Table 346. Fires—Number and Loss by Type and Property Use: 2001 to 2005

[1,734 represents 1,734,000 and property loss of 44,023 represents \$44,023,000,000. Based on annual sample survey of fire departments. No adjustments were made for unreported fires and losses]

Type and property use	Number (1,000)				Direct property loss (mil. dol.) 1			
	2001	2003	2004	2005	2001	2003	2004	2005
Fires, total	1,734	1,584	1,550	1,602	² 44,023	12,367	9,794	10,672
Structure . Outside of structure ³	521 75 623 351 164	520 66 550 312 136	526 69 514 297 144	511 78 594 290 129	42,314 86 - 1,512 111	8,678 162 - 1,356 ⁴ 2,171	8,314 108 - 1,304 68	9,193 93 - 1,318 68
Structure by property use: Public assembly. Educational Institutional Stores and offices. Residential 1–2 family units Apartments Other residential 6 Storage 6 Industry, utility, defense 7 Special structures.	15 7 7 26 396 295 88 13 34 13 23	14 7 7 25 402 297 92 13 32 11 22	13 7 6 24 411 302 94 15 32 12	13 6 8 23 396 287 94 15 30 12 23	336 170 27 34,155 5,643 4,652 864 127 930 858 195	302 69 28 721 6,074 5,052 897 125 675 625 184	316 68 25 586 5,948 4,948 885 115 748 423 200	320 67 40 687 6,875 5,781 948 146 590 376 238

[—] Represents zero. Direct property damage figures do not include indirect losses, like business interruption, and adjustments for inflation. Includes \$33.4 billion in property loss to the events of September 11, 2001. Includes outside storage, crops, timber, etc. Includes Southern California wildfires where there was an estimated \$2.044 billion in property loss. Includes mobile homes. Includes hotels and motels, college dormitories, boarding houses, etc. Data underreported as some incidents were handled by private fire brigades or fiving despression systems which do not report.

Source: National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA, 2005 U.S. Fire Loss, NFPA Journal, November 2006, and prior issues (copyright 2006); https://www.nfpa.org/index.asp.