CITY OF POMPANO BEACH

FIRE RESCUE

Performance Brief

FY2014: October – March

During the October-March period call volume averaged 67 incidents per day or 118 incidents per 1000 population

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH FIRE RESCUE

120 SW 3rd Street, Pompano Beach, Florida 33060

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NOTES

This report highlights the Fire Department's activities for the first six months (October through March) of fiscal year 2014. Data for the period are compared with previous periods to monitor trends and provide insight into organizational performance. **In this respect, two questions are addressed: What was the level of service demand? And how did the organization perform?**

All years referred to in this report are fiscal years. Numbers in the text, tables or exhibits may not add up to totals because of rounding. The sum of zone totals may not add up to total incident because of computer data input errors and the exclusion of Mutual Aid data incidents from zone totals. The sum of dispatch time, turnout time, and travel time may not add up to total response time since there are instances where dispatch time, turnout time, or travel time data are not available to be included in the calculation of response time.

The Broward Sheriff Office runs and operates the Communications Dispatch Center.

The city is divided into six zones; each with a dedicated fire station. The fire department also provides emergency coverage for the contract service area of the Village of Sea Ranch Lakes, referred to as Zone 12C in the document. Sea Ranch Lakes is located about one mile south of Pompano Beach's city limits along AIA.

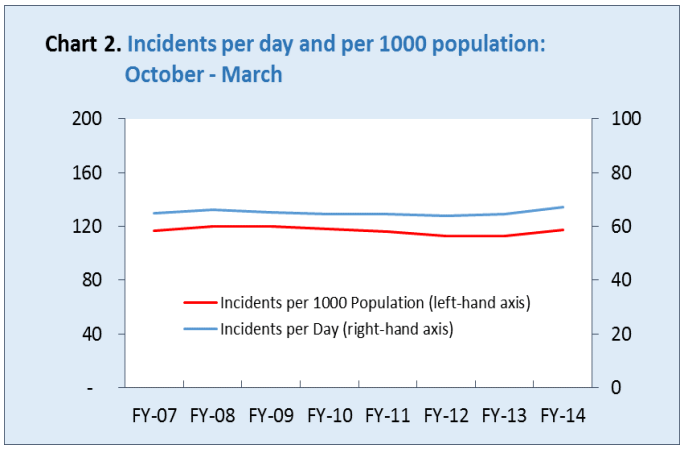
Incidents data are spread over 24 hours and divided among 14 fire/rescue units, including a rescue van (Rescue 352/263) that operates 12 hours a day to help provide coverage primarily to Zone 52. See response map in the Appendix section.

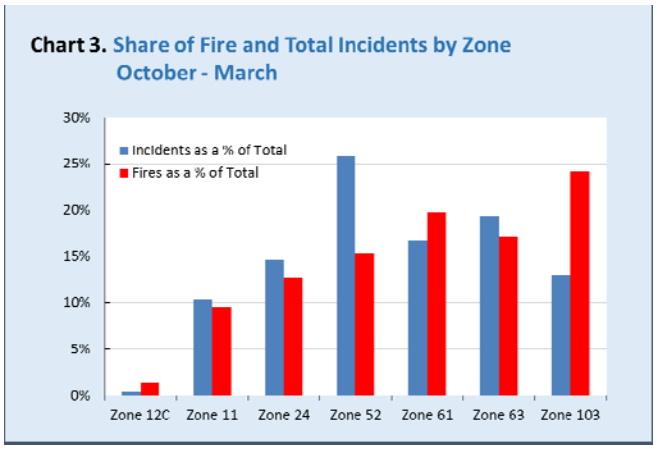
Since some data for earlier years or months may have been updated or corrected, readers are always encouraged to use the data from the most recent Performance Brief publication. Your comments and suggestions for how to improve this document are always welcome.

This report is available at

http://pompanobeachfl.gov/pages/department_directory/fire_department/fire_rescue/fire_rescue.html.php

Emergency Response Summary: October - March





During the first six months of fiscal year 2014, the fire department responded to 12,211 requests for emergency assistance, representing a 4.2% increase over the same period last year when the number of calls totaled 11,724. This also means that during the six-month period, call volume averaged 67 per day or 118 incidents per 1000 population.[1] See Chart 2.

63.3 percent of the calls occurred during the hours of 8:00am and 8:00pm. This means that during this time period the fire department is responding to a little over 3 calls per hour on a typical day.[2]

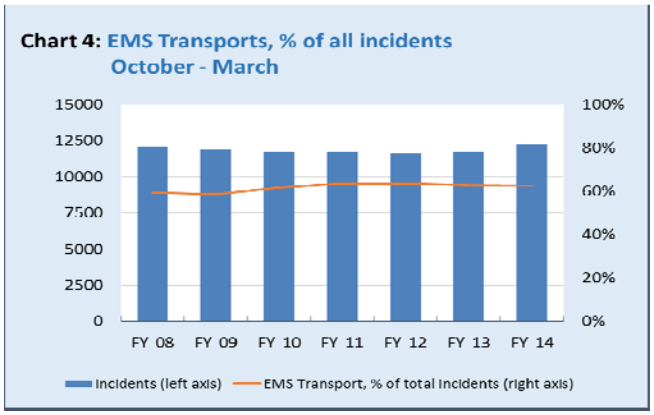
EMS and Vehicle Accidents - The vast majority of the calls were and continued to be medical/rescue related, with EMS and vehicle accidents accounting for a combined 80.8 percent of the total during the October-March stretch.

False Alarm incidents accounted for 5.2 percent of the total call volume, down to their lowest level in several years. A large number (28.8 percent) of those false alarms were in Zone 52, which include Palm Aire and surrounding communities.

Fire Incidents - The proportion of fire incidents on the other hand computed to 1.3 percent of all incident categories, registering an estimated $2.0 million dollar loss in property value. We unfortunately had one fire fatality, the first in the city since fiscal year 2011.[3]

Zone 103 (which includes Cresthaven and Pompano Highlands) continued to get hit by a disproportionately high number of the fire calls with 24.2 percent of the fire incidents in the city during the October-March period, while accounting for only 12.9 percent of all incidents. Chart 3 above compares the call distribution by zone.

Emergency Transports - Forty two people (or 62.5 percent of the calls) were transported to a local hospital for additional care.[4]



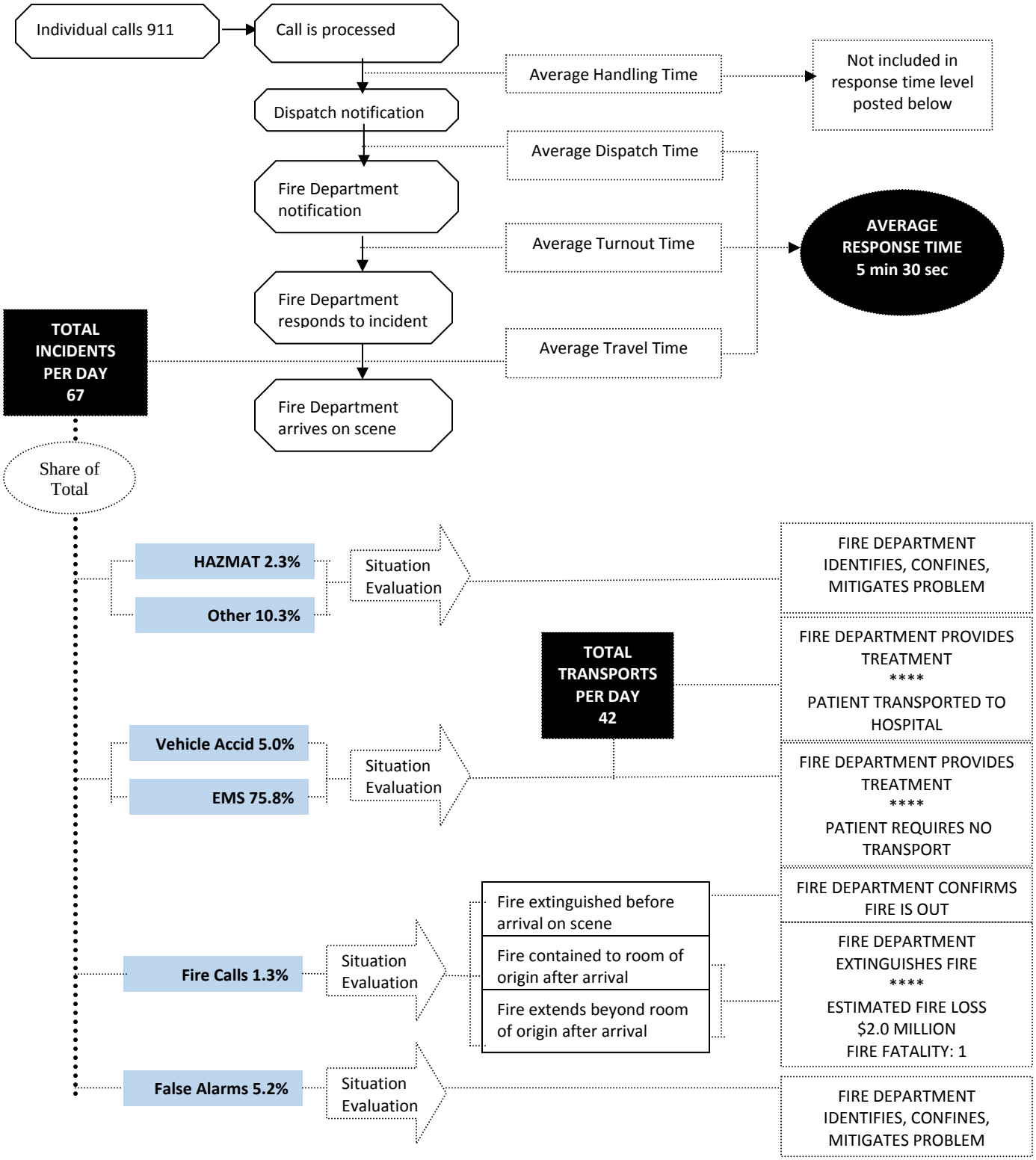
[1] Call volume by Population Size can be potentially misleading with respect to areas that experience vastly different day and night population levels. The city of Orlando is an example where the night and day populations differ vastly. There appears to be no evidence however that there is a significant variance in the day and night Pompano Beach population levels. Note also that Pompano Beach population has been relatively stable for many years, hovering around 101,000 from 2007 to 2014.

[2] This is consistent with historical average. See Chart 7 (Page 7).

[3] This brings the total to seven fatalities since fiscal year 2007, including two in FY2007, one in FY2008, one in FY2009, one in FY2010, one in FY2011, and one in FY2014.

[4] Page 5 displays an emergency response chart for a given day.

Chart 1. Incidents and Response Time Flow Chart, FY2014: October - March



Average Response Time vs. Fractile Response Time

At 5:30 minutes, average response time[5] edged up a little, compared to the same period last year when response time averaged 5:27 minutes (Chart 5). Less than half (46.4 percent) of the calls were responded to within five minutes.[6] As shown below, average response time to the scene of the incidents has been relatively flat over the years, remaining below the six-minute mark.

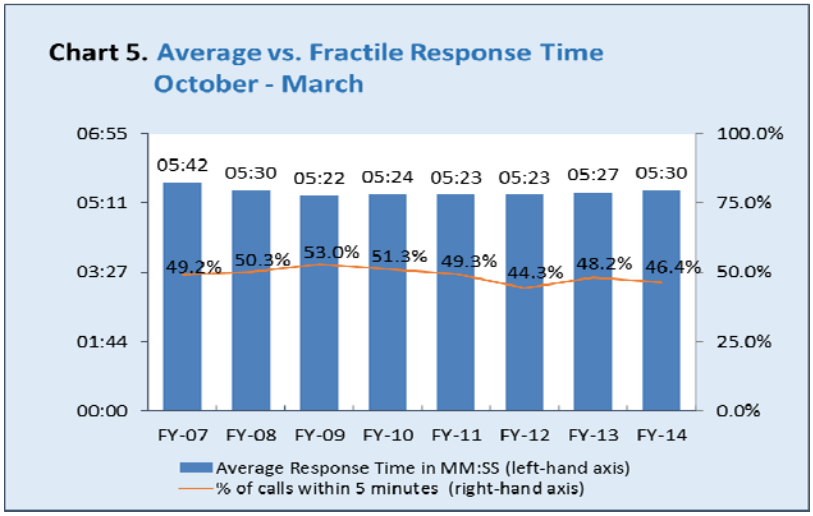


Table 1. Response Times Frequency, FY2014: October – March

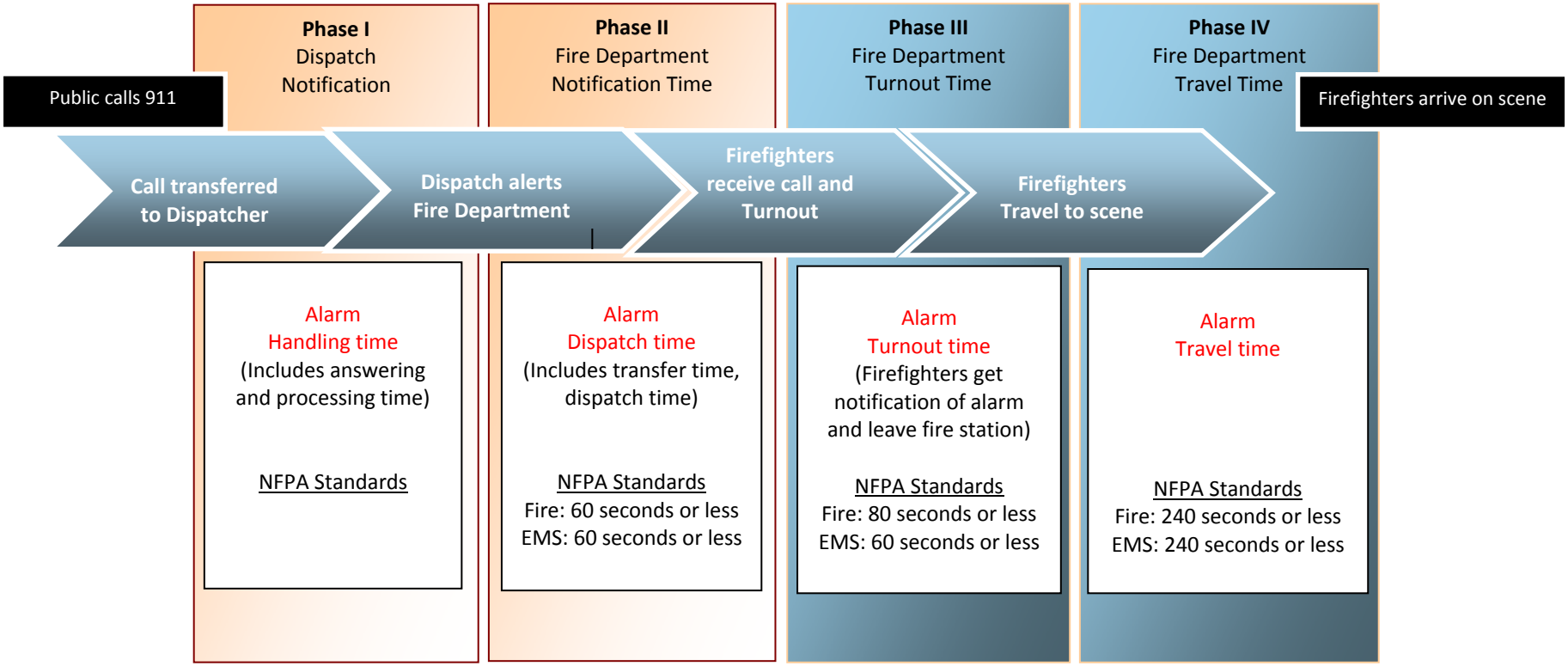
Response Time	Frequency	Cumulative Frequency	Cumulative Percent
Less than 1 minute	163	163	1.4
1 to 2 minutes	237	400	3.5
2 to 3 minutes	700	1100	9.7
3 to 4 minutes	1,735	2835	24.9
4 to 5 minutes	2,451	5286	46.4
5 to 6 minutes	2,176	7462	65.5
6 to 7 minutes.	1,593	9055	79.5
7 to 8 minutes	1,040	10095	88.6
8 to 9 minutes	617	10712	94.0
9 to 10 minutes	335	11047	96.9
10 or more minutes	349	11396	100.0

Note: Cumulative frequency of response time is the frequency of responses less than or equal to a specific time. **Cumulative percent** is the cumulative frequency divided by the total number of incidents.

[5] The speed with which firefighters respond to an emergency is generally recognized as a key performance measure in the industry. Data presented in the document reflect response time for *first-arriving* units on scene of incident.

[6] Because a few isolated incidents (i.e., outliers) will skew response times, thus potentially giving an inaccurate picture of response time, it is common for fire agencies to report fractile response statistics in addition to – and sometimes in lieu of - reporting averages. Chart 6 (Page 6) shows industry recommended standards for emergency response.

Chart 6. Incident Response Phases and NFPA Standards



Note: In 2001, subsequently revised in 2004, the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) established standards for fire and emergency medical responses known as NFPA Standard 1710 ("NFPA 1710"). Among others, NFPA 1710 includes response time goals for various stages of response to an emergency incident. See National Fire Protection Association. (2004). *Standard for the Organization and Deployment of Fire Suppression Operations, Emergency Medical Operations, and Special Operations to the Public by Career Fire Departments*, 2004 Ed. (Standard 1710) Quincy, MA: Author.

Keep in mind, this is not a legal mandate. These are recommended guidelines that the National Fire Protection Association is encouraging municipalities to follow based on volume of studies from reputable institutions.

Annual Statistics

Chart 7. **63% of all incidents are between 8:00am and 8:00pm. During this time period the Fire Department responds to 3 to 4 calls per hour.**

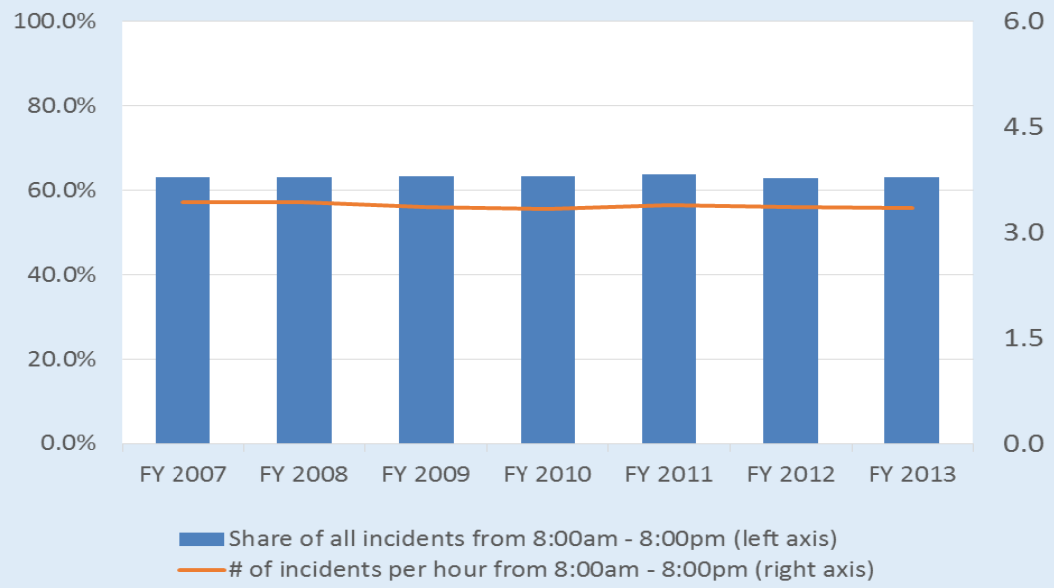
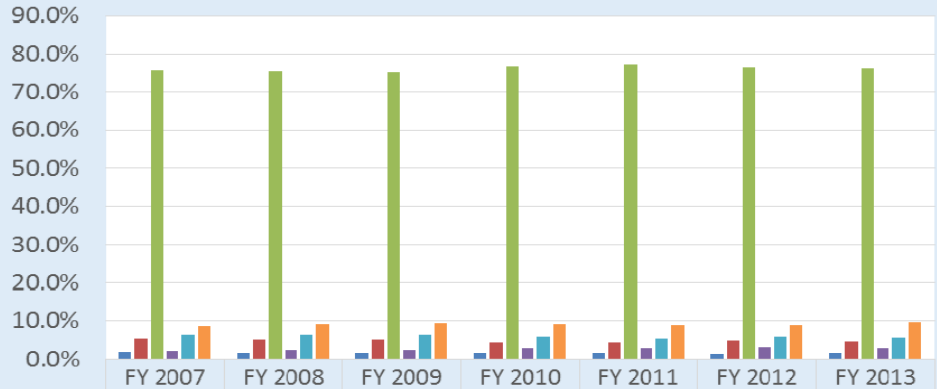


Chart 8. **3 in 4 incidents are EMS/Rescue**



	FY 2007	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2010	FY 2011	FY 2012	FY 2013
Fires	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%
Vehicle Accidents	5.3%	5.1%	5.0%	4.3%	4.3%	4.6%	4.6%
EMS/Rescues	75.7%	75.4%	75.1%	76.7%	77.3%	76.4%	76.3%
HAZMAT	2.1%	2.4%	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%
False Alarms	6.4%	6.3%	6.3%	5.9%	5.3%	5.7%	5.4%
Other	8.8%	9.1%	9.5%	9.1%	8.8%	9.0%	9.6%

Table 2. Fire Incidents per Month

	FY 2007 YR END	FY 2008 YR END	FY 2009 YR END	FY2010 YR END	FY2011 YR END	FY2012 YR END	FY2013 YR END
Zones							
Zone 63	7	7	5	5	6	5	7
Zone 103	7	6	6	5	8	5	6
Zone 61	7	7	5	6	8	6	5
Zone 52	8	5	7	6	8	5	4
Zone 24	4	6	5	4	5	4	4
Zone 11	3	3	3	2	3	2	3
Zone 12C	0	0	0.1	0	0.1	0.3	0
Share of all Fires							
Zone 63	19.6%	20.1%	15.2%	18.3%	15.9%	20.2%	23.5%
Zone 103	18.4%	18.5%	20.1%	16.8%	19.7%	19.6%	20.2%
Zone 61	18.9%	20.1%	17.6%	21.0%	21.4%	23.6%	17.0%
Zone 52	21.9%	15.0%	22.3%	20.4%	19.7%	14.6%	15.5%
Zone 24	11.6%	17.3%	16.0%	14.7%	14.2%	15.5%	14.0%
Zone 11	9.7%	9.0%	8.5%	8.7%	8.7%	5.6%	9.8%
Zone 12C	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.3%	0.9%	0.0%

Table 3. False Alarms per Month

	FY 2007 YR END	FY 2008 YR END	FY 2009 YR END	FY2010 YR END	FY2011 YR END	FY2012 YR END	FY2013 YR END
Zones							
Zone 52	12	31	33	32	28	35	31
Zone 61	28	31	27	23	22	22	17
Zone 11	22	18	20	15	15	17	16
Zone 63	16	18	17	17	14	14	15
Zone 24	17	16	12	14	13	14	13
Zone 103	10	11	11	11	10	8	8
Zone 12C	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Share of all False Alarms							
Zone 52	11.4%	25.0%	26.9%	27.9%	27.0%	31.6%	30.4%
Zone 61	26.5%	24.5%	22.1%	20.5%	21.4%	19.7%	17.0%
Zone 11	21.3%	14.7%	16.5%	13.1%	14.6%	15.1%	15.9%
Zone 63	15.3%	14.4%	14.3%	15.3%	14.0%	12.5%	14.9%
Zone 24	16.2%	12.4%	9.7%	12.4%	12.2%	12.8%	13.2%
Zone 103	9.4%	9.1%	9.4%	9.9%	9.5%	7.5%	7.7%
Zone 12C	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.8%	1.4%	0.8%	0.9%

Table 4. Total Response per Unit, Daily Average

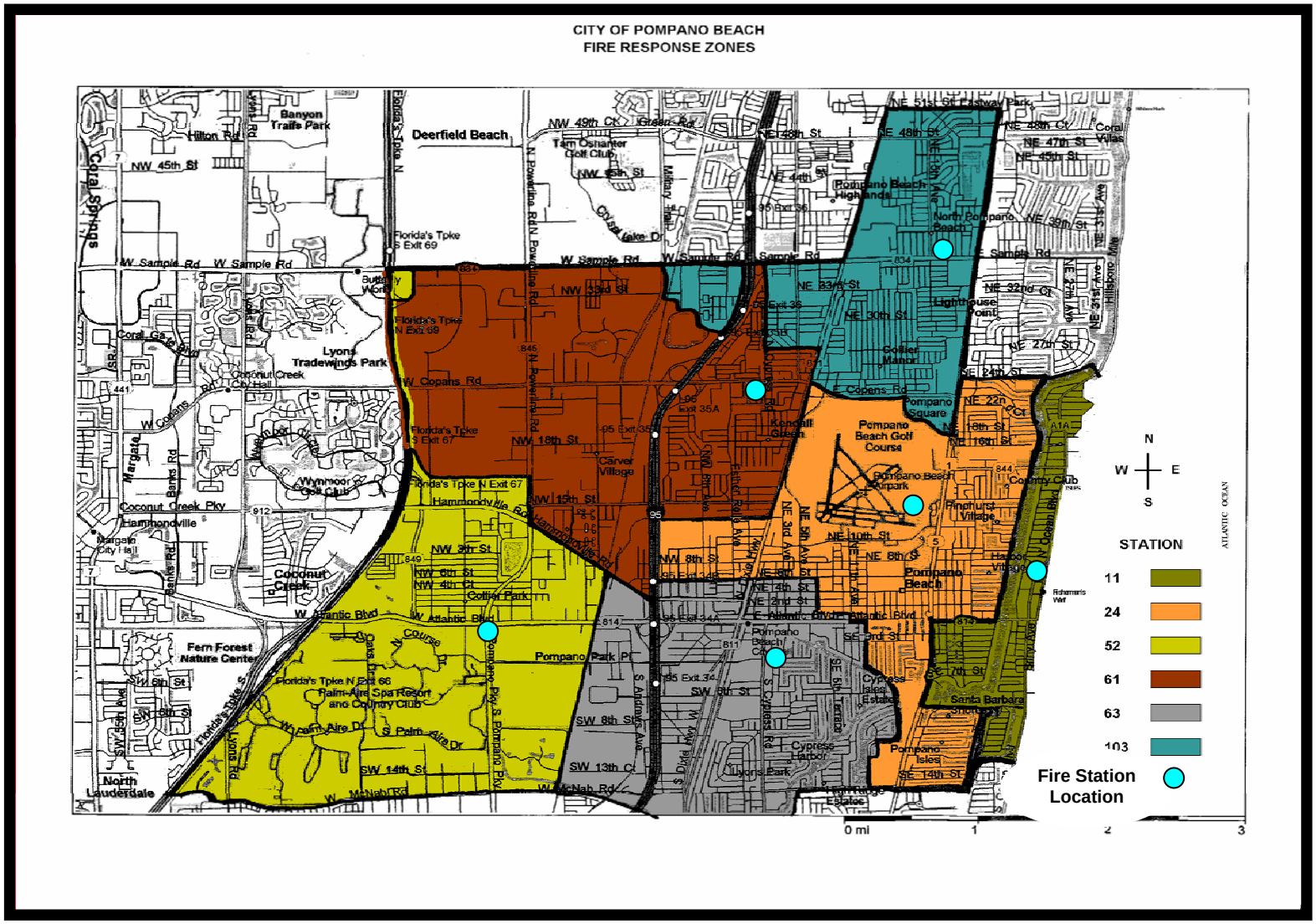
	FY2007 YR END	FY 2008 YR END	FY 2009 YR END	FY2010 YR END	FY2011 YR END	FY2012 YR END	FY2013 YR END
Rescue Vehicle							
Rescue 52	13	12	12	12	12	11	13
Rescue 63	12	12	12	11	11	12	11
Rescue 24	9	10	10	10	10	10	10
Rescue 61	10	10	10	9	9	9	10
Rescue 103	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Rescue 11	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Rescue 352/263	7	6	6	7	6	6	6
Fire Engine							
Engine 52	10	7	7	6	7	7	7
Engine 63	10	7	7	7	7	6	7
Engine/Tower 61	8	6	6	6	5	5	6
Engine/Ladder 24	7	5	6	5	5	5	5
Engine 11	5	4	4	4	3	4	3
Engine 103	5	4	4	4	4	3	3
Special Operations Vehicle							
Squad 61	13	5	4	4	4	4	3

Appendix A

Table 5. Authorized Positions and Organizations

		2000	2001	2002-2003	2004	2005-2006	2007-2009	2009-2010	2011-2013	2014
ADMINISTRATION	Fire Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Assistant Fire Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Admin. Services Manager									1
	Administrative Coordinator	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
	Department Head Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Subtotal	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**	**4**
TRAINING	Training Commander	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Training Officer	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Subtotal	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**	**3**
PREVENTION	Fire Marshal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Fire Inspectors	6	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
	Secretary	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Subtotal	**8**	**9**	**9**	**9**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**	**10**
OPERATIONS	Logistics Manager							1	1	1
	Emergency Manager						1	1	1	1
	Division Chief				1	1	1	1	1	1
	Battalion Chief			3	3	3	3	3	3	3
	Captain	3	3							
	Fire Lieutenant	15	17	17	15	15	15	15	15	15
	Driver Engineer	16	18	18	18	18	18	18	18	18
	Firefighter	40	50	50	57	57	57	57	57	57
	Subtotal	**74**	**88**	**88**	**94**	**94**	**95**	**96**	**96**	**96**
EMS	Division Chief	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Captain				3	3	3	3	3	3
	Fire Lieutenant	13	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14
	Driver Engineer	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
	Firefighter	38	44	44	50	50	54	54	54	54
	Secretary	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
	Material Handling Spec.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
	Subtotal	**65**	**75**	**75**	**83**	**83**	**87**	**87**	**87**	**87**
FIRE/EMS	**TOTAL**	**154**	**179**	**179**	**193**	**194**	**199**	**200**	**200**	**200**
OCEAN RESCUE	Lifeguard	Prior to FY2009 Ocean Rescue was part of the City's Parks and Recreation Department						14	14	14
	Lifeguard Lieutenant							2	2	2
	Lifeguard Captain							1	1	1
	Manager							1		
	Ocean Rescue (Full Time)							**18**	**17**	**17**
	Ocean Rescue (Part Time)							**21**	**31**	**31**

Appendix B


CITY OF POMPANO BEACH
FIRE RESPONSE ZONES
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Fire Station Location
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