

Protecting Children in Your Home: The Facts

2,200 children die each year from an injury in the home.

3.5 Million go to the emergency department for the kinds of injuries that commonly happen in homes.

3 in 10 parents surveyed with a toddler say they keep medicines and cleaning products on a low shelf or unlocked cabinet.

A separate survey found that 73% of parents say they place items in the crib with their baby, including blankets, bumpers and stuffed animals—all of which can be suffocation hazards.

1 in 8 respondents say they have left their young child alone in a bathtub for 5 minutes or longer.

Poison centers answer more than 1 million calls a year about a child under age 5.

819 infants under age 1 suffocated or strangled in bed in 2013.

14% of parents surveyed say they never check their smoke alarm batteries.

48% of parents surveyed say they haven't secured TVs and furniture to prevent them from tipping over.

Drowning is the leading cause of injury-related death in the home for children ages 1 to 4.

Working smoke alarms reduce the risk of dying in a home fire by half.

Yearly, more than 93,000 children under age 5 are seen in EDs for stair-related injuries.

Top Tips for a Safe Home

- Give young children your full and undivided attention when they are in the bathtub or around water.
- Check smoke alarm batteries every six months to make sure they are working.
- Keep cribs clear of objects, and make sure babies sleep alone, on their backs, and in a crib every time they sleep.
- Install safety gates to keep children from falling down staircases and window guards or stops to prevent falls from windows.
- Keep all medicine up and away, even medicine you take every day. Be alert to medicine stored in other locations, like pills in purses, vitamins on counters, and medicine on nightstands.