

A STATISTICAL ANALYSIS OF THORNTON FIRE DEPARTMENT TURNOUT TIME

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Background and Motivation

- “Turnout Time” is the time it takes for a firefighting crew to put on the appropriate gear and leave the station after being notified of a call.
- The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards:
 - 80 seconds for complex calls (fire, hazmat, etc.)
 - 60 seconds for EMS calls
- Many factors can contribute (time of call, type of call, apparatus)
- How can Thornton Fire Department improve their turnout time?
 - Identification and magnitude of variables that contribute to turnout time.

Data Overview

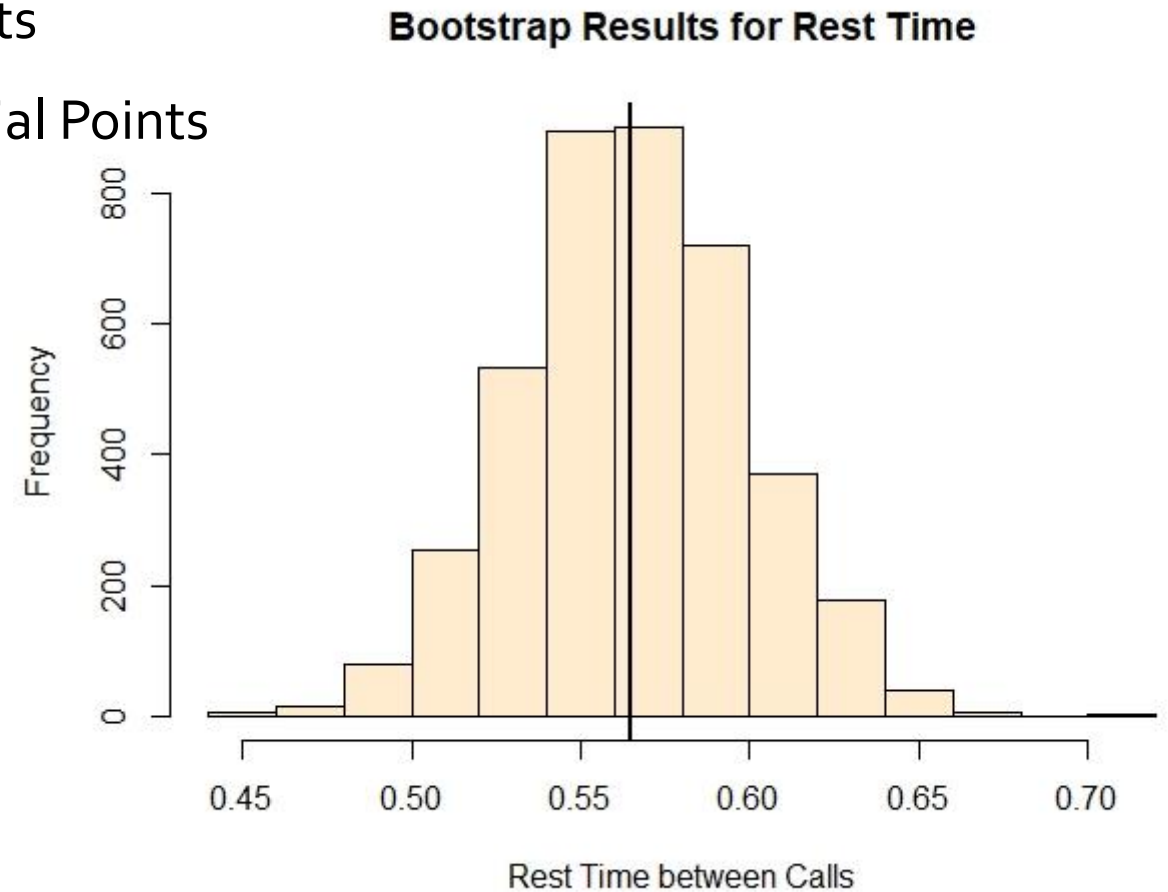
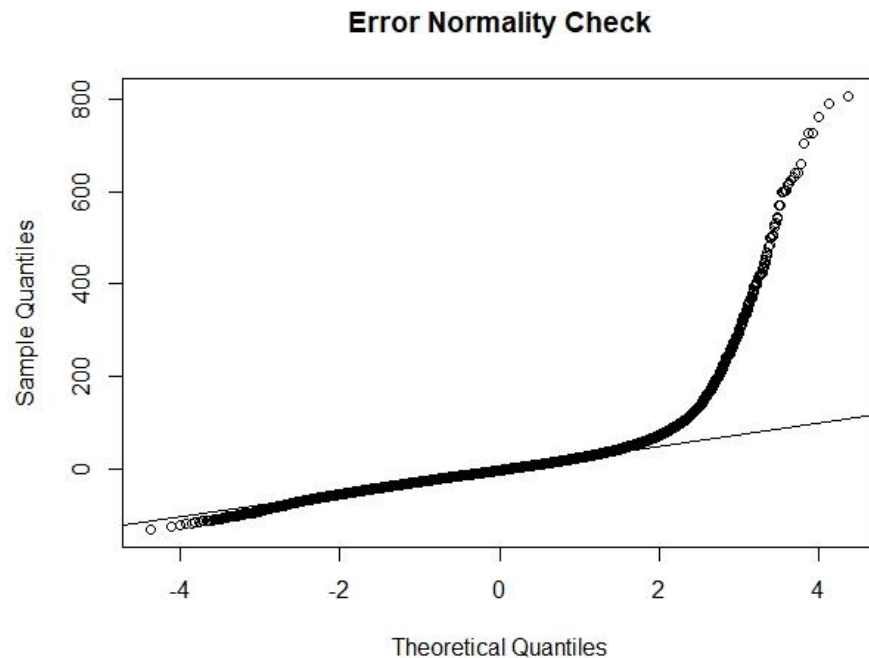
- Data available from Jan. 1, 2014 through Dec. 31, 2018
- Only analyzing Turnout Time between 22 seconds and 900 seconds
- 11 initial predictors (Apparatus, Initial Dispatch Code, Priority Response, Shift, Station, Month, Day, Year, Time of Call, Rest Time between Calls)
- Only Rest Time is continuous, all other variables are categorical
- Potential for many interactions (Shift and Year, Shift and Apparatus, etc.)

Methodology

- Linear Regression
- Removed Priority Dispatch as a predictor for collinearity
- BIC forward stepwise selection
- Removed BT71, BT74, RSQ73 levels in Apparatus variable

Diagnostics

- Errors are skewed
- Bootstrap “sanity-check” of coefficients
- Sensitivity Check for Outliers, Influential Points



Final Model

105 coefficients, 78499 degrees of freedom

Turnout Time = **0.6***Rest Time between Calls + Apparatus + Initial Dispatch Code
+ Time of Call + Shift + Month + Year + Shift*Apparatus
+ Shift*Year

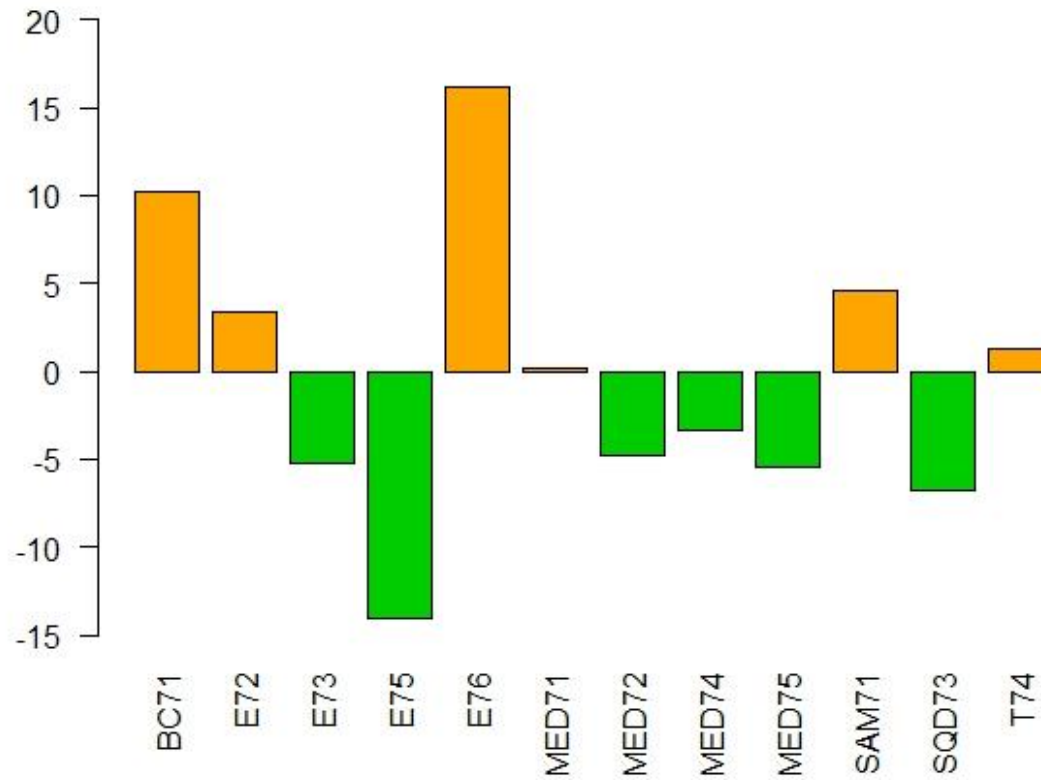
Reference Levels:

Apparatus:	Engine 71
Initial Dispatch Code:	Accident
Time of Call:	07:00 – 07:59
Shift:	A
Month:	June
Year:	2014
Shift*Apparatus:	Shift A, Engine 71
Shift*Year:	Shift A, 2014

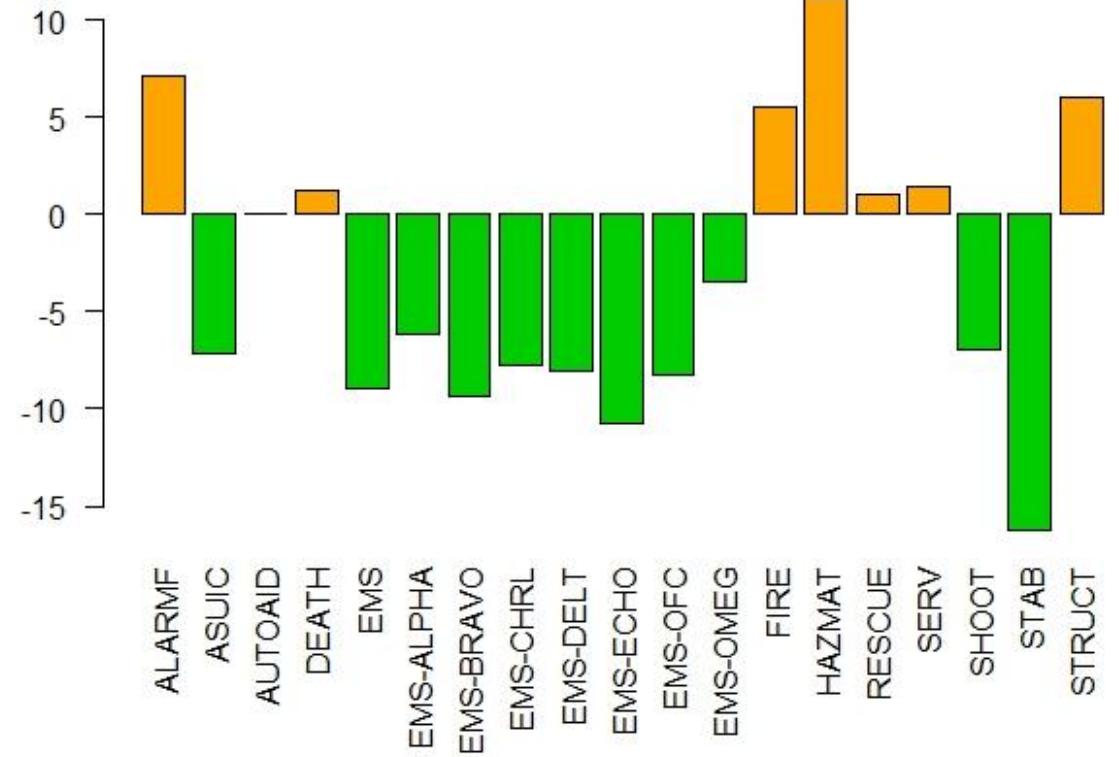
Turnout Time: **103 seconds**

Results

Apparatus Comparison (Ref = Engine 71)

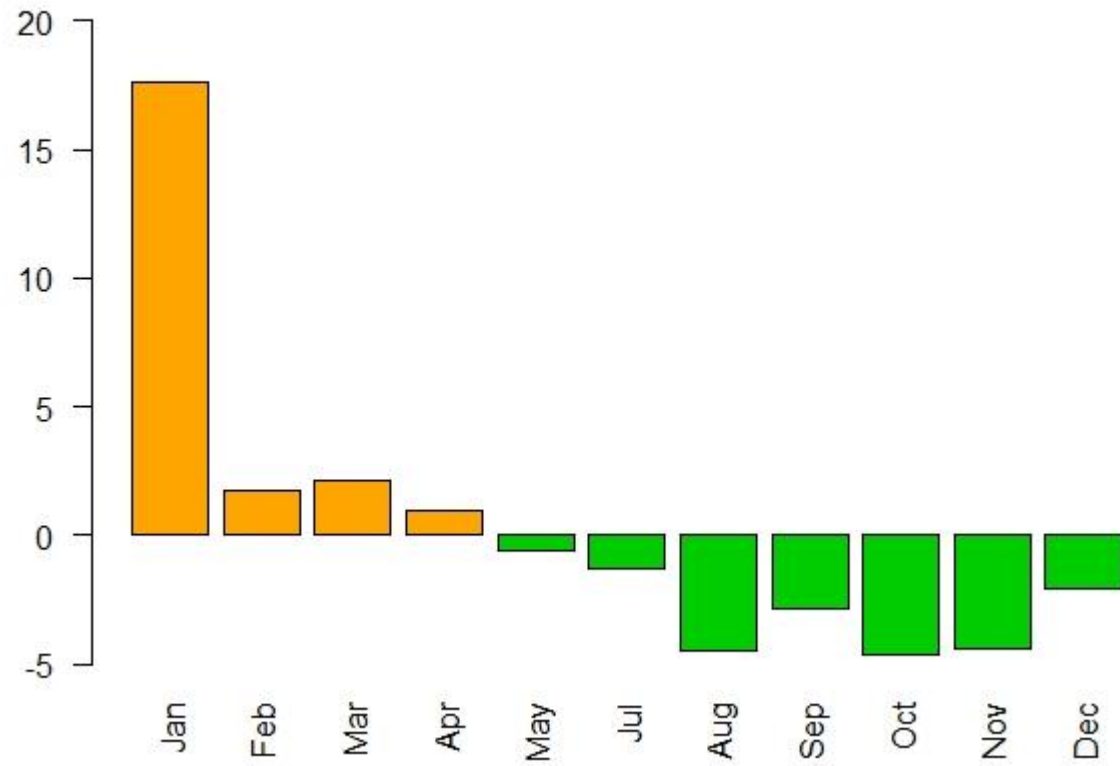


Initial Dispatch Code Comparison (Ref = Accident)

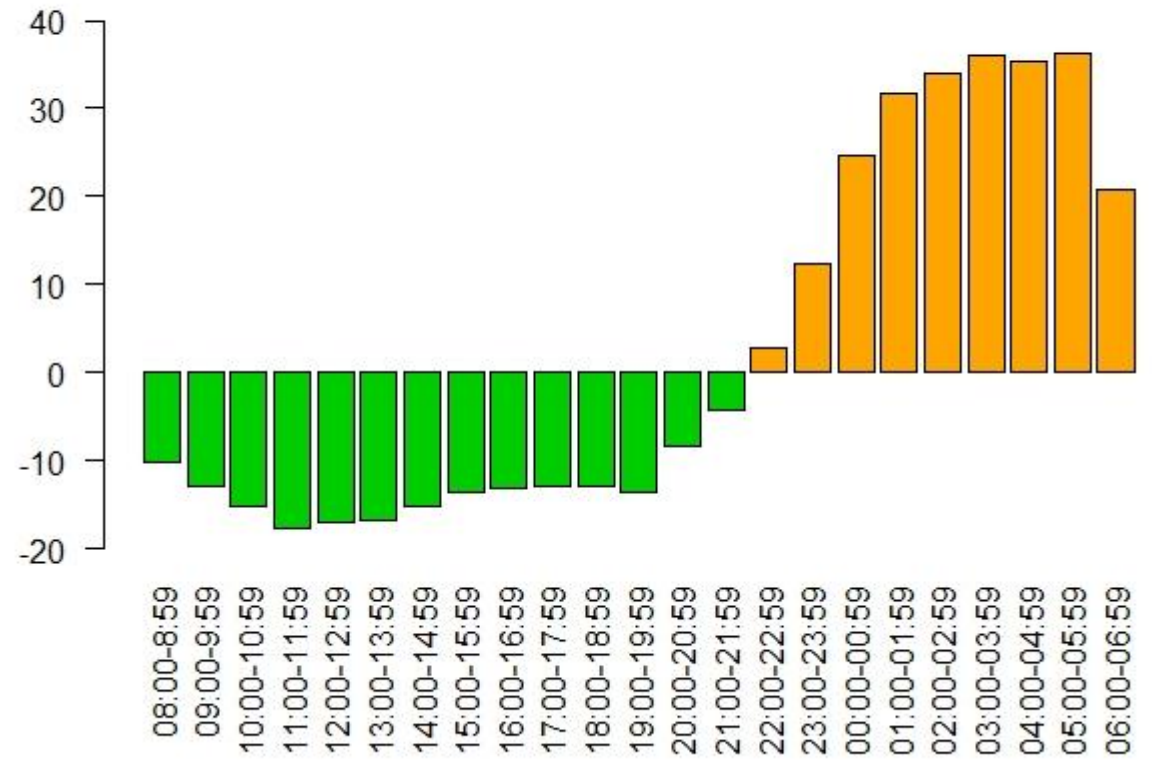


Results

Month Comparison (Ref = June)

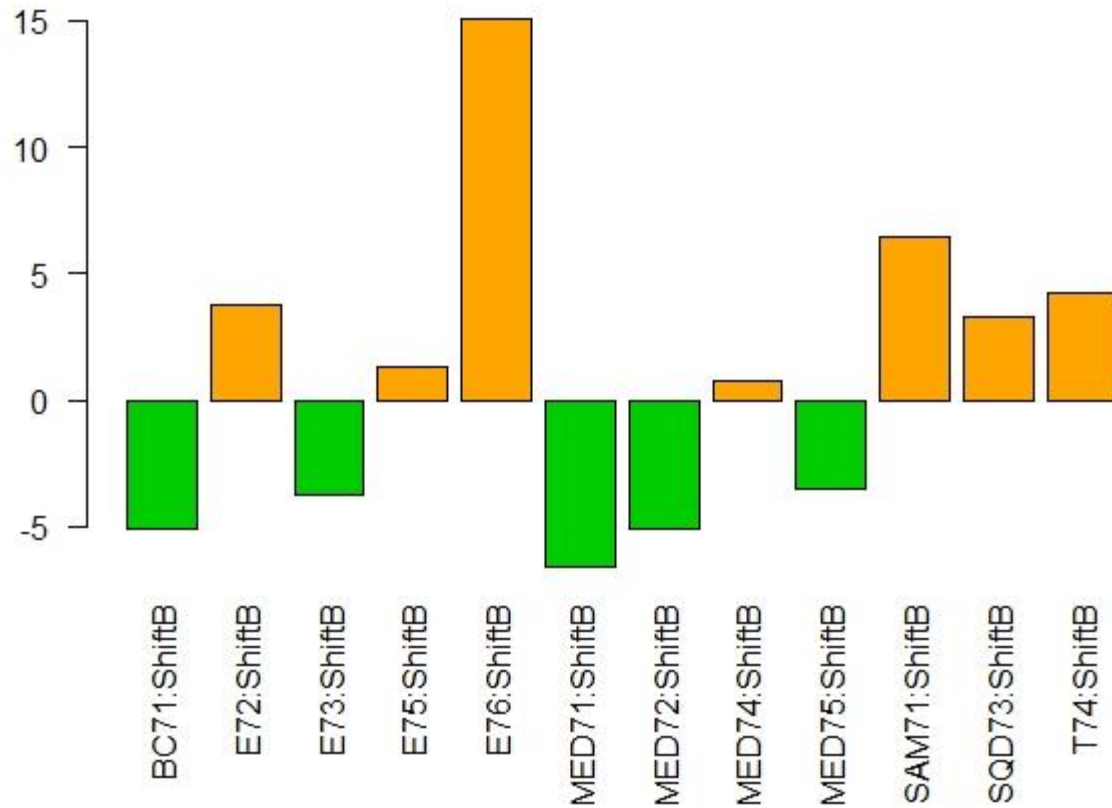


Time of Call Comparison (Ref = 7:00-7:59)

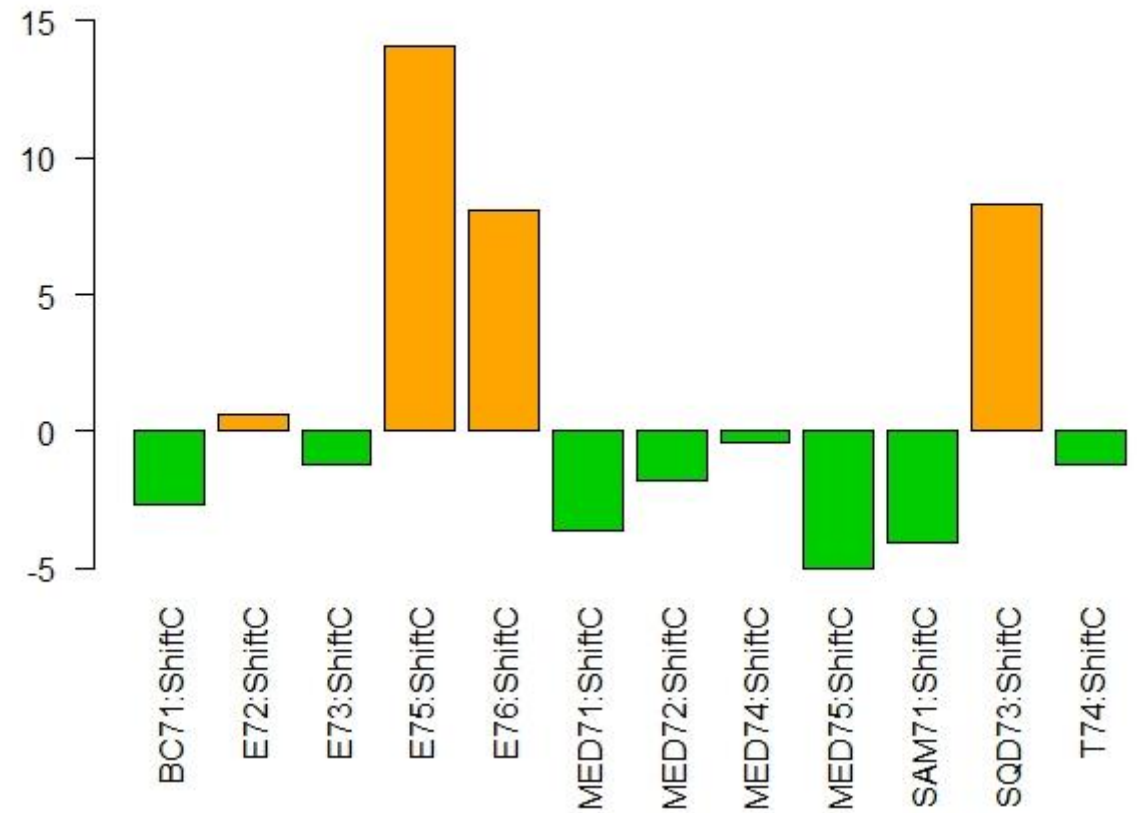


Results

Apparatus:Shift B Comparison (Ref = E71, Shift A)

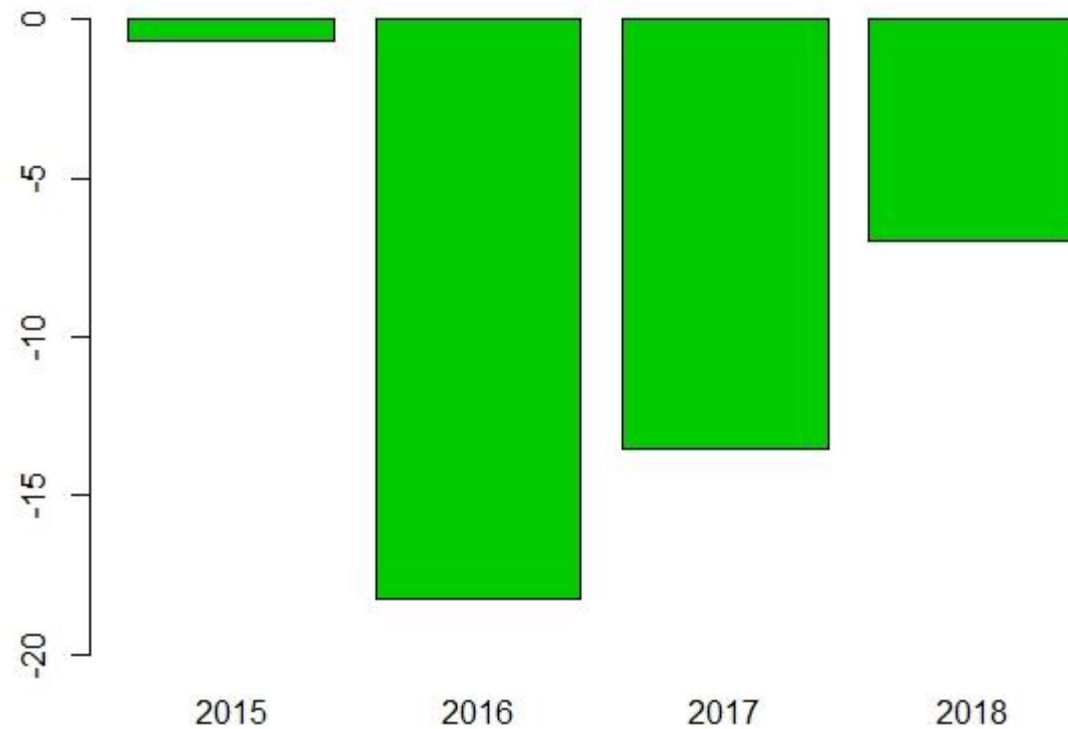


Apparatus:Shift C Comparison (Ref = E71, Shift A)

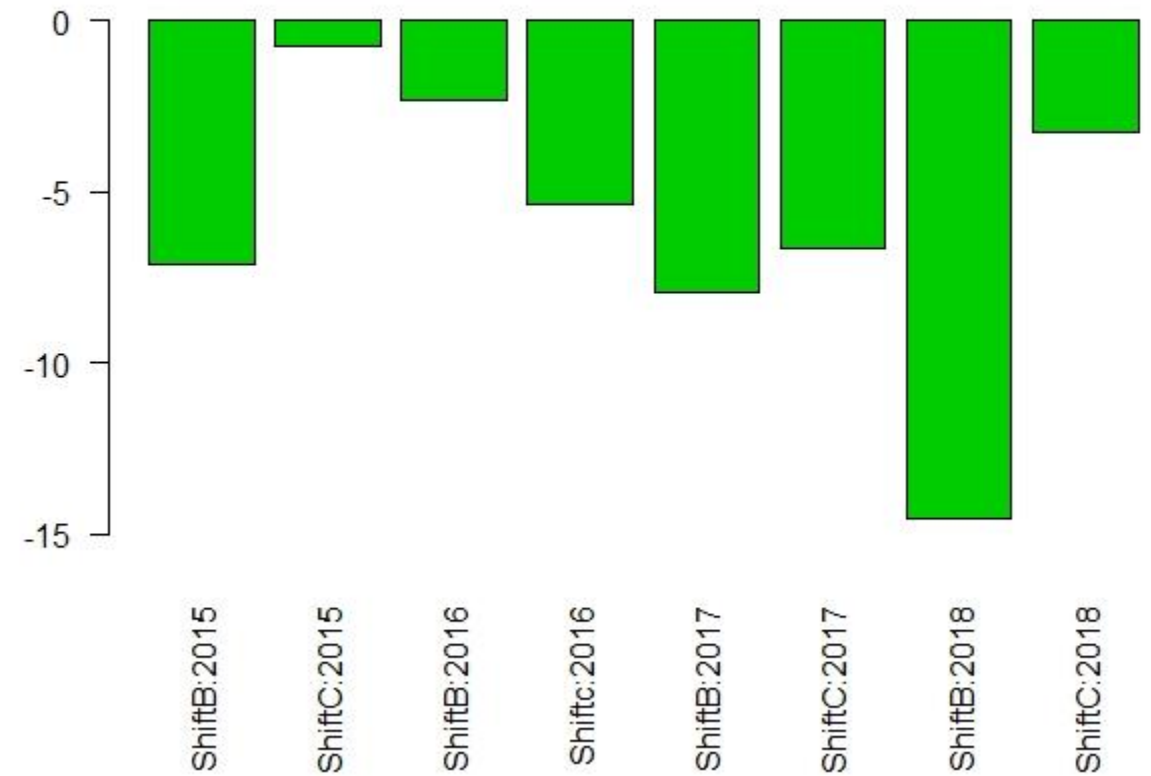


Results

Year Comparison (Ref = 2014)



Shift:Year Comparison (Ref = Shift A, 2014)



Results

- Turnout time has improved since 2014, but is increasing over the years
- Across the 5 years, Battalion Chief and Engine 76 are much slower than other Apparatus while Engine 75 is much faster.
- Across all years, Engine 76, Shift B and Engine 75, Shift C are 15 seconds slower than Engine 71, Shift A
- In 2018, Shift B was about 10 seconds faster than Shift C, 14 seconds faster than Shift A
- Rest time between calls has a positive association with turnout time, although not large in magnitude