

# Statistical Bulletin Crime and Justice Series

**A National Statistics Publication for Scotland** 

### FIRE STATISTICS SCOTLAND, 2012-13 8 October 2013



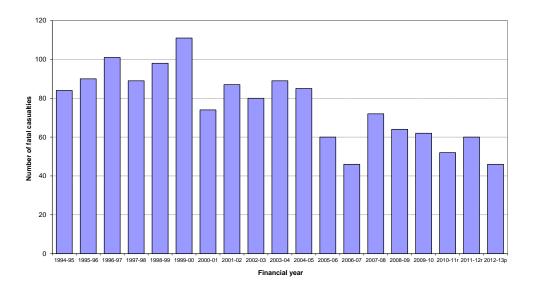
### 1. Introduction

This publication provides a detailed overview of Scotland's Fire and Rescue Services (FRSs) incident statistics covering the 10 year period from 2003-04 to 2012-13 at Fire and Rescue Service and Scotland level. The information supplied for 2012-13 is calculated on provisional data.

On the 1<sup>st</sup> April 2013, the 8 FRSs of Scotland became the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS). The statistics in this publication cover the year immediately preceding the establishment of the Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS). This is the final year that this publication will include statistics at the geographic level of the 8 FRSs.

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

In April 2009, Scotland started to use the electronic Incident Recording System (IRS). This caused some discontinuity with reporting of the time series for some of the tables, details of this are contained in section 6.2.



### Chart 1- Fatal casualties from primary fires, Scotland 1994-95 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>

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### 2. Main Points

### 2012-13 Provisional Data

- In 2012-13, the total number of fires in Scotland was 26,613. This was 18 % lower than in 2011-12 (32,336). Primary fires accounted for 42% (11,045) of the total number of fires, 53 % (14,196) were secondary fires and 5 % (1,372) were chimney fires (Table 1).
- The number of primary fires in 2012-13 decreased by 11 % from 2011-12 (from 12,417 to 11,045). There was a 24 % reduction in the number of secondary fires in 2012-13 compared to 2011-12 (<u>Table 1</u>).
- More than half of primary fires in 2012-13 were in dwellings (5,820). Of these fires, 4,994 were accidental (86 %) (<u>Tables 1</u> & <u>3</u>).
- Provisionally, there were 46 fatal fire casualties in 2012-13 a decrease of 14 (23 %) on the revised figure of 60 for 2011-12. This is the joint lowest figure in ten years (<u>Table 2</u>).
- In 2012-13, Scotland had 8.7 fatal casualties per million population. Even though this rate has decreased by about a half in the last ten years, Scotland still has a higher rate than England and Wales (5.1 and 5.5 per million population respectively) (<u>Table 10</u>).
- There were as many male as female fatal fire casualties (23 fatal casualties per gender) in 2012-13 and 35 % of all fatal casualties were 'overcome by smoke, gas or fumes' (Table 12b).
- Provisionally, there were 41 fatal casualties in dwelling fires in 2012-13 and 37 of these occurred in accidental dwelling fires. (<u>Tables 2</u> & <u>3</u>)
- The most common source of ignition for accidental dwelling fires where a fatality occurred was 'smokers' materials and matches' which accounted for 17 (46 %) fatal casualties. (Tables 23).
- Provisionally there were 1,311 non-fatal fire casualties in 2012-13. The main injury was due to being 'overcome by smoke, gas or fumes' (524 non-fatal casualties, 40 %). Of the 1,311 non-fatal casualties, 1,014 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 600 non-fatal casualties (59 %) (Tables 2, 3, 12c & 23).
- In 2012-13, the number of accidental dwelling fires was at a ten year low of 4,994. In 16 % of these accidental dwelling fires (775), impairment due to suspected alcohol and/or drugs use was a contributory factor. From accidental dwelling fires, there were provisionally 10 fatal casualties and 277 non-fatal casualties where impairment due to suspected alcohol and/or drugs use was a contributory factor to the fire (27 %, 27 % respectively). (Tables 3, 24 & 24b).

- In 2012-13, there were provisionally 13 fatal casualties (32 %) and 305 non-fatal casualties (26 %) in dwelling fires where a smoke alarm was absent (<u>Table 20</u>)
- In 2012-13 Scotland's Fire and Rescue Services attended 9,130 special service incidents (non-fire related incidents). Road traffic collisions (RTCs) were the type of special service incident most often attended (25 %) (<u>Table 6</u>).
- The number of false fire alarms attended was 47,043 in 2012-13, 74 % of these were due to failure of apparatus and the majority of them occurred in other buildings (i.e. not dwellings). There were 635 special service false alarms in 2012-13 (<u>Tables 4</u>, <u>4c</u> & <u>5</u>)
- There were 15,061 deliberate primary and secondary fires in 2012-13 (60 % of all primary and secondary fires). The majority of deliberate fires were secondary fires (12,238 or 81 %) (<u>Tables 17 & 19</u>).

## 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 maintained 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 2011-12 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 data<sup>1</sup>. For this reason, we publish provisional data and have 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 typically negligible at Scotland level.

In the Scottish publication, the provisional data in tables and charts will be annotated with a <sup>p</sup>. Where the data has been revised since last published – as in the case of 2010-11 and 2011-12 data, an <sup>r</sup> 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.

In 2011-12 the change between provisional and revised figures for incidents for Scotland was small (<u>Table A</u>) 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.

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

	Number difference between first published	Percentage difference between first published
2011-12	and revised	and revised
Primary fire	17	0.1%
Secondary fires	66	0.4%
False alarms	293	0.6%
Chimney fires	49	4.1%
Special services	72	0.7%
Fatal casualties	3	5.3%
Non-fatal casualties	17	1.2%

### Table A: Changes due to revision of 2011-12 data

### 3.3 Changes to IRS categories

In April 2012, there was an upgrade to the Incident Recording System (IRS). At this time there were some changes to some of the lower sub-categories for location, false alarms and special services.

The details of these changes can be found of the Department of Communities and Local Government Website:

- Incident recording taxonomy hierarchical list
- Incident recording system questions and lists version 1.6

Where changes to the lower sub-categories have affected tables' groupings then a caveat informing users will be supplied with the table. These changes have not affected the main categories used within this publication.

#### 3.4 New tables

A new table has been introduced this year following a number of requests for the information - accidental dwelling fires by source of ignition, at a national level, have been included as Table 22 from 2009-10.

### 4. **Commentary**

This year the publication contains provisional data for 2012-13. 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 section 6.3.1 for revisions policy).

The figures for 2010-11 and 2011-12 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 (<u>Tables 1</u> and <u>1a</u>)

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.

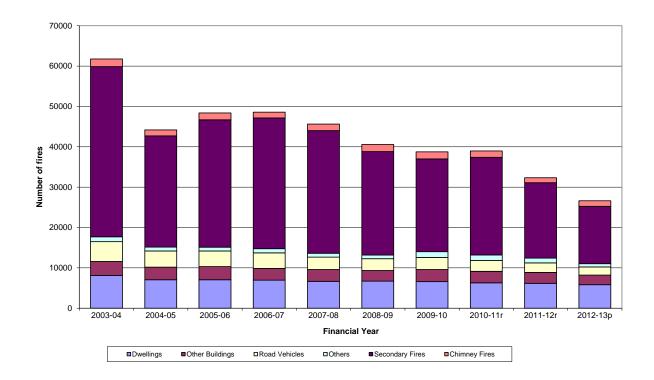
In Scotland in 2012-13 Scotland's FRSs attended 26,613 fires, of these 42 % were primary fires 53 % were secondary fires and 5 % were chimney fires.

The total of all fires attended (primary, secondary and chimney fires) in Scotland for 2012-13 was 18 % lower than the revised figure of 32,336 fires recorded in 2011-12.

The number of primary fires in 2012-13 was 11,045, a decrease of 11 % from the 2011-12 revised figures of 12,417. Within primary fires for 2012-13, the highest proportion were dwelling fires (53 %), followed by other buildings (22 %), fires in road vehicles (18 %) and other primary fires (7 %). The 2012-13 figures are the lowest number of primary fires in the last ten years.

Between 2011-12 and 2012-13, secondary fires decreased by 24 % from 18,676 to 14,196 and chimney fire figures increased by 10 % from 1,243 to 1,372.

The total number of fires in 2012-13 (26,613) was the lowest value in the last decade. However there have been some large changes in the number of fires within each category. The number of secondary fires in 2012-13 has decreased by 56 % from 2006-07. As secondary fires are the highest proportion of total fires, changes within this category will have a major influence over the total number of fires in Scotland. This year the 24 % decrease in secondary fires (4,480) has contributed 78 % of the overall decrease in all fires (5,723) between 2011-12 and 2012-13. (Chart 2).





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

### 4.2 Casualties by location (<u>Tables 2</u>, <u>2a</u>, <u>3</u> & <u>3a</u>)

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.

- Non-fatal casualties consist of persons who were
  - given first aid at the scene of the fire

- taken to hospital to see a doctor for injuries (appeared to be either serious or slight)

- advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually did). People sent to hospital or advised to see doctors as a precaution, having no obvious injury, are recorded as "precautionary check-ups".

All casualty data is provisional and may be revised, for example after fire investigations or medical reports. Please see section 6.3.1 for more details of the revision policy.

In Scotland in 2012-13 there were provisionally 46 fatal casualties from primary fires, a decrease of 14 from the revised figure of 60 in 2011-12. Of the provisional fatalities for 2012-13, 41 were in dwelling fires and 37 of those were in accidental dwelling fires.

The provisional figure for fatal casualties from primary fires is the joint lowest in the last decade. Fatal casualties from dwelling fires and accidental dwelling fires are the second lowest figures in the last decade.

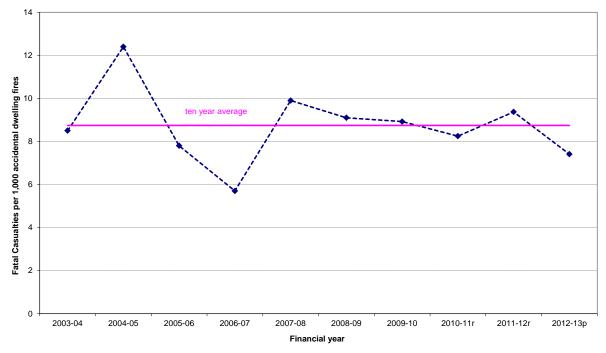
In the previous year, 2011-12, there were originally 57 fire fatalities reported in the provisional publication, but this figure has been revised to 60 in this publication. There were a number of incidents where fire investigations were on-going at the time of last year's publication. The results of these investigations are the reason for the increase in the number of fire fatalities. The 2011-12 figures are now the fourth lowest in a decade rather than third lowest, as reported in the previous publication. The 2010-11 figures have also been finalised at 52, there was no revision to this number from last year.

In 2012-13, there were provisionally 1,311 non-fatal fire casualties. This is a decrease of 7 % on the revised 2011-12 figure of 1,415.

The highest number of non-fatal casualties in 2012-13 occurred in dwellings fires (1,164 or 89 %), 1,014 of which occurred in accidental dwelling fires. The number of non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary check-ups) in primary fires was 993, a decrease of 10 % from 2011-12.

The provisional rate for fatal casualties was 7.4 per 1,000 accidental dwelling fires in 2012-13. This is the second lowest rate over the reported ten year period for this publication (<u>Chart 3</u>). This year the rate is lower than the ten year average of 8.7. (The ten year average shows that approximately 9 people die for every thousand accidental dwelling fires in Scotland.)

## Chart 3 – Fatal casualties rate per 1,000 accidental dwelling fires, Scotland, 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>1</sup>



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

### 4.3 **False alarms** (<u>Tables 4</u>, <u>4a</u>, <u>4b</u>, <u>4c</u>, <u>4d</u>, <u>5</u> and <u>5a</u>)

In 2012-13, Scotland's FRSs attended 47,678 false alarms. Of these 99 % were fire false alarms (47,043) and the other 1 % were special service false alarms (635).

A false alarm is where the 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 nonexistent 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 13% of all fire false alarms in 2003-04 to 5% in 2012-13. 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 2012-13, 34,905 (74 %) were due to apparatus failure. The majority of fire false alarm due to apparatus were located in other buildings (70 %), i.e. not dwellings.

In 2012-13 the highest proportion of false fire alarms with good intent occurred in dwellings (39 %). There were 9,839 false fire alarms with good intent, which is 21 % of all false fire alarms for 2012-13.

Malicious false fire alarms accounted for 5 % (2,299) of total false fire alarms. This is the lowest figure for malicious false fire alarms reported in the last decade.

Of the 635 special service false alarms reported in 2012-13, 3 % were considered malicious and the rest (97 %) were raised with good intent.

### 4.4 Special service incidents (<u>Tables 6, 6a, 6b, 6c</u> and <u>7</u>)

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

In 2012-13, the FRSs attended 9,130 special service incidents, a decrease of 10 % on the revised figures for 2011-12 (10,104). The highest proportion of these incidents were RTCs (road traffic collisions where a fire did not occur) at 25 % (2,255), followed by flooding at 15 % (1,348).

In just over half of all RTCs in Scotland in 2012-13, the FRS attended to make the vehicle safe or make scene safe (1,200) and 24 % of incidents required extrication of persons from vehicles (549).

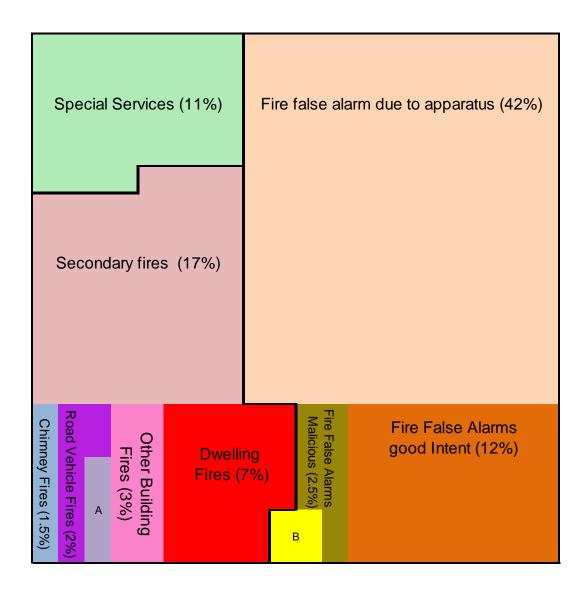
Flooding incidents in 2012-13 have increased by 19 % (1,348) since 2011-12. The number of pumping out incidents has increased by about a third over the two years.

The biggest decrease in special services incidents between 2011-12 and 2012-13 was in the category "Making safe (not RTCs)". This decreased from 924 to 242. When this was examined more closely it was found that in December 2011 and January 2012, there were 415 incidents (44 %) in the sub-category "Stabilise or otherwise make safe unsafe structure". This coincided with very strong winds experienced in the central belt of Scotland over the festive period 2011-12.<sup>2</sup>

Special service incidents in 2012-13 represented 11% of all incidents (83,421) that FRSs attended (Chart 4). More casualties are associated with special service incidents than fire incidents. In 2012-13, Scotland's FRSs reported 195 provisional fatal casualties and 2,432 provisional non-fatal casualties from special service incidents. The highest percentages of these were in RTCs where there were 47% of fatal casualties and 73% of non-fatal casualties.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.metoffice.gov.uk/climate/uk/interesting/2012\_janwind

Chart 4: Proportion of type of incidents attend by FRSs in 2012-13 - Scotland



#### Notes

A – Other Primary Fires (1%)

B- Special Services False Alarms (1%)

Created on percentages of total incidents, percentage rounding may varied slightly to create this chart

It should be noted that there are other statistical reports of Road Traffic Collisions (RTCs) casualties and fatalities in Scotland. The publication '<u>Key Reported Road</u> <u>Casualty Statistics Scotland</u>' contains details provided by police forces in Scotland. In that publication, for 2012 provisionally there were 170 fatalities and 12,405 injuries (serious and slight combined)<sup>3</sup> reported. Since the police can be considered to attend all RTCs and the FRSs attend only those where they are required, these

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.transportscotland.gov.uk/strategy-and-research/publications-and-consultations/j276199-00.htm

police casualty figures will be higher than FRS figures. The FRSs' RTC casualty figures reported in this fire publication are a subset of the police figures and specifically represent the FRS activity.

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

In 2012-13, a total of 8,201 building fires were recorded in Scotland, this is a decrease of 8 % from 2011-12 (8,879 building fires). This is the lowest value for over a decade. Of these building fires 71 % occurred in dwellings.

The 'Other building' sub-categories have changed since 2008-09 and reporting is now on these new categories. Of the 2,381 'Other buildings' fires, 20 %, were 'Other residential', 15 % were 'Private garages, sheds, etc' and 10 % were 'Industrial' and 'Retail'.

### 4.6 Outdoor fires (<u>Tables 9</u> and <u>9a</u>)

Primary outdoor fires have decreased by 20 % for 2012-13 (2,844) compared to 2011-12 (3,538). For the last ten years, road vehicle fires have represented the largest proportion of fires in this category, accounting for 71 % of all primary outdoor fires in 2012-13. Of the 2,032 vehicle fires in 2012-13, 56 % occurred in cars (not abandoned), 13 % occurred in abandoned vehicles and the rest occurred in other types of road vehicles (not cars) (30 %).

The number of secondary outdoor fires for 2012-13 has decreased by 24 % from 18,676 in 2011-12 to 14,196 in 2012-13. The most common category in secondary outdoor fires was refuse fires.

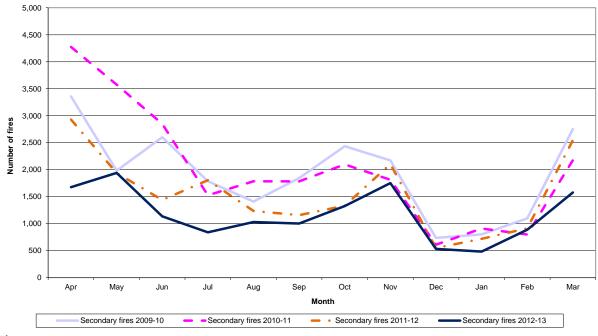
(The ten year trend data has been affected by changes in the recording system: previously there were 6 sub-categories of secondary fires and now there are over 100 (see section 6.5.3)).

The number of refuse fires in 2012-13 was 7,937, a decrease of 20 % from 2011-12 (9,934). Of these refuse fires, small /rubbish container fires (e.g. wheelie bins) accounted for 47 % whereas loose refuse and rubbish tip fires accounted for 45 % of secondary fires, whereas and 8 % were large rubbish containers (e.g. skips).

Between 2011-12 and 2012-13, secondary fires decreased by 4,480. Grassland fires and loose refuse/rubbish tip accounted for 40 % and 26 % respectively for this decrease.

Chart 5 shows secondary fires by month over the four years. In 2012-13, in general each month there fewer fires than previous years.

Chart 5 – Secondary fires, Scotland – 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>



#### Note

This is taken from additional datasets provided on-line along with this publication .

**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 this publication, the mid-year population figures from 2002 for England and Wales had been rebased (adjusted) to take account of the Census 2011 figures. For Scotland only the mid-year population figures have been rebased for 2011 and 2012.

In 2012-13, there were provisionally 46 fatal casualties in fires making the fatal casualty rate 8.7 fatalities per million population. This is the lowest rate in the last ten years.

However, the rate of fire fatal casualties per million population in Scotland at 8.7 was greater than England and Wales (5.1 and 5.5 respectively). Over the last ten years Scotland has continually had a higher fire fatality rate than the rest of Great Britain (Chart 6).

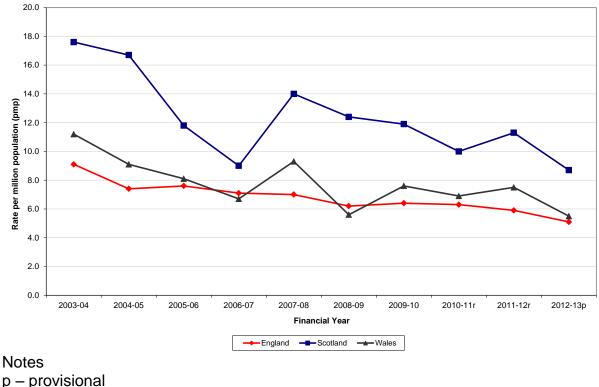


Chart 6 – Rate of fatal fire casualties per million population – Great Britain– 2003-04 to 2012-13

p – provisional r - revised

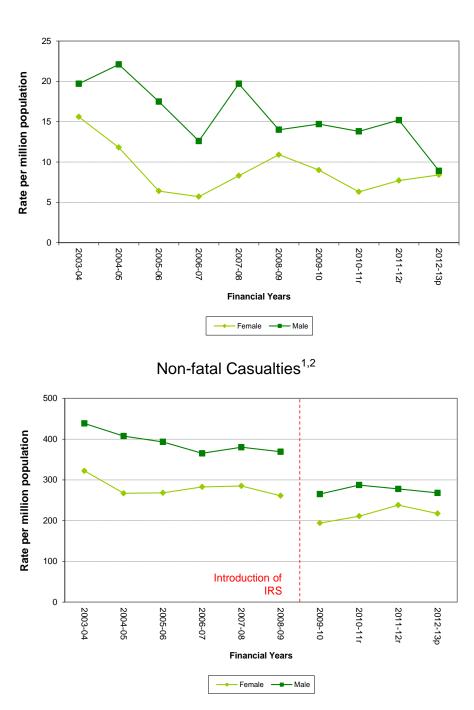
This trend is found in the non-fatal casualties rates. In 2012-13, the rate for Scotland was 246.7 non-fatal casualties per million population, whereas in Wales it was 174.7 and in England it was 156.6. Scotland has had a consistently higher rate than England and Wales over the last ten years, even taking into account the change in reporting of non-fatal casualties from 2009-10 (see section 6.5.2ii for more details).

### Casualties relating to gender

In 2012-13, 23 males and 23 females were fatal casualties in primary fires; this is the first time in ten years that number of males deaths were not higher than female.

The 2012-13 rate of fatal casualties per million population for males was 8.9 whereas females was 8.4. (Chart 7 - fatal casualties)

## Chart 7 – Non-FRS personnel fire casualty rates per million population from primary fires – by gender, Scotland, 2003-04 to 2012-13 $^{\circ}$



Fatal Casualties<sup>1</sup>

Notes for Chart 7

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 section 6.5.2 ii

In 2012-13, there were provisionally 1,311 non-fatal casualties in primary fires (246.7 casualties per million population). Without the FRS personnel non-fatal casualties (16) there were 1,295 members of public (non-FRS) who were non-fatal casualties (242.0 casualties per million population).

In 2012-13, there were 691 males who were non-fatal fire casualties compared with 595 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 268.1, whereas females were 217.4. (<u>Chart 7- non-fatal</u> <u>casualties</u>).

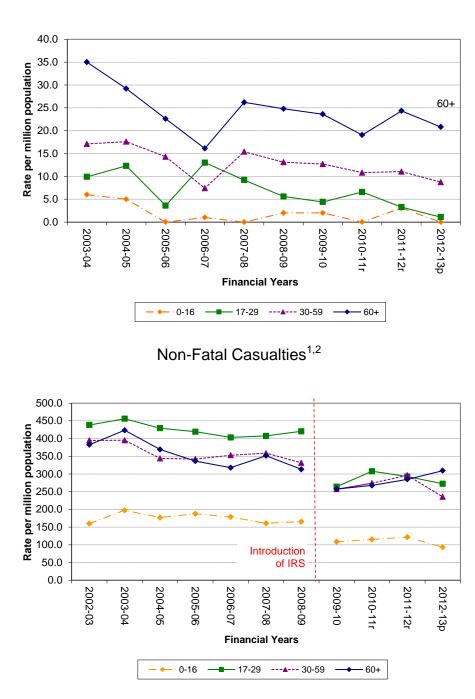
There were 16 fatal casualties (35 %) in 2012-13 who were 'overcome by smoke, gas or fumes'. Similarly, this was the highest category for (non–FRS) non-fatal casualties at 40 % (524), followed by precautionary check-ups at 24 % (317). Of these non-fatal casualties, 494 members of the public were given first aid at the scene (38 %), 429 were sent to hospital with slight injuries (33 %), 317 were recommended precautionary checks (24 %) and 55 went to hospital with serious injuries (4 %).

#### Casualties relating to age

Of the 46 fatal casualties in 2012-13, there were 26 in the 60 and over age group, followed by 19 in the 30-59 year age group. The rate of fatal casualties was 20.8 per million population in the 60 and over age group, more than double the Scottish rate of 8.7, whereas the 30-59 age group rate was the same this year at 8.7. Throughout the last ten years the 60 and over age group has always had the highest rate of fatal casualties per million population. (Chart 8 – fatal casualties)

In 2012-13, the 30-59 year olds age range had the highest number of non-fatal casualties with 512 (41 %), (this excludes FRS personnel figures and where age was unknown), followed by the 60 and over age group with 386 (31 %). The age range of 60 and over age group has the highest rate of non-fatal casualties at 309.2 casualties per million population.(Chart 8 – non-fatal casualties). This year for the first time in a decade the 60 and over age range has the highest non-fatal casualties rate per million population within the 4 age groups.

## Chart 8 – Non-FRS personnel fire casualty rates per million population from primary fires – by age range, Scotland, 2003-04 to 2012-13 $^{\circ}$



Fatal Casualties<sup>1</sup>

### 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 section 6.5.2 ii

### 4.8 Rescues from fires (<u>Tables 16</u>, <u>16a</u> and <u>16b</u>)

The majority of rescues from fires are performed by FRS personnel, but sometimes other people can be involved in making the rescues. In 2012-13, there were a total of 785 rescues, 51 % of rescues involved a person who was a casualty and 49 % involved a person who was rescued but not injured.

The largest number of rescues involved persons who were in the age group of 30-59 years old (40 %) followed by the 60 and over age group (33 %).

The rate of rescues per million population for 2012-13 for Scotland was 147.7. The 60 and over age group had the highest rate of rescue per million population at 207.5 and the lowest belong to the 0-16 age group at 62.5.

### 4.9 Deliberate and accidental fires (<u>Tables 17</u>, <u>18</u>, <u>19</u> and <u>19a</u>)

In 2012-13, there were 8,222 primary fires reported as accidental compared to 2,823 that were considered deliberate: 74 % and 26 % respectively. For 2012-13, the most common location for an accidental fire was in a dwelling (61 %). Accidental dwelling fires for 2012-13 are at their lowest level in the last ten years at 4,994. In the previous 9 years, the most common location for a deliberate fire was a road vehicle but this year it is dwellings. There were 826 deliberate dwelling fires compared to 814 deliberate road vehicle fires in Scotland in 2012-13.

There were provisionally 39 fatal casualties in accidental primary fires and 7 in deliberate primary fires in 2012-13. In accidental fires most fatal casualties occurred in dwellings (37). Fatal casualties from accidental primary fires are at their second lowest value in ten years.

There were provisionally 1,119 non-fatal casualties in accidental primary fires and 192 in deliberate primary fires in 2012-13. Again the majority of non-fatal casualties occurred in dwellings, 1,014 in accidental dwelling fires (91 %) and 150 in deliberate dwelling fires (78 %).

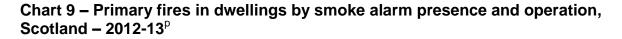
In 2012-13, there were 12,238 deliberate secondary fires (86 %) compared to 1,958 accidental secondary fires (14 %). Secondary fires have always had a much higher proportion of deliberate fires than primary. The majority of deliberate secondary fires involved refuse (58 %), followed by grassland (22 %). Within accidental secondary fires, refuse and grassland were also the most common types of fire, 43 % and 39 % respectively.

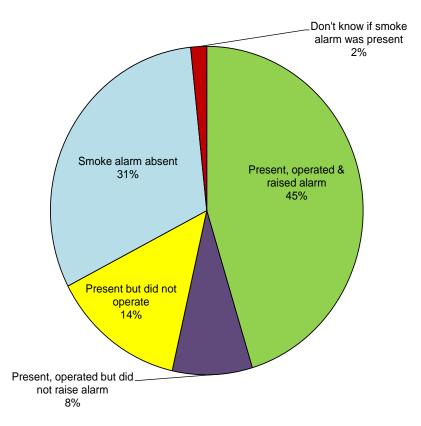
### 4.10 Smoke alarms (Tables 20 and 20a)

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 section 6.5.3) – thus slightly affecting the comparability of these statistics prior to 2009-10.

In 45 % of primary dwelling fires in 2012-13 there was a smoke alarm present, that operated and raised the alarm (2,636).

For 2012-13, there were 1,801 dwelling fires (31 %) where a smoke alarm was absent and there were 96 dwelling fires (2 %) where it was not known if a smoke alarm was present.





In 2012-13, 13 of the provisional fatal casualties occurred in dwelling fires where there were no smoke alarms (32 %). For the provisional non-fatal casualties, 305 were in a dwelling fire where no smoke alarm was present (26 %).

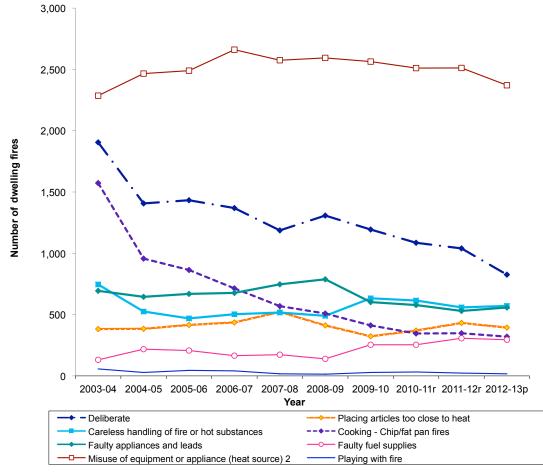
## 4.11 **Causes and source of ignition of fires** (<u>Tables 21</u>, <u>21a</u>, <u>22</u>, <u>23</u>, <u>24</u>, <u>24a</u> and <u>24b</u>)

This year, a new table (Table 22) on source of ignition has been added to this publication. When a fire occurs there is a cause and a source of ignition. For example, if a pan of fat is being heated on a cooker and ignites into a fire, the *cause* of the fire would be classified as 'Cooking – Chip/fat pan' and the *source* of ignition would be the cooking appliance – 'Cooker (including oven)'. The source of ignition tends to be the heat source that created the fire, if the cooker had not been on in this example there would have been no fire, as there was no heat source to create the ignition.

In 2012-13, of the 5,820 dwelling fires, the most common cause was 'misuse of equipment or appliance' (41 %) followed by 'deliberate' (14 %). Deliberate dwelling fires were at a ten year low in 2012-13 (Chart 10).

For 2012-13, the most common specific cause of fires in 'Other buildings' was deliberate at 29 %, followed by faulty appliances and leads at 16 %





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 - 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 B: Top ten sources of ignition in accidental dwelling fires $\,$ - 2012-13 $^{\rm p}$ - Scotland

Source of ignition	Number	Percentage
Cooking appliance - Cooker incl. oven	1,907	38%
Cooking appliance - Grill/Toaster	491	10%
Cooking appliance - Ring/hot plate (separate appliance)	405	8%
Electricity supply - Wiring, cabling, plugs	373	7%
Smoking related - Smoking materials	350	7%
Cooking appliance - Microwave oven	187	4%
Not known/other	183	4%
Heating equipment - Heating/Fire	176	4%
Candles	107	2%
Other domestic style appliance - Tumble dryer	82	2%

In 2012-13, the top cause of ignition in accidental dwelling fires was 'Cooker (including oven)' at 38 %. When all types of cooking appliances are summed together these were the source of ignition in 61 % of accidental dwellings fires (3,034).

A new standard for cigarettes has been created in the United Kingdom. On 31 December 2010, the British Standards Institution (BSI) published the standard BS EN 16156 ("Cigarettes - Assessment of the ignition propensity – safety requirement") based on the European standard created earlier that year. From 17 November 2011 all cigarettes manufactured in Europe had to meet these new EU safety standards.

As a result of the required EU standard, cigarette paper manufacturers changed their paper production to insert two rings of thicker paper at two points along the cigarette. If the cigarette is left unattended, the burning tobacco will hit one of these rings and should then self-extinguish because the ring restricts the oxygen supply thus creating a cigarette with a reduced ignition propensity.

Reduced ignition propensity (RIP) cigarettes were introduced to Scotland in the last 4 months of 2011-12. The figures for 2012-13 are the first complete financial year of reporting with this new standard.

Cigarettes are recorded as part of 'smoking materials' and there was a decrease of 32 accidental dwelling fires with this source of ignition between 2011-12 (382) and 2012-13 (350). Over the last 4 years smoking materials have consistently been the ignition source of 7 % of all accidental dwelling fires. As this is the first full year of this standard we are unable to tell if this decrease is part of a downward trend. This will be monitored in the future.

In 2012-13, 41 % of fatal casualties occurred in accidental dwelling fires which arose due to careless handling of fire or hot substances (15 of 37 fatal casualties). Smoker's materials and matches were the main source of ignition in 46% (17 of 37 fatal casualties).

The main cause of accidental dwelling fires where non-fatal casualties occurred was misuse of equipment or appliance 36 % (367), whereas cooking appliances accounted for 59 % (600) 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 2012-13 there were 775 (16%) accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol and /or drugs use was a contributory factor to the fire. This was a decrease of 10 % on last year's figure of 865.

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 2012-13, there were 10 fatal casualties and 277 non-fatal casualties. These figures decreased from 2011-12, where there were 14 fatal casualties and 298 non-fatal casualties.

## **4.12** Spread of fire and number of appliances attending fires (Tables <u>25</u>, <u>26</u> and <u>26a</u>)

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 section 6.5.3 vi for details), which has affected the long term trend data. For 2012-13, 44 % (2,535) of fires in dwellings were reported with smoke and heat damage only. Of the 56 % of incidents in dwellings where flames were reported (3,285), the largest proportion of the fires were 'confined to the item first ignited' (46 %).

In 2012-13, the majority of primary fires were attended by no more than 2 appliances (77 %). There were 137 primary fires in Scotland that required more than 5 appliances which accounts for 1 % of all primary fires.

The majority of secondary fires in 2012-13 were attended by 1 appliance (84%). The majority of secondary fires were outdoor refuse fires.

### 4.13 Time of call to fires (Tables 27, 27a and 28)

For 2012-13 the number of call outs to primary fires generally peaked between early and late evening (5 pm to 9 pm) at over 700 incidents an hour. Scotland's busiest hour for call outs to primary fires was 5 pm to 5:59 pm (745 or 7 %).

Call outs to dwelling fires peaked between 4 pm and 9 pm in 2012-13. Other building fires were more evenly distributed throughout the day, though there were over 140 incidents between 4 pm to 5 pm and 7 pm to 9 pm., whereas primary outdoor fires generally occurred between 7 pm and 1 am. (<u>Chart 11</u>)

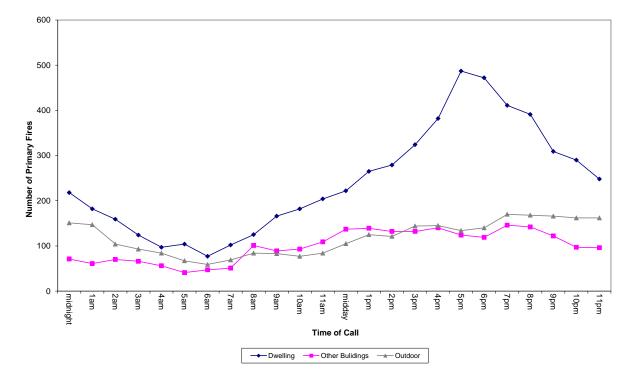
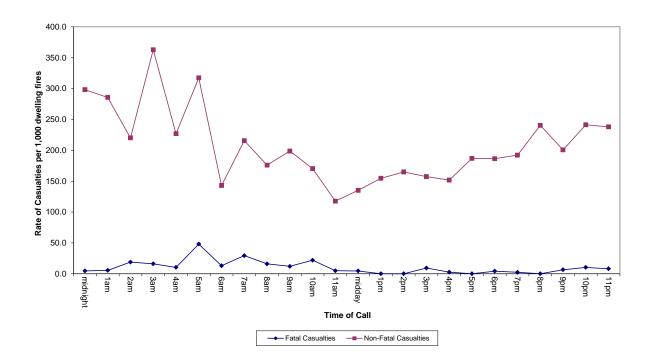


Chart 11 – Primary fires by location and time of call, Scotland, 2012-13<sup>p</sup>

Chart 12 – Rate of fatal and non-fatal casualties per 1,000 primary dwelling fires by time of call Scotland, 2012-13  $^{\rm p}$ 



The rate of non-fatal casualties per 1,000 dwelling fires peaked twice in 2012-13 from 3 am to 4 am and 5 am to 6 am with more than 300 non-fatal casualties per 1,000 dwelling fires. (Chart 12)

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

## 5. Appendix of tables

Table 1: Fires by location, 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 1a: Fires by location, 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 2: Casualties by location 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 2a: Casualties by location 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 3: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 3a: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 4: False fire alarms 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 4a: False fire alarms 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 4b: Malicious fire false alarms by location 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>

Table 4c: Fire false alarms due to apparatus by location 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>

Table 4d: Fire false alarms due to good intent by location 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>

Table 5: Special services false alarms 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 5a: Special services false alarms 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 6: Special services 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 6a: Special services 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 6b: Special services 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - road traffic collisions - Scotland

Table 6c: Special services 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - flooding - Scotland

Table 7: Casualties from special services 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

Table 8: Primary fires by location of buildings 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 8a: Primary fires by location of buildings 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 9: Outdoor fires by location 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

Table 9a: Outdoor fires by location 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 10: Rate of fatal casualties from primary fires per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Great Britain

Table 10a: Rate of non-fatal casualties from primary fires per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Great Britain

<u>Table 10b: Rate of non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary check-ups) from</u> primary fires per million p casualties population 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Great Britain

Table 11: Rate of casualties from primary fires 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 11a: Rate of casualties from primary fires 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 12: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 12a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 12b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and cause of death 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

Table 12c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and nature of injury 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

Table 12d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatments 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

Table 13: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 13a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - 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 2012-13 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 2012-13 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 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

Table 14: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 14a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 14b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age and cause of death 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

Table 14c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of injury 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

Table 14d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatment 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

Table 15: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 15a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - 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 2012-13 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 2012-13 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 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

Table 16: Number of fire rescues 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>- Scotland

Table 16a: Age range of persons rescued from fires 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 16b: Rate of persons rescued from fires per million population by age range 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 17: Primary fires by location and motive of fire 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 18: Primary fires and casualties by motive 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Services

Table 19: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 19a: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 20: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 20a: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 21: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 21a: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 22: Accidental dwelling fires by source of ignition - 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 23: Casualties from accidental primary dwelling fires by source of ignition and cause 2012-13 provisional – Scotland

Table 24: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 24a: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue service

Table 24b: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires where suspected alcohol/drug use was a contributory factor to the fire, 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 25: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by spread of fire 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 26: Number and percentage of primary and secondary fires by number of appliances in attendance 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 26a: Number and percentage of primary and secondary fires by number of appliances in attendance 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 27: Primary fires by location and time of call 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 27a: Primary fires by location and time of call, 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

Table 28: Rates of casualties in dwelling fires by time of call 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

### Table 1: Fires by location, 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland<sup>1</sup>

	•							Number
		Primary	Fires <sup>1</sup>					
		Other	Road		Primary	Secondary	Chimney	
Year	Dwellings	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total	Fires	Fires	All Fires
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	6,573	3,008	2,992	1,445	14,018	22,981	1,738	38,737
2010-11 <sup>′</sup>	6,300	2,838	2,688	1,372	13,198	24,207	1,565	38,970
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	6,161	2,718	2,363	1,175	12,417	18,676	1,243	32,336
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	5,820	2,381	2,032	812	11,045	14,196	1,372	26,613

### Table 1a: Fires by location, 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

		•						Number
		Primary	Fires					
		Other	Road		Primary	Secondary	Chimney	
FRS	Dwellings	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total	Fires	Fires	All Fires
Central	206	118	80	39	443	596	32	1,071
Dumfries & Galloway	107	65	54	11	237	125	106	468
Fife	298	132	130	68	628	691	39	1,358
Grampian	555	254	216	72	1,097	756	197	2,050
Highlands & Islands	183	113	119	68	483	589	508	1,580
Lothian & Borders	1,207	420	296	184	2,107	2,021	157	4,285
Strathclyde	2,788	1,089	999	327	5,203	8,737	219	14,159
Tayside	476	190	138	43	847	681	114	1,642
Scotland	5,820	2,381	2,032	812	11,045	14,196	1,372	26,613

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

## Table 2: Casualties by location 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland<sup>2</sup>

					Number					Number					Number
											Non-Fata	I Casualties	s in Primar	ry Fires	
	Fatal	Casualties i	n Primary F	ires		Non-Fata	I Casualtie	s in Primary	/ Fires <sup>1</sup>		excludir	ng precautio	onary chec	k-ups <sup>1</sup>	
					Fatal					Non-Fatal					Non-Fatal
		Other	Road		Casualties		Other	Road		Casualties		Other	Road		Casualties
Year	Dwellings	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total	Dwellings	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total	Dwellings	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total
2003-04	56	5 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	2 62	44	25	943
2005-06	53	2	4	1	60	1,472	134	52	34	1,692	778	3 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	3 59	35	22	909
2008-09	54	2	3	5	64	1,457	80	68	43	1,648	737	7 56	58	37	888
2009-10	53	4	4	1	62	1,024	95	66	29	1,214	78 <sup>,</sup>	84	59	25	949
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	45	3	3	1	52	1,142	109	41	36	1,328	935	5 89	35	32	1,091
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	52	4	3	1	60	1,221	99	57	38	1,415	938	8 85	43	33	1,099
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	41	1	2	2	46	1,164	87	33	27	1,311	867	7 72	30	24	993

## Table 2a: Casualties by location 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

					Number	Number							Number		
	Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires					Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires					Non-Fatal Casualties in Primary Fires excluding precautionary check-ups				
		Other	Road		Fatal Casualties		Other	Road		Non-Fatal Casualties		Other	Road		Non-Fatal Casualties
FRS	Dwellings	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total	Dwellings	Buildings	Vehicles	Others	Total	Dwelling	s Building	s Vehicles	Others	Total
Central	1	1	-	-	2	24	4	-	2	30		23 :	3 -	2	2 28
Dumfries & Galloway	-		-	-	-	32	2	2	-	36		29 2	2 2	-	- 33
Fife	2	- 2	-	-	2	62	5	2	2	71		46 4	4 2	2	2 54
Grampian	6	3 -	1	-	7	109	16	8	4	137		99 10	6 8	4	127
Highlands & Islands	3	- 3	-	-	3	57	4	-	3	64		47 2	2 -	3	52
Lothian & Borders	11		1	1	13	254	19	4	2	279	2	29 10	6 3	2	2 <b>250</b>
Strathclyde	16	з -	-	1	17	531	32	15	13	591	3	24 24	4 13	10	371
Tayside	2	- 2	-	-	2	95	5	2	1	103		70	5 2	1	78
Scotland	41	1	2	2	46	1,164	87	33	27	1,311	8	67 72	2 30	24	993

### 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 section 6.5.2 ii for details

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

		Accidental Dwelling Fires									
		Fatal C	asualties	Non-Fatal C	asualties <sup>1</sup>						
Year	Accidental Dwelling Fires <sup>2</sup>	Number	(per 1,000 fires)	Number	(per 1,000 fires)						
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	5,379	48	8.9	886	164.7						
2010-11 <sup>′</sup>	5,214	43	8.2	975	187.0						
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	5,121	48	9.4	985	192.3						
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	4,994	37	7.4	1,014	203.0						

#### Table 3: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland<sup>2</sup> Rate

#### Table 3a: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

						Rate				
		Accidental Dwelling Fires								
		Fatal C	asualties		Non-Fatal C	asualties <sup>1</sup>				
	Accidental Dwelling		(per 1,000			(per 1,000				
FRS	Fires	Number	fires)		Number	fires)				
Central	185	1	5.4		22	118.9				
Dumfries & Galloway	98	-	-		28	285.7				
Fife	262	2	7.6		59	225.2				
Grampian	483	6	12.4		98	202.9				
Highlands & Islands	175	3	17.1		55	314.3				
Lothian & Borders	1,061	9	8.5		213	200.8				
Strathclyde	2,302	14	6.1		450	195.5				
Tayside	428	2	4.7		89	207.9				
Scotland	4,994	37	7.4		1,014	203.0				

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 section 6.5.2 ii for details 2 - figures before 2009-10 for primary fires are based on sample data weighted to Fire and Rescue

Service totals

### Table 4: False fire alarms 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

				Number			Percentage
	Fire -		Fire - Good		Fire -	Fire - Due to	Fire - Good
Year	Malicious	Apparatus	Intent	Total	Malicious	Apparatus	Intent
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	2,935	36,277	12,836	52,048	5.6	69.7	24.7
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	2,753	35,235	11,825	49,813	5.5	70.7	23.7
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	2,621	34,928	10,372	47,921	5.5	72.9	21.6
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	2,299	34,905	9,839	47,043	4.9	74.2	20.9

### Table 4a: False fire alarms 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

				Number			Percentage
FRS	Fire - Malicious	Fire - Due to Apparatus	Fire - Good Intent	Fire False Alarms Total	Fire - Malicious	Fire - Due to Apparatus	Fire - Good Intent
Central	87	1,883	647	2,617	3.3	72.0	24.7
Dumfries & Galloway	7	416	115	538	1.3	77.3	21.4
Fife	83	1,610	392	2,085	4.0	77.2	18.8
Grampian	103	2,864	412	3,379	3.0	84.8	12.2
Highlands & Islands	87	1,572	511	2,170	4.0	72.4	23.5
Lothian & Borders	442	8,219	2,131	10,792	4.1	76.2	19.7
Strathclyde	1,324	14,742	5,013	21,079	6.3	69.9	23.8
Tayside	166	3,599	618	4,383	3.8	82.1	14.1
Scotland	2,299	34,905	9,839	47,043	4.9	74.2	20.9

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

						Number
Year	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Location not found	Totals
2009-10	858	1,161	57	676	183	2,935
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	781	1,178	44	570	180	2,753
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	809	1,107	39	510	156	2,621
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	675	1,153	18	329	124	2,299

## Table 4b: Malicious fire false alarms by location 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>

### Table 4c: Fire false alarms due to apparatus by location 2009-10 to 2012-13 $^{\rm p}$

					•	Number
Year	Dwellings	Other	Road	Othoro	Location not found	Totals
Tear	Dwellings	Buildings	venicies	Others	notiouna	TOLAIS
2009-10	9,027	27,184	9	51	6	36,277
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	9,234	25,942	2	51	6	35,235
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	9,700	25,161	6	54	7	34,928
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	10,384	24,462	9	42	8	34,905

### Table 4d: Fire false alarms due to good intent by location 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>

						Number
Year	Dwellings	Other Buildings	Road Vehicles	Others	Location not found	Totals
2009-10	4,623	4,700	460	2,843	210	12,836
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	4,466	3,839	385	2,929	206	11,825
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	3,896	3,183	361	2,762	170	10,372
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	3,869	3,083	415	2,338	134	9,839

Notes p - provisional r - revised

			Number		Percentage
Year	Special Services - Malicious	Special Services - Good Intent	Special Services False Alarms Total	Special Services - Malicious	Special Services - Good Intent
2009-10	145	1,356	1,501	9.7	90.3
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	87	1,225	-	6.6	93.4
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	63	1,124	1,187	5.3	94.7
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	18	617	635	2.8	97.2

## Table 5a: Special services false alarms 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

			Number		Percentage
FRS	Special Services - Malicious	Special Services - Good Intent	Special Services False Alarms Total	Special Services - Malicious	Special Services - Good Intent
Central	2	17	19	10.5	89.5
Dumfries & Galloway	-	2	2	-	100.0
Fife	-	1	1	-	100.0
Grampian	-	18	18	-	100.0
Highlands & Islands	2	105	107	1.9	98.1
Lothian & Borders	4	126	130	3.1	96.9
Strathclyde	7	320	327	2.1	97.9
Tayside	3	28	31	9.7	90.3
Scotland	18	617	635	2.8	97.2

Notes

p - provisional r - revised

#### Table 6: Special services 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

																					Number
	Road Traffic	Other		Rescue or				Medical Incident - Co- responder/		Hazardous	Spills and	Removal		Effecting	•	No action			Assist		Special
	Collisions	Transport		evacuation	release of	Evacuation	Lift	First	Suicide/	Materials	Leaks	of	assistance	entry or	Safe (not	(not false	Water		other	Advice	Services
Year	(RTC)	incident	Flooding	from water	persons	(no fire)	Release	responder <sup>1</sup>	attempts	incident	(not RTC)	objects <sup>2</sup>	incidents	exit	RTC)	alarm)	provision	Stand By	agencies	Only	Total
2009-10	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 <sup>r</sup>	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 <sup>r</sup>	2,223	116	1,129	164	689	72	677	284	137	140	287	153	317	881	924	858	9	161	566	317	10,104
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	2,255	104	1,348	169	557	62	614	244	110	174	285	218	348	880	242	740	4	108	468	200	9,130

Number

#### Table 6a: Special services 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

																					Number
FRS	Road Traffic Collisions (RTC)	Other Transport incident		Rescue or evacuation from water	release of	Evacuation (no fire)	Lift	Medical Incident - Co- responder/ First responder <sup>1</sup>	Suicide/ attempts	Hazardous Materials incident	Leaks	Removal of objects <sup>2</sup>	assistance	-	Making Safe (not RTC)	•	Water	Stand Bv	Assist other agencies	Advice Only	Special Services Total
																			U .		
Central	149	3	103	5	40	3	20	17	9	15	9	14	34	44	4	10	-	-	49	6	534
Dumfries & Galloway	85	3	23	10	12	: 1	16	-	6	11	3	3	15	3	3	8	-	-	18	1	221
Fife	105	8	123	12	36	; 1	13	11	9	19	19	14	21	30	14	36	1	2	24	16	514
Grampian	306	10	81	15	61	1	162	62	-	25	27	8	31	41	17	57	-	21	34	70	1,029
Highlands & Islands	250	17	81	1	27	· 1	18	12	6	11	17	1	35	26	18	10	-	4	35	15	585
Lothian & Borders	352	16	113	23	113	10	64	31	18	51	66	52	43	117	26	82	-	7	43	19	1,246
Strathclyde	801	38	667	79	234	41	273	85	59	34	91	103	124	556	78	510	3	70	228	65	4,139
Tayside	207	9	157	24	34	4	48	26	3	8	53	23	45	63	82	27	-	4	37	8	862
Scotland	2,255	104	1,348	169	557	62	614	244	110	174	285	218	348	880	242	740	4	108	468	200	9,130

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - there has been a change to special services sub-categories, see section 6.5.5 i for details

2 - there has been a change to special services sub-categories, see section 6.5.5 ii for details

										Number
										Total
										Road
			Make	Make	Medical					Traffic
	Extrication of	Release of	vehicle	scene	assistance	Stand by -	Wash	Advice		Collisions
Year	person/s	person/s <sup>2</sup>	safe	safe <sup>2</sup>	only <sup>2</sup>	no action	down road	only	Other	incidents
2009-10	806	*	1,573	*	*	272	124	21	148	2,944
<b>2010-11</b> <sup>r</sup>	735	*	1,205	*	*	196	109	21	146	2,412
<b>2011-12</b> <sup>r</sup>	640	*	1,135	4	*	192	109	16	127	2,223
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	549	118	905	295	54	163	77	31	63	2,255

#### Table 6b: Special services 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - road traffic collisions - Scotland

Table 6c: Special services 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - flooding - Scotland

								Number
						Isolate		Total
		Pumping	Stand by -	Advice		water		Flooding
Year	Evacuation	out	no action	only	Make safe <sup>2</sup>	supply <sup>1</sup>	Other	Incidents
2009-10	30	403	152	437	*	463	552	2,037
<b>2010-11</b> <sup>r</sup>	22	283	140	539	*	787	702	2,473
<b>2011-12</b> <sup>r</sup>	10	244	70	324	4	188	289	1,129
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	24	323	74	353	162	146	266	1,348

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

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

2 - there has been a change to special services sub-categories, see section 6.5.5 iv for details

				Number				Number
		Fatal Ca	sualties			Non-fatal	Casualties	
Type of Special Services	2009-10	<b>2010-11</b> <sup>r</sup>	<b>2011-12</b> <sup>r</sup>	<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	2009-10	<b>2010-11</b> <sup>r</sup>	<b>2011-12</b> <sup>r</sup>	<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>
RTC	116	122	100	91	2,202	1,872	1,774	1,767
Other Transport incident	3	2	3	7	28	29	27	16
Flooding	-	-	-	-	3	3	3	3
Rescue or evacuation from water	22	16	17	23	54	33	31	42
Other rescue/release of persons	17	8	6	8	142	141	150	138
Evacuation (no fire)	-	-	-	-	4	7	6	14
Lift Release	-	-	-	-	7	8	13	7
Medical Incident - Co-responder/First responder	15	15	15	7	200	220	183	143
Suicide/attempts	18	28	33	19	17	11	18	10
Hazardous Materials incident	-	1	1	1	23	28	68	35
Spills and Leaks (not RTC)	-	-	-	-	4	8	3	7
Removal of objects from people	-	-	-	-	26	22	19	30
Animal assistance incidents	-	-	-	-	3	3	1	1
Effecting entry or exit	10	6	5	5	37	37	37	73
Making Safe (not RTC)	2	4	4	4	6	8	7	8
No action (not false alarm)	2	5	3	4	30	14	18	31
Water provision	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Stand By	-	-	-	_	3	1	1	-
Assist other agencies	36	29	25	26	167	134	111	104
Advice Only	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	3
Total	241	237	212	195	2,956	2,579	2,471	2,432

### Table 7: Casualties from special services 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

Notes

p – provisional

r - revised

### Table 8: Primary fires by location of buildings 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

							C	Other Building	s <sup>1</sup>						Number
		Other	Private garages,	Permanent		Warehouses and bulk		security and		Food and			Hospitals and medical		Total primary fires in
Year	Dwellings	Residential	sheds, etc	Agricultural	Industrial	storage	centres	safety	Culture	Drink	Retail	Education	care	Others	buildings
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	6,573	612	418	88	301	64	145	87	176	202	328	220	161	206	9,581
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	6,300	599	392	89	329	53	146	112	143	196	307	188	145	139	9,138
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	6,161	513	428	84	298	38	117	110	157	190	272	164	173	174	8,879
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	5,820	475	352	86	235	37	104	121	124	144	233	158	152	160	8,201

#### Table 8a: Primary fires by location of buildings 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

								ther Building	s <sup>1</sup>						Number
FRS	Dwelling	Other Residential	Private garages, sheds, etc	Permanent Agricultural		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	Total primary fires in buildings
Central	206	17	18	1	14	4	2	24	3	10	6	9	3	7	324
Dumfries & Galloway	107	5	9	8	12	1	3	3	3	5	8	4	. 1	3	172
Fife	298	16	35	4	25	2	2	2	5	9	12	6	6	8	430
Grampian	555	45	17	31	35	1	12	12	12	16	21	21	19	12	809
Highlands & Islands	183	26	26	5	13	1	2	3	3	10	5	8	5	6	296
Lothian & Borders	1,207	105	38	8	26	4	20	28	25	30	46	27	31	32	1,627
Strathclyde	2,788	217	189	15	89	23	58	37	65	53	117	76	73	77	3,877
Tayside	476	44	20	14	21	1	5	12	8	11	18	7	14	15	666
Scotland	5,820	475	352	86	235	37	104	121	124	144	233	158	152	160	8,201

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

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

						Primary Ou	tdoor Fires					]
			Othe	ers <sup>1</sup>				Re	oad Vehicles			Number
		Outdoor				Other						Primary
		equipment			Other	outdoors				Abandoned	Road	Outdoor
	Outdoor	and	Grassland		transport	(including		Abandoned	Other Road	Other Road	Vehicle	Fire
Year	structures	machinery	and crops	Woodland	vehicle	land)	Car	Car	Vehicle	Vehicle	(subtotal)	Total
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	716	208	143	336	28	14	1,588	402	843	159	2,992	4,437
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	676	179	140	320	39	18	1,433	338	778	139	2,688	4,060
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	577	172	157	221	26	22	1,243	282	724	114	2,363	3,538
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	401	156	77	131	33	14	1,148	177	613	94	2,032	2,844

### Table 9: Outdoor fires by location 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland<sup>3</sup>

					Second	dary Outdoor	Fires <sup>2</sup>				]
								Refu	se <sup>4</sup>		Number
	Derelict		Intentional straw or	Outdoor	Derelict	Other Outdoors (including	Refuse - small/rubbish container (eg wheelie	Refuse - large/ rubbish container	Refuse - Ioose/ rubbish	Refuse	Secondary Outdoor
Year	buildings	Grasslands	stubble	structure	vehicle	land)	bin)	(eg skip)	tip	subtotal	<b>Fires Total</b>
2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07	1,868 1,241 1,184 1,002	*	130 74 403 639	* * *	1,069 678 539 828	* * *	* * *	*	*	* * *	42,181 27,547 31,554 32,397
2007-08 2008-09	942 932		1,499 67	*	291 218	*	*	*	*	*	30,385 25,651
2009-10 2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	706 738	,	198 127	368 438	179 159	2,735 3,056		875 879	,	11,824 11,070	, ,
2011-12 <sup>r</sup> 2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	641 481	5,207 3 410	120	392 333	100	2,282				9,934 7,027	
2012-13	481	3,410	61	333	68	1,906	3,720	625	3,592	7,937	14,196

#### Notes

p -provisional

r - revised

- 1 there has been a change in the recording of other primary fires see section 6.5.2 ii for details
- 2 there has been a change in the recording of secondary fires see section 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 there has been a change to location sub-categories, see section 6.5.5 iii for details

					P	rimary Outdo	oor Fires					]
			Oth	ers <sup>1</sup>				Ro	ad Vehicle			Number
	Outdoor	Outdoor equipment and	Grassland		Other transport	Other outdoors (including		Abandoned	Other Road	Abandoned Other Road	Road vehicle	Primary Outdoor Fire
FRS	structures	machinery	and crops	Woodland	vehicle	land)	Car	Car	Vehicle	Vehicle	(subtotal)	Total
Central Dumfries & Galloway Fife Grampian	17 2 41 28	6 6 10 28	6 2 6 9	10 - 2 3	1 9	- - 2	48 30 67 118	9 2 14 22	22 22 45 61	-	80 54 130 216	65 198
Highlands & Islands <sup>3</sup> Lothian & Borders	15 91	14 27	15 21	40	3	2 2	52 148	4 26	63 91	31	119 296	480
Strathclyde Tayside	188 19	53 12	9 9	55 2		8	610 75	92 8	261 48	36 7	999 138	,
Scotland	401	156	77	131	33	14	1,148	177	613	94	2,032	2,844

### Table 9a: Outdoor fires by location 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

					Seconda	ry Outdoor F	ires <sup>2</sup>				
								Refus	ie <sup>3</sup>		Number
			Intentional			Other	Refuse - small/ rubbish	Refuse - large/	Defue		Casandany
	Derelict		Intentional straw or	Outdoor	Derelict	outdoors (including	container	rubbish container (eg	Refuse - loose/	Refuse	Secondary Outdoor
FRS	Building	Grassland	stubble	structures	Vehicle	land)	bin)	skip)	rubbish tip		Fires Total
FNJ	Building	Grassianu	Subble	Suuciales	venicie	ianuj		skip)	rubbisii up	Subtotal	Files Iotal
Central	12	166	4	21	-	104	145	22	122	289	596
Dumfries & Galloway	4	30	-	13	1	3	22	4	48	74	125
Fife	15	133	4	19	5	5	198	27	285	510	691
Grampian	35	173	8	23	2	13	214	37	251	502	756
Highlands & Islands	10	415	1	12	5	50	46	6	44	96	589
Lothian & Borders	26	443	12	44	6	393	626	135	336	1,097	2,021
Strathclyde	359	1,902	25	177	48	1,257	2,262	348	2,359	4,969	8,737
Tayside	20	148	7	24	1	81	207	46	147	400	681
Scotland	481	3,410	61	333	68	1,906	3,720	625	3,592	7,937	14,196

#### Notes

- 1 there has been a change in the recording of other primary fires see section 6.5.2 ii for details
- 2 there has been a change in the recording of secondary fires see section 6.5.3 iii for details
- 3 there has been a change to special services sub-categories, see section 6.5.5 iii for details

# Table 10: Rate of fatal casualties from primary fires per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13 - Great Britain

	Engla	and <sup>1,2</sup>	Scot	and <sup>3</sup>		Wal	es <sup>1,2</sup>
Year	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	Numb	۹r	Rate per million population
Tear	Humber	population	Namber	population	- Number		population
2003-04	454	9.1	89	17.6		33	11.2
2004-05	371	7.4	85	16.7		27	9.1
2005-06	386	7.6	60	11.8		24	8.1
2006-07	364	7.1	46	9.0		20	6.7
2007-08	358	7.0	72	14.0		28	9.3
2008-09	323	6.2	64	12.4		17	5.6
2009-10	336	6.4	62	11.9		23	7.6
<b>2010-11</b> <sup>r</sup>	331	6.3	52	10.0		21	6.9
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	314	5.9	60	11.3		23	7.5
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	271	5.1	46	8.7		17	5.5

# Table 10a: Rate of non-fatal casualties from primary fires per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13 - Great Britain<sup>4</sup>

	Engla	and <sup>1,2</sup>	Scot	and <sup>3</sup>	Wal	es <sup>1,2</sup>
Year	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population
Tear	Number	population	Number	population	Number	population
2003-04	12,448	249.3	1,951	385.8	829	282.2
2004-05	11,147	222.1	1,730	340.7	795	268.8
2005-06	11,127	219.9	1,692	332.1	759	255.6
2006-07	10,783	211.6	1,673	327.0	632	211.7
2007-08	10,319	200.8	1,719	334.2	632	210.2
2008-09	9,227	178.1	1,648	318.9	657	217.1
2009-10	8,865	169.8	1,214	233.7	575	189.2
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	9,398	178.5	1,328	254.3	607	199.0
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	9,370	176.4	1,415	267.0	592	193.2
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	8,379	156.6	1,311	246.7	537	174.7

# Table 10b: Rate of non-fatal casualties (excluding precautionary check-ups) from primary fires per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13 - Great Britain<sup>4</sup>

	Engla	and <sup>1,2</sup>	S	Scotland <sup>3</sup>			Wales <sup>1,2</sup>		
		Rate per million			Rate per million			Rate per million	
Year	Number	population	Numbe	r	population		Number	population	
2003-04	8,044	161.1	1,0	)47	207.0		574	195.4	
2004-05	7,148	142.4	ę	943	185.7		527	178.2	
2005-06	6,780	134	ę	916	179.8		438	147.5	
2006-07	6,351	124.6	8	396	175.1		297	99.5	
2007-08	5,749	111.9	ç	909	176.7		325	108.1	
2008-09	5,030	97.1	8	888	171.8		305	100.8	
2009-10	4,156	79.6		949	182.7		250	82.3	
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	4,372		1,0	)91	208.9		278	91.1	
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	4,295	80.9	1,0	)99	207.4		240	78.3	
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	3,833	71.7	ę	993	186.9		224	72.9	

#### Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - England and Wales from Fire Monitor

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/fire-statistics-monitor-april-2012-to-march-2013

2 - England and Wales mid-year estimates from 2002 to 2012 have been rebased due to Census 2011 and have been revised in this publication

http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/publications/re-reference-tables.html?edition=tcm%3A77-280885 http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/rel/pop-estimate/population-estimates-for-uk--england-and-wales-scotland-and-northern-ireland/mid-2011-and-mid-2012/stb---mid-2011---mid-2012-uk-populationestimates.html

3 - Scotland mid-year estimates for 2011 and 2012 have been rebased due to census <u>http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/files2/stats/time-series/pop-scot-1855-2012.xls</u>

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 section <u>6.5.2 ii</u> for details

	Fatal C	asualties	Non-Fata	I Casualties <sup>1</sup>	excluding p	Casualties - recautionary k-ups <sup>1</sup>	
Year	Number	Rate per million	Number	Rate per million	Number	Rate per million	Scotland's Population <sup>2</sup>
rear	Number	population	Number	population	Number	population	Population
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
						l	
2009-10	62	11.9	1,214	233.7	949	182.7	5,194,000
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	52	10.0	1,328	254.3	1,091	208.9	5,222,100
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	60	11.3	1,415	267.0	1,099	207.4	5,299,900
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	46	8.7	1,311	246.7	993	186.9	5,313,600

#### Table 11: Rate of casualties from primary fires 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

Table 11a: Rate of casualties from primary fires 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

	Fatal C	Casualties	Non-F	atal	<b>Casualties</b> <sup>1</sup>		Casualties - recautionary k-ups <sup>1</sup>	
Year	Number	Rate per million population	Numb	er	Rate per million population	Number	Rate per million population	Scotland's Population <sup>2</sup>
Central	2	6.7		30	100.3	28	93.6	299,100
Dumfries & Galloway	-	0.0		36	238.7	33	218.8	150,830
Fife	2	5.5		71	193.9	54	147.5	366,220
Grampian	7	12.2		137	238.9	127	221.5	573,420
Highlands & Islands	3	9.8		64	209.7	52	170.4	305,210
Lothian & Borders	13	13.6		279	291.4	250	261.1	957,430
Strathclyde	17	7.6		591	262.7	371	164.9	2,249,640
Tayside	2	4.9		103	250.2	78	189.4	411,750
Scotland	46	8.7	1,	311	246.7	993	186.9	5,313,600

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 section <u>6.5.2 ii</u> for details

2 - Scotland mid-year estimates for 2011 and 2012 have been rebased due to census http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/files2/stats/time-series/pop-scot-1855-2012.xls

#### Table 12: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

	Noi	n Fire and	Rescue Servi	се		
		Fatal C	asualties <sup>1</sup>			Number
	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>2</sup>	Fatal Casualties Total
2002.04	44	40		90		90
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	24	37	-	61	1	62
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	17	35	-	52	-	52
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	21	39	-	60	-	60
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	23	23	-	46	-	46

Table 12a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

	N	on Fire and	<b>Rescue Servic</b>	e		
		Non-fata	I Casualties <sup>1</sup>		Number	
	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>2</sup>	Non-Fatal casualties Total <sup>3</sup>
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	520	667	10	1,197	17	1,214
2010-11	568	727	5	1,300	28	1,328
2011-12	650	714	23	1,387	28	1,415
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	595	691	9	1,295	16	1,311

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 section <u>6.5.2 ii</u> for details

# Table 12b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and cause of death 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

	Nor	n Fire and Fatal (		Number		
Cause of death/nature of injury	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>4</sup>	Fatal Casualties Total
Burns	7	5	-	12	-	12
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke <sup>1</sup>	3	1	-	4	-	4
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	5	11	-	16	-	16
Physical injuries <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified/not known	8	6		14	-	14
Total	23	23	0	46	-	46

# Table 12c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by gender and nature of injury 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

	Nor	n Fire and	Rescue Servi			
		Non-Fata	I Casualties <sup>3</sup>			Number
Nature of injury	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>4</sup>	Non-Fatal Casualties Total
Burns	48	75	-	123	5	128
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke <sup>1</sup>	6	9	-	15	-	15
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	243	279	2	524	-	524
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) <sup>5</sup>	18	23	-	41	-	41
Physical injuries <sup>2</sup>	17	29	-	46	5	51
Shock only	11	5	-	16	-	16
Precautionary check-up	147	163	7	317	1	318
Other specified	91	100	-	191	5	196
Unspecified/not known	14	8	-	22	-	22
Total	595	691	9	1,295	16	1,311

# Table 12d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatments 2012-13 provisional – Scotland

	Noi		Rescue Servi I Casualties <sup>3</sup>		Number	
Nature of treatment	Female	Male	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>4</sup>	Non-Fatal Casualties Total
Precautionary check recommended	147	163	7	317	1	318
First aid given at scene Person went to hospital, injuries appear	249	243	2	494	9	503
to be Slight	178	251	-	429	6	435
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	21	34	-	55	-	55
Total	595	691	9	1,295	16	1,311

#### 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 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

			Rate
	Non Fire	and Resci	ue Service
	Fat	al Casual	ties <sup>1</sup>
Year	Female	Male	Total
2003-04	15.6	19.7	17.6
2004-05	11.8	22.1	16.7
2005-06	6.4	17.5	11.8
2006-07	5.7	12.6	9.0
2007-08	8.3	19.7	13.8
2008-09	10.9	14.0	12.4
2009-10	9.0	14.7	11.7
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	6.3	13.8	10.0
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	7.7	15.2	11.3
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	8.4	8.9	8.7

		Number						
Scotland Population <sup>2</sup>								
Female	Male	Total						
2,622,834	2,434,566	5,057,400						
2,632,152	2,446,248	5,078,400						
2,638,691	2,456,109	5,094,800						
2,647,493	2,469,407	5,116,900						
2,658,601	2,485,599	5,144,200						
2,668,295	2,500,205	5,168,500						
2,678,712	2,515,288	5,194,000						
2,691,785	2,530,315	5,222,100						
2,729,600	2,570,300	5,299,900						
2,736,460	2,577,140	5,313,600						

# Table 13a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

	Rate							
	Non Fire	Non Fire and Rescue Service						
	Non-F	atal Casu	alties <sup>13</sup>					
Year	Female	Male	Total					
2003-04	322.2	438.7	378.3					
2004-05	267.1	407.6	334.8					
2005-06	268.3	393.3	328.6					
2006-07	282.9	365.3	322.7					
2007-08	285.1	380.2	331.1					
2008-09	261.2	369.2	313.4					
2009-10	194.1	265.2	228.5					
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	211.0	287.3	248.0					
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	238.1	277.8	257.4					
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	217.4	268.1	242.0					

		Number
Scotl	and Popula	tion <sup>2</sup>
Female	Male	Total
2,622,834	2,434,566	5,057,400
2,632,152	2,446,248	5,078,400
2,638,691	2,456,109	5,094,800
2,647,493	2,469,407	5,116,900
2,658,601	2,485,599	5,144,200
2,668,295	2,500,205	5,168,500
2,678,712	2,515,288	5,194,000
2,691,785	2,530,315	5,222,100
2,729,600	2,570,300	5,299,900
2,736,460	2,577,140	5,313,600

#### Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

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

2 - Scotland mid-year estimates for 2011 and 2012 have been rebased due to census http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/files2/stats/time-series/pop-scot-1855-2012.xls

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 section <u>6.5.2 ii</u> 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 2012-13 provisional – Scotland

			Rate				
	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal						
	<b>Casualties</b> <sup>3</sup>						
Cause of death	Female	Male	Total				
Burns	2.6	1.9	2.3				
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke <sup>1</sup>	1.1	0.4	0.8				
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	1.8	4.3	3.0				
Physical injuries <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-				
Other specified	-	-	-				
Unspecified/not known	2.9	2.3	2.6				
Total	8.4	8.9	8.7				

Table 13c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service Non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of injury per million population 2012-13 provisional – Scotland

		and Rescue S							
	Non-F	atal Casualti	es <sup>3</sup>						
Nature of injury	Female	Male	Total						
Burns	17.5	29.1	23.1						
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke <sup>1</sup>	2.2	3.5	2.8						
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	88.8	108.3	98.2						
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) <sup>4</sup>	6.6	8.9	7.7						
Physical injuries <sup>2</sup>	6.2	11.3	8.7						
Shock only	4.0	1.9	3.0						
Precautionary check-up	53.7	63.2	58.3						
Other specified	33.3	38.8	35.9						
Unspecified/not known	5.1	3.1	4.1						
Total	217.4	268.1	242.0						

Table 13d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service Non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the gender is known by nature of treatment per million population 2012-13 provisional – Scotland

			Rate					
	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Casualties <sup>3</sup>							
Nature of treatment	Female	Male	Total					
Precautionary check recommended	53.7	63.2	58.3					
First aid given at scene	91.0	94.3	92.6					
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to								
be Slight	65.0	97.4	80.7					
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to								
be Serious	7.7	13.2	10.4					
Total	217.4	268.1	242.0					

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:

http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/statistics/theme/population/estimates/mid-year/2012/index.html

### Table 14: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

		Nc	on Fire and Fatal C	Rescue S Casualties				Number
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>2</sup>	Fatal Casualties Total
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	2	4	27	28	-	61	1	62
<b>2010-11</b> <sup>r</sup>	-	6	23	23	-	52	-	52
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	3	3	24	30	-	60	-	60
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	-	1	19	26	-	46	_	46

Table 14a: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

		No						
			Non-Fata	I Casualti	es <sup>1</sup>			Number
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>2</sup>	Non-Fatal Casualties Total
	•	•						
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	106	238	547	306		1,197	17	1,214
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	112	281	583	323	1	1,300	28	1,328
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	119	268	644	351	5	1,387	28	1,415
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	91	249	512	386	57	1,295	16	1,311

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 section 6.5.2 ii for details

# Table 14b: Fatal casualties from primary fires by age and cause of death 2012-13 provisional – Scotland

		No	n Fire and Fatal C			Number		
Cause of death	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>4</sup>	Fatal Casualties Total
Burns	-	1	-	11	-	12	-	12
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke <sup>1</sup>	-	-	2	2	-	4	-	4
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	-	-	10	6	-	16	-	16
Physical injuries <sup>(2)</sup>	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other specified	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unspecified/not known	-	-	7	7	-	14	-	14
Total	-	1	19	26	-	46	-	46

Table 14c: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of injury 2012-13 provisional – Scotland

		Noi						
			Non-Fata	Casualti	es <sup>3</sup>			Number
Nature of injury	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>4</sup>	Non-Fatal Casualties Total
Burns	2	31	61	23	6	123	5	128
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke <sup>1</sup>	-	4	6	5	-	15	-	15
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	31	91	226	156	20	524	-	524
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) <sup>5</sup>	10	7	10	13	1	41	-	41
Physical injuries <sup>2</sup>	1	11	21	11	2	46	5	51
Shock only	1	5	4	6	-	16	-	16
Precautionary check-up	34	65	114	84	20	317	1	318
Other specified	9	32	64	81	5	191	5	196
Unspecified/not known	3	3	6	7	3	22	-	22
Total	91	249	512	386	57	1,295	16	1,311

# Table 14d: Non-fatal casualties from primary fires by age and nature of treatment 2012-13 provisional – Scotland

		Nor	n Fire and Non-Fata			Number		
Nature of treatment	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Unknown/ unspecified	Total	Fire and Rescue Service <sup>4</sup>	Non-Fatal Casualties Total
Precautionary check recommended	34	65	114	84	20	317	1	318
First aid given at scene	26	97	195	152	24	494	9	503
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to								
be Slight	31	76	175	134	13	429	6	435
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to								
be Serious	-	11	28	16		55	-	55
Total	91	249	512	386	57	1,295	16	1,311

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 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

					Number						Number		
			and Rescu tal Casualt				Scotland Population <sup>2</sup>						
Year	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total	Year	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total		
2003-04	6.0	9.9	17.1	35.0	17.6	2003-04	1,008,242	806,971	2,157,971	1,084,216	5,057,400		
2004-05	5.0	12.3	17.6	29.2	16.7	2004-05	1,001,294	815,202	2,164,878	1,097,026	5,078,400		
2005-06	-	3.6	14.3	22.6	11.6	2005-06	992,878	829,750	2,166,155	1,106,017	5,094,800		
2006-07	1.0	13.0	7.4	16.1	9.0	2006-07	985,987	848,180	2,165,195	1,117,538	5,116,900		
2007-08	-	9.2	15.4	26.2	13.8	2007-08	982,942	868,767	2,145,885	1,146,606	5,144,200		
2008-09	2.0	5.6	13.1	24.8	12.4	2008-09	979,367	887,158	2,133,050	1,168,925	5,168,500		
2009-10	2.0	4.4	12.7	23.6	11.7	2009-10	976,009	901,563	2,127,724	1,188,704	5,194,000		
<b>2010-11</b> <sup>r</sup>	-	6.6	10.8	19.1	10.0	2010-11	973,845	913,333	2,127,941	1,206,981	5,222,100		
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	3.1	3.3	11.0	24.3	11.3	2011-12	978,075	915,437	2,173,561	1,232,827	5,299,900		
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	-	1.1	8.7	20.8	8.7	2012-13	976,162	914,319	2,174,730	1,248,389	5,313,600		

#### Table 15a: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known per million population 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

					Number						Number
			and Rescu atal Casua					Scotla	and Popula	tion <sup>2</sup>	
Year	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total	Year	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
2003-04	197.4	456.0	395.3	423.3	371.5	2003-04	1,008,242	806,971	2,157,971	1,084,216	5,057,400
2004-05	176.8	429.3	344.1	369.2	330.2	2004-05	1,001,294	815,202	2,164,878	1,097,026	5,078,400
2005-06	187.3	419.4	342.1	336.3	323.3	2005-06	992,878	829,750	2,166,155	1,106,017	5,094,800
2006-07	178.5	403.2	352.9	317.7	319.9	2006-07	985,987	848,180	2,165,195	1,117,538	5,116,900
2007-08	160.7	407.5	358.8	351.5	327.6	2007-08	982,942	868,767	2,145,885	1,146,606	5,144,200
2008-09	165.4	420.4	331.5	313.1	311.1	2008-09	979,367	887,158	2,133,050	1,168,925	5,168,500
2009-10	108.6	264.0	257.1	257.4	230.5	2009-10	976,009	901,563	2,127,724	1,188,704	5,194,000
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	115.0	307.7	274.0	267.6	248.9	2010-11	973,845	913,333	2,127,941	1,206,981	5,222,100
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	121.7	292.8	296.3	284.7	261.7	2011-12	978,075	915,437	2,173,561	1,232,827	5,299,900
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	93.2	272.3	235.4	309.2	243.7	2012-13	976,162	914,319	2,174,730	1,248,389	5,313,600

#### Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

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

2 - Scotland mid-year estimates for 2011 and 2012 have been rebased due to census

http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/files2/stats/time-series/pop-scot-1855-2012.xls

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 section 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 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

	<b></b>				Rate					
	Non Fi	Non Fire and Rescue Service Fatal Casualties <sup>3</sup>								
Cause of death	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total					
Burns	-	1.1	-	8.8	2.3					
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke <sup>1</sup>	-	-	0.9	1.6	0.8					
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	-	-	4.6	4.8	3.0					
Physical injuries <sup>2</sup>	-	-	-	-	-					
Other specified	-	-	-	-	-					
Unspecified/not known	-	-	3.2	5.6	2.6					
Total	-	1.1	8.7	20.8	8.7					

 Table 15c: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service Non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of injury per million population 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

 Rate

					Rate
	Non Fire a	and Rescue	Service No	n-Fatal Ca	sualties <sup>3</sup>
Nature of injury	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total
Burns	2.0	33.9	28.0	18.4	22.0
Burns and overcome by gas or smoke <sup>1</sup>	-	4.4	2.8	4.0	2.8
Overcome by gas, smoke or fumes	31.8	99.5	103.9	125.0	94.9
Smoke Inhalation (not overcome) <sup>5</sup>	10.2	7.7	4.6	10.4	7.5
Physical injuries <sup>2</sup>	1.0	12.0	9.7	8.8	8.3
Shock only	1.0	5.5	1.8	4.8	3.0
Precautionary check-up	34.8	71.1	52.4	67.3	55.9
Other specified	9.2	35.0	29.4	64.9	35.0
Unspecified/not known	3.1	3.3	2.8	5.6	3.6
Total	93.2	272.3	235.4	309.2	233.0

# Table 15d: Rate of Non-Fire and Rescue Service Non-fatal casualties from primary fires where the age is known by nature of treatment per million population 2012-13 provisional - Scotland

					Rate					
	Non Fire a	Non Fire and Rescue Service Non-Fatal Ca								
Nature of treatment	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total					
Precautionary check recommended	34.8	71.1	52.4	67.3	55.9					
First aid given at scene	26.6	106.1	89.7	121.8	88.5					
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Slight	31.8	83.1	80.5	107.3	78.3					
Person went to hospital, injuries appear to be Serious	-	12.0	12.9	12.8	10.4					
Total	93.2	272.3	235.4	309.2	233.0					

Scottish Population 2012-13 <sup>5</sup>	976,162	914,319	2,174,730	1,248,389	5,313,600
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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/2012/index.html

	Fatal ca	sualties	Non-fat	al casualties	]
		of which		of which	Rescued
		were		were	and not
Year	Total	rescued	Total	rescued	injured
2009-10	62	27	1,21	4 410	519
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	52	22	1,32	8 461	472
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	60	27	1,41	5 432	412
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	46	22	1,31	1 382	381

### Table 16: Number of fire rescues 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

### Table 16a: Age range of persons rescued from fires 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

					Number
					Total
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	rescues
2009-10	81	207	438	230	956
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	88	202	438	227	955
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	72	176	388	235	871
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	61	154	311	259	785

 Table 16b: Rate of persons rescued from fires per million population by age range 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>- Scotland<sup>1</sup>

					Rate
	0-16	17-29	30-59	60+	Total rescues
2009-10	83.0	229.6	205.9	193.5	184.1
<b>2010-11</b> <sup>r</sup>	90.4	221.2	205.8	188.1	182.9
<b>2011-12</b> <sup>r</sup>	73.6	192.3	178.5	190.6	164.3
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	62.5	168.4	143.0	207.5	147.7

Notes

p - provisional

r – revised

1 - Scotland mid-year estimates for 2011 and 2012 have been rebased due to census http://www.gro-scotland.gov.uk/files2/stats/time-series/pop-scot-1855-2012.xls

															Number
	Dwe	ellings - Acci	dental	Other	Buildings - A	ccidental	Road	Vehicles - Ac	cidental	C	other - Accide	ntal	Total A	ccidental Pri	mary Fires
		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal
Year	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>
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	
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	5,379	48	886	2,036	4	74	1,514	2	57	475	1	18	9,404	55	1,035
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	5,214	43	975	2,021	2	70	1,437	2	36	438	1	17	9,110	48	1,098
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	5,121	48	985	1,854	4	82	1,247	2	52	411	1	16	8,633	55	1,135
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	4,994	37	1,014	1,699	1	58	1,218	-	32	311	1	15	8,222	39	1,119

Number

#### Table 17: Primary fires by location and motive of fire 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland<sup>1</sup>

	Dwe	ellings - Delil	berate	Other	Buildings - D	eliberate	Road	Vehicles - De	liberate	0	thers - Delibe	erate	Total D	eliberate Prin	nary Fires
		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal
Year	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>	Fires	Casualties	Casualties <sup>2</sup>
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	1,194	5	138	972	-	· 21	1,478	2	9	970	-	11	4,614	7	179
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	1,086	2	167	817	1	39	1,251	1	5	934	-	19	4,088	4	230
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	1,040	4	236	864	-	· 17	1,116	1	5	764	-	22	3,784	5	280
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	826	4	150	682	-	- 29	814	2	1	501	1	12	2,823	7	192

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 - 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

									Number	
	Accio	lental Primar	y Fires	Delib	erate Primar	y Fires	Т	Total Primary Fires		
		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal		Fatal	Non-Fatal	
FRS	Fires	Casualties	Casualties	Fires	Casualties	Casualties	Fires	Casualties	Casualties	
Central	322	2	24	121	-	6	443	2	2 30	
Dumfries & Galloway	199	-	31	38	-	5	237	-	- 36	
Fife	472	2	67	156	-	4	628	2	2 71	
Grampian	887	6	120	210	1	17	1,097	7	' 137	
Highlands & Islands	443	3	61	40	-	3	483	3	64	
Lothian & Borders	1,614	9	230	493	4	49	2,107	13	3 279	
Strathclyde	3,569	15	490	1,634	2	101	5,203	17	<b>'</b> 591	
Tayside	716	2	96	131		7	847	2	2 103	
Scotland	8,222	39	1,119	2,823	7	192	11,045	46	5 1,311	

### Table 18: Primary fires and casualties by motive 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Services

				Accio	lental Seco	ndary Fires	<u>1</u>	Refuse <sup>2</sup>			Number
Year	Derelict Building	Grassland	Intentional straw or strubble	Outdoor structures	Derelict Vehicle	Other outdoors (including land)	Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg wheelie bin)	Refuse - large/ rubbish	Refuse - loose/ rubbish tip	Refuse Subtotal	Total accidental secondary fires
2009-10 2010-11 <sup>r</sup> 2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	105 53	1,753 1,220	49 26 34	162 165	67 40 23	464 194	524	-	977 292	2,105 908	2,606
2011-12 <sup>r</sup> 2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	55 43	1,062 754	34 14	161 143	23 13	183 143			296 243	955 848	

### Table 19: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

				Delib	erate Seco	ndary Fires	1				Number
								Refuse <sup>2</sup>			
	Derelict		Intentional straw or	Outdoor	Derelict	Other outdoors (including	Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg		Refuse - loose/	Refuse	Total deliberate secondary
Year	Building	Grassland	stubble	structures	Vehicle	land)	wheelie bin)	skip)	rubbish tip	Subtotal	fires
2009-10	601	5,218	149	206	112	2,271	3,470	678	5,571	9,719	18,276
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	685	7,399	101	273	119	2,862	4,136	787	5,239	10, 162	21,601
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	586	4,145	86	231	77	2,099	3,901	626	4,452	8,979	16,203
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	438	2,656	47	190	55	1,763	3,192	548	3,349	7,089	12,238

Notes

p - provisional

r - revised

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

2 - there has been a change to special services sub-categories, see section 6.5.5 iii for details

				Accie	dental Sec	ondary Fires	1					
								Refuse <sup>2</sup>		Numbe		
	Derelict	0	Intentional straw or	Outdoor	Derelict	(including	Refuse - small/ rubbish container (eg	container	loose/	Refuse	Total accidental secondary	
FRS	Building	Grassland	stubble	structures	Vehicle	land)	wheelie bin)	(eg skip)	rubbish tip	Subtotal	fires	
Central	5	32	-	8		7	25	5	12	42	94	
Dumfries & Galloway	1	8	-	12		· 1	5	1	20	26	48	
Fife	1	40	1	11	1	-	38	7	31	76	130	
Grampian	4	64	7	12		3	55	9	67	131	221	
Highlands & Islands	5	335	1	10	2	26	23	4	11	38	417	
Lothian & Borders	3	70	2	16	2	51	183	24	20	227	371	
Strathclyde	17	166	2	63	8	43	157	16	58	231	530	
Tayside	7	39	1	11		12	42	11	24	77	147	
Scotland	43	754	14	143	13	143	528	77	243	848	1,958	

#### Table 19a: Secondary fires by motive of fire - 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

				Delib	erate Seco	ondary Fires	1				
								Refuse <sup>2</sup>			Number
FDC	Derelict	Que estern d	Intentional straw or	Outdoor	Derelict	Other outdoors (including	container (eg	Refuse - large/ rubbish container	Refuse - loose/	Refuse	Total deliberate secondary
FRS	Building	Grassland	stubble	structures	Vehicle	land)	wheelie bin)	(eg skip)	rubbish tip	Subtotal	fires
Central	7	134	4	13	-	97	120	17	110	247	502
Dumfries & Galloway	3	22	-	1	1	2	17	3	28	48	77
Fife	14	93	3	8	4	5	160	20	254	434	561
Grampian	31	109	1	11	2	10	159	28	184	371	535
Highlands & Islands	5	80	-	2	3	24	23	2	33	58	172
Lothian & Borders	23	373	10	28	4	342	443	111	316	870	1,650
Strathclyde	342	1,736	23	114	40	1,214	2,105	332	2,301	4,738	8,207
Tayside	13	109	6	13	1	69	165	35	123	323	534
Scotland	438	2,656	47	190	55	1,763	3,192	548	3,349	7,089	12,238

#### Notes

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

2 - there has been a change to special services sub-categories, see section 6.5.5 iii for details

# Table 20: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland<sup>1</sup>

_		Prim	ary Dwelling	Fires		Number
Year	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 <sup>3</sup>	Total fires
2003-04	2,803	450	1,210	3,669	-	8,131
2004-05	2,685	433	1,023	2,907	-	7,048
2005-06	2,840	448	1,043	2,730	-	7,061
2006-07	2,957	390	949	2,666	-	6,963
2007-08	2,892	461	877	2,436	-	6,666
2008-09	3,003	446	876	2,379	1	6,705
2009-10	2,525	485	846	2,472	245	6,573
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	2,578	494	823	2,261	144	6,300
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	2,663	492	801	2,080	125	6,161
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	2,636	481	806	1,801	96	5,820

				Percentage
	Primar	y Dwelling F	ires	
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 <sup>3</sup>
34.5	5.5	14.9	45.1	-
38.1	6.1	14.5	41.2	-
40.2	6.3	14.8	38.7	-
42.5	5.6	13.6	38.3	-
43.4	6.9	13.2	36.5	-
44.8	6.7	13.1	35.5	0.0
38.4	7.4	12.9	37.6	3.7
40.9	7.8	13.1	35.9	2.3
43.2	8.0	13.0	33.8	2.0
45.3	8.3	13.8	30.9	1.6

											Percentage
	I	atal Casualti	es - Primary I	Dwelling Fires	5	Number	Fat	al Casualties	s - Primary D	welling Fi	res
Year	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 <sup>3</sup>	Total fatal casualties	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present <sup>3</sup>
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	10	9	10	18	6	53	18.9	17.0	18.9	34.0	11.3
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	15	4	8	8	10	45	33.3	8.9	17.8	17.8	22.2
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	14	11	12	10	5	52	26.9	21.2	23.1	19.2	9.6
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	11	7	7	13	3	41	26.8	17.1	17.1	31.7	7.3

					2	I	· · · ·				Percentage
Year	Nor Present, operated & raised alarm	h-Fatal Casua Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Ities - Primary Present but did not operate	<u>v Dwelling Fir</u> Smoke alarm absent	es <sup>2</sup> Don't know if smoke alarm was present <sup>3</sup>	Number Total non- fatal casualties	Present, operated & raised alarm	atal Casualti Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present <sup>3</sup>
2003-04 2004-05 2005-06 2006-07 2007-08 2008-09	566 590 603 650 661 647	115 101 131 104 112 123	304 267 235 271	623 538 471 461 493 464	- - - 2	1,690 1,533 1,472 1,450 1,537 1,457	33.5 38.5 41.0 44.8 43.0 44.4	6.6 8.9 7.2 7.3	19.8 18.1 16.2 17.6	36.9 35.1 32.0 31.8 32.1 31.8	- - -
2009-10 2010-11 <sup>r</sup> 2011-12 <sup>r</sup> 2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	414 494 521 536	123 106 143 136	155	302 362 380 305	33 25 33 42	1,142 1,221	40.4 43.3 42.7 46.0	9.3 11.7	13.6 11.8	29.5 31.7 31.1 26.2	2.2 2.7

#### 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 - 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

3 - there has been a change in the recording of smoke alarms - see section 6.5.3 iv

# Table 20a: Primary dwelling fires and casualties by presence and operation of smoke alarms2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

		Prim	ary Dwelling	Fires		Number
FRS	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 <sup>2</sup>	Total fires
Comtral	07		20	74	40	200
Central	67	22	36	71	10	206
Dumfries & Galloway	50	18	27	11	1	107
Fife	107	30	43	117	1	298
Grampian	273	45	42	191	4	555
Highlands & Islands	54	28	25	62	14	183
Lothian & Borders	475	104	164	446	18	1,207
Strathclyde	1,406	196	385	764	37	2,788
Tayside	204	38	84	139	11	476
Scotland	2,636	481	806	1,801	96	5,820

	Primary Dw	elling 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 <sup>2</sup>
32.5	10.7	17.5	34.5	4.9
46.7	16.8	25.2	10.3	0.9
35.9	10.1	14.4	39.3	0.3
49.2	8.1	7.6	34.4	0.7
29.5	15.3	13.7	33.9	7.7
39.4	8.6	13.6	37.0	1.5
50.4	7.0	13.8	27.4	1.3
42.9	8.0	17.6	29.2	2.3
45.3	8.3	13.8	30.9	1.6

		Fatal Casualt	ies - Primary	Dwelling Fire	S	Number	Fatal Ca	asualties - Pri	mary Dwelling	g Fires	Percentage
FRS	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 <sup>2</sup>	Total fatal casualties	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present <sup>2</sup>
	arann	raise alaini	oporato	aboom	procent		anann	ruise uluill	operate	ancont	procent
Central	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	100.0	-	-	-
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Fife	1	-	1	-	-	2	50.0	-	50.0	-	-
Grampian	-	1	1	3	1	6	-	16.7	16.7	50.0	16.7
Highlands & Islands	-	1	1	-	1	3	-	33.3	33.3	-	33.3
Lothian & Borders	2	2	2	4	1	11	18.2	18.2	18.2	36.4	9.1
Strathclyde	7	1	2	6	-	16	43.8	6.3	12.5	37.5	-
Tayside	1	1	-	-	-	2	50.0	50.0	-	-	-
Scotland	11	7	7	13	3	41	26.8	17.1	17.1	31.7	7.3

	No	n-Fatal Casua	alties - Primar	y Dwelling Fi	res <sup>1</sup>	Number	Non-Fatal	Casualties - P	rimary Dwelli	ng Fires <sup>1</sup>	Percentage
FRS	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 <sup>2</sup>	Total non- fatal casualties	Present, operated & raised alarm	Present, operated but did not raise alarm	Present but did not operate	Smoke alarm absent	Don't know if smoke alarm was present <sup>2</sup>
Central	11	3	5	5		24	45.8	12.5	20.8	20.8	-
Dumfries & Galloway	18			2		32	56.3	15.6		6.3	_
Fife	26	12	3	21	-	62	41.9	19.4	4.8	33.9	-
Grampian	49	14	5	38	3	109	45.0	12.8	4.6	34.9	2.8
Highlands & Islands	13	12	6	18	8	57	22.8	21.1	10.5	31.6	14.0
Lothian & Borders	100	22	40	86	6	254	39.4	8.7	15.7	33.9	2.4
Strathclyde	272	53	66	120	20	531	51.2	10.0	12.4	22.6	3.8
Tayside	47	15	13	15	5	95	49.5	15.8	13.7	15.8	5.3
Scotland	536	136	145	305	42	1,164	46.0	11.7	12.5	26.2	3.6

#### 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 section 6.5.2 ii for details 2 - there has been a change in the recording of smoke alarms - see section 6.5.3 iv

					Primary D	welling Fires	s <sup>1</sup>				Number
Year	Deliberate <sup>3</sup>	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) <sup>2</sup>	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
	Democrate	nout	Substances	1100	una leado	Supplies	(neur seurce)	ine	Callero	onopeonieu	Total
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	1,194	323	633	412	602	254	2,564	28	538	25	6,573
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	1,086	370	615	346	578	254	2,511	32	480	28	6,300
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	1,040	432	559	348	530	307	2,512	23	397	13	6,161
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	826	394	571	320	558	295	2,371	17	463	5	5,820

### Table 21: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland

					Primary Othe	r Buildings F	ires <sup>1</sup>				Number
Year	Deliberate <sup>3</sup>	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) <sup>2</sup>	Playing with fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
						cappine	(		0010	0	
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	972	140	150	60	464	196	459	21	520	26	3,008
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	817	139	155	54	465	210	472	6	493	27	2,838
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	864	127	162	43	436	222	412	7	436	9	2,718
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	682	159	146	40	380	238	316	14	402	4	2,381

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

3- there has been a change in recording cause of fires - see section 6.5.3 vi

					Primary [	<b>Swelling Fires</b>	6				Number
		Placing	Careless				Misuse of				
		articles too	handling of	Cooking -	Faulty		equipment or				
		close to	fire or hot	Chip/fat pan	appliances	Faulty fuel	appliance	Playing with			
FRS	Deliberate <sup>2</sup>	heat	substances	fires	and leads	supplies	(heat source) <sup>1</sup>	fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Central	21	16	10	13	21	15	85	3	22	-	206
Dumfries & Galloway	9	12	11	5	15	6	40	1	8		107
Fife	36	24	25	23	30	17	109	2	32	-	298
Grampian	72	42	46	23	60	17	267	-	28	-	555
Highlands & Islands	8	15	15	9	19	16	43	2	56	-	183
Lothian & Borders	146	90	107	72	138	61	469	2	121	1	1,207
Strathclyde	486	154	317	156	222	142	1,155	6	146	4	2,788
Tayside	48	41	40	19	53	21	203	1	50	-	476
Scotland	826	394	571	320	558	295	2,371	17	463	5	5,820

### Table 21a: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by cause 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

	Primary Other Buildings Fires										Number
		Placing articles too close to	Careless handling of	Cooking - Chip/fat pan	Faulty appliances	Faulty fuel	Misuse of equipment or appliance	Playing with			
FRS	Deliberate <sup>2</sup>		substances		and leads	supplies	(heat source) <sup>1</sup>	fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Central	48	7	4	2	11	7	8	1	30	-	118
Dumfries & Galloway	14	6	3	1	19	11	3	-	8	-	65
Fife	38	15	7	1	13	13	9	5	31	-	132
Grampian	38	19	17	4	58	36	47	1	34	-	254
Highlands & Islands	11	4	8	1	20	12	10	1	46	-	113
Lothian & Borders	105	39	28	11	69	37	64	3	63	1	420
Strathclyde	393	57	70	16	158	103	149	2	138	3	1,089
Tayside	35	12	9	4	32	19	26	1	52	-	190
Scotland	682	159	146	40	380	238	316	14	402	4	2,381

#### 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 section 6.5.3 vi

# Table 22: Accidental dwelling fires by source of ignition - 2009-10 to 2012-13 $^{\rm p}$ – Scotland

				Number
Source of ignition	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 <sup>p</sup>
Chimpour Chimpour	49	27	24	52
Chimney - Chimney Cooking appliance - Barbecue/Camping stove	49	27 12	34 9	52
Cooking appliance - Cooker incl. oven	2,051	1,876	1,896	-
Cooking appliance - Deep fat fryer	2,001	20	24	1,307
Cooking appliance - Grill/Toaster	548	549	536	491
Cooking appliance - Microwave oven	162	177	201	187
Cooking appliance - Ring/hot plate (separate appliance)	386	431	425	405
Cooking appliance - Other cooking appliance	47	51	52	23
Smoking related - Cigarette lighter	24	27	17	24
Smoking related - Smoking materials	381	377	382	350
Matches	51	37	42	32
Candles	113	127	108	
Oil/Incense burners	10	9	10	13
Naked flame - Lighted paper or card, or other naked flame	84	48	46	40
Electric lighting - Fairy lights	2	1	2	4
Electric lighting - Fluorescent lights	8	8	7	11
Electric lighting - Other incandescent light bulbs	21	15	15	21
Electric lighting - Spot lights	22	29	32	28
Electric lighting - Other lights	27	47	41	19
Electricity supply - Apparatus - batteries, generators Electricity supply - Wiring, cabling, plugs	56 355	44 362	43 335	32 373
Fuel/Chemical - Gases/Flammable chemicals	11	10	330	
Fuel/Chemical - Liquids; petrol/oil related	9	5	6	9
Fuel/Chemical - Solids; coal, coke, wood, card	19	23	12	20
Heating equipment - Central heating/Hot water	60	50	40	41
Heating equipment - Heating/Fire	137	147	138	176
Heating equipment - Power Source	9	13	11	10
Heating equipment - Separate water heating	5	6	9	3
Heating equipment - Other	42	47	48	19
Other domestic style appliance - Audio equipment	2	2	2	1
Other domestic style appliance - Battery charger	4	4	2	4
Other domestic style appliance - Blow lamp/Paint remover	12	19	9	14
Other domestic style appliance - Dishwasher	30	43	42	46
Other domestic style appliance - Electric blanket	16	20	18	17
Other domestic style appliance - Electric kettle	-	2	1	5
Other domestic style appliance - Extractor fan	9	13	25	26
Other domestic style appliance - Fridge/Freezer	26	26	43	
Other domestic style appliance - Hair dryer	4	4	7	3
Other domestic style appliance - Iron Other domestic style appliance - Other domestic style appliance	8 42	6 21	4 37	5 14
Other domestic style appliance - PC equipment (domestic use)	42	∠⊺ 5	37 8	3
Other domestic style appliance - Spin dryer	7	8	5	5
Other domestic style appliance - Trouser press	-	-	1	-
Other domestic style appliance - Tumble dryer	65	72	68	82
Other domestic style appliance - TV	23	27	13	14
Other domestic style appliance - Vacuum cleaner	1	5	2	2
Other domestic style appliance - Video/DVD	2	3	_	1
Other domestic style appliance - Washer/Dryer combined	13	12	8	11
Other domestic style appliance - Washing machine	90	85	94	78
Other domestic style appliance - Other	4	2	1	1
Other appliance or equipment	15	14	19	5
Fireworks	1	-	3	-
Industrial equipment - Welding/Cutting equipment	5	17	8	2
Industrial equipment - other	11	9	12	19
Office equipment	3	2	4	
Natural occurrence - Natural occurrence	15	16	7	9
Not known/other	239	202	154	183
Continued	E 030	<b>F A</b> 4	= 101	4 00 1
Scotland	5,379	5,214	5,121	4,994

Notes

p - provisional

### Table 23: Casualties from accidental primary dwelling fires by source of ignition and cause 2012-13 provisional – Scotland

	Fatal Casualties of Accidental Primary Dwelling Fires									Number
	Placing	Careless	Cooking -	Faulty		Misuse of equipment or				
		handling of fire	•				<b>.</b>			
	close to	or hot	-	appliances	-		Playing with			
	heat	substances	pan fires	and leads	supplies	(heat source) <sup>2</sup>	fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Blowlamps	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Candles	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Central/Water heating appliances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cooking appliances	1	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Electrical distribution	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Other electrical appliances	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
Smokers' materials and matches	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	17
Space heating appliances	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	5
Welding/cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2
Unspecified	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	3	1	6
Total	5	15	3	3	1	-	-	8	2	37

	Non-Fatal Casualties of Accidental Primary Dwelling Fires <sup>1</sup>								Number	
	Placing	Careless				Misuse of				
	articles too	handling of fire	Cooking -	Faulty		equipment or				
	close to	or hot	Chip/fat	appliances	Faulty fuel	appliance	Playing with			
	heat	substances	pan fires	and leads	supplies	(heat source) <sup>2</sup>	fire	Others	Unspecified	Total
Blowlamps	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Candles	14	15	-		-	3	4	8	-	44
Central/Water heating appliances	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	3
Chimney, stove pipe, flue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	-	8
Cooking appliances	30	34	170	7	3	348	1	7	-	600
Electrical distribution	-	1	-	14	18	-	-	3	-	36
Other electrical appliances	5	2	1	42	8	5	-	7	-	70
Smokers' materials and matches	7	118	-	-	-	8	4	6	-	143
Space heating appliances	27	3	-	5	1	1	-	3	-	40
Welding/cutting equipment	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	-	3
Other	9	7	-	2	1	-	5	4	-	28
Unspecified	2	6	-	2	-	-	-	22	6	38
Total	94	186	171	73	31	367	14	72	6	1,014

#### 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 24: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

				Number			Percentage
		Suspected al	cohol/drugs <sup>1</sup>		Sus	spected alcohol/dr	ugs <sup>1</sup>
Year	Yes	No	Not known	Total accidental dwelling fires	Yes	No	Not known
2009-10	886	3,698	795	5,379	16.	5 68.7	14.8
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	835	3,693	686	5,214			13.2
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	865	3,556	700	5,121	16.	9 69.4	13.7
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	775	3,575	644	4,994	15.	5 71.6	12.9

# Table 24a: Accidental dwelling fires where impairment due to suspected alcohol/drugs use was a contributory factor, 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue service

				Number			Percentage
		Suspected alo	cohol/drugs <sup>1</sup>		Suspec	ted alcohol/dr	ugs <sup>1</sup>
FRS	Yes	No	Not known	Total accidental dwelling fires	Yes	No	Not known
Central	25	132	28	185	13.5	71.4	15.1
Dumfries & Galloway	14	80	4	98	14.3	81.6	4.1
Fife	39	197	26	262	14.9	75.2	9.9
Grampian	75	381	27	483	15.5	78.9	5.6
Highlands & Islands	24	142	9	175	13.7	81.1	5.1
Lothian & Borders	120	751	190	1,061	11.3	70.8	17.9
Strathclyde	416	1,587	299	2,302	18.1	68.9	13.0
Tayside	62	305	61	428	14.5	71.3	14.3
Scotland	775	3,575	644	4,994	15.5	71.6	12.9

# Table 24b: Casualties from accidental dwelling fires where suspected alcohol/drug use was a contributory factor to the fire, 2009-10 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> – Scotland

	Fatal Casula	ties in fires whe	re suspected al	Number	Non-Fatal Cas	ulaties in fires w	here suspected	Number alcohol/drugs <sup>1</sup>
Year	Yes	No		Fatal casualties from accidental dwelling fires	Yes	No	Not known	Non-fatal casualties from accidental dwelling fires
2009-10	19	4	25	48	307	443	136	886
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	11	12	20	43	263	538	174	
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	14	13	21	48	298	515	172	985
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	10	10	17	37	277	604	133	1,014

Notes:

p - provisional

r - revised

1 - see section 6.9.1 for definition for fires

			<b>Primary Fires</b>	s in Dwellings	;		Number
Year	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) <sup>2</sup>	Total - Dwelling fires
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	1,392	1,249	607	87	272	2,966	6,573
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	1,516	1,254	595	113	267	2,555	6,300
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	1,611	1,223	496	59	218	2,554	6,161
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	1,505	1,100	452	80	148	2,535	5,820

Table 25: Primary fires in dwellings and other buildings by spread of fire 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland<sup>1</sup>

	Primar	y Fires in Dw	ellings		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) <sup>2</sup>
*	*	*	*	*	+
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
21.2	19.0	9.2	1.3	4.1	45.1
24.1	19.9	9.4	1.8	4.2	40.6
26.1	19.9	8.1	1.0	3.5	41.5
25.9	18.9	7.8	1.4	2.5	43.6

		Pri	mary Fires in	Other Buildin	ngs		Number
						Smoke	
		Fire beyond				and/or heat	Total -
	Fire	item but	Fire			damage	Other
	confined to	confined to	elsewhere	Fire beyond		only	Buildings
Year	the item	room	in building	building	Unspecified	(no fire) <sup>2</sup>	fires
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	695	602	204	315	629	563	3,008
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	757	481	194	331	254	821	2,838
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	753	477	161	331	109	887	2,718
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	639	433	146	274	56	833	2,381

	Primary F	ires 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) <sup>2</sup>
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*	*	*	*	*
23.1	20.0	6.8	10.5	20.9	18.7
26.7	16.9	6.8	11.7	8.9	28.9
27.7	17.5	5.9	12.2	4.0	32.6
26.8	18.2	6.1	11.5	2.4	35.0

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 - there has been a change in the recording of spread of fire - see section 6.5.3 v for details

Table 26: Number and percentage of primary and secondary fires by number of appliances in attendance 2009-10 to 2012-13 <sup>p</sup> - Scot	land <sup>1,2</sup>

							Number						Percentage
		Primary fires						Primary fires					
Year	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	6-10 appliances	11- 15 appliances	16 and above appliances	Total	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	6-10	11- 15 appliances	16 and above appliances
													appnancee
2009-10	4,877	6,036	2,827	106	31	20	13,897	35.1	43.4	20.3	0.8	0.2	0.1
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	4,543	5,918	2,404	155	29	27	13,076	34.7	45.3	18.4	1.2	0.2	0.2
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	3,984	5,444	2,689	131	28	17	12,293	32.4	44.3	21.9	1.1	0.2	0.1
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	3,349	5,114	2,341	97	27	13	10,941	30.6	46.7	21.4	0.9	0.2	0.1

				Number
		Second	ary fires	
		_		
	1	2	3-5	
Year	appliance	appliances	appliances	Total
2009-10	19,641	2,785	496	22,922
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	20,471	3,190	494	24,155
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	15,623	2,573	430	18,626
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	11,940	1,884	346	14,170

		Percentage
S	econdary fire	S
	2	3-5
1 appliance	appliances	appliances
85.7	12.1	2.2
84.7	13.2	2.0
83.9	13.8	2.3
84.3	13.3	2.4

Notes

p – provisional

r - revised

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 26a: Number and percentage of primary and secondary fires by number of appliances in attendance 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service<sup>1,2</sup> \_

Number

			Р	rimary fires			
FRS	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	6-10 appliances	11- 15 appliances	16 and above appliances	Total
Central	145	218	60	5	2	-	430
Dumfries & Galloway	92	127	16	-	-	-	235
Fife	212	319	82	5	-	-	618
Grampian	361	372	356	5	1	1	1,096
Highlands & Islands	218	199	46	12	5	1	481
Lothian & Borders	687	830	540	24	5	2	2,088
Strathclyde	1,440	2,572	1,095	39	13	9	5,168
Tayside	194	477	146	7	1	-	825
Scotland	3,349	5,114	2,341	97	27	13	10,941

					Percentage
		Primar	y fires		
1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	6-10 appliances	11- 15 appliances	16 and above appliances
33.7	50.7	14.0	1.2	0.5	
39.1	54.0	6.8	-	-	
34.3	51.6	13.3	0.8	-	
32.9	33.9	32.5	0.5	0.1	0.
45.3	41.4	9.6	2.5	1.0	0.
32.9	39.8	25.9	1.1	0.2	0.
27.9	49.8	21.2	0.8	0.3	0.
23.5	57.8	17.7	0.8	0.1	
30.6	46.7	21.4	0.9	0.2	0.

				Number			Percentage
		Seconda	ary fires		Sec	ondary fire	S
Year	1 appliance	2 appliances	3-5 appliances	Total	1 appliance a	2 ppliances	3-5 appliances
Central	556	30	5	591	94.1	5.1	0.8
Dumfries & Galloway	118	6	1	125	94.4	4.8	0.8
Fife	650	34	5	689	94.3	4.9	0.7
Grampian	667	68	21	756	88.2	9.0	2.8
Highlands & Islands	496	65	27	588	84.4	11.1	4.6
Lothian & Borders	1,892	97	30	2,019	93.7	4.8	1.5
Strathclyde	6,953	1,523	248	8,724	79.7	17.5	2.8
Tayside	608	61	9	678	89.7	9.0	1.3
Scotland	11,940	1,884	346	14,170	84.3	13.3	2.4

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Notes

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 of the appliances listed in note 1 are involved

											Α	I Primary	/ Fires - T	ime of C	all											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
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	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 <sup>r</sup>	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 <sup>r</sup>	552	488	416	378	298	225	220	236	306	331	389	456	505	569	545	604	720	821	803	842	774	737	610	592	-	12,417
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	440	390	333	283	237	212	183	222	310	338	352	397	464	529	532	600	667	745	731	727	701	597	549	506	-	11,045

 Table 27: Primary fires by location and time of call 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland<sup>1</sup>

											Prima	ary Dwel	ling Fires	- Time c	f Call											Number
																										Total dwelling
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	fires
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	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 <sup>r</sup>	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 <sup>r</sup>	246	204	178	154	137	101	86	93	127	151	199	237	253	292	269	329	419	480	448	453	424	342	281	258	-	6,161
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	218	182	159	124	97	104	77	102	125	166	182	204	222	265	279	324	382	487	472	411	391	309	290	248	-	5,820

											Primary	Other Bu	uilding Fi	res - Tim	e of Call											Number
						_	-									-		_								Total other
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	building fires
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	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 <sup>r</sup>	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 <sup>r</sup>	100	73	66	81	60	46	48	68	94	117	117	119	132	143	149	125	154	161	163	184	130	149	121	118	-	2,718
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	71	61	70	66	56	41	47	51	101	89	93	109	137	139	132	132	140	124	119	146	142	122	97	96		2,381

											Р	rimary O	utdoor - T	ime of C	all											Number
																										Total outdoor
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	fires
2003-04	366	345	329	299	268	186	102	135	68	114	140	127	203	154	217	191	288	262	287	315	436	431	432	417	· ·	6,112
2004-05	320	251	262	265	188	134	102	97	114	84	91	117	118	127	137	205	233	191	235	326	281	363	401	326		4,968
2005-06	328	292	273	218	210	165	89	106	94	99	107	103	121	144	155	171	155	182	214	256	291	334	350	349		4,806
2006-07	306	278	232	203	251	122	104	108	113	79	53	147	136	131	149	164	221	226	238	267	343	372	341	325		4,907
2007-08	228	233	199	189	175	119	64	101	47	107	65	98	136	116	141	153	180	132	178	190	303	274	269	329		4,030
2008-09	256	221	236	207	183	100	87	87	39	48	87	103	112	109	149	137	119	139	215	194	205	294	240	274		3,839
2009-10	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 <sup>r</sup>	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 <sup>r</sup>	206	211	172	143	101	78	86	75	85	63	73	100	120	134	127	150	147	180	192	205	220	246	208	216		3,538
<b>2012-13</b> <sup>p</sup>	151	147	104	93	84	67	59	69	84	83	77	84	105	125	121	144	145	134	140	170	168	166	162	162		2,844

# Table 27a: Primary fires by location and time of call, 2012-13 provisional - Fire and Rescue Service

											All Prim	ary Fires	- Time of	Call											Number
																									Total all
FRS	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	primary fires
Central	12	16	21	11	11	8	8	8	14	13	3	20	9	21	30	27	29	39	34	19	28	31	12	19	443
Dumfries & Galloway	8	6	7	8	8	4	4	9	8	10	13	10	6	12	15	11	14	13	19	10	6	14	12	10	237
Fife	25	24	18	20	18	13	11	11	22	23	17	24	32	37	30	28	38	38	26	39	34	42	34	24	628
Grampian	42	39	29	21	24	21	18	31	42	27	41	49	49	50	54	61	70	76	79	69	63	48	42	52	1,097
Highlands & Islands	10	10	13	11	4	8	8	10	13	14	19	17	30	42	33	31	35	30	30	31	29	23	17	15	483
Lothian & Borders	76	69	50	45	45	42	38	32	61	63	76	71	95	101	97	125	113	128	144	175	147	109	116	89	2,107
Strathclyde	243	202	183	149	114	104	81	102	125	154	145	169	210	225	226	267	316	341	352	327	331	295	284	258	5,203
Tayside	24	24	12	18	13	12	15	19	25	34	38	37	33	41	47	50	52	80	47	57	63	35	32	39	847
Scotland	440	390	333	283	237	212	183	222	310	338	352	397	464	529	532	600	667	745	731	727	701	597	549	506	11,045

										Pr	imary Dw	elling Fi	res - Time	of Call											Number
																									Total
FRS	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	dwelling fires
Central	5	5	11	4	7	4	4	4	3	6	3	7	3	10	16	11	18	24	16	8	12	8	6	11	206
Dumfries & Galloway	5	5	3	3	3	1	1	3	2	5	5	2	1	1	10	5	6	10	12	8	3	4	5	4	107
Fife	13	12	9	9	5	7	2	4	9	11	6	14	13	18	13	17	20	21	17	24	13	17	17	7	298
Grampian	18	20	16	13	9	12	6	11	10	9	20	24	27	21	23	33	38	47	50	42	36	25	20	25	555
Highlands & Islands	6	7	3	5	2	5	3	4	1	6	4	5	8	13	9	8	14	17	18	14	8	9	10	4	183
Lothian & Borders	45	34	20	21	20	21	22	16	38	31	47	39	51	59	53	69	66	88	100	106	90	62	67	42	1,207
Strathclyde	106	89	90	60	50	48	34	52	52	82	77	91	105	124	123	152	187	225	233	179	196	161	144	128	2,788
Tayside	20	10	7	9	1	6	5	8	10	16	20	22	14	19	32	29	33	55	26	30	33	23	21	27	476
Scotland	218	182	159	124	97	104	77	102	125	166	182	204	222	265	279	324	382	487	472	411	391	309	290	248	5,820

										Prima	ary Other	Building	Fires - T	ime of C	all										Number
FRS	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
				oum	ium	ouiii	ouiii	. a.iii	ouiii	oum	···		maaay		_p	•••		opin	opin		<b>o</b> p	•••••			bunung mee
Central	4	3	5	:	3	. 3	1	2	8	1	-	8	3	4	7	. 8	3 6	i 10	13	7	7 4	12	2	4	118
Dumfries & Galloway	-	-	2		4	1	2	3	3	1	4	5	3	6	3		l 5	2	4	. 1	1	5	4	1	65
Fife	5	5	2		5 4	3	3	3	9	5	6	6	10	9	5		5 8	6	3	4	↓ 7	' 11	4	4	132
Grampian	6	8	5		5 (	5 3	6	8	19	13	11	12	9	16	14	14	l 16	; 13	14	13	3 12	2 10	9	12	254
Highlands & Islands	2	-	5		2 2	- 2	2	1	4	1	4	6	5	9	10	) 1(	) 5	6	2	13	3 11	5	3	5	113
Lothian & Borders	12	11	11		9 9	8	11	9	8	21	20	17	29	25	28	2	20	) 17	19	25	5 30	) 21	22	17	420
Strathclyde	41	29	38	3	1 20	5 21	19	22	40	38	39	46	65	55	62	5	3 66	56	58	69	63	53	46	48	1,089
Tayside	1	5	2		7 8	3 2	3	3	10	9	9	9	13	15	3	: 1:	2 14	14	6	14	14	<b>i</b> 5	5 7	5	190
Scotland	71	61	70	6	6 50	6 41	47	51	101	89	93	109	137	139	132	13:	2 140	124	119	146	6 142	2 122	97	96	2,381

											Primary	Outdoor -	Time of	Call											Number
																									Total outdoor
FRS	midnight	1am	2am	3am	4am	5am	6am	7am	8am	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4pm	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	fires
Central	3	8	5	4	4	1	3	2	3	6	-	5	3	7	7	8	5	5	5	4	12	11	4	4	119
Dumfries & Galloway	3	1	2	1	4	2	1	3	3	4	4	3	2	5	2	2	3	1	3	1	2	5	3	5	65
Fife	7	7	7	6	9	3	6	4	4	7	5	4	9	10	12	6	10	11	6	11	14	14	13	13	198
Grampian	18	11	8	3	9	6	6	12	13	5	10	13	13	13	17	14	16	16	15	14	15	13	13	15	288
Highlands & Islands	2	3	5	4	-	3	3	5	8	7	11	6	17	20	14	13	16	7	10	4	10	9	4	6	187
Lothian & Borders	19	24	19	15	16	13	5	7	15	11	9	15	15	17	16	35	27	23	25	44	27	26	27	30	480
Strathclyde	96	84	55	58	38	35	28	28	33	34	29	32	40	46	41	57	63	60	61	79	72	81	94	82	1,326
Tayside	3	9	3	2	4	4	7	8	5	9	9	6	6	7	12	9	5	11	15	13	16	7	4	7	181
Scotland	151	147	104	93	84	67	59	69	84	83	77	84	105	125	121	144	145	134	140	170	168	166	162	162	2,844

#### 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

# Table 28: Rates of casualties in dwelling fires by time of call 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup> - Scotland<sup>1</sup>

																										<b>-</b>
										N	umber of	Fatal Casu	alties in P	imary Dw	elling Fire	s										Number
																										Total
																										fatal
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	casualties
2003-04	1	3	5	5	4	1	3	4	3	1	-	2	2	3	1	1	4	3	1	-		5	-	4	Ļ	- 56
2004-05	4	3	3	5	5	6	2	2	1	5	2	1	6	-	2	2	2 3	4	2	2	5	5	2	4	Ļ	- 76
2005-06	2	2	3	-	6	2	5	2	1	1	-	-	1	2	2	4	1 2	2	5	1	4	3	-	3	:	- 53
2006-07	2	5	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	4	2	2	1	1	-	2	2 -	2	1	1	-	1	1	2	1	- 38
2007-08	2	5	4	1	3	1	1	5	2	3	2	-	1	5	1	3	3 3	2	5	1	4	-	1	3		- 58
2008-09	1	-	3	3	5	3	1	5	2	-	1	1	3	1	2	3	3 4	1	2	4	4	3	2	-		- 54
2009-10	4	4	7	3	3	1	1	-	2	-	-	3	-	2	-		- 4	2	8	3	-	-	5	1		- 53
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	1	5	2	5	2	3	3	2	1	-	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	-	-	1	1	1	5		- 45
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	1	2	4	3	2	3	1	2	2	-	3	3	5	1	1	2	2 4	2	-	1	1	3	5	1		- 52
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	1	1	3	2	1	5	1	3	2	2	4	1	1	-	-	3	3 1		2	1		2	3	2		- 41

										Rat	e of Fatal	Casualties	s per 1000 l	Primary D	velling Fir	es										Rate
																										Total rate
																										fatal
																										casualties
Year	midnight	100	20.00	3am	40.00	5am	6am	7am	8.a.m	9am	10am	11am	midday	1pm	2pm	3pm	4.0.00	5pm	6pm	7pm	8pm	9pm	10pm	11pm	unspecified	
Tear	manight	1am	2am	Salli	4am	Jaili	oann	74111	8am	Salli	Tuam	Tiain	muuay	ipin	zpin	эрш	4pm	эрш	орш	7pm	орш	əpin	торіп	прш	unspecifieu	per 1000
2003-04	2.7	11.2	20.8	24.3	22.7	7.3	22.2	31.7	18.8	5.2	-	7.8	5.9	8.8	2.6	2.4	7.2	4.6	1.5	-	-	12.5	-	10.7	-	6.9
2004-05	16.3	11.7	15.4	26.0	29.9	52.2	15.9	18.7	7.6	22.8	10.9	4.3	24.4	-	5.3	6.0	6.5	7.0	3.6	4.3	11.1	12.5	5.6	11.9	-	10.8
2005-06	7.4	8.4	13.5	-	39.7	19.0	49.0	20.0	6.9	6.2	-	-	3.2	5.9	6.4	10.9	4.6	3.5	9.5	2.0	8.6	7.2	-	9.7	-	7.5
2006-07	7.8	23.9	4.5	13.0	12.3	14.6	18.5	9.3	6.6	28.6	9.5	9.7	3.1	3.0	-	5.1	-	3.6	1.8	1.8	-	2.6	2.6	6.8	-	5.5
2007-08	7.7	24.9	22.1	6.9	20.8	8.9	9.0	43.9	15.4	15.5	9.4	-	3.3	18.1	3.3	9.4	6.1	3.6	9.8	2.1	9.9	-	3.2	10.8	-	8.7
2008-09	3.8	-	14.3	23.3	40.0	33.0	8.4	45.5	13.8	-	5.0	3.7	10.1	3.3	6.7	8.2	10.4	1.9	3.9	7.7	10.0	8.8	5.7	-	-	8.1
2009-10	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	-	8.1
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	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	-	7.1
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	4.1	9.8	22.5	19.5	14.6	29.7	11.6	21.5	15.7	-	15.1	12.7	19.8	3.4	3.7	6.1	9.5	4.2	-	2.2	2.4	8.8	17.8	3.9	-	8.4
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	4.6	5.5	18.9	16.1	10.3	48.1	13.0	29.4	16.0	12.0	22.0	4.9	4.5	-	-	9.3	2.6	-	4.2	2.4	-	6.5	10.3	8.1	-	7.0

										Num	ber of Nor	-Fatal Cas	sualties in F	rimary D	velling Fir	es²										Number
																										Total non-
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	fatal casualties
		•																								
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	3 .	1,690
2004-05	83	86	61	91	40	40	57	23	33	27	25	30	42	54	46	67	69	111	99	114	80	103	69	83	3 .	1,533
2005-06	80	80	74	73	44	32	24	25	22	36	40	32	44	50	45	56	81	111	80	82	76	116	84	85	5 .	1,472
2006-07	77	59	62	51	35	54	50	31	26	16	36	34	40	58	39	61	73	103	96	121	71	53	98	106	<b>;</b>	1,450
2007-08	83	61	62	69	64	32	37	30	34	26	41	32	60	59	52	73	81	79	92	107	75	93	101	94	Ļ .	1,537
2008-09	81	80	67	56	54	33	33	20	29	22	37	45	51	38	48	63	76	85	94	107	85	65	90	97	<b>'</b> 1	1,457
2009-10	45	28	43	42	24	26	24	19	24	32	22	25	39	25	34	34	55	75	80	71	63	71	57	66	···	1,024
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	62	62	52	29		28	23	27	19	27	30	40	48	29	35	30	55	67	90	93	63	77	56	68		1,142
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	59	40	68	40	66	28	15	27	16	28	15	22	34	39	29	45	72	66	106	81	96	86	74	69		1,221
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	65	52	35	45	22	33	11	22	22	33	31	24	30	41	46	51	58	91	88	79	94	62	70	59	) .	1,164

										Rate o	of Non-Fat	al Casualti	esper 100	) Primary	Dwellina F	ires <sup>2</sup>										Rate
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 rate non-fatal casualties
····	mangin	. ann	2011	vam	-14.11	oum	vani	. uni	oam	vam	roam		maaay	ipin	2p	opin	-ipin	op	opin	, pin	opin	opin	Topin	p.m	anopeeniea	po: 1000
2003-04	202.7	441.9	429.2	368.9	403.4	350.4	214.8	230.2	112.5	218.8	147.5	139.5	154.3	171.1	118.1	161.1	176.9	207.4	138.7	176.0	199.2	233.1	205.9	208.0	) .	207.8
2004-05	337.4	334.6	312.8	474.0	239.5	347.8	452.4	215.0	251.9	123.3	136.6	127.7	170.7	164.1	121.7	201.2	149.7	193.7	180.7	243.1	177.8	258.1	193.3	247.0	) -	- 217.5
2005-06	296.3	337.6	331.8	392.5	291.4	304.8	235.3	250.0	152.8	223.6	191.4	130.1	140.6	147.5	143.8	152.6	187.1	195.1	151.2	165.7	163.1	278.2	222.2	276.0	) -	- 208.5
2006-07	298.4	282.3	281.8	331.2	216.0	394.2	463.0	287.0	172.2	114.3	171.4	164.3	125.8	174.7	120.0	154.4	168.6	186.9	171.7	220.4	186.8	137.3	259.3	358.1		- 208.2
2007-08	318.0	303.5	342.5	475.9	444.4	285.7	333.3	263.2	261.5	134.7	193.4	135.6	200.7	213.8	173.9	228.1	165.6	143.6	181.1	219.7	185.2	229.6	323.7	339.4		- 230.6
2008-09	311.5	304.2	319.0	434.1	432.0	362.6	277.3	181.8	200.0	111.1	185.0	166.1	172.3	126.2	161.1	171.7	196.9	160.1	183.2	205.0	213.0	191.2	258.6	346.4	0.1	217.3
2009-10	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		- 155.8
2010-11 <sup>r</sup>	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	; .	- 181.3
2011-12 <sup>r</sup>	239.8	196.1	382.0	259.7	481.8	277.2	174.4	290.3	126.0	185.4	75.4	92.8	134.4	133.6	107.8	136.8	171.8	137.5	236.6	178.8	226.4	251.5	263.3	267.4		- 198.2
2012-13 <sup>p</sup>	298.2	285.7	220.1	362.9	226.8	317.3	142.9	215.7	176.0	198.8	170.3	117.6	135.1	154.7	164.9	157.4	151.8	186.9	186.4	192.2	240.4	200.6	241.4	237.9		200.0

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 - 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

## 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 1<sup>st</sup> 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 a 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 section 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 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 online 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 <u>6.3.</u>

Local Authority level key fire statistics for the provisional 2012-13 data will be produced in November 2013, 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/forceupdat e/on 6.2.5 To improve the timing of FRS statistics, this publication provides statistics on provisional data for 2012-13 which was extracted by DCLG on 13 May 2013.

### 6.3 Revision Policy

6.3.1 The data for this publication is revised for 2011-12 and 2012-13 as of 13 May 2013. IRS is a live system where FRSs can amend previously recorded information e.g. fire casualties. The data for 2012-13 is provisional and will be subject to future revisions. The datasets for 2009-10 and 2010-11 will now be closed and will not be subject to any further revisions except in exceptional circumstances

6.3.2 Revisions may still be made and will be handled according to Scottish Government's <u>'Corporate Policy Statement on Revisions and Corrections'</u> with the following clarifications:

Data to be revised	When revisions are to be made and where
Scotland figures	Revisions to 2010-11 and 2011-12 to appear in 2012-13 publication (this publication)
	Final revised figures for 2010-11 (barring exceptional circumstances) to appear in 2012-13 publication (this publication)
	Final revised figures for 2011-12 (barring exceptional circumstances) to appear in 2013-14 publication (next year's publication)
FRS figures	Revisions to Key Statistics at FRS level will be published in the <u>additional datasets</u> 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 categories of fires – this data has now been updated and is available in the "Additional datasets – trends": <a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/Datasets/DatasetsFire">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/Datasets/DatasetsFire</a>

### 6.4 Disclosure

6.4.1 The disclosure policy for data created for the Scotland Fire Data is available on the website with the additional datasets. 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 2003-04 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.e. between 2008-09 and 2009-10).

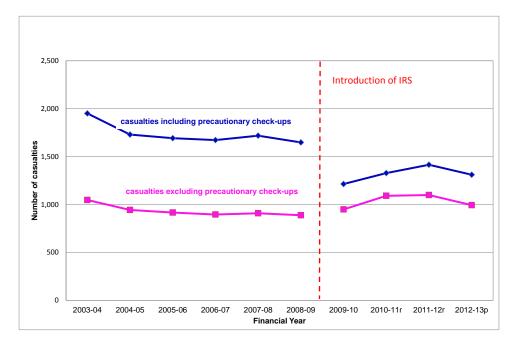
- i. The first area relates to increases (typically slight) in the numbers of certain incident types within the data of a handful of Fire and Rescue Services, notably in numbers of primary outdoor fires (<u>Table 1</u>: Road Vehicles and Other Primary Fires). These are apparently not real increases, 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 <u>not</u> 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-ups<sup>4</sup> accounted for about 50 % of all non-fatal

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> **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.

casualties, this reduced with the introduction of IRS. IRS has also introduced a new category under 'Severity of injury' which is 'First aid given at scene'. <u>Chart</u> <u>13</u> illustrates that when precautionary check-ups are removed from the ten year data the trend increases slightly in 2009-10. This is due to the inclusion of first aid and the increase was expected. However the data including precautionary check-ups shows a distinct drop and should not compared with data before 2009-10. With non-fatal casualties being such an important statistic for community fire safety policies, it was decided not to exclude the previous seven years' worth of data but to mark the tables with a break in trend. Also, to help with comparability, <u>Table 2</u> now also includes the subset "Non-fatal casualties in primary fires, excluding precautionary check-ups".

# Chart 13- Non-fatal casualties from primary fires including/excluding precautionary check-ups, Scotland 2003-04 to 2012-13<sup>p</sup>



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, they are now the follow up category in IRS. This means that FRSs 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 from 2008-09 to 2009-10:

i. Other buildings prior to 2009-10 were related to industry classifications. When IRS was created more relevant categories were developed. 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. The new categories in <u>Table 9</u> 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 was 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.

6.5.5 In April 2012, there was an upgrade to the Incident Recording System (IRS). At this time there were some changes to some of the lower sub-categories for location and special services.

The details of these changes can be found at the Department of Communities and Local Government Website:

- Incident recording taxonomy hierarchical list
- Incident recording system questions and lists version 1.6

In <u>table 6</u>, a number of the new special services categories were combined to form the previous categories to enable comparisons with previous years. These categories were:

- i. 'Medical incident co-responder' and 'Medical incident first responder' have been combined into the original category 'Medical incident co-responder/first responder'
- ii. 'Removal of objects from people' and 'Removal of people from objects' (new categories) have been combined into the original category 'Removal of objects'.

In tables <u>9</u>, <u>9a</u>, <u>19</u> and <u>19a</u>.

iii. the 'Outdoor location' categories have been aligned to produce the previous categories. For example, 'Wheelie bins' is now a new separate sub-category, but has been combined back into 'Refuse – small/rubbish container' to preserve the trend data.

Other changes resulting from the IRS amendments were:

iv. In table <u>6b</u> and <u>6c</u>, a number of new sub-categories have been introduced for RTC and Flooding. Where data for these new categories is available for 2011-12, this is due to the incident being added retrospectively.

### 6.6 Additional Information

6.6.1 DCLG will publish comparable fire statistics for Great Britain for 2012-13 at the following link in Winter 2013 - 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/

Welsh Assembly Government (WAG) – Wales http://wales.gov.uk/topics/statistics/headlines/fire2012/?lang=en

Northern Ireland Fire and Rescue Services – Northern Ireland <u>http://www.nifrs.org/statistics/</u>

6.6.2 Summary information on the quality of these statistics and the potential use of the fire statistics can be found at: <a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/DataSourcesFire">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/DataSourcesFire</a>

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

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

If you wish to comment 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 This is the last publication reporting on the 8 former FRS areas. The publication for 2013-14 will be the first publication covering the single Scottish Fire and Rescue Service (SFRS). The next publication will be redesigned to report information at Scotland and local authority level where appropriate. A data consultation on the new look publication will take place in winter 2013.

6.7.2 DCLG are in the process of reviewing IRS at the time of this publication. Any forthcoming changes from this review will be passed on to users of this publication through Scotstat and Scottish Government website: <a href="http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/TrenFires/forthcomingchange">http://www.scotland.gov.uk/Topics/Statistics/Browse/Crime-Justice/TrenFires/forthcomingchange</a>

### 6.8 UK Statistics Authority – Assessment Report

The United Kingdom Statistics Authority has designated these statistics as National Statistics, in accordance with the Statistics and Registration Service Act 2007 and signifying compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics.

Designation can be broadly interpreted to mean that the statistics:

- meet identified user needs;
- are well explained and readily accessible;
- are produced according to sound methods; and
- are managed impartially and objectively in the public interest.

Once statistics have been designated as National Statistics it is a statutory requirement that the Code of Practice shall continue to be observed.

The Assessment report, which was published in June 2012, can be accessed via the following link:

http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/assessment/assessment-reports/assessment-report-208---fire-statistics.pdf

#### 6.9 Glossary of terms

6.9.1 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:

Incident recording system - questions and lists - version 1.6

**Primary fires:** Include all fires in non-derelict buildings and outdoor structures or any fires involving casualties or rescues or <u>any</u> 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 (<u>Table 6</u> 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.

6.9.2 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 attended

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

A fire known to be extinguished when the call was made (or which no call was made, e.g. a fire which comes to the attention of the FRS as a result of a press report or inquest) and the FRS attended. – late 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 who were:

- given first aid at the scene of the fire

- sent to hospital to see a doctor for injuries (appeared to be slight or serious)

- advised to see a doctor for a check-up or observation (whether or not they actually did).

People sent to hospital or advised to see a doctor as a precaution, having no obvious injury, are recorded as "precautionary check-ups".

The definition included in the original publication incorrectly implied that non-fatal casualties consisted only of those who required medical treatment beyond the scene of the fire, whereas non-fatal casualties also include those given first aid at the scene only or advised to see a doctor as a precautionary check (whether the casualty does so or not).

**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).

#### 6.10 Symbols

6.10.1 Symbols used in the tables are:

- Nil or less than half the final digit shown
- <sup>p</sup> Provisional
- <sup>r</sup> Revised
- \* Trend data not comparable to current information

### A NATIONAL STATISTICS PUBLICATION FOR SCOTLAND

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- are produced according to sound methods, and
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