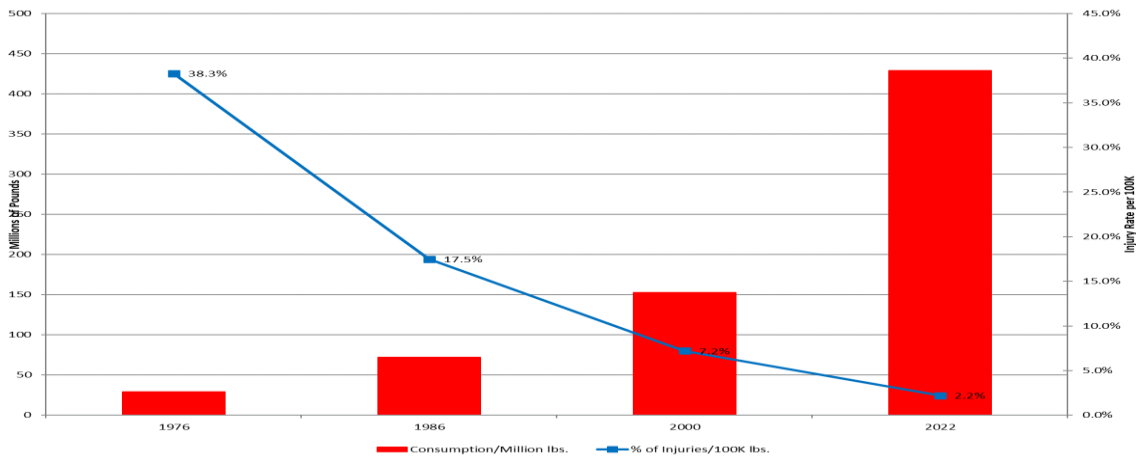




FIREWORKS-RELATED INJURY RATES CONTINUE TO DECLINE AS STATES LIBERALIZE LAWS

Consumption of fireworks in the United States has risen dramatically during the past four decades, from 29 million pounds in 1976 to over 461.7 million pounds in 2022. During this period of unprecedented growth, fireworks injuries have declined dramatically due to industry safety education efforts and the ever improving quality of its products.

Over the most recent decade, this downward injury trend continues even as an increasing number of states & municipalities have relaxed their consumer fireworks laws – in fact the injury rate was almost 70% lower in 2022 compared to 2000.



Legislative activity since 2000 liberalizing state fireworks laws

Hand-held & ground based sparkling devices permitted:

- 2000 Connecticut
- 2001 Maryland
- 2002 Minnesota
- 2002 Vermont (sparklers & novelties only)
- 2005 Georgia*
- 2010 Arizona & Rhode Island
- 2015 New York
- 2017 New Jersey
- 2018 Delaware

Recent changes to existing consumer fireworks laws:

- 2011 Kentucky (full line)
- 2011 Utah (multiple tube cakes & repeaters)
- 2011 New Hampshire (reloadable devices)
- 2012 Maine (full line with some exceptions)
- 2012 Michigan (full line)
- 2015 Georgia* (full line)
- 2016 West Virginia (full line)
- 2017 Iowa (full line)
- 2017 Pennsylvania (full line)
- 2022 Ohio (full line)

There is only one state that maintains a total prohibition on all consumer fireworks - Massachusetts

Source: American Pyrotechnics Association