



SCOTTISH HOME DEPARTMENT

Report of
Her Majesty's Inspector
of Fire Services
for Scotland
for 1953

*Presented by the Secretary of State for Scotland to Parliament
by Command of Her Majesty
May 1954*

EDINBURGH
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE

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Report of Her Majesty's Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland for 1953

SCOTTISH HOME DEPARTMENT,
18 ROTHESAY TERRACE,
EDINBURGH, 3

25th March, 1954.

TO THE RIGHT HON. JAMES STUART, M.V.O., M.C., M.P.,
HER MAJESTY'S SECRETARY OF STATE FOR SCOTLAND.

SIR,

1. I have the honour to submit my Annual Report on the Fire Services for Scotland.

Inspection of Fire Brigades

2. As in previous years, all departments of the eleven fire brigades in Scotland were inspected during the year 1953. A representative number of whole-time, retained and volunteer stations were visited where practical tests in the efficiency of the units together with inspections and tests of appliances and equipment and inspections of the station premises and organisation were carried out. This together with a study of the organisation of the brigades and the working of the various departments formed the basis for the reports which were made to the Secretary of State in respect of each of the fire areas.

3. A continued general improvement has been noted in the bearing and enthusiasm of both whole-time and part-time men. This in addition to being attributable to any national tendency towards improved morale would appear to be the result of the continued settling-down of the service and the sense of achievement born of improving ability and technical knowledge as well as the confidence and pride of service which is attendant on consistently sound fire ground operations.

4. Allowing for the restrictions which have of necessity been placed upon the Fire Authorities by the country's need for economy, progress in brigades has generally been very satisfactory. I am able to report once again that all brigades are discharging the responsibilities placed upon them under the Fire Services Act, 1947.

Establishment of Fire Brigades

5. In the course of the year two firemasters retired on pension, and in each case the former deputy firemaster was selected from a number of applicants to fill the posts vacated. Mr H. R. Mackay was appointed Firemaster, South Western Area, and Mr W. H. Woods, M.B.E., A.M.I. Fire E., Firemaster, North-Eastern Area.

6. The first table attached to this report sets out the strength of brigades at 31st December, 1953. A slight adjustment in the lay-out of the Table has been made as compared with the corresponding Tables relating to previous years. The numbers of firemen authorised for fire brigades workshops who are shown separately in the table in paragraph 29 have been included in the operational section of Table 1 instead of in the administrative section as in previous years. The administrative section is thus confined to civilian staff.

7. A reduction in the numbers recruited to brigades and a small increase in the number of losses by resignation and discharge has widened the gap between authorised establishment and actual strength of the whole-time operational personnel with the result that the year ended with an increased deficit of 21 or a shortage of 71 whole-time operational men. It is worthy of note, however, that the number of men serving on temporary engagements is now 12, which is a reduction of 8 on the number still serving at the end of 1952.

8. There has been a very substantial increase in the number of applications for enrolment in the whole-time operational service ; but the actual recruitment of 115 men represents only about 12½% of the number of applicants for enrolment during the year. Applications are of course still being made to brigades where recruits are not required and this accounts for a proportion of the rejects. It is, however, a fact that the majority of applicants are judged as unsuitable for the fire service, which points to a continued difficulty in the service to attract the right type of man. Firemasters are continuing to take care in selecting only those men who, in addition to passing the prescribed tests, are considered suitable for the service. It is important that the shortages of personnel particularly in the larger brigades should be made up as soon as possible and under the circumstances any local restrictions on recruitment such as recruitment of men in selected trades should be eased at least until such time as establishment deficiencies are reduced.

9. Wastage by resignations amongst men in the earlier stage of their service, figures for which are included in Table 2, were about the same as for the previous year.

10. The evidence of improvement in recruitment to the retained service, which I reported last year, has not been maintained in all Areas and it is disappointing to find that losses, by a small margin, exceeded recruitment in the greater number of brigades. As a result the strength of the retained service is still 422 below the authorised establishment. The need for an increased drive towards recruitment is therefore evident.

11. There has been little change in the position as regards recruitment to the volunteer service which is 131 below its full strength.

Health

12. The efficiency of any brigade, either whole-time or part-time, and its ability to handle effectively any call made upon it must, to a large degree, depend on its ability to provide full manning for its appliances at all times. Absences from duty through ill health or injury must therefore be a matter of very considerable professional concern to firemasters, particularly when manpower shortages are already a major consideration. It gives some satisfaction therefore again to be able to record a reduction in the number of cases of sickness or injury attributable to whole-time service amongst uniformed male personnel. The 1953 figure of 841 cases shows a decrease of 71 on the previous year's figure. There has also been a reduction in the number of cases entailing prolonged periods of absence from duty, which represents, in 1953, 3,126 on-duty days. Whilst the number of on-duty days lost through sickness or injury not attributable to the Service has shown a slight increase to 15,013 against the previous year's figure of 14,834, the total number of duty days lost on all counts shows a reduction of 685 and represents approximately 4.2% of the total duty days workable by brigades.

13. In the part-time service 546 days were lost through sickness or injury due to service.

14. I have unfortunately to record that during the year three firemen sustained serious injury whilst in attendance at fires.

Discipline

15. On the recommendation of the National Joint Council for Local Authorities' Fire Brigades the Secretary of State made the Fire Services (Discipline) (Scotland) Regulations, 1953, which re-enact with certain important amendments the previous Regulations. The new Regulations, which came into operation on 1st September, 1953, include changes in the provisions for hearing discipline cases and in the right of appeal to the Fire Authority, which under the Regulations becomes the disciplinary authority, and to the Secretary of State.

16. Discipline continues to be good in the Service and is reflected in the limited number of cases which fell to be dealt with in 1953 under either the old or new Regulations. The number of cases in which punishment was awarded is indicated by the following table :

Punishment Awarded				Number of Cases
Reduction of Rank	...	...	...	1
Stoppage of Pay	...	...	...	13
Reprimand	...	...	...	3
Caution	...	...	...	2

Training

17. The year has seen the continuance of the emphasis on training in brigades. Initial and refresher training are provided at the Scottish Fire Service Training School, at which, as stated below, improved facilities are being provided. Supplementary training, however, requires to be provided in brigades and steady progress has been made in this direction, which is reflected in the greater confidence demonstrated by both whole-time and part-time firemen in their professional duties. There is room for the provision, when economic considerations permit, of additional facilities for training at stations.

18. Proficiency in first aid to the injured is accepted as an essential requirement in firemen and provision for training in this subject is made at the Scottish Training School and in brigades. The numbers of personnel holding current first aid certificates, which are 690 whole-time and 73 retained men, represent an increase of 147 whole-time men and a decrease of one retained man on the last recorded figures of two years ago. There is room for greater emphasis on training in this aspect of fire service activity.

19. In November, the Scottish Fire Service Training School moved from premises at Paisley which had been occupied as a temporary expedient to provide a central training establishment for which provision was made under the Fire Services Act, 1947. The school is now situated at Gullane, East Lothian.

20. The building at Gullane has been suitably adapted and furnished to cater for a maximum attendance of 60 students and provides more adequate facilities and amenities for both the staff and the trainees. With the facilities for handling the greater number of students it should be possible to embark on a more adequate programme of training and to introduce courses which previously could not be accommodated. In particular, recruits to the Service will now be enabled to complete their basic training during the first two years of their service. It is confidently anticipated that the improvement in the central training facilities will have reflections in increased efficiency in brigades.

21. Courses held at the School during the year were as follows :—

Course	Length of Course	Number of Courses	Number Attending
Recruits	8 weeks	5	155
Firemen (Refresher)	3 weeks	3	68

22. Scottish brigades continued to take advantage of the courses for the training of officers at the Fire Service College at Wotton House Dorking. The attendance at courses for whole-time personnel was 30 and for retained personnel 11.

Promotions Procedure

23. Promotion examinations held in 1953 were to the requirements of the Fire Services (Appointments and Promotion) (Scotland) Regulations, 1953, which, as explained in my report last year, make provision for bringing the examinations for leading firemen more into line with the duties of that rank. The examinations were held in December as in past years, but in future will be held in April or May as required by the new Regulations.

The arrangements for the examinations worked smoothly and the Fire Services (Scotland) Examinations Board expressed satisfaction with the form of the examinations.

24. The results of the examinations were as follows :—

	Presentations	Passes
Company Officers	99	11
Section Leaders	123	37
Leading Firemen—		
Educational Subjects ...	179	112
Technical Subjects ...	101	54

25. During the year the numbers of substantive promotions to ranks requiring qualification by examination were Company Officers 15, Section Leaders 12, Leading Firemen 14.

Appliances and Equipment

26. Further headway has been made by most brigades in the process of bringing their fleets of appliances up to date, but progress in this respect is still necessarily slowed by the restrictions imposed by cost and to some degree by the rate of delivery.

27. During the year a further 24 new major fire appliances have been put on the run and consist of 7 pump escapes, 3 self-propelled pumps, 10 water tenders and 4 major trailer pumps. This represents an improvement in fire cover and a slight easement in the problem of maintaining fire appliances and vehicles which is causing concern as the average life of fleets lengthens. A total of 72 new fire appliances has been put into service in Scottish Fire Brigades since 1948. At a conservative estimate this is about 10% of the replacement requirements to renew all fleets. Apart from the 72, all appliances are either pre-war or emergency appliances all of which were in use prior to 1945. The new appliances received over a period of 5 years therefore have little effect on checking the increasing average age of fleets and the replacement rate will need to be increased considerably to prevent a gradual but increasing worsening of the degree of reliability of fire cover.

28. Water tenders which carry with them to fires a quantity of water are proving of inestimable value in country districts.

29. Uniformed personnel authorised for fire brigade workshops at the end of the year are shown by the following table :—

Rank	Fire Brigade Areas											Totals
	Angus	Central	Fife	Glasgow	Lanark-shire	North-Eastern	Northern	Perth and Kinross	South-Eastern	South-Western	Western	
Company Officer	1	1	—	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	6
Section Leader	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	3
Leading Fireman	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	2
Fireman	6	—	—	8	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	15
Totals	8	1	1	9	1	3	—	1	—	1	1	26

Premises

30. Some further progress has been made in replacing or improving fire stations although restrictions on capital investment are retarding progress in this direction. The number of new stations built or authorised for building has been made possible only by restricting the provision of accommodation at stations. Fortunately most new stations have been so planned that they can be added to in the future to bring them up to the recommended functional level. By the end of the period under review the position was as follows :— One whole-time station and seven retained stations had been completed ; work was in progress on a further two whole-time stations and eight retained stations, whilst schemes had been approved in principle or the commencement of work authorised on a further two whole-time and five retained stations.

Additionally six existing stations have been adapted to provide reasonable accommodation for present needs.

Progress is being made with the selection and acquisition of sites for future buildings which will be authorised as and when it becomes possible to allow further expenditure.

31. By the end of 1953, 183 houses for firemen had been completed and a further 18 were under construction.

Water Supplies

32. Figures compiled at the end of the year under review show that further progress has been made towards standardisation of hydrants. The greater advance is again noticeable in the conversion of hydrant outlets to the standard round thread pattern. Approximately 20% of the country's hydrants have now been dealt with in this way. A further 19% of existing hydrants are capable of outlet conversion. There is a hard core of approximately 44% of the total hydrants in brigade areas which are incapable of conversion in this manner and will require complete replacement. Progress in replacement is necessarily slow because of the pressure on brigades to provide hydrants on new water mains installed in conjunction with new housing and building schemes.

33. Over 2,800 new hydrants were installed during the year. With the addition of just over 2,200 hydrants which have been installed to replace non-standard types, the number of completely standard hydrants has risen to 17% of the total hydrants and is an improvement of 4% attained during the year.

Communications

34. The long distance remote control systems for the purpose of calling out retained units, to which I referred in my last report, are now more readily available and priority of installation has been agreed with the Post Office. Some installations are already complete and have helped to stabilise the call-out arrangements in the areas concerned.

35. The position regarding the use of V. H. F. wireless as a means of communication remains as detailed in my last report ; seven brigades in all have been or are being equipped, all but two of these working in conjunction with police schemes. Four brigades are now equipped with hand portable transmitter/receivers.

Fire Prevention

36. Table No. 4 attached to this report gives some indication of the amount of work carried out by the staffs of the existing departments in the field of inspection, but it is not possible to tabulate the very considerable amount of important work which is undertaken by officers in the way of interviews, the preparation of reports relating to the investigation of fires and their causes, and lecture work. Whilst there has been an increase of 220 on the gross total of all classes of inspection work compared with last year, the number of full survey inspections has decreased by 186. The advance in the figure relating to overall work is therefore brought about by a general increase in the work done under other headings.

37. I have in an earlier report commented on the importance of maintaining in brigades a reserve of personnel trained in fire prevention work. Commitments in other directions have prevented the holding during the year of further introductory courses at the Scottish Fire Service Training School or long courses at the Fire Service College at Dorking, but the 1954 programmes for both the Scottish Training School and the Fire Service College make provision for fire prevention courses. There are therefore good prospects of attaining a more satisfactory position next year.

38. The authorised staffing of the fire prevention departments, which has not increased in number during the year, is shown by the following table :—

Rank	Fire Brigade Areas										Totals	
	Angus	Central	Fife	Glasgow	Lanarkshire	North-Eastern	Northern	Perth and Kinross	South-Eastern	South-Western		Western
Senior Company Officer	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	3
Company Officer ...	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	1	10
Section Leader ...	1	—	1	—	2	1	1	1	1	1	2	11
Totals ...	2	2	2	2	4	2	1	1	3	2	3	24

Mutual Assistance and Fire Brigade Area Boundary Arrangements

39. The year has again seen an increased use of mutual assistance between brigades. In eleven instances reinforcements at fires were provided by aiding brigades and 389 fires were attended under arrangements where extra-territorial units provided either whole or part of the first attendance.

40. I must again emphasise that there remain a number of mutual assistance arrangements between brigades which, whilst generally operating satisfactorily, still need to be formalised as required by the Fire Services Act, 1947.

Fires and other Occurrences

41. A summary of fires attended and special services rendered is provided by Table No. 3 attached to this report. The total number of fire calls shows a decrease of 422 from that recorded for the preceding year. Actual fires attended totalled 8,060 or 143 less than last year.

42. The percentage of false alarms with good intent to total fire calls, excluding malicious false alarms and chimney fires, for 1953, is 25% ; the corresponding figures for the two preceding years being 1952—23% and 1951—23.3%. The rise in the proportion of false alarms with good intent reintroduces the hope that the public are growing more conscious of the need to call the brigade without delay even when fire is no more than suspected. Some satisfaction may also be obtained from the figure relating to chimney fires, which shows an appreciable fall of 427 on the number last recorded, although this may reflect no more than a climatic variation since this year's total is some 372 above that for 1951.

43. The comparison of the number of large fires to total fires is 2.3%, which is the same as last year.

44. During the year the Fire Service has been instrumental in rescuing 122 persons, 40 of these being rescued from fire. I have unfortunately to record that, over the same period, 50 persons lost their lives by fire, 46 of these deaths resulting from injuries received before the arrival of the brigade.

45. There is an increasing call on fire brigades to effect rescues other than from fires. Fire brigade equipment and training and the ability to respond quickly to calls makes the fire service particularly useful for this type of work, which is undertaken willingly and without hesitation regardless of the fact that there is no statutory responsibility on brigades to perform these special services. The only stipulation made is that life must be in danger.

Work of this sort undertaken during the year includes :

- 28 cases of persons trapped in elevators.
- 31 cases of persons trapped in bus or other road accidents.
- 7 cases of persons trapped in or on roofs.
- 3 cases of persons trapped in sewers.
- 3 cases of persons trapped in machinery.
- 1 case of a person trapped by falling masonry.
- 2 cases of persons rescued from rivers.
- 1 case of a person trapped in a trench.
- 3 cases of children in difficulties.

Civil Defence

46. As a further step towards implementation of an emergency organisation the Secretary of State, after consultation with the Civil Defence Zone Controllers, has temporarily appointed a Zone Fire Officer Designate for each of the two Civil Defence Zones.

47. In the early part of the year an exercise on a large scale was carried through in Glasgow to consider certain aspects of civil defence in the Western Zone. A Fire Service study, which was originally staged during 1952 at the Fire Service College for the instruction of Fire Service officers, was repeated as part of the programme and proved to be of very great interest and instructional value to a large audience of those associated with the development of the various aspects of civil defence in the country. The success of the study was largely due to the assistance given by the Commandant and staff of the Fire Service College.

48. Scottish senior fire officers have attended another series of technical study courses in emergency firefighting at the Fire Service College. The courses were designed to provide opportunity for further study and discussion of the problems which would face the Fire Service in the event of any future air attack on this country. Opportunity was also taken to inspect prototype forms of emergency appliances and equipment which are due for issue to brigades for training purposes. At the end of the year some of the appliances and equipment had already been introduced into brigades.

49. Recruitment to the Auxiliary Fire Service, I regret to report, still presents a major problem, despite every endeavour on the part of brigades to better the position. An experimental system of door-to-door canvassing has been inaugurated in two areas, but it is as yet too soon to estimate what results this may produce.

The strength of the Auxiliary Fire Service shows an increase for the year of 76 men and 66 women, the total strength at the end of the period being 604 men and 346 women.

50. Although training in the Auxiliary Fire Service has continued at a consistent rate, normal wastage and recruiting have resulted in only a slight increase of the overall total of auxiliaries who have completed their basic training in firefighting, the percentage being 45%. In the case of civil defence subjects the percentage has fallen slightly to 16%.

51. Progress in training in civil defence subjects in the regular service has been more consistent and the position is now that 82% of the whole-time personnel and 43% of the part-time personnel have completed training. The lesser figure for part-time personnel is explained by the difficulty in arranging instruction in the more remote parts of the landward areas. Attention has also been paid to rescue training and instruction in this subject has been introduced in most brigades.

52. There is an adequacy of trained civil defence instructors in brigades for present purposes. Further training at civil defence training centres has continued, and during the year 2 officers attended the senior officers' courses at Sunningdale Civil Defence Staff College and 34 officers and other ranks the Civil Defence School at Taymouth Castle. Local instruction for civil defence instructors has also continued where convenient.

Appreciation

53. Once again I desire to record my appreciation for the consideration and assistance received by myself and the Assistant Inspector from members of fire brigade authorities and from firemasters, officers, men and women of fire brigades.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

A. D. WILSON,

H. M. Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland.

ESTABLISHMENT AND STRENGTH

31st December,

TABLE 1

BRIGADE	MEN : OPERATIONAL																			
	Whole-time											Retained					Volunteer			
	Authorised Establishment											Authorised Establishment					Actual Strength			
	Firemasters	Assistant Firemasters	Deputy Firemasters*	Divisional Officers	Column Officers	Senior Company Officers	Company Officers	Section Leaders	Leading Firemen	Firemen	Total	Actual Strength	Company Officers	Section Leaders	Leading Firemen	Firemen	Total	Actual Strength	Authorised Establishment	Actual Strength
Angus	1	—	D.O.	1	1	—	8	10	10	84	115	115	4	8	13	100	125	105	—	1
Central	1	—	D.O.	1	—	1	7	9	13	76	108	102	—	3	21	181	205	165	24	24
Fife	1	—	D.O.	1	—	—	6	8	10	47	73	72	2	13	21	144	180	140	—	—
Glasgow	1	1	—	2	4	3	27	41	56	447	582	556	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lanarkshire ...	1	—	D.O.	1	1	1	9	14	19	115	161	161	—	11	13	117	141	114	106	23
North Eastern ...	1	—	D.O.	1	1	—	6	11	9	74	103	103	4	21	66	364	455	370	21	21
Northern	1	—	S.C.O.	—	—	1	2	4	2	17	27	26	7	19	20	135	181	158	191	194
Perth and Kinross	1	—	S.C.O.	—	—	1	2	4	4	24	36	35	—	5	25	135	165	139	9	7
South Eastern ...	1	1	—	2	—	3	15	26	26	215	289	269	6	21	33	239	299	249	—	—
South Western ...	1	—	D.O.	1	1	1	5	10	12	79	110	102	3	36	44	337	420	358	50	24
Western	1	—	D.O.	1	2	—	11	18	16	130	179	171	5	15	25	226	271	222	193	169
Totals	11	2	—	11	10	11	98	155	177	1308	1783	1712	31	152	281	1978	2442	2020	594	463

* This column shows the rank of Deputy Firemasters (where not otherwise shown).
D.O.—Divisional Officer.
S.C.O.—Senior Company Officer.

OF FIRE BRIGADES

1953

CONTROL AND WATCHROOM STAFF											ADMINISTRATIVE—CIVILIANS										GROSS TOTALS						
Men					Women					Authorised Establishment										Actual Strength							
Authorised Establishment					Authorised Establishment					Office		Stores		Workshops		Other Employees		Total		Actual Strength		Authorised Establishment					
Company Officers	Section Leaders	Leading Firemen	Firemen or Watch-room Attendants	Total	Actual Strength	Senior Leading Firewomen	Leading Firewomen	Firewomen	Total	Actual Strength	Total Authorised Establishment	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Authorised Establishment	Actual Establishment
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	8	8	8	1	3	1	—	—	—	4	2	7	2	6	257	237			
—	1	—	6	7	7	—	—	3	3	2	10	—	4	1	—	3	—	1	4	5	3	5	356	308			
—	—	—	5	5	4	—	—	1	1	2	6	1	4	1	—	2	—	2	4	6	3	5	269	226			
—	—	—	39	39	31	—	—	22†	22†	21†	61	5	10	1	—	—	7	2	13	12	12	12	668	632			
—	—	—	2	2	2	1	—	7	8	8	10	2	5	2	—	2	—	5	6	10	6	10	434	324			
—	—	—	3	3	3	1	1	6	8	8	11	1	4	1	—	2	—	1	4	5	4	4	599	513			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	2	—	2	1	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	3	405	384			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	3	213	184		
—	1	—	6	7	7	—	4	4	8	8	15	1	8	2	1	10	—	3	1	16	10	13	10	629	556		
—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1	3	4	4	5	1	4	2	—	1	—	—	4	4	4	4	593	497			
—	—	—	7	7	4	—	3	6	9	10	16	—	7	1	—	5	—	8	6	15	6	14	680	596			
—	2	—	60	71	59	4	9	60	73	73	144	12	54	13	1	25	—	10	25	60	80	54	76	5103	4457		

† Non-uniformed.

CHANGES IN WHOLE-TIME STRENGTH DURING THE YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1953

TABLE 2

Brigade	LOSSES										GAINS										
	By* Death		BY RESIGNATION				By Discharge		By Retirement on Pension		By Retirement on Gratuity		By Transfer to other Brigades		By Recruitment		By Transfer from other Brigades		Totals		
	Men	Women	During First Year Period	After First Year but under 10 Years' Service	With 10 or more Years' Service	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
Angus ...	—	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	—	—	5	2
Central ...	2	—	—	5	2	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	—	—	—	11	—
Fife ...	—	—	—	4	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	4	1
Glasgow ...	4	—	13	33	8	8	—	10	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	54	5	1	—	55	5
Lanarkshire ...	—	1	—	5	1	1	—	7	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	19	1	1	—	20	1
North Eastern ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
Northern ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Perth and Kinross ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Eastern ...	—	—	—	10	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	1	—	8	2
South Western ...	—	—	1	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	1	—	7	—
Western ...	—	—	2	10	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	3	2	—	10	3
Totals ...	6	1	16	71	17	17	—	10	1	14	—	—	—	—	—	115	15	8	—	123	15

* No death was attributable to Service.

SUMMARY OF FIRES AND SPECIAL SERVICES WHICH HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1953

TABLE 3

Fire Area	Fires requiring the attendance of							Total Fires	Chimney Fires	False Alarms			Total Fire Calls	Special Services
	1 Pump	2 Pumps	3-4 Pumps	5 Pumps	6-8 Pumps	9-10 Pumps	15 Pumps			Malici- ous	With good intent	Total		
Angus ...	664	35	11	1	1	—	—	712	559	39	123	162	1433	173
Central ...	602	2	3	1	—	1	—	609	375	18	90	108	1092	20
Fife ...	395	13	—	—	—	—	—	408	364	18	31	49	821	46
Glasgow ...	1814	2	6	14	1	2	—	1839	2270	515	1561	2076	6185	127
Lanarkshire ...	729	25	1	—	—	—	—	755	544	44	113	157	1456	95
North Eastern ...	655	16	3	—	—	—	—	674	421	8	78	86	1181	91
Northern ...	218	4	3	—	—	—	—	225	117	5	28	33	375	19
Perth and Kinross	235	3	3	—	—	—	—	241	171	2	18	20	432	16
South Eastern ...	1306	8	3	—	—	—	—	1317	1485	82	366	448	3250	57
South Western ...	576	10	—	—	—	—	—	586	405	6	71	77	1068	68
Western ...	677	14	3	—	—	—	—	694	592	46	205	251	1537	77
Totals ...	7871	132	36	16	2	3	—	8060	7303	783	2684	3467	18830	789

**FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTIONS
DURING THE YEAR ENDED**

TABLE 4

(I) FIRE AREA	(II) Industrial or Business Premises or Undertakings					(III) Local Authority Premises or Undertakings other than headings (IV) and (V)					(IV) Schools				
	Full Survey	Specific Inspection	Routine Inspection	Follow-up Inspection	Total	Full Survey	Specific Inspection	Routine Inspection	Follow-up Inspection	Total	Full Survey	Specific Inspection	Routine Inspection	Follow-up Inspection	Total
Angus	128	78	—	16	222	3	1	—	—	4	1	3	—	—	4
Central	26	55	46	7	134	2	88	—	—	90	14	20	19	16	69
Fife	4	76	—	18	98	—	14	—	—	14	4	29	1	—	34
Glasgow	14	103	1	—	118	—	207	—	—	207	12	1	—	—	13
Lanarkshire	37	149	—	103	289	4	40	—	4	48	2	95	—	6	103
North Eastern	16	40	4	21	75	—	—	—	—	—	19	12	6	6	43
Northern	17	20	—	—	37	1	—	—	—	1	—	9	—	—	9
Perth and Kinross	1	13	—	4	18	—	—	—	—	—	14	12	—	12	38
South Eastern	20	523	—	6	549	—	26	—	7	33	12	23	—	53	88
South Western	6	56	5	2	69	1	—	—	—	1	1	12	—	4	17
Western	10	61	—	398	469	1	13	—	—	14	6	32	—	1	39
Totals	273	1174	56	575	2078	12	389	—	11	412	85	248	26	98	457

Note.—For the purposes of this table the terms “Survey,” “Specific Inspection,” “Routine Inspection,” and “Follow-up Inspection” are used as follows:—

Survey. A thorough and comprehensive examination of the premises and processes at risk, as regards fire prevention arrangements which are in operation or require to be made, covering, for instance, fire appliances and equipment, water supplies, means of escape, storage conditions, and “good-housekeeping.”

UNDERTAKEN BY FIRE BRIGADES

31st DECEMBER, 1953

(V) Hospitals, Homes, &c.					(VI) Cinemas, Theatres, and other places of Public Entertainment or Assembly.					(VII) Miscellaneous Premises or Undertakings not included elsewhere in this Table					(VIII) Gross Totals				
Full Survey	Specific Inspection	Routine Inspection	Follow-up Inspection	Total	Full Survey	Specific Inspection	Routine Inspection	Follow-up Inspection	Total	Full Survey	Specific Inspection	Routine Inspection	Follow-up Inspection	Total	Full Survey	Specific Inspection	Routine Inspection	Follow-up Inspection	Total
18	38	1	—	57	4	11	428	—	443	170	40	—	1	211	324	171	429	17	941
14	47	68	8	137	3	38	430	21	492	28	59	51	13	151	87	307	614	65	1073
8	33	2	8	51	62	212	22	3	299	2	32	—	—	34	80	396	25	29	530
6	2	—	3	24	—	9	629	—	638	—	44	409	—	453	35	376	1039	3	1453
26	16	—	12	54	277	132	—	1207	1616	8	151	—	—	159	354	583	—	1332	2269
17	31	68	17	133	30	14	191	17	252	1	8	—	3	12	77	105	269	64	515
10	3	—	—	13	1	6	—	—	7	3	7	—	—	10	32	45	—	—	77
5	1	—	3	9	—	3	34	2	39	1	4	1	5	11	21	33	35	26	115
1	38	—	23	62	29	1211	2195	2	3437	14	71	1	2	88	76	1892	2196	93	4257
4	3	—	4	11	7	15	580	19	621	3	4	—	—	7	22	90	585	29	726
6	87	—	7	100	3	235	—	2	240	1	58	—	—	59	27	486	—	408	921
118	309	139	85	651	416	1886	4509	1273	8084	231	478	462	24	1195	1135	4484	5192	2066	12877

Specific Inspection. An examination of the premises and plant for the purposes indicated above, but limited to one or more particular aspect of fire prevention.

Routine Inspection. An examination made, as a rule, periodically, for the purpose of ascertaining whether particular precautions which should be in operation are in fact being maintained.

Follow-up Inspection. An inspection made following a survey or specific inspection to note progress or to advise on detail.

TABLE 5 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND INCOME FOR THE LOCAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MAY, 1953

Fire Brigade Authority	EXPENDITURE										Net Expenditure Approved for Fire Services Grant (See footnote)
	Pay and Allowances	Pensions and Gratuities	Buildings	Clothing and Personal Equipment	Appliances and Vehicles	Com-muni-cations	Water Supplies	Other Expendi-ture	Total Gross Expendi-ture	Income (Other than Fire Services Grant)	
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Angus ...	69,185	3,414	5,889	3,378	22,796	3,524	3,349	4,175	115,710	9,178	106,532
Central ...	69,818	2,160	19,349	4,755	16,554	2,451	4,739	3,333	123,159	6,326	116,833
Fife ...	47,868	2,487	11,286	1,184	15,981	1,366	3,524	1,880	85,576	11,533	74,043
Glasgow ...	299,588	33,017	52,312	8,108	28,391	5,943	12,828	3,741	443,928	31,646	412,282
Lanarkshire ...	89,694	1,890	20,662	3,948	13,760	1,749	13,297	3,827	148,827	10,264	138,563
North Eastern ...	75,158	2,760	6,787	2,484	21,106	2,548	7,670	7,040	125,553	5,578	119,975
Northerr. ...	22,528	—	2,767	1,262	4,881	1,381	551	1,816	35,186	2,828	32,358
Perth and Kinross	25,793	701	2,793	399	11,500	1,036	4,143	1,153	47,518	2,857	44,661
South Eastern ...	161,130	12,814	11,221	5,318	20,501	5,093	10,573	6,529	233,179	13,339	219,840
South Western	72,190	758	10,195	3,352	9,834	2,733	6,310	3,572	108,944	7,821	101,123
Western ...	103,591	4,600	9,402	5,045	15,401	2,617	7,388	7,276	155,320	9,010	146,310
TOTAL ...	1,036,543	64,601	152,663	39,233	180,705	30,441	74,372	44,342	1,622,900	110,380	1,512,520

Fire Services Grant paid by the Scottish Home Department amounted to one quarter of the net expenditure. The sum of £25,488 6s 6d was recovered by the Scottish Home Department on the provision and maintenance of Training Centres. Of this amount the sum of £18,198 13s 9d was recovered from Fire Brigade Authorities by deduction from Fire Services Grant.

In the case of certain of the constituent fire authorities the expenditure not met from Fire Services Grant qualifies for Exchequer Equalisation Grant under the Local Government Act, 1948.

The statement does not include expenditure incurred on the Auxiliary Fire Service.

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