

FIRE DEPARTMENT

Robert S. Tucker, Commissioner



WHAT WE DO

The Fire Department (FDNY) responds to fires, public safety and medical emergencies, hazardous events, natural disasters and terrorist acts to protect the lives and property of New York City residents and visitors. The Department advances fire safety through its fire prevention, investigation, and education programs, and contributes to the City's homeland security efforts. The Department responds to more than 300,000 fires and non-fire-related emergencies and more than 1.6 million medical emergencies per year.

FOCUS ON EQUITY

FDNY equitably protects the lives and property of all citizens and visitors in New York City, as first responders to more than 1.9 million fires, medical emergencies and myriad other incidents on average each year. FDNY makes significant contributions to the safety of all New Yorkers through the delivery of emergency services and public safety initiatives. The Department's efforts have focused on reducing the number of serious fires and fire-related deaths, which historically have had a disproportionate impact on low-income neighborhoods and communities of color. The Department regularly reviews response times to life-threatening medical emergencies across the City and develops strategies to reallocate resources to reduce response times in communities with higher-than-average response times.

FDNY is also committed to cultivating and sustaining a diverse and inclusive workplace for all its employees, as outlined in its Diversity, Equity and Inclusion (DEI) Vision, Mission, and Goals Statement, as well as its inclusive culture strategy. These objectives are supported by its Equal Employment Opportunity, Sexual Harassment, Anti-Hazing/Anti-Bullying and similar policies.

The Department also facilitates diversity and inclusion by: partnering with affiliated organizations to amplify DEI initiatives; showcasing Agency diversity through poster campaigns; creating quiet spaces in the workplace for the practice of religious faith and wellness activities; and conducting trainings regarding unconscious bias and inclusive leadership.

Improving diversity, equity and inclusion is integral to every FDNY objective, especially firefighter recruitment. FDNY maintains a separate website for recruitment, JoinFDNY, which received over 1 million page views in Fiscal 2025.

OUR SERVICES AND GOALS

SERVICE 1 Protect lives and property from fire hazards and other emergency conditions.

- Goal 1a Reduce the risk associated with fire incidents.
 - Goal 1b Promptly respond to fires and other emergencies.
 - Goal 1c React effectively to fires and other emergencies to minimize damage to persons and property.
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SERVICE 2 Respond to medical emergencies.

- Goal 2a Promptly respond to medical emergencies.
- Goal 2b Provide high quality emergency medical care.

HOW WE PERFORMED IN FISCAL 2025

SERVICE 1 Protect lives and property from fire hazards and other emergency conditions.

Goal 1a Reduce the risk associated with fire incidents.

FDNY reduces the risk associated with fires through its inspection, investigation, and education programs. Fire inspections are designed to reduce the loss of life and property from fires through two separate and distinct inspection programs, one is carried out by firefighters and fire officers, the other is carried out by civilian fire prevention personnel. In Fiscal 2025, the Bureau of Fire Prevention conducted nine percent more inspections compared to Fiscal 2024. Violation orders issued increased 22 percent and violation orders corrected increased 27 percent. The number of summonses issued increased by almost ten percent. Violation orders issued increased due to focused enforcement of specific safety issues, including those surrounding liquid propane gas, emergency access lanes, proper permitting procedures and referrals by other City Agencies or inquiries received directly from members of the public. Additionally, the Bureau of Fire Prevention has further expanded its use of electronic record keeping, which allows for easier tracking and reporting of violation orders issued by units that were previously using paper-based systems. As more violation orders were issued, more businesses and individuals corrected violation orders.

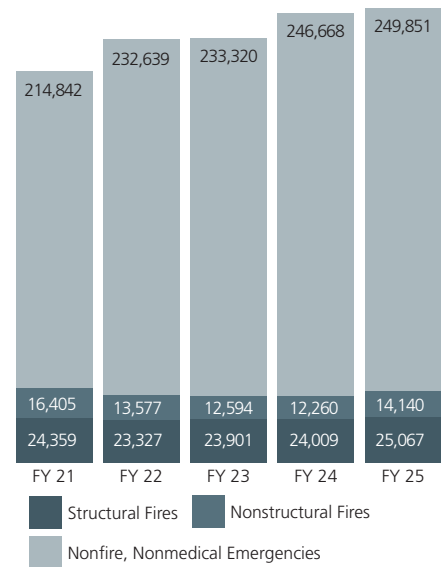
Mandated inspection requirements, which may result in a violation or summons, are determined each year based in part on the number of permits issued by the City for new construction, demolition, alterations and abatements, as well as complaints received from the public. In Fiscal 2025, fire companies conducted four percent fewer mandatory inspections and six percent fewer risk-based inspections than in Fiscal 2024. Once a fire has occurred, the Bureau of Fire Investigation conducts investigations to identify the cause, including intentionally set fires, and analyzes the trends and risk factors. These trends and factors are then targeted by FDNY's Fire Safety Education Unit (FSEU), the Bureau of Fire Prevention and Community Engagement and External Affairs personnel with the goal of preventing or limiting the occurrence of future incidents. The Bureau of Fire Investigation found that there was a 13 percent decrease in intentionally set fires and a less than one percent decrease in arrests by fire marshals in Fiscal 2025 when compared to Fiscal 2024. The FSEU held 2,693 presentations in Fiscal 2025, which is a 16 percent increase from last year. The FSEU has recently implemented the 100 Block Initiative, which provides education events and resources to a hundred blocks identified as having the highest risk of fires.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY25	FY26	5-Year	Desired Direction
Completed risk-based inspections performed by uniformed personnel	16,526	41,727	43,543	42,199	39,776	*	*	Up	*
Completed mandatory inspections performed by uniformed personnel	27,824	31,262	32,869	33,351	32,129	*	*	Up	*
★ Completed inspections performed by civilian fire prevention personnel	179,943	149,300	153,691	188,097	205,294	161,000	161,000	Up	Up
Hazard complaints resolved within one day (%)	93%	91%	91%	94%	94%	85%	85%	Neutral	Up
Violation orders issued	55,077	29,456	36,572	38,943	47,522	*	*	Neutral	*
Violation orders corrected	45,675	25,521	30,192	31,314	39,903	*	*	Neutral	*
Violation orders corrected (%)	83%	76%	85%	80%	84%	*	*	Neutral	Up
Summonses issued	1,521	220	179	217	238	*	*	Down	*
★ Investigations	5,864	5,815	5,856	5,335	5,353	*	*	Down	*
Intentionally set fires	1,119	1,153	1,058	919	802	*	*	Down	Down
☀ Fire and life safety education presentations	798	4,661	3,488	2,319	2,693	*	*	Up	*
★ Critical Indicator	☀ Equity Indicator	"NA" Not Available		⬆️⬆️ Directional Target		* None			

Goal 1b Promptly respond to fires and other emergencies.

In Fiscal 2025, structural residential fires increased three percent while structural non-residential fires increased over nine percent compared to Fiscal 2024. There were 14,140 non-structural fires this fiscal year, a 15 percent increase over Fiscal 2024. Rubbish fires, manhole fires, and brush fires had some of the largest increases within the category of non-structural fires. Increases in brush fires coincide with dry conditions in the fall of 2024—a Drought Watch was elevated to, and declared, a Drought Warning by the City in November 2024. The end-to-end average response time to structural fire incidents called into 911 increased by four seconds to five minutes and six seconds. Response time to incidents that are not reported through 911, such as those reported through private fire alarms, are not included in the end-to-end response time metrics. These incidents are included in FDNY dispatch plus travel time indicators. In Fiscal 2025, the average dispatch and travel time to all structural fire incidents, including those reported via private fire alarm companies, increased by two seconds compared to Fiscal 2024. Fire company responses between Fiscal 2024 and Fiscal 2025 decreased by almost three percent and incidents requiring an emergency response (one or more fire companies) decreased from 693,005 in Fiscal 2024 to 682,466 in Fiscal 2025.

Structural, Nonstructural, and Nonfire, Nonmedical Emergencies



Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY25	FY26	5-Year	Desired Direction
★ Structural residential fires	20,487	19,299	19,666	19,544	20,180	↓	↓	Neutral	Down
★ Structural non-residential fires	3,872	4,088	4,238	4,465	4,887	↓	↓	Up	Down
Structural fires per 100,000 people	277	265	278	289	302	*	*	Up	Down
★ Non-structural fires	16,405	13,595	12,594	12,260	14,140	↓	↓	Down	Down
Fire company responses	1,038,405	1,101,689	1,133,831	1,209,136	1,176,232	*	*	Up	*
Emergency incidents requiring one or more fire companies	588,819	627,045	654,924	693,005	682,466	*	*	Up	*
Non-fire emergencies	214,841	232,639	244,235	246,668	249,851	*	*	Up	Down
Malicious false alarms	18,041	19,949	21,524	22,599	21,966	*	*	Up	Down
Medical emergencies (fire companies only)	315,172	336,718	363,617	388,652	371,517	*	*	Up	Down
End-to-end average response time to structural fires (minutes:seconds)	4:52	5:01	5:02	5:02	5:06	*	*	Neutral	Down
★ Average response time to structural fires (FDNY dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	4:22	4:32	4:31	4:33	4:35	4:14	4:14	Neutral	Down
Average response time to all emergencies by fire companies (FDNY dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	5:23	5:41	5:48	5:52	5:51	*	*	Neutral	Down
★ Critical Indicator 🌟 Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None									

Goal 1c React effectively to fires and other emergencies to minimize damage to persons and property.

A serious fire has an alarm level of "All Hands" and above. Serious fires require a response of at least 60 FDNY personnel. There were 2,175 serious fires in Fiscal 2025, a 15 percent increase from Fiscal 2024, while multiple alarm fires increased by 12 percent. The overall percentage of serious fires that became multiple alarm fires remained at eight percent. Life-threatening fire scene injuries increased by three percent and non-life-threatening fire scene injuries increased seven percent when compared to Fiscal 2024. Civilian fire fatalities increased from 74 to 76 between Fiscal 2024 and Fiscal 2025.

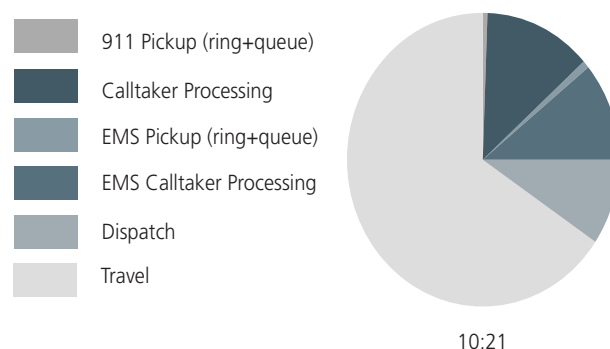
Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY25	FY26	5-Year	Desired Direction
Serious fires	NA	NA	2,096	1,898	2,175	*	*	NA	Down
Multiple alarm fires	NA	NA	205	158	177	*	*	NA	Down
Serious fires reaching second alarm or higher (%)	NA	NA	10%	8%	8%	*	*	NA	Down
Non-life-threatening fire scene injuries	762	959	837	771	823	*	*	Neutral	*
Life-threatening fire scene injuries	67	74	61	58	60	*	*	Down	*
★ 🚒 Civilian fire fatalities	64	92	102	74	76	↓	↓	Neutral	Down
Civilian fire fatalities per 100,000 people	0.73	1.04	1.19	0.89	0.92	*	*	Neutral	Down
★ Critical Indicator 🚒 Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⬆️⬆️ Directional Target * None									

SERVICE 2 Respond to medical emergencies.

Goal 2a Promptly respond to medical emergencies.

The overall incidence of medical emergencies decreased slightly between Fiscal 2024 and Fiscal 2025, including a two percent decrease in life-threatening medical emergencies. In Fiscal 2025, dispatch and travel time to life-threatening medical emergencies for ambulances and fire companies combined increased 22 seconds compared to Fiscal 2024, from seven minutes and twenty-three seconds to seven minutes and forty-five seconds. This metric has increased steadily at a similar rate for the last four fiscal years. This metric includes calls that are not initially classified as life-threatening and then become life-threatening. These calls are counted using the duration of the entire dispatch and travel time, not just the portion of the timeline when the incident was considered life-threatening. The average response from ambulances to life-threatening medical emergencies (dispatch and travel) increased by 33 seconds over the past fiscal year, an eight percent increase. Fiscal 2025 end-to-end average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by ambulances increased 29 seconds, which is a four percent increase, from Fiscal 2024. The average ambulance in service hours has decreased slightly by three percent over the course of Fiscal 2025.

End-to-end combined response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by ambulances & fire companies (minutes:seconds)



The Department has introduced a strategic plan with a comprehensive agenda to streamline and improve medical responses. In acknowledgment of increasing hospital turnaround times, the FDNY has piloted a successful Hospital Liaison Unit (HLU) initiative to reduce turnaround times in hospitals. HLU teams stationed in hospitals expedite the process of getting ambulances back into service by taking responsibility for patients requiring less medical attention. As part of a staggered rollout, beginning in November 2024, a pilot program at ten NYC Health + Hospital (H+H) facilities has yielded a reduction in average ambulance turnaround times of about 10 minutes and 30 seconds through the end of Fiscal 2025. FDNY is working to expand this initiative to other hospitals. Occurring simultaneously with this program, FDNY has also been piloting Paramedic Response Units (PRUs). By design, PRUs treat more patients during their tours than conventional ALS ambulances because they are not required to be involved in patient transport. This has led to an increase in the percentage of ALS incidents responded to by an ALS capable unit. In addition, the Department is exploring alternative transport options and an expansion of the 911 to telemedicine initiative, started during the COVID-19 pandemic, so that low acuity patients (with physical or mental health symptoms) can be connected to a healthcare provider and receive treatment without the need for transportation to an emergency department.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY25	FY26	5-Year	Desired Direction
Life-threatening medical emergency incidents	515,598	564,412	605,140	633,361	620,467	*	*	Up	*
Emergency medical incidents (ambulances)	1,388,043	1,531,959	1,613,316	1,644,446	1,615,531	*	*	Up	*
Average number of medical emergencies per day	3,794	4,179	4,380	4,430	4,361	*	*	Up	Down
Medical emergencies resulting in patient transport	875,276	959,114	1,009,613	1,029,292	1,001,801	*	*	Up	*
Average turnaround time for ambulances at hospitals (minutes:seconds)	34:02	36:17	38:10	40:50	40:40	*	*	Up	Down
Average ambulance in-service hours per day	9,442	8,891	8,686	8,653	8,399	*	*	Down	*
End-to-end combined average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by ambulances and fire companies (minutes:seconds)	8:44	9:30	9:50	10:03	10:21	*	*	Up	Down
End-to-end average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by ambulances (minutes:seconds)	9:34	10:17	10:43	10:52	11:21	*	*	Up	Down
End-to-end average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by fire companies (minutes:seconds)	8:29	9:01	9:24	9:37	9:42	*	*	Up	Down
★ Combined average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by ambulances and fire companies (FDNY dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	5:53	6:31	7:03	7:23	7:45	6:00	6:00	Up	Down
Combined average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by ambulances and fire companies, with calls starting at indication of life-threatening emergency (FDNY dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	5:40	6:11	6:31	6:29	6:46	*	*	Up	Down
Average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by ambulances (FDNY dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	6:46	7:26	7:59	8:16	8:49	6:55	6:55	Up	Down
Average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by fire companies (FDNY dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)	5:13	5:35	5:50	5:56	5:52	4:38	4:38	Up	Down
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ↕ Directional Target * None									

Goal 2b Provide high quality emergency medical care.

In Fiscal 2025, FDNY responded to 28,320 reports of patients in cardiac arrest or choking (segment one incidents), representing a decrease of about six percent when compared to Fiscal 2024. The percentage of confirmed cardiac arrest patients that had a return of spontaneous circulation (revived) upon arrival at the hospital was about 17 percent in Fiscal 2025. A subset of these incidents is classified as bystander-witnessed cardiac arrest, which occurs when someone is with the patient who can recognize that the patient is in arrest, call for help and possibly perform CPR, often resulting in better outcomes. Witnessed cardiac arrest patients with a return of spontaneous circulation upon arrival at the hospital was about 31 percent in Fiscal 2025. FDNY has a Mobile CPR Training Unit that provides New Yorkers with the skills to act in the event of cardiac arrest or heart attack. The goal of EMS is not only to resuscitate patients in cardiac arrest but also to treat patients with acute life-threatening issues, thereby preventing cardiac arrest. Each year a substantial and increasing number of life-saving interventions are performed by EMS including asthma patients receiving nebulized medications, allergic patients receiving epinephrine injections, and patients with stroke or myocardial infarction (heart attack) being transported to specialized treatment centers. Overall, over 133,000 patients received life-saving interventions by EMS personnel in Fiscal 2025.

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY25	FY26	5-Year	Desired Direction
Segment one incidents (cardiac arrest and choking)	29,843	30,736	30,306	30,038	28,320	*	*	Neutral	*
Cardiac arrest patients revived (%)	NA	NA	20%	20%	17%	*	*	NA	Up
Witnessed cardiac arrest patients revived (%)	NA	NA	34%	37%	31%	*	*	NA	Up
Asthma patients who received nebulized medication	7,687	9,023	10,475	10,508	10,850	*	*	Up	*
Allergic reaction patients who received Epinephrine	1,011	1,341	1,572	1,675	2,117	*	*	Up	*
Severe stroke patients transported to specialty stroke hospitals	1,151	1,199	1,269	1,427	1,511	*	*	Up	*
STEMI patients transported to specialty cardiac hospitals	1,571	1,514	1,063	883	882	*	*	Down	*
★ Critical patients who received advanced life supporting treatments	106,463	111,948	126,056	117,269	133,789	*	*	Up	*
★ Critical Indicator 🌟 Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⇅ Directional Target * None									

AGENCY-WIDE MANAGEMENT

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY25	FY26	5-Year	Desired Direction
Payout (\$000)	NA	NA	\$47,387	\$35,061	\$44,195	*	*	NA	Down
FDNY workers who sustained service-connected injuries (total agency-wide)	9,141	8,964	9,055	8,311	7,978	*	*	Down	Down
Firefighters/fire officers who sustained service-connected injuries	7,296	7,192	7,204	6,225	6,306	*	*	Down	Down
Firefighters/fire officers who sustained service-connected injuries resulting in medical leave	3,800	3,931	3,917	3,585	3,261	*	*	Down	Down
Firefighters/fire officers who sustained service-connected burn injuries	242	245	231	190	189	*	*	Down	Down
Firefighters/fire officers who sustained service-connected burn injuries resulting in medical leave	173	183	176	131	154	*	*	Down	Down
EMS workers/officers who sustained service-connected injuries	1,775	1,696	1,793	1,627	1,576	*	*	Down	Down
Civilian workers who sustained service-connected injuries	70	76	58	68	79	*	*	Neutral	Down
Firefighter/fire officer service-connected injury rate (per 10,000 responses)	70.3	81.4	63.5	54.8	53.6	*	*	Down	Down
Apparatus collision rate (per 10,000 responses)	3.5	3.5	3.5	2.9	3.2	*	*	Down	Down
Ambulance collision rate (per 10,000 responses)	9.9	9.0	8.5	8.5	8.7	*	*	Down	Down
Average time from inspection request until inspection — Fire alarm inspections (days)	60	60	40	25	35	*	*	Down	Down
Average time from inspection request until inspection — Range-hood inspections (days)	5	5	5	5	5	*	*	Neutral	Down
Violations admitted to or upheld at the Office of Administrative Trials and Hearings (%)	90%	88%	92%	96%	96%	*	*	Neutral	*
★ Critical Indicator 🌟 Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⇅ Directional Target * None									

AGENCY CUSTOMER SERVICE

Performance Indicators	Actual					Target		Trend	
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY25	FY26	5-Year	Desired Direction
Customer Experience									
Letters responded to within 14 days (%)	99%	99%	100%	100%	100%	*	*	Neutral	Up
E-mails responded to within 14 days (%)	92%	99%	99%	100%	100%	*	*	Neutral	Up
Completed requests for interpretation	7,747	5,866	10,938	16,845	18,650	*	*	Up	*
Average wait time to speak with a customer service agent (minutes:seconds)	30:13	37:16	40:48	59:21	39:59	*	*	Up	Down
CORE facility rating	98	100	96	NA	100	*	*	NA	Up
★ Critical Indicator ● Equity Indicator "NA" Not Available ⇅ Directional Target * None									

AGENCY RESOURCES

Resource Indicators	Actual ¹					Plan ²		
	FY21	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY25	FY26	5yr Trend
Expenditures (\$000,000) ³	\$2,235.4	\$2,486.0	\$2,552.2	\$2,719.8	\$2,884.1	\$2,728.0	\$2,621.2	Up
Revenues (\$000,000)	\$95.1	\$98.9	\$108.9	\$115.0	\$142.1	\$103.0	\$108.4	Up
Personnel (uniformed)	10,750	10,615	10,672	10,652	11,123	10,952	11,294	Neutral
Personnel (civilian)	6,390	6,345	6,398	6,537	6,446	6,361	6,407	Neutral
Overtime paid (\$000,000)	\$325.6	\$465.5	\$504.3	\$534.8	\$567.9	\$452.3	\$453.8	Up
Capital commitments (\$000,000)	\$115.2	\$119.2	\$261.1	\$174.8	\$159.6	\$259.2	\$288.0	Up
¹ Actual financial amounts for the current fiscal year are not yet final. Final fiscal year actuals, from the Comptroller's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report, will be reported in the next PMMR. Refer to the "Indicator Definitions" at nyc.gov/mmr for details. ² Authorized Budget Level ³ Expenditures include all funds "NA" - Not Available * None								

SPENDING AND BUDGET INFORMATION

Where possible, the relationship between an agency's goals and its expenditures and planned resources, by budgetary unit of appropriation (UA), is shown in the 'Applicable MMR Goals' column. Each relationship is not necessarily exhaustive or exclusive. Any one goal may be connected to multiple UAs, and any UA may be connected to multiple goals.

Unit of Appropriation	Expenditures FY24 ¹ (\$000,000)	Modified Budget FY25 ² (\$000,000)	Applicable MMR Goals ³
Personal Services - Total	\$2,401.4	\$2,492.2	
001 - Executive Administrative	\$134.0	\$139.2	All
002 - Fire Extinguishment & Emergency Response	\$1,797.8	\$1,877.8	All
003 - Fire Investigation	\$26.7	\$26.0	1a
004 - Fire Prevention	\$49.0	\$53.2	1a, 1c
009 - Emergency Medical Service	\$393.8	\$396.1	2a
Other Than Personal Services - Total	\$318.4	\$391.9	
005 - Executive Administrative	\$232.4	\$270.3	All
006 - Fire Extinguishment & Emergency Response	\$42.9	\$49.2	All
007 - Fire Investigation	\$0.3	\$0.3	1a
008 - Fire Prevention	\$2.1	\$27.9	1a, 1c
010 - Emergency Medical Service	\$40.8	\$44.2	2a
Agency Total	\$2,719.8	\$2,884.1	
¹ Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2024. Includes all funds. ² City of New York Adopted Budget for Fiscal 2025, as of June 2025. Includes all funds. ³ Refer to agency goals listed at front of chapter. "NA" Not Available * None			

NOTEWORTHY CHANGES, ADDITIONS OR DELETIONS

- The indicator 'Completed inspections performed by civilian fire prevention personnel' was made a critical indicator this reporting period.
- The indicator 'Investigations' was made a critical indicator this reporting period.
- The calculation for 'Serious fires' was changed to use more restrictive logic that ensures that the incident was a fire and includes the appropriate alarm level categories. Previously published data for Fiscal 2023 through Fiscal 2025 was updated to reflect these changes.
- The calculation for 'Non-life-threatening fire scene injuries' was changed to match the calculation used for EquityNYC—an interactive digital version of the Social Indicators and Equity Report. Previously published data for Fiscal 2020 through Fiscal 2025 was updated to reflect these changes.
- The calculation for 'Life-threatening fire scene injuries' was changed to match the calculation used for the EquityNYC report. Previously published data for Fiscal 2020 through Fiscal 2025 was updated to reflect these changes.
- The calculation for 'Average number of medical emergencies per day' was changed to remove restrictions on the type of EMS unit that responded to the emergencies. Previously published data for Fiscal 2020 through Fiscal 2025 was updated to reflect these changes.
- The calculation for 'Average ambulance in-service hours per day' was changed to restrict the EMS unit to ALS and BLS ambulances and to correct a mathematical error. Previously published data for Fiscal 2020 through Fiscal 2025 was updated to reflect these changes.
- The calculation for 'Medical emergencies resulting in patient transport' was changed to use a more thorough method of determining whether a patient was transported to a hospital. Previously published data for Fiscal 2020 through Fiscal 2025 was updated to reflect these changes.
- The indicator 'Combined average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by ambulances and fire companies (FDNY dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)' was made a critical indicator this reporting period.
- The calculation for the indicator 'Combined average response time to life-threatening medical emergencies by ambulances and fire companies, with calls starting at indication of life-threatening emergency (FDNY dispatch and travel time only) (minutes:seconds)' was changed to use a more accurate method for identifying the time the call was upgraded to a life-threatening emergency. Previously published data for Fiscal 2020 through Fiscal 2025 was updated to reflect these changes. This indicator was also made not a critical indicator this reporting period.
- The indicator 'Critical patients who received advanced life supporting treatments' was made a critical indicator this reporting period.

ADDITIONAL RESOURCES

For more information on the agency, please visit:

- Join FDNY:
www.JoinFDNY.com

For more information on the agency, please visit: www.nyc.gov/fdny.

