

# 2017 Fact Sheet

## Childhood Agricultural Injuries in the U.S.

Population at Risk	
Farms	■ In 2016, there were approximately 2.06 million farms in the United States.¹
Children	■ About 893,000 youth lived on farms in 2014 and more than half (51%) worked on their farm.²
	<ul> <li>More than 265,600 non-resident youth were hired in agriculture in 2014.<sup>2</sup></li> <li>Approximately 23,883,000 youth visited farms in 2014.<sup>2</sup></li> </ul>

### **Toll of Childhood Agricultural Injuries**

Deaths	<ul> <li>Every three days, a child dies in an agriculture-related incident.*</li> <li>Of the leading sources of fatalities among all youth, 25% involved machinery, 17% involved motor vehicles (includes ATVs), and 16% were drownings.<sup>3</sup></li> <li>For working youth, tractors were the leading source of fatalities followed by ATVs.<sup>4</sup></li> </ul>
Nonfatal Injuries	<ul> <li>Every day, about 33 children are injured in agriculture-related incidents.**</li> <li>In 2014, an estimated 7,469 household<sup>†</sup> youth were injured on a farm and 60% of them were not working when the injury occurred.<sup>5</sup></li> <li>An estimated 738 hired youth were injured on farms in 2014.<sup>5</sup></li> <li>Approximately 3,735 visiting youth were injured on farms in 2014.<sup>5</sup></li> <li>Vehicles were the leading source of injury for household working youth.<sup>5</sup></li> </ul>

There is no central database on childhood agricultural injuries. This fact sheet draws from the best available data.

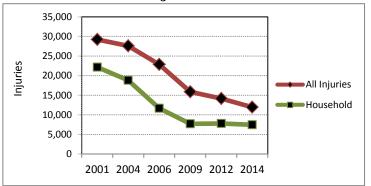
### **Injury Trends**

• While overall numbers of farm injuries are declining, injuries to household youth have held steady.<sup>5</sup>

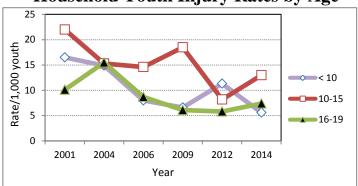
Animals were the leading source of injury for both household non-working youth and visitors.<sup>5</sup>

- Among household youth on farms, injury rates increased in 2014 for youth 10-19 years.<sup>5</sup>
- From 2003 to 2010, among workers younger than 16 years, the number of worker fatalities in agriculture was consistently higher than in all non-agricultural industries combined.<sup>6</sup>

#### Nonfatal Injuries – All Youth



### **Household Youth Injury Rates by Age**

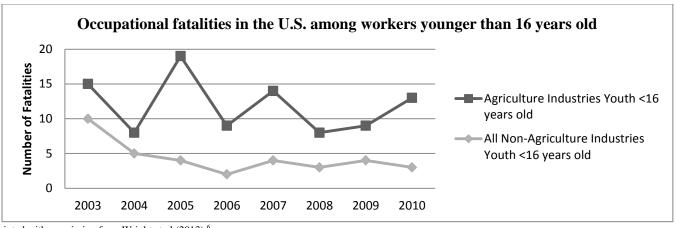


**Note**: Data from the Childhood Agricultural Injury Survey (CAIS) does not include injuries to contract laborers. For more detailed child agricultural injury data, go to <a href="http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/childag/">http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/childag/</a>.

<sup>\*</sup>From reported 115 agriculture-related deaths annually from 1995 to 2000.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>\*\*</sup>From estimated 11,942 injuries in 2014.5

Household youth are youth who live on a farm



Reprinted with permission from Wright et al (2013).6

#### **Economic Data**

Nonfatal Injuries Youth agricultural injuries cost society an estimated \$1 billion per year (in 2005 dollars).

Fatalities Youth agricultural deaths cost society an estimated \$420 million per year (in 2005 dollars).

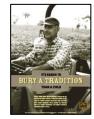
#### Injury Prevention Strategies and Resources

# Read About Injuries



News Clippings on Ag Injuries & Fatalities

# **Keep Kids Away** from Tractors



Tractor Safety

#### Keep Young Children out of Worksite



Creating Safe Play Areas on Farms

#### Assign Age-Appropriate Work, Provide Training and Supervision, Provide a Safe Environment and Equipment



Guidelines for Youth Working in Agriculture



ATV Safety



Integrating Safety into Agritourism

#### References

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- 2. Childhood Agricultural Injury Survey (CAIS) Results. Available at: https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/topics/childag/cais/demotables.html
- 3. Goldcamp M, Hendricks KJ, Meyers JR. (2004). Farm Fatalities to youth 1995-2000: A comparison by age groups. *Journal of Safety Research*. Vol. 35(2): 151-157.
- 4. Hendricks KJ, Hard DJ. (2014). Working youth on farms. Unpublished presentation at the National Youth Farm and Ranch Symposium, Louisville, KY, October 27-28.
- 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.
- 6. Wright S, Marlenga B, Lee BC (2013). Childhood agricultural injuries: An update for clinicians. *Curr Probl Pediatr Adolesc Health Care*. Vol. 43(2): 20-44.
- Zaloshnja E, Miller TR, Lawrence BA (2012). Incidence and Cost of Injury Among Youths in Agricultural Settings, United States, 2001-2006 Pediatrics. Vol. 129(4): 728-734.

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