# **Using Census Bureau Data and Enigma's Smoke Signals to Save Lives**

October 13, 2016

Join by Phone: 1-800-779-3216

Passcode: 4156946

# **Overview and Speakers**

- Background between City of New Orleans and Enigma collaboration
  - Chief Tim McConnell and Oliver Wise, City of New Orleans
- Overview of the American Community Survey
  - Gretchen Gooding, U.S. Census Bureau
- Overview and demonstration of Enigma's Smoke Signals
  - Mike Flowers and Jeremy Krinsley, Enigma
- How NFPA creates free tools and uses free data to find solutions at local level
  - Matt Hinds-Aldrich, National Fire Protection Association

# City of New Orleans Smoke Alarm Program

#### Chief Tim McConnell

Superintendent, New Orleans Fire Department

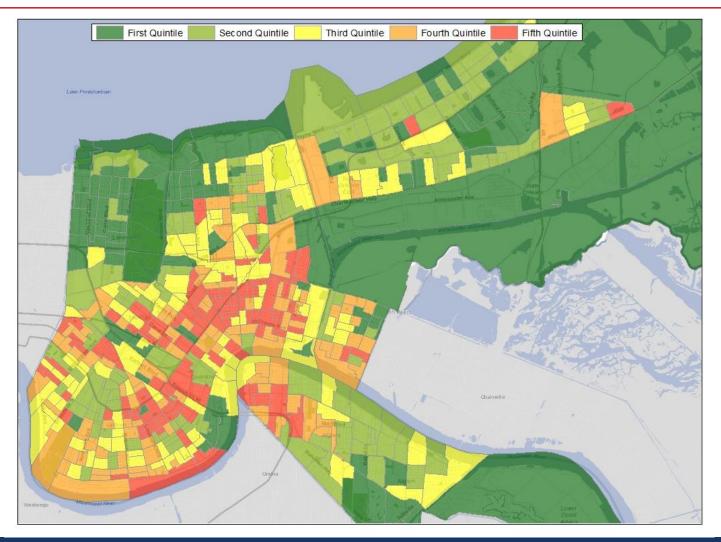
Oliver Wise

Office of Performance and Accountability, City of New Orleans

# **Smoke Alarms Matter**



# **Neighborhoods Most in Need**



# **Approach**

- OPA creates a map for NOFD that identifies those areas of City that are:
  - Least likely to have a smoke alarm in their house
  - Most likely to suffer structure fire fatalities
- Analysis conducted by Dylan Knaggs (OPA)
- Technical assistance and peer review provided by Mike Flowers and Raluca Dragusanu (Enigma)

## **Data Sources**

- American Housing Survey, 2011 (AHS)
  - Detailed survey regarding housing conditions
  - Data available at county/parish level
- American Community Survey, 2013 5-year estimate (ACS)
  - Data available at census block group level
- Census, 2010
- NOFD Administrative Data

# What homes are least likely to have smoke alarms?

- American Housing Survey asks respondents whether or not they have a smoke alarm installed in their home
- Other variables asked in the survey correspond to questions in the ACS, which is available at more granular (census block group) level
- Approach: Use logistic regression where the presence of smoke alarm is the dependent variable and questions that are shared in the AHS and ACS are candidate independent variables

# **Results of Regression Analysis**

Variable	Significance level as sole variable in regression
Year structure was built	***
Year resident moved into house	**
Household income compared to poverty level	*
House has replacements/additions	*
Age of householder	*
Cost of replacements/additions	ns
Occupant rents house	ns

Significance codes: \*\*\* - 99% | \*\* - 95% | \* - 90% | ns - not significant at 90%

Notes: replacements/additions excluded due to data availability and directionality concerns. Age of householder excluded due to the variable already being accounted for by fatality risk.

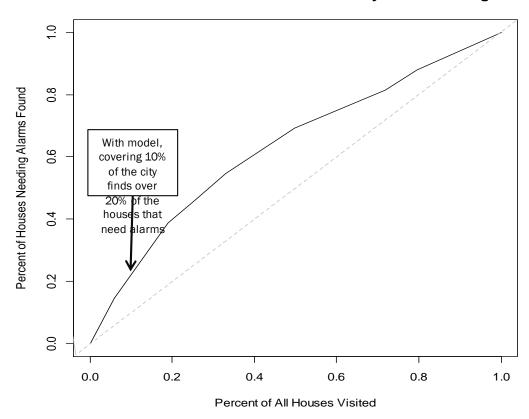
#### Weights of Variables Chosen for Final Model

Weights chosen to correspond with regression coefficients

Structure Built	Household Income	Resident Moved
Before 1950	<2x Poverty Level	Before 2000
1.00	.626	.546

## **Predictive Power of Model**

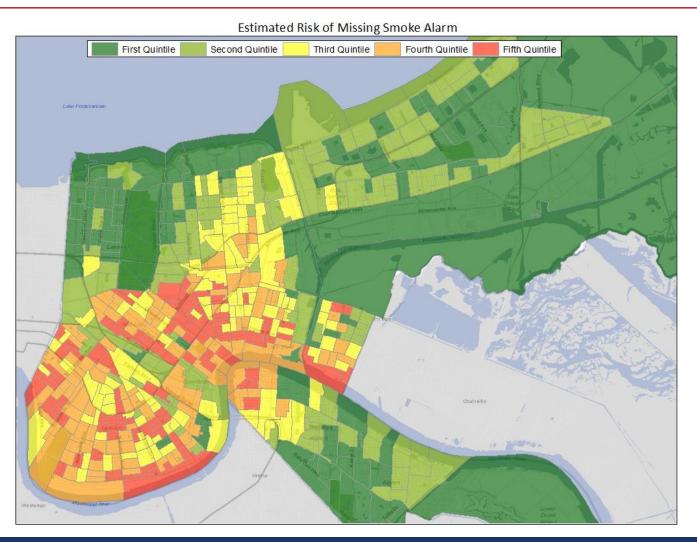
#### **Estimated Smoke Alarm Distribution by Total Coverage**



Note: Estimates on pages 8 and 9 are derived assuming data is at the structure level. In practice, data was used at the block group level, which could lead to less precise estimation. The final model also has a factor accounting for fatality risk, not included in these estimates.



# **Least Likely to Have Smoke Alarms**

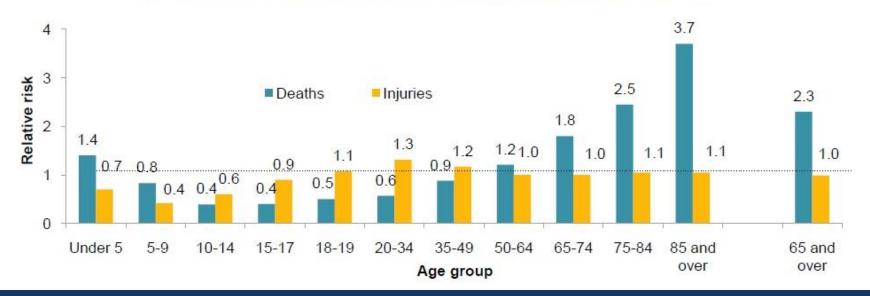




# What areas of the cities are most prone to fire fatalities?

 Research shows that the very young and very old are most susceptible to fire fatalities (National Fire Protection Association 2010)

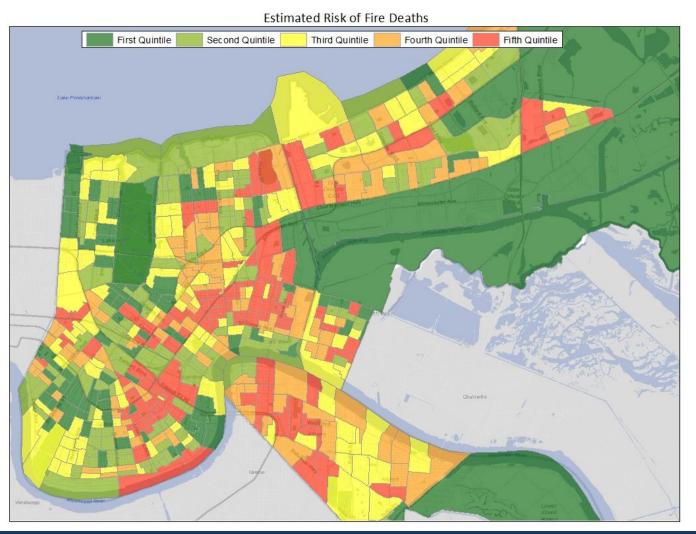
Figure 1. Relative Risk of Home Fire Death and Injury by Age: 2003-2007



# **Overall Fire Fatality Risk**

- Create model that estimates the risk of fire fatalities by block group. The model accounts for the number of fires over the past 5 years, as well as the percent of population within age extremes.
- Fire Fatality Risk = 2 x (Fires/Housing Unit) +Age Adjustment
- Age Adjustment=
- (% Population Over 65)+((1.5/2.3)†† x % Population Under 5)
  - † Fires were weighted twice as strongly as the age adjustment
  - †† Relative risk of fatalities for population over 65 vs. fatalities for population under 5

# **Most at Risk of Fire Fatalities**





# NOFD saves lives by targeted smoke alarm outreach

New Orleans Fire Department working hard to prevent fires: Chief Tim McConnell

www.nola.com

Just two weeks ago, a family of 11 members, including a 2-month-old baby, escaped a disastrous fire in their Central City home. They were alerted by a smoke alarm at 3 a.m., fleeing before the smoke was bad enough to impede their escape. New Orleans firefighters had installed that smoke alarm in the home as part of this year's campaign. The truth is that I have never

# Overview of the American Community Survey

Gretchen Gooding

American Community Survey Office,
U.S. Census Bureau

# **Stats in Action Videos**

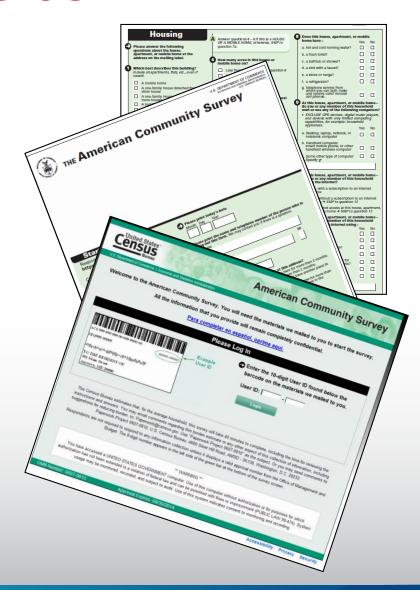


American Community Survey data was key to the city developing a mapping model that determines neighborhoods most likely to suffer fire fatalities and least likely to have smoke alarms. See how the city's Office of Performance and Accountability and the New Orleans Fire Department are using Census Bureau data to save lives everyday.

census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/library/videos.html

## **ACS Basics**

- Ongoing monthly survey sent to 3.5 million addresses per year to produce detailed population and housing estimates each year
  - Visit 20,000 Group Quarter facilities and sample approximately 194,000 residents each year
- Designed to produce critical information on small areas and small population groups previously collected on the decennial long form
- Covers 35+ topics and supports over 300 known Federal Government uses
- Data released twice annually
  - 1-year estimates (12 months of data)
  - 5-year estimates (60 months of data)



### **ACS Data Collection Process**

**Online** 



Mail



**Telephone** 



**Personal Visit** 



## **ACS Content**

#### Social

**Educational Attainment** 

**Marital Status** 

Veteran

Disability

Ancestry

Citizenship

Fertility

Grandparents

Language Spoken at Home

Migration

Place of Birth

School Enrollment

Year of Entry

#### **Demographic**

Sex

Age

Race

Hispanic Origin

Relationship

#### **Economic**

**Employment Status** 

Income

Commuting

Health Insurance

Class of Worker

Food Stamps (SNAP)

Hours/Week, Weeks/Year

Industry & Occupation

### Housing

Tenure (Own/Rent)

Home Value

Costs (Mortgage, Taxes, Insurance)

Computer & Internet Use

**Heating Fuel** 

**Occupancy Status** 

Plumbing/Kitchen Facilities

Structure Type

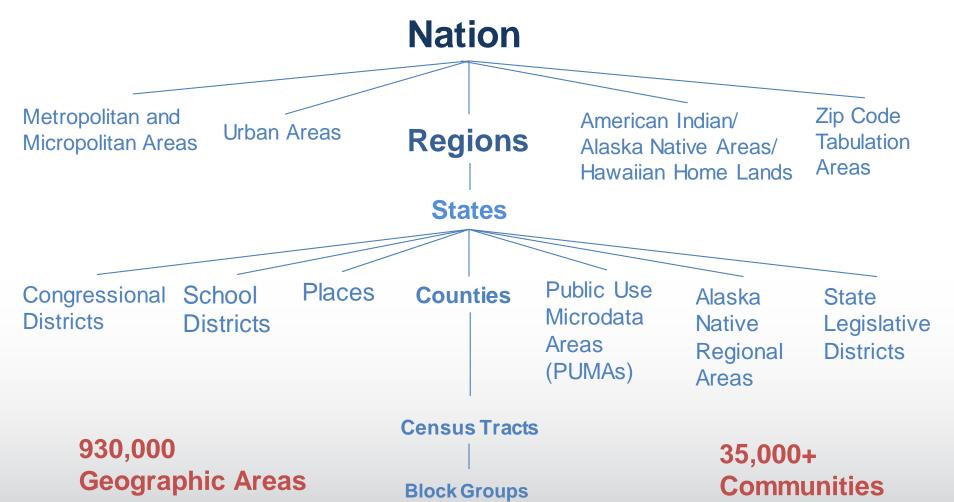
Utilities

**Vehicles** 

Year Built/ Year Moved In

35+ Topics → 1000+ Tables → 11 Billion Estimates

## **Selected Census Geographic Concepts**



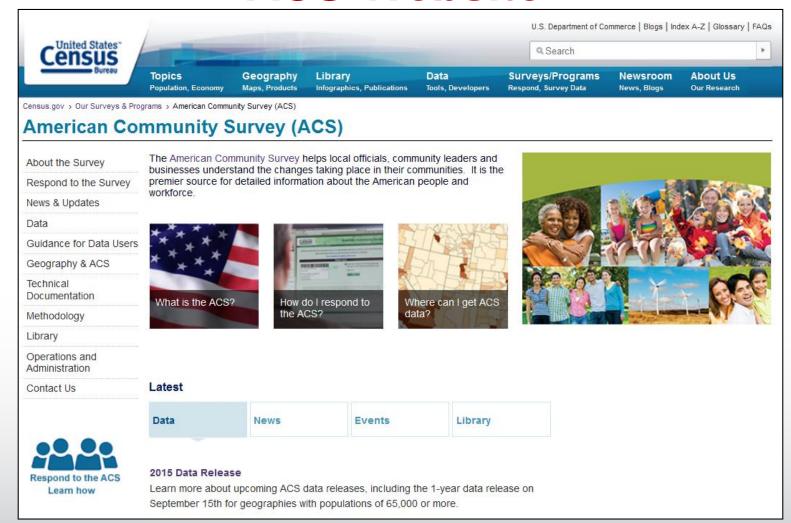


# **Availability of ACS Data Products**

Estimated Population of Geographic Area	1-Year Estimates	5-Year Estimates
65,000 or more	X	X
Less than 65,000		X
Release Date	September 15	December 8

census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/news/data-releases.html

### **ACS Website**



census.gov/acs

# **Selected Ways to Access**

- QuickFacts
- Census Explorer
- OnTheMap for Emergency Management
- Census Business Builder
- Narrative Profiles
- American FactFinder
- Application Programming Interface (API)

census.gov/acs/www/data/data-tables-and-tools/

# QuickFacts



#### able

Q DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	SUITLAND CDP, X MARYLAND	UNITED STATES 🔀	Enter sta
658,893	X	318,857,056	_
601,767	X	308,758,105	
9.5%	Х	3.3%	
601,723	25,825	308,745,538	
6.5%	X	6.2%	
5.4%	8.3%	6.5%	
17.5%	X	23.1%	
16.8%	27.6%	24.0%	
11.3%	X	14.5%	
11.4%	6.8%	13.0%	
52.6%	X	50.8%	
52.8%	55.3%	50.8%	
	658,893 601,767 9.5% 601,723 6.5% 5.4% 17.5% 16.8% 11.3% 11.4% 52.6%	658,893 X 601,767 X 9.5% X 601,723 25,825 6.5% X 5.4% 8.3% 17.5% X 16.8% 27.6% 11.3% X 11.4% 6.8% 52.6% X	MARYLAND         658,893       X       318,857,056         601,767       X       308,758,105         9.5%       X       3.3%         601,723       25,825       308,745,538         6.5%       X       6.2%         5.4%       8.3%       6.5%         17.5%       X       23.1%         16.8%       27.6%       24.0%         11.3%       X       14.5%         11.4%       6.8%       13.0%         52.6%       X       50.8%

census.gov/quickfacts



# **American FactFinder**



factfinder.census.gov

# Application Programming Interface (API)

#### **Developers**

API Forum

About this Section

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Available APIs

Geography

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Updates

The Census Bureau has begun rolling out our datasets via APIs. Check out our Discovery Tool. Sign up for our newsletter to get the latest updates and newest dataset addition. We also invite you to make requests for features / data via our forum.

Read More











#### Latest

Available APIs

News

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#### **Annual Survey of Manufactures**

August 18, 2015

Sample estimates of statistics for all manufacturing establishments with one or more paid employee.

census.gov/developers

### Continue the Conversation #ACSdata



Sign up for and manage alerts at <a href="https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USCENSUS/subscriber/new">https://public.govdelivery.com/accounts/USCENSUS/subscriber/new</a>



facebook.com/uscensusbureau



twitter.com/uscensusbureau



More information on the American Community Survey: <a href="http://www.census.gov/acs">http://www.census.gov/acs</a>



youtube.com/user/uscensusbureau



instagram.com/uscensusbureau



Census 1-800-923-8282



pinterest.com/uscensusbureau



linkedin.com/company/us-census-bureau



- Purpose of the ACS Data Users Group (DUG) is to improve understanding of the value and utility of ACS data and to promote information sharing among data users about key ACS data issues and applications
- Membership is free and open to all interested ACS data users
- Webinars and special sessions at professional meetings planned
- Next data users conference planned for May 11-12, 2017
- Users group website and online community

acsdatausers.org

# **Need Local Stats?**

Assistance Near You!

Our regional data staff can help you access local statistics from the ACS or offer training to help build your skills. Contact us at the following address: <a href="mailto:clmso.ddb.questions@census.gov">clmso.ddb.questions@census.gov</a>



# Smoke Signals

Enigma's Open Source Prediction Engine Available for 200 American Cities

25,000 people are killed or injured each year in 1 million fires across the United States.



# Data is powerful when it drives action



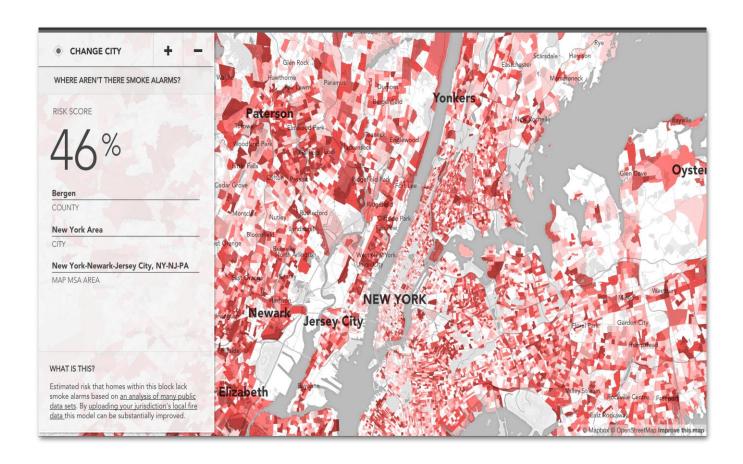






# Signals





# DEMO

### How we did it

This tool is an example of applied data analytics aimed at improving the lives of people in cities. Below is an overview of the components and data involved in making it work.



#### US Census Data 🗷

The Census' American Housing Survey provides extremely detailed information about residential housing that is normalized at the level of entire cities. The American Community Survey provides extensive demographic data about households within very granular census blocks. We linked the two together to provide the basis for our model. This enabled us to understand which census blocks are least likely to have smoke alarms installed and most likely to have at-risk populations. Learn more and access the data here.

#### TIGER Geocoder ☑

Knowing where in the world an address is located can be a difficult problem.

The US Census has released a

database of all the streets in the country and how to geocode them. This was important for helping generate a list of addresses towards which to focus outreach efforts. We also released a version of TIGER that makes it easy for anyone to spin up a geocoder. Read more about it here.

#### Analytics 7

The basis of this tool is US federal government data. However, it becomes

much more effective when local data on fire incidents is available. Analyzing where fires have historically occurred enables risk models to be tuned so they can be more sensitive to where the risk actually lies. You can read about the analysis we did and contribute to it <u>here</u>.

#### ONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards

# The Fire Data Revolution:

Coming to a Fire Department Near You!

October 13, 2016 | Matt Hinds-Aldrich, Ph.D: Big Data Program Manager



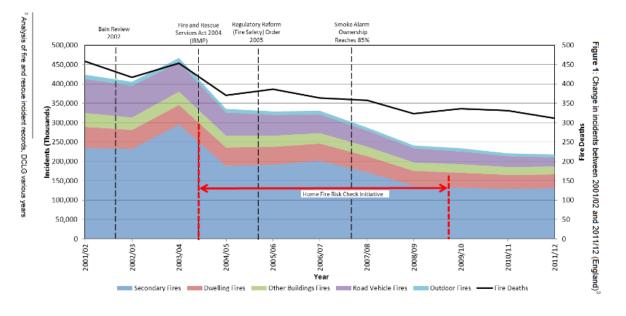


## **Community Risk Reduction Paradigm Shift**

... "Programs, actions, and services used by a community, which prevent or mitigate the loss of life, property, and resources associated with life safety, fire, and other disasters within a community." (NFPA 1035: 2015)

British fire service which saw historic reductions in fires.

Emphasis on targeted outreach and engagement





### **Designing Community Risk Reduction Campaigns**



COMMUNITY RISK REDUCTION: JUNE DOING MORE 2016 WITH MORE



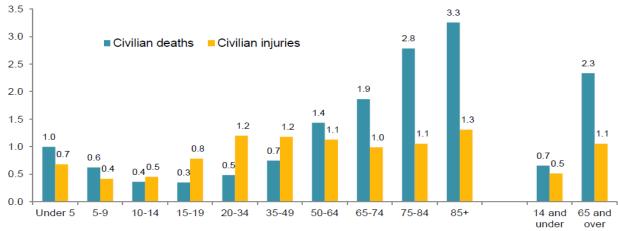
- NFPA 1300: Standard on Community
  Risk Assessment and Community
  Risk Reduction Plan Development
- NFPA 1452: Guide for Training Fire Service Personnel to Conduct Community Risk Reduction
- NFPA 1730: Standard on
  Organization and Deployment of Fire
  Prevention, Inspection and Code
  Enforcement, Plan Review,
  Investigation and Public Education
  Operations

# Identifying "At Risk" People

- People are the often overlooked part of the equation
- Proportionally seniors remain one of highest risk groups
- Identifying community partners and alternative data sources
  - Fire Incident data
  - EMS / Public Health data
  - Census data
  - School data



Figure 8. Relative Risk of Civilian Death and Injury from Home Structure Fires, by Age Group 2010-2014



## Identifying "At Risk" Communities & Houses

- "Data is gut-instinct's wingman" (NFPA Blog)
- Is the "bad part of town" really the highest fire risk?
- Are wealthy communities and new homes not at risk?
- The Recipe?
  - 2 parts local fire incident data
  - 2 parts available data sources
    - Census data
    - Property / Tax Assessors data
    - Certificate of Occupancy data
    - Land Use / Zoning data
  - 1 part Review Output with Local Subject Matter Experts



# Taking the Initiative





#### **National Fire Data System**

**Research Reports** 

**Analytical Tools** 

#### **NFPA Technical Questions Service**

(\*free to members and AHJs/public sector officials)



# Thank You

### Matt Hinds-Aldrich, Ph.D.

Big Data Program Manager

#### **National Fire Protection Association**

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- (e) mhinds-aldrich@nfpa.org
- (p) 617-984-7344

### **Questions?**



Dial \*1 for the Operator

Today's presentation will be posted soon at https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance/training-presentations.html

## **Evaluation**

