

# Nonresidential Building Intentional Fire Trends

Fire Estimate Summaries present basic data on the size and status of the fire problem in the United States as depicted through data collected in the U.S. Fire Administration's (USFA's) National Fire Incident Reporting System (NFIRS). Each Fire Estimate Summary addresses the size of the specific fire or fire-related issue and highlights important trends in the data.

Note: Fire Estimate Summaries are based on the USFA's national estimates methodology. The USFA is committed to providing the best and most current information on the United States fire problem and, as a result, continually examines its data and methodology. Because of this commitment, changes to data collection strategies and estimate methodologies occur, causing estimates to change slightly over time. Previous estimates on specific issues (or similar issues) may have been a result of different methodologies or data definitions used and may not be directly comparable to current estimates.

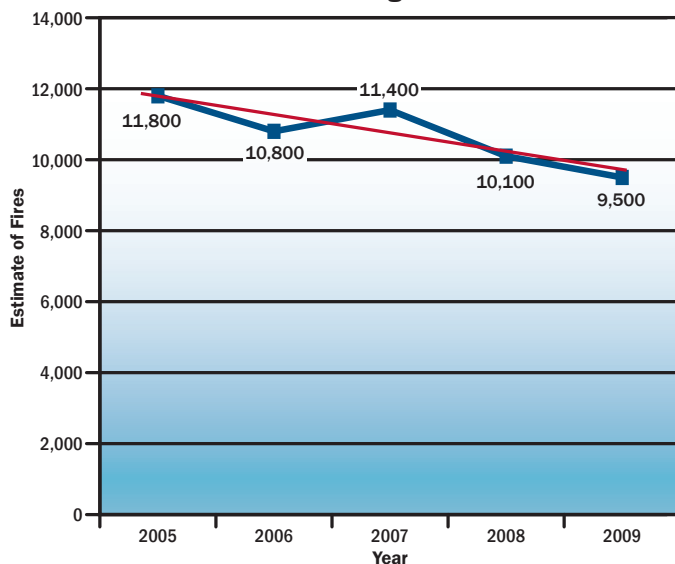
National estimates for nonresidential building intentional fires for 2009, the most recent year data are available, are:

- Fires: 9,500
- Dollar Loss: \$310,100,000

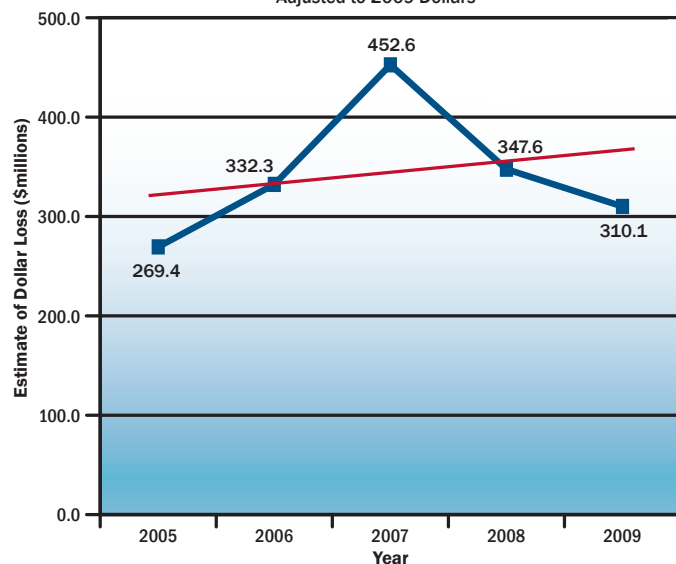
Overall trends for nonresidential building intentional fires for the 5-year period of 2005 to 2009 show:

- Despite annual fluctuations, an 18% decrease in fires.
- The 2007 peak, caused by a \$40,000,000 Florida manufacturing fire, contributes to a 12% increase in dollar loss. (Note: This overall constant dollar loss trend takes inflation into account by adjusting each year's dollar loss to its equivalent 2009 value.)
- Deaths and Injuries by individual causes are not shown, as small numbers of nonresidential building casualties are reported to NFIRS and a large number of the fires that caused these casualties have insufficient information to determine fire cause.

Nonresidential Building Intentional Fires



Nonresidential Building Intentional Fire Dollar Loss  
Adjusted to 2009 Dollars



FEMA

