1F – Emergency Services, March 22, 2021

1F.001 BEHAVIOURAL SCIENCE – IMPROVING FIREFIGHTER PARTICIPATION IN SAFETY VISITS

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10.1136/injuryprev-2021-safety.19

Context Fire and Rescue New South Wales (FRNSW) mission is to be ‘prepared for anything – to protect the irreplaceable’. Prevention and Education has been identified as a key organisational capability. FRNSW provides services across Prevention and Education, Fire, Rescue, Hazmat, Environmental Protection, Natural Disaster and Humanitarian Relief, Medical Response and Counter Terrorism to New South Wales 7.5 Million population.

Process Partnering with The Behavioural Architects, FRNSW embarked on a three-month project to understand the causes of low participation rates in its Home Fire Safety Checks program and what could be done to change behaviour. The Behavioural Architects travelled around NSW, visiting stations, attending home fire safety checks, observing the behaviour of firefighters and interviewing commanders to better understand what was preventing engagement at all levels of the workforce.

Analysis Using the insights and recommendations from the project, FRNSW completely relaunched the program at the start of the 2019/20 FY under the new name – Safety Visits. The relaunch of the program saw a total transformation in the way the program was delivered.

Outcomes Since its relaunch, an almost 60% increase in the monthly rate of delivery of the program has occurred from an average of 830 visits per month under the HFSC program, to a monthly delivery rate of over 1400 visits per month under the Safety Visits Program (despite the significant impact of the 2019/20 bushfires).

Learning Outcomes The use of a behavioural science lens can have a significant impact on understanding and overcoming the barriers to implementation of injury prevention programs.

1F.003 INNOVATIVE FIRE SAFETY PARTNERSHIPS

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10.1136/injuryprev-2021-safety.21

Background In April, 2018, one of the UL Xplorlabs modules, Fire Forensics was adopted as a key resource in Cobb County, Georgia middle schools. UL Education and Outreach led a one-day workshop for middle-school teachers and fire fighters. Since then, we’ve led five workshops including teachers from twenty-five middle schools and seventy-five fire fighters and investigators. After the workshops, teachers lead the module with their students and the trained fire service personnel come into the classroom on lab days when students have open flames and on the days that the students solve the fire case in the module.

Methods We are currently conducting a mixed-methods research to understand the program outcomes for the students, teachers, and fire service. Data collection includes surveys and long narrative interviews of a random sample of participants. The goal of this study is to understand the outcomes for teachers, students, and the fire service after the workshops as this is becoming a model for working in fire safety education.

Results/Conclusions As of the submission deadline, the results and conclusions are not yet defined.

1F.004 COMMUNITY PARAMEDICINE: A NOVEL APPROACH TO PREVENTING EARLY LIFE VIOLENCE EXPOSURES

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10.1136/injuryprev-2021-safety.22

Context Community paramedicine programs (i.e., non-emergency preventive care by emergency medical services personnel under the direction of a physician) offer a novel approach to improve the wellbeing of families with a heightened risk of adverse childhood experiences (ACEs). Community paramedics