Firework Safety and Injury Prevention Stats and Facts

FACTS

1. About two-thirds of the 11,000 to 13,000 fireworks-related injuries reported each year happen around the July Fourth holiday – between mid-June to mid-July.
2. Children under 15 years of age experienced about 36 percent of the injuries, and males of all ages were involved in 70 percent.
3. Burns to fingers, hands and arms are the most common injury.
4. Public displays of fireworks are involved in less than one percent of injuries.
5. Experts say that consumer fireworks use and sales could hit an all-time high this year.
6. In 2017, Sparklers accounted for 14 percent of the estimated injuries; reloadable shells were involved in 12 percent of the estimated injuries; and firecrackers were associated with 10 percent. Bottle rockets and homemade/altered devices were involved in three percent of the injuries each.

STATS

- More than 9,000 people were treated for fireworks-related injuries last year, according to the US Consumer Product Safety Commission.
- Nearly 62 percent of those injuries happened during a one-month study period between June 22, 2018 and July 22, 2018.
- Firecrakers were involved in most of injuries. About 1,000 injuries wee from firecrackers, 500 from sparklers 400 from Roman candles and 200 from bottle rockets.
- Mostly men were the ones getting injured. Of the number of reported injuries in 2018, 64 percent were to men, whil 36 percent were to women.
- Young people were commonly treated. Nearly half of the

estimated treated fireworks-related injuries were to people younger than 20 years old. Kids under age of 15 made up 36 percent of the estimated injuries.

- Body parts most injured were hands and fingers: hands and fingers in 2018 were an estimated 28 percent of injuries treated, while arms were about 4 percent. Legs were 24 percent, eyes 19 percent and head, face and ear injuries made up 15 percent.