

FAST FACTS

Unintentional Injuries Among Children Ages 5–9 in 2018



This Fast Facts focuses on unintentional injuries among children ages 5–9 in the U.S. in 2018. Additional Fast Facts are also available that focus on unintentional injuries among infants, ages 1–4, ages 10–14 and ages 15–19.

Magnitude of Unintentional Injuries Among Children Ages 5–9^{1,2}

Deaths in 2018

734

Hospitalizations in 2018

39,168

Emergency Room (ER) visits in 2018

1,209,643

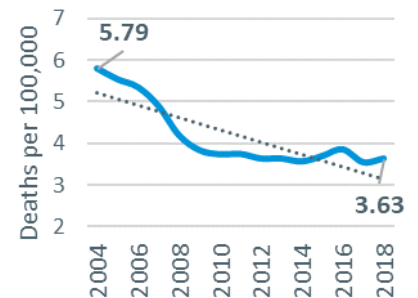
In 2018, unintentional injuries among children ages 5–9 resulted in:

14 deaths per week

753 hospitalizations per week

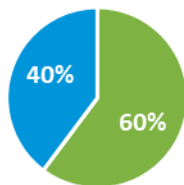
23,262 ER visits per week

The rate of unintentional injury death among children ages 5–9 decreased by 37 percent from 2004–2018.



Deaths by Gender, 2018¹

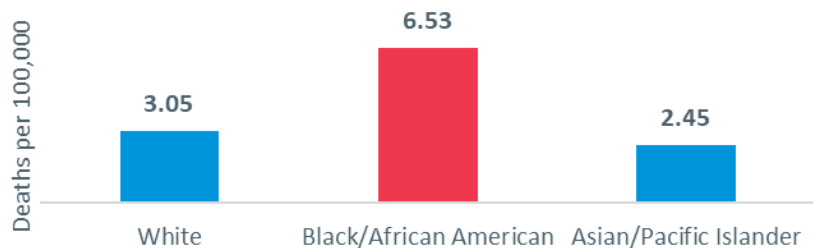
Boys accounted for 6 in 10 deaths among children ages 5–9.



Boys Girls

Deaths by Race, 2018*¹

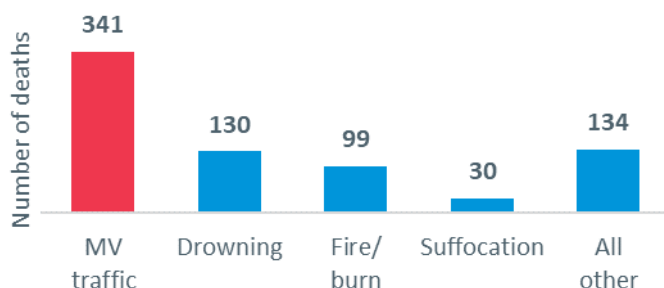
Black/African American children were at greater risk of death among children ages 5–9.



*Reliable rates could not be calculated for American Indian/Alaska Native children due to having 20 or fewer deaths.

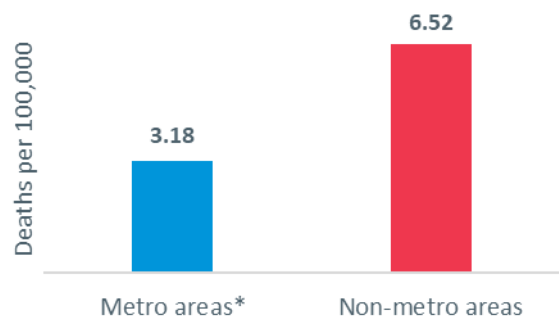
Leading Causes of Unintentional Injury Death, 2018¹

Motor vehicle (MV) traffic injuries accounted for the greatest proportion of deaths among children ages 5–9.



Deaths by Geographical Area, 2018¹

Children ages 5–9 living in non-metro areas were at 2 times greater risk of death than those living in metro areas.



*Core urban area of 50,000 or more

Cost of Unintentional Injuries Among Children Ages 5–9, 2017 (the latest year for which cost data are available)³

Medical costs in 2017

\$4.73 billion

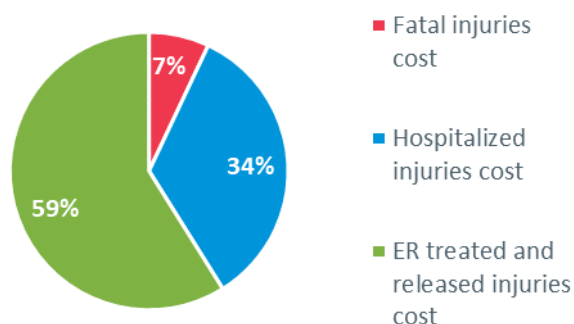
Work-loss costs in 2017

\$11.89 billion

Combined costs 2017

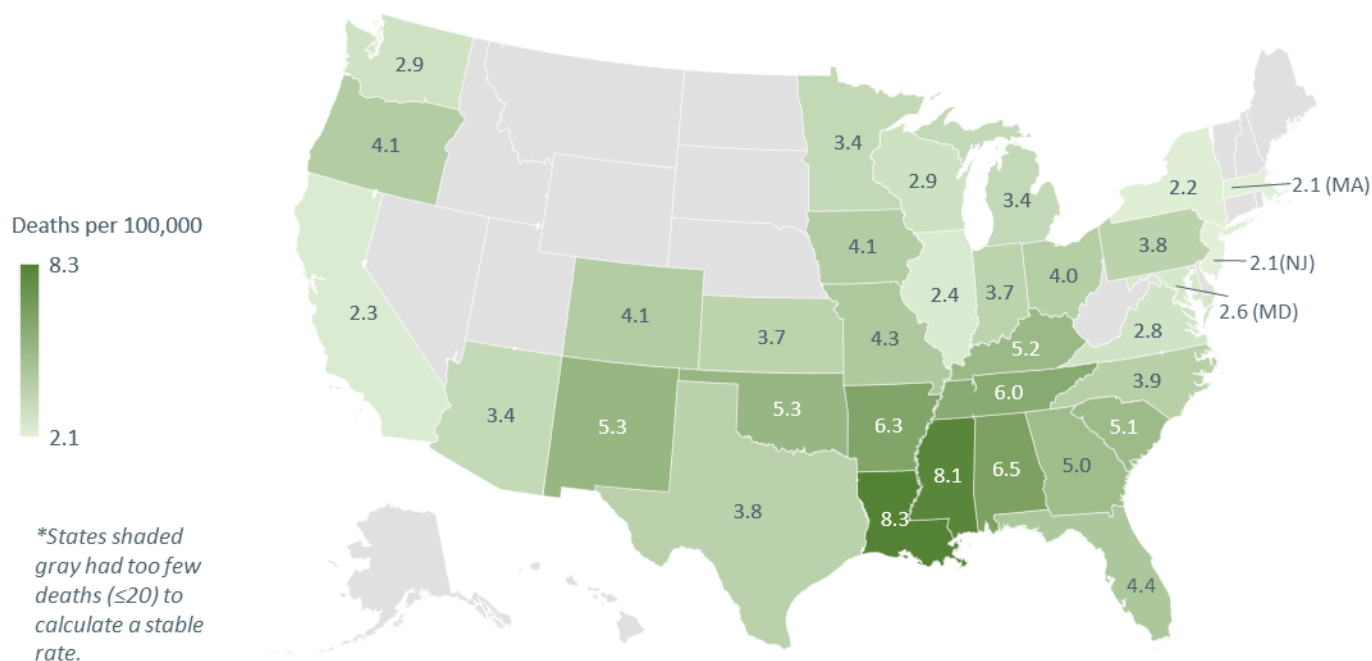
\$16.62 billion

ER treated and released injuries accounted for more than half of the total costs of unintentional injuries among children ages 5–9.



Rate of Unintentional Injury Death Among Children Ages 5–9 by State, 2016–2018*¹

The risk of unintentional injury death among children ages 5–9 was greater in Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama.



Notes and References

¹Data on fatal unintentional injuries were retrieved from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) Fatal Injury Reports, National, Regional and State and the CDC Wide-ranging ONline Data for Epidemiologic Research (WONDER) Underlying Cause of Death online query systems.

²Data on ER treated and released and hospitalized injuries were retrieved from the CDC WISQARS Nonfatal Injury Reports, 2000–2018 online query system.

³Cost of injury data were calculated using 2017 data within the WISQARS Cost of Injury Reports application, unintentional injuries that were serious enough to require an ED visit. Total combined medical and work loss costs are likely underestimated, as WISQARS cost estimates do not include ED treatment costs for injured children who were hospitalized.