



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

2008 Fact Sheet

Childhood Agricultural Injuries

Population at Risk

Farms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2007, there were approximately 2.08 million farms in the United States.¹
Children	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over 1.12 million youth lived on farms in 2006 with 42 % of youth living in the Midwest region, 39% in the South region and the remaining living in the West (13%) and Northeast (6%) regions.² More than half of all household youth performed work or chores on the farm in 2001.³ Only 30% of farm households with children younger than eight years reported having an enclosed, fenced off play area in 2006.²
Industry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The National Safety Council's 2008 edition of <i>Injury Facts</i> ranks agriculture as our nation's most dangerous industry with 28.7 deaths per 100,000 adult workers.⁴

Toll of Childhood Agricultural Injuries

Deaths	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Between 1995 and 2002, an estimated 907 youth died on US farms (43 fatalities per 100,000 youth); with most fatalities occurring to youth 16-19 years of age.⁵ Of the leading sources of fatal injuries to youth on U.S. farms, 23% percent involved machinery (includes tractors), 19% involved motor vehicles (includes ATVs), and 16% were due to drowning.⁵
Nonfatal Injuries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> According to data from 2001, approximately 6,138 injuries (31%) occurred to children under 10 years of age living on farms.⁶ Two-thirds (63%) of injured children were not actively working when the injury occurred.⁶
Injury Rate	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In 2001, youth living on livestock operations had a significantly higher rate of injury (19.2 injuries/1,000 youth) compared to their counterparts in crop operations (12.1 injuries/1,000 youth).⁶
Injury Trend	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Over the eight years from 1998 to 2006, the rate of childhood agricultural injuries per 1,000 farms (includes youth who live on, visit, and are hired to work on farms) declined by 37% (from 16.6 to 10.5). The rate of injuries per 1,000 household youth (those living on farms) declined by 44% (from 18.8 to 10.5) during that same period.²

Childhood Agricultural Injury Estimates of Youth Farm Injuries²

Year	Farm Injuries	Injuries/1000	Farm Household	Farm Household	Injuries/1000
	Youth < 20	Farms	Youth < 20	Youth Injuries	Household Youth
1998	37,774	16.6	1,460,000	27,321	18.8
2001	29,277	14.0	1,350,000	22,144	16.4
2004	27,590	13.1	1,260,000	18,800	15.0
2006	23,074	10.5	1,120,000	11,773	10.5

Minority Operated Farms

Population at Risk	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ In 2003, an estimated 27,400 youth were living on 57,000 racial minority (excluding Hispanic) operated farms and an additional 34,500 youth were living on 47,200 Hispanic operated farms.^{7,8}
Injuries/Fatalities	<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ During 2003, there were 630 agricultural injuries to youth under 20 years of age on a racial minority (excluding Hispanic) operated farm. An additional 540 agricultural-related injuries occurred to youth on Hispanic operated farms.^{7,8}▪ Between 1995 and 2002, there were 81 minority youth fatalities and 77 Hispanic youth fatalities.^{7,8}

Roadmap for Preventing Childhood Agricultural Injuries

- National Committee for Childhood Agricultural Injury Prevention. Children and Agriculture: Opportunities for Safety and Health: A National Action Plan (1996). http://www.marshfieldclinic.org/nfmc/pages/default.aspx?page=nfmc_reports_action_plan
- Migrant and Seasonal Hired Adolescent Farmworkers: A Plan to Improve Working Conditions (2001). http://www.marshfieldclinic.org/nfmc/pages/default.aspx?page=nccrahs_adol_farmworkers.
- Childhood Agricultural Injury Prevention: Progress Report and Updated National Action Plan from the 2001 Summit (2002). <http://www.marshfieldclinic.org/nfmc/Pages/Proxy.aspx?Content=MCRF-Centers-NFMC-nccrahs-reports-summitreport.1.pdf>.

Childhood Agricultural Fatality Investigation Reports

- NIOSH Childhood Agricultural Injury Prevention Initiative. *Childhood Agricultural Fatality Investigation Reports*. <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/childag/ChildAgFACErpts.html>.

References

1. USDA, NASS publications: Farms, Land in Farms, and Livestock Operations 2007 Summary, February 2008. Available at http://usda.mannlib.cornell.edu/usda/current/FarmLandIn/FarmLandIn-02-01-2008_revision.pdf
2. NIOSH. Internal analysis of the CAIS database. Morgantown, WV: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 2007.
3. National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (2004) *Injuries Among Youth on Farms -2001*. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2004-172/> .
4. National Safety Council (2008). Injury Facts 2008 Edition. Available by contacting National Safety Council at 1-800-621-7619 or www.nsc.org .
5. National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (2007) *Injuries to Youth US Farm Operations -2004*. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2007-161/>.
6. USDA-National Agricultural Statistics Service (2004). *2001 Childhood Agricultural-Related Injuries*. Available at <http://jan.mannlib.cornell.edu/reports/nassr/other/injury/injr0104.pdf>.
7. National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (2007) *Injuries to Youth on Hispanic Operated Farms - 2003*. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2007-162/>.
8. National Institute for Occupational Health and Safety (2007) *Injuries to Youth on Racial Minority Operated Farms - 2003*. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2007-163/>.

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