



United States

Consumer Product Safety Commission

**Consumer Product-Related Injuries and Deaths in the United States:
Estimated Injuries Occurring in 2024 and Estimated Deaths Occurring in 2023**

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*This report was prepared by the CPSC staff.
It has not been reviewed or approved by,
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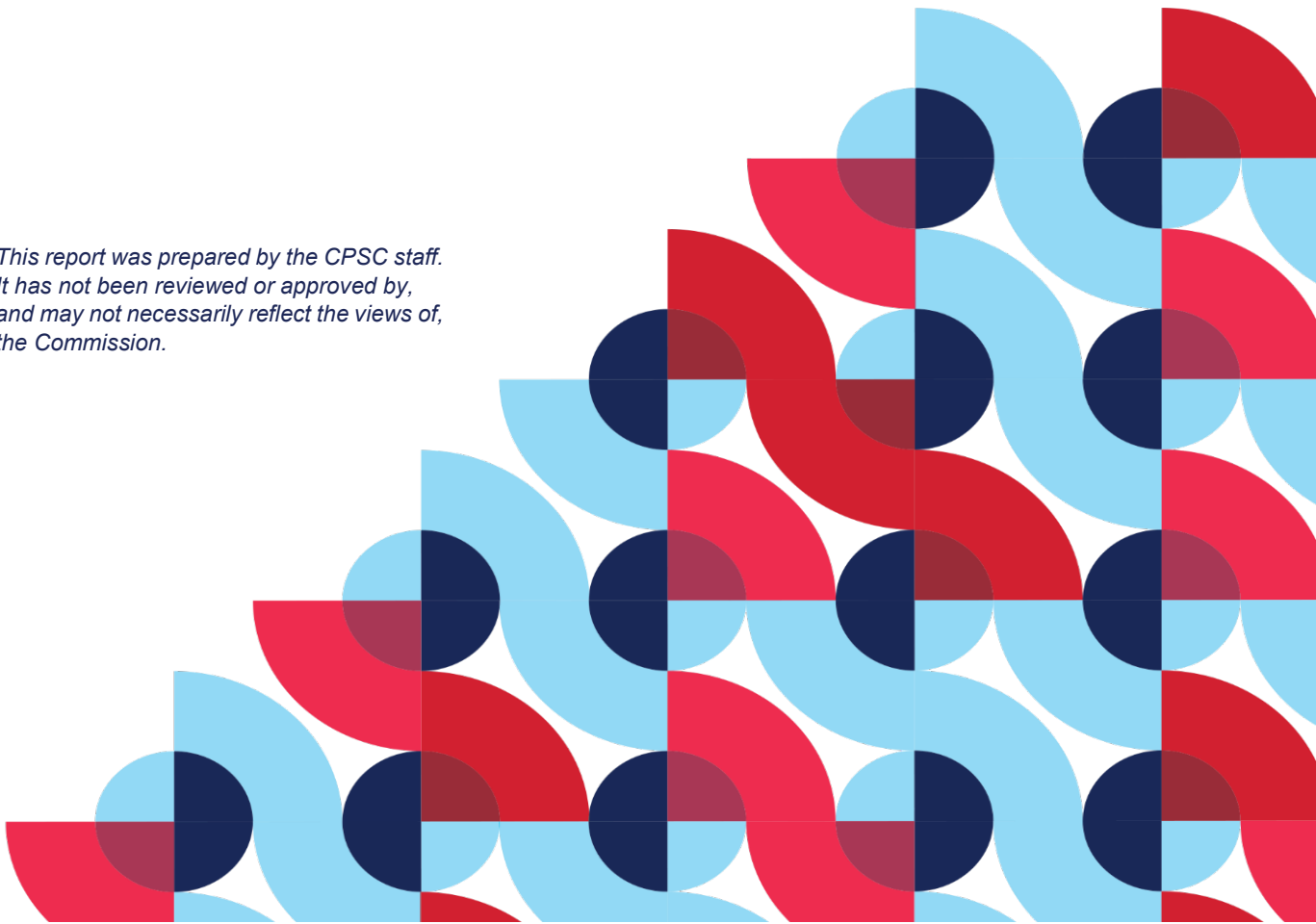


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Executive Summary

This report presents information about consumer product-related injuries and deaths in the United States. In 2024, an estimated 38,826,000 people sought medical attention for an injury related to a consumer product. This is an increase of over 2.1 million (7.6 percent) from the 2023 estimate. There has been a steady climb from 2020-2024, but the 2024 estimate is still over 750,000 less than the number in 2019, prior to the Covid-19 pandemic. The 2024 age-adjusted rate of injury was 11.5 medically treated, consumer product-related injuries per 100 people in the U.S. resident population. The 2023 age-adjusted estimate was 10.8 per 100. It is important to note that the reader should not draw the conclusion that the injuries and deaths were caused by the consumer products, only that the injuries and deaths are related to the products.

To smooth out some of the variability that may occur from year to year, a 3-year moving average was computed. For 2022 to 2024, the 3-year moving average of estimated medically treated, consumer product-related injuries is approximately 36,942,000 or 11.1 per 100 people in the U.S. resident population.

Injuries related to stairs, ramps, landings, and floors, resulting in large part from slips and falls, accounted for more than 3.0 million (20 percent) emergency department-treated injuries and over 7.7 million (20 percent) medically attended injuries per year. Injuries involving beds, chairs, exercise (activity or equipment), bathtubs, clothing, bicycles and basketball each accounted for between 1.06 to 2.78 million medically attended injuries per year.

An estimated 59,900 deaths related to, but not necessarily caused by, a consumer product occurred in 2023. The 2022 estimate was 59,600. The 2023 age-adjusted rate of death was 17.6 per 100,000 people in the U.S. resident population. The 2020 age-adjusted rate was 18.3.

To smooth out some of the variability that may occur from year to year, a 3-year moving average was computed. For 2021 to 2023, the 3-year moving average of estimated consumer product-related deaths is approximately 59,100, or 17.8 per 100,000 people in the U.S. resident population.

Falls contributed to more than 70 percent (41,960) of the overall 2023 estimate of annual consumer product-related deaths. Falls involving the elderly are the largest proportion of these deaths. Fires contributed to 5 percent or approximately 3,150 of the annual consumer product-related deaths. There were approximately 2,220 suffocation deaths annually, with infant (less than 1-year-old) suffocations accounting for just over 1,000 of these deaths.

Introduction

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's (CPSC's) National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) measures consumer product-related injuries treated in hospital emergency departments. The CPSC's Death Certificate Project (DTHS) and Medical Examiners and Coroners Alert Project (MECAP) provide information on a limited number of consumer product-related deaths. No ongoing systems exist that measure the total number of U.S. consumer product-related injuries or deaths. Therefore, CPSC staff estimates consumer product-related deaths and injuries by combining the CPSC's data with data collected by the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS).

Methods

Consumer Product-Related Injury Estimates

Through NEISS, CPSC staff estimates the number of consumer product-related injuries treated in hospital emergency departments (EDs). NEISS alone cannot estimate the number of product-related injuries that are treated outside hospital EDs in facilities, such as doctors' offices and medical clinics, or that are treated as a direct result of hospitalizations. Therefore, CPSC staff developed a methodology for estimating consumer product-related injuries using NEISS, along with data from other federal health surveys.

CPSC staff uses its Injury Cost Model (ICM) to estimate consumer product-related injuries. The ICM can estimate the proportion of medically attended injuries treated in places other than an ED, such as the places mentioned above. The ICM uses several data sources, including NEISS, the Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) Household Component, and the Nationwide Inpatient Sample (NIS), (Lawrence, et al, 2018). In brief, this model uses the NEISS data to estimate the number of nonfatal injuries only that were medically treated outside of an emergency department. The incident estimates are computed from specific ratios of non-ED to ED cases, based on age, sex, hospital disposition, body part injured, and injury diagnosis.

Using the NEISS and the ICM, CPSC staff estimated the number of consumer product-related injuries that were medically treated for each year from 2000 to 2024.

Consumer Product-Related Death Estimates

All deaths in the United States are reported to the Division of Vital Statistics, NCHS, with deaths resulting from unintentional injuries classified according to the World Health Organization's ICD coding system. CPSC staff has established a methodology for estimating the number of consumer product-related deaths from deaths reported to

NCHS (Ault, 2022). First, the external cause of death codes are reviewed to determine which are likely to contain deaths from products that fall under the CPSC's jurisdiction. Then, within each selected code, an assessment is made of the proportion of deaths occurring by locale of death (*i.e.*, home, place of recreation) that fall under the CPSC's jurisdiction. The sum of the number of consumer product-related deaths for each specific code results in the annual estimate of consumer product-related deaths.

Due to the complexity and volume of collecting information on all deaths in the United States, there is a lag in the NCHS publicly releasing the mortality data. Thus, at the time of this report, 2023 data are the most current information available.

Consumer Product-Related Rates of Injuries and Deaths

Along with the estimated number of consumer product-related injuries and deaths, the rates of injury and death are also computed. The "crude" rate is simply the total estimate, divided by the total U.S. resident population. This gives a 1-year estimate of the rate of injury and/or death.

"Age-adjusted" rates are also computed. Age-adjusted rates are computed by a direct method of applying age-specific "crude" rates in a population of interest to a standardized age distribution to eliminate differences in observed rates that result from age differences in population composition. The standardized age distribution used in this report is from the 2020 July 1st Census estimates. Table E lists the 2020 Census population estimates and proportions. The age groupings used in this report are set forth below:

under 1, 1-4, 5-14, 15-24, 25-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, 65-74, 75-84, and 85 and older.

The rates of injury and death are not constant across all age groups. Namely, the very young and the elderly have much higher rates of death than the population in the middle. Thus, even if the rates remained constant within age groups, a shift in the number or proportion of people in a certain age group would affect the overall crude rate. In particular, the increasing "baby boomer" population naturally is causing the death rates to rise slightly because the elderly have a higher death rate, and proportionally, there are more of elderly Americans than in the past. Any trend analysis or comparisons across years should use age-adjusted rates.

Results

Consumer Product-Related Injuries

Using the ICM, CPSC staff estimates that there were approximately 38,826,000 medically treated, consumer product-related injuries in 2024. This is an estimate with some associated, but unknown, variability. To smooth out some of the variability that may occur from year to year, a 3-year moving average was also computed. For 2022 to 2024, the 3-year moving average of estimated medically treated consumer product-related injuries is approximately 36,942,000.

Table A shows the estimated medically treated, consumer product-related injuries from 200 to 2024, and the associated 3-year moving averages. Additionally, Table A presents the estimated crude and age-adjusted rates of persons injured per 100 resident population. The crude rate of injury for 2024 is 11.5 per 100 persons. The age-adjusted rate is also 11.5 per 100 persons.

Table C shows the crude rates of injury for the individual age groups from 2000 to 2024, along with the overall age-adjusted rate. The highest rate of injury is for people 85 years and older, with a rate of 30.1 per 100 persons. People between the ages of 75 to 84 had the next highest rate of injury-18.4 per 100 persons. Children ages 1 to 4 years old have a rate of injury-15.3 per 100 persons. Table C can be used to look at trends across years.

Table F shows both the estimated number of product-related injuries treated in hospital emergency departments and the overall medically attended injury estimates by product groups. The group of stairs, ramps, landings, and floors accounts for over 3.0 million emergency department-treated injuries and over 7.7 million medically attended injuries annually. Injuries involving beds, chairs, exercise (activity or equipment), bathtubs, clothing, bicycles, and basketball each accounted for between 1.1 million to 2.8 million medically attended injuries per year.

Consumer Product-Related Deaths

For 2023, there were approximately 59,900 deaths associated with consumer products. As shown in Table B, for 2021 to 2023, the 3-year moving average of estimated consumer product-related deaths is 59,100.

Table B shows the estimated consumer product-related deaths from 2000 to 2023, and the associated 3-year moving averages. Additionally, Table B presents the estimated crude and age-adjusted rates of death per 100,000 resident population. The crude rate of death for 2023 is 17.9 per 100,000 persons. The age-adjusted rate is 17.6 per 100,000 persons. The age-adjusted rate in 2022 was 18.3 per 100,000 persons. This marks just the second time in the past 24 years where the age-adjusted rate has dropped from the previous year.

Table D shows the crude rates of death for the individual age groups from 2000 to 2023, along with the overall age-adjusted rate. The highest rate of death is for people 75 years and older. The death rate for children under the age of 1 is 33.1 per 100,000 persons.

Table G shows the estimated number of deaths by cause or mechanism of death. Falls contributed to more than 70 percent of all product-related deaths or an estimated 41,960 deaths in 2023. Fires (3,150); suffocations (2,220); poisoning and anoxia (2,210); drowning (2,050); bicycles (1,420); and off-road vehicles (1,360) were all major categories of product-related deaths in 2023.

Discussion

CPSC staff collects data on consumer product-related injuries and deaths for thousands of types of products and recreational activities. A large number of injuries and deaths are the result of falls related to stairs, floors, and household furniture, such as tables, chairs, and beds. In 2024, 37,400 deaths involved falls for people 65 years old.

Effective remedial strategies to prevent these types of injuries and deaths may be targeted to a small, specific subset of injuries and deaths, based on age of victim and/or type of injury, and may not address all the injuries and deaths, in general.

2024 NEISS Sample Change

In September 2019, to address questions identified in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) during Paperwork Reduction Act renewal of the NEISS, CPSC contracted with Westat Inc., to give an independent statistical assessment of the NEISS sample (Marker, et al 2020). The primary focus of this contract was to analyze the pros and cons of keeping, expanding, or resampling the NEISS sample which was last resampled in 1997. As a result, the NEISS was resampled in 2021. Recruitment of the new NEISS sample occurred over several years and 2024 was the first year the new NEISS sample was used to compute national estimates. In 2024, data from both the new and old NEISS samples were collected allowing for an 'overlap' comparison between the two samples. Historical estimates from prior to 2024 used in this report were 'backcast' using the overlap period comparison to allow for a continuous comparison from 2000 – 2024. As such, the estimates and rates for injuries from 2000-2023 differ from what have been listed in previous reports.

Table A: Consumer Product-Related Injuries, Annual Estimates and Rates, 3-Year Moving Averages and Rates, 2000-2024

Year	Estimated Number of Consumer Product-Related Injuries		Estimated Rates of Persons Medically Treated Number per 100 Resident Population				
	Estimate in Thousands ^{1,2}	3-Year Moving Average	Population in Thousands ³	Crude		Age-Adjusted	
				Rate	3-Yr. Moving Avg.	Rate ⁴	3-Yr. Moving Avg.
2000	33,552		281,422	11.9		11.5	
2001	34,973	34,080	285,102	12.3	12.0	11.9	11.6
2002	33,714	34,143	287,941	11.7	11.9	11.3	11.5
2003	33,742	34,129	290,789	11.6	11.7	11.3	11.4
2004	34,932	34,170	293,655	11.9	11.6	11.6	11.4
2005	33,836	34,840	296,410	11.4	11.8	11.2	11.5
2006	35,750	35,201	299,398	11.9	11.8	11.7	11.6
2007	36,018	36,187	301,621	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.8
2008	36,791	37,072	304,060	12.1	12.2	11.9	12.0
2009	38,408	38,642	307,007	12.5	12.6	12.4	12.5
2010	40,728	39,494	308,746	13.2	12.8	13.1	12.7
2011	39,346	40,263	311,592	12.6	12.9	12.5	12.8
2012	40,717	40,838	313,914	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9
2013	42,451	41,671	316,129	13.4	13.2	13.4	13.1
2014	41,845	42,441	318,857	13.1	13.3	13.1	13.3
2015	43,027	42,707	321,419	13.4	13.3	13.4	13.3
2016	43,249	43,443	323,890	13.4	13.4	13.4	13.5
2017	44,054	42,995	325,344	13.5	13.2	13.6	13.3
2018	41,681	41,776	328,033	12.7	12.8	12.8	12.8
2019	39,595	37,515	329,159	12.0	11.4	12.1	11.5
2020	31,268	34,811	329,878	9.5	10.6	9.5	10.6
2021	33,571	33,583	330,425	10.2	10.1	10.2	10.2
2022	35,910	35,190	332,838	10.8	10.6	10.9	10.6
2023	36,089	36,942	334,995	10.8	11.0	10.8	11.1
2024	38,826		336,674	11.5		11.5	

1/ Note: Please note that these estimates reflect the estimated total number of consumer product-related injuries. The injuries were not caused necessarily by the product involved.

2/ Source: U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's Injury Cost Model, 2022.

3/ Source: Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

Population for 2000: Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade.2000.html#list-tab-693908974>

Population for 2001 to 2009: Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/intercensal-2000-2010-national.html>

Population for 2010: Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/data/datasets.2010.html>

Population for 2011 to 2019: Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-national-total.html>

Estimates for 2021 to 2024 Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-national-total.html>

4/ The July 1, 2020 Census estimates are used as the standard population for age-adjusted rates.

Table B: Consumer Product-Related Deaths, Annual Estimates and Rates, 3-Year Moving Averages and Rates, 2000-2023

Year	Estimated Number of Consumer Product-Related Deaths		Estimated Rates of Number of Deaths Number per 100,000 Resident Population				
	Estimate ^{1,2}	3-Year Moving Average	Population in Thousands ³	Crude		Age-Adjusted	
				Rate	3-Yr. Moving Avg.	Rate ⁴	3-Yr. Moving Avg.
2000	24,400		281,422	8.7	8.9	10.2	
2001	26,200	25,900	285,102	9.2	9.1	10.7	10.6
2002	27,100	27,100	287,941	9.4	9.4	10.9	10.9
2003	28,100	28,200	290,789	9.7	9.7	11.1	11.2
2004	29,400	29,500	293,655	10.0	10.1	11.5	11.5
2005	31,100	30,900	296,410	10.5	10.4	11.8	11.8
2006	32,100	32,600	299,398	10.7	10.9	12.0	12.2
2007	34,500	34,200	301,621	11.4	11.3	12.7	12.6
2008	35,900	35,400	304,060	11.8	11.6	13.0	12.8
2009	35,800	36,300	307,007	11.7	11.8	12.9	13.1
2010	37,200	37,200	308,746	12.0	12.0	13.5	13.4
2011	38,700	38,500	311,592	12.4	12.4	13.7	13.7
2012	39,700	39,900	313,914	12.6	12.7	13.8	13.9
2013	41,200	41,300	316,129	13.0	13.1	14.1	14.1
2014	43,000	43,100	318,857	13.5	13.5	14.5	14.5
2015	45,000	44,700	321,419	14.0	13.9	14.8	14.7
2016	46,200	46,200	323,890	14.3	14.3	14.9	15.0
2017	47,400	47,400	325,344	14.6	14.5	15.1	15.1
2018	48,500	48,900	328,033	14.8	14.9	15.2	15.3
2019	50,900	51,500	329,159	15.5	15.6	15.7	15.9
2020	55,000	54,600	329,878	16.7	16.6	16.7	16.6
2021	57,900	57,500	330,425	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.4
2022	59,600	59,100	332,838	17.9	17.8	18.3	17.8
2023	59,900		334,995	17.9		17.6	

1/ Note: Please note that these estimates reflect the estimated total number of consumer product-related deaths.

The deaths were not caused necessarily by the product involved.

2/ Source: National Center for Health Statistics and U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

3/ Source: Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

Population for 2000: Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade.2000.html#list-tab-693908974>

Population for 2001 to 2009: Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/intercensal-2000-2010-national.html>

Population for 2010: Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/data/datasets.2010.html>

Population for 2011 to 2019: Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-national-total.html>

Estimates for 2021 to 2023 Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-national-total.html>

Table C: Consumer Product-Related Injuries, Rates of Medically Treated Injuries by Age Group, 2000-2024

Year	Estimated Rates of Persons Medically Treated Number per 100 Resident Population ^{1,2,3}											
	Under Age 1	Ages 1-4	Ages 5-14	Ages 15-24	Ages 25-34	Ages 35-44	Ages 45-54	Ages 55-64	Ages 65-74	Ages 75-84	Ages 85+	Age-Adjusted ⁴ Overall
2000	11.1	19.2	17.5	15.3	10.0	10.1	7.8	6.8	8.1	12.1	21.8	11.9
2001	10.2	19.3	17.6	15.8	10.7	10.8	8.1	7.3	8.1	11.8	21.0	12.3
2002	10.2	18.4	16.8	14.7	10.1	10.4	8.1	6.9	7.6	11.7	20.5	11.7
2003	9.6	17.5	16.3	14.5	10.1	10.4	8.2	7.1	8.0	12.0	20.6	11.6
2004	10.3	18.2	16.7	14.6	10.1	10.7	8.5	7.5	8.6	12.7	21.5	11.9
2005	9.5	17.3	15.8	14.4	9.6	10.3	8.3	7.0	8.2	12.6	20.0	11.4
2006	10.5	17.9	16.3	15.1	10.2	10.5	8.8	7.4	8.8	13.4	21.5	11.9
2007	9.7	17.3	16.2	15.2	10.2	10.7	8.9	7.5	9.0	13.2	22.1	11.9
2008	9.7	17.7	16.0	15.3	10.6	10.9	9.2	7.6	8.9	13.8	23.0	12.1
2009	11.1	18.5	16.0	15.5	10.9	11.4	9.6	8.0	9.8	14.3	25.1	12.5
2010	12.1	20.3	16.8	15.9	11.7	12.0	10.3	8.6	9.9	14.9	28.4	13.2
2011	11.7	19.5	15.3	16.3	11.4	10.5	10.9	8.1	9.4	14.0	25.1	12.6
2012	12.2	19.7	15.9	16.4	11.7	10.8	11.2	8.6	9.6	14.4	26.0	13.0
2013	10.4	17.0	14.6	15.0	13.5	12.1	13.2	10.5	11.3	15.1	24.0	13.4
2014	10.9	16.7	14.4	14.0	12.8	11.6	12.7	10.6	11.5	15.7	25.3	13.1
2015	10.5	16.1	15.3	14.0	11.8	12.5	12.4	11.4	12.3	16.9	27.2	13.4
2016	10.2	15.8	14.9	13.7	11.6	12.5	12.5	11.5	12.9	17.5	28.0	13.4
2017	10.7	16.0	15.0	13.4	11.4	12.1	12.8	12.3	13.2	18.7	30.5	13.5
2018	10.4	14.9	13.4	12.3	10.3	11.3	11.9	11.8	13.4	18.0	29.6	12.7
2019	10.6	14.4	12.9	11.5	9.3	10.1	10.8	11.4	13.0	18.5	30.1	12.0
2020	8.8	12.2	8.1	8.1	7.6	8.3	9.0	9.7	10.8	15.1	24.2	9.5
2021	10.2	13.0	9.9	9.7	8.0	8.7	9.0	9.9	11.3	15.4	24.0	10.2
2022	12.3	14.8	11.4	10.2	8.1	8.5	9.0	10.4	12.0	16.8	29.2	10.8
2023	11.7	14.6	11.5	10.0	8.2	8.7	9.0	10.2	12.3	16.6	26.2	10.8
2024	13.1	15.3	12.3	10.7	8.5	9.2	9.3	11.0	13.0	18.4	30.1	11.5

1/ Note: Please note that these estimates reflect the estimated rate of consumer product-related injuries.

The injuries were not caused necessarily by the product involved.

2/ Source: U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's Injury Cost Model, 2022.

3/ Source: Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

Population for 2000: Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade.2000.html#list-tab-693908974>

Population for 2001 to 2009: Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/intercensal-2000-2010-national.html>

Population for 2010: Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/data/datasets.2010.html>

Population for 2011 to 2019: Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-national-total.html>

Estimates for 2021 to 2024 Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-national-total.html>

4/ The July 1, 2020 Census estimates are used as the standard population for age-adjusted rates.

Table D: Consumer Product-Related Deaths, Rates of Death by Age Group, 2000-2023

Year	Estimated Rates of Number of Deaths Number per 100,000 Resident Population ^{1,2,3}											Age-Adjusted ⁴ Overall
	Under Age 1	Ages 1-4	Ages 5-14	Ages 15-24	Ages 25-34	Ages 35-44	Ages 45-54	Ages 55-64	Ages 65-74	Ages 75-84	Ages 85+	
2000	15.7	5.8	2.3	2.8	2.8	4.1	5.2	7.5	14.2	42.1	150.2	10.2
2001	18.5	5.2	2.1	2.8	2.9	4.4	5.5	7.5	15.1	46.0	155.8	10.7
2002	18.9	5.2	2.1	2.7	3.0	4.3	5.5	7.2	15.6	47.7	161.6	10.9
2003	17.7	5.1	1.9	2.6	2.7	4.3	5.9	7.8	16.4	49.6	164.5	11.1
2004	20.8	4.9	2.1	2.7	3.0	4.2	6.2	8.1	16.5	51.9	167.0	11.5
2005	21.9	4.9	1.9	3.0	2.9	4.5	6.5	8.2	17.6	53.8	170.2	11.8
2006	23.0	4.8	1.8	2.9	3.0	4.3	6.5	8.7	17.4	56.1	172.3	12.0
2007	25.7	5.0	1.9	2.9	3.3	4.5	7.0	9.2	18.4	57.5	184.8	12.7
2008	26.7	4.7	1.7	2.8	3.2	4.6	7.4	9.5	18.3	60.4	189.8	13.0
2009	24.7	4.6	1.4	2.4	3.0	4.5	7.3	9.5	18.3	58.4	198.8	12.9
2010	25.0	4.5	1.3	2.4	3.1	4.4	7.3	9.7	18.4	60.8	219.8	13.5
2011	24.8	4.4	1.2	2.4	3.1	4.0	8.2	9.9	18.5	61.9	225.3	13.7
2012	26.8	4.1	1.1	2.2	3.3	3.8	7.8	10.1	18.2	63.7	231.2	13.8
2013	26.7	4.1	1.1	2.2	3.3	4.0	7.9	10.5	18.3	64.5	236.5	14.1
2014	26.9	3.9	1.1	2.1	3.4	4.0	7.7	11.0	19.5	65.5	246.0	14.5
2015	29.8	3.8	1.2	2.1	3.3	4.3	7.3	11.1	19.7	67.2	256.1	14.8
2016	27.1	3.8	1.3	2.2	3.3	4.6	7.3	11.4	20.3	65.6	258.7	14.9
2017	30.1	3.9	1.3	2.1	3.4	4.3	7.2	11.6	20.9	66.9	262.6	15.1
2018	27.4	4.0	1.3	1.9	3.3	4.5	6.9	11.4	21.3	66.9	267.5	15.2
2019	30.8	3.6	1.2	2.0	3.3	4.6	7.1	11.9	22.3	70.1	274.0	15.7
2020	29.4	3.9	1.2	2.2	3.7	5.3	7.9	13.3	23.7	72.7	287.2	16.7
2021	32.0	4.7	1.4	2.2	3.7	5.7	7.8	13.7	25.0	76.5	295.4	17.3
2022	36.3	5.0	1.4	2.1	3.8	5.2	7.1	13.3	25.7	81.0	335.5	18.3
2023	33.1	5.3	1.4	2.1	3.4	5.4	7.4	12.9	25.1	79.6	312.1	17.6

1/ Note: Please note that these estimates reflect the estimated total number of consumer product-related deaths.

The deaths were not caused necessarily by the product involved.

2/ Source: National Center for Health Statistics and U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

3/ Source: Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

Population for 2000: Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/decade.2000.html#list-tab-693908974>

Population for 2001 to 2009: Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/tables/time-series/demo/popest/intercensal-2000-2010-national.html>

Population for 2010: Available at <https://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/decennial-census/data/datasets.2010.html>

Population for 2011 to 2019: Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2010s-national-total.html>

Estimates for 2021 to 2023 Available at <https://www.census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/popest/2020s-national-total.html>

4/ The July 1, 2020 Census estimates are used as the standard population for age-adjusted rates.

Table E: 2020 Census, Resident Population

Age Group	Population	Percent
Under 1	3,783,630	1.15
1-4	15,586,272	4.72
5-14	40,972,553	12.42
15-24	42,594,544	12.91
25-34	46,066,378	13.96
35-44	42,146,352	12.78
45-54	40,401,856	12.25
55-64	42,459,423	12.87
65-74	32,615,813	9.89
75-84	16,511,630	5.01
85+	6,739,054	2.04
Overall	329,877,505	

The July 1, 2020, Census estimates are used as the standard population for age-adjusted rates.

Table F: Consumer Product-Related Injuries, Top 20 Product Groups, 2024

Product Group	Treated in an Emergency Department		Medically Attended	
	Estimate ^{1,2}	% of Total	Estimate ^{1,3}	% of Total
Stairs, ramps, landings, floors	3,046,000	20	7,751,000	20
Beds, mattresses, pillows	1,107,000	7	2,776,000	7
Chairs, sofas & sofa beds	751,000	5	1,937,000	5
Exercise & equipment	564,000	4	1,869,000	5
Bathtub & shower structures	653,000	4	1,690,000	4
Clothing, all	453,000	3	1,316,000	3
Bicycles & accessories	454,000	3	1,135,000	3
Basketball (sport or equipment)	386,000	3	1,055,000	3
Ceilings, walls, panels (inside)	395,000	3	914,000	2
Cans, other containers	301,000	2	879,000	2
Tables, all types	354,000	2	797,000	2
Football (sport or equipment)	318,000	2	776,000	2
ATVs, mopeds, minibikes, etc.	313,000	2	770,000	2
Ladders, stools	273,000	2	749,000	2
Skateboards, scooters, hoverboards	295,000	2	710,000	2
Non-glass doors and panels	293,000	2	700,000	2
Soccer	266,000	2	696,000	2
Miscellaneous Sports	256,000	2	687,000	2
Desks, cabinets, shelves, racks	291,000	2	686,000	2
Cutlery, knives, unpowered	410,000	3	683,000	2
Overall Total	15,069,000		38,826,000	

1/ Note: Please note that these estimates reflect the estimated total number of consumer product-related injuries.

The injuries were not caused necessarily by the product involved.

2/ Source: U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's National Electronic Injury Surveillance System, 2024.

3/ Source: U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission's Injury Cost Model, 2024.

Table G: Consumer Product-Related Deaths, Causes of Death, 2023

Causes of Consumer Deaths	Estimate ^{1,2,3}	% of Total
Falls	41,960	70
Fires	3,150	5
Not Specified	2,830	5
Suffocation	2,220	4
Poisoning/Anoxia	2,210	4
Drowning	2,050	3
Bicycles	1,420	2
Off-Road Vehicles	1,360	2
Other Specified	1,130	2
Struck By	610	1
Cut/Pierce	210	<1
Child Poisoning	150	<1
Electric Current	140	<1
Explosions	140	<1
Machinery	120	<1
Hot Objects	90	<1
Caught In	70	<1
Foreign Body	30	<1
Overexertion	20	<1
Man-made Environment	<10	<1
Overall Total	59,900	

1/ Note: Please note that these estimates reflect the estimated total number of consumer product-related deaths.

The deaths were not caused necessarily by the product involved.

2/ Source: National Center for Health Statistics and U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission.

3/ The sum of the individual causes does not add to the overall total due to rounding.

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