#### Memorandum



DATE February 24, 2017

Honorable Members of the Public Safety Committee:
Adam Medrano (Chair), B. Adam McGough (Vice Chair), Sandy Greyson, Tiffinni A. Young,
Jennifer S. Gates, Philip T. Kingston

#### SUBJECT Dallas Fire-Rescue Peak Demand Ambulances

On Monday, February 27, 2017, you will be briefed on Peak Demand Ambulances by Acting Assistant Chief Jorge Gamez, Dallas Fire-Rescue Department. The briefing materials are attached for your review.

Please contact me if you have any questions or need additional information.

Eric D. Campbell

Assistant City Manager

[Attachment]

cc: Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
T.C. Broadnax, City Manager
Larry Casto, City Attorney
Craig D. Kinton, City Auditor
Rosa A. Rios, City Secretary
Daniel F. Solis, Administrative Judge
Kimberly Bizor Tolbert, Chief of Staff to the City Manager

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Mark McDaniel, Acting First Assistant City Manager Jill A. Jordan, P.E., Assistant City Manager Joey Zapata, Assistant City Manager M. Elizabeth Reich, Chief Financial Officer Sana Syed, Public Information Officer Elsa Cantu, Assistant to the City Manager – Mayor & Council Directors and Assistant Directors

# Dallas Fire-Rescue Peak Demand Ambulances

Public Safety Committee February 27, 2017

George Gamez, Acting Assistant Chief Dallas Fire-Rescue Department City of Dallas

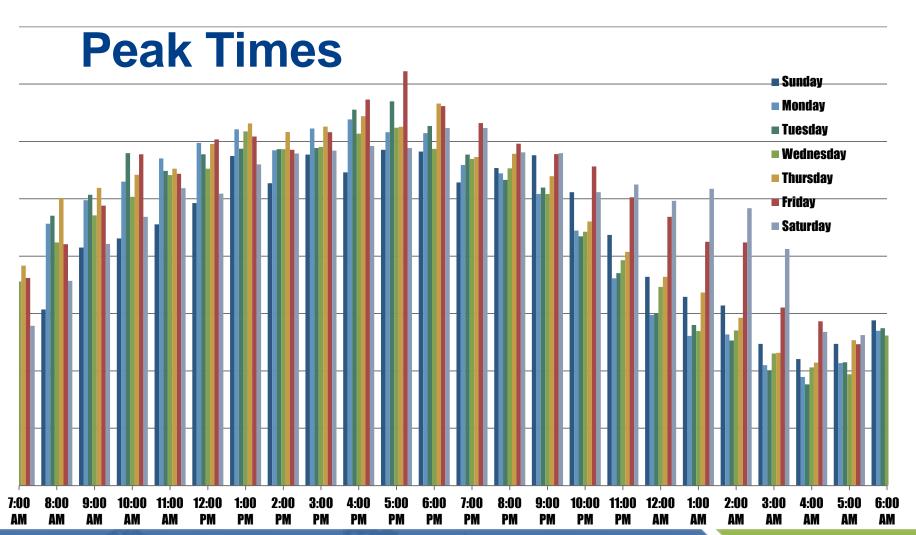


## **Objectives**

- Define peak demand ambulances
- FY16 Data Unit Hour
- Unit Hour Utilization (UHU)
- Deployment models
- Challenges facing the Fire Department
- Staffing costs
- Advantage/Disadvantages of Peak Demands

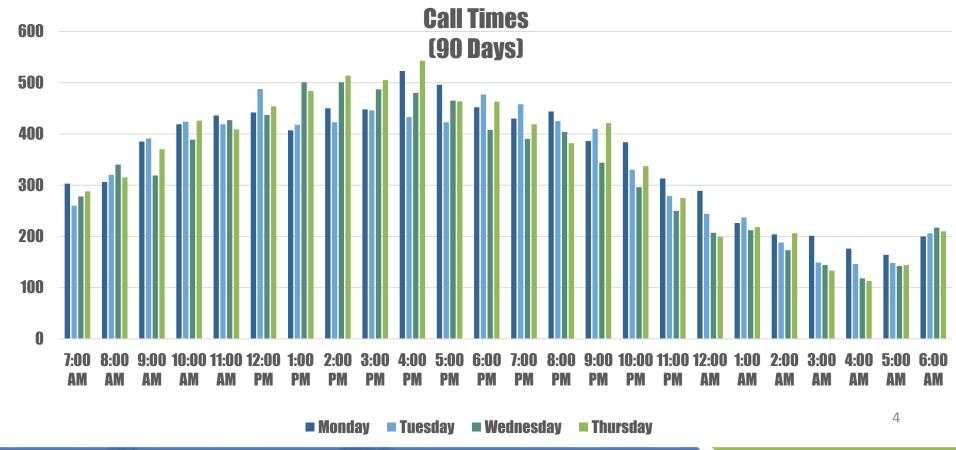






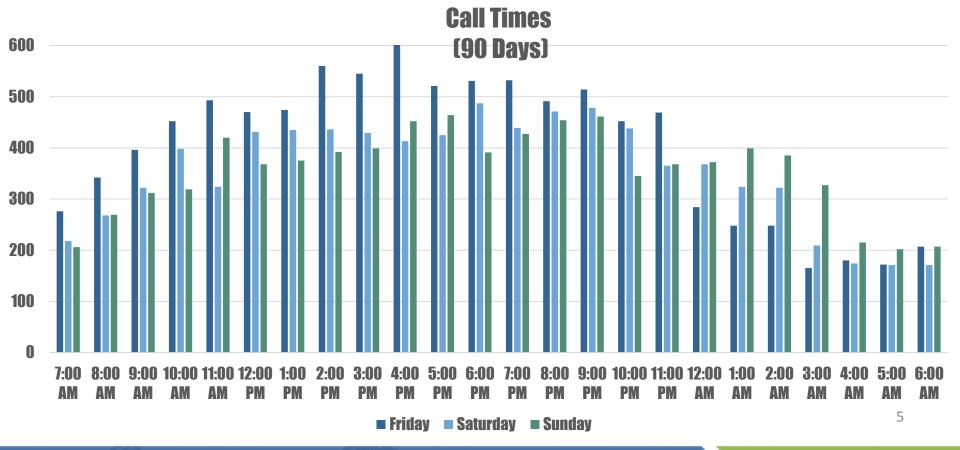


## **Weekday Peak Times**



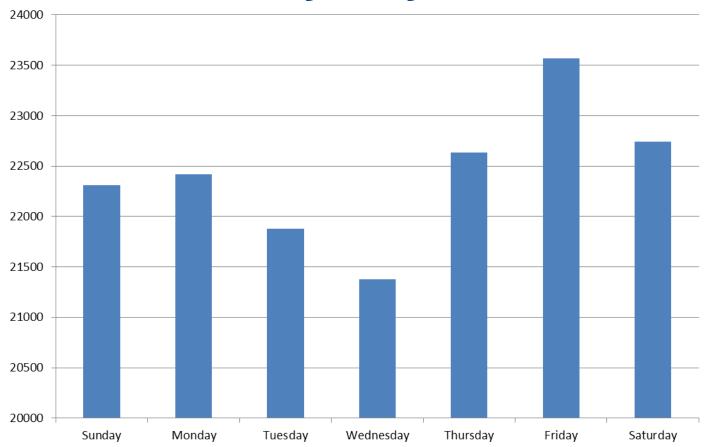


## **Weekend Peak Times**





# Call Volumes by Days of the Week





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## **Yearly Run Stats**

### **FY14**

- Run Volume 195,969
- Avg. UHU 53%

## **FY15**

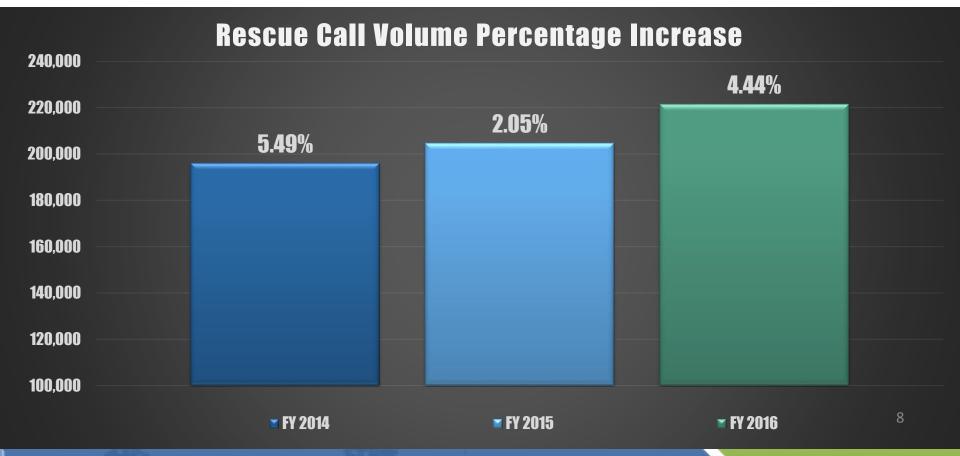
- Run Volume 204,664
- Avg. UHU 52%

## **FY16**

- Run Volume 220,590
- Avg. UHU 59%



# Challenges





## **Unit Hour Utilization**

**Unit Hour** – equal to one hour of service a Ambulance is available for assignment

**Utilization** – measure of productivity; compares available resource with actual time utilized for patient treatment and transport

General scale for evaluating overall UHU:

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45% - 55% - Optimal
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35% - 45% - Above Average

25% - 35% - Average

15% - 25% - Below Average

01% - 15% - Poor Utilization



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# **FY16 Highest UHU Rate**

<b>Council District</b>	Unit	Performance Utilization %
14	RE18	72%
8	RE25	69%
3	RE49	68%
10	RE57	68%
13	RE37	68%
14	RE11	68%
4	RE38	67%
2	RE04	64%
5	RE51	64%
8	RE40	<b>64%</b>



## **FY16 Lowest UHU Rate**

<b>Council District</b>	Unit	Performance Utilization %
9	RE39	54%
7	RE24	<b>53%</b>
6	RE30	51%
7	RE06	51%
2	RE19	<b>50%</b>
7	RE44	<b>50%</b>
10	<b>RE29</b>	<b>50%</b>
12	RE10	49%
6	RE50	43%
9	<b>RE55</b>	<b>43%</b> 11



## Other Department Models

- Phoenix Fire
  - Population: 1.5 million
  - Call Volume: 164,106
  - Front Line: 23
  - Peak Demand: 14

- San Antonio Fire
  - Population: 2.38 million
  - Call Volume: 130,000
  - Front Line: 33
  - Peak Demand: 8
  - Squads: 21





## **Current Rescue Deployment**

### Dallas Fire-Rescue

- Population: 1.2 million
- Call Volume: 220,590
- Front Line: 40
- Peak Demand: 3

### Peak Demand Ambulances

- RE41 Friday & Saturday: 4:00PM 2:00AM
- RE42 & RE48
  - Sunday Thursday: 11:00AM 7:00PM
  - Friday & Saturday: 4:00PM 2:00AM



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# **Staffing Costs**

### Full Time Rescue

- 1st year = 1.4 million
  - Cost of new rescue = \$225,000
  - Five medics for three shifts
- $2^{nd}$  year = \$810,000

## Peak Demand = \$332,842

- Staffed by medics off shift
- In service for only peak times
- 60 hours a week



# **Advantages**

- Efficient use of extra rescue resources
- Adds resources for periods of high demand
- Versatile can be moved around to areas of greatest need or demand
- Contingency Plan added resource for unexpected events
- Patients receive care in a timely manner
- Increases most favorable outcomes for citizens



## **Disadvantages**

- Use existing staffing
- Fatigue factor
- Decline in patient care
- Overtime costs
- Short-term solution



# **Moving Forward**

- Decrease response times during peak demand hours
- Decrease unit hour utilization
- Increase availability to respond
- Deliver timely response to provide the highest level of care to our citizens and visitors
- Medical priority dispatch
- EMS response model



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