

Data Collection Committee Meeting

RCW 52.33 Reporting Query Analysis

1. Turnout Time

- a. Turnout Time performance standard for Fire Suppression Response (NFPA defined).
 - i. All apparatus dispatched and went enroute
 - ii. Only evaluate priority response apparatus
 - iii. Do not include other agencies' apparatus
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 111 and 121
 - v. Time measured: Dispatch Date/Time to Enroute Date/Time
 - vi. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the 80 second NFPA standard
 1. The count of those turnout times that are 80 seconds or less divided by the total count of turnout times
- b. Turnout Time performance standard for Fire Suppression Response (Agency defined).
 - i. All apparatus dispatched and went enroute
 - ii. Only evaluate priority response apparatus
 - iii. Do not include other agencies' apparatus
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 111 and 121
 - v. Time measured: Dispatch Date/Time to Enroute Date/Time
 - vi. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the xx second Agency standard
 1. The count of those turnout times that are xx seconds or less divided by the total count of turnout times
- c. 90% percentile turnout time of fire response time values.
 - i. All apparatus dispatched and went enroute
 - ii. Only evaluate priority response apparatus
 - iii. Do not include other agencies' apparatus
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 111 and 121
 - v. Time measured: Dispatch Date/Time to Enroute Date/Time
 - vi. Turnout time value at the 90th percentile is reported
 1. Order the turnout time responses in descending order and denote the count by the number (n)
 2. 0.9 times (n). Denote this number with the letter (P). Round to the nearest whole number.
 3. Determine the (P) data point in the set counting from the lowest to the highest value. That data point is the 90th percentile.
- d. Turnout Time performance standard for Special Operation Response (NFPA defined).
 - i. All apparatus dispatched and went enroute
 - ii. Only evaluate priority response apparatus
 - iii. Do not include other agencies' apparatus
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 34%, 35%, 36%, 37%, 41%, 42%, or 43%
 - v. Time measured: Dispatch Date/Time to Enroute Date/Time
 - vi. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the 80 second NFPA standard
 1. The count of those turnout times that are 80 seconds or less divided by the total count of turnout times
- e. Turnout Time performance standard for Special Operation Response (Agency defined).
 - i. All apparatus dispatched and went enroute
 - ii. Only evaluate priority response apparatus
 - iii. Do not include other agencies' apparatus
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 34%, 35%, 36%, 37%, 41%, 42%, or 43%
 - v. Time measured: Dispatch Date/Time to Enroute Date/Time
 - vi. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the xx second Agency standard
 1. The count of those turnout times that are xx seconds or less divided by the total count of turnout times

- f. 90% percentile turnout time of special operations response time values.
 - i. All apparatus dispatched and went enroute
 - ii. Only evaluate priority response apparatus
 - iii. Do not include other agencies' apparatus
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 34%, 35%, 36%, 37%, 41%, 42%, or 43%
 - v. Time measured: Dispatch Date/Time to Enroute Date/Time
 - vi. Turnout time value at the 90th percentile is reported
 - 1. Order the turnout time responses in descending order and denote the count by the number (n)
 - 2. 0.9 times (n). Denote this number with the letter (P). Round to the nearest whole number.
 - 3. Determine the (P) data point in the set counting from the lowest to the highest value. That data point is the 90th percentile.

- g. Turnout Time performance standard for Emergency Medical Service response (NFPA defined).
 - i. All apparatus dispatched and went enroute
 - ii. Only evaluate priority response apparatus
 - iii. Do not include other agencies' apparatus
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 321%, 322%, and 323%
 - v. Time measured: Dispatch Date/Time to Enroute Date/Time
 - vi. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the 60 second NFPA standard
 - 1. The count of those turnout times that are 60 seconds or less divided by the total count of turnout times

- h. Turnout Time performance standard for Emergency Medical Service response (Agency defined).
 - i. All apparatus dispatched and went enroute
 - ii. Only evaluate priority response apparatus
 - iii. Do not include other agencies' apparatus
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 321%, 322%, and 323%
 - v. Time measured: Dispatch Date/Time to Enroute Date/Time
 - vi. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the xx second Agency standard
 - 1. The count of those turnout times that are xx seconds or less divided by the total count of turnout times

- i. 90% of Emergency Medical Services response time value.
 - i. All apparatus dispatched and went enroute
 - ii. Only evaluate priority response apparatus
 - iii. Do not include other agencies' apparatus
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 321%, 322%, and 323%
 - v. Time measured: Dispatch Date/Time to Enroute Date/Time
 - vi. Turnout time value at the 90th percentile is reported
 - 1. Order the turnout time responses in descending order and denote the count by the number (n)
 - 2. 0.9 times (n). Denote this number with the letter (P). Round to the nearest whole number.
 - 3. Determine the (P) data point in the set counting from the lowest to the highest value. That data point is the 90th percentile.

2. Response time for the arrival of the first arriving engine company at a fire suppression incident (Building or Dwelling Only NFIRS 111 & 121).

- a. Response time performance standard for a fire suppression incident (NFPA defined).
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying apparatus types: 11%, 13%, or 14%
 - iii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 111% or 121%
 - v. Time measured: Enroute Scene Time to Arrival Time (Travel Time)
 - vi. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the 4 minute NFPA standard

- b. Response time performance standard for a fire suppression incident (Agency defined).
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents

- ii. Only include incidents defined for the specific geographic area
- iii. Qualifying apparatus types: 11%, 13%, or 14%
- iv. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
- v. Qualifying incident types: 111% or 121%
- vi. Time measured: Enroute Scene Time to Arrival Time (Travel Time)
- vii. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the X minute Agency standard

1. 90th Percentile response time for first arriving engine company to fire suppression incident.
 - a. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - b. Qualifying apparatus types: 11%, 13%, or 14%
 - c. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - d. Qualifying incident types: 111% or 121%
 - e. Time measured: Enroute Scene Time to Arrival Time (Travel Time)
 - f. Response time value at the 90th percentile is reported
 - i. Order the response time responses in descending order and denote the count by the number (n)
 - ii. 0.9 times (n). Denote this number with the letter (P). Round to the nearest whole number.
 - iii. Determine the (P) data point in the set counting from the lowest to the highest value. That data point is the 90th percentile.

NOTE: Repeat 2b for each agency defined geographic area.

3. Response time for the arrival of the first arriving engine company to all other fires.

- a. Response time performance standard for a fire suppression incident (NFPA defined).
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying apparatus types: 11%, 13%, or 14%
 - iii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: All 1% except 111% or 121%
 - v. Time measured: Enroute Scene Time to Arrival Time (Travel Time)
 - vi. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the 4 minute NFPA standard
- b. Response time performance standard for a fire suppression incident (Agency defined).
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Only include incidents defined for the specific geographic area
 - iii. Qualifying apparatus types: 11%, 13%, or 14%
 - iv. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - v. Qualifying incident types: All 1% except 111% or 121%
 - vi. Time measured: Enroute Scene Time to Arrival Time (Travel Time)
 - vii. Percentage is calculated in accordance with the X minute Agency standard

1. 90th Percentile response time for first arriving engine company to fire suppression incident.
 - a. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - b. Qualifying apparatus types: 11%, 13%, or 14%
 - c. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - d. Qualifying incident types: All 1% except 111% or 121%
 - e. Time measured: Enroute Scene Time to Arrival Time (Travel Time)
 - f. Response time value at the 90th percentile is reported
 - i. Order the response time responses in descending order and denote the count by the number (n)
 - ii. 0.9 times (n). Denote this number with the letter (P). Round to the nearest whole number.
 - iii. Determine the (P) data point in the set counting from the lowest to the highest value. That data point is the 90th percentile.

NOTE: Repeat 2b for each agency defined geographic area.

4. Response time for the arrival of the 4th firefighter at a fire suppression incident (Building or Dwelling Only NFIRS 111 & 121).

- a. Response time for the arrival of the 4th firefighter to a building / dwelling fire suppression incident (NFPA defined).
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Only count suppression personnel
 - iii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 111% and 121%
 - v. Canceled Enroute must be false
 - vi. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date/Time
 - vii. Time measured: First unit to go Enroute Scene to the Arrival Time of apparatus bringing people count to ≥ 4 .
 - viii. Percentage of calls that meet the NFPA defined 4 minute response time are reported.

- b. Response time for the arrival of the 4th firefighter to a building / dwelling fire suppression incident (NFPA defined).
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Only count suppression personnel
 - iii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iv. Qualifying incident types: 111% and 121%
 - v. Canceled Enroute must be false
 - vi. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date/Time
 - vii. Time measured: First unit to go Enroute Scene to the Arrival Time of apparatus bringing people count to ≥ 4 .
 - viii. Percentage of calls that meet the Agency defined X minute response time are reported.
 1. 90th percentile response time for the arrival of a 4th firefighter to a building / dwelling fire suppression incident.
 - a. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - b. Only count suppression personnel
 - c. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - d. Qualifying incident types: 111% and 121%
 - e. Canceled Enroute must be false
 - f. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - g. Time measured: First unit to go Enroute Scene to the Arrival Time of apparatus bringing people count to ≥ 4 .
 - h. Response time value at the 90th percentile is reported.
 - i. Order the response time responses in descending order and denote the count by the number (n)
 - ii. 0.9 times (n). Denote this number with the letter (P). Round to the nearest whole number.
 - iii. Determine the (P) data point in the set counting from the lowest to the highest value. That data point is the 90th percentile.

NOTE: Repeat 4b for each agency defined geographic area.

5. Response time for the deployment of a full first alarm assignment at a fire suppression incident (Building or Dwelling Only NFIRS 111 & 121).

- a. Response time for the deployment of a full first alarm (NFPA defined).
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iii. Qualifying incident types: 111 and 121
 - iv. Canceled Enroute must be false
 - v. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - vi. Alarms for the incident must be a 1 or 2

- vii. Only apparatus with an Alarms value of 1 are measured
 - viii. Apparatus with an Alarms value of 1 are counted, and apparatus count must be ≥ 8 for the incident
 - ix. Time measured: First unit to go Enroute Scene to the Arrival Time of the 8th apparatus
 - x. Percentage of calls that meet the NFPA defined 8 minute response time are reported
- b. Response time for the deployment of a full first alarm (CPFR defined).
- i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iii. Qualifying incident types: 111 and 121
 - iv. Canceled Enroute must be false
 - v. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - vi. Alarms for the incident must be a 1 or 2
 - vii. Only apparatus with an Alarms value of 1 are measured
 - viii. Apparatus with an Alarms value of 1 are counted, and apparatus count must be ≥ 8 for the incident
 - ix. Time measured: First unit to go Enroute Scene to the Arrival Time of the 8th apparatus
 - x. Percentage of calls that meet the CPFR defined 16 minute response time are reported
- c. 90th percentile response time for the deployment of a full first alarm assignment at a building / dwelling fire suppression incident.
- i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iii. Qualifying incident types: 111 and 121
 - iv. Canceled Enroute must be false
 - v. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - vi. Alarms for the incident must be a 1 or 2
 - vii. Only apparatus with an Alarms value of 1 are measured
 - viii. Apparatus with an Alarms value of 1 are counted, and apparatus count must be ≥ 8 for the incident
 - ix. Time measured: First unit to go Enroute Scene to the Arrival Time of the 8th apparatus
 - x. Response time value at the 90th percentile is reported

6. Response time for the arrival of a unit with first responder or higher level capability at an emergency medical incident.

- a. Response time for the arrival of a unit with first responder or higher level capability (NFPA defined).
- i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iii. Qualifying incident types: 321%, 322%, or 323%
 - iv. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - v. Time measured: Enroute Scene Time to Arrival Time of the first apparatus to arrive with personnel that meet the first responder requirement
 - vi. Percentage of calls that meet the NFPA defined 4 minute response time are reported
- b. Response time for the arrival of a unit with first responder or higher level capability (CPFR defined).
- i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iii. Qualifying incident types: 321%, 322%, or 323%
 - iv. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - v. Time measured: Enroute Scene Time to Arrival Time of the first apparatus to arrive with personnel that meet the first responder requirement
 - vi. Percentage of calls that meet the CPFR defined 7:15 minute response time are reported
- c. 90th percentile response time for the arrival of a unit with first responder or higher level capability at an emergency medical incident.
- i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iii. Qualifying incident types: 321%, 322%, or 323%
 - iv. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - v. Time measured: Enroute Scene Time to Arrival Time of the first apparatus to arrive with personnel that meet the first responder requirement

vi. Response time value at the 90th percentile is reported

7. Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support unit at an emergency medical incident, where this service is provided by the fire department.

- a. Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support unit at an emergency medical incident (NFPA defined)
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iii. Qualifying incident types: 321%, 322%, or 323%
 - iv. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - v. Paramedic Response must be true
 - vi. Time measured: Enroute Time to Arrival Time of first arriving apparatus that meet the above criteria
 - vii. Percentage of calls that meet the NFPA defined 8 minute response time are reported

- b. Response time for the arrival of an advanced life support unit at an emergency medical incident (CPFR defined)
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iii. Qualifying incident types: 321%, 322%, or 323%
 - iv. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - v. Paramedic Response must be true
 - vi. Time measured: Enroute Time to Arrival Time of first arriving apparatus that meet the above criteria
 - vii. Percentage of calls that meet the CPFR defined 6 minute response time are reported

- c. 90th percentile response time for the arrival of an advanced life support unit at an emergency medical incident.
 - i. Only evaluate priority response incidents
 - ii. Qualifying mutual aid codes: 1, 2, or N
 - iii. Qualifying incident types: 321%, 322%, or 323%
 - iv. Apparatus must have a value for Arrival Date
 - v. Paramedic Response must be true
 - vi. Time measured: Enroute Time to Arrival Time of first arriving apparatus that meet the above criteria
 - vii. Response time value at the 90th percentile is reported