



SOUTH YORKSHIRE  
FIRE & RESCUE  
AUTHORITY



# Stronger Safer Community Reserve Round 3

**STRONGER**  
**SAFER**  
**COMMUNITIES**  
RESERVE



South Yorkshire  
FIRE & RESCUE

# SSCR

- South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Authority scheme which reinvests money into local communities
- Add value to existing partnerships and to broaden and deepen our prevention work
- Previous 2 rounds resulted in over 40 projects benefitting from SSCR Funding totalling £1.4 Million
- 2.6M provided for round 3 split into three segments:
  - Strategic level work with health partners
  - Technical Fire Safety
  - **Small Grants Scheme**
- All successful projects will need to be **completed by the 8<sup>th</sup> January 2020**



# Key Objectives

- Prioritising the most vulnerable,
- Encouraging charities, community organisations and partner agencies to apply for grants aimed at reducing injuries, saving lives and contributing to a 'Safer South Yorkshire'
- Target prevention work on the high risk areas
- Collaboration and data sharing to improve the safety of local people
- Working with community and voluntary groups to utilise their unique standing in society to drive down incidents
- Consider the **LEGACY** such initiatives might offer to individuals



# New for Round 3

## 6 Themes



# Water Safety

Particularly targeting children and young adults

- On average **400 people** drown in the **UK each year**
- Drowning in the UK accounts for **more accidental fatalities annually than fire deaths** in the home
- Young children are most vulnerable when they first begin to move in, around and close to the home and stray further from parental supervision
- Teenagers through risk taking and thrill seeking behaviours
- Fatalities raise markedly from mid to late teens and throughout the 20s;
- In **44%** of fatal accidents the person had **no intention of entering the water**



- Behaviour traits that **increase the risk** of drowning or being involved in an accident associated with water are:
  - Underestimating risks
  - Lack of knowledge of the risks
  - Lack of competence
  - Ill-informed thrill seeking
  - Lack of parental supervision of children
- The UK Drowning Prevention Strategy 2016-2026 aims to **increase awareness of everyday risks in and around the water**

- ALL INFORMATION SOURCED FROM UK DROWNING PREVENTION STRATEGY 2016-2020



# Excluded Groups

Including BAME, faith communities, LGBT and Roma communities

- Increased likelihood of overcrowding in homes
- Barriers to fire safety awareness and education due to language barriers
- New migrants may have limited experience of understanding of fire safety and the Fire and Rescue service
- Cultural cooking methods such as frequent cooking with hot oil
- Wearing traditional clothing garments such as hijab, jubbas and saris when cooking
- Frequent use of candles, incense and frankincense for religious observance or cultural events
- May be suspicious/fearful of uniformed services, creating a barrier to engagement



- Higher levels of hate crime may increase risk of arson/violent attacks
- More likely to use drugs and have higher rates of substance misuse
- Research suggests LGBT people have a higher rate of suicidal thoughts
- Gypsy traveller communities often lack of smoke alarms

SYFR Fire Safety Guidance for High Risk Groups and SYFR Diversity Community Handbook





# Mental Health

## Hoarding

- Access and egress can be seriously restricted - means of escape slowed down / prevented
- Structural integrity may be compromised - absorption of water by hoarded materials
- Utilities may be cut off which may lead to unsafe cooking practices
- Abnormal fire development - the fire may be more severe which may impede fire fighters



## Social Isolation and Dementia

- People who live alone are more at risk from fire – research shows three quarter of fires are single people. (CLG learning lessons from real fires)
- Living alone has a range of risks that impact on the health and wellbeing of a individual
- Loneliness and social isolation pose the same risk for early death as smoking 15 cigarettes a day
- Have kitchen fires as a result of unattended cooking
- Use inappropriate heating sources
- Be unable to respond appropriately in an emergency situation - we have had examples of an individual sitting in a smoke filled room with the alarm sounding and not self-evacuating



## Substance Misuse

- Statistics show that if a person misuses drugs or alcohol they are more likely (than non-users) to die or be injured in a fire or road traffic collision (RTC).
- Short term and long term affects of substance abuse may have a significant impact on reacting to a fire or other emergency
- Often live in poor housing / smoke heavily / bad housekeeping / low income /alone
- Isolated from support services and community members
- May lack care or concentration when cooking
- Often have no smoke alarms or working smoke alarms /



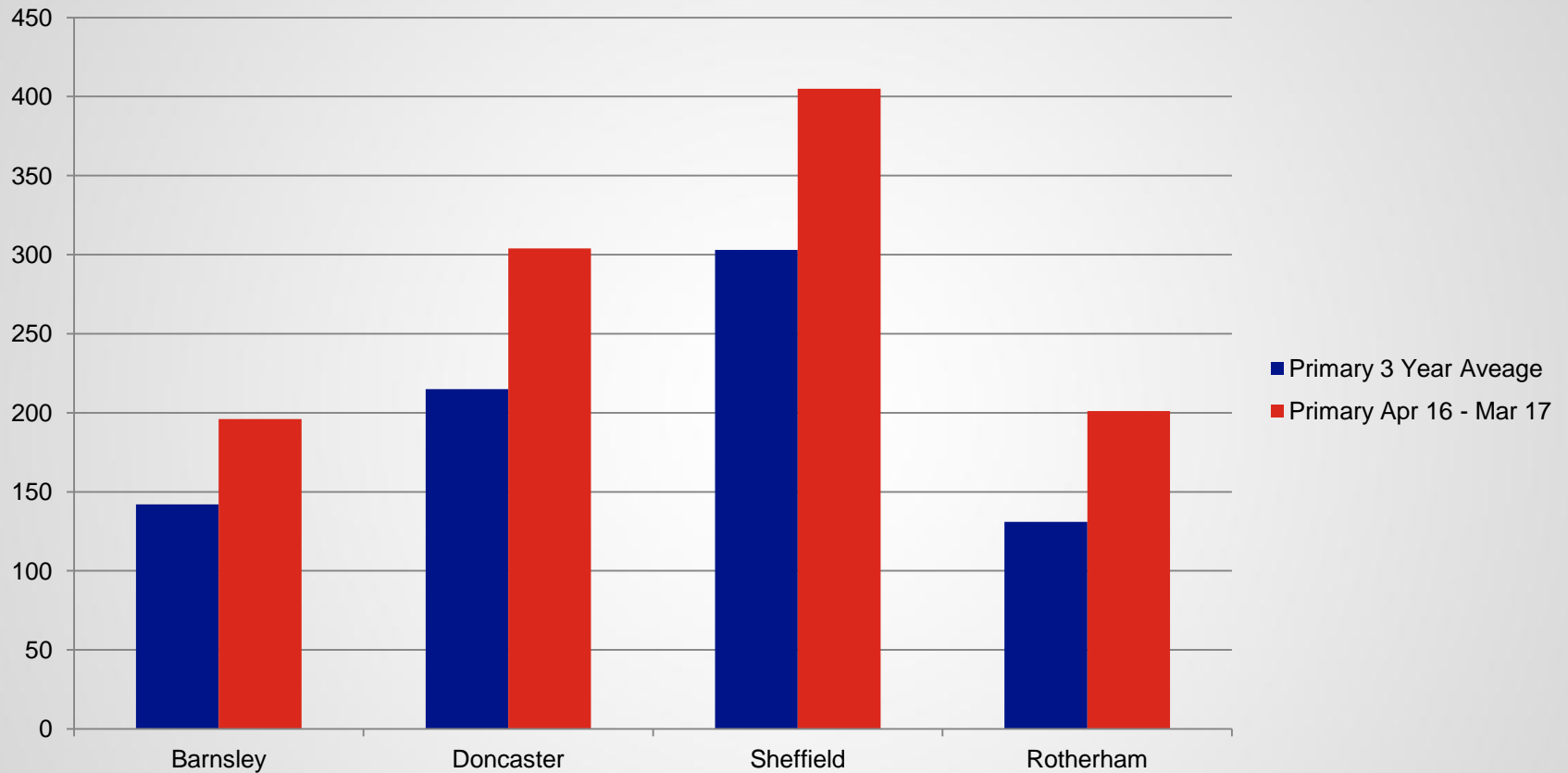
# Arson

Particularly the deliberate setting of small fires by young people

- A big percentage of the fires SYFR attend are started by people **deliberately**.
- Children who play with fire do not usually intend to start a fire, cause damage or hurt anyone but most often they **do not understand the consequences** of playing with fire
- Deliberate fire setters are usually older children who are aware of the consequences but the fire setting meets a particular need. This might include children who set fire out of **boredom, anger or to seek attention**.



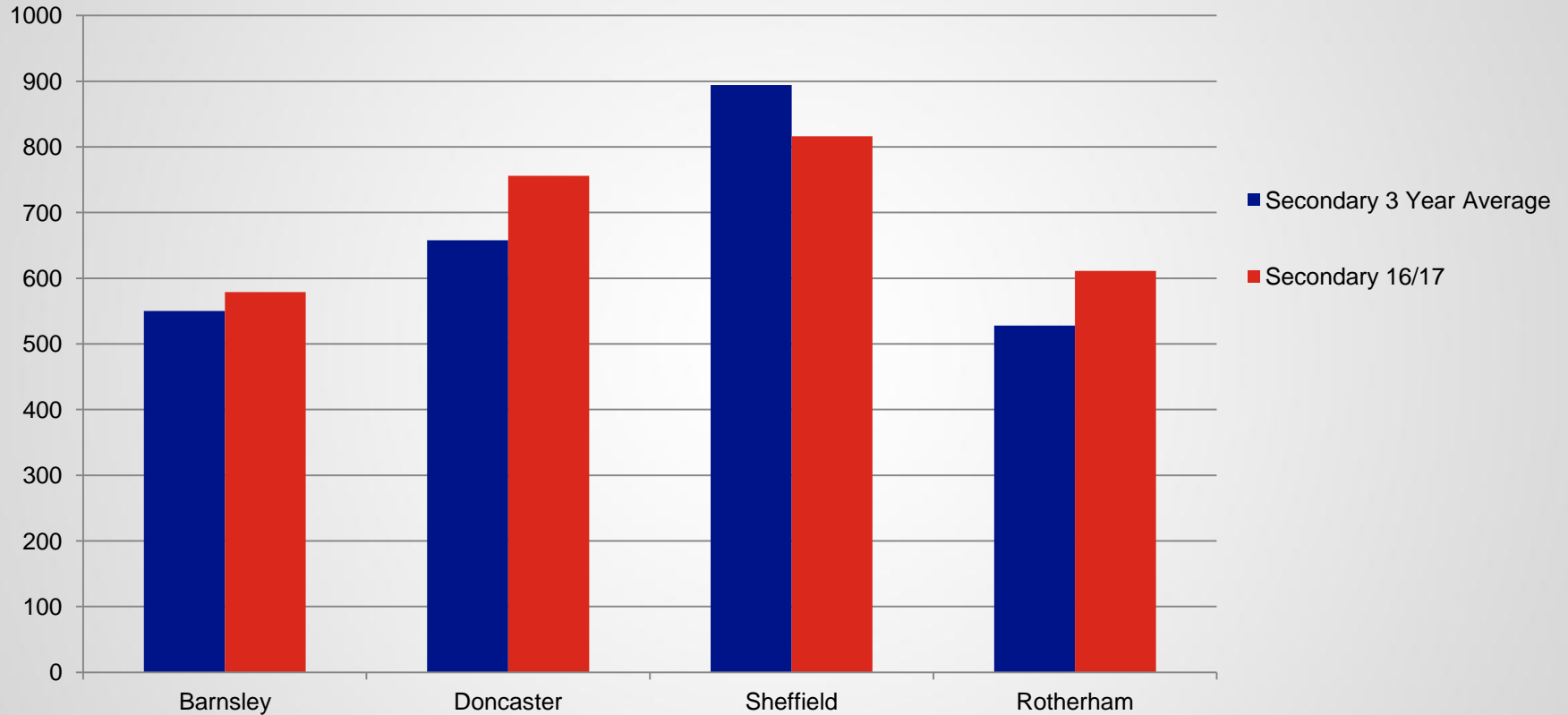
## 1106 Deliberate Primary fires attended between April 16 – March 17



Information correct as of 8<sup>th</sup> June 2017 and is subject to further changes as incidents can be updated at anytime.



## 2962 Deliberate Secondary fires attended between April 16 – March 17



Information correct as of 8<sup>th</sup> June 2017 and is subject to further changes as incidents can be updated at anytime.



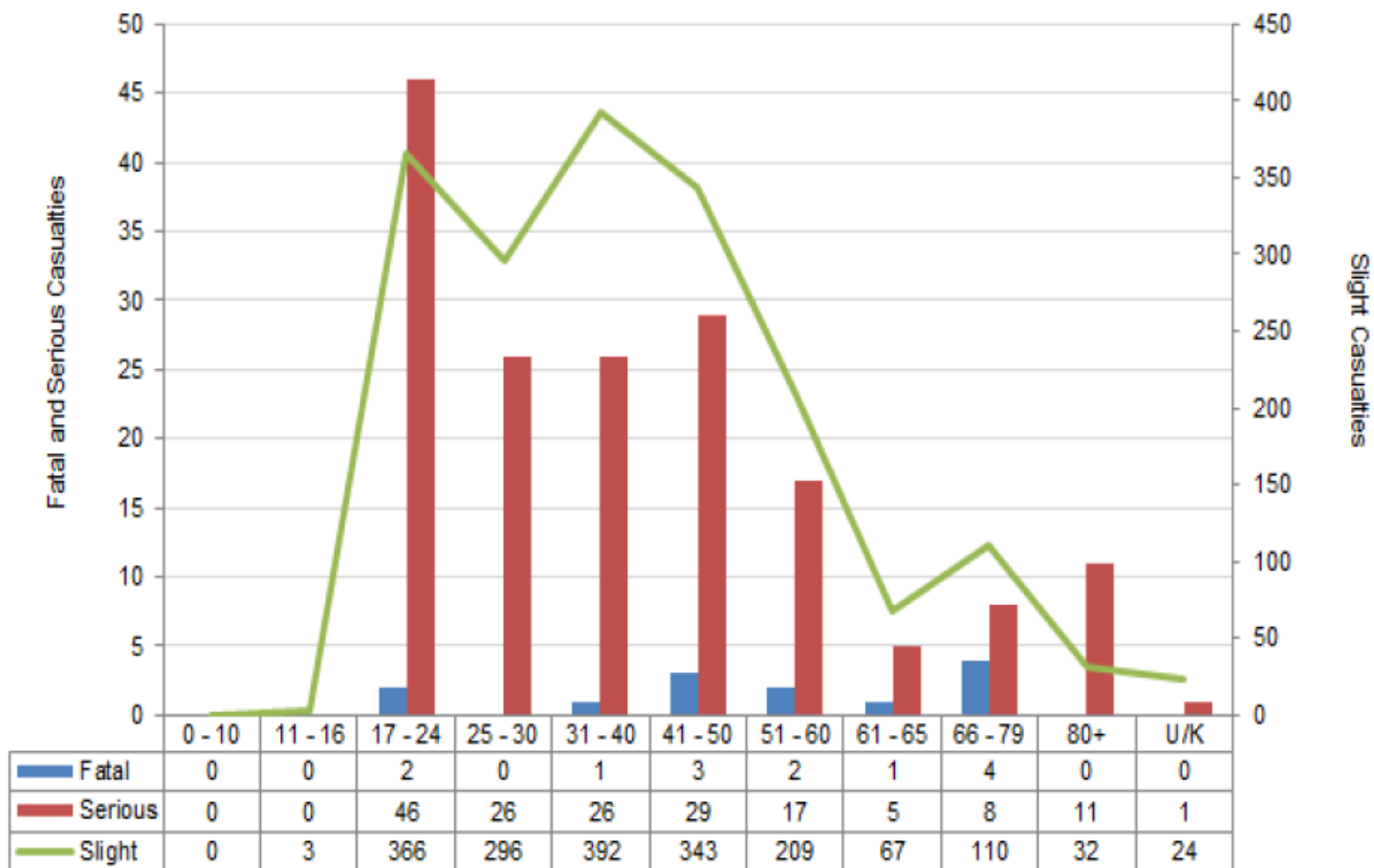
# Road Traffic Collisions

Focussing on young drivers aged 17-24

- Aim to reduce the number of killed and seriously injured in RTCs on South Yorkshires roads
- In 2016 the 17-24 year old group had the highest total number of casualties.
- Historically we have delivered educational packages and we are looking for a new innovative projects to engage with this age group.
- SYFR attended **330 RTCs between April 2016 and March 2017**
- Fatal, slight and overall collision totals have decreased in 2016, unfortunately this is heavily offset by a massive increase in the serious category

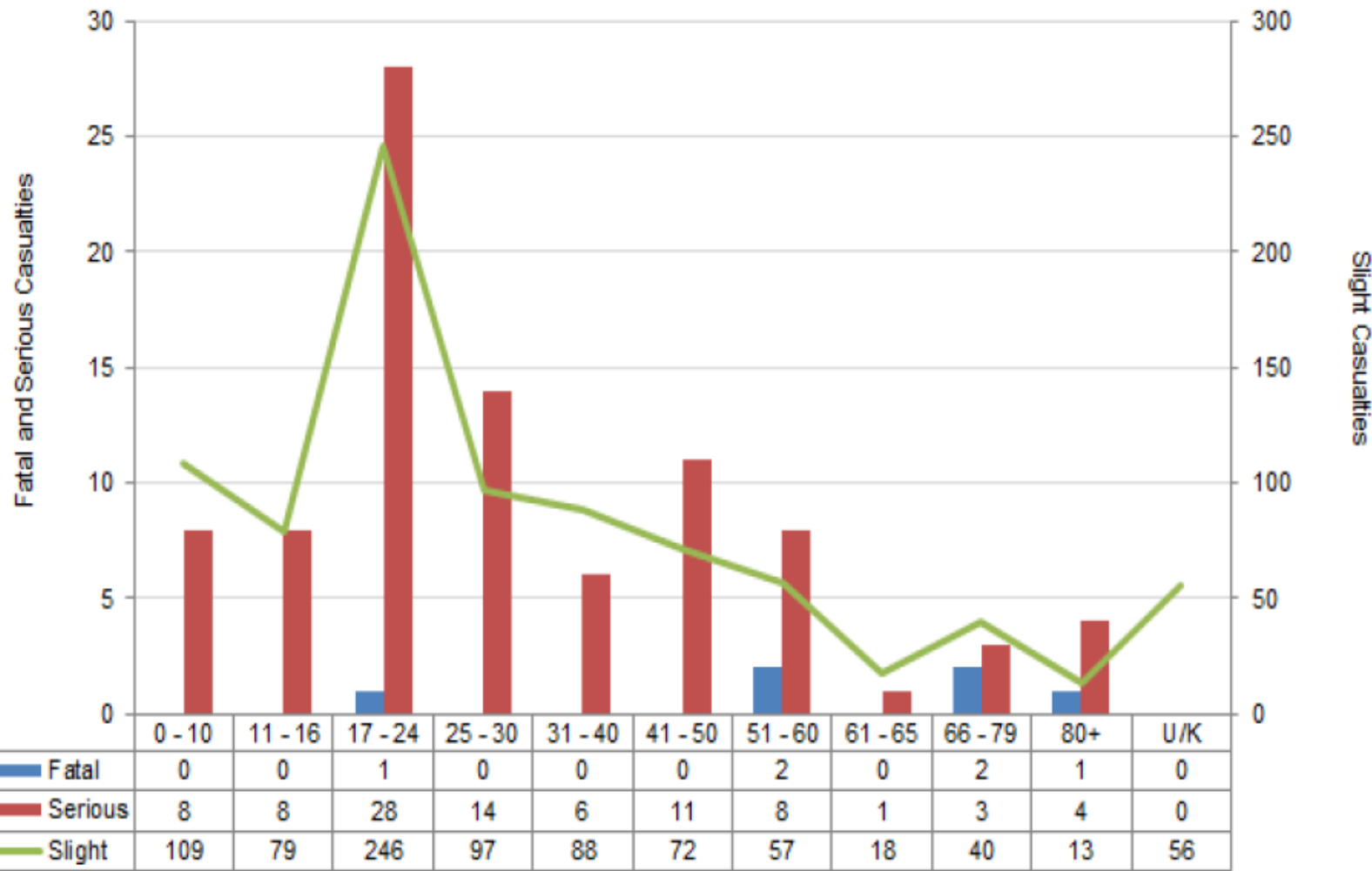


## Car Drivers by Standard Age Group

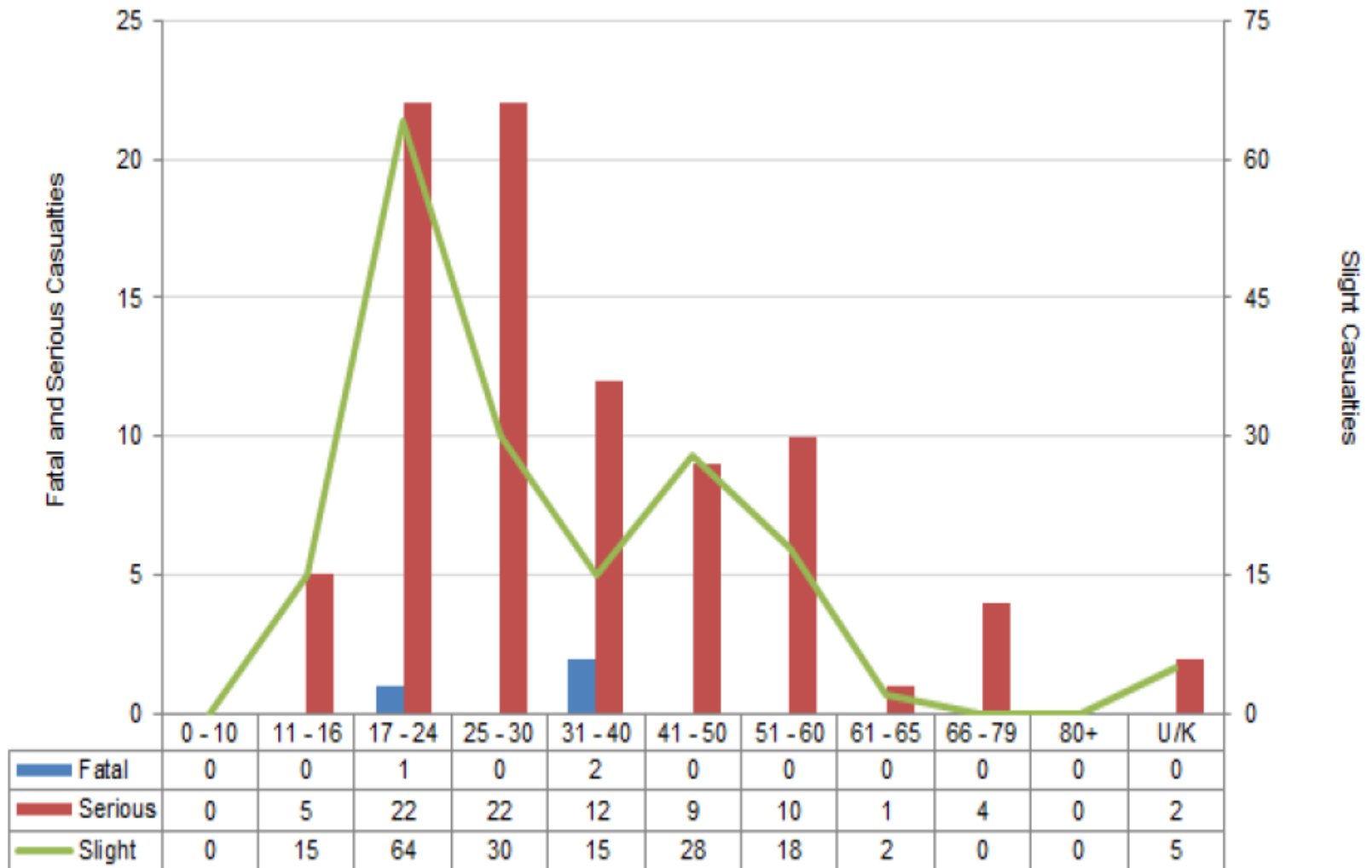




## Car Passengers by Standard Age Group



## P2W by standard age



# Additional Road Safety Emerging Trends

- Pedestrian casualties show the biggest peak from ages 11-16
- Pedal cycle casualties show the biggest peak from ages 10-16
- In terms of fatal casualties 50+ bracket is the most prevalent

All information sourced from South Yorkshire Safer Road Partnership



# Health & Social Care

Health related issues affecting older people, such as falls.

- Demand for health & social care is rising.
- There is a reduction in the funding available to tackle the rising trend.
- There are common underlying risk factors which increase demands on both fire and health services.
- Need to better identify new vulnerable individuals and work more closely with other partners/organisation who have access to the same person.
- Need to collaborate more between services/organisations and look to develop shared work streams and/or MECC opportunities.
- Work towards early identification of needs for residents at an earlier stage



# Safe & Well



# Safe & Well

- Committed to achieving a **safer** South Yorkshire for all **communities**. We have a duty to promote fire safety, particularly to those who are the **most vulnerable** or experience barriers in accessing our services.
- There is increasing evidence that people at **greatest risk** of fire related death or serious injury are from **vulnerable or hard to reach** groups and are already known to other services.
- The Safe & Well partnership scheme aims to improve how SYFR, partners and other local organisations work **together** to effectively identify people from high risk and excluded groups to **reduce risks** to keep them safe.



# New for Round 3

- Link Officers to be replaced with new SSCR Coordinator
- Introduction of a banding system with a maximum amount of successful projects per band
- All successful projects must sign up to the SYFR Safe & Well Partnership
- Successful projects allocated accordingly to 6 clearly defined themes



# Applying for funding

## Who can apply?

- Applications are welcome from constituted voluntary organisations, charities and community groups based in and serving the community of South Yorkshire.
- The project must have a bank or building society account with 2 signatories and be able to show that you have proper accounting procedure and are financially viable.
- You can apply for between £5000 and £100,000. For Round 3 we have introduced a banding system which will see a maximum amount of successful projects per band.

Funding Amount	Maximum amount of projects per band
5-25K	Up to 8
25-50K	Up to 6
50-100K	Up to 2
<b>NB Please note that any application within this band will be required to present their project plan to the assessment board. Date TBC</b>	





# Application Process

Expression of Interest application and Information booklets can be found online

- Additional supporting information submitted with the EOI will **NOT** be used in the assessment process.

**Before submitting an application please consider the following:**

- What opportunities are there to attract funding from other sources e.g. partner budgets with broadly similar objectives, part sponsorship?
- SYFR wish to build **lasting relationships** with partners/break bureaucratic barriers
- To what extent could your project be implemented across South Yorkshire to maximise impact.
- The project **MUST** demonstrate a **sustainable impact/legacy** beyond its original duration
- All successful projects will need to be **completed by the 8<sup>th</sup> January 2020**



# Assessment

**Assessments in part will be based on the following factors:**

- How the bid satisfies SYFR objectives in relation to its Community Safety Work
- Evidence of working with/benefitting vulnerable individuals/communities and targeting of higher risk neighbourhoods
- Degree of match funding available
- Evidence of data sharing opportunities
- Consideration will be given to the **geographic spread** of funding so that as many communities as possible across South Yorkshire are able to benefit



# Round 3 Timeline

## Round 3 Timeline

- Fund open for applications 1<sup>st</sup> September
- Closing date for applications is midday on the 29<sup>th</sup> September
- Assessment board meets week commencing 23<sup>rd</sup> October to make recommendations
- Recommendations for approval for funded projects to Fire Authority on 27<sup>th</sup> November
- Approved projects notified week commencing 27<sup>th</sup> November
- Successful applicants invited to an induction day during the month of December
- Projects launch 8<sup>th</sup> January 2018

**ANY PROJECTS SUBMITTED AFTER MIDDAY ON THE 29<sup>TH</sup> SEPTEMBER WILL BE REJECTED**



# Questions





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# THANK YOU



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