Participant Training Lesson Plan

Introduction (5 minutes)

• Safety briefing: Exits, restrooms, what to do in the event of a fire alarm or other emergency.
• Quick intro to the program and its mission.
• This is important because you may have the opportunity to share this information with someone during the smoke alarm installation portion.
• Empower them (build up that we need their help, we are reaching out to them to help us reduce peoples risk of dying in a fire, and a key component of that is having a working smoke alarm)
• Brief them about the topics and how they fit into the smoke alarm installation program. Identifying a persons risk and sharing valuable information that hopefully will help them reduce their risk.

Core Content (30 minutes)

The Hook (Cooking Fire Safety)

What do you think the number 1 cause of fires is? COOKING FIRES

*Show a video of a grease fire on the stove

What can you do to reduce the risk of a cooking fire?

• Stand by your pan. If you leave the kitchen turn off the burner

• Keep an eye on your fry. Fires start when the heat is to high. If you see any smoke or the grease starts to boil, turn the burner off.

• Just smother it. Use a lid to cover the pan if it catches fire. This will put out the fire by smothering it.

• Turn pot handles to the back of the stove. Then no one can bump them or pull them over.

Reiterate to the participants: You will potentially encounter issues in the homes related to cooking fire issues. Take this opportunity to share some of this information. You will have the handouts to guide your conversation while doing the installation. Don't be hesitant take the opportunity to make a difference in their habits or lifestyle. It could save their life.

The Hook (Smoking Fire Safety)

What type of fires cause the most deaths in the United States? SMOKING RELATED FIRES

*Show a video of a news story about a fire death related to smoking

Fires caused by smoking and smoking related material are preventable.

What techniques and information can we share with the public to reduce their risk if they smoke, live with a smoker, or are around someone who smokes?

• If you smoke put it out. All the way every time. Check under furniture cushions and in other places people smoke for cigarette butts that may have fallen out of sight.

• Watch where you smoke. NEVER SMOKE IN BED! To prevent a deadly cigarette fire, you have to be alert. You won't be if you are sleepy, have been drinking, or have taken medicine or other drugs.

• If you smoke, smoke outside. Most fire deaths resulted from fires that started in bedrooms,

Remember we are working to identify a particular residents risk factors. If we see ash trays overflowing, multiple concerns related to smoking we need to be able to share this information in an effort to help them reduce their risk. Our goal is not to share ALL the information with a particular resident, but to identify that persons biggest risk out of the 3 categories and share that specific information.
• **The Hook (Escape Planning exercise):** Have the group stand up, close their eyes, spin around in a circle slowly several times, then with their eyes still closed point to the exit. Then have them open their eyes and see where they are pointing.

• **How long do you have to get out if there is a fire in your home?**
  
  EXAMPLE (One-third of Americans households polled thought they would have at least 6 minutes before a fire in their home would become life threatening. The reality is it is measured in seconds. And only 8% said their first thought on hearing a smoke alarm would be to get out! )

• **How would you know there was a fire in your home?** (Your first line of defense is a working smoke alarm)
  
  Smoke alarms are a key component in reducing a persons risk of getting out safely in a home fire. That is why we are hear sharing this program and you’re going out into your community and installing smoke alarms.

**Why is it important to encourage persons to make a plan?**

• A fire department responds to a fire every 23 seconds,
• A person dies every 3 hours from a fire
• A person is injured from a fire every 32 minutes
• In 2011 there were 2,450 fire deaths in the United States, and 13,900 injuries. Fires happen.

**IT’S A VERY REAL PROBLEM!!!!!**

• Relate this to escaping from a smoke filled home and becoming disoriented by the smoke the fire produces.

**We want to reiterate the Get out and stay out message.**

The life of the person is more important than any belongings.

We want to encourage people to "Put their plan into action"

• **Show the Station night club fire footage exert.**

• **That is why it is important to know 2 ways out not matter where you are?**
  
  • Our goal is to prepare you the participant to share this information during a smoke alarm installation process. As well as for you to understand its importance in your own life.

• **Who knows if they have working smoke alarms in their home? How do you know?**

  • Emphasize the importance of working smoke alarms to their ability of early notification and ability to escape quickly.
  • Test smoke alarms monthly.
  • Working smoke alarms cut the risk of dying in reported home fires in half.
  • Smoke alarms are YOUR first line of defense.

**Show the smoke alarm installation video**

Discussion and Questions about the smoke alarm installation process?

**Conclusion (5 minutes)**

• Review the mission and goals of the program
• Ask participants to share something they learned that they did not know
• Thank you for your participation and willingness to take part in this program.