

How to Use the Sample Templates

We have provided four templates that depict data from the sample town **Your City, State**. These can be customized with information from your own community.

Sample # 1: This sample focuses primarily on the demographic composition of the community. We know from history that the severity of the fire burden is greater for certain populations. Older adults and young children for instance. In sample # 1, you see the age demographic breakdown in addition to educational attainment, income level, and disability information, which have all been factors in multivariate models examining the fire burden nationally. Sample #1 concludes with a summary of three types of fires (categories) identified in the National Fire Incident Reporting system: structure, vehicle, and outdoor. This type of community information would be particularly compelling to local policy-makers in communities with significant numbers of citizens at risk.

[Click Here to download Sample #1](#)

Sample # 2: This sample focuses on the four loss measures: fire, death, injury and property loss. However this sample puts a dollar figure on fire losses in this sample community using three of the four loss measures. As you can see this sample contains the basic demographic element of Sample #1 near the end of the document. It also looks at what is involved in the fire department response to incidents and points out that there are costs beyond lost property, injury and deaths, e.g. lost productivity and wages of firefighters at a fire. If a policy-maker compares the fire departments' budget to the total estimated losses (using three measures) it makes a compelling case for trying to prevent fires before they occur or to increase the town's fire department budget. It also includes the basic demographic data and a residential dwelling breakdown that points out where most people are killed or injured in fire nationally.

[Click Here to download Sample #2](#)

Sample # 3: This sample uses the four loss measures of Sample # 2 and then begins to identify "obtainable cost savings" that could be achieved by simply reducing certain losses by half. It uses the FEMA calculator for estimating costs of fire department apparatus. It concludes with a look at the annual fire department budget compared to the total cost of having fire prevention and shows a net gain. It is compelling in that it shows that reaching a specified targeted reduction in the frequency in fires (50%), you'll see savings.

[Click Here to download Sample #3](#)

Sample # 4: This sample examines the loss numbers for the fire department by looking at all incidents the fire department responds to including fire and non-fire. It's compelling in that it shows that fire involves a more costly response than other incidents in terms of equipment use. It also breaks the fire burden down further into all property types ranging

from residential to non-residential. This is compelling particularly to policy-makers and citizens unaware of the scope of fire service activity and associated cost.

[Click Here to download Sample #4](#)