



IMPROVING CHILDREN'S PRODUCT SAFETY

# After the Recall: Dangerous Products Remain in Homes



Since 2002, Kids In Danger (KID) has released an annual report detailing children's product recalls throughout the previous year. This year we also looked at 2012's recall effectiveness. Below are some facts from the report.

## What Types of Children's Products were the Most Recalled in 2013?

Recalled clothing and nursery products accounted for a little over half of all children's product recalls and 52% of all the reported injuries.



## Numbers that Matter.

# 1,566 Failures

reported prior to recall

There were a total of 1,566 incidents, 196 injuries and 11 deaths reported before the recall was issued.

## Social Media & Recalls

There were 63 incidences where a manufacturer of a recalled product had a Facebook page, but only nine incidences where the manufacturer mentioned their product recall on the page.

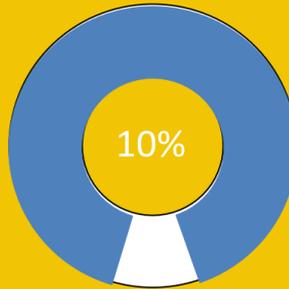


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## Recall Effectiveness

### Injuries & Incidents After Recall

**584 Incidents** & **39 Injuries** have been reported since the 42% of 2012 recalls we studied were issued.



Only 10% of children's products that were recalled in 2012 have been successfully corrected or destroyed.

## KID'S RECOMMENDATIONS

- Manufacturers and the CPSC should work together to streamline the process for voluntary recalls so as to issue recalls before the majority of products reach consumers.
- Consumers have to be aware of a recall and know how to comply to raise effectiveness rates. Recall efforts should involve multiple methods of reaching the consumers most likely to have the product.
- There should be more transparency in the recall process. The monthly reports received through FOIA were often not filed in a timely matter, missing information or containing mathematically impossible calculations. Making those reports public would increase awareness of concerns with recalls.
- Mandatory standards for cribs, lead, and bath seats all appear to reduce the number of recalls or the number of incidents, injuries, and deaths associated with these products. More mandatory standards for products with high numbers of incidents, injuries, and deaths are needed. In addition, There must be a method to keep untested products like the deadly Nap Nanny out of our nurseries until they are proven safe.

All data was collected from Consumer Product Safety Commission reports as well as our own research.



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CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION