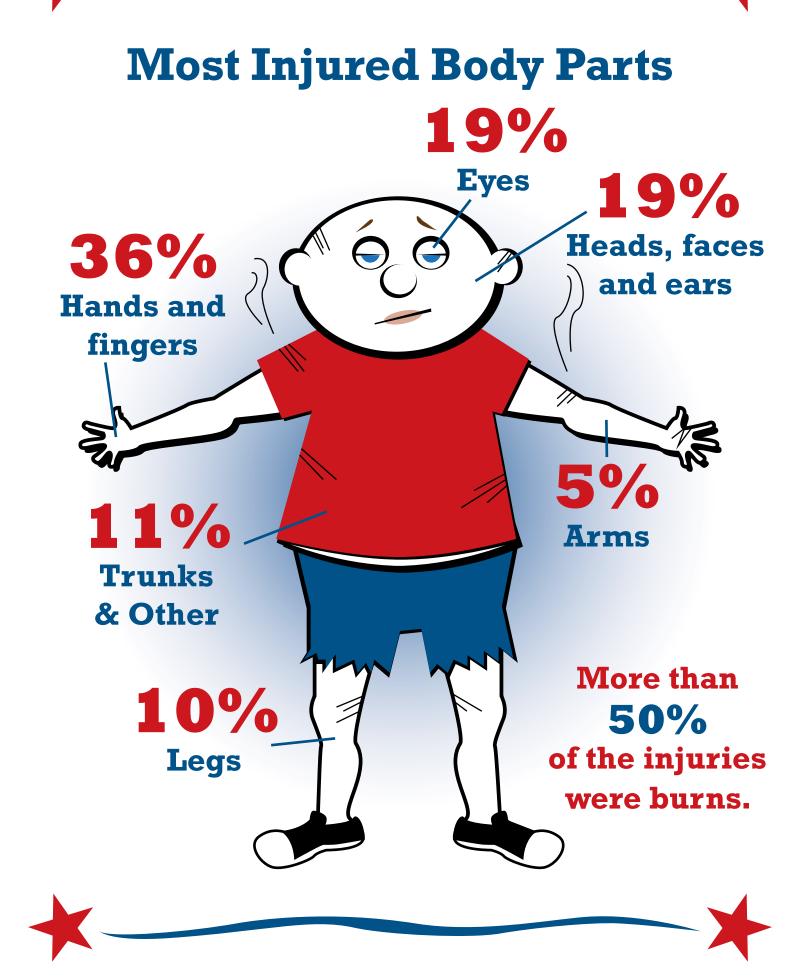
Fireworks They are synonymous with our celebration of Independence Day. Yet, the thrill of fireworks can also bring pain, and even death. In 2014, CPSC staff conducted a study of fireworks injuries from June 20 through July 20. Here's what we learned.

- **230** people on average go to the emergency room every day with fireworks-related injuries in the month around the July 4th holiday. ★ 67% of these fireworks injuries in 2014 occurred
- during the month surrounding July 4th. 7 9 people died due to 8 fireworks-related incidents. In
- at least 2 incidents, the victims WERE NOT THE USERS.

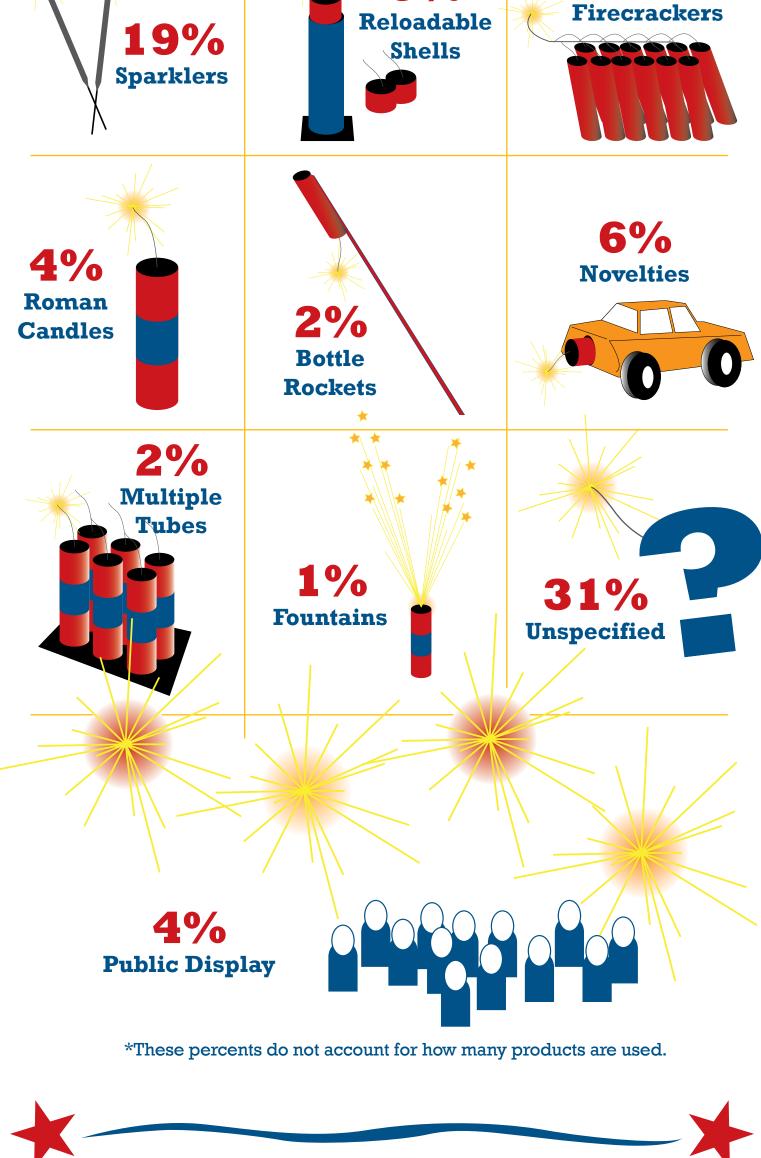


## 9% Reloadable Shells

**Injuries by** 

Fireworks Type\*

20%

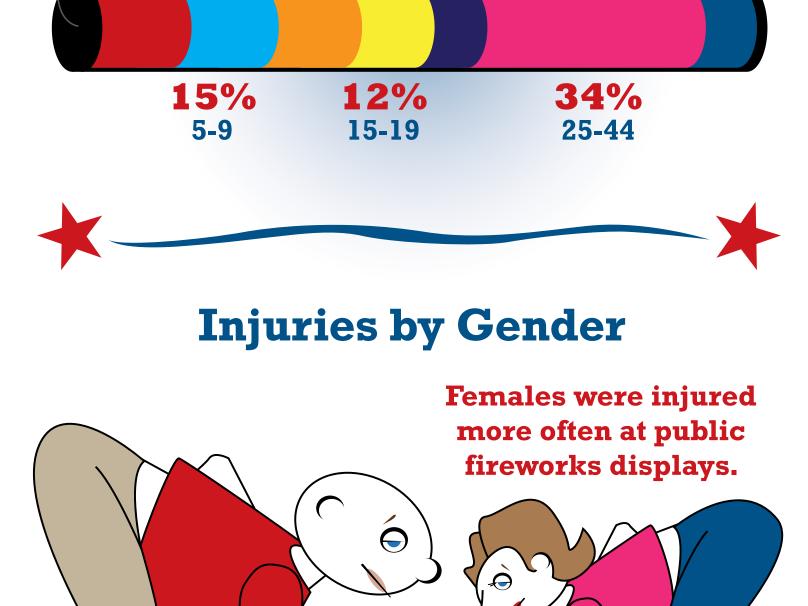


11% 11% 10-14 20-24

9%

45-64

**Injuries by Age** 



female Males were most injured from firecrackers, sparklers, bottle rockets, novelty devices, Roman candles and reloadable shells.

**26**%

## **Fireworks Safety Tips** Never allow **children** to play with or ignite fireworks. \* Never try to re-light or pick up

male

garden hose handy in case of fire or other mishap.

fireworks that have not ignited fully.

\* Keep a bucket of water or a

- \*Make sure fireworks are legal in your area before buying or using them. ★ Light fireworks one at a time,
- ★ More Fireworks Safety Tips www.cpsc.gov/fireworks

then move back quickly.

Source: U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission 2013 Fireworks Annual Report



