



National Children's Center
for Rural and Agricultural Health and Safety

2018 Fact Sheet

Childhood Agricultural Injuries in the U.S.

Population at Risk

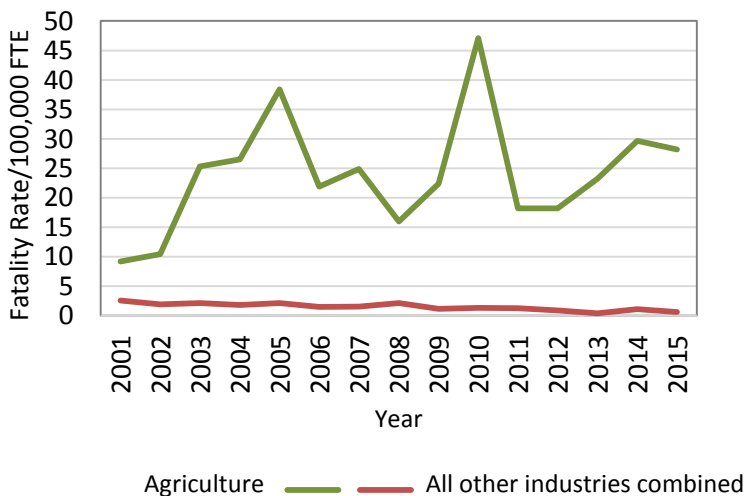
Farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2017, there were approximately 2.05 million farms in the United States.¹
Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About 893,000 youth lived on farms in 2014 and more than half (51%) worked on their farm.² More than 265,600 non-resident youth were hired in agriculture in 2014.² Approximately 23,883,000 youth visited farms in 2014.²

Fatal Childhood Agricultural Injuries

All youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> About every three days, a child dies in an agriculture-related incident.* Of the leading sources of fatalities among all youth, 25% involved machinery, 17% involved motor vehicles (includes ATVs), and 16% were drownings.³
Working youth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> From 2001 to 2015, 48 percent of all fatal injuries to young workers occurred in agriculture.⁴ Since 2009, the number of youth worker fatalities in agriculture has been higher than in all other industries combined.⁴ In 2015, young workers were 44.8 times more likely to be fatally injured in agriculture when compared to all other industries combined (28.21 per 100,000 FTE vs 0.63 per 100,000 FTE).⁴ Transportation incidents were the most common fatal event, with tractors and ATVs as the primary vehicle sources.⁴

Fatality Rates for Young Workers (ages 15-17)

Fatality Rates Agriculture vs All Other Industries, 2001-2015



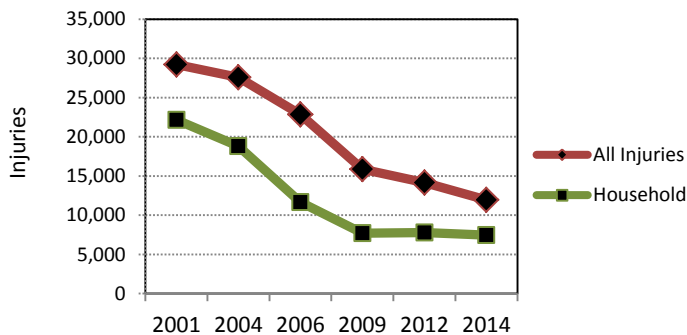
Year	Fatality Rate per 100,000 FTE	
	Agricultural Production	All Other Industries combined
2001	9.16	2.57
2002	10.44	1.93
2003	25.31	2.15
2004	26.54	1.81
2005	38.40	2.13
2006	21.89	1.50
2007	24.89	1.52
2008	15.97	2.12
2009	22.38	1.13
2010	47.07	1.34
2011	18.19	1.24
2012	18.20	0.88
2013	23.27	0.41
2014	29.65	1.09
2015	28.21	0.63

Source: Fatal injury totals were generated by NIOSH researchers with restricted access to the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries (CFOI) microdata; additional information at www.bls.gov/iif/oshcfoi1.htm

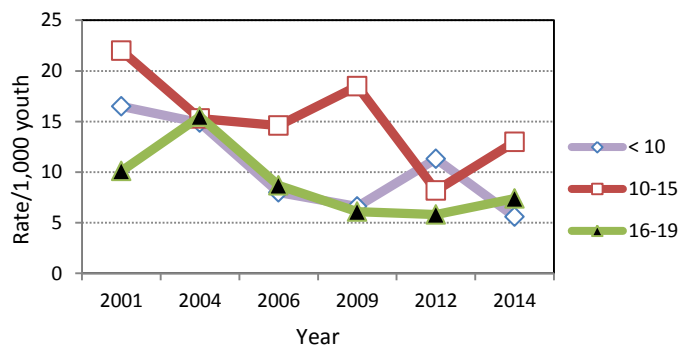
Nonfatal Childhood Agricultural Injuries

- All Youth
- Every day, about 33 children are injured in agriculture-related incidents.**
 - In 2014, an estimated 7,469 household[†] youth were injured on a farm and 60% of them were not working when the injury occurred.⁵
 - An estimated 738 hired youth were injured on farms in 2014.⁵
 - Approximately 3,735 visiting youth were injured on farms in 2014.⁵
 - Vehicles were the leading source of injury for household working youth.⁵
 - Animals were the leading source of injury for both household non-working youth and visitors.⁵

Nonfatal Injuries – All Youth



Household Youth Injury Rates by Age



Note: Data from the Childhood Agricultural Injury Survey (CAIS) does not include injuries to contract laborers. For more detailed child agricultural injury data, go to <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/childag/>.

*From reported 115 agriculture-related deaths annually from 1995 to 2000.³

**From estimated 11,942 injuries in 2014.⁵

[†]Household youth are youth who live on a farm

References

1. USDA, NASS publications: Farms and Land in Farms, 2017 Summary, February 2018. Available at: <http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/current/FarmLandIn/FarmLandIn-02-16-2018.pdf>
2. Childhood Agricultural Injury Survey (CAIS) Results. Available at: <https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/childag/cais/demotables.html>
3. Goldcamp M, Hendricks KJ, Myers JR. (2004). Farm Fatalities to youth 1995-2000: A comparison by age groups. Journal of Safety Research. Vol. 35(2): 151-157.
4. NIOSH [2018]. Analysis of the Bureau of Labor Statistics Census of Fatal Occupational Injuries microdata. Morgantown, WV: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health. Unpublished.
5. NIOSH (2016). Analyses of the 2014 Childhood Agricultural Injury Survey (CAIS). Morgantown WV: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, Division of Safety Research. Unpublished.



For information and resources to prevent child agricultural injuries visit www.cultivatesafety.org

Note: There is no central repository of childhood agricultural injuries. This fact sheet draws from the best available data.

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