



SCOTTISH HOME AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Her Majesty's
Inspector of Fire Services
for Scotland
Report for 1966

*Presented to Parliament by the Secretary of State for Scotland
by Command of Her Majesty
July 1967*

EDINBURGH
HER MAJESTY'S STATIONERY OFFICE
TWO SHILLINGS NET

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Her Majesty's Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland
Report for 1966

*Scottish Home and Health Department,
St. Andrew's House,
Edinburgh, 1.*

18th May, 1967.

TO THE RIGHT HON. WILLIAM ROSS, M.B.E., M.P.,
Her Majesty's Secretary of State for Scotland.

SIR,

1. I have the honour to submit my report on the fire services for Scotland for the year ended 31st December, 1966. I assumed office as Her Majesty's Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland on 17th April, 1967 and this report is, therefore, necessarily based on statistical and other information made available to my predecessor, Mr A. D. Wilson, who retired from office at the end of the period under review.

Inspection of Fire Brigades

2. As in previous years, inspections during 1966 covered each of the eleven fire brigades in Scotland. Brigade organisations were examined and a representative number of whole-time, retained and volunteer stations were inspected.

3. Because of the restrictions imposed upon local authority expenditure, most fire authorities found it necessary to defer capital investment programmes to some extent and accordingly the process of replacing old fire stations, the building of additional fire stations and the purchase of some items of equipment has been delayed. Nevertheless, brigades were able to maintain a reasonable standard of efficiency and to meet the obligations imposed on them by the Fire Services Acts of 1947 and 1959.

Legislation

4. The following orders and regulations affecting the fire service have been made during the year:

- (i) The Increase of Pensions (Police and Fire Services) Regulations 1966 (S.I. 1966 No. 822) modify the application of the Pensions (Increase) Act 1965 to certain fire service pensions—special pensions payable to retired firemen, flat rate awards payable to widows and children and, in respect of, part-time firemen.

- (ii) The Firemen's Pensions Scheme Order 1966 (S.I. 1966 No. 1045) consolidates, with amendments, the Firemen's Pension Scheme 1964 (as amended). The principal changes incorporated in the new Scheme relate to the right of a regular fireman to commute for a lump sum a portion of his pension and to new arrangements for widows' ordinary pensions.
- (iii) The Increase of Pensions (Fire Services) (Amendment) Regulations 1966 (S.I. 1966 No. 1046) amend the Increase of Pensions (Modification) Regulations 1956, 1959, 1963 and 1966 which modify respectively the Pensions (Increase) Acts of 1956, 1959, 1962 and 1965 in their application to certain fire service pensions.
- (iv) The Firemen's Pension Scheme (Amendment) Order 1966 (S.I. 1966 No. 1142) amends the Firemen's Pension Scheme 1966 and provides that where, for the purpose of determining entitlement to, or the amount of, a fireman's special pension, account is taken of any national insurance injury or sickness benefit, account shall also be taken of any supplement to that benefit payable under section 2 of the National Insurance Act 1966.

Establishment of Fire Brigades

5. There were no changes in senior posts in Scottish brigades during the year.

Uniformed—Operational

6. In Mr Wilson's report for 1965 it was mentioned that junior firemen had been recognised by regulation as a new rank in the fire service. Four brigades have now introduced junior firemen to their established strength and Table No. 1 at the end of this report, which sets out the establishments and actual strength of brigades at 31st December, 1966, now includes this rank.

7. The total whole-time male establishment in Scotland, excluding junior firemen, was 2,953 which is a decrease of 75 on last year's figure. This decrease was mainly accounted for by a reduction of 99 firemen in the authorised establishment of the Glasgow fire brigade, following an investigation undertaken during 1965 by the Organisation and Methods Adviser of the Glasgow Corporation. This reduction has been approved provisionally by the Secretary of State, but is subject to review in the light of a comprehensive investigation into the present arrangements for fire cover within the Glasgow fire brigade area.

8. Seven brigades have slightly increased their authorised establishments to improve fire cover or to strengthen fire prevention departments and general administration.

9. The actual strength of whole-time male members of brigades (excluding junior firemen) at the end of the year was 2,743 which is a decrease of 52 on last year's figure and shows a deficiency of 210 on the total establishment. Only one brigade in Scotland was at full strength, but two further brigades were almost up to strength and the others had deficiencies ranging from 5 to 15 per cent. of establishment.

10. Table No. 2 of this report shows that 186 men were recruited into the whole-time service during the year compared with 189 last year; but wastage from the

service still presents a serious problem. Further reference to the table shows that 250 men were lost to the fire service in Scotland and of these 148 resigned with less than 10 years' service. Resignations in the whole-time women's section of the service continued to be high and almost one-third of the total establishment left the service during the year. The losses were, however, more than made good by further recruitment.

11. The position with regard to the establishment and strength of the part-time retained side of the service may be seen in Table 1. Adjustments were made during the year on establishment figures in four brigades with the result that the over-all establishment at the end of the year stood at 2,475 with the actual strength at 2,105. There was thus a deficit of 370 or about 15 per cent. of the total authorised establishment of retained personnel. The deficiency is more serious in some brigades than in others, but it is clear that there is a need to improve recruitment and to halt the drift away from the service of trained men, who are performing a very worthwhile service to the public. To this end a letter was sent to all firemasters asking for details of the position in every brigade and the methods employed to attract additional recruits of the right calibre and to make the service more attractive for men already enrolled. An analysis of the information received had not been completed by the end of the year.

12. There was an increase of 22 in the authorised complement of volunteer firemen over the year and an increase of 61 in the actual strength, which now exceeds the total establishment by 4. This is accounted for by one brigade having recruited well in excess of its authorised establishment to the extent that deficits in other brigades are not shown up in the total.

Uniformed—Control Rooms and Watchrooms

13. The following table shows the members of brigades employed whole-time on control room and watchroom duties at the end of the year:

Rank	Fire Brigade Area											Totals		
	Angus	Central	Fife	Glasgow	Lanark-shire	North-Eastern	Northern	Perth and Kinross	South-Eastern	South Western	Western	Men	Women	
<i>Control Rooms</i>														
Sub-Officers ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Leading Firemen ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	2	—	
Firemen ...	—	8	1	—	—	2	—	3	2	—	—	16	—	
Group Officers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	
Asst. Group Officers ...	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	
Senior Leading Firewomen ...	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	7	
Leading Firewomen ...	1	—	—	2	2	5	1	1	2	—	—	—	14	
Firewomen ...	7	—	8	42	6	2	4	5	4	8	10	—	96	
Totals ...	9	9	9	49	9	10	5	9	11	9	10	19	120	
<i>Watchrooms</i>														
Firemen ...	—	2	—	30	1	—	—	—	4	—	2	39	—	
Firewomen ...	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	6	—	9	
Totals ...	—	4	—	30	1	—	—	—	4	1	8	39	9	
Gross Totals ...	9	13	9	79	10	10	5	9	15	10	18	58	129	

Non-Uniformed Staffs

14. The establishments of non-uniformed staffs employed by fire brigade authorities, other than workshop staffs which are listed in paragraph 39, are shown by the following table:

Departments	Fire Brigade Area											Totals	
	Angus	Central	Fife	Glasgow	Lanark-shire	North-Eastern	Northern	Perth and Kinross	South-Eastern	South Western	Western	Men	Women
<i>Office</i>													
Men	1	1	—	4	2	—	—	—	4	1	—	13	—
Women	5	6	6	12	8	10	5	6	12	6	10	—	86
<i>Stores</i>													
Men	2	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	3	2	1	16	—
Women	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Others</i>													
Men	—	1	—	8	3	—	—	—	20	—	—	32	—
Women	5	7	5	20	11	3	1	1	15	4	9	—	81
Totals ...	13	16	12	45	26	14	7	8	54	13	20	61	167

Health

15. Absences from duty due to sickness have increased slightly over last year's figures though the number of injuries, etc., due to service is down. Returns indicate that health in the service continues to maintain a reasonable standard.

16. The following tables show the comparisons between 1965 and the year under review:

		1965	1966	Differences
(i) Number of injuries or occasions of sickness due to service	Whole-time men	1,204	1,153	— 51
	Retained men	71	90	+ 19
	Whole-time women	9	4	— 5
(ii) Number of duty days lost due to (i) above	Whole-time men	4,626	4,390	— 236
	Retained men	1,556	1,174	— 382
	Whole-time women	13	—	— 13
(iii) Total number of duty days lost on all counts	Whole-time men	27,332	28,953	+ 1,621
	Whole-time women	1,297	1,398	+ 101

17. The total number of duty days lost on all counts by whole-time men during the year was 5.4 per cent. The figure for the women's branch of the service was 4.6 per cent.

18. It has to be reported with regret that one sub-officer was killed and five firemen were seriously injured when the appliance in which they were travelling was involved in an accident on the way to a fire. One of the firemen had not recovered sufficiently to permit his return to duty by the end of the year. During firefighting operations serious burning injuries were sustained by two firemen of whom one was still off duty at the end of the year.

Discipline

19. The standard of discipline in the service maintained a satisfactory level during the year. A total of 15 charges brought under the Fire Services (Discipline) (Scotland) Regulations 1953 resulted in 4 stoppages of pay, 3 reprimands and 3 cautions. The remaining 5 charges were dismissed.

Benevolence ✓

20. The Scottish Group of the Fire Services National Benevolent Fund again performed excellent work during the year. The income from donations fell below last year's record total but nonetheless a very substantial sum was raised and great credit is due to those who worked enthusiastically in achieving this. The policy of granting full benefits in all appropriate cases has continued but the total expenditure on grants over the year showed some decrease.
21. Amongst others, fire service widows continued to benefit from the scheme and grants were made to orphans including, in some cases, payments towards the cost of general education and university training.
22. The Fund has continued to be a major interest in fire service welfare.

Training ✓

23. During the second half of the period under review a diminishing demand for the training of recruits at the Scottish Fire Service Training School led to a revised training programme covering five types of course, two of which had been re-introduced after a break of 3 years. Of the 13 courses listed, two leading firemen's courses and one instructors' course had to be cancelled owing to shortages of nominations from brigades. The resumption of a central training course for retained personnel was well received and adequately supported. Men from 9 different brigades attended. A new course designed to teach men how to improve their instructional techniques was introduced for the first time.

The following courses were held at the Training School during the year:

<i>Course</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Number of Courses</i>	<i>Number Attending</i>
Recruits'	12 weeks	4*	198
Breathing Apparatus Instructors'	7 weeks	7	53
Leading Firemen's	6 weeks	2	19
Leading Firemen's	4 weeks	2	16
Instructors'	2 weeks	3	31
Retained Men's	1 week	2	63

*5 weeks only of first course (commenced 1965)

24. Visitors to the School during the year included Mr E. G. Willis, M.P., Minister of State and the Right Rev. Dr Leonard Small, the Moderator of the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

25. Courses held at the Fire Service College, Dorking, or at the Fire Service College Annexe, Moreton-in-Marsh, attended by students from Scottish brigades were as follows:

<i>Course</i>	<i>Length</i>	<i>Number Attending</i>
Command	12 weeks	3
Junior Command	12 weeks	5
Accelerated Promotion	38 weeks	3
Fire Prevention—Long	16 weeks	17
Fire Prevention—Special	4 weeks	5
Sub-Officers'—		
Phases A & B Combined	6 weeks	8
Retained Officers'	1 week	4

26. Certain of the Courses tabulated above commenced during 1965 or extended into 1967.

27. Reference was made in previous reports to the need for a higher standard of training in the fire service and to the introduction of a new type of course, principally for sub-officers, covering a wide range of technical subjects. This course, which has a duration of 15 weeks of full-time instruction, was continued at the Napier Technical College, Edinburgh, during the period under review when a course was completed and a further course commenced. A total of 33 students from Scottish brigades attended. This, however, is only one contribution and, although there is evidence that the course is serving a useful purpose, it is important that individual brigades should step up their local training efforts and that they should make every effort to support central training courses by releasing sufficient men from their operational duties to attend the courses, whenever possible.

Promotion Procedure ✓

28. As the arrangements for the conducting of the previous year's written examinations had proved suitable, the Fire Services (Scotland) Examinations Board made similar arrangements for the conducting of the 1966 written examinations at Langside College, Glasgow. The fire service is once more indebted to the Glasgow Education Department and to the Principal and Staff of the College for the valuable assistance given.

29. The results of the 1966 written examinations were:

		<i>Presentations</i>	<i>Passes</i>
Station Officers	113	39
Sub-Officers	149	74
Leading Firemen:			
Educational Subjects	251	148
Technical Subjects	169	89

30. The practical examinations for Leading Fireman rank were again conducted locally by fire authorities while those for promotion to Sub-Officer were conducted by panels of senior fire service officers on behalf of the Examinations Board. The panels visited brigades and examined the candidates individually.

31. The results of the practical examinations were:

		<i>Presentations</i>	<i>Passes</i>
Sub-Officers	176	87
Leading Firemen	228	128

32. Written promotion examinations prize winners for 1966 were, for the Station Officers' Examination, Sub-Officer J. T. Brown, Central Area Fire Brigade, for the Sub-Officers' Examination, Fireman D. MacLennan, Northern Area Fire Brigade, and for the Leading Firemen's Examination, Fireman I. Williams, South-Eastern Area Fire Brigade.

33. Through the courtesy of the Provost and Councillors of the Burgh of Inverness, the 1966 prize giving took place at the Town House, Inverness, on Tuesday, 18th October when Mr Russell Johnston, M.P., made the presentations of money vouchers and framed certificates.

34. The Fire Services (Scotland) Examinations Board is indebted to Mr Russell Johnston, for performing this ceremony and to the Provost and Councillors for the excellent facilities which were made available.

35. Last year's report referred to the fact that the Standing Committee of the Scottish Central Fire Brigades Advisory Council had been asked to study the problem of inadequate preparation by candidates for promotion examinations. The Committee, augmented by representatives of the Examinations Board, met twice and submitted a report which included a recommendation that a small Working Party should be set up to produce a standard syllabus to which all examination candidates could work, and to investigate and advise on the need for a standard pattern of fire training building, and of projection equipment to simulate visually, actual fire situations. The Working Party, under the Chairmanship of Mr W. S. Gray, Her Majesty's Chief Inspector of Schools (Further Education), has met on four occasions, but has not yet completed its deliberations.

36. Promotions to the following ranks were made in the whole-time service during the year:

3 Divisional Officers (Grade I), 4 Divisional Officers (Grade II), 8 Divisional Officers (Grade III) (including 1 temporary promotion), 7 Assistant Divisional Officers, 45 Station Officers (including 2 temporary promotions), 69 Sub-Officers (including 7 temporary promotions), 78 Leading Firemen (including 10 temporary promotions), 1 Senior Leading Firewoman and 4 Leading Firewomen.

Appliances and Equipment ✓

37. Purchases of modern first line firefighting appliances during the year totalled 19 in all. These consisted of 12 water tenders, 3 dual purpose appliances, 3 pump escapes and 1 hydraulic platform appliance. It is of interest to note that the latter appliance is the first of its type to be put into service by a Scottish brigade. There were also purchases of 7 light pumping appliances.

38. At the end of 1965, there was a relatively large number of appliances which were over 20 years old and still in use by brigades. This year's returns show that approximately 90 per cent. of first line appliances in Scotland are now of modern type and conform to the centrally recommended specifications.

39. Personnel employed in brigade workshops at the end of 1966 are shown in the following table:

Rank	Fire Brigade Area											Totals
	Angus	Central	Fife	Glasgow	Lanark-shire	North-Eastern	Northern	Perth and Kinross	South-Eastern	South Western	Western	
Asst. Divisional Officers ...	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Station Officers ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Sub-Officers ...	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	4
Leading Firemen ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Firemen ...	6	—	—	7	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	15
Totals—Uniformed ...	7	—	1	8	1	1	—	1	—	2	1	22
Totals—Non-Uniformed	—	5	2	10	5	10	1	3	9	2	6	53
Gross Totals	7	5	3	18	6	11	1	4	9	4	7	75

Premises

40. The building programme at the end of the year had reached the following stage:

	<i>Whole-time</i>	<i>Retained</i>
(i) Fire Stations:		
(a) Built*	26	83
(b) Under construction†	4	4
(ii) Major adaptations to existing buildings completed	16	19
(iii) Properties purchased and adapted as fire stations	1	13
(iv) Drill Towers:		
(a) Built	26	27
(b) Under construction	3	1

*Includes one headquarters and one retained station adapted for whole-time use.

†Includes two headquarters stations.

41. A total of 540 houses are now available for brigade personnel of which 453 have been provided since 1948. A further 16 houses are presently under construction.

Water Supplies

42. The programme of standardisation of hydrants is proceeding at a slightly more favourable pace and, although a few brigades have not shown as much progress in this direction as one would wish for, the overall picture has improved. Of the total number of hydrants in Scotland, which exceed 109,000, there are about 14 per cent. which are non-standard, a reduction of 3 per cent. on the previous year's figures.

Communications

43. There has been some progress in setting up separate fire service wireless schemes during the year under review. The number of separate schemes now amount to 8 and the planning of a 9th was well under way at the end of the year.

44. An additional 57 wireless equipped mobile units were introduced during the year bringing the total to 450 and 6 additional pack sets brought the total of those sets which are used on the fireground to 55.

45. Experiments have continued with radio call-out systems for retained firemen but difficulties in finding suitable frequencies have hampered progress.

Fire Prevention

46. Some indication of the scope of fire prevention work undertaken by brigades during the year is set out in Table 4 of this report. The table shows the number of premises inspected, and the form of inspection carried out. It also shows the position in respect to work performed under the Factories Act and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act. As has been pointed out in the past this tabulated record represents only part, albeit a major part, of the work of fire prevention staffs who have been very heavily committed during the year, in advising architects about the application of fire prevention measures in plans for building projects. Brigades have also frequently been called upon to give lectures and demonstrations to a large number of organisations.

47. It is satisfactory to note from Table 4 that the large amount of work falling to be undertaken by brigades under the Factories Act, and the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act has not led to any general reduction in other fields of inspection. "Goodwill" inspections continue to form a substantial proportion of the work of the fire prevention departments and in all 13,547 premises were inspected during the year under review, which is an advance of 2,198 on the figure recorded for the preceding year. This total was made up from 1,828 premises subjected to "Full Surveys", 9,439 where "Specific" inspections were carried out and 2,280 where "Routine" inspections were made. Additionally, 1,873 premises were visited for the purpose of follow-up inspections.

48. At the end of the year it was estimated that there were in the region of 5,360 factories in Scotland which were subject to the issue of means of escape certificates under section 40 of the Factories Act 1961. Of these about 830 were without certificates.

49. Fire authorities have during the period under review issued 572 means of escape certificates including 191 certificates which had been the subjects of revision or review. The aggregate figure shows a reduction of 99 on the number of certificates issued during the preceding year, but this reduction was confined to revised or reviewed issues. The number of new certificates issued exactly coincided with that recorded for the preceding year.

50. General fire prevention surveys made under the Factories Act 1961 on behalf of the Factory Inspectorate were carried out during the year at 1,116 factories, and 529 follow-up inspections were carried out. These were improvements of 422 and 39 respectively on the numbers dealt with during the preceding year.

51. All brigades had commenced to issue certificates under the Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act of 1963 and in all instances the number of certificates issued during the year had been increased. There was a total issue of 1,199 certificates as compared with 628 during the previous year.

52. The aggregate authorised establishment of fire prevention departments shows an increase of 3 over last year. Details of the complement in each brigade at 31st December, 1966 are set out in the following table:

Rank	Fire Brigade Area										Totals	
	Angus	Central	Fife	Glasgow	Lanark-shire	North-Eastern	Northern	Perth and Kinross	South-Eastern	South Western		Western
Divisional Officers (Grade I) ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Divisional Officers (Grade II) ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	1	4
Divisional Officers (Grade III) ...	1	—	—	1	—	1	1	1	—	1	—	6
Assistant Divisional Officers ...	—	—	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	11
Station Officers ...	4	3	4	5	5	3	2	3	5	7	13	54
Sub-Officers ...	3	3	—	12	7	—	—	—	6	—	—	31
Totals ...	8	7	5	20	14	6	5	5	13	9	15	107

The actual strength was 93, with deficiencies in six brigades.

53. A Fire Prevention Note on the subject of Fire Precautions in Pleasure Craft, was drafted following the report of the Technical Sub-Committee, set up by the Joint Fire Prevention Committee, and was issued during the year.

Mutual Assistance Arrangements ✓

54. The occasions during 1966 upon which the whole, or part, of first attendances at fires were made by aiding brigades, as provided for under sections 2 and 12 of the Fire Services Act 1947, numbered 819 compared with 792 in the previous year. Reinforcements were supplied by neighbouring brigades on 6 occasions compared with 24 in 1965.

Fires and Other Occurrences ✓

55. A summary of fires and other occurrences attended by brigades in Scotland is set out in Table 3 of this report. During the year 17,646 fires, excluding chimney fires, were attended, an increase of 2,004 on the number attended during the preceding year. The number of fires attended has increased steadily over the years and has now reached the highest total recorded since the war. The increase in the number of fires during the year was confined mainly to those requiring the attendance of one to four pumping appliances, although a number of large fires required the attendance of five pumps and over.

56. Estimated fire losses in the United Kingdom at about £82.3 million show a considerable increase on the figure of £75.1 million recorded during 1965. Those for Scotland alone, however, have fallen from £10.9 million to £6.03 million, despite the increase in the number of fires. Since separate figures of fire losses in Scotland have been available only since 1964, however, and since a few large expensive fires in any period can distort the general picture, it is not yet possible to attempt to assess whether the position in Scotland is conforming to a definite pattern or is developing any particular trend.

57. The number of chimney fires at 6,862 again showed a decrease from the previous year, and it is interesting to note that there has now been a steady decline in this type of fire since 1963, possibly due to the gradual introduction of smokeless zones and the increased use of smokeless fuels for domestic heating purposes.

58. The number of malicious false alarms at 3,367 shows only a marginal decrease on the previous year's figure. This indicates that efforts must be maintained to find a solution to this problem, which places such an unnecessary burden on brigades and sometimes delays attendance at a real emergency.

59. The number of false alarms given in good faith, may reflect a response on the part of the public to appeals made by the fire service to call the brigade immediately on a fire being suspected. There were over 5,000 such calls in 1966 and it is interesting to observe that some 15 per cent. of the total fire calls received came under this heading.

60. The number of attendances of brigades at special services, i.e. occurrences other than fires, continued to rise and 3,150 such attendances were made during the year compared with 2,523 in 1965. The rising number of accidents on the roads accounts in some degree for this increase and in many cases brigades were able to render invaluable assistance.

61. The number of persons rescued at fires during the year totalled 185 while at occurrences other than fires 448 persons were rescued. During the same period 109 lives were lost at fires attended by fire brigades and of those 84 died, or received injuries from which they subsequently died, before the arrival of the brigade.

Civil Defence

62. At the end of the year the strength of the Auxiliary Fire Service in Scotland had fallen slightly below last year's figure. A loss of 22 men and a gain of 8 women made an overall loss of 14. The current strength stands at 764 which is comprised of 653 men and 111 women.

63. Training in civil defence subjects has been maintained in both the whole-time and the retained branches of the Service. Returns show that approximately 63 per cent. of whole-time and 43 per cent. of retained personnel have completed civil defence training while some 64 per cent. whole-time and 38 per cent. retained have undergone radiac training. The figures for the auxiliary branch of the service show that approximately 55 per cent. have completed basic fire training, 40 per cent. civil defence training and 27 per cent. radiac training.

64. Regular members of brigades who attended specialised courses in emergency firefighting at the Moreton-in-Marsh training centre totalled 41 while some 36 auxiliary members attended similar courses conducted expressly for auxiliary personnel.

65. During the year, fire brigades in Scotland continued to hold emergency exercises in which both whole-time and auxiliary members took part.

Committee of Inquiry into the Fire Service

66. The setting up of a Departmental Committee to inquire into the fire service in Great Britain was announced in November. This will be the first inquiry into the fire service for 30 years and may take about two years to complete. The Committee, under the Chairmanship of Sir Ronald Holroyd, F.R.S., Deputy Chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, will commence work early in 1967; its first task will be to report to the Royal Commissions on Local Government for England and for Scotland on the principles which should govern the future organisation of the fire service. The Committee is also charged with the task of inquiring into and making recommendations on:

- (a) The relationship between the central government and local fire authorities; the functions of the fire service; measures for maintaining its efficiency; the arrangements for recruiting and training its members and ensuring that the best use is made of the manpower available and the machinery for determining pay and conditions of service.
- (b) The need for further fire prevention measures.
- (c) Fire research and the application of its results.

Conclusion

67. Having just assumed the duties of H.M. Inspector, I was not involved in the inspection of Brigades during the period under review and do not propose to make any critical observations. It is worthy of comment, however, that new equipment and appliances now being made available to fire brigades in Scotland may well make an impact on the future operational efficiency of the Service.

68. The statistical evidence shows that there has been a welcome reduction in the cost of fire losses in Scotland this year despite an appreciable increase in the number of fires. It is to be hoped that this trend will continue.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

J. D. McNICOL,

H.M. Inspector of Fire Services for Scotland.

ESTABLISHMENT AND STRENGTH OF FIRE BRIGADES

31st December, 1966

TABLE 1

	BRIGADE																		TOTALS						
	ANGUS		CENTRAL		FIFE		GLASGOW		LANARKSHIRE		NORTH-EASTERN		NORTHERN		PERTH AND KINROSS		SOUTH-EASTERN		SOUTH WESTERN		WESTERN				
	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength	Establishment	Actual Strength			
Whole-time—Elsewhere than at Fire Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		
MEN																									
Firemasters	1 ^a	1 ^a	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
Assistant Firemasters	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Divisional Officers (Grade I)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Divisional Officers (Grade II)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Divisional Officers (Grade III)	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Assistant Divisional Officers	7	7	5	5	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	
Station Officers	3	3 ^b	4	4	2	2	14	8	7	7	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	
Sub-Officers	1	2 ^b	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Leading Firemen	6	6	8	8	1	1	—	—	3	3	7	5	1	1	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Firemen	10	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Junior Firemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Total	34	33	24	24	13	14	37	37	26	21	28	23	12	12	24	20	52	40	25	22	32	32	21	307	267
WOMEN																									
Group Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Group Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senior Leading Firewomen	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leading Firewomen	7	7	—	—	8	8	9	11	2	2	4	5	4	4	5	1	3	4	8	8	5	7	10	16	14
Firewomen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	9	9	—	—	8	8	16	18	12	9	10	8	5	5	6	4	9	8	8	8	10	10	10	93	87

Whole-time—at Fire Stations

MEN		WOMEN		Total		Total—Whole-time Men (including Junior Firemen)		Total—Whole-time Women		Total—Whole-time	
Divisional Officers (Grade III)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Divisional Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station Officers	8	40	8	5	3	1	4	4	4	19	20
Sub-Officers	13	19	15	15	34	28	12	8	4	2	29
Leading Firemen	12	14	12	103	93	13	12	9	4	24	24 ^b
Firemen	127	123	153	128	90	725	657	104	108	48	301
Total	160	157	201	178	126	923	843	252	134	57	375
Leading Firewomen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firewomen	—	—	—	33	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	33	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—Whole-time Men (including Junior Firemen)	194	190	225	202	139	960	880	278	162	77	427
Total—Whole-time Women	9	9	—	2	8	49	49	12	9	4	9
Total—Whole-time	203	199	225	204	147	1009	929	290	172	81	436
Part-time	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
RETAINED*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Station Officers	3	4	2	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Officers	8	7	17	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leading Firemen	13	14	24	17	19	16	—	—	—	—	—
Firemen	96	79	178	130	128	92	—	—	—	—	—
Total	120	103	223	160	160	121	—	—	—	—	—
VOLUNTEER MEMBERS	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assistant Divisional Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sub-Officers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Leading Firemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Firemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total—Part-time	120	103	233	170	160	121	—	—	—	—	—
Grand Totals	314	293	458	372	299	960	880	433	357	669	559
Men (including Junior Firemen)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Women	9	9	—	2	8	49	49	12	9	10	8
Totals	323	302	458	374	307	1009	929	445	366	679	567

* Men available for only 12 hours daily included on basis of 2 men counting as 1 unit.

^a Includes Deputy Firemaster.

^b Includes 1 seconded.

^c Blocking 2 posts for firemen at East Station.

^d Includes authorised establishment of 10 men for Gretna Fire Station which is temporarily closed.

CHANGES IN WHOLE-TIME STRENGTH DURING YEAR
ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1966

TABLE 2

BRIGADE	LOSSES												GAINS							
	BY DEATH		BY RESIGNATION				BY DISCHARGE		BY RETIREMENT		BY TRANSFER TO OTHER BRIGADES		BY RETIREMENT		BY TRANSFER FROM OTHER BRIGADES		TOTALS			
	Attributable to Service	Not Attributable to Service	During First Year Period	After 1st Year but under 10 Years' Service		With 10 or more Years' Service		By Discharge	By Retirement on Pension		By Retirement on Gratuity		In Scotland		Elsewhere		Men	Women		
				Men	Women	Men	Women		Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women						
Angus	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	4	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	6	2			
Central	—	1	3	12	—	2	1	3 ^a	—	—	—	3	1	—	—	18	—			
Fife	—	—	1	3	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	1			
Glasgow	—	1	6	53	11	7	1	14	—	—	—	3	14	—	36	22	4			
Lanarkshire	—	—	2	20	1	3	—	5	—	—	—	2	3	—	22	2	2			
North-Eastern	—	—	—	3	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	1	—	—	5	—	3			
Northern	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	1	2			
Perth and Kinross	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	1 ^a	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	2			
South-Eastern	—	1	2	3	10	1	3	6	1	—	—	3	2	—	46	5	—			
South Western	—	2	1	4	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	22	2	4			
Western	—	—	1	3	24	3	4	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	7	—			
Totals	—	6	16	13	132	23	19	1	42	2	—	16	27	—	186	44	16	12		
																			214	44

^a includes 1 retired on medical grounds.

TABLE 3
 SUMMARY OF FIRES AND SPECIAL SERVICES WHICH HAVE OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR
 ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1966

FIRE AREA	Fires requiring the attendance of							Total Fires	Chimney Fires	False Alarms			Total Fire Calls	Special Services	Total Calls 1966
	Pumps									Malicious	With good intent	Total			
	1 Pump	2 Pumps	3-4 Pumps	5 Pumps	6-8 Pumps	9-10 Pumps	11-15 Pumps								
Angus ...	1,149	31	3	2	2	—	—	1,187	482	206	231	437	2,106	470	2,576
Central ...	1,279	76	8	—	—	—	—	1,363	368	207	282	489	2,220	177	2,397
Fife ...	746	17	3	—	—	—	—	766	430	100	124	224	1,420	87	1,507
Glasgow ...	4,773	—	19	18	4	1	2	4,817	1,268	1,211	2,403	3,614	9,699	870	10,569
Lanarkshire ...	1,990	104	18	3	1	—	—	2,116	359	497	448	945	3,420	315	3,735
North-Eastern ...	1,202	30	5	—	—	—	—	1,237	668	112	189	301	2,206	263	2,469
Northern ...	392	17	1	—	—	—	—	410	301	43	63	106	817	147	964
Perth and Kinross	341	16	1	—	—	—	—	358	269	27	64	91	718	74	792
South-Eastern ...	2,313	369	58	7	3	1	—	2,751	1,473	482	583	1,065	5,289	422	5,711
South Western ...	997	26	6	—	—	—	—	1,029	580	130	162	292	1,901	135	2,036
Western ...	1,591	15	5	1	—	—	—	1,612	664	352	479	831	3,107	190	3,297
Totals ...	16,773	701	127	31	10	2	2	17,646	6,862	3,367	5,028	8,395	32,903	3,150	36,053

**FIRE PREVENTION INSPECTION WORK UNDERTAKEN BY FIRE BRIGADES
DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1966**

TABLE 4

		FIRE AREA												
		Angus	Central	File	Glasgow	Lanarkshire	North-Eastern	Northern	Perth & Kinross	South-Eastern	South-Western	Western	Totals	
(a) Industrial or Business Premises or Undertakings	Number of Premises (excluding those inspected under Factories Act and Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act) subjected to:	Full Survey	14	9	146	348	49	17	98	12	2	4	731	
		Specific Inspection	368	134	638	457	340	420	224	138	312	430	3,822	
		Routine Inspection	1	51	—	—	4	15	156	—	—	—	53	
		Follow-up Inspection	—	3	—	260	—	—	—	—	—	29	896	
(b) Number of Local Authority Premises or Undertakings (other than (c) and (d) subjected to):	Means of Escape:	Number of new Certificates Issued	15	10	50	34	47	15	13	77	34	25	381	
		Number of Certificates Revised or Reviewed	25	8	2	4	21	5	10	58	17	39	191	
		Number of Factories subjected to Follow-up Inspections	27	35	290	104	29	14	56	50	79	38	742	
		General Fire Prevention:	Number of Factories Inspected	81	76	70	76	202	19	47	251	48	213	1,116
		Number of Factories subjected to Follow-up Inspections	62	26	24	57	50	117	19	10	151	4	9	529
		Number of Certificates Issued	232	108	25	153	36	80	73	18	293	50	131	1,199
(c) Number of Schools subjected to:	Full Survey	9	1	1	32	17	—	2	28	19	1	3	113	
	Specific Inspection	8	110	13	560	106	4	21	16	29	127	53	1,047	
	Routine Inspection	—	—	—	1,114	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,115	
	Follow-up Inspection	—	4	—	122	27	1	—	8	—	—	1	163	
(d) Number of Hospitals and Homes subjected to:	Full Survey	8	3	69	38	11	6	3	5	3	—	1	147	
	Specific Inspection	87	71	24	32	98	9	56	34	63	23	38	535	
	Routine Inspection	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	6	
	Follow-up Inspection	—	3	—	24	28	—	3	13	—	1	—	72	
	Full Survey	6	11	3	25	11	5	5	1	10	4	3	84	
	Specific Inspection	12	41	13	29	62	7	55	40	38	17	40	354	
	Routine Inspection	1	11	—	—	—	47	—	2	—	—	—	61	
	Follow-up Inspection	—	8	—	18	29	3	9	34	—	15	—	116	

(c) Number of Cinemas, Theatres and Other Places of Public Entertainment or Assembly, subjected to:	Full Survey	64	34	4	8	283	6	8	11	79	3	1	501
	Specific Inspection	9	96	172	143	78	148	38	40	70	41	40	875
	Routine Inspection	73	50	16	147	703	22	—	8	—	14	—	1,033
	Follow-up Inspection	—	8	—	—	351	39	9	14	—	—	—	421
(f) Number of Miscellaneous Premises or Undertakings (not included elsewhere in the Table) subject to:	Full Survey	9	9	71	—	123	20	—	5	2	2	8	252
	Specific Inspection	22	125	145	70	335	27	—	1,458	282	29	95	2,806
	Routine Inspection	—	9	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	12
	Follow-up Inspection	—	4	186	—	—	1	5	5	—	—	4	205
Number of Premises (excluding those inspected under Factories Act and Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act) subjected to:	Full Survey	128	72	157	249	793	86	38	148	125	12	20	1,828
	Specific Inspection	499	811	501	1,472	1,136	535	808	1,812	620	549	696	9,439
	Routine Inspection	75	122	16	1,261	703	77	—	12	—	14	—	2,280
	Follow-up Inspection	—	30	186	424	840	48	41	230	—	45	29	1,873
(g) Gross Totals	Means of Escape:	15	61	10	50	34	47	15	13	77	34	25	381
	Number of new Certificates Issued	25	8	2	2	4	21	5	10	58	17	39	191
	Number of Certificates Revised or Reviewed	27	35	20	290	104	29	14	56	50	79	38	742
Factories Act	Follow-up Inspections	81	76	33	70	76	202	19	47	251	48	213	1,116
	General Fire Prevention:	62	26	24	57	50	117	19	10	151	4	9	529
	Number of Factories Inspected ... Number of Factories subjected to Follow-up Inspections	232	108	25	153	36	80	73	18	293	50	131	1,199
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act	Number of Certificates Issued	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

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

Routine Inspection. An examination made as a rule periodically for the purpose of ascertaining whatever 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.

Note:—For the purpose of this table the terms "Full Survey", "Specific Inspection", "Routine Inspection", "Follow-up Inspection" and "Means of Escape" are used as follows:—

Full 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.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE AND INCOME FOR THE LOCAL FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MAY, 1966

TABLE 5

Fire Brigade Authority	Pay and Allowances	Pensions, Gratuities, etc.	Buildings	Clothing and Personal Equipment	Appliances and Vehicles	Communi-cations	Water Supplies	Other Expenditure	Total Gross Expenditure	Income	Net Expenditure
	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
Angus ...	204,729	16,952	14,729	5,043	9,672	5,005	434	25,655	282,219	27,612	254,607
Central ...	236,904	18,281	25,941	5,090	13,938	4,854	1,309	51,078	357,395	18,685	338,710
Fife ...	168,788	23,000	15,403	4,328	7,392	5,434	163	37,122	261,630	35,840	225,790
Glasgow ...	970,350	101,075	76,553	25,846	31,976	7,366	—	118,585	1,331,751	74,709	1,257,042
Lanarkshire ...	277,351	24,774	25,754	5,033	18,249	4,597	123	146,694	502,575	28,342	474,233
North-Eastern ...	215,489	18,492	23,893	3,525	15,625	6,939	301	89,450	373,714	12,125	351,589
Northern ...	89,866	2,343	7,107	2,320	8,155	4,417	201	27,233	141,642	10,389	131,253
Perth and Kinross ...	97,904	10,934	6,999	1,785	6,036	2,545	—	19,046	145,249	9,606	135,643
South-Eastern ...	440,384	45,272	24,106	13,014	14,408	6,858	2,838	178,232	725,112	36,241	688,871
South-Western ...	205,574	11,121	26,568	8,674	19,452	8,652	531	70,478	351,050	12,857	338,193
Western ...	286,460	27,928	24,280	6,260	15,130	6,820	390	77,153	444,421	17,700	426,721
Totals ...	3,193,799	300,172	271,333	80,918	160,033	63,487	6,290	840,726	4,916,758	284,106	4,632,652

These figures have been supplied by fire authorities to the Department and are subject to audit by the auditor appointed by the Secretary of State. They do not include expenditure incurred on the Auxiliary Fire Service.

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