

Data Management in the Fire Service

DATA - It doesn't just happen!

Data - Defined - Factual information, especially information organized for analysis or used to reason or make decisions.

What gets measured gets done!

Purpose - to help define **actions and direction** of an organization.

Organize Needs - First things first, systematic approach to actions

Training - Direction, keep improving actions and efficiency

Hardware/Software - keep organizational machine efficient

Data Needs

Reporting- meet reporting requirements/regulation

Revenue- increase revenue, cost recovery

Expense- justify expense, fiscal responsibility

Cost Analysis- efficiency vs. effectiveness

Performance based- Providing services efficiently

Pieces of Data-

Data fields- specific information such as text, numbers, dates, times, etc.

Tables- List of information relative to specific time, action or effect

Joins- between tables to relate information in a defined order

Database- group or set of tables joined to present access to related information

Buckets- an analogy to explain the holding of information and scooping out relevant information

Reporting- the scooping out of the data bucket to present information, based on size, shape and capacity of scoop

Back up- process to keep data in reliable state due to changing environment

Restore- bringing data back to previous reliable state of information

Upgrade- changes to overall program to correct anomalies or storage or function of system

Cost Analysis- Rationalization of investment of systems, processes, oversight and implementation to find efficient organized methods to obtain, use, report and manage data (Information Systems)

P.O.S.D.CO.R.B.

P - Planning-direction of goals... identify needs and wants

O - Organizing-identify pieces needed to meet goals, equipment, personnel, and processes

S - Staffing-define responsibility, accountability, participation

D - Directing-establish policy, procedure, guidelines and actions to meet goals

Co - Coordinating-training, overview, setting benchmarks

R - Resources- implement purchase of equipment, training, adopting of policies and procedures, etc.

B - Budgeting-timelines, costs requirements, justification, bang for the buck, etc.

Data Resources

SQL

Excel/Access

Pen/PENCIL

People

Computer Systems

Time Planning

Efficiency + Cooperation = Success

There is a reason it's called the "Information Age"

Build from a baseline of information

Obstacles, Problems or Shortcomings to Data Projects

Commitments to Data- follow through, support for following plan

Assigned to Manage-accountability and responsibility, involvement

Lack of Managing- making do! runs itself, need to pay attention

No Plan- No purpose, we always do it this way just because...

Ad hoc use- non defined results, not following plan

Lack of Planning- develops specialized use, not defining direction

Non Defined Reporting- lack of focus and purpose, "let's see"

Bad Data- lack of planning, limited use of information, inconsistency

Data Answers the Questions regarding

Justifications

Budget + -

Personnel

Equipment

Growth

Service changes

Benefits

Cause and effects

Resources

Demographics

Effects of Planning, Organizing and Managing

DATA DRIVES DIRECTION

DATA MANTRA- CONSISTENCY, CONTINGENCIES, PURPOSE

Data Management in the Fire Service

Invest time, effort, resources and personnel in the processes of a data management plan and your organization will realize a return and dividend of efficiency, proficiency, direction and purpose.

Assistance and Needs - Develop relationship with IT Support + Technical Assistance = Success

Develop	Goals and Objectives
Plan	Strategy and tactics to realize goals and objectives
Implement	Actions and Efforts
Manage	Checks and Balances of effort and efficiency
Report	Measure, refine, and re-task actions towards goals
Present	Justification of investment towards objectives

The Fire Service- Tools of the Trade! *Ladders, Axes, Chainsaws, Computers*

Occupancy Data Goals

Community Safety
Maintain Current Inventory
Adherence to Policy and Procedures
Suppression Training
Prevention Training
Administration Training
Reports, Analysis, Statistics
Inspection Targets/Target Hazards
Migrate to Electronic Collection
Increase Productivity
Measure Accuracy and Efficiency
Cost Recovery
Presentation and Justification

Measurable Actions Lead to Professional Services

10 Steps to a Data Management Process

1. Set goals and objectives
2. Develop a data management plan
3. Configure systems and steps to obtain data
4. Document policies, procedures and business practices and work flow
5. Train personnel, document the way work is performed
6. Collect data - do the work, actions of work, follow the plan
7. Validate the data collected, baselines, accuracy, relevancy
8. Report the data, graphs, charts, statistics, quantify
9. Analyze data, comparisons, cause and effects, reasoning
10. Manage the data, corrective measures increase efficiencies, accountability, responsibility, coordination, cooperation

Manage your data and increase your "BYTE" of the budget

The Data Management Plan is a constantly evolving and repeating process.
Each step of the Data Management Plan is based on Who, What, When, Where, How and Why

Is there a difference between?

What data you need Requirements, established goals and objectives
What data you want "After the fact" requests, are you collecting what you want?
What you are doing Consistent, Reliable, Repeatable, Measurable Effort

Data Management for all areas of the Fire Service...
(Fires, EMS, Hazardous Materials, Confined Space, Wildland, Training, Personnel, Communications, Dispatch, Staffing, Apparatus, Vehicles, Tools, Equipment, Repair, Supplies Resources, Activity, Actions, Inventory, History, Future, Inspections, Training, Investigations, Performance, etc.

Concepts of Data Collection

Hardware- Physical devices, computers, servers, tablets, keyboards, MDC's
Software- Operating Systems and Programs on hardware devices to perform specific functions
Wireless- Connectivity between devices, over the air, "no wires"
Standalone- Can perform without connection to another device, or program
Cloud- Remote location, Network for storing or accessing data
Web-based- Ability to log into internet to perform functions