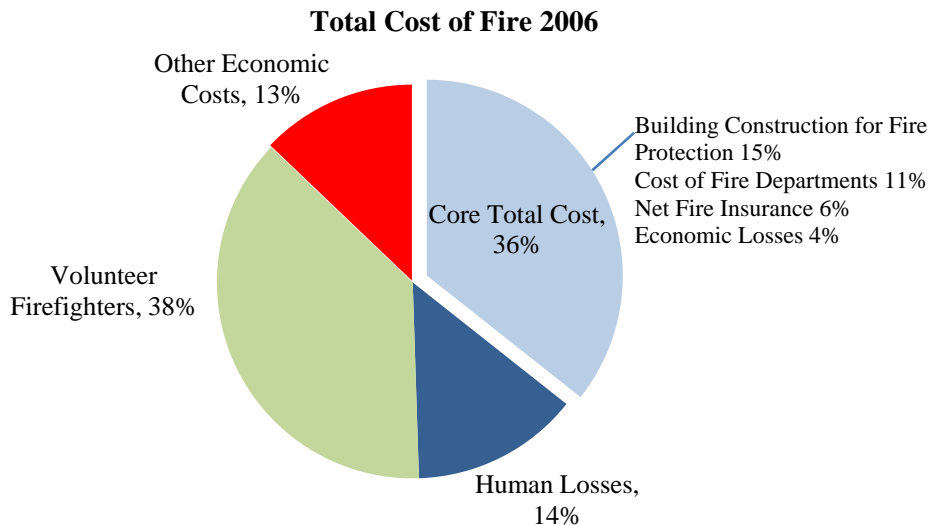


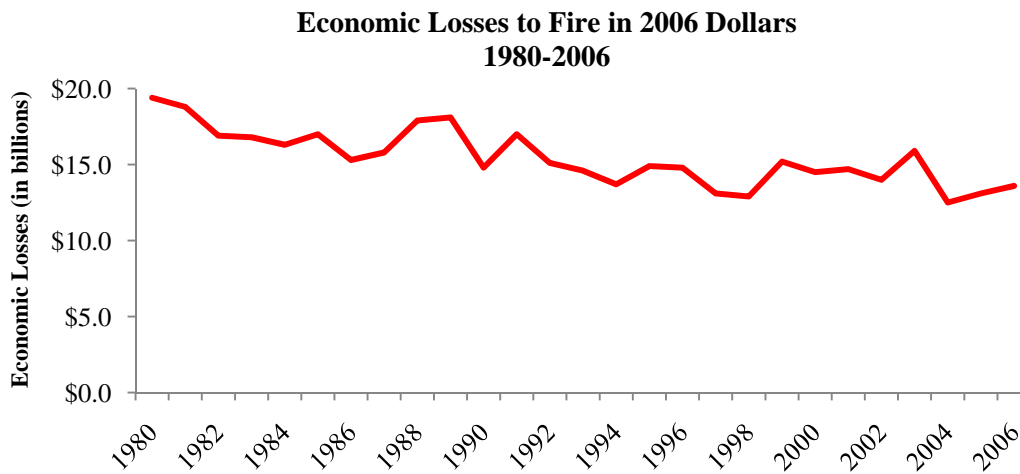


## The Total Cost of Fire in 2006

In 2006, the total cost of fire was an estimated \$317 billion, or 2.8 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.



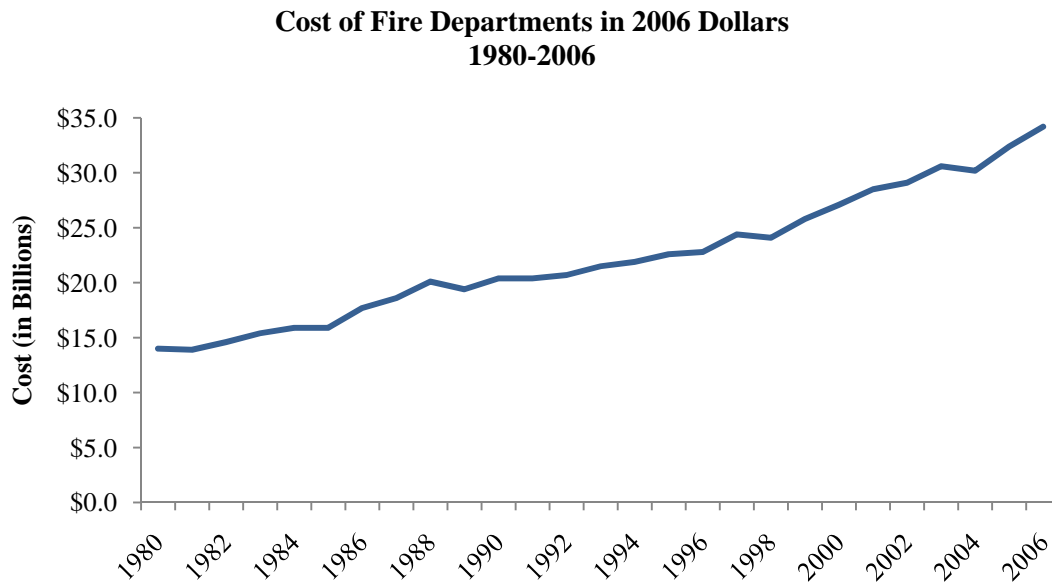
In 2006, property losses to fire (direct and indirect, reported and unreported) totaled an estimated **\$13.6 billion**.



The year 2001 excludes the events of September 11.

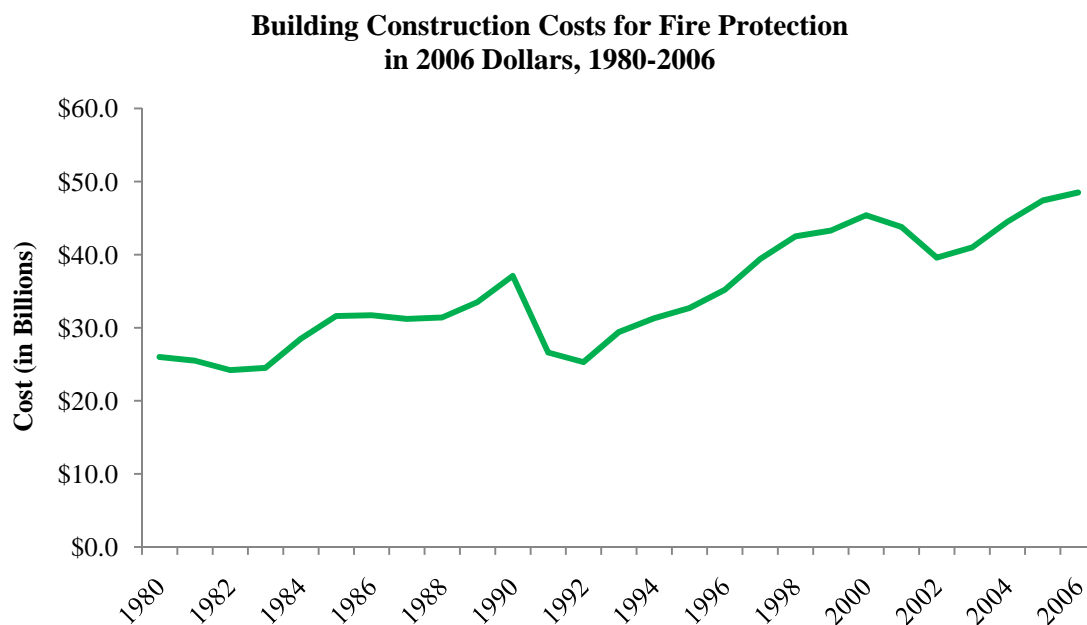
**FACT:** Fires in 2006 caused \$11.9 billion in direct property damage which was 88% of economic loss that year. The other 12% was indirect loss, such as business interruption.

Career fire departments<sup>1</sup> cost **\$34.2 billion** in 2006.



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

Building construction for fire protection cost an estimated **\$48.5 billion** in 2006.



**FACT:** Building construction costs include passive protection, such as compartmentation, and active protection, such as detection and sprinkler systems.

<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.