

ASH Scotland Single Outcome Agreement 2009 analysis – Table 5

Targets concerning fires/other issues

Council name View SOA documents at: http://www.improvementservice.org.uk/library/577-single-outcome-agreements/681-phase-2-single-outcome-agreements-2009-onwards/view-category/	Smoking prevalence	Fires	Other
Aberdeen City	26.5	Year on year reduction in the number of fires and fire-related injuries	
Aberdeenshire	22.8	Year on year reduction in the number of accidental house fires and number where death or injury occurred	
Angus	25.2	Reduce incidence of home fires resulting in death or injury. Baseline - 15 injuries, Progress target 14, end target 13	Smoking and tobacco control has been identified as a key health improvement priority for Angus
Argyll and Bute	25.3		
Clackmannanshire	29.8	Year on year reduction in accidental fires and fire fatalities, with an improvement rate at least equivalent to the Scottish average	
Dumfries and Galloway	25.6	Overall reduction in numbers of people killed or injured in fires	
Dundee City	30.5		
East Ayrshire - annex 2	32.1	Reduction of 3% in fire related injuries and incidents by 2011	Improve the LEAMS index recorded from 70 to 72 by 2011. Reduction in hospital admissions for respiratory disease by 2011.
East Dunbartonshire	18.6	Reduce number of accidental dwelling house fires by 4% per annum to 59 by 2011	
East Lothian	24.2	An overall reduction in home fires resulting in death and injury.	Improve LEAMS from 73 to 74, 1% annually.
East Renfrewshire	19.2		In 2020 to maintain position of life expectancy in top three areas of Scotland: male 79; female 83.
Edinburgh City	23.9	Reduce number of accidental dwelling fires by 2% year on year	Develop policy approach to drugs, alcohol and smoking, focusing on promoting positive choices. Improve cleanliness index from 70 to 71 then 72 by 2010/11.
Falkirk	28	Reduce number of accidental dwelling fires by at least as quickly as Scottish average is falling. Reduce number of fire fatalities to below Scottish average	Reduce number of low birth weight births. Increase life expectancy at birth. Increase number of litter pickups.

Fife	28.4	Fire incidents resulting in casualties (including fatalities) per 10,000 population	Increase life expectancy at birth
Glasgow City	34	10% reduction in incidence of home fires and a 10% in home fires resulting in casualties by 2011	improve cleanliness index
Highland	25.4	Reduction in number of fatal and non fatal fire casualties	Reduce Proportion of low birth weight singleton babies
Inverclyde	30.6	Reduce building fires by 2% per annum	Increase the number of agencies (particularly Alliance Partners) who have a Healthy Working Lives Action Plan in place and an award level. Improved access to healthy choices in workplaces.
Midlothian	26.5	Reduce the incidence of domestic accidental fires by 2 per year from a baseline of 66 in 2007/8	Improve cleanliness of streets and other land. Cleanliness Index Measurement (Keep Scotland Beautiful validation inspection) 2006/7 70 2007/8 73 Aim to maintain at 67 or more
Moray	23		An increased number of people in Moray will be active in improving their own health. Life expectancy Males 80.1/Life Expectancy Females 83 2006/7
North Ayrshire pt2	28	Reduce No of fire related fatalities Target is 0 each year through to 2012 07/08 baseline is 1 No of fire related casualties. Targets 46 (09/10)44 (10/11) 42 (11/12) Baseline 61(05/06) 51(06/07) 27(07/08) No of dwelling fires. Targets 177(09/10)173(10/11) 169(11/12) Baseline 187(05/06)170(06/07) 169(07/08)	Improve litter free footpaths, increase healthy life expectancy. All schools to receive the Health Promoting School Award by 2010/11
North Lanarkshire	31.7	Reduce fire casualties. Baseline 101 (2006/7) Target 94 (2009/10) 90(2010/11) Reduce accidental dwelling fires Baseline 274(2006/7) Target 266(2009/10)262(2010/11)	

Orkney Islands	21.7	A reduction in the incidence of accidents and ill-health caused at work, in the home and during leisure activities. Casualties from fire (fatal and non-fatal) (Highlands and Islands Fire and Rescue statistics annual). Baseline 2004-05 – 2 fatal; 0 non-fatal 2005-06 – 0 fatal; 6 non-fatal 2006-07 – 0 fatal; 2 non fatal 2007-08 – 0 fatal; 2 non-fatal 2008-09 – 0 fatal; 0 non-fatal Target 2009-10 – 0 fatal; 2 non-fatal ; 2010-11 – 0fatal; 0 nonfatal	Maintain life expectancy at birth above scottish national average; Awareness of wider influences on health and wellbeing is raised; increase number of schools with Health Promoting Schools status
Perth and Kinross	21.8	Reduce number of dwelling fires by 5%. Fire fatalities maintain at 0	
Renfrewshire	26.5	Reduce by 5% pa	Enforcement action to tackle the illegal sale of tobacco to people under 18 is also actively pursued. The Clean Renfrewshire strategy was launched in May 2008
Scottish Borders	23.9		
Shetland Islands	22.5	Maintain fatal and nonfatal fire casualties at zero	
South Ayrshire	26.5	Reduce number of fires and fire-related casualties	
South Lanarkshire	26.2	Maintain downward trend in rates of fires in the home – 9.6 per 10,000 head of population (2011/2012)	Reduce number and proportion of low-birth weight babies in line with Equally well action plan
Stirling	23.5	Reduce fire incidents/casualties	an increase in healthy life expectancy; A reduction in the proportion of low weight births
West Dunbartonshire	33.3	Reduce Number of people killed or seriously injured in House Fires per 10,000 population by 5% pa	improve cleanliness index; Reduce Percentage of live singleton births of low birth weight (15% deprived areas)
West Lothian	28.9	No annual target set but LBDRS looks for continuous improvement	Reduce Proportion of live singleton births of low birth weigh per 1000; improve street cleanliness
Western Isles	25.7		