

Paying the Price: The Mounting Costs of the Iraq War

Hot facts from the study by the Institute for Policy Studies and Foreign Policy In Focus

- Total number of coalition military deaths between the start of war and June 16, 2004: **952** (836 U.S.)
- Of those 952, the number killed after President George W. Bush declared “an end to major combat operations” on May 1, 2003: **693**
- Number of U.S. troops wounded in combat since the war began: **5,134** (Number ill or injured in “non-combat” incidents estimated to be over 11,000)
- Number of U.S. troops wounded in combat since President George W. Bush declared “an end to major combat operations” on May 1, 2003: **4,593**
- Number of civilian contractors, missionaries, and civilian workers killed: **50-90**
- Number of international media workers killed: **30**
- Iraqi civilians killed: **9,436 to 11,317**
- Iraqi civilians injured: **40,000 (est.)**
- Iraqi soldiers and insurgents killed prior to May 1, 2003: **4,895 to 6,370**
- The bill so far: **\$126.1 billion**
- Additional amount to cover operations through 2004: **\$25 billion**
- What \$151 billion could have paid for in the U.S.:
 - Housing vouchers: **23 million**
 - Health care for uninsured Americans: **27 mil.**
 - Salaries for elementary school teachers: **3 mil.**
 - New fire engines: **678,200**
 - Head Start slots: **20 million**
- Estimated long-term cost of war to every U.S. household: **\$3,415**
- Amount contractor Halliburton is alleged to have charged for meals never served to troops and for cost overruns on fuel deliveries: **\$221 million**
- Kickbacks received by Halliburton employees from subcontractors: **\$6 million**
- Percentage of Americans who now feel that “the situation in Iraq was not worth going to war over.”: **54**
- Percentage of Iraqis who said they would feel safer if U.S. and other foreign troops left the country immediately: **55**
- Percentage of U.S. soldiers in Iraq reporting low morale: **52**
- Percentage of soldiers who said they would not re-enlist: **50**
- Percentage of wounded unable to return to duty: **64**
- Number of soldiers whose tours of duty have been extended by the Army: **20,000**
- Percentage of reserve troops who earn lower salaries while on deployment: **30-40**
- Fraction of National Guard troops among U.S. force now in Iraq: **1/3**
- Percentage of U.S. police departments missing officers due to Iraq deployments: **44**
- Effect on al Qaeda of the Iraq war, according to International Institute for Strategic Studies: **“Accelerated recruitment”**
- Estimated number of al Qaeda terrorists as of May 2004: **18,000 with 1,000 active in Iraq**
- Percentage of Iraqis expressing “no confidence” in U.S. civilian authorities or coalition forces: **80**
- Iraq’s oil production in 2002: **2.04 mil. barrels/day**
- Iraq’s oil production in 2003: **1.33 mil. barrels/day**
- Price of a gallon of gasoline in the U.S. in May 2004: **more than \$2**

Paying the Price: The Mounting Costs of the Iraq War by Phyllis Bennis and the IPS Iraq Task Force: Sarah Anderson, John Cavanagh, Karen Dolan, Erik Leaver, Miriam Pemberton, Amy Quinn, Marc Raskin, Michael Sochynsky, Adam Waxman, and Emira Woods. Released June 24, 2004. Full 54-page report available online at <http://www.ips-dc.org/iraq/costsofwar>

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