

## **Risk Management and Fraternity Related Websites**

FIGP – FRATERNITY INFORMATION AND PROGRAMMING GROUP

<http://www.fipg.org/>

FRMT, Ltd.

<http://www.frmtltd.org/>

KIRKLIN & COMPANY, LLC

<http://www.kirklin.com>

NORTH-AMERICAN INTERFRATERNITY CONFERENCE

<http://www.nicindy.org/index.html>

## **Fire Prevention Websites**

CAMPUS FIREWATCH

<http://www.campus-firewatch.com/>

CENTER FOR DISEASE CONTROL – FIRE DEATHS AND INJURIES

<http://www.cdc.gov/ncipc/factsheets/fire.htm#prevention>

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION

<http://www.nfpa.org/Education/index.asp>

US CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION

[http://www.cpsc.gov/cpsc/pub/pubs/fire\\_sfy.html](http://www.cpsc.gov/cpsc/pub/pubs/fire_sfy.html)

US FIRE ADMINISTRATION

<http://www.usfa.fema.gov/public/>



## **Occurrence and Consequences**

- On average in the United States in 2002, someone died in a fire nearly every 3 hours, and someone was injured every 37 minutes
- Four out of every five U.S. fire deaths in 2002 occurred in homes
- In 2003, fire departments responded to 402,000 home fires in the United States, which claimed the lives of an estimated 3,165 people (not including firefighters) and injured another 14,075 people
- Most victims of fires die from smoke or toxic gases and not from burns

## **Costs**

In 2003, residential fires caused more than \$6.075 Billion in property damage

## **Risk Factors**

- Approximately half of home fire deaths occur in homes without smoke alarms
- Most residential fires occur during the winter months
- Alcohol use contributes to an estimated 40% of residential fire deaths

Source: National Fire Protection Association