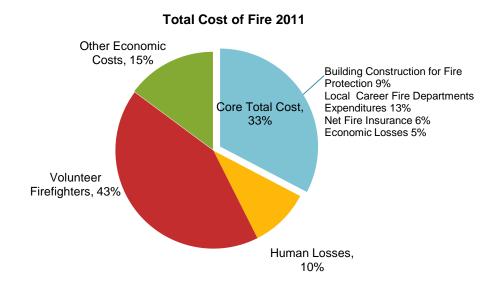


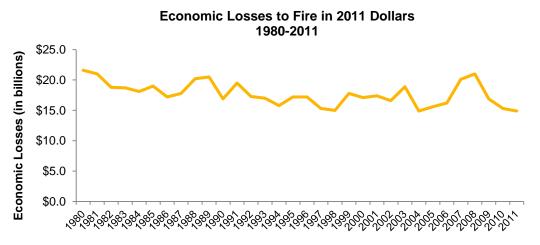


## The Total Cost of Fire in the U.S. 2011

In 2011, the total cost of fire was an estimated \$329 billion, or 2.1 percent of U.S. gross domestic product (GDP). The total cost of fire includes the losses that fire causes, such as human losses (e.g., lives lost, medical treatment of injuries, pain and suffering) and economic losses (e.g., property damage, business interruption); and the cost of provisions to prevent or mitigate the cost of fire, such as fire departments, insurance, and fire protection equipment and construction.



In 2011, economic losses to fire (direct and indirect, reported and unreported) totaled an estimated **\$14.9 billion**.



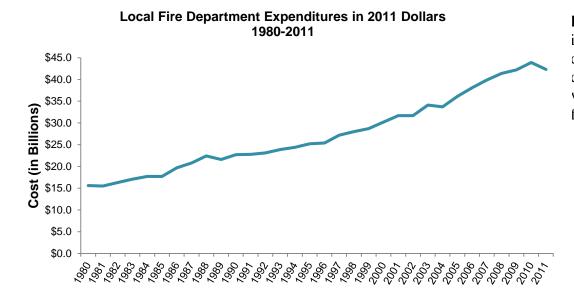
FACT: Fires in 2011 caused \$13.3 billion in reported or unreported direct property damage which was 89% of economic loss that year. The other 11% was indirect loss, such as business interruption.

The year 2001 excludes the events of September 11.



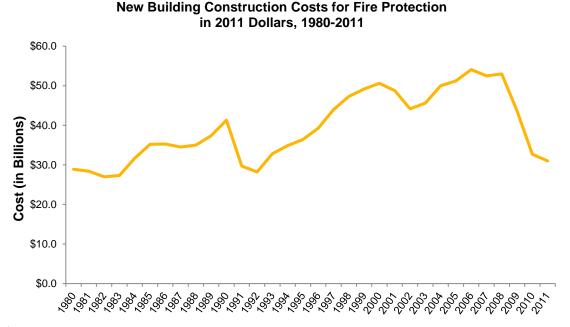


Local fire department expenditures <sup>1</sup> totaled **\$42.3 billion** in 2011.



FACT: Part of increase in fire department cost is due to shift from volunteer to career fire departments.

New building construction for fire protection cost an estimated \$31.0 billion in 2011.



FACT: New building construction costs include passive protection, such as compartmentation, and active protection, such as

detection and

sprinklers.

<sup>1</sup>A fire department is a public or private organization that provides fire prevention, fire suppression, and associate emergency and non-emergency services to a jurisdiction such as a county, municipality, or organized fire district.

Source: *The Total Cost of Fire in the U.S.* John R. Hall, Jr., March 2014

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