Record Nr. UNINA9910457749303321 Autore Mueller John E Titolo Terror, security, and money [[electronic resource]]: balancing the risks, benefits, and costs of homeland security / / John Mueller and Mark G. Oxford;; New York,: Oxford University Press, c2011 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-19-025257-X 1-283-29706-X 9786613297068 0-19-987822-6 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (268 pages) Altri autori (Persone) StewartMark G. <1961-> Disciplina 363.325/170973 Soggetti Terrorism - United States - Prevention - Cost effectiveness Terrorism - Costs National security - United States - Costs Electronic books. Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Description based upon print version of record. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Assessing risk -- Terrorism as a hazard to human life -- The full costs of terrorism -- Evaluating homeland security spending -- Protecting the homeland : some parameters -- Homeland protection : infrastructure -- Protecting the airlines -- assessing policing, mitigation, resilience -- Conclusions and political realities. In seeking to evaluate the efficacy of post-9/11 homeland security Sommario/riassunto expenses--which have risen by more than a trillion dollars, not including war costs--the common guery has been, "Are we safer?" This, however, is the wrong question. Of course we are "safer"--the posting of a single security guard at one building's entrance enhances safety. The correct question is, "Are any gains in security worth the funds

> expended?"In this engaging, readable book, John Mueller and Mark Stewart apply risk and cost-benefit evaluation techniques to answer this very question. This analytical approach has been used throughout the world for decades by regulators, academics, and businesses--but, as a recent National Academy of Science study suggests, it has never

been capably applied by the people administering homeland security funds. Given the limited risk terrorism presents, expenses meant to lower it have for the most part simply not been worth it. For example, to be considered cost-effective, increased American homeland security expenditures would have had each year to have foiled up to 1,667 attacks roughly like the one intended on Times Square in 2010--more than four a day. Cataloging the mistakes that the US has made--and continues to make--in managing homeland security programs, Terror, Security, and Money has the potential to redirect our efforts toward a more productive and far more cost-effective course.