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**THE RESULTS OF THE ANALYSIS OF  
THE SITUATION WITH FIRES IN THE  
REPUBLIC OF CRIMEA AND  
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The article describes the main indicators of the  
situation with fires in the Republic of Crimea and  
Sevastopol.

Their comparative analysis with values of indica-  
tors of a situation with fires across Russia and the  
southern Federal district is carried out.

It is shown that the average number of fires (per  
1,000 people) in the Republic of Crimea and Se-  
vastopol is less than in the southern Federal dis-  
trict and the Russian Federation as a whole in  
2017. On the basis of the conducted research the  
directions of increase of combat readiness to per-  
formance of tasks on purpose of divisions of fire  
protection of the Crimean Peninsula are defined.

**Keywords:** the situation with fires, dead, injured,  
material damage, Crimea, Sevastopol.

**Introduction.** A sufficient number of statistical, analytical and other materials confirm that the Crimean Peninsula territory is exposed to a wide range of natural, man-made and biological and social hazards that pose a threat of emergency situations. Their study and systematization became the basis for assessing the risks of emergencies and fires, ranking the Peninsula by types of threats and optimizing measures to protect the population and territories taking into account the specifics of the Crimean Peninsula [1].

**Problem statement.** To analyze the situation with fires in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, we used data on the number of fires, the dead and injured people in fires, direct material damage from fires from 2014 to 2017 in the subjects of the Russian Federation on the basis of statistical information from the Federal Data Banks (hereinafter — FDB) of FGBU VNIPO of EMERCOM of Russia. Population indicators of the subjects of the Russian Federation are formed based on the data published by the State Committee of the Russian Federation on Statistics [4].

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**РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ АНАЛИЗА ОБСТАНОВКИ  
С ПОЖАРАМИ НА ТЕРРИТОРИИ  
РЕСПУБЛИКИ КРЫМ И  
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Рассмотрены основные показатели обстановки  
с пожарами на территории Республики Крым  
и г. Севастополя. Проведен их сравнительный  
анализ со значениями показателей обстановки  
с пожарами по России и Южному Федераль-  
ному округу.

Показано, что среднее количество пожаров (в  
расчете на 1 тыс. чел. населения) на террито-  
рии Республики Крым и в г. Севастополь  
меньше, чем на территории Южного феде-  
рального округа и в Российской Федерации за  
2017 год. На основе проведенного исследова-  
ния определены направления повышения бое-  
готовности к выполнению задач по предна-  
значению подразделений пожарной охраны  
Крымского полуострова.

**Ключевые слова:** обстановка с пожарами,  
погибшие, травмированные, материальный  
ущерб, Крым, Севастополь.

**Theoretical part.** Representative statistical data sets are used, as a rule, in the study of fire danger to the country, region, and settlements. Relative estimates are used for comparative evaluation of fire safety of regions. To do this, it is necessary to assess the probability of fire and assess the probability that the action of fire damaging factors will lead to human health damage (death or injury) [5-14].

One of the basic indicators necessary for the calculation of fire risk assessment is the frequency of fire during the year per one object or per one person (worker, student, visitor, etc.). Other relative indicators of the situation with fires are calculated the same way.

Table 1 shows the initial statistical data for the analysis of the situation with fires in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol of the Southern Federal District of the Russian Federation for 2017.

Table 1

Statistical data for the analysis of the situation with fires in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol of the Southern Federal District of the Russian Federation for 2017

Geographical administrative division	Population, thousand people	Number of fires, unit	Number of catching fires, unit	Number of fatalities in fires, victim	Number of injured people in fires, victim	Direct material damage, thousand rub.
Sevastopol	436.7	267	1470	8	20	17243
Republic of Crimea	1913.7	989	5667	65	76	63850
Southern Federal District	16441.8	11543	50964	724	986	749214
Russian Federation	146880	132844	314229	7816	9355	13767378

As all the indicators of fire situation have strong positive dependence on population, for the analysis and comparison of indicators of fire situation in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol with all-Russian, we used relative indicators of fire situation per one thousand people of the population (Table 2) and per one fire (Table 3).

Table 2

Relative indicators of fire situation in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol of the Southern Federal District of the Russian Federation for 2017 on average per 1 thousand people.

Geographical administrative division	Population, thousand people	Average number of fires, unit/thousand people	Average number of catching fires, unit/thousand people	Average number of fatalities in fires, victim/thousand people	Average number of injured people in fires, victim/thousand people	Average direct material damage, rub./person
Sevastopol	436.7	0.61	3.37	0.018	0.046	39.48
Republic of Crimea	1913.7	0.52	2.96	0.034	0.040	33.36
Southern Federal District	16442	0.70	3.10	0.044	0.060	45.57
Russian Federation	146880	0.90	2.14	0.053	0.064	93.73

Table 3

Relative indicators of fire situation in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol of the Southern Federal District of the Russian Federation for 2017 on average per 1 fire

Geographical administrative division	Population, thousand people.	Number of fires, unit	Number of catching fires, unit	Average number of fatalities in fires, victim/fire	Average number of injured people in fires, victim/fire	Average direct material damage, thousand rub./fire
Sevastopol	436.7	267	1470	0.030	0.075	64.58
Republic of Crimea	1913.7	989	5667	0.066	0.077	64.56
Southern Federal District	16442	11543	50964	0.063	0.085	64.91
Russian Federation	146880	132844	314229	0.059	0.070	103.64

Table 2 shows that the average number of fires (per 1,000 people) in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol is less than in the Southern Federal District and in the Russian Federation in 2017. It is necessary to pay attention to the greater value of the "average number of fires" indicator in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol in comparison with the all-Russian values for 2017. This fact may indicate a greater number of factors causing fire danger in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, and the increased readiness of fire and rescue divisions of the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol, which in time found the most number of fire outbreaks and managed to localize them, without bringing them to big fires.

It should be noted that the average number of people injured in fire in the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol is higher than the all-Russian values for 2017, but do not exceed similar indicators for the Southern Federal District (Fig. 1).

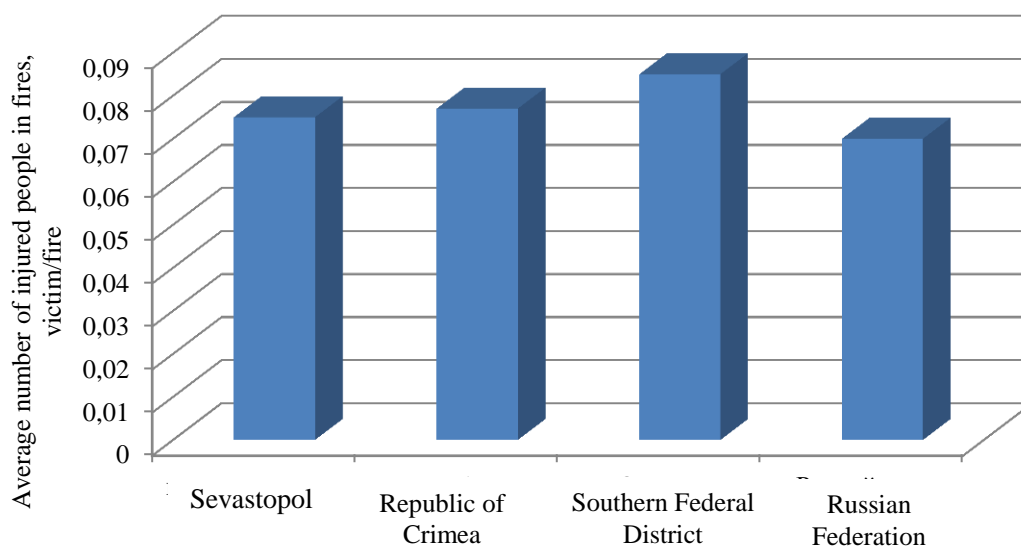


Fig. 1. Comparison of the average number of people injured in fires per 1 fire in the Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol, the Southern Federal District and the Russian Federation for 2017

Fig. 2-5 show the dynamics of relative indicators of fire situation from 2014 to 2017 per 1 thousand people (for fires) and per fire 1 (the death and injury of people in fires). It is necessary to pay atten-

tion to the increase in the number of fires per 1 thousand people in the Republic of Crimea and the excess of this indicator in Sevastopol over the all-Russian values. Also noteworthy is the growth in the average number of injured people in fires that occurred in the Republic of Crimea in 2014-2017, per 1 fire.

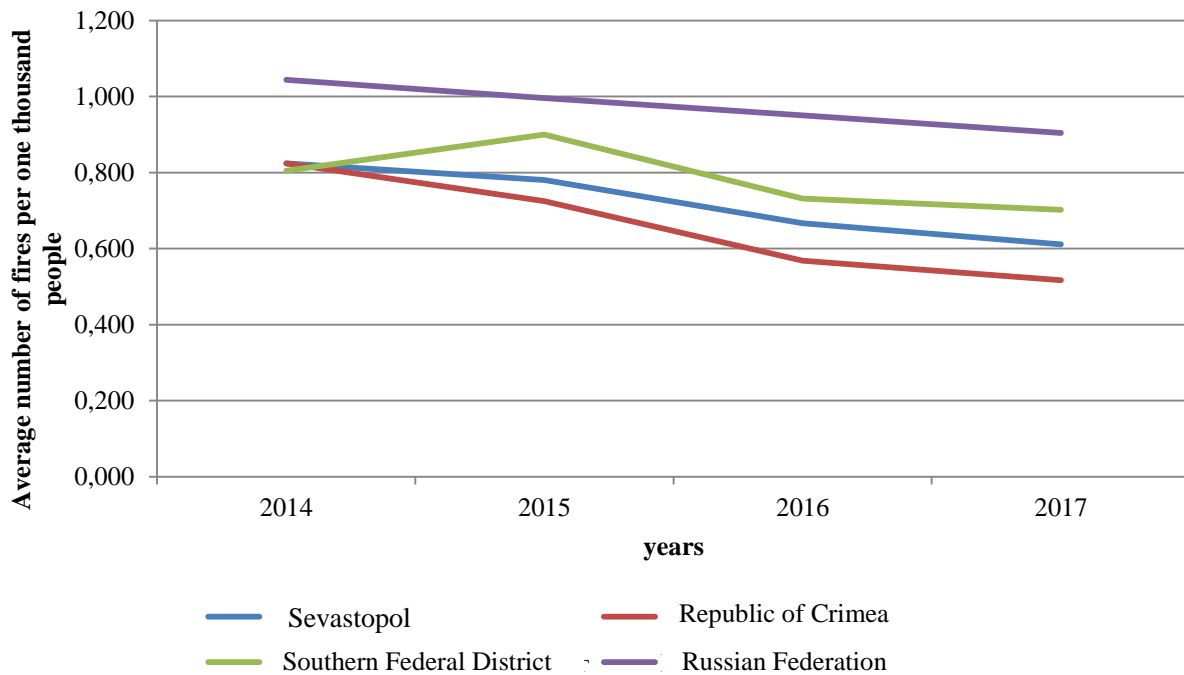


Fig. 2. Dynamics of changes in the average number of fires that occurred in the Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol, Southern Federal District and the Russian Federation in 2014-2017

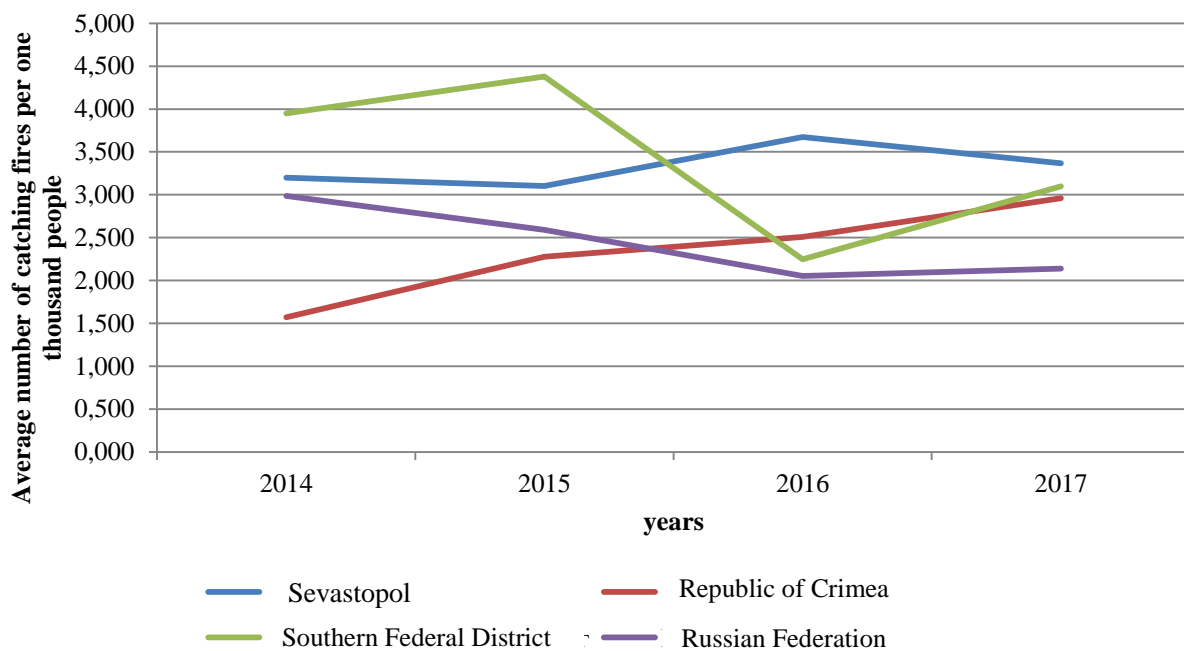


Fig. 3. Dynamics of changes in the average number of catching fires that occurred in the Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol, the Southern Federal District and the Russian Federation in 2014-2017

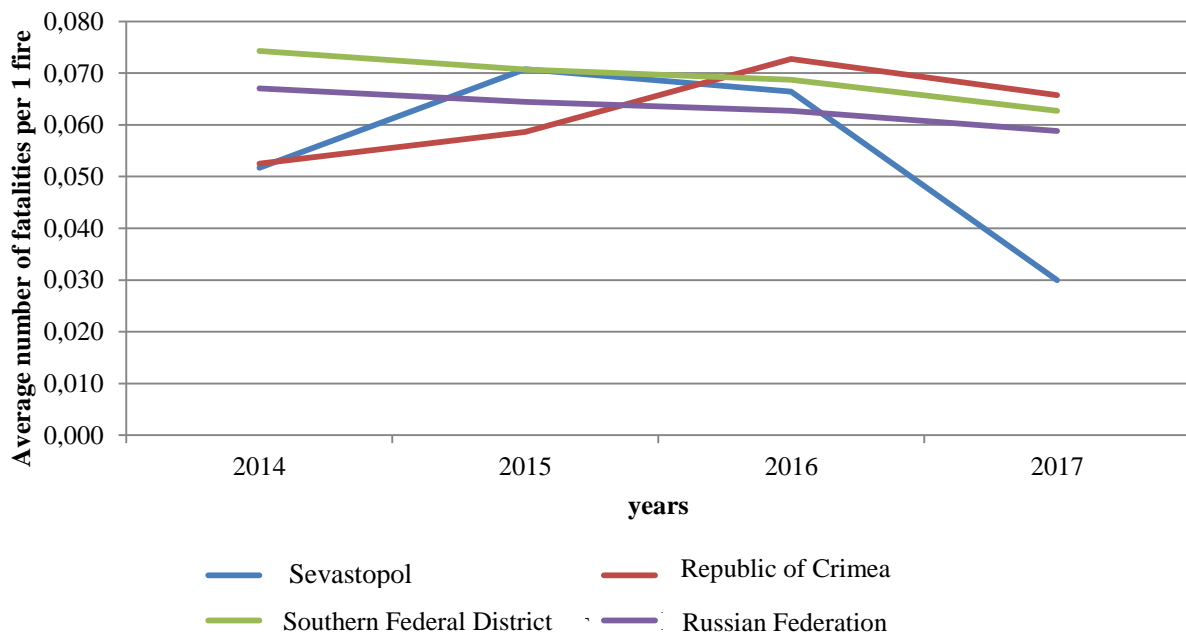


Fig. 4. Dynamics of changes in the average number of fatalities in fires that occurred in the Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol, the Southern Federal District and the Russian Federation in 2014-2017, per 1 fire

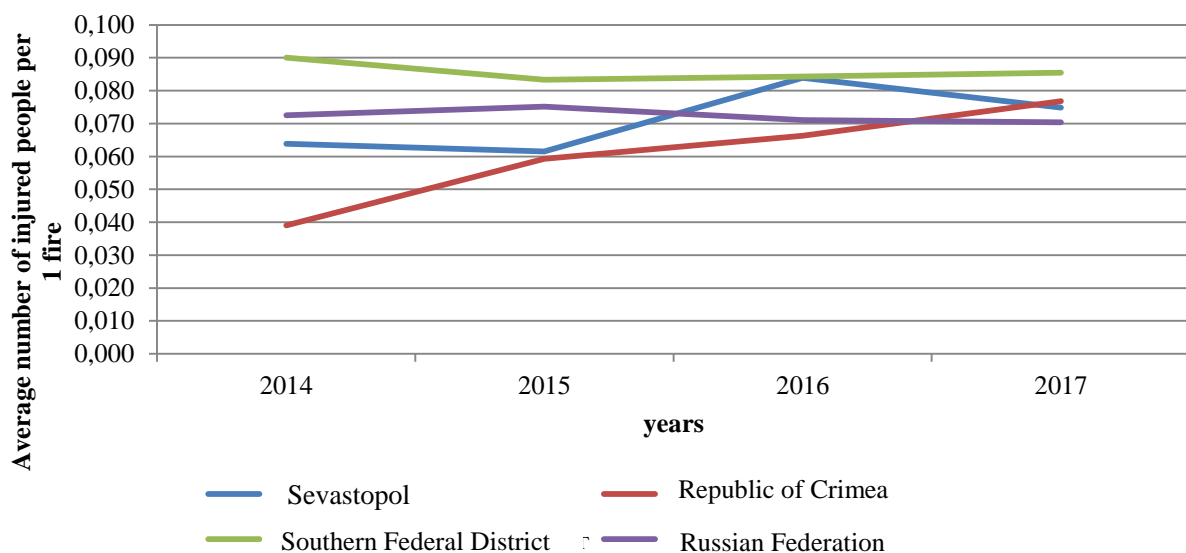


Fig. 5. Dynamics of changes in the average number of injured people in fires that occurred in the Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol, the Southern Federal District and the Russian Federation in 2014-2017, per 1 fire

**Conclusion.** Based on the analysis of the fires situation indicators state, it can be concluded that the fire and rescue departments of the Republic of Crimea, Sevastopol are ready to solve the problems of fire safety. Directions for possible increase of readiness of fire and rescue departments of the Republic of Crimea and Sevastopol for the solution of tasks of ensuring fire safety — decrease in the number of fires in the controlled territory and decrease in the level of traumatism at fires are determined.

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