

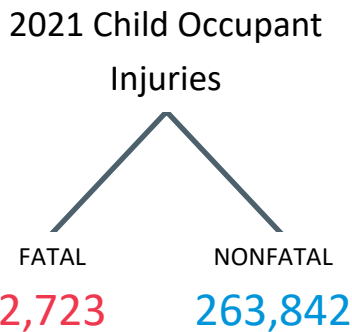
FAST FACTS

Motor Vehicle Crash-Related Injuries Among Occupants Ages 13–19 Years in 2021

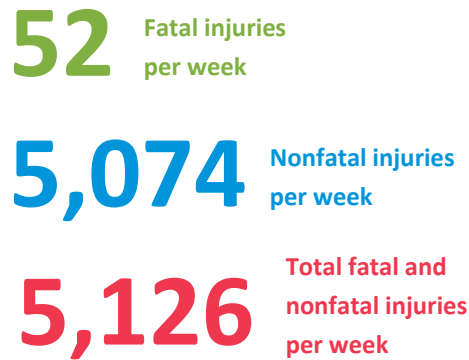


This Fast Facts focuses on children 13–19 years of age in the U.S. in 2021 who were injured as occupants in motor vehicle crashes (MVC).

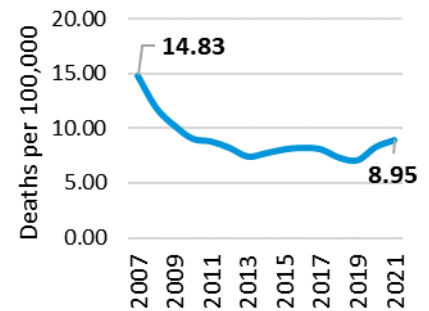
Magnitude of MVC Injuries Among Occupants Ages 13–19 Years^{1,2}



In 2021, MVC injuries among occupants ages 13–19 resulted in:

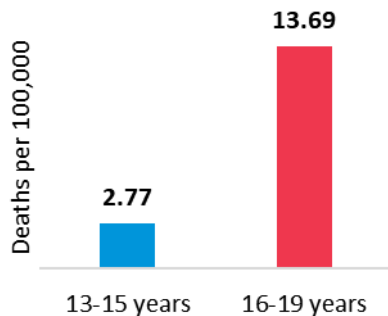


The MVC occupant death rate among children ages 13–19 decreased by 40 percent between 2007 and 2021.

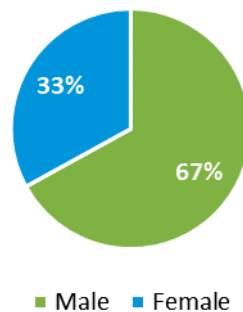


Fatal MCV-Related Injuries Among Occupants Ages 13–19 Years by Age, Sex, and Race/Ethnicity; 2021¹

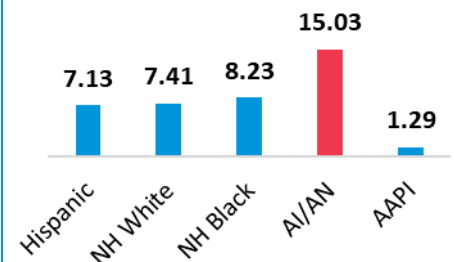
The fatal injury rate was 4.9 times higher among teens ages 16–19 compared to younger teens.



Males made up more than two-thirds of fatal injuries.



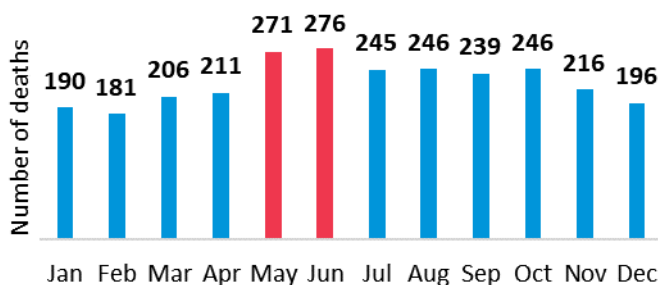
The fatal injury rate was highest among American Indian/Alaska Native children.*



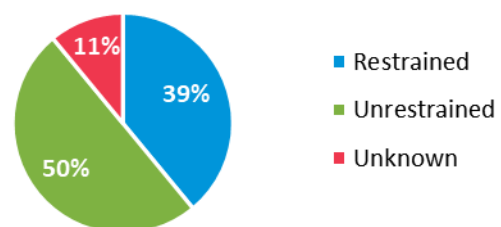
*Data for 2018–2020; 2021 data unavailable; AIAN: Am. Indian/Alaska Native; AAPI: Asian Am. /Pacific Islander; NH: non-Hispanic

Fatal MVC-Related Occupant Injuries by Month and Restraint Use, Ages 13–19 Years, 2021^{1,2}

Fatal injuries were slightly more frequent in the months of May and June.



Half of children who died as occupants in a MVC were unrestrained.*



*Available data do not indicate whether restrained children were properly restrained.

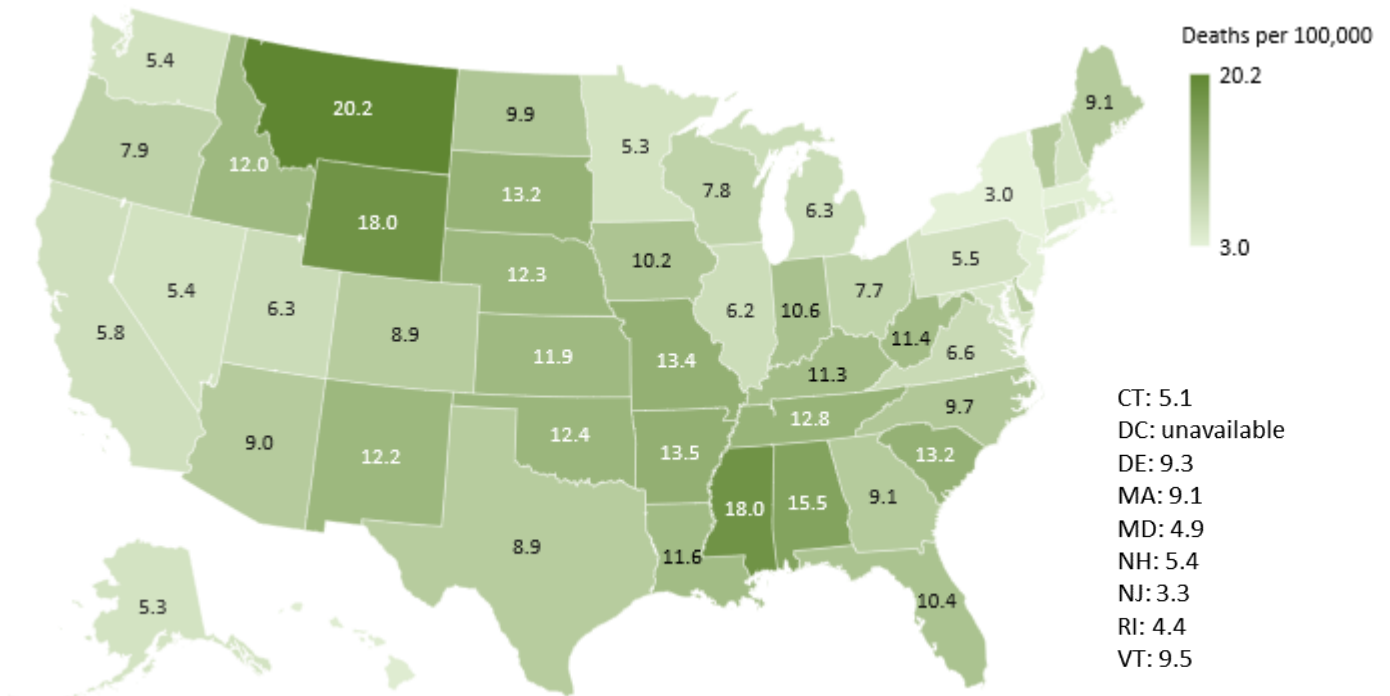
Cost of MVC-Related Occupant Injuries, Ages 13–19 Years, 2020 (the latest year for which cost data are available)³

The economic costs of fatal and nonfatal MVC occupant injuries among children ages 13–19 totaled at least \$34.24 billion in 2020. The majority of costs (48 percent) were incurred from injuries seen in the ER.

| Cost | Fatal | Nonfatal | | Combined (row) |
|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | Hospitalization | ER Treated and Released | |
| Medical | \$7.2 million | \$1.56 billion | \$903.89 million | \$2.47 billion |
| Work Loss | -- | \$499.19 million | \$455.1 million | \$954.29 million |
| Quality of Life Loss | -- | \$3.92 billion | \$15.11 billion | \$19.03 billion |
| Value of Statistical Life | \$11.8 billion | -- | -- | \$11.78 billion |
| Combined (column) | \$11.79 billion | \$6.98 billion | \$16.47 billion | \$34.24 billion |

Fatal MCV-Related Injuries Among Occupants Ages 13–19 by State, 2017–2021^{*1,2}

Fatal injury rates were higher in Montana, Mississippi, and Wyoming.



Notes and References

1. Data on fatal and nonfatal MVC occupant injuries obtained from the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) Fatality and Injury Reporting System Tool (FIRST). <https://cdan.dot.gov/query>. Accessed September 2023.
2. Population estimates used for rate calculations obtained from CDC WONDER. <https://wonder.cdc.gov/bridged-race-population.html>. Accessed September 2023.
3. Cost of injury data were calculated using data within the WISQARS Cost of Injury Reports application, which is limited to injuries that were serious enough to require an ED visit. WISQARS includes both motor vehicle- and non-motor vehicle-related injuries. Total costs are likely underestimated, as WISQARS cost estimates do not include ED treatment costs for injured children who were hospitalized. <https://wisqars.cdc.gov/cost/>. Accessed September 2023.