

Statistical Bulletin

Crime and Justice Series

A National Statistics Publication for Scotland

FIRE STATISTICS SCOTLAND, 2010-11

26 October 2011



1. Introduction

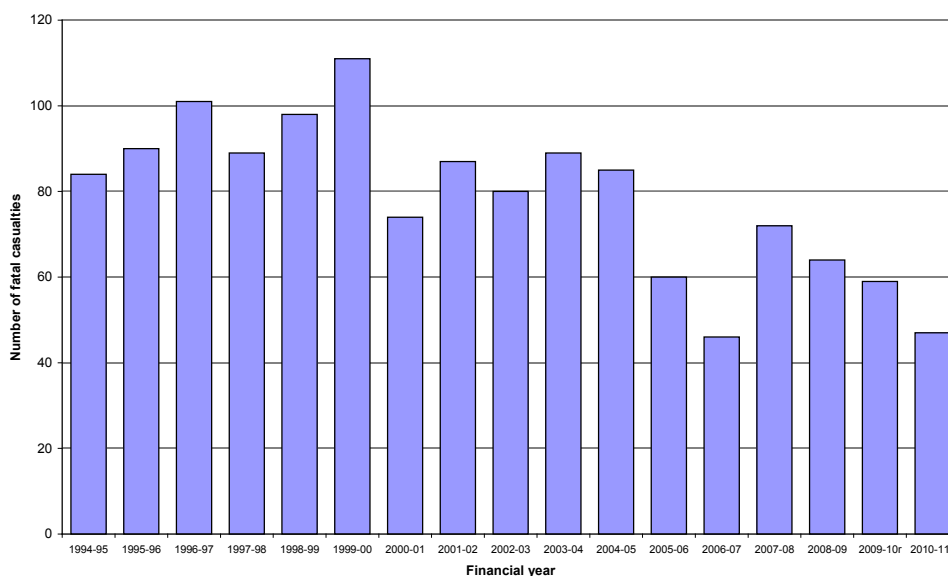
This publication provides a detailed overview of Scottish Fire and Rescue Services incident statistics covering the 10 year period from 2001-02 to 2010-11 at Fire and Rescue Service and Scotland level. The information supplied for 2010-11 is calculated on provisional data.

These statistics are compiled from reports submitted to the Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) on incidents attended by Scotland's Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs).

In April 2009, Scotland started to use the Incident Recording System (IRS); this is an electronic system which captures *all* incidents that Scotland's Fire and Rescue Services attend. This has caused some discontinuity with reporting of the time series for some of the tables.

This publication is the collective work of staff within the DCLG's Fire and Resilience Directorate and Scottish Government Justice Analytical Services.

Chart 1- Fatal casualties from primary fires, Scotland 1994-95 to 2010-11^P



Contents

1.	Introduction	1
2.	Main Points	3
3.	Changes to data collection and revision of data	5
	3.1 <i>Change in data collection</i>	5
	3.2 <i>Changes in data source timings</i>	5
	3.3 <i>New tables</i>	6
4.	Commentary	7
	4.1 <i>Total number of fires (Tables 1 and 1a)</i>	7
	4.2 <i>Casualties by location (Tables 2, 2a, 3 & 3a)</i>	8
	4.3 <i>False alarms (Tables 4, 4a, 4b & 4c)</i>	9
	4.4 <i>Special services (Tables 5, 5a, 5b & 5c)</i>	10
	4.5 <i>Building fires (Tables 6 & 6a)</i>	10
	4.6 <i>Outdoor fires (Tables 7 & 7a)</i>	10
	4.7 <i>Fire casualty numbers and rates (Tables 8, 8a, 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 10, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, 11, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 12, 12a, 12b, 12c, & 12d)</i>	11
	4.8 <i>Deliberate and accidental fires (Tables 13, 14, 15 & 15a)</i>	14
	4.9 <i>Smoke alarms (Tables 16 & 16a)</i>	14
	4.10 <i>Causes of fires (Tables 17, 17a, 18, 19, 19a & 19b)</i>	15
	4.11 <i>Spread of fire (Table 20)</i>	17
	4.12 <i>Time of call to Fire and Rescue Services (Tables 21, 21a & 22)</i>	17
5.	Appendix of tables	19
6.	Notes on Statistics used in this publication	54
	6.1 <i>Background</i>	54
	6.2 <i>Changes to this publication</i>	54
	6.3 <i>Accuracy of Statistics</i>	55
	6.4 <i>Additional Information</i>	59
	6.5 <i>Glossary of terms</i>	59
	6.6 <i>Symbols</i>	62

2. Main Points

Provisional Data (2010-11)

- In 2010-11, the total number of fires in Scotland was 38,927, this is 1 per cent higher than in 2009-10 (38,731). Primary fires accounted for 34 per cent (13,231) of the total number of fires, 62 per cent (24,162) were secondary fires and 4 per cent (1,534) were chimney fires ([Table 1](#)).
- The number of primary fires in 2010-11 decreased by 6 per cent from 2009-10 (from 14,007 to 13,231). There was a 5 per cent increase in the number of secondary fires in 2010-11 compared to 2009-10 ([Table 1](#)).
- Under half (48 per cent) of primary fires in 2010-11 were in dwellings (6,336). Of these fires, 5,254 were accidental (83 per cent) ([Tables 1 & 3](#)).
- The provisional figure for fatal fire casualties in 2010-11 was 47 – a decrease of 12 (20 per cent) on the revised figure for 2009-10. This is the second lowest figure in ten years ([Table 2](#)).
- There were more males than females who were fatal casualties (33 and 14 respectively) in 2010-11 and 40 per cent of all fatal casualties were 'overcome by smoke, gas or fumes' ([Tables 9 & 9b](#)).
- The provisional number of fatal casualties in dwelling fires in 2010-11 was 40 and 38 of these occurred in accidental dwelling fires. The most common source of ignition for accidental dwelling fires where a fatality occurred was smokers' materials and matches which accounted for 15 (39 per cent) ([Tables 2, 3 & 18](#)).
- Provisionally there were 1,294 non-fatal fire casualties in 2010-11. The main injury was due to being 'overcome by smoke, gas or fumes' (530 non-fatal casualties, 41 per cent). Of the 1,294 non-fatal casualties, 945 occurred in accidental dwelling fires. The most common source of ignition for accidental dwelling fires when a non-fatal casualty occurred was cooking appliances, which accounted for 515 (54 per cent). ([Tables 2, 3, 9c & 18](#))
- In 2010-11, the number of accidental dwelling fires was at a ten year low of 5,254. In 16 per cent of these fires (835), impairment due to suspected alcohol and/or drugs use was a contributory factor. There were provisionally 11 fatal casualties and 248 non-fatal casualties (29 per cent, 26 per cent respectively) from this type of fire. ([Table 3, 19 & 19b](#)).
- In 2010-11 the number of special services (non-fire related incidents) attended by Scotland's Fire and Rescue Services was 11,297. Flooding incidents and road traffic collisions were the type of special service incidents most often attended (22 per cent and 21 per cent respectively) ([Table 5](#)).
- The number of false fire alarms attended was 48,752 in 2010-11, 71 per cent of these were due to failure of apparatus. There were 1,304 special service false alarms in 2010-11 ([Tables 4 & 4b](#)).

- There were 25,670 deliberate primary and secondary fires in 2010-11 (69 per cent of all primary and secondary fires). The majority of deliberate fires were secondary fires (21,591 or 89 per cent) ([Tables 13 & 15](#)).
- In 2010-11, there were provisionally 8 fatal casualties (20 per cent) and 346 non-fatal casualties (31 per cent) were in dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was absent ([Table 16](#)).

3. Changes to data collection and revision of data

3.1 *Change in data collection*

In April 2009, Scotland started to use the Incident Recording System (IRS); this is an electronic system which captures data for all incidents that Fire and Rescue Services (FRS) attend. The main advantage of this system is that all incidents, including non-fire incidents, are recorded fully. Previously the data capture for national statistics meant that fires involving fatal and non-fatal casualties were collected in full but other primary fires were sampled for data entry (re-typing into the database) and weighted to fire and rescue services totals. Secondary fires were only collected as a monthly aggregated total and special services were not included.

The transfer to the new system has managed to maintain the majority of main fire trends even though the data capture system has increased the sub-categories collected. In some cases, the sub-categories cannot be matched between this system (IRS) and the previous paper collection (FDR1) and the trend data has been affected. Where this has happened this information has been noted with an asterisk (*) and a footnote is supplied that refers to the annex explaining this change.

3.2 *Changes in data source timings*

This is the first time a Fire Statistics Scotland publication has contained provisional incident data as the most current data for all the tables. In the previous publication only Tables 1 to 5 provided provisional data, the rest of the publication was based on 2009-10 data. The Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) decision to move to provisional data for its Fire Statistics Great Britain Series¹ (FSGB) was due to the implementation of IRS. “ Prior to April 2009, a large proportion of incident records was submitted on papers forms from FRSs across the UK. These were received in batches often after some delay, and they then required data entry. Electronic data capture and quality assurance have greatly reduced the timescales by which data can be submitted, meaning that statistics can be published sooner.

As a result of this, fatality numbers are now likely to be subject to some future revision, whereas before April 2009, sufficient time had elapsed by the time of publication for the records to be considered final. Consequently numbers of fatalities in the FSGB publication are now marked as 'provisional' since updates to these records, can cause noticeable revisions. Revisions to numbers of incidents and non-fatal casualties may also occur, but these are typically negligible at GB level. “

Scottish Government and DCLG are working together in order to maintain comparable data between the different fire statistics published by each nation in Great Britain. In the future this Scottish fire statistics publication will be produced on the most current financial year's provisional dataset. This enables us to provide timely data, with a view to finalising data in future publications. The change between provisional and revised figures is small for Scotland, for instance, the percentage change from the provisional 2009-10 data published in October 2010 to the revised figures in this publication is shown below.

¹ Previously known as FSUK – Fire Statistics United Kingdom

	Change in percentage
Primary fire	+0.2%
Secondary fires	+0.1%
False Alarms	+0.1%
Chimney fires	+1.1%
Special Services	+0.5%
Fatal casualties ²	0%
Non-fatal casualties	+1.4%

Therefore the benefits of a more timely publication on provisional data outweigh the provisional status of the data. Finalising the dataset can take up to two years, mainly due to investigations into fire casualties.

In the Scottish publication, the provisional data in tables and charts will be annotated with a ^p. Where the data has been revised since last published – as in the case of 2009-10, an ^r will be used to annotate tables and charts. Fatal and non-fatal casualties will be described as provisional throughout the body of this text, but for ease of reading, provisional figures for fires, false alarms and special services will not explicitly be described at each mention.

3.3 *New tables*

A number of new tables have been introduced this year:

Special services:

False alarms for special services have been included ([Table 4b and 4c](#)). This information has only been available at national level since the introduction of IRS. The data is published to improve information on the types of incidents that FRSs attend.

A national breakdown on the most frequent special services - Road Traffic Collisions and Flooding - has been provided to give more detail on the nature of these incidents.

Gender of casualties:

There have been a number of requests within Scottish Government for the gender of fire casualties. This information will now be published and a ten year trend has been provided ([Tables 9 to 10d](#)).

The influence of alcohol/drugs

IRS has the facility for the FRS to indicate where they believed that a fire may have occurred due to the influence of alcohol/drugs. [Tables 19, 19a and 19b](#) have been

² Fatal casualties were reported as 59 in Fire Statistics Scotland, 2009-10. It increased by 1 in the revised figures in Fire Statistics Scotland 2009-10 (2010-11 provisional) and the new revised figure has returned to 59 – this is covered by our revision policy in paragraph 6.3.1

introduced to provide evidence to underpin community fire safety policies,. At the moment, only 2 years worth of data is available and it is therefore too early to identify any trends.

4. **Commentary**

This year the publication contains provisional data for 2010-11. These figures are still to be finalised but they provide a more timely aspect than was previously possible to publish. It is important to remember when using these figures that they are provisional and that they may be amended in future publications. This is especially true of casualties (see note 6.3.1 for revisions policy).

The figures for 2009-10 have been revised and the figures provided here supersede those in the previous publications, and should be used in the reporting of fire statistics for Scotland.

For all Scotland level tables, figures are provided to cover a minimum of ten years. At FRS level, the tables are only produced for the most current financial year. There are additional datasets available that provide trend figures for the key statistics at FRS level over ten years at:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/Datasets/DatasetsFire>

4.1 *Total number of fires ([Tables 1 and 1a](#))*

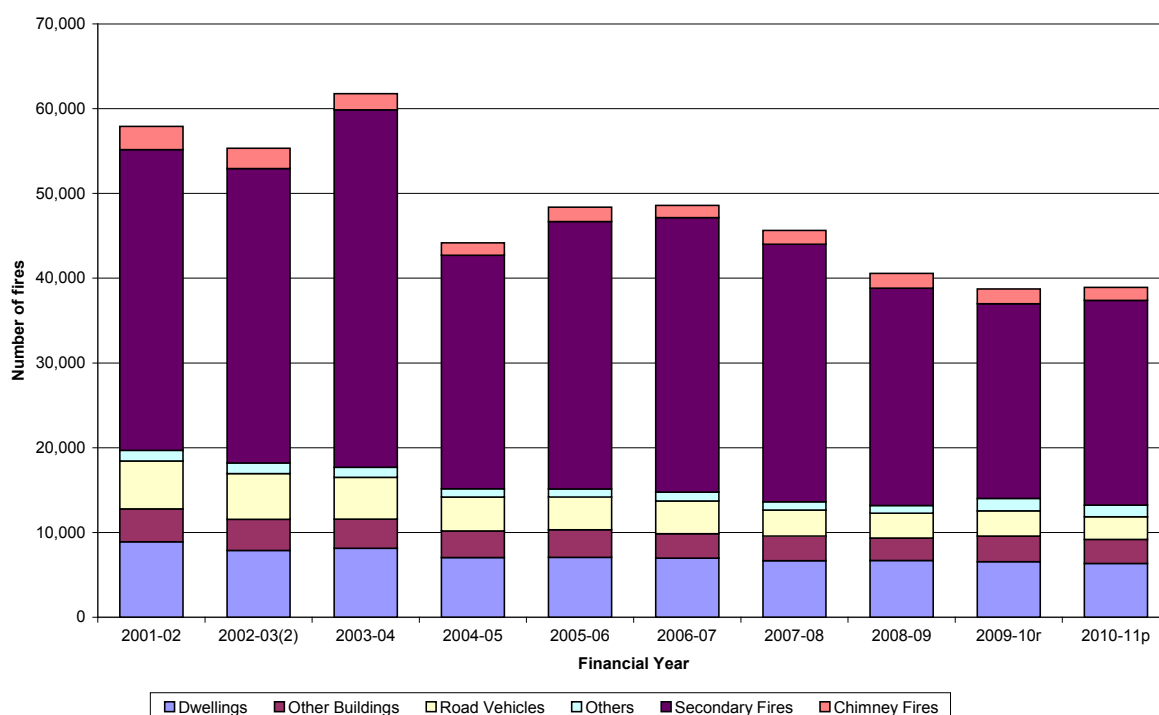
The total of all fires (primary, secondary and chimney fires) in Scotland for 2010-11 is 38,927, which is 1 per cent higher than the revised figure of 38,731 fires recorded in 2009-10. In 2010-11 primary fires accounted for 34 per cent (13,231) of the total number of fires, 62 per cent (24,162) were secondary fires and 4 per cent (1,534) were chimney fires.

The number of primary fires in 2010-11 was 13,231, a decrease of 6 per cent from the 2009-10 revised figure of 14,007. Within primary fires for 2010-11, the highest proportion were dwelling fires (48 per cent), followed by other buildings (21 per cent), fires in road vehicles (20 per cent) and other primary fires (10 per cent). The 2010-11 figures are the second lowest number of primary fires in the last ten years.

Between 2009-10 and 2010-11, secondary fires increased by 5 per cent to 24,162 and chimney fire figures decreased by 12 per cent to 1,534.

The total number of fires in 2010-11 (38,927) was the second lowest value in the last decade. However there have been some large changes within the categories of fires. The number of secondary fires in 2010-11 has decreased by 25 per cent from 2006-07. As secondary fires are the highest proportion of total fires, changes within this category will have a greater influence over the total fire figure for Scotland. This year there has been a 5 per cent increase in secondary fires that has contributed to the 1 per cent increase in all fires since 2009-10 ([Chart 2](#)).

Chart 2 – Fires by location, Scotland 2001-02 to 2010-11 ¹



Notes:

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

4.2 Casualties by location ([Tables 2, 2a, 3 & 3a](#))

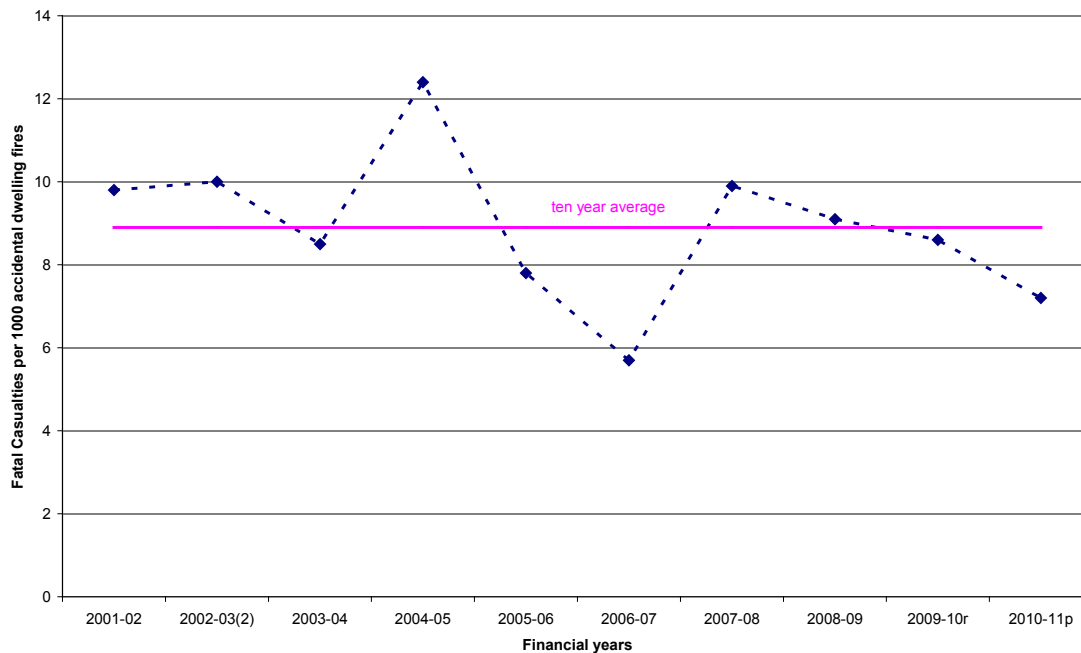
In Scotland in 2010-11 the provisional figure for fatal casualties from primary fires was 47 – a decrease of 12 from 2009-10. The figure for 2010-11 was the second lowest in the reported ten year period. The provisional figure for fatal fire casualties in dwellings for 2010-11 was 40, of these 38 were in accidental dwelling fires. The figures for fatal casualties from dwelling fires and accidental dwelling fires in 2010-11 were again the second lowest for this reported ten year period.

The figures are provisional and can change due to the findings of fire investigations etc. The 2009-10 provisional figure published last year has been revised twice since this publication – it was first published provisionally at 59, revised to 60 in the last publication in June 2011 and now has returned to 59.

The provisional figure for non-fatal casualties in 2010-11 was 1,294. This is an increase of 7 per cent on the revised 2009-10 figure of 1,212. The highest number of non-fatal casualties in 2010-11 occurred in dwellings fires (1,108 or 86 per cent), 945 of which occurred in accidental dwelling fires. The number of non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary check-ups) in primary fires was 1,077, an increase of 14 per cent from 2009-10. (See paragraph 6.3.3 for an explanation on the reporting of non-fatal casualties).

The provisional rate for fatal casualties was 7.2 per 1,000 accidental dwelling fires in 2010-11. This is the second lowest rate over the reported ten year period for this publication ([Chart 3](#)). This year the rate is lower than the ten year average of 8.9. (The ten year average shows that nearly 9 people die for every thousand accidental dwelling fires in Scotland.)

Chart 3 – Fatal casualties rate per 1000 accidental dwelling fires, Scotland, 2001-02 to 2010-11^{p,1}



Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for accidental dwelling fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

4.3 False alarms ([Tables 4, 4a, 4b & 4c](#))

In 2010-11, the total of false alarms attended by the FRS in Scotland constituted 50,056 incidents. Of these 97 per cent were fire false alarms (48,752) and the other 3 per cent were special service false alarms (1,304).

Of false fire alarms, 34,517 (71 per cent) were due to apparatus failure. Malicious false fire alarms accounted for 5 per cent (2,670) of total false fire alarms. This is the lowest figure for malicious false fire alarms reported in the last decade. The remaining 11,565 (24 per cent) false fire alarms were raised with good intent.

Only 7 per cent of the false special service alarms were considered malicious and the rest (93 per cent) were raised with good intent.

4.4 Special services ([Tables 5, 5a, 5b & 5c](#))

In 2010-11, the total number of special service incidents attended by FRSs was 11,297. The highest proportion of these incidents were flooding incidents at 22 per cent (2,471), closely followed by road traffic collisions (where a fire did not occur) at 21 per cent (2,401). In half of all road traffic collisions in Scotland in 2010-11, the FRS attended to make the vehicle safe (1,199) and 30 per cent of incidents required extrication of persons from vehicles (731). For flooding incidents 32 per cent were to isolate water supplies (786) and 28 per cent were 'flooding other' (702).

4.5 Building fires ([Tables 6 & 6a](#))

In 2010-11, the total of 9,173 building fires were recorded in Scotland, this is a decrease of 4 per cent from 2009-10 (9,568 building fires). This is the lowest value for over a decade, 69 per cent of building fires occurred in dwellings.

The 'Other building' sub-categories have changed since 2008-09 and reporting is now on these new categories. Of the 2,837 'Other buildings' fires, 21 per cent, were 'Other residential', 14 per cent were 'Private garages, sheds, etc' and 12 per cent were 'Industrial'.

4.6 Outdoor fires ([Tables 7 & 7a](#))

Primary outdoor fires have decreased by 9 per cent for 2010-11 (4,058) compared to 2009-10 (4,439). For the last ten years road vehicle fires have represented the largest proportion of fires in this category, accounting for 66 per cent of all primary outdoor fires in 2010-11. Of the 2,685 vehicle fires in 2010-11, 53 per cent occurred in cars (not abandoned), 18 per cent occurred in abandoned vehicles and the rest occurred in other types of road vehicles (non-cars) (29 per cent).

The number of secondary outdoor fires for 2010-11 has increased by 5 per cent from 2009-10 to 24,162. The most common category in secondary outdoor fires was refuse fires. The trend data has been affected by changes in the recording system: previously there were only 6 sub-categories of secondary fires and now there are over 100 (see paragraph 6.3.4). This has led to a reduction in the reporting of refuse fires as they are now spread amongst the new classifications, although refuse fires still account for 46 per cent of all outdoor secondary fires in 2010-11.

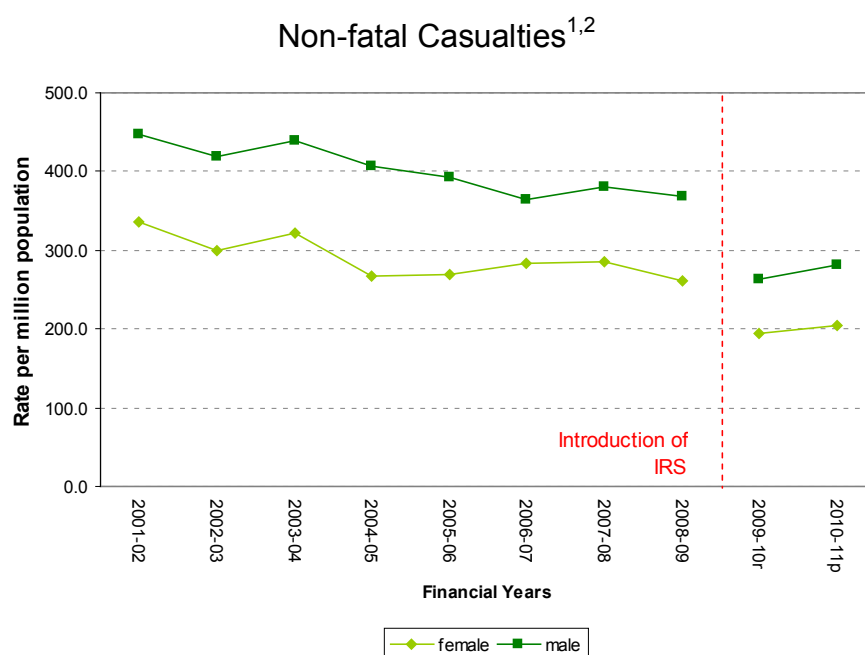
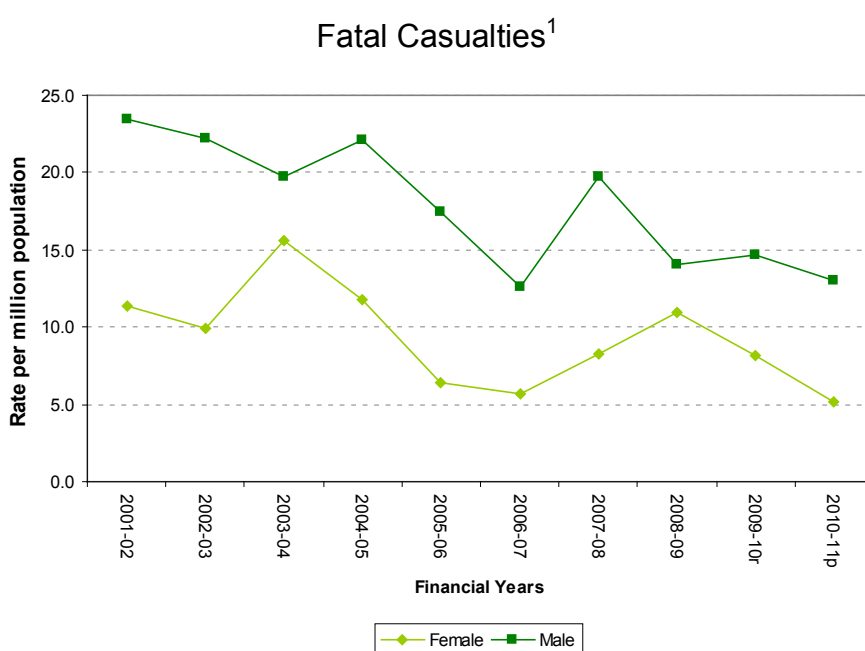
The number of refuse fires in 2010-11 was 11,060, a decrease of 6 per cent from 2009-10 (11,818). Half of the refuse fire were loose refuse/ rubbish tip fires, 42 per cent were small /rubbish container fires (e.g. wheelie bins) and 8 per cent were large/rubbish containers (e.g. skips).

The number of grass fires increased by 1,608 between 2009-10 and 2010-11 which has contributed to the 5 per cent increase in secondary outdoor fires.

4.7 Fire casualty numbers and rates ([Tables 8, 8a, 9, 9a, 9b, 9c, 9d, 10, 10a, 10b, 10c, 10d, 11, 11a, 11b, 11c, 11d, 12, 12a, 12b, 12c, & 12d](#))

In 2010-11, the provisional figure for fatal casualties in fires was 47. The fatal casualty rate per million population for Scotland was 9.0. This is the joint lowest rate (with 2006-07) in the last ten years. In 2010-11, 33 males died in fires compared to 14 females. The 2010-11 rate of fatal casualties per million population for males was 13.0 whereas females was 5.2. [Chart 4](#) showing that males are more likely to die in a fire than females and the 2010-11 figures are consistent with the trend over the last decade.

Chart 4 – Non-FRS personnel fire casualty rates per million population from primary fires – by gender, Scotland, 2001-02 to 2010-11



Notes for [Chart 4](#)

p - provisional

r – revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2- there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 iii

In 2010-11, there were provisionally 1,294 non-fatal casualties in primary fires. The non-fatal casualty rate was 247.8 casualties per million population for Scotland. If the 27 FRS personnel non-fatal casualties are removed from this figure, the number for members of public (Non-FRS) who were non-fatal casualties was 1,267 and the casualty rate for Scotland is 242.6 casualties per million population.

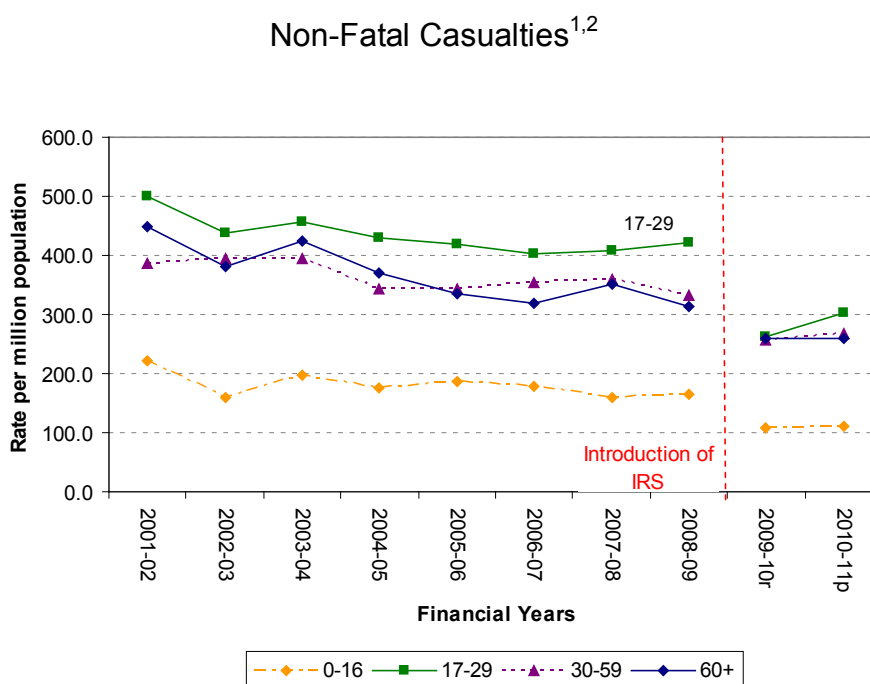
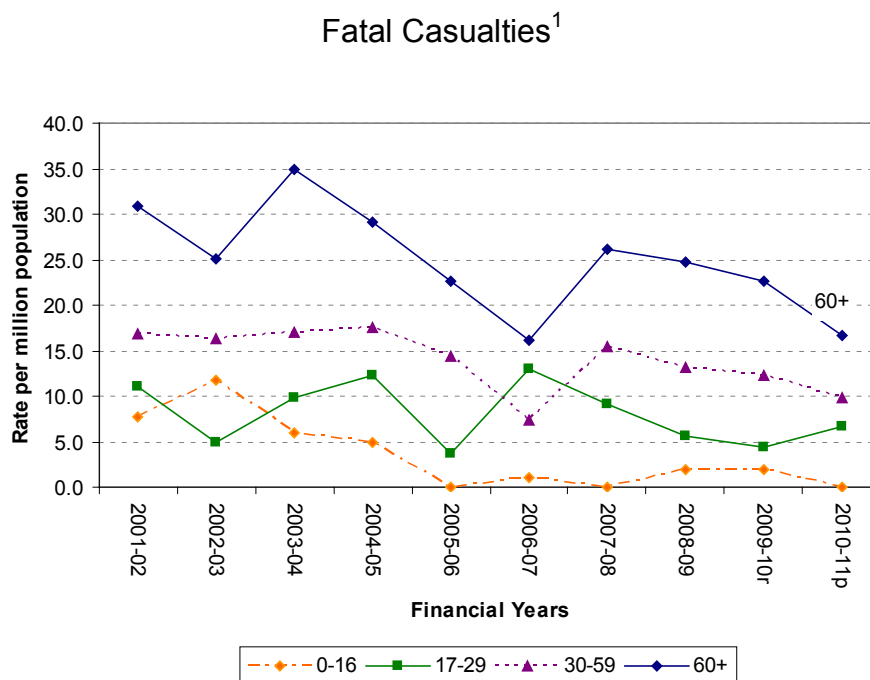
In 2010-11, there were 712 males who were non-fatal fire casualties compared with 553 females (this excludes FRS personnel figures). Males are more likely than females to be injured in a fire and this has been a consistent trend over the last decade. The rate of non-fatal casualties per million population for males was 281.4, whereas females were 205.4. ([Chart 4](#)).

There were 19 fatal casualties (40 per cent) in 2010-11 who were 'overcome by smoke, gas or fumes'. Similarly, this was the highest category for (non-FRS) non-fatal casualties at 41 per cent (523), followed by precautionary check ups at 17 per cent (214). Of these non-fatal casualties 516 members of the public were sent to hospital with slight injuries (41 per cent), 436 were given first aid at the scene (34 per cent), 214 were recommended precautionary checks (17 per cent) and 101 went to hospital with serious injuries (8 per cent).

Of the 47 fatal casualties in 2010-11, there were 21 in the 30-59 year group, followed by 20 in the over 60s age group. The rate of fatal casualties was 16.6 per million population in the over 60s age group, just under double the Scottish rate of 9.0, whereas the 30-59 age group was 9.9. Throughout the last ten years the over 60s age group has always had the highest rate of fatal casualties per million population. ([Chart 5](#))

In 2010-11, the 30-59 year olds age range had the highest number of (non-FRS) non-fatal casualties with 569 (45 per cent), followed by the 60 and over age group with 313 (25 per cent). The age range of 17-29 year olds has the highest rate of non-fatal casualties at 302.2 casualties per million population. This age range has had the highest rate for injuries for the last ten years ([Chart 5](#)).

Chart 5 – Non-FRS personnel fire casualty rates per million population from primary fires – by age range, Scotland, 2001-02 to 2010-11^p



p - provisional

r – revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 iii

4.8 *Deliberate and accidental fires* ([Tables 13, 14, 15 & 15a](#))

In 2010-11, there were 9,152 primary fires reported as accidental compared to 4,079 that were considered deliberate: 69 and 31 per cent respectively. For 2010-11, the most common location for an accidental fire was in a dwelling (57 per cent), whereas the most common location for a deliberate fire was a road vehicle (31 per cent). Accidental dwelling fires for 2010-11 are at their lowest level in the last ten years at 5,254.

There were provisionally 43 fatal casualties in accidental primary fires and 4 in deliberate primary fires in 2010-11. In both accidental and deliberate fires most fatal casualties occurred in dwellings, 38 and 2 respectively. Fatal casualties from accidental primary fires are at their second lowest value and fatal casualties from deliberate fire are at their lowest value in the last ten years.

There were provisionally 1,068 non-fatal casualties in accidental primary fires and 226 in deliberate primary fires in 2010-11. Again the majority of non-fatal casualties occurred in dwellings, 945 in accidental dwelling fires (88 per cent) and 163 in deliberate dwelling fires (72 per cent).

More secondary fires are deliberate (89 per cent) compared with primary fires (31 per cent). In 2010-11, there were 21,591 deliberate secondary fires compared to 2,571 accidental secondary fires. The majority of deliberate secondary fires involved refuse (47 per cent), followed by grassland (34 per cent). Within accidental secondary fires grasslands and refuse were the most common types of fire, 46 and 35 per cent respectively.

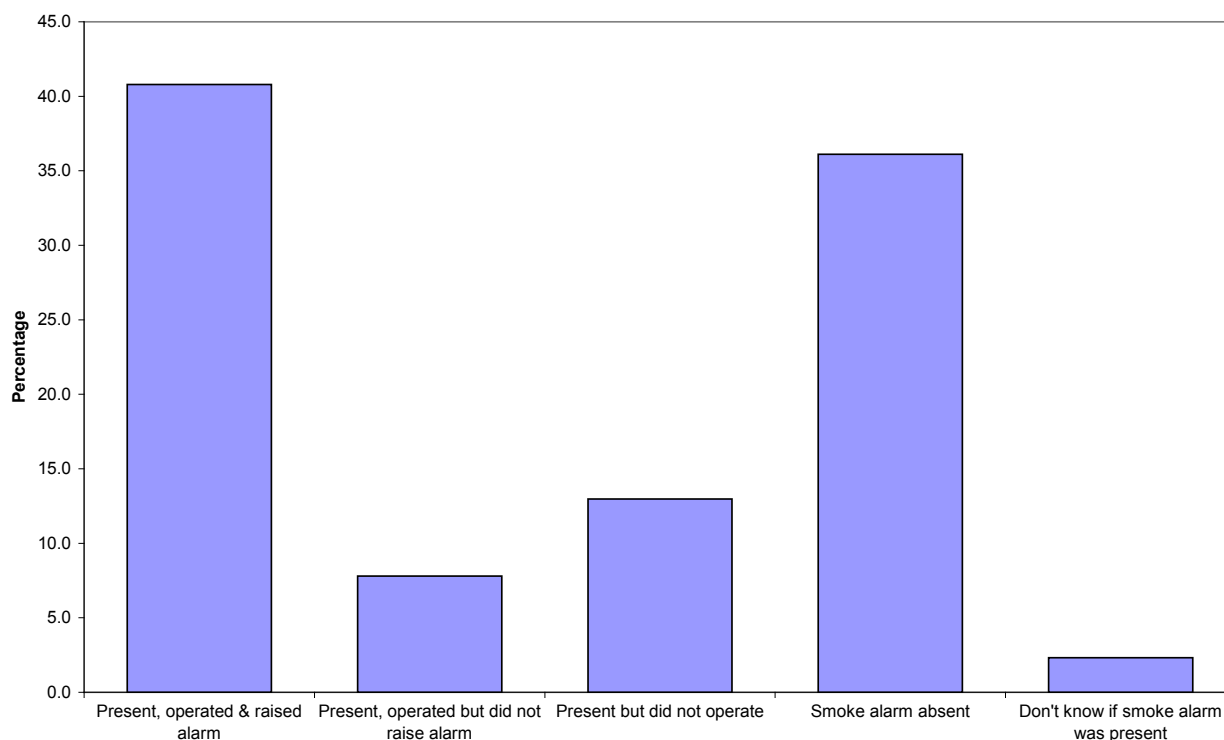
4.9 *Smoke alarms* ([Tables 16 & 16a](#))

The presence of smoke alarms has always been reported in FDR1 data, but with the introduction of IRS a new category has been included i.e. 'Don't know if smoke alarm was present' (see paragraph 6.3.4) – thus affecting the comparability of these statistics before 2009-10. For the 2010-11, 2,228 dwelling fires (36 per cent) occurred where a smoke alarm was absent and there were 147 dwelling fires (2 per cent) where it was not known if a smoke alarm was present.

In 41 per cent of primary dwelling fires in 2010-11 there was a smoke alarm present, that operated and raised the alarm. ([Chart 6](#))

In 2010-11, 8 of the provisional fatal casualties occurred in dwelling fires where there were no smoke alarms (20 per cent). For the provisional non-fatal casualties for 2010-11, 346 were in a dwelling fire where no smoke alarm was present (31 per cent).

Chart 6 – Primary fires in dwellings by smoke alarm presence and operation, Scotland – 2010-11 ^{1, 2}



Notes

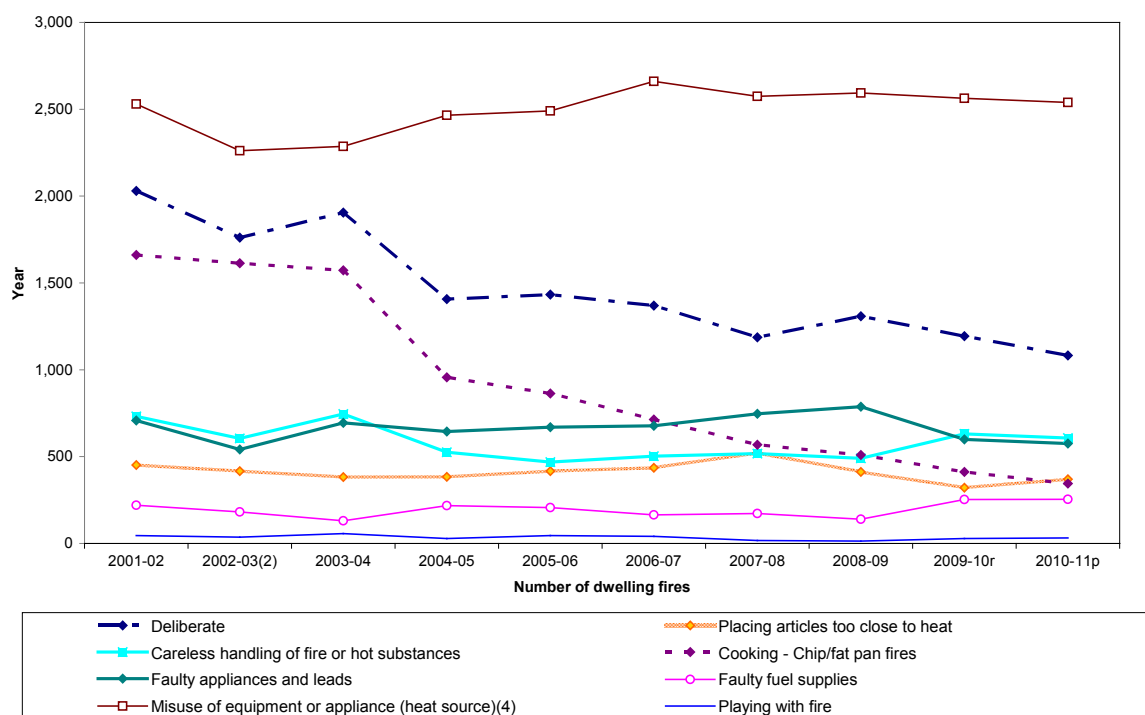
- 1 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling
- 2 - there has been a change in the recording of smoke alarms - see paragraph 6.3.4 iv for details

4.10 Causes of fires ([Tables 17, 17a, 18, 19, 19a & 19b](#))

In 2010-11, the most common cause of primary dwelling fires was 'Misuse of equipment or appliances' (40 per cent, 2,539 dwelling fires) followed by 'Deliberate fires' (17 per cent, 1,082 dwelling fires) and then 'Careless handling of fire or hot substances', (10 per cent, 607 dwelling fires). Deliberate dwelling fires were at a ten year low in 2010-11. ([Chart 7](#))

Although deliberate fires in 'Other buildings' were also at a ten year low, it was still the highest cause of fire at 29 per cent (815).

Chart 7 - Main causes of fires in dwellings (excluding 'others' as a cause), 2001-02 to 2010-11^p, Scotland^{1,3}



Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

4 - Under IRS, the category for "Misuse of equipment or appliances" includes incidents which have been recorded as "Other cooking" (a new category introduced with IRS). It is believed that the majority of these incidents were previously recorded as the misuse of cooking appliances under the FDR1 collection

In 2010-11, 42 per cent of fatal casualties in accidental dwelling fires arose due to careless handling of fire and hot substances (16 of 38 fatal casualties). Whereas smoker's material and matches were the main source of ignition in 39 per cent (15 of 38) of fatal casualties.

The main cause of non-fatal casualties from accidental dwelling fires was misuse of equipment or appliances (35 per cent). Whereas cooking appliances accounted for 54 per cent (515) of the main source of ignition for accidental fires where a non-fatal casualty occurred.

With the introduction of IRS in 2009, FRSS started to record where there was the suspected influence of alcohol/drugs involved in a fire. In 2010-11 there were 16 per cent (835) of accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol

and /or drugs use was a contributory factor to the fire. This was a decrease of 1 per cent from 2009-10 (17 per cent).

It should be noted if a fire is suspected to have been influenced by impairment due to alcohol and/or drugs, this does not imply that all casualties were under the influence of alcohol and/or drugs.

In these type of accidental dwelling fires in 2010-11, there were 11 fatal casualties (29 per cent) and 248 non-fatal casualties (26 per cent). These figures decreased from 2010-11, were there were 18 fatal casualties (39 per cent) and 302 non-fatal casualties (34 per cent).

4.11 Spread of fire ([Table 20](#))

With changes to recording through the IRS system, a new category 'smoke and/or heat damage only' has been included in spread of fire (see paragraph 6.3.4 for details), which has affected the long term trend data. For 2010-11, 40 per cent (2,550) of fires in dwellings were reported with smoke and heat damage only. Of the 60 per cent of incidents in dwellings where flames were reported (3,786), most of the fires were 'confined to the item first ignited' (41 per cent).

4.12 Time of call to Fire and Rescue Services ([Tables 21, 21a & 22](#))

For 2010-11 the number of call outs to primary fires (over 700 an hour) generally peaked between mid-afternoon and late evening (4 pm to 9 pm). Scotland's busiest hour for call outs to primary fires was 5 pm to 5:59 pm. (897 or 7 per cent).

Call outs to dwelling fires peaked between 4 pm and 7 pm in 2010-11. Other building fires were more likely to occur between 5 pm and 8 pm, whereas primary outdoor fires generally occurred between 5 pm and midnight. ([Chart 8](#))

The rate of non-fatal casualties per 1,000 dwelling fires was at it lowest between 1 pm to 6 pm. Whereas the rate of fatal casualties per 1,000 dwelling peaked between 2 am and 7 am in 2010-11. ([Chart 9](#)).

The numbers of dwelling fires were greater between mid-afternoon to late evening but the rate of casualties per 1000 dwelling fires increased between late afternoon and mid-morning.

Chart 8 – Primary fires by location and time of call, Scotland, 2010-11^p

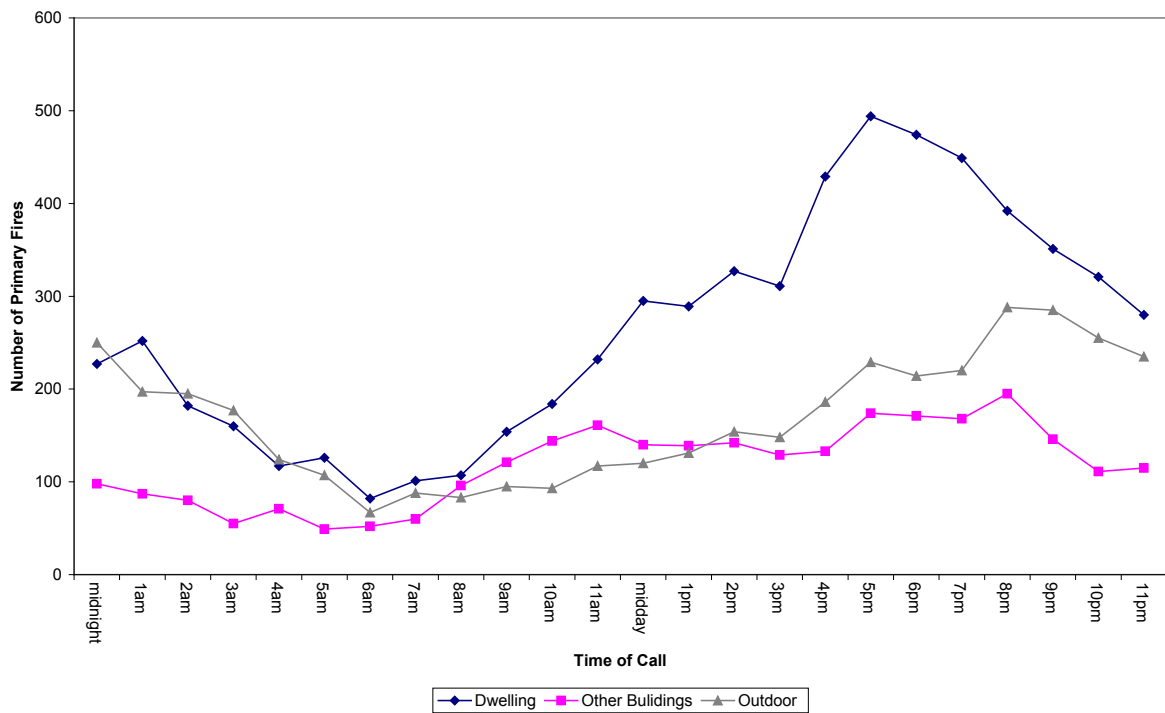
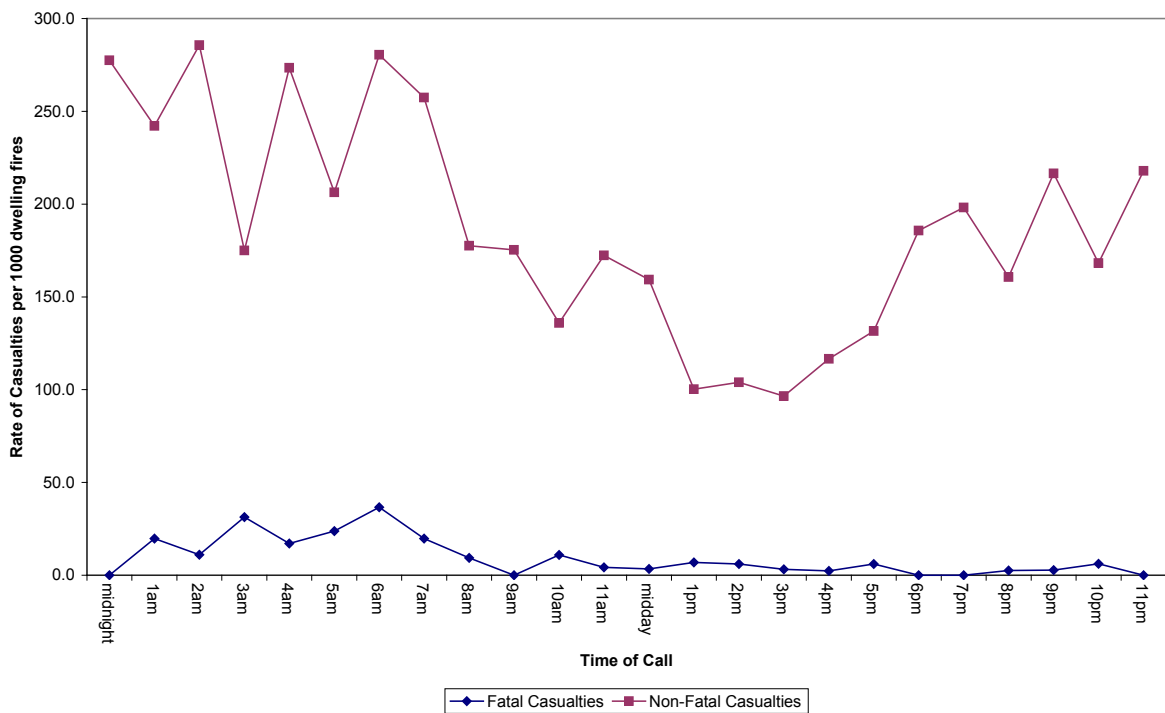


Chart 9 – Rate of fatal and non-fatal casualties per 1000 primary dwelling fires by time of call Scotland, 2010-11^p



5. Appendix of tables

[Table 1: Fires by location, 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 1a: Fires by location, 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 2: Casualties by location 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 2a: Casualties by location 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 3: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 3a: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 4: False fire alarms 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 4a: False fire alarms 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 4b: Special services false alarms 2009-10 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 4c: Special services false alarms 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 5: Special services 2009-10 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 5a: Special services 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 5b: Special services 2009-10 to 2010-11^P - road traffic collisions breakdown - Scotland](#)

[Table 5c: Special services 2009-10 to 2010-11^P - flooding breakdown - Scotland](#)

[Table 6: Primary fires by location of buildings 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 6a: Primary fires by location of buildings 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 7: Outdoor fires by location 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 7a: Outdoor fires by location 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 8: Casualties from primary fires 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 8a: Casualties from primary fires 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 9: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 9a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 9b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and cause of death 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 9c: Non- Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and nature of injury 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 9d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatments 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 10: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 10a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 10b: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by cause of death per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 10c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of injury per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 10d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of treatment per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 11: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 11a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 11b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age and cause of death 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 11c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of injury 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 11d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatment 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 12: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 12a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 12b: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by cause of death per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 12c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of injury per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 12d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of treatment per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 13: Primary fires by location and motive of fire 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 14: Primary fires and casualties by motive 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Services](#)

[Table 15: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2009-10 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 15a: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 16: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland](#)

[Table 16a: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 17: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland](#)

[Table 17a: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 18: Casualties from accidental primary dwelling fires by source of ignition and cause 2010-11 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 19: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2009-10 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 19a: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue service](#)

[Table 19b: Casualties from accidental dwelling fire where suspected alcohol/drug use was a contributory factor to the fire, 2009-10 to 2010-11^P – Scotland](#)

[Table 20: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by spread of fire 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 21: Primary fires by location and time of call 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 21a: Primary fires by location and time of call, 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 22: Rates of casualties in dwelling fires by time of call 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland](#)

Table 1: Fires by location, 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland¹

Year	Primary Fires				Primary Total	Secondary Fires	Chimney Fires	Number All Fires
	Dwellings ³	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others				
2001-02	8,895	3,893	5,651	1,260	19,698	35,459	2,761	57,918
2002-03 ²	7,875	3,669	5,401	1,262	18,207	34,723	2,396	55,326
2003-04	8,131	3,445	4,921	1,191	17,688	42,181	1,893	61,762
2004-05	7,048	3,134	4,002	966	15,150	27,547	1,474	44,171
2005-06	7,061	3,258	3,868	938	15,125	31,554	1,696	48,375
2006-07	6,963	2,887	3,856	1,052	14,757	32,397	1,430	48,584
2007-08	6,666	2,922	3,064	966	13,618	30,385	1,633	45,636
2008-09	6,705	2,630	2,931	908	13,174	25,651	1,745	40,570
2009-10 ^r	6,561	3,007	2,992	1,447	14,007	22,981	1,743	38,731
2010-11 ^P	6,336	2,837	2,685	1,373	13,231	24,162	1,534	38,927

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

Table 1a: Fires by location, 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Primary Fires				Primary Total	Secondary Fires	Chimney Fires	Number All Fires
	Dwellings ³	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others				
Central	254	169	112	87	622	1,155	51	1,828
Dumfries & Galloway	110	81	65	13	269	261	135	665
Fife	300	137	153	65	655	1,124	48	1,827
Grampian	619	291	259	75	1,244	958	221	2,423
Highlands & Islands ²	249	156	119	92	616	618	554	1,788
Lothian & Borders	1,215	554	421	362	2,552	3,596	169	6,317
Strathclyde	3,032	1,239	1,351	617	6,239	15,071	245	21,555
Tayside	557	210	205	62	1,034	1,379	111	2,524
Scotland	6,336	2,837	2,685	1,373	13,231	24,162	1,534	38,927

Notes

1 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

2 - see paragraph 6.3.6 for details

Table 2: Casualties by location 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland¹

Year	Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires				Number	Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires ⁴				Number	Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires excluding pre-cautionary checks ⁴				Number
	Dwellings ³	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Fatal Casualties Total	Dwellings ³	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Non-Fatal Casualties Total	Dwellings ³	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Non-Fatal Casualties Total
2001-02	77	2	7	1	87	1,752	154	72	48	2,026	814	101	52	41	1,008
2002-03 ²	69	2	5	4	80	1,608	168	55	45	1,876	823	122	48	43	1,036
2003-04	56	18	10	5	89	1,690	144	70	47	1,951	850	99	55	43	1,047
2004-05	76	2	3	4	85	1,533	99	60	38	1,730	812	62	44	25	943
2005-06	53	2	4	1	60	1,472	134	52	34	1,692	778	79	32	27	916
2006-07	38	1	6	1	46	1,450	125	63	35	1,673	750	66	48	32	896
2007-08	58	4	6	4	72	1,537	109	47	26	1,719	793	59	35	22	909
2008-09	54	2	3	5	64	1,457	80	68	43	1,648	737	56	58	37	888
2009-10 ^r	51	3	4	1	59	1,023	94	66	29	1,212	781	83	59	25	948
2010-11 ^p	40	3	3	1	47	1,108	109	41	36	1,294	921	89	35	32	1,077

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

4 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

Table 2a: Casualties by location 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires				Number	Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires ²				Number	Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires excluding pre-cautionary checks ²				Number
	Dwellings ¹	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Fatal Casualties Total	Dwellings ¹	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Non-Fatal Casualties Total	Dwellings ¹	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Non-Fatal Casualties Total
Central	2	-	-	-	2	32	5	2	5	44	28	5	2	5	40
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	11	2	1	-	14	9	2	1	-	12
Fife	2	1	1	-	4	51	6	1	5	63	40	6	1	5	52
Grampian	6	-	2	-	8	136	22	9	3	170	122	13	8	3	146
Highlands & Islands ³	-	-	-	-	-	20	2	2	6	30	20	2	1	6	29
Lothian & Borders	7	-	-	1	8	330	29	5	7	371	283	26	4	6	319
Strathclyde	18	2	-	-	20	464	38	18	8	528	361	31	15	5	412
Tayside	5	-	-	-	5	64	5	3	2	74	58	4	3	2	67
Scotland	40	3	3	1	47	1,108	109	41	36	1,294	921	89	35	32	1,077

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

2 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

3 - see paragraph 6.3.6 for details

Table 3: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland¹

Year	Accidental Dwelling Fires ³	Accidental Dwelling Fires ³				Rate
		Fatal Casualties		Non-Fatal Casualties ⁴		
		Number	(per 1,000 fires)	Number	(per 1,000 fires)	
2001-02	6,865	67	9.8	1,391	202.6	
2002-03 ²	6,114	61	10.0	1,369	223.9	
2003-04	6,226	53	8.5	1,402	225.2	
2004-05	5,642	70	12.4	1,277	226.3	
2005-06	5,628	44	7.8	1,164	206.8	
2006-07	5,594	32	5.7	1,155	206.5	
2007-08	5,479	54	9.9	1,247	227.6	
2008-09	5,397	49	9.1	1,188	220.1	
2009-10 ^r	5,367	46	8.6	885	164.9	
2010-11 ^P	5,254	38	7.2	945	179.9	

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

4 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10

and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

Table 3a: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Accidental Dwelling Fires	Accidental Dwelling Fires ¹				Rate
		Fatal Casualties		Non-Fatal Casualties ²		
		Number	(per 1,000 fires)	Number	(per 1,000 fires)	
Central	221	2	9.0	31	140.3	
Dumfries & Galloway	94	-	-	10	106.4	
Fife	256	2	7.8	50	195.3	
Grampian	533	6	11.3	116	217.6	
Highlands & Islands ³	235	-	-	19	80.9	
Lothian & Borders	1,013	7	6.9	301	297.1	
Strathclyde	2,394	16	6.7	366	152.9	
Tayside	508	5	9.8	52	102.4	
Scotland	5,254	38	7.2	945	179.9	

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

2 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10

and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

3 - see paragraph 6.3.6 for details

Table 4: False fire alarms 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland¹

Year	Number				Percentage		
	Fire - Malicious	Fire - Due to Apparatus	Fire - Good Intent	Fire False Alarms Total	Fire - Malicious	Fire - Due to Apparatus	Fire - Good Intent
2001-02	8,153	30,972	14,681	53,806	15.2	57.6	27.3
2002-03 ²	7,407	29,807	14,889	52,103	14.2	57.2	28.6
2003-04	6,877	30,886	15,193	52,956	13.0	58.3	28.7
2004-05	6,050	33,471	14,321	53,842	11.2	62.2	26.6
2005-06	5,629	32,678	14,900	53,207	10.6	61.4	28.0
2006-07	5,255	33,858	15,168	54,281	9.7	62.4	27.9
2007-08	4,783	35,056	14,594	54,433	8.8	64.4	26.8
2008-09	3,895	37,063	12,277	53,235	7.3	69.6	23.1
2009-10 ^r	2,934	36,275	12,836	52,045	5.6	69.7	24.7
2010-11 ^p	2,670	34,517	11,565	48,752	5.5	70.8	23.7

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

Table 4a: False fire alarms 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Number				Percentage		
	Fire - Malicious	Fire - Due to Apparatus	Fire - Good Intent	Fire False Alarms Total	Fire - Malicious	Fire - Due to Apparatus	Fire - Good Intent
Central	102	1,768	764	2,634	3.9	67.1	29.0
Dumfries & Galloway	19	444	170	633	3.0	70.1	26.9
Fife	120	1,771	424	2,315	5.2	76.5	18.3
Grampian	131	2,550	463	3,144	4.2	81.1	14.7
Highlands & Islands	36	1,700	402	2,138	1.7	79.5	18.8
Lothian & Borders	394	7,789	2,416	10,599	3.7	73.5	22.8
Strathclyde	1,694	14,931	6,250	22,875	7.4	65.3	27.3
Tayside	174	3,564	676	4,414	3.9	80.7	15.3
Scotland	2,670	34,517	11,565	48,752	5.5	70.8	23.7

Table 4b: Special services false alarms 2009-10 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

Year	Number			Percentage	
	Special Services - Malicious	Special Services - Good Intent	Special Services False Alarms Total	Special Services - Malicious	Special Services - Good Intent
2009-10	145	1,359	1,504	9.6	90.4
2010-11^p	87	1,217	1,304	6.7	93.3

Notes

p - provisional

Table 4c: Special services false alarms 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Number			Percentage	
	Special Services - Malicious	Special Services - Good Intent	Special Services False Alarms Total	Special Services - Malicious	Special Services - Good Intent
Central	-	34	34	-	100.0
Dumfries & Galloway	-	11	11	-	100.0
Fife	9	-	9	100.0	-
Grampian	1	26	27	3.7	96.3
Highlands & Islands	20	317	337	5.9	94.1
Lothian & Borders	22	278	300	7.3	92.7
Strathclyde	8	371	379	2.1	97.9
Tayside	27	180	207	13.0	87.0
Scotland	87	1,217	1,304	6.7	93.3

Table 5: Special services 2009-10 to 2010-11^P - Scotland

Year																				Number	
	Road Traffic Collisions (RTC)	Other Transport incident	Flooding	Rescue or evacuation from water	Other rescue or release of persons	Evacuation (no fire)	Lift Release	Medical Incident - Co-responder/ First responder	Suicide/ attempts	Hazardous Materials incident	Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	Removal of objects from people	Animal assistance incidents	Effecting entry or exit	Making Safe (not RTC)	No action (not false alarm)	Water provision	Stand By	Assist other agencies	Advice Only	Special Services Total
2009-10 ^r	2,944	163	2,037	195	763	64	769	389	119	133	377	187	403	842	282	761	19	231	612	207	11,497
2010-11 ^P	2,401	145	2,471	139	678	51	702	325	138	132	430	168	339	893	510	701	23	213	567	271	11,297

Table 5a: Special services 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS																				Number	
	Road Traffic Collisions (RTC)	Other Transport incident	Flooding	Rescue or evacuation from water	Other rescue or release of persons	Evacuation (no fire)	Lift Release	Medical Incident - Co-responder/ First responder	Suicide/ attempts	Hazardous Materials incident	Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	Removal of objects from people	Animal assistance incidents	Effecting entry or exit	Making Safe (not RTC)	No action (not false alarm)	Water provision	Stand By	Assist other agencies	Advice Only	Special Services Total
Central	131	4	174	9	44	1	13	24	10	8	18	8	21	29	19	9	-	3	36	6	567
Dumfries & Galloway	85	4	19	8	14	-	9	3	4	4	9	2	20	2	8	3	1	-	8	2	205
Fife	121	8	118	2	68	4	24	8	10	12	17	11	19	30	33	21	-	1	63	15	585
Grampian	344	7	102	3	70	3	148	121	5	12	25	3	28	32	20	59	1	27	41	70	1,121
Highlands & Islands	208	19	93	6	27	2	8	9	2	4	21	2	25	15	21	8	1	6	26	6	509
Lothian & Borders	381	17	49	9	136	12	54	57	21	41	75	36	37	135	52	86	1	30	63	37	1,329
Strathclyde	940	77	1,722	89	272	28	401	88	72	41	110	103	160	581	129	498	14	145	278	113	5,861
Tayside	191	9	194	13	47	1	45	15	14	10	155	3	29	69	228	17	5	1	52	22	1,120
Scotland	2,401	145	2,471	139	678	51	702	325	138	132	430	168	339	893	510	701	23	213	567	271	11,297

Table 5b: Special services 2009-10 to 2010-11^P - road traffic collisions breakdown - Scotland

Year							Number
	Extrication of person/s	Make vehicle safe	Stand by - no action	Wash down road	Advice only	Other	Total Road Traffic Collisions incidents
2009-10	806	1,573	272	124	21	148	2,944
2010-11 ^P	731	1,199	197	109	21	144	2,401

Table 5c: Special services 2009-10 to 2010-11^p - flooding breakdown - Scotland

Year							Number
	Evacuation	Pumping out	Stand by - no action	Advice only	Isolate water supply ¹	Other	Total Flooding Incidents
2009-10	30	403	152	437	463	552	2,037
2010-11 ^P	22	282	139	540	786	702	2,471

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

(1) - this category is a subset of 'other' - where FRS stated isolate/turning off water supply to property

Table 6: Primary fires by location of buildings 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland¹

Year	Dwellings ³	Other Buildings ⁴													Total primary fires in buildings
		Other Residential	Private garages, sheds, etc	Permanent Agricultural	Industrial	Warehouses and bulk storage	Offices and call centres	Public admin, security and safety	Entertainment, Sport and Culture	Food and Drink	Retail	Education	Hospitals and medical care	Others	
2001-02	8,895	*	758	139	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	177	*	*	12,788
2002-03 ²	7,875	*	650	180	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	183	*	*	11,544
2003-04	8,131	*	659	127	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	215	*	*	11,576
2004-05	7,048	*	472	92	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	257	*	*	10,182
2005-06	7,061	*	586	120	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	226	*	*	10,319
2006-07	6,963	*	559	101	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	223	*	*	9,850
2007-08	6,666	*	554	94	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	205	*	*	9,588
2008-09	6,705	*	443	87	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	231	*	*	9,335
2009-10 ^f	6,561	612	418	88	301	64	145	87	176	201	328	219	160	208	9,568
2010-11 ^P	6,336	602	390	88	329	53	146	111	143	194	308	188	145	140	9,173

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

4 - there has been a change in the recording of other buildings - see paragraph 6.3.4 i for details

Table 6a: Primary fires by location of buildings 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Dwelling ¹	Other Buildings ²													Total primary fires in buildings
		Other Residential	Private garages, sheds, etc	Permanent Agricultural	Industrial	Warehouses and bulk storage	Offices and call centres	Public admin, security and safety	Entertainment, Sport and Culture	Food and Drink	Retail	Education	Hospitals and medical care	Others	
Central	254	25	18	1	28	3	5	23	6	10	21	18	6	5	423
Dumfries & Galloway	110	5	21	12	10	2	1	6	2	3	9	2	3	5	191
Fife	300	15	23	4	27	3	7	1	6	13	19	10	2	7	437
Grampian	619	66	40	20	33	4	15	13	11	15	27	16	15	16	910
Highlands & Islands ³	249	47	13	9	17	3	4	4	7	9	18	11	7	7	405
Lothian & Borders	1,215	139	59	9	47	12	31	17	27	49	57	45	34	28	1,769
Strathclyde	3,032	246	195	16	140	25	76	36	76	83	137	77	66	66	4,271
Tayside	557	59	21	17	27	1	7	11	8	12	20	9	12	6	767
Scotland	6,336	602	390	88	329	53	146	111	143	194	308	188	145	140	9,173

Notes

1 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

2 - there has been a change in the recording of other buildings - see paragraph 6.3.4 i for details

3 - see paragraph 6.3.6 for details

Table 7: Outdoor fires by location 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland¹

Year	Primary Outdoor Fires										Number Primary Outdoor Fire Total	
	Others ³						Road Vehicles					
	Outdoor structures	Outdoor equipment and machinery	Grassland and crops	Woodland	Other transport vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Car	Abandoned Car	Other Road Vehicle	Abandoned Other Road Vehicle		Road Vehicle (subtotal)
2001-02	*	*	*	*	69	*	*	*	*	5,651	6,911	
2002-03 ²	*	*	*	*	72	*	*	*	*	5,401	6,663	
2003-04	*	*	*	*	34	*	*	*	*	4,921	6,112	
2004-05	*	*	*	*	28	*	*	*	*	4,002	4,968	
2005-06	*	*	*	*	44	*	*	*	*	3,868	4,806	
2006-07	*	*	*	*	37	*	*	*	*	3,856	4,907	
2007-08	*	*	*	*	37	*	*	*	*	3,064	4,030	
2008-09	*	*	*	*	33	*	*	*	*	2,931	3,839	
2009-10 ^r	718	208	143	336	28	14	1,587	403	843	159	2,992	4,439
2010-11 ^P	676	179	140	321	39	18	1,431	338	777	139	2,685	4,058

Year	Secondary Outdoor Fires ⁴										Number Secondary Outdoor Fires Total
							Refuse				
	Derelict buildings	Grasslands	Intentional straw or stubble	Outdoor structure	Derelict vehicle	Other Outdoors (including land)	Refuse - small/rubbish container (eg wheelie bin)	Refuse - large/ rubbish container (eg skip)	Refuse - loose/ rubbish tip	Refuse subtotal	
2001-02	1,690	*	101	*	1,253	*	*	*	*	35,459	
2002-03 ²	1,756	*	106	*	1,316	*	*	*	*	34,723	
2003-04	1,868	*	130	*	1,069	*	*	*	*	42,181	
2004-05	1,241	*	74	*	678	*	*	*	*	27,547	
2005-06	1,184	*	403	*	539	*	*	*	*	31,554	
2006-07	1,002	*	639	*	828	*	*	*	*	32,397	
2007-08	942	*	1,499	*	291	*	*	*	*	30,385	
2008-09	932	*	67	*	218	*	*	*	*	25,651	
2009-10 ^r	703	6,970	198	377	180	2,735	4,399	870	6,549	11,818	22,981
2010-11 ^P	736	8,578	127	448	157	3,056	4,658	872	5,530	11,060	24,162

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - there has been a change in the recording of other primary fires - see paragraph 6.3.4 ii for details

4 - there has been a change in the recording of secondary fires - see paragraph 6.3.4 iii for details

Table 7a: Outdoor fires by location 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Primary Outdoor Fires											Number Primary Outdoor Fire Total
	Others ¹						Road Vehicle					
	Outdoor structures	Outdoor equipment and machinery	Grassland and crops	Woodland	Other transport vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Car	Abandoned Car	Other Road Vehicle	Abandoned Other Road Vehicle	Road vehicle (subtotal)	
Central	37	17	28	4	-	1	59	15	33	5	112	199
Dumfries & Galloway	6	2	3	2	-	-	30	5	28	2	65	78
Fife	33	12	9	3	7	1	73	32	45	3	153	218
Grampian	38	18	8	6	4	1	139	18	76	26	259	334
Highlands & Islands ³	12	24	19	27	9	1	57	1	57	4	119	211
Lothian & Borders	139	29	42	146	2	4	194	52	132	43	421	783
Strathclyde	383	65	22	123	15	9	775	203	325	48	1,351	1,968
Tayside	28	12	9	10	2	1	104	12	81	8	205	267
Scotland	676	179	140	321	39	18	1,431	338	777	139	2,685	4,058

FRS	Secondary Outdoor Fires ²										Number Secondary Outdoor Fires Total
							Refuse				
	Derelict Building	Grassland	Intentional straw or stubble	Outdoor structures	Derelict Vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg wheelie bin)	Refuse - large/ rubbish container (eg skip)	Refuse - loose/ rubbish tip	Refuse subtotal	
Central	32	508	7	18	-	127	207	25	231	463	1,155
Dumfries & Galloway	3	118	-	8	-	20	42	6	64	112	261
Fife	29	452	18	22	11	78	178	33	303	514	1,124
Grampian	24	310	8	38	7	41	227	35	268	530	958
Highlands & Islands ³	7	377	3	10	3	62	48	10	98	156	618
Lothian & Borders	84	1,284	24	77	12	516	814	148	637	1,599	3,596
Strathclyde	533	5,082	47	234	117	2,098	2,742	560	3,658	6,960	15,071
Tayside	24	447	20	41	7	114	400	55	271	726	1,379
Scotland	736	8,578	127	448	157	3,056	4,658	872	5,530	11,060	24,162

Notes

1 - there has been a change in the recording of other primary fires - see paragraph 6.3.4 ii for details

2 - there has been a change in the recording of secondary fires - see paragraph 6.3.4 iii for details

3 - see paragraph 6.3.6 for details

Table 8: Casualties from primary fires 2001-02 to 2010-11^P - Scotland

Year	Fatal Casualties		Non-Fatal Casualties ²		Non-Fatal Casualties - excluding precautionary check-ups ²		Scotland's Population ³
	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	
2001-02	87	17.2	2,026	400.1	1,008	199.0	5,064,200
2002-03 ⁽¹⁾	80	15.8	1,876	371.1	1,036	205.0	5,054,800
2003-04	89	17.6	1,951	385.8	1,047	207.0	5,057,400
2004-05	85	16.7	1,730	340.7	943	185.7	5,078,400
2005-06	60	11.8	1,692	332.1	916	179.8	5,094,800
2006-07	46	9.0	1,673	327.0	896	175.1	5,116,900
2007-08	72	14.0	1,719	334.2	909	176.7	5,144,200
2008-09	64	12.4	1,648	318.9	888	171.8	5,168,500
2009-10 ^r	59	11.4	1,212	233.3	948	182.5	5,194,000
2010-11 ^P	47	9.0	1,294	247.8	1,077	206.2	5,222,100

Notes

r - revised

1 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

2 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

3 - NRS: Mid-Year Estimates <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/time-series.html>

Table 8a: Casualties from primary fires 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Year	Fatal Casualties		Non-Fatal Casualties ¹		Non-Fatal Casualties - excluding precautionary check-ups ¹		Scotland's Population ²
	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	
Central	2	6.8	44	149.8	40	136.2	293,760
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	14	94.5	12	81.0	148,190
Fife	4	11.0	63	172.6	52	142.5	365,020
Grampian	8	14.5	170	308.7	146	265.2	550,620
Highlands & Islands	-	-	30	103.3	29	99.9	290,330
Lothian & Borders	8	8.4	371	390.6	319	335.9	949,710
Strathclyde	20	9.0	528	237.6	412	185.4	2,221,830
Tayside	5	12.4	74	183.8	67	166.4	402,640
Scotland	47	9.0	1,294	247.8	1,077	206.2	5,222,100

Notes

r - revised

1 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

2 - NRS: Mid-Year Estimate <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2010/index.html>

Table 9: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ¹				Fire and Rescue Service ²	Number Fatal Casualties Total
	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
2001-02	30	57	-	87	-	87
2002-03	26	54	-	80	-	80
2003-04	41	48	-	89	-	89
2004-05	31	54	-	85	-	85
2005-06	17	43	-	60	-	60
2006-07	15	31	-	46	-	46
2007-08	22	49	-	71	1	72
2008-09	29	35	-	64	-	64
2009-10^r	22	37	-	59	-	59
2010-11^p	14	33	-	47	-	47

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2 - refers to fire and rescue service personnel

Table 9a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ¹				Fire and Rescue Service ²	Number Non-Fatal casualties Total ³
	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
2001-02	883	1,090	4	1,977	49	2,026
2002-03	788	1,018	-	1,806	70	1,876
2003-04	845	1,068	1	1,914	37	1,951
2004-05	703	997	2	1,702	28	1,730
2005-06	708	966	-	1,674	18	1,692
2006-07	749	902	8	1,659	14	1,673
2007-08	758	945	1	1,704	15	1,719
2008-09	697	923	1	1,621	27	1,648
2009-10^r	521	664	10	1,195	17	1,212
2010-11^p	553	712	2	1,267	27	1,294

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2 - refers to fire and rescue service personnel

3 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

Table 9b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and cause of death 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Cause of death/nature of injury	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ³				Fire and Rescue Service ⁴	Number Fatal Casualties Total
	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
Burns	4	7	-	11	-	11
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	3	6	-	9	-	9
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	4	15	-	19	-	19
Physical injuries ²	-	1	-	1	-	1
Other specified	-	1	-	1	-	1
Unspecified/not known	3	3	-	6	-	6
Total	14	33	-	47	-	47

Table 9c: Non-Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and nature of injury 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Nature of injury	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³				Fire and Rescue Service ⁴	Number Non-Fatal Casualties Total
	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
Burns	45	102	-	147	2	149
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	11	36	-	47	-	47
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	243	279	1	523	7	530
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) ⁵	38	41	-	79	-	79
Physical injuries ²	11	16	-	27	7	34
Shock only	18	7	-	25	1	26
Precautionary check-up	92	122	-	214	3	217
Other specified	90	97	-	187	4	191
Unspecified/not known	5	12	1	18	3	21
Total	553	712	2	1,267	27	1,294

Table 9d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatments 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Nature of treatment	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³				Fire and Rescue Service ⁴	Number Non-Fatal Casualties Total
	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
Precautionary check recommended	92	122	-	214	3	217
First aid given at scene	199	235	2	436	3	439
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	220	296	-	516	18	534
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	42	59	-	101	3	104
Total	553	712	2	1,267	27	1,294

Notes

1 - tables show main injuries only, priority is given to 'burns' and being 'overcome by gas or smoke'. However, if both these injuries occur, these are shown together

2 - if 'physical injuries' and 'shock' occur, then physical injuries is recorded

3 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

4 - refers to fire and rescue service personnel

5 - this category is a subset of 'others' - where FRS stated smoke inhalation occurred but not severe enough to be classified as person was overcome

Table 10: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

Year	Rate			Number		
	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ¹			Scotland Population ²		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2001-02	11.4	23.4	17.2	2,630,467	2,433,733	5,064,200
2002-03	9.9	22.2	15.8	2,622,995	2,431,805	5,054,800
2003-04	15.6	19.7	17.6	2,622,834	2,434,566	5,057,400
2004-05	11.8	22.1	16.7	2,632,152	2,446,248	5,078,400
2005-06	6.4	17.5	11.8	2,638,691	2,456,109	5,094,800
2006-07	5.7	12.6	9.0	2,647,493	2,469,407	5,116,900
2007-08	8.3	19.7	13.8	2,658,601	2,485,599	5,144,200
2008-09	10.9	14.0	12.4	2,668,295	2,500,205	5,168,500
2009-10 ^r	8.2	14.7	11.4	2,678,712	2,515,288	5,194,000
2010-11 ^p	5.2	13.0	9.0	2,691,785	2,530,315	5,222,100

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2 - NRS: Mid-Year Estimates <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/time-series.html>

Table 10a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

Year	Rate			Number		
	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ^{1,2}			Scotland Population ³		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
2001-02	335.7	447.9	389.6	2,630,467	2,433,733	5,064,200
2002-03	300.4	418.6	357.3	2,622,995	2,431,805	5,054,800
2003-04	322.2	438.7	378.3	2,622,834	2,434,566	5,057,400
2004-05	267.1	407.6	334.8	2,632,152	2,446,248	5,078,400
2005-06	268.3	393.3	328.6	2,638,691	2,456,109	5,094,800
2006-07	282.9	365.3	322.7	2,647,493	2,469,407	5,116,900
2007-08	285.1	380.2	331.1	2,658,601	2,485,599	5,144,200
2008-09	261.2	369.2	313.4	2,668,295	2,500,205	5,168,500
2009-10 ^r	194.5	264.0	228.1	2,678,712	2,515,288	5,194,000
2010-11 ^p	205.4	281.4	242.2	2,691,785	2,530,315	5,222,100

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

3 - NRS: Mid-Year Estimates <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/time-series.html>

Table 10b: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by cause of death per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Cause of death	Rate Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ³		
	Female	Male	Total
Burns	1.5	2.8	2.1
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	1.1	2.4	1.7
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	1.5	5.9	3.6
Physical injuries ²	-	0.4	0.2
Other specified	-	0.4	0.2
Unspecified/not known	1.1	1.2	1.1
Total	5.2	13.0	9.0

Table 10c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of injury per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Nature of injury	Rate Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ⁽³⁾		
	Female	Male	Total
Burns	16.7	40.3	28.1
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	4.1	14.2	9.0
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	90.3	110.3	100.0
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) ⁴	14.1	16.2	15.1
Physical injuries ²	4.1	6.3	5.2
Shock only	6.7	2.8	4.8
Precautionary check-up	34.2	48.2	41.0
Other specified	33.4	38.3	35.8
Unspecified/not known	1.9	4.7	3.3
Total	205.4	281.4	242.2

Table 10d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of treatment per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Nature of treatment	Rate Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³		
	Female	Male	Total
Precautionary check recommended	34.2	48.2	41.0
First aid given at scene	73.9	92.9	83.1
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	81.7	117.0	98.8
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	15.6	23.3	19.3
Total	205.4	281.4	242.2

Scottish Population 2010-11⁵	2,691,785	2,530,315	5,222,100
--	-----------	-----------	-----------

Notes

1 - tables show main injuries only, priority is given to 'burns' and being 'overcome by gas or smoke'.

However, if both these injuries occur, these are shown together

2 - if 'physical injuries' and 'shock' occur, then physical injuries is recorded

3 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

4 - this category is a subset of 'others' - where FRS stated smoke inhalation occurred but not severe enough to be classified as person was overcome

5 - NRS: Mid-Year Estimate <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2010/index.html>

Table 11: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ¹						Fire and Rescue Service ²	Number Fatal Casualties Total
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
2001-02	8	9	36	33	1	87	-	87
2002-03	12	4	35	27	2	80	-	80
2003-04	6	8	37	38	-	89	-	89
2004-05	5	10	38	32	-	85	-	85
2005-06	-	3	31	25	1	60	-	60
2006-07	1	11	16	18	-	46	-	46
2007-08	-	8	33	30	-	71	1	72
2008-09	2	5	28	29	-	64	-	64
2009-10 ^r	2	4	26	27	-	59	-	59
2010-11 ^p	-	6	21	20	-	47	-	47

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2 - refers to fire and rescue service personnel

Table 11a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ¹						Fire and Rescue Service ²	Number Non-Fatal Casualties Total
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
2001-02	230	409	830	480	28	1,977	49	2,026
2002-03	163	354	849	411	29	1,806	70	1,876
2003-04	199	368	853	459	35	1,914	37	1,951
2004-05	177	350	745	405	25	1,702	28	1,730
2005-06	186	348	741	372	27	1,674	18	1,692
2006-07	176	342	764	355	22	1,659	14	1,673
2007-08	158	354	770	403	19	1,704	15	1,719
2008-09	162	373	707	366	13	1,621	27	1,648
2009-10 ^r	105	237	546	307	-	1,195	17	1,212
2010-11 ^p	109	276	569	313	-	1,267	27	1,294

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2 - refers to fire and rescue service personnel

3 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

Table 11b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age and cause of death 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Cause of death	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ³						Fire and Rescue Service ⁴	Number Fatal Casualties Total
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
Burns	-	-	5	6	-	11	-	11
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	-	2	4	3	-	9	-	9
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	-	3	9	7	-	19	-	19
Physical injuries ⁽²⁾	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Other specified	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	1
Unspecified/not known	-	1	1	4	-	6	-	6
Total	-	6	21	20	-	47	-	47

Table 11c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of injury 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Nature of injury	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³						Fire and Rescue Service ⁴	Number Non-Fatal Casualties Total
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
Burns	13	40	70	24	-	147	2	149
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	1	11	22	13	-	47	-	47
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	40	106	241	136	-	523	7	530
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) ⁵	9	16	37	17	-	79	-	79
Physical injuries ²	-	15	9	3	-	27	7	34
Shock only	2	3	10	10	-	25	1	26
Precautionary check-up	28	43	93	50	-	214	3	217
Other specified	15	35	78	59	-	187	4	191
Unspecified/not known	1	7	9	1	-	18	3	21
Total	109	276	569	313	-	1,267	27	1,294

Table 11d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatment 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Nature of treatment	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³						Fire and Rescue Service ⁴	Number Non-Fatal Casualties Total
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
Precautionary check recommended	28	43	93	50	-	214	3	217
First aid given at scene	29	98	189	120	-	436	3	439
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	50	113	233	120	-	516	18	534
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	2	22	54	23	-	101	3	104
Total	109	276	569	313	-	1,267	27	1,294

Notes

1 - tables show main injuries only, priority is given to 'burns' and being 'overcome by gas or smoke'.

2 - if 'physical injuries' and 'shock' occur, then physical injuries is recorded

3 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

4 - refers to fire and rescue service personnel

5 - this category is a subset of 'others' - where FRS stated smoke inhalation occurred but not severe enough to be classified as person was overcome

Table 12: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

Year	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ¹				Number	Year	Scotland Population ²				Number
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total		0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
	2001-02	7.7	11.0	16.8	30.9		17.0	2001-02	1,035,767	817,115	2,142,586
2002-03	11.8	5.0	16.3	25.1	15.4	2002-03	1,020,564	807,901	2,151,629	1,074,706	5,054,800
2003-04	6.0	9.9	17.1	35.0	17.6	2003-04	1,008,242	806,971	2,157,971	1,084,216	5,057,400
2004-05	5.0	12.3	17.6	29.2	16.7	2004-05	1,001,294	815,202	2,164,878	1,097,026	5,078,400
2005-06	-	3.6	14.3	22.6	11.6	2005-06	992,878	829,750	2,166,155	1,106,017	5,094,800
2006-07	1.0	13.0	7.4	16.1	9.0	2006-07	985,987	848,180	2,165,195	1,117,538	5,116,900
2007-08	-	9.2	15.4	26.2	13.8	2007-08	982,942	868,767	2,145,885	1,146,606	5,144,200
2008-09	2.0	5.6	13.1	24.8	12.4	2008-09	979,367	887,158	2,133,050	1,168,925	5,168,500
2009-10 ^r	2.0	4.4	12.2	22.7	11.4	2009-10	976,009	901,563	2,127,724	1,188,704	5,194,000
2010-11 ^p	-	6.6	9.9	16.6	9.0	2010-11	973,845	913,333	2,127,941	1,206,981	5,222,100

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2 - NRS: Mid-Year Estimates <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/index.html>

Table 12a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

Year	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ^{1,2}				Number	Year	Scotland Population ³				Number
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total		0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
	2001-02	222.1	500.5	387.4	449.1		384.9	2001-02	1,035,767	817,115	2,142,586
2002-03	159.7	438.2	394.6	382.4	351.5	2002-03	1,020,564	807,901	2,151,629	1,074,706	5,054,800
2003-04	197.4	456.0	395.3	423.3	371.5	2003-04	1,008,242	806,971	2,157,971	1,084,216	5,057,400
2004-05	176.8	429.3	344.1	369.2	330.2	2004-05	1,001,294	815,202	2,164,878	1,097,026	5,078,400
2005-06	187.3	419.4	342.1	336.3	323.3	2005-06	992,878	829,750	2,166,155	1,106,017	5,094,800
2006-07	178.5	403.2	352.9	317.7	319.9	2006-07	985,987	848,180	2,165,195	1,117,538	5,116,900
2007-08	160.7	407.5	358.8	351.5	327.6	2007-08	982,942	868,767	2,145,885	1,146,606	5,144,200
2008-09	165.4	420.4	331.5	313.1	311.1	2008-09	979,367	887,158	2,133,050	1,168,925	5,168,500
2009-10 ^r	107.6	262.9	256.6	258.3	230.1	2009-10	976,009	901,563	2,127,724	1,188,704	5,194,000
2010-11 ^p	111.9	302.2	267.4	259.3	242.6	2010-11	973,845	913,333	2,127,941	1,206,981	5,222,100

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

2 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

3 - NRS: Mid-Year Estimates <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/index.html>

Table 12b: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by cause of death per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Cause of death	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ³				Rate
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
Burns	-	-	2.3	5.0	2.1
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	-	2.2	1.9	2.5	1.7
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	-	3.3	4.2	5.8	3.6
Physical injuries ²	-	-	0.5	-	0.2
Other specified	-	-	0.5	-	0.2
Unspecified/not known	-	1.1	0.5	3.3	1.1
Total	-	6.6	9.9	16.6	9.0

Table 12c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of injury per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Nature of injury	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³				Rate
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
Burns	13.3	43.8	32.9	19.9	28.1
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	1.0	12.0	10.3	10.8	9.0
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	41.1	116.1	113.3	112.7	100.2
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) ⁵	9.2	17.5	17.4	14.1	15.1
Physical injuries ²	-	16.4	4.2	2.5	5.2
Shock only	2.1	3.3	4.7	8.3	4.8
Precautionary check-up	28.8	47.1	43.7	41.4	41.0
Other specified	15.4	38.3	36.7	48.9	35.8
Unspecified/not known	1.0	7.7	4.2	0.8	3.4
Total	111.9	302.2	267.4	259.3	242.6

Table 12d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of treatment per million population 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

Nature of treatment	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³				Rate
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
Precautionary check recommended	28.8	47.1	43.7	41.4	41.0
First aid given at scene	29.8	107.3	88.8	99.4	83.5
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	51.3	123.7	109.5	99.4	98.8
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	2.1	24.1	25.4	19.1	19.3
Total	111.9	302.2	267.4	259.3	242.6

Scottish Population 2010-11⁵	973,845	913,333	2,127,941	1,206,981	5,222,100
--	---------	---------	-----------	-----------	------------------

Notes

1 - tables show main injuries only, priority is given to 'burns' and being 'overcome by gas or smoke'.

2 - if 'physical injuries' and 'shock' occur, then physical injuries is recorded

3 - refers to persons who are not members of the fire and rescue service

4 - this category is a subset of 'others' - where FRS stated smoke inhalation occurred but not severe enough to be classified as person was overcome

5 - NRS: Mid-Year Estimate <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2010/index.html>

Table 13: Primary fires by location and motive of fire 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland¹

Year	Dwellings ³ - Accidental			Other Buildings - Accidental			Road Vehicles - Accidental			Other - Accidental			Total Accidental Primary Fires		
	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal
		Casualties	Casualties ⁴		Casualties	Casualties ⁴		Casualties	Casualties ⁴		Casualties	Casualties ⁴		Casualties	Casualties ⁴
2001-02	6,865	67	1,391	1,993	1	90	1,595	6	60	427	-	16	10,880	74	1,557
2002-03 ²	6,114	61	1,369	1,927	1	114	1,428	4	45	416	2	25	9,885	68	1,553
2003-04	6,226	53	1,402	1,837	17	85	1,443	7	66	472	2	17	9,978	79	1,570
2004-05	5,642	70	1,277	1,778	2	54	1,279	3	54	348	3	23	9,047	78	1,408
2005-06	5,628	44	1,164	1,945	2	80	1,314	2	50	369	-	17	9,256	48	1,311
2006-07	5,594	32	1,155	1,684	-	62	1,391	5	60	388	-	18	9,057	37	1,295
2007-08	5,479	54	1,247	1,763	2	84	1,276	3	41	393	2	18	8,911	61	1,390
2008-09	5,397	49	1,188	1,655	2	57	1,254	-	61	296	5	25	8,602	56	1,331
2009-10 ^r	5,367	46	885	2,038	3	74	1,514	2	57	475	1	18	9,394	52	1,034
2010-11 ^p	5,254	38	945	2,022	2	70	1,437	2	36	439	1	17	9,152	43	1,068

Year	Dwellings ³ - Deliberate			Other Buildings - Deliberate			Road Vehicles - Deliberate			Others - Deliberate			Total Deliberate Primary Fires		
	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal	Fires	Fatal	Non-Fatal
		Casualties	Casualties ⁴		Casualties	Casualties ⁴		Casualties	Casualties ⁴		Casualties	Casualties ⁴		Casualties	Casualties ⁴
2001-02	2,030	10	361	1,900	1	64	4,056	1	12	833	1	32	8,819	13	469
2002-03 ²	1,761	8	239	1,742	1	54	3,973	1	10	847	2	20	8,323	12	323
2003-04	1,905	3	288	1,608	1	59	3,478	3	4	719	3	30	7,710	10	381
2004-05	1,407	6	256	1,356	-	45	2,723	-	6	618	1	15	6,104	7	322
2005-06	1,433	9	308	1,313	-	54	2,554	2	2	569	1	17	5,869	12	381
2006-07	1,369	6	295	1,203	1	63	2,464	1	3	664	1	17	5,700	9	378
2007-08	1,187	4	290	1,159	2	25	1,787	3	6	573	2	8	4,706	11	329
2008-09	1,308	5	269	975	-	23	1,677	3	7	612	-	18	4,572	8	317
2009-10 ^r	1,194	5	138	969	-	20	1,478	2	9	972	-	11	4,613	7	178
2010-11 ^p	1,082	2	163	815	1	39	1,248	1	5	934	-	19	4,079	4	226

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

4 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

Table 14: Primary fires and casualties by motive 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Services

FRS	Accidental Primary Fires			Deliberate Primary Fires			Total Primary Fires		
	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties
Central	456	2	39	166	-	5	622	2	44
Dumfries & Galloway	201	-	11	68	-	3	269	-	14
Fife	478	3	59	177	1	4	655	4	63
Grampian	944	8	146	300	-	24	1,244	8	170
Highlands & Islands ¹	555	-	28	61	-	2	616	-	30
Lothian & Borders	1,700	8	329	852	-	42	2,552	8	371
Strathclyde	3,943	17	395	2,296	3	133	6,239	20	528
Tayside	875	5	61	159	-	13	1,034	5	74
Scotland	9,152	43	1,068	4,079	4	226	13,231	47	1,294

Notes:

1 - see paragraph 6.3.6 for details

Table 15: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2009-10 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

Accidental Secondary Fires ¹											Number
Year	Derelict Building	Grassland	Intentional straw or stubble	Outdoor structures	Derelict Vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Refuse			Refuse Subtotal	Total accidental secondary fires
							Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg wheelie bin)	Refuse - large/ rubbish container (eg skip)	Refuse - loose/ rubbish tip		
2009-10 ^r	106	1,751	49	163	68	464	931	196	977	2,104	4,705
2010-11 ^p	51	1,189	26	166	40	194	523	91	291	905	2,571

Deliberate Secondary Fires ¹											Number
Year	Derelict Building	Grassland	Intentional straw or stubble	Outdoor structures	Derelict Vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Refuse			Refuse Subtotal	Total deliberate secondary fires
							Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg wheelie bin)	Refuse - large/ rubbish container (eg skip)	Refuse - loose/ rubbish tip		
2009-10 ^r	597	5,219	149	214	112	2,271	3,468	674	5,572	9,714	18,276
2010-11 ^p	685	7,389	101	282	117	2,862	4,135	781	5,239	10,155	21,591

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - there has been a change in the recording of secondary fires - see paragraph 6.3.4 iii for details, unable to supply trend data before 2009-10 for above table

Table 15a: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Accidental Secondary Fires ¹										Number	
	Derelict Building	Grassland	Intentional straw or stubble	Outdoor structures	Derelict Vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Refuse			Refuse Subtotal		Total accidental secondary fires
							Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg wheelie bin)	Refuse - large/ rubbish container (eg skip)	Refuse - loose/ rubbish tip			
Central	4	101	2	7	-	28	37	4	25	66	208	
Dumfries & Galloway	2	52	-	5	-	8	15	2	9	26	93	
Fife	5	103	4	5	3	15	43	9	39	91	226	
Grampian	1	81	6	20	1	6	44	8	36	88	203	
Highlands & Islands ²	1	254	-	8	1	25	30	7	24	61	350	
Lothian & Borders	5	193	5	34	6	37	176	22	39	237	517	
Strathclyde	23	286	6	72	27	60	121	26	90	237	711	
Tayside	10	119	3	15	2	15	57	13	29	99	263	
Scotland	51	1,189	26	166	40	194	523	91	291	905	2,571	

FRS	Deliberate Secondary Fires ¹										Number	
	Derelict Building	Grassland	Intentional straw or stubble	Outdoor structures	Derelict Vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Refuse			Refuse Subtotal		Total deliberate secondary fires
							Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg wheelie bin)	Refuse - large/ rubbish container (eg skip)	Refuse - loose/ rubbish tip			
Central	28	407	5	11	-	99	170	21	206	397	947	
Dumfries & Galloway	1	66	-	3	-	12	27	4	55	86	168	
Fife	24	349	14	17	8	63	135	24	264	423	898	
Grampian	23	229	2	18	6	35	183	27	232	442	755	
Highlands & Islands ²	6	123	3	2	2	37	18	3	74	95	268	
Lothian & Borders	79	1,091	19	43	6	479	638	126	598	1,362	3,079	
Strathclyde	510	4,796	41	162	90	2,038	2,621	534	3,568	6,723	14,360	
Tayside	14	328	17	26	5	99	343	42	242	627	1,116	
Scotland	685	7,389	101	282	117	2,862	4,135	781	5,239	10,155	21,591	

Notes

1 - there has been a change in the recording of secondary fires - see paragraph 6.3.4 iii for details

2 - see paragraph 6.3.6 for details

Table 16: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland¹

Year	Primary Dwelling Fires ³					Number	Percentage				
	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ⁵	Total fires	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ⁵
2001-02	2,703	405	1,355	4,433	-	8,895	30.4	4.6	15.2	49.8	-
2002-03 ²	2,558	413	1,212	3,692	-	7,875	32.5	5.2	15.4	46.9	-
2003-04	2,803	450	1,210	3,669	-	8,131	34.5	5.5	14.9	45.1	-
2004-05	2,685	433	1,023	2,907	-	7,048	38.1	6.1	14.5	41.2	-
2005-06	2,840	448	1,043	2,730	-	7,061	40.2	6.3	14.8	38.7	-
2006-07	2,957	390	949	2,666	-	6,963	42.5	5.6	13.6	38.3	-
2007-08	2,892	461	877	2,436	-	6,666	43.4	6.9	13.2	36.5	-
2008-09	3,003	446	876	2,379	1	6,705	44.8	6.7	13.1	35.5	0.0
2009-10 ^r	2,522	484	847	2,467	241	6,561	38.4	7.4	12.9	37.6	3.7
2010-11 ^p	2,585	494	822	2,288	147	6,336	40.8	7.8	13.0	36.1	2.3

Year	Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires ³					Number	Percentage				
	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ⁽⁵⁾	Total fatal casualties	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ⁽⁵⁾
2001-02	21	7	25	24	-	77	27.3	9.1	32.5	31.2	-
2002-03 ²	14	8	22	25	-	69	20.3	11.6	31.9	36.2	-
2003-04	9	4	21	22	-	56	16.1	7.1	37.5	39.3	-
2004-05	10	13	22	31	-	76	13.2	17.1	28.9	40.8	-
2005-06	12	10	13	18	-	53	22.6	18.9	24.5	34.0	-
2006-07	9	3	15	11	-	38	23.7	7.9	39.5	28.9	-
2007-08	11	8	14	25	-	58	19.0	13.8	24.1	43.1	-
2008-09	9	7	16	22	-	54	16.7	13.0	29.6	40.7	-
2009-10 ^r	9	9	10	16	7	51	17.6	17.6	19.6	31.4	13.7
2010-11 ^p	13	4	7	8	8	40	32.5	10.0	17.5	20.0	20.0

Year	Non-Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires ^{3,4}					Number	Percentage				
	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ⁵	Total non-fatal casualties	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ⁵
2001-02	596	98	352	706	-	1,752	34.0	5.6	20.1	40.3	-
2002-03 ²	534	122	351	601	-	1,608	33.2	7.6	21.8	37.4	-
2003-04	566	115	386	623	-	1,690	33.5	6.8	22.8	36.9	-
2004-05	590	101	304	538	-	1,533	38.5	6.6	19.8	35.1	-
2005-06	603	131	267	471	-	1,472	41.0	8.9	18.1	32.0	-
2006-07	650	104	235	461	-	1,450	44.8	7.2	16.2	31.8	-
2007-08	661	112	271	493	-	1,537	43.0	7.3	17.6	32.1	-
2008-09	647	123	221	464	2	1,457	44.4	8.4	15.2	31.8	0.1
2009-10 ^r	414	123	152	301	33	1,023	40.5	12.0	14.9	29.4	3.2
2010-11 ^p	482	104	150	346	26	1,108	43.5	9.4	13.5	31.2	2.3

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

4 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

5 - there has been a change in the recording of smoke alarms - see paragraph 6.3.4 iv

Table 16a: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Primary Dwelling Fires ¹					Number
	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ³	Total fires
Central	95	23	34	96	6	254
Dumfries & Galloway	43	20	29	17	1	110
Fife	89	48	36	126	1	300
Grampian	290	30	52	234	13	619
Highlands & Islands	76	16	33	109	15	249
Lothian & Borders	450	101	179	464	21	1,215
Strathclyde	1,303	226	373	1,043	87	3,032
Tayside	239	30	86	199	3	557
Scotland	2,585	494	822	2,288	147	6,336

FRS	Primary Dwelling Fires ¹				Percentage
	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ³
Central	37.4	9.1	13.4	37.8	2.4
Dumfries & Galloway	39.1	18.2	26.4	15.5	0.9
Fife	29.7	16.0	12.0	42.0	0.3
Grampian	46.8	4.8	8.4	37.8	2.1
Highlands & Islands	30.5	6.4	13.3	43.8	6.0
Lothian & Borders	37.0	8.3	14.7	38.2	1.7
Strathclyde	43.0	7.5	12.3	34.4	2.9
Tayside	42.9	5.4	15.4	35.7	0.5
Scotland	40.8	7.8	13.0	36.1	2.3

FRS	Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires ¹					Number
	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ³	Total fatal casualties
Central	-	-	-	-	2	2
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fife	-	1	-	-	1	2
Grampian	-	-	2	3	1	6
Highlands & Islands	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lothian & Borders	3	-	2	1	1	7
Strathclyde	7	2	2	4	3	18
Tayside	3	1	1	-	-	5
Scotland	13	4	7	8	8	40

FRS	Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires ¹				Percentage
	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ³
Central	-	-	-	-	100.0
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-
Fife	-	50.0	-	-	50.0
Grampian	-	-	33.3	50.0	16.7
Highlands & Islands	-	-	-	-	-
Lothian & Borders	42.9	-	28.6	14.3	14.3
Strathclyde	38.9	11.1	11.1	22.2	16.7
Tayside	60.0	20.0	20.0	-	-
Scotland	32.5	10.0	17.5	20.0	20.0

FRS	Non-Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires ^{1,2}					Number
	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ³	Total non-fatal casualties
Central	17	4	-	10	1	32
Dumfries & Galloway	7	3	1	-	-	11
Fife	14	15	7	15	-	51
Grampian	58	7	11	58	2	136
Highlands & Islands	6	3	6	3	2	20
Lothian & Borders	132	30	50	114	4	330
Strathclyde	219	38	57	133	17	464
Tayside	29	4	18	13	-	64
Scotland	482	104	150	346	26	1,108

FRS	Non-Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires ^{1,2}				Percentage
	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present ³
Central	53.1	12.5	-	31.3	3.1
Dumfries & Galloway	63.6	27.3	9.1	-	-
Fife	27.5	29.4	13.7	29.4	-
Grampian	42.6	5.1	8.1	42.6	1.5
Highlands & Islands	30.0	15.0	30.0	15.0	10.0
Lothian & Borders	40.0	9.1	15.2	34.5	1.2
Strathclyde	47.2	8.2	12.3	28.7	3.7
Tayside	45.3	6.3	28.1	20.3	-
Scotland	43.5	9.4	13.5	31.2	2.3

Notes

1 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

2 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

Table 17: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland¹

Year	Primary Dwelling Fires ³										Number
	Deliberate ⁵	Placing articles too close to heat	Careless handling of fire or hot substances	Cooking - Chip/fat pan fires	Faulty appliances and leads	Faulty fuel supplies	Misuse of equipment or appliance (heat source) ⁴	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
2001-02	2,030	452	732	1,661	708	220	2,530	45	*	55	8,895
2002-03 ²	1,761	416	605	1,614	541	181	2,261	36	*	36	7,875
2003-04	1,905	382	746	1,573	694	131	2,286	57	*	65	8,131
2004-05	1,407	384	525	957	645	218	2,466	28	*	47	7,048
2005-06	1,433	416	469	864	669	207	2,490	45	*	65	7,061
2006-07	1,369	436	503	714	677	165	2,661	41	*	45	6,963
2007-08	1,187	522	517	569	747	173	2,575	17	*	63	6,666
2008-09	1,308	412	490	509	788	139	2,594	14	*	67	6,705
2009-10 ^r	1,194	321	631	412	599	253	2,563	28	535	25	6,561
2010-11 ^p	1,082	370	607	345	575	254	2,539	32	494	38	6,336

Year	Primary Other Buildings Fires										Number
	Deliberate ⁵	Placing articles too close to heat	Careless handling of fire or hot substances	Cooking - Chip/fat pan fires	Faulty appliances and leads	Faulty fuel supplies	Misuse of equipment or appliance (heat source) ⁴	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
2001-02	1,900	162	232	76	515	192	343	10	*	51	3,893
2002-03 ²	1,742	128	203	66	586	171	283	5	*	109	3,669
2003-04	1,608	110	257	101	555	111	320	11	*	45	3,445
2004-05	1,356	105	155	55	605	143	314	1	*	62	3,134
2005-06	1,313	108	165	38	632	191	337	1	*	77	3,258
2006-07	1,203	114	151	19	557	167	268	7	*	62	2,887
2007-08	1,159	117	160	24	636	113	366	2	*	58	2,922
2008-09	975	112	135	8	641	139	322	1	*	51	2,630
2009-10 ^r	969	140	150	60	465	195	460	21	521	26	3,007
2010-11 ^p	815	138	154	54	465	210	473	6	492	30	2,837

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

4 Under IRS, the category for "Misuse of equipment or appliances" includes incidents which have been recorded as "Other cooking" a new category introduced with IRS.

It is believed that the majority of these incidents were previously recorded as the misuse of cooking appliances under the FDR1 collection

5 - there has been a change in recording cause of fires - see paragraph 6.3.4 vi

Table 17a: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Primary Dwelling Fires ¹										Number
	Deliberate ³	Placing articles too close to heat	Careless handling of fire or hot substances	Cooking - Chip/fat pan fires	Faulty appliances and leads	Faulty fuel supplies	Misuse of equipment or appliance (heat source) ²	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Central	33	20	18	15	25	14	94	1	34	-	254
Dumfries & Galloway	16	13	11	3	12	3	39	-	13	-	110
Fife	44	28	24	24	35	21	104	1	19	-	300
Grampian	86	55	43	23	46	24	303	-	39	-	619
Highlands & Islands ⁴	14	14	15	16	20	5	91	-	61	13	249
Lothian & Borders	202	86	97	63	116	40	492	5	111	3	1,215
Strathclyde	638	132	345	162	273	123	1,179	20	142	18	3,032
Tayside	49	22	54	39	48	24	237	5	75	4	557
Scotland	1,082	370	607	345	575	254	2,539	32	494	38	6,336

FRS	Primary Other Buildings Fires										Number
	Deliberate ³	Placing articles too close to heat	Careless handling of fire or hot substances	Cooking - Chip/fat pan fires	Faulty appliances and leads	Faulty fuel supplies	Misuse of equipment or appliance (heat source) ²	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Central	46	11	7	3	25	13	20	1	43	-	169
Dumfries & Galloway	27	3	10	-	12	6	4	-	19	-	81
Fife	32	13	3	5	25	17	12	-	28	2	137
Grampian	57	16	10	4	53	30	67	1	53	-	291
Highlands & Islands ⁴	14	9	4	3	22	14	29	-	42	19	156
Lothian & Borders	165	34	27	12	87	29	101	-	99	-	554
Strathclyde	446	44	73	22	219	81	200	2	144	8	1,239
Tayside	28	8	20	5	22	20	40	2	64	1	210
Scotland	815	138	154	54	465	210	473	6	492	30	2,837

Notes

1 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

2 Under IRS, the category for "Misuse of equipment or appliances" includes incidents which have been recorded as "Other cooking" a new category introduced with IRS.

It is believed that the majority of these incidents were previously recorded as the misuse of cooking appliances under the FDR1 collection

3 - there has been a change in recording cause of fires - see paragraph 6.3.4 vi

Table 18: Casualties from accidental primary dwelling fires by source of ignition and cause 2010-11 provisional - Scotland

	Fatal Casualties of Accidental Primary Dwelling Fires ¹									Number
	Placing articles too close to heat	Careless handling of fire or hot substances	Cooking - Chip/fat pan fires	Faulty appliances and leads	Faulty fuel supplies	Misuse of equipment or appliance (heat source) ³	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Blowlamps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Candles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central/Water heating appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooking appliances	-	-	1	-	-	4	-	1	-	6
Electrical distribution	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2
Other electrical appliances	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Smokers' materials and matches	1	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
Space heating appliances	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	4
Welding/cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	4
Unspecified	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	5	-	6
Total	6	16	1	1	-	5	-	9	-	38

	Non-Fatal Casualties of Accidental Primary Dwelling Fires ^{1,2}									Number
	Placing articles too close to heat	Careless handling of fire or hot substances	Cooking - Chip/fat pan fires	Faulty appliances and leads	Faulty fuel supplies	Misuse of equipment or appliance (heat source) ³	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Blowlamps	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	4
Candles	36	21	-	-	-	7	-	7	-	71
Central/Water heating appliances	1	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Cooking appliances	16	29	147	4	1	308	-	9	1	515
Electrical distribution	-	-	-	28	12	-	-	3	-	43
Other electrical appliances	9	2	-	47	-	1	-	7	-	66
Smokers' materials and matches	18	122	-	-	-	5	3	3	-	151
Space heating appliances	15	2	-	7	-	4	1	3	-	32
Welding/cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5	9	-	3	-	1	9	8	-	35
Unspecified	1	3	-	-	-	3	-	15	-	22
Total	102	188	147	91	13	332	13	58	1	945

Notes

(1) - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

(2) - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see section 3 for details

(3) - Under IRS, the category for "Misuse of equipment or appliances" includes incidents which have been recorded as "Other cooking" (a new category introduced with IRS).

It is believed that the majority of these incidents were previously recorded as the misuse of cooking appliances under the FDR1 collection

Table 19: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2009-10 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

Year	Suspected alcohol/drugs ⁽¹⁾			Number	Percentage		
	Yes	No	Not known	Total accidental dwelling fires	Yes	No	Not known
2009-10	884	3,688	795	5,367	16.5	68.7	14.8
2010-11 ^p	835	3,734	685	5,254	15.9	71.1	13.0

Table 19a: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue service

FRS	Suspected alcohol/drugs ⁽¹⁾			Number	Percentage		
	Yes	No	Not known	Total accidental dwelling fires	Yes	No	Not known
Central	41	162	18	221	18.6	73.3	8.1
Dumfries & Galloway	9	82	3	94	9.6	87.2	3.2
Fife	45	188	23	256	17.6	73.4	9.0
Grampian	83	425	25	533	15.6	79.7	4.7
Highlands & Islands	34	175	26	235	14.5	74.5	11.1
Lothian & Borders	131	695	187	1,013	12.9	68.6	18.5
Strathclyde	411	1,669	314	2,394	17.2	69.7	13.1
Tayside	81	338	89	508	15.9	66.5	17.5
Scotland	835	3,734	685	5,254	15.9	71.1	13.0

Table 19b: Casualties from accidental dwelling fire where suspected alcohol/drug use was a contributory factor to the fire, 2009-10 to 2010-11^p - Scotland

Year	Fatal Casualties in fires where suspected alcohol/drugs ⁽¹⁾			Fatal casualties from accidental dwelling fires	Fatal Casualties in fires where suspected alcohol/drugs ⁽¹⁾			Non-fatal casualties from accidental dwelling fires
	Yes	No	Not known		Yes	No	Not known	
2009-10	18	4	24	46	302	440	143	885
2010-11 ^p	11	9	18	38	248	524	173	945

Notes:

p - provisional

(1) - see paragraph 6.5.1 for definition for fires

Table 20: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by spread of fire 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland¹

Year	Primary Fires in Dwellings ³						Number
	Fire confined to the item	Fire beyond item but confined to room	Fire elsewhere in building	Fire beyond building	Unspecified	Smoke and/or heat damage only (no fire) ⁴	Total - Dwelling fires
2001-02	*	*	*	*	*	*	8,895
2002-03 ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	7,875
2003-04	*	*	*	*	*	*	8,131
2004-05	*	*	*	*	*	*	7,048
2005-06	*	*	*	*	*	*	7,061
2006-07	*	*	*	*	*	*	6,963
2007-08	*	*	*	*	*	*	6,666
2008-09	*	*	*	*	*	*	6,705
2009-10 ^r	1,386	1,242	605	87	277	2,964	6,561
2010-11 ^p	1,551	1,247	591	112	285	2,550	6,336

Year	Primary Fires in Dwellings ³					Percentage
	Fire confined to the item	Fire beyond item but confined to room	Fire elsewhere in building	Fire beyond building	Unspecified	Smoke and/or heat damage only (no fire) ⁴
2001-02	*	*	*	*	*	*
2002-03 ²	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003-04	*	*	*	*	*	*
2004-05	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005-06	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006-07	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007-08	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008-09	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009-10 ^r	21.1	18.9	9.2	1.3	4.2	45.2
2010-11 ^p	24.5	19.7	9.3	1.8	4.5	40.2

Year	Primary Fires in Other Buildings						Number
	Fire confined to the item	Fire beyond item but confined to room	Fire elsewhere in building	Fire beyond building	Unspecified	Smoke and/or heat damage only (no fire) ⁴	Total - Other Buildings fires
2001-02	*	*	*	*	*	*	3,893
2002-03 ²	*	*	*	*	*	*	3,669
2003-04	*	*	*	*	*	*	3,445
2004-05	*	*	*	*	*	*	3,134
2005-06	*	*	*	*	*	*	3,258
2006-07	*	*	*	*	*	*	2,887
2007-08	*	*	*	*	*	*	2,922
2008-09	*	*	*	*	*	*	2,630
2009-10 ^r	697	600	204	315	628	563	3,007
2010-11 ^p	759	479	193	331	255	820	2,837

Year	Primary Fires in Other Buildings					Percentage
	Fire confined to the item	Fire beyond item but confined to room	Fire elsewhere in building	Fire beyond building	Unspecified	Smoke and/or heat damage only (no fire) ⁴
2001-02	*	*	*	*	*	*
2002-03 ²	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003-04	*	*	*	*	*	*
2004-05	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005-06	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006-07	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007-08	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008-09	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009-10 ^r	23.2	20.0	6.8	10.5	20.9	18.7
2010-11 ^p	26.8	16.9	6.8	11.7	9.0	28.9

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

4 - there has been a change in the recording of spread of fire - see paragraph 6.3.4 v for details

Table 21: Primary fires by location and time of call 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland¹

Year	All Primary Fires - Time of Call																							Number		
	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	unspecified	Total all primary fires
2001-02	919	722	747	688	605	392	239	367	406	458	527	615	787	818	737	909	1,084	1,208	1,316	1,457	1,218	1,298	1,139	1,044	-	19,698
2002-03 ²	822	821	714	618	578	333	329	359	399	418	485	569	654	751	621	792	954	1,055	1,173	1,210	1,238	1,245	1,089	980	-	18,207
2003-04	845	754	680	573	535	380	293	322	299	481	516	497	709	651	767	790	1,042	1,064	1,143	1,113	1,231	997	1,050	918	-	17,688
2004-05	698	604	557	541	439	315	306	287	322	431	403	492	525	600	642	680	882	944	951	1,004	868	958	891	810	-	15,150
2005-06	721	668	606	496	434	334	268	283	342	373	453	490	600	631	616	693	732	923	920	960	954	934	905	789	-	15,125
2006-07	679	613	543	443	468	312	269	256	369	322	434	488	584	577	596	710	782	935	950	949	938	962	832	747	-	14,757
2007-08	598	532	511	422	381	290	231	301	278	406	411	461	565	510	597	599	827	846	842	825	899	840	716	728	-	13,618
2008-09	604	564	522	393	397	254	264	296	268	330	401	505	505	535	538	666	655	837	864	885	787	781	686	635	1	13,174
2009-10 ^r	604	536	522	426	364	244	210	276	293	348	392	498	577	651	644	669	745	847	942	941	909	896	790	683	-	14,007
2010-11 ^p	575	536	457	392	312	282	201	249	286	370	421	510	555	559	623	588	748	897	859	837	875	782	687	630	-	13,231

Year	Primary Dwelling Fires - Time of Call ³																							Number		
	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	unspecified	Total dwelling fires
2001-02	319	253	249	203	211	142	102	135	154	205	243	325	372	455	364	469	585	730	728	626	525	572	512	416	-	8,895
2002-03 ²	264	314	248	192	221	95	116	157	164	201	189	258	339	359	339	402	494	587	636	570	468	459	440	363	-	7,875
2003-04	370	267	240	206	176	137	135	126	160	192	244	258	337	339	381	416	554	651	649	551	532	399	437	375	-	8,131
2004-05	246	257	195	192	167	115	126	107	131	219	183	235	246	329	378	333	461	573	548	469	450	399	357	336	-	7,048
2005-06	270	237	223	186	151	105	102	100	144	161	209	246	313	339	313	367	433	569	529	495	466	417	378	308	-	7,061
2006-07	258	209	220	154	162	137	108	108	151	140	210	207	318	332	325	395	433	551	559	549	380	386	378	296	-	6,963
2007-08	261	201	181	145	144	112	111	114	130	193	212	236	299	276	299	320	489	550	508	487	405	405	312	277	-	6,666
2008-09	260	263	210	129	125	91	119	110	145	198	200	271	296	301	298	367	386	531	513	522	399	340	348	280	1	6,705
2009-10 ^r	242	212	203	173	134	91	84	104	108	150	170	251	297	321	312	327	420	492	528	473	420	389	370	290	-	6,561
2010-11 ^p	227	252	182	160	117	126	82	101	107	154	184	232	295	289	327	311	429	494	474	449	392	351	321	280	-	6,336

Year	Primary Other Building Fires - Time of Call																							Number		
	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	unspecified	Total other building fires
2001-02	162	102	104	116	50	53	32	93	116	117	147	143	269	148	204	194	213	219	268	316	271	224	200	131	-	3,893
2002-03 ²	118	126	111	90	124	59	67	57	96	111	165	171	194	184	141	185	175	213	232	236	263	207	146	196	-	3,669
2003-04	108	142	111	67	91	56	57	61	72	174	133	112	170	158	169	183	199	151	207	247	263	167	181	165	-	3,445
2004-05	132	96	100	84	84	66	78	83	77	128	130	140	161	143	127	143	188	180	168	209	138	196	133	149	-	3,134
2005-06	123	139	110	92	73	64	77	104	113	137	141	166	148	148	155	144	172	177	209	197	183	177	132	-	3,258	
2006-07	115	126	92	86	55	53	58	40	105	104	171	134	131	114	122	151	128	158	153	133	214	204	113	126	-	2,887
2007-08	110	99	131	88	62	59	56	86	101	106	133	127	130	118	156	126	158	164	156	148	191	160	136	122	-	2,922
2008-09	88	80	76	56	90	63	59	100	84	83	115	131	97	125	90	162	150	167	136	169	183	147	98	81	-	2,630
2009-10 ^r	91	104	82	81	62	56	53	86	105	110	127	132	149	165	152	156	153	168	185	180	190	182	125	113	-	3,007
2010-11 ^p	98	87	80	55	71	49	52	60	96	121	144	161	140	139	142	129	133	174	171	168	195	146	111	115	-	2,837

Year	Primary Outdoor - Time of Call																							Number		
	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	unspecified	Total outdoor fires
2001-02	438	367	395	369	343	196	104	139	136	136	137	147	146	215	169	245	286	259	320	515	422	502	427	496	-	6,911
2002-03 ²	440	381	355	336	233	178	146	145	139	106	130	140	121	209	141	205	285	255	305	404	507	502	422	-	6,663	
2003-04	366	345	329	299	268	186	102	135	68	114	140	127	203	154	217	191	288	262	287	315	436	431	432	417	-	6,112
2004-05	320	251	262	265	188	134	102	97	114	84	91	117	118	127	137	205	233	191	235	326	281	363	401	326	-	4,968
2005-06	328	292	273	218	210	165	89	106	94	99	107	103	121	144	155	171	155	182	214	256	291	334	350	349	-	4,806
2006-07	306	278	232	203	251	122	104	108	113	79	53	147	136	131	149	164	221	226	238	267	343	372	341	325	-	4,907
2007-08	228	233	199	189	175	119	64	101	47	107	65	98	136	116	141	153	180	132	178	190	303	274	269	329	-	4,030
2008-09	256	221	236	207	183	100	87	87	39	48	87	103	112	109	149	137	119	139	215	194	205	294	240	274	-	3,839
2009-10 ^r	271	220	237	172	168	97	73	86	80	88	95	115	131	165	180	186	172	187	229	288	299	325	295	280	-	4,439
2010-11 ^p	250	197	195	177	124	107	67	88	83	95	93	117	120	131	154	148	186	229	214	220	288	285	255	235	-	4,058

Notes

p - provisional
r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level
2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

Table 21a: Primary fires by location and time of call, 2010-11 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	All Primary Fires - Time of Call																						Number		
	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 all primary fires
Central	27	27	12	17	17	10	8	13	8	18	22	26	28	36	24	27	30	44	38	44	49	38	30	29	622
Dumfries & Galloway	11	9	8	6	8	5	2	1	9	14	10	12	16	7	12	13	19	20	11	24	19	13	11	9	269
Fife	32	30	21	22	16	10	9	14	15	14	23	29	34	22	21	29	32	41	41	37	41	46	39	37	655
Grampian	52	33	40	37	30	23	19	32	31	34	47	58	61	64	65	53	67	98	86	85	71	63	56	39	1,244
Highlands & Islands ²	15	18	14	15	10	5	12	11	22	19	28	35	34	33	36	29	55	47	37	38	39	24	18	22	616
Lothian & Borders	96	90	86	78	55	69	38	43	51	59	78	103	116	107	126	110	168	172	151	160	187	163	135	111	2,552
Strathclyde	293	292	243	195	158	142	98	111	127	171	177	200	221	241	290	272	323	411	415	388	401	383	349	338	6,239
Tayside	49	37	33	22	18	18	15	24	23	41	36	47	45	49	49	55	54	64	80	61	68	52	49	45	1,034
Scotland	575	536	457	392	312	282	201	249	286	370	421	510	555	559	623	588	748	897	859	837	875	782	687	630	13,231

FRS	Primary Dwelling Fires - Time of Call ¹																						Number		
	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 dwelling fires
Central	7	13	6	4	10	1	1	5	4	6	5	8	15	18	12	10	13	20	17	20	20	11	13	15	254
Dumfries & Galloway	5	-	2	1	4	-	1	-	4	5	3	4	6	1	3	3	14	11	9	12	9	6	5	2	110
Fife	13	15	7	9	5	4	-	7	5	7	11	13	17	11	9	14	12	21	26	16	24	23	15	16	300
Grampian	19	20	10	13	15	9	7	9	18	10	19	25	29	38	29	25	39	63	53	46	39	37	24	23	619
Highlands & Islands ²	9	7	6	7	5	3	6	3	4	6	9	9	15	18	13	12	20	15	14	19	15	8	11	15	249
Lothian & Borders	38	42	41	34	19	35	17	17	19	28	32	54	67	56	63	59	93	88	78	84	69	69	61	52	1,215
Strathclyde	111	133	98	82	48	63	46	52	48	74	89	94	123	126	165	153	204	234	230	214	174	172	163	136	3,032
Tayside	25	22	12	10	11	11	4	8	5	18	16	25	23	21	33	35	34	42	47	38	42	25	29	21	557
Scotland	227	252	182	160	117	126	82	101	107	154	184	232	295	289	327	311	429	494	474	449	392	351	321	280	6,336

FRS	Primary Other Building Fires - Time of Call																						Number		
	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 other building fires
Central	6	5	3	5	2	3	4	3	2	5	11	13	11	9	6	6	10	16	7	10	17	7	5	3	169
Dumfries & Galloway	3	6	3	3	2	1	-	-	4	5	3	5	2	3	4	5	3	5	1	10	6	3	2	2	81
Fife	5	5	6	2	3	3	4	1	7	4	6	7	8	5	4	6	10	8	8	9	7	9	5	5	137
Grampian	12	3	8	7	5	5	8	14	8	11	19	18	14	17	21	16	14	15	14	19	14	13	10	6	291
Highlands & Islands ²	4	4	5	1	3	1	3	2	7	8	8	12	8	8	7	7	11	18	10	8	9	8	1	3	156
Lothian & Borders	23	13	10	11	13	18	12	10	17	15	36	34	29	24	32	20	29	36	31	31	41	28	23	18	554
Strathclyde	37	44	39	23	39	18	18	23	43	61	49	59	55	60	62	59	49	69	82	71	85	71	58	65	1,239
Tayside	8	7	6	3	4	-	3	7	8	12	12	13	13	13	6	10	7	7	18	10	16	7	7	13	210
Scotland	98	87	80	55	71	49	52	60	96	121	144	161	140	139	142	129	133	174	171	168	195	146	111	115	2,837

FRS	Primary Outdoor - Time of Call																						Number		
	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 outdoor fires
Central	14	9	3	8	5	6	3	5	2	7	6	5	2	9	6	11	7	8	14	14	12	20	12	11	199
Dumfries & Galloway	3	3	3	2	2	4	1	1	1	4	4	3	8	3	5	5	2	4	1	2	4	4	4	5	78
Fife	14	10	8	11	8	3	5	6	3	3	6	9	9	6	8	9	10	12	7	12	10	14	19	16	218
Grampian	21	10	22	17	10	9	4	9	5	13	9	15	18	9	15	12	14	20	19	20	18	13	22	10	334
Highlands & Islands ²	2	7	3	7	2	1	3	6	11	5	11	14	11	7	16	10	24	14	13	11	15	8	6	4	211
Lothian & Borders	35	35	35	33	23	16	9	16	15	16	10	15	20	27	31	31	46	48	42	45	77	66	51	41	783
Strathclyde	145	115	106	90	71	61	34	36	36	36	39	47	43	55	63	60	70	108	103	103	142	140	128	137	1,968
Tayside	16	8	15	9	3	7	8	9	10	11	8	9	9	15	10	10	13	15	15	13	10	20	13	11	267
Scotland	250	197	195	177	124	107	67	88	83	95	93	117	120	131	154	148	186	229	214	220	288	285	255	235	4,058

Notes

1 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

2 - see paragraph 6.3.6 for details

Table 22: Rates of casualties in dwelling fires by time of call 2001-02 to 2010-11^p - Scotland¹

Year	Number of Fatal Casualties in Primary Dwelling Fires ³																								Total fatal casualties	
	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm		unspecified
2001-02	2	5	7	5	3	4	5	2	4	5	3	2	2	4	-	4	2	2	4	2	3	-	3	4	-	77
2002-03 ²	3	4	5	6	5	3	1	2	1	9	3	4	1	2	2	1	2	-	1	3	2	5	2	2	-	69
2003-04	1	3	5	5	4	1	3	4	3	1	-	2	2	3	1	1	4	3	1	-	5	-	4	-	96	
2004-05	4	3	3	5	6	2	2	2	1	5	2	1	6	-	2	2	3	4	2	2	5	2	4	-	76	
2005-06	2	2	3	-	6	2	5	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	4	2	2	5	1	4	3	-	3	63	
2006-07	2	5	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	-	2	-	2	1	1	-	1	2	-	38	
2007-08	2	5	4	1	3	1	1	5	2	3	2	-	1	5	1	3	3	2	5	1	4	-	1	3	58	
2008-09	1	-	3	3	5	3	1	5	2	-	1	1	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	4	4	3	2	-	54	
2009-10 ^r	3	4	7	3	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	2	-	-	4	2	7	3	-	5	1	-	51	
2010-11 ^p	-	5	2	5	2	3	3	2	1	-	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	-	-	1	1	2	-	40	

Year	Rate of Fatal Casualties per 1000 Primary Dwelling Fires ³																								Total rate fatal casualties per 1000
	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	
2001-02	6.3	19.8	28.1	24.6	14.2	28.2	49.0	14.8	26.0	24.4	12.3	6.2	5.4	8.8	-	8.5	3.4	2.7	5.5	3.2	5.7	-	5.9	9.6	8.7
2002-03 ²	11.4	12.7	20.2	31.3	22.6	31.6	8.6	12.7	6.1	44.8	15.9	15.5	2.9	5.6	5.9	2.5	4.0	-	1.6	5.3	4.3	10.9	4.5	5.5	8.8
2003-04	2.7	11.2	20.8	24.3	22.7	7.3	22.2	31.7	18.8	5.2	-	7.8	5.9	8.8	-	2.6	2.4	7.2	4.6	1.5	-	12.5	-	10.7	6.9
2004-05	16.3	11.7	15.4	26.0	29.9	52.2	15.9	18.7	7.6	22.8	10.9	4.3	24.4	-	5.3	6.0	6.5	7.9	3.6	4.3	11.1	12.5	5.6	11.9	16.8
2005-06	7.4	8.4	13.5	-	39.7	19.0	49.0	20.0	6.9	6.2	-	-	3.2	5.9	6.4	10.9	4.6	3.5	9.5	2.0	8.6	7.2	-	9.7	7.5
2006-07	7.8	23.9	4.5	13.0	12.3	14.6	18.5	9.3	6.6	28.6	9.5	9.7	3.1	3.0	-	5.1	-	3.6	1.8	1.8	-	2.6	2.6	6.8	5.5
2007-08	7.7	24.9	22.1	6.9	20.8	8.9	9.0	43.9	15.4	15.5	9.4	-	3.3	18.1	3.3	9.4	6.1	3.6	9.8	2.1	9.9	-	3.2	10.8	8.7
2008-09	3.8	-	14.3	23.3	40.0	33.0	8.4	45.5	13.8	-	5.0	3.7	10.1	3.3	6.7	8.2	10.4	1.9	3.9	7.7	10.0	8.8	5.7	-	8.1
2009-10 ^r	12.4	18.9	34.5	17.3	22.4	11.0	11.9	-	18.5	-	-	12.0	-	6.2	-	-	9.5	4.1	13.3	6.3	-	12.9	2.7	-	7.8
2010-11 ^p	-	19.8	11.0	31.3	17.1	23.8	36.6	19.8	9.3	-	10.9	4.3	3.4	6.9	6.1	3.2	2.3	6.1	-	-	2.6	2.8	6.2	-	6.3

Year	Number of Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Dwelling Fires ^{3,4}																								Total non-fatal casualties
	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	
2001-02	114	123	65	81	71	50	39	26	33	35	37	38	34	63	57	72	93	115	114	97	99	102	103	91	1,752
2002-03 ²	102	89	75	60	82	30	23	31	42	34	30	33	40	40	55	71	95	120	96	99	86	95	100	80	1,608
2003-04	75	118	103	76	71	48	29	29	18	42	36	36	52	58	45	67	98	135	90	97	106	93	90	78	1,690
2004-05	83	86	61	91	40	40	57	23	33	27	25	30	42	54	46	67	69	111	99	114	80	103	69	83	1,533
2005-06	80	80	74	73	44	32	24	25	22	36	40	32	44	50	45	56	81	111	80	82	76	116	84	85	1,472
2006-07	77	59	62	51	35	54	50	31	26	16	36	34	40	58	39	61	73	103	96	121	71	53	98	106	1,450
2007-08	83	61	62	69	64	32	37	30	34	26	41	32	60	59	52	73	81	79	92	107	75	93	101	94	1,537
2008-09	81	80	67	56	54	33	33	20	29	22	37	45	51	38	48	63	76	85	94	107	85	65	90	97	1,457
2009-10 ^r	46	28	43	42	24	26	24	19	24	32	22	25	37	25	34	34	55	75	81	71	63	70	57	66	1,023
2010-11 ^p	63	61	52	28	32	26	23	26	19	27	25	40	47	29	34	30	50	65	88	89	63	76	54	61	1,108

Year	Rate of Non-Fatal Casualties per 1000 Primary Dwelling Fires ^{3,4}																								Total rate non-fatal casualties per 1000
	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	
2001-02	357.4	486.2	261.0	399.0	336.5	352.1	382.4	192.6	214.3	170.7	152.3	116.9	91.4	138.5	156.6	153.5	159.0	157.5	156.6	155.0	188.6	178.3	201.2	218.8	197.0
2002-03 ²	386.4	283.4	302.4	312.5	371.0	315.8	198.3	197.5	256.1	169.2	158.7	127.9	118.0	111.4	162.2	176.6	192.3	204.4	150.9	173.7	183.8	207.0	227.3	220.4	204.2
2003-04	202.7	441.9	429.2	368.9	403.4	350.4	214.8	230.2	112.5	218.8	147.5	139.5	154.3	171.1	118.1	161.1	176.9	207.4	138.7	176.0	199.2	233.1	205.9	208.0	207.8
2004-05	337.4	334.6	312.8	474.0	239.5	347.8	452.4	215.0	251.9	123.3	136.6	127.7	170.7	164.1	121.7	201.2	149.7	193.7	180.7	243.1	177.8	258.1	193.3	247.0	217.5
2005-06	296.3	337.6	331.8	392.5	291.4	304.8	235.3	250.0	152.8	223.6	191.4	130.1	140.6	147.5	143.8	152.6	187.1	195.1	151.2	165.7	163.1	278.2	222.2	276.0	208.5
2006-07	298.4	282.3	281.8	331.2	216.0	394.2	463.0	287.0	172.2	114.3	171.4	164.3	125.8	174.7	120.0	154.4	168.6	186.9	171.7	220.4	186.8	137.3	259.3	358.1	208.2
2007-08	318.0	303.5	342.5	475.9	444.4	285.7	333.3	263.2	261.5	134.7	193.4	135.6	200.7	213.8	173.9	228.1	165.6	143.6	181.1	219.7	185.2	229.6	323.7	339.4	230.6
2008-09	311.5	304.2	319.0	434.1	432.0	362.6	277.3	181.8	200.0	111.1	185.0	166.1	172.3	126.2	161.1	171.7	196.9	160.1	183.2	205.0	213.0	191.2	258.6	346.4	217.3
2009-10 ^r	130.1	132.1	211.8	242.8	179.1	285.7	285.7	182.7	222.2	213.3	129.4	99.6	124.6	77.9	109.0	104.0	131.0	152.4	153.4	150.1	150.0	179.9	154.1	227.6	155.9
2010-11 ^p	277.5	242.1	285.7	175.0	273.5	206.3	280.5	257.4	177.6	175.3	135.9	172.4	159.3	100.3	104.0	96.5	116.6	131.6	185.7	198.2	160.7	216.5	168.2	217.9	174.9

Notes

p - provisional
r - revised

1 - with the exception of 2009-10 and 2010-11, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service level

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003

3 - includes caravans and houseboats used solely as a permanent dwelling

4 - there has been a change in the recording of non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.3.3 ii for details

6. Notes on Statistics used in this publication

6.1 Background

6.1.1 The statistics in this publication are compiled from reports submitted to the Department of Communities and Local Government (DCLG) on fires attended by Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs). Although a variety of Scottish fire statistics are currently published annually by DCLG in their Fire Statistics Great Britain (FSGB), this publication is intended to provide a detailed overview of Scottish fire statistics over the past decade at a Fire and Rescue Service and Scotland level. Detailed information was provided on all fires in buildings, vehicles and outdoor structures and any fires involving casualties on the 'fire damage report' form FDR1 (94) and since 1st April 2009 by the Incident Recording System (IRS). Data collected before IRS on 'secondary' and 'chimney fires' was compiled as aggregated information on the FDR3 form; so subsequent analysis of them is limited.

6.2 Changes to this publication

6.2.1 In April 2009, Scotland's Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs) switched from the paper-based forms FDR1 and FDR3 to a new electronic recording system – the IRS. The benefit of this new system is that the data collection process is more streamlined and allows the statistics to be calculated on census data rather than on sampled data. It broadens the data collected to include *all* incidents attended by FRS, rather than just fire incidents. As with any change in collection there are areas where discontinuity has occurred in the number of 10 year trends for: non-fatal casualties, subcategories of other buildings, outdoor primary fires, secondary fires, smoke alarms and spread of fire, please see paragraph 6.3.3 and 6.3.4 below.

6.2.2 Prior to 2009-10, data input of primary fire data was sampled. The detailed analysis of data other than for fires involving casualties is based on the sampled data grossed to FRSs' totals.

6.2.3 Since the 2008-09 publication the data has been produced in financial years rather than calendar years. The 10 years trend data has been recalculated to this new time span and comparisons to the previous Fire Statistics Scotland series should not be made as the time periods are not aligned. This important change will allow us to compare the fire statistics at GB level and aligns this publication with the rest of Justice Statistical Bulletins. Additional datasets are provided and will be updated after the release of this publication. These cover the key statistics at FRS level for at least the last ten years and can be found at: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/Datasets/DatasetsFire>. Local Authority level key fire statistics for the provisional 2010-11 data will be produced in winter 2011, on the website address above – an email will be sent to notify all Scotstat users. To register for Scotstat: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/scotstat/Intro/Q/editmode/on/forceupdate/on>

6.2.4 To improve the timing of FRS statistics, this publication provides statistics on provisional data for 2010-11. This will align the Scottish publication to FSGB series to allow GB comparisons (see section 3.2 for more detail).

6.3 Accuracy of Statistics

6.3.1 The data for this publication is correct for 2009-10 and 2010-11 as of 13 May 2011. IRS is a live system where FRSs can amend previously recorded information e.g. fire casualties . The data for 2010-11 is provisional and will be subject to revisions. The data for 2009-10 has been revised but the dataset is still not closed. Revisions may still be made and will be handled according to Scottish Government's ['Corporate Policy Statement on Revisions and Corrections'](#) with the following clarifications:

- i) revisions due to receipt of subsequent information will be included routinely with every publication until the relevant time period is deemed to be 'closed. '
- ii) where revisions are needed for any other reason, notification with explanations will be provided in this and in other relevant publications.

At the time of this publication, we are aware of one firefighter death for 2009-10 that has not been recorded due to awaiting the results of ongoing investigations – this information will be revised in the future, in accordance with our revision policy above.

6.3.2 There was industrial action by FRSs in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003. There was no information recorded for the 15 days when industrial action took place. Previously an estimate was provided for Scotland by DCLG, but with the move to financial years the datasets are unable to support this manual imputation due to the type of detailed breakdowns used in this publication. It is estimated that for Scotland data for 2002-03 is missing approximately 850 primary fires and 1,600 secondary fires due to the industrial action.

6.3.3 During quality assurance of the data collected from IRS, DCLG has identified the following two areas of potential discontinuity arising from the switchover from the old largely paper-based FDR system to the new IRS questions.

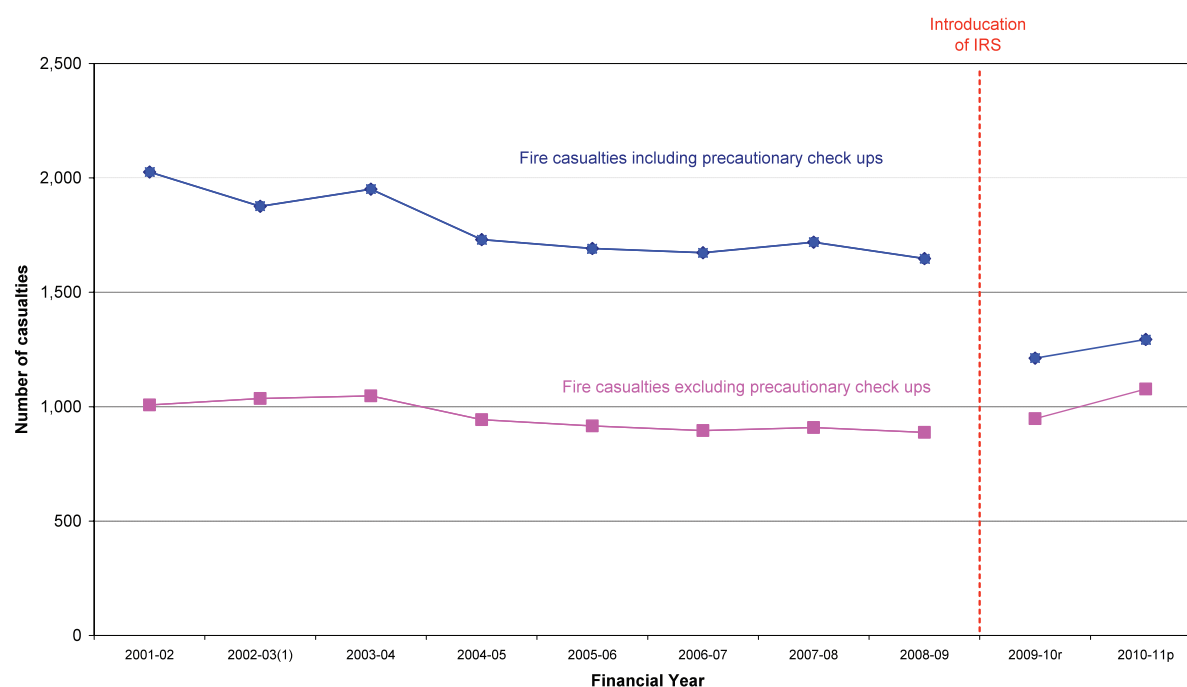
- i. The first area relates to increases (typically slight) in the numbers of certain incident types within the data of a handful of Fire and Rescue Services, notably in numbers of primary outdoor fires ([Table 1](#): Road Vehicles and Other Primary Fires). These are apparently not real increases, but rather the result of a small proportion of incidents in the past having been incorrectly reported as being 'secondary fires' rather than 'primary fires'. The following conclusions can be drawn:
 - it appears that these differences follow from incorrect reporting under the old FDR system
 - the effect on national totals appears to be slight
- ii. The second area is the discontinuity in the numbers of non-fatal casualties. This follows from improvements to the way in which non-fatal casualties have been recorded since the introduction of the IRS.

- The first change is that each casualty or fatality can be marked as 'not fire-related'. This is allowed in the IRS system as it collects information on all incidents, unlike the FDR1 form which was specifically a 'report on fires'. In fire incidents, almost all non-fatal casualties can be expected to be 'fire-related', since very few would have occurred if there had not been a fire. However around 10 per cent of non-fatal casualties for the UK were marked as not fire-related in 2009-10 at fire incidents. Due to this concern, those non-fatal casualties marked 'not fire-related' have not been excluded. Furthermore, excluding them would have introduced an even larger discontinuity compared to data from before the introduction of the new IRS.
- For Scotland in particular, the changes in recording of IRS has affected the trend data for non-fatal casualties and it is recommended that this data prior to 2009-10 should not be compared.

Previously precautionary check-ups³ accounted for about 50 per cent of all non-fatal casualties, this reduced with the introduction of IRS. IRS has also introduced a new category under 'Severity of injury' which is 'First aid given at scene'. [Chart 10](#) illustrates that when precautionary check-ups are removed from the ten year data the trend increases slightly in 2009-10. This is due to the inclusion of first aid and the increase was expected. However the data including precautionary check-ups shows a distinct drop and should not be compared with data before 2009-10. With non-fatal casualties being such an important statistic for community fire safety policies, it was decided not to exclude the previous nine years worth of data but to mark the tables with a break in trend. Also, to help with comparability, [Table 2](#) now also includes the subset "Non-fatal casualties in primary fires, excluding precautionary check-ups".

³ **Precautionary checks:** A precautionary check is when an individual is sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury or distress.

Chart 10- Non-fatal casualties from primary fires including/excluding precautionary check-ups , Scotland 2000-01 to 2009-11^p



Notes

p -provisional

r – revised

Prior to 2009-10, the FDR1 reporting system asked for "nature of injury" only. The IRS system now asks "What is your understanding of the nature of injury?" and a follow up question on "What is your understanding of the severity of the injury?" Whereas precautionary check-ups were included as a category for what is the nature of injury in FDR1 form, it is now the follow up category in IRS. This means that FRS must state the nature of injury before they can enter precautionary check-ups as a recommendation, thus reducing the response for precautionary check-ups between these recording systems.

6.3.4 Further quality assurance performed by Scottish Government has highlighted other discontinuities in trend data:

- i. Other buildings prior to 2009-10 were related to standard industry classifications. A decision was made to move away from these when IRS was created. Where possible the 10 year trend has been provided, if IRS and FDR1 definitions are the same.
- ii. Outdoor primary fires, except road vehicles, had 27 main category types wh recorded in FDR1, with IRS this has increased to 42 types. With the more accurate recording of this information and the introduction of new categories, not all trend data could be aligned. It was felt that new categories in [table 7](#) would better support environmental (e.g. woodland and grassland fires) and anti-social behaviour (e.g. deliberate fires) policies.

- iii. Secondary fires were previously recorded on an FDR3 form. There were only 6 sub categories for these types of fires. The information was totalled monthly and recorded on this form. IRS now has over 100 categories for secondary fires. These have been grouped but some of the trends have not matched, especially for refuse fires. Previously, this always exceeded 18,000 fires. Now, with the 4 specific 'Refuse' categories in IRS this has reduced to 12,000 fires, which indicated that the IRS is providing wider and more accurate recording of secondary fires and that some fires that would previously have been categorised as 'Refuse' fires are now more accurately recorded in another category. Overall secondary fires are following the expected trends, but there has been a redistribution of the previously recorded FDR 3 refuse fires.
- iv. The smoke alarm question on FDR1 was a 'Yes' or 'No' response, whereas on IRS this option has been expanded to 'Yes', 'No' and 'Don't know'. The introduction of this new category has affected the trend data. It was felt important that the previous trend data be displayed, as this is important information for community fire safety policies. It is advised that 2009-10 is not compared with 2008-09 and earlier.
- v. IRS allows for more than one smoke alarm to be reported per fire incident. In order to maintain continuity with previous FDR1 data (where there was only one smoke alarm record per incident) if more than 1 smoke alarm is recorded against one IRS incident then any marked 'Present, operated and raised the alarm' have been selected as being the primary reported information for the incident. Further investigation into recording of smoke alarms needs to take place and consultation with UK counterparts on the recording of this will be undertaken in the future.
- vi. Before IRS the type of damage caused by a fire was calculated from a grid where the percentages of damage were written against the 4 causes: fire, heat, smoke and other. If smoke and/or heat were the only categories marked, the damage from the fire was considered as 'Heat and/or smoke damage only' and the spread of fire was not applicable. IRS now asks '*was there heat and/or smoke damage only?*' as a specific question. If 'Yes' is answered to this question, the spread of fire is not applicable. Prior to 2009-10 heat and/or smoke damage never exceeded 6 per cent of all dwelling fires. With the introduction of IRS this has jumped to 45 per cent. It is felt that further investigation is needed and it may be that another variable in IRS may be used in the future to estimate size of damage, which includes smoke and/or heat damage. Further analysis and consultation with UK counterparts on the recording of this will be undertaken in the future.
- vii. In IRS, the *motive* of fire is reported as 'accidental' or 'deliberate'. The *cause* of fire also has 'deliberate' as a possible option. In FDR1 the 'deliberate' *motive* was the same as the 'deliberate' *cause*. This is not the same in IRS. In the IRS data, there is a small percentage of building fires where the *motive* and *cause* are different. The *cause* has been reported as 'Other' or 'Unspecified' although the *motive* was 'deliberate'. To maintain trend data, when the *motive* of fire is 'deliberate', the *motive* over-rides the *cause* of fire.

6.3.5 The databases before 2009-10 contain details of all fires with casualties, but only a sample of other fires. The data were all weighted to agreed Fire and Rescue Services' totals. The detailed analysis of data other than for casualties, or fires involving casualties is based on the sampled data grossed to Fire and Rescue Services' totals. The data in the pre-2009-10 tables may not summate to the total shown, due to the rounding of the sample data within subcategories.

6.3.6 Highlands and Islands FRS are investigating a discrepancy between their management information system and IRS. At the time of this publication, this investigation has not been completed but initial findings suggest that there may be an over count in primary fires and an undercount in secondary and chimney fires due to transfer of data between the two systems. Any changes resulting from this investigation will be actioned in the next publication.

6.4 *Additional Information*

6.4.1 GB comparison figures are published by DCLG – comparison figures for 2010- 11 should be available in the FSGB at the following link by the end November 2011:

<http://www.communities.gov.uk/fire/researchandstatistics/firestatistics/firestatisticsuk/>

6.4.2 As part of our data review of fire and rescue statistics, a key recommendation is that a stakeholder consultation is held on this publication in the latter part of 2011. If you have an interest in fire statistics and would like to take part in this data review, please register with Scotstat. This is a website that allows you to register an interest on topics that Scottish Government produces statistics on; it also provides email alerts to the publishing of statistics bulletins in areas you have marked of interest. To register an interest in fire, please tick this topic under the Justice heading. The link to this website is: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/scotstat> or send an email to: justicestatistics@scotland.gsi.gov.uk requesting to be added to the fire data review.

6.5 *Glossary of terms*

6.5.1 Details of the questions and categories used in the recording of incidents under the new IRS are available in the document IRS Questions and Lists. This can be downloaded from:

www.communities.gov.uk/publications/fire/irsquestionslists

Primary fires include all fires in non-derelict buildings and outdoor structures or any fires involving casualties or rescues or any fires attended by five or more appliances.

Secondary fires are the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or if five or more appliances attend. They include fires in derelict buildings but not chimney fires.

Fatal casualty: A person whose death is attributed to a fire is counted as a fatality even if the death occurred later. There are also occasional cases where it transpires subsequently that fire was not the cause of death. The figures for fatalities are thus

subject to revision, following cross-checking of the information supplied by Fire and Rescue Services against the cause of death that appears on the death certificate, which may be subject to Procurator Fiscal's proceedings. Uncertainty as to whether fire was the cause of death is most common in road traffic collision fatalities. This publication contains finalised death figures up to the end of March 2008, and provisional or revised figures for subsequent periods.

Precautionary checks: A precautionary check is when an individual is sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury or distress.

Special services: Special Services are non-fire incidents requiring the attendance of an appliance or officer. The Fire (Scotland) Act 2005 placed a statutory duty on FRS to attend fires and road traffic accidents. It also included an additional function order that covers non-fire incidents such as rescues from collapsed buildings or serious flooding ([Table 5](#) for the special service categories included in the publication).

Fires – impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use - In relation to the fire, FRS can record where they suspect that a contributory factor to the fire was due to a person being impaired because of suspected use of alcohol and/or drugs.

6.5.2 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 FRS

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 FRS as a result of a press report or inquest) and the FRS attended. - – last fire calls are included as fires in this publication.

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. – all heat and/or smoke damage incidents are included as fires in this publication..

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 FRS 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.).

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 publication 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.

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 FRS.

Fire and Rescue Service casualties: Refers to fatal or non-fatal casualties involving FRS personnel.

False Alarm: A false alarm is defined as an event in which the FRS 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 FRS 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).

6.6 *Symbols*

6.6.1 Symbols used in the tables are:

- Nil or less than half the final digit shown.
- .. Not available/Not applicable
- p Provisional
- r Revised
- * Trend data not compatible

AN NATIONAL STATISTICS PUBLICATION FOR SCOTLAND

Official and National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the Code of Practice for Official Statistics at <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/code-of-practice-for-official-statistics.pdf>. Both undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs and are produced free from any political interference.

Statistics assessed, or subject to assessment, by the UK Statistics Authority carry the National Statistics label, a stamp of assurance that the statistics have been produced and explained to high standards and that they serve the public good.

Further information about Official and National Statistics can be found on the UK Statistics Authority website at www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk

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.

For more information on the Statistician Group, please see the Scottish Government website at www.scotland.gov.uk/statistics

Correspondence and enquiries

Enquiries on this publication should be addressed to:

Lindsay Bennison
Justice Analytical Services
DG – Safer Communities
2WR, St Andrews House
Edinburgh EH1 3DG
Telephone: 0131 244 2635;
e-mail: justicestatistics@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

General enquiries on Scottish Government statistics can be addressed to:

Office of the Chief Statistician
Scottish Government
1N.04, St Andrews House
EDINBURGH EH1 3DG
Telephone: (0131) 244 0442
e-mail: ChiefStatistician@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

Further contact details, e-mail addresses and details of previous and forthcoming publications can be found on the Scottish Government Website at www.scotland.gov.uk/statistics

Complaints and suggestions

If you are not satisfied with our service, please write to the Chief Statistician, 4N.05, St Andrews House, Edinburgh, EH1 3DG, Telephone: (0131) 244 0302, e-mail ChiefStatistician@scotland.gsi.gov.uk We also welcome any comments or suggestions that would help us to improve our standards of service.

ScotStat

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 www.scotland.gov.uk/scotstat

Crown Copyright

Brief extracts from the Crown Copyright material in this publication may be reproduced provided the source is fully acknowledged

ISBN: 978-1-78045-474-0

ISSN: 0264 1178

APS Group Scotland
DPPAS12136(10/11)