

TulStat

Tulsa Fire Department

The City Experience, Well Being
July 28, 2017



Introduction

Michael Baker to Present:

Issue #1 – Ongoing Operational Issue

High Healthcare Utilization by Individuals and Facilities

Andy Teeter to Present:

Issue #2 – Strategic Planning for Deployment of Resources

Four components/four TulStat Sessions

1. First-in response times (this session)
2. Advanced Life Support (ALS) deployment
3. Effective Response Force/Effective Firefighting Force
4. Staffing



Follow-Up Item Report

Communications

- CARES Story – The Frontier June 2, 2017

Legal

- HMIS Agreements Pending in City Legal
- Overall Strategy Documents Requested by SJMC and City Legal for Partnership

Adult Protective Services

- No more than a referral for documentation
- Case load exceeds staffing

Next Steps

- Transition of OU Students
- F&CS Case Manager Embed at TFD



Issue #1 – High Healthcare Utilization Impacting Fire Department Operations

Issue & Context

The **issue**:

- Excessive utilization of public safety resources by patients who struggle to navigate complex health care systems

The *measurable* **goal**:

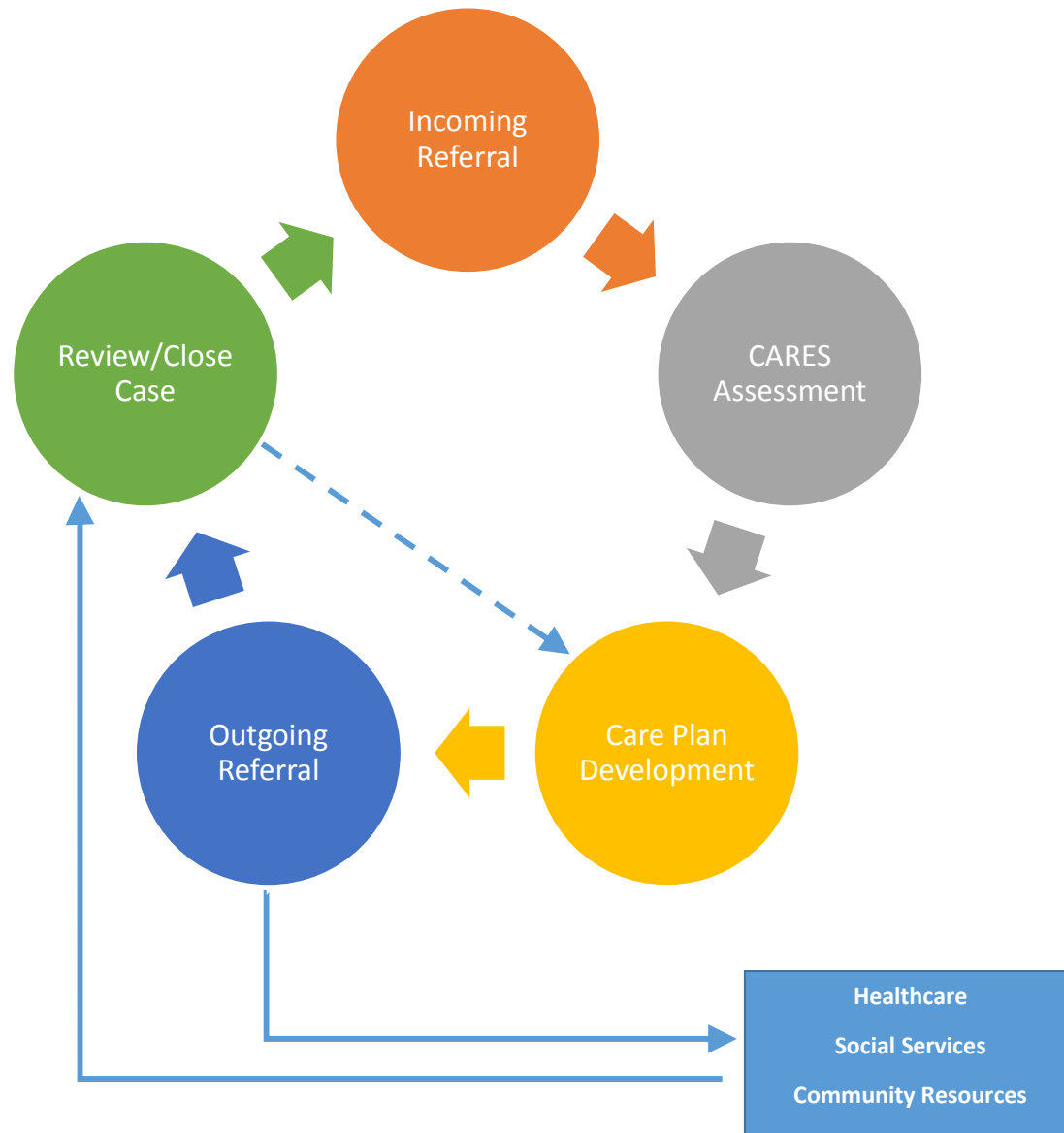
- Decrease in the number unnecessary responses to high health care utilizers and complex medical patients

How does it **connect** to strategic outcomes:

- Well-Being, Overall Community Health, Mental Health, Homelessness



TFD EMS – CARES Process Map



V1.0 June 2017



Measurement- CARES

How we Identify High Utilizers:

1. Fire/EMS Reports (CAD, EHR)
2. Fire Company Referral
3. Healthcare/Social Service Agency Referral

Our Goal:

20% Reduction in Utilization Post CARES Team Intervention/Assessment

EMS Encounters	User Category
1	Low
2-4	Moderate
5-14	High
≥15	Superuser



Issue #1 – Current Performance



Current Performance Details

Data Collection Period

January 1 – June 30, 2017

Monitoring Total of 50 Patients



Closed Charts – 8



Top Ten Utilizer Demographics

ZIP	Age	Race	Gender	Source	911 Calls	Change
74128	75-84	Caucasian	Female	TFD Field	28	23
74126	45-54	Caucasian	Female	Data Flag	28	
74104	45-54	African American	Female	TFD Field	26	
74128	55-64	African American	Female	TFD Field	26	
74115	55-64	Caucasian	Female	Data Flag	24	
74134	65-74	Caucasian	Female	Data Flag	23	0
74145	>85	Caucasian	Female	TFD Field	19	
74128	22-34	Caucasian	Female	Data Flag	18	
74105	55-64	Caucasian	Female	Data Flag	18	
74145	>85	Caucasian	Male	Data Flag	18	0

Status



What it means

Impacting the utilization of the top ten is difficult despite connection to community services

Mayor/Council Goals

Well-Being

Improve overall health



Top Ten Utilizer Demographics



80% Caucasian

90% Female



60% Located by TFD Data Review

Status



What it means

Disparity among population groups, gender, and geography indicate a potential gap in services and requires additional research

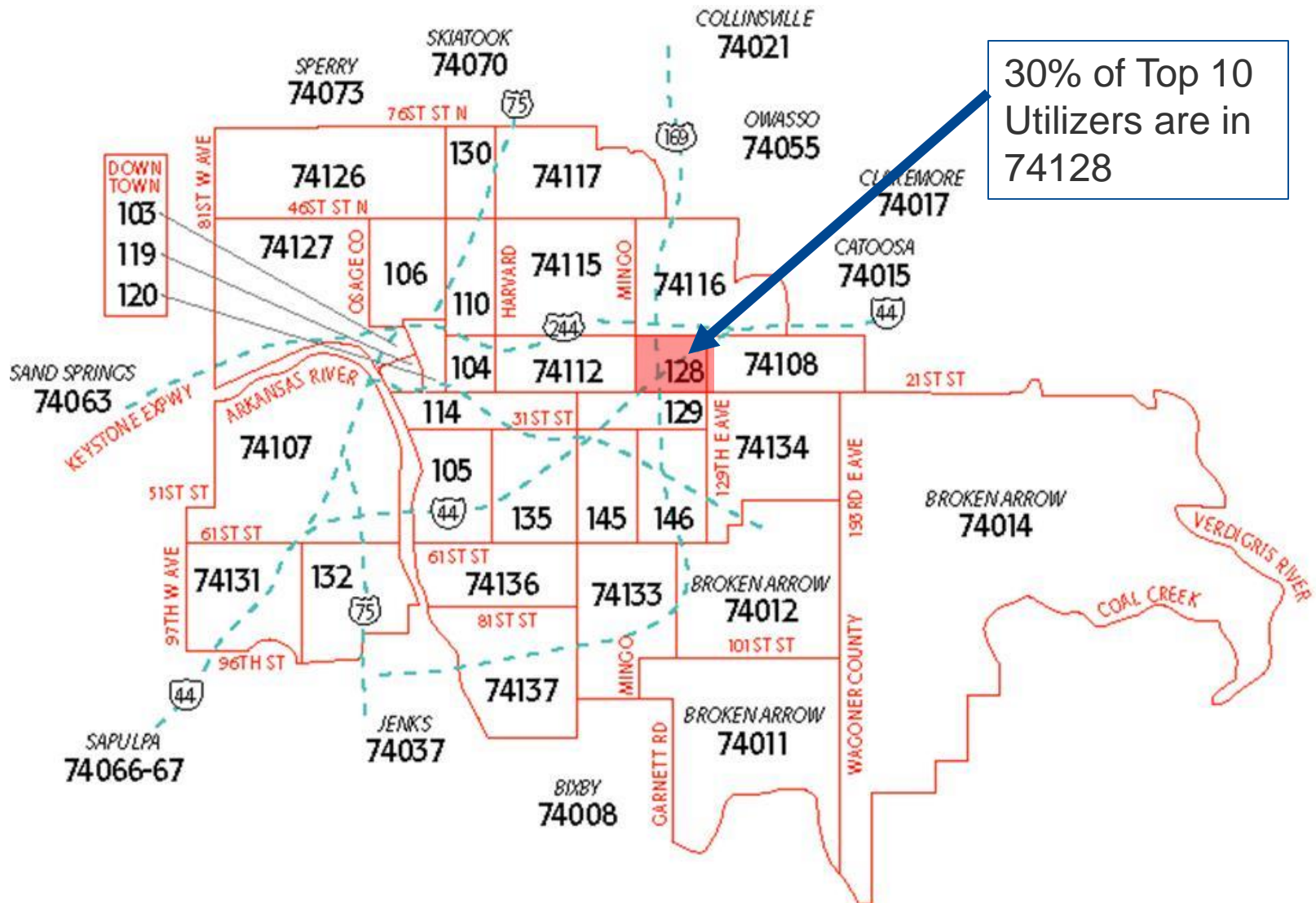
Mayor/Council Goals

Well-Being

Improve overall health



Geographic Distribution



Successful Referrals

2017 Response Count	Nature of Call	Intervention	Reduction Post Intervention
26	Lift Assist	Wheelchair Repair	85%
14	Lift Assist	Wheelchair Repair	100%
3	Hoarding	Social Service Refer	100%
23	Lift Assist	Home Health Refer	49%
18	Cardiac Health	OU Health Refer	100%
9	OD, Fall	OU Health Refer	100%
26	Diabetic	Refer Assisted Living	92%
15	Lift Assist	Social Service Refer	100%
19	Lift Assist	Home Health Refer	88%
18	Lift Assist	Home Health Refer	94%

Status



What it means

Referral to appropriate service providers and assistance with functional limitations often achieves high results

Mayor/Council Goals

Well-Being

Improve overall health



High Utilizer Referrals

Referral Agency	Count	Existing Services	Services in Place
Morton Clinic	6	Home Healthcare	6
Family & Children's Services	4	Family & Children's Services	3
Adult Protective Services	3	Indian Health Center	2
Life Senior Services	3		
OSU Medical Center	2		
Indian Health Center	2		
Legal Aid	1		

Status



What it means

Working, and communicating, with other agencies is essential to decreasing utilization

Mayor/Council Goals

Well-Being

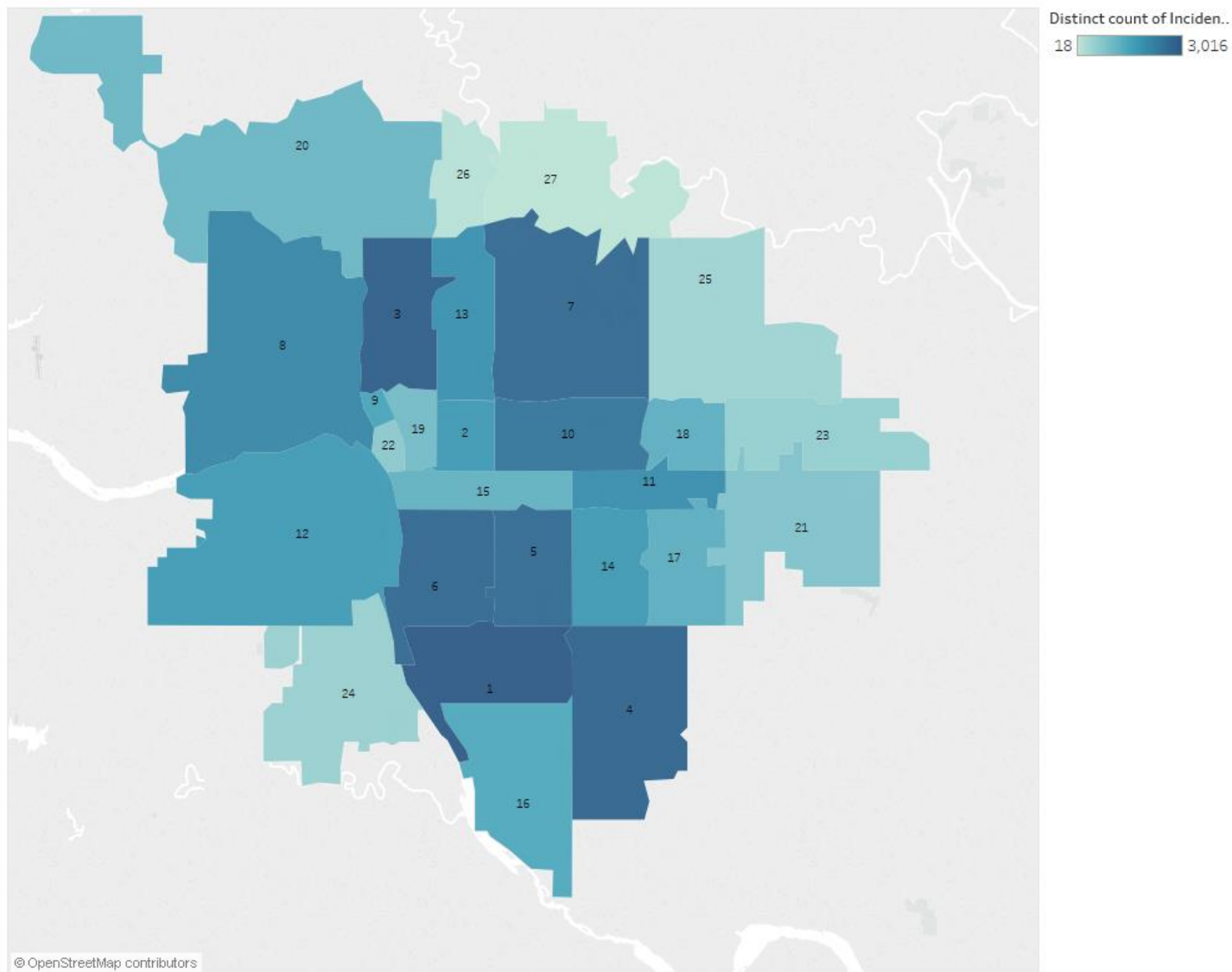
Improve overall health



CARES

2016 Medical 911 Calls By Zip Code - January 1, 2017 thru December 31, 2017

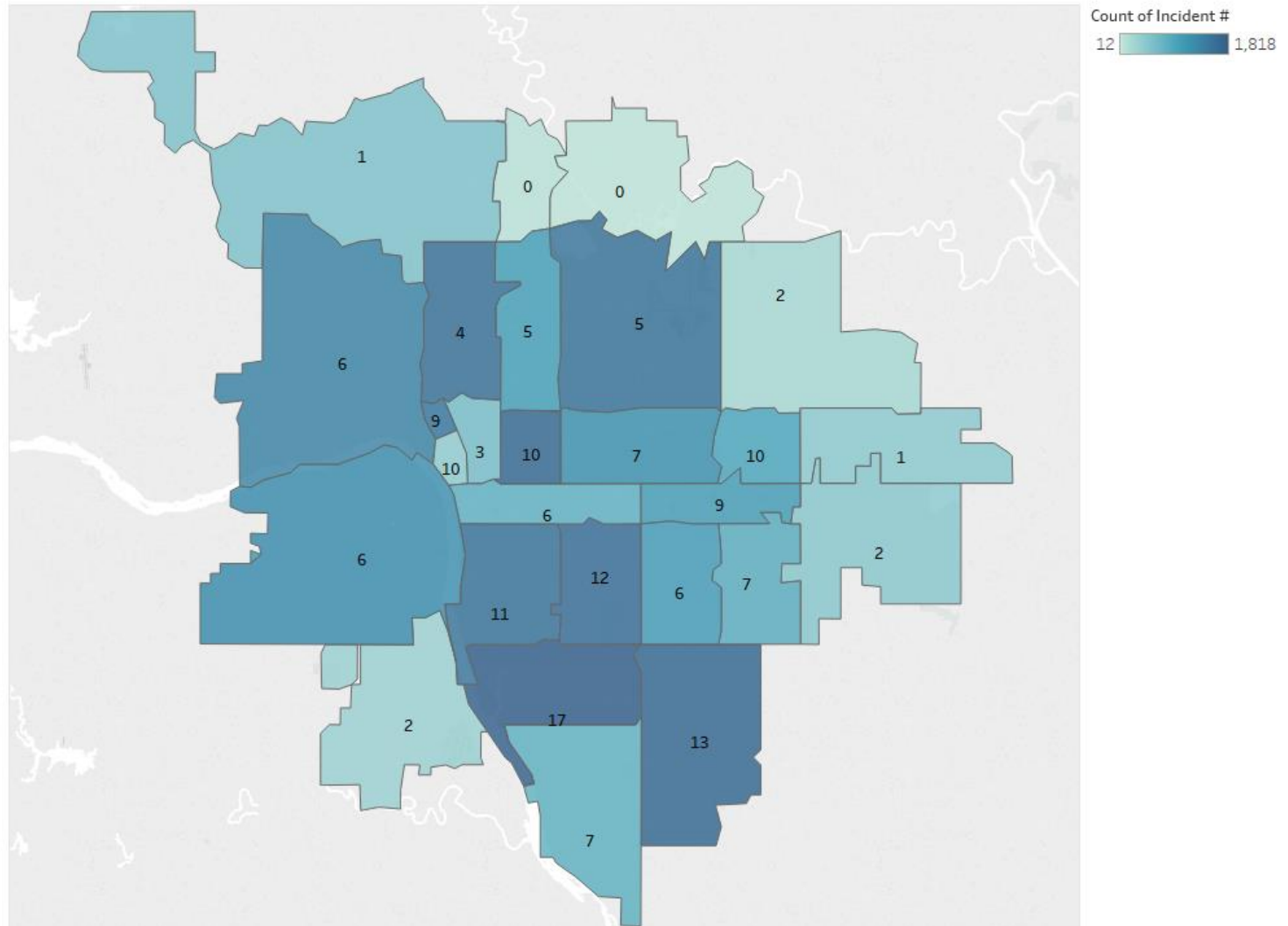
The zip codes are color coded by highest total number of Medical calls being the darkest blue to the least number of calls to the lighter blues. The labeled numbers are the number of super users in each zip code which is defined by having 15 or more calls during a year.



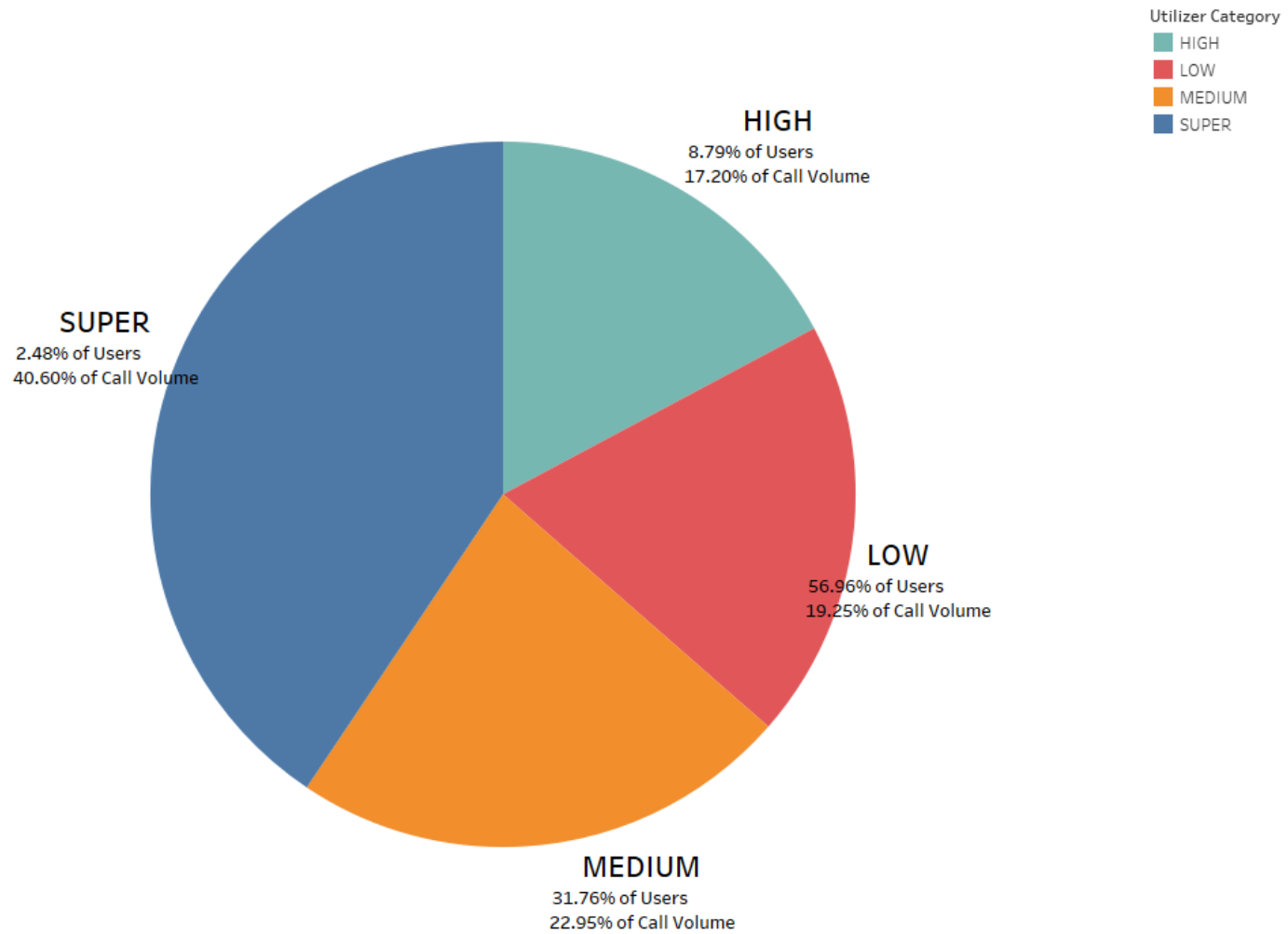
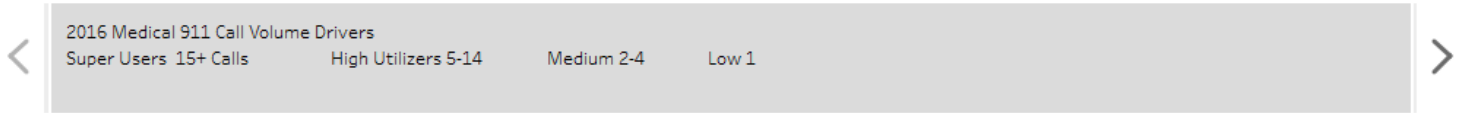
CARES

2017 Medical 911 Calls by Zip Code Map - January 1, 2017 thru June 30, 2017

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CARES



CARES



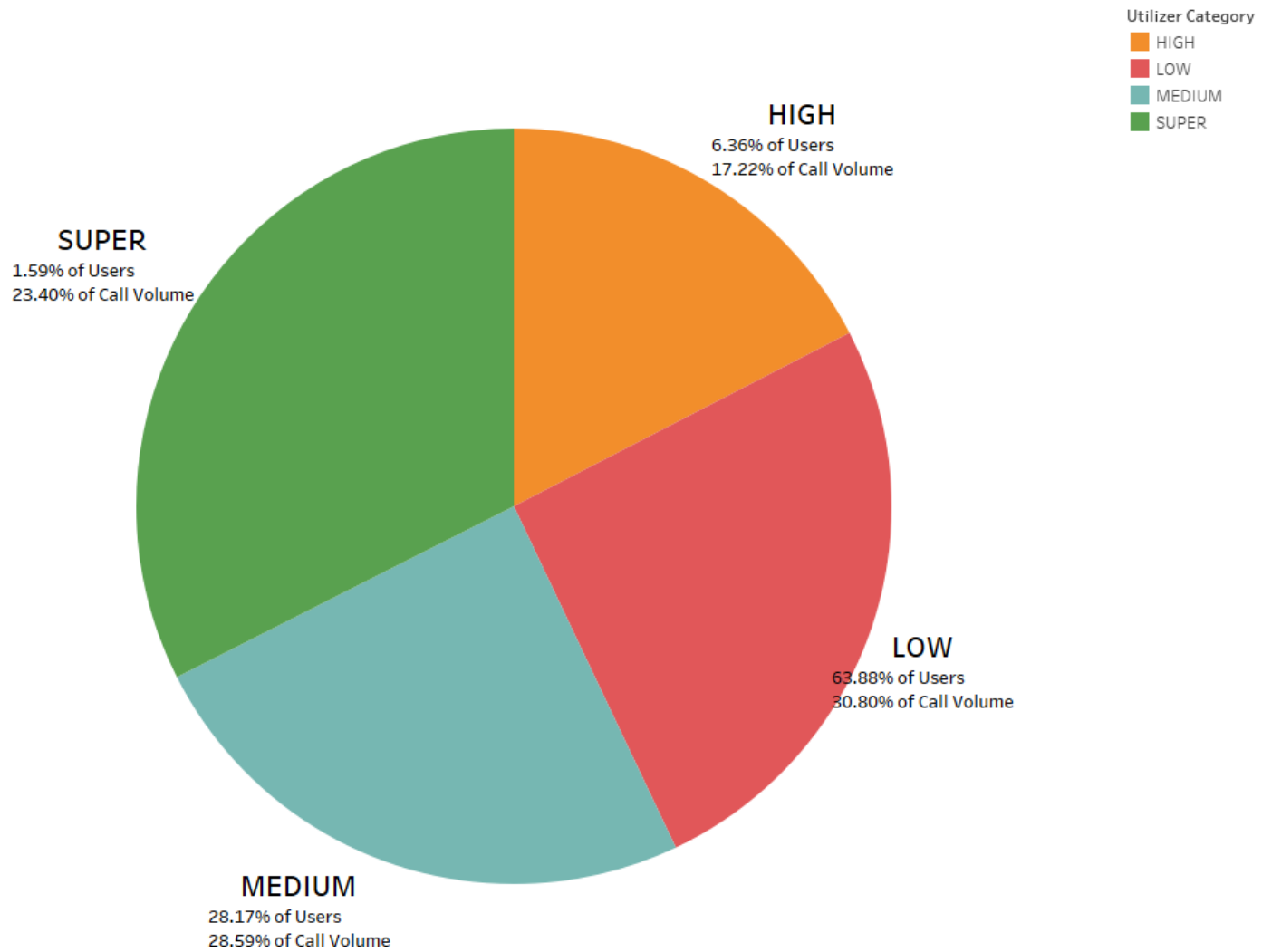
2017 Medical 911 Call Volume Drivers

Super Users 15+ Calls

High Utilizers 5-14

Medium 2-4

Low 1



Strategic Direction & Actions

Strategy	Action Plan / Next Steps	By When	Hurdles
Reduce High Utilization by Individuals and Facilities through Data Analysis and Referral	Continue to Develop Processes and Policy	September 2017	Legal Review
	Develop Improved Data Analysis Processes	September 2017	Deep Dive and Evaluate Patterns
	Evaluate High Facility Programs	December 2017	Partnerships, Education Plan Development
Develop Program Sustainability	Seek Long Term Funding and Program Development	December 2017	Funding, Staffing, Labor,



Issue #2

Strategic Planning/Deployment of Resources



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Issue #2 - Strategic Goals

Goal 1: Fire Station Location

Use a realistic, reproducible, data-based methodology to determine the optimal placement of current and future stations based on identified life risk in the city.

Goal 2: Advanced Life Support Placement

Use a realistic, reproducible, data-based methodology to determine the most advantageous current stations for placement of ALS personnel.



Issue #2 - Strategic Goals

Goal 3: Multiple Company Stations

Identify which current and future stations should house one staffed apparatus and which current and future stations should house two or more staffed apparatus based on the predominant risk and call demand.

Goal 4: Staffing

Determine the most effective use of the personnel and equipment funded by Vision funding package.



Issue #2 – Current Performance



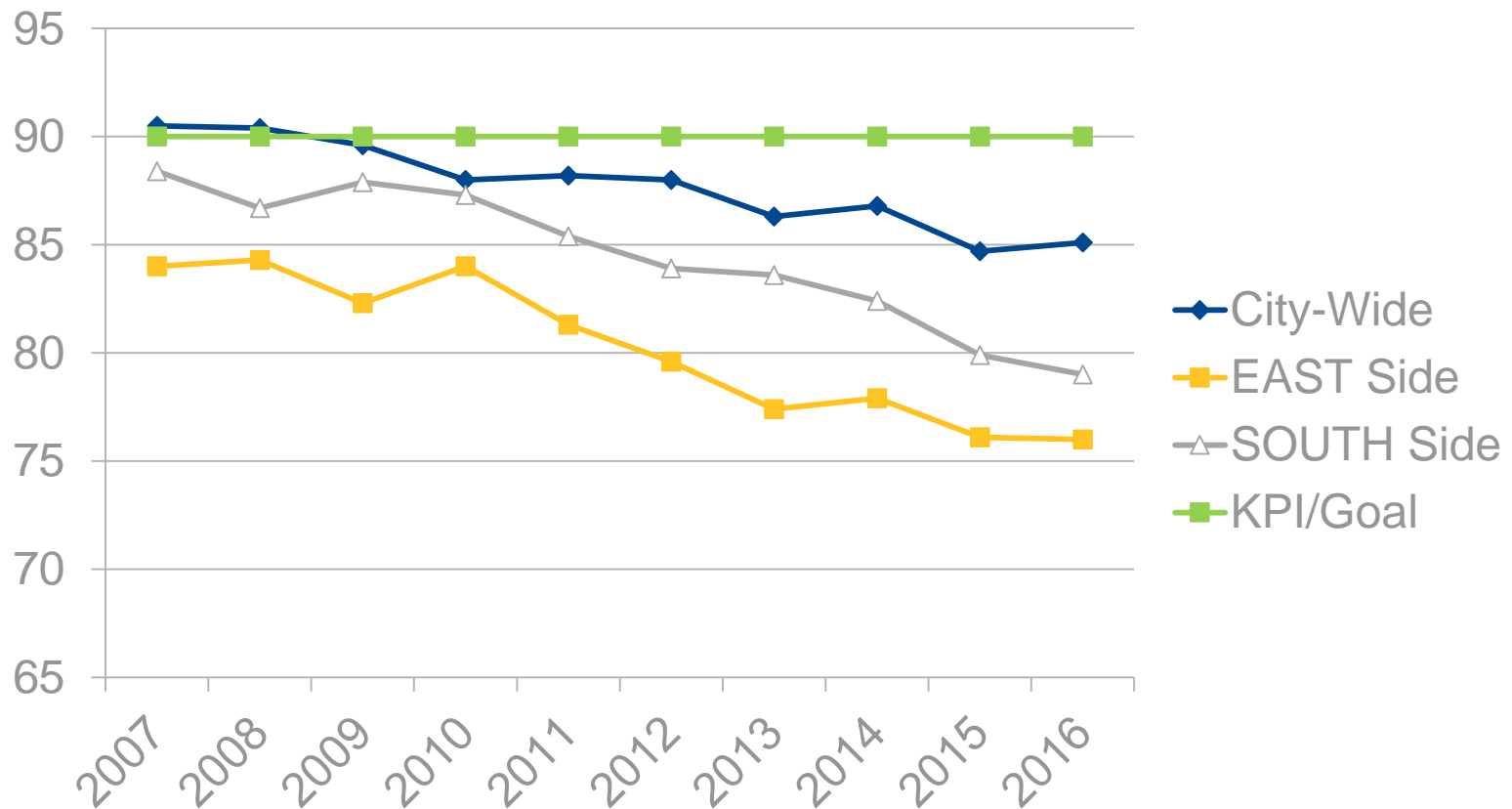
Issue & Context: Goal #1

- The **issue**
 - Fire station location in Tulsa based on life risk and consistent with nationally recognized standards
- Our *measurable* **goal**
 - Respond to 90 percent of all emergency incidents within six minutes of the call to 911
- How we **connect** to strategic outcomes
 - Connected to The City Experience and Well-Being



Arrival within 6 minutes from 911 call


Target: 90% of all emergency calls



● Current Fire Stations

2017 Fire Stations

Value = relative life and fire risk by fire station first-in response areas

 = normal or acceptable risk

Well-Being

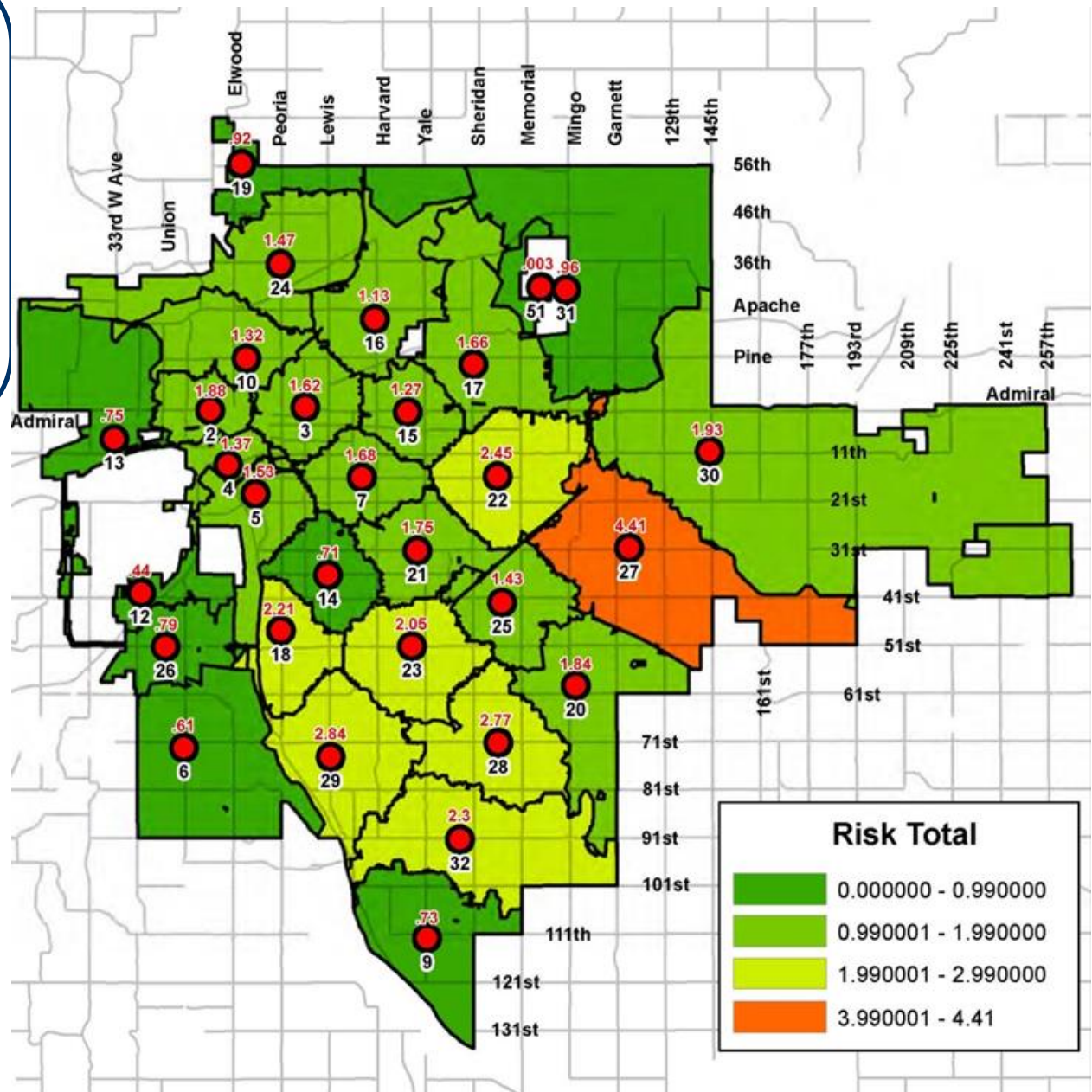
The City Experience

Status

East Tulsa



South Tulsa



Criteria for “First-In” Response

Risk Ratio = Probability + Severity + Failures

Risk Inputs:

1. Probability

Single and multi-family dwelling population divided by 10,000 in station area

2. Severity

Actual number of incidents in station area divided by 2000

3. Failures

Ratio of runs that the department cannot make within four minutes travel time in an existing or proposed fire station's area



Why a Risk Ratio?

Allows for **variable sized areas** vs. **fixed areas** based on standard station spacing

Most of Tulsa – standard three mile diamond

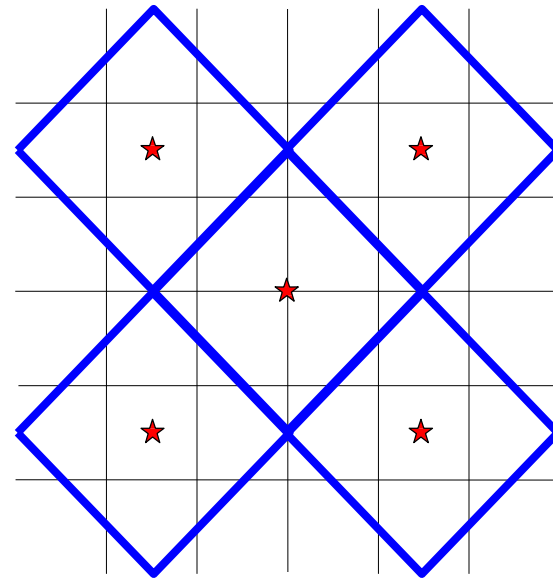
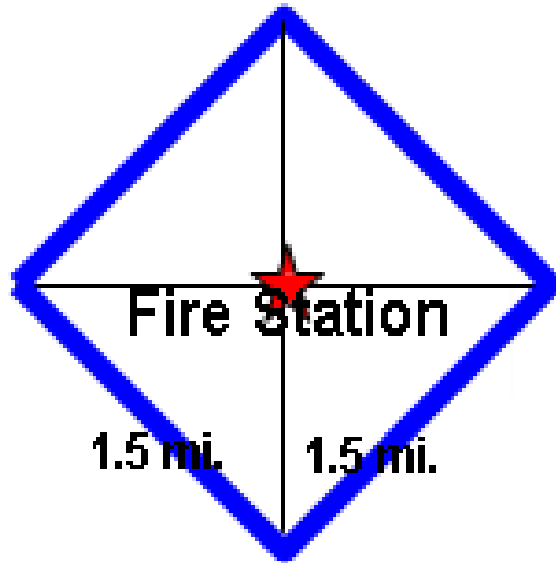
- Methodology provides confirmation of need

Downtown – three closely spaced high-demand stations

Certain outlying areas/perimeter – less closely spaced due to population density and actual incident experience



“Standard Station Spacing”



Resource Allocation Report – Station Spacing

Metropolitan downtown spacing

Closely spaced stations with overlapping coverage – 1 to 1.5 driving miles between stations

Urban

Standard spacing – three driving miles between stations

Suburban

Low density spacing – up to four driving miles between stations (depending on risk)

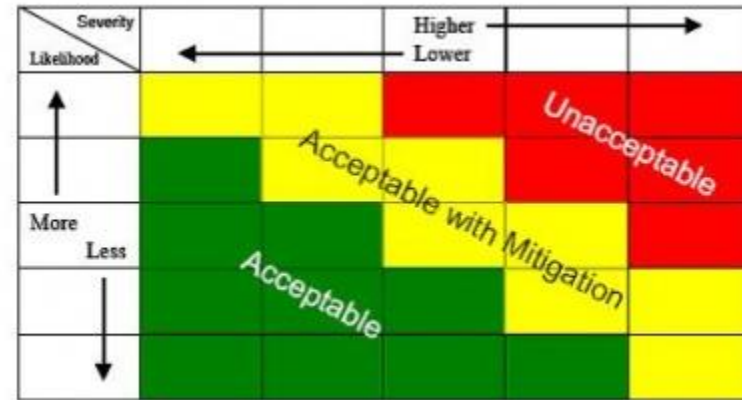
Rural

Up to 10 driving miles between stations

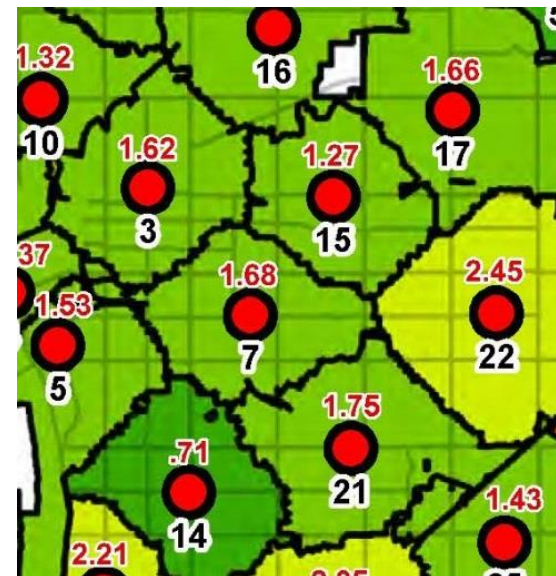


What is normal or “acceptable” risk?

Catastrophic		STOP
Unacceptable		URGENT ACTION
Undesirable		ACTION
Acceptable		MONITOR
Desirable		NO ACTION



Fire Stations 3, 7, & 21



● Current Fire Stations

● Proposed Move or New

What it means:

East Side - Proposed

- New 33 (in progress)
- New 34
- Move 27

■ = normal or acceptable risk

Well-Being

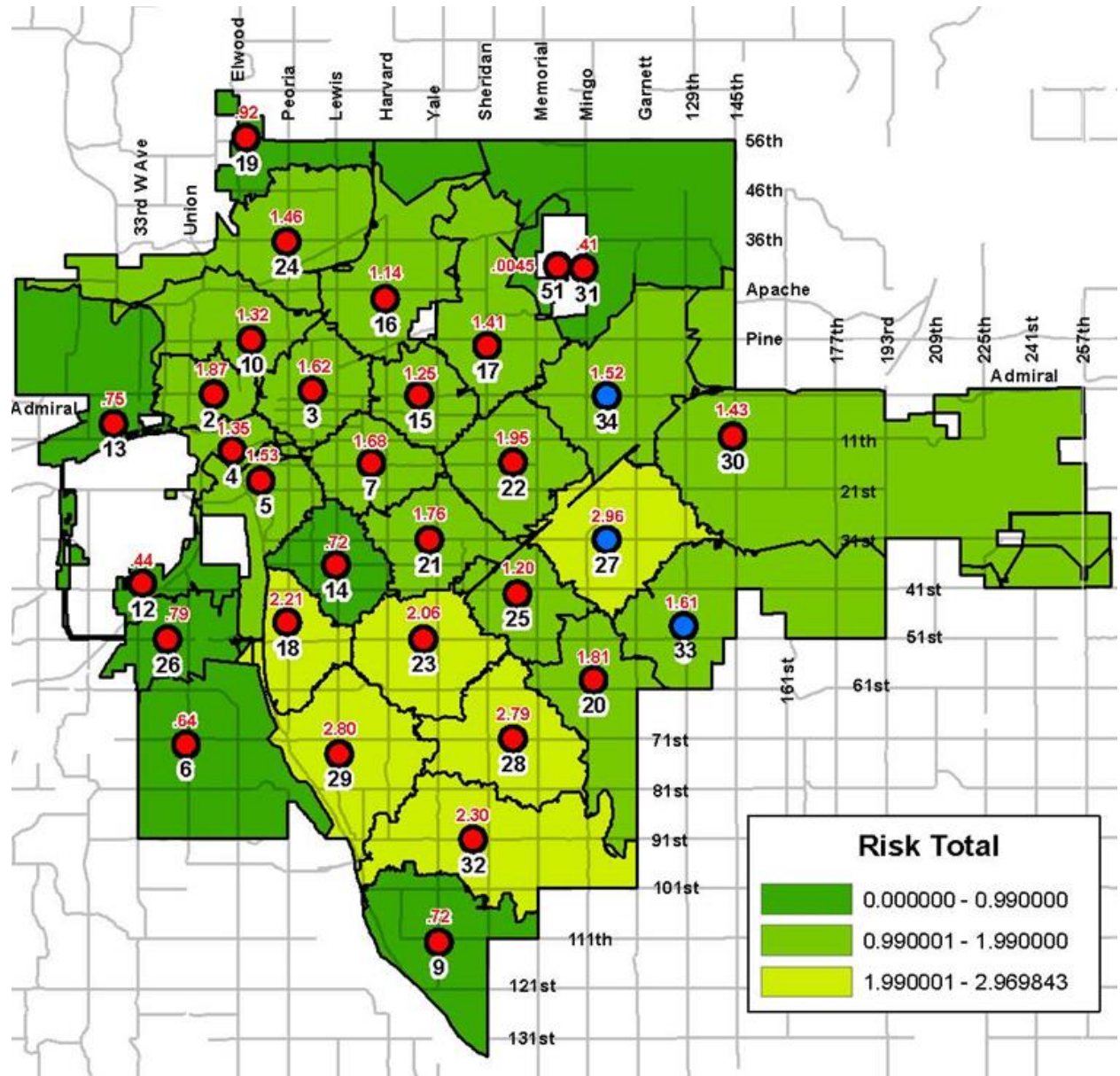
The City Experience

Status

East Tulsa



South Tulsa



● Current Fire Stations

● Proposed Move or New

What it means:

South Side

- Move 18
- Move 23

■ = normal or acceptable risk

Well-Being

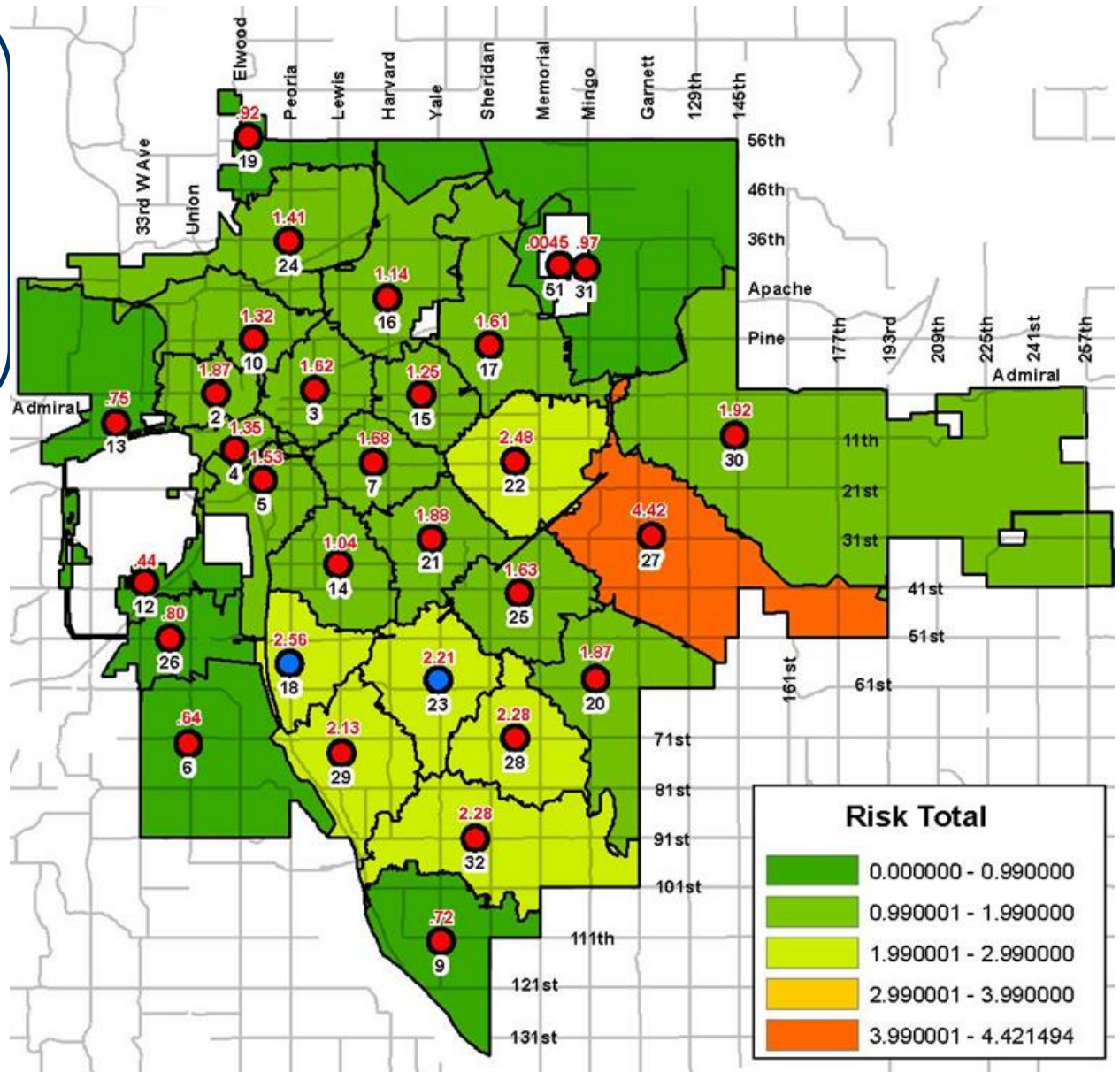
The City Experience

Status

East Tulsa



South Tulsa




● Current Fire Stations ● Proposed Move or New

What it means:

Citywide – optimal

- Least moves or new stations

 = normal or acceptable risk

Mayor/Council Goals

Well-Being

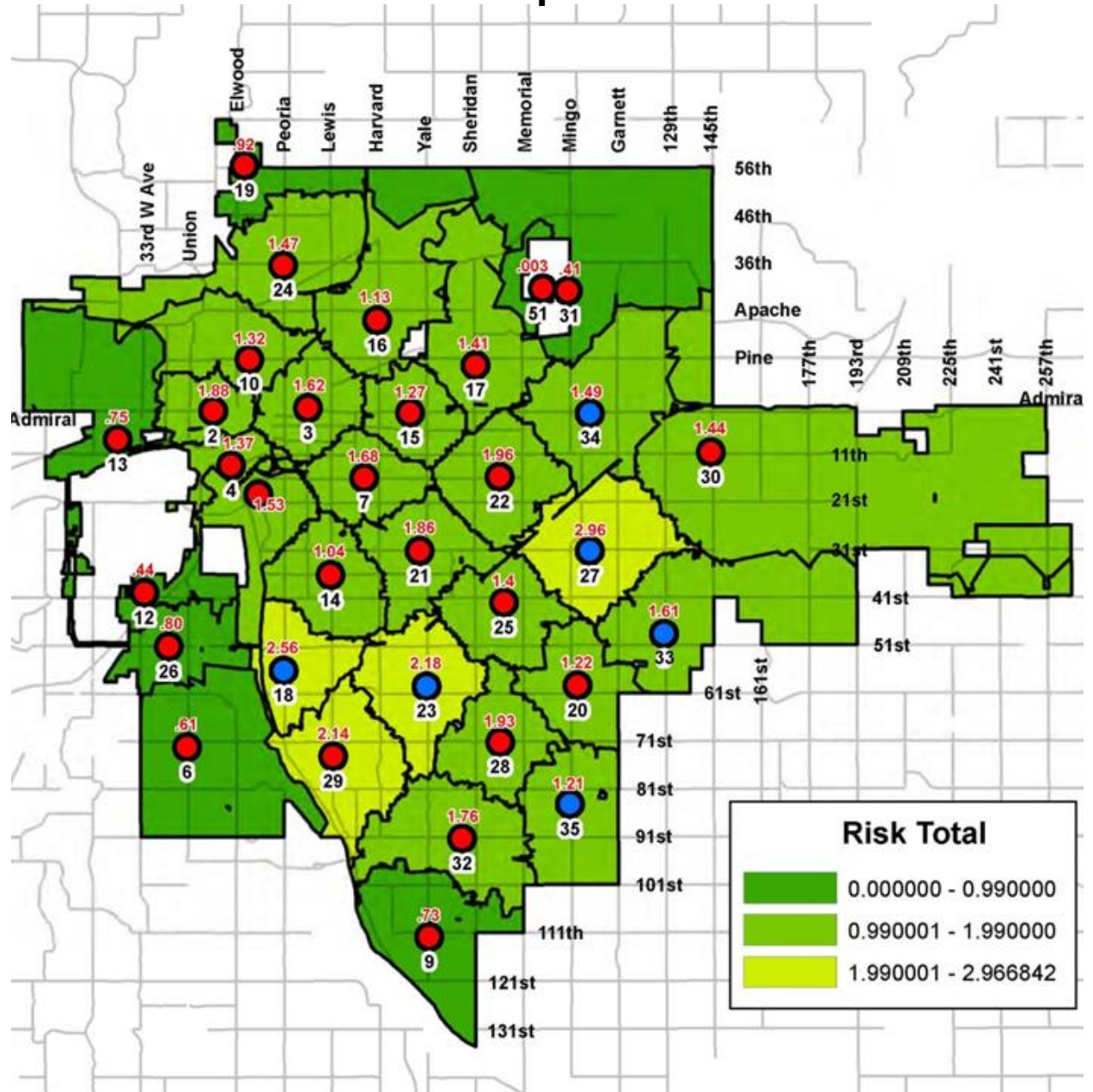
The City Experience

Status

East Tulsa



South Tulsa



Effects – Risk Reduction

Station	Current / As Is Risk	Future State Risk
14	.71	1.04
18	2.21	2.56
20	1.84	1.22
22	2.45	1.96
23	2.05	2.18
27	4.41	2.96
28	2.77	2.18
29	2.84	2.14
30	1.92	1.44
32	2.30	1.76
33	N/A	1.61
34	N/A	1.49
35	N/A	1.21



Strategic Direction & Actions

Strategy	Action Plan / Next Steps	By When	Hurdles
Strategy #1	Construction: New 33 (formerly “8”) Personnel funded by Vision	July 2019	Zoning
Strategy #2	Funding: New 34 (no personnel) Move 27 (no personnel) Move 18 (no personnel)		
Strategy #3	Funding: Move 23 (no personnel) New 35 (Vision personnel)		

