DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND FTRE CMPICES' COMIITTEE JOINT FIRE RESTARCH ORGANIZATION

Statistical Analysis of reports of fires attended by fire Erigades in the United ingdom during 1953

Reports on form K. 433 of fires attended by the Fire Brigades in the United Kingdom during 1953 have been analysed and the following ten statistical tables have been prepared for Ingland and Fales, for Scotland and for Northern Ireland: the tables are set out in Appendices I, II and III respectively.

No.
TABLE

1 Method of calling Fire Brigades to fires. 2 Fires classified according to hazard in which fire started.

3 Supposed cause of fires.
4A Supposed cause of fires in buildings in relation to hazard in which fire started.
$4 B \quad$ Supposed cause of fires other than those in buildings in relation to hazard in which fire started.

5 Material first ignited in fires.
6 Method of extinction of fires.
7 Behaviour of sprinkler systems at fires.
8 . Attendance of special appliances a.t fires.
9 Persons rescued or escaped by emergency means from fires.
10 Nature of injuries of casualties in fires.

Zero percentages and percentages less than $0.05 \%$ are indicated by a dash (-) in the tables.

All reports were analysed to prepare Tables 9 and 10. Because of shortage of staff, a random one-in-five saumle of reports was analysed for Tables 1, $2,3,4 A, 4 B, 5,6,7$ and 8 , the results of analysis of this sample were multiplied by five to obtain the figures given in the tables (except for Table 7). The method of selecting the sample and the accuracy of the estimated yearly totals and of the percentages of different types of occurrence are discussed in Appendix IV.
G. G. AUBER
J. I. L. HINTON
I) T. MINLAR

METHOD OF CALLING FIPE BRIG：DES TO FIRES
Reports from England and Wales， 1953 －
（Frequencies，obtalned by multiplying results of anelysis of a one in five sample of reports by five）

|  | County fire Brigades |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Method or Calling |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 吂 哥 先 |  |  |  | $5$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 惑 } \\ & \hline \text { } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 茍 } \\ & \text { N2 } \\ & \text { nin } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岩 } \\ & \text { 篤 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 品 空 空 空 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| By Special Fire Service methods Autonatic ifre alarm Fire and police pillar box Police telephone Private fire telephone Street fire alarm | － | 5 | - - 30 - - | 5 | 7 20 - | 5 - - | - -7 15 - | 15 - | 15 60 |  |  | - - 25 - - | - - - - - | $\begin{array}{r}- \\ 5 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - - - 25 - | $-$ | 15 - 70 .40 65 | - - - - - | － | － | - - 5 15 - | 15 | 55 15 - | － | - - 125 110 40 | - - 40 45 - | 25 - | - - - - - | 5 - - | 20 |
| Total ${ }_{\text {Exchange }}$ telephone | 65 |  |  | 5 95 | 20 575 | 5 205 | 15 300 | 15 290 | 75 1395 | 4451260 | － |  | 820 | 25 615 | 25 975 |  | 190 | － | 110 895 |  | 20 | 15 |  |  | 275 | 85 2640 | 25 320 | 165 | 5 180 | 20 420 |
| Running call |  |  |  | 10 | 25 |  | 5 | 35 |  | 40.30 |  |  | 25 | 20 |  | 15 |  | 45 | 85 |  |  | 20 | 85 | 25 | 115 | 265 | 45 | 5 | 5 | 20 |
| Late call |  |  |  |  | 30 | 15 | 10 |  | 25 | $-10$ | 5 |  | 15 | 10 |  | － |  | 10 | 50 | 5 |  |  | 10 | 5 | 240 | 35 | 25 | － | 5 | － |
| Other and underined methods |  |  |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  | 15 | 15 |  | 40 | 5 | － | － | － | 5 |
| total fires | 65 |  | 725 | 115 | 650 | 225 | 330 | 355 | 1565 | 485： 300 | 390 | 945 | 860 | 700 | 1120 | 155 | 3060 | ！ 245 | 1145 | 665 | 1910 | 280 | 1220 | 170 | 3170 | 3030 | 415 | 170 | 195 | 465 |

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIPIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH AND FIRE CFFICES' COMISTTTEE JOINT FIRE RISEARCH ORGANIZATION

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METHOD OF CNLING FIRE BRIGADES TO FIRES
Reports from England and Wales, 1953 -
(Frequencies obtained by miltiplying results of analysis of a one in five sample of reports by five)


DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRTAL RESEARCH ANL FLRE OFFICES' CONIITTEE JOITT FIRE RESEARCH ORGANTZATIOI:

Statistical Analysis of reporta of fires attended by Fire Brigades in the United Kingaom dur:ing 1953.

Page 31 Column herded "Pires other then those in buijdings": "shom coribustion stove ignsting otiner meterials" For "65.j" read "65"

Page 51 Column haded "rires in buildings":
"Aivorafi, crashed". For "5-" read "-"
（Frequenciestobtained by multiplying results of analysts of a one in five sample of reports by five）

|  | County Fire Brigades（Contd．） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Method of Calling | 気 |  | ¢ 0 0 $\sim$ $\sim$ $\sim$ 0 E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O. } \\ & .0 \\ & \text { onj } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 品号 | －${ }_{\text {氠 }}^{\text {気 }}$ |  |
| By Special Fire Service methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  | ．． |  |  |  |  |  | ． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automatic fire alarm |  | － | － | － | － | 5 | － | － | － | $-$ | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Fire and police pillar box | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 5 | $-$ | － | － | － | $\cdots$ | － | － | － | － |  |  | $10^{\circ}$ |
| Police telephone | － | － | 5 | 20 | － | 10 | 15 | 5 | 10 | － | 5 | 15 | － | 40 | 100 | 40 | 85 | 35 | 5 | 55 | 10 | － | 15 | 45 | 20 | 50 | 80 |
| Private fire telephone | 55 | － | 90 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | 15 | － | － | 5 | － | 20 | － | － | － | － | － | － | 5 | － | 70 | 5 |
| Street fire alam | 180 | － | 170 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Total | 235 | － | 265 | 20 | － | 15 | 15 | 5 | 10 | $-$ | 5 | 30 | － | 40 | 110 | 401 | 105 | 35 | 5 | 55 | 10 | － | 15 | 50 | 20 | 120 | 95 |
| Exchange telephone | 5955 | 50 | 2870 | 265 | 625 | 240 | 520 | 920 | 300 | 120 | 75 | 405 |  | 570 | 910 | 690 | 2430 | 860 | 590 | 745 | 65 | 125 | 555 | 555 | 240 | 465 | 2105 |
| Runn！ng call | 530 | － | 150 | 60 | 25 | 50 | 65 | 65 | 30 | 5 | 5 | 10 | － | 5 | 95 | 50 | 115 | 60 | 30 | 60 | $\therefore$ | 5 | 30 | 70 | 5 | 35 | 275 |
| Late call | 500 | － | 245 | 15 | 5 | 20 | 10 | 40 | 5 | 10 | 25 | 45 | － | 5 | 35 | 15 | 80 | － | － | 35 | 5 | － | 20 | 15 | － | 20 | 30 |
| Other and undef ined methods | 25 | － | 10 | － | 5 | － | 10 | － | － | 5 | － | － | －1 | 20 | 5 | － | － | 55 | 15 | 10 | 30 | － | 5 | 10 | 5 | 15 | 15 |
| ．Total fires | 7245 | 50 | 3540 | 360 | 660 | 325 | 620 | 1030 | 345 | 140 | 110 | 490 |  | 640 | 1155 | 795 | 2730 | 1010 | 640 | 905 | 110 | 1301 | 625 | 700 | 270 | 655 | 2520 |



## APPERDIX I (Contd.)

$$
\text { Table } 1 \text { (contd.) }
$$

IETHOD OF CALLING FIRE BRIGADES TO FIRES
Reports from England and Wales, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying resuits or analysis of a 1 in 5 sampla of reports by 5)


## APPENDIX I (Contd.)

Table 2
FIRES CIASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HAZARD IT WHICH FIRE STARTED
Reports from England and \#ales, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by f'ive)

| Hazard | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent |  |
| Fires in buildings classified according to trade or business carried on |  |  |  |
| Agriculture |  |  |  |
| Farming (not fruit or poultry) and horse and stock rearing <br> Allotments, market gardening, fruit and poultry farming | $\begin{array}{r} 1,465 \\ 295 \end{array}$ | 1.9 0.4 |  |
| Total | 1,760 | 2.3 |  |
| Mining, quarrying and treatment of nonmetalititerous mine and quarry products (excIuding gas works) | 130 | 0.2 |  |
| inmufacture of bricks, pottcry, glass, etc, | 105 | 0.1 |  |
| Manufacture of chemicals, dyes, explosives, |  |  |  |
| paints, olis   <br> Chenicals 195 0.3 |  |  |  |
| Explosives | 4.0 | 0.1 |  |
| Paints, varmish, oils, greaseifisoellaneous | 100 | 0.1 |  |
|  | 80 | 0.1 |  |
| Total | 415 | 0.5 |  |
| Wanuacture of metals, machines, implements, conveyances |  |  |  |
| smelting, converting, refining, rolling of iron, steel |  |  |  |
| Extracting, refining, smelting of other metals | 55 | 0.1 |  |
| Founding, other secondary processes in |  |  |  |
| Engineering (not marine or electrical) | 360 | 0.5 |  |
| Electrical installations, cables and apparatus | 180 | 0.2 |  |
| Construction and repair of vehicles | 200 | 0.3 |  |
| Shipbuilding and repairing, marine engineering | 70 | 0.1 |  |
| Cutlery and small tools | 25 | $\cdots$ |  |
| Other metal industries | 335 | 0.4 |  |
| Total | 1,540 | 2.0 |  |
| Manufocture of Textiles and textite goods |  |  |  |
| (not dross) |  |  |  |
| Cotton | 250 | 0.3 |  |
| Wool, worsted, shoddy | 110 | 0.1 |  |
| Silk, natural and artificial | 10 | - |  |
| Othor or mized fibres | 70 | 0.1 |  |
| Miscellaneous | 115 | 0.1 |  |
| Textile dying, printing, bleaching, finishing | 55 | 0.1 |  |
| Total | 610 | 0.8 |  |

# APPENDIX I (Contd.) 

Table 2 (Conta.)
FIRES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HAZARD IN YHICH FIRE STARTED
Reports from England and Wales, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five somple of reports by five)


# APPEMDIX I (Contd.) 

Table 2 (Contd.)
FIRES CLASSIFTED ACCORDING TO TAZARD IN WHTCE FIRE STAPTED
Reports from England and Males, 1953
(Frequencies obtcined by multiplying rosults of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Hazard | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NTo. | Per cent |
| Fires in buildings classifica cocording to trede or business carried on (contd.) |  |  |
| Commerce. |  |  |
| Departmental stores | 115 | 0.1 |
| Rotail shops | 2,510 | 3.2 |
| Wholesale dealers | 330 | 0.4 |
| Dock and other warehouses | 45 | 0.1 |
| Total | 3,000 | 3.8 |
| Offices, Goverrment and other |  |  |
| Goverment departments | 80 | 0.1 |
| Local authorities | 135 | 0.2 |
| Other offices | 275 | 0.15 |
| Total | 490 | 0.6 |
| Novy, Army and Air Force estailishnents | 295 | 0.4 |
| Fire servico estoblishments | 15 | - |
| Professional esteblishments (other than offices): public institutions |  |  |
| Educational establishments | 4.90 | 0.6 |
| Hiospitals, homes, etc. for the care of the sicis and infirm | 395 | 0.5 |
| Places of worship | 195 | 0.3 |
| Other publio and professional services | 215 | 0.3 |
| Total | 1,295 | 1.7 |
| Places of publio entertainment |  |  |
| Cinems and theatres | 210 | 0.3 |
| Other places of entertainment | 315 | 0.4 |
| Total | 525 | 0.7 |
| Private residential and persomal servico |  |  |
| (including hotels end cotering) |  |  |
| Private residential houses | 15,295 | 19.7 |
| Private residential flats | 2,945 | 3.8 |
| clubs, restaurants, public houses | 2,54.5 | 3.3 |
| Private huts, unoccupied houses, personal service | 1,645 | 2.1 |
| Total | 22,430 | 28.9 |
| 1 iscollaneous | 1,275 | 1.6 |
| Undefinod | 25 | - |
| Totel fires in buildings | 37,965 | 148.9 |

## APPENDIX I (Contä)

Table 2 (Contd.)
FIRES GIASSIFIED ACCORDING TO MAZARD IN THTCH PIRE SMARTED
Reports from Fingland and Woles; 1953
(Frcquencies obtained by multiplying results of amolysis cf a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Hazard | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cont |
| Fires other then those in buildings |  |  |
| Agriculture and Forestiry |  |  |
| Grops, standing or stooked (including hay fields) | 575 | 0.7 |
| Crops, ricks and stacks | 1,460 | 1.9 |
| Agricultural machinery | 370 | 0.5 |
| Agricultural waste | 175 | 0.2 |
| Other agricultiural hazards | 435 | 0.6 |
| Allotments and gardens | 715 | 0.9 |
| Railway embankments | 2,995 | 3.9 |
| Grassland, heatiland | 13,305 | 17.1 |
| Woods, forests, plantations | 820 | 1.1 |
| Single trees | 1,365 | 1.3 |
| Felled timber | 55 | 0.1 |
| - Tootal | 22,320 | 28.7 |
| Transport and communication |  |  |
| Aircraft | 90 | 0.1 |
| Failway, rolling stock etc. | 470 | 0.6 |
| Foad vehicles - electrically driven | 95 | 0.1 |
| - oil, petrol or gas driven | 5,920 | 7.6 |
| - other | . 55 | 0.1 |
| Water vessels - craft on inland waters |  |  |
| - ships in dock | 330 | 0.4 |
| - ships at sea | - | - |
| - marine structures | 25 | - |
| Total | 7,145 | 9.2 |
| Outdoor storage |  |  |
| Chemicals, explosives, ammunition, cils, Erease | 405 | 0.5 |
| Coal and coke | 105 | 0.1 |
| Refuse | 4,475 | 5.8 |
| I'iniber | 665 | 0.9 |
| Cotton, metal, packing materials, rubber, etc. | 760 | 1.0 |
| Total | 6,410 | 8.3 |
| Qther outdoor structures | 3,810 | 4.9 |
| Total firos other than those in buildings | 39,685; | 51.1 |
| Total fires attended | 17,6501 | 100.0 |

## APPEDIX I (Conta.)

Table 3

## SUPPOSED CAUSE OF FIRES

Reports from England and Wales, 1953
(Prequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

Each item in the list of supposed causes of fire given in this table represents a group of causes which have a common source of ignition. In some cases the groups have been divided into sub-groups according to the nature of the material first ignited and in others according to the act with the source of ignition which led to the outbreak of fire.

| Supposed cause of fire | Fires in buildings |  | Fires other han those in buildings |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per <br> cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent |  |
| Aircraft, crashed | - | - | 85 | 0.1 | 85 | 0.1 |  |
| Ashes | 685 | 0.9 | 1,140 | 1.5 | 1,825 | 2.4 |  |
| Brazier | 85 | 0.1 | 95 | 0.1 | 180 | 0.2 |  |
| Candle | 305 | 0.4 | 10 | - | 315 | 0.4 |  |
| Chimney on fire, not confincd to chimney | 2,000 | 2.6 | 5 | - | 2,005 | 2.6 |  |
| Chimey, sparks from (outside building) | 480 | 0.6 | 65 | 0.1 | 545 | 0.7 |  |
| Doubtful | 45 | 0.1 | 30 | - | 75 | 0.1 |  |
| Electric cooker | 870 | 1.1 | - | - | 870 | 1.1 |  |
| fire, heater, radiator | 975 | 1.3 | 20 | $\cdots$ | 995 | 1.3 |  |
| iron | 295 | 0.4 | - | - | 295 | 0.4 |  |
| Blectric motor | 240 | 0.3 | 50 | 0.1 | 290 | 0.4 |  |
| refrigerator | 910 | 1.2 | 15 | - | 925 | 1.2 |  |
| television <br> wire and cable, lead | 145 | 0.2 |  | - | 145 | 0.2 |  |
| to: amparatus wire and cable, other | 245 | 0.3 | 300 | 0.4 | 545 | 0.7 |  |
| apparatus | 2,270 | 2.9 | 2,310 | 3.0 | 4,580 | 5.9 |  |
| wireless | 360 | 0.5 | 15 | - | 375 | 0.5 |  |
| Electric otner apparatus | 880 | 1.1 | 495 | 0.6 | 1,375 | 1.8 |  |
| Explosives, firoworks | 165 | 0.2 | 390 | 0.5 | 555 | 0.7 |  |
| Fire in grate.igniting bodaing, clotning, linen | 950 | 1.2 | 3 | . | 950 | 1.2 |  |
| furniture, furnishings | 775 | 1.0 | - | - | 775 | 1.0 |  |
| Fore in grate igniting structural timber under hearth | 605 | 0.8 | - | - | 605 | 0.8 |  |
| Fire in grate igniting other: materials | 3,540 | 4.5 | - | - | 3,540 | 4.5 |  |
| Fish frying range (all fuels) | 950 | 1.2 | 10 | - | 3,540 | 1. 2 |  |
| Flue | 980 | 1.3 | 90 | 0.1 | 1,070 | 1.4 |  |
| Furnace (coal or coke) | 40 | 0.1 | - | - | 40 | 0.1 |  |
| Gas (coal) burnem, jet, ring | 530 | 0.7 | 195 | 0.3 | 725 | 0.9 |  |
| cooker | 1,050 | 1.4 | 5 | - | 1,055 | 1.4 |  |
| fire, neater, radiator | 160 | 0.2 | - | - | 160 | 0.2 |  |
| other apparatus | 340 | 0.4 | 130 | 0.2 | 470 | 0.6 |  |
| Incerdiaricm | 50 | 0.1 |  | - | 50 | 0.1 |  |

Table 3 (Contd.)

## SUPPOSED CAUSE OF FIRES

Reports from England and Wales, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Supposed cause of fire | Fires in buildings |  | Fires other than those in buildings |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent |
| Incubator, brooder, (a.11 fuels) | 555 | 0.7 | 20 | - | 575 | 0.7 |
| Intentional burning of grassland, gorse, etc. | 10 | $\cdots$ | 585 | 0.8 | 595 | 0.8 |
| Lightning | 120 | 0.2 | 25 | - | . 145 | 0.2 |
| Lime | 5 | - | 55 | 0.1 | . 60 | 0.1 |
| Locomotives, sparks from | 175 | 0.2 | 5,250 | 6.8 | 5,425 | 7.0 |
| Matches | 675 | 0.9 | 705 | 0.9 | 1,380 | 1.8 |
| Matches, children playing with | :1,910 | 2.5 | 7,990 | 11.2 | 9,500 | 13.6 |
| Mechanical heat or sparks | 490 | 0.6 | 355 | 0.5 | 845 | 1.1 |
| Metal, hot | 170 | 0.2 | 45 | 0.1 | 215 | 0.3 |
| Oil, blowlamp | 785 | 1.0 | 25 | - | 810 | 1.0 |
| Oil, engine: (including petrol) | 245 | 0.3 | 2,230 | 2.9 | 2,475 | 3.2 |
| lamp, stove | 655 | 0.8 | 230 | 0.3 | 885 | 1.1 |
| tractor | 75 | 0.1 | 340 | 0.4 | 415 | 0.5 |
| other apparatus | 14.5 | 0.2 | 205 | 0.3 | 350 | 0.5 |
| Oxyacetylene cutting and welding apparatus | 320 | 0.4 | 330 | 0.4 | 650 | 0.7 |
| Rulbbish burning | 620 | 0.8 | 3,460 | 4.5 | 4,080 | 5.3 |
| Slow combustion stove igniting structural woodwork | 250 | 0.3 | - | - | 250 | 0.3 |
| Slow combustion stove igniting other materials | 850 | 1.1 | 310 | 0.4 | 1,160 | 1.5 |
| Smoking materials | 3,075 | 4.0 | 3,955 | 5.1 | 7,030 | 9.1 |
| Spontaneous combustion in rub:ish | 5 | - | 105 | 0.1 | 110 | 0.1 |
| Spontaneous combustion in other materials | 140 | 0.2 | 330 | 0. 4 | 470 | 0.6 |
| Static electricity | 30 | - | 3 | .- | 30 | - |
| Steam roller, engine, traction engine | - | - |  | -- | - | - |
| Sun's rays | 60 | 0.1 | 85 | 0.1 | 145 | 0.2 |
| Taper, lighted paper or sticks | 275 | 0.4 | 70 | 0.1 | 345 | 0.4 |
| Taper, lighted paper or sticks, children playing with | 50 | 0.1 | 15 | $\cdots$ | 65 | 0.1 |
| Niscellaneous and undefined | 1,575 | 2.0 | 1,250 | 1.6 | 2,825 | 3.6 |
| Unknown source of ignition | 3,775 | 4.9 | 6,260 | 8.1 | 10,035 | 12.9 |
| Total number of fires | 37,965 | 48.9 | 39,685 | 51.1 | 77,650 | 100.0 |



(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of aralysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by rive)


Reports from England and Wales, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis:of a $1-\mathrm{in}$-5 sample of reports by:5)



$\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2}$

Table 5

## MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED IN FIRES

Reports from England and Wales, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis one-in-five sample of reports by five)


## APPENDIX I (Conta.) <br> Table 5 (Contd.)

MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED IN FIRES
Reports from England and Voles, 1953
(Frequencies obtained ly multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Material first ignited | Fires in' buildings |  | Fires other than those in buildings |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \end{aligned}$ | No. | Per cent | No. | per cent |
| Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canvas and canvas goods | 65 | 0.1 | 95 | 0.1 | 160 | 0.2 |
| Clothing on person | 350 | 0.5 | 20 |  | 310 | 0.5 |
| Olothing not on person | 1,320 | 1.7 | 110 | 0.1 | 1,430 | 1.8 |
| Cotton | 290 | 0.4 | 40 | 0.1 | 330 | 0.4 |
| Jute, hessian, sacking | 380 | 0.5 | 180 | 0.2 | 560 | 0.7 |
| Rags (including oily rags) | 195 | 0.3 | 185 | 0.2 | 380 | 0.5 |
| Tarpaulin, waterproof sheeting, | 100 | 0.1 | 390 | 0.5 | 490 | 0.6 |
| Other textiles | 200 | 0.3 | 70 | 0.1 | 270 | 0.3 |
| Total | 2,900 | 3.7 | 1,090 | 1.4 | 3,990 | 5.1 |
| $\frac{\text { Furniture, furnishings, household }}{\text { goods }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedding | 710 | 0.9 | 25 | - | 735 | 0.9 |
| Carpets, rugs | 540 | 0.7 | 20 | - | 560 | 0.7 |
| Curtains | 590 | 0.8 |  | - | 590 | 0.8 |
| Furniture | 1,845 | 2.4 | 30 | - | 1,875 | 2.4 |
| Linen articles (unspecified), laundry | 305 | 0.4 | 15 | $\cdots$ | 320 | 0.4 |
| Seating in vehicles | 65 | 0.1 | 280 | 0.4 | 345 | 0.4 |
| Other f'urnishings | 660 | 0.8 | 50 | 0.1 | 710 | 0.9 |
| Total | 4,715 | 6.1 | 420 | 0.5 | 5,135 | 6.6 |
| $\frac{\text { Building materials, structural }}{\text { Woodrork }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buaiding materials other than wood | 490 | 0.6 | 5 | - | 495 | 0.6 |
| Structural woodwork |  | 0.6 |  | - |  |  |
| External | 680 | 0.9 | 1,115 | 1.4 | 1,795 | 2.3 |
| Intermal Door, window frame |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Door, window frame Floor, stairs | 390 2 | 0.5 3.2 | - | $\square$ | 2, 390 | 0.5 |
| Floor, stairs |  | 3.2 | - | - |  | 3.2 |
| Partitions, linings to walls | 290 | 0.7 | - | - | 690 |  |
| Roof | 795 | 1.0 | - | - | 795 | 1.0 |
| Timber in chimney, flue | 495 | 0.6 | - | - | 495 | 0.6 |
| Timber under hearth | 640 745 | 0.8 | - | $\cdots$ | 640 | 0.8 |
| Other fittings | 745 | 1.0 | $-$ | - | 745 | 1.0 |
| Total | 7,390 | 9.5 | 1,120 | 1.4 | 8,510 | 11.0 |
| 皎scellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coit, coke | 120 3 | 0.2 | - 130 | 0.2 | ${ }^{\cdot} 250$ | 0.3 |
| Elicetrical insulation <br> Fat (margarine, suet, butter, | 3,115 | 4.0 | 2,200 | 2.8 | 5,315 | 6.8 |
| cooking fat, lard) | 2,290 | 2.9 | 20 | - | 2,310 | 3.0 |
| Food other than fat | 340 | 0.4 | 15 | - | 355 | 0.5 |
| Refuse, rubbish, debris Soot | 2,095 | 2.15 | 4,845 | 6.2 | 6,940 | 8.9 |
| Other | 500 2,810 | 0.6 3.6 | 1,205 | 1.6 | 4,015 | 0.7 5.2 |
| Unknown | 3,505 | 4.5 | 4,280 | 5.5 | 7,785 | 10.0 |
| Total number of fires | 37,965 | 48.9 | 39,685 | 51.1 | [1,650' | 100.0 |

# APPENDIX I (Contd.) 

Table 6
METHOD OF EXTINCTICN OF FIRES
Reports from England and Wales, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of $z$ one-in-five sarole of eeports by five)

|  | Method of extinction | Fires in buildings |  |  |  |  |  | Fires other than those in buildings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Row } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ROW |  | Extingulshed by Fire Brigade |  | Extingul shed before arrival of Fire Brigade |  | Total |  | Extinguished by Fire Brigade |  | Extinguished before arrival of Fire Brigade |  | Total |  | Total No. of fires |  |  |
|  |  | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent |  |
| 1 | Burned out | - | - | 800 | 1.0 | 800 | 1.0 | - | - | 985 | 1.3 | : 985 | 1.3 | 1,785 | 2.3 | 1 |
| 2 | Removal | 2,870 | 3.7 | 1,135 | 1.5 | 4,005 | 5.2 | 655 | 0.8 | 335 | 04 | 990 | 1.3 | 1:995 | 6.4 | 2 |
| 3 | Automatic sprinkler system | - | - | 25 170 | 0.2 | 25 205 | 0.3 | 6,070 | 8.8 | 835 | 1.1 | 7,705 | 9.9 | 25 7.910 | 10.2 | 3 |
| N 4 | Beating Smothering | 35 275 | 024 | 635 | 0.8 | 910 | 0.3 1.2 | - 40 | 0.1 | 395 | 0.5 | 7,435 | 0.6 | 1,344 | 1.7 | 5 |
|  | Sand, earth, etc. | 50 | 0.1 | 165 | 0.2 | 215 | 0.3 | 130 | 0.2 | 260 | 0.3 | 390 | 0.5 | 605 | 0.8 | 6 |
| 7. | Water from buckets | 2,385 | 3.1 | 2,635 | 3.4 | 5,020 | 6.5 | 335 | 0.4 | 815. | 1.0 | 1,150 | 1.5 | 6,170 | 7.9 | 7 |
| 8 | hater from stirrup or hand pumps | 2,930 | 3.8 | 30 | - | 2,960 | 3.8 | 180 | 0.2 | 5 |  | 185 | 0.2 | 3,145 | 4.1 | 8 |
| 9 | Chemicals and chemical extinguishers | 1,815 | 2.3 | 1.035 | $1.3{ }^{\circ}$ | 2,850 | 3.7 | 1,500 | 1.9 | 925 | 1.2 | 2.425 | 3.1 | 5,275 | 6.8 | 9 |
| 10 | Two or more methods $4-9$. | - 55 | 0.1 | 315 | 0.4 | 370 | 0.5 | 430 | 0.6 | 230 | 0.3 | 660 | 0.8 | 1,030 | 1.3 | 10 |
| 11 | Water from garden hose, etc. - | $\cdots$ | - ${ }^{-}$ | 105 | 0.1 | 105 | 0.1 | - | - | 70 | 0.1 | 70 | 0.1 | 175 | 0.2 | 11 |
| 12 | Hose reel jets (using water in tank only) | 12,880 | 16.6 | 20 | - | 12,900 | 16.6 | 15,615 | 20.1 | 125 | 0.2 | 15.740 | 20.3 | 28,640 | 36.9 | 12 |
| 13 | Hose reel jets (using more water than that in tank) | 2,065 | 2.7 | 5 | - | 2,070 | 2.7 | 1,375 | 1.8 | 5 | - | 1,380 | 1.8 | 3,450 | 404 | 13 |
| 14 | Jets from inside hose reel or inside hydrant | 115 | 0.1 | 45 | 0.1 | 160 | 0.2 |  | - | 5 : | - | 5 | - | 165 | 0.2 | 14 |
| 15 | Hese reel jets and jets from inside hose reel | 35 |  |  |  | 35 | - | 5 | - | - | - | 5 | - | 40 | 0.1 | 15 |
| 16 | Jets from pumps and hydrants | 4,430 | 5.7 | 120 | 0.2 | 4,550 | 5.9 | 6,970 | 9.0 | 150 | 0.2 | 7,120 | 9.2 | 11,670 | 15.0 | 16 |
| 17 | Other and undefined methods | 355 | 0.5 | 430 | 0.6 | 785 | 1.0 | 145 | 0.2 | 295 | 0.4 | 440 | 0.6 | 1,225 | 1.6 | 17 |
|  | Total | 30,295 | 39.0 | 7.670 | 9.9 | 37,965 | 48.9 | 34,250 | 44.1 | 5,435 | 7.0 | 39,685 | 51.1 | 77,650 | 100.0 | 18 |

Notes on method of extinction -
 before removing it from the bullding, then such occurrences were classified under whichever of these methods applied.
2. Methods $11-15$ and method 16 include those occurrences in which methods 3-10 and 3-15 respectively may also heve been used.
3. "Fires extinguisted by Fire Brigade" include those fires. which were tackled but not extinguished before the arrival of the Fire Brigade.

## APPENDIY I (Contd.)

## Table 7

## BEHAVIOUR OF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS AT FIRES

Reports from England and Waics, 1953
(Frequencies observed in the analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports)
Note: These figures are not on a comparable basis with those in tables. 1w 6 or tables 8-10


APPENDIX I (Contd.)
Table 8
ATTETIANCE OF SPECIAL APPLIANCES AT FIRES
Reports from England and Fales, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Attendance | No. of ${ }^{x}$ occosions | Percentage of total no. of fires |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Breakdown lorries and control units | 90 | 0.1 |
| Canteen vans | 90 | 0.1 |
| Energency tenders | 1,875 | 2.4 |
| Escape carrying units and escone carriers | 175 | 0.2 |
| Fire boats | 135 | 0.2 |
| Foam tenders | 585 | 0.8 |
| Hosemaying lorries and hose carriers | 345 | 0.4 |
| Land Rovers | 670 | 0.9 |
| Pump escapes | 39,280 | 50.6 |
| Pumps | 42.215 | 54.4 |
| Pump solvage tenders | 2,835 | 3.7 |
| Salvage tenders | 1,655 | 2.1 |
| Turntable ladders (hand operated) | 220 | 0.3 |
| Turntable ladders (mechanicol) | 5,480 | 7.1 |
| Utility vans | 7,620 | 9.8 |
| Water tenders | 27,055 | 34.8 |
| Wireless cars | 12,4.50 | 16.0 |

m The number of occasions on which fires were attended by one or more of the different special appliances is given.

## APPENDIX I (Contd.)

Table 9
PERSONS RESCUED OR ESCAPHD BY EMHRGENCY :IEANS FROM PIRES
Reports from England and Waies, 1953
(Frequencies obtained from results of analysis of all reports)

| Lppliance or method used | Number of persons |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rescue with Pire Brigade assistance from |  |
| Buildings |  |
| Escape (hand operated, Ladder, extension | 14 |
| Ladder, ${ }^{\text {eximst floor }}$ | 10 |
| turntable (mechanical) | 9 |
| other or undefined | 58 |
| Indder and line | 3 |
| Line | 3 |
| Other apparatus | 5 |
| Without apparatus | 43 |
| Total | 183 |
| Rescue without F.B assistance from |  |
| Buildings |  |
| Carried or assisted out | 119 |
| Jumping sheet | 2 |
| Ladder | 58 |
| Lowered from windows, roof, etc. | 55 |
| Other or undefined methods | 23 |
| Road vehicles | 6 |
| Ships | 4 |
| Caravans ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| Total | 270 |
| Escape by emergency means from |  |
| Aircraft |  |
| Baled out | 8 |
| Through exits or from debris | 6 |
| Buildings |  |
| Olimbing over roof | 18 |
| Fixed fire escape | 1 |
| Jumping from upstairs window, roof | 131 |
| Ladder | 9 |
| Sliding down drainpipe, sheets, rope etc. | 31 |
| Through ground floor windows | 8 |
| Other or undefined means | 14 |
| Road vehicles | 2 |
| Ships | 1 |
| Caravans | 1 |
| Total | 230 |
| Total persons rescued or escaped | 683 |

## APPENDIX I (Contd.) <br> Table 10

## NATURE OF INIURIES OF CASUALTIES IN FIRES

Reports from England and Weles, 1953
(Frequencies obtained from results of analysis of all reports)
r Casualties who suffered shock in addition to another injury have boen classified according to the nature of the other injury.

| Nature of injury | Fire <br> Brigade | Other Casualties | Total. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fatol casualties |  |  |  |
| Burns and scalds | - | 271 | 271 |
| Overcone by gas or smoke | 2. | 31 | 33 |
| Other and undefined injuries | 1 | 75 | 76 |
| Total | 3 | 371 | 380 |
| Non-matol casualties |  |  |  |
| Burns and scalds | 232 | 2,641 | 2,873 |
| Bruises, cuts, abrasions | 522 | 309 | 831 |
| Dislocations, sprains, fraotures | 92 | 37 | 129 |
| Overcome by gas or smoke | 48 | 87 | 135 |
| More than one of the above injuries | 52 | 61 | 11.3 |
| if Shock | 5 | 288 | 293 |
| Other undefined injuries | 175 | 159 | 334 |
| Total | 1,126 | 3,582 | 4,708 |
| Total oosualties | 1,129 | 3,959 | 5,088 |

## Table 1

METFOD OE CALLING FITIE BRIGADES TO FIRES
Reports from Scotland， 1953
（Trequencies obtained by multiplying results of melysis

| Method of calling | Fire Brigade |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{\Psi} \\ & \vec{玉} \end{aligned}$ |  | 硠 |  | E ¢ H H \％ | No． | Per cent |
| By Special Fire Service methods <br> Automatic fire alarm Fire and police pillan box Police telephone Private fire telephone Street fire alarm | $\begin{array}{r}475 \\ 10 \\ 245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 135 20 | $\begin{array}{r}100 \\ \hline \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 50 5 | - - 55 10 | 245 | 60 | 5 | 245 | $\begin{array}{r}- \\ 370 \\ \hline-\end{array}$ | 5 | 1,885 45 .250 | - - 23.4 0.6 3.1 |
| Total | 730 | 155 | 105 | 195 | 65 | 245 | 60 | 5 | 245 | 370 | 5 | 2，180 | 27.0 |
| Exchange telephone | 905 | 520 | 455 30 | $\begin{array}{r} 490 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 490 30 | 1,010 60 | 325 20 | 235 | 455 10 | 245 20 | 200 10 | 5,330 455 | 66.1 5.6 |
| Running call Late call | 200 | 70 | 30 10 | 5 | 30 | － | － | － | 10 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | － | 45 10 85 | 0.1 |
| Other and undefined methods | 5 | 10 | 10 | 5 | － | 5 | 5 | － | － | 35 | 10 | 85 | 1.1 |
| Total fires | 1，840 | 755 | 610 | 695 | 585 | 1，320 | 410 | 240 | 710 | 670 | 225 | 8，060 | 100.0 |

## APPENDIX II (Contd.)

Table 2
FIRES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HAZARD IN WHICH FIRE STARTED
Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Hazard | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent |
| Fires in buildings classified according to trade or business carried on |  |  |
| Agriculture <br> Farming (not fruit or poultry) and horse and stock rearing Allotments, market gardening, fruit and poultry farming | $\begin{array}{r} 185 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | 2.3 0.4 |
| Total | 215 | 2.7 |
| Mining, quarrying and treatment of non-metalliferous mine and quarry products (excluding gas works | 35 | 0.4 |
| Manufacture of bricks, pottery, glass, etc. | - | $\cdots$ |
| Manufacture of ohemical.s, àyes, explosives, paints, oils |  |  |
| Chemicals | 10 | 0.1 |
| Explosives | - | - |
| Faints, varnish, oils, grease Miscellaneous | 15 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 30 | 0.4 |
| Manufacture of metals, machines, implements, conveyances |  |  |
| Smelting, converting, refining, rolling of iron, steel | - | - |
| Extracting, refining, smelting of other metals | - | - |
| Founding, other secondary processes in metal working | 45 | 0.6 |
| Engineering (not marine or electrical) | 30 | 0.4 |
| Electrical installations, cables and apparatus | 10 | 0.1 |
| Construction and repair of vehicles | 40 | 0.5 |
| Shipbuilding and repairing, marine engineering | 10 | 0.1 |
| Cutlery and small tools | - | - |
| Other metal industries | 25 | 0.3 |
| Total | 150 | 2.0 |
| Manufacture of textiles and textile goods |  |  |
| (not dress) | 5 | 0.1 |
| Wrool, worsted and shoddy | 5 | 0.1 |
| Silk, natural and artificial | - | - |
| Other or mixed fibres | 45 | 0.6 |
| Miscellaneous | 25 | 0.3 |
| Textile dyeing, printing, bleaching, finishing | 5 | 0.1 |
| Total | 85 | 1. |

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APPENDIX II (Contd. )
Table 2 (Conti.)
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FIRES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HAZARD IN YHICH FTX STARTED
Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)


## APPENDIX II (Contd.)

Table 2 (Contd.)
FIPES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HAZARD IN WHICH FIRE STARTED
Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)


APFWidIX II (Contd ${ }_{*}$ )
Toblo 2 (Conta,
FIRES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO HAZARD IN WHICH THE STARTED
Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Hazard | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent |
| Fires other than those in buildings |  |  |
| igriculture and forestry |  |  |
| Crops, standing or stooked (incluaing hay fields) | 50 | 0.6 |
| Crops, ricks and stacks | 275 | 3.4 |
| Agricultural machinery | 85 | 1.1 |
| Agricultural waste | 10 | 0.1 |
| Other agricultural hazards | 70 | 0.9 |
| Allotments and garciens | 25 | 0.3 |
| Railway embankments | 170 | 2.1 |
| Grassland, heathland | 620 | 7.7 |
| Woods, forests, plantations | 45 | 0.6 |
| Single trees | 55 | 0.7 |
| Felled timber | - | - |
| Total | 1,405 | 17.4 |
| Transport and conmunications |  |  |
| Aircratt |  |  |
| Railway rolling stock, etc. | 35 65 |  |
| Road vehicles - electrically driven | 65 480 | 0.8 6.0 |
| - oils petrol or gas driven | 10 | 0.1 |
| Water vessels - craft on inland waters | 10 |  |
| - ships in dock | 10 | 0.1 |
| - marine structures |  |  |
| Totar | 600 | 7.4 |
| Cutdoor storage |  |  |
| Chemicals, explosives, ammunition, oils, grease | 40 | 0.5 |
| Coal and coke |  | - |
| Refuse | 250 | 3.1 |
| Timber | 65 | 0.8 |
| Cotton, metal, packing materials, rubber etc. | 100 | 1.2 |
| Total | 455 | 5.6 |
| Other outdoor structures | 410 | 5.1 |
| Total fires other than those in buildings | 2,870 | 35.6 |
| Total fires attended | 8,060 | 100.0 |

Table 3
SUPFOSED CAUSE UF BIRES
Reports from Scotiand, 1953
Frequencies obtained by multiplying result of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

Each item in the list of supposed causes of fire given in this table represents a group of causes which have a common source of ignition. In some cases the groups have been divided into sub-groups according to the nature of the material first ignited and in others according to the act with the source of ignition which led to the outbreak of fire.


# AFPENDIX II (Contd.) 

Table 3 (Contd.)

## SUFPOSED CAUSE OF FTRES

Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Supposed cause of fire | Fires in builáings |  | Fires other than those in buildings |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent |
| ```Incubator brooder (all fuels)``` | 65 | 0.8 | - | - | 65 | 0.8 |
| Intentional burning of grassland, gorse, etc. | , - | - | 55 | 0.7 | 55 | 0.7 |
| Lightaing | 25 | 0.3 | 5 | 0.1 | 30 | 0.4 |
| Lime | - | - | 5 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 |
| Locomotives, sparks from | 30 | 0.4 | 385 | 4.8 | 415 | 5.1 |
| Matches | 80 | 1.0 | 145 | 1.8 | 225 | 2.8 |
| Matches, children playing with | 205 | 2.5 | 425 | 5.3 | $630^{\circ}$ | 7.8 |
| Mechanical heat or sparks | 50 | 0.6 | 45 | 0.6 | 95 | 1.2 |
| Metal, hot | 15 | 0.2 | 5 | 0.1 | 20 | 0.2 |
| Oil, blowlamp | 100 | 1.2 | 5 | 0.1 | 105 | 1.3 |
| Oil, engine (including petrol) | 35 | 0.4 | 145 | 1.8 | 180 | 2.2 |
| lamp, stove | 55 | 0.7 | - | - | 55 | 0.7 |
| tractor | 15 | 0.2 | 70 | 0.9 | 85 | 1.1 |
| other apparatus | 25 | 0.3 | - | - | 25 | 0.3 |
| welding apparatus | 25 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.4 | 55 | 0.7 |
|  | 50 | 0.6 | 165 | 2.0 | 215 | 2.7 |
| Slow combustion stove igniting structural woodmork | 40 | 0.5 | - | .. | 40 | 0.5 |
| slow combustion stove igniting other material | 75 | 0.9 | 650 | 0.9 | 140 | 1.7 |
| Smoking materials | 505 | 6.3 | 240 | 3.0 | 745 | 9.2 |
| Spontaneous combustion in rubbish | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spontaneous combustion in other materials | 5 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.1 |
| Static electricity | 5 | 0.1 | - | .- | 5 | 0.1 |
| Steam roller, engine, traction engine | 10 | 0.1 | - | - | 10 | 0.1 |
| Sun's rays | 15 | 0.2 | 15 | 0.2 | 30. | 0.4 |
| Taper, lighted paper or sticks | 85 | 1.0 | 20 | 0.2 | 105 | 1.3 |
| Taper, lighted paper or sticks, children playing with | 35 | 0.4 | 25 | 0.3 | 60 | 0.7 |
| 14iscellaneous and undefined | 300 | 3.7 | 215 | 2.7 | 515 | 6.4 |
| Unlnown source of ignition | 450 | 5.6 | 330 | 4.1 | 780 | 9.7 |
| Total number of fires | 5,190 | 64.3 | 2,870 | 35.7 | 8,060 | 00.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |




Static electricity steam roller, engine, traction enefine
Sun's rays
Taper, lichted paper or sticks
Taper, lighted paper Taper, ligh
or sticks, or sticks, with
Miscellaneous and underined
Unknown source of
ignition
Total fires in buildings
Column No.

Reports from ScotIand, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-in-i ive sample or reports by five)

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$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Incendiari sm } \\
& \text { Incubator, brooder } \\
& \text { (all fuels) } \\
& \text { Intentional burning of } \\
& \text { grassland, gorse, etc, } \\
& \text { Lightning } \\
& \text { Lime } \\
& \text { Locomotives, sparks from } \\
& \text { Matches } \\
& \text { Matches, children } \\
& \text { playing with } \\
& \text { Mechanical heat or sparks } \\
& \text { Metal, hot } \\
& \\
& \text { oil, blow lamp } \\
& \text { engine } \\
& \text { (Including petrol) } \\
& \text { Iamp, stove } \\
& \text { tractor } \\
& \text { " other apparatus } \\
& \\
& \text { Oxyacetylene cutting and } \\
& \text { widing apparatus } \\
& \text { Rubbish burning } \\
& \text { Slow combust ion stove } \\
& \text { lgniting structural } \\
& \text { woodrork } \\
& \text { Slow combustion } \\
& \text { other materials stove igniting } \\
& \text { Smoking materials } \\
& \text { Spontaneous conbustion } \\
& \text { In rubbish } \\
& \text { Spontaneous combustion } \\
& \text { In other materials } \\
& \text { Static electricity } \\
& \text { Steam roller, engine, } \\
& \text { tract ion engine } \\
& \text { Sunis rays }
\end{aligned}
$$ 31

32
33
34
35
36
37

45

| ָ | N | Nสべ | ベN | ハన\％ | $\bar{m}$ | NMッMn | ゼッ | $\mathfrak{R}$ | 꿍 | $\mp$ | 3゙3 | すき |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 1 | nnom |  |  | กn | ²0 $^{1}$ | Rio |  | ำ\％ | 1 | ［r） 1 | $1 \underset{\sim}{n}$ | N |
| 1 | 1 | 1 in 1 | 8 8앙 | $n^{n} 0$ ： | $1 \sim$ | in：： | 운 | 1 | inc | 1 | い1 | 1 n | $\cdots$ |
| $t$ | 1 | 111 | 으 | ＜＜1 ${ }^{1}$ | 1 | 1111 | $1 \sim$ | 1 | 10 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 8 |
| 1 | 1 | 111 | レ） 1 | $\mathrm{O}^{1} 1$ | 1 | 1111 | n 1 | 1 | 1 กn | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 111 | 18 | $9^{11}$ | 1 | 1111 | 1 m | 1 | $1 \times$ | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 111 | 11 | 111 | 1 | 1111 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\pm$ |
| 1 | 1 | 11 n | 11 | nin： | 1 | 1111 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 1 | $1:$ | 11 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 1：1 | 11 | 11 in | 1 | 1111 | Un 1 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\stackrel{n}{\sim}$ |
| 1 | 1 | $1: 1$ | 11 | 111 | 1 | 1111 | n 1 | ： | 11 | 1 | 11 | 11 | き |
| 1 | 1 | 111 | 1 n | ＇ $\mathrm{m}^{\prime}$ | 1 | minl | Un | $t$ | ～กู | 1 | $1:$ | 1 in | $\cdots$ |
| 1 | 1 | 111 | 오 | 111 | 1 | 1111 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1 | 1 | 111 | 11 | 111 | 1 | 1111 | $1:$ | 1 | $1:$ | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\square$ |
| 1 | 1 | $1: 1$ | $1:$ | 111 | 1 | $1: 11$ | 11 | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 11 | 은 |
| 1 | 1 | 111 | 11 | $\mathrm{N}^{1} 1$ | 1 | 111： | 1 － | 1 | 1 in | 1 | 11 | 11 | $a$ |
| 1 | 1 | ㅇ1 | 1 n | －1 1 | 1 | 1111 | 11 | 1 | 1 in | 1 | 11 | 1 m | $\infty$ |
| 1 | 1 | 9：1 | 83 | $8^{1} 1$ | 1 | 1111 | ＇ 8 | 1 | $1 \underset{=}{1 n}$ | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\sim$ |
| 1 | 1 | 111 | $8^{80}$ | Ln： 1 | 1 | ！1 ！ | 1 n | 1 | ： | 1 | $1:$ | 11 | 6 |
| ： | 1 | 111 | nnin | 111 | 1 | 1111 | 10 | 1 | 1 in | 1 | 11 | $1:$ | $\sim$ |
| 1 | 1 | $1: 1$ | 은 | n） 1 | 1 | 1111 | 18 | 1 | 1 응 | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\rightarrow$ |
| 1 | $t$ | 111 | 11 | 111 | J | 1111 | 1 in | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | $1:$ | $m$ |
| 1 | 1 | 111 | $1:$ | 111 | 1 | $\ln ^{1} 8$ | 1 in | 1 | 11 | 1 | 11 | 11 | $\sim$ |
| ： | 1 | in 11 | ジn | 나＇ | 1 | 11 n ！ | ＇ก | 1 | 18. | 1 | 11 | 11 | － |

SUPposed chuse of fires other than those in bulddings in relation to hizard in which fire stirted
Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-infive sample of reports by five)


## APPENDIX II (Conta.)

Table 5

## MATERTAL FIRST IGNITED IN FIRES

Reports from Scotiand, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by five)


# APPENDIX II (Contd.) <br> Table 5 (Conta.) <br> MATERIAL FIRST IGNITED IN FIRES 

Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Material first ignited | Fires in buildings |  | Fires other than those in buildings |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \end{aligned}$ |
| Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canvas and canvas goods | 5 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.1 |
| Clothing on person | 5 | 0.1 | - | - | 5 | 0.1 |
| Clothing not on person | 140 | 1.7 | - | $\cdots$ | 140 | 1.7 |
| Cotton | 5 | 0.1 | 5 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.1 |
| Jute, hession, sacking | 45 | 0.6 | 35 | 0.4 | 80 | 1.0 |
| Rags (including oily rags) . | 25 | 0.3 | - | - | 25. | 0.3 |
| Tarpaulin, waterproof sheeting, oilskins | 5 | 0.1 | 25 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.4 |
| Other textiles | 30 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.1 | 40 | 0.5 |
| Total | 260 | 3.2 | 80 | 1.1 | 34 C | 4.2 |
| Fuxniture, furnishings, household goods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedding | 95 | 1.2 | 10 | 0.1 | 105 | 1.3 |
| Carpets, rugs | 50 | 0.6 | - | - | 50 | 0.6 |
| Curtains | 60 | 0.7 | - | - | 60 | 0.7 |
| Furniture | 290 | 3.6 | - | - | 290 | 3.6 |
| Linen articles (unspecified) laundry | 30 | 0.4 | $\stackrel{-}{-}$ | $\bigcirc$ | 30 | 0.4 |
| Seating in vehicles | 5 | 0.1 | 25 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.4 |
| Other f furnishings | 80 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.1 | 85 | 1.1 |
| Total | 610 | 7.6 | 40 | 0.5 | 650 | 8.1 |
| Building materials, structural |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building materials other than wood | 60 | 0.7 | - | - | 60 | 0.7 |
| Struatural \#oodwork . . | 5 | - | 145 | 1.8 | 1,485 | 18.4 |
| External | 85 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Internal |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Door, window frame | 95 | 1.2 |  | . |  |  |
| Floor, stairs | 415 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |
| Partitions, linings to walls | 155 | 1.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Roof | 185 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Timber in chimnsy, flue | 85 | 1.1 |  |  |  |  |
| timber under hearth: | 135 | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Other fittings | 185 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,400 | 17.4 | 145 | 1.8 | 1,545 | 19.2 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, coke | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical insulation Fat (margarine, suet, butter, cooking fat, lard) | 310 | 3.8 | 210 | 2.6 | 520 | 6.5 |
|  | 185 | 2.3 | 5. | 0.1 | 190 | 2.4 |
| Food other than fat | 95 | 1.2 | - | - | 95 | 1.2 |
| Refuse, rubbish, debris | 435 | 5.4 | 275 | 3.4 | 710 | 8.8 |
| Soot | 65 | 0.8 | - | - | 65 | 0.8 |
| Cther | 385 | 4.8 | 105 | 1.3 | 490 | 6.1 |
| Unknown | 380 | 4.7 | 225 | 2.8 | 605 | 7.5 |
| Total number of fires | 15,190 | 64.3 | 2,870 | 35.7 | 18,060 | 100.0 |
| (65316) | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |

## APPENDIX II (Contd.

Table 6
METHOD OF EXTINCTION OF FIRES
Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-in-ife sample of reports by tive)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Row } \\ & \text { Ho. } \end{aligned}$ | Method of extinction | Fires in buildings |  |  |  |  |  | Fires other than those in bulldings |  |  |  |  |  | Total No. of fires |  | Row |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ext Inguished by Fire Erigade |  | Ext inguished . before arrival of Fire Brigade |  | Total |  | Extinguished by Fire Brigade... |  | Extingul shed before arrival of Fire Brigade. |  | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No. | Per cent. | No. | Fer cent. | \%o. | Per cent. | Ho. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | No. | Per cent. | No. | Per cent. | No. | Per cent |  |
| 1 | Burned out | - | - | 15 | 0.2 | 15 | 0.2 | - | $0 \cdot 7$ | 55 | 0.7 | 55 | 0.7 | 70 | 0.9 | 1 |
| 2 | Reroval | 400 | 5.0 | 70 | 0.9 | 470 | 5.8 | 60 | 0.7 | 10 | 0.1 | 70 | 0.9 | 540 | 6.7 | 2 |
| 3 | Automatic sprinkler system | - | - | - |  | - | - | 365 | 45 | 55 | 07 | - | 5. | - |  | 3 |
| 4 | Beating spink | 10 | 0.1 | 5 | . 6 | 10 | 0.1 | 365 | 4.5 | 55 | 0.7 | 420 | 5.2 | 430 | 5.3 | 4 |
| 5 | Strother ing | 35 | 0.4 | 45 | 0.6 | 80 | 1.0 | 5 | 0.1 | - | - | 5 | 0.1 | 85 |  |  |
| 6 | Sand, earth, etc. | 5 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.7 | 15 | 0.2 | 20 | 0.2 | 15 | 0.2 | 35 | 0.4 | 50 | 0.6 | 6 |
| 7 | Water fron buckets | 155 | 1.9 | 230 | 2.9 | 385 | 4.8 | 10 | 0.1 | 30 | 0.4 | 40 | 0.5 | 425 | 5.3 | 7 |
| 8 | Water from stirrup or hand pumps | 1,045 | 13.0 | - | - | 1, $0_{4} 5$ | 13.0 | 65 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.1 | 70 | 0.9 | 1,115 | 13.8 | 8 |
| 9 | Chemicels and chemical extinguishers | 175 | 2.2 | 80 | 1.0 | 255 | 3.2 | 175 | 2.2 | 60 | 0.7 | 235 | 2.9 | 490 | 6.1 | 9 |
| 10 | Two or more methods 4-9 | 30 | 0.4 | 25 | 0.3 | 55 | 0.7 | 40 | 0.5 | 50. | 0.6 | 90 | 1.1 | 145 | 1.8 | 10 |
| 11 | Water from garden hose, etce | $\rightarrow$ | - | 10 | 0.1 | 10 | 0.1 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 10 | 0.1 | 11 |
| 12 | Hose reel jets (using water in tank only) | 1,590 | 19.7 | - | $\cdots$ | 1,590 | 19.7 | 940 | 11.7 | - | - | 940 | 11.7 | 2,530 | 31.4 | 12 |
| 13 | Hose reel jets (using more water than that In tank) | 315 | 3.9 | - | $\cdots$ | 315 | 3.9 | 105 | 1.3 | - | - | 105 | 1.3 | 420 | 5.2 | 13 |
| 14 | Jets from inside hose reel or inside hydrant | 20 | 0.2 | - | - | 20 | 0.2 | 105 | 1.3 | - | - | , | . 3 | 20 | 0.2 | 14 |
| 15 | Hose reel jets and jets from inside hose reel |  | . | - | - |  | . | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 15 |
| 16 | Jets from pumps and hydrants | 840 | 10.4 | $\rightarrow$ | - | 840 | 10.4 | 760 | 9.4 | - | - | 760 | 9.4 | 1,600 | 19.9 | 16 |
| 17 | Other and undefined methods | 60 | 0.7 | 25 | 0.3 | 85 | 1.0 | 15 | 0.2 | 30 | 0.4 | 45 | 0.6 | 130 | 1.6 | 17 |
| 18 | Total | 4,680 | 58.0 | 510 | 6.3 | 5,190 | 64.3 | 2,560 | 31.8 | 310 | 3.8 | 2,870 | 35.7 | 8,060 | 100.0 | 18 |

lyotes on methods of extinction
 before removing it from the building, then such occurrences were classified under whichever or these methods applied.
2. Methods 11-15 and method 16 include those occurrences in which methods 3-10 and 3-15 respectively may also nave been used.
3. "Fires extinguished by fire Brigade" include those fires which nere tackied but not extinguished before the arrival of the fire Brigade.

## APPERTIY II (Contd.)

Table 7

## BEHAVIOUR OF SFRINKLER SYSTEMS AT FIRES

Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies observed in the analysis of a one-in-five
sample of reports)
Note: These figures are not on a comparable basis with those in tables 1-6 or tables $8-10$

|  | Incidents in which the following number of heads were actuated |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Behaviour of sprinklers | Nil | 1-5 | 6-10 | 11-20 | More than 20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { not } \\ & \text { reported } \end{aligned}$ | Total number of incidents |
| Installed but did not operate (i) because insufficient heat was generated by the fire <br> (ii) because the heat did not reach the heads | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 7 | - | - | - | - | - | 7 |
| Controlled but did not extinguish the fire |  | 2 | 1 |  | - | - | 3 |
| Number of calls to fires where sprinkler systems were installed | 7 | 2 | 1 | - | - |  | 10 |

Table 8
ATPENDANCE OF SPECIAL APDLIANCES AT FIDES
Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Freçuencies obtained by multiplying results of analyais of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Attendance | No. of ${ }^{\text {gin }}$ occasions; | Percentage of total no. of fires |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emergency tenders | 140 | 1.7 |
| Jscape carrying units and escape carriers | 20 | 0.2 |
| Fire boats | 40 | 0.5 |
| Foam tenders | 65 | 0.8 |
| Hose laying lorries and hose carriers | 50 | 0.6 |
| Pump escapes | 3,860 | 47.9 |
| Pumps | 6,315 | 78.3 |
| Fump salvage tenders | 280 | 3.5 |
| Salvage tenders | 205 | 2.5 |
| Turntable ladders (hand operated) | 180 | 2.2 |
| Turntable ladders (mechanical) | 1,370 | 17.0 |
| Utility vans | 185 | 2.3 |
| Water tenders | 870 | 10.8 |
| Wireless cars | 140 | 1.7 |

[^0]Table 9
PERSONS RESCUED OR ESCAPED BY EMERGENCY MEANS FROM FIRES
Reports from Scotland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained from results of analysis of all reports)

| Appliance or method used | Number of persons |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rescue with Fire Brigade assistance from Buildings |  |
| Escape (hand operated) | 3 |
| Ladder, extension | 7 |
| turntable (mechanical) | 9 |
| Other apparatus | 8 |
| Wi thout apparatus | 23 |
| Total | 50 |
| Rescue without Fire Brigade assistance from Buildings |  |
| Carried or assisted out | 32 |
| Jumping sheet | 3 |
| Ladder | 5 |
| Lowered from windows, roof, etc. | 5 |
| Other or undefined methods | 1 |
| Rond velicies | 3 |
| Total | 49 |
| Escape by emergency means from Buildings |  |
| Jumping from upstairs window, roof | 8 |
| Through ground floor windows | 4 |
| Other or undefined methods | 1 |
| Total | 13 |
| Total persons rescued or escaped | 112 |

# APPENDIX II (Contd.) <br> Table 10 

## NATURE OF INUURIES OF CASUAUTLES IN FIRES

Reports from Scotiland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained from results of analysis of all reports)
표 Casualties who suffered shock in addition to another injury have been classified according to the nature of the other injury.

| Nature of injury | Fire Brigade | Other Casualties | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fatal casualties |  |  |  |
| Burns and scalds | - | 36 | 36 |
| Overcome by gas or smoke | - | 9 | 9 |
| Other and undefined injuries | - | 1 | 1 |
| Total | - | 46 | 46 |
| Burns and scalds | 15 | 170 | 185 |
| Bruises, cuts, abrasions | 43 | 31 | 74 |
| Dislocations, sprains, fractures | 3 | 1 | 4 |
| Overcome by gas or smoke | 4 | 6 | 10 |
| Wore than one of above injuries | 3 | 8 | 11 |
| \% shock | - | 26 | 26 |
| Other and undefined injuries | 10 | 6 | 16 |
| Total | 78 | 24.8 | 326 |
| Total casualties | 78 | 294 | 372 |

APPINDIX III
STATISTICAL TABIES FOR FIRE BRIGADES IN NORTHERN IRELAND, 1953
Table 1
METHOD OR CAUJING FIRE BRIGADES TO FIRES
Reports from Northern Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis or a-one-in-five sample of all reports by five)

| Method of calling | Fire Brigade |  |  | Total |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ¢ <br> $\substack{4 \\ 4 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline}$ | \% <br> $\substack{1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline}$ | H <br> 0 <br> 0 |  | No. | Per cent |
| By Special Fire Service methods |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automatic fire alarm | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - | - |
| Fire and police pillar box | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Potice telephone | - | - | 5 | 10 | 15 | 1.2 |
| Private fire telephone | - | - | 10 | - | 10 | 0.8 |
| Street fire alarm | - | - | - | 20 | 20 | 1.6 |
| Total | - | - | 15 | 30 | 45 | 3.5 |
| Exchange Telephone | 205 | 470 | 210 | 315 | 1,200 | 93.0 |
| Running call | - | 10 | - | 25 | 35 | 2.7 |
| Late call | - | 5 | - | 7 | 5 | 0.4 |
| Other and undefined methods | - | - | 5 | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| Total fires | 205 | 485 | 230 | 370 | 1,290 | 100.0 |

Table 2
FIRES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FAZARD TN WHICH FIRE STARTED

Reports from Northern Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying the results of analysis
of one-in-fiive sample of reports by five)

| Hazard | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent |
| Fires in buildings classified according to trade or business carried on <br> Agriculture <br> Ferning (not fruit or poultry) and horse and stock rearing <br> Allotments, market gardening, fruit and poultry farming | 115 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 120 | 9.3 |
| hining quarrying and treatment of nonmetoliferous mine and quarry products (excluding pos works) <br> Eanufacture of bricks, pottery, giass, etc. <br> Mnufacturo of chemicals, dyes, explosives, paints, oils <br> Chemicals <br> Explosives <br> Paints, varnish, oils, greese <br> ifiscclianeous | - - - - - | - - - - - |
| Total <br> Mamfacture of metals, machines, implenents, conveyances <br> Snclting, converting, refining, rolling of iron, steel <br> Extracting, rerining, smelting of other netals <br> Founding, other secondery procosses in metal working <br> Ingineering (not marine or electrical) Flectrical instcllations, cables and apparatus Construction and repair of vehicles Shipbuilding and repairing, marine engineering Cutlery and small tools Other metel industries | 5 <br> - <br> - <br> - | - <br> - <br> 0.4 <br> - <br> - <br> - <br> -4 |
| T Total | 10 | 0.8 |
| innufncture of textiles and textile goods <br> (not dress) <br> Cotton <br> Wool, worsted and shoddy <br> Silk, naturel and artificial <br> Other or mixed fibres <br> Miscelluneous <br> Toxtile dyeing, printing, bleaching, finishing | 20 5 5 | 1.6 0.4 0.4 |
| Total | 30 | 2.3 |
| (65316) 47 |  |  |

Table 2 (Contd.)
FIRES OIASSIFIED ACCORDING TO FAZARD IN WHTOH FIRE SLAPTED
Reports firm Northern Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying the results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by five)

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Hazard} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Total} \\
\hline \& No. \& Per cent. \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Fires in buildings classified according to trade or business carried on (contd.) \\
Preparation of skins and leather and manufacture of goods of leather and leather substitute (not clothing or footwear) \\
Manufacture of clothing (not knitted) including footwear \\
Manufacture of food, drink, tobacco \\
Food \\
Drink \\
Tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, snuff
\end{tabular} \& 10 \& 0.8
- \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Total \\
Woodworking: manufacture of cane and basket ware, furniture, fittings \\
Foodworking and basket ware Furniture (not metal or basket) Fittings
\end{tabular} \& 10 \& 0.8

- 

0.4 <br>
\hline Total \& 5 \& 0.4 <br>

\hline | Paper making: manufacture of stationery and stationery requisites, printing and bookbinding |
| :--- |
| Building, decorating, contracting: slate and stone cuting and dressing | \& 20 \& 1.6 <br>

\hline Rubiber and synthetic rubber \& - \& - <br>
\hline Othor manufacturing industries \& 5 \& 0.4 <br>
\hline Ges, water, electricity, sewage \& - \& - <br>
\hline Transport and communication \& \& <br>
\hline Railway - stations, etc. \& 10 \& 0.8 <br>
\hline Poad - garages, depots, etc. \& 10 \& 0.8 <br>

\hline | Wa.ter - dock buildings other than warehouses |
| :--- |
| Air - aerodrones etc. Other cormmication (post, telephone, wireless) | \& - \& - <br>

\hline Total \& 20 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline Cormerce \& \& <br>
\hline Departmental stores \& - \& 5 <br>
\hline Retail shops \& 40 \& 3.1 <br>
\hline Wolesale dealers \& 5 \& 0.4 <br>
\hline Dock and other warehouses \& 5 \& 0.4 <br>
\hline Total \& 50 \& 3.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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APPENDIX III (Conta.)
Table 2 (Conta.)
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FIRES CLASSIMIED ACCORDING TO IAZARD IN WEITE TIPE STARTED
Reports from iorthem Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying the results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Hazard | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent |
| Tires in buildings classified according to trado or business carried on (contd.) <br> Offices, Govermment and other |  |  |
| Government departments | - | - |
| Local authorities | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ |
| Other offices | - | - |
| Total | m | - |
| Navy, Army and Air Force establishments | 5 | 0.4 |
| Mire Service establishnents | - | - |
| Frofessional establishrents (other than offices): public institution |  |  |
| Educational establishments. | 20 | 1.6 |
| Eospitals, homes etc. for care of the sick and infirm | 10 | 0.8 |
| Places of worship | 5 | 0.4 |
| Other public and professional services | 10 | 0.8 |
| Total | 1.5 | 3.5 |
| Places of puplic entertainment |  |  |
| Cinemas and theatres | - | - |
| Other places of entertaimment | 10 | 0.8 |
| Total | 10 | 0.8 |
| Private residential and personal service (including lotels and catering) |  |  |
| Private residential houses | 275 | 21.3 |
| Private residential flats | 10 | 0.8 |
| Clubs, restaurants, public houses | 4.5 | 3.5 |
| Private huts, mnoccupied houses, personal service | 4.0 | 3.1 |
| Total | 370 | 28.7 |
| Miscollaneous | 20 | 1.6 |
| Undofined | - | - |
| Total fires in buildings | 720 | 55.8 |

# APPITDIX III (Conta.) <br> Table 2 (Contd.) 

FIRES CLASSIFTED ACCORDING TO HAZARD IN KHICI FIRE SIARCED
Reports from Horthern Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying the results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Hazard | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | INo. | Per cent |
| Pijes other than those in buildings |  |  |
| Agriculture and forestry |  |  |
| Crops, standing or stooked (including hay fields) | - | - |
| Crops, ricks and stacks | 65 | 5.0 |
| Agricultural machinery | 20 | 1.6 |
| Agricuitural waste | - | - |
| Other agricultural hazards | - | - |
| Allotments and gardens | - | - |
| Railway embanknents | - | - |
| Grassland, heathland | 195 | 15.1 |
| Woods, forests, plantations | 5 | 0.14 |
| Single trees | 10 | 0.8 |
| Felled timber | - | - |
| Total | 295 | 22.9 |
| Transport and communication |  |  |
| Aircraft | - | - |
| Railway rolling stock, etc. | - | - |
| Road vehicles - electrically driven | 15 | 1.2 |
| - oil, petrol, or gas driven | 120 | 9.3 |
| Road vehicles - other | - | - |
| Water vessels - craft on inland vaters | $\overline{5}$ | - |
| - sliips in dock | 5 | 0.4 |
| - ships at sea | - | - |
| - marine structures | $\square$ | $\cdots$ |
| Total | 140 | 10.9 |
| Outdoor storage |  |  |
| Chemicals, explosives, ammunition, oils, grease | - | - |
| Coal and coke | 30 | - |
| Refluse | 30 | 2.3 |
| Tiniber | - | - |
| Cotton, metal, packing matcrials, rubber etc. | 15 | 1.2 |
| Total | 45 | 3.5 |
| Other outdoor structures | 90 | 7.0 |
| Total fires other than those in buildings | 570 | 4.4 .8 |
| Total fires attended | 1,290 | 100.0 |

# APPRNDIX III (Contd.) 

## Table 3

## SUPPOSED CAUSE OF FIRES

Reports from Northerm Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by live)

Each item in the list of supposed causes of fire given in the table represents a group of causes which have a comon source of ignition. In some cases the groups have been divided into sub-groups according to the nature of the material first ignited, and in others according to the act with the source of ignition which lead to the outbreak of fire.

| Supposed cause of fire | Bires in buildings |  | Fires other than those in buildings |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \end{aligned}$ | No. | Fer <br> cent | No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \end{aligned}$ |
| Aircraft, crashed | $5-$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ashes | 5 | 0.4 | 15 | 1.2 | 20 | 1.6 |
| Brazier | - | - | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 |
| Candle | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| Chimney on fire, not confined to chimney | 35 | 2.7 | - | - | 35 | 2.7 |
| Chimney, sparks from (outside building) | 20 | 1.6 | 10 | 0.8 | 30 | 2.3 |
| Doubtful | 5 | 0.4 | - | ... | 5 | 0.4 |
| Electric cooker | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| fire, heater, radiator | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| iron | 10 | 0.8 | - | - | 10 | 0.8 |
| Fllectric motor | 10 | 0.8 | - | - | 10 | 0.8 |
| refrigerator | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| television | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| wire and cable, lead to apparatus | - | - | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 |
| wire and cable, other than lead to apparatus | 45 | 3.5 | 55 | 4.3 | 100 | 7.8 |
| illectric other apparatus | 20 | 1.6 | 15 | 1.2 | 35 | 2.7 |
| Explosives, fireworks | 10 | 0.8 | 5 | 0.4 | 15 | 1.2 |
| Fire in grate, igniting bedding, clothing, linen | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| Fire in grate igniting furniture and furnishings | 15 | 1.2 | - | - | 15 | 1.2 |
| Hire in grate igniting structural timber under hearth | 10 | 0.8 | - | - | 10 | 0.8 |
| Fire in grate igniting other materials | 65 | 5.0 | - | - | 65 | 5.0 |
| Fish frying range (all fuels) | 30 | 2.3 | - | _ | 30 | 2.3 |
| Flue | 25 | 1.9 | - | $\cdots$ | 25 | 1.9 |
| Furnace (coal or coke) | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ges (coal) burner, jet, ring } \\ & \text { cooker } \end{aligned}$ | $\overline{5}$ | 0.4 | - | - | $\overline{5}$ | 0.4 |
| fire, heater, radiator | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | - | 0.4 |
| other apparatus | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| Incendiarism | - | - | - | - | - | - |

## APPENDIX III (Conta.)

Table 3 (Coint. .)

## SUPPOSED CAUSE OF FIRES

## Reports from Northern Ireland, 1953

(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by fiive)

| Supposed cause of fire | Fires in buildings |  | Mires other than those in buildings |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent |
| Incubator, brooder (all fuels) | 30 | 2.3 | - | - | 30 | 2.3 |
| Intentional burning of grassland, gorse, etc. | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Lightning | - | - | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 |
| Lime | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Iocomotives, sparles from | 10 | 0.8 | - | - | 10 | 0.8 |
| Matches | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| Matches, children playing with | 15 | 1.2 | 25 | 1.9 | 40 | 3.1 |
| Mechanical heat or sparks | 15 | 1.2 | - |  | 15 | 1.2 |
| Metal, hot | - | - | - | $\cdots$ | - | - |
| Oil blowlamp | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| Oil engine (including petrol) | 5 | 0.4 | 45 | 3.5 | 50 | 3.9 |
| lamp, stove | 15 | 1.2 | - | - | 15 | 1.2 |
| tractor | 5 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.8 | 15 | 1.2 |
| other apparatus | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Oxyacetylene cutting and welding apparatus | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Rubbish burning | 5 | 0.4 | 15 | 1.2 | 20 | 1.6 |
| Slow combustion stove igniting structurel woodwork | 10 | 0.8 | - | - | 10 | 0.8 |
| Slow combustion stove igniting other materials | 10 | 0.8 | 15 | 1.2 | 25 | 1.9 |
| Smoking materials | 60 | 4.7 | 60 | 4.7 | 120 | 9.3 |
| Spontaneous combustion in rubbish | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Spontaneous combustion in other materials | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Static electrioity | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Steam roller, engine, traction engine | - | - | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 |
| Sun's rays | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| Taper, lighted paper or sticks | - | - | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 |
| Taper, lighted paper or sticks, children playing with | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Miscellaneous and undefined | 30 | 2.3 | 30 | 2.3 | 60 | 4.7 |
| Unlnown source of ignition | 160 | 12.4 | 235 | 18.2 | '395 | 30.6 |
| Totol number of fires | 720 | 55.8 | 570 | 44.2 | 1,290 | 100.0 |


| すैomva ज fwn－ |  | 5 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hat{2} \\ & \underline{1} \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 右 |
| $\rightarrow$ |  | Agriculture | － |
| $\sim$ | 11119111 | Mining，quarryine and treatment of non－metalliferous mine and quart products（excluding gas works） | N |
| $\cdots$ | 11111111 | Manufacture of bricks；pottery， glass，etc． | $\omega$ |
| － | 111111 111 | Manufacture of chemicals，expiosives， paints，oils | f |
| u | 1111 1 11 | Manufacture of metals，machines， implements，conveyances | $\cdots$ |
| $\sigma$ | 111111：19 | Manufacture of textlies and textile goods（not dress） | の |
| $\checkmark$ | 11：11．1．11 | Manuracture of clothing（not knitted） including footwear，and goods of jeather and leather substitute；preparation of skins and leather | $\checkmark$ |
| $\infty$ | 111：191 | Manufacture of food，drink，tobacco | $\infty$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | 11111111 | Woodworking；manufacture of cans and basket ware，furniture，fittings | $\bigcirc$ |
| ठ | 11111 11， | Paper making；manufacture of stationery and stationery requisites，printing and bookbinding | ठ |
| 三 | W1111 1 1 1 1 1 | Bullding，decorating，contracting； slate and stone cutting and dressing | $\pm$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}$ |  | Other monuracturing industries． including rubber and synthetic rubber | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}$ |
| $\dot{\vec{v}}$ | 111111111 | Cas，water，electric 1ty，sewage | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{u}$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{+}$ | 111111111 | Transport and communication | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{F}$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}$ |  | Commerce；retall shops，including departmental stores | $\checkmark$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}$ | 1111．111 | Coumerce；wholesale dealers and warehouses | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square}$ |
| $\pm$ | 111111111101 | Offices；Govertment and other | $\checkmark$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}$ | 11111111 | Navy，Army，Alr Force estabil shments | － |
| 0 | 11111111 | Fire Service estab21 shments． | 5 |
| \％ | ハ心11，111 | Professional establishments（other than offices），public institutions | \％ |
| $\cdots$ | 1111111111 | Places of public entertainment | $\cdots$ |
| $N$ | $1 \mathrm{o}_{111}^{1}$ | Private residential houses | N |
| 0 | 11111111 | Private residential flats | $\sim$ |
| $\pm$ | 11111001 | Ciubs，hotels，restaurants， public houses | 1 |
| N | vilun 1 1 vil | Private huts，unoccupied houses， personal service | N |
| \％ | 1111 1 1iv | M scellaneous and undefined | K－ |
| N |  | 莒 | 0 |
|  | すٌown u f Wn－ | 云㚅 |  |




(•P2uoj) III xiantady


|  |  | \％${ }_{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ¢ |  |  | \％ |
| － | 㰴 | Agriculture |  |
| $N$ | 1，1，11： | Mining，quarryirg end treatment of non－mietalli ferous mine and quarry products（exeiuding ．eas works） | $\cdots$ |
|  | 111111 | Manufacture of bricks，pottery， Blass，etc． | $\cdots$ |
|  | 11111 | Manufacture of chemf cals，explosives， paints，olis |  |
| $\cdots$ | 号心 1 1： | Marufacture of metals，machines， implements，converances |  |
| 0 | 占以111101 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Manuracture of te:t1les and textile } \\ & \text { goods (not dress) } \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ |
|  | 1111111 | Manufacture of clothing（not knitted） including footwear，and goods of leathor and leather substitute；preparation of sk！ns and leather | $\checkmark$ |
| $\infty$ | $\vec{\circ}$ ， | Manufacture of rood，drink，tobacco | $\infty$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | $\cdots 1111:$ | Woodworking；manufccture or cane and basket ware，furnilure，fittings | $\bigcirc$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ}$ | 1 | Paper majare；manufactura of stationery and stationery requisites，printing and booksInding | จ |
| $=$ |  | Building，decorating，contracting； slate and stone catting and dressing | $\pm$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N}$ | $u 61.101: 10$ | Other mandacturing Industries， including rubber and sjnthetic rubter | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}}$ |
| $\stackrel{\omega}{\sim}$ | 11 11： | Cas，yrater，electricity，sewage | ज |
| F |  | Transport and communtaction | $\stackrel{1}{2}$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ |  | Cormerce；retall shops，including departmental stores | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\sim}$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | 家 11，111 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coimerce; phoiesale dealers and } \\ & \text { warehouses } \end{aligned}$ | $\sigma$ |
| Ј | 1111111 | Orfices；Ccrernnent and other | $\checkmark$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty}$ | 11111 | Kovy，Aruv，Alr Force estabilshmmts | $\infty$ |
| $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ | $1 \times 1111$ | Fire Service establishnents | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}$ |
| \％ | 古 ${ }_{1}, 1111$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Professionai estab11 shments (other } \\ & \text { (than offices), public insti tutions } \end{aligned}$ | \％ |
| $\cdots$ | $\overrightarrow{0} 1$ | Places of pubi1c entertafnment | $\cdots$ |
| $\mathbb{N}$ | N $\begin{gathered}\text { N0，} \\ 0\end{gathered}$ | Private residential houses | N |
| ® | 흐＿111111 | Private residential flats | N |
| $\ldots$ | 占以1，11 | Clubs，hotels，restaurants， public houses | $\ldots$ |
| N |  | Private huts，unoccupled honses， persoral service | N |
| 0 | N वै ，1：1 | Msseelleneous and undertned | \％ |
| 3 |  |  | N |
|  |  |  |  |

(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by five)


## APPENDIX III (Contci.) <br> Table $4 B$ (Contd.)

SUPPOSED CAUSE Of FIRES OTHER THAN THOSE IN BUILDINGS IN RELATION TO HAZARD IN WHICh FIRE STARTED
Reports from Northem Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by five)


## AFVindIX III (Contd.) <br> Table 5 (Conta.) <br> GATERIAL FIRST IGNITED IN FIRES

Reports from Northern Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Material first ignited | Fires in buildings |  | Fires other than those in buildings |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent | No. | Per cent |
| Textiles |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canvas and canvas goods | - | - | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 |
| clothing on person | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Clothing not on person | 15 | 1.2 | - | - | 15 | 1.2 |
| Cotton . | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Jute, hessian, sacking | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| Rags, (including oily rags) | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.8 |
| Tarpaulin, waterproof sheeting, oilskins |  | - | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 |
| Other textiles | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total, | 25 | 1.9 | 20 | 1.6 | 45 | 3.5 |
| Furniture, furnishings, househo |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| goods : |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bedding | 25 | 1.9 | - | - | 25 | 1.9 |
| Carpets, rugs | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Curtains | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - |
| Furniture | 25 | 1.9 | 5 | 0.4 | 30 | 2.3 |
| Linen articles (unspecified), laundry | 5 | 0.4 | - | - | 5 | 0.4 |
| Seating in vehicles | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other furnishings | 10 | 0.8 | - | - | 10 | 0.8 |
| Total | 65 | 5.0 | 5 | 0.4 | 70 | 5.4 |
| Building materials, structural woodwork |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Building materials other than wood | 60 | 4.7 | $\cdots$ | - | 60 | 4.7 |
| Structural woodwork | - | 4.7 | 15 | 1.2 | 120 | 9.3 |
| External | 10 | 0.8 | - | - | - | - |
| Internal | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Door, window frame | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Floor, stairs | 40 | 3.1 | - | - | - | - |
| Partitions, linings to walls | 15 | 1.2 | - | - | - | - |
| Roof | 20 | 1.6 | - | $=$ | - | - |
| Timber in chimney, flue | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Timber under hearth | 10 | 0.8 | - | - | - | - |
| Other fittings | 10 | 0.8 | - | - | - | - |
| Total | 165 | 12.8 | 15 | 1.2 | 180 | 14.0 |
| Miscellaneous |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, coke | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Electrical insulation | 20 | 1.6 | 55 | 4.3 | 75 | 5.8 |
| Fat (margarine, suet, butter, cooking fat and lard) | 40 | 3.1 | 5 | . | 40 | 3.1 |
| Food other than fat | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Refuse, rubbish, debris | 5 | 0.4 | 20 | 1.6 | 25 | 1.9 |
| Soot | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other | 55 | 4.3 | 15 | 1.2 | 70 | 5.4 |
| Unknowx | 160 | 12.4 | 225 | 17.4 | 385 | 29.8 |
| Total number of fires | 720 | 55.8 | 570 | 44.2 | 1,290 | 100.0 |

## APFERDIX III（Contd．）

Table 6
Method of extinction of fires
Reports frcm Northern Ireland， 1953
（Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of one－in－ifive sample of reports by five）

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Row } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Method of extinction | Fires in buildings |  |  |  |  |  | Fires other than those in buildings |  |  |  |  |  | Total No． of fires |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Row } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Extingutshed by Fire Brlgade |  | Ex Inguished before arrival of Fire Eingade |  | Total |  | Extinguished by Fire Brigede |  | Ext ingulshed before arrival of Fire Brigade |  | Total |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | No． | Per cent． | No． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | No． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cert. } \end{aligned}$ | No． | Per cent． | No． | Fer cont． | No． | Per cont． | NO． | Per cent． |  |
| 1 | Burned aut | 5 | 3 | 5 | 0 | $\bar{\square}$ | $\checkmark$ | $\square$ | $\square$ | 25 | 1.9 | 25 | 1.9 | 25 | 1.9 | 1 |
| 2 | Remoral | 45 | 3.5 | 5 | 0.4 | 50 | 3.9 | 5 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.8 | 15 | 1.2 | 65 | 5.0 | 2 |
| 3 | Beating | 5 | 0.4 | － |  | 5 | 0.4 | 110 | 8.5 | 35 | 2.7 | 145 | 11.2 | 150 | 11.6 | 3 |
| 4 | Smothering | 5 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.8 | 15 | 1.2 | － | － | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 20 | 1.6 | 4 |
| 5 | Water fram buckets | 20 | 1.6 | 45 | 3.5 | 65 | 5.0 | － | $\cdots$ | 20 | 1.6 | 20 | 1.6 | 85 | 6.6 | 5 |
| 6 | Water fran stirrup or hand purms | 80 | 6.2 | － | $\square$ | 80 | 6.2 | 10 | 0.8 | $\cdots$ | － | 10 | 0.8 | 90 | 7.0 | 6 |
| 7 | Chemicals and chemical extingulshers | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 | 20 | 1.6 | 25 | 1.9 | 10 | 0.8 | 35 | 2.7 | 55 | 4.3 | 7 |
| 8 | Two or mare methods 3－7 | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 | 20 | 1.6 | 15 | 1.2 | 5 | 0.4 | 20 | 1.6 | 40 | 3.1 | 8 |
| 9 | Hose reel jets（using water in tank only） | 155 | 12.0 | － | － | 155 | 12.0 | 145 | 11.2 | － |  | 145 | 11.2 | 300 | 23.3 | 9 |
| 10 | Hose reel jets（using more weter than that in tank） | 90 | 7.0 | $\cdots$ | $\cdots$ | 90 | 7.0 | 15 | 1.2 | － | $\cdots$ | 15 | 1.2 | 105 | 8.1 | 10 |
| 11 | Jets iram pumps and hydrants | 220 | 17.1 | － | $\cdots$ | 220 | 17.1 | 125 | 9.7 | － | － | 125 | 9.7 | 345 | 26.7 |  |
| 12 | Other and undefined mothods | － | － | － | － | － | － | 5 | 0.4 | 5 | 0.4 | 10 | 0.8 | 10 | 0.8 | 12 |
|  | Totel | 640 | 49.6 | 80 | 6.2 | 720 | 55.8 | 455 | 35.3 | 115 | 8.9 | 570 | 44.2 | 1，290 | 100.0 |  |

Notes on method of extinction
 before renoving it from the bullding，then such ocarrences were classified under whichever of these methods applied．

2．Methods $9 \& 10$ and method 11 include those occurrences in which methods 3－8 and 3－10 respectively may aiso have been used．
3．＂Fires extinguished by Fire Brigade＂include those fires which were tackled but not extinguished befare the arrival of the Fire Brigade．

Table 7

# BEHAVIOUR OF SPRINKLER SYSTEMS AT FTRES 

Reports from Northern Ireland, 1953
In the one-in-five sample of reports there were no incidents in which sprinklers were reported as being installed.

## APPENDIX III (Contd.)

Table 8
ATTENDANCE OF SPECIAL APPLIANCES AT FIRES
Reports from Northern Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained by multiplying results of analysis of a one-in-five sample of reports by five)

| Attendance | No of occasions | Percentage of total no. of fires |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Emergency tenders | 115 | 8.9 |
| Escape carrying units and escape carriers | 55 | 4.3 |
| Foam tenders | 5 | 0.4 |
| Pump escapes | 350 | 27.1 |
| Pumps | 1,105 | 85.7 |
| Utility vans | 465 | 36.0 |
| Water tenders | 5 | 0.4 |
| Turntable ladders (mechanical) | 45 | 3.5 |

Fir The number of occasions in which fires were attended by one or more of the different special appliances is given.

Table 9
PERSONS RESCUED OR ESCAFED BY EMERGENCY MEANS FROM FIRES
Reports from Northern Ireland, 1953
(Frequencies obtained from results of analysis of all reports)

| Appliance or method used | No. of persons |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rescue with Fire Brigade assi: stance from <br> Aircraft <br> Buildings <br> Miscellaneous or undefined apparatus Without apparatus | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 2 \\ 2 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 14 |
| Rescue without Fire Brigade assistance from <br> Buildings <br> Carried or assisted out <br> Iowered from windows, roof, etc. | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 4 |
| Escape by energency means from <br> Buildincs <br> Jumping from upstairs window, roof Through ground floor windows | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | 2 |
| Total persons rescued or escaped | 20 |

Table 10

## NATURE OF INJURIDS OF CASUALITES IN FIRES

Reports from Northern Ireland, 1953
(Trequencies obtained from results of analysis of all reports)
si Casualties who suffered shock in addition to anot.her injury have been classified according to the nature of the other injury.

| Nature of Injury | Fire Brigades | Other Casualties | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Patal casuaities <br> Burns and scalds <br> Cther and undefined injuries | - | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total | - | 37 | 37 |
| Non-1atal casualties |  |  |  |
| Burns and scalds | 8 | 28 | 36 |
| Bruises, cuts, abrasions | 9 | 10 | 19 |
| Dislocations, sprains, fractures | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| O-vercome by gas or smoke | 1 | - | 1 |
| More than one of the above injuries | 1 | - | 1 |
| Shock | - | 7 | 7 |
| Other and undefined injuries | 13 | 12 | 25 |
| Total | 33 | 58 | 91 |
| Total casualties | 33 | 95 | 128 |

## DISCUSSION OF SAMPLE ANALYEIS FOR ERETARATION

 OF TABIES 1, 2, 3, 4ị, 4B, 5, 7 AND 8
## Method of selecting sample

The procedure adopted for selfoting the one-in-five sample of reports for the ireparation of Tables $1,2,3,4 \mathrm{~A}, 4 \mathrm{~B}, 5,6,7$ and 8 was first to add to each of the figures 1, 6, 11, 16, 21 etc. one of the figures $0,1,2,3,4$, taken at random (tables of random numbers were used). A series of 10,000 numbers, the first eight of which were $1,10,12,17,21,27,34,37$, wes obtained. These numbers were used for extracting from the reports of each Fire Brigade separately, the sample to be coded.

Accuracy of estimated percentages of different types of fires
Of the total number of reports in 1953, a sample, $N$, has been analysed: of this sample a percentage, $p$, has been observed to f'all into a certain group e.g. fires caused by sparks from locomotives. This percentage is an estimate of the corresponding percentage which would have been obtained had the total number of reports been analysed. The accuracy of the estimate, $p$, can be defined by means of its 'standard error', $s$, which is given by the equation.

$$
s=p(1-p)(1-f)
$$

where $f=\underset{\text { sampling fraction which is } \frac{1}{5} \text { in the }}{\text { present instance }}$ (
This formula can be used for estimating $s$ even if $N$ does not denote the total number of reports in the sample, but the number in a sub-category of the sample e.g. fires in buildings and the percentage, $p$, is based on this number. The sampling fraction is then not exactly known to be, but is assumed to be $\frac{1}{5}$.

The figures in the tables have been obtained by multiplying the results of analysis of the sample by five, and tnerefore $N=N^{\prime} / 5$ where $N^{\prime}$ is the estimated total of a particular category of fire on which $p$ is based.

It is unlikely (only a 19 to 1 chance) that the actual percentage will differ from the sample estimate by more than $\pm 2 s=E$

$$
E= \pm 4
$$

The following examples show the method of calculating the value of $E$.

## Example 1

7.0;ic of the 77,650 fires in England and Wales were attributed to sparks from locomotives (Appendix 1, Table 3).

$$
\mathrm{E}= \pm 4 \quad \ldots \frac{7.0 \times 93.0}{77,650} \quad= \pm 0.4 \%
$$

There is therefore a 19 to 1 chance that the true percentage lies between $6.6 \%$ and $7.4 \%$
$0.6 \%$ of the 8,060 fires in Scotland were extinguished with sand, earth, etc. (Appendix II, Table 6).

$$
E= \pm 4 \quad \ldots \frac{0.6 \times 99.4}{8,060} \quad= \pm 0.3 \%
$$

The sampling error in this instance is large and there is a 19 to 1 chance that the actual percentage lies between $0.3 \%$ and $0.9 \%$.

Accuracy of estimates of yearly totals of fires
An estimate of the returns of 1953 which would have been obtained had all reports been analysed, has been made by multiplying the results of analysis of the sample by five. The 'standard error', $s^{\prime}$, of this estimate is given by the equation

$$
s^{\prime}=\quad \frac{n^{\prime}\left(N^{1}-n^{\prime}\right)(1-f)}{N^{\prime} f}
$$

where $n^{\prime}=$ figure in table.

$$
\begin{aligned}
N^{\prime}= & \text { estimated total of a particular category of fire e. } \xi \cdot \\
& \text { incidents in England and Wales. }
\end{aligned}
$$

It is unlikely (a 19 to 1 chance) that the actual yearly total for a particular group of fires will differ from the estimated figure, $n^{\prime}$, by more than $\pm 2 s^{\prime}=E^{\prime}$

$$
E^{\prime}= \pm 4, \ldots \frac{n^{\prime}\left(N^{1}-n^{\prime}\right)}{N^{1}}
$$

The two examples considered above show the method of calculating the value of E'.

Exarmple 1. (Large value of $n^{1}$ )
5,425 fires in England and Wales were attributed to sparks from locomotives. (Appendix 1, Table 3). The total number of fires in the country was 77,650.

$$
E^{\prime}= \pm 4 \quad \therefore \frac{5,425(77,650-5,425)}{77,650} \quad= \pm 284
$$

There is therefore a 19 to 1 chance that the true yearly total lies between 5,141 and 5,709.

Example 2 (Small value of $n^{\prime}$ )
50 of the 8,060 fires in Scotland were extinguished with sard, earth etc. (Appendix II, Table 6).

$$
E^{\prime}= \pm 4 \quad=\frac{50(8,060-50}{8,060} \quad= \pm 28
$$

Tne proportionate sampling error ..here is large: there is a 19 to 1 chance that the actual yearly total lies between 22 and 78 .


[^0]:    3f The number of occasions on which fires were attended by one or more of the different special appliances is given.

