

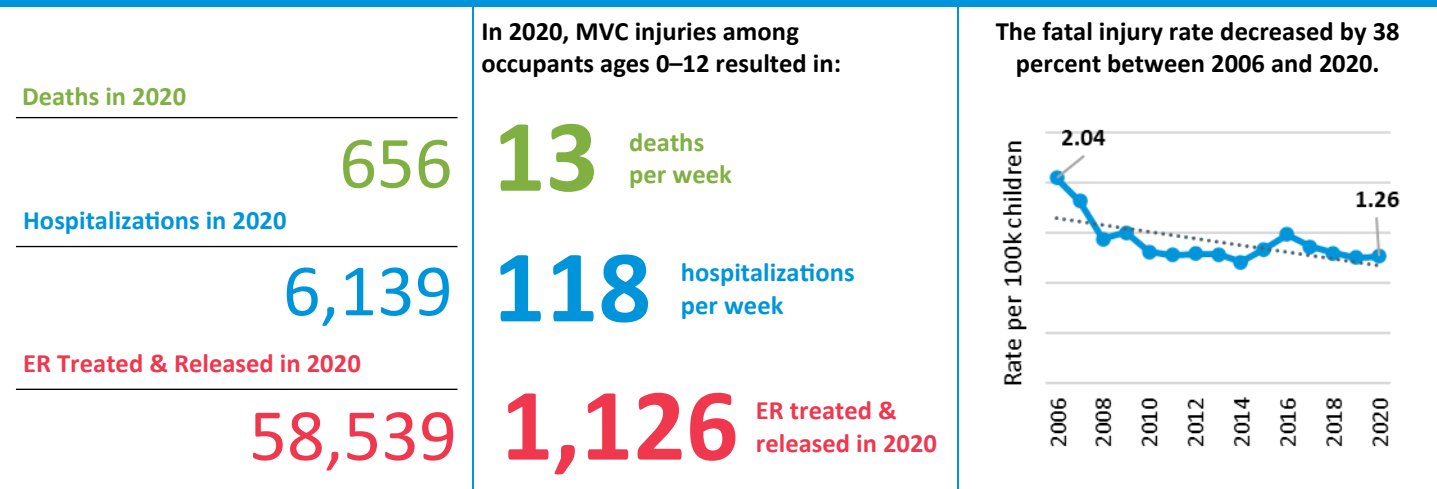
FAST FACTS

Motor Vehicle Crash Injuries Among Occupants Ages 0–12 Years in 2020

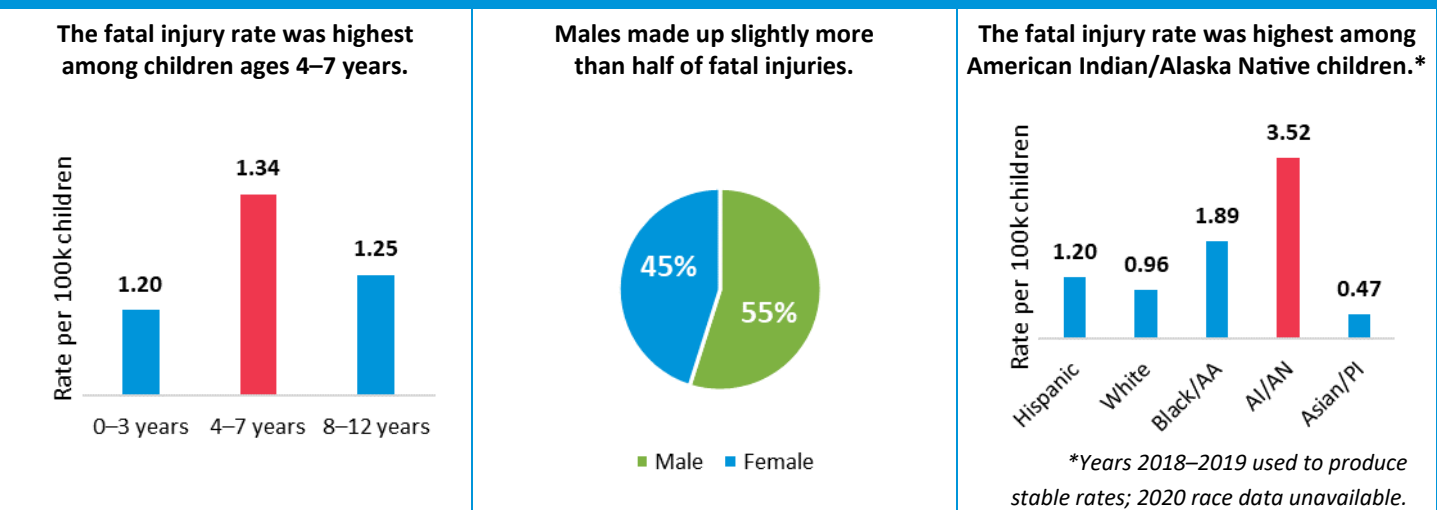


This Fast Facts focuses on children 0–12 years of age in the U.S. in 2020 who were unintentionally injured as occupants in motor vehicle crashes (MVC).

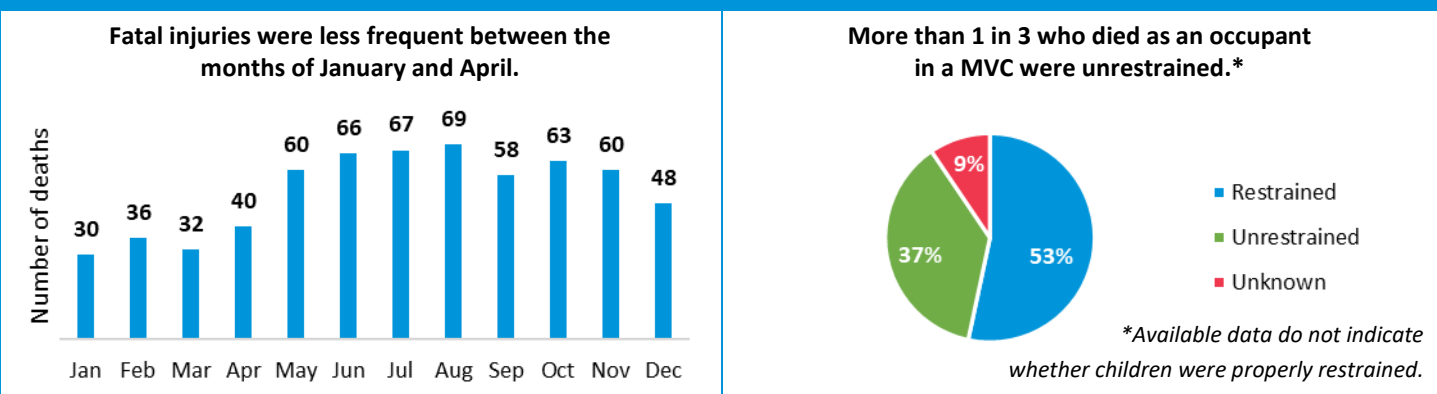
Magnitude of MVC Injuries Among Occupants Ages 0–12 Years^{1,2}



MVC Occupant Deaths by Age, by Sex, and by Race/Ethnicity; Ages 0–12 Years; 2020¹



MVC Occupant Deaths by Month and by Restraint Use, Ages 0–12 Years, 2020¹



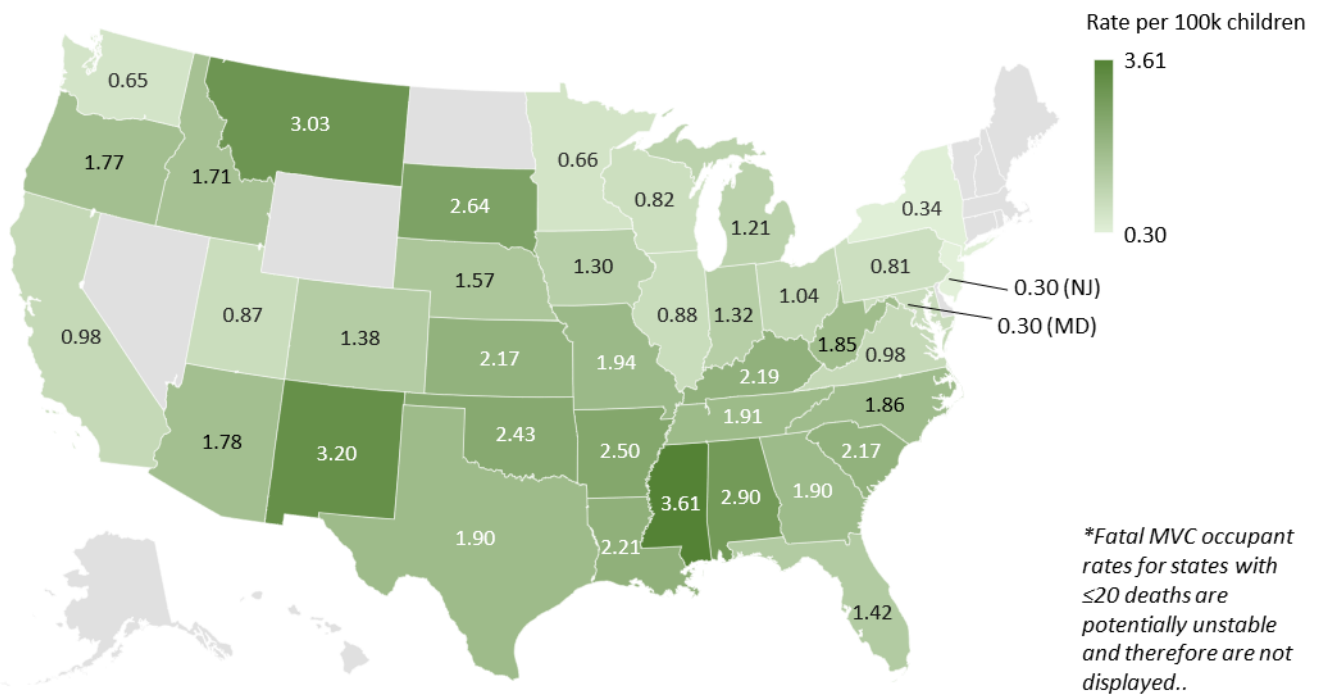
Cost of MVC Occupant Injuries, Ages 0–12 Years, 2020³

The economic costs of fatal and nonfatal MVC occupant injuries among children ages 0–12 years was estimated to be at least \$11.31 billion in 2020, with ER treated & released injuries accounting for 47 percent of total costs.

Cost	Fatal	Nonfatal		Combined (row)
		ER Treated and Released	Hospitalization	
Medical	\$3.27 million	\$319.23 million	\$466.04 million	\$788.53 million
Work Loss	--	\$160.73 million	\$149.49 million	\$310.22 billion
Quality of Life Loss	--	\$4.83 billion	\$1.37 billion	\$6.2 billion
Value of Statistical	\$4.01 billion	--	--	\$4.01 billion
Combined (column)	\$4.02 billion	\$5.31 billion	\$1.99 billion	\$11.31 billion

MVC Occupant Death Rate by State, Ages 0–12 Years, 2016–2020*¹

Fatal injury rates were higher in Mississippi, New Mexico, and Montana.



Notes and References

¹ Data on MVC occupant injuries and fatalities were retrieved from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Fatality and Injury Reporting System Tool (FIRST) online query system. Rates per 100,000 were calculated using population data from the U.S. Census Bureau.

² Data on MVC occupant ER treated and released and hospitalized injuries were retrieved from the CDC Web-based Injury Statistics Query and Reporting System (WISQARS) Nonfatal Injury Reports, 2000-2020 online query system. These data include both MV traffic-related and non-MV traffic-related occupant injuries.

³ Cost of MVC occupant injury data were calculated using 2020 data within the CDC's WISQARS Cost of Injury Reports application, which includes both traffic-related and non-traffic-related MVO incidents that were serious enough to require an ED visit. Total combined costs are likely underestimated, as A) WISQARS cost estimates do not include ED treatment costs for injured children who were hospitalized, and B) the number of deaths reported in 2020 by the CDC (N=223) account for roughly one-third of those reported by NHTSA (N=656).