





Wasted Lives In Person Delivery Notes

(Updated for 2022)

TO ACCESS THE PRESENTATION

WEBSITE: www.lancsfirerescue.org.uk/resources

USERNAME: LFRS

PASSWORD: LFRSSafety (case sensitive)

Twitter @WastedLivesUk

Facebook /WastedLivesUk

For help please email:

<u>preventionsupport@lancsfirerescue.org.uk</u> <u>clareburscough@lancsfirerescue.org.uk</u>

You may wish to use the A3 activity sheet – available on the Attachments tab

Evaluation QR Code – Please ask the teacher to scan with their own device.



The Wasted Lives Young Driver Education Programme is designed to be flexible, adaptable and enjoyable. There are optional slides that can be skipped to help shorten the session. This session has been developed for a classroom based delivery for groups of approximately 30 students. Some of the notes are in *italics* which offers you a script to go off if you need it. There is no right or wrong way to deliver Wasted Lives but always finish on a case study DVD; this leaves young people with something to reflect on and relate to.

Wasted Lives is **successful** in changing young people's attitudes towards risk taking behaviour on the roads. Research shows that the **real life** elements are the areas that they really learn from. Please share (verbally only) things you have seen, done and experienced (please be sensitive to personal details and very recent examples). Let the young people ask questions if they want to.

Wasted Lives is designed to cover and summarise the dangers of the fatal 5: inappropriate speed, not using a seatbelt, mobile phone use, careless driving, drink driving and drug driving. There are elements of road safety that don't fit exactly into one of these following slides but are still really important: peer pressure, car insurance, etc.

Wasted Lives aims to highlight passenger responsibility and empower them to speak up.

In Lancashire there are over **700** young people injured or killed in cars every year. Road death is the biggest killer of 15-24 year olds worldwide. Wasted Lives aims to reduce this number as far as possible.

Wasted Lives has been written to encourage young people to share their experiences as well as yours. It has been based on behaviour change theory and has been fully evaluated. All of the films and case studies included have been developed with the permission of the families involved. Because of these reasons you MUST NOT add to or change any element of the package. This includes all photos and videos.

If you need any support for your delivery, have any questions or want to book a car to support your delivery please contact the Wasted Lives team on preventionsupport@lancsfirerescue.org.uk

Start the presentation as the group are arriving and run this set of images as they enter the room – this will start them thinking about what the session is going to involve and make them feel like they are not in a normal school setting.



Slide 2

Introduce yourself to the group and your role in Lancashire Fire and Rescue Service.

LFRS attends on average 700 RTC per year – hence why we are so invested in Road Safety Education.

Tell the group:

Use an example of a recent RTC in the area to highlight 'it could be you'. Please share your experiences.

If appropriate, let students know they can leave the room at any time if they are upset.

Remind the group to put hands up to share and be respectful of each other (especially in large groups).



Slide 3

Tell the group:

The things we are going to talk about may affect you as a driver in the future, now as a passenger or as a friend. Even though you don't drive now you may do in the future and you will go in the car with parents, friends or relatives so this is about you.

The session is designed to give you knowledge so you can be responsible for your own actions and make safer more informed decisions.



Instruct the group:

Take a look at the statements in small groups and put them into piles of true or false. Allow quiet discussion within the groups. Ask each group to read out a statement and share if they thought it was T or F then compare with the others.

This activity should get the group thinking. It also helps share some facts and can dispel myths.

If you do not have the statement packs with you – You can utilise the A3 worksheet for this activity – Activity 1.



True:

- 17 24 year olds are most likely to be killed in a car crash than any other age group
- In the UK there are 5 road deaths every day
- More females will die as passengers than as drivers
- Young males are the biggest killer of young females through road traffic collisions
- Road deaths are the biggest killer of all 15-24 year olds
- The national average for all 16-25 year old road traffic casualties is almost 60,000 per year
- Three times as many young drivers are killed on weekend days than on an average weekday

False:

- 50 families in Lancashire will be devastated by the actions of young drivers each year (the correct answer is 180)
- Passengers 12 years and over are responsible for wearing their own seatbelt, if available (the law states people aged 14 and over)
- 500 young drivers aged 16-25 are killed or seriously injured each year (correct answer is 1400)
- The majority of fatal road traffic collisions happen on the motorway (correct answer is country roads)
- Almost half of all deaths happen in the day (comparatively less cars in the night but more deaths)

Tell the group:

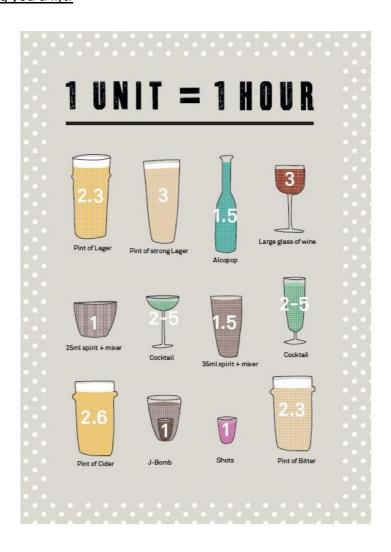
Have a quick chat in small groups: discuss everything you can think of that has ever caused a collision.

Look for groups to come up with the 'FATAL 5' and get an idea about what the group understand/think already.

You can utilise the A3 worksheet for this activity – Activity 2.

A short discussion on what each point actually is. From this you will have an idea what the group know already. (It doesn't matter what order you discuss these in).

- 1. Speed What is the difference between speeding and racing? Define speed is it over the limit? Too fast in bad weather, low visibility?! Too slow? An inappropriate speed is often dangerous.
- 2. Alcohol Ask for a definition of drink driving Explain that it takes one hour per unit of alcohol to leave your body. All people are different and all drinks are different strengths. The only safe option is to drink NOTHING. Promote a zero tolerance approach to drink driving. The police will prosecute any driver who blows over 35 micrograms of alcohol in 100ml of breath. You need to know who is giving you a lift.





- *MAXIMUM PENALTIES for driving whilst unfit under the influence of drink or drugs
 - £5000 fine
 - Minimum 12 months driving ban
 - 6 months in prison for driving under the influence of drink or drugs
 - 14 years in prison for death whilst driving under the influence of drink or drugs
- 3. Drugs Ask the group what drugs? The police have the power to stop & test anyone they suspect is driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs. There are 2 things that will be done:

 Field Impairment Tests will examine a person's perception, balance and ability to process instructions all things that are affected by drugs.

DrugWipe testing kits used at the roadside allow the police to prove a drug was in a drivers system. There are now legal limits for many other categories of drugs and medicines. There have been over 10,000 prosecutions in 2 years with these wipes. If a driver tests positive at the road side they will be arrested and taken to a police station for an evidential blood test.

Don't forget prescription drugs and medication... Some affect a person's ability to drive and they can be prosecuted if this happens. You need to know who is giving you a lift.

- 4. Mobile phones/distractions Ask the group why is this important? What could happen? Who has been in a car when the driver has used a mobile phone? You cannot do two things at once, especially if one of those things is driving. You are 4 times more likely to crash if the driver is on their phone.
- 5. **Careless Driving Ask the group** who can think of some examples? Things like taking chances, inappropriate decisions, road rage, etc.

Tell the group: We are going to show you a film. Pay close attention we will ask questions...

Once you have shown the film **ask the group** some of these or you may have some of your own:

- What colour was the boys hat? (red)
- Where have the lads been? (college)
- Who got 'done' for drink driving? (Rich's brother)
- What punishment did they get? (£200 fine and 100 hours community service)
- How much is the drivers insurance? (about 2 grand with dad as policy holder this is illegal)
- How much was the vespa (bike) insurance? (£500)

If you need it the text message says: Hi mate. Just get back from college. U still up for footy later? Was kick off 7 or 7.30?

CONCLUSION: You cannot do two things at once, especially if one of those things is driving.

As a passenger what could you do to stop your mate using their phone?

It is illegal to use any handheld electronic device whilst driving. This includes all aspects of mobile phones (calling, texting, social media, camera, internet, programming sat nav, changing music player, etc).

Currently it is still legal to use Bluetooth or hands free whilst driving but this **does not** mean it is safe and if you're involved in a crash where you have been on the phone this will be investigated.

The current UK penalties for using a mobile phone are **6 points** and **£200**. This can increase to £1000 if the case goes to court.

New drivers (first 2 years of driving for any age person) can only get 6 points then their licence is revoked by the DVSA and they have to take an extended retest to get it back.

CONCLUSION: Texting while driving impairs reactions more than being at the drink-drive limit or high on cannabis (RAC Foundation). As a passenger you need to speak up, don't get in a car with someone you know uses their phone.



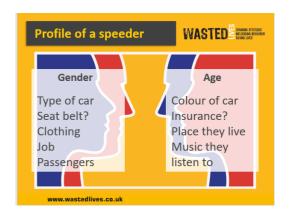
Slide 7 - OPTIONAL

You should have already reached a definition of speeding and set an understanding that it is 'inappropriate speed' that is the major problem in Lancashire.

Discuss with the small group:

In some cases 15-20mph past a primary school is more than enough and explain why.

Also on country roads although national speed limit applies on most single file country roads (60mph) but this is hardly ever appropriate. Again discuss why. Get the group to come up with some reasons why... weather, visibility, oncoming traffic, blind bends, etc.



Ask the group:

Who is this speeder? Come up with a stereotype for this person based on the list on the slide. Write or draw your answer on a blank sheet of paper.

Ask a couple of groups to feed back their profile (depending on time) and try to question some of their ideas - Have they got a seatbelt on? Have they got passengers? Where are they going? etc. This is an opportunity for group members who don't know each other very well to share ideas and discuss their opinions.

CONCLUSION: The people identified have a lot of risky behaviours, not just their speed. Do the group know this type of person or elements of this person in their friends?

Discuss with the group:

For each clip discuss the circumstances and what could be done to avoid it. Look for who the group think is responsible and who they blame.

This is another opportunity for you to give **real examples** to the group about RTC's you have attended – These clips are reconstructions and young people will know that.



Over (inappropriate speed)

Ask the group:

What was the girlfriend doing? What was the driver doing? What was his speed? Would it have happened at the speed limit? Why was the driver not at the funeral?

CONCLUSION: It was the risk taking that caused the biggest problem like the speeders you've just drawn.

Ask the group to think about:

What can you do or say if you're in this position and you are uncomfortable? (applies to all of the fatal 5)

- I need a wee or I feel sick
- There's often a police speed camera round this corner
- My nana lives down this road / in this area
- I've got 'black box' insurance
- Pull the handbrake NO discuss why.

CONCLUSION: You are responsible for your own safety. Speak up to your friends! It's not always peer pressure – drivers listen to your passengers.

Damage (seatbelts)

Discuss with the group:

Why do we wear a seatbelt, what does it do.

Discuss stages of a crash and how seatbelts work.

Ask the group:

Who has changed their mind about wearing a seatbelt? Did the friends have a moral responsibility to tell

Michael to put his seatbelt on? Would you? What about other heavy items in the car?

There penalty is £100 for not wearing a seatbelt. Driver has to pay for anyone under 14.





CONCLUSION: Seatbelts don't just protect you, they protect everyone in the car – friends and family who you would never knowingly hurt.

Slide 11 - Optional

Web of Consequences

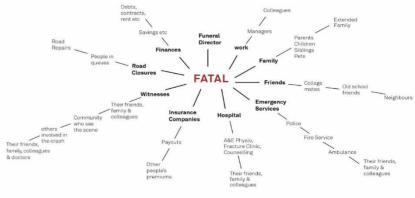
Discuss with the group:

Many people are affected by a fatal RTC. How many examples Can they think of?

There are no wrong answers to this activity.

You can utilise the A3 worksheet for this activity – Activity 3.





Fatal £2,005,664
Serious £229,757
Slight £24,194
Average for all Severities £76,466

(END THE SESSION WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING CASE STUDY FILMS)

ONE MOMENT OF MADNESS — SPEEDING DRIVER AT FAULT

EVERYTHING TO LIVE FOR — PASSENGER AT RISK FROM SPEEDING DRIVER

Slide 12

Introduce this DVD as a real life Lancashire example of some of those consequences you have come up with in this session.

Show One Moment of Madness (Matthew Hannon)

Once the film has finished give the group a couple of minutes silence to **reflect** on what they have seen.

Tell the group: In the film Matt's mum says 2 things that really stand out: One moment of madness has left sheer devastation, that's what a fine line life is.



Slide 13

Introduce this DVD as a real life Lancashire example of some of those consequences you have come up with in this session.

Tell the group: Vicky's family were asked to talk about her achievements.

Show Everything to Live For (Vicky Peters)

Once the film has finished give the group a couple of minutes silence to **reflect** on what they have seen.

Tell the group: In the film Vicky's dad says two things that really stand out: Make sure you're there tomorrow, it's the memories you don't have that are the hardest.



Tell the group: All the things we have discussed in today's session cause devastation every single day on Lancashire's roads. In most cases there is more than one person in the vehicle. As a passenger you can make a difference.



Slide 15

Ask the group: what will you remember from today? Make a pledge – what will you do differently following todays session?

You can utilise the A3 worksheet for this activity – Activity 4.



Mention Wasted Lives is on Twitter (@WastedLivesUk) and Facebook (/WastedLivesUk) if they want to give feedback or ask questions later.

www.wastedlives.co.uk