• Roughly 85% of all U.S. fire deaths occur in the home.

• Fire sprinklers save lives, reduce property loss and can even help cut homeowner insurance premiums.

• Sprinklers are highly effective because they react so quickly in a fire. They reduce the risk of death or injury from a fire because they dramatically reduce the heat, flames and smoke produced, allowing people the time to evacuate the home.

• Home fire sprinklers can control and may even extinguish a fire in less time than it would take the fire department to arrive on the scene.

• Only the sprinkler closest to the fire will activate, spraying water directly on the fire. In 84% of home fires where the sprinklers operate, just one sprinkler operates.

• If you have a fire in your home, the risk of dying is cut by about one-third when smoke alarms are present (or about half if the smoke alarms are working), while automatic fire sprinkler systems cut the risk of dying by about 80%.

• In a home with sprinklers, the average property loss per fire is cut by about 70% (compared to fires where sprinklers are not present.)

• A Fire Protection Research Foundation report found that the cost of installing home fire sprinklers averages $1.35 per sprinklered square foot.

• Modern residential sprinklers are inconspicuous and can be mounted flush with walls or ceilings.

• Sprinklers operate in all but 5% of home fires large enough to activate the system. Human error was a factor in almost all of the failures. The system was shut-off in more than three of every five failures.

• All national model safety codes include fire sprinklers as a minimum safety requirement for new home construction.