

# Statistical Bulletin

## Crime and Justice Series

A National Statistics Publication for Scotland

### FIRE STATISTICS SCOTLAND, 2006

29 April 2008



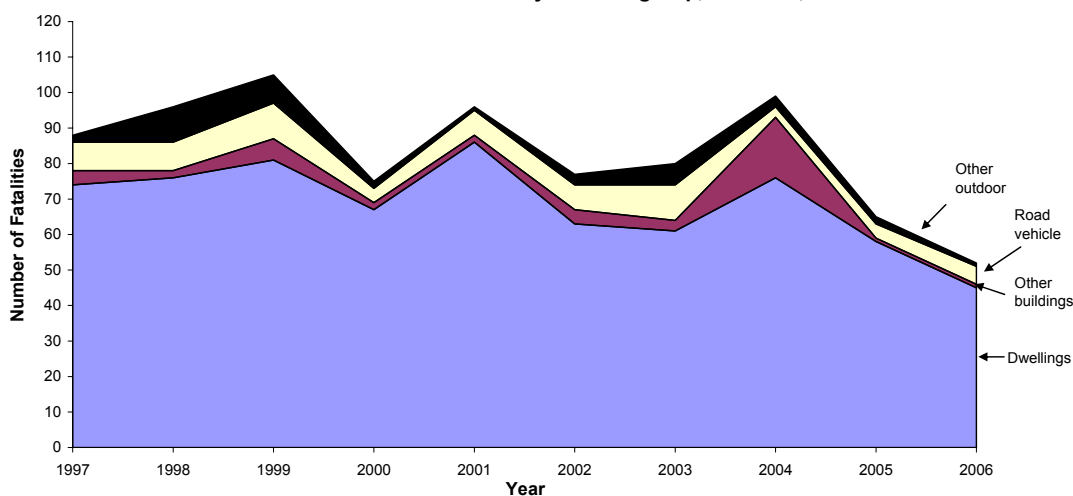
#### 1. Introduction

This bulletin provides a detailed overview of Scottish fire statistics over the 10 year period from 1997 to 2006 at a fire and rescue service and Scotland level, along with comparisons with the other UK countries. These statistics are compiled from reports submitted to Communities and Local Government on fires attended by all United Kingdom (UK) local authority fire and rescue services (FRS) in 2006.

Due to the industrial action by fire-fighters 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 Communities and Local Government, Fire Statistics and Research Branch, and Scottish Government Justice Analytical Services. In particular we would like to thank Jon Gamble and Paul McEvoy 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, 1997-2006<sup>1</sup>



Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Includes fire related deaths recorded by the MOD and media in November 2002 and January and February 2003 during industrial action ( see explanatory note 5.8.3).

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## 2. Main Points

- In 2006, the total number of fires in Scotland was 50,520, eight per cent higher than in 2005 (46,971). Of these fires, 14,930 (30 per cent) were primary fires, 33,907 (67 per cent) were secondary fires and 1,683 (3 per cent) were chimney fires.
- The number of primary fires fell for the seventh consecutive year and is at the lowest level in the 10 year period covered by this bulletin. There was an increase in both secondary fires (12 per cent) and chimney fires (16 per cent) compared to 2005.
- Over two-thirds (67 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 (66 per cent) and grassland fires (26 per cent).
- In Scotland, there were a total of 52 fatal casualties in 2006 – a fall of 13 (20 per cent) on the figure for 2005 and the lowest figure in the 10 year period covered by this bulletin. Forty five (87 per cent) fatal casualties in 2006 occurred in dwellings fires and 5 (10 per cent) were in road vehicles.
- The number of non-fatal casualties in Scotland in 2006 was 1,635, a decrease of 2 per cent compared with 2005 and, as with fatality figures, the lowest in the 10 year period covered by this bulletin. Of these non-fatal casualties, 1,419 (87 per cent) occurred in dwellings fires, 121 (7 per cent) in other buildings and 60 (4 per cent) in road vehicles.
- In comparison to the other UK countries, Scotland reported the second highest number of fatal casualties per million population (behind Northern Ireland) and the highest rate of non-fatal casualties 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 casualty rate per million population reflects a higher risk of dwellings fires rather than a greater likelihood of a casualty occurring in such fires.
- The biggest cause of fatal casualties was being overcome by gas or smoke (26 fatal casualties, or 50 per cent). A further 14 (27 per cent) fatal casualties were caused by a combination of burns and being overcome by gas or smoke, and 8 (15 per cent) fatal casualties were caused by burns alone.
- Of the 35 fatal casualties in accidental dwellings fires, the most common main source of ignition was smokers' materials and matches which was the source in 10 fatalities (down from 28 in 2005), followed by cooking appliances (9 fatalities), mainly involving chip or fat pan fires.
- There were 5,774 deliberate primary fires in 2006, representing 39 per cent of the total. These deliberate fires caused 13 fatalities and 373 non-fatal casualties. However, the pattern of accidental fires causing significantly more fatal and non-fatal casualties than deliberate fires has held throughout the past decade.
- Over the 10 years covered by this bulletin, 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 2006, total false fire alarms in Scotland constituted 54,263 incidents, representing 52 per cent of total call outs to fires (primary, secondary and chimney) and false fire alarms.

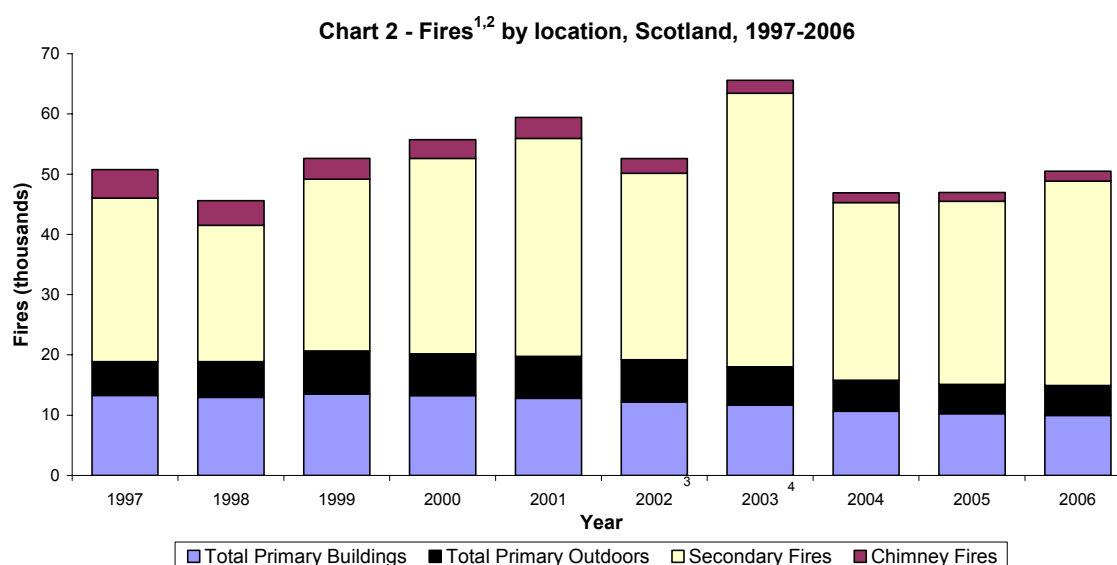
### 3. Commentary

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

There was a total of 50,520 fires (primary, secondary and chimney fires – see note 5.5 for definitions) in Scotland in 2006, 8 per cent higher than the 46,971 fires recorded in 2005. Thirty per cent (14,930) were primary fires, of which 67 per cent were in buildings, 26 per cent were road vehicle fires and the remainder other outdoor fires. Secondary fires (33,907) accounted for 67 per cent of all fires, compared with 65 per cent in 2005.

The number of primary fires fell for the seventh consecutive year to 14,930, down from 15,126 the previous year. Secondary fires rose by 12 per cent to stand at 33,907 and this accounted for the majority of the increase in total fires. Chimney fires rose by 16 per cent to 1,683 in 2006, from 1,456 in 2005.

The total number of fires in Scotland in 2006 (50,520) was almost the same as the number ten years previously in 1997 (50,759), however there have been some large changes in the intervening years. In 2006, the number of primary fires has fallen by about a fifth (21 per cent) compared to 1997 and chimney fires have fallen by almost two-thirds (64 per cent). The number of secondary fires has risen by a quarter (25 per cent) from the number in 1997.



Notes

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> With the exception of 2005, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003.

#### 3.2 Building fires (Tables 2 & 2a)

In 2006, there were a total of 9,961 building fires in Scotland, down 3 per cent from 10,244 in 2005 and the seventh consecutive year the number of building fires has fallen. Dwelling fires accounted for 70 per cent (6,972 fires) of Scotland's total buildings fires in 2006. This is a higher percentage than in any of the other UK countries. In comparison to 1997, the number of both building fires and dwellings fires are down by a quarter (25 per cent).

### 3.3 Outdoor fires (Tables 3 & 3a)

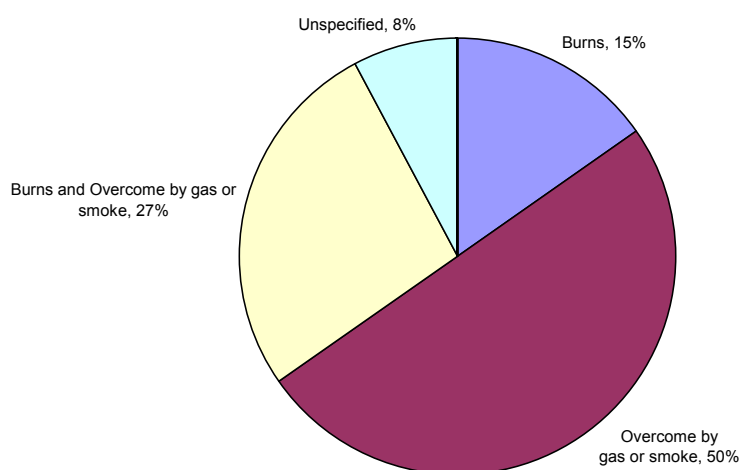
In the 10 year period covered by this bulletin, outdoor fires (primary and secondary) increased by 19 per cent from 32,756 in 1997 to 38,876 in 2006. Of the outdoor fires in Scotland in 2006, 4,969 (13 per cent) were primary fires and 33,907 (87 per cent) were secondary fires.

The most common types of outdoor fires in Scotland in 2006 were refuse fires (including fires in refuse containers), accounting for 58 per cent of all outdoor fires, and grassland fires, accounting for 23 per cent of all outdoor fires. The majority of primary outdoor fires were road vehicle fires, accounting for 79 per cent of all primary outdoor fires.

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

In Scotland, there was a total of 52 fatal casualties in 2006 – a fall of 13 (20 per cent) on the figures from 2005. Forty five (87 per cent) of fatal casualties in 2006 occurred in dwellings fires and 5 (10 per cent) were in road vehicles.

Chart 3 - Fatal casualties from fires by cause of death<sup>1</sup>, Scotland, 2006



Notes

<sup>1</sup> 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.

The biggest cause of fatal casualties was being overcome by gas or smoke (26 fatal casualties, or 50 per cent). A further 14 (27 per cent) fatal casualties were caused jointly by burns and overcome by gas or smoke, and 8 (15 per cent) fatal casualties were caused by burns alone.

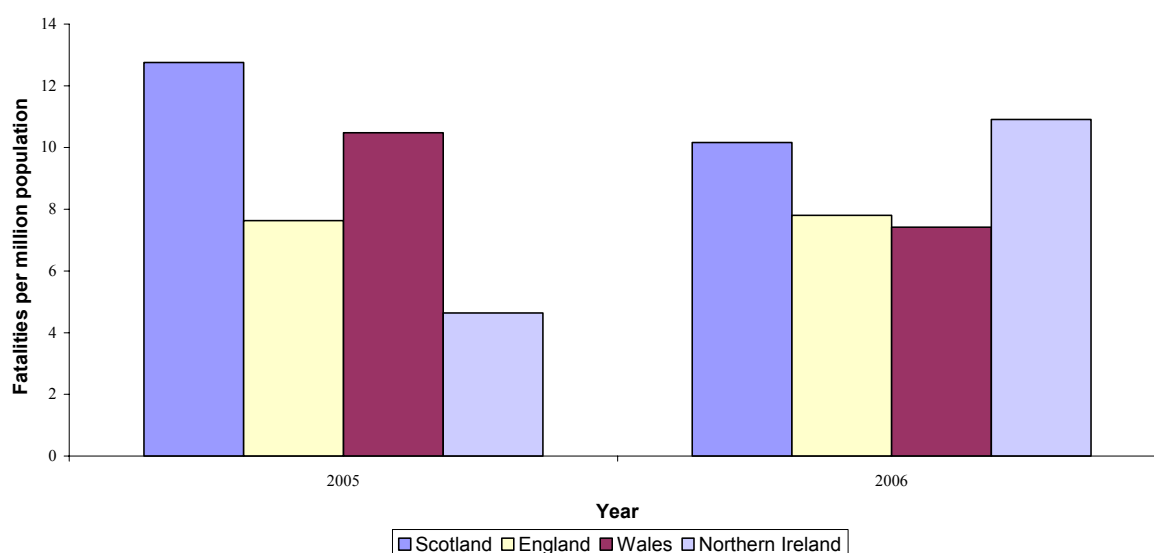
The number of non-fatal casualties in Scotland in 2006 was 1,635, 2 per cent lower than in 2005. Of these non-fatal casualties, 1,419 occurred in dwellings fires (87 per cent), 121 (7 per cent) occurred in other buildings and 60 (4 per cent) occurred in road vehicles.

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

There were 10 fatal casualties per million population in Scotland in 2006. The age group with the highest rate of fatal casualties was 80 years and over, with 28 per million population. The second highest rate was for the 17-24 year age group with 17 per million population, followed by the 65-79 year age group with 16 per million population. There were no fatal casualties of children aged 10 years or younger.

In comparison to the other UK countries, Scotland reported both the second highest number of fatal casualties per million population and the highest rate of non-fatal casualties per million population (317 non-fatal casualties per million population). The equivalent fatal and non-fatal casualty figures for England, Wales and Northern Ireland, were 8, 7 and 11 and 211, 222 and 226 respectively. Within Scotland the number of fatal casualties per million population was highest in Grampian (17 fatal casualties per million population), followed by Central (14 fatal casualties per million population).

Chart 4 - Fatal casualties per million population<sup>1</sup>, UK, 2005 & 2006



Notes:

<sup>1</sup> General Register Office for Scotland: Mid-year Population Estimates

### 3.6 Deliberate fires (Tables 7 & 7a)

There were 5,774 deliberate primary fires, representing 39 per cent of total primary fires in 2006 – the same percentage of primary fires as in 2005. In 2006, there were 13 fatal casualties from deliberate fires, accounting for 25 per cent of total fatal casualties. There were 373 deliberate fire non-fatal casualties in 2006, accounting for 23 per cent of Scotland's total non-fatal casualties.

### 3.7 Accidental fires (Tables 7 & 7a)

There were 9,156 accidental primary fires in 2006 accounting for 61 per cent of total primary fires. There were 39 accidental fire fatal casualties in 2006, accounting for 75 per cent of total fatal casualties. There were 1,262 accidental fire non-fatal casualties in 2006, accounting for 77 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)

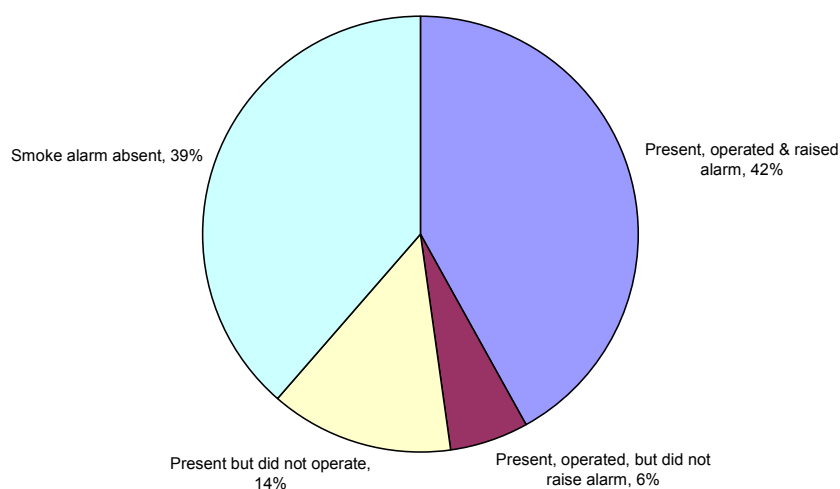
The 45 fatal casualties in dwelling fires in 2006 represented a rate of 6 fatal casualties per 1,000 dwelling fires. This rate is the same as in England and Wales and half that in Northern Ireland. The fatal casualty rate per thousand fires in Scotland is more similar to the rest of the UK than the fatal casualty rate per million population, suggesting that the reason for Scotland's higher overall fatal casualty rate per million population in 2006 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. This was the source for 10 fatalities (29 per cent) in 2006, down from 28 fatalities (56 per cent) in 2005. The second most common main source of ignition was cooking appliances (mostly chip or fat pan fires), which resulted in 9 fatalities.

### 3.9 Smoke alarms (Tables 9 & 9a)

In 2006, 2,693 dwellings fires (39 per cent of the total number of dwellings fires) occurred in dwellings without a smoke detector. This compares to the 2,916 (42 per cent) dwellings fires which occurred in dwellings where a smoke detector was present, operated and raised the alarm. In the 10 years covered by this bulletin, 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 - Fires<sup>1,2</sup> in dwellings<sup>3</sup> by smoke alarm presence and operation, Scotland, 2006



Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

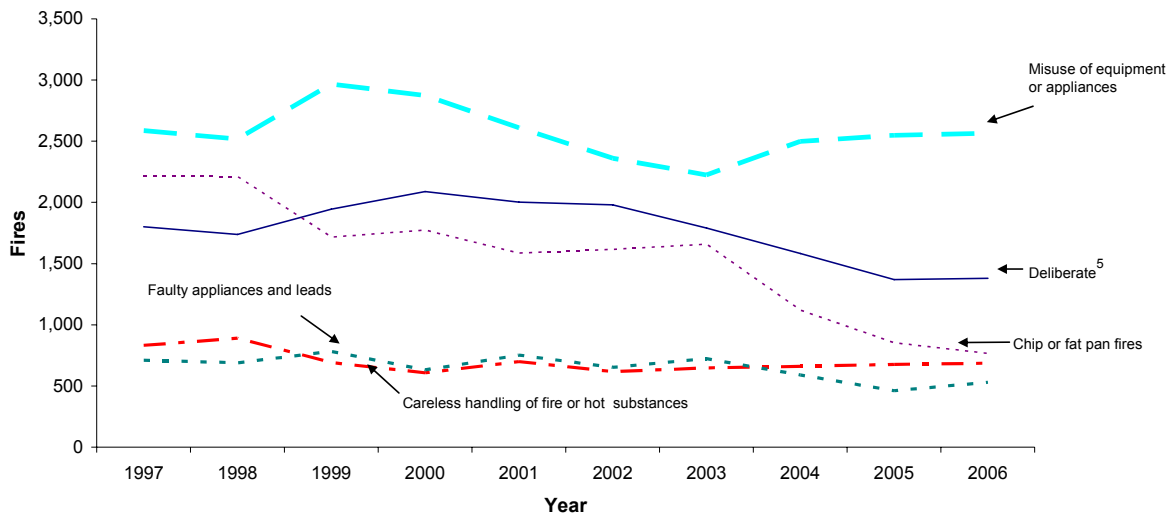
<sup>2</sup> Percentages do not sum to 100 per cent due to rounding.

<sup>3</sup> Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structure used solely as a permanent dwelling.

### 3.10 Causes of fires (Tables 10 & 10a)

Twenty per cent (1,381) of the 6,972 Scottish dwellings fires in 2006 were recorded as being deliberate, slightly up compared to 19 per cent in 2005. Of the remaining 80 per cent of total Scottish dwellings fires, most were accounted for by misuse of equipment or appliances (2,564 fires – 37 per cent), chip or fat pan fires (767 – 11 per cent) and faulty appliance and leads (686 – 10 per cent).

**Chart 6 - Fires<sup>1,2</sup> in dwellings<sup>3</sup> by top five causes, Scotland, 1997-2006<sup>4</sup>**



Notes:

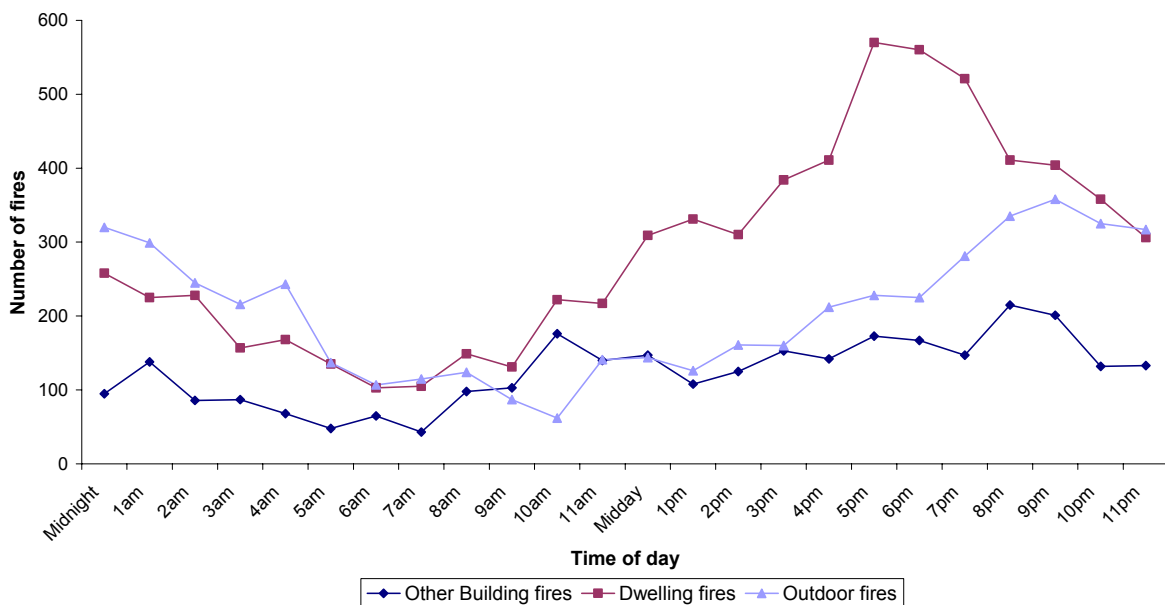
- 1 Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.
- 2 With the exception of 2005, figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.
- 3 Includes caravans, houseboats and other non-building structures used solely as a permanent dwelling.
- 4 Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in November 2002, January and February 2003.
- 5 Deliberate fires include fires where deliberate or malicious ignition was merely suspected.

### 3.11 False fire alarms (Tables 13 & 13a)

In 2006, total false fire alarms in Scotland constituted 54,263 incidents, representing 52 per cent of total call outs to fires (primary, secondary and chimney) and false fire alarms. This is down slightly from 53 per cent in 2005.

In 2006, 33,744 false fire alarms or 62 per cent of total false fire alarms were caused due to apparatus failure. The 5,276 malicious false fire alarms accounted for 10 per cent of all false fire alarms, the lowest figure for the 10 years covered by this bulletin. The remaining 15,243 (28 per cent) of false fire alarms were raised with good intent.

**Chart 7 - Fires<sup>1</sup> by location and time of call, Scotland, 2006**



Notes:

- <sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

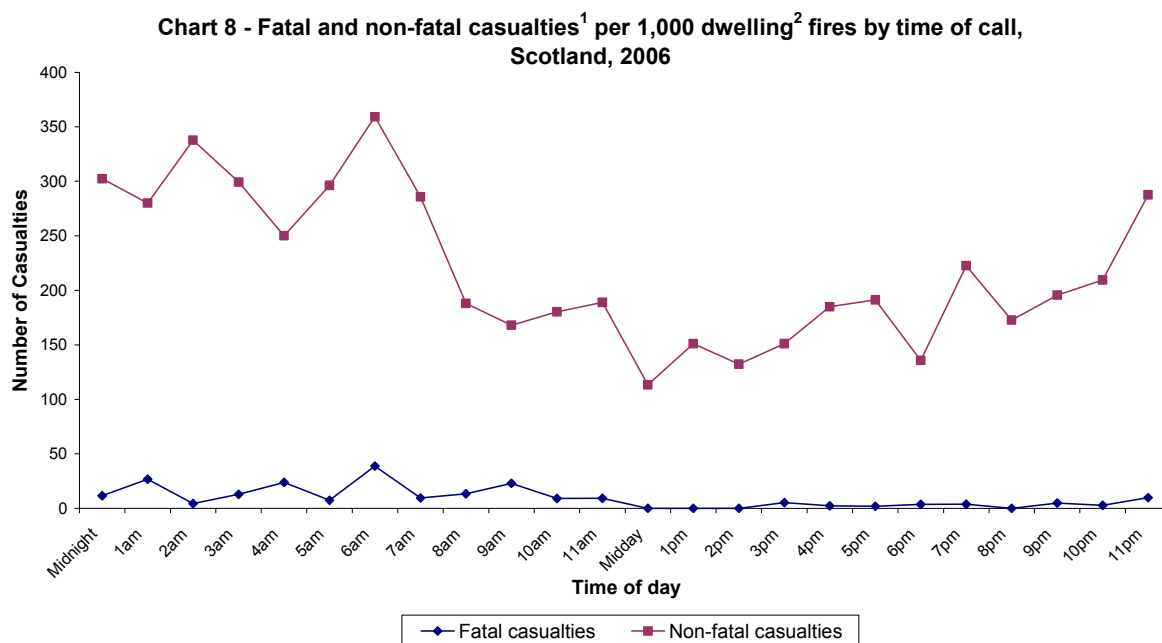
### 3.12 Call out times to fires (Table 14)

In Scotland in 2006 the majority of call outs to primary fires generally occurred from early afternoon through to late evening (approximately 4pm to 11pm). Scotland's peak total fires call out occurred at around 5pm.

Dwelling fires in Scotland show a peak period between 4pm and 9pm, a similar pattern to the other countries in the UK. Call outs 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 2006 in Scotland, fires in dwellings were most likely to cause fatal and non-fatal casualties in the early morning (approximately Midnight to 7am).



Notes:

<sup>1</sup> Including casualties in late call and heat and smoke damage incidents.

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

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## Fires<sup>1,2</sup> by location, Scotland, 1997-2006

**Table 1**  
**Fires**

Year	All Fires	Primary Fires				Secondary fires	Chimney Fires	
		Total Primary Fires	Buildings		Outdoors			
			Total	Dwellings	Other Buildings			Total
1997	50,759	18,874	13,288	9,325	3,963	27,170	4,715	
1998	45,595	18,874	12,954	9,154	3,800	22,661	4,060	
1999	52,627	20,656	13,478	9,415	4,063	28,519	3,452	
2000	55,742	20,203	13,250	9,303	3,947	32,432	3,119	
2001	59,416	19,738	12,812	8,836	3,976	36,238	3,440	
2002 <sup>3</sup>	52,595	19,196	12,185	8,504	3,681	30,937	2,462	
2003 <sup>4</sup>	65,592	18,025	11,702	8,043	3,659	45,401	2,166	
2004	46,933	15,796	10,656	7,420	3,236	29,484	1,653	
2005	46,971	15,126	10,244	7,054	3,190	30,389	1,456	
2006	50,520	14,930	9,961	6,972	2,989	33,907	1,683	

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> With the exception of 2005, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

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

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

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> by location and fire and rescue service area, Scotland (England, Wales and Northern Ireland), 2006** **Table 1(a)**  
**Fires**

FRS Area	All Fires	Primary Fires			Secondary fires	Chimney Fires
		Total				
		Total	Buildings	Outdoors		
Central	2,446	688	468	220	1,726	32
Dumfries & Galloway	866	365	231	134	377	124
Fife	3,249	876	534	342	2,321	52
Grampian	3,443	1,435	1,039	396	1,752	256
Highland & Islands	1,919	533	351	182	741	645
Lothian & Borders	9,187	2,857	1,949	908	6,104	226
Strathclyde	26,200	7,059	4,577	2,482	18,910	231
Tayside	3,210	1,117	812	305	1,976	117
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>50,520</b>	<b>14,930</b>	<b>9,961</b>	<b>4,969</b>	<b>33,907</b>	<b>1,683</b>
England	340329	131,573	72,451	59,122	201,955	6,801
Wales	27174	8,692	4,089	4,603	17,820	662
N.Ireland	18655	4,618	2,214	2,404	12,697	1,340

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> Figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> by location, detail of buildings, Scotland, 1997-2006**

**Table 2**  
**Fires**

Year	Total buildings	Private		Construction		Retail		Hotels, boarding houses, hostels etc.		Education			Recreational and other cultural services			Unspecified
		Dwellings <sup>3</sup>	garages, sheds etc.	garages, sheds etc.	Premises	industry premises	Other industrial premises	Distribution	boarding houses, hostels etc.	Restaurants, cafes, public houses etc.	Schools	Education	Further Education	Hospitals	Recreational and other cultural services	
1997	13,288	9,325	677	156	74	430	473	204	285	175	36	239	256	941	16	
1998	12,954	9,154	666	144	40	391	619	235	242	132	86	215	203	817	10	
1999	13,478	9,415	615	142	79	420	569	267	289	174	43	320	238	906	0	
2000	13,250	9,303	650	162	132	322	548	323	252	119	76	241	223	900	0	
2001	12,812	8,836	779	124	60	387	518	272	307	149	50	278	293	736	23	
2002 <sup>4</sup>	12,185	8,504	626	189	38	314	485	308	257	136	27	255	302	717	27	
2003 <sup>5</sup>	11,702	8,043	671	136	50	308	567	223	313	159	59	301	301	646	47	
2004	10,656	7,420	523	106	35	228	452	208	265	196	57	166	256	700	45	
2005	10,244	7,054	590	108	34	229	435	253	268	165	62	172	229	604	41	
2006	9,961	6,972	558	92	17	223	416	176	221	169	47	184	215	627	43	

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> With the exception of 2005, figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

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

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

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

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> by location, detail of buildings, by fire and rescue service area Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2006**

**Table 2(a)**  
**Fires**

FRS Area	Total buildings	Private		Construction		Retail		Hotels, boarding houses, hostels etc.		Education			Recreational and other cultural services			Unspecified
		Dwellings <sup>3</sup>	garages, sheds etc.	garages, sheds etc.	Premises	industry premises	Other industrial premises	Distribution	boarding houses, hostels etc.	Restaurants, cafes, public houses etc.	Schools	Education	Further Education	Hospitals	Recreational and other cultural services	
Central	468	282	44	1	3	22	14	13	7	16	12	53	1	1		
Dumfries & Galloway	231	164	-	13	-	20	12	2	1	7	7	6	-	-		
Fife	534	344	67	-	37	18	4	4	8	5	2	44	1	1		
Grampian	1,039	756	50	15	1	24	31	23	31	30	11	53	-	-		
Highland & Islands	351	216	21	13	2	20	8	15	-	4	2	29	-	-		
Lothian & Borders	1,949	1,376	122	10	5	38	80	52	35	31	27	51	121	-		
Strathclyde	4,577	3,253	223	18	4	81	199	53	118	123	81	102	281	41		
Tayside	812	581	31	23	5	-	46	15	18	29	16	8	40	-		
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>9,961</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>558</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>221</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>43</b>		
England	72,451	44,932	5,804	923	156	1,939	3,561	1,690	2,386	1,509	1,646	1,616	6,106	184		
Wales	4,089	2,454	355	105	8	199	118	145	133	78	105	116	273	0		
N.Ireland	2,214	1,431	153	45	13	55	141	17	89	45	27	49	147	2		

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> Figures are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

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

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> by location, detail for outdoor fires, Scotland 1997-2006**

**Table 3**

Year	Primary outdoor fires														Secondary Fires				
	Total Primary fires	Derelict buildings	Outdoor storage	Outdoor machinery and equipment	Road vehicles	Caravans	Ships and boats	Railway rolling stock	Derelict Vehicles	Grassland, woods etc.	Other or unspecified	Total Secondary fires	Derelict buildings	Grassland, health land etc.	Intentional stubble burning	Single tree / structure	Refuse, refuse containers	Derelict vehicles	
1997	32,756	13	157	318	4,586	98	53	24	-	187	151	27,170	1,409	5,693	216	881	18,483	488	
1998	28,581	15	142	287	5,078	120	42	17	-	110	109	22,661	1,422	3,771	409	972	15,383	704	
1999	35,697	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	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	14	273	309	5,704	126	59	9	-	149	283	36,238	1,725	8,422	113	905	23,876	1,197	
2002 <sup>3</sup>	37,947	22	255	292	5,799	150	43	27	1	212	212	30,937	1,696	4,421	100	726	22,641	1,353	
2003 <sup>4</sup>	51,724	12	257	386	4,998	127	39	-	-	272	233	45,401	1,923	16,214	135	834	25,158	1,139	
2004	34,624	9	258	273	4,165	129	20	6	-	96	183	29,484	1,327	6,573	66	649	20,146	723	
2005	35,271	10	46	49	3,949	116	41	5	5	339	322	30,389	1,214	6,250	403	1,045	20,908	569	
2006	38,876	12	50	104	3,920	135	35	2	1	401	310	33,907	975	8,725	322	656	22,366	863	

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> With the exception of 2005, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> by location, detail for outdoor fires, by fire and rescue service area Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2006**

**Table 3(a)**

FRS Area	Primary outdoor fires											Secondary Fires						
	Total Primary fires	Derelict buildings	Outdoor storage	Outdoor machinery and equipment	Road vehicles	Caravans	Ships and boats	Ships and rolling stock	Derelict Vehicles	Grassland, woods etc. <sup>3</sup>	Other or unspecified	Total Secondary fires	Derelict buildings	Grassland, health land etc.	Intentional stubble burning	Single tree / structure	Refuse, refuse containers	Derelict vehicles
Central	1,946	220	-	-	23	156	9	-	-	29	3	1,726	51	575	17	68	986	29
Dumfries & Galloway	511	134	-	-	101	2	2	-	-	24	7	377	-	85	-	11	278	3
Fife	2,663	342	-	-	10	243	18	-	-	35	37	2,321	46	809	5	46	1,398	17
Grampian	2,148	396	6	-	8	284	3	-	-	32	64	1,752	38	665	-	39	979	31
Highland & Islands	923	182	1	-	122	18	9	-	-	19	13	741	19	374	-	27	299	22
Lothian & Borders	7,012	908	-	9	42	656	16	2	1	139	44	6,104	127	1,745	4	148	4,005	75
Strathclyde	21,392	2,482	4	40	14	2,125	67	17	1	98	115	18,910	659	3,980	256	287	13,433	295
Tayside	2,281	305	1	1	8	233	2	7	-	25	27	1,976	35	492	40	30	988	391
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>38,876</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>104</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>401</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>33,907</b>	<b>975</b>	<b>8,725</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>22,366</b>	<b>863</b>
England	261,077	59,122	166	286	1,046	49,328	1,018	243	49	14	3,712	3,262	6,722	65,608	2,325	13,131	109,848	4,321
Wales	22,423	4,603	1	32	45	3,969	100	17	0	0	239	17,820	339	8,536	31	510	8,097	307
N.Ireland	15,101	2,404	3	45	57	2,026	36	5	0	119	113	12,697	563	4,659	0	142	6,945	388

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> Figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

**Casualties<sup>1</sup> from fires by location group, Scotland, 1997-2006**
**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	
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 <sup>2</sup>	77	63	4	7	3	2,045	1,759	184	61	41
2003 <sup>3</sup>	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
2006	52	45	1	5	1	1,635	1,419	121	60	35

<sup>1</sup> Includes casualties for late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

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

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

**Casualties<sup>1</sup> from fires by location group and fire and rescue service area, Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2006**
**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	4	3	-	1	-	102	74	23	4	1
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	33	31	2	-	-
Fife	3	2	-	-	1	91	77	4	5	5
Grampian	9	9	-	-	-	211	182	10	13	6
Highland & Islands	3	3	-	-	-	68	58	5	1	4
Lothian & Borders	8	8	-	-	-	314	261	40	3	10
Strathclyde	22	17	1	4	-	672	602	31	32	7
Tayside	3	3	-	-	-	144	134	6	2	2
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>35</b>
England	398	287	34	56	21	11,042	8,914	1,264	429	435
Wales	22	14	1	4	3	664	565	46	17	36
N.Ireland	19	17	1	1	0	414	331	51	15	17

<sup>1</sup> Includes casualties for late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

**Table 5**  
**Casualties<sup>2</sup>**

**Casualties from fires by age and cause of death/nature of injury<sup>1</sup>, Scotland, 2006**

Age	Cause of death/nature of injury									
	Total	Burns	Overcome by gas or smoke	Burns and Overcome by gas or smoke	Physical Injuries <sup>3</sup>	Shock only	Precautionary Check-up	Other	Unspecified	
<b>Fatal</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	-	-	-	-	-	<b>4</b>
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-16	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
17-24	9	3	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-59	22	3	10	6	-	-	-	-	-	3
60-64	2	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 - 79	10	1	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	1
80 and over	6	-	5	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-Fatal</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>487</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>732</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>17</b>
<b>Non Fire &amp; Rescue Service<sup>4</sup></b>										
Under 1	12	-	3	-	-	-	9	-	-	-
1-4	50	-	6	-	-	3	39	1	1	1
5-10	56	1	8	-	2	7	37	1	-	-
11-16	68	3	14	2	4	4	38	1	2	2
17-24	211	19	61	5	16	14	80	13	3	3
25-29	109	7	39	4	3	6	48	2	-	-
30-59	746	72	248	21	24	36	305	32	8	8
60-64	72	11	19	-	-	4	35	2	1	1
65 - 79	180	10	52	6	4	16	81	9	2	2
80 and over	103	4	34	2	2	6	51	4	-	-
Unspecified	15	1	3	2	-	-	9	-	-	-
<b>Non-Fatal Fire &amp; Rescue Service<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
17-24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-59	12	2	-	-	4	-	3	3	-	-
Unspecified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> Including additional late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>3</sup> If 'physical injuries' and 'shock' occur, physical injuries is recorded.

<sup>4</sup> Refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service.

<sup>5</sup> Refers to fire and rescue service personnel.

**Casualties from fires by age and cause of death/nature of injury<sup>1</sup>, per million population<sup>2</sup>, Scotland, 2006**

**Table 5(a)**  
**Casualties<sup>3</sup>**

Age	Cause of death/nature of injury								
	Total	Burns	Overcome by gas or smoke	Burns and Overcome by gas or smoke	Physical Injuries <sup>4</sup>	Shock only	Precautionary Check-up	Other	Unspecified
<b>Fatal</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	-	-	-	-	<b>1</b>
Under 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1-4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5-10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11-16	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-
17-24	17	6	4	7	-	-	-	-	-
25-29	6	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
30-59	10	1	5	3	-	-	-	-	1
60-64	7	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 - 79	16	2	10	3	-	-	-	-	2
80 and over	28	-	23	5	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Non-Fatal</b>									
<b>Non Fire &amp; Rescue Service<sup>5</sup></b>	<b>317</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>3</b>
Under 1	218	-	54	-	-	-	163	-	-
1-4	234	-	28	-	-	14	183	5	5
5-10	166	3	24	-	6	21	109	3	-
11-16	179	8	37	5	11	11	100	3	5
17-24	392	35	113	9	30	26	149	24	6
25-29	351	23	126	13	10	19	155	6	-
30-59	345	33	115	10	11	17	141	15	4
60-64	258	39	68	-	-	14	125	7	4
65 - 79	288	16	83	10	6	26	130	14	3
80 and over	482	19	159	9	9	28	239	19	-

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> General Register Office for Scotland: Mid-2006 Population Estimates

<sup>3</sup> Including additional late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>4</sup> If 'physical injuries' and 'shock' occur physical injuries is recorded.

<sup>5</sup> Refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

**Casualties from fires<sup>1,2</sup> by fire and rescue service area,  
Scotland (England, Wales & Northern Ireland), 2006**

**Table 6**

FRS Area	Fatal Casualties		Non-Fatal Casualties (non FRS)	
	Number	Rate per million	Number	Rate per million
		population <sup>3</sup>		population <sup>3</sup>
Central	4	14	102	356
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	33	223
Fife	3	8	91	254
Grampian	9	17	210	396
Highland & Islands	3	11	68	240
Lothian & Borders	8	9	313	343
Strathclyde	22	10	663	300
Tayside	3	8	142	363
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>1,622</b>	<b>317</b>
England	396	8	10,731	211
Wales	22	7	659	222
Northern Ireland	19	11	394	226

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding fire and rescue service personnel.

<sup>3</sup> ONS and GROS: Mid-2006 population estimates.

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> and casualties by motive of fire, Scotland, 1997-2006**
**Table 7  
Fires**

Year	Total Primary			Accidental			Deliberate		
	Fires	Fatalities	Non-fatal	Fires	Fatalities	Non-fatal	Fires	Fatalities	Non-fatal
			casualties			casualties			casualties
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 <sup>3</sup>	19,196	77	2,045	10,403	65	1,670	8,793	12	375
2003 <sup>4</sup>	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
2006	14,930	52	1,635	9,156	39	1,262	5,774	13	373

<sup>1</sup> Includes late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> With the exception of 2005, figures are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> and casualties by motive of fire and by fire and rescue service area, Scotland  
(England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2006**
**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	688	4	102	423	3	70	265	1	32
Dumfries & Galloway	365	-	33	275	-	32	90	-	1
Fife	876	3	91	521	2	71	355	1	20
Grampian	1,435	9	211	1,056	5	158	379	4	53
Highland & Islands	533	3	68	445	3	62	88	-	6
Lothian & Borders	2,857	8	314	1,671	8	252	1,186	-	62
Strathclyde	7,059	22	672	3,928	16	516	3,131	6	156
Tayside	1,117	3	144	837	2	101	280	1	43
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>14,930</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>9,156</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1,262</b>	<b>5,774</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>373</b>
England	131,573	398	11,042	71,975	301	8,945	59,598	97	2,097
Wales	8,692	22	664	4,295	16	547	4,397	6	117
N.Ireland	4,618	19	414	1,842	17	292	2,776	2	122

<sup>1</sup> Includes late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> Figures are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup>, casualties and rescues from fires in dwellings,  
Scotland, 1997-2006**

**Table 8  
Number**

Year	Fires (number)	Fatal Casualties (per 1,000 fires)		Non-Fatal Casualties (per 1,000 fires)		Rescued By FRS (persons)	Rescued Without FRS (persons)
		(number)		(number)			
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 <sup>3</sup>	8,504	63	7	1,759	207	944	435
2003 <sup>4</sup>	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
2006	6,972	45	6	1,419	204	749	316

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> With the exception of 2005, figures are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

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

<sup>4</sup> Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> casualties and rescues from fires in dwellings, by fire and rescue service  
area, Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2006**

**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 (persons)	Rescued Without FRS (persons)
		(number)		(number)			
Central	282	3	11	74	262	14	5
Dumfries & Galloway	164	-	-	31	189	13	-
Fife	344	2	6	77	224	40	21
Grampian	756	9	12	182	241	72	32
Highland & Islands	216	3	14	58	269	11	22
Lothian & Borders	1,376	8	6	261	190	154	29
Strathclyde	3,253	17	5	602	185	366	199
Tayside	581	3	5	134	231	79	8
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>749</b>	<b>316</b>
England	44,932	287	6	8,914	198	3,500	1,948
Wales	2,454	14	6	565	230	190	91
N.Ireland	1,431	17	12	331	231	140	54

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> Figures are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> and casualties from fires in dwellings<sup>3</sup> by presence and operation of smoke detectors, Scotland, 1997-2006**

**Table 9**

Year	Total	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated, but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent
<b>Fires</b>					
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 <sup>4</sup>	8,504	2,609	462	1,321	4,112
2003 <sup>5</sup>	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
2006	6,972	2,916	412	952	2,693
<b>Fatal Casualties</b>					
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 <sup>4</sup>	63	15	6	21	21
2003 <sup>5</sup>	61	8	7	18	28
2004	76	12	10	27	27
2005	58	14	9	13	22
2006	45	8	6	18	13
<b>Non-Fatal casualties</b>					
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 <sup>4</sup>	1,759	588	135	354	682
2003 <sup>5</sup>	1,625	523	104	388	610
2004	1,637	624	109	332	572
2005	1,461	595	130	295	441
2006	1,419	606	100	223	490

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> With the exception of 2005, figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

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

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

<sup>5</sup> Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> and casualties from fires in dwellings<sup>3</sup> by presence and operation of smoke detectors, by fire and rescue service area, Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2006**

**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
<b>Fires</b>						
Central	282	90	19	42	131	-
Dumfries & Galloway	164	84	19	22	39	-
Fife	344	112	36	64	132	-
Grampian	756	424	49	110	173	-
Highland & Islands	216	101	22	35	58	-
Lothian & Borders	1,376	518	84	228	546	-
Strathclyde	3,253	1,363	135	359	1,396	-
Tayside	581	224	48	91	217	-
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>2,916</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>952</b>	<b>2,693</b>	<b>-</b>
England	44,932	15,532	2,506	5,399	21,495	1
Wales	2,454	959	204	334	957	0
N.Ireland	1,431	394	159	234	644	0
<b>Fatal Casualties</b>						
Central	3	1	-	1	1	-
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fife	2	-	-	1	1	-
Grampian	9	1	1	3	4	-
Highland & Islands	3	-	1	-	2	-
Lothian & Borders	8	3	1	4	-	-
Strathclyde	17	2	3	8	4	-
Tayside	3	1	-	1	1	-
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>
England	287	47	28	53	159	0
Wales	14	3	3	3	5	0
N.Ireland	17	0	4	7	6	0
<b>Non Fatal Casualties</b>						
Central	74	35	17	5	17	-
Dumfries & Galloway	31	15	4	10	2	-
Fife	77	29	9	16	23	-
Grampian	182	94	7	36	45	-
Highland & Islands	58	31	4	4	19	-
Lothian & Borders	261	115	20	43	83	-
Strathclyde	602	240	28	91	243	-
Tayside	134	47	11	18	58	-
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>606</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>-</b>
England	8,914	3,083	559	1,267	4,005	0
Wales	565	236	60	87	182	0
N.Ireland	331	120	39	83	89	0

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> Figures are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals.

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

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> in dwellings<sup>3</sup> and other buildings by cause, Scotland, 1997-2006**

**Table 10**  
**Fires**

Year	Cause of Fire										Total	Unspecified
	Deliberate <sup>4</sup>	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		
<b>Dwellings<sup>3</sup></b>												
1997	1,801	304	833	2,587	2,214	46	711	411	370		48	
1998	1,738	244	890	2,518	2,211	54	690	387	379		43	
1999	1,944	259	691	2,966	1,716	64	782	512	417		64	
2000	2,089	267	608	2,874	1,774	62	631	530	421		38	
2001	2,002	214	699	2,609	1,586	47	752	464	419		43	
2002 <sup>5</sup>	1,979	205	617	2,360	1,616	39	652	452	529		52	
2003 <sup>6</sup>	1,790	173	648	2,224	1,658	53	723	394	315		65	
2004	1,583	165	661	2,499	1,120	33	590	377	341		51	
2005	1,369	233	677	2,548	854	46	461	412	396		58	
2006	1,381	168	686	2,564	767	40	531	415	361		60	
<b>Other Buildings</b>												
1997	1,830	208	732	326	19	21	307	151	299		72	
1998	1,638	215	614	383	60	-	323	161	377		29	
1999	1,791	223	509	474	67	9	311	186	407		86	
2000	1,895	268	443	442	61	5	217	179	373		62	
2001	1,915	211	540	343	68	10	275	146	400		68	
2002 <sup>5</sup>	1,741	170	554	340	69	5	221	131	375		76	
2003 <sup>6</sup>	1,720	134	587	321	98	11	243	124	358		63	
2004	1,456	129	606	283	71	1	184	106	333		68	
2005	1,291	191	617	331	39	1	160	105	391		64	
2006	1,246	158	564	300	27	7	161	119	335		71	

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> With the exception of 2005, figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

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

<sup>4</sup> Deliberate fires include fires where deliberate or malicious ignition was merely suspected.

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

<sup>6</sup> Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> in dwellings<sup>3</sup> and other buildings by cause and by fire and rescue service area, Scotland (England, Wales & N.Ireland) 2006** **Table 10(a)**

FRS Area	Total	Cause of Fire										Fires										
		Deliberate <sup>4</sup>	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											
<b>Dwellings</b>																						
Central	282	66	15	26	83	30	6	18	18	18	1											
Dumfries & Galloway	164	34	5	16	56	11	3	8	27	4	-											
Fife	344	71	12	39	107	52	-	20	24	13	5											
Grampian	756	114	25	77	322	83	1	49	40	45	2											
Highland & Islands	216	8	5	38	69	22	1	17	24	23	9											
Lothian & Borders	1,376	317	36	93	493	125	1	136	106	61	9											
Strathclyde	3,253	690	63	324	1,230	384	22	219	141	151	29											
Tayside	581	81	8	72	205	60	6	64	35	45	5											
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>1,381</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>2,564</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>60</b>											
England	44,932	7,809	1,483	6,028	12,696	4,990	357	3,606	3,500	3,861	601											
Wales	2,454	412	142	313	747	211	34	193	160	223	19											
N.Ireland	1,431	508	31	165	226	152	14	104	85	121	24											
<b>Other Buildings</b>																						
Central	186	88	4	36	9	5	-	9	5	29	-											
Dumfries & Galloway	67	6	14	15	13	5	-	2	5	8	-											
Fife	190	81	11	23	16	2	-	13	4	37	1											
Grampian	283	76	25	38	78	1	-	22	12	31	-											
Highland & Islands	135	45	8	15	14	-	-	7	22	18	7											
Lothian & Borders	573	238	41	87	47	1	-	49	18	91	1											
Strathclyde	1,324	639	50	301	109	12	3	47	36	89	38											
Tayside	231	73	5	49	13	1	4	12	16	33	24											
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>1,246</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>71</b>											
England	27,519	10,523	1,444	5,162	2,962	527	17	1,326	1,229	3,513	816											
Wales	1,635	654	114	238	187	9	6	74	56	269	29											
N.Ireland	783	390	60	106	49	7	0	39	33	80	20											

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> Figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

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

<sup>4</sup> Deliberate fires include fires where deliberate or malicious ignition was merely suspected.

**Casualties from accidental fires<sup>1</sup> in dwellings<sup>2</sup> by source of ignition and cause, 2006**

**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	and heat	Other	Unspecified
<b>Fatal casualties</b>										
Smokers materials and matches	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooking appliances	9	-	2	6	-	-	10	1	-	-
Space heating appliances	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-
Central/water heating appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Welding and cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blowlamps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical distribution	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other electrical appliances	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Candles	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
Other	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Unspecified	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
Total	35	2	2	6	-	-	11	5	6	3
<b>Non-fatal casualties</b>										
Smokers materials and matches	193	-	2	-	27	-	151	6	2	5
Cooking appliances	693	1	355	289	-	-	-	33	8	-
Space heating appliances	41	-	3	-	-	-	1	29	3	-
Central/water heating appliances	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
Welding and cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blowlamps	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicle related	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Electrical distribution	16	10	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other electrical appliances	68	-	7	-	-	-	1	10	5	-
Other appliances	4	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	-	-
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-
Candles	56	-	3	-	-	-	8	11	34	-
Other	9	-	1	-	-	-	2	1	4	1
Unspecified	18	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	16
Total	1,115	11	68	374	289	27	165	95	63	23

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

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

**Fires<sup>1,2</sup> in dwellings<sup>3</sup> and other buildings by spread of fire, Scotland, 1997-2006**

**Table 12**

	Fires <sup>1</sup> : percentage									
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 <sup>4</sup>	2003 <sup>5</sup>	2004	2005	2006
<b>Spread of fire</b>										
<b>Dwellings</b>										
<i>Number of fires</i>										
Confined to item	5,393	5,256	5,266	5,469	5,037	4,542	4,448	4,130	3,810	3,978
Beyond item but confined to room	3,136	3,119	3,223	3,110	3,049	2,929	2,713	2,568	2,522	2,192
Elswhere in building	501	507	587	516	450	522	509	470	460	454
Beyond building	35	28	52	36	44	28	31	26	33	40
No fire damage	260	244	287	172	256	219	214	227	229	309
Total	9,325	9,154	9,415	9,303	8,836	8,240	7,916	7,420	7,054	6,972
<i>Percentage</i>										
Confined to item	58%	57%	56%	59%	57%	55%	56%	56%	54%	57%
Beyond item but confined to room	34%	34%	34%	33%	35%	36%	34%	35%	36%	31%
Elswhere in building	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%
Beyond building	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%
No fire damage	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%
<b>Other Buildings</b>										
<i>Number of fires</i>										
Confined to item	1,704	1,758	1,840	1,909	1,749	1,642	1,636	1,494	1,353	1,296
Beyond item but confined to room	1,689	1,593	1,575	1,496	1,722	1,493	1,413	1,266	1,317	1,271
Elswhere in building	354	271	394	300	283	208	278	249	280	221
Beyond building	91	108	147	98	121	111	145	142	117	123
No fire damage	124	71	106	145	102	103	141	85	123	78
Total	3,963	3,800	4,063	3,947	3,976	3,557	3,612	3,236	3,190	2,989
<i>Percentage</i>										
Confined to item	43%	46%	45%	48%	44%	46%	45%	46%	42%	43%
Beyond item but confined to room	43%	42%	39%	38%	43%	42%	39%	39%	41%	43%
Elswhere in building	9%	7%	10%	8%	7%	6%	8%	8%	9%	7%
Beyond building	2%	3%	4%	2%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%
No fire damage	3%	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%

<sup>1</sup> Including late call, heat and smoke damage only incidents.

<sup>2</sup> With the exception of 2005, figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

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

<sup>4</sup> Excludes incidents occurring during ten days of national industrial action in November 2002.

<sup>5</sup> Excludes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**False Fire Alarms, Scotland,  
1997-2006**

**Table 13  
Number**

Year	Total	Malicious	Due to Apparatus	Good Intent
1997	48,650	8,222	24,821	15,607
1998	47,958	7,476	26,796	13,686
1999	51,139	8,013	29,583	13,543
2000	51,779	8,081	29,810	13,888
2001	53,838	8,105	30,940	14,793
2002 <sup>1</sup>	54,077	7,783	31,282	15,012
2003 <sup>2</sup>	52,900	6,949	30,331	15,619
2004	54,095	6,350	33,249	14,496
2005	53,506	5,762	33,041	14,703
2006	54,263	5,276	33,744	15,243

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

<sup>2</sup> Includes estimates for incidents occurring during industrial action in January and February 2003

**False fire alarms attended by Scottish fire and rescue services, 2006** **Table 13(a)**  
**Number**

FRS Area	Total false fire alarms		Malicious		Total due to apparatus		Good intents	
	Number	Percentage <sup>1</sup>	Number	Percentage <sup>1</sup>	Number	Percentage <sup>1</sup>	Number	Percentage <sup>1</sup>
Central	2,483	50%	355	7%	822	17%	1,306	26%
Dumfries & Galloway	730	46%	47	3%	505	32%	178	11%
Fife	3,025	48%	158	3%	2,316	37%	551	9%
Grampian	3,438	50%	238	3%	2,599	38%	601	9%
Highland & Islands	2,404	56%	116	3%	1,713	40%	575	13%
Lothian & Borders	11,020	55%	897	4%	8,827	44%	1,296	6%
Strathclyde	26,951	51%	3,128	6%	13,793	26%	10,030	19%
Tayside	4,212	57%	337	5%	3,169	43%	706	10%
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>54,263</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>5,276</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>33,744</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>15,243</b>	<b>15%</b>

<sup>1</sup> Percentages are based on total number of fires plus false alarms.

**Table 14**  
**Primary fires<sup>1,2</sup> by location and time of call, Scotland (England, Wales and Northern Ireland), 2006**

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	
<b>Total fires</b>		24	45	14	12	6	16	22	14	30	30	9	22	19	34	22	30	35	34	66	54	38	35	62	27	20
Central	688	8	15	28	12	8	6	3	11	12	8	3	18	18	18	17	28	31	16	21	12	11	20	24	14	
Dumfries & Galloway	365	43	51	18	34	25	18	10	18	34	9	19	21	21	33	38	65	36	66	41	72	54	65	45	38	
Fife	876	54	52	38	44	49	22	14	19	37	39	37	68	55	49	67	135	113	94	82	93	82	93	45	66	
Grampian	1,435	11	11	6	5	11	4	3	23	17	11	33	27	18	15	42	25	45	46	52	31	44	10	25	17	
Highland and Islands	533	105	78	100	87	78	34	55	23	63	92	106	146	126	92	106	161	177	201	194	214	203	197	157	382	
Lothian & Borders	2,857	393	385	307	242	262	192	149	134	135	169	208	210	230	251	251	316	331	381	402	434	457	426	412	382	
Strathclyde	7,059	36	24	48	25	41	28	19	21	18	14	45	30	63	45	65	52	71	80	77	66	66	85	39	62	
Tayside	1,117																									
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>14,930</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>319</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>371</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>765</b>	<b>971</b>	<b>953</b>	<b>949</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>964</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>756</b>		
England	131,573	6,529	5,823	5,017	4,495	3,901	2,791	2,576	2,554	3,189	3,460	3,875	4,757	5,155	5,145	5,293	5,641	6,660	7,306	7,610	8,228	8,383	8,048	7,961	7,155	
Wales	8,692	446	472	269	335	250	242	189	241	179	185	194	291	281	347	341	394	413	440	487	494	538	563	592	507	
Northern Ireland	4,618	297	218	285	249	256	218	164	133	73	99	135	89	131	147	137	118	161	201	300	232	221	263	222	269	
<b>Dwellings</b>		8	14	6	3	-	10	8	1	4	3	7	1	15	9	17	31	13	23	36	21	7	24	14	6	
Central	282	5	7	7	-	1	-	3	9	-	1	-	3	7	7	16	9	16	8	6	11	7	12	14	12	
Dumfries & Galloway	164	9	12	13	8	9	5	-	2	10	2	3	9	6	20	10	17	20	57	31	36	16	24	15	7	
Fife	344	35	19	15	14	22	20	11	2	21	24	11	19	37	33	32	38	28	79	77	68	55	49	21	30	
Grampian	756	4	1	2	4	6	3	1	8	10	1	11	6	11	7	5	20	14	20	11	22	10	8	16	12	
Highland and Islands	216	50	32	37	53	30	24	16	17	36	26	56	54	61	70	60	42	91	102	103	101	65	89	90	71	
Lothian & Borders	1,376	138	125	117	65	88	60	52	53	61	69	105	119	132	157	142	189	192	233	242	229	212	164	163	146	
Strathclyde	3,253	9	15	31	11	12	13	12	13	7	5	28	6	39	27	28	38	37	48	52	33	37	35	24	22	
Tayside	581																									
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>6,972</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>384</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>521</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>306</b>	
England	44,932	1,634	1,442	1,154	964	899	638	591	809	1,162	1,315	1,520	2,046	2,276	2,280	2,215	2,337	2,959	3,471	3,228	3,141	2,797	2,174	2,109	1,770	
Wales	2,454	81	95	57	38	49	41	44	65	54	66	100	129	133	156	120	131	103	145	179	143	163	125	125	110	
Northern Ireland	1,431	91	72	78	52	50	29	31	31	19	37	58	34	56	73	54	71	63	93	125	51	47	79	66	67	
<b>Other Building fires</b>		8	14	1	1	-	4	1	3	10	5	13	11	6	13	1	2	5	23	16	5	19	9	8	7	
Central	186	2	-	15	1	1	-	5	7	2	10	7	14	11	8	2	8	7	2	3	1	-	3	1	-	
Dumfries & Galloway	67	11	13	1	18	-	1	2	10	7	14	11	8	2	8	23	7	2	3	1	20	13	3	2		
Fife	190	2	19	9	2	7	1	2	7	21	8	23	19	18	4	12	14	13	23	8	16	8	16	11	20	
Grampian	283	5	2	-	-	2	-	2	5	7	-	21	4	7	-	5	10	9	24	-	25	1	1	5		
Highland and Islands	135	8	19	23	16	8	3	9	3	12	28	29	25	41	31	15	25	27	31	34	40	36	46	39	23	
Lothian & Borders	573	45	65	37	46	37	30	38	21	30	49	64	52	55	46	59	66	69	68	68	77	97	79	67	59	
Strathclyde	1,324	14	7	-	2	12	4	5	2	2	1	11	12	11	7	24	10	10	17	14	3	7	35	1	17	
Tayside	231																									
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>86</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>147</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>133</b>	
England	27,519	938	893	773	721	628	427	596	720	1,006	1,133	1,225	1,367	1,401	1,275	1,327	1,368	1,446	1,505	1,618	1,663	1,473	1,256	1,073		
Wales	1,635	51	46	27	47	24	67	59	35	61	62	37	81	65	93	82	102	126	79	78	67	69	93	77	104	
Northern Ireland	783	57	8	22	29	14	27	23	9	15	16	28	19	31	21	37	17	38	56	70	51	54	58	55	29	
<b>Outdoor fires</b>		8	18	7	8	6	2	13	10	15	1	2	7	12	-	12	2	15	20	2	12	8	28	5	7	
Central	220	1	6	6	11	6	6	-	2	6	2	3	7	12	-	12	2	15	20	2	12	8	28	5	7	
Dumfries & Galloway	134	23	26	4	8	15	8	3	14	13	-	2	1	8	11	20	25	10	7	5	1	7	10	2	2	
Fife	342	17	14	14	28	20	1	10	15	7	3	37	14	19	5	16	30	33	27	10	18	29	13	16		
Grampian	396	2	8	4	1	3	1	-	10	1	10	1	17	-	8	36	-	21	17	17	9	8	1	8		
Highland and Islands	182	46	27	40	18	40	7	30	3	20	9	6	21	45	25	17	39	44	44	64	54	113	67	63		
Lothian & Borders	908	210	195	153	131	137	102	59	60	44	51	39	39	43	48	50	61	70	80	92	128	148	183	177	177	
Strathclyde	2,482	13	3	17	12	16	10	1	6	9	8	6	12	13	10	13	3	23	15	10	29	21	15	14	23	
Tayside	305																									
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>4,969</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>243</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>126</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>317</b>	
England	59,122	3,957	3,488	3,091	2,810	2,374	1,726	1,389	1,026	1,011	1,130	1,343	1,478	1,590	1,751	1,936	2,275	2,330	2,765	3,399	3,923	4,400	4,596	4,312		
Wales	4,603	313	331	185	250	177	134	86	141	64	57	81	83	98	139	161	184	216	230	284	306	345	390	293		
Northern Ireland	2,404	149	137	185	168	192	162	110	92	40	46	48	37	43	53	46	30	60	51	105	129	121	127	101	173	

<sup>1</sup> Including late call and heat and smoke damage incidents.

<sup>2</sup> Figures are based on sample data weighted to individual FRS totals.

Table 14(a)

Casualties<sup>1</sup> in dwelling<sup>2</sup> fires by time of call, Scotland (England, Wales and Northern Ireland), 2006

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	
<b>Fatal casualties</b>																										
<i>Number</i>																										
Central	3	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fife	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grampian	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Highland and Islands	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lothian & Borders	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Strathclyde	17	2	3	1	1	3	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tayside	3	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>
England	287	23	26	15	11	11	5	12	8	16	9	12	10	9	13	11	11	10	5	7	12	8	11	14	18	-
Wales	14	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern Ireland	17	1	-	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	3	-	1
<i>Per 1,000 fires</i>																										
Central	11	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fife	6	-	-	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grampian	12	-	105	-	-	-	-	91	-	48	-	105	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	-	-	-	-	20	-	-
Highland and Islands	14	-	-	-	-	250	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83	-	
Lothian & Borders	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	28	
Strathclyde	5	14	24	9	15	34	17	58	-	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	
Tayside	5	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>10</b>	
England	6	14	18	13	11	12	8	20	10	14	7	8	5	4	6	5	5	3	1	2	4	4	3	5	7	10
Wales	6	-	32	18	26	20	-	-	-	-	-	15	10	8	6	8	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Northern Ireland	12	11	-	13	19	-	34	-	32	-	27	-	-	-	55	19	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	38	-	
<b>Non-fatal casualties</b>																										
<i>Number</i>																										
Central	74	13	2	8	5	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	4	1	3	2	3	2	3	2	6	8	3	2	5	-
Dumfries & Galloway	31	-	3	-	3	9	1	-	8	4	-	-	-	2	-	2	-	2	-	-	4	1	1	4	-	
Fife	77	-	2	-	3	9	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	3	-	2	7	9	5	11	4	6	5	
Grampian	182	9	4	24	4	2	7	-	3	5	3	6	6	2	6	8	7	2	9	14	22	8	11	13	7	
Highland and Islands	58	2	1	-	5	5	4	1	3	1	1	1	6	2	1	1	2	3	-	2	2	1	1	4	10	
Lothian & Borders	261	10	8	17	5	6	8	8	4	1	5	8	10	6	8	10	4	17	27	14	21	18	10	19	17	
Strathclyde	602	39	28	23	22	20	19	19	15	9	12	18	12	15	21	16	36	35	47	28	40	32	34	21	41	
Tayside	134	5	15	5	3	-	1	-	1	12	1	2	2	6	9	1	5	7	15	7	8	4	14	3	8	
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>88</b>	
England	8,914	411	518	476	428	344	224	161	214	258	249	260	313	307	313	288	319	446	508	551	476	515	429	426	480	
Wales	565	39	51	29	24	23	10	7	3	13	15	15	16	33	28	17	17	14	26	32	36	31	25	24	37	
Northern Ireland	331	15	17	21	20	20	15	3	10	11	16	11	8	15	4	9	11	11	14	19	7	16	13	28	17	
<i>Per 1,000 fires</i>																										
Central	262	1,625	143	1,333	1,667	-	-	125	-	250	-	571	1,000	200	222	176	65	231	87	167	381	429	83	357	-	
Dumfries & Galloway	189	-	429	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	667	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Fife	224	-	167	-	375	1,000	200	-	2,667	444	-	-	333	222	167	150	-	118	350	158	161	366	143	83	286	
Grampian	241	257	211	1,600	286	91	390	-	1,500	238	125	545	316	54	182	250	184	71	114	182	324	145	224	619	233	
Highland and Islands	269	500	1,000	-	1,250	833	1,333	1,000	375	-	1,000	91	1,000	182	143	200	100	214	-	182	91	100	125	250	833	
Lothian & Borders	190	200	250	459	94	200	333	500	235	28	192	143	185	98	114	167	95	187	265	136	208	277	112	211	239	
Strathclyde	185	283	224	197	338	227	317	365	283	148	174	101	101	114	134	113	190	182	202	116	175	151	207	129	281	
Tayside	231	556	1,000	161	273	-	77	-	77	1,714	200	71	333	154	333	36	132	189	313	135	242	108	400	125	364	
<b>Scotland</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>302</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>299</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>296</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>132</b>	<b>151</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>209</b>	<b>288</b>	
England	188	252	359	412	444	383	351	272	265	222	189	171	153	135	137	130	136	151	146	171	152	184	197	202	271	
Wales	230	481	537	509	632	469	244	159	46	241	227	150	124	248	179	142	130	136	179	179	252	190	200	192	336	
Northern Ireland	231	165	236	269	385	400	517	87	323	579	432	190	235	268	55	167	155	175	151	152	137	340	165	424	254	

<sup>1</sup> Including casualties in late call and heat and smoke damage incidents.

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

## **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 Communities and Local Government (CLG) on fires attended by local authority fire and rescue services. Although a variety of Scottish fire statistics are currently published annually by the CLG (see references below), 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) on the fire report form FDR1 (94). Less detailed aggregated information is collected on "secondary" and chimney fires on the FDR3 form; 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 5.8 below.

### **5.2 Fatalities**

- 5.2.1 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 Deliberate and accidental fires**

- 5.3.1 Deliberate fires include those where deliberate ignition is merely suspected, and those recorded by the fire and rescue service as "doubtful".
- 5.3.2 Data for deliberate and accidental fires were revised in 2000. The revised data corrected an error which resulted in a small distortion 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.

### **5.4 Selection of samples of primary fires**

- 5.4.1 With the exception of 2005, the databases for 1997 to 2006 contain all fires with casualties but only a sample of other fires. The samples were selected systematically for each fire and rescue service, with an approximate 20 per cent sampling fraction. The databases for 2005 were 100 per cent input for all fires.
- 5.4.2 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.

## 5.5 Definitions

5.5.1 The following list shows the definitions used on the fire report form FDR1 (94):

### **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. Mobile homes are 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 prior to 1998 relating to dwellings were retrospectively revised to include the new categories of dwelling. 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 section 5.2 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 Casualties**

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).

## **5.6 Symbols**

5.6.1 Symbols used in the tables are:

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

## **5.7 Publications of fire statistics**

Further statistical publications on fires include:

### **UK Fire Statistical Bulletins:**

Summary Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2006  
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2005  
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2005  
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2004  
Fire Statistics, United Kingdom, 2003

### **Scottish Fire Statistical Bulletins:**

HM Chief Inspector of Fire and Rescue Services: Annual Report 2006–2007 (SE/2007/236)  
Fire Statistics Scotland, 2005 (CrJ/2007/4)  
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)

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 Government. Copies of the above publications can be downloaded from the Scottish Government's website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/publications>.

## **5.8 Industrial Action**

5.8.1 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 13<sup>th</sup> to 18:00 on 15<sup>th</sup> November 2002 (2 days)
- From 09:00 on 22<sup>nd</sup> to 09:00 on 30<sup>th</sup> November 2002 (8 days)
- From 09:00 on 21<sup>st</sup> to 09:00 on 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2003 (1 days)
- From 09:00 on 28<sup>th</sup> to 09:00 on 30<sup>th</sup> January 2003 (2 days)
- From 09:00 on 1<sup>st</sup> to 09:00 on 3<sup>rd</sup> February 2003 (2 days)

5.8.2 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.

5.8.3 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.

# SCOTTISH GOVERNMENT STATISTICIAN GROUP

## OUR AIM

To provide relevant and reliable information, analysis and advice that meet the needs of government, business and the people of Scotland.

## OBJECTIVES

1. To produce statistics and analysis relevant to user needs by
  - Developing our understanding of customer requirements to ensure statistics are kept relevant and analysis is well targeted;
  - Developing the range of statistics and analysis we produce;
  - Where practicable improving timeliness;
  - Providing more statistics disaggregated by age, gender and ethnicity;
  - Developing more data for small areas through the Neighbourhood Statistics project;
  - Contributing to production of comparable statistics across the UK and internationally.
2. To ensure effective use of our statistics by
  - Contributing more directly to policy processes inside and where possible outside government;
  - Improving access to and presentation of data and analysis;
  - Improving the advice provided on statistics.
3. To work effectively with users and providers by
  - Maintaining arrangements to consult and involve users and providers;
  - Involving users and providers in planning developments in outputs and processes;
  - Minimising the burden on data providers through dropping or streamlining collections as appropriate, to ensure the benefits of the information justify the costs of collection.
4. To develop the quality of statistics by
  - Assuring and improving quality as an integral part of data collection and analysis and through regular reviews in line with National Statistics quality strategy;
  - Developing statistical methods, systems and classifications;
  - Working with the rest of the Government Statistical Service to develop joint approaches/solutions where appropriate.
5. To assure the integrity of statistics by
  - Maintaining and promoting integrity through implementation of the National Statistics Code of Practice and related protocols;
  - Safeguarding the confidentiality of data subjects.
6. To ensure the efficient and effective delivery of statistics products and services by
  - Making best use of all sources including administrative sources;
  - Working with other analysts to maximise the contribution of our own and other analysts' work;
  - Ensuring value for money;
  - Making best use of Information and Communications Technology;
  - Ensuring effective communication within the Statistician Group.
7. To develop our workforce and competences
  - Ensuring recruitment of staff with the necessary skills and potential;
  - Ensuring development of expertise amongst existing staff;
  - Promoting and upholding the standards of the statistics profession.

## This is a National Statistics publication

"This is a National Statistics publication. It has been produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice Protocol - see [www.statistics.gov.uk/about\\_ns/cop/default.asp](http://www.statistics.gov.uk/about_ns/cop/default.asp)

These statistics undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference."

Details of pre-release access will be provided in the Scottish Government Statistics Website under 'Forthcoming Releases'

## Correspondence and enquiries

Enquiries on Fire Statistics Scotland, 2006 should be addressed to:

David Cruickshank  
Justice Analytical Services  
Justice and Communities Directorate  
1 WR St Andrew's House  
EDINBURGH EH1 3DG  
Telephone: 0131 244 8322; Fax: : 0131 244 2109  
e-mail: JusticeStatistics@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

General enquiries on Scottish Government statistics can be addressed to:

Ryan Stewart  
Office of the Chief Statistician  
Scottish Government  
3 Floor West Rear, St Andrews House  
EDINBURGH EH1 3DG  
Telephone: (0131) 244 0442; Fax: (0131) 244 0335  
e-mail: statistics.enquiries@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

Advice on specific areas of Scottish Government statistical work can be obtained from staff at the telephone numbers given below:

### Scottish Government Statistics contacts

Schools – qualifications	(0131) 244 0315
Schools – pupils and teachers	(0131) 244 1689
Further and Higher Education	(0141) 242 0273
The Economy	(0131) 244 2234
Labour market	(0141) 242 5446
Business	(0141) 242 5446
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Planning	(0131) 244 0439
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Transport	(0131) 244 7255
Health	(0131) 244 3432
Community Care	(0131) 244 3777
Social Justice	(0131) 244 0442
Scottish Government personnel	(0131) 244 3926
Agricultural census and labour force	(0131) 244 6150
Fisheries	(0131) 244 6441
Courts and law	(0131) 244 2227
Recorded crime	(0131) 244 2635
Prisons	(0131) 244 2147

### Other contacts for Scottish statistics

Forestry Commission	(0131) 314 6337
The Scottish Funding Councils for Higher and Further Education	(0131) 313 6575
General Register Office for Scotland - Vital statistics and publications - Population statistics, census statistics or digital boundary products	(0131) 314 4243 (0131) 314 4254

For **general enquiries about National Statistics** in the United Kingdom Government contact the National Statistics Public Enquiry Service on

**020 7533 5888**  
minicom: 01633 812399  
Email: info@statistics.gov.uk  
Fax: 01633 652747  
Letters: room DG/18, 1 Drummond Gate,  
LONDON SW1V 2QQ

You can also find National Statistics on the internet - go to **www.statistics.gov.uk**

If you would like to be consulted about new or existing statistical collections or receive notification of forthcoming statistical publications, please register your interest on the Scottish Government ScotStat website at <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/scotstat>

Current contact points, e-mail addresses and the publications listed below as well as a range of other statistical publications can be found on the Scottish Government Web site at [www.scotland.gov.uk/stats](http://www.scotland.gov.uk/stats)

Further information on the General Register Office for Scotland is available on the website [www.gro-scotland.gov.uk](http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk)

### Most recent Justice Statistical Publications relating to the Crime and Justice theme

Title	Last published	Price
Criminal Appeals Statistics	September 2007	N/A
Reconvictions of Offenders Discharged from Custody or given Non-Custodial Sentences in 2003-04, Scotland	October 2007	£2.00
Recorded Crimes and Offences involving Firearms, Scotland, 2006-07	October 2007	£2.00
Domestic Abuse Recorded by the Police in Scotland, 2006-07	November 2007	£2.00
Criminal Justice Social Work Statistics	December 2007	£2.00
Homicide in Scotland. 2006-07	December 2007	£2.00

Additional copies of these publications may be purchased from **Scottish Government Publication Sales, Blackwell's Bookshop, 53 South Bridge, Edinburgh, EH1 1YS**, Telephone: 0131 622 8283 or 0131 622 8258, Fax: 0131 557 8149. Cheques should be made payable to 'Blackwell's Bookshop'.

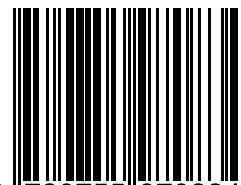
### Complaints and suggestions

If you are not satisfied with our service, please write to the Chief Statistician, Mr Rob Wishart, 3R02, St Andrews House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG, Telephone: (0131) 244 0302, e-mail [rob.wishart@scotland.gsi.gov.uk](mailto:rob.wishart@scotland.gsi.gov.uk). We also welcome any comments or suggestions that would help us to improve our standards of service.

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