Each year, from 2017 to 2019, an estimated average of 230,500 one- and two-family residential building fires were reported to fire departments in the United States.

These fires caused an estimated annual average of:

- **2,220 deaths**
- **7,250 injuries**
- **in property loss**

Deaths in one- and two-family residential building fires accounted for far more deaths in most years than all natural disasters combined.

One- and two-family residential building fires accounted for 63% of all residential building fires. Cooking, at 37%, was the leading cause of one- and two-family residential building fires.

In 54% of nonconfined one- and two-family residential building fires, the fire extended beyond the room of fire origin.

Smoke alarms were not present in 23% of nonconfined fires in occupied one- and two-family residential buildings.

One- and two-family residential building fires occurred more often in the cooler months, peaking in January at 11%.

To read the full report, visit [usfa.fema.gov](http://usfa.fema.gov).