**Bicycle Accidents:**

Of all the bicyclists injured or killed in 2002, nearly 2 out of 3 (64%) were less than 25 years of age. This percentage includes 3 of the 7 bicyclist fatalities.

A total of 662 pedalcyclists were killed in motor vehicle crashes in 2002. Children 0-14 years old accounted for 141 (21 percent) of those fatalities.

**Car Accidents:**

Teenage drivers are the worst, from this perspective. In 2002, they represented 7% of the licensed drivers, but 14% of the crash-involved drivers.

Motor vehicle crashes are the leading cause of death for children of every age from 2 to 14 years old (based on 2000 figures, which are the latest mortality data currently available from the National Center for Health Statistics).

From 1975 through 2002, an estimated 5,399 lives were saved by the use of child restraints (child safety seats or adult belts). In 2002, an estimated 314 children under age 5 were saved as a result of child restraint use.

During 2002, 7,739 passenger vehicle occupants under 15 years old were involved in fatal crashes. For those children, where restraint use was known, 32 percent were unrestrained; among those who were fatally injured, 50 percent were unrestrained.
All Types of Children Accidents: Statistics

**Dog Bite:**
More than half of the victims who receive medical attention are children (under 12 years of age)—most of who are bitten in the face. The victim’s family, a friend or a neighbor, usually owns the attacking dog. For example, there were 4.3 million dog bites reported to authorities in 1996, and 4.7 million in 1999. That means in 1999, 2.35 million kids were bitten by dogs.

**Lead Poisoning:**
Lead exposure can harm young children and babies even before they are born. In the United States, about 900,000 children ages 1 to 5 have a blood-lead level above the level of concern.

**Pedestrian Accidents:**
There were 4,808 pedestrian fatalities in 2002. The 0-14 age group accounted for 386 (8 percent) of those fatalities, and 62 percent of the pedestrian fatalities in this age group were males.

In addition to the pedestrians under 15 years old who died, 17,000 were injured in motor vehicle crashes. These young pedestrians accounted for 24 percent of the total pedestrians injured in motor vehicle crashes in 2002. Young people at greater risk in all pedestrian crashes, persons less than 25 years of age accounted for 40% of the persons killed or injured. The numbers of people injured mostly decreased as age increased. Males were more likely than females to be killed. Males accounted for 66% of all pedestrian fatalities in 2002.
All Types of Children Accidents: Statistics

Product Liability:
In 2001 there were an estimated 255,100 toy-related injuries treated in U.S. hospital emergency rooms.

School Bus:
In 2002, 299 people were injured in school bus crashes, representing nearly a 16% decrease from 2001. Of the 299 total injuries in 2002, 154 were occupants of a school bus, 140 were occupants of other motor vehicles, and 5 were pedestrians.

Swimming Pool Accidents:
Drowning is the second leading cause of injury-related death among children under 15. Each year over 1,000 children die in swimming related accidents and over 5,000 others are hospitalized. Additionally, spas and whirlpools kill over 200 children annually.

Sources:
- United States Consumer Product Safety Commission
- Minnesota Motor Vehicle Crash Facts, 2002 Department of Public Safety, Office of Traffic Safety
- Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission