



CPSC Staff Statement on Westat Report, “Durable Nursery Products Exposure Survey (DNPES): Final Summary Report”<sup>1</sup>  
May 2018

The report titled, “Durable Nursery Products Exposure Survey (DNPES): Final Summary Report,” presents selected results from the U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission’s Durable Nursery Products Exposure Survey (DNPES). The survey, conducted in 2013, used a national probability sample of households with children 5 years old and under to determine the prevalence of durable infant and toddler product ownership in households, as well as the frequency and manner of use of such products. In particular, the survey sought information regarding ownership characteristics, the life cycle of the products, and consumer behaviors and perceptions regarding such products. The survey gathered information on the characteristics and usage patterns of 24 categories of durable infant or toddler products and solicited information on accidents or injuries associated with those products.

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<sup>1</sup> This statement was prepared by CPSC staff, and the attached report was produced by Westat in collaboration with CPSC staff. The statement and report have not been reviewed or approved by, and do not necessarily represent the views of, the Commission.

# Durable Nursery Products Exposure Survey (DNPES)

## Final Summary Report

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**November 2014**

Prepared for:  
U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission  
Bethesda, MD

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# I. Introduction

On August 14, 2008, the Consumer Product Safety Improvement Act (CPSIA) (PL 110–314) was enacted. Section 104 (the Danny Keysar Child Product Safety Notification Act, 15 USC 2056a) of the Act requires the Commission to study and develop safety standards for durable infant or toddler products. Congress stated that the durable infant or toddler products the Commission must study and regulate include, but are not limited to: full-size cribs and non-full-size cribs; toddler beds; high chairs, booster chairs, hook-on chairs; bath seats; gates and other enclosures for confining a child; play yards; stationary activity centers; infant carriers; strollers; walkers; swings; and bassinets and cradles. The CPSIA requires the Commission to evaluate the currently existing voluntary standards for durable infant or toddler products and to promulgate a mandatory standard substantially the same as, or more stringent than, the applicable voluntary standard. The Commission can prioritize its work on these products but was required to begin two rulemakings by August 14, 2009 and promulgate two more rules every six months until all products have a mandatory safety standard. Once the Commission has issued these safety standards, it will be illegal to manufacture, sell or import a product that violates the new safety standard, which could result in either civil or criminal penalties.

CPSC staff realized that to evaluate the mandatory standards effectively, baseline data should be collected before the CPSIA mandatory efforts on durable nursery and toddler products have fully gone into effect. In addition, staff realized that a data collection effort could be used to support: other rulemaking or voluntary processes for children’s products independent of the CPSIA; compliance activities; and information and education campaigns.

The survey required to meet these goals was complex, spanning a wide variety of disciplines within the Commission, and leading to an understandably involved development process. The resulting Durable Nursery Products Exposure Survey (DNPES) implementation commenced December 26, 2012 and closed September 16, 2013. A random sample of 99,999 U.S. residential mailing addresses was sent screeners to determine if they were households with children under the age of 6, the population of interest. Eligible households were then given the option of taking the full survey via phone or web.<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>2</sup> A complete description of the methodology and implementation process used for the DNPES can be found in Jonathan Wivagg, Ph.D., Karen L. Melia, and Regina Yudd, Ph.D. [Durable Nursery Products Exposure Survey Data Collection Methods Report](#). June 2014. The report also includes the descriptions and illustrations for each product category used to evoke the products of interest for respondents.

For the full survey, all respondents were asked questions about: the composition of their household (age and sex of all members); the frequency of and reasons for co-sleeping with their child; the household's ethnic/racial composition; household income; and the household's source of children's product recalls, if any. Households with children age 3 and under were asked about current bathing and sleeping practices. Additionally, each household was asked a series of inventory questions that spanned each of the 24 durable nursery product categories covered by the survey. The product categories covered by the survey are:<sup>3</sup>

- Bassinets, a category that included cradles and infant hammocks;
- Bath seats;
- Bath tubs and bathing aids;
- Bedside sleepers;
- Booster chairs;
- Bouncers, sometimes called a bouncy seat;
- Changing tables;
- Crib bumpers;
- Cribs;
- Frame child carriers, referred to in the survey as backpack carriers with rigid frames;
- Soft infant and toddler carriers, referred to in the survey as front soft carriers;
- Gates, including all safety gates and enclosures;
- Hand-held infant carriers;
- High chairs;
- Hook-on chairs;
- Play yards, sometimes called play pens or travel cribs
- Portable bed rails (*i.e.*, movable from one bed to another);

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<sup>3</sup> Many of these names were developed early in the survey development process, prior to the section 104 rulemaking for many products. On occasion, the name used in the rulemaking differs from the survey name, but after a certain point in the survey development process, further changes could not be made.

- Sleep positioners;
- Slings;
- Stationary activity centers;
- Strollers;
- Swings or infant swings;
- Toddler beds; and
- Walkers or infant walkers.

After answering these product inventory questions, each responding household was asked more detailed questions about three product categories for which they were eligible.<sup>4</sup> The specific questions varied from product to product, as did the number of questions. However, typical questions included: name/description of the product; how/when the product was acquired and disposed of; who used it; when started/stopped using product; how the product was used; and problems/injuries associated with the product.

This does not encompass all of the questions asked, nor do the tables that presented in the remainder of this document adequately reflect the breadth or depth of the survey's results. Rather, the tables that follow represent a high level summary of selected survey results. The survey results underwent a thorough review prior to the creation of these tables. The review included correcting miscoding and adding simplified coding for many of the open-ended responses. However, the review process is not yet complete. The initial review was performed by the contractor, along with CPSC staff managing the contract. A final review that includes the multi-disciplinary team involved in developing the survey is anticipated as well. Therefore, the results presented in this document should be considered preliminary.

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<sup>4</sup> Eligibility was determined based on frequency of current or past use and, in some cases, whether a household planned to use a product in the future.

## II. Durable Nursery Products in Households with Children Under Age 6

Among the questions asked of all survey respondents were the number of a given nursery product they currently have in their house. This was followed up with questions to ascertain how many of those products were currently being used. For each of the 24 products included in the DNPES, there are two tables below. The first shows the survey results for products currently in the households surveyed, as well as the national estimate that can be derived from those results. The second shows the number of the product in use in the surveyed households, along with the corresponding national estimate. As already noted, the results presented in these tables should be considered preliminary. A more thorough review by the internal inter-disciplinary survey development team members is planned before the data will be finalized for research purposes.

It should be noted that the data collected by the survey does not include all products available for use in the United States, nor does it likely include all of the products actually in use in the United States. The survey focused on U.S. households with children under the age of 6. By doing so, it ignored all other U.S. households, which might have these products as well (for example, a household with elderly residents who keep a product for when their grandchildren visit). It also ignored potential commercial uses, such as in hotels and day care centers.

In theory, the total number of households with children under age 6 represented by the sample surveyed about whether they have a particular product should equal the total number of households with children under age 6 represented by the sample surveyed about whether they currently “use” the product, because households not using the product (whether or not they own any) are also included in the latter total count. However, because responses such as “don’t know” and “refused,” as well as potential “other” responses that could not be numerically coded, were also possible responses in the survey, it is possible for these numbers to *not* be equal.

Throughout the results that follow, a point estimate is presented, along with a standard error of the percent and the 95% confidence interval associated with the point estimate. The larger the standard error, the wider the 95% confidence interval, which represents the range of values that the actual value is expected to take in 95% of the cases. Put another way, there is a 5% chance that the sample taken would be such that the actual value is outside of the 95% confidence interval presented. All description of the tables that follow focus on the point estimates, but readers should be aware that

this is a point estimate taken from the 95% confidence interval and that there is a 5% chance that the real-world value not only differs from the point estimate, but falls outside of the confidence interval as well.

## II.a Play Yards

This section presents information on the number of play yards in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of play yards actually in use. Each of the tables below (II.a.1 and II.a.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

Based on the data collected, it appears that about 56.36 percent of households with children under age 6 have one or more play yards (100% - 43.64%), while 43.64 percent have no play yards (see Table II.a.1). The majority of the households with play yards (85.56%) have only one (8,011,521 / (8,011,521 + 1,190,900 + 135,864 + 24,398)), while a few (12.72%) have two play yards (1,190,900 / (8,011,521 + 1,190,900 + 135,864 + 24,398)). The remaining 1.72 percent of households with play yards have 3 or 4 play yards ((135,864 + 24,398) / (8,011,521 + 1,190,900 + 135,864 + 24,398)). Applying the data nationwide yields an estimated 10,898,451 play yards in U.S. households with children under age 6.

As presented in Table II.a.2, about 32.17 percent of U.S. households with children under age 6 currently use play yards (100% - 67.83%). This is not the same as saying that 32.17 percent of the play yards in U.S. households with children under the age of 6 are currently used. In actuality, the tables show that about 54 percent of the play yards in U.S. households with children under age 6 are currently in use (5,834,519 / 10,898,451). The majority of households with children under age 6 do not use any play yards (67.83%). Of the households currently using a play yard, the majority (91%) use only one play yard (4,885,507 / (4,885,507 + 429,869 + 29,758)). No household reported using more than three play yards.



Table II.a.1 Total number of play yards currently in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	7,250,663	43.64	2.60	38.53	48.75
1	8,011,521	48.22	2.60	43.12	53.33
2	1,190,900	7.17	1.30	4.61	9.72
3	135,846	0.82	0.38	0.07	1.57
4	24,398	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.44
Total	16,613,329	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of play yards currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	10,898,451	0.66	556,480	9,805,073	11,991,829

Table II.a.2 Total number of play yards currently in use in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	11,268,195	67.83	2.45	63.01	72.64
1	4,885,507	29.41	2.41	24.67	34.14
2	429,869	2.59	0.74	1.14	4.04
3	29,758	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.53
Total	16,613,329	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of play yards currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	5,834,519	0.35	455,155	4,940,225	6,728,812

## II.b Cribs

This section contains information on the number of cribs available for, and actually in, use in U.S. households with children under age 6. The tables below (II.b.1 and II.b.2) present the crib availability and use data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

Cribs, for the purposes of the survey, included both full-size and non-full-size cribs. The interior dimensions of full-size cribs are  $28 \pm 5/8$  in. ( $710 \pm 16$  mm) wide and  $52 \frac{3}{8} \pm 5/8$  in. ( $1330 \pm 16$  mm) long. Full-size cribs are typically sold with a standard crib mattress. Non-full-size cribs, on the other hand, are essentially cribs that differ in dimension or shape from full-size cribs. Respondents were asked to include cribs that had been converted into toddler beds in their count of cribs owned, but were instructed to only include time used in the product *as a crib* in response to use questions.

Based on the data collected, it appears that the majority of households with children under age 6 have one crib (61.55%). A sizable percentage of households with children under age 6 have no cribs (31.65%) and a few (6.31%) have two cribs. No household reported having more than three cribs. Applying the survey data to Census data yielded an estimated 12,607,129 cribs in households with children under age 6.

As shown in Table II.b.2, of the 12,607,129 cribs available for use in U.S. households with children under age 6, only about 9,218,530 (73.12%) are actually in use ( $9,218,530 / 12,607,129$ ). In the majority of U.S. households surveyed, no cribs were currently in use (48.54% of households with children under age 6). In 92.79 percent of households with children under age 6 and at least one crib, one crib was used ( $7,958,275 / (7,958,275 + 595,782 + 22,897)$ ). Two cribs were used in 6.95 percent of households with children under age 6 that had cribs ( $595,782 / (7,958,275 + 595,782 + 22,897)$ ). In rare instances, three cribs were in use, but there were no reports of more than three cribs being used in households with children under age 6.

Table II.b.1 Total number of cribs in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	5,275,178	31.65	2.41	26.91	36.38
1	10,260,197	61.55	2.51	56.63	66.48
2	1,052,560	6.31	1.14	4.07	8.56
3	80,604	0.48	0.24	0.00	0.96
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence Interval for total	
Estimated number of cribs currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	12,607,129	0.76	479,604	11,664,815	13,549,442

Table II.b.2 Total number of cribs currently in use in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	8,091,585	48.54	2.60	43.43	53.66
1	7,958,275	47.74	2.60	42.64	52.85
2	595,782	3.57	0.81	1.97	5.17
3	22,897	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.41
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence Interval for total	
Estimated number of cribs currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	9,218,530	0.55	478,337	8,278,706	10,158,353

## II.c Crib Bumpers

This section contains information on the number of crib bumper sets available for use and actually in use in U.S. households with children under age 6. The tables below (II.c.1 and II.c.2) present the crib bumper availability and use data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

Only respondents with cribs were asked about crib bumpers, so it is possible that there were households that disposed of cribs while keeping their crib bumpers. This would lead to an underestimate of the number of crib bumpers available for use. However, because it is unlikely that cribs bumpers are being used in the absence of cribs, not questioning non-crib-owning respondents about crib bumpers is not expected to affect the estimates of the number of crib bumpers in use.

Based on the survey data, it appears that slightly less than half (49.35%) of the households with children under age 6 have crib bumpers ( $40.04 + 5.05 + 3.38 + 0.88$ ) with the vast majority of owners—81.13 percent of crib bumper owners ( $40.04 / (40.04 + 5.05 + 3.38 + 0.88)$ ) and 40.04 percent of all respondents—owning only one set of four bumpers (one bumper for each crib side). No more than four sets of crib bumpers were reported as being owned by any household with children under age 6 with at least one crib.

Applying the survey data to Census data yielded an estimate 9,872,139 crib bumper sets in households with children under age 6 that also own crib(s). Of those, an estimated 5,382,488 (54.52%) are in use ( $5,382,488 / 9,872,139$ ). Of households with children under age 6 that own cribs, 69.42 percent do not use crib bumpers (some, but not all, because they do not own any). The remaining 30.58 percent of households ( $27.28 + 2.69 + 0.46 + 0.15$ ) use one or more bumper sets, but only 3.3 percent of households with children under age 6 and at least one crib use more than one set of crib bumpers ( $2.69 + 0.46 + 0.15$ ).

**Table II.c.1 Total number of crib bumper sets in national households with children under age 6 for households with a crib**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
0	7,837,208	50.65	2.67	45.40	55.90
1	6,195,201	40.04	2.62	34.90	45.18
2	781,075	5.05	1.11	2.86	7.23
3	523,124	3.38	1.01	1.39	5.37
4	136,354	0.88	0.61	0.00	2.09
Total	15,472,962	100			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval for total</b>	
Estimated number of crib bumper sets currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	9,872,139	0.64	692,848	8,510,647	11,233,627

**Table II.c.2 Total number of crib bumper sets currently in use in national households with children under age 6 for households with a crib**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
0	10,785,319	69.42	2.51	64.48	74.36
1	4,238,867	27.28	2.43	22.50	32.06
2	417,969	2.69	0.94	0.84	4.54
3	70,717	0.46	0.32	0.00	1.09
4	23,883	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.46
Total	15,536,755	100			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval for total</b>	
Estimated number of crib bumper sets currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	5,382,488	0.35	476,714	4,445,703	6,319,269

## II.d Bedside Sleepers

This section presents information on the number of bedside sleepers in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of those bedside sleepers actually in use. The tables below (II.d.1 and II.d.2) present the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of the survey, a bedside sleeper could include play yards and bassinets that convert to a bedside sleeper. Respondents were asked to include these products in their count of the number of bedside sleepers currently owned. However, only combination products that were actually used as bedside sleepers are included in the use estimates, per specific respondent instructions.

Based on the data collected, it appears that few households have products that can be used as bedside sleepers. Only about 12.75 percent of households with children under age 6 have one bedside sleeper with another 1.79 percent of households having two bedside sleepers. The remaining 85.46% of households with children under age 6 have no bedside sleepers. Applying the data nationwide yields an estimated 2,712,822 bedside sleepers in U.S. households with children under age 6.

As presented in Table II.d.2, only about 7.01 percent of households with children under the age of 6 actually use a bedside sleeper, with slightly over 6 percent using one and slightly less than 1 percent using two. The vast majority of households with children under the age of 6 (92.99%) do not use a bedside sleeper. However, of the 2,712,822 bedside sleepers available for use in U.S. households with children under the age of 6, about 49% were in use at the time of the survey (1,330,222 / 2,712,822).

**Table II.d.1 Total number of bedside sleepers in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	14,200,516	85.46	1.84	81.86	89.07
1	2,117,684	12.75	1.71	9.38	16.11
2	297,569	1.79	0.76	0.29	3.29
Total	16,615,769	100			

**Table II.d.1 Total number of bedside sleepers in national households with children under age 6 (continued)**

	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of bedside sleepers currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	2,712,822	0.16	370,266	1,985,324	3,440,323

**Table II.d.2 Total number of bedside sleepers currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	15,499,965	92.99	1.46	90.13	95.85
1	1,006,928	6.04	1.34	3.41	8.67
2	161,647	0.97	0.62	0.00	2.20
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of bedside sleepers currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	1,330,222	0.08	300,117	740,558	1,919,884

## II.e Bassinets/Cradles

This section contains information on the number of bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks available for, and actually in, use in U.S. households with children under age 6. The tables below (II.e.1 and II.e.2) present the bassinet, cradle, and infant hammock availability and use data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, a bassinet or cradle is a small bed for infants. It may rock, have wheels, or it may have freestanding legs. Infant hammocks, on the other hand, typically hang from overhead and rock and sway naturally. At the time the survey was being developed, infant hammocks were being considered for inclusion in the CPSC's bassinets mandatory standard. This product has since been classified as an inclined sleep product and will be included in a future CPSC

mandatory inclined sleeper standard. Respondents were asked to include combination products with a bassinet/cradle/infant hammock mode in their count of bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks owned. However, only combination products that were actually used as a bassinet, cradle, or infant hammock are included in the use estimates, per specific respondent instructions.

Based on the data collected, it appears that most U.S. households with children under age 6 do not have any bassinets, cradles, or infant hammocks (69.36%). Of those households that do have bassinets, cradles, and/or infant hammocks, the majority (86%) has only one (4,393,966 / (4,393,966 + 483,461 + 207,340 + 22,940)). However, a small percentage of households (0.4%) with these products have as many as four bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks (22,940 / (4,393,966 + 483,461 + 207,340 + 22,940)). Applying the survey data to Census data yielded an estimated 6,074,668 bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks in households with children under age 6.

Of the estimated 6,074,668 bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks available for use in U.S. households with children under age 6, only about 3,011,486 (49.57%) are actually in use (3,011,486 / 6,074,668). In the majority of U.S. households surveyed, no bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks were currently in use (91.47 percent of households with children under age 6). In 93.03 percent of households with children under age 6 and at least one bassinet, cradle, or infant hammock, only one of these products was in use (1,322,640 / (1,322,640 + 45,311 + 30,827 + 22,940)).

**Table II.e.1 Total number of bassinet/cradles in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	
<b>0</b>	<b>11,560,834</b>	<b>69.36</b>	<b>2.38</b>	<b>64.69</b>	<b>74.03</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>4,393,966</b>	<b>26.36</b>	<b>2.29</b>	<b>21.87</b>	<b>30.85</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>483,461</b>	<b>2.90</b>	<b>0.74</b>	<b>1.45</b>	<b>4.35</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>207,340</b>	<b>1.24</b>	<b>0.62</b>	<b>0.03</b>	<b>2.45</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>22,940</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.41</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,668,539</b>	<b>100</b>			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval for total</b>	
<b>Estimated number of bassinet/cradles currently in all national households with children under the age of 6</b>	<b>6,074,668</b>	<b>0.36</b>	<b>521,359</b>	<b>5,050,290</b>	<b>7,099,040</b>



**Table II.e.2 Total number of bassinet/crib currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
0	15,246,823	91.47	1.42	88.68	94.26
1	1,322,640	7.93	1.39	5.20	10.67
2	45,311	0.27	0.20	0.00	0.66
3	30,827	0.18	0.19	0.00	0.55
4	22,940	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,668,539</b>	<b>100</b>			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval for total</b>	
Estimated number of bassinet/crib currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	1,597,503	0.10	271,981	1,063,108	2,131,891

## II.f Sleep Positioners

This section presents information on the number of sleep positioners in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of sleep positioners actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.f.1 and II.f.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, a sleep positioner is a product used to keep an infant in place while sleeping. It can be adjusted to fit the child, and often has moveable pieces attached with Velcro.

Based on the data collected, it appears that most U.S. households with children under age 6 do not have any sleep positioners (86.51%). Of U.S. households with children under age 6 that do have sleep positioners, the majority (88.01%) have only one (1,980,534 / (1,980,534 + 269,762)), while a smaller percentage (11.99%) have two (269,762 / (1,980,534 + 269,762)). No respondents reported having more than two sleep positioners in their households. Applying the data nationwide yields an estimated 2,520,058 sleep positioners in U.S. households with children under age 6.

As presented in Table II.f.2, very few U.S. households with children under age 6 currently use sleep positioners (about 4.1%). This is not the same as saying that 4.1 percent of the sleep positioners in U.S. households with children under the age of 6 are currently used. In actuality, the tables show that about 30.21 percent of the sleep positioners in U.S. households with children under age 6 are currently in use (761,253 / 2,520,058). The majority of households with children under age 6 do not use any sleep positioners (95.9%). Of the households currently using a sleep positioner, the majority (88.95%) use only one sleep positioner (609,831 / (609,831 +75,711)). No household reported using more than two sleep positioners.

**Table II.f.1 Total number of sleep positioners in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	14,435,611	86.51	1.81	82.96	90.07
1	1,980,534	11.87	1.71	8.50	15.24
2	269,762	1.62	0.68	0.29	2.95
Total	16,685,907	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of sleep positioners currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	2,520,058	0.15	355,593	1,821,377	3,218,736

**Table 11.f.2 Total number of sleep positioners currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	16,024,762	95.90	1.10	93.73	98.06
1	609,831	3.65	1.06	1.57	5.73
2	75,711	0.45	0.32	0.00	1.08
Total	16,710,304	100			

**Table 11.f.2 Total number of sleep positioners currently in use in national households with children under age 6 (continued)**

	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of sleep positioners currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	761,253	0.05	205,520	357,439	1,165,068

## II.g Toddler Beds

This section presents information on the number of toddler beds in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of toddler beds actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.g.1 and II.g.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, a toddler bed is a children’s bed that uses a crib mattress. It may or may not have guard rails. Respondents were asked to include cribs that can be converted to a toddler bed in their counts of products owned, even if they had not yet been converted to a toddler bed. However, respondents were asked to only include the time that convertible cribs were used as a toddler bed in their use estimates.

Based on the data collected, it appears that most U.S. households with children under the age of 6 have either no toddler beds (47.16%) or one toddler bed (45.26%). A few have two toddler beds (7.3%) and a very few have three (0.27%). This translates into 85.66 percent of U.S. households with toddler beds having one ( $7,552,503 / (7,552,503 + 1,218,675 + 45,836)$ ), 13.82% having two ( $1,218,675 / (7,552,503 + 1,218,675 + 45,836)$ ), and 0.52 percent having three ( $45,836 / (7,552,503 + 1,218,675 + 45,836)$ ). Applying the data nationwide yields an estimated 10,127,361 toddler beds in U.S. households with children under age 6.

As shown in Table II.g.2, no households surveyed used more than two toddler beds. Most households use no toddler beds (68.44%). About a quarter of U.S. households with children under age 6 use one toddler bed (28.76%) and a few (2.8%) use two toddler beds. Of the toddler beds available for use in U.S. households with children under age 6, about 56.61 percent were in use at the time the survey was conducted ( $5,733,101 / 10,127,361$ ).

Table II.g.1 Total number of toddler beds in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	7,868,892	47.16	2.59	42.07	52.24
1	7,552,503	45.26	2.60	40.16	50.37
2	1,218,675	7.30	1.40	4.55	10.06
3	45,836	0.27	0.19	0.00	0.66
Total	16,685,906	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence Interval for total	
Estimated number of toddler beds currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	10,127,361	0.61	547,631	9,051,395	11,203,328

Table II.g.2 Total number of toddler beds currently in use in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	11,419,988	68.44	2.46	63.61	73.27
1	4,798,735	28.76	2.41	24.03	33.49
2	467,183	2.80	0.83	1.18	4.42
Total	16,685,906	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence Interval for total	
Estimated number of toddler beds currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	5,733,101	0.34	461,332	4,826,672	6,639,531

## II.h Bed Rails

This section presents information on the number of bed rails in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of bed rails actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.h.1 and II.h.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, respondents were asked about bed rails attached to an adult bed to keep children from falling out of bed. They were instructed not to include bed rails on toddler beds or the top bunk of a bunk bed. Because bed rails can be used on one or both sides of an adult bed, for simplicity, respondents were asked about the number of adult beds in their household that have bed rails and how many adult beds with bed rails they were currently using. Therefore, the results presented here are not counts of bed rails per se, but rather counts of adult beds with attached bed rails.

Based on the data collected, it appears that most U.S. households with children under age 6 do not have any adult beds with bed rails attached to them (80.77%). Most of the households that do have adult beds with attached bed rails have only one such bed (15.33% of all households surveyed and 79.74% of households with bed rails attached to adult beds). No households had more than three adult beds with attached bed rails. Based on the survey results, there are an estimated 3,921,243 adult beds with attached bed rails in U.S. households with children under age 6.

Also notable is that although most households do not use any adult beds with bed rails attached (82.61%), most (88.46%) of the adult beds with bed rails in the households of children under the age of 6 are in use (3,468,545 / 3,921,243).

**Table II.h.1 Total number of adult beds with attached bed rails in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	13,443,742	80.77	1.99	76.85	84.69
1	2,551,912	15.33	1.77	11.85	18.82
2	576,130	3.46	0.99	1.51	5.41
3	72,357	0.43	0.43	0.00	1.29
Total	16,644,141	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of adult beds with attached bed rails currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	3,921,243	0.24	470,497	2,996,806	4,845,680

**Table II.h.2 Total number of adult beds with attached bed rails currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
0	13,769,652	82.61	1.87	78.93	86.29
1	2,401,584	14.41	1.70	11.06	17.75
2	424,945	2.55	0.81	0.97	4.13
3	72,357	0.43	0.43	0.00	1.29
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,668,539</b>	<b>100</b>			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval for total</b>	
<b>Estimated number of adult beds with attached bed rails currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6</b>	<b>3,468,545</b>	<b>0.21</b>	<b>430,098</b>	<b>2,623,499</b>	<b>4,313,593</b>

## II.i Changing Tables

This section presents information on the number of changing tables in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of changing tables actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.i.1 and II.i.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, a changing table provides a flat surface at about the height of an average adult’s waist and is designed to support a child while a caregiver changes the child’s diaper. Respondents were asked to include cribs or play yards that came with a changing table in their responses to the number of changing tables in their households. However, they were instructed to only include the time these combination products were used as a changing table in their use responses.

Based on the data collected, it appears that about 47.18 percent of U.S. households with children under age 6 have changing tables (100% - 52.82%), and that about 69.68 percent of those changing tables are being used (6,168,281 / 8,852,795). Of those households surveyed that had changing tables, most (88.1%) had only one (6,927,532 / (6,927,532 + 882,419 + 53,475)), but a few (11.22%) had two (882,419 / (6,927,532 + 882,419 + 53,475)). No households reported having more than

three changing tables and only 0.68 percent had that many (53,475 / (6,927,532 + 882,419 + 53,475)).

Despite a few households having three changing tables, no household surveyed used more than two. Most households used none (65.15%) and, of those households that used changing tables, most (93.82%) used only one (5,450,543 / (5,450,543 + 358,869)). A few households (6.18% of those households using changing table) used two changing tables however (358,869 / (5,450,543 + 358,869)).

**Table II.i.1 Total number of changing tables in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	8,805,113	52.82	2.58	47.76	57.89
1	6,927,532	41.56	2.53	36.60	46.53
2	882,419	5.29	0.91	3.50	7.09
3	53,475	0.32	0.23	0.00	0.77
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of changing tables currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	8,852,795	0.53	496,956	7,876,395	9,829,196

**Table II.i.2 Total number of changing tables currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	10,859,128	65.15	2.40	60.44	69.86
1	5,450,543	32.70	2.36	28.06	37.34
2	358,869	2.15	0.60	0.97	3.34
Total	16,668,539	100			

**Table II.i.2 Total number of changing tables currently in use in national households with children under age 6 (continued)**

	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval for total</b>	
<b>Estimated number of changing tables currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6</b>	<b>6,168,281</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>429,765</b>	<b>5,323,870</b>	<b>7,012,690</b>

## II.j High Chairs

This section presents information on the number of high chairs in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of high chairs actually in use. Each of the tables below (II.j.1 and II.j.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population. For the purposes of this survey, a high chair is a free standing chair that elevates a child to standard dining table height. It is usually used for feeding a child.

Based on the data collected, it appears that about 51.47 percent of households with children under age 6 have one or more high chairs (100% - 48.53%), while 48.53% have no high chairs. The majority of the households with high chairs (86.46%) have only one (7,416,847 / (7,416,847 + 1,161,963)), while a few (13.54%) have two high chairs (1,161,963 / (7,416,847 + 1,161,963)). No households reported having more than two high chairs. Applying the data nationwide yields an estimated 9,740,773 high chairs in U.S. households with children under age 6.

About 39.32 percent of U.S. households with children under age 6 currently use high chairs (100% - 60.68%). This is not the same as saying that 39.32 percent of the high chairs in U.S. households with children under the age of 6 are currently used. In actuality, the tables show that about 73.25 percent of the high chairs in U.S. households with children under age 6 are currently in use (7,135,314 / 9,740,773). The majority of households with children under age 6 do not use any high chairs (60.68%). Of the households currently using a high chair, the majority (91.13%) use only one high chair (5,972,228 / (5,972,228 + 581,543)). No household reported using more than two high chairs.



Table II.j.1 Total number of high chairs in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	8,089,729	48.53	2.60	43.42	53.64
1	7,416,847	44.50	2.58	39.42	49.57
2	1,161,963	6.97	1.28	4.45	9.49
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of high chairs currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	9,740,773	0.58	530,943	8,697,592	10,783,953

Table II.j.2 Total number of high chairs currently in use in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	10,114,768	60.68	2.56	55.66	65.70
1	5,972,228	35.83	2.53	30.87	40.79
2	581,543	3.49	0.84	1.83	5.15
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of high chairs currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	7,135,314	0.43	474,670	6,202,690	8,067,937

## II.k Hook-on Chairs

This section presents information on the number of hook-on chairs in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of hook-on chairs actually in use. Each of the tables below (II.k.1 and II.k.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population. For the purposes of this survey, a hook-on chair is a product that attaches to a table with clamps or brackets so that the child can eat directly from the table.

Based on the data collected, it appears that there are about 2,036,482 hook-on chairs in U.S. households with children under age 6 and that about 1,207,491 (59.29%) of those chairs are in use. Most U.S. households with children under age 6 do not have hook-on chairs, however. In fact, the survey indicates that only about 10.96 percent (100 - 89.04) of these households have a hook-on chair. Most of the households with a hook-on chair (88.55%) report having only one (1,618,182 / (1,618,182 + 209,150)) and no households reported having more than two hook-on chairs. However, only 7.24 percent of U.S. households with children under age 6 report using hook-on chairs and none reported using more than one.

**Table II.k.1 Total number of hook-on chairs in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	14,841,207	89.04	1.61	85.88	92.19
1	1,618,182	9.71	1.50	6.76	12.66
2	209,150	1.25	0.63	0.01	2.50
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of hook-on chairs currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	2,036,482	0.12	321,153	1,405,498	2,667,466

**Table II.k.2 Total number of hook-on chairs currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	15,461,049	92.76	1.43	89.95	95.56
1	1,207,491	7.24	1.43	4.44	10.05
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of hook-on chairs currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	1,207,491	0.07	237,910	740,046	1,674,935

## II.I Booster Chairs

This section presents information on the number of booster chairs in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of booster chairs actually in use. Each of the tables below (II.I.1 and II.I.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population. For the purposes of this survey, a booster chair is placed on an adult chair to raise a child to standard dining table height. It is normally used for feeding a child.

Based on the data collected, it appears that about 44.8 percent of households with children under age 6 have one or more booster chairs, while 55.2 percent have no booster chairs. The majority of the households with booster chairs (82.17%) have only one ( $6,136,685 / (6,136,685 + 1,221,672 + 109,869)$ ), while a few (16.36%) have two booster chairs ( $1,221,672 / (6,136,685 + 1,221,672 + 109,869)$ ). No households reported having more than three booster chairs. Nationwide, there are an estimated 8,909,636 booster chairs in U.S. households with children under age 6, of which an estimated 6,427,828 (72.14%) were in use at the time the survey was conducted.

No household reported using more than two booster seats and most reported using either one (31.66%) or none (64.89%). Of the households that reported using a booster chair, 90.17 percent used only one ( $5,277,034 / (5,277,034 + 575,397)$ ).

**Table II.I.1 Total number of booster chairs in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	9,200,313	55.20	2.55	50.19	60.20
1	6,136,685	36.82	2.42	32.05	41.58
2	1,221,672	7.33	1.18	5.02	9.64
3	109,869	0.66	0.53	0.00	1.70
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of booster chairs currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	8,909,636	0.53	565,247	7,799,046	10,020,227

**Table II.I.2 Total number of booster chairs currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
0	10,816,108	64.89	2.40	60.17	69.60
1	5,277,034	31.66	2.33	27.09	36.23
2	575,397	3.45	0.86	1.76	5.14
Total	16,668,539	100			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval for total</b>	
Estimated number of booster chairs currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	6,427,828	0.39	458,785	5,526,420	7,329,236

## II.m Slings

This section presents information on the number of slings in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of slings actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.m.1 and II.m.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, a sling or wrap is a length of fabric worn over one or both shoulders and around the waist to carry a child. A child can lie down in a sling.

Based on the data collected, it appears that most U.S. households with children under age 6 do not have any slings (68.16%). Of those households that do own slings, most own one or two, 73.89 percent (3,921,900 / (3,921,900 + 1,008,756 + 227,907 + 78,164 + 29,758 + 41,384)) and 19 percent (1,008,756 / (3,921,900 + 1,008,756 + 227,907 + 78,164 + 29,758 + 41,384)), respectively. However, some households reported owning as many as six slings (0.25% of all households with children under age 6).

Despite some households owning many slings, no household reported using more than two of those slings. In fact, of the estimate 7,332,883 slings in U.S. households with children under age 6, only

about 1,716,240 (23.4%) were in use at the time the survey was conducted and 90.76 percent of households reported using no slings at all.

**Table II.m.1 Total number of slings in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	11,360,670	68.16	2.36	63.51	72.80
1	3,921,900	23.53	2.18	19.24	27.82
2	1,008,756	6.05	1.12	3.85	8.25
3	227,907	1.37	0.47	0.45	2.29
4	78,164	0.47	0.27	0.00	1.01
5	29,758	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.53
6	41,384	0.25	0.18	0.00	0.60
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence Interval for total	
Estimated number of slings currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	7,332,883	0.44	598,567	6,156,820	8,508,949

**Table II.m.2 Total number of slings currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	15,056,814	90.76	1.50	87.82	93.71
1	1,347,968	8.13	1.45	5.28	10.97
2	184,136	1.11	0.43	0.27	1.95
Total	16,588,917	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence Interval for total	
Estimated number of slings currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	1,716,240	0.10	275,940	1,174,074	2,258,404

## II.n Soft Infant and Toddler Carriers

This section presents information on the number of soft infant and toddler carriers (called front soft carriers in the survey) in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of soft infant and toddler carriers actually in use. Each of the tables below (II.n.1 and II.n.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population. For the purposes of this survey, a soft infant and toddler carrier is a product that holds the child, sitting up, next to the caregiver's chest. The child can face either towards or away from the caregiver. Respondents were specifically instructed not to include slings in their responses.

Based on the data collected, there were an estimated 9,143,665 soft infant and toddler carriers in the households surveyed, of which an estimated 4,151,093 (45.4%) were in use. Close to half of the households surveyed had at least one soft infant and toddler carrier (43.85%), with most households having one (33.81%) or two (9.07%) soft infant and toddler carriers. No households reported having more than three soft infant and toddler carriers.

Of those households actually using one or more soft infant and toddler carriers, a small proportion (0.43%) used all three that they owned (15,941 / (3,357,750 + 372,760 + 15,941)); however, most used only one (89.62%) or two (9.95%).

**Table II.n.1 Total number of soft infant and toddler carriers in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	9,359,982	56.15	2.54	51.17	61.14
1	5,634,823	33.81	2.35	29.18	38.43
2	1,512,360	9.07	1.44	6.25	11.89
3	161,374	0.97	0.49	0.01	1.92
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of soft infant and toddler carriers currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	9,143,665	0.55	596,934	7,970,825	10,316,505

**Table II.n.2 Total number of soft infant and toddler carriers currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
0	12,922,088	77.52	2.05	73.49	81.56
1	3,357,750	20.14	1.95	16.31	23.98
2	372,760	2.24	0.79	0.68	3.79
3	15,941	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.28
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,668,539</b>	<b>100</b>			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval for total</b>	
<b>Estimated number of soft infant and toddler carriers currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6</b>	<b>4,151,093</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>406,662</b>	<b>3,352,081</b>	<b>4,950,105</b>

## II.o Frame Child Carriers

This section presents information on the number of frame child carriers (called backpack carriers in the survey) in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of frame child carriers actually in use. Each of the tables below (II.o.1 and II.o.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population. For the purposes of this survey, a frame child carrier is a product made of sewn fabric on a solid frame. It carries a child, sitting up, on the back of the caregiver. The child can face either towards or away from the caregiver.

Few U.S. households with children under age 6 have frame child carriers (13.03%) and even fewer use them (7.21%). However, of the estimated 2,378,539 frame child carriers in the surveyed households, approximately 1,282,270 of them (53.91%) were in use at the time of the survey. So, while frame child carriers are significantly less popular than slings, soft infant and toddler carriers, and hand-held infant carriers, a greater proportion of them are actually in use as compared to those other types of child carriers. No households surveyed either possessed or used more than two frame child carriers, with most households having/using one frame child carrier at the most (the majority having/using none).

**Table II.o.1 Total number of frame child carriers in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	
0	14,496,301	86.97	1.57	83.88	90.06
1	1,965,939	11.79	1.52	8.82	14.77
2	206,300	1.24	0.46	0.34	2.14
Total	16,668,539	100			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval for total</b>	
Estimated number of frame child carriers currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	2,378,539	0.14	291,916	1,804,993	2,952,083

**Table II.o.2 Total number of frame child carriers currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	
0	15,467,364	92.79	1.12	90.60	94.99
1	1,120,082	6.72	1.08	4.60	8.84
2	81,094	0.49	0.30	0.00	1.07
Total	16,668,539	100			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval for total</b>	
Estimated number of frame child carriers currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	1,282,270	0.08	204,756	879,976	1,684,562

## **II.p Hand-held Infant Carriers**

This section presents information on the number of hand-held infant carriers (referred to as simply infant carriers in the survey) in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of



hand-held infant carriers actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.p.1 and II.p.2) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, an infant carrier is a product designed to carry an infant. It has hard sides and can be carried using a handle. It often can be used as a car seat (with a snap-in base) or with a stroller. However, respondents were instructed to no include times when their hand-held infant carriers were used as car seats or strollers in their responses.

Based on the data collected, it appears that most U.S. households with children under age 6 have at least one hand-held infant carrier (53.4%). Few have more than two hand-held infant carriers, however. Although there are an estimated 10,310,830 hand-held infant carriers in U.S. households with children under age 6, it is estimated that only 4,513,942 (43.78%) were in use at the time the survey was conducted. In fact 75.33 percent of these households used no hand-held infant carriers at all. Of the households that reported using hand-held infant carriers, most used only one (90.81%) or two (8.6%). A very few used all three that they owned (0.59%).

**Table II.p.1 Total number of infant carriers in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	
0	7,767,295	46.60	2.60	41.49	51.70
1	7,580,837	45.48	2.58	40.41	50.55
2	1,231,231	7.39	1.46	4.52	10.25
3	89,177	0.54	0.32	0.00	1.16
Total	16,668,539	100			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval for total</b>	
Estimated number of infant carriers currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	10,310,830	0.62	568,681	9,193,502	11,428,158

**Table II.p.2 Total number of infant carriers currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
0	12,556,987	75.33	2.30	70.82	79.85
1	3,733,562	22.40	2.24	18.00	26.80
2	353,593	2.12	0.70	0.74	3.50
3	24,398	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,668,539</b>	<b>100</b>			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval for total</b>	
<b>Estimated number of infant carriers currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6</b>	<b>4,513,942</b>	<b>0.27</b>	<b>429,715</b>	<b>3,669,656</b>	<b>5,358,227</b>

## **II.q Strollers**

This section presents information on the number of strollers in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of strollers actually in use. Each of the tables below (II.q.1 and II.q.2.) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population. For the purposes of this survey, a stroller is a wheeled vehicle for the transport of infants or children. The movement is supplied by a person pushing on a handle attached to the stroller. Respondents were asked to include jogging strollers and baby carriages.

The majority of U.S. households with children under age 6 have at least one stroller, with only 12.55 percent of these households having no such products. In fact, unlike with any of the other durable nursery and toddler products respondents were asked about, U.S. households with children under age 6 have more than one stroller on average per household (1.59) and use more than one stroller on average as well (1.15). It appears to be most common for households to have one (38.26%), two (30.95%), or three (15.02%) strollers, although a few households had as many as six (0.21%) strollers.

However, no household reported using all six of their strollers and only a few households reported using five strollers (0.1%). Of the estimated 26,481,859 strollers in U.S. households with children

under age 6, approximately 19,242,220 (72.66%) were in use at the time of the survey. The majority of households used either one (47.53%), two (24.53%), or no (22.11%) strollers.

**Table II.q.1. Total number of strollers in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	2,091,430	12.55	1.75	9.11	15.99
1	6,377,110	38.26	2.59	33.17	43.35
2	5,158,751	30.95	2.37	26.28	35.62
3	2,503,799	15.02	1.72	11.65	18.39
4	445,770	2.67	0.68	1.34	4.00
5	57,310	0.34	0.20	0.00	0.74
6	34,370	0.21	0.15	0.00	0.49
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,668,539</b>	<b>100</b>			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence Interval for total	
Estimated number of strollers currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	26,481,859	1.59	825,426	24,860,069	28,103,647

**Table II.q.2. Total number of strollers currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	3,685,995	22.11	2.17	17.85	26.38
1	7,922,650	47.53	2.61	42.41	52.65
2	4,088,157	24.53	2.17	20.25	28.80
3	761,080	4.57	0.88	2.85	6.29
4	193,274	1.16	0.41	0.35	1.97
5	17,384	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.31
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,668,539</b>	<b>100</b>			

**Table II.q.2. Total number of strollers currently in use in national households with children under age 6 (continued)**

	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval for total</b>	
<b>Estimated number of strollers currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6</b>	<b>19,242,220</b>	<b>1.15</b>	<b>686,677</b>	<b>17,893,049</b>	<b>20,591,384</b>

## **II.r Infant Walkers**

This section presents information on the number of infant walkers in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of infant walkers actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.r.1 and II.r.2.) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, an infant walker is a product with a wheeled base to make it mobile. Children can sit, bounce, jump, and use their feet to move around. They generally have a fabric seat, a plastic tray, and sometimes toys. There is at least one case staff has identified where the respondent clearly confused an infant walker with a stationary activity center, which is similar to a walker, but does not have wheels and stays in place. Therefore, these results should be considered preliminary until further review can be performed.

Based on the data collected, it appears that many U.S. households with children under age 6 do not own any infant walkers (77.12%). Of those households that do have infant walkers, most have only one (20.37 percent of all households and 89.04 percent of households with infant walkers). A few households own two infant walkers (2.11 percent of all households and 9.21 percent of households with infant walkers). Very few own three (0.3 percent of all households and 1.3 percent of households with infant walkers) or four (0.1 percent of all households and 0.45 percent of households with infant walkers) infant walkers, and no household surveyed owned more than four infant walkers.

Of the estimated 4,291,853 infant walkers in U.S. households with children under age 6, approximately 2,011,072 were in use at the time of the survey (46.86%). No household reported

using more than two infant walkers and most (88.45%) reported using no infant walkers at all. The majority of the households that used infant walkers (11.03% of all households and 95.45 percent of households using infant walkers) used only one.

**Table II.r.1. Total number of walkers in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	12,787,978	77.12	2.25	72.70	81.55
1	3,377,473	20.37	2.17	16.12	24.62
2	349,454	2.11	0.77	0.59	3.62
3	49,176	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.88
4	16,986	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.30
Total	16,581,068	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of walkers currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	4,291,853	0.26	448,617	3,410,397	5,173,311

**Table II.r.2. Total number of walkers currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	14,727,950	88.45	1.78	84.96	91.94
1	1,836,134	11.03	1.75	7.59	14.46
2	87,469	0.53	0.37	0.00	1.26
Total	16,651,553	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of walkers currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	2,011,072	0.12	313,332	1,395,440	2,626,703

## II.s Stationary Activity Centers

This section presents information on the number of stationary activity centers in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of stationary activity centers in actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.s.1 and II.s.2.) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, a stationary activity center is similar to a walker, but does not have wheels and stays in place. A child can sit, stand, rock, play, spin, or bounce inside it. They generally have a fabric seat, a plastic tray, and usually include multiple activities or toys. There is at least one case staff has identified where the respondent clearly confused an infant walker with a stationary activity center, which is similar to a walker. Therefore, as with infant walkers, these results should be considered preliminary until further review can be performed.

Based on the data collected, it appears that an estimated 7,522,382 U.S. households with children under age 6 own stationary activity centers and approximately 4,157,887 (55.27%) were using them at the time of the survey. The majority of households with stationary activity centers own only one (28.92 percent of all households and 80.92 percent of households with stationary activity centers) or two (5.46 percent of all households and 15.28 percent of households with stationary activity centers), but some households own as many as five (0.3 percent of all households and 0.83 percent of households with stationary activity centers).

The same pattern holds true for use levels in U.S. households with children under age 6. The majority of households with stationary activity centers use only one (17.66 percent of all households and 85.58 percent of households using stationary activity centers) or two (2.33 percent of all households and 11.31 percent of households using stationary activity centers), but some households use as many as five (0.3 percent of all households and 1.43 percent of households using stationary activity centers).

Table II.s.1. Total number of stationary activity centers in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	10,710,748	64.26	2.47	59.41	69.10
1	4,820,818	28.92	2.28	24.43	33.41
2	910,165	5.46	1.28	2.95	7.97
3	75,174	0.45	0.28	0.00	1.01
4	102,458	0.61	0.52	0.00	1.64
5	49,176	0.30	0.29	0.00	0.87
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of stationary activity centers currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	7,522,382	0.45	660,891	6,223,884	8,820,877

Table II.s.2. Total number of stationary activity centers currently in use in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	13,228,804	79.36	2.18	75.09	83.64
1	2,943,887	17.66	2.01	13.72	21.61
2	388,882	2.33	0.99	0.38	4.29
3	40,804	0.24	0.24	0.00	0.73
4	16,986	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.30
5	49,176	0.30	0.29	0.00	0.87
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of stationary activity centers currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	4,157,887	0.25	521,359	3,133,520	5,182,253

## II.t Infant Bouncers

This section presents information on the number of infant bouncers in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of bouncers actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.t.1 and II.t.2.) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, an infant bouncer (sometimes called a bouncy seat) is a seated product that supports a child in a reclined position. The seat can gently bounce up and down with the movement of the child or with the aid of a caregiver. Some bouncers vibrate or play music.

Based on the data collected, it appears that there are an estimated 6,750,647 bouncers in U.S. households with children under age 6. Approximately 2,087,838 of those bouncers (30.93%) were in use at the time of the survey. About 63.51 percent of U.S. households with children under age 6 do not own any bouncers and approximately 87.78 percent of those households do not use any bouncers, even if they have one or more. The majority of households with bouncers had only one (32.76 percent of all households and 89.77 percent of households with bouncers) and no respondents reported owning more than three infant bouncers. No households reported using more than two bouncers and most of the households reporting bouncer use indicated that they were using only one bouncer (11.89 percent of all households and 97.32 percent of households using bouncers).

**Table II.t.1. Total number of bouncers in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
0	10,586,270	63.51	2.50	58.60	68.42
1	5,459,773	32.76	2.43	27.98	37.53
2	599,557	3.60	0.98	1.66	5.53
3	22,940	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.41
Total	16,668,540	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of bouncers currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	6,750,647	0.40	492,522	5,782,940	7,718,351



**Table II.t.2. Total number of bouncers currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
0	14,612,165	87.78	1.75	84.34	91.23
1	1,979,030	11.89	1.74	8.47	15.31
2	54,404	0.33	0.25	0.00	0.81
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,645,600</b>	<b>100</b>			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval for total</b>	
Estimated number of bouncers currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	2,087,838	0.13	299,654	1,499,077	2,676,601

## II.u Infant Swings

This section presents information on the number of infant swings in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of infant swings actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.u.1 and II.u.2.) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, an infant swing is a stationary product with a motor or wind-up device that swings a child in a seated or reclining position. Respondents were directed not to include outdoor or toddler swings.

Based on the data collected, it appears that an estimated 10,143,036 of U.S. households with children under age 6 (60.85%) do not own any infant swings. Of the 6,525,503 households that do own infant swings, most own only one (35.07 percent of all households and 89.59 percent of households with infant swings). No households reported owning more than three infant swings.

All told, the survey data suggests that there were approximately 7,255,554 infant swings in U.S. households with children under age 6 at the time the survey was conducted and that an estimated 2,440,534 of those infant swings (33.64%) were in use. Of those households using infant swings,

most reported using only one (12.63 percent of all households and 92.61 percent of households using infant swings). No household reported using more than two infant swings.

**Table II.u.1. Total number of swings in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	10,143,036	60.85	2.50	55.93	65.77
1	5,845,984	35.07	2.45	30.26	39.88
2	628,987	3.77	0.86	2.07	5.47
3	50,532	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.90
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence Interval for total	
Estimated number of swings currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	7,255,554	0.44	488,872	6,295,024	8,216,081

**Table II.u.2. Total number of swings currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	14,395,909	86.37	1.75	82.93	89.80
1	2,104,726	12.63	1.71	9.27	15.98
2	167,904	1.01	0.43	0.16	1.85
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence Interval for total	
Estimated number of swings currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	2,440,534	0.15	314,602	1,822,409	3,058,660

## II.v Safety Gates and Enclosures

This section presents information on the number of safety gates and enclosures in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of safety gates and enclosures actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.v.1 and II.v.2.) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, a safety gate is a product used in openings or doorways to prevent young children from entering or leaving an area. Adults can either remove the gate or pass through using a latched, swinging section. Enclosures are free-standing barriers that completely surround an area or play space.

Based on the data collected, it appears that a slight majority of U.S. households with children under age 6 have gates or other enclosures in their homes (51.39%). Given that many households have multiple gates/enclosures in their home, there are, on average, 0.95 safety gates and/or enclosures in each of these households. Some households reported owning as many as seven gates/enclosures, but owning one to three was far more common (48.73 percent of all households and 94.82 percent of households with gates/enclosures).

In all, the survey data indicates that there were approximately 15,831,621 safety gates and enclosures in U.S. households with children under age 6 at the time of the survey. The results also indicate that about 11,111,557 (70.19%) of those gates/enclosures were in use at that time. A few households report using up to six gates/enclosures (0.54 percent of all households and 1.32 percent of households using gates/enclosures). However, as with ownership, using one to three gates enclosures was more common (38.86 percent of all households and 95.68 percent of households using gates/enclosures).

Table II.v.1. Total number of gates/enclosures in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	8,103,078	48.61	2.61	43.49	53.74
1	4,047,407	24.28	2.26	19.85	28.71
2	2,597,829	15.59	1.74	12.16	19.01
3	1,476,326	8.86	1.26	6.38	11.33
4	221,617	1.33	0.44	0.47	2.19
5	132,939	0.80	0.34	0.14	1.46
6	16,986	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.30
7	72,357	0.43	0.43	0.00	1.29
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of gates/enclosures currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	15,831,621	0.95	984,477	13,897,336	17,765,904

Table II.v.2. Total number of gates/enclosures currently in use in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	9,899,152	59.39	2.52	54.44	64.34
1	3,970,045	23.82	2.20	19.49	28.14
2	1,802,240	10.81	1.54	7.79	13.83
3	704,626	4.23	0.86	2.53	5.92
4	128,564	0.77	0.33	0.11	1.43
5	74,568	0.45	0.27	0.00	0.97
6	89,343	0.54	0.44	0.00	1.41
Total	16,668,539	100			

**Table II.v.2. Total number of gates/enclosures currently in use in national households with children under age 6 (continued)**

	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval for total</b>	
<b>Estimated number of gates/enclosures currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6</b>	<b>11,111,557</b>	<b>0.67</b>	<b>837,777</b>	<b>9,465,490</b>	<b>12,757,632</b>

## **II.w Infant Bath Tubs**

This section presents information on the number of infant bath tubs in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of infant bath tubs actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.w.1 and II.w.2.) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, an infant bath tub is a product that holds water and can be placed into an adult bath tub, a sink, or on top of other surfaces. The child can be seated or laid in a reclining position.

According to the survey results, slightly less than 50 percent of U.S. households with children under age 6 own infant bath tubs (48.5%). Most of those households own only one infant bath tub (43.22 percent of all households and 89.11 percent of households with infant bath tubs), but a few own two infant bath tubs (5.28 percent of all households and 10.89 percent of households with infant bath tubs). No household reported owning more than two infant bath tubs.

In total, there were approximately 8,964,376 infant bath tubs owned by U.S. households with children under age 6 at the time the survey was conducted. Of those, an estimated 4,434,999 (49.47%) were in use. Only 26.61 percent of households used an infant bath tub and no household reported using more than one.

Table II.w.1. Total number of infant bath tubs in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	8,584,517	51.50	2.60	46.39	56.62
1	7,203,668	43.22	2.59	38.13	48.30
2	880,354	5.28	1.24	2.85	7.71
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of infant bath tubs currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	8,964,376	0.53	524,992	7,932,873	9,995,879

Table II.w.2. Total number of infant bath tubs currently in use in national households with children under age 6

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	12,233,541	73.39	2.46	68.56	78.22
1	4,434,999	26.61	2.46	21.78	31.44
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of infant bath tubs currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	4,434,999	0.27	409,629	3,630,154	5,239,843

## II.x Bath Seats

This section presents information on the number of infant bath seats in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of infant bath seats actually in use in those households.

Each of the tables below (II.x.1 and II.x.2.) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, infant bath seats are products used for bathing a child. They are generally used in adult bath tubs with children who are able to sit up. They do not hold water.

According to the survey results, few U.S. households with children under age 6 own an infant bath seat (about 9.55%) and even fewer use them (about 4.97 percent of U.S. households with children under age 6). Of the estimated 1,630,213 infant bath seats available for use in these households, only about 828,190 (50.8%) were in use at the time of the survey. While this is a relatively large percentage of products in use, as compared with the other durable nursery products households were surveyed about, infant bath seats were by far the least common product in U.S. households with children under age 6. So, few households owned these products, but those that do tend to use them. No household reported owning more than two or using more than one infant bath seat.

**Table II.x.1. Total number of bath seats in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	
0	15,075,592	90.44	1.58	87.35	93.54
1	1,555,681	9.33	1.56	6.26	12.41
2	37,266	0.22	0.22	0.00	0.66
Total	16,668,539	100			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average # per household</b>	<b>Standard error of total</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval for total</b>	
Estimated number of bath seats currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	1,630,213	0.10	270,030	1,099,654	2,160,773

**Table II.x.2. Total number of bath seats currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
0	15,840,349	95.03	1.26	92.56	97.50
1	828,190	4.97	1.26	2.50	7.44
Total	16,668,539	100			
	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Average per household</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
Estimated number of bath seats currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	828,190	0.05	209,607	416,363	1,240,018

## II.y Bathing Aids

This section presents information on the number of bathing aids in U.S. households with children under age 6, as well as the number of bathing aids actually in use in those households. Each of the tables below (II.y.1 and II.y.2.) presents the data collected in the survey as applied to the national population.

For the purposes of this survey, bathing aids were defined as a cushion, pad, or seat that allows a child to be bathed lying down. They do not hold water.

According to the survey results, the majority of U.S. households with children under age 6 do not own any bathing aids (85.55%). About 13.38 percent of households with children under age 6 have one bathing aid (92.59 percent of households that own bathing aids) and 1.07 percent of households with children under age 6 own two bathing aids (7.41 percent of households that own bathing aids). On average, there are an estimated 0.15 bathing aids in each U.S. household with children under age 6.

Based on the survey results, there are an estimated 2,586,552 bathing aids in U.S. households with children under age 6, approximately 1,048,878 of which (40.55%) were in use at the time of the



survey. The vast majority of households do not use any bathing aid, regardless of whether they own one or not (93.81%). Most of the remaining households use only one bathing aid (6.08 percent of all households and 98.31 percent of households using a bath aid). No household reported using more than two bathing aids.

**Table II.y.1. Total number of bathing aids in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	14,260,405	85.55	1.78	82.05	89.05
1	2,229,716	13.38	1.68	10.08	16.68
2	178,418	1.07	0.69	0.00	2.42
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of bathing aids currently in all national households with children under the age of 6	2,586,552	0.15	352,406	1,894,156	3,278,947

**Table II.y.2. Total number of bathing aids currently in use in national households with children under age 6**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
0	15,637,045	93.81	1.30	91.26	96.36
1	1,014,110	6.08	1.29	3.54	8.63
2	17,384	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.31
Total	16,668,539	100			
	Nationally weighted frequency	Average # per household	Standard error of total	95% Confidence interval for total	
Estimated number of bathing aids currently in use in all national households with children under the age of 6	1,048,878	0.06	218,358	619,840	1,477,916

### III. Selected Durable Nursery Products that are Rarely or Never Used by Households

Table III below presents the percentage of U.S. households with children under age 6 who rarely use, rarely used, never used, or never plan to use each of three products: infant bath seats, slings, or soft infant and toddler carriers, based on the data collected by the survey for a sample of this population. The survey data is taken from a number of questions; therefore, there are several data points for the population of U.S. households also presented in the table that were needed to make the necessary computations. The calculation for each is as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \text{(Number of households that never used product in the past} \\
 & + \text{Number of households that rarely used product in the past} \\
 & + \text{Number of households that currently rarely use the product} \\
 & + \text{Number of households that do not currently use and never intend to use the product)} \\
 & \div \\
 & \text{(Number of households that have one or more units of the product} \\
 & + \text{Number of households that had one or more units of the product in the past)}
 \end{aligned}$$

Using this formula, the percentage of U.S. households with children under age 6 that have/had bath seats but never/rarely used them is calculated as:  $(39,883 + 206,645 + 30,827 + 17,384) \div (1,592,947 + 2,372,148) = 294,739 \div 3,965,095 = 7.43\%$ . The calculation for slings works out as:  $(397,558 + 1,801,161 + 263,240 + 187,689) \div (5,307,869 + 2,917,346) = 2,649,648 \div 8,225,215 = 32.21\%$ . And, finally, the calculation for soft infant and toddler carriers works out as:  $(227,322 + 2,308,699 + 1,197,032 + 30,827) \div (7,308,557 + 4,254,845) = 3,763,880 \div 11,563,402 = 32.55\%$ .

Based on this evidence, it appears that about 1/3 of households with slings and soft infant and toddler carriers in fact rarely or never use these products. On the other hand, it is uncommon for Infant bath seats to be rarely or never used by the households that own them, only about 7.43 percent rarely or never used these products.

**Table III. Percentage of households with children under the age of 6 who currently have or have had a bath seat, sling or front soft carrier, but rarely use(d), never use(d), or never intend to use it**

	<b>Bath seats</b>	<b>Slings</b>	<b>Soft infant and toddler carriers</b>
Number of households that never used product in the past	39,883	397,558	227,322
Number of households that rarely used product in the past	206,645	1,801,161	2,308,699
Number of households that currently rarely use the product	30,827	263,240	1,197,032
Number of households that do not currently use and never intend to use the product	17,384	187,689	30,827
Number of households that have one or more units of the product	1,592,947	5,307,869	7,308,557
Number of households that had one or more units of the product in the past	2,372,148	2,917,346	4,254,845
Percentage of households with children under the age of 6 that have or have had a product but do not use, never used, and/or never intend to use it	7.43	32.21	32.55

## IV. Reasons Selected Durable Nursery Products are Rarely or Never Used by Households

This next set of tables (IV.1, IV.2, and IV.3) explores the reasons why the products discussed in section III (infant bath seats, slings, and soft infant and toddler carriers) were rarely or never used. Multiple responses were possible, so the total percentage does not equal 100 percent. Therefore, for example, of the sample of households asked why they rarely or never used their infant bath seat, 52.8 percent of respondents said that it was too difficult to use. However, it is possible that one or more of these respondents also answered that the child did not like the product or that they did not need the product often. The same is true for each possible response for each product presented in the tables below.

By far the reason most frequently cited by owners who rarely or never used their infant sling was that it was too difficult to use (43.68%). Other frequent responses included “the child didn’t like it” (32.46%), “you didn’t think the child was safe” (28.43%), and “you didn’t like it” (27.42%). “Other” responses for infant slings (27.01% of all respondents) included the sling being uncomfortable or hurting the wearer’s back, the sling being recalled, the child not being big enough for it yet, the sling not being needed often, and the sling not coming with instructions/respondent not knowing how to use the product.

The most commonly cited reasons for respondents not to use (or to only rarely use) their bath seats were: (1) “it’s too difficult to use” (52.8%); (2) “the child didn’t like it” (47.75%); and (3) “you didn’t like it” (43.71%). “Other” was also a frequently selected option (46.06%). Among the “other” reasons cited were that the respondent worried that the child’s bottom was not getting clean.

The most frequently stated reason why a respondent’s soft infant and toddler carrier wasn’t used frequently or at all was that the respondent “didn’t like it” (36.78%). “Other” was the next most commonly selected reason, but is scattered among a variety of reasons, including: prefer a sling; prefer a stroller; never thought to use it; think the product is unhealthy for children; it hurt the wearer’s back (also a complaint with slings); took too much time to put on; and chafing/discomfort for child (and, in one case, the respondent as well). Other frequently cited reasons for rarely or never using their soft infant and toddler carrier were “the child didn’t like it” (28%) and “the child is getting too big for it” (24.88%).

Table IV.1. Reasons why owners rarely or never use a bath seat

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
It's too difficult to use	139,347	52.80	18.02	12.65	92.95
The child is getting to big for it	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
The child didn't like it	126,025	47.75	17.75	8.21	87.29
You didn't like it	115,346	43.71	17.52	4.66	82.75
You didn't think the child was safe	55,825	21.15	12.43	0.00	48.86
Did not need often	57,267	21.70	18.80	0.00	63.60
Other	121,548	46.06	18.18	5.55	86.56

Table IV.2. Reasons why owners rarely or never use a sling

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
It's too difficult to use	1,171,455	43.68	6.16	31.43	55.93
The child is getting to big for it	294,045	10.96	3.45	4.10	17.83
The child didn't like it	870,500	32.46	6.18	20.18	44.74
You didn't like it	735,384	27.42	5.14	17.21	37.64
You didn't think the child was safe	762,326	28.43	5.84	16.81	40.04
Did not need often	118,251	4.41	2.04	0.35	8.47
Other	724,342	27.01	5.60	15.88	38.14

Table IV.3. Reasons why owners rarely or never use a soft infant and toddler carrier

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
It's too difficult to use	769,837	20.45	4.02	12.49	28.42
The child is getting to big for it	936,379	24.88	4.84	15.28	34.47
The child didn't like it	1,053,720	28.00	4.84	18.41	37.58
You didn't like it	1,384,394	36.78	5.31	26.25	47.31
You didn't think the child was safe	509,422	13.53	4.13	5.34	21.73
Did not need often	343,071	9.11	2.75	3.67	14.56
Other	1,204,569	32.00	5.08	21.94	42.07

## V. Durable Nursery Products Used for Napping and Overnight Sleep

Respondents whose households included one or more children aged three years old or younger were asked about the products where each child napped and slept overnight. Because this question was asked for each child (and followed up with a question about which was used most frequently), the question was deemed sufficiently burdensome to limit the question to the subset of children three and under, rather than including the entire survey sample of U.S. households with children under age six. The results are presented in two tables below. The first (Table V.1.) shows the products households with children age three and under use for napping, while the second (Table V.2.) shows the products used for overnight sleep in the same households.

There are two important things to note about these tables. One is that respondents were asked to select every product they used for napping or overnight sleep. Therefore, in theory, a respondent could have selected all of the available options. The second is that each table's responses have been weighted so that they total 100 percent. This means that although it may seem like 28.66 percent of households responded that they use cribs for napping, in actuality 28.66 percent of all of the napping responses were cribs. It is not quite the same thing, but a higher percentage still means that a product is used more frequently, so that comparisons can be made across products, as well as between the napping and overnight sleeping tables.

Cribs were the product most frequently used for children three and under for both napping *and* overnight sleep, but were somewhat more frequently used for overnight sleep (34.21%) than for napping (28.66%). Adult beds were also a common response for both overnight sleep (16.25%) and napping (14.34%); they were the second most common response for overnight sleep and the third most commonly cited for napping. Toddler beds were also frequently mentioned by respondents, representing 11.69 percent of the products mentioned for napping and 15.47 percent of the product mentioned for overnight sleep.

Two write-in “something else” responses were frequent enough to be explicitly coded: (1) the child's own bed was frequently cited for both napping (8.68%) and overnight sleep (12.26%); and (2) cushions placed on the floor, which were used relatively infrequently for both napping (0.74%) and overnight sleep (0.69%). “Something else” was selected 17.01 percent of the time by respondents for napping and 13.75 percent of the time for overnight sleep. Respondents were asked

to provide additional information when they selected “something else.” Among those responses were “child no longer naps,” “cot,” and “couch/sofa.” Many of the original responses were “regular bed” of some size (twin and queen being the most frequent) and what amounted to a toddler bed. Those “something else” responses have been recoded to fall into the appropriate response category.

**Table V. 1. Products households with children 3 and under use for napping**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
Crib	6,490,733	28.66	1.97	24.79	32.52
Toddler bed	2,647,803	11.69	1.45	8.84	14.54
Play yard	1,339,502	5.91	1.09	3.77	8.06
Infant carrier	208,803	0.92	0.47	0.00	1.84
Stroller	327,036	1.44	0.53	0.40	2.49
Infant swing	826,240	3.65	0.76	2.16	5.14
Bassinet, cradle or infant hammock	915,813	4.04	0.96	2.16	5.93
Bouncer	127,712	0.56	0.24	0.10	1.03
Bedside sleeper	243,031	1.07	0.42	0.25	1.90
Adult bed	3,248,855	14.34	1.61	11.18	17.51
Something else	3,853,626	17.01	1.51	14.05	19.98
Refused	206,851	0.91	0.38	0.17	1.65
Don't know	78,390	0.35	0.24	0.00	0.83
Child's own bed	1,966,042	8.68	1.05	6.62	10.75
On floor cushioning	168,671	0.74	0.37	0.02	1.47
Total	22,649,108	100.00			

Table V. 2. Products households with children 3 and under use for overnight sleep

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
Crib	7,057,778	34.21	2.18	29.93	38.48
Toddler bed	3,192,421	15.47	1.68	12.17	18.78
Play yard	463,584	2.25	0.82	0.64	3.86
Infant carrier	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Stroller	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Infant swing	122,011	0.59	0.27	0.06	1.12
Bassinet, cradle or infant hammock	623,013	3.02	0.82	1.40	4.64
Bouncer	24,398	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.35
Bedside sleeper	209,058	1.01	0.45	0.14	1.89
Adult bed	3,353,124	16.25	1.82	12.68	19.82
Something else	2,838,110	13.75	1.44	10.92	16.59
Refused	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Don't know	78,390	0.38	0.27	0.00	0.91
Child's own bed	2,529,462	12.26	1.32	9.66	14.86
On floor cushioning	142,052	0.69	0.43	0.00	1.54
Total	20,633,401	100.00			



## VI. Prevalence of Co-sleeping with Young Children

All respondents were asked about how frequently the co-slept with their youngest child up until one year old. The youngest child was selected because it was likely that the respondent would remember their co-sleeping patterns most clearly with the child most recently in the age category of interest (one year old or younger). The results, weighted to the national population of households with children under age 6, are presented in Table VI. below. The majority of respondents indicated that they either never (39.26%) or rarely (22.76%) co-slept with their youngest child. However, there was a somewhat sizable minority of respondents who more frequently co-slept with their children: 15.65 percent of respondents reported co-sleeping 2 to 6 times a week with their youngest child and 18.51 percent reported that they co-slept with their child every night.

While it is certainly possible that co-sleeping patterns may vary across children, even within the same household (for example, a more fussy child might be taken to bed with their parents more frequently than a child who easily sleeps alone), these results do reflect a general comfort level with the idea and implementation of co-sleeping in U.S. households. Taken as a whole, a majority of the population is comfortable co-sleeping at least occasionally (60.64%), even though (as noted above), the majority do so either infrequently or never.

**Table VI. Prevalence of co-sleeping with children during their first year**

	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence limits for percent</b>	
Never	6,551,390	39.21	2.53	34.24	44.17
Rarely	3,798,083	22.73	2.15	18.51	26.95
Once a week	632,105	3.78	1.04	1.75	5.82
2 to 6 times a week	2,610,724	15.62	1.85	11.99	19.25
Every night	3,093,560	18.51	2.11	14.38	22.65
Don't know	24,441	0.15	0.15	0.00	0.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,685,863</b>	<b>100.00</b>			

## VII. Reasons for Co-sleeping with Young Children

Table VI. showed how frequently households co-slept with their youngest child when they were one year old or younger. Table VII. below shows the reasons these respondents provided for *why* they co-slept with their child. Respondents could select as many reasons as were appropriate to their situation and were encouraged to provide alternative (“some other reason”) explanations as well. Therefore, the total percentage responding is well over 100 percent.

By a large margin, the most common reason for co-sleeping with their young child was convenience, with the example of nursing being provided to respondents (59.67%). The next three most common reasons provided were: (1) the child wasn’t feeling well (35.53%); (2) the child wouldn’t sleep otherwise (31.03%); and (3) to assist in bonding with the child (29.42%). Other explanations provided were less commonly selected as reasons for co-sleeping. An estimated 14.19 percent of respondents selected “some other reason.” A few respondents cited research that co-sleeping was best and that children were happier when co-sleeping; in a few cases, this was also tied this to improved breathing and a reduction in SIDS risk. Several other respondents cited concerns with SIDS as well. Other reasons cited included the child getting into bed with them either in the morning or the middle of the night, a desire for more sleep, and an increased sense of security and bonding (in two cases, this desire was attributed to the male parent).

**Table VII. Reasons for co-sleeping with children during their first year**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
It’s a family or cultural tradition	1,532,368	15.08	2.42	10.32	19.85
The child won’t sleep otherwise	3,151,861	31.03	3.13	24.87	37.18
The child won’t stop crying otherwise	2,070,579	20.38	2.67	15.13	25.63
It helps me bond with the child	2,988,723	29.42	3.04	23.43	35.40
I’m not comfortable being separated from the child	1,535,257	15.11	2.58	10.03	20.20
Convenience (for example, with nursing)	6,061,341	59.67	3.31	53.16	66.17
Child not feeling well	3,609,108	35.53	3.18	29.27	41.78
Some other reason	1,441,706	14.19	2.32	9.62	18.76
Don’t know	17,384	0.17	0.17	0.00	0.51

## VIII. Products Placed Under Children in Selected Sleep Products

As noted in the Introduction, after the preliminary and inventory questions were asked of all respondents, each respondent was given a maximum of three products about which to answer more detailed questions. For sleep products, such as cribs, play yards, bedside sleepers, and bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks, these included questions about what products were placed *under* the child besides the mattress. (It also included asking what other products were placed in the sleep product with the child, but that is covered in the next section.)

For the three products that have mattresses (cribs, bedside sleepers, and bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks), rather than mattress pads (play yards), fitted sheets were the most commonly cited item used under a child in the product; they were most common in cribs (84.35%), but were not used at all in play yards. A blanket or quilt, on the other hand, was the most common response for play yards (62.34%), but was much less common in the other sleep products.

It was rare that nothing else was placed under their child for cribs (6.1%) and bedside sleepers (8.41%), which is not unexpected given the high prevalence of fitted sheets being used with these products. It was most common to see no other products with play yards, where about a quarter of the respondents indicated that they placed nothing but the mattress under their child (25.02%).

Pillows and mattress pads were fairly uncommon in bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks, with a reported prevalence of 7.71 percent and 19.31 percent respectively. They were far more common in the other sleep products considered below: (1) 50.15 percent of crib users reported using a mattress pad under their child, while 23.02 percent reported using pillows; (2) 26.1 percent of play yard users reported using a pillow under their child, but only 12.04 percent reported using a mattress pad; and (3) 28.01 percent of bedside sleeper users reported using a mattress pad under their child, but only 13.32 percent reported using a pillow.

The most common “something else” that respondents said they placed in their bedside sleeper under their child was a sleep positioner, although a thin pad and a pillow under the mattress itself were also mentioned by respondents.

Table VIII.1. Things usually placed under child in cribs (other than intended mattress)

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
A pillow	801,452	23.02	5.16	12.76	33.29
A blanket or quilt	1,246,531	35.81	6.07	23.75	47.87
A fitted sheet	2,936,261	84.35	5.80	72.81	95.88
A mattress pad	1,745,802	50.15	6.39	37.45	62.84
Nothing else	212,296	6.10	4.19	0.00	14.42

Table VIII.2. Things usually placed under child in play yards (other than intended mattress)

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
A pillow	556,884	26.10	6.98	12.12	40.08
A blanket or quilt	1,330,266	62.34	7.37	47.57	77.11
A fitted sheet	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A mattress pad	256,902	12.04	5.26	1.49	22.59
Nothing else	533,901	25.02	6.68	11.64	38.40

Table VIII.3. Things usually placed under child in bassinets/cradles/infant hammocks (other than intended mattress)

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
A pillow	191,689	7.71	3.16	1.43	14.00
A blanket or quilt	430,370	29.62	7.66	14.21	45.03
A fitted sheet	896,959	61.74	7.67	46.31	77.16
A mattress pad	280,567	19.31	6.12	7.01	31.61
Nothing else	278,345	19.16	5.85	7.39	30.92

Table VIII.4. Things usually placed under child in bedside sleepers (other than intended mattress)

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
A pillow	191,689	13.32	5.31	2.63	24.01
A blanket or quilt	726,037	29.22	5.81	17.66	40.77
A fitted sheet	1,851,486	74.50	5.29	63.97	85.04
A mattress pad	696,175	28.01	5.78	16.50	39.53
Something else	266,063	10.71	4.53	1.68	19.73
Nothing else	208,888	8.41	3.15	2.14	14.67

## IX. Additional Items Used in Selected Sleep Products

In addition to asking about the products respondents used *under* their children when they were placed in various sleep products, the DNPES also asked respondents what other products were usually placed in the sleep product *with* (rather than *under*) the child. Once again, the sleep products considered were: (1) cribs; (2) play yards; (3) bedside sleepers; and (4) bassinets, cradles, and infant hammocks.

In bassinets/cradles/infant hammocks and bedside sleepers, two products typically recommended for younger children, pacifiers were among the most frequently mentioned product placed by respondents in the sleep environment with their child (35.51% for bassinets/cradles/infant hammocks and 29.68% for bedside sleepers). However, 43.56 percent of respondents indicated that they usually did not place *any* additional products with their child when in a bassinet, cradle, or infant hammock. Only 5.01 percent of bedside sleeper users said the same thing. The most common response from bedside sleeper owners to what they placed in the product with their child was “something else.” Among the write-in explanations for “something else” were mostly specific types of toys and/or blankets, but one respondent also mentioned a nose pump/nasal aspirator.

For cribs and play yards, which are intended for older children as well, toys were the most common item respondents said that they placed with the child (42.46% for crib users and 82.31% for play yard users). The intended use of play yards for play, as well as sleep, likely explains the higher use rate of toys in play yards. A pacifier (36.26%) and bumper pads (22.33%) were the next most common items placed with children in a crib sleep environment. Fourth in frequency for crib users and second for play yard users were bottles or sippy cups (22.2% and 22.63%, respectively). “Something else” was the response from 17.79 percent of crib users and 18.24 percent of play yard users. In a few cases, the “something else” amounted to additional information about other items selected, such as specifying stuffed animals for the respondents “toy” selection. However, sleep positioner and sleep sack also appeared for cribs. The most common items mentioned in the “something else” write-in for play yards were rattles, blankets, teethingers, and some type of waterproof mat.

Table IX.1. Additional items usually placed in cribs

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
A toy	1,478,057	42.46	6.25	30.03	54.89
A bottle or sippy cup	772,984	22.20	5.49	11.29	33.12
A pacifier	1,262,163	36.26	6.15	24.03	48.48
A rattle	573,729	16.48	5.67	5.20	27.76
A teether	219,323	6.30	3.31	0.00	12.87
Bumper pads	777,334	22.33	4.96	12.47	32.19
Something else	619,282	17.79	4.53	8.79	26.79
Nothing else	522,454	15.01	4.00	7.05	22.96
A blanket	446,554	12.83	4.04	4.80	20.85
Sleep positioner	24,398	0.70	0.71	0.00	2.10

Table IX. 2. Additional items usually placed in play yards

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
A toy	2,203,003	82.31	4.99	72.36	92.25
A bottle or sippy cup	605,600	22.63	5.75	11.18	34.08
Something else	528,814	18.24	5.42	7.45	29.03
Nothing else	435,277	16.26	4.86	6.59	25.93

Table IX. 3. Additional items usually placed in bassinets/cradles/infant hammocks

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
A toy	264,227	16.61	6.69	3.17	30.05
A bottle or sippy cup	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
A pacifier	564,798	35.51	7.27	20.91	50.11
A rattle	78,164	4.91	2.85	0.00	10.64
A teether	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Something else	152,266	9.57	4.27	1.00	18.15
Nothing else	692,944	43.56	8.04	27.41	59.71
Don't know	27,927	1.76	1.76	0.00	5.30

Table IX.4. Additional items usually placed in bedside sleepers

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
A bottle or sippy cup	244,371	9.97	4.40	1.21	18.74
A pacifier	727,324	29.68	5.52	18.69	40.68
A rattle	118,990	4.86	2.84	0.00	10.51
A teether	237,958	9.71	4.22	1.31	18.11
Something else	1,337,597	54.59	6.40	41.84	67.33
Nothing else	122,669	5.01	2.66	0.00	10.31



## X. Comfort Level Leaving Children Alone in Selected Products

The information presented in Tables X.1. and X.2. shows the longest period of time a respondent feels (or felt) comfortable leaving their child alone in a high chair or bath seat, respectively. Note that respondents were *not* asked the longest period of time they actually *had* left their child alone in these products. Additionally, the question specified that leaving the child alone was the result of stepping out of the room to get something, which could be something like a towel for a bathing child. This was done intentionally to avoid taking an accusatory tone in the question and possibly answering shorter periods of time as a result, thereby biasing the results.

It is recommended that the use of both bath seats and high chairs start only when the child is able to hold their head up unassisted (typically around 5 months of age), although there are some reclining high chairs that can be used with children before they can support their own head. However, high chairs are generally used with older children as well, while bath seats typically recommend that use stop when the child can pull themselves to a standing position (around 10 months of age).

Therefore, it was expected that respondents would be more comfortable leaving children unattended in a high chair for longer periods of time than in a bath seat.

As can be seen below, this expectation was supported by the data collected by the DNPES. A substantially larger portion of respondents indicated that they would not be comfortable leaving a child alone in a bath seat for any length of time (78.05%) than said the same for a high chair (18.35%). Even for high chairs, however, respondents became increasingly less comfortable leaving their child alone in the product as the period of time became longer, with only 7.3 percent saying that they would feel comfortable leaving their child alone for 15 minutes or more while they went to another room for something.

**Table X.1. Longest period of time comfortable leaving child in a high chair while going to another room for something**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
Less than one minute	598,485	27.40	5.95	15.50	39.30
1 to 5 minutes	519,966	23.81	6.38	11.05	36.56
6 to 15 minutes	505,485	23.14	7.06	9.04	37.25
15 minutes or more	159,489	7.30	4.42	0.00	16.14
Not at all	400,734	18.35	5.77	6.82	29.88
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,184,158</b>	<b>100.00</b>			

**Table X.2. Longest period of time comfortable leaving child in a bath seat while going to another room for something**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence interval</b>	
Less than 15 minutes	437,245	21.95	6.71	8.49	35.40
15 minutes or more	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Not at all	1,555,104	78.05	6.71	64.60	91.51
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,992,349</b>	<b>100.00</b>			

## XI. Difficulty Adjusting Slings

As part of the follow-up slings module, which was given to a sub-segment of the full survey population, users were asked whether they have (or had) any difficulties adjusting the sling comfortably. As can be seen below, not quite a quarter of the users (24.34%) did have such difficulties, with about three-quarters of the queried sling users (75.66%) saying that they never had a problem adjusting their slings.

**Table XI. Households with children under the age of 6 who have had difficulty adjusting slings comfortably**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	
<b>Yes</b>	<b>539,058</b>	<b>24.34</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>12.6719</b>	<b>36.0176</b>
<b>No</b>	<b>1,675,207</b>	<b>75.66</b>	<b>5.85</b>	<b>63.9824</b>	<b>87.3281</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,214,265</b>	<b>100.00</b>			

## XII. Frequency Children are Checked on while in Slings

One of the more common fatal hazards associated with sling use is positional asphyxia or smothering. One of the ways that users can mitigate this hazard is by frequently checking their child’s face while the child is in the sling to assure easy breathing. Therefore, one of the questions included on the follow-up slings module that was administered to a sub-sample of the survey population was the frequency with which users check their child’s face while in the sling. The results are presented below in Table XII.

As can be seen a sizable proportion of the survey question respondents check their child’s face every minute (43.73%) and a full 88.44 percent check every five minutes. Only about 7.73 percent of respondents checked on their children’s faces every ten minutes and the percentage dropped further for longer periods of time (3.83% said longer than every 10 minutes).

**Table XII. Frequency with which households with children under age 6 check child’s face while in the sling**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
Every minute	950,283	43.73	7.14	29.47	58.00
Every five minutes	971,522	44.71	6.99	30.75	58.67
Every ten minutes	167,927	7.73	3.10	1.55	13.91
Longer than every 10 minutes	83,149	3.83	2.35	0.00	8.52
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,172,881</b>	<b>100.00</b>			

## XIII. Sling Positioning

One of the questions included in the follow-up slings module asked of a subset of survey respondents was about the position(s) they carried their child in while using the sling. Because slings tend to be used with younger children, the question specified carry positions used up until the child was six months old. Respondents were allowed to provide multiple responses, so the data does not sum to 100 percent.

Although all slings have a reclined infant position, here are a variety of sling types on the market. Some slings allow for upright positioning, while others have only reclined infant positions. Therefore, while lying down was a possibility for all respondents, not all slings owned would necessarily allow for a sitting up position.

The two most common responses reflect an understanding of the importance of checking the breathing of very young children while in these types of products: “lying down with face visible” was the position used by 52.54 percent of respondents and an additional 44.13 percent said that they had used “sitting up on your chest facing inward. A little less than a quarter of the respondents indicate that they had used “sitting up on your chest facing outward” (23.03%); as a child develops the ability to hold their head up without assistance (around 5 months of age), this position becomes increasingly safe, and this may well reflect a use position for older children. On the other hand, the one position that could be of some concern (“lying down with face not visible”), particularly for younger children, was used by only 3.73 percent of the respondents.

**Table XIII. For first 6 months of use, positions households with children under age 6 used for positioning children in slings**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
Sitting up on your chest facing outward	509,984	23.03	6.07	10.93	35.14
Sitting up on your chest facing inward	977,219	44.13	6.91	30.34	57.93
Lying down with face visible	1,163,398	52.54	6.97	38.64	66.44
Lying down with face not visible	82,585	3.73	2.28	0.00	8.27
Don't know	133,057	6.01	3.23	0.00	12.46

## XIV. Sling Activities

A subset of DNPES respondents who used their infant sling(s) a few days a week or more were asked about the activities for which they used the most frequently (or most recently) used sling. As more than one response was allowed, the results presented in Table XIV below do not total 100 percent.

As can be seen in the table, doing chores and going for walks were nearly equally popular activities for sling users, with doing chores slightly more popular (68.7% versus 65.86%). Going shopping was also performed by respondents while using a sling however (54.82%). A variety of write-in responses were provided by respondents along with their “for some other activity” selection. These included: everything; social occasions; visiting places (e.g., zoo, park, etc.); help child sleep; comfort child; and mowing the grass. The most unusual response was one individual who said that they used their sling for swaddling, rather than carrying, their child.

**Table XIV. Activities sling is used for in households with children under age 6**

<b>Response</b>	<b>Nationally weighted frequency</b>	<b>Percent</b>	<b>Standard error of percent</b>	<b>95% Confidence Interval</b>	
To do chores	1,521,097	68.70	6.79	55.15	82.25
To go shopping	1,213,829	54.82	7.09	40.66	68.98
To go for walks	1,458,398	65.86	6.93	52.03	79.70
For some other activity	852,944	38.52	6.69	25.17	51.87

## XV. Frequency of Use for Sleep with Selected Products

Young children sleep everywhere, including while using both sleep and non-sleep products, where non-sleep products are those not intended for long-term sleep. CPSC staff was interested in how frequently children sleep in selected non-sleep products and therefore included a question about how often their child sleeps in these products. The results for hand-held infant carriers, infant swings, and bouncers are shown in separate tables below.

Of the three products, bouncer users were most likely to have their children never sleep in the product (29.48% of respondents versus 12.58% for hand-held carriers and 8.7% for infant swings). This means that children were most likely to spend some time asleep in infant swings (91.3%) and least likely to spend some time sleeping in bouncers (70.52%). The same pattern holds true for frequency of sleeping in these products, with bouncers being weighted more heavily in favor of lower frequency levels (75.61% “a few times a week” or less) and infant swings being weighed more heavily on the higher frequency side (83.02% “a few times a week” or more). Hand-held carriers in contrast had a normal distribution for sleep frequency, with higher levels for “once a day” and “a few times a week” (21.84% and 38%, respectively), but lower levels for “several times a day” at the high end (11.17%) and “once a week or less” at the lower end (16.41% with an additional 12.58% answering “never”).

**Table XV.1. Frequency with which children in households with children under the age of 6 sleep in hand-held carriers**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
Several times a day	330,620	11.17	3.49	4.25	18.10
Once a day	646,211	21.84	4.54	12.83	30.84
A few times a week	1,124,553	38.00	5.59	26.91	49.09
Once a week or less	485,613	16.41	4.82	6.84	25.98
Never	372,343	12.58	4.08	4.48	20.69
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,959,340</b>	<b>100.00</b>			

Table XV.2. Frequency with which children in households with children under the age of 6 sleep in infant swings

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
Several times a day	321,356	21.21	6.64	7.85	34.57
Once a day	503,123	33.21	8.28	16.54	49.88
A few times a week	433,271	28.60	8.45	11.60	45.60
Once a week or less	125,328	8.27	4.08	0.07	16.48
Never	131,862	8.70	4.74	0.00	18.24
TOTAL	1,514,939	100.00			

Table XV.3. Frequency with which children in households with children under the age of 6 sleep in bouncers

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
Several times a day	369,723	15.74	4.69	6.40	25.08
Once a day	203,230	8.65	3.13	2.42	14.88
A few times a week	615,977	26.23	6.19	13.90	38.55
Once a week or less	467,424	19.90	4.82	10.29	29.51
Never	692,391	29.48	6.44	16.66	42.30
TOTAL	2,348,745	100.00			



## XVI. Length of Time Children Left Alone in Bedside Sleepers

As noted in the scope of ASTM’s voluntary standard for bedside sleepers (ASTM F2906-13), which CPSC incorporated by reference for the mandatory bedside sleeper standard, “These products are intended to be secured to the side of an adult bed for the purpose of having a baby sleep in close proximity to an adult.” However, as with many products, children may be left alone in them for varying periods of time. Therefore, as part of the follow-up module questions for bedside sleepers, the DNPES asked a subset of respondents how long they usually leave their child in the bedside sleeper when they are in another room. The results are presented in Table XVI below.

About 39.11 percent of respondents regularly left their child alone in their bedside sleeper for 15 minutes or more, but 28.43 percent never left their child alone in this product. A nearly negligible percentage of respondents regularly left their child alone for seconds (3.14%), but a fairly sizable percentage (23.93%) said that they usually left their child alone in their bedside sleeper for 1-5 minutes at a time.

**Table XVI. Length of time households with children under the age of 6 usually leave child alone in their bedside sleeper while they are in another room**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
Less than 1 minute	76,528	3.14	1.86	0.00	6.85
1 to 5 minutes	583,505	23.93	5.79	12.39	35.47
More than 5, but less than 15 minutes	131,429	5.39	2.50	0.41	10.37
15 minutes or more	953,645	39.11	6.24	26.68	51.54
Not at all	693,227	28.43	5.96	16.56	40.30
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,438,335</b>	<b>100.00</b>			

## XVII. Reasons for Sleep Positioner Use

Table XVII below presents reasons why respondents used a sleep positioner with their child. This follow-up question was asked of a subset of DNPES respondents who used a sleep positioner or sleep positioners with their child. Respondents were allowed to provide as many responses as were applicable to them, so the total is more than 100 percent.

As the results clearly show, the most common reason why caretakers use sleep positioners is to keep children sleeping on their back and prevent them from rolling over (61.57%). Helping with acid reflux was listed by 26.72 percent of the respondents, while only 15.13 percent said that it was doctor recommended. The second most common response was “for some other reason,” but the write-in reasons provided are varied. They include: worrying about the child and feeling more secure when the child was prevented from rolling over; helping the child sleep, particularly on their side; both helping with tummy time, as well as preventing the child from rolling onto their stomach; and helping to retain swaddling.

**Table XVII. Reasons why households with children under the age of 6 use sleep positioners**

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence Interval	
To help with acid reflux	640,086	26.72	5.52	15.72	37.72
To help with flat head syndrome	239,274	9.99	3.80	2.42	17.55
To keep {CHILD} on {his/her} back or keep {him/her} from rolling over	1,474,956	61.57	6.46	48.70	74.44
Because a doctor recommended or required it	362,509	15.13	5.58	4.00	26.26
For some other reason	749,238	31.28	6.56	18.20	44.35
Got as a gift	58,826	2.46	1.88	0.00	6.20
Don't know	17,384	0.73	0.73	0.00	2.18

## XVIII. Sources of Information for Children’s Product Recalls

One of the questions CPSC staff asked of all DNPES respondents was how they hear about children’s product recalls. Respondents were encouraged to select as many options as applied to their situation. Therefore, the total percentages in Table XVIII below total more than 100 percent. Several respondents provided additional write-in information for the “other” category. In many cases, the information provided was an elaboration on already selected responses (e.g., a specific family member provided in addition to the selection of “friends or family”). Among the other responses included as write-ins were: (1) various forms of social media, particularly Facebook; (2) word of mouth; (3) listservs; (4) doctor’s offices; (5) Mom groups; (6) billboards at retailers; (7) daycare; and (8) online chatting.

Of the response options provided, by far the most common source of recall information was the news, with 66.89 percent of respondents receiving their information in that manner. Family or friends, along with retailers, were the second and third most common sources and had similar rates of prevalence (37.81 percent received recall information from family or friends, while 35.8 percent received the information from retailers). The next most common source of recall information was websites (30.49%), followed by manufacturers (28.96%) and mailing lists (24.18%). Very few respondents (2.88%) said that they did not hear about children’s product recalls.

Table XVIII. Ways that households with children under the age of 6 hear about children's product recalls

Response	Nationally weighted frequency	Percent	Standard error of percent	95% Confidence interval	
Retailers	5,982,564	35.80	2.43	31.03	40.58
Manufacturers	4,840,040	28.96	2.19	24.66	33.27
The news	11,177,231	66.89	2.50	61.98	71.80
Someone else	2,331,440	13.95	1.92	10.17	17.73
Website	5,095,492	30.49	2.38	25.81	35.17
Mailing list	4,040,921	24.18	2.22	19.83	28.54
Friends or family	6,318,040	37.81	2.49	32.92	42.70
Other	821,558	4.92	1.17	2.62	7.22
You don't hear about children's product recalls	481,332	2.88	0.89	1.13	4.63
Don't know	52,302	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.93