



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 8th 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 /



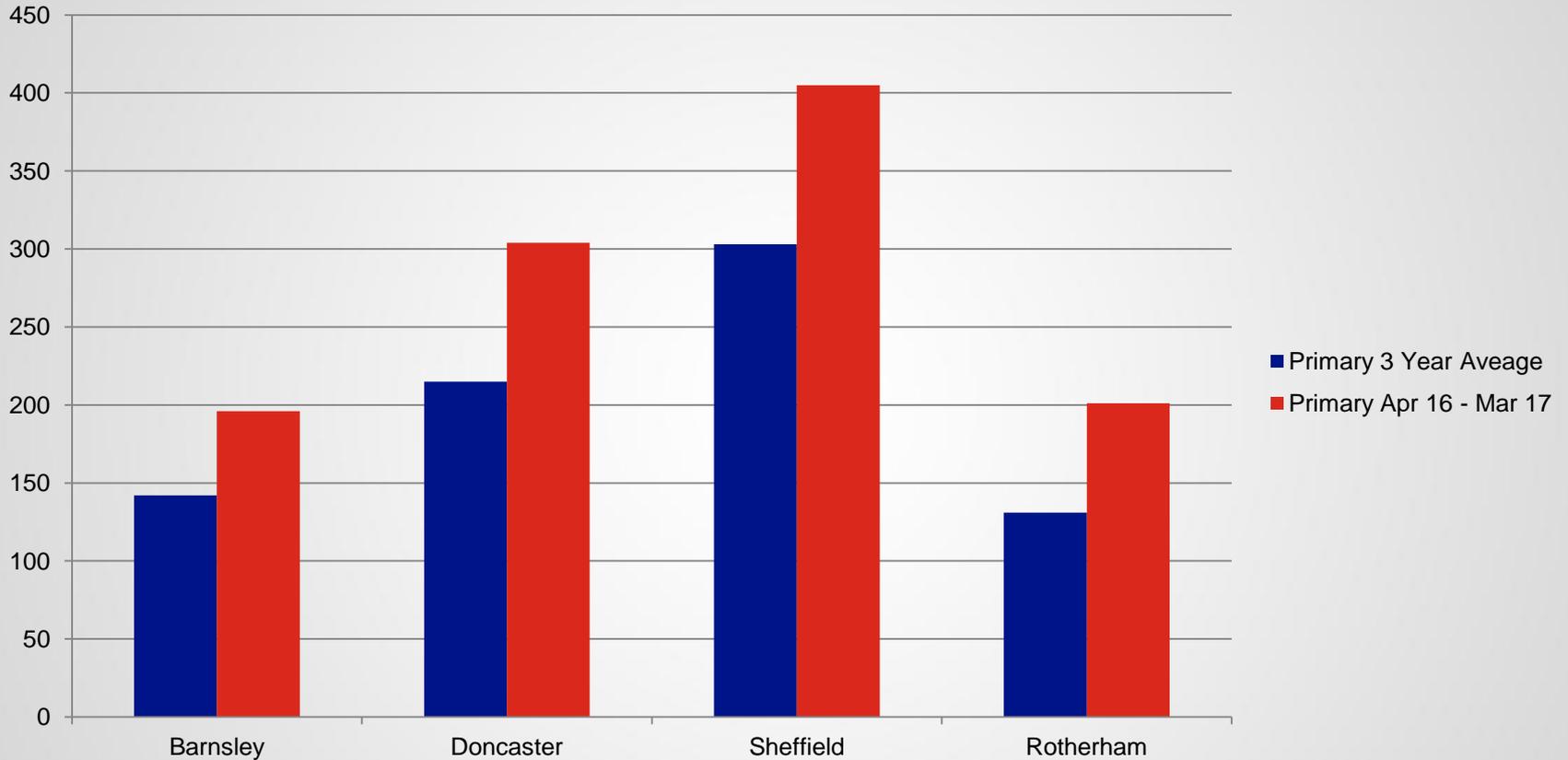
Arson

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**.



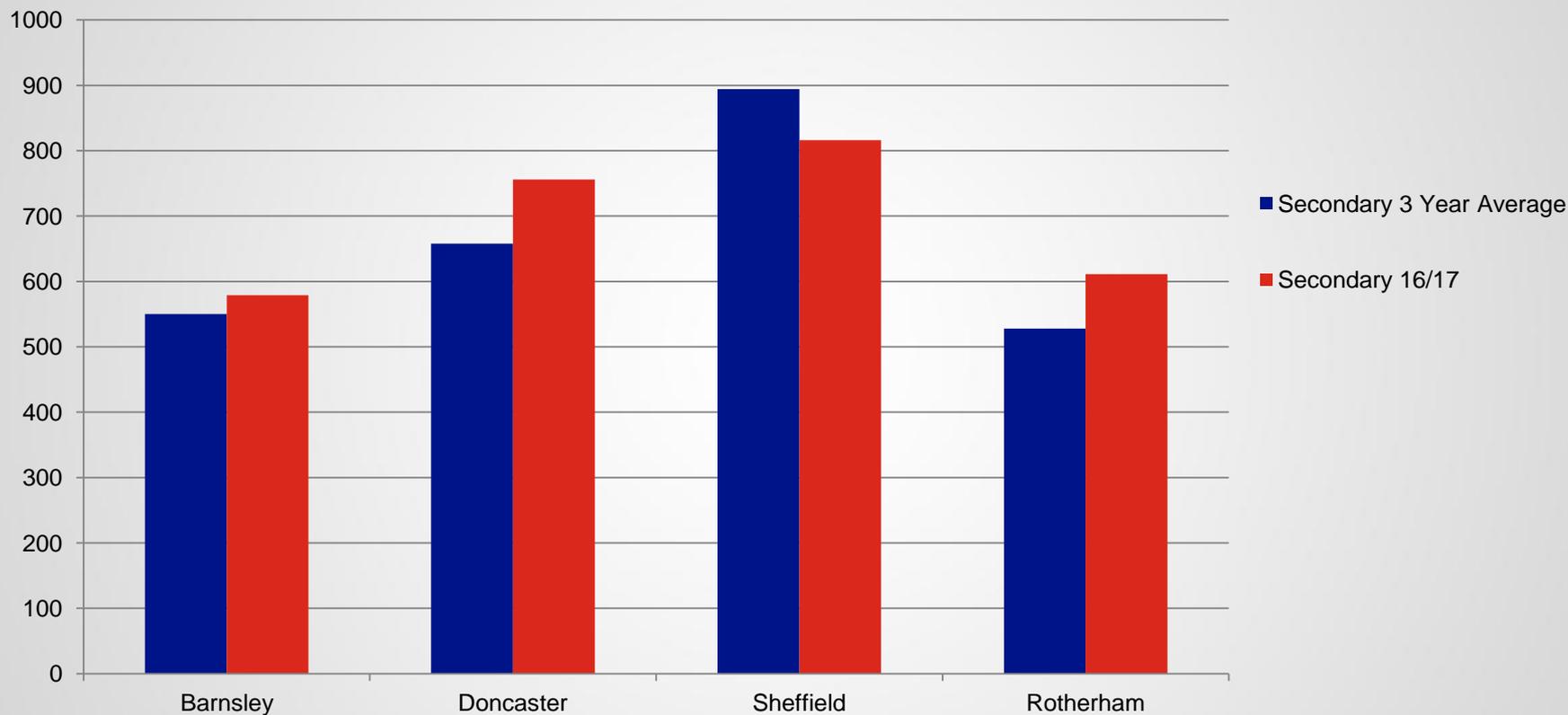
1106 Deliberate Primary fires attended between April 16 – March 17



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



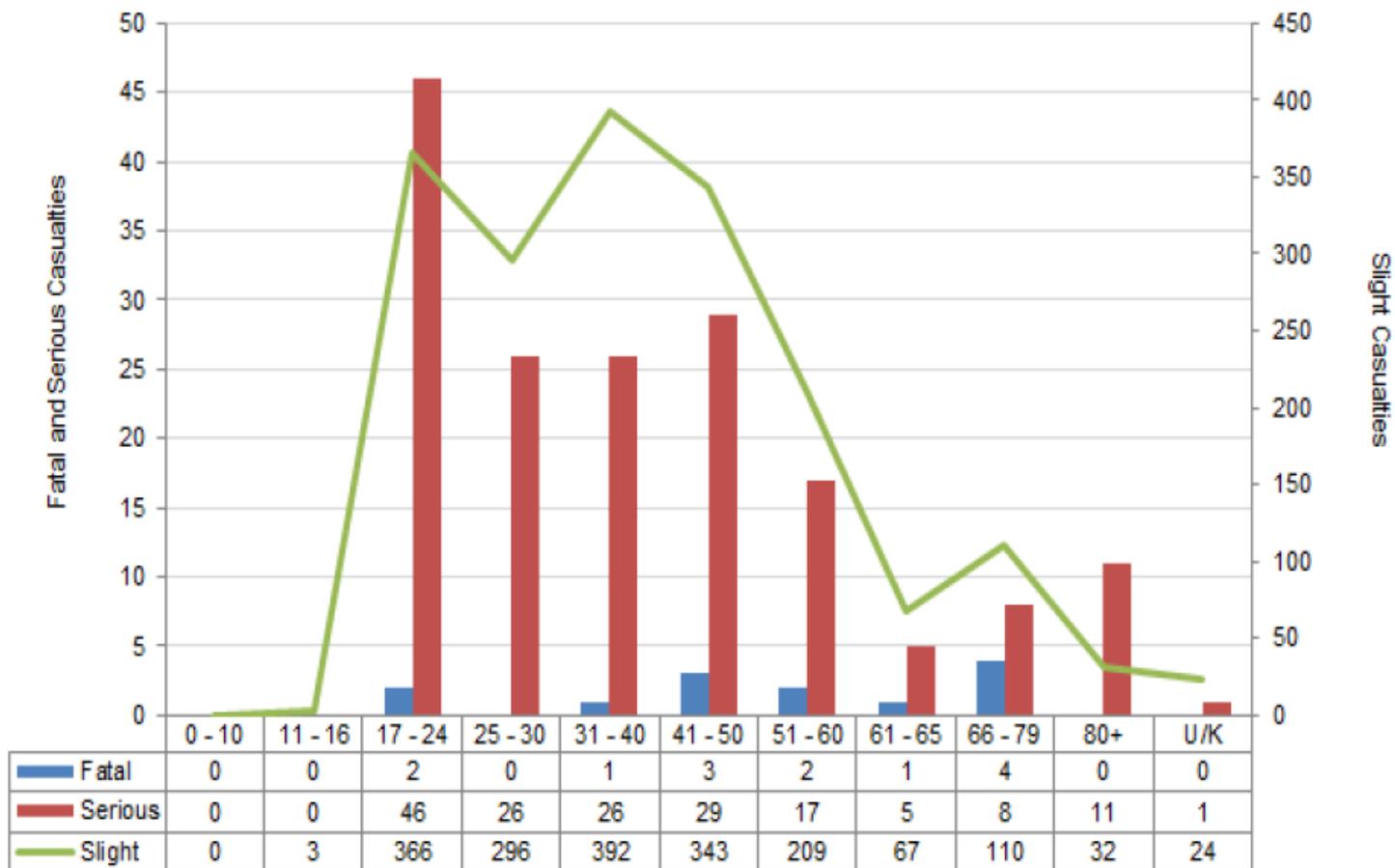
Road Traffic Collisions

Focussing on young drivers aged 17-24

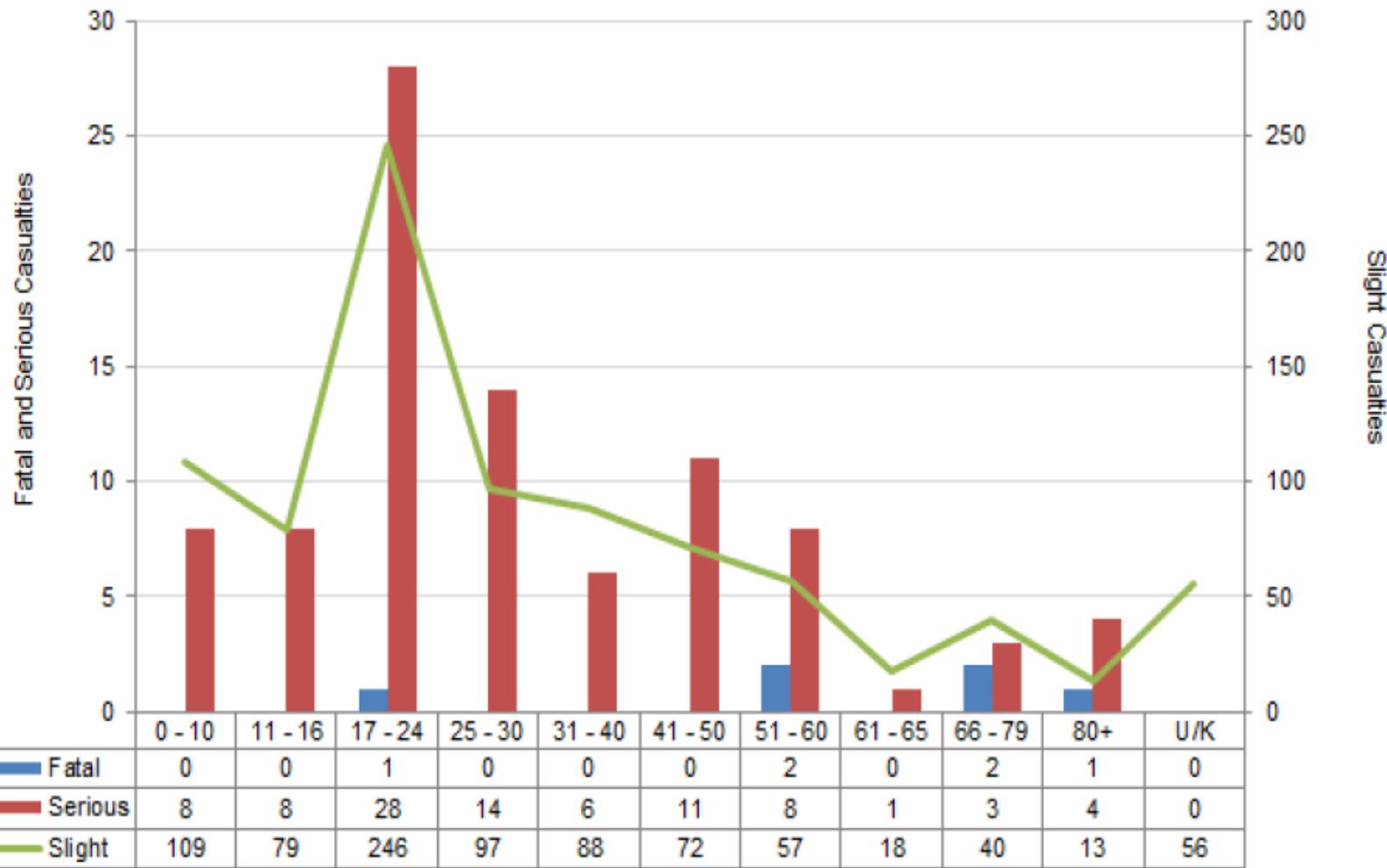
- Aim to reduce the number of killed and seriously injured in RTCs on South Yorkshires roads
- In 2016 the 17-24 year old group had the highest total number of casualties.
- Historically we have delivered educational packages and we are looking for a new innovative projects to engage with this age group.
- 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



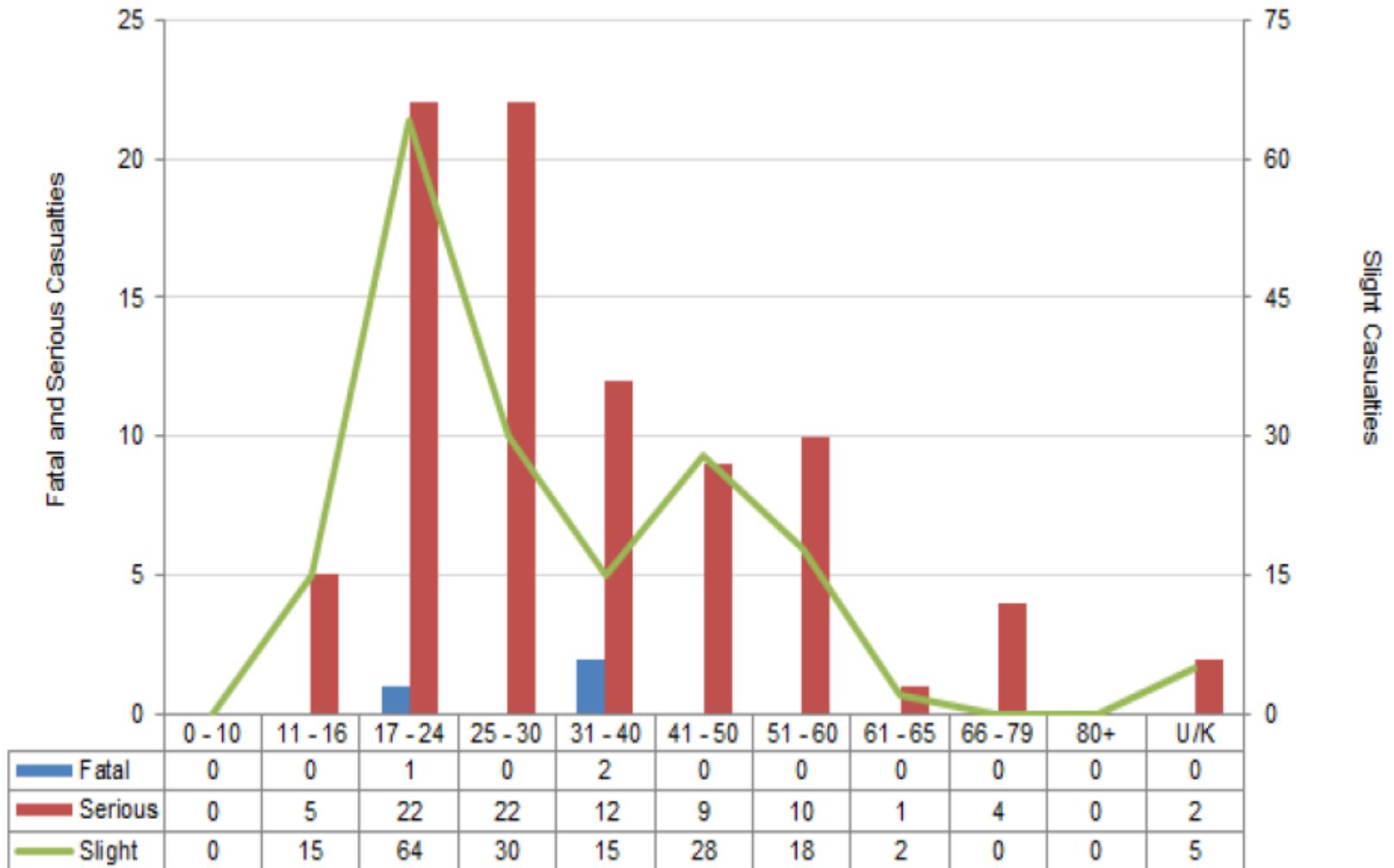
Car Drivers by Standard Age Group



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

NB Please note that any application within this band will be required to present their project plan to the assessment board. Date TBC



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

ANY PROJECTS SUBMITTED AFTER MIDDAY ON THE 29TH SEPTEMBER WILL BE REJECTED



Questions





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THANK YOU

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