



UNITED STATES
CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20207

Memorandum

Date: June 28, 2006

TO : The File

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SUBJECT : Nursery Product-Related Injuries and Deaths to Children under Age Five¹

This memorandum provides estimates for CY 2005 nursery product-related injuries², as well as information on deaths associated with nursery products that occurred during the three-year period of 2001-2003.

Nursery Product-Related Injury Estimate for CY 2005

As shown in Table 1, there were an estimated 59,800³ children under age five treated in U.S. hospital emergency rooms in 2005 for injuries associated with nursery products. There has been a statistically significant decrease in nursery product-related injuries from 2001 (69,500) to 2005 (59,800).

The leading cause of all nursery product-related injuries reported through NEISS for 2005 was falls.

**Table 1: Estimated Injuries to Children under Age 5 Associated with Nursery Products
CY 2001-2005**

Calendar Year	Estimated Injuries
2001	69,500
2002	67,000
2003	60,700
2004	64,900
2005	59,800

Source: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS), U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

¹ This analysis was prepared by CPSC staff, has not been reviewed or approved by, and may not necessarily reflect the views of the Commission.

² The source of the injury estimates is the National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS), a statistically valid injury surveillance system. NEISS injury data are gathered from emergency departments of hospitals selected as a probability sample of all the U.S. hospitals with emergency departments. The surveillance data gathered from the sample hospitals enable the U. S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) staff to make timely national estimates of the number of injuries associated with specific consumer products.

³ This estimate has been adjusted to exclude diaper rash from the diaper code.

Deaths Associated with Nursery Products for 2001 to 2003⁴

The Commission's data files contained 182 deaths (or an annual average of 61 deaths) associated with nursery products that occurred from 2001 through 2003.⁵

About 36 percent (65 total or about 22 annually) of the deaths reported involved cribs. Playpens and baby bath seats both had the second highest number of reported deaths with 26 each or about 9 annually.

Summary

Table 2, on the following page, provides a summary of nursery product-related estimated injuries for CY 2005 along with the total and average annual deaths for 2001 through 2003.

⁴ Although other databases are used in the death count, death certificate data collection is complete only through 2003. Therefore, death counts for later years were not included.

⁵ These deaths do not constitute a statistical sample of known probability and do not include all nursery product-related deaths that occurred during the 2001 through 2003 period. They do, however, provide a minimum figure for deaths associated with nursery products during that time.

**Table 2: Nursery Product-Related Injuries and Deaths to Children under Age Five
by Product⁶**

PRODUCT CATEGORY	ESTIMATED INJURIES CY 2005	TOTAL DEATHS 2001-2003	AVERAGE ANNUAL DEATHS 2001-2003
TOTAL	59,800	182	60.6
Infant Carriers and Car Seats (Excludes Motor Vehicle Incidents)	14,000	16	5.3
Strollers and Carriages	10,800	3	1.0
Cribs	9,800	65	21.6
High Chairs	7,300	4	1.3
Baby Walkers and Jumpers	3,000	2	0.7
Changing Tables	2,900	1	0.3
Baby Bouncer Seats	1,900	3	1.0
Baby Gates and Barriers	1,800	1	0.3
Portable Baby Swings	1,800	4	1.3
Playpens and Play Yards	1,300	26	8.7
Baby Bath Seats	--- ⁷	26	8.7
Bassinets and Cradles	600	16	5.3
Other	5,200	15	5

Source: National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) for the CY 2005 injury estimates; and In-depth Investigation File, Injury and Potential Injury Incident File, Death Certificate File and NEISS for 2001 to 2003 for reported deaths, U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission

⁶ The injury estimates do not add up to the total due to rounding and because two or more nursery products are sometimes associated with a single injury. In addition, the average annual deaths do not add up to the total due to rounding.

⁷ Due to the fact that the injury estimate for baby bath seats is very small and has a high coefficient of variation, it is excluded from Table 2.