

South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service

Social return on investment analysis of the SSCR fund

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Key findings *(see page 12)*

- 1. Every project we analysed is delivering a positive social return – on average, £7.80 per £1 invested**
- 2. The net value of just these eight projects is greater than the SSCR funding investment for all 43 projects**
- 3. The SSCR Fund is supporting all aspects of a sustainable community**
- 4. Projects have delivered a wide range of community outcomes as well as improved fire safety**

Recommendations *(see page 13)*

- 1. Include questions on project outcomes in the SSCR application form**
- 2. Focus monitoring activities on project progress towards outcomes**
- 3. Continue SSCR Fund's focus on prevention and protection**
- 4. Continue to support a 'mixed economy' of projects with different outcomes**
- 5. Use the findings in this report to engage with other public sector partners**

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1. Introduction and background to the SSCR Fund

1.1 Stronger Safer Communities Reserve Fund

The first two rounds of the SSCR Fund in 2013/14 and 2015/16 have provided £1.4m to support 43 projects across South Yorkshire. This has been a preventative initiative described in its introductory prospectus as follows:

“The Reserve seeks to add value to existing partnerships and to broaden and deepen our prevention and protection work. The Fund will enable SYFRA and the Fire and Rescue Service (SYFRS) to support not only its own strategic objectives but those of partners across South Yorkshire, to keep communities safe, healthy and resilient.

Partner agencies, registered charities and community organisations are invited to submit an expression of interest to deliver a new and innovative project up to two years in length. The maximum amount of funding available for each project is £150,000, the minimum amount £5,000.”

Following these two rounds of funding, a report to July 2016 FRA meeting outlined a revised delivery model for the use of remaining £2.6m funds:

- A Sprinkler Fund – technical fire safety staff working with housing services
- Strategic level work with health services
- A further approx.. £750k for a third round of community funding

The report also recommended the use of SSCR funds to carry out this research project to evaluate the impact of the £1.4m committed or spent so far.

1.2 A Theory of Change for the SSCR Fund

The approach taken in this project is a social return on investment (SROI) analysis of a representative sample of SSCR Fund projects. This SROI approach looks at the outcomes – the difference that a project makes – and considering the value of these outcomes in social, economic and environmental terms.

A useful first step in this process is to develop a ‘Theory of Change’ for the SSCR Fund as a whole – essentially a summary of how the process of funding projects has resulted in change, expressed as outcomes as a whole for the programme.

While it would be very difficult to assign meaningful £ values to these programme level outcomes, it does act as a useful summary and guide to what individual projects have achieved and contributed to the programme as a whole.

Figure 1

Theory of Change for the SSCR Fund: a summary of the Fund's approach and what it has achieved



2. Methodology

2.1 Our approach to Social Return on Investment (SROI)

There are a number of approaches to carrying out SROI analysis. We have developed a particular approach which focuses on how public bodies and local authorities can use SROI to demonstrate social value. There are six steps to the standard SROI process namely:

1. Establishing scope and identifying key stakeholders to identify impacts.
2. Mapping project outcomes with stakeholders.
3. Evidencing project outcomes and giving them a financial value.
4. Establishing project impact – accounting for attribution, deadweight, displacement and drop off.
5. Calculating the SROI.
6. Reporting the findings from the assessment process.

We have identified 120 fully researched proxies which can be used to robustly measure and justify impact. This is a major refinement as in many cases SROI impacts are based on weakly researched or abstract proxies which bring the whole process into disrepute. We have undertaken over 50 SROI projects in different settings as a means of refining and strengthening the credibility of this list.

Additionally, we have focused on how project impacts relate to **place**, which clearly aligns to SYFRA's vision of "working for a safer South Yorkshire". To do this, our approach involves relating project impacts to improvements to the sustainability of settlements. We do this by grouping the proxies into the eight domains within the Bristol Accord - the EU accepted matrix for measuring the sustainability of settlements. A diagram of the Accord and domains is set out on the next page.

This approach is particularly powerful from a public authority point of view and especially in terms of an assessment of funding initiatives. It enables us not just to offer a financial SROI but to set out the contribution each project has made to the relative sustainability of the area in which it has been delivered. This approach is particularly powerful in supporting a narrative element of SROI reporting which brings a local context to the SROI process to go alongside a financial value.

Figure 2

The eight Bristol Accord domains: measuring impact on places and communities



2.2 Identifying SSCR projects for SROI analysis

For an SROI analysis to be meaningful, it needs to be a thorough process. Therefore, it would not have been practical to carry out an analysis of all 43 projects which have received Round 1 or 2 funding.

We eventually identified eight organisations (comprising 10 projects because Barnsley NHS Foundation Trust had received three awards for related projects) **for SROI analysis.**

We reviewed with Rhona Bywater, Principal Policy & External Relations Officer, the full list of 43 projects to identify projects that met a range of features:

Geographic distribution We looked to identify at least one project from each of the four local authorities, as well as at least one South Yorkshire-wide project.

£ value We felt that some of the smaller projects would be unlikely to be able to evidence longer term impact or have sufficient data

	available. The average award size for the projects selected was therefore higher (£44,500) than the average for the all funded projects (£32,300).
Availability of data	Good monitoring data and information from project beneficiaries is an important part of ascertaining the social value of the project.
Projects focused on social action	Some of the Rnd 1 and 2 projects have been technical fire safety projects (e.g. installation of sprinkler systems), whereas projects which are more focused on social action or behavioural change are more likely to demonstrate social value, and again this was a factor in selection.

Figure 3

A large proportion of SSCR projects are South Yorkshire-wide

Area	Projects
South Yorkshire	18
Sheffield	9
Doncaster	8
Barnsley	5
Rotherham	3
Total	43

Figure 4

There is a large range in award size

Key Facts and figures

Funding awarded	£1,392,390
Number of awards	43
Average award	£32,381
Largest award	£149,944 (Age UK Rotherham & Barnsley)
Smallest award	£5,036 (Outwood Academy)

A summary of the selected projects is given on the next two pages.

2.3 Summary of selected projects

Project name	Organisation	Summary	SSCR funding amount	Region
Barnsley Babies	Barnsley NHS Foundation Trust	Provide a records bag, scan wallet and postnatal records wallet for all pregnant women using Barnsley maternity services. Key messages will include Smoke Free Homes; Sleep Safe & Safety in the Home. Builds on successful Round 1 bid	£6,336	South Yorkshire
Sleep Safely South Yorkshire	Barnsley NHS Foundation Trust	Roll out of Round 1 'Barnsley Babies' Specialist midwives at Barnsley Hospital have worked with their colleagues in other districts to provide a room thermometer with safety messages to all pregnant women using South Yorks maternity services	£20,664	South Yorkshire
Sleeping Safely	Barnsley NHS Foundation Trust	Specialist midwives work with families with substance misuse issues. The project provides a room thermometer with 3 safety messages that promote: smoke free homes, sleep safe & safety in the home to improve the life chances of vulnerable babies and children	£23,520	Barnsley
Homeless fire safety	Crisis Skylight	This project will bring Crisis and SYFR together to improve the tenancy skills and fire safety awareness of single homeless people and decrease the fire risks of the housing, mainly private rented sector (PRS), they secure in South Yorkshire	£82,789	South Yorkshire
Groundwork South Yorkshire	Groundwork South Yorkshire	Private Sector Housing and Environment Officer will target poor quality private rented housing to improve standards, remove hazards and ensure landlords comply with their obligations towards tenants. Green Doctor will focus on the health and wellbeing of residents by installing energy saving measures in the homes of elderly and low income clients in private housing.	£63,500	South Yorkshire
South Yorkshire Dementia Fire & Home Safety	Dementia Action Alliance	Providing fire and home safety messages to member organisations within each of the local DAA's, other organisations working directly with people living with dementia and the families/friends and carers of people living with dementia.	£149,160	South Yorkshire

Project name	Organisation	Summary	SSCR funding amount	Region
South Sheffield Volunteer Fire Wardens		Recruitment and training of volunteer fire wardens to visit the homes of older isolated residents in Gleadless Valley, Lowedges, Batemoor & Jordanthorpe.	£18,162	Sheffield
Safety Circles	Speak Up Self Advocacy	Build on a successful Round 1 project working with adults with autism and learning disabilities. Focus on road safety, and production of accessible information	£60,630	Rotherham
Real Junk Food Project		'Pay as you feel' approach / working with vulnerable people	£8,197	Doncaster
Fire safety advocates	Edlington Community Organisation	Safety and wellbeing programme using pop up community safety stations to provide information and advice about fire and personal safety, including older people at risk of slips trips and falls	£11,950	Doncaster

2.4 SROI process for each project

For each of the eight selected organisations, we followed a consistent approach of analysis involving:

1. Discussion with partners involved in project delivery and / or project monitoring
2. Analysis of available monitoring information
3. Identifying outcomes achieved by each project
4. Assigning a gross £ value to each of these outcomes, using our range of 120 proxies
5. Applying a range of 'deflators' to produce a net £ value:
 - **Attribution:** An assessment of how much of the outcome was caused by the contribution of other organisations or people.
 - **Deadweight:** A measure of the amount of outcome that would have happened even if the activity had not taken place.
 - **Displacement:** An assessment of how much of the outcome has displaced other outcomes.
 - **Drop-off:** The deterioration of an outcome over time
6. Calculating the input costs – the grant awarded and any other costs, such as volunteer time
7. Producing an SROI figure for the project by dividing the net value of the outcomes by the input costs

2.5 SROI analysis – overview of findings

In this section, we set out an overview of the total SROI achieved – categorised by project and the eight Bristol Accord themes. This is followed in the *Project Summaries* annex at the end of this document by summaries for each of the eight projects we analysed. Before looking at this detail, it is important to note that the final SROI ratio is only part of the picture for a number of reasons:

The true value of a project is more than just an SROI number

- The SROI analysis for each project is underpinned by available data/evidence.
- The SSCR programme and monitoring forms were not developed with social value specifically in mind therefore it has been necessary to review data/evidence retrospectively to undertake the analysis. On the one hand, some projects have collected a wealth of additional data about their project and its impact that could be factored into the analysis. On the other hand, there are some projects which are generating far more social value than that captured by this analysis but for which robust data is not currently available.
- SROI analysis uses money as a common unit and produces a ratio [i.e., an investment of £1.00 delivers £8.00 of social value]. This ratio is only meaningful as part of a wider

narrative about the difference a project has made. Ratios will also differ between capital and revenue projects, short term and longer term projects. Therefore, if one project funded through the SSCR has generated £3.00 for every £1.00 invested and another £12.00 for every £1.00 invested it does not mean that the £3.00 project is any less valid than the £12.00 project because both will have different outputs, outcomes and achievements. For both projects the SROI analysis provides a rounded view of the positive change happening in people's lives as a result of SSCR investment.

- The projects we have reviewed have taken place for one year or longer. For each project we have undertaken the SROI analysis for a 12 month period (with the exception of Real Junk Food Café where it wasn't possible to break data down into a 12 month period), with this period determined by the data/evidence/information available from the project and specified in each case study.

Figure 5

SROI achieved shown against the eight Bristol Accord themes: £7.80 for every £1 invested

Bristol Accord theme	Total across all eight projects	Sleeping Safely / Barnsley Babies (Barnsley NHS Foundation Trust)	Homeless Fire Safety (Crisis Skylight)	Safer Warmer Homes (Groundwork South Yorkshire)	Dementia Fire and Home Safety Project (SYDAA)	South Sheffield Volunteer Fire Wardens	Safety Circles (SpeakUp Self Advocacy)	Real Junk Food Café	Fire Safety Advocates (Edlington Community Org)
1. Active, inclusive and safe	£490,102		£42,749			£24,860	£78,876	£123,377	£220,240
2. Well run	£43,825				£31,520	£3,400	£1,859	£7,046	
3. Environment	£365,852			£132,339				£233,513	
4. Well designed and built	£2,018,391		£1,026,265	£649,719	£141,028	£170,250			£31,129
5. Well connected	£286,150	£197,400							£88,750
6. Fair for everyone	£834,094	£35,568	£190,375		£521,077			£1,797	£85,277
7. Thriving	£70,922		£21,468			£5,792	£39,440	£4,222	
8. Well served	£783,208	£347,077	£17,465	£13,602	£184,131	£2,196	£75,449	£143,288	
Total net value [A]	£4,892,543	£580,045	£1,298,322	£795,660	£877,756	£206,498	£195,624	£513,242	£425,396
Total input costs [B]	£627,355	£53,520	£125,816	£76,200	£77,360	£32,566	£41,977	£177,543	£42,373
SROI [A divided by B]	7.80	10.84	10.32	10.44	11.35	6.34	4.66	2.89	10.04

3. Key findings

3.1 Every project we analysed is delivering a positive social return

All eight projects we analysed produced a positive social return (ie more than £1 for each £1 invested) – ranging from £2.89 to £11.35 per £1 invested. This is a strong achievement for the SSCR Fund, because it is not rare for analyses to show SROI of less than £1 per £1 invested.

3.2 The net value of just these eight projects is greater than the £1.4m SSCR funding investment for all 43 projects

One of the key features of the projects that we analysed is that they typically had a high level of return. Even those where there was a relatively lower return was typically down to an absence of robust data that made it harder to evidence achievement of outcomes or their value. Combining the net value of all eight projects gives a total value of £4.9m –substantially greater than the £1.4m investment in all 43 projects.

3.3 The SSCR Fund is supporting all aspects of a sustainable community

Our analysis suggests that the SSCR Fund is supporting all eight Bristol Accord themes of a sustainable community. This is particularly positive because it might be expected that the return would be concentrated in the theme of ‘Well designed and built’, which includes financial proxies around the cost of house fires. However, there were also a range of other valuable outcomes as shown below:

3.4 It’s not just about Fire Safety: other valuable outcomes from SSCR Fund

Bristol Accord theme	Outcome	Projects
Active, inclusive and safe	Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation	- Safety Circles - Edlington Community Organisation - South Sheffield Volunteer Fire Wardens
Environment	Carbon reduction through sustainable behaviours	- Groundwork South Yorkshire - Real Junk Food Café
Well connected	Improved health and well-being for local residents	- Barnsley Babies - Edlington Community Organisation
Fair for everyone	Improved life satisfaction	- SYDAA Dementia Fire & Home Safety Project - Edlington Community Organisation
Well served	Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors	Seven different projects

4. Conclusions: what does this mean for Round 3 of SSCR Fund?

This report was commissioned in advance of the delivery of Round 3 of the SSCR Fund. In this final section we set out some conclusions and recommendations about future delivery.

4.1 Include questions on project outcomes in the SSCR application form

One of the advantages of working with SYFRS has been that the quality of data has been good for most (but not all) of the projects analysed. This has meant that it has usually been relatively straightforward to link project outcomes to particular proxies with some certainty around attribution. However, this is not to say that the process cannot be improved. In particular, it is possible to ask Round 3 applicants to provide information about the outcomes they intend to achieve. This offers several advantages:

Asking applicants to think about their project outcomes – the difference their project will make – helps focus applications on why they want to run a project rather than simply what they will do.

- Alongside questions on outcomes, you can ask how applicants will collect information to monitor progress towards the outcomes
- It means that outcomes data will be available from the start, which is far better than trying to ‘retro-fit’ outcomes to the data that happens to be available.
- Many large funders of voluntary and community groups – particularly the Big Lottery Fund – use application forms which focus heavily on assessing the quality of project outcomes.

Recommendation 1: SYFR should develop questions in its Round 3 application form that ask about project outcomes

4.2 Focus monitoring activities on project progress towards outcomes

As a corollary to the above recommendation, it is similarly helpful to focus monitoring and project data collection around progression towards achieving outcomes. As above, this means that monitoring information can help evidence not just what a project has done but also the difference that these activities have made to the project and the local community

Recommendation 2: Measuring progression towards project outcomes should be used as the basis for project monitoring.

4.3 Continue SSCR Fund’s focus on prevention and protection

SSCR has been set up to focus on prevention and protection. This focus on ‘early action’ is not typical of many funding streams and is one of the features that supports the strong SROI identified in SSCR. The National Audit Office identified¹ that in 2011-12, roughly only 3% of the Government’s £377bn social spending was allocated to early action interventions in health or social policy. The NAO identified four key challenges that could help design and implement early action more effectively:

1. Better understanding of what works
2. Overcoming short-term bias
3. Improving co-ordination and accountability
4. Increasing capacity to deliver

Our SROI analysis suggests that SSCR is contributing to overcoming all four of these challenges. In addition, research by a group called the Early Action Task Force suggests that as well as achieving a social return, this can also help achieve longer term cashable savings:

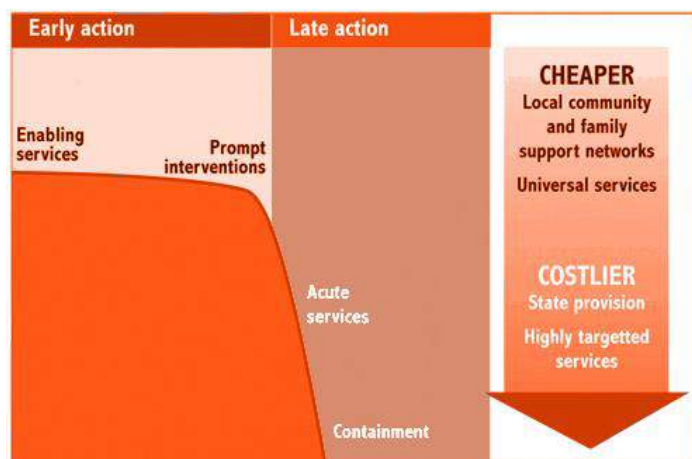
“It is better to build a fence at the top of the cliff than to run ambulances at the bottom”

Early Action Task Force, The Triple Dividend, Community Links, 2011

Recommendation 3: The SSCR Fund should continue to support community projects that are focused on longer-term prevention activities.

Figure

Early intervention can potentially lead to cost savings across a wide range of different policy areas



Source: Early Action Task Force, 2011

¹ Early Action: landscape review, National Audit Office, 2013

4.4 Continue to support a 'mixed economy' of projects with different outcomes

One of the key features of the projects that we analysed is that their outcomes go far beyond simply fire prevention, in terms of factors such as:

- Increased volunteering and potential for greater community participation
- Carbon reduction through sustainable behaviours
- Improved health and well-being for local residents
- Improved life satisfaction
- Greater sense of cohesion and cooperation across different sectors

Indeed, without these broader outcomes, many of the projects we analysed wouldn't have returned a positive SROI of greater than £1 for every £1 invested. There is therefore a lot of merit in continuing to fund prevention and protection projects that look at broader aspects of community safety.

Recommendation 4: SSCR Fund should continue to support prevention and protection projects that look at broader aspects of community safety.

4.5 Use the findings in this report to engage with other public sector partners

Another aspect of the broad outcomes achieved SSCR-funded projects is that these are outcomes that support the agendas of other public sector agencies, such as police and health. The findings in this report are useful evidence to demonstrate the broader support that SYFRS delivers to communities in the region. The analysis we set out can be used as a tool to engage other public sector partners. This, in turn, can lead to greater co-operation and contribution between different partners in supporting safer communities in South Yorkshire.

Project summaries annex

This annex to the main report includes a summary of each of the projects for which we carried out an SROI analysis, with each summary following the same format:

- Key information
- Social return on investment summary
- More about this project
- Case study

More detail of the calculations used in the SROI is then given in the separate *Technical Annex* document.

1. Barnsley NHS Foundation Trust

1. Key information

Project name:	Sleeping Safely (Barnsley Babies)
Project summary:	This project aims to reduce the risk of fire and reduce the impact of smoking on mothers and children. It provides simple advice to seek more broadly to reduce the incidence of SID across South Yorkshire. It involves the provision of a room “thermometer” and latterly a maternity records bag containing key messages for mothers and more widely those likely to be caring for new-born children.
SSCR funding:	£ 44,184
Project duration:	January 2014 – December 2017
Number of participants	47,000

2. Social return on investment summary

(see annex for full calculation)

Output	Estimated social value
Direct Contact and Advice with Clients	£35,568
Events to Promote the Scheme	£23,925
Improved Health Outcomes for the Clients	£105,750
Improved Well Being for the Clients	£91,650
Improved Children's Services for the Clients	£323,125
Total value of outputs [A]	£580,045
Total value of inputs [B]	SSCR: £44,184 Midwife time: £3,000 = £47,184

Social Return on Investment [=A/B]

£12.29 for every
£1.00 invested

3. More about this project

The project began in Barnsley as a pilot based just on the thermometer. The thermometer along with the records bag has subsequently been rolled out across the whole of the maternity facilities in South Yorkshire. This approach has enabled the project to develop and then cascade good practice learning as it goes along.

There is national evidence that houses with the greatest risk of fire have smokers in them. The incidence of this in Barnsley or South Yorkshire compared to the national average is not specified.

There is also national evidence that smoking in pregnancy has major negative impacts in terms of child health – Barnsley has almost twice the number of women who smoke during pregnancy that the national average.

40,000 thermometers have been distributed across South Yorkshire and 7,000 "Seminar Bags" have been distributed across Barnsley. 16 events incorporating the resources have been held/supported and 200 hours midwife/health professionals time have been contributed

A number of home safety checks have been provided but the specific details were not available to access accurately

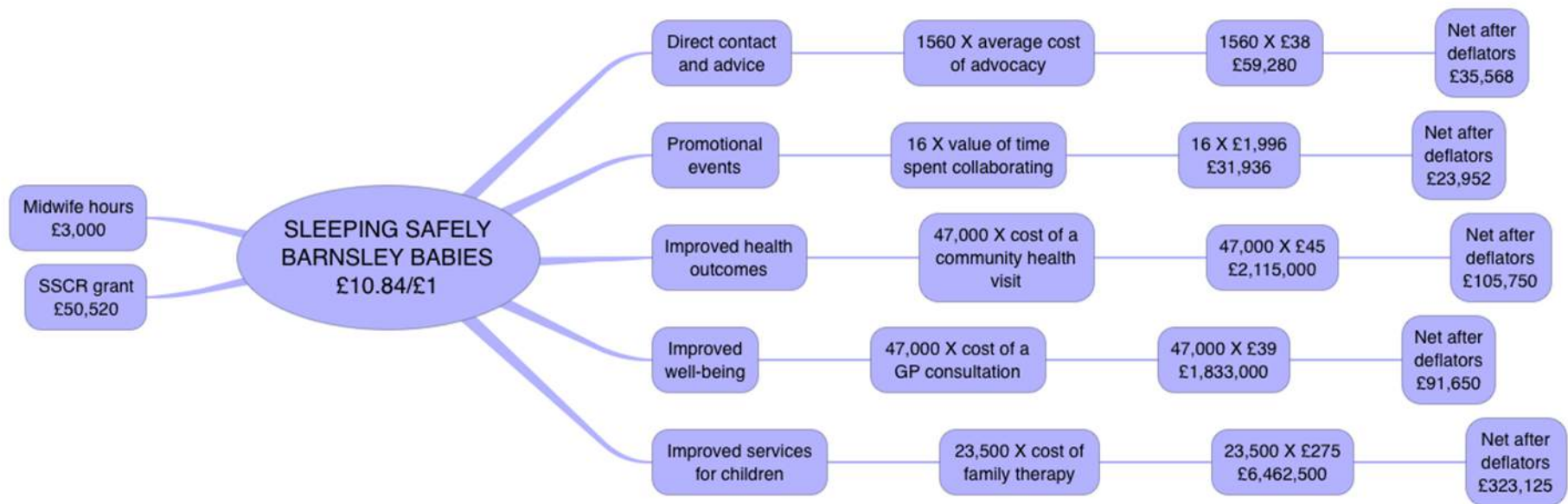
This scheme has evolved in terms of reach –from Barnsley across South Yorkshire and has three distinct components linked to thermometer distribution (bids 1 and 2) and maternity bag distribution (bid 3).

Case study

Jo (lead midwife) reviewed a pregnant, vulnerable lady, private rented accommodation, only back door opened, no internal doors, fire capped off by landlord, no smoke alarms, no keys for the windows, no bannister on the stairs.

Due to the high risk, urgent referral made to SYFR who attended that day, the fire and oven on inspection were dangerous and a huge risk. Both were capped off by SYFR correctly; they then issued the landlord with a notice to rectify safety issues within a set number of days. SYFR then checked within the time scales to see if measures had been implemented.

Visual representation of the SROI for Sleeping Safely / Barnsley Babies (Barnsley NHS Foundation Trust)



2. Crisis Skylight

1. Key information

Project name:	Homeless Fire Safety
Project summary:	This project has involved Crisis and SYFR working together to improve the tenancy skills and fire safety awareness of single homeless people and decrease the fire risks of the housing, mainly private rented sector (PRS), they secure in South Yorkshire.
SSCR funding:	£41,392 (Year one)
Project duration:	1 st January – 31 st December 2016
Number of participants	478

2. Social return on investment summary

(see annex for full calculation)

Output	Estimated social value
1. Improved life satisfaction	£1,019
2. Access to employment through working with housing coaches	£1,748
3. Homeless people who received help with a bond	£2,819
4. Landlords engaged with the project	£1,106
5. Improved fire risk assessments and fire safety plans	£203,283
6. Attendance at fire safety training	£736,902
7. Residents who have improved housing	£83,261
8. Residents working with housing coach / tenancy support officer	£188,250
9. Accreditation gained on a renting ready course	£19,720
10. Attendance on a renting ready course	£42,749
11. Services working in collaboration	£17,465

Total value of outputs [A]	£1,298,322
Total value of inputs [B]	£125,816
Social Return on Investment [=A/B]	£10.32 for every £1 invested

3. More about this project

The Skylight project has been set up to work with South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service to provide vulnerable people with the skills and knowledge to be aware of fire safety and ensure they are moving into appropriate housing.

The homeless people that are supported through this project have a huge range of experiences; some have been sleeping rough, others have been in hostels and others have been sofa surfing.

The project was designed to pull together a cohesive housing offer that would provide the relevant education, access, safety and support that a new tenant needs to achieve a sustained tenancy. On a wider scale, to reduce homelessness in the County by offering a route into the private rented sector and to broaden the awareness and understanding of the client group to both social and private land lords.

Skylight utilised existing infrastructures within the organisation and used the SYFR to increase capacity and also access their expertise in fire safety both within the renting ready course and to ensure the tenancies we access are safe. The project is also built around best practice models in deposit schemes gained from both Crisis UK experience and research and existing staff experience.

There is a growing problem of homelessness in the County (and UK). Pressures on social housing are huge and many vulnerable clients are not eligible for this. There is a large amount of private rented stock in the area that is perfectly suited to Crisis's clients but they are unable to access it due to the move in costs. Added to this is a lack of understanding from clients as to their rights and responsibilities within a tenancy and a large number of unsafe properties and 'rogue' landlords willing to exploit this situation.

In order to access the project a person must have been:

- homeless within the last 2 years
- homeless now
- imminent possibility of becoming homeless

To access this particular service clients must attend a Renting Ready class and be assessed as ready for sustained housing by one of Crisis's housing coaches.

When a person is accessing the service the Housing Coach deals with the referral, property search and move in and the Tenancy Support Officer deals with tenancy set up once they are in the property. This includes ongoing support around tenancy issues and increasing their capacity to sustain the property (for example, maintaining benefits and running the home), as well as more holistic approaches around improving life-skills and moving out of benefits.

Quotes from clients:

'Danielle has supported me to secure a property. She has always kept me fully informed of the places to view and contacted landlords on my behalf. She is a credit to your organisation.'

'Throughout the whole process Danielle, Kevan and Rebecca were very supportive and helpful and gave me more support than I have ever received.'

'Danielle couldn't have done any more in finding me more secure housing.'

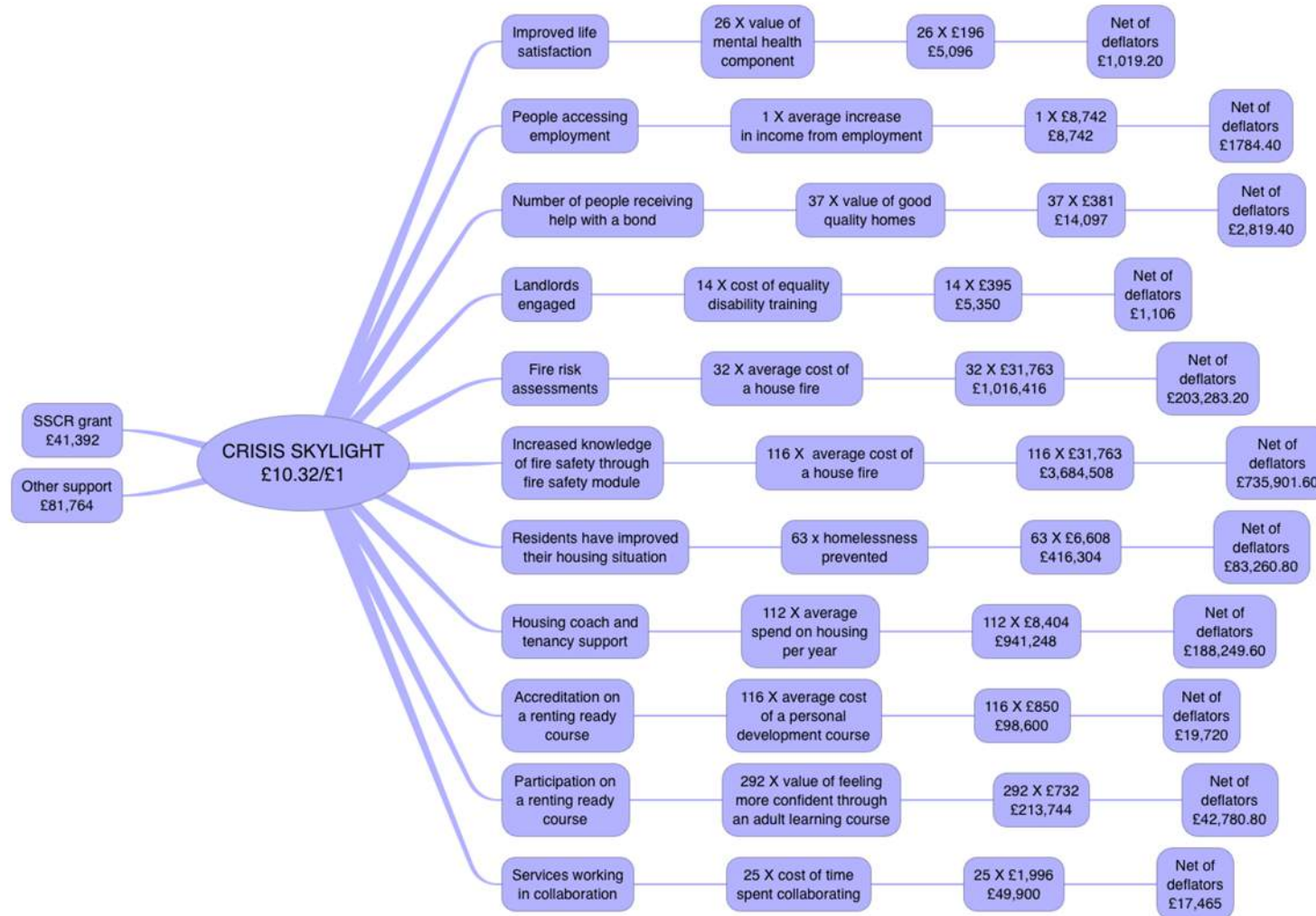
'Crisis has been extremely helpful in getting me into improved accommodation.'

'Overall very helpful, got me out of a difficult situation. Very helpful.'



Crisis member receiving his certificate at our December celebration event, presented to him by Trevor Bernard from South Yorkshire Fire Service.

Visual representation of the SROI for Homeless Fire Safety (Crisis Skylight)



3. Groundwork South Yorkshire

1. Key information

Project name:	Safer Warmer Homes
Project summary:	A pilot project delivered by Groundwork to improve the safety of private rented properties by minimising the risk of fire related occurrences. This involved providing information, guidance, enforcement and installations to make properties safe. For example: project staff undertook electrical safety checks and left properties with working smoke alarms and fire blankets. Project staff also delivered energy efficiency assessments with improvements such as foil radiator panels, hot water tank jackets and draught proofing measures installed in properties.
SSCR funding:	£63,500
Project duration:	January 2016 – December 2016
Number of participants	317 people from 151 households

2. Social return on investment summary

(see annex for full calculation)

Output	Estimated social value
1. Reducing the risk of fire through home safety fire prevention equipment	£525,995
2. Working with landlords to make necessary improvements to the safety of their housing stock	£123,724
3. Completing energy assessments leading to improvements in the energy efficiency of homes	£132,339
4. Residents reporting reduced levels of stress and anxiety in regards to their living conditions	£5,219
5. Developing and maintaining strong cohesive working relationships with other service providers	£8,383
Total value of outputs [A]	£795,660

Total value of inputs [B]	SSCR: £63,500 Volunteer time: £12,700 = £76,200
Social Return on Investment [=A/B]	£10.44 for every £1.00 invested

3. More about this project

The project was intended to improve the stock condition and energy efficiency of private rented housing in Barnsley.

Stock condition

- The private rented housing market has seen significant growth in Barnsley over the past decade and there are now in excess of 11,000 private rented dwellings across the borough. A significant proportion of private rented properties are owned by people outside South Yorkshire, with many of these using local letting agents to manage their properties.
- There is also a significant disparity between “lower end” poorer quality areas of private rented housing and the social housing sector in terms of quality of stock and estate and tenancy management.
- Areas in the borough with poorer quality private rented housing have crime rates and anti-social behaviour rates up to 4 times than the borough average.

Energy efficiency – affordable warmth in hard to heat homes

The Barnsley Private Sector Stock Condition survey highlighted the high number of “hard to heat” properties in the Borough compared to other areas of the UK. These issues have a major impact on health and wellbeing with over 110 Excess winter Deaths per year in Barnsley, the majority related to cold homes.

Deprivation

According to the most recent Indices of Multiple Deprivation (IMD), the five most deprived Lower Super Output Areas (LSOAs) in Barnsley are in the wards of St.Helen’s, Stairfoot, Thurnscoe in Dearne North, Goldthorpe in Dearne North and Worsborough. The postcodes of these LSOAs were identified and the project targeted at areas of economic and social deprivation.

Case study

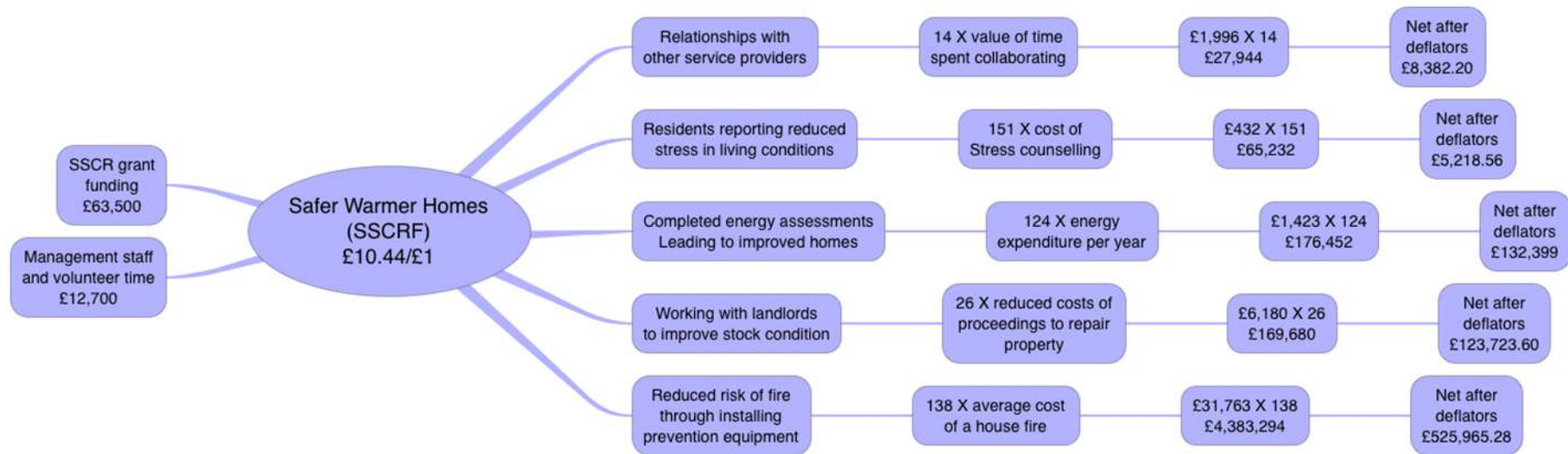
Responding to a leaflet posted through her letterbox, Sarah contacted Groundwork to take advantage of the Safer Warmer Homes project.

Project staff carried out a home assessment. The assessment revealed several issues (e.g. mould on the walls, banging pipes, a gas fire that wasn't connected, raised floor tiles and draughts under all the doors). Sarah also revealed how she had not had any hot water or heating for 6 months because the boiler was broken. Sarah didn't want to contact her landlord because she was previously homeless and worried she would lose her home again.

Project staff spoke to Sarah's landlord the same day as the assessment and explained the situation. The landlord fixed the boiler and connected the gas fire on the same day; and made arrangements to treat the mould and for the floor tiles to be replaced as soon as possible. The landlord was also referred to Barnsley's Accredited Landlord Scheme. Advice from project staff has also led Sarah to switch energy provider, saving £200 a year.

A huge part of the project has been the referral of people to other agencies for help that they didn't know they could get, or didn't where to find – for example: the mental health access team, a food bank, step change (debt advice) and South Yorkshire Police (to tackle troublesome neighbours and antisocial behaviour).

Visual representation of the SROI for Safer Warmer Homes (Groundwork South Yorkshire)



4. South Yorkshire Dementia Action Alliances (SYDAA)

1. Key information

Project name:	Dementia Fire & Home Safety Project
Project summary:	South Yorkshire Dementia Action Alliances (SYDAA) is a partnership of Barnsley, Doncaster, Rotherham and Sheffield Dementia Action Alliances and SYFR. The project provides fire and home safety messages to member organisations, other organisations working directly with people living with dementia and the families/friends and carers of people living with dementia. This includes promoting free home safety checks, installing equipment to address any risks identified, promoting and delivering Dementia Friends sessions, distributing the Herbert Protocol (a national police initiative which encourages families/friends/carers to complete a form highlighting useful information in the event of a person with dementia going missing) and increasing participation in SYFR Safe and Well Partnership.
SSCR funding:	£74,580 per annum
Project duration:	September 2015 – September 2017
Number of participants	Between March 2016 and March 2017 the project has worked with more than 1,148 people and 552 organisations.

2. Social return on investment summary

(see annex for full calculation)

Output	Estimated social value
1. The number of Dementia Friends awareness sessions held (which included fire safety) and the number of new Dementia Friends signed up.	£204,057
2. The number of people living with dementia provided with a free Home Safety Check.	£141,028
3. The development and completion of South Yorkshire Police Herbert	£317,020

Protocol form.

4. The production of a Dementia Safe and Found YouTube tutorial	£4,290
5. The number of organisations joining South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Safe and Well Partnership.	£31,520
6. The number of organisations substantively engaged with as promoters of the project.	£184,131

Total value of outputs [A]	£882,046
Total value of inputs [B]	SSCR: £74,580 Donation from South Yorkshire Police: £2,000 In-kind meeting space: £780. = £77,360
Social Return on Investment [=A/B]	£11.40

3. More about this project

The project's target audience includes member organisations within each of the local DAA's, other organisations working directly with people living with dementia and the families/friends and carers of people living with dementia. Each of the DAA areas has a part time Dementia Fire & Home Safety Coordinator. The local coordinators:

- Promote fire and home safety messages to organisations working with people living with dementia and/or their families/friends & carers to reduce the risk of fire.
- Promote free home safety checks (carried out by South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue) to households with people living with dementia.
- Provide solutions to any home risks identified (e.g. fitting free smoke alarms).
- Encourage appropriate organisations to sign up and participate in South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue's Safe and Well Partnership.
- Promote and deliver Dementia Friends sessions, and promote the work of the local Dementia Action Alliances in supporting people living with dementia.
- Promote and encourage the use of the Herbert Protocol – a National Police initiative which encourages families/friends and carers living with dementia to complete a form highlighting useful information which can be used in the event of a person living with dementia going missing.

Between March 2016 and March 2017 the project has:

- Created 1148 Dementia Friends.
- Made connections and links with 552 organisations (e.g. Local Auths, NHS/health)
- 369 organisations have been directly engaged with the project and actively promoting it. Of these, the project has worked more intensively with 80 organisations
- Distributed 3,275 Herbert Protocol forms, information sheets and newsletter articles to organisations and individual families living with dementia
- Engaged with at least 857 individuals and 83 organisations at events organised/attended by the coordinators
- Directly referred 37 families living with dementia for a free Home Safety Check – these referrals have been made by the project coordinators and do not include any referrals made by other organisations or by individuals who have referred themselves by having contact with the project.

“I’d been struggling to care for my mum and didn’t know where to turn to. Having been given the information pack I looked at all the details and saw information about the Admiral Service. I’d never heard of them. I contacted them and a worker supported me through a very stressful time. I couldn’t have coped without the service support that I only gained because of having the project information pack.”

Since the project started, some additional outcomes which were not part of the SSCRF funding are being delivered. They include:

- Cooking safety – the project has linked SYFR and found families living with dementia who are looking to test out a new cooker hood that contains a fire suppressant system.
- Research with Sheffield University Centre for Assistive Technology and Connected Healthcare to develop a voice recordable smoke alarm that enables a personal voice (by families/friends/carers) to be recorded.

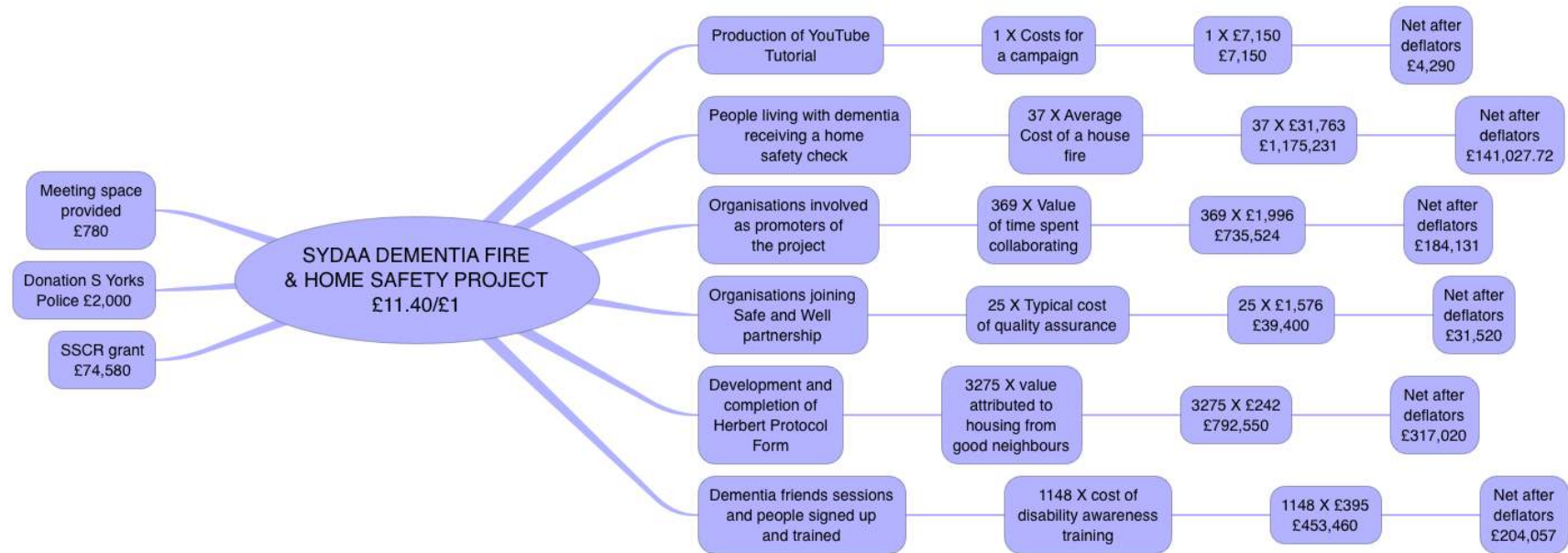
Case study

Anne arranged for a free Home Safety Check for her mum and dad - her mum has dementia. Anne was present when SYFR staff carried out the check.

Anne said, "They'd got an extension cable plugged into the wall, another extension cable plugged into the first one and then another one in the second one and they were using all of them. This was happening in more than one room. Where they were not using extension cables they were using adapters and these were all full. The electric fire was faulty and the plug was red hot. The Fire Officers advised me on what things I needed to get to make everything safer. They also fitted two new smoke alarms and an up-to-date carbon monoxide tester and talked to us about a fire action plan. I went and bought the new fire and extension cable immediately and had them correctly installed.

"As a carer it was well worth doing the Home Safety Check and I would say that all carers should just get it done - it's given me fewer things to worry about."

Visual representation of the SROI for Dementia Fire & Home Safety Project



5. South Sheffield volunteer fire wardens

1. Key information

Project name:	South Sheffield volunteer fire wardens
Project summary:	Recruitment and training of volunteer fire wardens to visit the homes of older isolated residents in order to minimise the greater risks of fires in homes across Gleadless Valley, Lowedges, Batemoor & Jordanthorpe.
SSCR funding:	£18,162
Project duration:	September 2015 – September 2016
Number of participants	287 individuals 9 volunteers

2. Social return on investment summary

(see annex for full calculation)

Output	Estimated social value
1. Organisations and service providers working together	£2,196
2. Volunteers attending learning and training	£2,295
3. Volunteers gaining employment	£3,497
4. Residents receiving fire safety visits & information	£170,250
5. Newly paid staff for the project	£3,400
6. Residents referred to other projects to reduce social isolation	£3,732
7. Support from volunteers	£21,128
Total value of outputs [A]	£206,497
Total value of inputs [B]	£32,566
Social Return on Investment [=A/B]	£6.34 for every £1 invested

3. More about this project

Reach South Sheffield is a community based organisation which has a focus of health and wellbeing, particularly among older more vulnerable members of the community. Previously, the project coordinator provided a home visit service during which home fire safety issues were addressed but this had been very limited due to time and training.

Through extensive consultation two key needs were identified through working with older more vulnerable member of the community:

- Keep people active and socially connected
- Keep people safe

South Sheffield Volunteer Fire Wardens/Buddies Scheme targets less affluent and more challenging communities in the areas of Gleadless Valley, Lowedges, Batemoor and Jordanthorpe. The project has recruited volunteers to work in these communities in order to raise awareness of fire safety and minimize the danger of house fires.

The project has actively promoted the work of South Yorkshire Fire & Rescue Service and provided direct contact with residents who require more intensive support in order to minimise the greater risks of fires. The key aims of the project are:

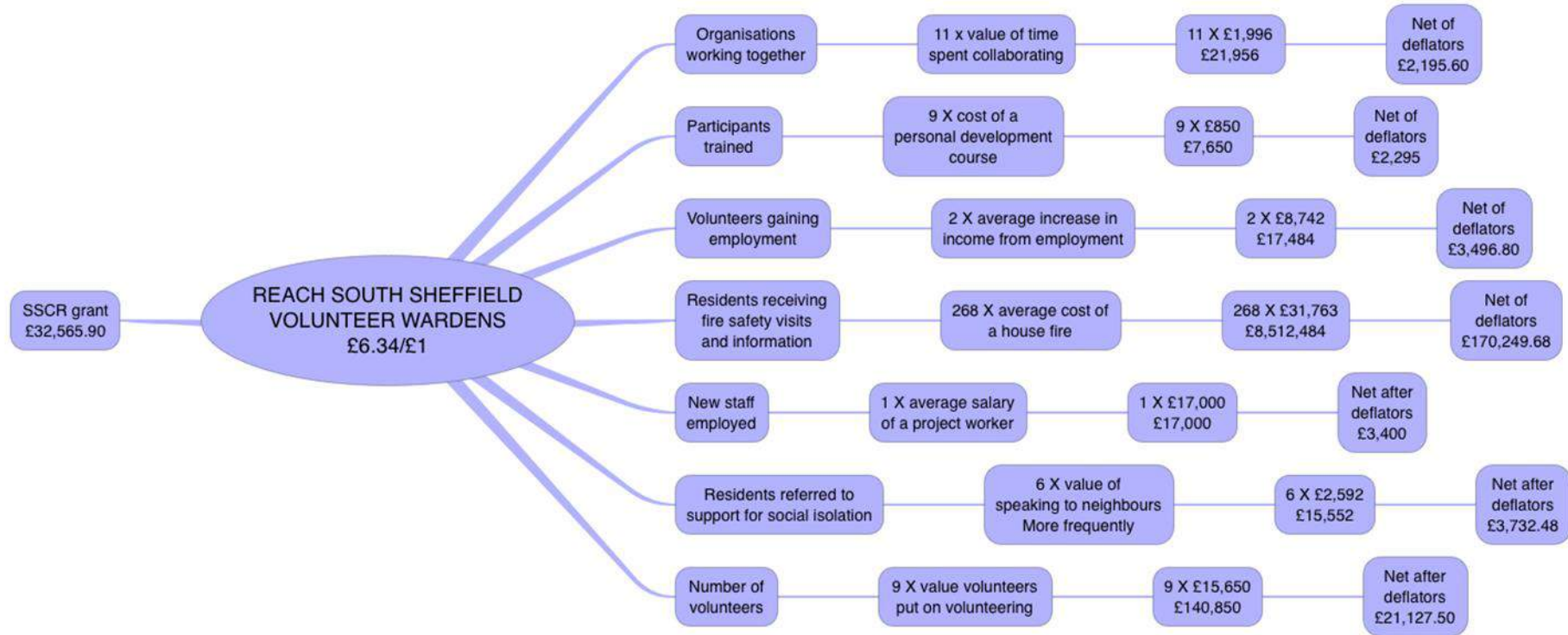
- To ensure all homes visited have a fitted operational smoke detector located in a suitable place
- To ensure that householders are aware of how to test the detectors and change batteries
- To maintain clear passages and exit routes and ensure householders are aware of the need to keep them clear
- To keep wheelie bins away from risk areas
- To overcome social isolation by referring householders to local services and initiatives that offer social interaction, fun and physical exercise.

South Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service provided basic home safety training to all volunteers on the project in order to provide appropriate advice to residents on home visits.

Volunteers attended local older people's lunch clubs, community learning courses, local social groups, local libraries and small pop up events across South Sheffield to engage with older people and disseminate fire prevention information.

Two key annual events were also attended by volunteers: Valley Festival on 25th June 2016 and Lowedges Festival on 14th August 2016. Pre-booked stalls were stocked with fire safety information leaflets which were given out to local residents.

Visual representation of the SROI for South Sheffield Volunteer Fire Wardens



6. Speakup Self Advocacy

1. Key information

Project name:	Safety Circles
Project summary:	The project supports people with learning disabilities and/or autism, providing them with road safety and personal safety information and training sessions. It is a preventative project that establishes 'safety circles' in the community: groups where people with learning disabilities and/or autism come together on a regular basis and share experiences. The project also works with people individually (e.g. planning their route, being aware of what is going on around you) to help them lead safer lives. The project has produced workbooks, leaflets and DVDs containing accessible information about road safety. The project has been designed, implemented and delivered by people with learning disabilities and/or autism.
SSCR funding:	£30,315 per annum
Project duration:	September 2015 – September 2017
Number of participants	Between February 2016 and February 2017, the project supported 1,339 people and 70 organisations

2. Social return on investment summary

(see annex for full calculation)

Output	Estimated social value
1. Supporting people with learning disabilities and/or autism with a focus on how to be safe when out and about (personal and road safety)	£39,440
2. Producing and distributing a personal safety and road safety booklet	£1,859
3. Improving fulfilment, wellbeing and independence of people with learning disabilities and/or autism through volunteering on the project	£78,876
4. Developing and maintaining relationships with partners to raise safety issues affecting people with learning disabilities and/or autism.	£75,448
Total value of outputs [A]	£195,623

Total value of inputs [B]	SSSCR: £30,315 Volunteer time: £11,662 = £41,977
Social Return on Investment [=A/B]	£4.66

3. More about this project

The beneficiaries of this project are people with learning disabilities and/or autism, some of whom have mental health issues. Many of the participants struggle to cope with social isolation, lack of access to learning and education and lack of support available from within their local community. Between February 2016 and February 2017, the project has:

- Trained 232 people in road and personal safety.
- Supported 1,339 individuals and 70 organisations – including the dissemination of workbooks, leaflets and DVDs.
- Delivered 31 group training sessions with and for people with learning disabilities and/or autism.
- Provided 75 one-to-one sessions for people with learning disabilities and/or autism.

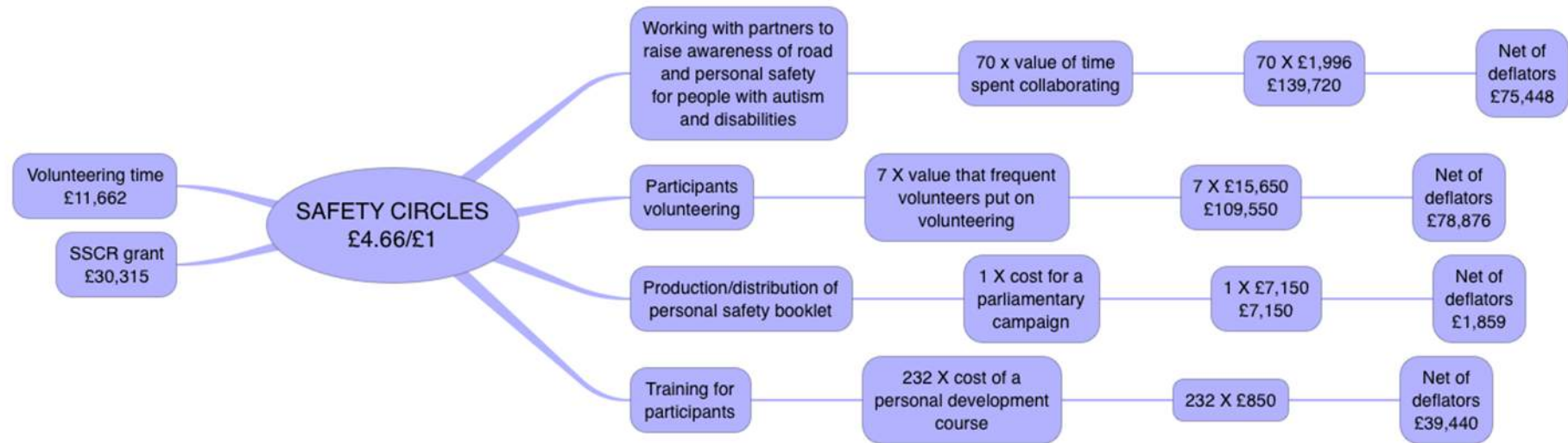
Because of the vulnerable nature of the beneficiaries and the obstacles they face with memory, capacity and understanding, the project is focusing on legacy – refreshing personal and road safety with participants on a regular basis. This will increase the number of people able to remember (and put into practice) what they learn in one-to-one and/or group sessions.

Case study

“After doing the Safety Circles Work I now know how to use crossings. I support other people to cross the roads when I’m bus buddying them. I always say do not run across the road and to always use crossings and wait for the green man to come on. I know that even though the green man is on and an emergency vehicle speeds through, I know not to cross. One of the people who I used to bus buddy lives in an area that gets really dark and the roads are dangerous. The person wore this band that was reflective like the jacket, so people could see them in the dark. I have learnt about bright jackets. I learnt that bright yellow for the night but in the day, the colour to wear was pink. I think this is important to teach people about safety whilst they are out and about either on their own or with friends or family. I have found this useful as you’re learning all the time about safety then you can pass it on to other people.”

“After doing the Safety Circles Work I know not to cross when emergency vehicles come through. I continue to use the crossings safely whilst out and about and I know not to be on my own late at night and how to make sure I get home safely.”

Visual representation of the SROI for Safety Circles (Speakup Self Advocacy)



7. Real Junk Food Cafe

1. Key information

Project name:	Real Junk Food Cafe
Project summary:	<p>The project aims to reduce food waste by creating a facility for its conversion into meals targeted mainly on disadvantaged groups, where individuals “pay what you feel” for the meals.</p> <p>The initiative was assembled in this way from a number of successful clusters of cafés operating on the same principles mainly located in the Leeds area. They had a proven track record and know-how that helped with the development of the Doncaster project</p> <p>The project is important because it seeks to address deprivation linked to: increasing levels of poverty, increasing use of food banks, growing levels of crime and examples of poor nutrition amongst key groups.</p>
SSCR funding:	£13,887.90
Project duration:	May 2015 – May 2017
Number of participants	<p>150 meals have been served to participants per week plus an unspecified number of people who receive the unused leftover food through a redistribution process. The project has been running for around 18 months at these volumes so this would equate to 150 meals x 78 weeks – 11,700 meals served. Whilst many of these meals may have been served to the same person the number of meals served is a good indicator of social impact.</p> <p>The project currently has a team of 10 regular volunteers who work an average of approximately 20 hours a week each.</p>

2. Social return on investment summary

(see annex for full calculation)

Output	Estimated social value
1. Setting Up Women's Aid	£7046
2. Meals served	£123,618
3. Personal Development	£4,222
4. Volunteers	£123,377
5. Community Briefings	£1797
6. Community Groups Supported	£19,669
7. Food Waste Prevented	£233,513
Total value of outputs [A]	£513,236 NPV*
Total value of inputs [B]	SSCR: £13,888 Volunteer time: £142,947 Borrowing: £20,708 = £177,543
Social Return on Investment [=A/B]	£2.89 for every £1.00 invested

* NPV is the net present value, used here because the data was only available over a two year period and it wasn't possible to use a one year calculation as with the other projects.

3. More about this project

The Project has delivered the following outputs and outcomes

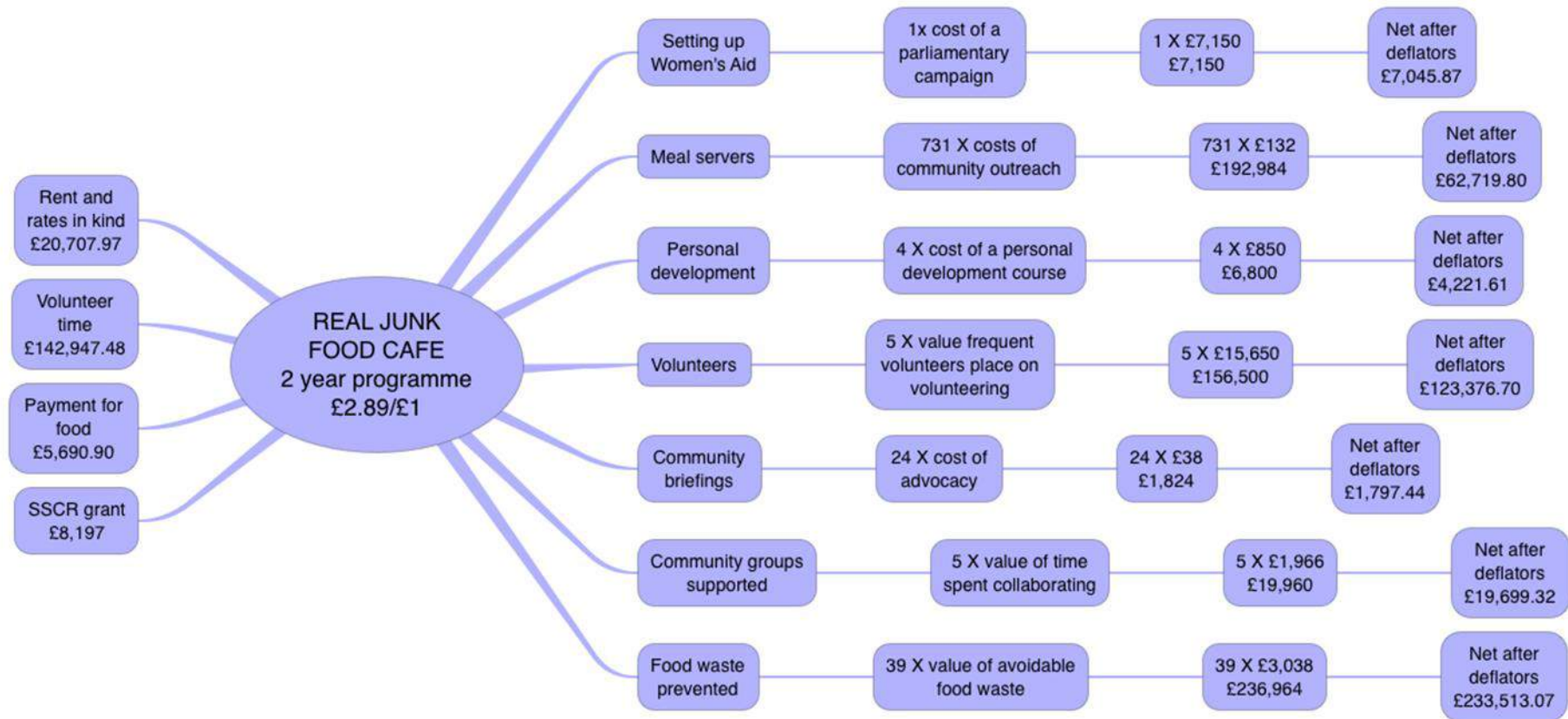
- 1,700 meals served to vulnerable people
- 78 tonnes of food waste saved from landfill
- 10 community groups supported with meeting space and activities

- 2 briefing sessions held in schools in Doncaster, 1 womens church group and 2 community food/religious groups plus 1 press open day with fire service, local councillors and partner groups and 1 local food/female led celebrations for International Womens Day.
- 4 activist pop up cafes for Age Uk Doncaster, International Human Rights day at Quaker house, National climate change conference in Sheffield and a “Christmassy tea” in Doncaster Minster
- Hosted and helped found the new South Yorkshire Womens Aid after the last branch in South Yorkshire closed
- £5,775.20 was raised last year in “Pay As You Feel” donations in total.
- 8 volunteers have gone onto significant personal development: 1 volunteer who was on probation in relation to a traumatic past involving years of domestic abuse has thrived and is sharing skills she didn’t celebrate previously and benefitting from more training, qualifications and experience which is growing her confidence. 7 volunteers have completed first aid training and food hygiene courses.

Case study

The project has worked actively with a number of minority groups. It provided a luncheon club in a non alcohol based environment for the Young Muslims women’s community in Doncaster. The Real Food Café responded to their challenges in finding a suitable venue and providing opportunities for integration and engagement for the individuals concerned.

Visual representation of the SROI for Real Junk Food Cafe



8. Edlington Community Organisation

1. Key information

Project name:	Fire safety advocates
Project summary:	Safety and wellbeing programme using pop up community safety stations to provide information and advice about fire and personal safety, including older people at risk of slips trips and falls.
SSCR funding:	£8,527.45
Project duration:	September 2015 – August 2016
Number of participants:	1,976

2. Social return on investment summary

(see annex for full calculation)

Output	Estimated social value
1. Volunteers participating in the project	£62,600
2. Dissemination of arson packs & fire safety information	£28,586.70
3. Antisocial behaviour and crime reduction information	£2,542
4. Activities for young people	£63,158
5. Activities for older isolated residents	£94,482
6. Slippers distributed to prevent falls	£61,500
7. Children accessing meals in the holidays	£85,276.80
8. Dissemination of wellbeing packs	£27,250
Total value of outputs [A]	£425,395.50
Total value of inputs [B]	Direct costs £8,457 Volunteer time - £26,936 In kind - £6980 Total: £42,373

Social Return on Investment [=A/B] £10.04 for every £1
invested

3. More about this project

During the early spring of 2015, a small pilot project “pop up slipper swap” was delivered using Yorkshire Main Community Centre and Warmsworth Library along with Howbeck Drive Community Hall. Funding was obtained from Efficiency North (for slippers and winter warmth packs) and Coalfields Regeneration (for community safety items including carbon monoxide alarms, door chimes and window locks).

The events were very well attended, and received requests from other areas to facilitate the events in their areas (Conisbrough, Mexborough and Tickhill). Two extra events were also delivered at Warmsworth Community Centre and Malin Drive Community Centre.

Building on this success a timetable was put in place to deliver the pop up Community Safety and Wellbeing Project to the South and West of Doncaster providing information and advice on household and personal safety, health and wellbeing and diversionary and prevention activities.

The project targeted all residents with a particular emphasis on the hard to reach and vulnerable, however there was no discrimination or age restriction. The Safety & Wellbeing project supports the development and improvement of community safety across the South & West of Doncaster focusing on:

- Household & Personal Safety
- Community Safety
- Health
- Wellbeing
- Diversion & Prevention

The project targets the elderly, vulnerable and those furthest from the community radar (over 50's, people with limited mobility, people with disabilities / sensory impairment, people affected by drug & alcohol misuse and people living in houses in poor repair and poverty) to support them to feel safe and happy in their homes and within their community.

The project aimed to target a minimum of 600 residents by delivering “pop up” outreach stations that provide access to:

- Arson packs
- Slipper Swaps to support fall prevention
- Home Safety Events – fire checks, information days.

- Providing anti-social prevention and educational activities that promote inclusive family learning to create a ripple effect of knowledge that is cast down through generations.
- Diversionary activities for families, young children and older residents.

Delivering this project as outreach work within the community as “pop up” community safety stations and working in partnership with numerous agencies, groups and support services offers an innovative and creative approach that is unique to our community. It also allowed for a more targeted approach, fill gaps in provision and meet demand more effectively, ensuring maximum uptake is achieved.

Case study

In 2015 we held a “Slipper Swap” event at Yorkshire Main Community Centre, where residents were invited to come along and swap an old pair of worn slippers for a brand new pair with anti-slip soles. We used this event as a way of engaging with our residents over the age of 50 so we could give them information about Winter Wellbeing and Fall Prevention.

During this event a gentleman came into the hall and said he was on his way to the cobblers when a lady outside had told him to “get in there, they are giving away free slippers” so he had come to see what it was all about. The gentleman’s name was Eric and we sorted him a seat and a cup of tea whilst we got his slippers. He then did a few laps around the hall in his new slippers entertaining everyone. We had a chat with Eric and discovered that he had lost his wife and was now living alone. We told Eric to pop into the Centre when he was passing for a cup of tea and a chat.

The very next day Eric arrived at the community centre wearing his slippers (albeit on the wrong feet!) where we had a cuppa and a chat about the things that were on offer in the local area. He then became a regular visitor to our office and attended the craft afternoon tea session on a Monday. Eric was unable to take part in the actual crafts as he suffers from bad eyesight but enjoyed the company and the banter. Eric pops into the centre 3 or 4 times a week and we can help him with any problems like changing of bin collection days, and things happening in the locality. We work closely with our Safer Stronger Families Team and he has become familiar with the officers when they visit our office and always has a chat with them. He was one of the first residents to book on our annual bus trip to the seaside and also attended our Easter Dinner, where he fully joined in the activities and thoroughly enjoyed the interaction with other residents.

During Eric’s visits to the office we had noticed a decline in his general well-being, he appeared to be getting very confused with days and times saying when he went into town there were no shops open, only the cleaners in the Frenchgate Centre, this left us a little worried for his safe keeping as we know he lived alone. We reported this to our Well Being Officer and were asked to keep an eye on him.

Things took a turn for the worse when the day of our Cliff and Chips event arrived, Eric had purchased a ticket when they first became available and had been asking on every visit to the office when it was happening. On the day he didn't turn up. We left it as late as possible and then went round to his bungalow to check he was alright. When he answered the door he looked a little dishevelled (he is always very smart in suit and tie) he said he had been unable to get out of his bungalow as "they" were surrounding it and asked if it was all clear. We waited until he had got his jacket and shoes on so we could take him to the community centre. He was completely aware of where he was going but confused about things happening around his bungalow. He said they were building swimming pools in his back garden, they had dug them out and were just waiting to fill them with water but on inspection his back garden was normal lawn. We took him to the Community Centre for the event and contacted the Well Being Officer for advice.

The Well Being Officer got back in touch with us and said there was a care plan in place all services were aware of Eric and his situation and there had been a meeting with his daughter the previous day to plan his future care package. At the event Eric was chatty and enjoyed a dance and said he had eaten the best fish and chips ever! We gave him a lift back home and ensured he was back safe.

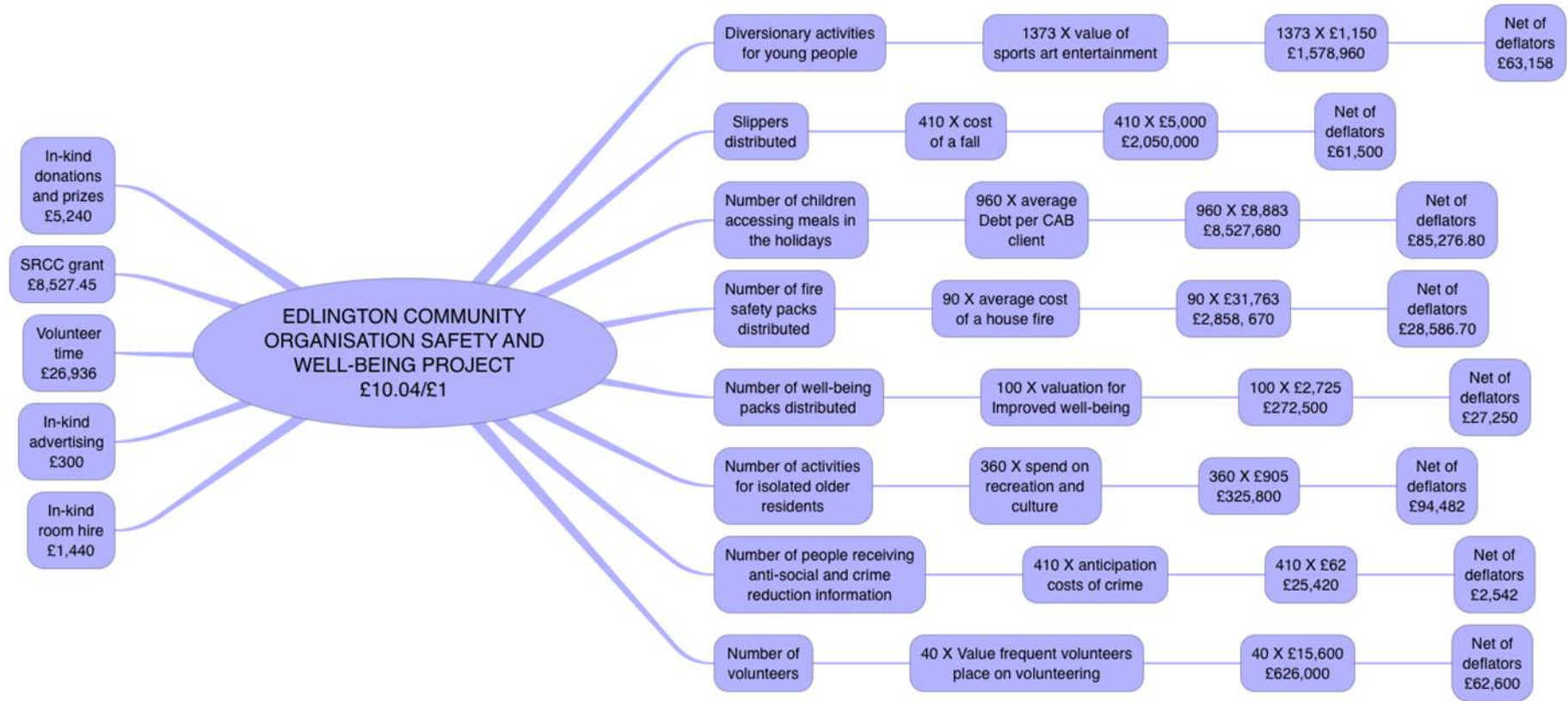
A week or so later we held a Macmillan Coffee Morning and Afternoon Tea event which Eric attended and again interacted with other residents, he was his usual jolly self although he did report being cold and went to sit inside for a little while. He came into the office the following week and remembered about the event and what we were raising money for and asked how much we had raised and if we had managed to sell all the cakes.

Eric has been diagnosed with vascular dementia and Charles Bonnet Syndrome, which explains the things he sometimes sees in the office (which have left us scratching our heads) and has now been released from hospital as he has no immediate medical needs. We believe discussions are taking place with his family and support services on Eric's future care and a new care plan is being put into place. We hope we can continue to support Eric as we would hate to see him have his independence taken away from him and we enjoy his visits to our office, but we also realise there is a need to keep him safe and stop him from being able to wander several miles from his home in the middle of the night.



Macmillan Coffee Morning and Afternoon Tea

Visual representation of the SROI for Fire Safety Advocates (Edlington Community Organisation)



Technical annex

Included in a separate *Technical Annex* are tables for each project case study showing the workings /sources for the SROI analysis.