

## Describing EMS & Fire Data

```
In [101...]: import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import seaborn as sns
import os
from dotenv import load_dotenv

load_dotenv()
```

Out[101...]: True

```
In [102...]: ems_example_df = pd.read_csv(os.getenv('EMS_DATA_EXAMPLE_PATH'))
fire_example_df = pd.read_csv(os.getenv('FIRE_DATA_EXAMPLE_PATH'))

print("EMS DataFrame Shape:", ems_example_df.shape)
print("Fire DataFrame Shape:", fire_example_df.shape)
```

EMS DataFrame Shape: (2369, 11)

Fire DataFrame Shape: (6350, 28)

### Average Response Time

```
In [103...]: fire_example_df["dispatch_time"] = pd.to_datetime(fire_example_df["Apparatus
fire_example_df["arrive_time"] = pd.to_datetime(fire_example_df["Apparatus F

fire_example_df["resp_mins"] = (fire_example_df["arrive_time"] - fire_exampl

res = (
    fire_example_df.groupby("Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)")["resp_mins"]
    .mean()
    .sort_values(ascending=False)
    .dropna()
)

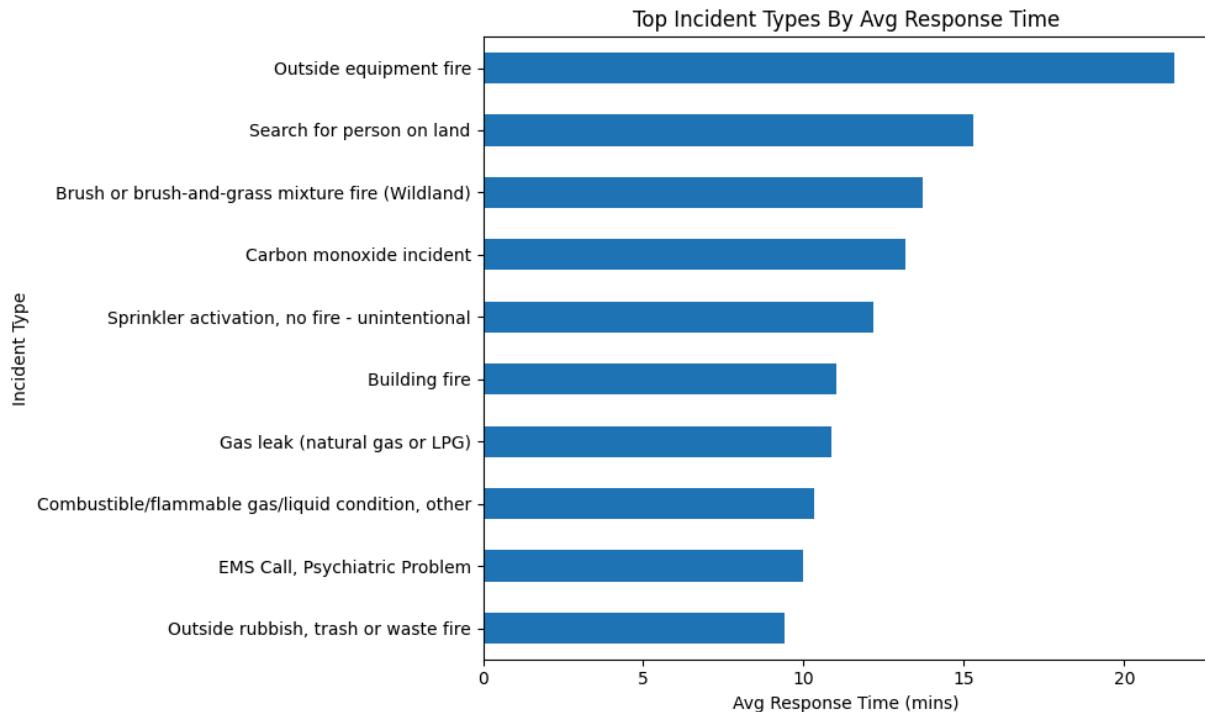
print("Top 5 Incident Types:")
print(res.head())

plt.figure(figsize=(10,6))
res.head(10).plot(kind="barh")
plt.xlabel("Avg Response Time (mins)")
plt.ylabel("Incident Type")
plt.title("Top Incident Types By Avg Response Time")
plt.gca().invert_yaxis()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

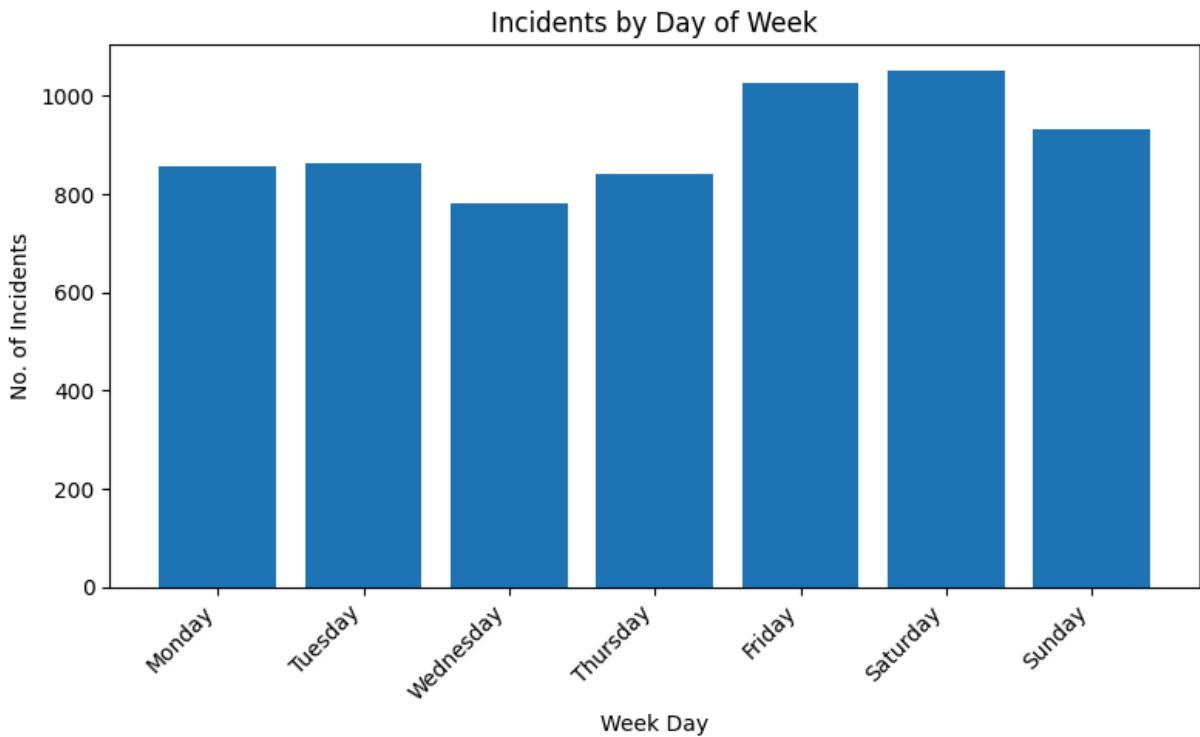
**Top 5 Incident Types:**

Basic Incident Type (FD1.21)	
Outside equipment fire	21.566667
Search for person on land	15.296726
Brush or brush-and-grass mixture fire (Wildland)	13.733333
Carbon monoxide incident	13.179365
Sprinkler activation, no fire - unintentional	12.191667

Name: resp\_mins, dtype: float64

**Incidents By Week**

```
In [104]: days_of_week = ["Monday", "Tuesday", "Wednesday", "Thursday", "Friday", "Saturday", "Sunday"]
day_stats = (fire_example_df["Basic Incident Day Name (FD1.3)"].value_counts())
plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
plt.bar(day_stats.index, day_stats.values)
plt.xlabel("Week Day")
plt.ylabel("No. of Incidents")
plt.title("Incidents by Day of Week")
plt.xticks(rotation=45, ha="right")
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



## Resource Utilization

```
In [105]: fire_example_df["clear_time"] = pd.to_datetime(
    fire_example_df["Apparatus Resource Clear Date Time (FD18.5)"],
    errors="coerce"
)
fire_example_df["arrival_time"] = pd.to_datetime(
    fire_example_df["Apparatus Resource Arrival Date Time (FD18.4)"],
    errors="coerce"
)

fire_example_df["on_scene_time"] = (
    fire_example_df["clear_time"] - fire_example_df["arrival_time"]
).dt.total_seconds() / 60

resource_stats = (
    fire_example_df.groupby("Apparatus Resource Type Category (FD18.2)")
    .agg({
        "Apparatus Resource ID (FD18.1)": "count", "on_scene_time": "sum"
    })
    .rename(columns={"Apparatus Resource ID (FD18.1)": "deployment_total", "c"})
)

resource_stats.dropna(inplace=True)
resource_stats["hours_total"] = resource_stats["hours_total"] / 60
resource_stats = resource_stats.sort_values("deployment_total", ascending=False)

print("\nResource Utilization:")
print(resource_stats)

fig, (ax1, ax2) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(15, 6))
```

```

resource_stats["deployment_total"].plot(kind="barh", ax=ax1, color="steelblue")
ax1.set_xlabel("Total Deployments")
ax1.set_title("Resource Deployments by Type")
ax1.invert_yaxis()

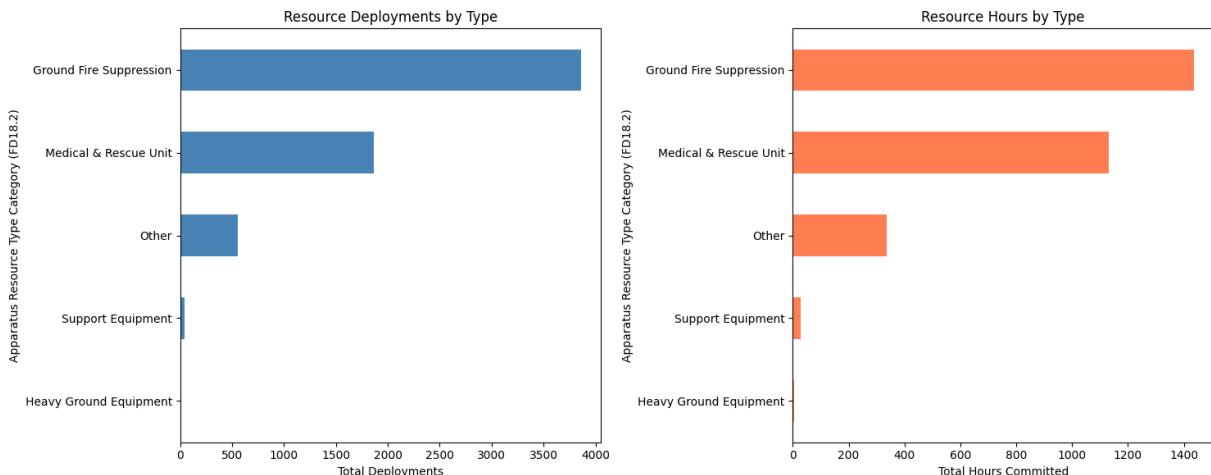
resource_stats["hours_total"].plot(kind="barh", ax=ax2, color="coral")
ax2.set_xlabel("Total Hours Committed")
ax2.set_title("Resource Hours by Type")
ax2.invert_yaxis()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

```

#### Resource Utilization:

	deployment_total	hours_total
Apparatus Resource Type Category (FD18.2)		
Ground Fire Suppression	3858	1435.302222
Medical & Rescue Unit	1866	1132.722222
Other	558	335.326944
Support Equipment	45	28.299167
Heavy Ground Equipment	6	3.114722



## Peak Hour Analysis

```

In [106...]: fire_example_df["dispatch_dt"] = pd.to_datetime(
    fire_example_df["Apparatus Resource Dispatch Date Time (FD18.3)"],
    errors="coerce"
)
fire_example_df["hour"] = fire_example_df["dispatch_dt"].dt.hour

hourly_incidents = fire_example_df.groupby("hour").size()

print("\n Peak Hour Analysis \n")
print(f"Mean incidents per hour: {hourly_incidents.mean():.2f}")
print(f"Median incidents per hour: {hourly_incidents.median():.2f}")
print(f"Std deviation: {hourly_incidents.std():.2f}")
print(f"\nPeak hour: {hourly_incidents.idxmax():00} with {hourly_incidents.max()}")
print(f"Lowest hour: {hourly_incidents.idxmin():00} with {hourly_incidents.min()}")

```

```
print(f"\nTop 5 busiest hours:")

for hour, count in hourly_incidents.sort_values(ascending=False).head(5).iterrows():
    print(f"  {hour}:00 - {count} incidents ({count/hourly_incidents.sum()}% of total)")

print(f"\nBottom 5 quietest hours:")
for hour, count in hourly_incidents.sort_values(ascending=True).head(5).iterrows():
    print(f"  {hour}:00 - {count} incidents ({count/hourly_incidents.sum()}% of total)")

morning_rush = hourly_incidents[6:10].sum() #6 to 10am
midday = hourly_incidents[10:14].sum() #10am to 2pm
afternoon_rush = hourly_incidents[14:18].sum() #2pm to 6pm
evening = hourly_incidents[18:23].sum() #6pm to 11pm
overnight = hourly_incidents[list(range(0,6)) + [23]].sum() #11pm to 6am

print(f"\n Time Period Distribution \n")
print(f"Overnight (11pm-6am): {overnight} incidents ({overnight/hourly_incidents.sum()}% of total)")
print(f"Morning rush (6am-10am): {morning_rush} incidents ({morning_rush/hourly_incidents.sum()}% of total)")
print(f"Midday (10am-2pm): {midday} incidents ({midday/hourly_incidents.sum()}% of total)")
print(f"Afternoon rush (2pm-6pm): {afternoon_rush} incidents ({afternoon_rush/hourly_incidents.sum()}% of total)")
print(f"Evening (6pm-11pm): {evening} incidents ({evening/hourly_incidents.sum()}% of total)")

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 5))
plt.plot(hourly_incidents.index, hourly_incidents.values, marker='o', linewidth=1)
plt.xlabel("Hour of Day")
plt.ylabel("Number of Incidents")
plt.title("Incident Distribution by Hour of Day")
plt.xticks(range(0, 24))
plt.grid(True, alpha=0.3)
plt.axhline(y=hourly_incidents.mean(), color='r', linestyle='--', label=f'Average: {hourly_incidents.mean():.2f}')
plt.legend()
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```

## Peak Hour Analysis

Mean incidents per hour: 264.58  
 Median incidents per hour: 282.50  
 Std deviation: 108.90

Peak hour: 11:00 with 431 incidents  
 Lowest hour: 3:00 with 93 incidents

Top 5 busiest hours:

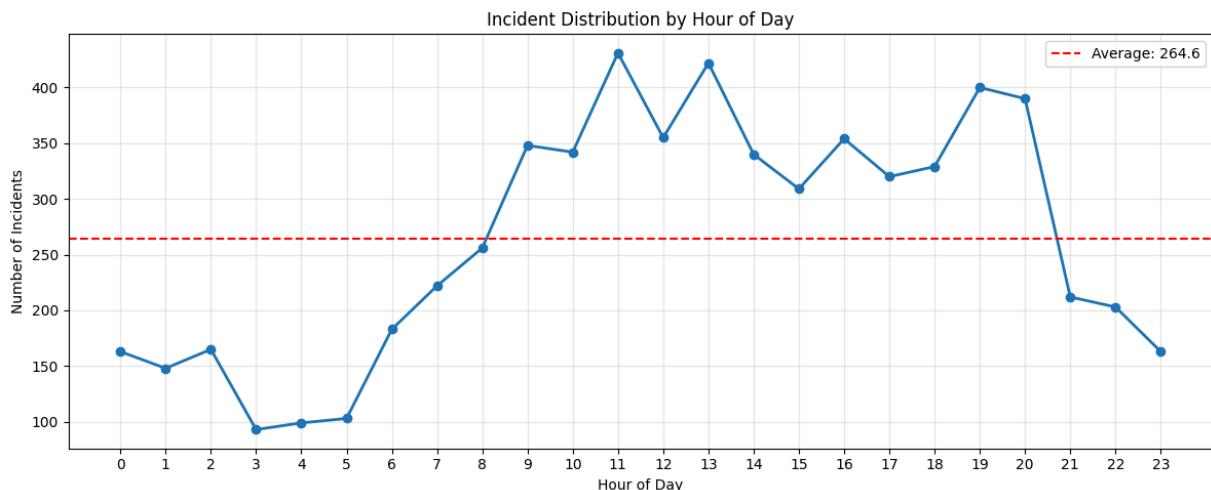
- 11:00 - 431 incidents (6.8%)
- 13:00 - 422 incidents (6.6%)
- 19:00 - 400 incidents (6.3%)
- 20:00 - 390 incidents (6.1%)
- 12:00 - 355 incidents (5.6%)

Bottom 5 quietest hours:

- 3:00 - 93 incidents (1.5%)
- 4:00 - 99 incidents (1.6%)
- 5:00 - 103 incidents (1.6%)
- 1:00 - 148 incidents (2.3%)
- 0:00 - 163 incidents (2.6%)

## Time Period Distribution

Overnight (11pm–6am): 934 incidents (14.7%)  
 Morning rush (6am–10am): 1009 incidents (15.9%)  
 Midday (10am–2pm): 1550 incidents (24.4%)  
 Afternoon rush (2pm–6pm): 1323 incidents (20.8%)  
 Evening (6pm–11pm): 1534 incidents (24.2%)



## Response By Postal Code Analysis

```
In [107]: geo_analysis = fire_example_df[
    fire_example_df['Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)'].notna() &
    (fire_example_df['Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)'] != '')
].copy()

geo_analysis['dispatch_time'] = pd.to_datetime(
    geo_analysis['Apparatus Resource Dispatch Date Time (FD18.3)'],
    errors='coerce'
```

```

)
geo_analysis['arrival_time'] = pd.to_datetime(
    geo_analysis['Apparatus Resource Arrival Date Time (FD18.4)'],
    errors='coerce'
)
geo_analysis['response_minutes'] = (
    geo_analysis['arrival_time'] - geo_analysis['dispatch_time']
).dt.total_seconds() / 60

postal_stats = geo_analysis.groupby('Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)').agg(
    'Basic Incident Number (FD1)': 'count',
    'response_minutes': 'mean'
).rename(columns={
    'Basic Incident Number (FD1)': 'incident_count',
    'response_minutes': 'avg_response_time'
}).sort_values('incident_count', ascending=False)

postal_stats = postal_stats[postal_stats['avg_response_time'].notna()]

print("\n Geographic Response Analysis by Postal Code \n")
postal_display = postal_stats.head(15).copy()
postal_display['avg_response_time'] = postal_display['avg_response_time'].round(2)
postal_display.columns = ['Incidents', 'Avg Response (min)']
print(postal_display)

fig1, axes1 = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16, 6))

top_postal_codes = postal_stats.head(10)
axes1[0].barh(range(len(top_postal_codes)), top_postal_codes['incident_count'])
axes1[0].set_yticks(range(len(top_postal_codes)))
axes1[0].set_yticklabels(top_postal_codes.index)
axes1[0].set_xlabel("Number of Incidents")
axes1[0].set_title("Top 10 Postal Codes by Incident Count")
axes1[0].invert_yaxis()

axes1[1].barh(range(len(top_postal_codes)), top_postal_codes['avg_response_time'])
axes1[1].set_yticks(range(len(top_postal_codes)))
axes1[1].set_yticklabels(top_postal_codes.index)
axes1[1].set_xlabel("Avg Response Time (minutes)")
axes1[1].set_title("Avg Response Time by Postal Code (Top 10 Areas)")
axes1[1].invert_yaxis()

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

fig2, axes2 = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(16, 6))

response_times_valid = geo_analysis['response_minutes'].dropna()
response_times_valid = response_times_valid[
    (response_times_valid > 0) & (response_times_valid < 60)
]

```

```
[]

axes2[0].hist(response_times_valid, bins=30, color='lightgreen', edgecolor='black')
axes2[0].axvline(response_times_valid.mean(), color='red', linestyle='--',
                  label=f'Mean: {response_times_valid.mean():.2f} min')
axes2[0].axvline(response_times_valid.median(), color='blue', linestyle='--',
                  label=f'Median: {response_times_valid.median():.2f} min')
axes2[0].set_xlabel("Response Time (minutes)")
axes2[0].set_ylabel("Frequency")
axes2[0].set_title("Response Time Distribution (All Areas)")
axes2[0].legend()

axes2[1].scatter(postal_stats['incident_count'],
                 postal_stats['avg_response_time'],
                 alpha=0.6, s=100, color='purple')
axes2[1].set_xlabel("Number of Incidents")
axes2[1].set_ylabel("Avg Response Time (minutes)")
axes2[1].set_title("Incident Volume vs Response Time by Postal Code")
axes2[1].grid(True, alpha=0.3)

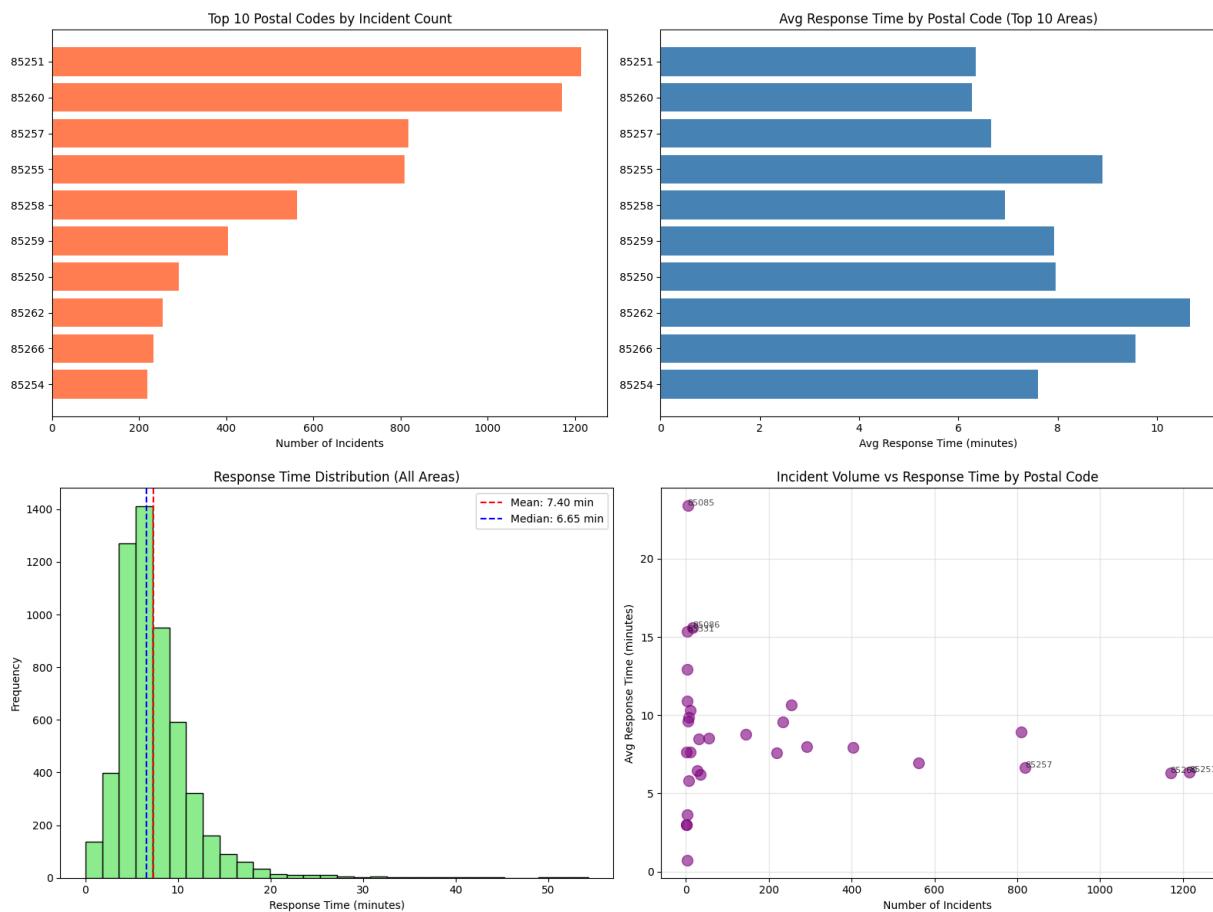
for idx, row in postal_stats.iterrows():
    if row['incident_count'] > postal_stats['incident_count'].quantile(0.9) and \
       row['avg_response_time'] > postal_stats['avg_response_time'].quantile(0.9):
        axes2[1].annotate(idx,
                           (row['incident_count'], row['avg_response_time']),
                           fontsize=8, alpha=0.7)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

print(f"\n Geographic Response Summary \n")
summary_data = {
    'Metric': [
        'Total unique postal codes served',
        'Overall average response time (min)',
        'Fastest avg response (min)',
        'Fastest response postal code',
        'Slowest avg response (min)',
        'Slowest response postal code'
    ],
    'Value': [
        len(postal_stats),
        round(postal_stats['avg_response_time'].mean(), 2),
        round(postal_stats['avg_response_time'].min(), 2),
        postal_stats['avg_response_time'].idxmin(),
        round(postal_stats['avg_response_time'].max(), 2),
        postal_stats['avg_response_time'].idxmax()
    ]
}
summary_df = pd.DataFrame(summary_data)
print(summary_df.to_string(index=False))
```

## Geographic Response Analysis by Postal Code

Incidents	Avg Response (min)
<b>Basic Incident Postal Code (FD1.19)</b>	
85251	1215
85260	1170
85257	819
85255	810
85258	562
85259	404
85250	292
85262	254
85266	233
85254	219
85253	144
85018	55
85288	35
85054	31
85008	28



## Geographic Response Summary

Metric	Value
Total unique postal codes served	30.00
Overall average response time (min)	8.55
Fastest avg response (min)	0.73
Fastest response postal code	85031.00
Slowest avg response (min)	23.39
Slowest response postal code	85085.00

## Additional EMS Stats

```
In [108...]: ems_example_df['left_scene_time'] = pd.to_datetime(
    ems_example_df['Incident Unit Left Scene Date Time (eTimes.09)'],
    errors='coerce'
)
ems_example_df['hospital_arrival_time'] = pd.to_datetime(
    ems_example_df['Incident Patient Arrived At Destination Date Time (eTimes.09)'],
    errors='coerce'
)

ems_example_df['transport_time'] = (
    ems_example_df['hospital_arrival_time'] - ems_example_df['left_scene_time']
).dt.total_seconds() / 60
ems_example_df['was_transported'] = ems_example_df['hospital_arrival_time'].notna()

unit_stats = ems_example_df.groupby('Response EMS Unit Call Sign (eResponse.03)').agg({
    'Response Incident Number (eResponse.03)': 'count',
    'was_transported': 'sum',
    'transport_time': 'mean'
}).rename(columns={
    'Response Incident Number (eResponse.03)': 'Total Calls',
    'was_transported': 'Transported',
    'transport_time': 'Avg Transport Time (min)'
}).sort_values('Total Calls', ascending=False).head(10)
unit_stats['Transport Rate (%)'] = (unit_stats['Transported'] / unit_stats['Total Calls']) * 100
unit_stats['Avg Transport Time (min)'] = unit_stats['Avg Transport Time (min)'].round(2)

print("EMS Unit Analysis (Top 10)")
print(unit_stats[['Total Calls', 'Transported', 'Transport Rate (%)', 'Avg Transport Time (min)']])

fig1, ax1 = plt.subplots(figsize=(12, 6))
ax1.bar(unit_stats.index, unit_stats['Transport Rate (%)'], color='steelblue')
ax1.set_xlabel('EMS Unit', fontsize=12)
ax1.set_ylabel('Transport Rate (%)', fontsize=12)
ax1.set_title('Hospital Transport Rate by Unit', fontsize=14)
ax1.tick_params(axis='x', rotation=45)
ax1.grid(axis='y', alpha=0.3)
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

fig2, (ax2, ax3) = plt.subplots(1, 2, figsize=(14, 5))

top_units = unit_stats.head(10)
ax2.barchart(range(len(top_units)), top_units['Total Calls'].values, color='red')
ax2.set_yticks(range(len(top_units)))
ax2.set_yticklabels(top_units.index)
ax2.set_xlabel('Number of Calls', fontsize=12)
```

```
ax2.set_title('Top 10 Units by Call Volume', fontsize=12)
ax2.invert_yaxis()
ax2.grid(axis='x', alpha=0.3)

transport_times = ems_example_df['transport_time'].dropna()
transport_times = transport_times[(transport_times > 0) & (transport_times <
ax3.hist(transport_times, bins=25, color='coral')
ax3.axvline(transport_times.mean(), color='red', linestyle='--', label=f'Mean')
ax3.axvline(transport_times.median(), color='blue', linestyle='--', label=f'Median')
ax3.set_xlabel('Transport Time (minutes)', fontsize=12)
ax3.set_ylabel('Frequency', fontsize=12)
ax3.set_title('Transport Time Distribution', fontsize=12)
ax3.legend()
ax3.grid(axis='y', alpha=0.3)

plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()

total = len(ems_example_df)
transported = ems_example_df['was_transported'].sum()
transport_rate = transported / total * 100
busiest_unit = unit_stats.index[0]
busiest_unit_calls = unit_stats['Total Calls'].values[0]
busiest_unit_pct = busiest_unit_calls / total * 100

print("Additional Insights")
print(f"Transport Rate")
print(f"\t{transported:,} of {total:,} calls transported ({transport_rate:.1f}%)

print(f"Busiest Unit")
print(f"\t{busiest_unit}: {busiest_unit_calls:,} calls ({busiest_unit_pct:.1f}%")
```

## EMS Unit Analysis (Top 10)

	Total Calls	Transported	\
Response EMS Unit Call Sign (eResponse.14)			
R602	225	210	
R608	209	199	
E601	208	121	
E602	157	77	
E605	151	70	
E609	144	66	
LT608	141	50	
L611	136	70	
E604	124	74	
LA601	115	49	

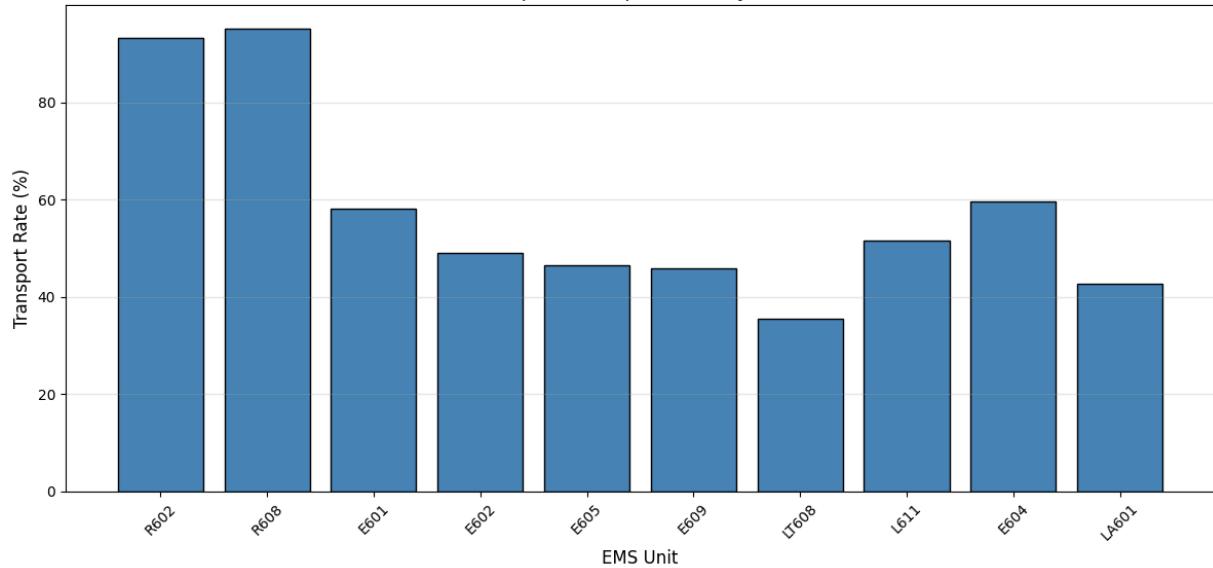
## Transport Rate (%) \

	Transport Rate (%)	\
Response EMS Unit Call Sign (eResponse.14)		
R602	93.3	
R608	95.2	
E601	58.2	
E602	49.0	
E605	46.4	
E609	45.8	
LT608	35.5	
L611	51.5	
E604	59.7	
LA601	42.6	

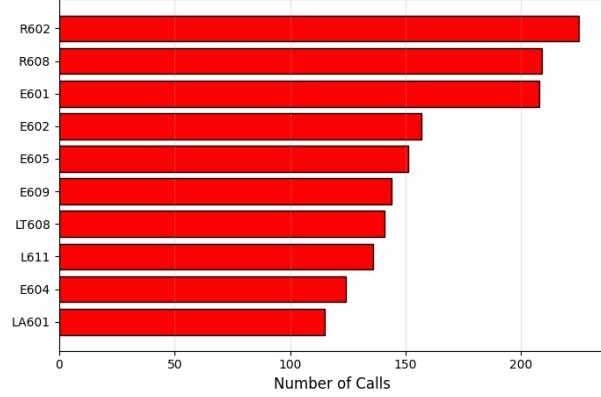
## Avg Transport Time (min) \

	Avg Transport Time (min)	\
Response EMS Unit Call Sign (eResponse.14)		
R602	7.84	
R608	10.76	
E601	10.46	
E602	6.01	
E605	10.42	
E609	10.93	
LT608	9.78	
L611	10.30	
E604	8.22	
LA601	7.31	

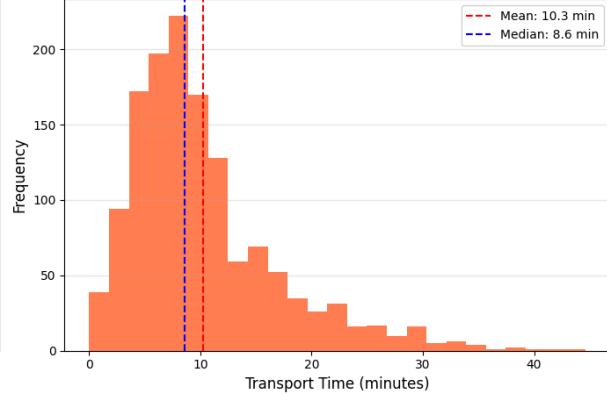
## Hospital Transport Rate by Unit



## Top 10 Units by Call Volume



## Transport Time Distribution



## Additional Insights

## Transport Rate

1,375 of 2,369 calls transported (58.0%)

## Busiest Unit

R602: 225 calls (9.5% of total)