

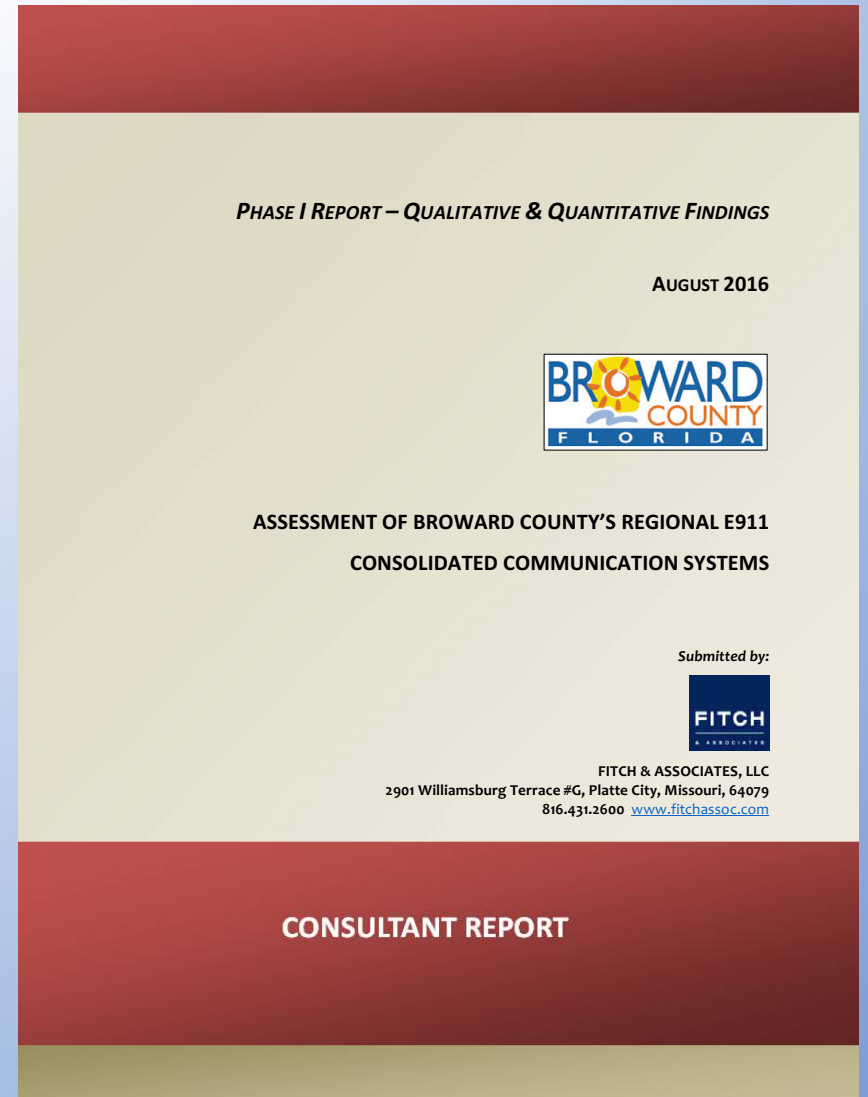
Assessment of Broward County's Regional E911 Consolidated Communication Systems

Phase I Report – Qualitative & Quantitative Findings

August 2016

Purpose & Scope

- Assess the E911 System through data collection and baseline assessments, external benchmarking, and definition of future state options. Evaluate the System against industry best practices and opine on the pertinence and attainment of previously established goals.
- Phase I of the project and includes analyses of qualitative and quantitative data as provided by the County and other stakeholders – in essence an assessment of the current System. Phase 2 will provide a series of specific recommendations designed to improve overall System effectiveness, efficiency and utilization of industry best practices.



Executive Summary

- The report derives its findings from two perspectives:
 - First, is the input received from stakeholders, especially Level 1 (elected, appointed and senior management officials) and Level 2 (directors, managers and supervisory personnel).
 - The second perspective is based on extensive and sophisticated analyses of raw data provided to *FITCH* consultants. The data included 911 center phone records, computer-aided dispatch (CAD) records and radio system records.

- Contrary to often cited perceptions, the System is performing – quantitatively – better than conveyed by stakeholders:
 - A widely discussed metric that evaluates 911 call-answering times was found to be extremely rapid, some of the quickest *FITCH* has identified in other large systems.
 - Call transfers, that happened with some regularity prior to consolidation and delayed effective system performance, has been virtually eliminated since consolidation.
 - The County’s efforts to ensure quality and efficiency is support by a quality assurance and improvement program.
 - Additionally, greater operational coordination and transparency among System participants has provided qualitative improvement.
- The System has ‘turned the corner’ in many regards

- From a high-level policy perspective, we found three major areas that should capture the attention of stakeholders moving forward.
 - Utilization of Performance Metrics
 - Governance & Oversight
 - Technology Limitations

Utilization of Performance Metrics

- Broward Sheriff's Office is an Accredited Center of Excellence as awarded by the International Academies of Emergency Dispatch.
- The System utilizes emergency medical dispatching (EMD) services – a best practice for 911 centers. However, no similar program is utilized for either fire or law enforcement call types.
- The number of 911 callers required to be transferred has been essentially eliminated under the consolidated regional system, and reduced total call processing times by approximately 30 seconds.
- The County has implemented a set of quality assurance & improvement processes that assist in objectively moving the System forward

Utilization of Performance Metrics (con't)

- Radio traffic utilization, by both fire/EMS and law enforcement units, is comparatively high. MDTs and MDCs are not effectively utilized to reduce radio traffic.
- The County's use of PASS/FAIL targets provides little in the way of information for continuous quality and performance improvement.
- Certain performance measures are a poor representation of System performance and inconsistent with current industry best practices.
- The failure of the current PASS/FAIL or YES/NO P1 busy hour target is that it provides no guidance as to the level of surge capacity that is fiscally responsible to build into the system.
- The P1 and P3 intervals can be accurately evaluated based on current data in the CAD and telephony systems. BSO performs well for these dispatch intervals. The P2 interval must be cautiously evaluated due to technology and data limitations.

Governance & Oversight

- Low levels of trust exist among major stakeholders. Much of this is due to role definitions. Relationships need to be redefined in order for the System to move forward effectively.
- Current PSAPs, training facility and “flee to” plans have facility limitations, especially related to adequate space.
- The consolidated system is capable of closest unit response to life-threatening emergencies, but protocols are not yet in place to implement this capability.
- The County has inappropriately made, and public safety officials allowed, some operational decisions to be handled by the County that should, instead, be determined by public safety officials.
- BSO’s operation of the PSAPs are challenged with significant morale problems embedded in issues of staffing, training and management.

Technology Limitations

- County's PSAP phone system and computer-aided dispatch (CAD) systems are not effectively linked to allow comprehensive evaluation of System performance.
- County staff is unable to directly access phone and radio system data – thereby limiting their ability to analyze system performance beyond that permitted by pre-designed reports (a 'canned' reporting system) which makes some of the required reporting tedious and error prone.
- The CAD network is redundant in the event of a failure. However, it is not tested on a regular basis. This is a current deficiency and is in conflict with best practices.
- For more than half of the incident records, the event in the CAD cannot be linked to the unique Call Detail Record (CDR) that initiated the incident.
- Employing the procedures above, FITCH found only 25.6% of CAD records valid for use in analysis of P2/P3.

Data Analysis

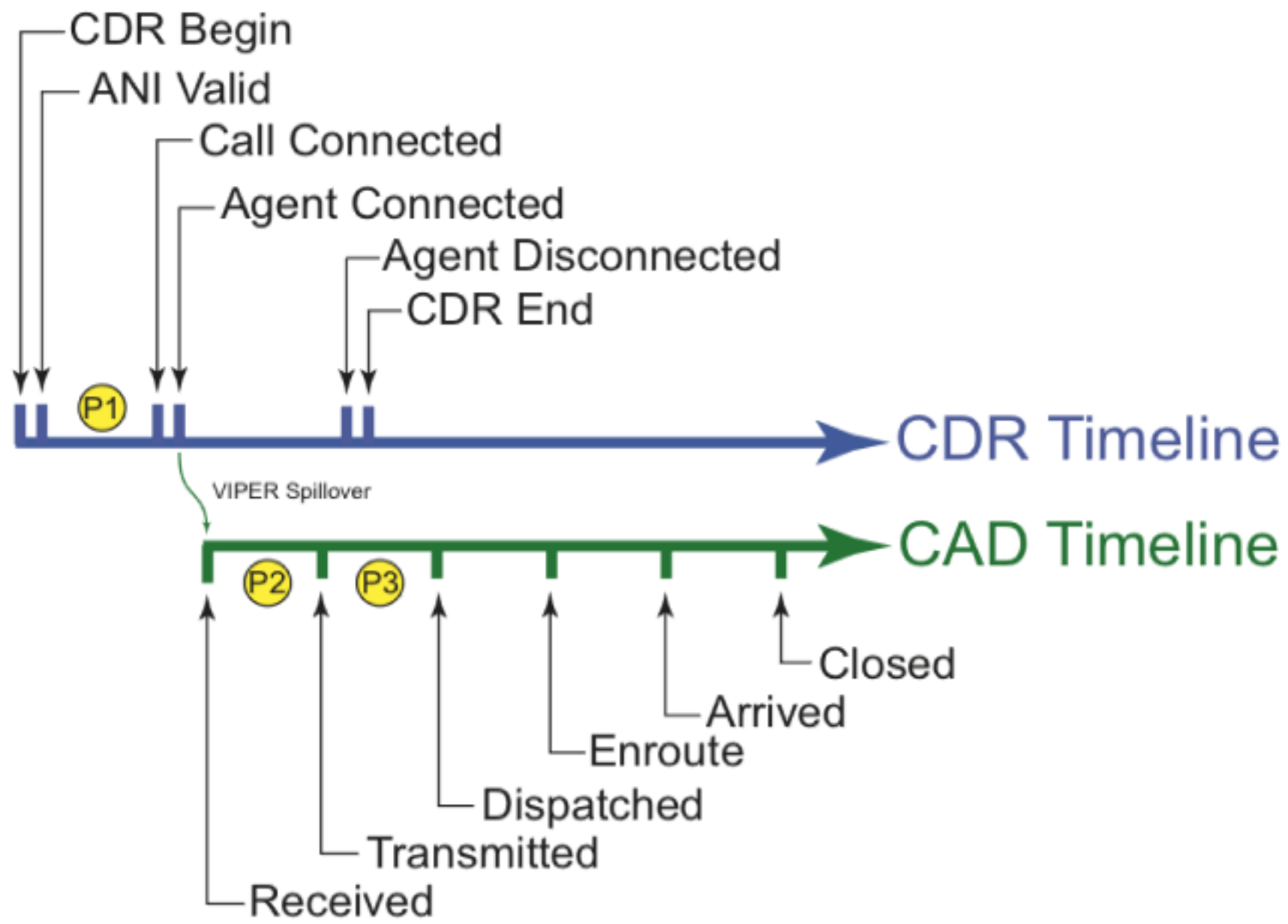
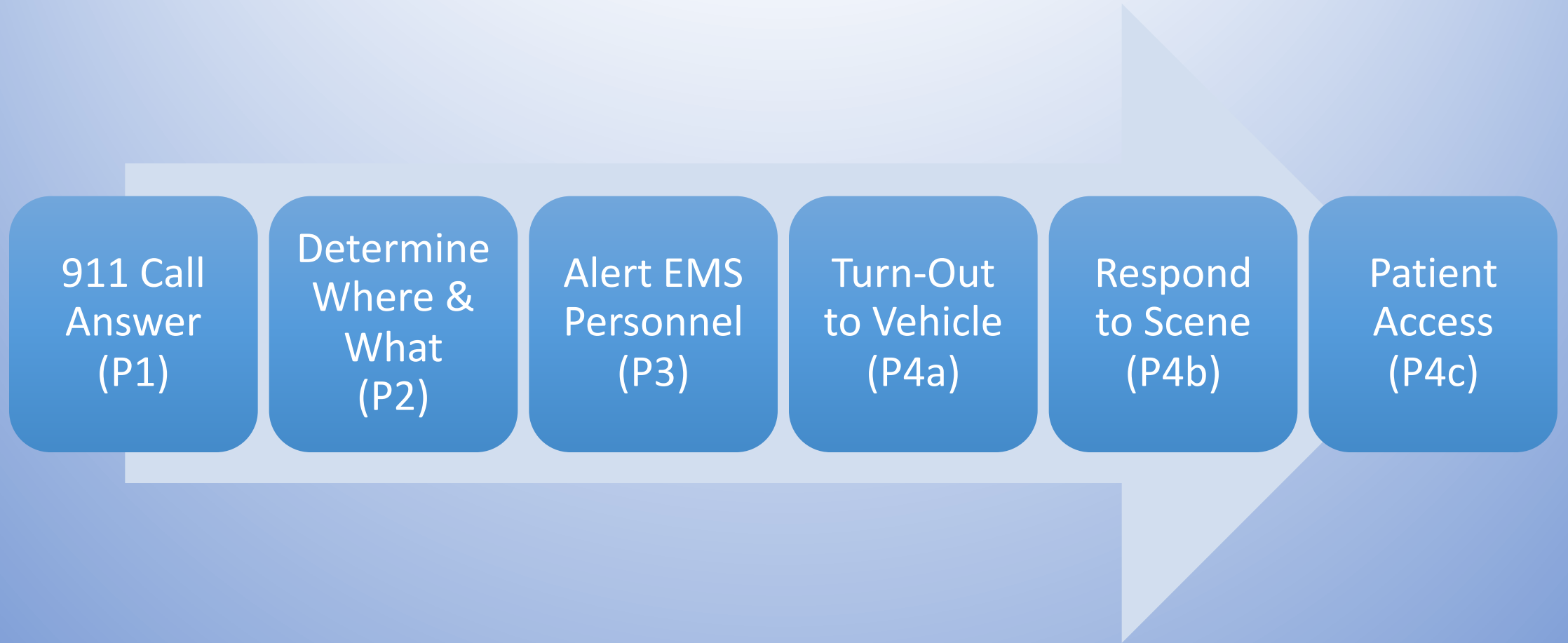


Table 35. Validated [Received] Timestamps 11/1/2015 through 12/31/2015

Parameter	Count	Percentage
LAW Records	136,595	
With [Received] timestamps	36,417	26.7%
With [Received] timestamps validated	24,131	17.7%
With [Received] timestamps Out-of-Range	890	0.7%
FIRE Records	43,722	
With [Received] timestamps	29,369	67.2%
With [Received] timestamps validated	22,067	50.5%
With [Received] timestamps Out-of-Range	235	0.5%

P1 & P2/P3

EMS Response Time Components



Average vs. Percentile/Fractile Compliance

- Percentile/fractile compliance is an industry standard in public safety
- Provides a higher level of assurance to the community
- Often confused with average response times –
8:00 @ 90% = 5:00 average

If you or a loved one are having a heart attack, please select the following 'guarantee' you would like from the paramedics

We will get there within 8 minutes

A) at least half the time

B) with 90% certainty

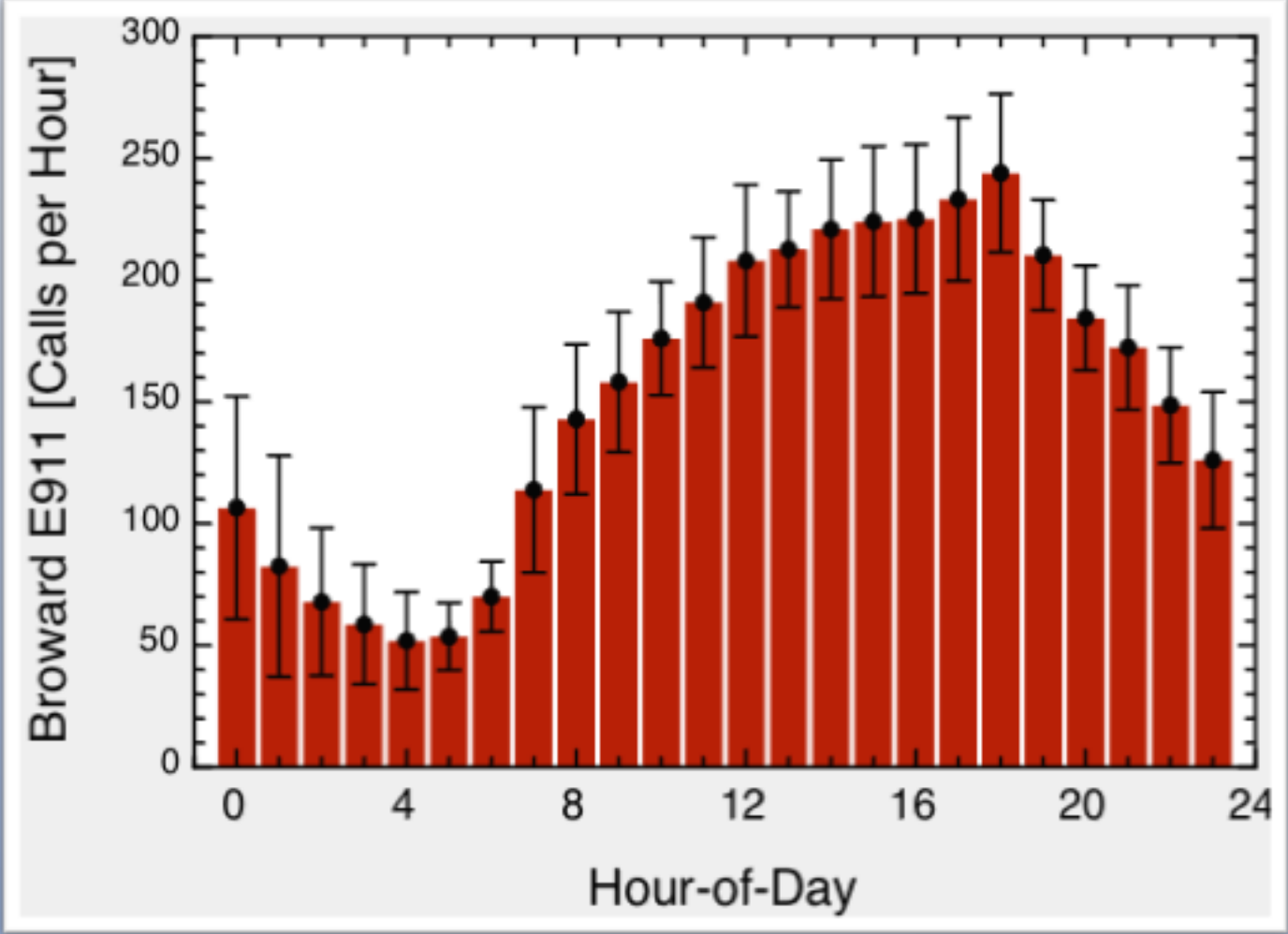
P1 Times

- Some of the quickest times seen in large urban 911 centers
- County decision to ‘force connect’ has proven to be very effective

Broward E911 Consolidated Communications System Historic Answer Delays							
Date	PSAP Location				ORCAT Assessment		
11/07/2015	Central PSAP				FAIL 1600 Hours		
Hour of Day	Phone Traffic				Observed Staffing & Performance		
	OUT	ADM	911	Σ Erlangs	Active WkStrn's		Ans Delay @ 90 %-tile [sec]
00:00	11	17	81	3.489	15		1.31
01:00	13	19	90	3.109	17		1.38
02:00	6	15	63	2.486	15		1.37
03:00	4	11	54	2.913	12		1.31
04:00	11	8	60	2.582	10		1.58
05:00	1	8	41	1.973	10		1.66
06:00	20	11	57	2.829	12		1.60
07:00	12	35	84	3.227	19		1.37
08:00	26	34	118	3.302	20		1.28
09:00	30	41	173	5.175	17		1.33
10:00	21	38	183	5.612	19		1.59
11:00	25	50	188	6.025	20		1.43
12:00	29	54	166	7.301	21		1.40
13:00	30	55	176	6.873	19		1.49
14:00	10	36	149	4.932	21		1.58
15:00	31	55	188	6.008	25		1.50
16:00	22	46	188	6.067	25		1.37
17:00	30	42	187	6.484	23		1.38
18:00	11	46	166	5.655	23		1.39
19:00	18	42	173	5.393	21		1.41
20:00	10	38	121	4.717	22		1.39
21:00	26	28	133	5.129	21		1.34
22:00	15	35	148	5.301	22		1.40
23:00	22	31	135	6.312	17		1.31
Avg Intakes per Hour				Average	Obs'd Hrs	Weighted	Weighted
OUT	ADM	911	Erlangs	OnTask	% Immed Ans	Ans Delay	
18.08	33.13	129.25	4.704	446		1.42	

(([CIM] Call Connected) timestasmp - ([CIM] ANI: timestamp) = Answer Delay
 Except: Answer Delay clock stops running when caller disconnects
 as indicated by ([CIM] Caller Disconnected before Supervision) timestasmp

Figure 8. Average Busy Hour Based on Telephone Traffic



P2/P3 Statistics & Performance

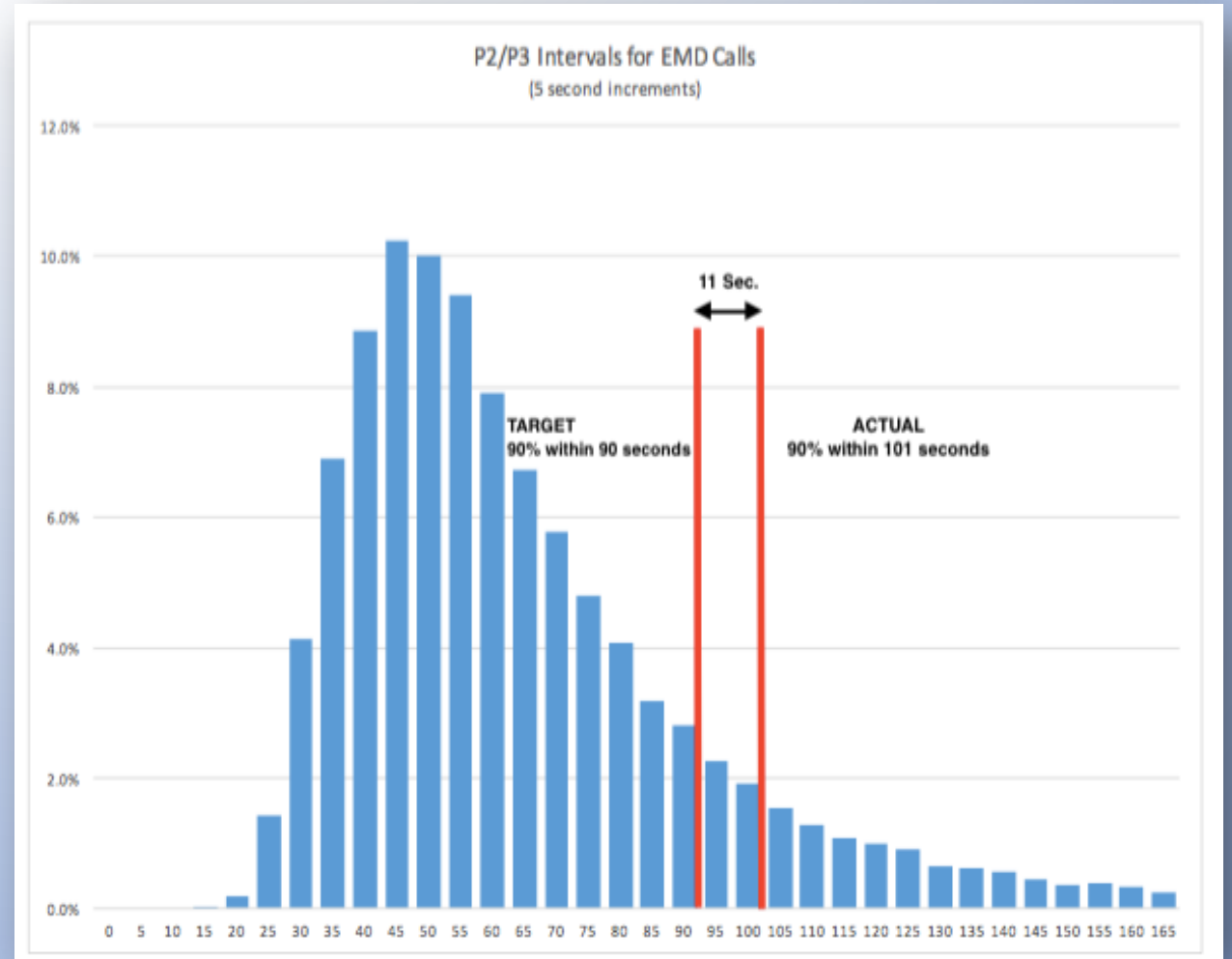
- FITCH Methodology
 - Link 911 phone record to CAD record (within 5 seconds)
 - Purposefully pending

Parameter	Value
EMD Count	39,214
[Rcvd] absent	11,198
[Rcvd] present	28,016
[Rcvd] not validated	7,013
[Rcvd] validated	21,003
[Rcvd] validated > 165 sec	718
[Rcvd] validated < 166 sec	20,285
50 th %-tile	54.72 sec
Average	61.16 sec
Std Dev	±27.47 sec
90 th %-tile	100.80 sec
95 th %-tile	121.33 sec
99 th %-tile	157.79 sec
Compliance	
Count < 91 sec	17,496
% < 91 sec	86.30%
Count < 121 sec	19,331
% <121 sec	95.30%

[1] The P2/P3 intervals for EMD Call Types greater than 165 seconds were assumed to be “purposefully pending” and excluded from analysis.

P2/P3

For EMS calls, the time from call answer to dispatch should occur within 90 seconds for 90% of incidents

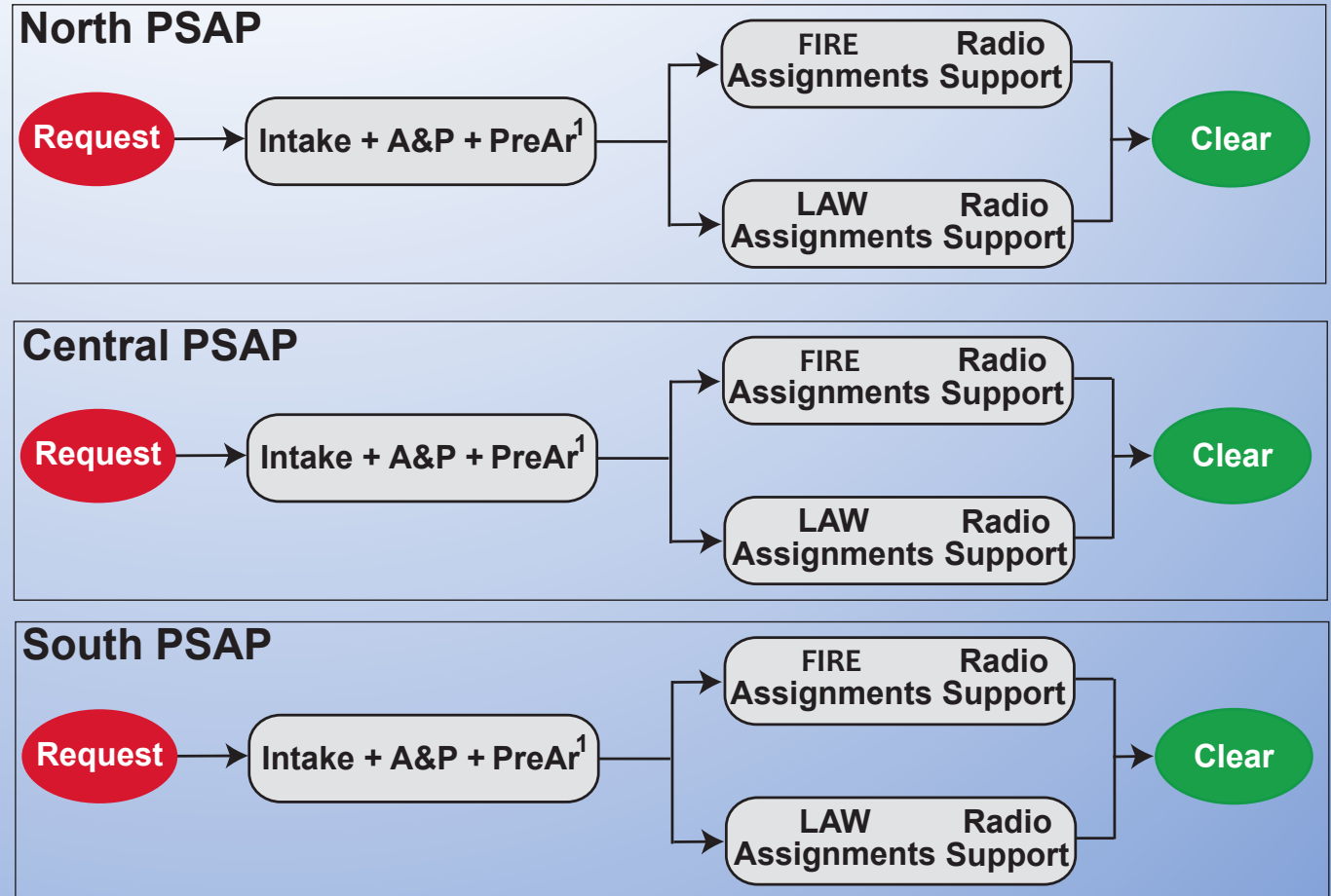


Erlang Analysis

Erlang

In queuing theory, workloads are measured in “Erlangs”. An Erlang is simply the ratio of the summed durations of all the activities at a type of workstation per one hour on the clock.

Erlangs and workloads are expressed as decimal hours. For example, a workload duration of 15 minutes (00:15:00 hh:mm:ss) will appear as 0.250.



¹Pre-Arrival Instructions only on EMS incidents with Echo-Delta determinants

Summation Databases

Broward E911 Consolidated Communications System Phone Records by Hour of Year

Date	Mo	Day	Day Name	Day of Wk	Hr of Day	Hour of Yr	Record Number
12/28/2015	12	28	Mon	2	9	8,674	1,378

Central	Count	Processing Σ [sec]	911 Ans Delay	[sec]
911 Trunks	68	7,246.51	Ranked 90 th %-tile	1.27
ADM / AIM	59	7,313.64	Ranked 95 th %-tile	1.42
Outgoing	16	633.91	Average	1.18
Totals	143	15,194.06	\pm Std Dev	0.20
Active Wkstat'n	16		Predicted 90 th %-tile	1.44

North	Count	Processing Σ [sec]	911 Ans Delay	[sec]
911 Trunks	22	1,531.41	Ranked 90 th %-tile	1.08
ADM / AIM	53	6,380.67	Ranked 95 th %-tile	1.13
Outgoing	9	1,428.50	Average	0.92
Totals	84	9,340.58	\pm Std Dev	0.33
Active Wkstat'n	10		Predicted 90 th %-tile	1.35

South	Count	Processing Σ [sec]	911 Ans Delay	[sec]
911 Trunks	33	2,680.27	Ranked 90 th %-tile	1.45
ADM / AIM	61	7,674.92	Ranked 95 th %-tile	1.62
Outgoing	17	1,132.05	Average	1.16
Totals	111	11,487.24	\pm Std Dev	0.33
Active Wkstat'n	13		Predicted 90 th %-tile	1.59

Broward County	Count	Processing Σ [sec]	911 Ans Delay	[sec]
911 Trunks	123	11,458.19	Ranked 90 th %-tile	1.33
ADM / AIM	173	21,369.23	Ranked 95 th %-tile	1.62
Outgoing	42	3,194.46	Average	1.13
Totals	338	36,021.88	\pm Std Dev	0.28
Active Wkstat'n	39		Predicted 90 th %-tile	1.49

Broward E911 Consolidated Communications System CAD Records by Hour of Year

Date	Mo	Day	Day Name	Day of Wk	Hr of Day	Hour of Yr	Record Number
01/01/2015	1	1	Thu	5	23	24	24

Central PSAP	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
Law	40	3,415	432.63	3,880.87
Fire	11	100	117.84	999.42

North PSAP	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
Law	19	757	217.70	1,982.38
Fire	6	74	70.86	579.65

South PSAP	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
Law	20	1,044	223.48	2,023.87
Fire	7	68	83.52	732.99

Broward County	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
Law	79	5,215	873.81	7,887.12
Fire	24	242	272.22	2,312.06

The next step in the modeling process was to create two Summation databases, each one with 8,760 records, one record for each hour of the year. The purpose of the Summation databases was to serve as a repository for data that had been aggregated by hour-of-year.

Averaged Databases

Broward E911 Consolidated Communications System Call Details by Hour of Day				
Hr of Day				
9				
Central	Count		Processing	
	avg	± std dev	avg	± std dev
911 Trunks	90.86	45.52	9,064.63	4,232.12
ADM / AIM	35.49	18.93	4,293.97	2,494.09
Outgoing	18.63	10.35	872.81	607.96
Totals	144.97	68.88	14,231.41	6,301.04
Intake WrkStn	15.58	4.29		
North	Count		Processing	
	avg	± std dev	avg	± std dev
911 Trunks	29.74	15.78	2,906.29	1,438.21
ADM / AIM	36.25	19.76	4,840.51	2,671.11
Outgoing	8.75	5.96	431.27	495.86
Totals	74.74	36.03	8,178.06	3,720.07
Intake WrkStn	10.89	2.56		
South	Count		Processing	
	avg	± std dev	avg	± std dev
911 Trunks	32.81	22.02	3,567.31	2,336.74
ADM / AIM	32.33	22.23	4,311.92	3,022.00
Outgoing	11.50	8.13	501.05	440.85
Totals	76.63	46.61	8,380.28	5,125.83
Intake WrkStn	10.87	3.83		
Broward County	Count		Processing	
	avg	± std dev	avg	± std dev
911 Trunks	153.40	69.31	15,538.23	6,082.26
ADM / AIM	104.07	54.81	13,446.39	7,255.71
Outgoing	38.87	19.67	1,805.13	1,044.79
Totals	296.34	134.66	30,789.75	12,983.64
Intake WrkStn	36.00	9.01		

Broward E911 Consolidated Communications System CAD Records by Hour of Day					
Hr of Day					
23					
Central PSAP	Law	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
	avg	37.00	2,677.75	353.00	3,159.42
	± sd	8.84	824.76	94.64	844.43
Fire	Law	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
	avg	11.96	147.51	130.68	1,100.30
	± sd	3.67	73.72	40.23	338.91
North PSAP	Law	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
	avg	18.02	1,030.33	204.19	1,859.55
	± sd	5.77	478.77	65.05	592.38
Fire	Law	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
	avg	5.40	78.74	64.05	517.07
	± sd	2.59	55.53	30.73	247.98
South PSAP	Law	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
	avg	28.82	1,498.91	266.46	2,629.78
	± sd	8.36	639.70	77.70	761.26
Fire	Law	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
	avg	7.10	91.21	86.25	767.82
	± sd	2.71	48.78	33.03	294.21
Broward County	Law	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
	avg	83.85	5,206.99	823.65	7,648.75
	± sd	19.21	1,565.22	193.43	1,793.53
Fire	Law	CAD Count	Assgn Workld [sec]	Xmit/Rcv's Count	Radio Workld [sec]
	avg	24.47	317.45	280.99	2,385.19
	± sd	5.82	116.30	66.95	567.58

Averaged databases, each containing 24 records, one record for each hour-day. The Summation databases were queried by hour-of-day. Each activity in that hour-of-day was averaged over all the days of the year, and the results written into the corresponding record in the Averaged database.

Fire Rescue Radio

Broward E911 Consolidated Communications System Workstation Performance by Hour-of-Day

Year	Dispatch Model	Workstation Name	Surge
2015	Triple PSAP	Central Assign FIRE	+ 0.00 σ

Hour of Day	Hourly Averages				Workstation Staffing & Performance		
	FIRE	LAW	Radio	Σ Erlangs	OnTask	Immediate Answer [%]	Ans Delay @ 95 %-tile [sec]
00:00	9.96		108.57	0.287	5	100.00	0.00
01:00	8.84		96.56	0.255	5	100.00	0.00
02:00	8.05		87.74	0.232	5	100.00	0.00
03:00	7.44		81.15	0.214	5	100.00	0.00
04:00	6.93		75.51	0.199	5	100.00	0.00
05:00	7.32		79.99	0.211	5	100.00	0.00
06:00	8.69		94.39	0.252	5	100.00	0.00
07:00	11.85		129.07	0.342	5	100.00	0.00
08:00	15.00		163.64	0.436	5	99.99	0.00
09:00	17.14		186.62	0.497	5	99.98	0.00
10:00	18.79		204.97	0.547	5	99.97	0.00
11:00	18.73		204.29	0.546	5	99.97	0.00
12:00	19.01		207.54	0.555	5	99.97	0.00
13:00	18.68		203.84	0.546	5	99.97	0.00
14:00	18.55		202.36	0.544	5	99.97	0.00
15:00	19.14		208.99	0.568	5	99.97	0.00
16:00	18.37		200.30	0.543	5	99.97	0.00
17:00	18.72		204.37	0.555	5	99.97	0.00
18:00	18.57		202.47	0.550	5	99.97	0.00
19:00	16.96		185.08	0.502	5	99.98	0.00
20:00	16.31		178.08	0.479	5	99.98	0.00
21:00	15.45		168.45	0.454	5	99.99	0.00
22:00	13.93		152.07	0.408	5	99.99	0.00
23:00	11.96		130.68	0.347	5	100.00	0.00
Hourly Averages				Average Erlangs	Req'd Hrs OnTask	Weighted % Immed Ans	Weighted Ans Delay
FIRE	LAW	Radio		0.419	120	99.98	0.00

Central FIRE Assignment workstations staffed to BSO specs as documented in PSAP CALL ANALYSIS NOVEMBER 2015.xls

Broward E911 Consolidated Communications System Workstation Performance by Hour-of-Day

Year	Dispatch Model	Workstation Name	Surge
2015	Triple PSAP	Central Assign FIRE	+ 0.00 σ

Hour of Day	Hourly Averages				Workstation Staffing & Performance		
	FIRE	LAW	Radio	Σ Erlangs	OnTask	Immediate Answer [%]	Ans Delay @ 95 %-tile [sec]
00:00	9.96		108.57	0.287	1	71.28	10.22
01:00	8.84		96.56	0.255	1	74.55	8.63
02:00	8.05		87.74	0.232	1	76.80	7.66
03:00	7.44		81.15	0.214	1	78.60	6.88
04:00	6.93		75.51	0.199	1	80.15	6.24
05:00	7.32		79.99	0.211	1	78.86	6.79
06:00	8.69		94.39	0.252	1	74.78	8.63
07:00	11.85		129.07	0.342	2	95.23	0.73
08:00	15.00		163.64	0.436	2	92.77	1.18
09:00	17.14		186.62	0.497	2	90.99	1.53
10:00	18.79		204.97	0.547	2	89.50	1.85
11:00	18.73		204.29	0.546	2	89.52	1.85
12:00	19.01		207.54	0.555	2	89.25	1.90
13:00	18.68		203.84	0.546	2	89.51	1.85
14:00	18.55		202.36	0.544	2	89.59	1.84
15:00	19.14		208.99	0.568	2	88.85	2.03
16:00	18.37		200.30	0.543	2	89.62	1.85
17:00	18.72		204.37	0.555	2	89.25	1.94
18:00	18.57		202.47	0.550	2	89.41	1.90
19:00	16.96		185.08	0.502	2	90.85	1.59
20:00	16.31		178.08	0.479	2	91.52	1.44
21:00	15.45		168.45	0.454	2	92.26	1.29
22:00	13.93		152.07	0.408	2	93.53	1.05
23:00	11.96		130.68	0.347	1	65.34	13.48
Hourly Averages				Average Erlangs	Req'd Hrs OnTask	Weighted % Immed Ans	Weighted Ans Delay
FIRE	LAW	Radio		0.419	40	87.24	3.12

Central FIRE Assignment workstations staffed to FITCH specifications

(no surge capacity)

Improve System Effectiveness & Efficiency

- BSO current performance indicates overstaffing in Call taker positions based on Erlang modeling.
- BSO current performance indicates overstaffing in FIRE Assignment positions based on Erlang modeling

Erlang Output

- To achieve a certain level of performance, what resources are required.
- The output from Phase 2 will model the required **filled** positions required:
 - By position (call taker; law; fire), and
 - By hour of day

Next Steps

- Meet w/ stakeholders to review Phase 1 findings
- Review & discuss various alternatives
- Finalize recommendations
- Integrate recommendations under Phase 2 into a Final Report

Questions