

A large fire is burning in a forest at night, with bright orange and yellow flames rising from the trees. In the foreground, several firefighters are visible from behind, wearing red helmets and jackets. The scene is dark, with the fire providing the primary light source.

# A look into LAFD Response Time

James Lee

# Background

## LAFD admits exaggerating response times

Department statisticians have been calculating responses using 6-minute formula, even though federal guidelines use 5-minute standard

Mar 13, 2012

L.A. NOW LOCAL

## No progress on LAFD 911 response times, new data show

By BEN WELSH OCT 23, 2014 | 3:54 PM

## L.A. Fire Department admits exaggerating response times

MARCH 10, 2012 | 8:44 AM

## City Defends LAFD Response Times

Mayor calls for city controller review

By Olsen Ebright and Robert Kovacik

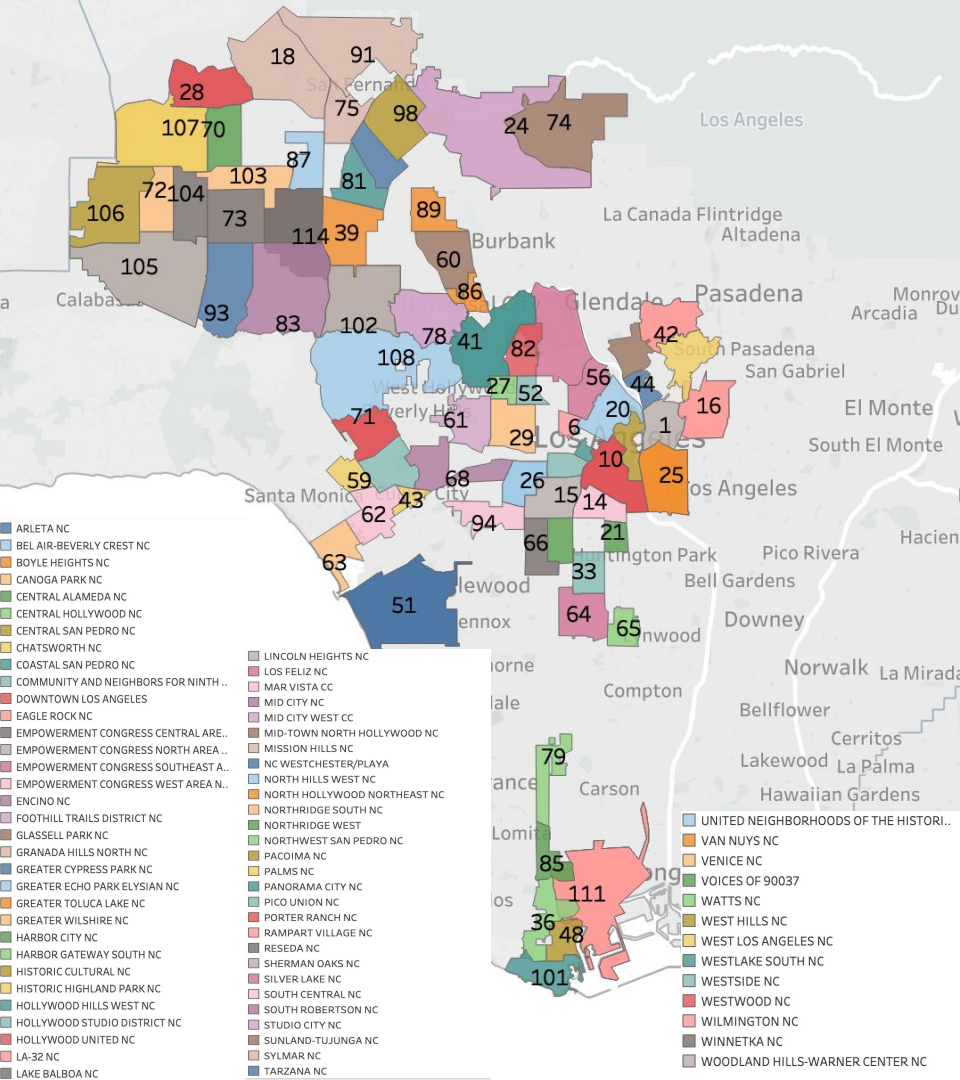
Published Mar 13, 2012 at 2:38 PM | Updated at 12:04 PM PDT on Mar 14, 2012

- LAFD admitted that they exaggerated the data to make it appear that firefighters were responding to emergencies quicker than they actually were.
- "Federal guidelines call for first responders to arrive on scene in under five minutes 90% of the time." - [Source](#)
- Recent years, LAFD Response Times increased
- Use Cases:
  - LA County Residents → better understanding on LAFD potential response times in their neighborhood based on certain factors
  - City of LA → determine what areas/factors need evaluation/improvement

# Overview:

1. Problem Statements
2. Datasets Introduction
3. Data Exploration Analysis
4. Predictive Models
5. Recommendations & Future Works

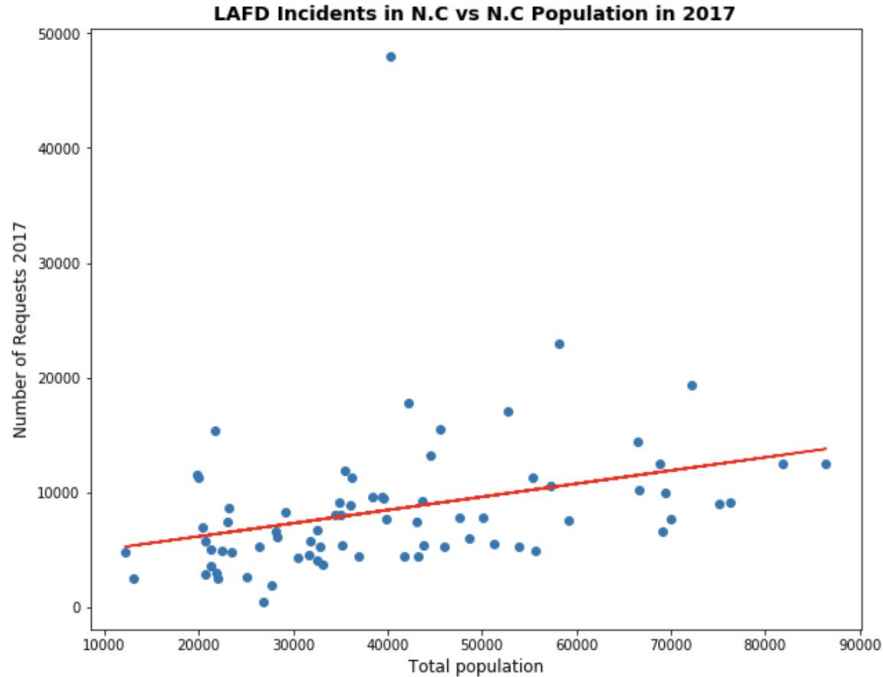




# Data Introduction

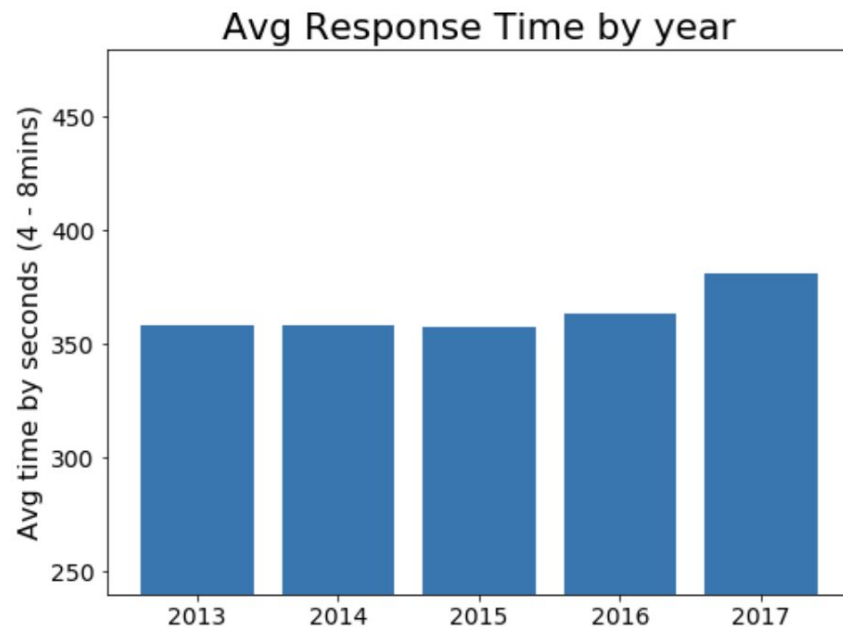
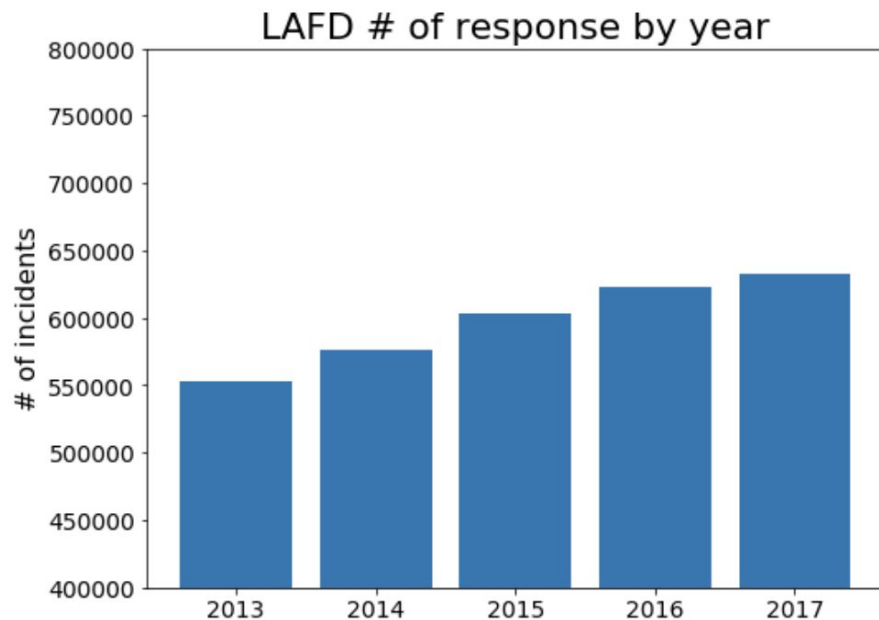
- LAFD Response Metrics Raw Data
  - +4 MM emergency reports (11 metrics)
- Census Data by Neighborhood Councils
  - 97 Neighborhood Councils (13 metrics)
- All Stations Response Metric
  - All LA County Fire-stations avg. response
- LA County Fire-Station Locations
  - Geospatial data (geojson)
- Neighborhood Councils Boundaries
  - Geospatial data (geojson)

# LAFD responses by Neighborhood Councils (2017)



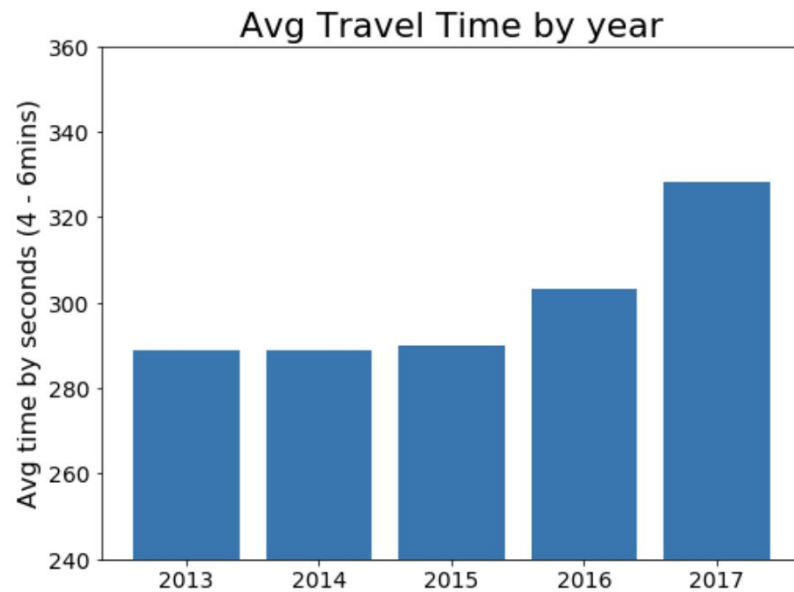
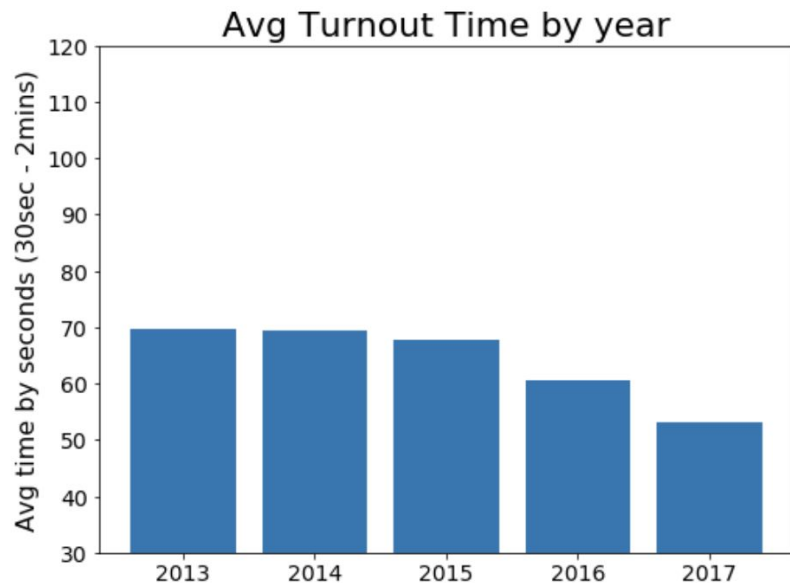
- Linear Regression Results:
  - Slope = 0.11
  - R-value = 0.32
  - P-Value = 0.005
- Weak linear relationship

# LAFD Response over the years

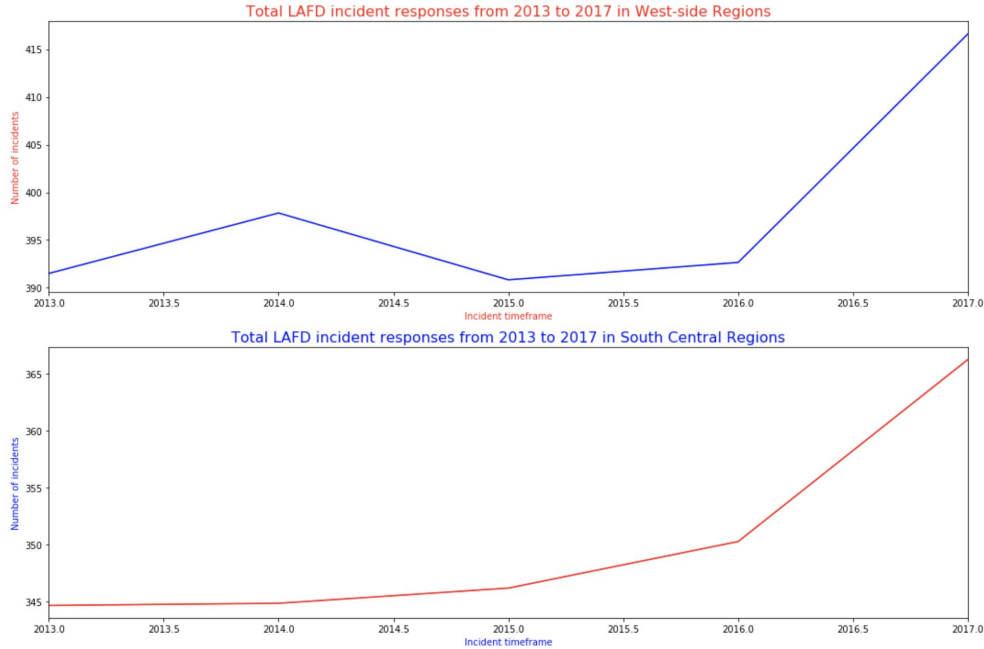


# LAFD Response Times over the years

- *Turn-Out Time* → time b/t activation of station alert to when first responders start en-route
- *Travel Time* → time b/t when first responders are en-route up until their arrival on scene



# West LA vs South Central LA

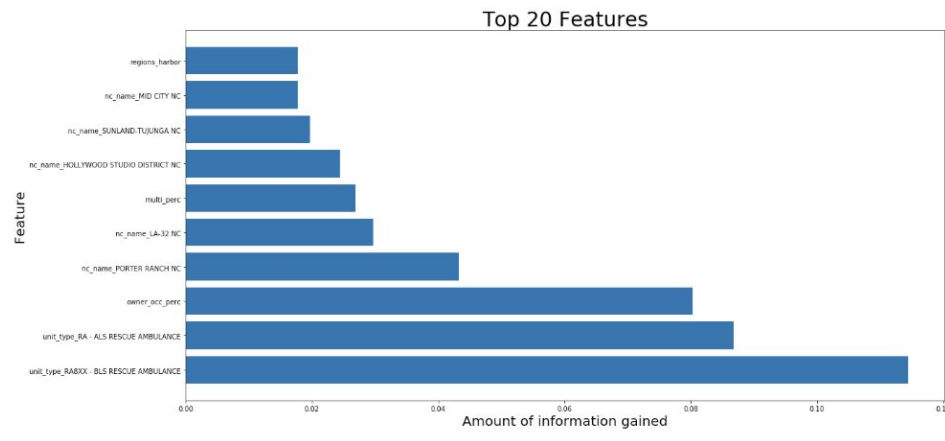


- West LA:
  - Avg → 6 min 38 sec
- South Central LA:
  - Avg → 5 min 50 sec



# Predictive Models

- Baseline:
  - RMSE  $\rightarrow$  221.7
  - R2 Score  $\rightarrow$  0.0%
- 1. Linear Regression Model
  - a. Test R2 Score  $\rightarrow$  16%
- 2. Random Forest Regressor Model
  - a. Train R2 Score  $\rightarrow$  61%
  - b. Test R2 Score  $\rightarrow$  6%
- 3. XGBoost Regressor Model
  - a. Test R2 Score  $\rightarrow$  23%
  - b. RMSE  $\rightarrow$  0.434





# Recommendation

- BLS (Basic Life Support) Rescue Ambulance [# 827]
  - 435 sec on average (response time)
  - +100 K response calls per year
- ALS (Advanced Life Support) Rescue Ambulance [# 27]
  - 379 sec on average (response time)
  - +200 K response calls per year
- **INCREASE ALS > BLS**

# Future Steps

- Conduct a study to see if the decrease in BLS & increase in ALS ambulances will decrease ALS response times
- Role of idle ambulances, old equipments, inefficient systems and the impact it has in response times
- Impact that traffic & topography has on response times