



JOHNS HOPKINS BLOOMBERG SCHOOL *of* PUBLIC HEALTH
**CENTER FOR INJURY
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**Fire and Life Safety Education in U.S. Fire Departments:
Results of a National Survey**

Final Report

**Submitted to the
Home Safety Council**

**By the
Johns Hopkins Center for Injury Research and Policy
Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health**

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International Association of Fire Chiefs
National Fire Protection Association
International Association of Firefighters
National Volunteer Fire Council
International Fire Service Training Association
United States Fire Administration

We utilized their expertise to shape the study design and survey items and obtained their input on interpretation of the results. They also assisted with promoting the survey to their constituencies to encourage fire department participation. Their support and guidance was instrumental to the successful completion of the project.

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Executive Summary

Currently, there is no clear national picture of the status of fire and life safety activities in the U.S. fire service. To maximize the effectiveness of public education, a comprehensive understanding of current practices, barriers and facilitators, and future needs is essential. A national survey of Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) was undertaken to address this need. The project was conducted in partnership with an Advisory Committee that included representatives from leading fire service and safety organizations and the U.S. Fire Administration.

The survey asked about the respondent (length of service as chief and in fire service); general aspects related to FLSE (average hours of FLSE per week, familiarity with FLSE standards, departmental training requirements, type of personnel who conduct FLSE, and certification for those individuals); types, number and focus of FLSE activities offered; whether FLSE targets needs of high risk audiences; FLSE partners and advocacy; use of FLSE educational materials and safety products; FLSE evaluation; satisfaction with FLSE activities; barriers and facilitators for FLSE; and interest in training.

The 2006 National Directory of Fire Chiefs and EMS Administrators was used to select a sample from among the 29,221 fire departments in the United States. A total of 7,408 fire departments, stratified by type of department, size of population served, and geographic region were selected to receive the survey. A 35-item mailed survey was used and a postcard reminder was sent to the full sample two weeks later. Telephone reminder phone calls were made subsequently to a subset of the non-responders. A total of 1,523 completed surveys were returned and analyzed using weighted analyses to create national estimates.

The results address five specific questions: 1) Who is doing FLSE? 2) What activities are being conducted? 3) How is FLSE perceived within the fire department? 4) What are the barriers and facilitators to conducting FLSE? and 5) What FLSE training needs do fire departments have? Analyses include frequencies for the entire sample as well as comparisons by type of fire department, population served, and region of the country.

In total, 86% of the fire departments in the U.S. report conducting FLSE. Volunteer departments were less likely than career departments to provide FLSE (82% vs. 99%), but there was no difference between career and combination departments. Departments serving a large population (>10,000) were more likely to provide FLSE compared to those serving a smaller population (97% vs. 83%). There was no difference by region of the country. When asked who provides the FLSE, only 12% of fire departments had staff exclusively assigned to this responsibility; typically FLSE is provided by uniformed personnel who have multiple responsibilities (56%).

The most common FLSE activities are elementary school presentations (80%) and fire safety week or month activities (69%). Very few departments reported using specific curricula such as Risk Watch® (RW) or Learn Not To Burn® (LNTB), reported by fewer than 10% and 20% respectively. Fire prevention, fire escape planning and smoke alarms were the focus of the vast majority of the FLSE activities (>70%). In total, 51% of fire departments reported distributing and/or installing conventional smoke alarms, with conventional smoke

alarm batteries being distributed/installed by 32% and 20% for lithium batteries. A slight majority (52%) of departments reported evaluating their FLSE activities.

When asked if they “promoted fire related laws, ordinances, or regulations by testifying, presenting information to legislators, working with coalitions or in any other ways,” 46% of fire departments reported any advocacy activity. Among departments that did conduct advocacy, it was most often on the topic of smoke alarms (85%) and building or fire codes (62%). Far fewer responded that they conduct advocacy on the topics of sprinklers (30% for home and 36% for non-residential) or fire safe cigarettes (14%).

Two items assessed perceptions of FLSE. First, when asked how FLSE was positioned in the department, 40% reported that it was an important or critical part of the department activity. Second, when asked to rate their satisfaction with FLSE in their department, the average rating was 52 (0 being very dissatisfied and 100 being very satisfied). Career departments, those serving large populations, and those in the Southeast scored higher on both of these measures.

High priority barriers to conducting FLSE included not enough funding, lack of time, and too many competing priorities. When asked about the helpfulness of various facilitators to FLSE, the high priority responses included free community education materials, free safety products to distribute, and information about funding.

The vast majority of respondents were interested in training (93%), although only 17% reported that they would be able to pay for training. Printed materials, videos, DVDs or CDs were recommended training formats, along with local in-person training opportunities. Topics for training that were recommended included: programs for children, smoke alarm and carbon monoxide detector programs, and FLSE skill building in advocacy, evaluation, and grant writing.

The results of this survey demonstrate that although a substantial majority of fire departments are conducting FLSE, there is significant variation in the scope and potentially the impact of these activities. Variation is seen by population served, type of department, and geographic region. Not surprisingly, departments that serve smaller populations and volunteer departments, both of which have significantly smaller operating budgets than their larger and career counterparts, are less likely to have personnel assigned exclusively to FLSE activities and to conduct as wide an array of FLSE activities. There were some interesting differences by region of the country, which may bear further examination. It would be important and informative to compare the types of activities undertaken to the types of fire- and burn-related injuries by region, which may help to explain why some regions conduct more juvenile fire setting programs or canvassing activities, for example.

The survey results highlighted a number of barriers and facilitators to expanding and strengthening FLSE across the country. The clear message in both the quantitative survey responses and the written comments was that limited resources -- personnel and funding -- are substantial impediments to progress. At the same time, however, the value placed on the importance of prevention among fire departments is equally clear. This commitment and the strong interest in learning how to do more and better FLSE bode well for the future.

Introduction

Injuries persist as the leading cause of death for Americans between the ages of 1 and 44¹ and they continue as a significant, yet under-appreciated, public health problem. The total number of intentional and unintentional injury deaths was 167,184 in 2004, an increase of more than 3100 from the previous year.² But, deaths are only part of the picture – a total of 50 million Americans suffer non-fatal injuries every year.³ In addition to the pain and suffering associated with injuries, there are financial consequences. Injuries cost the United States \$406 billion annually.

Fire and burn injuries contribute substantially to the injury burden in this country. According to the State of Home Safety in America, they are the third leading cause of home injury death, killing more than 3,000 individuals and resulting in 304,434 emergency department visits annually.⁴ Nearly 90% of these deaths are associated with residential fires, and those at highest risk are young children and older adults.

Many fire and burn injuries are preventable. Smoke alarms and residential fire sprinklers are widely recommended because of their demonstrated effectiveness in preventing injuries and deaths when there is a fire.⁴ In addition, public information and education is an essential strategy to promote use of these safety products as well as other risk reduction strategies families can utilize in their homes. Fire safety education is conducted to varying degrees by fire departments, schools, health care providers, governmental agencies, and non-profit professional and advocacy organizations. However, there has been no systematic assessment of these efforts or their impact.

Fire departments have had a long standing commitment to public education, known as “Fire and Life Safety Education” (FLSE). FLSE is defined as “community fire and injury prevention programs [and activities] designed to eliminate or mitigate situations that endanger lives, health, property, or the environment.”⁵ Fire departments’ expertise in fire along with their credibility and respected standing in the community make their role in prevention particularly important. Currently, there is no clear national picture of the status of fire and life safety activities in the U.S. fire service. To maximize the effectiveness of public education, a comprehensive understanding of current practices, barriers and facilitators, and future needs is essential.

Home Safety Council Charge

The Home Safety Council received a 2005 Fire Prevention and Safety grant from the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, Office of Grants and Training to help build capacity for America’s fire and life safety education effort. The Home Safety Council proposed a three-tiered approach: a national needs assessment of fire departments’ prevention activities, provision of more free safety education resources, and provision of training and technical assistance available both online and through a best practices conference. This report describes the national needs assessment that, at the request of the Home Safety Council, was completed by the Johns Hopkins Center for Injury Research and Policy.

Questions Addressed

The needs assessment results address five specific questions: 1) Who is doing FLSE? 2) What activities are being conducted? 3) How is FLSE perceived within the fire department? 4) What are the barriers and facilitators to conducting FLSE? and 5) What FLSE training needs do fire departments have?

Methods

Survey Development

The Home Safety Council invited representatives from leading national fire service and fire and life safety organizations to take part in the project. Chaired by Chief Dennis Compton, Vice Chair of the Home Safety Council Board of Directors, an advisory committee was formed and met in Washington, DC on May 11, 2006 to contribute not only to decisions about survey items but also to answer questions about appropriate survey respondents, sampling plan and survey administration.

Members of the Survey Advisory Committee

Congressional Fire Services Institute
Home Safety Council
National Association of State Fire Marshals
Fire Corps
National Fallen Firefighters Foundation
International Association of Fire Chiefs
National Fire Protection Association
International Association of Firefighters
National Volunteer Fire Council
International Fire Service Training Association
United States Fire Administration

A three-part survey instrument was developed and the final version is presented in Appendix A. The survey was based on one originally created to assess injury prevention activities among trauma centers.⁶ Section I of the survey collected information about the respondent (length of service as chief and in fire service) and general aspects related to FLSE (average hours of FLSE per week, familiarity with FLSE standards, departmental training requirements, type of personnel who conduct FLSE, and certification for those individuals). To understand the range of FLSE activities offered by fire departments, Section II asked about types, number and focus of FLSE activities offered, whether they target needs of high-risk audiences, with whom they partner, whether they create or distribute educational materials and distribute or install safety products, pricing policies, evaluation activities, and satisfaction with FLSE activities. Section III of the survey was used to collect information about barriers and facilitators for FLSE as well as interest in additional training.

Through contacts of the Survey Advisory Committee, we pilot tested a draft of the survey with several fire personnel who represented the diversity of our sample. Results from the pilot were used to revise the survey instrument.

Sampling

The 2006 National Directory of Fire Chiefs and EMS Administrators, a proprietary database obtained for this study, contains detailed information on 29,221 fire departments in the United States. To select a sample, we stratified on variables that our Advisory Committee identified as particularly relevant and of interest – department type, size of population served, and region of the country. Of the total number of fire departments listed, 5,171 were not eligible for sampling because they were missing information on one of these stratification variables. Another 2,305 departments were removed from the sampling frame because they reported serving fewer than 500 persons, and their FLSE, while important to consider, would not affect large portions of the U.S. population, which is of central interest to this study.

To develop the stratification table, we first analyzed fire departments by population served. The mean size of population served was 13,050 and the median was 3500. When we split fire departments using those numbers, we had awkward sample sizes within cells. Based on recommendations by our Advisory Committee, we split the departments by population served at 10,000. We defined departments as small (serving $\leq 10,000$ persons) or large (serving $> 10,000$ persons) and then stratified both groups by region (Northeast, Midwest, Southeast, South, West) and department type (career, combination, volunteer), using the information provided in the Directory. Table 1 below shows the resulting 3 x 5 x 2 stratification for the 21,745 fire departments eligible for sampling. Table 2 shows our final selected sample. To maximize the use of our resources and the potential to obtain a

Table 1: Sampling Frame of Fire Departments

Region by Department Type by Population Served, Split at 10,000 Persons					
Population Size	Region	Department Type			Total
		Combination	Career	Volunteer	
Small ($\leq 10,000$)	Northeast	302 (1.39%)	74 (0.34%)	3208 (14.75%)	3584
	Midwest	462 (2.12%)	90 (0.41%)	3053 (14.04%)	3605
	Southeast	473 (2.18%)	71 (0.33%)	2606 (11.98%)	3150
	South	383 (1.76%)	72 (0.33%)	3119 (14.48%)	3574
	West	466 (2.14%)	74 (0.34%)	1992 (9.16%)	2532
Large ($> 10,000$)	Northeast	334 (1.54%)	252 (1.59%)	848 (3.90%)	1434
	Midwest	440 (2.02%)	412 (1.89%)	210 (0.97%)	1062
	Southeast	450 (2.07%)	333 (1.53%)	403 (1.85%)	1186
	South	261 (1.20%)	308 (1.42%)	200 (0.92%)	769
	West	413 (1.90%)	343 (1.58%)	93 (0.42%)	849
Total		3984	2029	15,732	21,745

Cell size < 100 ($n = 474$) sampled 100%	Cell sizes between 100 and 500 ($n = 6,445$) sampled 50%	Cell sizes > 500 ($n = 14,826$) sampled 25%
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representative sample with a large enough number of respondents in each of the cells of interest, we selected fire departments in proportion to the total number of fire departments in each cell. When cell sizes were less than 100, we sampled 100%. For cell sizes between 100 and 500, we randomly selected 50% and, for cell sizes between 500 and 1000, we randomly selected 25%. The total sample was 7408.

Table 2: Stratification of the Sample of Fire Departments Selected

Regions by Department Type by Population Served, Split at 10,000 Persons					
Population Size	Region	Department Type			Total
		Combination	Career	Volunteer	
Small (≤ 10,000)	Northeast	150 (2.02%)	74 (1.00%)	806 (10.88%)	1030
	Midwest	232 (3.13%)	90 (1.21%)	767 (10.35%)	1089
	Southeast	237 (3.20%)	71 (0.96%)	653 (8.81%)	961
	South	192 (2.59%)	72 (0.97%)	779 (10.52%)	1043
	West	230 (3.10%)	74 (1.00%)	500 (6.75%)	804
Large (> 10,000)	Northeast	167 (2.25%)	126 (1.70%)	210 (2.83%)	503
	Midwest	220 (2.97%)	205 (2.77%)	102 (1.38%)	527
	Southeast	224 (3.02%)	167 (2.25%)	202 (2.73%)	593
	South	131 (1.77%)	154 (2.08%)	101 (1.36%)	386
	West	208 (2.81%)	172 (2.32%)	92 (1.24%)	472
Total		1991	1205	4212	7408

100% of cells <100 sampled; <i>n</i> = 473	50% of cells between 100 and 500 sampled; <i>n</i> = 3,200	25% of cells > 500 sampled; <i>n</i> = 3,715
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Survey Distribution and Promotion

An invitation to participate in the survey was mailed in October 2006 from the leadership of the Home Safety Council. Enclosed with the letter was the survey along with a self-addressed, stamped return envelop. Two weeks after the letter and surveys were distributed, a reminder postcard was mailed to the entire sample. After an additional two weeks, telephone calls were made to non-responding fire chiefs to solicit their participation, clarify receipt of the survey and determine their need for an additional copy. To maximize the response rate and use of resources, we conducted these reminder calls with a subset of non-respondents that was selected in the same proportions as the original sample (i.e., in cells with less than 100, non responders were selected at 100%, in cells between 100-500, non-responders were selected at 50%, and in cells with more than 500, non-responders were selected at 25%). During this data collection period, the survey was also being promoted by several of the Advisory Committee members through their communication channels (e.g., *Firehouse.com*; *Command Post* magazine, etc) (Appendix B). Those who completed and returned the survey by November 17, 2006 were eligible to participate in a random drawing for one of 10 scholarships to the *All-Ways Fire and Life Safety* conference in Washington DC. Completed surveys were accepted from October 2006 - February 2007.

Data Analysis

It is necessary to apply a weighting scheme to the data before calculating the national estimates so that each department type, region, and size of population served influences the results in a correct proportionate share to its representation among fire departments in the United States. This decreases or increases the contribution of those groups that are overrepresented or underrepresented among respondents, respectively, compared to their proportion in the total population.

To do this, weights were assigned and data were analyzed as follows.⁷ For each cell in the stratification table of surveys returned, a response rate was calculated based on the number of surveys returned divided by the total number fire departments in that cell from the total population. The inverse of each cell's response rate was then assigned to every respondent in their respective cells as a weight. This adjusts each respondent's contribution to the national estimates in proportion to their share of the population so that the 1,523 departments that responded to the survey are now representative of the 21,745 fire departments in the total population. The weighted data are used for all proportions presented in the results and they represent national estimates.

To compare the weighted national estimates across department types, size of population served, and region of the country, we had to normalize the data. This process adjusts the weights proportionately so that they sum to the true sample size of 1,523 responding departments and not the population total of 21,745 departments. To do this, each weight is multiplied by the total response rate for the survey. Normalization is necessary for more accurate statistical comparisons that do not overstate the significance of any group differences. Statistical comparisons were conducted using logistic regression (for binary response items) and linear regression (for continuous response items); p-values are provided in the data tables. SPSS was the statistical software package used for the data analysis.

Results

The needs assessment results address five specific questions: 1) Who is doing FLSE? 2) What activities are being conducted? 3) How is FLSE perceived within the fire department? 4) What are the barriers and facilitators to conducting FLSE? and 5) What FLSE training needs do fire departments have? Analyses include frequencies for the entire sample as well as comparisons by type of fire department, population served, and region of the country. In this section, we describe the completed sample first, examining the data for potential biases that come from either non-response or late response. Then we provide results answering each of the five questions. In the report, we provide summary tables that highlight responses to specific survey items of interest. The Appendices contain complete analyses of each survey question for the entire sample (Appendix C, National Data Table) and for the comparisons (Appendix D, Department Type Data Table, Appendix E, Population Served Data Table, and Appendix F, Regional Data Table). We also tallied the responses to open-ended items and provide those frequencies in Appendix G.

Sample

Of the 7408 surveys mailed, 18 were eliminated (7 were not deliverable, 5 were duplicate addresses/organizations, and 6 recipients declined to participate), leaving 7390 potential respondents. Of these, we received 1523 completed surveys for a 20.6% response rate. Table 3 displays the responses by stratification cell. The vast majority of surveys were completed by the Fire Chief (95%). On average the respondent had been Chief for 8 years (range 1-47 years) and had 25 years in the fire service (range 1-60 years).

Table 3: Stratification of Surveys Returned

Regions by Department Type by Population Served, Split at 10,000 Persons					
Population Size	Region	Department Type			Total
		Combination	Career	Volunteer	
Small (≤ 10,000)	Northeast	34 (2.23%)	15 (0.98%)	97 (6.37%)	146
	Midwest	64 (4.20%)	24 (1.57%)	131 (8.60%)	219
	Southeast	55 (3.61%)	12 (0.79%)	69 (4.53%)	136
	South	50 (3.28%)	17 (1.11%)	87 (5.70%)	154
	West	53 (3.28%)	13 (0.85%)	77 (5.06%)	143
Large (> 10,000)	Northeast	39 (2.56%)	37 (2.43%)	28 (1.84%)	104
	Midwest	95 (6.23%)	81 (5.32%)	37 (2.43%)	213
	Southeast	64 (4.20%)	54 (3.55%)	35 (2.30%)	153
	South	30 (1.97%)	56 (3.68%)	13 (0.85%)	99
	West	77 (5.05%)	55 (3.61%)	24 (1.57%)	156
Total		561	364	598	1523

	Sampled 100%		Sampled 50%		Sampled 25%
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Analysis of Non-Response. An analysis of non-response was conducted to see whether survey responders differed from non-responders by the stratification variables – department type, population served size, and region. Estimates for the percentage of departments returning the survey for each of the stratification groups were generated by a logistic regression in SPSS and are presented in Table 4. There were significant differences in response rate in all cases. Career and combination departments were more likely than volunteer departments to respond (28%, 30% vs. 14%). Large departments were more likely to respond compared to small departments (29% vs. 16%). Fire departments in the Midwest and West were more likely to respond compared to the other regions (26%, 23% vs. 16%, 18%, 18%).

Table 4. Analysis of Non-Response by Type of Department, Size of Population Served, and Geographic Region of the Country

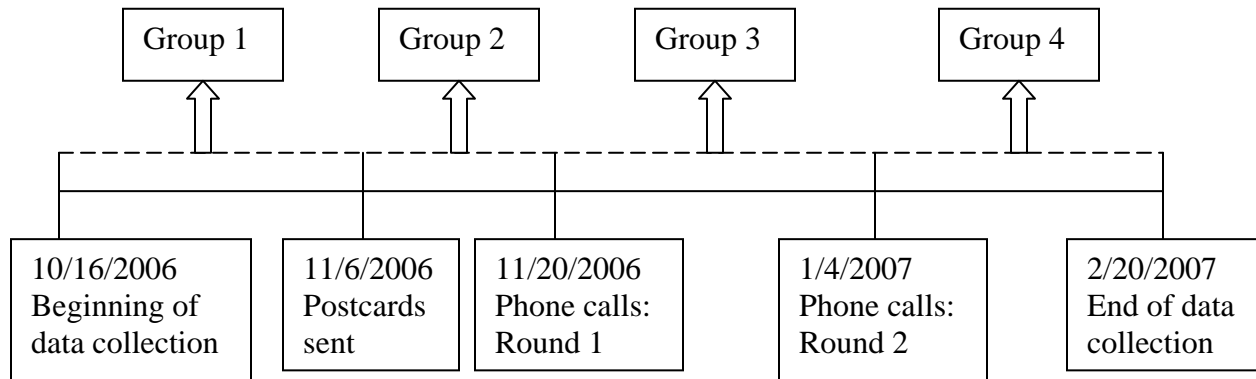
Returned survey?		No	Career	Combo	Volunteer*			
			69.7%	71.9%	85.9%			
			Yes	30.3%	28.1%	14.1%		
		# Surveyed	1205	1991	4212			
Returned survey?		No	Small		Large*			
			83.8%		70.9%			
			Yes		29.1%			
			16.2%					
		# Surveyed	4927	2481				
Returned survey?		No	NE	MW*	SE	S	W*	
			83.9%	73.6%	81.7%	81.7%	76.7%	
			Yes	16.1%	26.4%	18.3%	18.3%	23.3%
			# Surveyed	1533	1616	1554	1429	1276

Note: Significant differences are indicated by: † is $p < .05$, ‡ is $p < .01$, * is $p < .001$.

Analysis of Missingness. An analysis of missingness was conducted to determine if any significant differences exist in selected survey items across the data collection period. This information will determine whether fire departments that responded earlier in the data collection period are different in important ways from departments that responded at a later point in the data collection period. An analysis of missingness can also guide assumptions about those departments that did not respond to the survey.

The data collection period was approximately four months long, from mid-October, 2006 to mid-February, 2007. The departments that responded to the survey were divided into four groups based on follow-up events that occurred during the data collection period as illustrated in the timeline below (Figure 1). Estimates for the four groups on the survey items selected for this analysis were generated by a logistic regression in SPSS and results are presented Table 5.

Figure 1. Data Collection Timeline



We selected several key items from the survey for this analysis: Does the fire department conduct FLSE? Do they require training for those who provide FLSE? How is FLSE positioned in the fire department? How satisfied are they with their FLSE? Are they interested in training? There were significant differences for conducting FLSE and interest in training. Those departments who responded later were less likely to conduct FLSE; 75% of Group 4 (late responders) compared to 84%-89% of earlier responders. Group 4 responders were also significantly less likely to report being very interested in training compared to the earlier responders (17% in Group 4 vs. 38% in Groups 1-3). There were no differences in training, positioning, or satisfaction.

Table 5. Analysis of Missingness: Responses to Selected Items by Timing of Survey being Returned (Groups are in order of survey being returned, from early to later responders)

6. Conduct FLSE activities	No	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3[†]	Group 4[†]
	Yes	10.9%	13.0%	16.1%	24.7%
	# Responses	89.1%	87.0%	83.9%	75.3%
		390	743	363	27
10. Department requires specialized training for primary FLSE personnel	No	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
	Yes	71.0%	67.9%	63.9%	68.8%
	# Responses:	29.0%	32.1%	36.1%	31.2%
	Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	356	682	325	20
12. Position of FLSE in department	Not important part	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
	Supplementary	5.2%	6.9%	5.2%	13.2%
	Important	53.2%	54.2%	53.6%	41.8%
	Critical	34.8%	33.1%	32.8%	23.4%
	# Responses:	6.8%	5.8%	8.3%	21.7%
Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	358	681	312	20	
25. Satisfaction with FLSE activities (<i>0 = very dissatisfied; 100 = very satisfied</i>)	Mean	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4
	Median	50.84	52.86	52.45	48.00
	Mode	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
	# Responses:	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.00
	Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	358	675	321	21
30. Interest in FLSE training <i>Combined responses</i>	Less than very interested	Group 1	Group 2	Group 3	Group 4[†]
	Very interested	61.9%	61.5%	61.3%	82.6%
	# Responses:	38.1%	38.5%	38.7%	17.4%
		384	725	351	27

Who is Conducting FLSE?

Table 6 shows that 86% of the fire departments in the U.S. report conducting FLSE. Rates varied by type of department and size of population served. Volunteer departments were less likely than career departments to provide FLSE (82% vs. 99%), but there was no difference between career and combination departments. Departments serving a large population (>10,000) were more likely to provide FLSE compared to those serving a smaller population (97% vs. 83%). There was no difference by region of the country.

Table 6. Do You Conduct FLSE?

By Department Type?

Percent reporting ...	TOTAL	C	C/V	V †
Yes	86	99	97	82

By Population Served?

Percent reporting ...	TOTAL	Small	Large *
Yes	86	83	97

By Region?

Percent reporting ...	TOTAL	NE	MW	SE	S	W
Yes	86	87	92	86	82	86

† = p<0.05, ‡ = p<0.01 * = p<0.001
Reference groups for statistical comparisons: Career, Small, NE

When asked who provides the FLSE, only 12% of fire departments had staff exclusively assigned to this responsibility (Tables 7a-7c). Typically FLSE is provided by uniformed personnel who have multiple responsibilities (56%). These rates varied significantly by department type, population served, and region. Combination and volunteer departments were less likely than career departments to have personnel exclusively assigned to FLSE (15% and 9% vs. 25% respectively). Large departments were significantly more likely to have exclusive personnel assigned (21% vs. 8%) as were departments in the Southeastern region relative to the Northeastern region (17% vs. 9%). None of the other regions differed.

Relevant Quotes from the Survey's Comments Section

FLSE is integrated into the daily activities of the department. There is no single person dedicated to FLSE.

Fire department personnel are wearing many hats. Very hard to get time, money, and man power to provide this kind of service.

The local people do not want educators, just protectors.

Table 7a. FLSE Personnel by Department Type

<i>Percent reporting "YES"</i>	TOTAL	C	C/V	V
Exclusive FLSE personnel	12	25	15[†]	9[*]
Non-exclusive uniformed personnel	56	88	80	43[*]
Non-exclusive, non-uniformed personnel	31	10	22[‡]	37[*]
Fire Corps	7	3	5	8[†]

[†] = p<0.05, [‡] = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
Statistically different from the Career Departments

Table 7b. FLSE Personnel by Population Served

<i>Percent reporting "YES"</i>	TOTAL	Small	Large
Exclusive FLSE personnel	12	8	21[*]
Non-exclusive uniformed personnel	56	48	75[*]
Non-exclusive, non-uniformed personnel	31	34	23[*]
Fire Corps	7	8	4[‡]

[†] = p<0.05, [‡] = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
Statistically different from the Small Departments

Table 7c. FLSE Personnel by Region

<i>Percent reporting "YES"</i>	TOTAL	NE	MW	SE	S	W
Exclusive FLSE personnel	12	9	11	17[‡]	9	14
Non-exclusive uniformed personnel	56	50	55	60[†]	54	59
Non-exclusive, non-uniformed personnel	31	37	30	25[‡]	26[‡]	37
Fire Corps	7	5	8	8	8	7

[†] = p<0.05, [‡] = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
Statistically different from the NE Departments

What Types of FLSE are Being Conducted?

Figure 2 displays the national estimates of the types of FLSE activities that are being conducted. The most common are elementary school presentations (80%) and fire safety week or month activities (69%). Very few departments reported using specific curricula such

as Risk Watch® (RW) or Learn Not To Burn® (LNTB), reported by fewer than 10% and 20% respectively. When compared by department type, we found that volunteer departments were consistently less likely than career departments to report each of the activities listed (Table 8a). Combination departments were less likely than career departments to report many of the activities as well. Table 8b shows that large departments were consistently more likely than small departments to report these activities. Table 8c shows there were a few differences across regions of the country in the types of activities undertaken. Relative to the Northeast, departments in the Midwest and West were significantly more likely to conduct several of the activities. Departments in the Northeast were the least likely to conduct neighborhood sweeps or canvassing; all regions reported significantly more of these activities. Departments in the South were less likely than those in the Northeast to report many of the other activities.

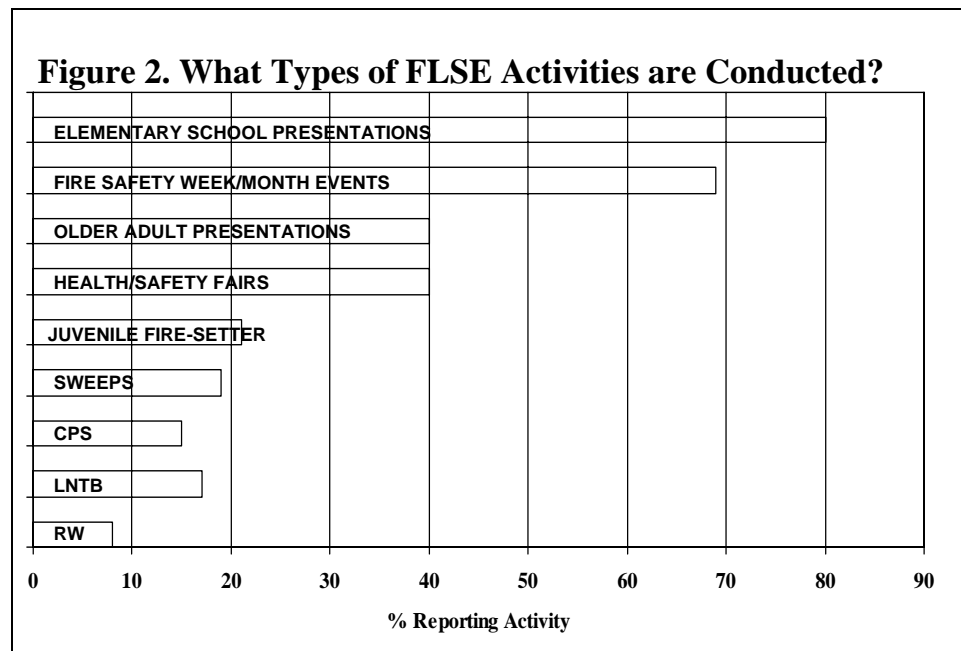


Table 8a. FLSE Activity Types by Department Type

<i>Percent reporting "YES"</i>	C	C/V	V
Elementary schools presentation	98	94	75*
Fire safety week/month events	90	85	62*
Older adult presentations	77	62‡	30*
Health/safety fairs	80	64‡	29*
Juvenile fire-setting	60	42‡	11*
Sweeps/neighborhood canvassing	37	26†	15*
Learn Not to Burn	32	22†	14*
Risk Watch®	21	12†	5*

† = p<0.05, ‡ = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
Statistically different from the Career Departments

Table 8b. FLSE Activity Types by Population Served

<i>Percent reporting "YES"</i>	Small	Large
Elementary schools presentation	76	95*
Fire safety week/month events	63	87*
Older adult presentations	31	68*
Health/safety fairs	30	71*
Juvenile fire-setting	12	49*
Sweeps/neighborhood canvassing	16	28*
Learn Not to Burn	14	27*
Risk Watch®	6	14*

† = p<0.05, ‡ = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
 Statistically different from the Small Departments

Table 8c. FLSE Activity Types by Region

<i>Percent reporting "YES"</i>	NE	MW	SE	S	W
Elementary schools presentation	80	88†	82	74	78
Fire safety week/month events	67	82*	70	57†	69
Older adult presentations	44	44	42	31‡	38
Health/safety fairs	37	45†	44	28†	48†
Juvenile fire-setting	22	24	16	11*	32†
Sweeps/neighborhood canvassing	10	18‡	29*	20‡	19‡
Learn Not to Burn	21	17	20	13‡	16
Risk Watch®	6	6	12‡	7	8

† = p<0.05, ‡ = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
 Statistically different from the NE Departments

Focus. The focus of the activities being conducted is provided in Figure 3 and Tables 9a-9c. Fire prevention, fire escape planning and smoke alarms were the focus of the vast majority of the FLSE activities (>70%). Volunteer departments were significantly less likely than career departments to report conducting these activities, although their rates were still high at 68%-78%. Large departments were significantly more likely to report covering all of the focus areas listed. Northeastern departments were the least likely to report covering disaster preparedness relative to the other regions, although all rates were low on this focus area (14%-33%). Even fewer department focused on public health emergencies (9%-23% across department types and 11% overall) and home sprinkler systems (3% to 17% across department types and 6% overall).

Figure 3. What is the Focus of These Activities?

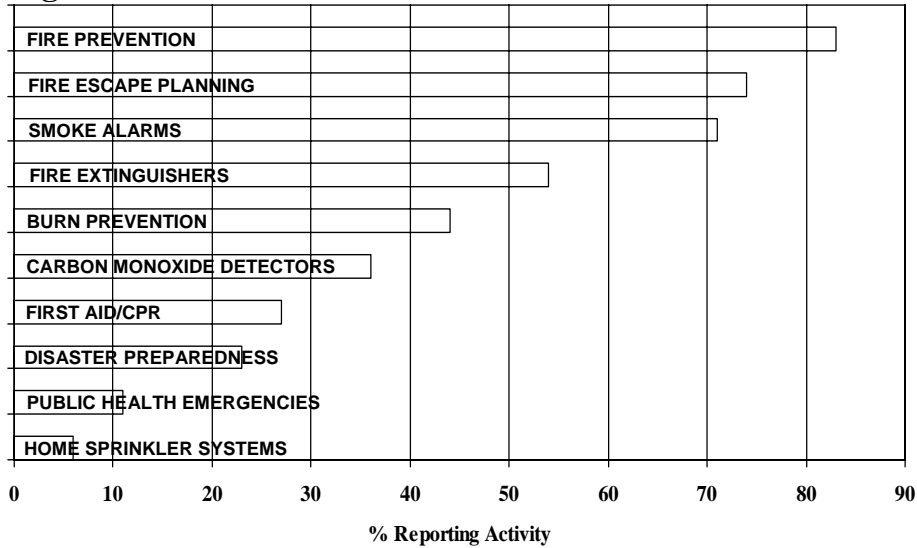


Table 9a. FLSE Activity Focus by Department Type

<i>Percent reporting "YES"</i>	C	C/V	V
Fire prevention	98	95	78*
Fire escape planning	89	85	69*
Smoke alarms	88	85	68*
Fire extinguishers	80	71†	47*
Burn prevention	61	55	39*
Carbon monoxide detectors	52	45	31*
First aid/CPR	50	43	20*
Disaster preparedness	51	34‡	16*
Public health emergencies	23	15‡	9*
Home sprinkler systems	17	12	3*

† = p<0.05, ‡ = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
Statistically different from the Career Departments

Table 9b. FLSE Activity Focus by Population Served

<i>Percent reporting "YES"</i>	Small	Large
Fire prevention	79	94*
Fire escape planning	71	84*
Smoke alarms	66	85*
Fire extinguishers	49	70*
Burn prevention	39	58*
Carbon monoxide detectors	31	50*
First aid/CPR	23	38*
Disaster preparedness	17	40*
Public health emergencies	9	18*
Home sprinkler systems	3	14*

† = p<0.05, ‡ = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
Statistically different from the Small Departments

Table 9c. FLSE Activity Focus by Region

<i>Percent reporting "YES"</i>	NE	MW	SE	S	W
Fire prevention	84	89	83	78	78
Fire escape planning	68	83*	73	73	75
Smoke alarms	70	78†	68	67	69
Fire extinguishers	50	61‡	55	50	56
Burn prevention	44	50	49	35†	39
Carbon monoxide detectors	44	45	32‡	25*	26*
First aid/CPR	15	34*	28*	28*	33*
Disaster preparedness	14	24‡	24‡	23‡	33*
Public health emergencies	10	13	11	9	14
Home sprinkler systems	6	6	5	4	9

† = p<0.05, ‡ = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
Statistically different from the NE Departments

Products Distributed and Installed. Tables 10a-10c display the results of questions about product distribution and/or installation, which was not widespread. In total 51% of fire departments reported distributing and/or installing conventional smoke alarms, with career departments, large departments and those in the Midwest or Southeast reporting the highest rates. Conventional smoke alarm batteries were distributed/installed by 32% and lithium batteries distribution/installation was reported by 20%. Bicycle helmets and car safety seats were distributed at rates of 8% and 12%, respectively. Fire extinguishers were uniformly reported by 10% of the sample, and fire escape ladders were the least likely product to be distributed (2%). Volunteer departments were least likely to distribute/install virtually all of the products listed, while large departments were significantly more likely to do so. Fire departments in the Midwest and Southeast were significantly more likely to distribute/install smoke alarms and 9-volt batteries relative to the Northeast.

Table 10a. What do fire departments distribute and/or install by department type?

<i>Percent reporting YES to either</i>	TOTAL	C	C/V	V
Conventional smoke alarms	51	71	61 [†]	36*
9-volt (replacement) batteries	32	61	52	24*
Lithium battery smoke alarms	20	34	32	15*
Carbon monoxide detectors	14	23	18	11*
Car safety seats or booster seats	12	35	28	5*
Fire extinguishers	10	9	10	10
Smoke alarms for deaf/h-o-h	8	18	13	6*
Bicycle helmets	8	14	16	6 [‡]
Fire escape ladders	2	3	4	2

[†] = p<0.05, [‡] = p<0.01, * = p<0.001

Statistically different from the Career Departments

Table 10b. What do fire departments distribute and/or install by population served?

<i>Percent reporting YES to either</i>	TOTAL	Small	Large
Conventional smoke alarms	51	38	62*
9-volt (replacement) batteries	32	26	52*
Lithium battery smoke alarms	20	16	31*
Carbon monoxide detectors	14	12	19 [‡]
Car safety seats or booster seats	12	7	27*
Fire extinguishers	10	10	10
Smoke alarms for deaf/h-o-h	8	6	15*
Bicycle helmets	8	7	14*
Fire escape ladders	2	2	4 [‡]

[†] = p<0.05, [‡] = p<0.01, * = p<0.001

Statistically different from the Small Departments

Table 10c. What do fire departments distribute and/or install by region?

<i>Percent reporting YES to either</i>	NE	MW	SE	S	W
Conventional smoke alarm	39	48 †	51 ‡	40	42
9-volt (replacement) batteries	23	40*	41*	24	36*
Lithium battery smoke alarms	16	14	32*	13	24 †
Carbon monoxide detectors	17	17	12	8 ‡	12
Car safety seats or booster seats	6	13 ‡	18*	10	16*
Fire extinguishers	9	18 ‡	7	6	12
Smoke alarms for deaf/h-o-h	8	7	15 ‡	3 †	8
Bicycle helmets	5	12‡	7	3	17*
Fire escape ladders	2	4	3	6	3

† = p<0.05, ‡ = p<0.01, * = p<0.001

Statistically different from the NE Departments

Advocacy. We asked departments if they “promoted fire-related laws, ordinances, or regulations by testifying, presenting information to legislators, working with coalitions or in any other ways.” In total, 46% of fire departments reported any advocacy activity. Rates varied significantly by department type: career departments were most likely (77%), followed by combination (60%) and then volunteer departments (46%). Rates also varied by size of population served with large departments significantly more likely (64%) compared to small departments (40%). Little regional variation was seen – only the Western departments were less likely than the Northeastern departments to report advocacy activities (44% vs. 55%).

Among departments that did conduct advocacy efforts, it was most often on the topic of smoke alarms (85%) and building or fire codes (62%). Far fewer responded that they conduct advocacy on the topics of sprinklers (30% for home and 36% for non-residential) or fire safe cigarettes (14%). Home sprinklers were significantly less likely to be advocacy topics for those doing advocacy in the South relative to the Northeast (15% vs. 30%), whereas in the West, home sprinklers were significantly more likely to be a focal topic, relative to the Northeast (45% vs. 30%).

Evaluation. A slight majority (52%) of departments reported evaluating their FLSE activities. Rates varied significantly by type of department, with combination and volunteer departments significantly less likely to evaluate relative to career departments (63%, 45% vs. 76% respectively). Departments serving large population were significantly more likely than those serving small populations to report evaluation efforts (68% vs. 46%). Rates did not vary by geographic region.

Among departments that reported evaluating their FLSE activities, the most common type of evaluation was informal feedback (78%), which did not vary by type of department, size of population served or geographic region. No other evaluation method was reported by more than half of the sample. Other evaluation activities mentioned included tracking participants or activities (44%), debriefing (39%) or tracking number of materials or products

(26%). Pre/post tests and public opinion surveys were more likely among career and large departments, although fewer than 1 in 4 departments reported using these methods.

How do Fire Departments Perceive FLSE?

Two questions were used to assess fire department perceptions of FLSE. First, we asked how FLSE is positioned in the department, with response options of “critical part of department activity,” “important part of department activity,” “supplementary to other department activity” or “not important part of department activity”. Combining the first two response options, we found that 40% of respondents reported that FLSE was an important or critical component. This rate varied by department type, population served, and region (Table 11). Career department, those serving large populations, and those in the Southeast or South rated FLSE highest.

Table 11. How is FLSE Positioned in Department?						
By Department Type?						
<i>Percent reporting ...</i>	TOTAL	C	C/V	V		
Important or critical	40	58	48	35*		
By Population Served?						
<i>Percent reporting ...</i>	TOTAL	Small	Large			
Important or critical	40	36	52*			
By Region?						
<i>Percent reporting ...</i>	TOTAL	NE	MW	SE	S	W
Important or critical	40	33	40	48†	42†	40
<small>† = p<0.05, ‡ = p<0.01, * = p<0.001 Reference groups for statistical comparisons: Career, Small, NE</small>						

A second question assessed the degree of satisfaction with FLSE activities in the department and respondents were given a scale from 0 to 100, with 0 being “very dissatisfied” and 100 being “very satisfied.” The overall mean rating was 52, which varied by our groupings. Career departments, those serving large populations, and those in the Southeast had higher average ratings, although the highest satisfaction score was 59 (Table 12).

What are Barriers and Facilitators to FLSE?

A list of possible barriers to conducting FLSE was provided and respondents were asked to rate them on a scale from 1 (not a barrier) to 4 (significant barrier). Three items achieved a mean score ≥ 3.0 : a) not enough funding (3.3); b) lack of time (3.1); and c) too many competing priorities (3.0). A second cluster of barriers scored ≥ 2.5 : a) not enough

personnel (2.9); b) not enough training/expertise (2.8); c) not enough known about programs that work (2.8); and d) no FLSE specialist (2.7).

Table 12. Satisfaction with FLSE Activities

By Department Type?

Percent mean score ...	TOTAL	C	C/V	V
Mean score	52	62	55 [†]	50 [*]

By Population Served?

Percent mean score ...	TOTAL	Small	Large
Mean score	52	49	59 [*]

By Region?

Percent mean score ...	TOTAL	NE	MW	SE	S	W
Mean score	52	50	53	57 [†]	50	51

Satisfaction Score: 0 = Very dissatisfied; 100 Very satisfied

[†] = p<0.05, [‡] = p<0.01, * = p<0.001
Reference groups for statistical comparisons: Career, Small, NE

When asked about the helpfulness of various facilitators to FLSE using a scale from 1 (not at all helpful) to 4 (very helpful), the following were rated highest: a) free community education materials (3.7); b) free safety products to distribute (3.7); and c) information about funding (3.4). Three other items received scores >3.0: a) continuing education about FLSE programs and policies (3.1); b) directory of best practices (3.1); c) information about NFPA 1035 requirements for FLSE; and d) access to experts on new fire safety technologies.

Relevant Quotes from the Survey’s Comments Section

Public education is as important in the fire service as fighting the fires.

Prevention should be at the top of our goals but always falls down the list due to funding.

We do not need any more unfunded mandates!! We need equipment.

I’m not real sure what FLSE is. I am sure we don’t have the money to spend on it.

Please don’t send anymore surveys! How about money?

Cannot accomplish FLSE mission without funds.

What are FLSE Training Needs?

In total, 38% of respondents were very interested in FLSE training and 55% were somewhat interested in training. When asked what topics were desired for training, the top three responses were: a) programs for children, b) smoke alarm and carbon monoxide detector programs, and c) FLSE specific training in skills such as advocacy, program evaluation, certification, and grant writing. When asked to rate training formats on a 1 to 4 scale (1 not desirable, 4 very desirable) only two formats received a score of ≥ 3.0 : a) video, CD or DVD (3.5); and b) printed materials (curricula, books, articles) (3.3). The next most highly rated training formats were: a) in person presentation by FLSE experts (2.9); and b) workshops at the departments (2.9). National training opportunities were not as highly endorsed (≤ 2.3) as state or local training (≥ 2.7). In total, 17% of respondents reported that they would be able to pay for FLSE training.

Conclusions

The results of this survey demonstrate that although a substantial majority of fire departments are conducting FLSE, there is significant variation in the scope and potentially the impact of these activities. Variation is seen by population served, type of department, and geographic region. Not surprisingly, departments that serve smaller populations and volunteer departments, both of which have significantly smaller operating budgets than their larger and career counterparts, are less likely to have personnel assigned exclusively to FLSE activities and to conduct as wide an array of FLSE activities. There were some interesting differences by region of the country, which may bear further examination. It would be important and informative to compare the types of activities undertaken to the types of fire- and burn-related injuries by region, which may help to explain why some regions conduct more juvenile fire setting programs or canvassing activities, for example.

As with any study, there are limitations and strengths to consider in interpreting the results. One limitation with our study is the potential for response bias. Our responders were more likely than our non-responders to come from types of departments that conducted more FLSE (large, career departments), and those who responded later were less likely to report conducting FLSE compared to those who responded earlier during the data collection period. Thus, our results may actually overestimate the true rates of FLSE among fire departments in the United States. Nevertheless, a national survey with stratified random sampling is a cost efficient method and our results provide heretofore unavailable national estimates of FLSE activities that can serve as a benchmark for future studies.

The survey results highlighted a number of barriers and facilitators to expanding and strengthening FLSE across the country. The clear message in both the quantitative survey responses and the written comments was that limited resources -- personnel and funding -- are substantial impediments to progress. At the same time, however, the value placed on the importance of prevention among fire departments is equally clear. This commitment and the strong interest in learning how to do more and better FLSE bode well for the future.

Relevant Quotes from the Survey's Comments Section

This survey is useless for a rural department like this one. We don't have a school in our fire district for example.

We are a small department and we train on how our trucks operate and PPE.

This study was a good idea and I hope that some good comes out of this!

I hope this survey helps FD act more aggressively in support of FLSE.

Thank you for taking the time to get FD input on these items.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: Survey Instrument

Fire and Life Safety Education in US Fire Departments

Study ID # _____

This survey asks about your department's fire and life safety education (FLSE). FLSE is defined as community fire and injury prevention programs and activities designed to eliminate or reduce situations that endanger lives, health, property, or the environment.

DIRECTIONS: Circle the correct answer or write in your answer, as requested.

SECTION I: The purpose of this section is to describe you and your fire department.

1. How long have you been the fire chief here?	Number of years: ____ ____
--	----------------------------

2. How long have you been in the fire service?	Number of years: ____ ____
--	----------------------------

3. What is your department's overall annual operating budget (including both personnel and non-personnel)?	Budget:\$ _____
--	-----------------

4. What percentage of this budget is devoted to FLSE (including both personnel and non-personnel)?	Percent budget: ____ ____ %
--	-----------------------------

5. Do you have any other sources of financial support for your FLSE?	No.....0 Yes.....1
--	-----------------------

6. Do personnel in your department conduct FLSE activities? <i>Personnel = all paid and/or volunteer staff.</i>	No..... Go to Q27.....0 Yes..... Answer 6A.....1
--	---

A. Who conducts FLSE activities? Circle all that apply.	
Personnel assigned exclusively to FLSE, uniformed or non-uniformed.....	1
Personnel assigned to both FLSE and other responsibilities, uniformed.....	2
Personnel assigned to both FLSE and other responsibilities, non-uniformed.....	3
Fire Corps.....	4
Other (specify): _____	5

7. On average, what is the total number of hours of FLSE per week conducted by your department?	
Less than 10 hours.....1	Between 30-39 hours.....4
Between 10-19 hours.....2	Between 40-49 hours.....5
Between 20-29 hours.....3	50 hours or more.....6

8. How familiar are you with <u>NFPA 1035: Standard for Professional Qualifications for Public Fire and Life Safety Educator</u> job performance requirements?	Never heard of it/don't know it.....1
	Heard of it, do not know details.....2
	Somewhat familiar.....3
	Very familiar.....4

9. Does your department require general training in FLSE for all <i>new department recruits</i> (not just FLSE personnel)?	No.....0
	Yes.....1

10. Does your department require specialized training for any personnel whose primary responsibility is FLSE?	No..... Answer 10A.....0
	Yes..... Answer 10B.....1
A. Why is training not required? Circle all that apply. Specify: _____	Not a priority.....1
	No funds available.....2
	No FLSE educators in department.....3
	No training programs available .....4
	Other:.....5
B. Who conducts this training? Circle all that apply. Specify: _____	National Fire Academy, on- or off-campus....1
	State agencies or organizations.....2
	Your department.....3
	Other:.....4

11. Does your department require certification for any personnel whose primary responsibility is FLSE?	No..... Answer 11A.....0
	Yes..... Answer 11B.....1
A. Why is certification not required? Circle all that apply. Specify: _____	Not a priority.....1
	No funds available.....2
	No FLSE educators in department.....3
	Other:.....4
B. What certification is required? Circle all that apply. Specify: _____	NFPA 1035.....1
	Child passenger safety training.....2
	Other:.....3

12. How is FLSE positioned in your department?	Not important part of department activity.....1
	Supplementary to other department activity....2
	Important part of department activity.....3
	Critical part of department activity.....4

SECTION II: The purpose of this section is to understand the range of Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) activities offered by your department.

13. What FLSE activities does your department participate in or provide? Circle all that apply.

Elementary school presentations.....1	General health and/or safety fairs.....10
Middle or JR high school presentations.....2	Home safety inspections.....11
High school presentations.....3	Workplace safety inspections.....12
College/university presentations.....4	Fire Prevention Week/Fire Safety Month events....13
Older adult presentations.....5	Babysitter preparation training.....14
Risk Watch® .....6	Child passenger safety seat checks/installs.....15
Learn Not to Burn® .....7	Neighborhood canvassing or sweeps to promote smoke alarms.....16
Parent-Teacher Association presentations.....8	Other (specify):.....17
Juvenile firesetting programs.....9	

14. About how many FLSE activities does your department do in a typical year? *(Please write in an actual number, not a range.)*

Number: ___ ___ ___ ___

15. What is the focus or content of these FLSE activities? Circle all that apply.

Fire prevention.....1	Home fire sprinkler systems.....8
Burn prevention.....2	Juvenile firesetting.....9
Fire escape planning.....3	Disaster preparedness.....10
Carbon monoxide detectors.....4	Public health emergencies.....11
Fire extinguishers.....5	Technology issues (ex: interconnected alarms).....12
First aid or CPR.....6	Other (specify):.....13
Smoke alarms.....7	

16. Does your department provide FLSE activities that target any of the following specific high- or special-risk audiences? No.....0
Yes.....**Answer 16A**.....1

A. Which high- or special-risk audiences do you target? Circle all that apply.

Children under the age of 5.....1	People living in poverty.....5
College/university student housing .....2	People with low literacy skills.....6
Older people.....3	People for whom English is a second language.....7
People with disabilities.....4	Other (specify):.....8

17. Does your department partner with any of the following community groups to support, deliver or promote FLSE?	No.....0
	Yes..... Answer 17A.....1

A. Who do you partner with? Circle all that apply.

Schools/classroom teachers.....1	Civic organizations (ex: Kiwanis, Rotary, etc).....7
Hospitals and/or burn units.....2	Community coalitions (ex: Safe Kids, Injury Free, etc).....8
Public health departments.....3	Public housing authority/apartment managers.....9
Faith-based leaders.....4	Community agencies (ex: Red Cross, AHA, ALA).....10
Businesses/employers.....5	Youth groups (ex: Scouts, Boys & Girls Clubs).....11
Senior centers .....6	Other (specify): _____.....12

18. Does your department develop or distribute educational materials (ex: brochures, videos, flyers, posters)? Circle all that apply.	No.....0
	Yes, We distribute others' materials.....1
	Yes, We create/distribute our own materials.....2

19. For each of the following safety products, please tell us if your department distributes or installs them. Circle all that apply.

	Distribute	Install
a. Lithium battery smoke alarms.....	.....1	.....2
b. Conventional smoke alarms.....	.....1	.....2
c. 9-volt batteries (replacement batteries).....	.....1	.....2
d. Smoke alarms for deaf/hard-of-hearing.....	.....1	.....2
e. Carbon monoxide detectors.....	.....1	.....2
f. Fire escape ladders.....	.....1	.....2
g. Fire extinguishers.....	.....1	.....2
h. Car safety seats or booster seats.....	.....1	.....2
i. Bicycle helmets.....	.....1	.....2
j. Other (specify).....	.....1	.....2

20. Does your department charge a fee for any of your FLSE activities, educational materials, or products? Circle all that apply.	No.....0
	Yes, for activities.....1
	Yes, for materials.....2
	Yes, for products.....3

21. How does your department work with the news media (including newspapers, television, and radio)? Circle all that apply.

We do not work with the media.....	.....0
We have a public information officer (PIO) who handles media contacts.....	.....1
Fire personnel, other than a PIO, work with the news media.....	.....2
We conduct media campaigns on FLSE.....	.....3
We partner with other groups to conduct media campaigns.....	.....4

SECTION III: The purpose of this last section is to find out what would make it easier for your department to conduct Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE).

28. Please tell us how helpful each of the following would be to your department.	Not at All Helpful		Very Helpful	
a. Information about funding FLSE activities.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
b. Continuing education about FLSE programs and policies.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
c. Directory of “best practice” FLSE programs and policies.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
d. Free community educational materials.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
e. Free safety products to distribute.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
f. Partnerships with national health and safety organizations.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
g. Partnerships with local or state public health departments.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
h. Information about NFPA 1035 requirements for FLSE.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
i. Website for FLSE ideas, model programs, evaluation ideas, etc.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
j. Listserv to discuss ideas.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
k. Access to experts on implementing proven educational programs.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
l. Access to experts on program evaluation.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
m. Access to experts on new fire safety technologies.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
n. Other (specify).....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4

29. Below is a list of possible barriers to conducting FLSE identified by other fire departments. Please tell us how much of a barrier each would be for your department.	Not a Barrier		Significant Barrier	
a. No FLSE specialist in my department.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
b. Not enough FLSE personnel in my department.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
c. Not enough training/expertise among FLSE personnel.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
d. Not enough known about FLSE programs that work.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
e. Lack of mandate to do FLSE.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
f. Lack of time to do FLSE.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
g. Little commitment to FLSE by department superiors.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
h. Little commitment to FLSE by department personnel.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
i. Not enough funding for FLSE.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
j. Lack of recognition for doing FLSE.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
k. Too many competing priorities in the department.....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4
l. Other (specify).....	.....1	.....2	.....3	.....4

30. How interested are you in FLSE training for your department?	Not interested.....	0
	Somewhat interested.....	1
	Very interested.....	2

31. Please write in the **three** FLSE topics for training that are of most interest to your department.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

32. Please tell us how desirable each training format would be for your department.	Not Desirable	Very Desirable
a. Printed materials (ex: curricula, books, articles).....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	
b. In-person presentation by FLSE expert.....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	
c. Workshop at your department.....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	
d. Video, CD or DVD.....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	
e. Internet course.....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	
f. National Fire Academy course, on campus.....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	
g. National Fire Academy course, off campus.....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	
h. National training conference with networking opportunities.....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	
i. State or local training conference with networking opportunities.....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	
j. Other (specify):.....	.....1 .....2 .....3 .....4	

33. Would your department be able to pay for any of these types of training?	No.....0
	Not sure .....1
	Yes.....2

34. In completing this survey, did you	Complete it by yourself.....1
	Complete it with input from another.... Answer 34A.....2
	Ask someone else to complete it..... Answer 34A.....3

A. Please write in that person's job title: _____

35. Please use this space for any comments about the survey.

Thank you for completing this survey. Using the stamped envelope provided, please return to: Jennifer Piver, JHBSPH, 624 N. Broadway, Room 531, Baltimore, MD, 21205 – or – fax to (410) 614-2797.

All completed surveys received by **November 17th, 2006** will be entered into a raffle to win one of ten scholarships to the All-Ways Fire Safe at Home: Best Practices for FLSE Conference to be held in Washington, DC, January 10-12, 2007. A full report of survey findings will be available in 2007.

APPENDIX B: Promotional Materials

From Firechief.com (http://firechief.com/news/HSC_survey09292006)

Survey to Collect Data on Fire and Life-Safety Education

Sep 29, 2006 10:37 AM

A national survey polling the range of fire and life-safety education activities of U.S. fire departments is being conducted by the Home Safety Council, in partnership with many other national organizations and the help of researchers from Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health. Findings of the first-of-its-kind survey, "Fire and Life Safety Public Education in U.S. Fire Departments," will be used to identify resource and training needs of fire and life safety educators.

Preliminary survey results will be shared at a national conference hosted by the Home Safety Council. The All-Ways Fire Safe at Home Conference: Best Practices in Fire and Life Safety Education will be held Jan. 10-12, 2007, in Washington, D.C. The conference is planned to bring together fire and life-safety educators from around the country to share best practices in home fire and burn safety education. Open registration will be available until Dec. 1. To learn more, visit the Home Safety Council Web site.

Survey participants were selected randomly from a sample of more than 30,000 fire departments throughout the United States using the National Directory of Fire Chiefs and EMS Administrators. The goal of the surveyors is to obtain a sample that represents fire departments by geographic region, population served and department type. The Home Safety Council requests all fire departments that have received a survey form, but have not yet completed and returned it, to do so as soon as possible. Survey respondents who complete the survey by its stated deadline will be eligible to win one of 10 scholarships to send a fire and life-safety educator to the January 2007 conference.

APPENDIX C: National Data Table

SECTION I: Respondent and Fire Department Description.

QUESTION	RESPONSES	WEIGHTED NATIONAL ESTIMATES
1. Years as Fire Chief	Mean Range # Responses:	8.2 years 1 year – 47 years 1508
2. Years in Fire Service	Mean Range # Responses:	25.3 years 1 year – 60 years 1517
3. Annual Operating Budget	Mean Median Range # Responses:	\$1,929,619 \$112,225 \$100 - \$850,000,000 1478
4. Percent Devoted to FLSE	Mean Range # Responses:	5.3% 0% - 100% 1443
5. Other money for FLSE	No Yes # Responses:	70.3% 29.7% 1498
6. Conduct FLSE activities	No Yes # Responses:	13.6% 86.4% 1523
A. Groups responsible for activities among departments that conduct FLSE ¹ :	Exclusive FLSE personnel Non-exclusive personnel, uniformed Non-exclusive personnel, non-uniformed Fire Corps Other ² # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	11.8% 55.5% 31.0% 7.2% 14.0% 1396

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for ‘other’ are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

7. Average total FLSE hours per week for all department personnel	0 hours 14.3% <10 hours 71.5% 10-19 hours 7.3% 20-29 hours 2.4% 30-39 hours 1.0% 40-49 hours 1.2% ≥ 50 hours 2.2% # Responses: 1523
8. Familiarity with NFPA 1035	Never heard of it/don't know it 15.6% Heard of it, do not know details 46.5% Somewhat familiar 31.6% Very familiar 6.3% # Responses: 1392 Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE
9. Department requires general training in FLSE for all <i>new department recruits</i> (not just FLSE personnel)	No 59.1% Yes 40.9% # Responses: 1394 Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE
10. Department requires specialized training for primary FLSE personnel.	No 67.7% Yes 32.3% # Responses: 1383 Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE
A. Reasons given for lack of specialized training among departments that <i>do not</i> require it ¹ :	Not a priority 22.7% No funds available 47.3% No FLSE educators 37.8% No training programs available 27.5% Other 10.8% # Responses: 783
B. Groups that conduct specialized training among departments that <i>do</i> require it ¹ :	National Fire Academy 30.0% State agencies or organizations 69.4% Your department 62.0% Other ² 19.5% # Responses: 584

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

11. Department requires certification for any primary FLSE	No	82.7%
	Yes	17.3%
	# Responses:	1363
Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE		
A. Reasons given for lack of certification among departments that <i>do not</i> require it ¹ :	Not a priority	32.9%
	No funds available	44.2%
	No FLSE educators	40.5%
	Other ²	15.8%
	# Responses:	995
B. Type of certification required among departments that <i>do</i> require it	NFPA	36.6%
	Child passenger safety	39.6%
	Other ²	53.1%
	# Responses:	326

12. Position of FLSE in department	Not important part	6.2%
	Supplementary	53.6%
	Important	33.3%
	Critical	6.9%
	# Responses:	1371
	Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	

SECTION II: Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) Activities.

13. FLSE activities conducted ¹	Elementary school presentations	80.4%
	Middle school presentations	36.8%
	High school presentations	22.0%
	College/university presentations	4.5%
	Older adult presentations	40.0%
	Risk Watch®	7.6%
	Learn Not to Burn®	17.4%
	PTA presentations	8.4%
	Juvenile firesetting programs	20.9%
	General health and/or safety fairs	40.0%
	Home safety inspections	27.1%
	Workplace safety inspections	29.4%
	Fire Prevention Week/Fire Safety Month events	69.2%
	Babysitter preparation training	6.3%
	Child passenger safety seat checks/installs	14.6%
	Neighborhood canvassing or sweeps to promote smoke alarms	18.9%
	Other ²	11.6%
# Responses:	1523	

14. Number of FLSE activities in a typical year	Mean Median Range # Responses:	51.4 6.00 0 – 6,000 activities 1522 ³
15. Focus or content of FLSE activities ¹	Fire prevention Burn prevention Fire escape planning Carbon monoxide detectors Fire extinguishers First aid or CPR Smoke alarms Home fire sprinkler systems Juvenile firesetting Disaster preparedness Public health emergencies Technology issues (interconnected alarms) Other ² # Responses:	82.7% 43.7% 74.1% 35.6% 54.2% 27.2% 70.7% 6.0% 20.2% 22.8% 11.4% 3.0% 3.2% 1523
16. FLSE activities target high- or special-risk audiences	No Yes # Responses:	30.1% 69.6% 1523
A. Groups of interest among departments that target high- or special risk audiences:	Children under the age of 5 College/university student housing Older people People with disabilities People living in poverty People with low literacy skills People for whom English is a second language Other ² # Responses:	86.2% 5.3% 65.5% 28.6% 17.5% 8.1% 9.6% 4.8% 1046
17. Community partners for FLSE activities	No Yes # Responses:	37.3% 62.7% 1523

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for ‘other’ are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

³ Department reporting 80,000 FLSE activities was removed as an ‘outlier’ from this analysis. With this outlier, the mean number of FLSE is 449.4.

A. Groups of interest among departments that partner with the community ¹ :	Schools/classroom teachers	88.6%
	Hospitals and/or burn units	13.3%
	Public health departments	19.1%
	Faith-based leaders	16.1%
	Businesses/employers	34.2%
	Senior centers	36.5%
	Civic organizations (Kiwanis, etc)	30.4%
	Coalitions (Safe Kids, Injury Free, etc)	17.3%
	Public housing authority/apt managers	11.3%
	Community agencies (Red Cross)	29.7%
	Youth groups (Boys & Girls Clubs)	41.3%
Other ²	9.4%	
# Responses:	1143	

18. Develop or distribute educational materials (ex: brochures, videos, flyers, posters) ¹ :	No	12.0%
	Distribute others' materials	82.9%
	Create/distribute our own materials	18.6%
	# Responses:	1386
Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE		

19. Department distributes and/or installs safety products		
A. Lithium battery smoke alarms	No	80.4%
	Distribute	5.1%
	Install	5.0%
	Both	9.4%
	# Responses:	1523
B. Conventional smoke alarms	No	56.0%
	Distribute	15.8%
	Install	6.7%
	Both	21.5%
	# Responses:	1523
C. 9-volt batteries (replacement batteries)	No	67.6%
	Distribute	11.0%
	Install	6.1%
	Both	15.3%
	# Responses:	1523
D. Smoke alarms for deaf/hard-of-hearing	No	91.9%
	Distribute	2.3%
	Install	2.1%
	Both	3.6%
	# Responses:	1523
E. Carbon monoxide detectors	No	86.6%
	Distribute	5.9%

	Install Both # Responses:	3.9% 3.7% 1523
F. Fire escape ladders	No Distribute Install Both # Responses:	97.4% 1.3% 0.7% 0.5% 1523
G. Fire extinguishers	No Distribute Install Both # Responses:	89.7% 6.3% 2.4% 1.6% 1523
H. Car safety seats or booster seats	No Distribute Install Both # Responses:	88.0% 1.7% 5.7% 4.5% 1523
I. Bicycle helmets	No Distribute Install Both # Responses:	91.6% 5.0% 1.0% 2.5% 1523
J. Other ²	No Distribute Install Both # Responses:	96.6% 2.4% 0.2% 0.8% 1523

20. Fee charged for FLSE activity, material or product ¹	No Yes, for activities Yes, for materials Yes, for products # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	95.0% 1.9% 1.8% 2.3% 1394
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21. Work with news media ¹	No Public information officer Other fire personnel Conduct media campaigns Partner with other groups for campaigns # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	23.9% 31.2% 40.7% 15.0% 10.3% 1376
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22. Promote fire-related laws, ordinances, or regulations ¹	No Yes, at the local level Yes, at the state level Yes, at the national level # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	53.6% 42.2% 17.8% 4.4% 1380
23. Topics of interest among departments that promote ¹	Smoke alarms Home fire sprinkler systems Fire sprinklers for non-residential settings Various building or fire code provisions Carbon monoxide detectors Fire safe cigarettes Children's sleepwear Primary seat belt laws Bicycle or motorcycle helmet laws Fireworks Child passenger safety seats Other ² # Responses:	85.1% 29.8% 36.5% 61.6% 46.5% 14.4% 6.8% 23.3% 16.3% 48.4% 25.9% 9.4% 815
24. Evaluation FLSE activities	No Yes # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	47.6% 52.4% 1352
A. Evaluation methods used among departments that evaluate ¹	Debriefing after FLSE activities Informal feedback from participants Pre-/post-tests of participants Public opinion surveys Home safety observations Injury/loss statistics Tracking number of participants or activities Tracking number of materials or products Other ² # Responses:	39.1% 78.4% 12.4% 15.7% 16.6% 20.0% 44.2% 26.3% 2.4% 856

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

25. Satisfaction with FLSE activities (0 = very dissatisfied; 100 = very satisfied)	Mean	52.2
	Median	50.0
	Mode	50.0
	# Responses:	1375
	Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	

26. Use local or state fire incident data ¹	Do not currently use it	61.4%
	Identify neighborhoods at high-risk	10.0%
	Identify people/groups at high-risk	16.4%
	Plan programs and outreach	15.6%
	Evaluation purposes	17.8%
	Other ²	0.9%
	# Responses:	1386
	Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	

27. Participate in National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)	No	6.9%
	Yes	93.1%
	# Responses:	1490

SECTION III: Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) Facilitators and Barriers.

28. Helpfulness of each to fire department's FLSE activities	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not at all helpful, 4 very helpful</i>	
A. Information about funding FLSE activities	Mean	3.4
	Median	4.0
	# Responses:	1458
B. Continuing education about FLSE programs and policies	Mean	3.1
	Median	3.0
	# Responses:	1437
C. Directory of "best practice" FLSE programs and policies	Mean	3.1
	Median	3.0
	# Responses:	1425
D. Free community educational materials	Mean	3.7
	Median	4.0
	# Responses:	1471
E. Free safety products to distribute	Mean	3.7
	Median	4.0
	# Responses:	1466
F. Partnerships with national health and safety organizations	Mean	2.9
	Median	3.0
	# Responses:	1404
G. Partnerships with local or state public health departments	Mean	3.0
	Median	3.0
	# Responses:	1417

H. Information about NFPA 1035 requirements for FLSE	Mean Median # Responses:	3.1 3.0 1423
I. Website for FLSE ideas, model programs, evaluation ideas, etc	Mean Median # Responses:	3.2 3.0 1426
J. Listserv to discuss ideas	Mean Median # Responses:	2.6 3.0 1350
K. Access to experts on implementing proven educational programs	Mean Median # Responses:	2.9 3.0 1414
L. Access to experts on program evaluation	Mean Median # Responses:	2.8 3.0 1410
M. Access to experts on new fire safety technologies	Mean Median # Responses:	3.1 3.0 1422

29. Barriers to fire department's FLSE activities	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not a barrier, 4 significant barrier</i>	
A. No FLSE specialist in my department	Mean Median # Responses:	2.7 3.0 1453
B. Not enough FLSE personnel in my department	Mean Median # Responses:	2.9 3.0 1447
C. Not enough training/expertise among FLSE personnel.	Mean Median # Responses:	2.8 3.0 1445
D. Not enough known about FLSE programs that work	Mean Median # Responses:	2.8 3.0 1437
E. Lack of mandate to do FLSE	Mean Median # Responses:	2.4 3.0 1430
F. Lack of time to do FLSE	Mean Median # Responses:	3.1 3.0 1451
G. Little commitment to FLSE by department superiors	Mean Median # Responses:	2.0 2.0 1428
H. Little commitment to FLSE by department personnel	Mean Median # Responses:	2.3 2.0 1429

I. Not enough funding for FLSE	Mean Median # Responses:	3.3 4.0 1460
J. Lack of recognition for doing FLSE	Mean Median # Responses:	2.4 2.0 1421
K. Too many competing priorities in the department	Mean Median # Responses:	3.0 3.0 1444

30. Interest in FLSE training	Not interested Somewhat interested Very interested # Responses:	6.9% 55.2% 37.9% 1487
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31. Top three topics for training (write in responses)	Topic one Topic two Topic three	Programs targeting children Smoke/CO detector programs FLSE-specific training (lobbying, program evaluation, certification, grants)
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32. Desirability of various training formats	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not desirable, 4 very desirable</i>	
A. Printed materials (curricula, books, articles)	Mean Median # Responses:	3.3 3.0 1376
B. In-person presentation by FLSE expert	Mean Median # Responses:	2.9 3.0 1353
C. Workshop at your department	Mean Median # Responses:	2.9 3.0 1350
D. Video, CD or DVD	Mean Median # Responses:	3.5 4.0 1381
E. Internet course	Mean Median # Responses:	2.7 3.0 1349
F. National Fire Academy course, on campus	Mean Median # Responses:	2.2 2.0 1335
G. National Fire Academy course, off campus	Mean Median # Responses:	2.7 3.0 1349
H. National training conference with networking	Mean Median	2.3 2.0

opportunities	# Responses:	1329
I. State or local training conference with networking opportunities	Mean	2.8
	Median	3.0
	# Responses:	1351
33. Ability to pay for FLSE training	No	41.0%
	Not Sure	42.2%
	Yes	16.8%
	# Responses:	1498
34. Survey completed	By fire chief	84.3%
	With input from others	10.6%
	By someone other than fire chief	5.1%
	# Responses:	1519

APPENDIX D: Department Type Data Table

SECTION I: Respondent and Fire Department Description.

QUESTION	RESPONSES	WEIGHTED ESTIMATES BY DEPARTMENT TYPE		
1. Years as Fire Chief	Mean	Career	Combo	Volunteer†
	Range	6.5	8.2	8.4
	# Responses:	1-40	1-45	1-47
		360	552	596
2. Years in Fire Service	Mean	Career	Combo	Volunteer*
	Range	28.2	26.8	24.5
	# Responses:	7-58	1-60	3-56
		362	559	596
3. Annual operating budget	Mean	Career	Combo*	Volunteer*
	Median	\$10.9M	\$2.8M	\$532,950
	Range	\$4.2M	\$799,922	\$68,000
	# Responses:	\$600 - \$323M	\$2500 - \$178M	\$100 - \$850M
		355	547	576
4. Percent devoted to FLSE	Mean	Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Range	2.7%	4.0%	5.8%
	# Responses:	0 - 40%	0 - 96%	0 - 100%
		340	530	573
5. Other money for FLSE	No	Career	Combo	Volunteer*
	Yes	47.4%	57.8%	76.3%
	# Responses:	52.6%	42.2%	23.7%
		357	549	592
6. Conduct FLSE activities	No	Career	Combo	Volunteer†
	Yes	0.7%	2.9%	17.9%
	# Responses	99.3%	97.1%	82.1%
		364	561	598

6A. Groups responsible for activities among departments that conduct FLSE ¹	Exclusive FLSE personnel	Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Non-exclusive personnel, uniformed	25.3%	15.2% †	8.7% *
	Non-exclusive personnel, non-uniformed	87.5%	79.9%	43.1% *
	Fire Corps	10.3%	21.5% ‡	37.1% *
	Other ²	3.2%	5.3%	8.4% †
	# Responses	3.9%	7.3%	17.8% *
	Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	359	544	493

7. Average total FLSE hours per week for all department personnel	0 hours	Career	Combo	Volunteer
	<10 hours	1.3%	3.4%	18.8%
	10-19 hours	52.2%	68.7%	74.7%
	20-29 hours	19.8%	13.9%	4.0%
	30-39 hours	7.9%	4.1%	1.2%
	40-49 hours	2.9%	2.3%	0.5%
	≥ 50 hours	4.3%	2.9%	0.4%
	# Responses:	11.7%	4.8%	0.3%
		364	561	598

7. Combined results	<10 hours	Career	Combo*	Volunteer*
	≥10 hours	53.5%	72.0%	93.5%
	# Responses:	46.5%	28.0%	6.5%
		364	561	598

8. Familiarity with NFPA 1035	Never heard of it/don't know it	Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Heard of it, do not know details	2.9%	7.4%	20.0%
	Somewhat familiar	40.8%	41.3%	49.0%
	Very familiar	41.8%	40.8%	27.2%
	# Responses:	14.5%	10.5%	3.8%
	Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	356	541	495

8. Combined results	Heard of it or less	Career	Combo	Volunteer*
	Somewhat familiar or more	43.8%	48.7%	69.0%
	# Responses:	56.2%	51.3%	31.0%
	Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	356	541	495

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

9. Department requires general training in FLSE for all <i>new department recruits</i> (not just FLSE personnel)	No Yes # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	Career	Combo	Volunteer[†]
		50.3%	60.0%	60.1%
		49.7%	40.0%	39.9%
		356	542	496

10. Department requires specialized training for primary FLSE personnel.	No Yes # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	Career	Combo[‡]	Volunteer[*]
		39.1%	56.8%	75.7%
		60.9%	43.2%	24.3%
		358	541	484

10A. Reasons given for lack of specialized training among departments that <i>do not</i> require it ¹	Not a priority No funds available No FLSE educators No training programs available Other ² # Responses:	Career	Combo	Volunteer
		14.8%	22.3%	23.4%
		43.7%	45.0%	48.1%
		34.0%	31.1%	39.6%
		18.3%	22.0%	29.5%
		21.2%	11.6%	9.8% [†]
		138	293	352

10B. Groups that conduct specialized training among departments that <i>do</i> require it ¹	National Fire Academy State agencies or organizations Your department Other ² # Responses:	Career	Combo	Volunteer
		45.0%	38.7%	19.8% [*]
		76.0%	78.8%	61.9% [†]
		55.8%	56.3%	67.5%
		20.5%	19.2%	19.3%
		212	240	132

11. Department requires certification for any primary FLSE personnel	No Yes # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	Career	Combo	Volunteer[*]
		66.2%	74.0%	88.0%
		33.8%	26.0%	12.0%
		353	529	481

11A. Reasons given for lack of certification among departments that <i>do not</i> require it ¹	Not a priority No funds available No FLSE educators Other ² # Responses:	Career	Combo	Volunteer
		34.5%	31.6%	33.0%
		35.8%	41.3%	46.0%
		27.7%	28.6%	45.0% [‡]
		24.1%	18.9%	14.0% [†]
		222	372	401

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

11B. Type of certification required among departments that <i>do</i> require it		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	NFPA	34.5%	36.6%	37.6%
	Child passenger safety	46.7%	44.1%	32.7%
	Other ²	62.6%	52.2%	49.1%
	# Responses:	117	146	63

12. Position of FLSE in department		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Not important	1.3%	2.9%	8.0%
	Supplementary	40.7%	48.8%	57.1%
	Important	43.1%	40.0%	29.7%
	Critical	15.0%	8.3%	5.2%
	# Responses:	355	536	480
	Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE			

12. <i>Combined results</i>		Career	Combo	Volunteer*
	Supplementary or less	42.0%	51.7%	65.1%
	Important or critical	58.0%	48.3%	34.9%
	# Responses:	355	536	480
	Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE			

SECTION II: Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) Activities.

13. FLSE activities conducted ¹		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Elementary school presentations	97.7%	94.3%	74.7% *
	Middle school presentations	62.2%	52.0%	29.6% *
	High school presentations	43.2%	34.4%	16.1% *
	College/university presentations	19.4%	8.9% †	1.5% *
	Older adult presentations	76.6%	61.8% †	29.8% *
	Risk Watch®	20.7%	12.3% †	4.7% *
	Learn Not to Burn®	31.6%	22.3% †	14.3% *
	PTA presentations	21.6%	14.8%	5.1% *
	Juvenile firesetting programs	59.6%	41.8% †	10.6% *
	General health and/or safety fairs	79.9%	63.8% †	28.9% *
	Home safety inspections	51.2%	47.0%	19.0% *
	Workplace safety inspections	62.5%	54.4%	18.8% *
	Fire Prevention Week/Fire Safety Month events	90.0%	85.1%	62.4% *
	Babysitter preparation training	14.7%	13.0%	3.6% *
	Child passenger safety seat checks/installs	41.9%	31.0% †	6.9% *
	Neighborhood canvassing or sweeps to promote smoke alarms	36.7%	26.5% †	14.7% *
Other ²	19.5%	14.5%	9.9% †	
	# Responses:	364	561	598

14. Number of FLSE activities in a typical year		Career	Combo[†]	Volunteer[*]
	Mean	249.5	92.0	15.6
	Median	75.0	25.0	4.0
	Range	0-6000	0-3500	0-1500
	# Responses:	363 ³	561	598

15. Focus or content of FLSE activities ¹		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Fire prevention	98.1%	95.1%	77.6% [*]
	Burn prevention	61.0%	55.0%	38.6% [*]
	Fire escape planning	89.3%	85.2%	69.3% [*]
	Carbon monoxide detectors	52.2%	45.0%	31.0% [*]
	Fire extinguishers	80.5%	71.1% [†]	46.6% [*]
	First aid or CPR	49.7%	43.2%	20.2% [*]
	Smoke alarms	87.9%	85.2%	67.8% [*]
	Home fire sprinkler systems	17.0%	11.9%	3.1% [*]
	Juvenile firesetting	55.6%	35.4% [*]	11.8% [*]
	Disaster preparedness	51.2%	33.5% [†]	16.4% [*]
	Public health emergencies	23.0%	14.6% [†]	9.1% [*]
	Technology issues (interconnected alarms)	10.0%	7.1%	1.0% [*]
Other ²	6.8%	6.4%	1.9% [†]	
# Responses:	364	561	598	

16. FLSE activities target high- or special-risk audiences		Career	Combo[†]	Volunteer[*]
	No	16.4%	25.7%	34.2%
	Yes	83.6%	74.3%	65.8%
	# Responses:	351	528	466

16A. Groups of interest among departments that target high- or special risk audiences ¹		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Children under the age of 5	76.2%	85.6% [†]	88.3% [†]
	College/university student housing	16.5%	9.9%	1.5% [*]
	Older people	85.4%	77.9%	57.4% [*]
	People with disabilities	43.3%	29.0% [†]	25.6% [*]
	People living in poverty	27.8%	19.0%	14.9% [†]
	People with low literacy skills	13.4%	9.0%	6.7% [†]
	People for whom English is a second language	28.6%	14.7% [†]	4.2% [*]
	Other ²	7.9%	3.7%	4.5%
# Responses:	301	412	333	

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

³ Department reporting 80,000 FLSE activities was removed as an 'outlier' from this analysis. With this outlier, the mean number of FLSE is 449.4.

17. Community partners for FLSE activities		Career	Combo	Volunteer*
	No	16.5%	21.0%	44.2%
	Yes	83.6%	79.0%	55.9%
	# Responses:	364	561	598

17A. Groups of interest among departments that partner with the community ¹		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Schools/classroom teachers	89.1%	88.9%	88.4%
	Hospitals and/or burn units	35.1%	17.6% †	7.6% *
	Public health departments	40.9%	25.8% †	12.6% *
	Faith-based leaders	29.1%	17.1% †	13.4% *
	Businesses/employers	60.4%	47.3% †	24.7% *
	Senior centers	62.9%	48.9% †	27.1% *
	Civic organizations (Kiwanis, Rotary)	49.8%	40.9%	23.0% *
	Coalitions (Safe Kids, Injury Free, etc)	39.9%	31.4%	8.1% *
	Public housing/apt managers	31.7%	16.6% †	5.5% *
	Community agencies (Red Cross)	51.8%	40.2% †	21.8% *
Youth groups (Scouts, Boys & Girls Clubs)	50.7%	45.4%	38.1% †	
Other ²	6.0%	7.3%	10.8%	
# Responses:	314	465	364	

18. Develop or distribute educational materials (ex: brochures, videos, flyers, posters) ¹		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	No	3.0%	6.4%	15.0% †
	Distribute others' materials	91.0%	87.7%	80.2% †
	Create/distribute our own materials	39.2%	25.1% †	13.4% *
# Responses:	359	537	491	
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE				

19. Department distributes and/or installs safety products		Career	Combo	Volunteer
A. Lithium battery smoke alarms	No	66.4%	68.4%	85.3%
	Yes, distribute	4.1%	5.9%	5.1%
	Yes, install	10.7%	9.0%	3.3%
	Yes, both	18.8%	16.8%	6.3%
	# Responses:	364	561	598
A. Combined results	No	66.4%	68.4%	85.3%
	Yes	33.6%	31.6%	14.7% *
B. Conventional smoke alarms	No	28.9%	39.4%	63.7%
	Yes, distribute	15.9%	12.2%	16.7%

	Yes, install	13.8%	11.2%	4.7%
	Yes, both	41.4%	37.3%	14.9%
	# Responses:	364	561	598
B. Combined results	No	29.0%	39.4%	63.7%
	Yes	71.0%	60.6% [†]	36.3%*
C. 9-volt batteries (replacement batteries)	No	38.9%	48.1%	76.3%
	Yes, distribute	13.1%	11.1%	10.7%
	Yes, install	14.8%	9.1%	4.2%
	Yes, both	33.2%	31.7%	8.8%
	# Responses:	364	561	598
C. Combined results	No	38.1%	48.1%	76.3%
	Yes	61.1%	51.9%	23.7%*
D. Smoke alarms for deaf/hard-of-hearing	No	82.0%	87.2%	94.4%
	Yes, distribute	2.0%	2.3%	2.3%
	Yes, install	7.9%	4.3%	0.8%
	Yes, both	8.0%	6.2%	2.4%
	# Responses:	364	561	598
D. Combined results	No	82%	87.2%	94.4%
	Yes	18.0%	12.8%	5.6%*
E. Carbon monoxide detectors	No	77.2%	82.1%	88.9%
	Yes, distribute	4.9%	3.5%	6.6%
	Yes, install	9.3%	8.1%	2.1%
	Yes, both	8.7%	6.3%	2.4%
	# Responses:	364	561	598
E. Combined results	No	77.2%	82.1%	88.9%
	Yes	22.8%	17.9%	11.1%*
F. Fire escape ladders	No	97.0%	96.0%	97.8%
	Yes, distribute	1.2%	1.6%	1.3%
	Yes, install	1.6%	2.0%	0.3%
	Yes, both	0.3%	0.5%	0.6%
	# Responses:	364	561	598
F. Combined results	No	97.0%	96.0%	97.8%
	Yes	3.0%	4.0%	2.2%
G. Fire extinguishers	No	90.9%	89.6%	89.6%
	Yes, distribute	4.2%	4.3%	7.0%
	Yes, install	3.0%	4.7%	1.8%
	Yes, both	1.9%	1.4%	1.6%
	# Responses:	364	561	598
G. Combined results	No	90.9%	89.6%	89.6%
	Yes	9.1%	10.4%	10.4%
H. Car safety seats or booster seats	No	65.3%	72.3%	95.0%
	Yes, distribute	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%
	Yes, install	19.8%	14.0%	1.8%
	Yes, both	13.2%	11.9%	1.6%

	# Responses:	364	561	598
H. Combined results	No	65.3%	72.2%	95.0%
	Yes	34.7%	27.8%	5.0%*
I. Bicycle helmets	No	86.0%	84.3%	94.1%
	Yes, distribute	4.6%	5.4%	4.7%
	Yes, install	1.4%	2.7%	0.3%
	Yes, both	1.3%	7.5%	0.8%
	# Responses:	364	561	598
I. Combined results	No	86.0%	84.3%	94.1%
	Yes	14.0%	15.7%	5.9%†
J. Other ²	No	92.7%	95.0%	94.1%
	Yes, distribute	4.6%	3.1%	2.0%
	Yes, install	1.4%	0.3%	0.0%
	Yes, both	1.3%	1.7%	0.5%
	# Responses:	364	561	598
J. Combined results	No	92.3%	95.0%	97.5%
	Yes	7.7%	5.0%	2.5%*

20. Fee charged for FLSE activity, material or product ¹		Career	Combo	Volunteer	
		No	92.4%	93.3%	95.8%
		Yes, for activities	4.3%	2.3%	1.4%†
		Yes, for materials	3.6%	3.3%	1.1%†
		Yes, for products	3.1%	2.6%	2.0%
		# Responses:	358	542	494
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE					

21. Work with news media ¹		Career	Combo	Volunteer	
		No	6.2%	13.7%†	29.8%*
		Public information officer	49.0%	31.5%†	28.2%*
		Other fire personnel	46.2%	48.5%	37.5%
		Conduct media campaigns	35.7%	26.8%	8.1%*
		Partner with other groups for campaigns	23.0%	17.8%	6.0%*
		# Responses:	354	540	482
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE					

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

22. Promote fire-related laws, ordinances, or regulations ¹	No	Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Yes, at the local level	23.3%	39.6% †	63.5% *
	Yes, at the state level	68.8%	53.2% †	34.7% *
	Yes, at the national level	42.9%	30.6% †	10.0% *
	# Responses:	12.6%	6.9%	2.4% *
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE		351	538	491

23. Topics of interest among departments that promote ¹	Smoke alarms	Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Home fire sprinkler systems	86.5%	88.0%	83.3%
	Fire sprinklers for non-residential settings	43.8%	42.6%	19.1% *
	Various building or fire code provisions	52.4%	48.4%	25.5% *
	Carbon monoxide detectors	77.8%	71.2%	51.7% *
	Fire safe cigarettes	55.9%	47.4%	43.1% †
	Children's sleepwear	17.5%	22.7%	9.4% †
	Primary seat belt laws	10.9%	8.3%	4.8% †
	Bicycle or motorcycle helmet laws	32.8%	24.3%	19.3% †
	Fireworks	26.0%	19.0%	11.8% †
	Child passenger safety seats	60.8%	55.4%	41.1% †
	Other ²	44.8%	32.3% †	16.8% *
# Responses:	9.4%	8.3%	9.9%	
		271	339	205

24. Evaluation FLSE activities	No	Career	Combo †	Volunteer *
	Yes	23.5%	37.2%	54.6%
	# Responses:	76.5%	62.8%	45.4%
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE		349	527	476

24A. Evaluation methods used among departments that evaluate ¹	Debriefing after FLSE activities	Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Informal feedback from participants	36.9%	33.9%	41.9%
	Pre-/post-tests of participants	81.3%	78.0%	77.8%
	Public opinion surveys	22.6%	16.4%	8.1% *
	Home safety observations	24.0%	17.2%	12.9% †
	Injury/loss statistics	17.0%	20.5%	14.8%
	Tracking number of participants or activities	35.6%	28.8%	12.2% *
	Tracking number of materials or products	69.4%	59.3%	31.3% *
	Other ²	44.3%	31.6% †	19.4% *
		2.9%	2.6%	2.2%

	# Responses:	271	355	230
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25. Satisfaction with FLSE activities (0 = very dissatisfied; 100 = very satisfied)		Career	Combo†	Volunteer*
	Mean	62.5	55.3	49.5
	Median	65.0	55.0	50.0
	Mode	50.0	50.0	50.0
	# Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	354	540	481

26. Use local or state fire incident data ¹		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Do not currently use it	61.2%	50.3% †	31.4% *
	Identify neighborhoods at high-risk	22.9%	13.8% †	6.7% *
	Identify people/groups at high-risk	34.8%	23.9% †	11.3% *
	Plan programs and outreach	33.7%	23.8% †	10.3% *
	Evaluation purposes	33.0%	23.8%	13.6% *
	Other ²	1.5%	1.0%	0.7%
	# Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	355	542	489

27. Participate in National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)		Career	Combo	Volunteer†
	No	2.5%	3.9%	8.2%
	Yes	97.5%	96.1%	91.8%
	# Responses:	359	550	581

SECTION III: Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) Facilitators and Barriers.

28. Helpfulness of each to fire department's FLSE activities	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not at all helpful, 4 very helpful</i>			
A. Information about funding FLSE activities	Other than very helpful	41.0%	40.1%	49.6%
	Very helpful	59.0%	59.9%	50.4%
	# Responses:	355	538	565
B. Continuing education about FLSE programs and policies	Other than very helpful	61.2%	60.0%	65.4%
	Very helpful	38.8%	40.0%	34.6%
	# Responses:	349	537	551
C. Directory of "best practice" FLSE programs and policies	Other than very helpful	56.2%	57.7%	64.2%
	Very helpful	43.8%	42.3%	35.8%
	# Responses:	345	531	549
D. Free community educational materials	Other than very helpful	22.0%	21.6%	26.7%
	Very helpful	78.0%	78.4%	73.3%
	# Responses:	354	545	572
E. Free safety products to	Other than very helpful	20.9%	20.8%	23.0%

distribute	Very helpful	79.1%	79.2%	77.0%
	# Responses:	355	546	565
F. Partnerships with national health and safety organizations	Other than very helpful	64.0%	69.1%	74.2%
	Very helpful # Responses:	36.0% 340	30.9% 527	25.8% [†] 537
G. Partnerships with local or state public health departments	Other than very helpful	65.1%	68.5%	70.6%
	Very helpful # Responses:	34.9% 344	31.5% 533	29.4% 540
H. Information about NFPA 1035 requirements for FLSE	Other than very helpful	76.6%	70.4%	58.9%
	Very helpful # Responses:	23.4% 340	29.6% 532	41.1% [*] 551
I. Website for FLSE ideas, model programs, evaluation ideas, etc	Other than very helpful	52.1%	50.7%	60.2%
	Very helpful # Responses:	47.9% 346	49.3% 532	39.8% 548
J. Listserv to discuss ideas	Other than very helpful	77.9%	81.0%	81.9%
	Very helpful # Responses:	22.1% 325	19.0% 501	18.1% 524
K. Access to experts on implementing proven education programs	Other than very helpful	66.7%	70.5%	74.4%
	Very helpful # Responses:	33.3% 343	29.5% 528	25.6% 543
L. Access to experts on program evaluation	Other than very helpful	69.4%	75.7%	78.7%
	Very helpful # Responses:	30.6% 343	24.3% 528	21.3% [†] 539
M. Access to experts on new fire safety technologies	Other than very helpful	63.3%	68.3%	64.5%
	Very helpful # Responses:	36.7% 348	31.7% 528	35.5% 546

29. Barriers to fire department's FLSE activities	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not a barrier, 4 significant barrier</i>	Career	Combo	Volunteer
A. No FLSE specialist in my department	Other	78.4%	72.0%	64.9%
	Significant barrier # Responses:	21.6% 350	28.0% 539	35.1% [‡] 564
B. Not enough FLSE personnel in my department	Other	72.8%	71.0%	63.2%
	Significant barrier # Responses:	27.2% 356	29.0% 536	36.8% [†] 555
C. Not enough training/expertise among FLSE personnel.	Other	85.7%	81.6%	65.2%
	Significant barrier # Responses:	14.3% 352	18.4% 536	34.8% [*] 557
D. Not enough known about FLSE programs that work	Other	91.0%	86.4%	67.2%
	Significant barrier # Responses:	9.0% 353	13.6% 532	32.8% [*] 552
E. Lack of mandate to do FLSE	Other	84.5%	84.2%	77.8%
	Significant barrier # Responses:	15.5% 351	15.8% 533	22.2% 546

F. Lack of time to do FLSE	Other	73.8%	61.0%	49.1%
	Significant barrier	26.2%	39.0% †	50.9% *
	# Responses:	355	535	561
G. Little commitment to FLSE by department superiors	Other	92.8%	93.7%	89.0%
	Significant barrier	7.2%	6.3%	11.0%
	# Responses:	352	531	545
H. Little commitment to FLSE by department personnel	Other	90.7%	86.5%	82.7%
	Significant barrier	9.3%	13.5%	17.3% †
	# Responses:	352	529	548
I. Not enough funding for FLSE	Other	49.8%	46.3%	39.0%
	Significant barrier	50.2%	53.7%	61.0% †
	# Responses:	357	542	561
J. Lack of recognition for doing FLSE	Other	87.9%	86.3%	80.0%
	Significant barrier	12.1%	13.7%	20.0% †
	# Responses:	349	528	544
K. Too many competing priorities in the department	Other	62.0%	58.6%	55.4%
	Significant barrier	38.0%	41.4%	44.6%
	# Responses:	352	534	558

30. Interest in FLSE training		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	Not interested	4.2%	3.1%	8.2%
	Somewhat interested	41.1%	46.0%	59.4%
	Very interested	54.7%	51.0%	32.4%
	# Responses:	357	549	581

30. Combined responses		Career	Combo	Volunteer*
	Less than very interested	45.3%	49.0%	67.6%
	Very interested	54.7%	51.0%	32.4%
	# Responses:	357	549	581

31. Top three topics for training (write in responses)	Topic one	Programs targeting children Smoke/CO detector programs FLSE-specific training (lobbying, program eval, certification, grants)
	Topic two	
	Topic three	

32. Desirability of various training formats	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not desirable, 4 very desirable</i>	Career	Combo	Volunteer
A. Printed materials (curricula, books, articles)	Less than very desirable	56.4%	57.5%	53.4%
	Very desirable	43.6%	42.5%	46.6%
	# Responses:	340	524	512
B. In-person presentation by FLSE expert	Less than very desirable	66.2%	69.1%	71.2%
	Very desirable	33.8%	30.9%	28.8%
	# Responses:	337	520	496
C. Workshop at your department	Less than very desirable	64.3%	67.4%	70.7%
	Very desirable	35.7%	32.6%	29.3%

	# Responses:	335	521	494
D. Video, CD or DVD	Less than very desirable	50.1%	45.6%	42.8%
	Very desirable	49.9%	54.4%	57.2%
	# Responses:	339	527	515
E. Internet course	Less than very desirable	71.9%	70.3%	75.3%
	Very desirable	28.1%	29.7%	24.7%
	# Responses:	336	520	493
F. National Fire Academy course, on campus	Less than very desirable	77.0%	81.0%	88.9%
	Very desirable	23.0%	19.0%	11.1%*
	# Responses:	333	511	491
G. National Fire Academy course, off campus	Less than very desirable	64.2%	62.4%	79.1%
	Very desirable	35.8%	37.6%	20.9%*
	# Responses:	335	518	496
H. National training conference with networking opportunities	Less than very desirable	76.1%	82.2%	87.5%
	Very desirable	23.9%	17.8%	12.5%‡
	# Responses:	333	509	487
I. State or local training conference with networking opportunities	Less than very desirable	59.8%	71.4%	78.0%
	Very desirable	40.2%	28.6%†	22.0%*
	# Responses:	335	518	498

33. Ability to pay for FLSE training		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	No	20.0%	25.9%	47.5%
	Not Sure	48.6%	47.7%	40.0%
	Yes	34.1%	26.5%	12.5%
	# Responses:	356	552	590

33. Combined results		Career	Combo	Volunteer*
	No or not sure	68.6%	73.6%	87.5%
	Yes	31.4%	26.4%	12.5%
	# Responses:	356	552	590

34. Survey completed		Career	Combo	Volunteer
	By fire chief	63.8%	76.2%	89.0%
	With input from others	23.6%	15.6%	7.7%
	By someone other than fire chief	12.5%	8.2%	3.3%
	# Responses:	363	560	596

34. Combined results		Career	Combo†	Volunteer*
	By fire chief	63.8%	76.2%	89.0%
	Other than solely by fire chief	36.2%	23.8%	11.0%
	# Responses:	363	560	596

APPENDIX E: Population Served Data Table

SECTION I: Respondent and Fire Department Description.

QUESTION	RESPONSES	WEIGHTED ESTIMATES BY POPULATION SERVED (SMALL ≤ 10,000; LARGE > 10,000)	
		Small	Large*
1. Years as Fire Chief	Mean	8.6	6.8
	Range	1-47	1-45
	# Responses:	791	717
2. Years in Fire Service	Mean	24.7	27.1
	Range	3-56	1-60
	# Responses:	797	720
3. Annual operating budget	Mean	\$345,403	\$6.8M
	Median	\$75,000	\$1.8M
	Range	\$100 - \$31M	\$2500 – \$850M
	# Responses:	772	706
4. Percent devoted to FLSE	Mean	5.4%	4.6%
	Range	0 – 100%	0 – 96%
	# Responses:	763	680
5. Other money for FLSE	No	76.5%	50.7%
	Yes	23.5%	49.3%
	# Responses:	786	712
6. Conduct FLSE activities	No	17.0%	3.0%
	Yes	83.0%	97.0%
	# Responses	798	725

6A. Groups responsible for activities among departments that conduct FLSE ¹	Exclusive FLSE personnel	Small	Large
	Non-exclusive personnel, uniformed	8.4%	20.8%*
	Non-exclusive personnel, non-uniformed	48.1%	75.1%*
	Fire Corps	34.3%	22.3%*
	Other ²	8.4%	4.1%†
	# Responses	7.3%	3.9%*
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE		691	705

7. Average total FLSE hours per week for all department personnel	0 hours	Small	Large
	<10 hours	17.7%	3.8%
	10-19 hours	74.4%	62.6%
	20-29 hours	5.3%	13.6%
	30-39 hours	1.5%	5.2%
	40-49 hours	0.6%	2.4%
	≥ 50 hours	0.2%	4.5%
	# Responses:	0.4%	7.9%
		798	725

7. Combined results	<10 hours	Small	Large*
	≥10 hours	92.1%	66.4%
	# Responses:	7.9%	33.6%
		798	725

8. Familiarity with NFPA 1035	Never heard of it/don't know it	Small	Large
	Heard of it, do not know details	19.5%	5.0%
	Somewhat familiar	49.3%	39.2%
	Very familiar	27.3%	42.9%
	# Responses:	3.9%	12.9%
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE		692	700

8. Combined results	Heard of it or less	Small	Large*
	Somewhat familiar or more	68.8%	44.2%
	# Responses:	31.2%	55.8%
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE		692	700

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

9. Department requires general training in FLSE for all <i>new department recruits</i> (not just FLSE personnel)	No Yes # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	Small	Large
		59.8%	57.1%
		40.2%	42.9%
		692	702

10. Department requires specialized training for primary FLSE personnel.	No Yes # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	Small	Large*
		75.2%	48.1%
		24.8%	51.9%
		687	696

10A. Reasons given for lack of specialized training among departments that <i>do not</i> require it ¹	Not a priority No funds available No FLSE educators No training programs available Other ² # Responses:	Small	Large
		22.5%	23.6%
		50.4%	34.1%*
		38.6%	34.0%
		28.9%	21.7%
		8.9%	19.0%*
478	305		

10B. Groups that conduct specialized training among departments that <i>do</i> require it ¹	National Fire Academy State agencies or organizations Your department Other ² # Responses:	Small	Large
		21.1%	41.6%*
		67.6%	71.7%
		63.3%	60.4%
		19.0%	20.1%
200	384		

11. Department requires certification for any primary FLSE personnel	No Yes # Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	Small	Large*
		87.5%	70.1%
		12.5%	29.9%
		676	687

11A. Reasons given for lack of certification among departments that <i>do not</i> require it ¹	Not a priority No funds available No FLSE educators Other ² # Responses:	Small	Large
		33.0%	32.6%
		48.1%	31.2%*
		42.2%	34.7%
		13.7%	22.5%‡
		556	439

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for ‘other’ are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

11B. Type of certification required among departments that <i>do</i> require it ¹	NFPA	Small	Large
	Child passenger safety	39.6%	33.5%
	Other ²	33.4%	45.8%
	# Responses:	49.5%	56.8%
		96	230

12. Position of FLSE in department	Not important part	Small	Large
	Supplementary	7.3%	3.2%
	Important	57.0%	44.6%
	Critical	30.3%	41.3%
	# Responses:	5.4%	10.9%
Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	679	692	

12. <i>Combined results</i>	Supplementary or less	Small	Large
	Important or critical	64.3%	47.8%
	# Responses:	35.7%	52.2% *
Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	679	692	

SECTION II: Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) Activities.

13. FLSE activities conducted ¹	Elementary school presentations	Small	Large
	Middle school presentations	75.8%	94.7% *
	High school presentations	30.4%	56.6% *
	College/university presentations	17.2%	36.9% *
	Older adult presentations	1.3%	14.4% *
	Risk Watch®	31.0%	68.1% *
	Learn Not to Burn®	5.5%	14.0% *
	PTA presentations	14.3%	26.9% *
	Juvenile firesetting programs	5.7%	16.8% *
	General health and/or safety fairs	12.0%	48.5% *
	Home safety inspections	30.1%	70.9% *
	Workplace safety inspections	22.6%	41.4% *
	Fire Prevention Week/Fire Safety Month events	22.2%	51.6% *
	Babysitter preparation training	63.3%	87.2% *
	Child passenger safety seat checks/installs	3.8%	14.1% *
	Neighborhood canvassing or sweeps to promote smoke alarms	9.0%	31.7% *
	Other ²	15.9%	28.1% *
# Responses:	10.3%	15.9% †	
	798	725	

14. Number of FLSE activities in a typical year		Small	Large†
	Mean	17.2	157.5
	Median	4.0	40.0
	Range	0 – 1500	0 – 6000
	# Responses:	798	724 ³

15. Focus or content of FLSE activities ¹		Small	Large
	Fire prevention	79.0%	94.2%*
	Burn prevention	39.0%	58.3%*
	Fire escape planning	70.8%	84.3%*
	Carbon monoxide detectors	30.9%	50.1%*
	Fire extinguishers	49.2%	70.0%*
	First aid or CPR	23.5%	38.5%*
	Smoke alarms	66.2%	84.6%*
	Home fire sprinkler systems	3.5%	13.8%*
	Juvenile firesetting	13.1%	42.4%*
	Disaster preparedness	17.1%	40.4%*
	Public health emergencies	9.1%	18.4%*
	Technology issues (interconnected alarms)	1.7%	6.8%*
Other ²	2.3%	5.7%†	
# Responses:	798	725	

16. FLSE activities target high- or special-risk audiences		Small	Large*
	No	35.0%	18.6%
	Yes	65.0%	81.4%
	# Responses:	664	681

16A. Groups of interest among departments that target high- or special risk audiences ¹		Small	Large
	Children under the age of 5	87.4%	83.4%
	College/university student housing	1.6%	13.3%*
	Older people	60.2%	76.8%*
	People with disabilities	25.2%	36.0%†
	People living in poverty	15.5%	21.8%†
	People with low literacy skills	7.2%	10.1%
	People for whom English is a second language	5.5%	18.5%*
	Other ²	4.0%	6.2%
# Responses:	461	585	

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for ‘other’ are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

³ Department reporting 80,000 FLSE activities was removed as an ‘outlier’ from this analysis. With this outlier, the mean number of FLSE is 449.4.

17. Community partners for FLSE activities		Small	Large*
	No	42.7%	20.5%
	Yes	57.3%	79.5%
	# Responses:	798	725

17A. Groups of interest among departments that partner with the community ¹		Small	Large
	Schools/classroom teachers	88.2%	89.5%
	Hospitals and/or burn units	8.4%	24.2%*
	Public health departments	12.8%	33.1%*
	Faith-based leaders	13.6%	21.8%‡
	Businesses/employers	27.0%	50.4%*
	Senior centers	27.6%	56.2%*
	Civic organizations (Kiwanis, Rotary)	23.5%	45.7%*
	Coalitions (Safe Kids, Injury Free, etc)	10.1%	33.4%*
	Public housing/apt managers	6.4%	22.0%*
	Community agencies (Red Cross)	24.4%	41.5%*
	Youth groups (Scouts, Boys & Girls Clubs)	37.9%	48.9%‡
Other ²	9.7%	8.7%	
# Responses:	527	616	

18. Develop or distribute educational materials (ex: brochures, videos, flyers, posters) ¹		Small	Large
	No	14.2%	5.9%*
	Distribute others' materials	80.6%	89.0%‡
	Create/distribute our own materials	14.0%	30.9%*
# Responses:		689	698
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE			

19. Department distributes and/or installs safety products		Small	Large
A. Lithium battery smoke alarms	No	84.1%	69.1%
	Yes, distribute	4.9%	5.9%
	Yes, install	4.1%	8.0%
	Yes, both	6.9%	17.1%
	# Responses:	798	725
A. Combined results	No	84.1%	69.1%
	Yes	15.9%	30.9%*
B. Conventional smoke alarms	No	61.9%	37.8%
	Yes, distribute	15.9%	15.5%
	Yes, install	5.7%	9.9%
	Yes, both	16.5%	36.8%
	# Responses:	798	725

B. Combined results	No	61.9%	37.8%
	Yes	38.1%	62.2%*
C. 9-volt batteries (replacement batteries)	No	73.9%	48.1%
	Yes, distribute	10.5%	12.5%
	Yes, install	4.7%	10.2%
	Yes, both	10.8%	29.1%
	# Responses:	798	725
C. Combined results	No	73.9%	48.1%
	Yes	26.1%	51.9%*
D. Smoke alarms for deaf/hard-of-hearing	No	94.2%	84.7%
	Yes, distribute	2.0%	3.4%
	Yes, install	1.4%	4.5%
	Yes, both	2.4%	7.4%
	# Responses:	798	725
D. Combined results	No	94.2%	84.7%
	Yes	5.8%	15.3%*
E. Carbon monoxide detectors	No	88.2%	81.4%
	Yes, distribute	5.8%	6.1%
	Yes, install	3.2%	5.9%
	Yes, both	2.7%	6.6%
	# Responses:	798	725
E. Combined results	No	88.2%	81.4%
	Yes	11.8%	18.6%‡
F. Fire escape ladders	No	98.0%	95.6%
	Yes, distribute	1.0%	2.4%
	Yes, install	0.6%	1.1%
	Yes, both	0.4%	0.9%
	# Responses:	798	725
F. Combined results	No	98.0%	95.6%
	Yes	2.0%	4.4%‡
G. Fire extinguishers	No	89.6%	90.1%
	Yes, distribute	6.3%	6.3%
	Yes, install	2.5%	2.2%
	Yes, both	1.7%	1.4%
	# Responses:	798	725
G. Combined results	No	89.6%	90.1%
	Yes	10.4%	9.9%
H. Car safety seats or booster seats	No	93.0%	72.6%
	Yes, distribute	1.8%	1.6%
	Yes, install	3.0%	14.0%
	Yes, both	2.2%	11.8%
	# Responses:	798	725
H. Combined results	No	93.0%	72.6%

	Yes	7.0%	27.4%*
I. Bicycle helmets	No	93.3%	86.3%
	Yes, distribute	4.8%	5.8%
	Yes, install	0.6%	2.2%
	Yes, both	1.4%	5.7%
	# Responses:	798	725
I. Combined results	No	93.2%	86.3%
	Yes	6.8%	13.7%*
J. Other ²	No	97.0%	95.2%
	Yes, distribute	2.3%	2.9%
	Yes, install	0.1%	0.4%
	Yes, both	0.6%	1.4%
	# Responses:	798	725
J. Combined results	No	97.0%	95.2%
	Yes	3.0%	4.8%

20. Fee charged for FLSE activity, material or product ¹	No	Small 96.1%	Large 91.9% †
	Yes, for activities	1.1%	3.8% †
	Yes, for materials	1.4%	3.1%
	Yes, for products	1.9%	3.3%
	# Responses:	694	700
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE			

21. Work with news media ¹	No	Small 29.1%	Large 10.2%*
	Public information officer	26.3%	43.7%*
	Other fire personnel	39.5%	43.9%
	Conduct media campaigns	9.1%	30.3%*
	Partner with other groups for campaigns	7.0%	18.9%*
	# Responses:	679	697
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE			

22. Promote fire-related laws, ordinances, or regulations ¹	No	Small 60.4%	Large 35.5%*
	Yes, at the local level	36.0%	58.4%*
	Yes, at the state level	12.2%	32.5%*
	Yes, at the national level	2.6%	9.3%*
	# Responses:	685	695
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE			

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

23. Topics of interest among departments that promote ¹		Small	Large
	Smoke alarms	83.1%	88.4%
	Home fire sprinkler systems	21.2%	43.7%*
	Fire sprinklers for non-residential settings	26.2%	53.2%*
	Various building or fire code provisions	54.0%	74.0%*
	Carbon monoxide detectors	42.8%	52.5%†
	Fire safe cigarettes	11.4%	19.4%†
	Children’s sleepwear	5.6%	8.8%
	Primary seat belt laws	21.5%	25.6%
	Bicycle or motorcycle helmet laws	14.4%	19.2%
	Fireworks	42.0%	58.8%*
	Child passenger safety seats	18.4%	38.2%*
Other ²	10.9%	6.9%	
# Responses:	323	492	

24. Evaluation FLSE activities		Small	Large*
	No	53.6%	31.9%
	Yes	46.4%	68.1%
	# Responses:		
	Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	674	678

24A. Evaluation methods used among departments that evaluate ¹		Small	Large
	Debriefing after FLSE activities	41.2%	35.3%
	Informal feedback from participants	79.6%	76.4%
	Pre-/post-tests of participants	8.8%	18.9%*
	Public opinion surveys	13.4%	20.0%†
	Home safety observations	16.9%	16.0%
	Injury/loss statistics	15.2%	28.8%*
	Tracking number of participants or activities	32.1%	66.3%*
	Tracking number of materials or products	19.1%	39.5%*
	Other ²	2.2%	2.8%
# Responses:	347	138	

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for ‘other’ are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

25. Satisfaction with FLSE activities (0 = very dissatisfied; 100 = very satisfied)		Small	Large*
	Mean	49.4	59.4
	Median	50.0	60.0
	Mode	50.0	50.0
	# Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	679	696

26. Use local or state fire incident data ¹		Small	Large
	Do not currently use it	32.5%	54.4%*
	Identify neighborhoods at high-risk	7.8%	15.7%*
	Identify people/groups at high-risk	12.9%	25.7%*
	Plan programs and outreach	11.2%	27.2%*
	Evaluation purposes	14.1%	27.5%*
	Other ²	0.7%	1.4%
# Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	688	698	

27. Participate in National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)		Small	Large†
	No	7.9%	3.7%
	Yes	92.1%	96.3%
	# Responses:	776	714

SECTION III: Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) Facilitators and Barriers.

28. Helpfulness of each to fire department's FLSE activities	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not at all helpful, 4 very helpful</i>	Small	Large
A. Information about funding FLSE activities	Other than very helpful	48.7%	42.0%
	Very helpful	51.3%	58.0%†
	# Responses:	754	704
B. Continuing education about FLSE programs and policies	Other than very helpful	65.2%	60.5%
	Very helpful	34.8%	39.5%
	# Responses:	740	697
C. Directory of "best practice" FLSE programs and policies	Other than very helpful	64.3%	56.0%
	Very helpful	35.7%	44.0%‡
	# Responses:	732	693
D. Free community educational materials	Other than very helpful	26.2%	22.7%
	Very helpful	73.8%	77.3%
	# Responses:	763	708
E. Free safety products to distribute	Other than very helpful	22.9%	21.0%
	Very helpful	77.1%	79.0%
	# Responses:	758	708

F. Partnerships with national health and safety organizations	Other than very helpful	74.4%	65.6%
	Very helpful	25.6%	34.4% †
	# Responses:	722	682
G. Partnerships with local or state public health departments	Other than very helpful	70.8%	66.6%
	Very helpful	29.2%	33.4%
	# Responses:	728	689
H. Information about NFPA 1035 requirements for FLSE	Other than very helpful	59.6%	72.1%
	Very helpful	40.4%	27.9% *
	# Responses:	734	689
I. Website for FLSE ideas, model programs, evaluation ideas, etc	Other than very helpful	58.8%	54.4%
	Very helpful	41.2%	45.6%
	# Responses:	733	693
J. Listserv to discuss ideas	Other than very helpful	82.05%	79.4%
	Very helpful	18.0%	20.6%
	# Responses:	694	656
K. Access to experts on implementing proven education programs	Other than very helpful	74.2%	69.1%
	Very helpful	25.8%	30.9%
	# Responses:	727	687
L. Access to experts on program evaluation	Other than very helpful	78.5%	73.4%
	Very helpful	21.5%	26.6%
	# Responses:	722	688
M. Access to experts on new fire safety technologies	Other than very helpful	64.7%	66.2%
	Very helpful	35.3%	33.8%
	# Responses:	732	690

29. Barriers to fire department's FLSE activities	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not a barrier, 4 significant barrier</i>	Small	Large
A. No FLSE specialist in my department	Other than significant barrier	65.0%	75.5%
	Significant barrier	35.0%	24.5% *
	# Responses:	756	697
B. Not enough FLSE personnel in my department	Other than significant barrier	63.6%	71.5%
	Significant barrier	36.4%	28.5% †
	# Responses:	745	702
C. Not enough training/expertise among FLSE personnel.	Other than significant barrier	65.6%	84.3%
	Significant barrier	34.4%	15.7% *
	# Responses:	747	698
D. Not enough known about FLSE programs that work	Other than significant barrier	68.3%	87.8%
	Significant barrier	31.7%	12.2% *
	# Responses:	743	694
E. Lack of mandate to do FLSE	Other than significant barrier	78.4%	83.5%
	Significant barrier	21.6%	16.5%
	# Responses:	736	694
F. Lack of time to do FLSE	Other than significant barrier	50.2%	64.3%
	Significant barrier	49.8%	35.7% *
	# Responses:	755	696

G. Little commitment to FLSE by department superiors	Other than significant barrier	89.7%	92.0%
	Significant barrier	10.3%	8.0%
	# Responses:	737	691
H. Little commitment to FLSE by department personnel	Other than significant barrier	83.1%	87.6%
	Significant barrier	16.9%	12.4%
	# Responses:	735	694
I. Not enough funding for FLSE	Other than significant barrier	37.9%	52.0%
	Significant barrier	62.1%	48.0%*
	# Responses:	754	706
J. Lack of recognition for doing FLSE	Other than significant barrier	79.6%	89.1%
	Significant barrier	20.4%	10.9%*
	# Responses:	732	689
K. Too many competing priorities in the department	Other than significant barrier	55.3%	60.7%
	Significant barrier	44.7%	39.3%
	# Responses:	745	699

30. Interest in FLSE training		Small	Large
	Not interested	7.5%	5.0%
	Somewhat interested	57.8%	47.1%
	Very interested	34.6%	48.0%
	# Responses:	774	713

30. <i>Combined responses</i>		Small	Large*
	Less than very interested	65.4%	52.0%
	Very interested	34.6%	48.0%
	# Responses:	774	713

31. Top three topics for training (write in responses)	Topic one Topic two Topic three	Programs targeting children Smoke/CO detector programs FLSE-specific training (lobbying, program eval, certification, grants)
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32. Desirability of various training formats	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not desirable, 4 very desirable</i>	Small	Large
A. Printed materials (curricula, books, articles)	Less than very desirable	54.0%	56.1%
	Very desirable	46.0%	43.9%
	# Responses:	701	675
B. In-person presentation by FLSE expert	Less than very desirable	71.2%	67.6%
	Very desirable	28.8%	32.4%
	# Responses:	679	674
C. Workshop at your department	Less than very desirable	70.6%	66.3%
	Very desirable	29.4%	33.7%
	# Responses:	682	668
D. Video, CD or DVD	Less than very desirable	42.3%	48.9%

	Very desirable	57.7%	51.1% †
	# Responses:	707	674
E. Internet course	Less than very desirable	74.6%	72.1%
	Very desirable	25.4%	27.9%
	# Responses:	681	668
F. National Fire Academy course, on campus	Less than very desirable	88.4%	79.6%
	Very desirable	11.6%	20.4% *
	# Responses:	679	656
G. National Fire Academy course, off campus	Less than very desirable	76.9%	66.8%
	Very desirable	23.1%	33.2% *
	# Responses:	683	666
H. National training conference with networking opportunities	Less than very desirable	86.9%	80.7%
	Very desirable	13.1%	19.3% †
	# Responses:	674	655
I. State or local training conference with networking opportunities	Less than very desirable	77.5%	67.0%
	Very desirable	22.5%	33.0% *
	# Responses:	688	663

33. Ability to pay for FLSE training		Small	Large
	No	47.4%	21.3%
	Not Sure	41.3%	45.0%
	Yes	11.3%	33.7%
	# Responses:	785	713

33. Combined results		Small	Large*
	No or not sure	88.7%	66.3%
	Yes	11.3%	33.7%
	# Responses:	785	713

34. Survey completed		Small	Large
	By fire chief	87.8%	73.4%
	With input from others	8.6%	17.0%
	By someone other than fire chief	3.6%	9.6%
	# Responses:	796	723

34. Combined results		Small	Large*
	By fire chief	87.8%	73.4%
	Other than solely by fire chief	12.2%	26.6%
	# Responses:	796	723

APPENDIX F: Regional Data Table

SECTION I: Respondent and Fire Department Description.

QUESTION	RESPONSES	WEIGHTED ESTIMATES BY REGION (NE = Northeast; MW = Midwest; S = South; SE = Southeast; W = West)				
		NE	MW	SE	S†	W
1. Years as Fire Chief	Mean	7.5	8.3	8.1	9.3	7.6
	Range	1-47	1-35	1-45	1-44	1-35
	# Responses:	249	429	286	249	295
2. Years in Fire Service	Mean	27.6	25.6	25.4	23.4	23.5
	Range	10-60	3-56	6-54	5-58	1-53
	# Responses:	249	430	288	252	298
3. Annual operating budget	Mean	\$747,125	\$1.2M	\$2.9M	\$1.4M	\$4.2M
	Median	\$118,465	\$124,000	\$180,000	\$60,000	\$187,000
	Range	\$5000 – \$40.1M	\$2500 - \$45.3M	\$1000 - \$180M	\$2500 - \$320M	\$100 - \$850M
	# Responses:	239	419	283	247	290
4. Percent devoted to FLSE	Mean	4.7%	5.3%	6.1%	4.7%	5.6%
	Range	0-93%	0-80%	0-100%	0-96%	0-100%
	# Responses:	231	410	277	241	284
5. Other money for FLSE	No	67.2%	65.4%	72.8%	77.0%	69.7%
	Yes	32.8%	34.6%	27.2%	23.0%	30.3%
	# Responses:	243	427	284	249	295
6. Conduct FLSE activities	No	13.3%	8.5%	14.2%	18.0%	14.4%
	Yes	86.7%	91.5%	85.8%	82.0%	85.6%
	# Responses	250	432	289	253	299

6A. Groups responsible for activities among departments that conduct FLSE ¹	Exclusive FLSE personnel Non-exclusive personnel, uniformed Non-exclusive personnel, non-uniformed Fire Corps Other ²	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		8.9%	11.4%	16.9% †	8.8%	14.2%
		50.3%	55.3%	60.4% †	54.2%	59.1%
		37.3%	29.7%	25.2% †	26.0% †	36.6%
		4.7%	8.0%	8.4%	8.5%	6.9%
		14.8%	10.2	12.8%	17.9%	15.5%
	# Responses Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	224	406	262	227	277

7. Average total FLSE hours per week for all department personnel	0 hours <10 hours 10-19 hours 20-29 hours 30-39 hours 40-49 hours ≥ 50 hours	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		14.4%	9.5%	14.2%	18.9%	14.9%
		74.6%	76.9%	67.1%	68.4%	68.8%
		5.8%	7.0%	8.6%	8.2%	7.0%
		2.1%	2.8%	1.5%	3.0%	2.6%
		1.0%	0.7%	2.3%	0.0%	1.2%
		0.9%	1.1%	2.1%	0.6%	1.6%
	0.7%	2.0%	4.1%	0.9%	4.0%	
# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299	

7. Combined results	<10 hours ≥10 hours	NE	MW	SE †	S	W
		89.5%	86.4%	81.3%	87.3%	83.7%
		10.5%	13.6%	18.7%	12.7%	16.3%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299

8. Familiarity with NFPA 1035	Never heard of it/don't know it Heard of it, do not know details Somewhat familiar Very familiar	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		17.5%	18.2%	13.6%	12.9%	14.5%
		47.3%	48.6%	42.5%	42.7%	52.1%
		30.1%	28.1%	34.8%	36.9%	28.2%
		5.1%	5.1%	9.1%	7.5%	5.1%
	# Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	222	403	265	225	277

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

8. <i>Combined results</i>	Heard of it or less Somewhat familiar or more	NE	MW	SE†	S†	W
		64.8%	66.8%	56.1%	55.6%	66.7%
	# Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	35.2%	33.2%	43.9%	44.4%	33.3%
		222	403	265	225	277

9. Department requires general training in FLSE for all <i>new department recruits</i> (not just FLSE personnel)	No Yes	NE	MW†	SE‡	S‡	W†
		67.8%	57.9%	53.9%	55.5%	58.7%
	# Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	32.2%	42.1%	46.1%	44.5%	41.3%
		225	405	263	226	275

10. Department requires specialized training for primary FLSE personnel.	No Yes	NE	MW	SE‡	S	W
		71.9%	67.6%	60.8%	68.7%	69.6%
	# Responses: Excludes <i>n</i> =116 who do not offer FLSE	28.1%	32.4%	39.2%	31.3%	30.4%
		218	402	262	227	274

10A. Reasons given for lack of specialized training among departments that <i>do not</i> require it ¹	Not a priority No funds available No FLSE educators No training programs available Other ² # Responses:	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		34.5%	19.7%‡	15.5%*	16.5%*	24.1%†
		41.4%	47.3%	48.0%	61.4%*	39.3%
		38.2%	38.1%	37.5%	37.3%	37.3%
		32.0%	32.0%	30.8%	19.8%†	19.8%†
		13.0%	9.5%	8.9%	10.1%	12.0%
		136	229	129	137	152

10B. Groups that conduct specialized training among departments that <i>do</i> require it ¹	National Fire Academy State agencies or organizations Your department Other # Responses:	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		15.2%	27.2%	38.2%‡	29.3%†	42.3%‡
		65.6%	69.4%‡	85.0%	57.6%	62.2%
		59.6%	61.7%	55.8%	66.6%	71.1%
		26.2%	15.9%	19.8%	12.9%	23.3%
				82	171	128	82	121

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

11. Department requires certification for any primary FLSE personnel	No	NE	MW †	SE *	S †	W
	Yes	88.9%	82.4%	74.8%	82.6%	84.7%
	# Responses:	11.1%	17.6%	25.2%	17.4%	15.3%
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE		213	399	259	225	267

11A. Reasons given for lack of certification among departments that <i>do not</i> require it ¹	Not a priority	NE	MW	SE	S	W
	No funds available	44.8%	31.5%‡	24.4%*	28.4%‡	32.4%†
	No FLSE educators	37.9%	44.8%	49.8%†	54.8%‡	33.4%
	Other ²	41.5%	39.9%	41.6%	39.4%	39.6%
	# Responses:	16.5%	17.1%	16.2%	12.5%	15.9%
		170	292	171	163	199

11B. Type of certification required among departments that <i>do</i> require it ¹	NFPA	NE	MW	SE	S	W
	CP Safety	30.1%	26.8%	44.0%	47.3%	29.3%
	Other ²	23.7%	37.5%	42.6%	49.9%†	39.5%
	# Responses:	58.8%	57.4%	51.4%	40.4%	61.4%
		36	91	80	57	62

12. Position of FLSE in department	Not important part	NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Supplementary	8.4%	5.1%	4.0%	3.7%	10.3%
	Important	58.8%	54.8%	48.2%	54.3%	50.0%
	Critical	29.8%	33.6%	35.4%	36.6%	31.6%
	# Responses:	3.0%	6.4%	12.4%	5.4%	8.1%
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE		216	404	256	221	274

12. <i>Combined results</i>	Supplementary or less	NE	MW	SE ‡	S †	W
	Important or critical	67.2%	60.0%	52.2%	57.9%	60.3%
	# Responses:	32.8%	40.0%	47.8%	42.1%	39.7%
Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE		216	404	256	221	274

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for ‘other’ are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

SECTION II: Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) Activities.

13. FLSE activities conducted ¹		NE	MW	SE	S	W
		Elementary school presentations	80.0%	87.7% †	81.5%	73.6%	78.2%
Middle school presentations	32.5%	38.4%	38.5%	35.6%	40.1%	
High school presentations	13.8%	25.5% *	21.8% †	22.0% †	29.5% *	
College/university presentations	3.5%	3.8%	6.0%	4.1%	5.4%	
Older adult presentations	44.0%	44.1%	42.0%	31.0% ‡	37.7%	
Risk Watch®	5.5%	6.1%	11.7% ‡	6.9%	8.3%	
Learn Not to Burn®	20.8%	17.0%	19.8%	12.7% ‡	15.6%	
PTA presentations	7.7%	5.3%	11.6%	9.1%	9.0%	
Juvenile firesetting programs	22.3%	24.4%	16.4%	10.9% *	32.4% †	
General health and/or safety fairs	36.8%	45.1% †	44.0%	28.1% †	48.1% †	
Home safety inspections	21.8%	27.6%	28.1%	31.0% †	28.2%	
Workplace safety inspections	19.4%	39.3% *	25.4%	29.8% ‡	35.1% *	
Fire Prevention Week/Fire Safety Month events	66.6%	81.8% *	70.2%	57.4% †	69.2%	
Babysitter preparation training	7.0%	8.3%	4.6%	2.4% †	9.9%	
Child passenger safety seat checks/installs	7.8%	16.5% ‡	21.1% *	11.3%	17.8% ‡	
Neighborhood canvassing or sweeps to promote smoke alarms	10.4%	17.7% ‡	29.4% *	19.6% ‡	18.7% ‡	
Other ²	11.0%	12.1%	10.4%	10.5%	15.0%	
# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299	

14. Number of FLSE activities in a typical year	Mean Median Range # Responses:	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		35.7	68.7	62.3	35.6	56.9
		6.0	8.0	10.0	4.0	5.0
		0 – 2000	0 – 6000	0 – 1700	0 – 2000	0 – 3500
		250	432 ³	289	253	299

15. Focus or content of FLSE activities ¹		NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Fire prevention	84.0%	88.8%	83.1%	77.9%	77.9%
	Burn prevention	43.7%	50.0%	49.1%	35.4% †	38.9%
	Fire escape planning	67.6%	83.2% *	72.6%	73.0%	74.5%
	Carbon monoxide detectors	44.4%	45.8%	32.0% ‡	24.9% *	26.5% *
	Fire extinguishers	50.0%	60.6% ‡	54.8%	50.5%	56.0%
	First aid or CPR	15.2%	33.7% *	28.2% *	28.0% *	33.4% *
	Smoke alarms	70.4%	77.9% †	68.0%	67.0%	69.5%
	Home fire sprinkler systems	5.9%	6.2%	5.3%	4.0%	9.4%
	Juvenile firesetting	18.9%	23.4%	17.7%	14.8%	28.0% †
	Disaster preparedness	13.7%	24.1% ‡	23.7% ‡	22.6% ‡	33.4% *
	Public health emergencies	10.5%	13.3%	10.6%	9.3%	13.7%
Technology issues (interconnected alarms)	2.3%	3.7%	2.6%	1.9%	4.7%	
Other ²	1.2%	2.3%	3.8% †	3.7%	5.8% ‡	
# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299	

16. FLSE activities target high- or special-risk audiences		NE	MW	SE	S	W †
	No	28.4%	33.8%	31.1%	21.5%	38.3%
	Yes	71.6%	66.2%	68.9%	78.5%	61.7%
	# Responses:	212	395	252	219	267

16A. Groups of interest among departments that target high- or special risk audiences ¹		NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Children under 5	88.7%	84.5%	85.7%	90.2%	79.1% †
	College/university student housing	4.8%	6.2%	6.3%	3.5%	6.1%
	Older people	61.9%	64.1%	75.3% ‡	62.8%	64.5%
	People w/ disabilities	27.2%	28.2%	31.3%	29.6%	26.5%
	People living in poverty	13.6%	8.2%	26.8% ‡	20.4%	21.3%
	People with low literacy skills	4.7%	4.7%	10.5% †	11.2% †	11.1% †
	English as a 2nd language	4.4%	7.8%	12.4% ‡	7.5%	20.8% ‡
	Other ²	6.6%	5.4%	3.6%	1.4% †	7.2%
	# Responses:	167	307	199	178	195

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

³ Department reporting 80,000 FLSE activities was removed as an 'outlier' from this analysis. With this outlier, the mean number of FLSE is 449.4.

17. Community partners for FLSE activities	No Yes # Responses:	NE	MW‡	SE	S	W
		40.0%	29.8%	39.1%	41.6%	35.9%
		60.0%	70.2%	60.9%	58.4%	64.1%
		250	432	289	253	299
17A. Groups of interest among departments that partner with the community ¹	Schools/classroom teachers	90.2%	89.6%	90.3%	85.8%	86.1%
	Hospitals burn units	8.2%	14.6% †	19.4% ‡	8.8%	16.5% †
	Public health departments	16.1%	21.1%	19.9%	13.9%	25.8% †
	Faith-based leaders	10.3%	9.6%	27.2% *	22.7% ‡	13.2%
	Businesses/employers	26.1%	37.8% †	39.2% ‡	26.2%	43.9% ‡
	Senior centers	42.0%	37.3%	35.8%	33.2%	32.4%
	Civic organizations (Kiwanis, Rotary)	24.4%	30.9%	29.5%	32.7%	36.1% †
	Coalitions (Safe Kids, Injury Free, etc)	8.8%	15.1%	23.1% *	17.2% †	25.9% *
	Public housing/apt managers	13.1%	9.2%	12.8%	7.4%	14.6%
	Community agencies (Red Cross)	20.0%	29.8% †	35.5% ‡	30.3% †	35.2% ‡
	Youth groups (Scouts, Boys & Girls Clubs)	43.9%	41.6%	47.1%	38.1%	34.3%
	Other ²	10.0%	6.7%	12.7%	5.1%	13.8%
# Responses:		175	340	214	187	227

18. Develop or distribute educational materials (ex: brochures, videos, flyers, posters) ¹	No Distribute others' materials Create/distribute our own materials # Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		12.8%	11.2%	10.4%	16.3%	8.5%
		83.9%	85.0%	80.8%	79.6%	85.1%
		13.1%	17.9%	22.7% ‡	15.9%	26.3% *
# Responses:		220	406	261	227	273

19. Department distributes and/or installs safety products	No Yes, distribute Yes, install Yes, both # Responses:	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		84.1%	85.6%	67.9%	86.6%	76.2%
A. Lithium battery smoke alarms	5.1%	6.6%	4.5%	2.9%	6.9%	
	3.6%	2.4%	6.1%	5.8%	8.4%	
	7.2%	5.4%	21.5%	4.7%	8.6%	
	250	432	289	253	299	
No		84.1%	85.6%	67.9%	86.6%	76.2%

<i>A. Combined results</i>	<i>Yes</i>	15.9%	14.4%	32.1%*	13.4%	23.8%†
B. Conventional smoke alarms	<i>No</i>	61.0%	52.1%	48.8%	60.3%	57.7%
	Yes, distribute	18.7%	24.0%	9.5%	12.3%	12.7%
	Yes, install	3.7%	4.4%	10.5%	8.0%	7.9%
	Yes, both	16.6%	19.5%	31.1%	19.4%	21.7%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299
<i>B. Combined results</i>	<i>No</i>	61.0%	52.1%	48.8%	60.3%	57.7%
	<i>Yes</i>	39.0%	47.9%†	51.2%‡	39.7%	42.3%
C. 9-volt batteries (replacement batteries)	<i>No</i>	77.2%	60.3%	59.0%	75.9%	64.2%
	Yes, distribute	8.7%	18.4%	8.8%	8.5%	10.0%
	Yes, install	3.9%	5.2%	8.3%	5.1%	9.0%
	Yes, both	10.3%	16.1%	23.9%	10.5%	16.7%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299
<i>C. Combined results</i>	<i>No</i>	77.2%	60.3%	59.0%	75.9%	64.2%
	<i>Yes</i>	22.8%	39.7%*	41.0%*	24.1%	35.8%‡
D. Smoke alarms for deaf/hard-of-hearing	<i>No</i>	93.3%	92.6%	84.8%	96.9%	91.7%
	Yes, distribute	3.0%	2.4%	3.2%	1.2%	1.4%
	Yes, install	1.2%	1.8%	3.6%	1.3%	3.2%
	Yes, both	2.4%	3.2%	8.5%	0.6%	3.7%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299
<i>D. Combined results</i>	<i>No</i>	93.3%	92.6%	84.8%	96.9%	91.7%
	<i>Yes</i>	6.7%	7.4%	15.2%‡	3.1%†	8.3%
E. Carbon monoxide detectors	<i>No</i>	83.1%	83.1%	87.5%	91.9%	88.4%
	Yes, distribute	8.3%	10.6%	1.8%	2.6%	5.4%
	Yes, install	3.8%	3.1%	5.4%	3.7%	3.3%
	Yes, both	4.9%	3.2%	5.3%	1.8%	2.8%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299
<i>E. Combined results</i>	<i>No</i>	83.1%	83.1%	87.5%	91.9%	88.4%
	<i>Yes</i>	16.9%	16.9%	12.5%	8.1%‡	11.6%
F. Fire escape ladders	<i>No</i>	98.0%	95.9%	96.9%	99.4%	96.7%
	Yes, distribute	1.4%	3.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.7%
	Yes, install	0.0%	0.5%	0.8%	0.6%	2.4%
	Yes, both	0.6%	0.6%	1.1%	0.0%	0.3%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299
<i>F. Combined results</i>	<i>No</i>	98.0%	95.9%	96.9%	94.4%	96.7%
	<i>Yes</i>	2.0%	4.1%	3.1%	5.6%	3.3%
G. Fire extinguishers	<i>No</i>	91.3%	82.3%	92.6%	93.9%	88.5%
	Yes, distribute	6.4%	14.7%	2.4%	2.6%	4.1%
	Yes, install	1.5%	1.0%	2.9%	2.0%	5.7%
	Yes, both	0.8%	2.0%	2.1%	1.5%	1.7%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299
<i>G. Combined results</i>	<i>No</i>	91.3%	82.3%	92.6%	93.9%	88.5%
	<i>Yes</i>	8.7%	17.7%‡	7.4%	6.1%	11.5%
H. Car safety seats	<i>No</i>	94.5%	87.2%	82.5%	90.4%	83.7%

or booster seats	Yes, distribute	2.0%	3.7%	0.3%	1.2%	1.2%
	Yes, install	2.5%	5.9%	8.3%	4.1%	8.9%
	Yes, both	1.1%	3.2%	9.0%	4.3%	6.1%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299
H. Combined results	No	94.5%	87.2%	82.5%	90.4%	83.7%
	Yes	5.5%	12.8% †	17.5% *	9.6%	16.3% *
I. Bicycle helmets	No	94.9%	88.4%	92.7%	96.7%	82.9%
	Yes, distribute	4.1%	8.5%	3.2%	1.6%	8.3%
	Yes, install	0.2%	0.9%	0.3%	1.1%	2.8%
	Yes, both	0.9%	2.2%	3.8%	0.5%	5.9%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299
I. Combined results	No	94.9%	88.4%	92.7%	96.7%	82.9%
	Yes	5.1%	11.6% †	7.3%	3.3%	17.1% *
J. Other ²	No	96.6%	95.9%	95.8%	98.0%	96.6%
	Yes, distribute	2.7%	3.8%	2.1%	1.3%	2.2%
	Yes, install	0.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.3%
	Yes, both	0.7%	0.2%	1.7%	0.7%	0.8%
	# Responses:	250	432	289	253	299
J. Combined Results	No	96.6%	95.9%	95.8%	98.0%	96.7%
	Yes	3.4%	4.1%	4.2%	2.0%	3.3%

20. Fee charged for FLSE activity, material or product ¹	No	NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Yes, for activities	94.4%	92.1%	97.7%	97.7%	93.0%
	Yes, for materials	3.2%	2.2%	1.0%	0.5%	2.2%
	Yes, for products	0.4%	3.7% †	0.5%	1.9%	2.9%
	# Responses:	223	405	262	228	276
	Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE					

21. Work with news media ¹	No	NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Public Info Officer	33.7%	20.7% †	24.7% †	16.8% †	16.8% *
	Other fire personnel	30.3%	28.8%	33.9%	27.4%	37.1%
	Conduct media campaigns	30.7%	44.6% †	39.1% †	48.0% *	43.1% †
	Partner with other groups for campaigns	11.8%	18.6% †	14.7%	10.0%	20.9% †
	# Responses:	7.7%	8.5%	13.9% †	8.7%	14.4% †
	Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	217	401	261	224	273

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

22. Promote fire-related laws, ordinances, or regulations ¹	No	NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Yes, at the local level	54.7%	53.0%	60.5%	54.0%	43.6% †
	Yes, at the state level	42.7%	40.9%	34.6%	44.3%	49.9%
	Yes, at the national level	11.3%	20.3% †	18.8% †	14.9%	26.0% *
	# Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	219	404	259	226	272

23. Topics of interest among departments that promote ¹	NE	MW	SE	S	W	
	Smoke alarms	85.1%	89.5%	90.8%	81.9%	77.8%
	Home fire sprinkler systems	32.6%	22.9%	34.8%	14.7% †	45.5% †
	Fire sprinklers for non-residential	37.4%	35.4%	39.8%	21.8% †	48.1%
	Various building or fire code provisions	57.8%	66.6%	61.4%	54.2%	67.6%
	Carbon monoxide detectors	62.4%	57.6%	47.5% †	31.4% *	27.6% *
	Fire safe cigarettes	17.6%	16.2%	17.4%	5.8% †	14.3%
	Children's sleepwear	6.2%	7.3%	12.3%	1.2%	7.5%
	Primary seat belt laws	15.3%	21.8%	35.8% †	17.1%	28.3% †
	Helmet laws	13.2%	15.0%	25.5% †	7.7%	21.6%
	Fireworks	31.8%	49.7% †	56.4% *	50.6% †	57.8% *
	Child passenger safety seats	13.3%	24.2% †	44.4% *	23.0%	29.7% †
Other ²	4.4%	5.3%	6.6%	17.3% †	15.3% †	
# Responses:	124	233	146	125	187	

24. Evaluation FLSE activities	No	NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Yes	51.3%	42.8%	44.1%	49.6%	51.3%
	# Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	48.7%	57.2%	55.9%	50.4%	48.7%
		214	390	255	225	268

24A. Evaluation methods used among departments that evaluate ¹	NE	MW	SE	S	W	
	Debriefing after FLSE activities	35.0%	39.4%	39.6%	43.7%	38.0%
	Informal feedback from participants	77.9%	80.1%	81.4%	70.0%	82.9%
	Pre-/post-tests of participants	11.6%	11.7%	12.7%	7.9%	20.2%
Public opinion	13.0%	17.2%	13.6%	13.6%	23.0%	

	surveys	15.8%	13.6%	14.3%	24.1%	16.6%
	Home safety observations	17.4%	14.2%	25.1%	18.4%	28.7% †
	Injury/loss statistics	35.9%	42.7%	47.5%	43.7%	55.0% ‡
	Tracking number of participants or activities	20.8%	26.0%	31.0%	23.6%	31.8%
	Tracking number of materials or products	2.0%	2.2%	3.2%	1.3%	3.5%
	Other ²	122	259	172	135	168
# Responses:						

25. Satisfaction with FLSE activities (0 = very dissatisfied; 100 = very satisfied)		NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Mean	49.9	53.4	56.8 †	49.6	50.8
	Median	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	50.0
	Mode	50.0	50.0	75.0	50.0	50.0
	# Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	220	401	260	222	272

26. Use local or state fire incident data ¹		NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Do not use it	65.3%	63.0%	56.8%	64.0%	55.9% †
	Identify neighborhoods at high-risk	9.7%	8.1%	13.9%	8.2%	10.4%
	Identify people/groups at high-risk	15.0%	13.9%	21.1%	15.9%	17.2%
	Plan programs and outreach	14.1%	14.5%	19.9%	13.2%	16.9%
	Evaluation purposes	14.1%	17.8%	19.7%	16.2%	22.9% †
	Other ²	0.2%	0.2%	3.1% †	0.2%	1.0%
	# Responses: Excludes n=116 who do not offer FLSE	221	402	259	229	275

27. Participate in National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS)		NE	MW	SE	S	W
	No	8.4%	2.3%	4.9%	12.0%	6.8%
	Yes	91.6%	97.7% ‡	95.1%	88.0%	93.2%
	# Responses:	245	426	277	249	293

¹ Percentages may add up to more than 100% due to multiple responses.

² Text responses provided for 'other' are summarized and presented in Appendix G.

SECTION III: Fire and Life Safety Education (FLSE) Facilitators and Barriers.

28. Helpfulness of each to fire department's FLSE activities	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not at all helpful, 4 very helpful</i>	NE	MW	SE	S	W
A. Information about funding FLSE activities	Other	52.3%	48.1%	40.2%	41.3%	53.4%
	Very helpful	47.7%	51.9%	59.8% †	58.7% †	46.6%
	# Responses:	241	416	275	241	285
B. Continuing education about FLSE programs and policies	Other	66.9%	64.9%	60.4%	59.9%	68.2%
	Very helpful	33.1%	35.1%	39.6%	40.1%	31.8%
	# Responses:	235	413	272	240	277
C. Directory of "best practice" FLSE programs and policies	Other	59.1%	64.6%	61.7%	58.2%	69.2%
	Very helpful	40.9%	35.4%	38.3%	41.8%	30.8% †
	# Responses:	229	411	270	239	276
D. Free community educational materials	Other	25.8%	28.4%	22.0%	21.3%	29.6%
	Very helpful	74.2%	71.6%	78.0%	78.7%	70.4%
	# Responses:	240	420	281	242	288
E. Free safety products to distribute	Other	19.8%	27.1%	19.4%	17.9%	29.3%
	Very helpful	80.2%	72.9% †	80.6%	82.1%	70.7% †
	# Responses:	238	416	283	242	287
F. Partnerships with national health and safety organizations	Other	76.1%	74.6%	68.4%	68.9%	72.3%
	Very helpful	23.9%	25.4%	31.6% †	31.1%	27.7%
	# Responses:	228	404	265	234	273
G. Partnerships with local or state public health departments	Other	77.2%	68.5%	66.6%	63.9%	71.5%
	Very helpful	22.8%	31.5% †	33.4% †	36.1% †	28.5%
	# Responses:	231	407	267	236	276
H. Information about NFPA 1035 requirements for FLSE	Other	61.6%	63.2%	61.9%	58.2%	70.4%
	Very helpful	38.4%	36.8%	38.1%	41.8%	29.6% †
	# Responses:	232	406	270	234	281
I. Website for FLSE ideas, model programs, evaluation ideas, etc	Other	64.3%	53.1%	53.6%	55.2%	62.4%
	Very helpful	35.7%	46.9% †	46.4% †	44.8% †	37.6%
	# Responses:	232	410	269	235	280
J. Listserv to discuss ideas	Other	82.7%	84.5%	78.4%	75.4%	86.5%
	Very helpful	17.3%	15.5%	21.6%	24.6% †	13.5%
	# Responses:	215	389	259	225	262
K. Access to experts on implementing proven education programs	Other	73.4%	77.9%	70.7%	65.1%	78.0%
	Very helpful	26.6%	22.1%	29.3%	34.9% †	22.0%
	# Responses:	229	409	268	236	272
L. Access to experts on program	Other	90.4%	81.0%	73.1%	69.6%	81.9%
	Very helpful	9.6%	19.0%	26.9% †	30.4% †	18.1%

evaluation	# Responses:	228	407	268	234	273
M. Access to experts on new fire safety technologies	Other	67.0%	65.9%	60.8%	59.0%	74.1%
	Very helpful	33.0%	34.1%	39.2%	41.0%	25.9%
	# Responses:	231	406	270	238	277

29. Barriers to fire department's FLSE activities	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not a barrier, 4 significant barrier</i>	NE	MW	SE	S	W
A. No FLSE specialist in my department	Other	68.7%	73.8%	64.8%	64.4%	64.6%
	Significant barrier	31.3%	26.2%	35.2%	35.6%	35.4%
	# Responses:	240	413	275	240	285
B. Not enough FLSE personnel in my department	Other	66.9%	69.3%	64.6%	61.9%	64.5%
	Significant barrier	33.1%	30.7%	35.4%	38.1%	35.5%
	# Responses:	234	413	275	238	287
C. Not enough training/expertise among FLSE personnel.	Other	70.3%	72.1%	72.5%	66.9%	68.8%
	Significant barrier	29.7%	27.9%	27.5%	33.1%	31.2%
	# Responses:	235	417	275	234	284
D. Not enough known about FLSE programs that work	Other	74.9%	77.4%	70.6%	67.6%	74.8%
	Significant barrier	25.1%	22.6%	29.4%	32.4%	25.2%
	# Responses:	232	413	273	235	284
E. Lack of mandate to do FLSE	Other	79.2%	82.1%	77.4%	77.4%	82.8%
	Significant barrier	20.8%	17.9%	22.6%	22.6%	17.2%
	# Responses:	233	409	274	233	281
F. Lack of time to do FLSE	Other	51.5%	51.5%	54.5%	54.4%	48.8%
	Significant barrier	48.6%	41.5%	45.5%	45.6%	51.2%
	# Responses:	242	414	275	233	287
G. Little commitment to FLSE by department superiors	Other	88.1%	90.7%	89.5%	92.0%	91.5%
	Significant barrier	11.9%	9.3%	10.5%	8.0%	8.5%
	# Responses:	231	410	273	234	280
H. Little commitment to FLSE by department personnel	Other	80.4%	84.0%	86.1%	85.8%	85.6%
	Significant barrier	19.6%	16.0%	13.9%	14.2%	14.4%
	# Responses:	233	410	272	233	281
I. Not enough funding for FLSE	Other	47.3%	46.3%	39.4%	29.1%	44.0%
	Significant barrier	52.7%	53.7%	60.6%	70.9% †	56.0%
	# Responses:	240	414	279	240	287
J. Lack of recognition for doing FLSE	Other	86.5%	82.1%	78.4%	81.2%	80.4%
	Significant barrier	13.5%	17.9%	21.6% †	18.8%	19.6%
	# Responses:	234	406	271	232	278
K. Too many competing priorities in the department	Other	49.6%	60.4%	59.2%	62.6%	51.2%
	Significant barrier	50.4%	39.6% ‡	40.8% †	37.4% ‡	48.8%
	# Responses:	238	412	276	237	281

30. Interest in FLSE training		NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Not interested	7.8%	8.1%	4.1%	4.8%	10.2%
	Somewhat interested	56.9%	57.7%	50.6%	53.6%	57.0%
	Very interested	35.2%	34.2%	45.3%	41.6%	32.9%
	# Responses:	246	420	283	245	293

30. Combined responses		NE	MW	SE	S	W
	Other	64.8%	65.8%	54.7%	58.4%	67.1%
	Very interested	35.2%	34.2%	45.3% †	41.6%	32.9%
	# Responses:	246	420	283	245	293

31. Top three topics for training (write in responses)	Topic one Topic two Topic three	Programs targeting children Smoke/CO detector programs FLSE-specific training (lobbying, program evaluation, certification, grants)
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32. Desirability of various training formats	<i>Four-point response range: 1 not desirable, 4 very desirable</i>	NE	MW	SE	S	W
A. Printed materials (curricula, books, articles)	Other	57.9%	60.3%	46.7%	43.9%	66.5%
	Very desirable	42.1%	39.7%	53.3% †	56.1% ‡	33.5%
	# Responses:	217	395	265	234	265
B. In-person presentation by FLSE expert	Other	71.3%	71.8%	66.0%	68.9%	74.4%
	Very desirable	28.7%	28.2%	34.0%	31.1%	25.6%
	# Responses:	215	386	263	229	260
C. Workshop at your department	Other	72.0%	73.2%	67.7%	61.9%	73.1%
	Very desirable	28.0%	26.8%	32.3%	38.1% †	26.9%
	# Responses:	213	388	261	229	259
D. Video, CD or DVD	Other	47.9%	45.4%	38.3%	35.1%	56.9%
	Very desirable	52.1%	54.6%	61.7% †	64.9% ‡	43.1%
	# Responses:	216	394	267	236	268
E. Internet course	Other	75.9%	74.7%	74.9%	69.7%	74.7%
	Very desirable	24.1%	25.3%	25.1%	30.3%	25.3%
	# Responses:	210	386	260	229	264
F. National Fire Academy course, on campus	Other	89.0%	88.4%	88.3%	84.0%	78.4%
	Very desirable	11.0%	11.6%	11.7%	16.0%	21.6% ‡
	# Responses:	210	383	262	225	255
G. National Fire Academy course, off campus	Other	79.3%	76.9%	72.4%	70.7%	70.8%
	Very desirable	20.7%	23.1%	27.6%	29.3% †	29.2% †
	# Responses:	209	389	262	231	258
H. National training conference with networking opportunities	Other	85.7%	90.2%	86.9%	79.0%	84.3%
	Very desirable	14.3%	9.8%	13.1%	21.0% †	15.7%
	# Responses:	205	383	256	227	258

I. State or local training conference with networking opportunities	Other	74.8%	78.6%	73.9%	73.2%	72.9%
	Very desirable	25.2%	21.4%	26.1%	26.8%	27.1%
	# Responses:	210	390	259	230	262

33. Ability to pay for FLSE training	No Not Sure Yes # Responses:	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		41.3%	39.0%	38.6%	43.6%	43.2%
		35.7%	43.8%	47.1%	46.0%	38.4%
		23.0%	17.2%	14.3%	10.4%	18.4%
		246	425	284	248	295

33. Combined results	No or not sure Yes # Responses:	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		77.0%	82.8%	85.7%	89.6%	81.6%
		23.0%	17.2%	14.3% †	10.4% *	18.4%
		246	425	284	248	295

34. Survey completed	By fire chief With input from others By someone other than fire chief # Responses:	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		86.1%	87.4%	82.0%	82.9%	82.0%
		9.8%	9.9%	9.4%	11.5%	13.2%
		4.0%	2.6%	8.6%	5.6%	4.8%
		250	430	288	253	298

34. Combined results	By fire chief Other than solely by fire chief # Responses:	NE	MW	SE	S	W
		86.2%	87.5%	82.0%	82.9%	82.0%
		13.8%	12.5%	18.0%	17.1%	18.0%
	# Responses:	250	430	288	253	298

APPENDIX G: Responses to Open Ended Survey Items

Question 6A: Other groups responsible for FLSE activities

Response Category	#	%
Volunteers	45	25.0%
Fire Personnel, unspecified	18	10.0%
All fire personnel	17	9.4%
Willing/Available personnel	11	6.1%
Paid staff	10	5.5%
Firefighter	10	5.5%
Chief Officer	7	3.9%
Inappropriate/Unclear	7	3.9%
Training Officer	6	3.3%
Fire personnel, "uniformed"	6	3.3%
Fire Prevention Division/Fire Prevention Officer FLSE Officer	5	2.7%
Explorers	5	2.7%
Community groups/agencies	4	2.2%
FLSE organization/consultant	3	1.7%
Fire Personnel, non-uniformed	3	1.7%
Community developers/specialist	3	1.7%
Citizens	3	1.7%
Auxiliary/Reserve Members	3	1.7%
Inspector	2	1.1%
Safety Officer	2	1.1%
Fire Officer	2	1.1%
C.E.R.T.	2	1.1%
College interns/Students	2	1.1%
Any	2	1.1%
Senior Citizen	1	0.5%
None	1	0.5%
Total	180	99.6%

Question 10a: Other reasons why training is not required

Response Category	#	%
No personnel with primary responsibility/not primary responsibility	22	21.0%
Volunteer	16	15.2%
Training available or encouraged, but no requirement	11	10.5%
Lack of time/scheduling	10	9.5%
Personnel/Insufficient personnel	7	6.7%
In-house training/On the job training	7	6.7%
Competing priorities/low priority	6	5.7%
Funding	5	4.8%
Training is obtained/We are all trained to conduct FLSE	3	2.9%

Not offered locally/limited availability locally	3	2.9%
Unclear response	2	1.9%
No state certification	1	1%
Training focused on office/unit of fire department	1	1%
Not required	1	1%
Is it required?	1	1%
Just getting started	1	1%
Later training	1	1%
New management	1	1%
Not aware of programs	1	1%
Part time/Ad Hoc	1	1%
Past training	1	1%
Teaching school children	1	1%
Wanting to develop one	1	1%
We do what we can	1	1%
Total	105	100.8%

Question 10B: Other groups that conduct training

Response Category	#	%
Other fire departments/fire safety educators/ fire association/ professional association	11	11.2%
College/technical school/degree	11	11.2%
State Fire Academy/Training Agency	9	9.2%
Member of the department	9	9.2%
Fire marshal	6	6.1%
Certified instructors	3	3.1%
Internet	3	3.1%
Non-profits	2	2.0%
Conferences	2	2.0%
DOD	2	2.0%
Fire official	2	2.0%
Local classes	2	2.0%
DVDs/VCRs	2	2.0%
Red Cross	2	2.0%
Personnel in the program	1	1.0%
Fire Academy	1	1.0%
CSTI	1	1.0%
Print	1	1.0%
Approved CEUs	1	1.0%
National Fire and Safety Council	1	1.0%
AFBEA	1	1.0%
AHA	1	1.0%
All	1	1.0%
Children's hospital	1	1.0%

Classes on their own	1	1.0%
Community group	1	1.0%
Emergency Management	1	1.0%
Fire inspector course	1	1.0%
FLSE and Juvenile Fire Setter other NFA classes	1	1.0%
G.C.C.	1	1.0%
ICC	1	1.0%
IFSTA program	1	1.0%
Industry	1	1.0%
MFA	1	1.0%
National safe kids	1	1.0%
Local safe kids	1	1.0%
National Car Seat Safety	1	1.0%
Life safety trailer	1	1.0%
NFA	1	1.0%
NFPA	1	1.0%
NWTC	1	1.0%
PFALSE	1	1.0%
Board of Education	1	1.0%
SAFE FLSE	1	1.0%
Various outside sources	1	1.0%
Total	98	99.0%

Question 11A: Other reasons certification is not required

Response Category	#	%
No primary responsibility/responsible person	23	15.0%
Volunteers	18	11.8%
Time constraints	16	10.5%
No course available	10	6.5%
Certification is not required	9	5.9%
Department trained/rely on individual creativity	7	4.6%
Did not know there was a certification available/required	7	4.6%
Not a priority/not done previously	7	4.6%
Considering requirement/plan/hope to take classes/require	5	3.3%
Certification is available/encouraged, but not required	5	3.3%
Other source of training/trained, no certification	5	3.3%
Not offered locally	4	2.6%
Limited availability/access	3	2.0%
Collective bargaining	3	2.0%
Personnel	3	2.0%
Competing priorities	2	1.3%
We are a small department	2	1.3%
Cost/funding	2	1.3%
Use approved/reviewed lesson plans	2	1.3%

New program	2	1.3%
No answer/Not applicable	2	1.3%
Value years of experience	2	1.3%
Certification doesn't guarantee competence	1	0.7%
Have training	1	0.7%
Qualify yes, certify no	1	0.7%
Perform at an awareness level, not certified	1	0.7%
Adhere to state grant requirement for grant monies as minimum	1	0.7%
Ad-Hoc	1	0.7%
County Fire Marshal	1	0.7%
Depends on what type of certification you mean	1	0.7%
Fire Fighter I certification	1	0.7%
I'm assuming it is like fire prevention?	1	0.7%
New concept	1	0.7%
Certification obtained 'ongoing'	1	0.7%
No cert program other than specified	1	0.7%
Get help from paid on call FF	1	0.7%
Total	153	100.9%

Question 11B: Other required certification

Response Category	#	%
State	45	24.9%
Juvenile Fire Specialist/Juvenile Fire Setter	13	7.2%
Fire Prevention/ Specialist/Officer	12	6.6%
Fire Inspector/NFPA 1031	11	6.1%
Fire Instructor/Instructor	10	5.5%
FFI/Entry Level 1 Fire/FF2	10	5.5%
Unknown/No response	9	5.0%
Fire and Life Safety Educator	9	5.0%
Fire marshal	5	2.8%
College degree/College coursework/College name	4	2.2%
CPR Instructor/First Aid Instructor	4	2.2%
Safety Officer	4	2.2%
Certified class/special class	3	1.7%
Fire Education/Fire Safety Educator	3	1.7%
Risk Watch	3	1.7%
EMT/First Responder	3	1.7%
NFPA 1/ 101	2	1.1%
Fire training	2	1.1%
IFC	2	1.1%
Dept. SOPs/In house	2	1.1%
NFPA 1033/Fire Investigator	2	1.1%
Certified teacher	1	0.6%
Completion of course	1	0.6%

Fire Code Certification	1	0.6%
Fire Safety House Educator Driver	1	0.6%
General fire safety	1	0.6%
General prevention	1	0.6%
Helmet fitting	1	0.6%
Specialty props	1	0.6%
National	1	0.6%
JES	1	0.6%
Life safety	1	0.6%
Local state program	1	0.6%
MFA	1	0.6%
National Fire Academy	1	0.6%
FOI Certification	1	0.6%
Haz-Mat	1	0.6%
DOD	1	0.6%
CNC	1	0.6%
USGT Inspector	1	0.6%
3 cpst cert.	1	0.6%
40 hr can seat class	1	0.6%
ICC	1	0.6%
Plans Review	1	0.6%
Total	181	101.3%

Question 13: Other FLSE activities provided by department

Response Category	#	%
Smoke detectors/smoke detector maintenance/installation	41	13.5%
First Aid/CPR	16	5.3%
Bike/bike helmets	13	4.3%
Early childhood/pre-school program	13	4.3%
City public festival / block party	11	3.6%
Fire extinguishers	11	3.6%
CO detectors	9	3.0%
Community/service groups/clubs	9	3.0%
Open house	9	3.0%
Water Safety	9	3.0%
Daycare	8	2.6%
Wildland	7	2.3%
Business	6	2.0%
CERT	6	2.0%
FireWise	6	2.0%
Senior Citizens	6	2.0%
Scout groups/Youth clubs	6	2.0%
Churches	4	1.3%
Disaster preparedness	4	1.3%

Elementary school age children	4	1.3%
Fire safety house	4	1.3%
Fire/emergency evacuation	4	1.3%
Birthday parties	3	1.0%
Disabilities/special needs	3	1.0%
Smoke/Fire safety trailer	3	1.0%
Low-income	3	1.0%
Proper home addressing	3	1.0%
Sprinklers	3	1.0%
Open door policy at FD/station tours	3	1.0%
Clown program/Corp	2	0.7%
Emergency lighting	2	0.7%
File for Life	2	0.7%
Halloween fire/safety promotion	2	0.7%
Fire safety camp	2	0.7%
Local access cable channel/TV station	2	0.7%
National night out	2	0.7%
Neighborhood Watch	2	0.7%
Unspecified other programs	2	0.7%
Weather/weather alert	2	0.7%
Web pages	2	0.7%
Young driver safety/driver ed	2	0.7%
Residential Fire Safe/Safe Programs	2	0.7%
24 hour hot line	1	0.3%
911	1	0.3%
Adult day care	1	0.3%
Cert/PoD	1	0.3%
Citizen Fire Academy	1	0.3%
Door to door visits w/ fire prevention tips	1	0.3%
Education programs	1	0.3%
EMS classes	1	0.3%
Fall prevention	1	0.3%
Family	1	0.3%
Fire explorers	1	0.3%
Fire inspection	1	0.3%
Fire migration education	1	0.3%
Fire Prep Program	1	0.3%
Fire service day	1	0.3%
Fire staff training	1	0.3%
Impaired detector program	1	0.3%
Kid Care ID	1	0.3%
Medical Corp	1	0.3%
MERC	1	0.3%
Middle school age children	1	0.3%
Newsletter	1	0.3%

Pedestrian	1	0.3%
PEP program	1	0.3%
Poison safety	1	0.3%
Public Safety Announcements	1	0.3%
Safety	1	0.3%
Train safety	1	0.3%
Internet safety	1	0.3%
Mental health clients	1	0.3%
National Fire Safety Council	1	0.3%
Team Fire Stop	1	0.3%
Target high risk behaviors	1	0.3%
Remembering When Risk W. Safe Community	1	0.3%
Regular participation in county cooperative.	1	0.3%
Raise money to fill the boot	1	0.3%
Fire/Alcohol class college bound H.S. seniors	1	0.3%
Fireworks	1	0.3%
Vehicle safety	1	0.3%
DUI prevention	1	0.3%
Team teaching	1	0.3%
Adult foster care classes	1	0.3%
Pre-incident surveys	1	0.3%
FLSE @ level 5 part of their grad	1	0.3%
Gifted education	1	0.3%
Certified child seat tech.	1	0.3%
Tools vs. Toys	1	0.3%
Training schools to promote training and plan development	1	0.3%
Head start	1	0.3%
Kids educations / Library	1	0.3%
U.S. Fire Marshals	1	0.3%
Total	304	99.2%

Question 15: Other foci or content of FLSE activities

Response Category	#	%
Senior citizens	9	9.0%
Defensible space/Wildland Fires	9	9.0%
Child safety seats	8	8.0%
Bike safety/Bike helmets	6	6.0%
Weather safety	6	6.0%
Water safety	6	6.0%
Unclear response	4	4.0%
Transportation Safety (Driver/Vehicle/Train)	4	4.0%
Nutrition/Food	4	4.0%
Businesses/Business inspections	4	4.0%
CERT	3	3.0%

911/911 use	3	3.0%
Fall prevention	2	2.0%
Handicapped persons	2	2.0%
Fire safety	2	2.0%
Poison safety	2	2.0%
Fire wise	2	2.0%
West Nile Virus	1	1.0%
AED	1	1.0%
Workplace safety	1	1.0%
Pedestrians	1	1.0%
Arson	1	1.0%
Halloween Safety	1	1.0%
College students	1	1.0%
Address signs	1	1.0%
All hazards	1	1.0%
Anti-smoking	1	1.0%
Gun safety	1	1.0%
Blood pressure	1	1.0%
Child fire safety	1	1.0%
Cooking fires	1	1.0%
Substance Abuse	1	1.0%
Safety academies	1	1.0%
Fire rescue safety	1	1.0%
File for Life	1	1.0%
Home medical alert	1	1.0%
Home safety	1	1.0%
Risk Watch	1	1.0%
Safe at home/SIDS	1	1.0%
Safe Kids	1	1.0%
Total	99	99%

Question 16: Other high- or special-risk audiences targeted

Response Category	#	%
Elementary school age children	25	37.3%
Children	6	9.0%
Middle school age children	4	6.0%
Children/specifically pre-K	4	6.0%
Senior Citizens	3	4.5%
High school age children	2	3.0%
Latch key children	2	3.0%
All who request	2	3.0%
Businesses	2	3.0%
Deaf or blind	2	3.0%
Parents/Parents of fire setters	2	3.0%

Day care	1	1.5%
Children of single parents	1	1.5%
Special needs children	1	1.5%
Any needy person	1	1.5%
Young drivers	1	1.5%
AF, military	1	1.5%
Habitat for Humanity	1	1.5%
Homeless	1	1.5%
Housing projects	1	1.5%
Mental health clients	1	1.5%
Refugees	1	1.5%
Spanish	1	1.5%
Wildland Urban Interface	1	1.5%
Total	67	100.3%

Question 17: Other partners

Response Category	#	%
Law enforcement	8	9.0%
Other fire departments	6	6.7%
Day care centers/Preschools	6	6.7%
Community groups	5	5.6%
Fire Association/Fire Officers' Association/Fire Professional Association	4	4.5%
Churches	4	4.5%
Citizen Corps/citizen volunteer group	4	4.5%
Businesses	4	4.5%
CERT	3	3.4%
EMS Service/EMTS	3	3.4%
Fire safe counsel/fire advisory council	3	3.4%
Senior groups/agencies	3	3.4%
University	2	2.2%
County fire marshal/agency	2	2.2%
Home owners association	2	2.2%
Insurance Companies	2	2.2%
Local government	2	2.2%
Public library	1	1.1%
1 st 5	1	1.1%
Substance abuse treatment group	1	1.1%
CA Dept. Forestry & Fire Protection	1	1.1%
Community Healthcare Commission	1	1.1%
Community Improvement Foundation	1	1.1%
Council of Governments	1	1.1%
County fair	1	1.1%
County government	1	1.1%

Dept. of Natural Resources	1	1.1%
Department sponsored 50 K (3)	1	1.1%
Elections	1	1.1%
Energizer	1	1.1%
Head start	1	1.1%
Health clinic	1	1.1%
Home inspection for the disabled	1	1.1%
Mesa Redondo Kits	1	1.1%
MGGO Safe Kids	1	1.1%
Municipal code enforcement	1	1.1%
Fire department auxiliary	1	1.1%
Other communities	1	1.1%
Park district	1	1.1%
S C D H E C	1	1.1%
Safe kids	1	1.1%
Safety City	1	1.1%
Substance abuse/teen courts	1	1.1%
Total	89	99.2%

Question 19: Other types of products distributed or installed

Response Category	#	%
Brochures, flyers, posters, materials	22	29.3%
Address signs/addressing information	9	12.0%
Sprinkler systems	4	5.3%
Tot Finder/Child Finder stickers/Invalid sticker program	4	5.3%
Key boxes for elderly/invalids/learning center	3	4.0%
Flash lights/Flares/Emergency lights	3	4.0%
Smoke alarms/installation/batteries	2	2.7%
Stickers	2	2.7%
Newspaper articles	2	2.7%
Night lights	2	2.7%
Emergency alarm system/notification beacons	2	2.7%
Fall prevention items	2	2.7%
Fire extinguisher training/extinguisher refill	2	2.7%
File for Life	2	2.7%
AED's	1	1.3%
Weather radios	1	1.3%
Financial assistance to other city departments. Provide bike safety, i.e. police department	1	1.3%
Children's fire safety work books	1	1.3%
Lock boxes for juvenile fire setters	1	1.3%
Gun locks	1	1.3%
Halloween safety i.e. glow sticks	1	1.3%
Safety/prevention material	1	1.3%

Kitchen/cooking timers	1	1.3%
Show videos	1	1.3%
PFD's	1	1.3%
Start over kits for displaced residents	1	1.3%
Vial of life	1	1.3%
Any and all items that are donated (except car safety seats)	1	1.3%
Total	75	99.7%

Question 23: Other departments promoted

Response Category	#	%
Defensible space/Wildland fire issues	10	11.9%
Open burning/burn ban/regulations	8	9.5%
Home escape plans/tools/high rise evacuation/access/egress	7	8.3%
Car/young drivers/state traffic safety ed. office/laws	6	7.1%
Fire extinguisher use/laws	5	6.0%
Disaster preparedness/Emergency preparedness	4	4.8%
Candle/heating	3	3.6%
Elderly falls/safety	3	3.6%
Fire Wise	3	3.6%
ATV/snowmobile laws/safety	3	3.6%
Drowning/water safety	2	2.4%
Knox Box ordinance/lock box	2	2.4%
Additional funding/capacity state or local fire agency	2	2.4%
Rental inspection	1	1.2%
Smoke detector batteries	1	1.2%
13D sprinkler systems	1	1.2%
Commercial sprinkler laws	1	1.2%
Drug prevention	1	1.2%
Special needs programs	1	1.2%
Juvenile fire programs	1	1.2%
Kid Care ID	1	1.2%
Burn basics	1	1.2%
Child safety	1	1.2%
Cooking safety	1	1.2%
Emergency address signs	1	1.2%
FF education TNG	1	1.2%
Fire Prevention Week	1	1.2%
CO safety	1	1.2%
File for Life	1	1.2%
Juvenile fire-setting	1	1.2%
Mattress fire safety	1	1.2%
Novelty lighters	1	1.2%
Safety in general	1	1.2%
Helmets/bicycles	1	1.2%

Home safety	1	1.2%
First aid	1	1.2%
All Risk Watch topics	1	1.2%
Fall prevention	1	1.2%
Total	84	100.5%

Question 24: Other types of evaluation

Response Category	#	%
Feedback	5	23.8%
Department-level statistics	4	19.0%
General Evaluation	3	14.3%
Input from teachers/schools	3	14.3%
Reports (annually, monthly)	3	14.3%
Focus groups	1	4.8%
Awards received	1	4.8%
Fire Wise community program	1	4.8%
Total	21	100.1%

Question 26: Other uses for NFIRS

Response Category	#	%
Presentations to the public	4	26.7%
Tracking trends	4	26.7%
Grant proposals	2	13.3%
Budget/staffing issues	2	13.3%
Develop training activities	1	6.7%
Use very little of it	1	6.7%
In process of using	1	6.7%
Total	15	100.1%

Question 28: Other helpful topics

Response Category	#	%
Funding/availability of funding	11	21.6%
Additional personnel	8	15.7%
Time	6	11.8%
Grant resources/grant funding	5	9.8%
Full time person/full time/funding for personnel	5	9.8%
Credentialing program/training/certification/funding for training	4	7.8%
Any/All	3	5.9%
Increasing interest in FLSE/volunteering	3	5.9%
Evidence	1	2.0%
Outreach to elected officials	1	2.0%
Overall life safety – not just fire	1	2.0%

We get these things already	1	2.0%
More information on Wildland fire safety/defensible space	1	2.0%
What to do about older kids ages 7-16	1	2.0%
Total	51	100.3%

Question 29: Barriers

Response Category	#	%
Lack of personnel	8	29.6%
Lack of funding	7	25.9%
Lack of time	4	14.8%
Lack of interest	3	11.1%
Competing priorities	3	11.1%
Structural drills	1	3.7%
Alternative language materials	1	3.7%
Total	27	99.9%

Question 32: Desires

Response Category	#	%
Any type of training	2	28.6%
Free materials/training	2	28.6%
Fire Prevention Technician	1	14.3%
Money	1	14.3%
Evidence of success	1	14.3%
Total	7	100.1%

Question 34A: Other persons who completed survey

Response Category	#	%
Fire Prevention/Public Education Officer/Chief/Specialist/Coordinator	123	28.3%
Chief Officer other than the Fire Chief	58	13.3%
Fire Marshal	56	12.9%
Company/Shift Officer	33	7.6%
Administrative Assistant/Secretary	25	5.8%
Firefighter/Driver	19	4.4%
Training Officer/Chief	19	4.4%
Fire Inspector	19	4.4%
Fire Chief	16	3.7%
Public Information Officer	16	3.7%
President	11	2.5%
Community Relations/Development Director/Specialist	8	1.8%
Safety Officer	6	1.4%
Business manager/Budget manager/Treasurer	4	0.9%
EMS Officer/Coordinator	3	0.7%

Administrator	2	0.5%
District Secretary	2	0.5%
Admin Analyst	1	0.2%
Executive Secretary	1	0.2%
Certification coordinator	1	0.2%
Director of Fire Services	1	0.2%
Injury prevention specialist	1	0.2%
Executive Director	1	0.2%
Dispatcher	1	0.2%
Juvenile Fire Setter Intervention Specialist	1	0.2%
Fire Official	1	0.2%
Illegible	1	0.2%
Support Services Staff	1	0.2%
Life Safety Officer	1	0.2%
Twp Office	1	0.2%
Volunteer Coordinator	1	0.2%
Total	434	99.6%

Question 31A, B, C: Topics of training that are of most interest

Response Category	#	%
Programs targeting children/fire prevention not mentioned	218	6.9%
General fire department training: NFPA 1001 certification, lobbying, grants, program evaluation	217	6.9%
Smoke detectors/CO detectors/detector programs	201	6.4%
Inappropriate/Vague response: PUMP, fire, Elms	193	6.1%
Methods/fire prevention not mentioned: public speaking, development of coalitions, program planning	153	4.9%
Fire prevention: fire prevention, fire safety	145	4.6%
FLSE methods: How do we do FLSE?	121	3.8%
Programming methods/fire prevention specifically mentioned: Targeting a specific audience, best practices	119	3.8%
Programs targeting elderly/fire prevention not mentioned	117	3.7%
Safety: home safety, community risk reduction	117	3.7%
Structural firefighting	116	3.7%
Juvenile fire starters	107	3.4%
Other fire department training: rescue, Homeland Security, CO detection	96	3.1%
Programs targeting specific occupancies or activities/fire prevention mentioned: home fire safety, cooking, business fire safety	93	3.0%
Programs targeting children/fire prevention mentioned	92	2.9%
Fire department targeted safety training: firefighter safety, car seat safety technician program	91	2.9%
EDITH/escape/evacuation:	86	2.7%
Programs targeting elderly/fire prevention mentioned:	86	2.7%

Sprinkler systems	80	2.5%
Programs targeting specific groups/fire prevention not mentioned: Spanish speaking, babysitters	74	2.4%
EMS/First Aid/CPR	67	2.1%
Inspections/Code enforcement	66	2.1%
FLSE certification/standards: Fire Prevention Officer 1 and 2, NFPA 1035	63	2.0%
Miscellaneous safety: fireworks, community response team	47	1.5%
Child safety seats	45	1.4%
Disaster Preparedness	38	1.2%
Fire extinguishers	35	1.1%
Risk Watch	29	1.0%
Safety: specific occupancy, time, group	24	1.0%
FLSE funding/materials/free supplies	21	0.8%
Funding/materials/free supplies for fire safety	21	0.8%
Fire Apparatus/Driver operator	20	0.6%
Wildland-Urban Interface	20	0.6%
Injury prevention	14	0.4%
Programs targeting disabled people/fire prevention mentioned	14	0.4%
Burns/burn prevention	13	0.4%
Learn not to burn	13	0.4%
Programs targeting adults/fire prevention mentioned	11	0.3%
Fire prevention program evaluation	11	0.3%
Any training: "whatever will benefit my community"	9	0.3%
Non-structural firefighting training	8	0.3%
Fall prevention	6	0.2%
Programs targeting people in poverty/fire prevention mentioned	6	0.2%
Programs targeting non-English speaking people/fire prevention mentioned	5	0.2%
Programs targeting college students/fire prevention mentioned	5	0.2%
Continuing education	5	0.2%
Programs targeting young families/fire prevention mentioned	2	0
Training DVD	2	0
Online training	1	0
Simple training	1	0
Total	3144	100.1%