	11	319
England	140,282	387	11,251	73,826	294	9,065	66,456	93	2,186
Wales	9,140	31	744	4,535	25	602	4,605	6	142
N.Ireland	4,781	8	401	2,036	7	304	2,745	1	97

¹ Includes late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

**Fires^{1,2}, casualties and rescues from fires in dwellings,
Scotland, 1996-2005**

Table 8

Year	Fires (number)	Fatal Casualties (per 1,000 fires)		Non-Fatal Casualties (per 1,000 fires)		Rescued By FRS	Rescued Without FRS
		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(persons)	(persons)
1996	9,516	96	10	1,746	183	683	263
1997	9,325	74	8	1,861	200	643	351
1998	9,154	76	8	1,853	202	787	306
1999	9,415	81	9	1,996	212	826	290
2000	9,303	67	7	1,999	215	1,013	335
2001	8,836	86	10	1,799	204	835	309
2002 ³	8,504	63	7	1,759	207	944	435
2003 ⁴	8,043	61	8	1,625	202	829	378
2004	7,420	76	10	1,637	221	864	363
2005	7,054	58	8	1,461	207	709	320

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Prior to 2005 figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

³ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

⁴ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**Fires¹ casualties and rescues from fires in dwellings by fire and rescue service
area, Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2005**

Table 8(a)

Number of Persons; per 1,000 fires

FRS Area	Fires (number)	Fatal Casualties (per 1,000 fires)		Non-Fatal Casualties (per 1,000 fires)		Rescued By FRS	Rescued Without FRS
		(number)	(number)	(number)	(number)	(persons)	(persons)
Central	259	2	8	75	290	31	9
Dumfries & Galloway	126	3	24	38	302	8	5
Fife	388	2	5	80	206	42	11
Grampian	756	6	8	145	192	66	19
Highland & Islands	237	4	17	56	236	10	9
Lothian & Borders	1,444	7	5	319	221	184	48
Strathclyde	3,255	27	8	632	194	317	199
Tayside	589	7	12	116	197	51	20
Scotland	7,054	58	8	1,461	207	709	320
England	46,608	288	6	9,151	196	3,299	1,821
Wales	2,535	22	9	602	237	157	81
N.Ireland	1,556	8	5	351	226	164	43

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

Fires^{1,2} and casualties from fires in dwellings³ by presence and operation of smoke detectors, Scotland, 1996-2005

Table 9

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Present, operated & raised alarm</u>	<u>Present, operated, but did not raise alarm</u>	<u>Present but did not operate</u>	<u>Smoke alarm absent</u>
Fires					
1996	9,516	2,395	473	1,431	5,216
1997	9,325	2,405	460	1,395	5,065
1998	9,154	2,433	512	1,548	4,661
1999	9,415	2,655	458	1,655	4,647
2000	9,303	2,747	454	1,608	4,495
2001	8,836	2,764	372	1,367	4,333
2002 ⁴	8,504	2,609	462	1,321	4,112
2003 ⁵	8,043	2,758	442	1,218	3,625
2004	7,420	2,769	443	1,035	3,173
2005	7,054	2,793	432	1,079	2,750
Fatal Casualties					
1996	96	15	8	28	45
1997	74	8	10	19	37
1998	76	12	4	27	33
1999	81	8	2	30	41
2000	67	10	5	20	32
2001	86	21	9	26	30
2002 ⁴	63	15	6	21	21
2003 ⁵	61	8	7	18	28
2004	76	12	10	27	27
2005	58	14	9	13	22
Non-Fatal casualties					
1996	1,746	378	119	336	913
1997	1,861	439	117	385	920
1998	1,853	472	86	405	890
1999	1,996	545	125	462	864
2000	1,999	541	110	470	878
2001	1,799	583	93	382	741
2002 ⁴	1,759	588	135	354	682
2003 ⁵	1,625	523	104	388	610
2004	1,637	624	109	332	572
2005	1,461	595	130	295	441

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Prior to 2005 figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

³ Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.

⁴ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

⁵ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

Fires¹ and casualties from fires in dwellings² by presence and operation of smoke detectors, by fire and rescue service area, Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2005

Table 9(a)

FRS Area	Total	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated, but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Unspecified
Fires						
Central	259	98	17	42	102	-
Dumfries & Galloway	126	48	8	28	42	-
Fife	388	136	45	73	134	-
Grampian	756	409	48	110	189	-
Highland & Islands	237	81	31	53	72	-
Lothian & Borders	1,444	503	111	277	553	-
Strathclyde	3,255	1,275	139	381	1,460	-
Tayside	589	243	33	115	198	-
Scotland	7,054	2,793	432	1,079	2,750	-
England	46,608	15,793	2,386	5,512	22,912	5
Wales	2,535	967	186	338	1,044	-
N.Ireland	1,556	442	140	254	715	5
Fatal Casualties						
Central	2	1	-	-	1	-
Dumfries & Galloway	3	2	-	-	1	-
Fife	2	-	-	-	2	-
Grampian	6	-	1	2	3	-
Highland & Islands	4	1	1	1	1	-
Lothian & Borders	7	2	1	-	4	-
Strathclyde	27	5	4	9	9	-
Tayside	7	3	2	1	1	-
Scotland	58	14	9	13	22	-
England	288	43	29	52	164	-
Wales	22	5	3	2	12	-
N.Ireland	8	1	-	2	5	-
Non Fatal Casualties						
Central	75	27	12	14	22	-
Dumfries & Galloway	38	16	3	12	7	-
Fife	80	29	12	19	20	-
Grampian	145	54	16	38	37	-
Highland & Islands	56	30	5	12	9	-
Lothian & Borders	319	130	33	65	91	-
Strathclyde	632	257	39	114	222	-
Tayside	116	52	10	21	33	-
Scotland	1,461	595	130	295	441	-
England	9,151	2,977	595	1,501	4,077	1
Wales	602	248	50	108	196	-
N.Ireland	351	114	37	83	116	1

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.

Fires^{1,2} in dwellings³ and other buildings by cause, Scotland, 1996-2005

Table 10
Fires

Year	Cause of Fire										
	Total	Deliberate ⁴	Faulty fuel supplies	Faulty appliance and leads	Misuse of equipment or appliances	Chip or fat pan fires	Playing with fire	Careless handling of fire or hot substances	Articles and heat too close	Other	Unspecified
Dwellings											
1996	9,516	1,818	281	937	2,656	2,150	83	783	433	352	23
1997	9,325	1,801	304	833	2,587	2,214	46	711	411	370	48
1998	9,154	1,738	244	890	2,518	2,211	54	690	387	379	43
1999	9,415	1,944	259	691	2,966	1,716	64	782	512	417	64
2000	9,303	2,089	267	608	2,874	1,774	62	631	530	421	38
2001	8,836	2,002	214	699	2,609	1,586	47	752	464	419	43
2002 ⁵	8,504	1,979	205	617	2,360	1,616	39	652	452	529	52
2003 ⁶	8,043	1,790	173	648	2,224	1,658	53	723	394	315	65
2004	7,420	1,583	165	661	2,499	1,120	33	590	377	341	51
2005	7,054	1,369	233	677	2,548	854	46	461	412	396	58
Other Buildings											
1996	4,259	2,019	155	818	282	42	6	365	174	375	24
1997	3,963	1,830	208	732	326	19	21	307	151	299	72
1998	3,800	1,638	215	614	383	60	-	323	161	377	29
1999	4,063	1,791	223	509	474	67	9	311	186	407	86
2000	3,947	1,895	268	443	442	61	5	217	179	373	62
2001	3,976	1,915	211	540	343	68	10	275	146	400	68
2002 ⁵	3,681	1,741	170	554	340	69	5	221	131	375	76
2003 ⁶	3,659	1,720	134	587	321	98	11	243	124	358	63
2004	3,236	1,456	129	606	283	71	1	184	106	333	68
2005	3,190	1,291	191	617	331	39	1	160	105	391	64

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Prior to 2005 figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

³ Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.

⁴ Deliberate fires include fires where deliberate or malicious ignition was merely suspected.

⁵ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

⁶ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

Fires¹ in dwellings² and other buildings by cause and fire and rescue service area, Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2005 Table 10(a)

FRS Area	Cause of Fire											Fires	
	Total	Deliberate ³	Faulty fuel supplies	Faulty appliance and leads	Misuse of equipment or appliances	Chip or fat pan fires	Playing with fire	Careless handling of fire or hot substances	Placing articles and heat too close	Other accidental	Unspecified		
Dwellings													
Central	259	55	13	23	88	41	2	10	15	10	2		
Dumfries & Galloway	126	19	13	14	32	10	2	11	15	9	1		
Fife	388	53	20	55	116	60	1	31	28	18	6		
Grampian	756	128	25	63	336	81	3	32	40	46	2		
Highland & Islands	237	21	12	42	70	25	1	15	26	24	1		
Lothian & Borders	1,444	337	43	116	516	152	4	122	91	62	1		
Strathclyde	3,255	665	96	314	1,174	410	31	192	156	185	32		
Tayside	589	91	11	50	216	75	2	48	41	42	13		
Scotland	7,054	1,369	233	677	2,548	854	46	461	412	396	58		
England	46,608	8,188	1,522	6,030	13,076	5,598	429	3,601	3,554	4,018	592		
Wales	2,535	367	139	303	764	313	18	181	188	241	21		
N.Ireland	1,556	489	69	120	320	183	11	104	102	135	23		
Other Buildings													
Central	179	75	10	26	16	3	-	6	3	32	8		
Dumfries & Galloway	95	33	13	18	3	-	-	6	5	14	3		
Fife	191	62	14	43	12	4	-	8	4	40	4		
Grampian	323	88	24	65	63	4	-	17	14	44	4		
Highland & Islands	116	36	6	20	15	1	-	10	8	19	1		
Lothian & Borders	652	263	38	119	71	11	-	37	21	89	3		
Strathclyde	1,377	646	70	286	123	12	1	65	37	110	27		
Tayside	257	88	16	40	28	4	-	11	13	43	14		
Scotland	3,190	1,291	191	617	331	39	1	160	105	391	64		
England	29,375	11,660	1,401	5,356	3,248	606	65	1,408	1,257	3,628	746		
Wales	1,756	651	130	274	196	27	1	73	81	286	37		
N.Ireland	929	444	73	118	67	14	7	40	39	105	22		

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.

³ Deliberate fires include fires where deliberate or malicious ignition was merely suspected.

Casualties from accidental fires¹ in dwellings² by source of ignition and cause 2005

**Table 11
Casualties**

Source of Ignition	Total	Faulty fuel supplies	Faulty appliance and leads	Misuse of equipment or appliances	Chip or fat pan fires	Playing with fire	Careless handling of fire or hot substances	Articles too close	Other	Unspecified
Fatal casualties										
Smokers materials and matches	28	-	-	-	-	1	26	-	-	1
Cooking appliances	9	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	-	-
Space heating appliances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-
Central/water heating appliances	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welding and cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blowlamps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other electrical appliances	2	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Candles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	4
Total	50	-	2	8	2	1	26	3	3	5
Non-fatal casualties										
Smokers materials and matches	206	-	-	5	-	16	160	15	8	2
Cooking appliances	707	-	12	352	306	-	-	31	5	1
Space heating appliances	33	-	4	3	-	-	-	18	8	-
Central/water heating appliances	18	-	12	-	-	-	-	4	2	-
Welding and cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blowlamps	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle related	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical distribution	35	21	7	4	-	-	-	-	2	1
Other electrical appliances	101	6	69	12	-	-	2	7	5	-
Other appliances	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-
Candles	80	-	-	-	-	-	6	7	67	-
Other	9	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	3	1
Unspecified	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3	8
Total	1,215	28	108	380	306	16	170	87	107	13

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.

Fires^{1,2} in dwellings³ and other buildings by spread of fire, Scotland, 1996-2005

Table 12

Spread of fire	Fires ¹ : percentage									
	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 ⁴	2003 ⁵	2004	2005
Dwellings										
<i>Number of fires</i>										
Confined to item	5,491	5,393	5,256	5,266	5,469	5,037	4,542	4,448	4,130	3,810
Beyond item but confined to room	3,113	3,136	3,119	3,223	3,110	3,049	2,929	2,713	2,568	2,522
Elsewhere in building	619	501	507	587	516	450	522	509	470	460
Beyond building	32	35	28	52	36	44	28	31	26	33
No fire damage	261	260	244	287	172	256	219	214	227	229
Total	9,516	9,325	9,154	9,415	9,303	8,836	8,240	7,916	7,420	7,054
<i>Percentage</i>										
Confined to item	58%	58%	57%	56%	59%	57%	55%	56%	56%	54%
Beyond item but confined to room	33%	34%	34%	34%	33%	35%	36%	34%	35%	36%
Elsewhere in building	7%	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	6%	7%
Beyond building	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
No fire damage	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Other Buildings										
<i>Number of fires</i>										
Confined to item	1,773	1,704	1,758	1,840	1,909	1,749	1,642	1,636	1,494	1,353
Beyond item but confined to room	1,950	1,689	1,593	1,575	1,496	1,722	1,493	1,413	1,266	1,317
Elsewhere in building	320	354	271	394	300	283	208	278	249	280
Beyond building	109	91	108	147	98	121	111	145	142	117
No fire damage	107	124	71	106	145	102	103	141	85	123
Total	4,259	3,963	3,800	4,063	3,947	3,976	3,557	3,612	3,236	3,190
<i>Percentage</i>										
Confined to item	42%	43%	46%	45%	48%	44%	46%	45%	46%	42%
Beyond item but confined to room	46%	43%	42%	39%	38%	43%	42%	39%	39%	41%
Elsewhere in building	8%	9%	7%	10%	8%	7%	6%	8%	8%	9%
Beyond building	3%	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%
No fire damage	3%	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%

¹ Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

² Prior to 2005 figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

³ Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.

⁴ Excludes incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

⁵ Excludes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**Fire False Alarms, Scotland,
1996-2005**

**Table 13
Number (Thousands)**

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Malicious</u>	<u>Due to Apparatus</u>	<u>Good Intent</u>
1996	49.5	9.3	22.8	17.4
1997	48.7	8.2	24.8	15.6
1998	48.0	7.5	26.8	13.7
1999	51.1	8.0	29.6	13.5
2000	51.8	8.1	29.8	13.9
2001	53.8	8.1	30.9	14.8
2002 ²	54.1	7.8	31.3	15.0
2003 ³	52.9	6.9	30.3	15.6
2004	54.1	6.4	33.2	14.5
2005	53.5	5.8	33.0	14.7

¹ Includes estimates for incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

² Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

False fire alarms attended by Scottish fire and rescue services, 2005

Table 13(a)

FRS Area	Total false fire alarms		Malicious		Total due to apparatus		Good intents	
	Number	Percentage ¹	Number	Percentage ¹	Number	Percentage ¹	Number	Percentage ¹
Central	2,320	52%	334	7%	773	17%	1,213	27%
Dumfries & Galloway	762	46%	41	3%	541	33%	180	11%
Fife	3,072	51%	226	4%	2,291	38%	555	9%
Grampian	3,669	51%	251	4%	2,806	39%	612	9%
Highland & Islands	2,580	61%	196	5%	1,880	44%	504	12%
Lothian & Borders	11,508	58%	1,110	6%	8,920	45%	1,478	7%
Strathclyde	25,372	51%	3,304	7%	12,613	25%	9,455	19%
Tayside	4,223	57%	300	4%	3,217	43%	706	9%
All Brigades	53,506	53%	5,762	6%	33,041	33%	14,703	15%

¹ Percentages are based on total number of fires plus false alarms.

Table 14

Primary fires¹ by location and time of call, Scotland, 2005

FRS area	Time of call																									
	Total	Midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	Midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	
Total fires																										
Central	606	28	24	21	12	18	15	7	11	19	19	22	23	23	31	27	26	33	32	40	39	30	37	26	40	22
Dumfries & Galloway	340	15	17	14	8	9	10	6	6	6	8	17	16	12	15	14	21	8	20	15	19	19	19	18	20	14
Fife	928	45	36	46	37	19	22	15	21	21	25	24	36	36	39	37	36	38	38	60	59	58	67	56	40	55
Grapman	1,470	74	45	48	41	34	22	21	39	48	45	52	58	75	76	65	80	79	88	86	93	76	86	75	64	64
Highland and Islands	516	16	22	16	14	9	11	11	8	18	11	17	13	28	28	34	26	31	33	35	36	25	29	25	20	20
Lothian & Borders	2,948	136	106	94	106	94	57	52	63	77	83	100	121	158	135	124	158	135	174	208	205	204	165	147	147	147
Strathclyde	7,162	369	317	345	263	228	169	142	122	130	165	183	213	262	306	268	320	312	402	426	461	446	448	448	417	417
Tayside	1,156	45	47	32	35	25	18	16	21	30	33	31	48	58	43	53	57	63	87	75	76	69	71	74	49	49
Scotland	15,126	728	614	616	516	421	312	275	280	337	395	429	503	625	654	628	718	710	914	913	981	944	938	887	788	788
England	140,276	6,903	6,066	5,561	4,581	3,726	2,948	2,441	2,688	3,388	3,693	4,094	4,726	5,429	5,992	5,749	6,109	6,929	8,134	8,220	8,767	9,083	9,107	8,563	7,779	7,779
Wales	9,140	486	390	339	304	265	208	164	146	220	225	238	280	326	374	373	394	431	505	509	581	601	652	653	475	475
Northern Ireland	4,781	294	275	277	244	201	174	153	109	102	100	111	114	147	139	139	183	224	212	227	249	272	309	252	274	274
Dwellings																										
Central	259	10	7	4	3	6	6	-	2	5	12	9	10	15	16	12	20	17	16	21	12	14	10	24	8	8
Dumfries & Galloway	126	5	4	7	1	4	2	3	2	4	5	2	5	7	5	7	3	9	9	7	8	9	11	7	6	3
Fife	388	17	15	12	15	5	9	5	6	8	10	13	14	17	15	17	17	20	36	28	28	29	19	10	23	23
Grapman	756	34	18	29	23	15	8	8	16	21	17	24	23	40	41	35	37	50	55	57	52	43	47	36	27	27
Highland and Islands	237	10	8	9	4	4	2	1	4	7	4	9	3	13	10	13	10	13	13	22	18	16	19	12	13	13
Lothian & Borders	1,444	49	48	36	48	39	15	20	21	25	39	42	60	56	65	63	82	77	122	102	110	92	96	77	60	60
Strathclyde	3,255	127	115	103	76	65	42	56	48	66	77	88	117	154	179	156	169	193	262	241	219	216	178	163	145	145
Tayside	589	21	18	16	21	11	9	7	8	9	13	15	23	29	21	28	33	34	59	45	47	37	30	38	17	17
Scotland	7,054	273	233	216	191	149	93	100	107	145	177	202	255	331	352	331	371	413	570	524	495	458	406	366	296	
England	46,604	1,624	1,375	1,145	939	769	613	590	834	1,150	1,448	1,688	2,017	2,498	2,445	2,349	2,445	3,004	3,649	3,361	3,273	2,901	2,545	2,110	1,819	1,819
Wales	2,535	93	80	71	56	47	30	33	36	69	67	72	109	131	151	109	131	152	209	173	192	172	136	116	94	94
Northern Ireland	1,556	78	84	55	56	45	29	27	30	33	41	45	48	68	57	61	79	106	104	107	92	82	103	61	65	
Other Building fires																										
Central	179	7	8	3	4	7	6	5	4	5	4	10	8	7	8	10	9	9	12	9	11	17	5	5	6	6
Dumfries & Galloway	95	4	5	6	5	-	2	-	2	3	9	7	3	5	4	5	2	6	5	3	7	2	3	4	3	3
Fife	191	8	5	9	5	3	5	4	4	7	7	4	10	11	11	12	11	6	10	12	10	16	10	7	4	4
Grapman	323	13	9	6	8	7	4	11	14	15	16	18	19	24	19	24	12	14	12	17	13	13	8	20	16	15
Highland and Islands	116	3	4	3	4	4	3	6	1	2	2	2	3	6	6	9	6	4	8	11	4	8	3	6	7	3
Lothian & Borders	652	31	21	21	20	9	13	16	13	23	23	23	25	41	31	25	38	29	29	31	45	46	37	33	29	29
Strathclyde	1,377	57	55	63	42	32	33	32	27	33	50	51	55	58	60	58	68	60	58	69	107	84	83	79	63	63
Tayside	257	8	8	9	6	7	4	6	5	8	11	8	15	17	12	14	13	12	14	13	17	12	17	13	8	8
Scotland	3,190	131	115	120	94	69	70	80	70	96	122	124	141	169	154	142	159	142	156	154	218	188	181	164	131	
England	29,374	1,024	906	827	708	553	532	566	716	1,086	1,235	1,258	1,366	1,458	1,449	1,477	1,555	1,586	1,752	1,708	1,841	1,746	1,620	1,252	1,153	1,153
Wales	1,756	51	51	45	33	33	39	32	45	56	80	74	79	83	90	100	95	101	112	101	106	106	104	72	68	68
Northern Ireland	929	41	39	51	34	25	22	17	19	27	22	37	37	35	44	27	53	54	38	44	58	54	68	43	40	40
Outdoor fires																										
Central	168	11	9	14	5	5	3	2	5	9	6	4	5	9	3	4	4	4	6	12	9	7	6	11	8	8
Dumfries & Galloway	119	6	8	1	2	5	6	3	2	1	3	7	4	3	5	9	3	5	3	8	3	6	8	10	8	8
Fife	349	20	16	25	17	11	8	6	11	6	8	13	8	12	8	13	8	12	14	19	20	22	27	23	28	28
Grapman	391	27	18	13	10	12	10	2	9	12	12	10	16	11	16	18	29	17	16	16	28	25	19	23	22	22
Highland and Islands	163	3	10	4	6	1	6	4	3	9	5	4	9	9	15	12	10	9	9	10	6	10	6	4	4	4
Lothian & Borders	852	56	37	37	38	31	17	21	18	15	15	15	23	25	36	38	29	38	41	53	67	71	55	58	58	58
Strathclyde	2,530	185	147	179	145	131	94	54	47	31	38	44	41	50	67	54	83	59	82	116	135	146	187	206	209	209
Tayside	310	16	21	7	8	7	5	3	8	13	9	8	10	12	10	11	11	17	14	17	12	20	24	23	24	24
Scotland	4,882	324	266	280	231	203	149	95	103	96	96	103	107	125	148	155	188	155	188	235	268	298	351	357	361	
England	64,298	4,255	3,785	3,589	2,934	2,404	1,803	1,285	1,138	1,152	1,010	1,148	1,343	1,473	1,685	1,923	2,109	2,339	2,733	3,151	3,653	4,436	4,942	5,201	4,807	4,807
Wales	4,849	342	259	223	215	185	139	99	65	95	78	92	92	106	133	164	168	178	184	235	283	323	412	465	313	313
Northern Ireland	2,296	175	152	171	154	131	123	109	60	42	37															

Table 14(6)

Casualties¹ in dwelling fires by time of call, Scotland, 2005

FRS Area	Total	Time of call																								
		Midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	Midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	
Fatal casualties																										
<i>Number</i>																										
Central	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fife	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grampian	6	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highland and Islands	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lothian & Borders	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strathclyde	27	-	-	1	3	2	2	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tayside	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scotland	58	1	1	5	2	5	2	4	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	3	5	1	5	4	1	3	
England	2888	19	15	23	16	16	8	13	9	14	18	9	7	7	10	7	5	12	7	10	13	12	11	14	14	13
Wales	22	-	-	2	1	1	-	1	-	3	1	1	1	1	1	-	2	2	1	-	-	1	2	1	1	-
Northern Ireland	8	1	1	1	2	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Per 1,000 fires</i>																										
Central	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	24	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fife	5	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grampian	8	-	-	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highland and Islands	17	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lothian & Borders	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	67	-	-	26	-	-	18	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strathclyde	8	-	9	29	26	31	-	36	21	-	-	-	-	6	6	6	12	10	8	4	-	14	6	6	7	
Tayside	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	91	111	286	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Scotland	8	4	4	23	10	34	22	40	19	6	6	6	6	6	6	13	5	10	5	10	2	11	10	3	10	
England	6	12	11	20	17	21	13	22	11	12	12	5	3	3	4	3	2	4	2	3	4	4	4	4	7	7
Wales	9	-	-	28	18	21	-	30	-	43	15	14	9	7	-	-	15	13	5	-	5	12	7	9	-	
Northern Ireland	5	13	12	18	36	22	-	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Non-fatal casualties																										
<i>Number</i>																										
Central	75	10	3	1	2	2	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	7	3	7	3	4	7	3	1	6	5	3	
Dumfries & Galloway	38	5	1	-	1	2	-	3	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	5	1	1	1	1	5	6	
Fife	80	2	3	3	6	5	2	-	2	-	-	4	1	3	-	3	3	8	5	3	5	3	7	3	9	
Grampian	145	8	7	1	4	-	2	-	4	8	4	5	4	6	9	3	11	10	9	11	7	10	9	4	9	
Highland and Islands	56	1	1	2	4	2	-	1	1	1	2	-	-	1	1	4	4	1	4	3	2	5	6	4		
Lothian & Borders	319	9	25	5	36	4	5	5	4	3	11	11	8	12	5	15	17	26	20	29	19	21	14	10		
Strathclyde	632	41	49	37	19	15	16	17	15	12	12	12	21	17	24	26	18	31	43	29	29	32	50	31	36	
Tayside	116	8	3	2	8	4	-	-	-	3	2	1	-	4	7	2	7	11	10	5	4	6	7	13	9	
Scotland	1,461	84	92	51	80	34	27	26	26	28	34	36	34	47	53	47	65	77	109	81	80	77	111	82	80	
England	9,146	513	518	425	435	268	238	180	209	196	241	277	281	366	367	311	352	451	521	567	550	508	463	461	448	
Wales	602	47	34	30	16	35	5	11	25	21	15	15	15	21	17	19	22	28	33	31	41	37	28	36	20	
Northern Ireland	351	34	25	18	19	13	12	6	12	7	14	4	15	6	11	9	7	12	21	22	18	10	25	10	21	
<i>Per 1,000 fires</i>																										
Central	290	1,000	429	250	667	333	333	-	-	200	-	111	-	267	438	250	350	176	250	333	250	71	600	208	375	
Dumfries & Galloway	302	1,000	250	-	1,000	500	-	1,000	-	-	-	1,000	-	-	143	-	111	125	111	91	714	1000	1,000	-	-	
Fife	206	118	200	250	400	1,000	222	-	333	-	308	71	176	-	176	176	150	222	179	179	103	368	300	391	-	
Grampian	192	235	389	34	174	-	250	-	250	381	235	208	174	150	220	86	297	200	164	193	135	233	191	111	333	
Highland and Islands	236	100	125	222	1,000	500	-	1,000	143	500	-	-	77	100	308	400	77	308	136	111	313	316	500	308	-	
Lothian & Borders	221	184	521	139	750	103	333	250	190	280	262	133	214	77	107	183	213	196	264	207	219	182	167	-		
Strathclyde	194	323	426	359	230	231	381	304	313	182	156	136	179	110	134	167	107	161	164	120	132	148	281	190	248	
Tayside	197	381	167	125	381	364	-	-	-	333	154	67	-	138	333	71	212	324	169	111	85	162	233	342	529	
Scotland	207	308	395	236	419	228	290	260	243	193	192	178	133	142	151	142	175	186	191	155	162	168	273	224	270	
England	196	316	377	371	463	349	388	305	251	170	166	164	139	147	149	132	144	150	143	169	168	175	182	218	246	
Wales	237	505	425	423	286	745	167	333	694	304	224	208	138	153	113	174	168	184	158	179	214	215	206	310	213	
Northern Ireland	226	436	298	327	339	289	414	222	400	212	341	89	313	88	193	148	89	113	202	206	196	122	243	164	323	

¹ Including casualties in late call and heat and smoke damage incidents.

5. Notes on statistics used in this bulletin

5.1 *Source of Statistics*

- 5.1.1 The statistics in this bulletin are compiled from reports submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government on fires attended by local authority fire and rescue services. Although a variety of Scottish fire statistics are currently published annually by the DCLG (see references below) this is the sixth time that detailed data for the eight Scottish fire and rescue services have been collated and reported by the Scottish Executive in the form of a dedicated Scottish fire statistics bulletin. This bulletin is intended to provide a detailed overview of Scottish fire statistics over the past decade, at a fire and rescue service and Scotland level with comparisons to the other UK regions. More detailed information is collected on all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures and any fires involving casualties or rescues (i.e. "primary" fires). Less detailed aggregated information is collected on "secondary" and chimney fires; so subsequent analysis of them is limited.
- 5.1.2 Data for 2002 and 2003 include estimates for November 2002 and January and February 2003 to account for the lack of information recorded during national industrial action. These estimates have been produced using comparable data from earlier years. See section 5.10 below.

5.2 *Data for primary fires*

- 5.2.1 The source of these data on "primary fires" is the fire report form FDR1 (94) introduced from January 1994. The count specifically included two categories of fire related incident not recorded in the fire statistics from the early 1980s to 1993. These categories are described as late fire calls and heat and smoke damage only incidents:
- **"late fire calls"** are fires not attended as an emergency because they are known to be extinguished when the call was made, or to which no emergency call was made;
 - **heat or smoke damage only 'fires'** - where no fire damage is reported (see definitions paragraph 5.10, for fuller explanation).

5.3 *Fatalities*

- 5.3.1 A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if death occurred weeks or months later. However, it is not always the case that fire was the cause of death. The figures for fatalities are thus subject to revision, as information supplied by fire and rescue services needs to be cross-checked against the cause of death that appears on the death certificate. This publication contains the finalised fire death figures for all years.
- 5.3.2 A comprehensive revision exercise was undertaken in 1998, which resulted in major revisions (mainly for fires in road vehicles) to fire related deaths occurring between 1988 and 1996. A further data refinement exercise was undertaken in June 2000 to complete the revision exercise undertaken to the 1998 deaths information. The 2000 exercise resulted in some very minor changes to the information held on non-fatal casualties, rescues and the information held on the location of some fatal casualties for the years 1989 to 1993.

5.4 *Deliberate and accidental fires*

- 5.4.1 Deliberate fires include those where deliberate ignition is merely suspected, and those recorded by the fire and rescue service as "doubtful".

- 5.4.2 As a result of a review of the assessment of the motive of primary fires the classification of certain types of primary fires was changed from accidental to deliberate, with effect from 1994. The effect appeared most noticeable for buildings fires, where an estimated 4,000 UK fires may have been categorised as deliberate where they were previously classed as accidental. For example, the main change for fires in dwellings was those caused by 'playing' with fire - in particular if children were involved. Prior to 1994, it was assumed that they were caused accidentally. In 1994 it was estimated that 1,500 such fires would have been recorded as accidental in 1993. In buildings other than dwellings, the main change occurred for fires that spread to them from small (secondary) fires, where an estimated 2,000 were recorded as deliberate instead of accidental. Within the deliberate category, a higher proportion of fires were recorded as "doubtful" or "unspecified", rather than "ignition of other property". These changes affect comparisons before and after 1994, but do not affect comparison between 1994 and later years.
- 5.4.3 Data for deliberate and accidental fires were further revised in 2000. The revised data corrected an error which resulted in a small distortion (about 3,500 UK fires) in the number of deliberate and accidental fires for the years 1996 to 1998. This error meant that the number of accidental fires were under represented by about 3,500 in these years, whilst malicious fires were over represented by 3,500. The total number of primary fires (involving property or casualties) for these years were not affected.

5.5 Selection of samples of primary fires, 1994 to 2004

- 5.5.1 The databases for 2005 were 100 per cent input for all fires. The databases for 1994 to 2004 contain all fires with casualties but only a sample of other fires. The samples were selected systematically for each fire and rescue service, with the following approximate sampling fractions: 1994 - 10 per cent; 1995 - 40 per cent, 1996 to 2003 - 20 per cent.
- 5.5.2 The data have all been weighted to agreed fire and rescue service totals. The detailed analysis of data other than for casualties, or fires involving casualties are based on the sampled data grossed to fire and rescue service totals.

5.6 Definitions

- 5.6.1 From 1994, with the introduction of the fire report form FDR1 (94) some definitions were changed and clarified. The following list shows definitions applicable from 1994:

A reportable fire *(no specific definition prior to 1994)*

A reportable fire is an event of uncontrolled burning involving flames, heat or smoke and which the fire and rescue service attended.

Late fire call *(no specific definition prior to 1994)*

A fire known to be extinguished when the call was made (or which no call was made, e.g. a fire which comes to the attention of the fire and rescue service as a result of a press report or inquest) and the fire and rescue service attended.

Heat or smoke damage incidents *(no specific definition prior to 1994)*

These are reportable 'fires' where there is no fire damage. The damage reported may be due to any combination of heat, smoke and other which will include any water damage.

Location

The type of premises, property or countryside in which the fire *started*. This is not necessarily the type of premises in which most casualties or damage occurred as a result of the fire.

Cause of fire

The defect, act or omission leading to ignition of the fire.

Deliberate

Includes fires where deliberate ignition is merely suspected, and recorded by the fire and rescue service as "doubtful".

Accidental

Includes fires where the cause was not known or unspecified.

Source of ignition

The source of the flame, spark or heat that started the fire.

Spread of fire

The extent to which fire damage (as opposed to heat, smoke or other damage) spread, for example, beyond the room of origin.

Buildings

All buildings including those under construction, but excluding derelict buildings or those under demolition. Prior to 1994 'buildings' were referred to as 'occupied buildings'.

Dwellings

Buildings occupied by households, excluding hotels, hostels and residential institutions. From 1988, mobile homes have been specifically included in the dwelling count. In 2000, the definition of a dwelling (for FDR1 purposes) was widened to include any non-permanent structures used **solely** as a dwelling, such as caravans, houseboats etc. (amounts to 0.3 per cent of the total number of UK dwelling fires). This change brings the definition of a dwelling more in line with that required under Best Value legislation. All analyses from 1994 to 1998 relating to dwellings were retrospectively revised to include the new categories of dwelling (prior to 1994 these categories were included in the dwelling count). Caravans, boats etc. **not used as a permanent dwelling** are shown according to the type of property (caravan, vehicle etc.).

Primary fires (*no specific definition prior to 1994*)

These are reportable fires (as listed below i) to vi)) or any fires involving casualties, rescues, or fires attended by five or more appliances regardless of its actual physical location. An appliance is counted if either the appliance, equipment from it or personnel riding it, were used to fight fire.

- (i) Buildings
- (ii) Caravans, trailers etc
- (iii) Vehicles and other methods of transport (not derelict)
- (iv) Outdoor storage, plant and machinery
- (v) Agricultural and forestry premises and property
- (vi) Other outdoor structures including post boxes, tunnels, bridges etc.

Secondary fires

These are reportable fires that:

- were not in primary fire locations (before 1994 defined as a list of locations)

- were not chimney fires in buildings
- did not involve casualties or rescues
- were attended by four or fewer appliances. An appliance is counted if either the appliance, equipment from it or personnel riding on it, were used to fight the fire.

They are reported in less detail than other fires and consequently less information concerning them is available.

Chimney fires

These are reportable fires in occupied buildings:

- where fire was confined within the chimney structure
- that did not involve casualties or rescues
- attended by four or fewer appliances

Outdoor fires

The term "**outdoor fires**" used in this Bulletin refers to primary and secondary fires in road vehicles, other outdoor property, derelict buildings and derelict vehicles and more minor refuse, grassland and intentional straw/stubble fires.

Fatal Casualty

A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if death occurred weeks or months later - see paragraph 5.4 for a more detailed discussion.

Non-Fatal Casualty

Non-fatal casualties consist of persons requiring medical treatment beyond first aid given at the scene of the fire, and those sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually do). People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury, are recorded as "precautionary check-ups".

Non-Fire and Rescue Service Casualty

Refers to fatal or non-fatal casualties involving persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service.

Fire and rescue service Casualties

Refers to fatal or non-fatal casualties involving fire and rescue service personnel.

False Alarm

A false alarm is defined as an event in which the fire and rescue service believes they are called to a reportable fire and then there is no such incident. False alarms are categorised as:

Malicious – the call was made with the intention of getting the fire and rescue service to attend a non-existent fire-related incident. This includes a ‘deliberate’ and ‘suspected malicious’ intentions.

Good Intent – the call was made in good faith in the belief that the fire and rescue service really would attend a fire.

Due to Apparatus – the call was initiated by fire alarm and fire fighting equipment operating (including accidental initiation of alarm apparatus by a person).

Details of the main definitions and classifications that applied to data for the period 1978 to 1993 are set out in the publication "Fire Statistics United Kingdom 1993". These are the definitions used during the period of the previous fire report form (FDR1).

5.7 *Standard Industrial Classification (Trade or business)*

5.7.1 In 1994, the classification of industrial fire locations was simplified. The new codes were based on the Standard Industrial Classification (Revised 1980) (SIC) published by the Central Statistical Office but combined or added categories where relevant to fire risk. The aim is to identify the main trade or business carried on where the fire started. Comparisons with data for the period 1988 to 1993 are affected as follows:

- **"Mining and quarrying"** replaces "Extraction of coal etc." and includes all mining and quarrying e.g. metal extraction.
- **"Metal manufacturing"** and **"Transport and vehicle manufacturing"** replace "Metal manufacturing and extraction" (with extraction now included in "Mining and quarrying") and "Metal goods engineering and vehicle manufacture".
- **"Other manufacturing"** includes office machinery and computers, electrical machinery, radio, television and communication equipment, medical, precision, optical, watch and clock manufacture and other not elsewhere specified, and replaces other manufacturing, and some "other unspecified" categories although the comparison may not be exact.
- **"Recycling"** is a new category which was previously included in one of the "other" categories. Outdoor recycling points are included with "outdoor storage" and not as previously in "other".
- **"Retail Distribution"** includes the sale and repair of goods which were previously included with sale and repair of motor vehicles. A new category for "sale and repair of motor vehicles" is shown separately in detailed tables. Also included in retail distribution is trading premises of bank and building societies which may have been previously included with financial intermediation.
- **"Recreational and other cultural services"** now includes "places of worship" previously in "other".
- **"Children's and disabled homes"** excludes some other welfare establishments now in "other miscellaneous services".

5.8 *Symbols*

5.8.1 Symbols used in the tables are:

- Nil or less than half the final digit shown.
- .. Not available/Not applicable
- r Revised

5.9 *Publications of fire statistics*

Previous statistical publications on fires include:

UK Fire Statistical Bulletins:

Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2005
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2004
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2003
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2002
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2001 (03 FHSD 01009)
Fire Statistics Estimates, United Kingdom, 2001 (02 FPD 00874)
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2000 (FS/PPU/2765)
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 1999 (20/00)
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 1998 (15/99)

Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 1997 (25/98)
Summary Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 1996 (1/98)

Up to and including data for 1993, detailed information on fires, including location, cause, spread and casualties were published by the Home Office in "Fire Statistics United Kingdom". Copies of the above publications can be downloaded from the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister website at <http://www.safety.odpm.gov.uk/fire>.

Scottish Fire Statistical Bulletins:

HM Chief Inspector of Fire and Rescue Services: Annual Report 2005–2006 (SE/2006/234)
Fire Statistics Scotland, 2004 (CrJ/2006/2)
HM Chief Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland Report for 2004-2005 (SE/2005/212)
Fire Statistics Scotland, 2003 (CrJ/2005/3)
HM Chief Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland Report for 2003-2004 (SE/2004/275)
Fire Statistics Scotland, 2002 (CrJ/2004/2)
HM Chief Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland Report for 2002-2003 (SE/2004/3)
HM Chief Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland Report for 2001-2002 (SE/2002/335)
Fire Statistics Scotland, 2001 (CrJ/2003/4)
HM Chief Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland Report for 2000-2001 (SE/2001/266)

The above publications report on the number of primary, secondary and chimney fires and casualties at fire and rescue service area/ Scotland level and are published by the Scottish Executive. Copies of the above publications can be downloaded from the Scottish Executive's website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/publications>.

5.10 Industrial Action

5.10.1 Due to the industrial action by firefighters in November 2002 and January and February 2003 the reporting of fires for these days was disrupted. In total 15 24-hour periods were affected:

- From 18:00 on 13th to 18:00 on 15th November 2002 (2 days)
- From 09:00 on 22nd to 09:00 on 30th November 2002 (8 days)
- From 09:00 on 21st to 09:00 on 22nd January 2003 (1 days)
- From 09:00 on 28th to 09:00 on 30th January 2003 (2 days)
- From 09:00 on 1st to 09:00 on 3rd February 2003 (2 days)

5.10.2 Some information relating to this period has been received via data collected by the Ministry of Defence (MOD) and also from special summary reports submitted by fire and rescue services.

5.10.3 In order to present the most accurate picture of the fires, casualties and false alarms which occurred in 2002 and 2003, in some cases estimates have been incorporated into the figures to account for missing information. These have been produced using comparable data for November 2001, January 2002 and February 2002. Information on the actual number of fatal casualties which occurred during the strike periods has been obtained from the MOD and media. For the more complex tables the figures are as reported by the fire and rescue service and therefore exclude any estimates for strike days. All the tables are footnoted accordingly.

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 - Developing more data for small areas through the Neighbourhood Statistics project;
 - Contributing to production of comparable statistics across the UK and internationally.
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Further information on the General Register Office for Scotland is available on the website **www.gro-scotland.gov.uk**

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Ref no.	Title	Last published	Price
CrJ/2006/5	Prison Statistics Scotland, 2005-06	August 2006	£2.00
CrJ/2006/6	Recorded Crime in Scotland, 2005-06	September 2006	£2.00
CrJ/2006/7	Domestic Abuse Recorded by the Police in Scotland, 2005-06	September 2006	£2.00
Statistics Release	Reconvictions Of Offenders Discharged From Custody Or Given Non-Custodial Sentences In 2002-03, Scotland	November 2006	N/A
CrJ/2006/8	Recorded Crimes and Offences Involving Firearms, Scotland, 2005-06	November 2006	£2.00
CrJ/2007/1	Drug Seizures by Scottish Police Forces, 2004-05 and 2005-06	January 2007	N/A
CrJ/2007/2	Criminal Justice Social Work Statistics, 2005-06	January 2007	£2.00
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