

Table 1.
Lightning Fires Reported to Local Fire Departments, by Type of Fire
2007-2011 Annual Averages

Type of Fire	Fires		Civilian Deaths		Civilian Injuries		Direct Property Damage (in Millions)	
Structure fire	5,900	(26%)	9	(100%)	49	(93%)	\$413	(92%)
Home structure fire	4,300	(19%)	7	(86%)	40	(76%)	\$305	(68%)
Non-home structure fire	1,600	(7%)	1	(14%)	9	(17%)	\$108	(24%)
Outdoor or unclassified fire	16,500	(73%)	0	(0%)	1	(2%)	\$35	(8%)
Outdoor vegetation fire	14,200	(63%)	0	(0%)	1	(2%)	\$19	(4%)
Outdoor rubbish fire	300	(1%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	\$0	(0%)
Non-rubbish, non-vegetation outside fire or unclassified fire	2,000	(9%)	0	(0%)	0	(0%)	\$16	(4%)
Vehicle fire	100	(1%)	0	(0%)	2	(4%)	\$2	(0%)
Total	22,600	(100%)	9	(100%)	53	(100%)	\$451	(100%)

Note: These are national estimates of fires reported to U.S. municipal fire departments and so exclude fires reported only to Federal or state agencies or industrial fire brigades. National estimates are projections. Casualty and loss projections can be heavily influenced by the inclusion or exclusion of one unusually serious fire. Fires are rounded to the nearest hundred, civilian deaths and injuries are rounded to the nearest one, and direct property damage is rounded to the nearest million dollars. Property damage has not been adjusted for inflation. These statistics include a proportional share of fires in which the heat source was undetermined or not reported. Lightning fires were identified by heat source code 73. Sums may not equal due to rounding. Estimates of zero mean that the actual number rounded to zero – it may or may not actually have been zero.

Source: NFIRS and NFPA survey.