

Statistical Bulletin

Crime and Justice Series

A National Statistics Publication for Scotland

FIRE STATISTICS SCOTLAND, 2011-12

2 October 2012



1. Introduction

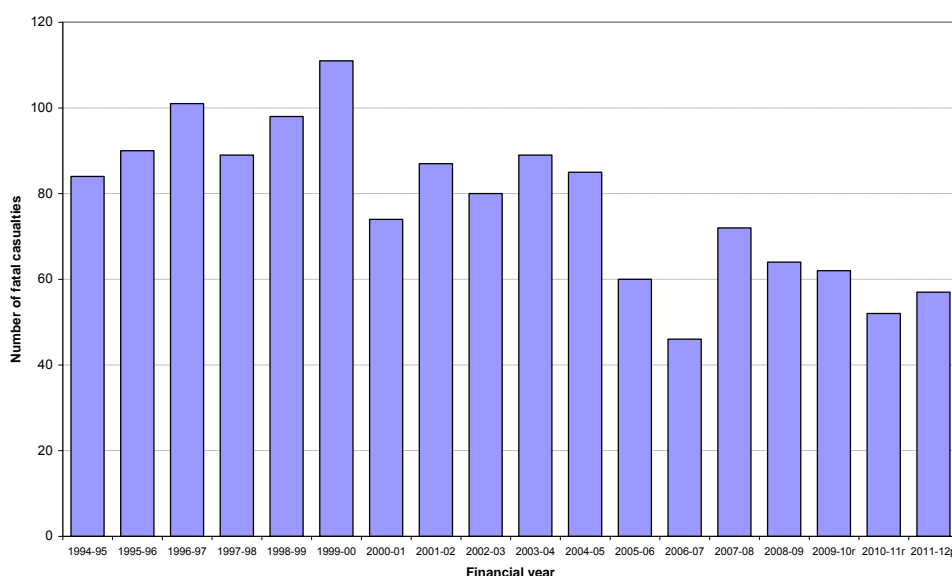
This publication provides a detailed overview of Scottish Fire and Rescue Services incident statistics covering the 10 year period from 2002-03 to 2011-12 at Fire and Rescue Service and Scotland level. The information supplied for 2011-12 is calculated on provisional data.

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 (FRS).

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 2011-12^P



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2. Main Points

2011-12 Provisional Data

- In 2011-12, the total number of fires in Scotland was 32,204, this was 17 % lower than in 2010-11 (38,970). Primary fires accounted for 39 % (12,400) of the total number of fires, 58 % (18,610) were secondary fires and 4 % (1,194) were chimney fires ([Table 1](#)).
- The number of primary fires in 2011-12 decreased by 6 % from 2010-11 (from 13,198 to 12,400). There was a 23 % reduction in the number of secondary fires in 2011-12 compared to 2010-11 ([Table 1](#)).
- Almost half of primary fires in 2011-12 were in dwellings (6,149). Of these fires, 5,116 were accidental (83 %) ([Tables 1 & 3](#)).
- The provisional figure for fatal fire casualties in 2011-12 was 57 – an increase of 5 (10 %) on the revised figure of 52 for 2010-11. This is the third lowest figure in ten years ([Table 2](#)).
- There were twice as many males as females who were fatal casualties (38 and 19 respectively) in 2011-12 and 39 % of all fatal casualties were 'overcome by smoke, gas or fumes' ([Table 12b](#)).
- The provisional number of fatal casualties in dwelling fires in 2011-12 was 51 and 47 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 21 (45 %) ([Tables 2, 3 & 22](#)).
- Provisionally there were 1,398 non-fatal fire casualties in 2011-12. The main injury was due to being 'overcome by smoke, gas or fumes' (539 non-fatal casualties, 39 %). Of the 1,398 non-fatal casualties, 978 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 567 non-fatal casualties (58 %). ([Tables 2, 3, 12c & 22](#))
- In 2011-12, the number of accidental dwelling fires was at a ten year low of 5,116. In 17 % of these accidental dwelling fires (860), impairment due to suspected alcohol and/or drugs use was a contributory factor. From accidental dwelling fires, there were provisionally 14 fatal casualties and 292 non-fatal casualties where impairment due to suspected alcohol and/or drugs use was a contributory factor to the fire (30 %, 30 % respectively). ([Tables 3, 23 & 23b](#)).
- In 2011-12 the number of special services (non-fire related incidents) attended by Scotland's Fire and Rescue Services was 10,032. Road traffic collisions were the type of special service incident most often attended (22 %) ([Table 6](#)).
- The number of false fire alarms attended was 47,645 in 2011-12, 73 % of these were due to failure of apparatus and the majority of them occurred in other buildings (excluding dwellings). There were 1,170 special service false alarms in 2011-12 ([Tables 4, 4c & 5](#))

- There were 19,948 deliberate primary and secondary fires in 2011-12 (64 % of all primary and secondary fires). The majority of deliberate fires were secondary fires (16,188 or 81 %) ([Tables 17 & 19](#)).
- In 2011-12, there were provisionally 10 fatal casualties (20 %) and 376 non-fatal casualties (31 %) in dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was absent ([Table 20](#)).

2010-11 Revised Data

- In 2010-11, Scotland had 10 fatal casualties per million population. Even though this rate has decreased by about a third in the last nine years, Scotland still has a higher rate than England and Wales (6.3 and 7.0 per million population respectively) ([Table 10](#)).

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 Revisions on 2010-11 data

Since the introduction of IRS, Fire Statistics Scotland has been published using the most current year of data in provisional form. This allows us to provide timely data, which is then finalised in future publications. Prior to IRS data, finalising the dataset took up to two years, mainly due to investigations into fire casualties. A consultation of our data users in 2011-12 established that they felt that the benefits of a more timely publication on provisional data outweighed the provisional status of the data¹. As such there is a revision policy in place for previous years' data (this is explained further in section 6.3.1). There can be some notable revisions in casualties but revisions in incidents are typical negligible at Scotland level.

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 2010-11 and 2009-10 data, 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.

¹ <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/scotstatcrime/StakeCon/Firesurvey2011>

In 2010-11 the change between provisional and revised figures for incidents for Scotland was small but there was a notable change for fatal casualties. This is to be expected as a number of fire investigations were still in process when the figures were provisionally published last year.

2010-11	Number difference between first published and revised	Percentage difference between first published and revised
Primary fire	-33	-0.2%
Secondary fires	45	+0.2%
False alarms	1,069	+2.1%
Chimney fires	31	+2.0%
Special services	22	+0.2%
Fatal casualties	5	+10.6%
Non-fatal casualties	34	+2.6%

3.3 New tables

A number of new tables have been introduced this year. These tables were introduced following requests from various data users through our data consultation² of Fire Statistics Scotland, suggestions made from the UK Statistics Authority³ and to allow UK comparison.

Fire false alarms by location: Fire false alarms, by location, at a national level have been included in [Table 4b](#), [4c](#) and [4d](#). This information has only been available at national level since the introduction of IRS.

Casualties from special services: Introduction of casualties from special services allows UK comparison with Fire Statistics, Great Britain. This information has been introduced at Scotland level in [Table 7](#).

Rate of casualties per million population for Scotland, England and Wales: This information has been provided for fatal and non-fatal casualties, both including and excluding pre-cautionary check ups, at a national level for the last ten years. ([Tables 10](#), [10a](#) and [10b](#))

Number of fire rescues: This information has been provided at a national level for the last 3 years and is split into rescues involving casualties and rescues without casualties. There is also a split of rescue by age range at national level. ([Tables 16](#), [16a](#) and [16b](#))

² <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/scotstatcrime/StakeCon/Firesurvey2011>

³ Report 208: <http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/index.html>

Primary and secondary fires by number of appliances attending: This information is provided at national level for the last 3 years and FRS level for 2011-12 ([Tables 25](#) and [25a](#)).

4. Commentary

This year the publication contains provisional data for 2011-12. 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 and 2010-11 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 revised 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](#))

In this publication, fires are classed as Primary, Secondary or Chimney.

Primary fires include all fires where one or more apply:

- i) in non-derelict buildings, or in vehicles or outdoor stores
- ii) any fire involving casualties, rescues,
- iii) fires attended by five or more appliances.

In this publication, primary fires are usual split into 4 sub-categories: Dwellings, Other Buildings, Road Vehicles and Others.

Secondary fires cover the majority of outdoor fires including grassland and refuse fires unless they involve casualties or rescues, property loss or 5 or more appliances are in attendances.

Chimney fires are any fires in buildings where flame was contained within the chimney structure and did not involve casualties, rescues or attendance of 5 or more appliances.

In 2011-12 primary fires accounted for 39 % (12,400) of the total number of fires, 58 % (18,610) were secondary fires and 4 % (1,194) were chimney fires.

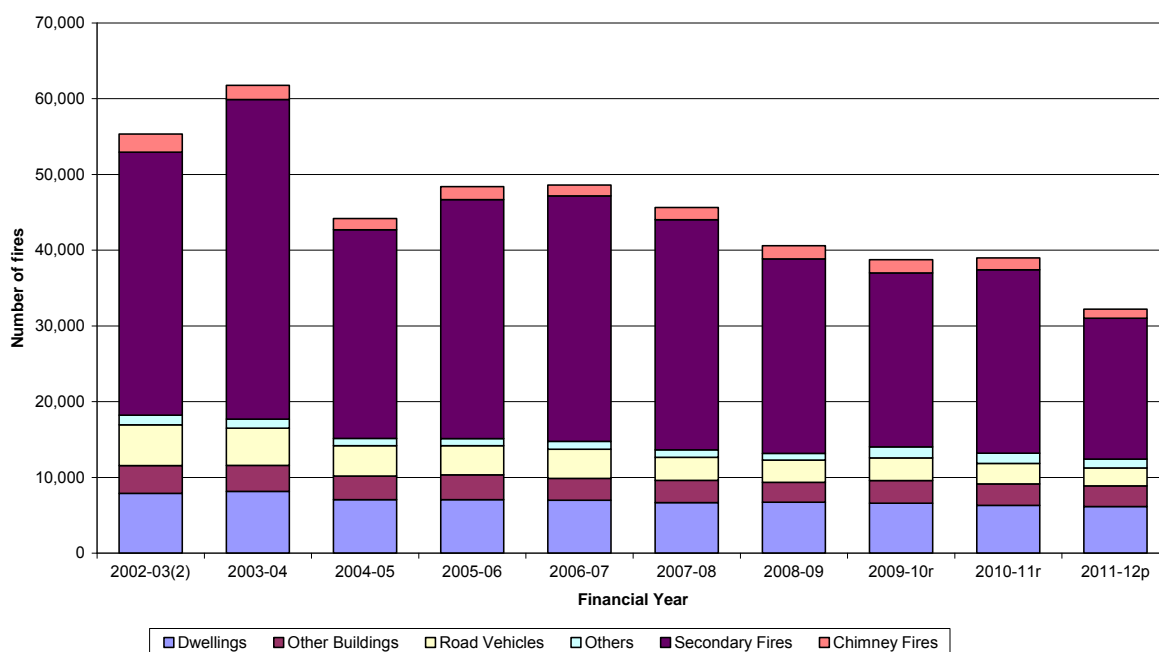
The total of all fires (primary, secondary and chimney fires) in Scotland for 2011-12 was 32,204, which is 17 % lower than the revised figure of 38,970 fires recorded in 2010-11.

The number of primary fires in 2011-12 was 12,400, a decrease of 6 % from the 2010-11 revised figure of 13,198. Within primary fires for 2011-12, the highest proportion were dwelling fires (50 %), followed by other buildings (22 %), fires in road vehicles (19 %) and other primary fires (9 %). The 2011-12 figures are the lowest number of primary fires in the last ten years.

Between 2010-11 and 2011-12, secondary fires decreased by 23 % to 18,610 and chimney fire figures decreased by 24 % to 1,194.

The total number of fires in 2011-12 (32,204) was the lowest value in the last decade. However there have been some large changes within the categories of fires. The number of secondary fires in 2011-12 has decreased by 43 % 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 23 % decrease in secondary fires that has been the major contributor to the 17 % decrease in all fires since 2010-11 ([Chart 2](#)).

Chart 2 – Fires by location, Scotland 2002-03 to 2011-12 ¹



Notes:

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - figures before 2009-10, 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](#))

Casualties from fire are split into 2 categories: fatal and non-fatal. A fatal casualty is where a person's death is attributed to a fire, even if the death did not occur at the time of the incident. **This data is provisional and may be revised, generally after fire investigations.** Please see paragraph 6.3.1 for more details of the revision policy.

In Scotland in 2011-12 the provisional figure for fatal casualties from primary fires was 57- an increase of 5 from the revised figure of 52 from 2010-11. Of these provisional fatalities for 2011-12, 51 were in dwelling fires, and 47 of those were in accidental dwelling fires.

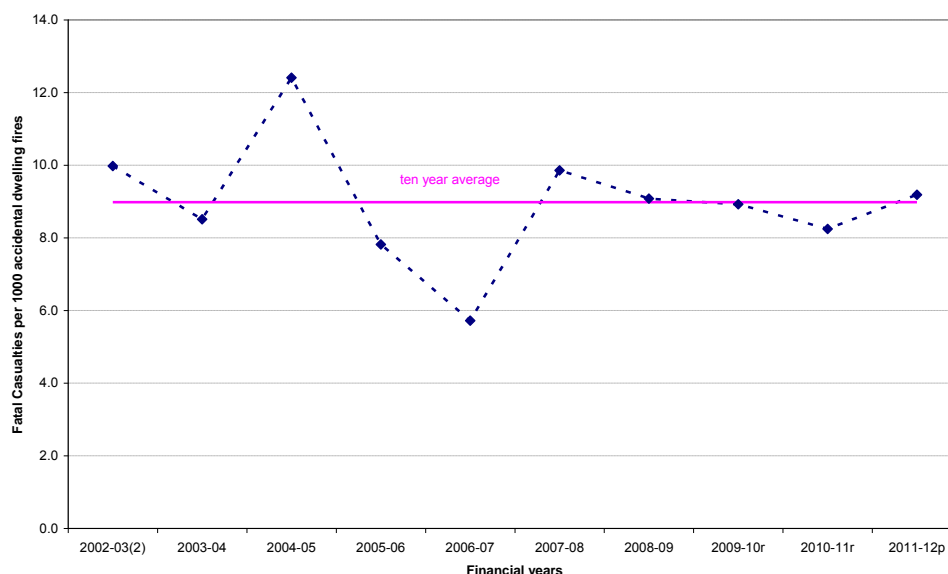
The provisional figures for fatal casualties from primary fires and from dwelling fires were both the third lowest in the reported ten year period. The figure for accidental dwelling fires fatal casualties was the fourth lowest in the same period.

In the previous year, 2010-11, there originally 47 fire fatalities reported in the provisional publication, but this figure has been revised to 52 in this publication. There were 3 incidents where fire investigations were on-going at the time of last year's publication. These have now resulted in the increase of the number of fire fatalities. The 2010-11 figures are still the second lowest in a decade, as reported in the previous publication. The 2009-10 figures have also been revised. There were originally 59 reported fire fatalities, which has now been revised to 62.

The provisional figure for non-fatal casualties in 2011-12 was 1,398. This is an increase of 5 % on the revised 2010-11 figure of 1,328. The highest number of non-fatal casualties in 2011-12 occurred in dwellings fires (1,209 or 86 %), 978 of which occurred in accidental dwelling fires. The number of non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary check-ups) in primary fires was 1,088, a decrease of 3 persons from 2010-11. (See paragraph 6.5.2 for an explanation on the reporting of non-fatal casualties).

The provisional rate for fatal casualties was 9.2 per 1,000 accidental dwelling fires in 2011-12. This is the fourth highest rate over the reported ten year period for this publication ([Chart 3](#)). This year the rate is higher than the ten year average of 9.0. (The ten year average shows that 9 people die for every thousand accidental dwelling fires in Scotland.)

Chart 3 – Fatal casualties rate per 1,000 accidental dwelling fires, Scotland, 2002-03 to 2011-12¹



Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - before 2009-10, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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](#), [4d](#), [5](#) and [5a](#))

In 2011-12, the total false alarms attended by the FRS in Scotland constituted 48,815 incidents. Of these 98 % were fire false alarms (47,645) and the other 2 % were special service false alarms (1,170).

A false alarm is where a FRS believes they are called to a reportable incident and there is no incident. False alarms are categorised as follows:

Malicious: are calls made with the intention of getting the FRS to attend a non-existent incident, including deliberate and suspected malicious intent.

Good Intent: are calls made in good faith in the belief that the FRS really would be attending a fire or a special service.

Due to apparatus: are calls initiated by fire alarm and/or fire-fighting equipment (including accidental initiation of alarm apparatus by persons).

Fire false alarms are at their lowest for a decade. Over this period there has been a reduction of malicious fire false alarms from 14% of all fire false alarms in 2002-03 to 5% in 2011-12. The FRS activity that may have contributed to this reduction includes the FRS challenging the caller making these type of calls, and engaging in community youth engagement, etc.

Over the ten years there has been a steady increase in the proportion of false fire alarms that have been due to apparatus. Of all false fire alarms in 2011-12, 34,764

(73 %) were due to apparatus failure. The majority of fire false alarm due to apparatus were located in other buildings (72 %), i.e. any buildings that are not dwellings.

In 2011-12 the highest proportion of false fire alarms with good intent occurred in dwellings (38 %). There were 10,270 false fire alarms with good intent, which is 22 % of all false alarms for 2011-12.

Malicious false fire alarms accounted for 5 % (2,611) of total false fire alarms. This is the lowest figure for malicious false fire alarms reported in the last decade.

Of the 1,170 special service false alarms reported in 2011-12, 5 % were considered malicious and the rest (95 %) were raised with good intent.

4.4 Special services ([Tables 6](#), [6a](#), [6b](#), [6c](#) and [7](#))

Special services are incidents that the FRS attend that are not fire related.

In 2011-12, the total number of special service incidents attended by FRSs was 10,032, a decrease of 11 % on the revised figures for 2010-11 (11,319). The highest proportion of these incidents were road traffic collisions (where a fire did not occur) at 22 % (2,205), followed by flooding at 11 % (1,116).

In just over half of all road traffic collisions in Scotland in 2011-12, the FRS attended to make the vehicle safe (1,132) and 29 % of incidents required extrication of persons from vehicles (633).

Flooding incidents in 2011-12 have decreased by over half. The most notable decrease in flooding sub-categories is in 'isolating water supply'. In 2010-11 there were 787 incidents, this year there are only 188. This may be partially explained by December 2010 being the coldest month in the UK since February 1986⁴ and an increase in bursting water pipes to which the FRS was called. Over 50 % of all Scottish flooding incidents for 2010-11 occurred within this month⁵.

Special service incidents in 2011-12 represent 11% of all incidents (91,051) that FRS attend and there are more casualties associated with them than with fires.

It should be noted that there are other statistical reports of Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) casualties and fatalities in Scotland. The publication 'Key Reported Road Casualty Statistics Scotland' contains details provided by police forces in Scotland. In that publication, for 2011 provisionally there were 176 fatalities and 9,793 injuries (serious and slight combined)⁶ reported. Since the police can be considered to attend all RTCs and the FRSs attend only those where they are required, these police casualty figures will be higher than FRS figures. The FRSs' RTC casualty

⁴ <http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/interesting/dec2010/>

⁵ Monthly data is available at: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/Datasets/DatasetsFire>

⁶ <http://www.transportscotland.gov.uk/strategy-and-research/publications-and-consultations/j230656-03.htm>

figures reported in this fire publication are a subset of the police figures and specifically represent the FRS activity.

In 2011-12, Scotland's FRS reported 212 fatal casualties and 2,459 non-fatal casualties from special service incidents. The highest percentages of these were in RTCs where there were 47% of fatal casualties and 72% of non-fatal casualties.

4.5 Building fires ([Tables 8](#) and [8a](#))

In 2011-12, the total of 8,874 building fires were recorded in Scotland, this is a decrease of 3 % from 2010-11 (9,138 building fires). This is the lowest value for over a decade, 69 % 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 2,725 'Other buildings' fires, 19 %, were 'Other residential', 16 % were 'Private garages, sheds, etc' and 11 % were 'Industrial'.

4.6 Outdoor fires ([Tables 9](#) and [9a](#))

Primary outdoor fires have decreased by 13 % for 2011-12 (3,526) compared to 2010-11 (4,060). For the last ten years, road vehicle fires have represented the largest proportion of fires in this category, accounting for 67 % of all primary outdoor fires in 2011-12. Of the 2,358 vehicle fires in 2011-12, 53 % occurred in cars (not abandoned), 17 % occurred in abandoned vehicles and the rest occurred in other types of road vehicles (non-cars) (31 %).

The number of secondary outdoor fires for 2011-12 has decreased by 23 % from 24,207 in 2010-11 to 18,610 in 2011-12. 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 6.5.3). 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 53 % of all outdoor secondary fires in 2011-12.

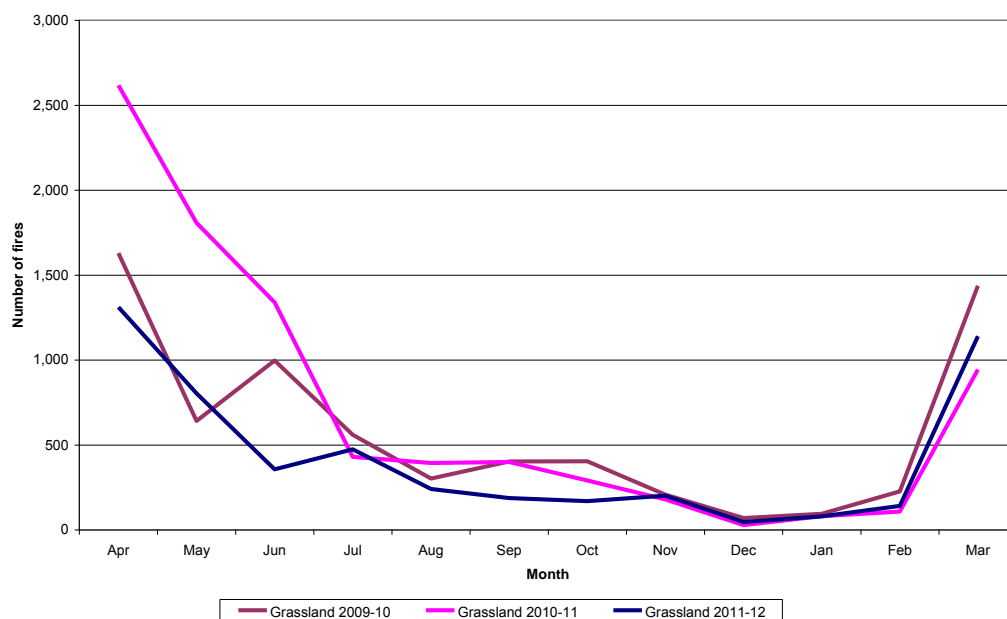
The number of refuse fires in 2011-12 was 9,928, a decrease of 10 % from 2010-11 (11,070). Of these refuse fires, those with loose refuse and rubbish tip fires accounted for 48 %, whereas small /rubbish container fires (e.g. wheelie bins) accounted for 45% and 7 % were large rubbish containers (e.g. skips).

Between 2010-11 and 2011-12, secondary fires decreased by 5,597. Grassland fires accounted for 62 % of this decrease (3,469). Grassland fires tend to occur more often in March, April and May in Scotland. In 2010-11, there was an exceptionally warm and dry spring across the UK⁷, which would partially explain the higher number of grassland fires in 2010-11. The return to more normal weather conditions in 2011-12 has been reflected in grassland fires for this year. [Chart 4](#) shows grassland fires by month over the last 3 years. (This has been taken from additional datasets provided along with this

⁷ http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/interesting/2011_spring/

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

Chart 4 – Grassland fires, Scotland – 2009-10 to 2011-12^P

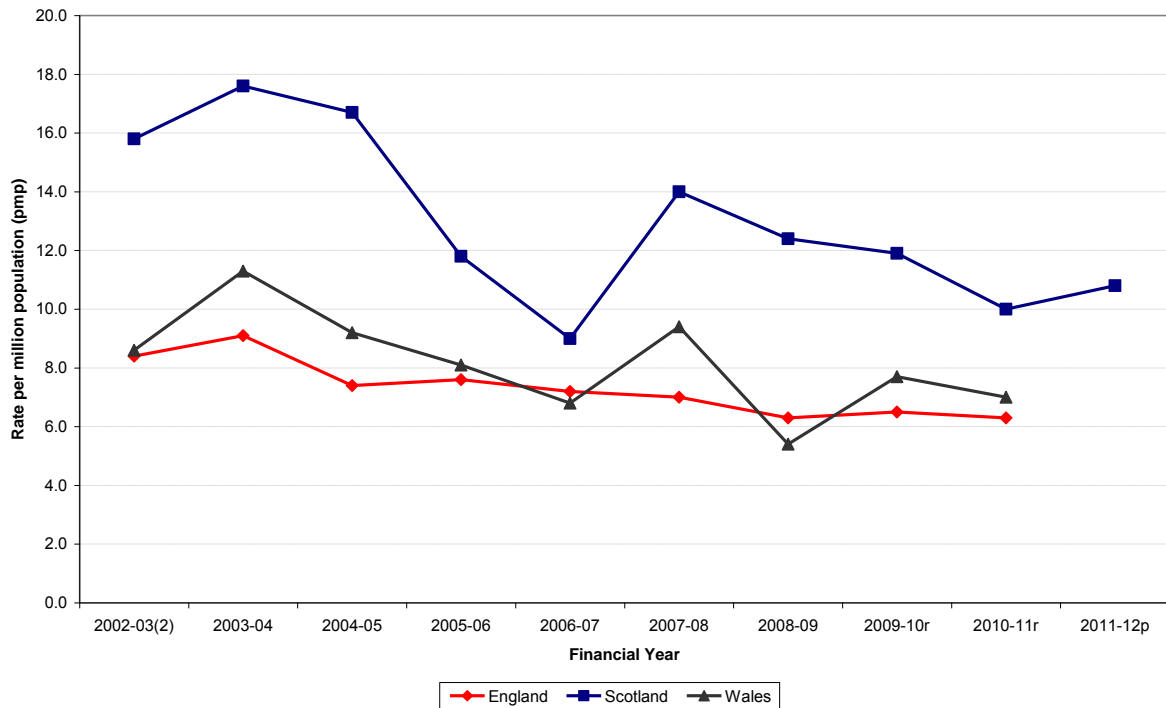


4.7 Fire casualty numbers and rates ([Tables 10, 10a, 10b, 11, 11a, 12, 12a, 12b, 12c, 12d, 13, 13a, 13b, 13c, 13d, 14, 14a, 14b, 14c, 14d, 15, 15a, 15b, 15c and 15d](#))

At the time of creating this publication the mid-year population figures for 2011 for England and Wales were not available and comparison can only be made on 2010-11 figures.

In 2010-11, the rate of fire fatal casualties per million population in Scotland was 10.0; this was greater than England and Wales (6.3 and 6.7 respectively). Over the last ten years Scotland has continually had a higher rate per million population than the rest of Great Britain ([Chart 5](#)).

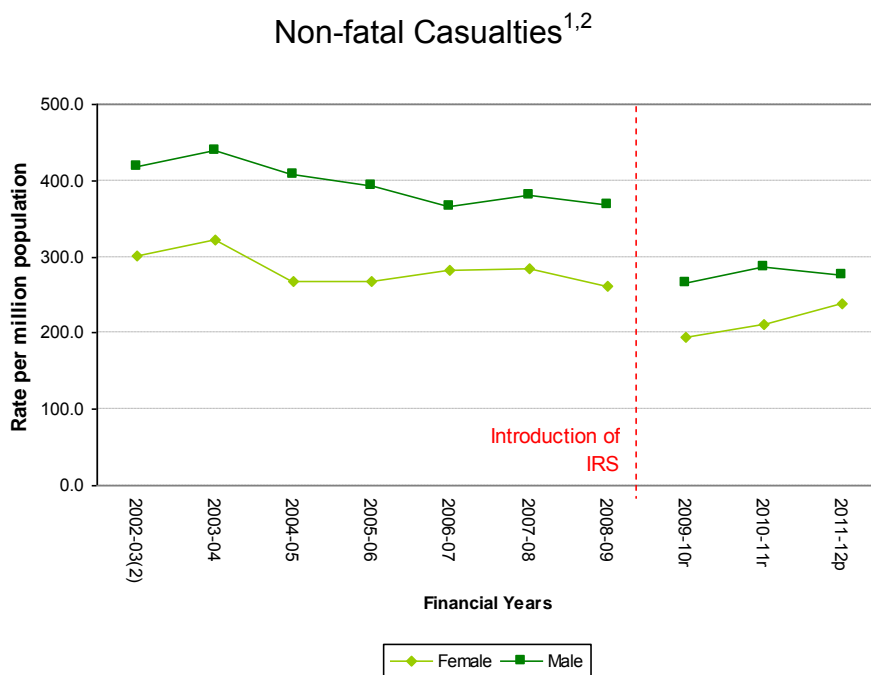
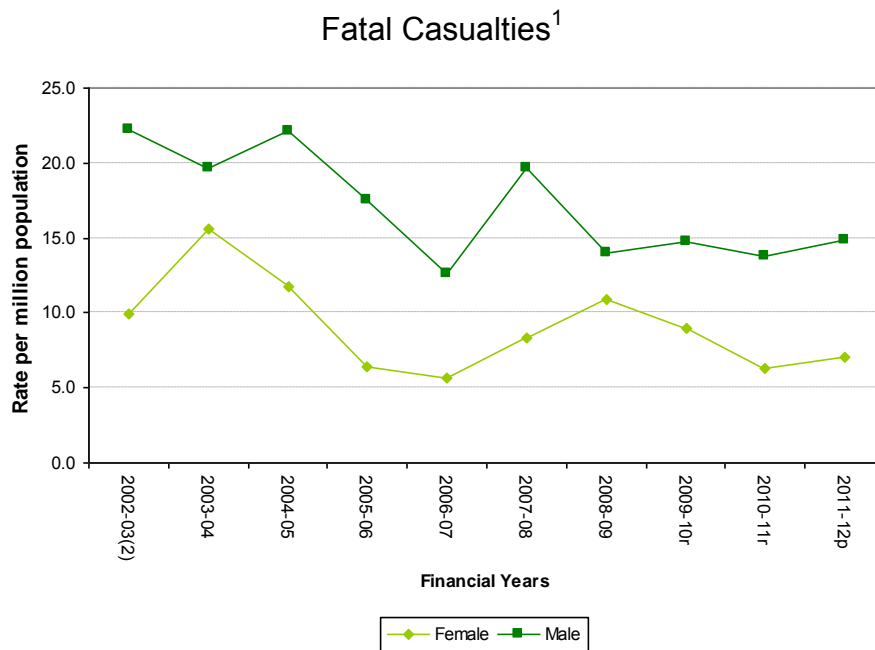
Chart 5 – Rate of fatal casualties per million population – Great Britain– 2002-03 to 2010-11



This trend can also be found in the non-fatal casualties rates. In 2010-11, the rate per million population for Scotland was 254.3, whereas in Wales it was 201.9 and in England it was 179.9. Scotland has had a consistently higher rate than England and Wales over the last ten years, even taking into account the change in reporting of non-fatal casualties from 2009-10 (see section 6.5.2 ii for more details).

In 2011-12, the provisional figure for fatal casualties in fires was 57. The fatal casualty rate per million population for Scotland in 2011-12 was 10.8. This is the third lowest rate in the last ten years. In 2011-12, 38 males died in fires compared to 19 females. The 2011-12 rate of fatal casualties per million population for males was 14.9 whereas females was 7.0. [Chart 6 \(fatal casualties\)](#) showing that males are more likely to die in a fire than females and the 2011-12 figures are consistent with the trend over the last decade.

Chart 6 – Non-FRS personnel fire casualty rates per million population from primary fires – by gender, Scotland, 2002-03 to 2011-12^p



Notes for Chart 6

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 6.5.2 ii

In 2011-12, there were provisionally 1,398 non-fatal casualties in primary fires. The non-fatal casualty rate was 266.0 casualties per million population for Scotland. If the 28 FRS personnel non-fatal casualties are removed from this figure, the number for members of public (non-FRS) who were non-fatal casualties was 1,370 and the casualty rate for Scotland is 260.7 casualties per million population.

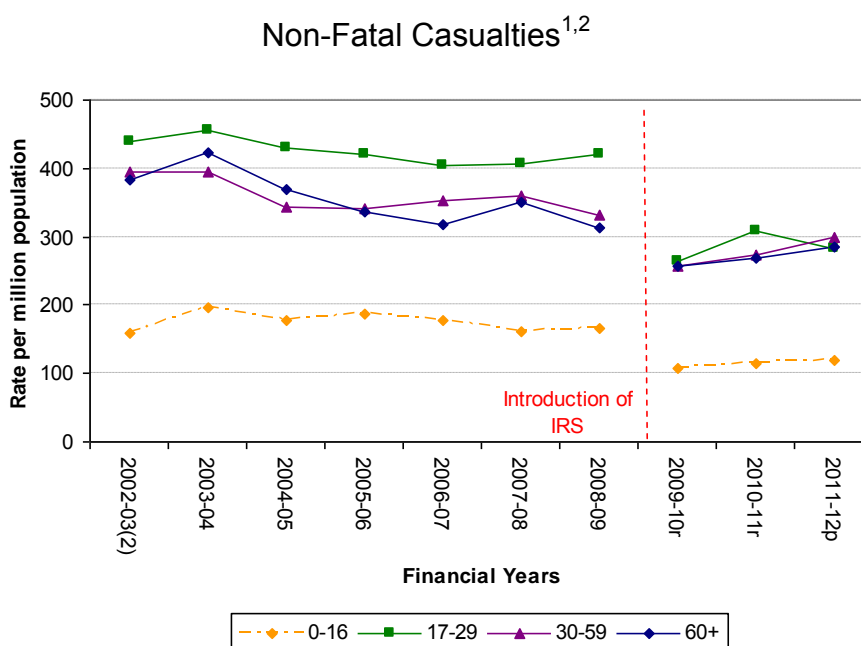
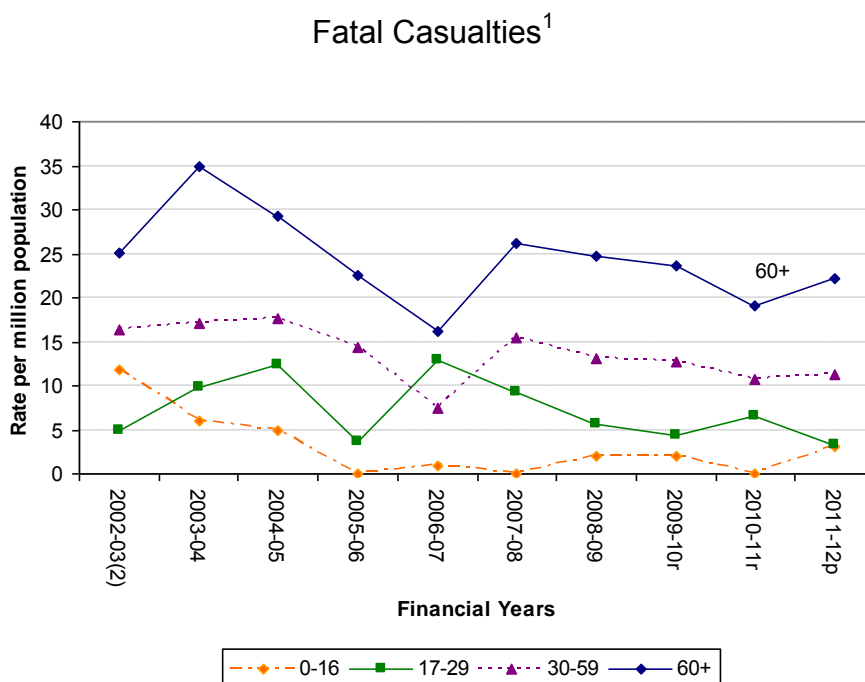
In 2011-12, there were 706 males who were non-fatal fire casualties compared with 643 females (this excludes FRS personnel figures and where gender was unknown). Males are more likely than females to be injured in a fire and this has been a consistent trend over the last decade. The rate of non-fatal casualties per million population for males was 277.1, whereas females were 237.6. ([Chart 6- non-fatal casualties](#)).

There were 22 fatal casualties (39 %) in 2011-12 who were 'overcome by smoke, gas or fumes'. Similarly, this was the highest category for (non-FRS) non-fatal casualties at 39 % (538), followed by precautionary check ups at 22 % (307). Of these non-fatal casualties, 496 members of the public were sent to hospital with slight injuries (36 %), 489 were given first aid at the scene (36 %), 307 were recommended precautionary checks (22 %) and 78 went to hospital with serious injuries (6 %).

Of the 57 fatal casualties in 2011-12, there were 27 in the over 60s age group, followed by 24 in the 30-59 year age group. The rate of fatal casualties was 22.1 per million population in the over 60s age group, just over double the Scottish rate of 10.8, whereas the 30-59 age group was 11.3. Throughout the last ten years the over 60s age group has always had the highest rate of fatal casualties per million population. ([Chart 7 – fatal casualties](#))

In 2011-12, the 30-59 year olds age range had the highest number of (this excludes FRS personnel figures and where age was unknown) non-fatal casualties with 639 (47 %), followed by the 60 and over age group with 350 (26 %). The age range of 30-59 year olds has the highest rate of non-fatal casualties at 299.6 casualties per million population. ([Chart 7 – non-fatal casualties](#)). Over the ten years this was the first time that 17-29 age range is not the highest non-fatal casualties rate per million population, in the 3 years since IRS all age groups apart from 0-16 are beginning to converge.

Chart 7 – Non-FRS personnel fire casualty rates per million population from primary fires – by age range, Scotland, 2002-03 to 2011-12^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 6.5.2 ii

4.8 Rescues from fires ([Tables 16](#), [16a](#) and [16b](#))

The majority of rescues from fires are performed by FRS personnel, but sometimes other people can be involved in making the rescues. In 2011-12, there were a total

of 860 rescues, 53 % of rescues involved a person who was a casualty and 47 % involved a person who rescued but not injured.

The largest number of rescues involved persons who were in the age group of 30-59 years old (45 %) followed by the over 60 age group (27 %).

The rate of rescues per million population for 2011-12, show almost all age groups lying between the range of 181 and 192 rescues per million population. The exception to this is the 0-16 years age group, with a lower rate of 71.9 rescues per million population.

4.9 Deliberate and accidental fires ([Tables 17](#), [18](#), [19](#) and [19a](#))

In 2011-12, there were 8,640 primary fires reported as accidental compared to 3,760 that were considered deliberate: 70 % and 30 % respectively. For 2011-12, the most common location for an accidental fire was in a dwelling (59 %), whereas the most common location for a deliberate fire was a road vehicle (29 %). Accidental dwelling fires for 2011-12 are at their lowest level in the last ten years at 5,116.

There were provisionally 53 fatal casualties in accidental primary fires and 4 in deliberate primary fires in 2011-12. In accidental fires most fatal casualties occurred in dwellings (47) and in deliberate fires all 4 were in dwellings. Fatal casualties from accidental primary fires are at their fourth lowest value in ten years and fatal casualties from deliberate primary fire are at their joint lowest value in the last ten years (there was also 4 fatal casualties from deliberate fires in 2010-11).

There were provisionally 1,126 non-fatal casualties in accidental primary fires and 272 in deliberate primary fires in 2011-12. Again the majority of non-fatal casualties occurred in dwellings, 978 in accidental dwelling fires (87 %) and 231 in deliberate dwelling fires (85 %).

More secondary fires are deliberate (87 %) than primary fires (30 %). In 2011-12, there were 16,188 deliberate secondary fires compared to 2,422 accidental secondary fires. The majority of deliberate secondary fires involved refuse (55 %), followed by grassland (26 %). Within accidental secondary fires, grassland and refuse were the most common types of fire, 42 % and 39 % respectively.

4.10 Smoke alarms ([Tables 20](#) and [20a](#))

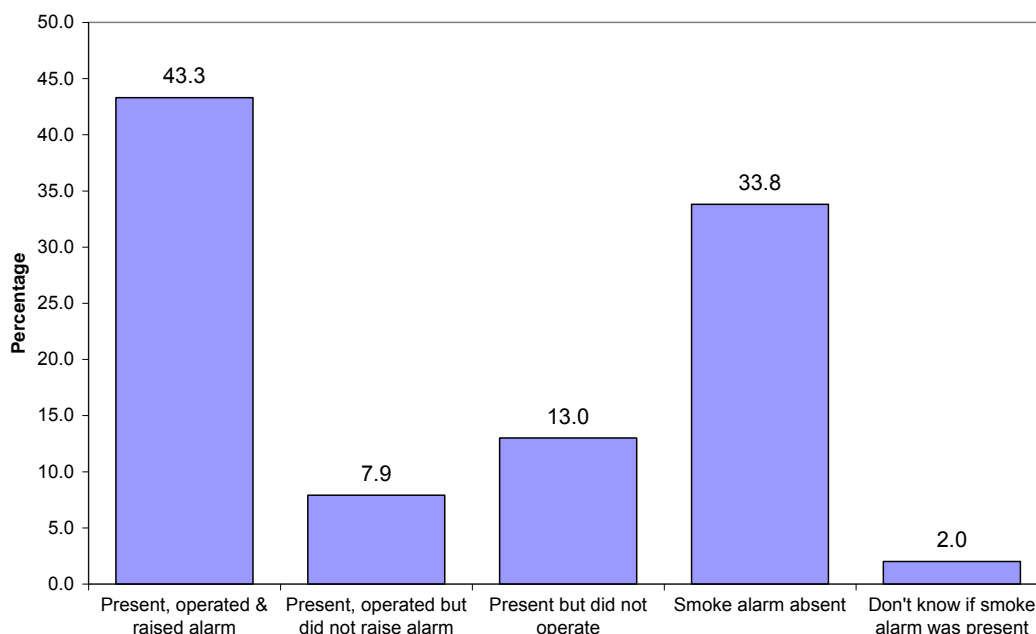
The presence of smoke alarms has always been reported in FDR1 data, but with the introduction of IRS a new category has been included i.e. 'Don't know if smoke alarm was present' (see paragraph 6.5.3) – thus affecting the comparability of these statistics prior to 2009-10.

For 2011-12, there were 2,079 dwelling fires (34 %) where a smoke alarm was absent and there were 123 dwelling fires (2 %) where it was not known if a smoke alarm was present.

In 43 % of primary dwelling fires in 2011-12 there was a smoke alarm present, that operated and raised the alarm. ([Chart 8](#))

In 2011-12, 10 of the provisional fatal casualties occurred in dwelling fires where there were no smoke alarms (20 %). For the provisional non-fatal casualties, 376 were in a dwelling fire where no smoke alarm was present (31 %).

Chart 8 – Primary fires in dwellings by smoke alarm presence and operation, Scotland – 2011-12^p



Notes

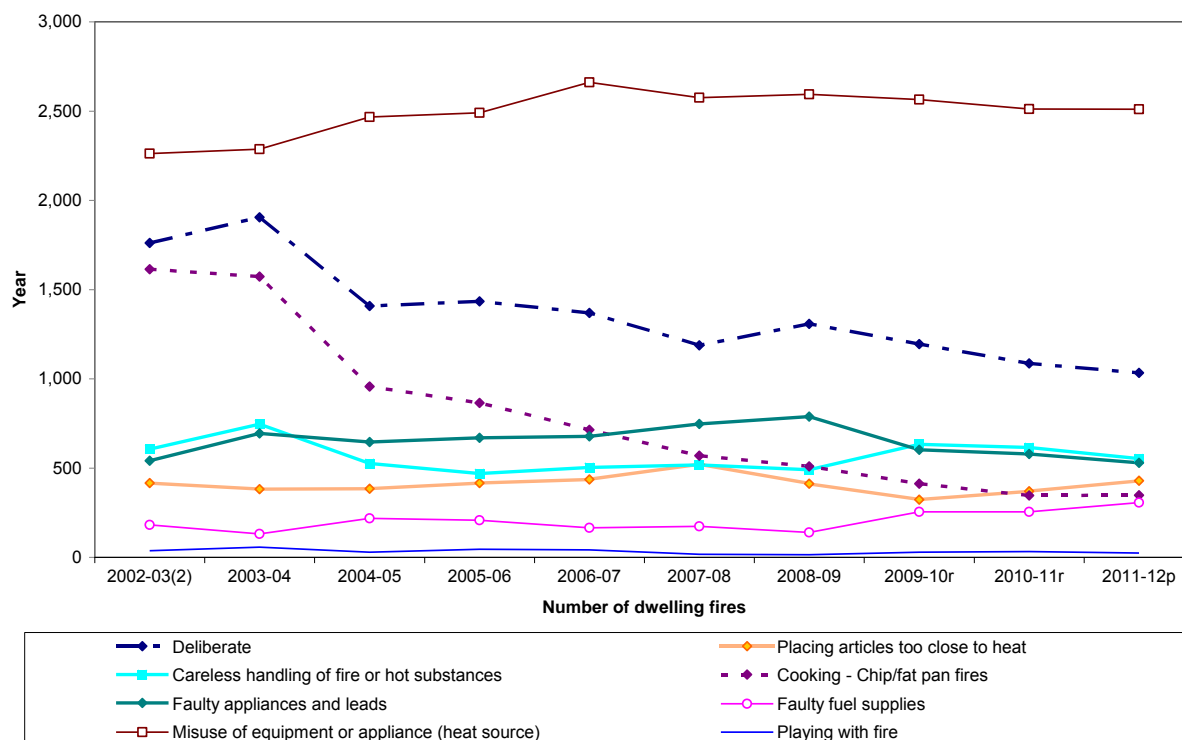
1 - there has been a change in the recording of smoke alarms - see paragraph 6.5.3 iv for details

4.11 Causes of fires ([Tables 21](#), [21a](#), [22](#), [23](#), [23a](#) and [23b](#))

In 2011-12, the most common cause of dwelling fires was 'Misuse of equipment or appliances' (41 %, 2,510 dwelling fires) followed by 'Deliberate fires' (17 %, 1,033 dwelling fires) and then 'Careless handling of fire or hot substances', (9%, 553 dwelling fires). Deliberate dwelling fires were at a ten year low in 2011-12 ([Chart 9](#)).

For 2011-12, most common cause of fires in 'Other buildings' was 'Deliberate' at 31%, followed by faulty appliances and leads at 16 %

Chart 9 - Main causes of fires in dwellings (excluding 'others' as a cause), 2002-03 to 2011-12^p, Scotland^{1,3}



Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - before 2009-10, figures for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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

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

In 2011-12, 30 % of fatal casualties occurred in accidental dwelling fires which arose due to careless handling of fire and hot substances (14 of 47 fatal casualties), whereas smoker's material and matches were the main source of ignition in 45 % (21 of 47 of fatal casualties).

The main cause of fires where non-fatal casualties occurred in accidental dwelling fires was misuse of equipment or appliances (35 %), whereas cooking appliances accounted for 58 % (567) of the main source of ignition in 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 2011-12 there were 860 (17%) accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol and /or

drugs use was a contributory factor to the fire. This was an increase of 3 % on last year's figure of 835.

It should be noted that 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 2011-12, there were 14 fatal casualties and 292 non-fatal casualties. These figures increased from 2010-11, where there were 11 fatal casualties and 263 non-fatal casualties.

4.12 Spread of fire and number of appliances attending fires ([Tables 24](#), [25](#) and [25a](#))

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 6.5.3 vi for details), which has affected the long term trend data. For 2011-12, 42 % (2,553) of fires in dwellings were reported with smoke and heat damage only. Of the 58 % of incidents in dwellings where flames were reported (3,596), most of the fires were 'confined to the item first ignited' (45 %).

In 2011-12, the majority of primary fires were attended by no more than 2 appliances (77 %). There were 169 primary fires in Scotland that required more than 5 appliances which accounts for 1 % of all primary fires.

The majority of secondary fires in 2011-12 were attended by one appliance (84%). The majority of secondary fires were outdoor refuse fires.

4.13 Time of call to fires ([Tables 26](#), [26a](#) and [27](#))

For 2011-12 the number of call outs to primary fires generally peaked between mid-afternoon and late evening (4 pm to 10 pm) at over 700 incidents an hour. Scotland's busiest hour for call outs to primary fires was 7 pm to 7:59 pm. (841 or 7 %).

Call outs to dwelling fires peaked between 4 pm and 9 pm in 2011-12. Other building fires were more likely to occur between 5 pm and 8 pm, while primary outdoor fires generally occurred between 7 pm and 1 am. ([Chart 10](#))

The rate of non-fatal casualties per 1,000 dwelling fires was at it lowest between 10 am to 3 pm, whereas the rate of fatal casualties per 1,000 dwelling fires was over 20 at 2 am, 5 am and 7 am. ([Chart 11](#))

The numbers of dwelling fires were greater between mid-afternoon and late evening but the rate of casualties per 1,000 dwelling fires increased between late afternoon and mid-morning.

Chart 10 – Primary fires by location and time of call, Scotland, 2011-12^p

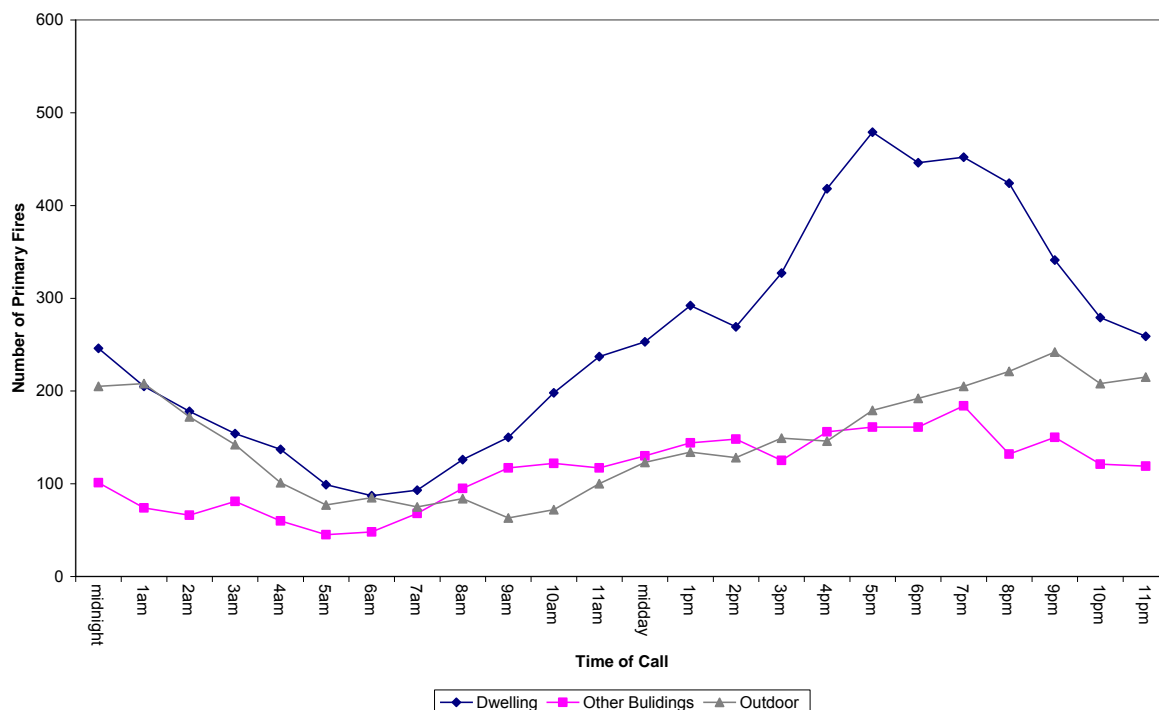
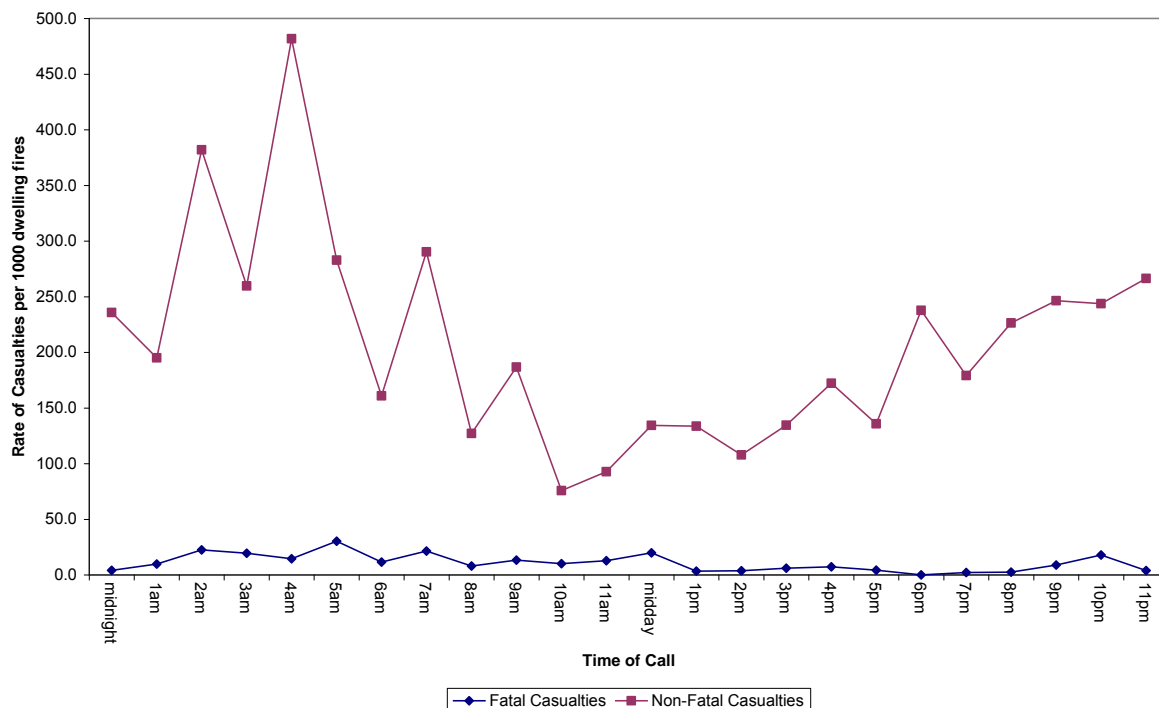


Chart 11 – Rate of fatal and non-fatal casualties per 1,000 primary dwelling fires by time of call Scotland, 2011-12^p



5. Appendix of tables

[Table 1: Fires by location, 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 1a: Fires by location, 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 2: Casualties by location 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 2a: Casualties by location 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 3: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 3a: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 4: False fire alarms 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 4a: False fire alarms 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 4b: Malicious fire false alarms by location 2009-10 to 2011-12^P](#)

[Table 4c: Fire false alarms due to apparatus by location 2009-10 to 2011-12^P](#)

[Table 4d: Fire false alarms due to good intent by location 2009-10 to 2011-12^P](#)

[Table 5: Special services false alarms 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 5a: Special services false alarms 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 6: Special services 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 6a: Special services 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 6b: Special services 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - road traffic collisions breakdown - Scotland](#)

[Table 6c: Special services 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - flooding breakdown - Scotland](#)

[Table 7: Casualties from special services 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 8: Primary fires by location of buildings 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 8a: Primary fires by location of buildings 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 9: Outdoor fires by location 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 9a: Outdoor fires by location 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 10: Rate of Fatal Casualties from primary fires per million population 2002-03 to 2010-11 - Great Britain](#)

[Table 10a: Rate of non-fatal from primary fires per million population 2002-03 to 2010-11 - Great Britain](#)

[Table 10b: Rate of non-fatal \(excluding precautionary check-ups\) from primary fires per million population 2002-03 to 2010-11 - Great Britain](#)

[Table 11: Rate of casualties from primary fires 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 11a: Rate of casualties from primary fires 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 12: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 12a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 12b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and cause of death 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 12c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and nature of injury 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 12d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatments 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 13: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 13a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 13b: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by cause of death per million population 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 13c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of injury per million population 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 13d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of treatment per million population 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 14: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 14a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 14b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age and cause of death 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 14c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of injury 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 14d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatment 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 15: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 15a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 15b: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by cause of death per million population 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 15c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of injury per million population 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 15d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of treatment per million population 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 16: Number of fire rescues 2009-10 to 2011 -12p - Scotland](#)

[Table 16a: Age range of persons rescued from fires 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

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[Table 17: Primary fires by location and motive of fire 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 18: Primary fires and casualties by motive 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Services](#)

[Table 19: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 19a: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 20: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 20a: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 21: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 21a: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 22: Casualties from accidental primary dwelling fires by source of ignition and cause 2011-12 provisional - Scotland](#)

[Table 23: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 23a: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue service](#)

[Table 23b: Casualties from accidental dwelling fire where suspected alcohol/drug use was a contributory factor to the fire, 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 24: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by spread of fire 2002-03 to 2010-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 25: Number and percentage of primary and secondary fires by number of appliances in attendance 2009-10 to 2011-12^P - Scotland](#)

[Table 25a: Number and percentage of primary fires by number of appliances in attendance 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 26: Primary fires by location and time of call 2002-03 to 2011-12^p - Scotland](#)

[Table 26a: Primary fires by location and time of call, 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service](#)

[Table 27: Rates of casualties in dwelling fires by time of call 2002-03 to 2011-12^p - Scotland](#)

Table 1: Fires by location, 2002-03 to 2011-12p - Scotland¹

Year	Primary Fires				Primary Total	Secondary Fires	Chimney Fires	Number All Fires
	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others				
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	6,573	3,008	2,992	1,445	14,018	22,981	1,738	38,737
2010-11 ^r	6,300	2,838	2,688	1,372	13,198	24,207	1,565	38,970
2011-12 ^p	6,149	2,725	2,358	1,168	12,400	18,610	1,194	32,204

Table 1a: Fires by location, 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Primary Fires				Primary Total	Secondary Fires	Chimney Fires	Number All Fires
	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others				
Central	247	145	90	63	545	858	37	1,440
Dumfries & Galloway	106	57	84	19	266	183	73	522
Fife	303	133	120	76	632	986	39	1,657
Grampian	657	283	200	88	1,228	1,089	171	2,488
Highlands & Islands	186	125	107	101	519	678	397	1,594
Lothian & Borders	1,199	545	413	347	2,504	3,354	134	5,992
Strathclyde	2,947	1,248	1,170	409	5,774	10,311	225	16,310
Tayside	504	189	174	65	932	1,151	118	2,201
Scotland	6,149	2,725	2,358	1,168	12,400	18,610	1,194	32,204

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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

Table 2: Casualties by location 2002-03 to 2011-12^p – Scotland³

Year	Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires					Number	Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires ¹					Number	Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires excluding pre-cautionary checks ¹					Number
	Dwellings	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			
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	53	4	4	1	62	1,024	95	66	29	1,214	781	84	59	25	949			
2010-11 ^r	45	3	3	1	52	1,142	109	41	36	1,328	935	89	35	32	1,091			
2011-12 ^p	51	2	3	1	57	1,209	97	55	37	1,398	933	82	41	32	1,088			

Table 2a: Casualties by location 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires					Number	Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires ¹					Number	Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires excluding pre-cautionary checks ¹					Number
	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Fatal Casualties Total	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Non-Fatal Casualties Total	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Non-Fatal Casualties Total			
Central	3	-	-	-	3	54	5	3	-	62	40	4	3	-	47			
Dumfries & Galloway	1	-	-	-	1	25	-	-	-	25	22	-	-	-	22			
Fife	4	-	-	-	4	58	4	2	6	70	42	2	2	5	51			
Grampian	4	-	-	-	4	118	12	14	5	149	104	11	11	5	131			
Highlands & Islands	4	1	2	1	8	61	6	7	3	77	39	2	6	1	48			
Lothian & Borders	12	1	-	-	13	341	29	11	11	392	282	26	6	9	323			
Strathclyde	18	-	1	-	19	483	26	12	7	528	351	22	7	7	387			
Tayside	5	-	-	-	5	69	15	6	5	95	53	15	6	5	79			
Scotland	51	2	3	1	57	1,209	97	55	37	1,398	933	82	41	32	1,088			

Notes

p - provisional

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 6.5.2 ii for details

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

3 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

Table 3: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2002-03 to 2011-12^p – Scotland³

Year	Accidental Dwelling Fires	Accidental Dwelling Fires			
		Fatal Casualties		Non-Fatal Casualties ²	
		Number	(per 1,000 fires)	Number	(per 1,000 fires)
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	5,379	48	8.9	886	164.7
2010-11 ^r	5,215	43	8.2	975	187.0
2011-12 ^p	5,116	47	9.2	978	191.2

Table 3a: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Accidental Dwelling Fires	Accidental Dwelling Fires			
		Fatal Casualties		Non-Fatal Casualties ¹	
		Number	(per 1,000 fires)	Number	(per 1,000 fires)
Central	217	3	13.8	46	212.0
Dumfries & Galloway	96	1	10.4	23	239.6
Fife	247	3	12.1	52	210.5
Grampian	587	4	6.8	96	163.5
Highlands & Islands	179	4	22.3	61	340.8
Lothian & Borders	1,001	12	12.0	268	267.7
Strathclyde	2,346	15	6.4	377	160.7
Tayside	443	5	11.3	55	124.2
Scotland	5,116	47	9.2	978	191.2

Notes

p - provisional

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 6.5.2 ii for details

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

3 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

Table 4: False fire alarms 2002-03 to 2011-12^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
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	2,935	36,277	12,836	52,048	5.6	69.7	24.7
2010-11 ^r	2,753	35,235	11,825	49,813	5.5	70.7	23.7
2011-12 ^p	2,611	34,764	10,270	47,645	5.5	73.0	21.6

Table 4a: False fire alarms 2011-12 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	91	1,823	709	2,623	3.5	69.5	27.0
Dumfries & Galloway	21	481	131	633	3.3	76.0	20.7
Fife	106	1,833	448	2,387	4.4	76.8	18.8
Grampian	132	2,573	473	3,178	4.2	81.0	14.9
Highlands & Islands	50	1,587	393	2,030	2.5	78.2	19.4
Lothian & Borders	390	7,941	2,248	10,579	3.7	75.1	21.2
Strathclyde	1,638	15,027	5,257	21,922	7.5	68.5	24.0
Tayside	183	3,499	611	4,293	4.3	81.5	14.2
Scotland	2,611	34,764	10,270	47,645	5.5	73.0	21.6

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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

Table 4b: Malicious fire false alarms by location 2009-10 to 2011-12^p

Year						Number	
	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Location not found	Totals	
2009-10	858	1,161	57	676	183	2,935	
2010-11	781	1,178	44	570	180	2,753	
2011-12 ^p	807	1,100	39	509	156	2,611	

Table 4c: Fire false alarms due to apparatus by location 2009-10 to 2011-12^p

Year						Number	
	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Location not found	Totals	
2009-10	9,027	27,184	9	51	6	36,277	
2010-11	9,234	25,942	2	51	6	35,235	
2011-12 ^p	9,649	25,048	6	54	7	34,764	

Table 4d: Fire false alarms due to good intent by location 2009-10 to 2011-12^p

Year						Number	
	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Location not found	Totals	
2009-10	4,623	4,700	460	2,843	210	12,836	
2010-11	4,466	3,839	385	2,929	206	11,825	
2011-12 ^p	3,873	3,156	347	2,724	170	10,270	

Notes

p - provisional

Table 5: Special services false alarms 2009-10 to 2011-12^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 ^r	145	1,356	1,501	9.7	90.3
2010-11 ^r	87	1,225	1,312	6.6	93.4
2011-12 ^p	63	1,107	1,170	5.4	94.6

Table 5a: Special services false alarms 2011-12 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	1	37	38	2.6	97.4
Dumfries & Galloway	-	4	4	-	100.0
Fife	7	2	9	77.8	22.2
Grampian	3	18	21	14.3	85.7
Highlands & Islands	18	263	281	6.4	93.6
Lothian & Borders	12	237	249	4.8	95.2
Strathclyde	10	382	392	2.6	97.4
Tayside	12	164	176	6.8	93.2
Scotland	63	1,107	1,170	5.4	94.6

Notes

p - provisional
r - revised

Table 6: Special services 2009-10 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

Year	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	Number
																					Special Services Total
2009-10 ^r	2,944	163	2,037	195	763	64	769	388	119	133	377	187	403	842	282	760	19	231	612	207	11,495
2010-11 ^r	2,412	147	2,473	141	664	51	704	327	137	132	430	169	339	899	509	703	23	215	571	273	11,319
2011-12 ^p	2,205	113	1,116	164	685	72	676	282	135	137	287	153	314	879	919	855	9	161	555	315	10,032

Table 6a: Special services 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	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	Number
																					Special Services Total
Central	117	4	73	14	54	1	8	18	6	6	14	9	34	29	33	11	1	4	42	5	483
Dumfries & Galloway	81	-	9	8	13	-	13	-	4	6	5	2	13	1	5	1	1	1	12	4	179
Fife	110	5	52	2	45	2	12	10	7	10	17	7	17	27	78	45	-	8	43	30	527
Grampian	298	6	32	2	67	-	141	82	2	15	22	7	20	40	40	53	-	40	26	84	977
Highlands & Islands	228	18	130	3	33	3	9	6	2	10	20	-	28	22	43	11	2	8	35	8	619
Lothian & Borders	354	18	47	11	135	12	75	52	24	41	59	20	40	116	62	69	2	10	55	35	1,237
Strathclyde	858	53	668	101	289	49	354	98	80	42	92	101	133	583	457	642	3	89	303	134	5,129
Tayside	159	9	105	23	49	5	64	16	10	7	58	7	29	61	201	23	-	1	39	15	881
Scotland	2,205	113	1,116	164	685	72	676	282	135	137	287	153	314	879	919	855	9	161	555	315	10,032

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

Table 6b: Special services 2009-10 to 2011-12^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 ^r	806	1,573	272	124	21	148	2,944
2010-11 ^r	735	1,205	196	109	21	146	2,412
2011-12 ^p	633	1,132	188	108	16	128	2,205

Table 6c: Special services 2009-10 to 2011-12^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 ^r	30	403	152	437	463	552	2,037
2010-11 ^r	22	283	140	539	787	702	2,473
2011-12 ^p	10	237	70	323	188	288	1,116

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

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

Table 7: Casualties from special services 2009-10 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

Type of Special Services	Number			Number		
	Fatal Casulaties			Non-fatal Casulaties		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 ^p	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 ^p
RTC	116	122	99	2,202	1,872	1,769
Other Transport incident	3	2	3	28	29	23
Flooding	-	-	-	3	3	3
Rescue or evacuation from water	22	16	17	54	33	31
Other rescue/release of persons	17	8	6	142	141	150
Evacuation (no fire)	-	-	-	4	7	6
Lift Release	-	-	-	7	8	13
Medical Incident - Co-responder/First responder	15	15	15	200	220	183
Suicide/attempts	18	28	32	17	11	17
Hazardous Materials incident	-	1	1	23	28	66
Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	-	-	-	4	8	3
Removal of objects from people	-	-	-	26	22	19
Animal assistance incidents	-	-	-	3	3	1
Effecting entry or exit	10	6	5	37	37	37
Making Safe (not RTC)	2	4	5	6	8	8
No action (not false alarm)	2	5	3	30	14	18
Water provision	-	-	-	-	-	-
Stand By	-	-	-	3	1	1
Assist other agencies	36	29	26	167	134	110
Advice Only	-	1	-	-	-	1
Total	241	237	212	2,956	2,579	2,459

Notes

p - provisional

Table 8: Primary fires by location of buildings 2002-03 to 2011-12^p – Scotland³

Year	Dwellings	Other Buildings ¹												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
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 ^r	6,573	612	418	88	301	64	145	87	176	202	328	220	161	206	9,581
2010-11 ^r	6,300	599	392	89	329	53	146	112	143	196	307	188	145	139	9,138
2011-12 ^p	6,149	523	427	84	298	39	116	110	160	189	269	164	173	173	8,874

Table 8a: Primary fires by location of buildings 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Dwelling	Other Buildings ¹												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	247	24	24	4	22	3	6	24	6	4	14	8	2	4	392
Dumfries & Galloway	106	8	8	7	10	-	-	2	2	1	2	5	2	10	163
Fife	303	15	34	6	25	2	3	-	9	9	9	7	7	7	436
Grampian	657	50	48	16	34	3	11	11	9	11	27	20	18	25	940
Highlands & Islands	186	33	15	7	21	3	1	3	6	6	13	3	3	11	311
Lothian & Borders	1,199	105	64	17	52	7	32	27	42	43	62	31	32	31	1,744
Strathclyde	2,947	237	208	20	105	21	57	31	81	99	133	77	99	80	4,195
Tayside	504	51	26	7	29	-	6	12	5	16	9	13	10	5	693
Scotland	6,149	523	427	84	298	39	116	110	160	189	269	164	173	173	8,874

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - there has been a change in the recording of other buildings - see paragraph 6.5.3 i for details

2 - does not include incidents that occurred during national industrial action in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003
3 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

Table 9: Outdoor fires by location 2002-03 to 2011-12^D - Scotland³

Year	Primary Outdoor Fires											Number Primary Outdoor Fire Total
	Others ¹						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)	
2002-03 ⁴	*	*	*	*	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 ^f	716	208	143	336	28	14	1,588	402	843	159	2,992	4,437
2010-11 ^f	676	179	140	320	39	18	1,433	338	778	139	2,688	4,060
2011-12 ^D	573	172	154	223	24	22	1,240	282	722	114	2,358	3,526

Year	Secondary Outdoor Fires ²											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		
2002-03 ⁴	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 ^f	706	6,971	198	368	179	2,735	4,401	875	6,548	11,824	22,981	
2010-11 ^f	738	8,619	127	438	159	3,056	4,660	879	5,531	11,070	24,207	
2011-12 ^D	636	5,150	121	396	103	2,276	4,477	705	4,746	9,928	18,610	

Table 9a: Outdoor fires by location 2011-12 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	29	7	19	7	-	1	49	9	29	3	90	153
Dumfries & Galloway	5	6	6	1	1	-	35	5	40	4	84	103
Fife	38	11	16	4	5	2	67	11	35	7	120	196
Grampian	32	28	19	5	3	1	109	17	62	12	200	288
Highlands & Islands	32	15	15	30	7	2	50	4	49	4	107	208
Lothian & Borders	152	30	50	108	1	6	188	48	139	38	413	760
Strathclyde	253	58	17	67	7	7	649	180	305	36	1,170	1,579
Tayside	32	17	12	1	-	3	93	8	63	10	174	239
Scotland	573	172	154	223	24	22	1,240	282	722	114	2,358	3,526

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	21	260	11	16	2	118	220	20	190	430	858
Dumfries & Galloway	2	53	-	16	-	5	44	4	59	107	183
Fife	29	279	14	42	4	55	225	16	322	563	986
Grampian	40	390	11	35	4	24	257	30	298	585	1,089
Highlands & Islands	16	426	8	17	5	50	57	13	86	156	678
Lothian & Borders	80	971	30	41	11	455	880	128	758	1,766	3,354
Strathclyde	413	2,431	28	196	74	1,491	2,493	454	2,731	5,678	10,311
Tayside	35	340	19	33	3	78	301	40	302	643	1,151
Scotland	636	5,150	121	396	103	2,276	4,477	705	4,746	9,928	18,610

Notes

p -provisional

r - revised

1 - there has been a change in the recording of other primary fires - see paragraph 6.5.2 ii for details

2 - there has been a change in the recording of secondary fires - see paragraph 6.5.3 iii for details

3 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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

Table 10: Rate of Fatal Casualties from primary fires per million population 2002-03 to 2010-11 - Great Britain

Year	England ²		Scotland		Wales ²	
	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population
2002-03 ¹	417	8.4	80	15.8	25	8.6
2003-04	454	9.1	89	17.6	33	11.3
2004-05	371	7.4	85	16.7	27	9.2
2005-06	386	7.6	60	11.8	24	8.1
2006-07	364	7.2	46	9.0	20	6.8
2007-08	358	7	72	14.0	28	9.4
2008-09	323	6.3	64	12.4	17	5.4
2009-10 ^r	336	6.5	62	11.9	23	7.7
2010-11 ^r	331	6.3	52	10.0	21	7.0
2011-12 ^p	304	~	57	10.8	19	~

Table 10a: Rate of non-fatal from primary fires per million population 2002-03 to 2010-11 - Great Britain

Year	England ²		Scotland		Wales ²	
	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population
2002-03 ¹	12,317	248.1	1,876	371.1	862	295.4
2003-04	12,448	249.6	1,951	385.8	829	283.1
2004-05	11,147	222.5	1,730	340.7	795	270.1
2005-06	11,127	220.5	1,692	332.1	759	257.3
2006-07	10,783	212.4	1,673	327.0	632	213.4
2007-08	10,319	201.9	1,719	334.2	632	212.4
2008-09	9,227	179.3	1,648	318.9	657	219.7
2009-10 ^r	8,865	171.1	1,214	233.7	575	191.7
2010-11 ^r	9,398	179.9	1,328	254.3	607	201.9
2011-12 ^p	9,319	~	1,398	266.0	581	~

Table 10b: Rate of non-fatal (excluding precautionary check-ups) from primary fires per million population 2002-03 to 2010-11 - Great Britain

Year	England ²		Scotland		Wales ²	
	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population
2002-03 ¹	8,291	207.6	1,036	205.0	574	196.7
2003-04	8,044	209	1,047	207.0	574	196.0
2004-05	7,148	186.3	943	185.7	527	179.0
2005-06	6,780	184.7	916	179.8	438	148.5
2006-07	6,351	178	896	175.1	297	100.3
2007-08	5,749	169.2	909	176.7	325	109.2
2008-09	5,030	150.3	888	171.8	305	102.0
2009-10 ^r	4,156	143.5	949	182.7	250	83.4
2010-11 ^r	4,372	150.9	1,091	208.9	278	92.5
2011-12 ^p	4,277	~	1,088	207.0	232	~

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

~ population estimates not available at time of publication

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

2 - England and Wales from Fire Monitor

:<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/corporate/statistics/monitorq1q42012> and

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/fire2012/120731/;jsessionid=cNSQQFGNgWtklQB9qv9yJ1gvjnp1C95qJnkV9q8cN1LCsJPlxv7t!1219044931?lang=en>

3 - Population figures from <http://www.nomisweb.co.uk/> - Midyear estimates 2002-2010

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 6.5.2 ii for details

Table 11: Rate of casualties from primary fires 2002-03 to 2011-12^p - Scotland

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	
2002-03 ⁽³⁾	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	62	11.9	1,214	233.7	949	182.7	5,194,000
2010-11 ^r	52	10.0	1,328	254.3	1,091	208.9	5,222,100
2011-12 ^p	57	10.8	1,398	266.0	1,088	207.0	5,254,800

Table 11a: Rate of casualties from primary fires 2011-12 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	3	10.1	62	209.5	47	158.8	295,920
Dumfries & Galloway	1	6.8	25	168.9	22	148.6	148,060
Fife	4	10.9	70	190.5	51	138.8	367,370
Grampian	4	7.2	149	268.3	131	235.9	555,280
Highlands & Islands	8	27.5	77	264.5	48	164.9	291,110
Lothian & Borders	13	13.5	392	407.5	323	335.7	962,040
Strathclyde	19	8.5	528	236.8	387	173.6	2,229,300
Tayside	5	12.3	95	234.2	79	194.7	405,720
Scotland	57	10.8	1,398	266.0	1,088	207.0	5,254,800

Notes

p - provisional

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 6.5.2 ii for details

2 - NRS: Mid-Year Estimates <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2011/tables.html>

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

Table 12: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2002-03 to 2011-12^p - Scotland

	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ¹				Fire and Rescue Service ²	Number Fatal Casualties Total
	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total		
2002-03 ⁴	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	24	37	-	61	1	62
2010-11 ^r	17	35	-	52	-	52
2011-12 ^p	19	38	-	57	-	57

Table 12a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2002-03 to 2011-12^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		
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	520	667	10	1,197	17	1,214
2010-11 ^r	568	727	5	1,300	28	1,328
2011-12 ^p	643	706	21	1,370	28	1,398

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 6.5.2 ii for details

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

Table 12b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and cause of death 2011-12 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	3	4	-	7	-	7
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	6	12	-	18	-	18
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	7	15	-	22	-	22
Physical injuries ²	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified/not known	3	7	-	10	-	10
Total	19	38	0	57		57

Table 12c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and nature of injury 2011-12 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	58	77	-	135	1	136
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	15	22	-	37	-	37
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	238	289	11	538	1	539
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) ⁵	44	35	-	79	-	79
Physical injuries ²	15	22	-	37	7	44
Shock only	16	4	-	20	3	23
Precautionary check-up	155	145	7	307	3	310
Other specified	97	101	3	201	6	207
Unspecified/not known	5	11	-	16	7	23
Total	643	706	21	1,370	28	1,398

Table 12d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatments 2011-12 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	155	145	7	307	3	310
First aid given at scene	251	229	9	489	9	498
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	213	278	5	496	12	508
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	24	54	-	78	4	82
Total	643	706	21	1,370	28	1,398

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 13: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2002-03 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

Year	Rate			Number		
	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ¹			Scotland Population ²		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
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	9.0	14.7	11.7	2,678,712	2,515,288	5,194,000
2010-11 ^r	6.3	13.8	10.0	2,691,785	2,530,315	5,222,100
2011-12 ^p	7.0	14.9	10.8	2,706,600	2,548,200	5,254,800

Table 13a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2002-03 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

Year	Rate			Number		
	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ^{1,3}			Scotland Population ²		
	Female	Male	Total	Female	Male	Total
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	194.1	265.2	228.5	2,678,712	2,515,288	5,194,000
2010-11 ^r	211.0	287.3	248.0	2,691,785	2,530,315	5,222,100
2011-12 ^p	237.6	277.1	256.7	2,706,600	2,548,200	5,254,800

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

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

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

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 6.5.2 ii for details

Table 13b: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by cause of death per million population 2011-12 provisional – Scotland

Cause of death	Rate Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ³		
	Female	Male	Total
Burns	1.1	1.6	1.3
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	2.2	4.7	3.4
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	2.6	5.9	4.2
Physical injuries ²	-	-	-
Other specified	-	-	-
Unspecified/not known	1.1	2.7	1.9
Total	7.0	14.9	10.8

Table 13c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of injury per million population 2011-12 provisional – Scotland

Nature of injury	Rate Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³		
	Female	Male	Total
Burns	21.4	30.2	25.7
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	5.5	8.6	7.0
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	87.9	113.4	100.3
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) ⁴	16.3	13.7	15.0
Physical injuries ²	5.5	8.6	7.0
Shock only	5.9	1.6	3.8
Precautionary check-up	57.3	56.9	57.1
Other specified	35.8	39.6	37.7
Unspecified/not known	1.8	4.3	3.0
Total	237.6	277.1	256.7

Table 13d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of treatment per million population 2011-12 provisional – Scotland

Nature of treatment	Rate Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³		
	Female	Male	Total
Precautionary check recommended	57.3	56.9	57.1
First aid given at scene	92.7	89.9	91.3
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	78.7	109.1	93.4
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	8.9	21.2	14.8
Total	237.6	277.1	256.7

Scottish Population 2011-12⁵	2,706,600	2,548,200	5,254,800
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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 NRS: Mid-Year Estimate <http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2011/index.html>

Table 14: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2002-03 to 2011-12^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		
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	27	28	-	61	1	62
2010-11 ^r	-	6	23	23	-	52	-	52
2011-12 ^p	3	3	24	27	-	57	-	57

Table 14a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2002-03 to 2011-12^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		
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	106	238	547	306	-	1,197	17	1,214
2010-11 ^r	112	281	583	323	1	1,300	28	1,328
2011-12 ^p	116	262	639	350	3	1,370	28	1,398

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 6.5.2 ii for details

Table 14b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age and cause of death 2011-12 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	-	-	3	4	-	7	-	7
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	2	2	5	9	-	18	-	18
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	1	-	13	8	-	22	-	22
Physical injuries ⁽²⁾	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified/not known	-	1	3	6	-	10	-	10
Total	3	3	24	27	-	57	-	57

Table 14c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of injury 2011-12 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	8	28	69	30	-	135	1	136
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	1	9	15	12	-	37	-	37
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	40	96	252	150	-	538	1	539
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) ⁵	5	21	37	16	-	79	-	79
Physical injuries ²	2	9	22	4	-	37	7	44
Shock only	1	8	7	4	-	20	3	23
Precautionary check-up	36	54	137	78	2	307	3	310
Other specified	21	32	92	55	1	201	6	207
Unspecified/not known	2	5	8	1	-	16	7	23
Total	116	262	639	350	3	1,370	28	1,398

Table 14d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatment 2011-12 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	36	54	137	78	2	307	3	310
First aid given at scene	32	84	245	127	1	489	9	498
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	48	110	210	128	-	496	12	508
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	-	14	47	17	-	78	4	82
Total	116	262	639	350	3	1,370	28	1,398

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 15: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2002-03 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

Year	Number				
	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ¹				
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
2002-03	11.8	5.0	16.3	25.1	15.4
2003-04	6.0	9.9	17.1	35.0	17.6
2004-05	5.0	12.3	17.6	29.2	16.7
2005-06	-	3.6	14.3	22.6	11.6
2006-07	1.0	13.0	7.4	16.1	9.0
2007-08	-	9.2	15.4	26.2	13.8
2008-09	2.0	5.6	13.1	24.8	12.4
2009-10 ^r	2.0	4.4	12.7	23.6	11.7
2010-11 ^r	-	6.6	10.8	19.1	10.0
2011-12 ^p	3.1	3.2	11.3	22.1	10.8

Year	Number				
	Scotland Population ²				
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
2002-03	1,020,564	807,901	2,151,629	1,074,706	5,054,800
2003-04	1,008,242	806,971	2,157,971	1,084,216	5,057,400
2004-05	1,001,294	815,202	2,164,878	1,097,026	5,078,400
2005-06	992,878	829,750	2,166,155	1,106,017	5,094,800
2006-07	985,987	848,180	2,165,195	1,117,538	5,116,900
2007-08	982,942	868,767	2,145,885	1,146,606	5,144,200
2008-09	979,367	887,158	2,133,050	1,168,925	5,168,500
2009-10	976,009	901,563	2,127,724	1,188,704	5,194,000
2010-11	973,845	913,333	2,127,941	1,206,981	5,222,100
2010-12	973,754	923,588	2,133,084	1,224,374	5,254,800

Table 15a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2002-03 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

Year	Number				
	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ^{1,3}				
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
2002-03	159.7	438.2	394.6	382.4	351.5
2003-04	197.4	456.0	395.3	423.3	371.5
2004-05	176.8	429.3	344.1	369.2	330.2
2005-06	187.3	419.4	342.1	336.3	323.3
2006-07	178.5	403.2	352.9	317.7	319.9
2007-08	160.7	407.5	358.8	351.5	327.6
2008-09	165.4	420.4	331.5	313.1	311.1
2009-10 ^r	108.6	264.0	257.1	257.4	230.5
2010-11 ^r	115.0	307.7	274.0	267.6	248.8
2011-12 ^p	119.1	283.7	299.6	285.9	260.1

Year	Number				
	Scotland Population ²				
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
2002-03	1,020,564	807,901	2,151,629	1,074,706	5,054,800
2003-04	1,008,242	806,971	2,157,971	1,084,216	5,057,400
2004-05	1,001,294	815,202	2,164,878	1,097,026	5,078,400
2005-06	992,878	829,750	2,166,155	1,106,017	5,094,800
2006-07	985,987	848,180	2,165,195	1,117,538	5,116,900
2007-08	982,942	868,767	2,145,885	1,146,606	5,144,200
2008-09	979,367	887,158	2,133,050	1,168,925	5,168,500
2009-10	976,009	901,563	2,127,724	1,188,704	5,194,000
2010-11	973,845	913,333	2,127,941	1,206,981	5,222,100
2010-12	973,754	923,588	2,133,084	1,224,374	5,254,800

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>

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 6.5.2 ii for details

Table 15b: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by cause of death per million population 2011-12 provisional - Scotland

Cause of death	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties ³				Rate
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
Burns	-	-	1.4	3.3	1.3
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	2.1	2.2	2.3	7.4	3.4
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	1.0	-	6.1	6.5	4.2
Physical injuries ²	-	-	-	-	-
Other specified	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified/not known	-	1.1	1.4	4.9	1.9
Total	3.1	3.2	11.3	22.1	10.8

Table 15c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of injury per million population 2011-12 provisional - Scotland

Nature of injury	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties ³				Rate
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
Burns	8.2	30.3	32.3	24.5	25.7
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke ¹	1.0	9.7	7.0	9.8	7.0
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	41.1	103.9	118.1	122.5	102.4
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) ⁵	5.1	22.7	17.3	13.1	15.0
Physical injuries ²	2.1	9.7	10.3	3.3	7.0
Shock only	1.0	8.7	3.3	3.3	3.8
Precautionary check-up	37.0	58.5	64.2	63.7	58.0
Other specified	21.6	34.6	43.1	44.9	38.1
Unspecified/not known	2.1	5.4	3.8	0.8	3.0
Total	119.1	283.7	299.6	285.9	260.1

Table 15d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of treatment per million population 2011-12 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	37.0	58.5	64.2	63.7	58.0
First aid given at scene	32.9	90.9	114.9	103.7	92.9
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	49.3	119.1	98.4	104.5	94.4
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	-	15.2	22.0	13.9	14.8
Total	119.1	283.7	299.6	285.9	260.1

Scottish Population 2011-12⁵	973,754	923,588	2,133,084	1,224,374	5,254,800
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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/2011/index.html>

Table 16: Number of fire rescues 2009-10 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

Year	Fatal casualties		Non-fatal casualties		Rescued and not injured	Number Total Rescues
	Total	of which were rescued	Total	of which were rescued		
2009-10 ^r	62	27	1214	410	519	956
2010-11 ^r	52	22	1327	461	472	955
2011-12 ^p	57	26	1395	431	403	860

Table 16a: Age range of persons rescued from fires 2009-10 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

	Number				Total rescues
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	
2009-10 ^r	81	207	438	230	956
2010-11 ^r	88	202	438	227	955
2011-12 ^p	70	170	386	234	860

Table 16b: Rate of persons rescued from fires per million population by age range 2009-10 to 2011-12^p- Scotland¹

	Rate				Total rescues
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	
2009-10 ^r	83.0	229.6	205.9	193.5	184.1
2010-11 ^r	90.4	221.2	205.8	188.1	182.9
2011-12 ^p	71.9	184.1	181.0	191.1	163.7

Notes

p - provisional

r – revised

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

Table 17: Primary fires by location and motive of fire 2002-03 to 2011-12^p - Scotland¹

Year	Dwellings - Accidental			Other Buildings - Accidental			Road Vehicles - Accidental			Other - Accidental			Total Accidental Primary Fires		
	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³
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	5,379	48	886	2,036	4	74	1,514	2	57	475	1	18	9,404	55	1,035
2010-11 ^r	5,214	43	975	2,021	2	70	1,437	2	36	438	1	17	9,110	48	1,098
2011-12 ^p	5,116	47	978	1,867	2	82	1,250	3	50	407	1	16	8,640	53	1,126

Year	Dwellings - Deliberate			Other Buildings - Deliberate			Road Vehicles - Deliberate			Others - Deliberate			Total Deliberate Primary Fires		
	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³	Fires	Fatal Casualties	Non-Fatal Casualties ³
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	972	-	21	1,478	2	9	970	-	11	4,614	7	179
2010-11 ^r	1,086	2	167	817	1	39	1,251	1	5	934	-	19	4,088	4	230
2011-12 ^p	1,033	4	231	858	-	15	1,108	-	5	761	-	21	3,760	4	272

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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 non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.5.2 ii for details

Table 18: Primary fires and casualties by motive 2011-12 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	384	3	53	161	-	9	545	3	62
Dumfries & Galloway	207	1	23	59	-	2	266	1	25
Fife	446	3	61	186	1	9	632	4	70
Grampian	951	4	123	277	-	26	1,228	4	149
Highlands & Islands	473	8	77	46	-		519	8	77
Lothian & Borders	1,682	13	303	822	-	89	2,504	13	392
Strathclyde	3,734	16	408	2,040	3	120	5,774	19	528
Tayside	763	5	78	169	-	17	932	5	95
Scotland	8,640	53	1,126	3,760	4	272	12,400	57	1,398

Table 19: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2009-10 to 2011-12^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	105	1,753	49	162	67	464	931	197	977	2,105	4,705
2010-11 ^r	53	1,220	26	165	40	194	524	92	292	908	2,606
2011-12 ^p	57	1,016	35	160	23	181	576	79	295	950	2,422

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	601	5,218	149	206	112	2,271	3,470	678	5,571	9,719	18,276
2010-11 ^r	685	7,399	101	273	119	2,862	4,136	787	5,239	10,162	21,601
2011-12 ^p	579	4,134	86	236	80	2,095	3,901	626	4,451	8,978	16,188

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - there has been a change in the recording of secondary fires - see paragraph 6.5.3 iii for details, unable to supply trend data before 2009-10 for above table

Table 19a: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Accidental Secondary Fires ¹										Total accidental secondary fires
	Derelict Building	Grassland	Intentional straw or stubble	Outdoor structures	Derelict Vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Refuse			Refuse Subtotal	
							Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg wheelie bin)	Refuse - large/ rubbish container (eg skip)	Refuse - loose/ rubbish tip		
Central	4	60	2	6	1	19	34	3	20	57	149
Dumfries & Galloway	1	36	-	13	-	3	14	3	19	36	89
Fife	4	61	2	14	2	6	35	5	29	69	158
Grampian	4	143	9	13	-	8	49	16	40	105	282
Highlands & Islands	6	295	6	11	1	17	36	7	20	63	399
Lothian & Borders	8	160	7	19	1	50	219	18	37	274	519
Strathclyde	20	168	4	68	16	56	115	19	81	215	547
Tayside	10	93	5	16	2	22	74	8	49	131	279
Scotland	57	1,016	35	160	23	181	576	79	295	950	2,422

FRS	Deliberate Secondary Fires ¹										Total deliberate secondary fires
	Derelict Building	Grassland	Intentional straw or stubble	Outdoor structures	Derelict Vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Refuse			Refuse Subtotal	
							Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg wheelie bin)	Refuse - large/ rubbish container (eg skip)	Refuse - loose/ rubbish tip		
Central	17	200	9	10	1	99	186	17	170	373	709
Dumfries & Galloway	1	17	-	3	-	2	30	1	40	71	94
Fife	25	218	12	28	2	49	190	11	293	494	828
Grampian	36	247	2	22	4	16	208	14	258	480	807
Highlands & Islands	10	131	2	6	4	33	21	6	66	93	279
Lothian & Borders	72	811	23	22	10	405	661	110	721	1,492	2,835
Strathclyde	393	2,263	24	128	58	1,435	2,378	435	2,650	5,463	9,764
Tayside	25	247	14	17	1	56	227	32	253	512	872
Scotland	579	4,134	86	236	80	2,095	3,901	626	4,451	8,978	16,188

Notes

1 - there has been a change in the recording of secondary fires - see paragraph 6.5.3 iii for details

Table 20: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2002-03 to 2011-12^p - Scotland¹

Year	Primary Dwelling Fires					Number Total fires	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 ⁴		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 ⁴
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	2,525	485	846	2,472	245	6,573	38.4	7.4	12.9	37.6	3.7
2010-11 ^r	2,578	494	823	2,261	144	6,300	40.9	7.8	13.1	35.9	2.3
2011-12 ^p	2,660	485	802	2,079	123	6,149	43.3	7.9	13.0	33.8	2.0

Year	Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires					Number Total fatal casualties	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 ⁴		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 ⁴
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	10	9	10	18	6	53	18.9	17.0	18.9	34.0	11.3
2010-11 ^r	15	4	8	8	10	45	33.3	8.9	17.8	17.8	22.2
2011-12 ^p	15	9	12	10	5	51	29.4	17.6	23.5	19.6	9.8

Year	Non-Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires ³					Number Total non-fatal casualties	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 ⁴		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 ⁴
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	302	33	1,024	40.4	12.0	14.8	29.5	3.2
2010-11 ^r	494	106	155	362	25	1,142	43.3	9.3	13.6	31.7	2.2
2011-12 ^p	519	139	144	376	31	1,209	42.9	11.5	11.9	31.1	2.6

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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 non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.5.2 ii for details

4 - there has been a change in the recording of smoke alarms - see paragraph 6.5.3 iv

Table 20a: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Primary Dwelling Fires					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 ²	Total fires
Central	80	15	37	112	3	247
Dumfries & Galloway	51	11	32	11	1	106
Fife	109	34	39	118	3	303
Grampian	302	44	72	232	7	657
Highlands & Islands	64	20	21	65	16	186
Lothian & Borders	466	97	163	456	17	1,199
Strathclyde	1,392	221	361	905	68	2,947
Tayside	196	43	77	180	8	504
Scotland	2,660	485	802	2,079	123	6,149

Primary Dwelling Fires					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 ²	
32.4	6.1	15.0	45.3	1.2	
48.1	10.4	30.2	10.4	0.9	
36.0	11.2	12.9	38.9	1.0	
46.0	6.7	11.0	35.3	1.1	
34.4	10.8	11.3	34.9	8.6	
38.9	8.1	13.6	38.0	1.4	
47.2	7.5	12.2	30.7	2.3	
38.9	8.5	15.3	35.7	1.6	
43.3	7.9	13.0	33.8	2.0	

FRS	Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires					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 ²	Total fatal casualties
Central	1	-	2	-	-	3
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	1	-	-	1
Fife	-	2	1	1	-	4
Grampian	1	1	1	-	1	4
Highlands & Islands	-	1	1	2	-	4
Lothian & Borders	6	3	3	-	-	12
Strathclyde	5	2	2	5	4	18
Tayside	2	-	1	2	-	5
Scotland	15	9	12	10	5	51

Fatal Casualties - Primary Dwelling Fires					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 ²	
33.3	-	66.7	-	-	
-	-	100.0	-	-	
-	50.0	25.0	25.0	-	
25.0	25.0	25.0	-	25.0	
-	25.0	25.0	50.0	-	
50.0	25.0	25.0	-	-	
27.8	11.1	11.1	27.8	22.2	
40.0	-	20.0	40.0	-	
29.4	17.6	23.5	19.6	9.8	

FRS	Non-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 ²	Total non-fatal casualties
Central	15	3	10	26	-	54
Dumfries & Galloway	15	3	4	3	-	25
Fife	20	12	6	20	-	58
Grampian	47	21	13	36	1	118
Highlands & Islands	26	2	2	29	2	61
Lothian & Borders	150	32	48	92	19	341
Strathclyde	214	60	54	146	9	483
Tayside	32	6	7	24	-	69
Scotland	519	139	144	376	31	1,209

Non-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 ²	
27.8	5.6	18.5	48.1	-	
60.0	12.0	16.0	12.0	-	
34.5	20.7	10.3	34.5	-	
39.8	17.8	11.0	30.5	0.8	
42.6	3.3	3.3	47.5	3.3	
44.0	9.4	14.1	27.0	5.6	
44.3	12.4	11.2	30.2	1.9	
46.4	8.7	10.1	34.8	-	
42.9	11.5	11.9	31.1	2.6	

Notes

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 6.5.2 ii for details

2 - there has been a change in the recording of smoke alarms - see paragraph 6.5.3 iv

Table 21: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2002-03 to 2011-12^P - Scotland¹

Year	Primary Dwelling Fires										Number
	Deliberate ⁴	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
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	323	633	412	602	254	2,564	28	538	25	6,573
2010-11 ^r	1,086	370	615	346	578	254	2,511	32	480	28	6,300
2011-12 ^P	1,033	429	553	347	529	306	2,510	24	404	14	6,149

Year	Primary Other Buildings Fires										Number
	Deliberate ⁴	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
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	972	140	150	60	464	196	459	21	520	26	3,008
2010-11 ^r	817	139	155	54	465	210	472	6	493	27	2,838
2011-12 ^P	858	126	162	44	438	222	417	6	435	17	2,725

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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

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

4 - there has been a change in recording cause of fires - see paragraph 6.5.3 vi

Table 21a: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

FRS	Primary Dwelling Fires										Number
	Deliberate ²	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) ¹	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Central	30	29	16	17	32	7	81	4	29	2	247
Dumfries & Galloway	10	12	7	7	13	10	37	-	10	-	106
Fife	56	31	24	24	21	14	114	2	16	1	303
Grampian	70	56	49	29	72	28	322	-	31	-	657
Highlands & Islands	7	25	16	10	20	12	49	1	46	-	186
Lothian & Borders	198	85	93	60	105	68	490	2	95	3	1,199
Strathclyde	601	154	307	172	216	142	1,206	12	129	8	2,947
Tayside	61	37	41	28	50	25	211	3	48	-	504
Scotland	1,033	429	553	347	529	306	2,510	24	404	14	6,149

FRS	Primary Other Buildings Fires										Number
	Deliberate ²	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) ¹	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Central	56	5	8	1	24	5	17	1	28	-	145
Dumfries & Galloway	20	3	2	-	7	7	9	-	9	-	57
Fife	41	9	3	-	15	18	15	-	31	1	133
Grampian	78	20	19	3	50	27	51	1	34	-	283
Highlands & Islands	16	3	8	4	22	10	16	-	37	9	125
Lothian & Borders	162	18	39	11	101	39	83	1	90	1	545
Strathclyde	454	60	68	21	193	100	195	-	154	3	1,248
Tayside	31	8	15	4	26	16	31	3	52	3	189
Scotland	858	126	162	44	438	222	417	6	435	17	2,725

Notes

1 - 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

2 - there has been a change in recording cause of fires - see paragraph 6.5.3 vi

Table 22: Casualties from accidental primary dwelling fires by source of ignition and cause 2011-12 provisional – Scotland

	Fatal Casualties of Accidental Primary Dwelling Fires									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) ²	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Blowlamps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Candles	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Central/Water heating appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooking appliances	1	-	2	-	-	1	-	1	-	5
Electrical distribution	-	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	4
Other electrical appliances	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	3
Smokers' materials and matches	4	13	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	21
Space heating appliances	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Welding/cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Unspecified	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	1	11
Total	8	14	2	2	4	1	1	13	2	47

	Non-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) ²	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Blowlamps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Candles	28	12	-	-	-	3	-	2	-	45
Central/Water heating appliances	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	-	4
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	5
Cooking appliances	27	16	192	4	3	320	-	4	1	567
Electrical distribution	-	-	-	13	15	1	-	4	-	33
Other electrical appliances	15	2	-	45	4	2	-	4	-	72
Smokers' materials and matches	13	109	-	-	-	5	3	10	-	140
Space heating appliances	36	4	-	5	-	10	-	3	-	58
Welding/cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	2
Other	6	7	-	-	-	1	2	5	-	21
Unspecified	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	20	7	31
Total	126	153	192	68	23	344	5	59	8	978

Notes

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 section 6.5.2 ii for details

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.

Table 23: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2009-10 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

Year	Suspected alcohol/drugs ¹			Number	Percentage		
	Yes	No	Not known	Total accidental dwelling fires	Yes	No	Not known
2009-10 ^r	886	3,698	795	5,379	16.5	68.7	14.8
2010-11 ^r	835	3,694	686	5,215	16.0	70.8	13.2
2011-12 ^p	860	3,553	703	5,116	16.8	69.4	13.7

Table 23a: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2011-12 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	151	25	217	18.9	69.6	11.5
Dumfries & Galloway	13	78	5	96	13.5	81.3	5.2
Fife	40	174	33	247	16.2	70.4	13.4
Grampian	92	450	45	587	15.7	76.7	7.7
Highlands & Islands	21	136	22	179	11.7	76.0	12.3
Lothian & Borders	112	680	209	1,001	11.2	67.9	20.9
Strathclyde	458	1,602	286	2,346	19.5	68.3	12.2
Tayside	83	282	78	443	18.7	63.7	17.6
Scotland	860	3,553	703	5,116	16.8	69.4	13.7

Table 23b: Casualties from accidental dwelling fire where suspected alcohol/drug use was a contributory factor to the fire, 2009-10 to 2011-12^p – Scotland

Year	Fatal Casualties in fires where suspected alcohol/drugs ¹			Number	Non-Fatal Casualties in fires where suspected alcohol/drugs ¹			Number
	Yes	No	Not known	Fatal casualties from accidental dwelling fires	Yes	No	Not known	Non-fatal casualties from accidental dwelling fires
2009-10 ^r	19	4	25	48	307	443	136	886
2010-11 ^r	11	12	20	43	263	538	174	975
2011-12 ^p	14	12	21	47	292	512	174	978

Notes:

p - provisional

r - revised

(1) - see paragraph 6.8.1 for definition for fires

Table 24: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by spread of fire 2002-03 to 2010-12^p - Scotland¹

Year	Primary Fires in Dwellings						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) ³	Total - Dwelling fires
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	1,392	1,249	607	87	272	2,966	6,573
2010-11 ^r	1,516	1,254	595	113	267	2,555	6,300
2011-12 ^p	1,611	1,219	489	59	218	2,553	6,149

Year	Primary Fires in Dwellings					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) ³
2002-03 ²	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003-04	*	*	*	*	*	*
2004-05	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005-06	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006-07	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007-08	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008-09	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009-10 ^r	21.2	19.0	9.2	1.3	4.1	45.1
2010-11 ^r	24.1	19.9	9.4	1.8	4.2	40.6
2011-12 ^p	26.2	19.8	8.0	1.0	3.5	41.5

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) ³	Total - Other Buildings fires
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	695	602	204	315	629	563	3,008
2010-11 ^r	757	481	194	331	254	821	2,838
2011-12 ^p	755	474	159	327	121	889	2,725

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) ³
2002-03 ²	*	*	*	*	*	*
2003-04	*	*	*	*	*	*
2004-05	*	*	*	*	*	*
2005-06	*	*	*	*	*	*
2006-07	*	*	*	*	*	*
2007-08	*	*	*	*	*	*
2008-09	*	*	*	*	*	*
2009-10 ^r	23.1	20.0	6.8	10.5	20.9	18.7
2010-11 ^r	26.7	16.9	6.8	11.7	8.9	28.9
2011-12 ^p	27.7	17.4	5.8	12.0	4.4	32.6

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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 spread of fire - see paragraph 6.5.3 v for details

Table 25: Number and percentage of primary and secondary fires by number of appliances in attendance 2009-10 to 2011-12^p - Scotland^{1,2}

Year	Primary fires						Number
	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	6-10 appliances	11- 15 appliances	16 and above appliances	Total
2009-10	4,877	6,036	2,827	106	31	20	13,897
2010-11	4,543	5,918	2,404	155	29	27	13,076
2011-12 ^p	3,993	5,437	2,682	130	25	14	12,281

Year	Primary fires						Percentage
	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	6-10 appliances	11- 15 appliances	16 and above appliances	
2009-10	35.1	43.4	20.3	0.8	0.2	0.1	
2010-11	34.7	45.3	18.4	1.2	0.2	0.2	
2011-12 ^p	32.5	44.3	21.8	1.1	0.2	0.1	

Year	Secondary fires				Number
	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	Total	
2009-10	19,641	2,785	496	22,922	
2010-11	20,471	3,190	494	24,155	
2011-12 ^p	15,577	2,559	424	18,560	

Year	Secondary fires			Percentage
	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	
2009-10	85.7	12.1	2.2	
2010-11	84.7	13.2	2.0	
2011-12 ^p	83.9	13.8	2.3	

Notes

p - provisional

1 - Number of appliance includes the following types from IRS: Pumping - L4T – 4 x 4 or other off road or specialist vehicle, Pumping - Pump / Pump ladder, Pumping - Small fires unit, Pumping - Water tender ladder, Pumping - Water tender, Rescue - Rescue tender, ARP - Aerial Rescue Platform

2 - Number of primary and secondary fires excludes the following types:

- i) the fire and rescue authority became aware of the fire only after the fire was known to have been extinguished (late calls)
- ii) where none the appliances listed in note 1 are involved

Table 25a: Number and percentage of primary fires by number of appliances in attendance 2011-12 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service^{1,2}

FRS	Primary fires						Number
	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	6-10 appliances	11- 15 appliances	16 and above appliances	Total
Central	201	244	68	12	-	1	526
Dumfries & Galloway	133	110	14	3	-	-	260
Fife	217	317	66	12	3	-	615
Grampian	366	429	409	11	1	-	1,216
Highlands & Islands	234	219	46	12	2	2	515
Lothian & Borders	922	924	597	29	8	5	2,485
Strathclyde	1,672	2,673	1,341	43	11	6	5,746
Tayside	248	521	141	8	-	-	918
Scotland	3,993	5,437	2,682	130	25	14	12,281

Primary fires						Percentage
1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	6-10 appliances	11- 15 appliances	16 and above appliances	
38.2	46.4	12.9	2.3	-	0.2	
51.2	42.3	5.4	1.2	-	-	
35.3	51.5	10.7	2.0	0.5	-	
30.1	35.3	33.6	0.9	0.1	-	
45.4	42.5	8.9	2.3	0.4	0.4	
37.1	37.2	24.0	1.2	0.3	0.2	
29.1	46.5	23.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	
27.0	56.8	15.4	0.9	-	-	
32.5	44.3	21.8	1.1	0.2	0.1	

Year	Secondary fires			Number
	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	Total
Central	785	63	5	853
Dumfries & Galloway	166	14	2	182
Fife	909	67	7	983
Grampian	943	100	42	1,085
Highlands & Islands	556	81	35	672
Lothian & Borders	3,106	200	45	3,351
Strathclyde	8,057	1,952	279	10,288
Tayside	1,055	82	9	1,146
Scotland	15,577	2,559	424	18,560

Secondary fires			Percentage
1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	
92.0	7.4	0.6	
91.2	7.7	1.1	
92.5	6.8	0.7	
86.9	9.2	3.9	
82.7	12.1	5.2	
92.7	6.0	1.3	
78.3	19.0	2.7	
92.1	7.2	0.8	
83.9	13.8	2.3	

Notes

p - provisional

1 - Number of appliance includes the following types from IRS: Pumping - L4T – 4 x 4 or other off road or specialist vehicle, Pumping - Pump / Pump ladder, Pumping - Small fires unit, Pumping - Water tender ladder, Pumping - Water tender, Rescue - Rescue tender, ARP - Aerial Rescue Platform

2 - Number of primary and secondary fires excludes the following types:

- i) the fire and rescue authority became aware of the fire only after the fire was known to have been extinguished (late calls)
- ii) where none the appliances listed in note 1 are involved

Table 26: Primary fires by location and time of call 2002-03 to 2011-12^p - Scotland¹

All Primary Fires - Time of Call																								Number		
Year	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
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	958	-	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 ^f	606	536	522	426	364	244	210	277	293	348	392	499	579	651	645	670	744	851	943	941	908	896	789	684	-	14,018
2010-11 ^f	578	538	457	391	311	282	200	248	287	370	422	506	552	554	618	585	745	890	859	835	875	782	685	628	-	13,198
2011-12 ^p	552	487	416	377	298	221	220	236	305	330	392	454	506	570	545	601	720	819	799	841	777	733	608	593	-	12,400

Primary Dwelling Fires - Time of Call																								Number		
Year	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
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 ^f	243	212	203	174	134	91	84	105	108	150	171	252	299	321	313	328	419	496	530	472	419	390	369	290	-	6,573
2010-11 ^f	230	252	181	159	116	126	81	101	108	154	185	228	291	284	322	309	427	488	473	448	390	350	319	278	-	6,300
2011-12 ^p	246	205	178	154	137	99	87	93	126	150	198	237	253	292	269	327	418	479	446	452	424	341	279	259	-	6,149

Primary Other Building Fires - Time of Call																								Number		
Year	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
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	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 ^f	92	104	83	81	62	56	53	86	105	110	126	132	149	165	152	156	153	168	184	181	190	181	125	114	-	3,008
2010-11 ^f	98	88	80	55	71	49	52	59	96	122	144	161	141	139	142	128	132	174	172	167	196	146	111	115	-	2,838
2011-12 ^p	101	74	66	81	60	45	48	68	95	117	122	117	130	144	148	125	156	161	161	184	132	150	121	119	-	2,725

Primary Outdoor - Time of Call																								Number		
Year	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
2002-03 ²	440	381	355	336	233	178	146	145	139	106	130	140	121	209	141	205	285	255	305	404	507	579	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	105	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	39	48	87	103	112	109	149	137	119	139	215	194	205	294	240	274	-	3,839	
2009-10 ^f	271	220	236	171	168	97	73	86	80	88	95	115	131	165	180	186	172	187	229	288	299	325	295	280	-	4,437
2010-11 ^f	250	198	196	177	124	107	67	88	83	94	93	117	120	131	154	148	186	228	214	220	289	286	255	235	-	4,060
2011-12 ^p	205	208	172	142	101	77	85	75	84	63	72	100	123	134	128	149	146	179	192	205	221	242	208	215	-	3,526

Table 26a: Primary fires by location and time of call, 2011-12 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	18	21	9	18	15	9	16	11	15	18	17	16	22	21	25	21	29	31	44	39	31	37	32	30	545
Dumfries & Galloway	11	7	9	9	8	12	5	8	8	12	10	11	9	13	9	20	17	14	12	12	15	14	9	266	
Fife	31	28	19	26	13	16	13	13	8	16	22	23	27	24	35	39	38	45	25	33	32	41	33	32	632
Grampian	42	38	38	27	29	24	27	22	47	38	42	52	58	66	55	72	58	98	80	83	61	63	52	56	1,228
Highlands & Islands	16	22	13	11	7	8	6	12	21	19	17	21	31	37	28	32	27	35	32	30	30	26	23	15	519
Lothian & Borders	104	92	73	74	56	41	36	57	59	62	71	95	90	110	117	115	146	183	164	204	172	142	128	113	2,504
Strathclyde	293	251	226	193	152	95	102	95	116	145	180	199	226	252	227	259	336	354	381	373	381	350	292	296	5,774
Tayside	37	28	29	19	18	16	15	18	31	20	33	37	43	47	49	43	69	59	61	67	58	59	34	42	932
Scotland	552	487	416	377	298	221	220	236	305	330	392	454	506	570	545	601	720	819	799	841	777	733	608	593	12,400

FRS	Primary Dwelling 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 dwelling fires
Central	8	10	2	9	7	3	3	8	11	6	7	7	8	10	12	13	18	12	25	17	13	15	15	8	247
Dumfries & Galloway	2	1	3	3	5	5	1	2	1	6	4	2	4	2	1	12	11	8	8	6	6	6	7	-	106
Fife	19	11	9	9	5	7	7	5	4	5	6	10	14	19	21	21	25	13	15	15	18	19	16	16	303
Grampian	21	17	17	11	13	11	10	13	20	19	25	25	32	38	28	40	35	64	37	51	39	36	27	28	657
Highlands & Islands	2	9	8	6	3	3	3	5	3	7	5	5	14	11	9	8	12	13	15	11	14	10	6	4	186
Lothian & Borders	50	40	27	34	25	20	15	19	22	36	31	52	43	48	70	67	78	97	83	96	74	60	61	51	1,199
Strathclyde	117	102	93	73	69	37	39	35	50	64	103	116	125	144	112	135	206	226	235	210	231	170	126	129	2,947
Tayside	27	15	19	9	10	13	9	6	15	7	17	20	17	25	18	31	37	34	30	46	32	26	18	23	504
Scotland	246	205	178	154	137	99	87	93	126	150	198	237	253	292	269	327	418	479	446	452	424	341	279	259	6,149

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	5	2	2	4	5	4	4	-	2	8	5	6	7	6	8	6	7	10	8	12	5	10	8	11	145
Dumfries & Galloway	2	1	2	2	-	3	2	4	2	2	1	2	1	4	2	1	4	4	1	3	4	2	4	4	57
Fife	3	1	3	8	4	3	2	2	2	8	11	7	12	4	6	9	6	7	-	9	3	10	7	6	133
Grampian	6	7	5	8	8	5	7	5	19	15	11	16	10	12	20	18	14	13	19	16	8	18	11	12	283
Highlands & Islands	8	3	2	3	2	2	1	1	7	8	9	4	6	6	3	5	12	3	6	6	7	9	6	6	125
Lothian & Borders	17	16	10	18	9	4	9	20	19	20	26	22	27	34	20	19	36	40	27	43	39	20	27	23	545
Strathclyde	56	39	40	35	28	23	21	32	40	51	50	52	59	65	71	63	67	64	86	86	55	69	49	47	1,248
Tayside	4	5	2	3	4	1	2	4	4	5	9	8	8	13	15	6	17	11	17	9	12	14	6	10	189
Scotland	101	74	66	81	60	45	48	68	95	117	122	117	130	144	148	125	156	161	161	184	132	150	121	119	2,725

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	5	9	5	5	3	2	9	3	2	4	5	3	7	5	5	2	4	9	11	10	13	12	9	11	153
Dumfries & Galloway	7	5	4	4	3	4	2	2	5	4	5	7	4	7	6	7	2	2	3	3	2	7	3	5	103
Fife	9	16	7	9	4	6	4	6	2	3	5	6	5	6	10	9	11	13	12	9	14	13	7	10	196
Grampian	15	14	16	8	8	8	10	4	8	4	6	11	16	16	7	14	9	21	24	16	14	9	14	16	288
Highlands & Islands	6	10	3	2	2	3	2	6	11	4	3	12	11	20	13	21	10	10	14	13	10	9	8	5	208
Lothian & Borders	37	36	36	22	22	17	12	18	18	6	14	21	20	28	27	29	32	46	54	65	59	62	40	39	760
Strathclyde	120	110	93	85	55	35	42	28	26	30	27	31	42	43	44	61	63	64	60	77	95	111	117	120	1,579
Tayside	6	8	8	7	4	2	4	8	12	8	7	9	18	9	16	6	15	14	14	12	14	19	10	9	239
Scotland	205	208	172	142	101	77	85	75	84	63	72	100	123	134	128	149	146	179	192	205	221	242	208	215	3,526

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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

Table 27: Rates of casualties in dwelling fires by time of call 2002-03 to 2011-12^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	
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	-
2003-04	1	3	5	5	4	1	3	4	3	1	-	2	2	3	1	1	4	3	1	-	5	-	4	-	
2004-05	4	3	3	5	5	6	2	2	1	5	2	1	6	-	2	2	3	4	2	2	5	2	4	-	
2005-06	2	2	3	-	6	2	5	2	1	1	-	1	2	2	4	2	2	5	1	4	3	-	3	-	
2006-07	2	5	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	-	2	1	2	1	1	-	1	2	-	
2007-08	2	5	4	1	3	1	1	5	2	3	2	-	1	5	1	3	3	2	5	1	4	-	1	3	-
2008-09	1	-	3	3	5	3	1	5	2	-	1	1	3	1	2	3	4	1	2	4	4	3	2	-	
2009-10 ¹	4	4	7	3	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	2	-	4	2	8	3	-	-	5	1	-	
2010-11 ¹	1	5	2	5	2	3	3	2	1	-	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	-	-	1	1	1	5	-
2011-12 ²	1	2	4	3	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	3	5	1	1	2	3	2	-	1	1	3	5	1	-

Year	Rate of Fatal Casualties per 1000 Primary Dwelling Fires																								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	
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	-
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	-
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	7.0	3.6	4.3	11.1	12.5	5.6	11.9	-
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	-
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	-
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	-
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	-	-
2009-10 ¹	16.5	18.9	34.5	17.2	22.4	11.0	11.9	-	18.5	-	-	11.9	-	6.2	-	-	9.5	4.0	15.1	6.4	-	-	13.6	3.4	-
2010-11 ¹	4.3	19.8	11.0	31.4	17.2	23.8	37.0	19.8	9.3	-	10.8	4.4	3.4	7.0	6.2	3.2	2.3	6.1	-	-	2.6	2.9	3.1	18.0	-
2011-12 ²	4.1	9.8	22.5	19.5	14.6	30.3	11.5	21.5	7.9	13.3	10.1	12.7	19.8	3.4	3.7	6.1	7.2	4.2	-	2.2	2.4	8.8	17.9	3.9	-

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	
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	-
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	-
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	-
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	-
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	-
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	-
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
2009-10 ¹	45	28	43	42	24	26	24	19	24	32	22	25	39	25	34	34	55	75	80	71	63	71	57	66	-
2010-11 ¹	62	62	52	29	32	28	23	27	19	27	30	40	48	29	35	30	55	67	90	93	63	77	56	68	-
2011-12 ²	58	40	68	40	66	28	14	27	16	28	15	22	34	39	29	44	72	65	106	81	96	84	68	69	-

Year	Rate of Non-Fatal Casualties per 1000 Primary Dwelling Fires ³																								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	
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	-
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	-
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	-
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	-
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	-
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	-
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	163.2	205.0	213.0	191.2	258.6	346.4	0.1
2009-10 ¹	185.2	132.1	211.8	241.4	179.1	285.7	285.7	181.0	222.2	213.3	128.7	99.2	130.4	77.9	108.6	103.7	131.3	151.2	150.9	150.4	150.4	182.1	154.5	227.6	-
2010-11 ¹	269.6	246.0	287.3	182.4	275.9	222.2	284.0	267.3	175.9	175.3	162.2	175.4	164.9	102.1	108.7	97.1	128.8	137.3	190.3	207.6	161.5	220.0	175.5	244.6	-
2011-12 ²	235.8	195.1	382.0	259.7	481.8	282.8	160.9	290.3	127.0	186.7	75.8	92.8	134.4	133.6	107.8	134.6	172.2	135.7	237.7	179.2	226.4	246.3	243.7	266.4	-

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue Service totals

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 non-fatal casualties and 2009-10 and beyond can no longer be compared to previous years - see paragraph 6.5.2 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 6.5.2 and 6.5.3 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 year the data has been produced in financial years rather than calendar years. The 10 year 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

6.2.4 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>. This will include any revision to key statistics at FRS level as set out in our revision policy in section 6.3.

Local Authority level key fire statistics for the provisional 2011-12 data will be produced in November 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>

6.2.5 To improve the timing of FRS statistics, this publication provides statistics on provisional data for 2011-12 which was extracted by DCLG on 15 May 2012.

6.3 Revision Policy

6.3.1 The data for this publication is revised for 2009-10 and 2010-11 as of 15 May 2012. IRS is a live system where FRSs can amend previously recorded information e.g. fire casualties. The data for 2011-12 is provisional and will be subject to future revisions. The dataset for 2009-10 will now be closed and will not be subject to any further revisions expected for exceptional circumstances

6.3.2 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:

Data to be revised	When revisions to be made and where
Scotland figures	<p>Revision to 2010-11 and 2011-12 will appear in the annual publication (typically published in Autumn 2013).</p> <p>Final revised figures for 2009-10 (barring exceptional circumstances) to appear in 2011-12 publication</p> <p>Final revised figures for 2010-11 (barring exceptional circumstances) to appear in 2012-13 publication</p> <p>Final revised figures for 2011-12 (barring exceptional circumstances) to appear in 2013-14 publication</p>
FRS figures	Revisions to Key Statistics at FRS will be published in the additional dataset on the same basis as above.

6.3.3 The revision policy for Scotland allows for data to be provisional for longer than DCLG and Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) because Fire Statistics Scotland is only published on an annual basis, unlike the other nations publications.

6.3.4 There was an exceptional revision of data in 2009-10, where Highlands and Islands FRS were investigating a discrepancy between their management information system and IRS. The investigation was not completed before the 2010-11 publication but required revision between category of fires – this data has now been updated and is available in the “Additional datasets – trends”:

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

6.4 Disclosure

6.4.1 The disclosure policy for data created from the Scotland Fire Data is available on the website with the additional datasets – as it covers geographies for Scotland, FRS level and local authority level data.

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

6.5 Accuracy of Statistics

6.5.1 There was industrial action by FRSs in November 2002, January 2003 and February 2003. No information was 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.

6.5.2 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.

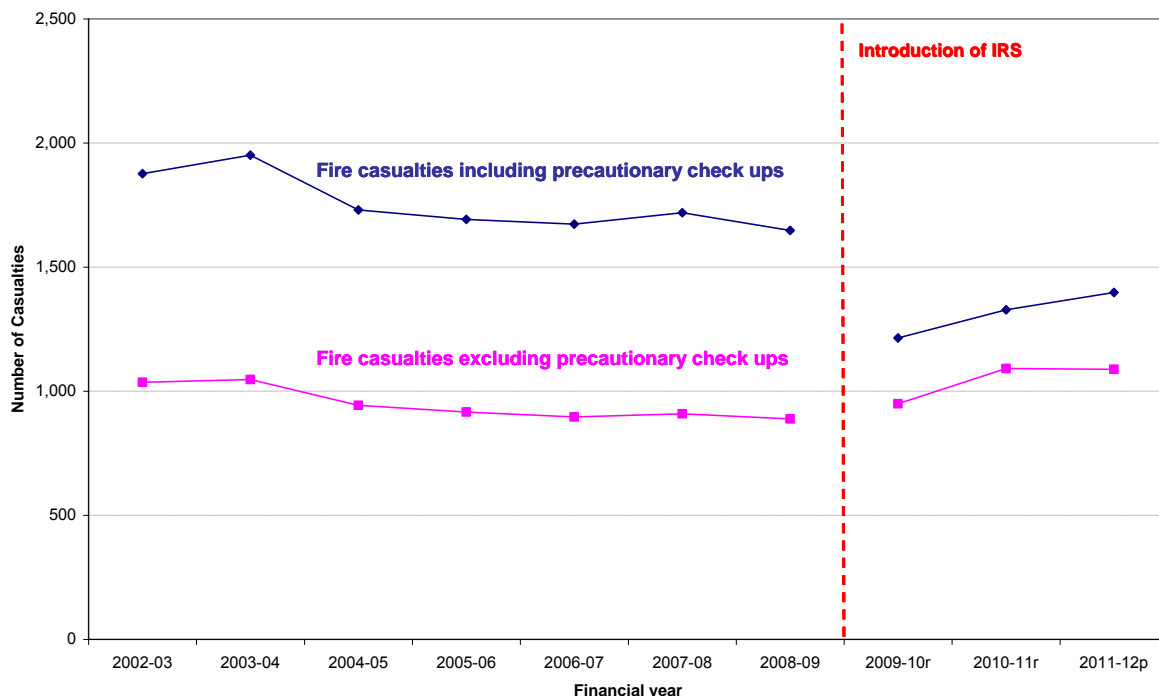
- i. The first area relates to increases (typically slight) in the numbers of certain incident types within the data of a handful of Fire and Rescue Services, notably in numbers of primary outdoor fires (Table 1: Road Vehicles and Other Primary Fires). These are apparently not real increases, but rather 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 % 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-ups⁸ accounted for about 50 % of all non-fatal casualties, this reduced with the introduction of IRS. IRS has also introduced a

⁸ **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.

new category under 'Severity of injury' which is 'First aid given at scene'. Chart 12 illustrates that when precautionary check-ups are removed from the ten year data the trend increases slightly in 2010-11. 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 2010-11. With non-fatal casualties being such an important statistic for community fire safety policies, it was decided not to exclude the previous seven 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".

Chart 12- Non-fatal casualties from primary fires including/excluding precautionary check-ups, Scotland 2002-03 to 2011-12^p



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.

6.5.3 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 when 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 9 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 indicates 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 % of all dwelling fires. With the introduction of IRS this has jumped to 45 %. 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.

6.5.4 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 were 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.

6.6 Additional Information

6.6.1 DCLG will publish comparable fire statistics for Great Britain for 2011-12 at the following link in Winter 2012 - the links to fire statistics for Wales and Northern Ireland have also been supplied.

DCLG- England

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

WAG – Wales

<http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/fire2012/?lang=en>

Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Services – Northern Ireland

<http://www.nifrs.org/statistics.php>

6.6.2 Summary information on the quality of these statistics and the potential use of the fire statistics can be found at:

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

6.6.3 In 2011-12, a data user review of this publication was undertaken. The results of this review can be found:

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/scotstatcrime/StakeCon/Firesurvey2011>.

If you wish to comments on the contents of this publication, please contact us on:

justicestatistics@scotland.gsi.gov.uk

6.6.4 If you have an interest in fire statistics, 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 forthcoming changes, stakeholder consultations and publishing of statistical 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..

6.7 Forthcoming changes

6.7.1 In April 2012, DCLG introduced changes to the IRS pull down lists, this providing more options for describing mobilising types, property types, special service types and false alarm types. Information on these changes can be found:
<http://www.communities.gov.uk/publications/fire/incidentrecordingsystem>

These changes in classification should come into effect in the 2012-13 publication. At the moment, it is not expected to affect the high level trends, but only some of the smaller sub-categories. If there are any impacts of these changes, these will be highlighted in section 3 of the 2012-13 publication.

6.8 Glossary of terms

6.8.1 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.

Fire fatal casualty: Fire fatalities include any fatal casualty which is the direct or indirect result of injuries caused by a fire incident. Even if the fatal casualty dies subsequently, any fatality whose cause is attributed to a fire is included. There are also occasional cases where it transpires subsequently that fire was not the cause of death. For all of these reasons, fatalities data may therefore be subject to revision.

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 6 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.

6.8.2 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 % 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).

6.9 Symbols

6.9.1 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

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