EU FireStat : The European fire statistics project

TASK 1 – TERMINOLOGY AND DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGIES

❑ MISSION 1: TERMINOLOGY

To make a complete inventory of the terminology and the fire data collected regarding:

- fire causes,
- casualties,
- damages,
- fire safety,
- fire prevention by different authorities, and
- other public or private bodies

in the EU Member States, and at least in the USA, Canada, Norway and Australia.

❑ MISSION 2: DATA COLLECTION

The Contractor shall identify:

- which fire data are collected;
- when they are collected;
- by whom;
- and in which detail.

The contractor shall also identify how the collected data is managed and made available for potential users.

PROJECT SCOPE TASK 1

GOAL

- To create a summary table for each country.

OBJECTIVES

- To investigate the statistics available
- To understand the terminology and data collection methodologies.

BENEFITS

- To increase awareness on fire statistics in EU, Other European and Non-European countries
- To evaluate analogies and differences between various countries.

RISKS

- Language barrier,
- confidential policies,
- private databases, and
- not updated data.

DEPENDENCIES

- Task 2: Data needed for decision making
- Task 3: Data collection methodologies
- Task 4: Terminology.

TEAM

TASK 1

- **DRIVER** – Task Leader: **University of Edinburgh**
- **APPROVER** – the European Commission
- **CONTRIBUTORS**
- **INFORMED**
  - European Commission,
  - National and local authorities,
  - Regulators,
  - Policy making and monitoring,
  - Fire and rescue service,
  - International Fire Safety Community,
  - Researchers from other fields, and
  - General Public.

METHODOLOGY TASK 1

❑ MISSION 1 – TERMINOLOGY

❑ MISSION 2 – DATA COLLECTION

1. To gather information for countries not covered by Task 0.
2. To extend information collected in Task 0 for what concerns terminology and methodology.
3. To create summary table for:
   - each EU Member State (27 countries)
   - Australia, Canada, Norway, USA, New Zealand, UK, Russia, Switzerland and Turkey.
4. To elaborate data and highlight analogies and differences.

SUB-TASKS TASK 1

- **TASK 1A - Terminology and data collection in EU, Other European and Non-European countries**
  - Available information reclassified according to definition and data collection methodologies

- **TASK 1B - Contact countries where fire statistics is not available**
  - What data is collected? When and in which detail?
  - What terminology and definitions are adopted?
  - How is data collected and shared?
  - How is data interpreted?

- **TASK 1C - Contact respondents for follow-up questions**

- **TASK 1D - Analysis of the results**
  - Analogies and differences in the terminology, fields recorded and collection methodology
  - Identification of missing data and optimization measures.

- **TASK 1E - Create a summary table with information for each country examined.**

SUMMARY TABLE

Divided into two parts:

- Part 1: Definitions
- Part 2: Data collection methodology and fields covered

Countries to cover	Completed	No information received	Sent	Investigated countries
35	30	4	1	35
	86%	11%	3%	100%
Definitions	24			
Statistics	27			

COUNTRIES NOT COVERED:

- Luxembourg
- Malta
- Portugal
- Spain

SUMMARY TABLES 1/2 TASK 1

EU-27	DEFINITIONS	STATISTICS	STATUS	Comment
AUSTRIA	YES	YES	Completed	
BELGIUM			Sent	
BULGARIA	NO	YES	Completed	
CROATIA	NO	YES	Completed	
CYPRUS	YES	YES	Completed	
CZECH REPUBLIC	NO	YES	Completed	
DENMARK	YES	YES	Completed	
ESTONIA	YES	YES	Completed	
FINLAND	YES	YES	Completed	
FRANCE	YES	NO	Completed	
GERMANY	YES	YES	Completed	
GREECE	NO	NO	Completed	
HUNGARY	YES	YES	Completed	
IRELAND	NO	YES	Completed	
ITALY	YES	YES	Completed	
LATVIA	NO	YES	Completed	
LITHUANIA	NO	NO	Completed	Limited information
LUXEMBOURG	NO	NO	No information received	
MALTA	NO	NO	No information received	
NETHERLANDS	YES	YES	Completed	
POLAND	YES	YES	Completed	
PORTUGAL	NO	NO	No information received	
ROMANIA	YES	YES	Completed	
SLOVAKIA	YES	YES	Completed	
SLOVENIA			Completed	
SPAIN	NO	NO	No information received	
SWEDEN	YES	YES	Completed	

SUMMARY TABLES 2/2 TASK 1

OTHER EUROPEAN AND NON-EUROPEAN COUNTRIES	DEFINITIONS	STATISTICS	STATUS	Comment
AUSTRALIA	YES	YES	Completed	
NORWAY	YES	YES	Completed	
CANADA	YES	YES	Completed	
USA	YES	YES	Completed	
NEW ZEALAND	YES	YES	Completed	
UK - ENGLAND	YES	YES	Completed	
UK - NORTHERN IRELAND				
UK - SCOTLAND	YES	YES		
UK - WALES	YES	YES		
RUSSIA	YES	YES	Completed	
SWITZERLAND	YES	YES	Completed	

DATA COLLECTION AND DEFINITIONS TASK 1

❑ DATA COLLECTION METHODOLOGY

- A total of 30 **short abstracts** are provided that specify:
  - Fire statistics description,
  - Collection of the information,
  - Definitions available,
  - Fire safety fields available, and
  - Key aspects and limitations.

❑ ANALYSIS OF THE DEFINITIONS

1. One major area of investigation is assigned to each consortium group.
2. Definitions for EU, Other European and Non-European countries will be investigated
   - Analogies, differences and key aspects in the definitions for the countries examined
   - Comparison with the definitions provided in the ISO 17755-2:2020.
3. A specific section in the final report of Task 1 will be written.

➢ ANALYSIS OF THE DEFINTIONS WILL BE INSERTED IN THE FINAL REPORT.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

- **FIRE STATISTICS FIELDS:**
  - 19 EU Member States
  - 8 Other European and Non-European countries

Despite the difference in the number of countries investigated, Other European and Non-European countries usually cover between 50 and 70% of all the fields examined in the major areas of investigations.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ FIRE AND SOCIAL ASPECTS

Number of victims, age and gender are the fields usually recorded.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ FIRE AND SOCIAL ASPECTS

Number of injured people, type of injury, age and gender are the fields usually recorded.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ BUILDING RELATED ASPECTS

A distinction between fire and false alarm is usually present.
Fire incidents are classified according to deliberate or accidental fires.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ BUILDING RELATED ASPECTS

Buildings are classified according to residential and non-residential.
The construction type is usually recorded in Other European and Non-European countries.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ BUILDING RELATED ASPECTS

Fire causes are determined as well as a description of the source of ignition and item ignited.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ BUILDING RELATED ASPECTS

The vertical and horizontal spread of fire are recorded.
The damage is recorded as fire damage in EU countries while various damage types are available in Other European and Non-European countries.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ BUILDING RELATED ASPECTS

Alarms are recorded more often than automatic extinguishing systems.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ BUILDING RELATED ASPECTS

In EU countries, the fields related to smoke extractors, escape routes and evacuation are recorded more often than in Other European and Non-European countries.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ BUILDING RELATED ASPECTS

Fire response of fire brigade is often recorded while the occupant response is available only in few EU countries.

FIELDS COLLECTED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS TASK 1

❑ FINANCIAL ASPECTS

Financial costs of fire incidents are usually estimated as direct economic losses related to:

- the property
- the medical care.

NEXT STEPS TASK 1

1. **ANALYSIS OF THE DEFINITIONS**
   1. To investigate analogies and differences in the definitions available in EU, Other European and Non-European countries
   2. To compare the definitions with those provided by ISO 17755-2.

2. **QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE FIELDS RECORDED IN THE FIRE STATISTICS**

3. **CONCLUSIONS.**

➢ **FINAL REPORT OF TASK 1 WILL BE FINALIZED BY THE END OF FEBRUARY 2021.**

Thank you
Questions?