

### **US Child Health Trends**

### Compiled by AAP Research Staff

#### January 2024



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- No permissions are required.
- The graphics are developed from publicly available federal data sources.
- The categories and terms expressed in each graphic are based on what is available from these public data sources.
- At the bottom of each slide, the data source is given, and a link is provided for those seeking more information about the data source and possible data limitations.
- Based on data available as of December 2023



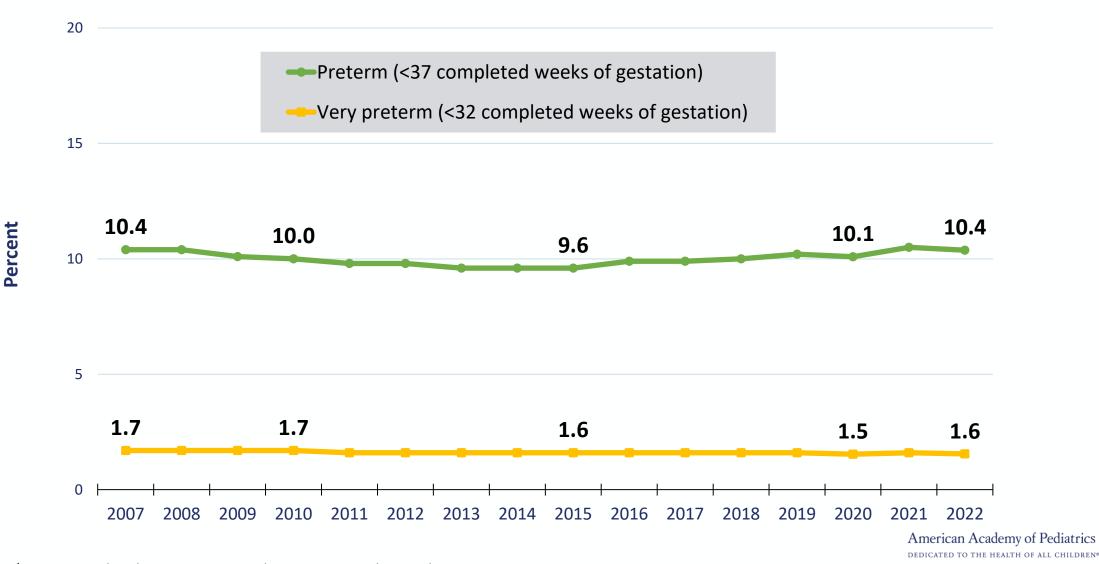
## **Health Trends**

- Preterm birth and low birthweight
- Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome
- Infant mortality
- Child/adolescent injury and mortality
- Suicide and suicidal behavior
- Youth major depressive episodes
- Mental health diagnoses

- Adolescent alcohol use
- Adolescent cigarette use/vaping
- Asthma
- Activity limitation/disability
- ADHD
- Obesity



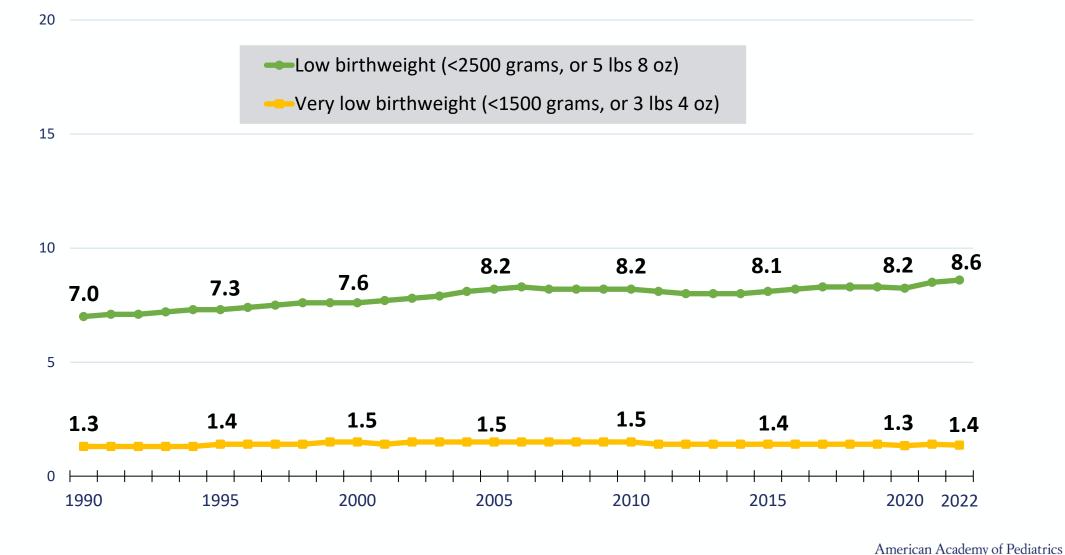
#### % of US Infants Born Preterm, 2007-2022



Sources: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System and CDC WONDER Online Database

(https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr66/nvsr66\_01.pdf, https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr72/nvsr72-01.pdf, and https://wonder.cdc.gov/natality-expanded-current.html)

#### % of US Infants Born with Low Birthweight, 1990-2022



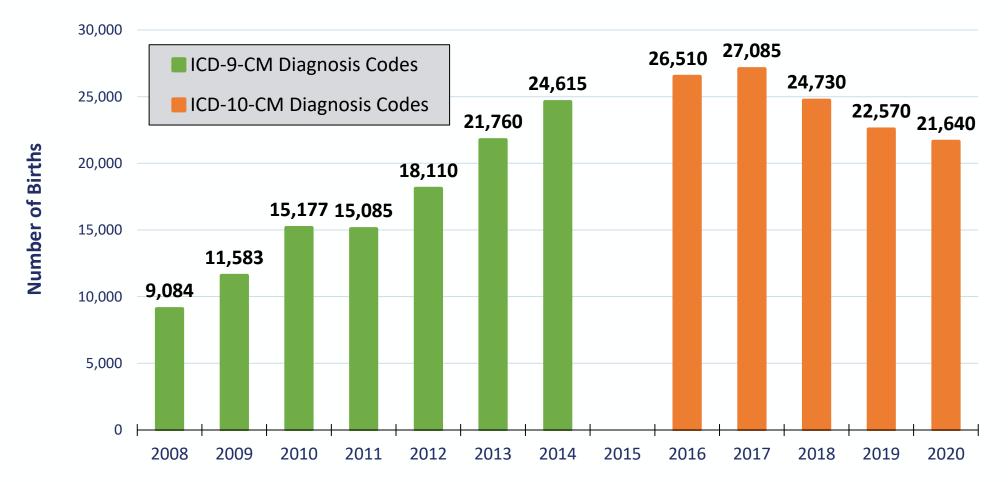
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Sources: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics System and CDC WONDER Online Database

Percent

(https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr66/nvsr66\_01.pdf, https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr72/nvsr72-01.pdf, and https://wonder.cdc.gov/natality-expanded-current.html)

#### Number of US<sup>^</sup> Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome Newborn Hospitalizations, 2008-2020\*



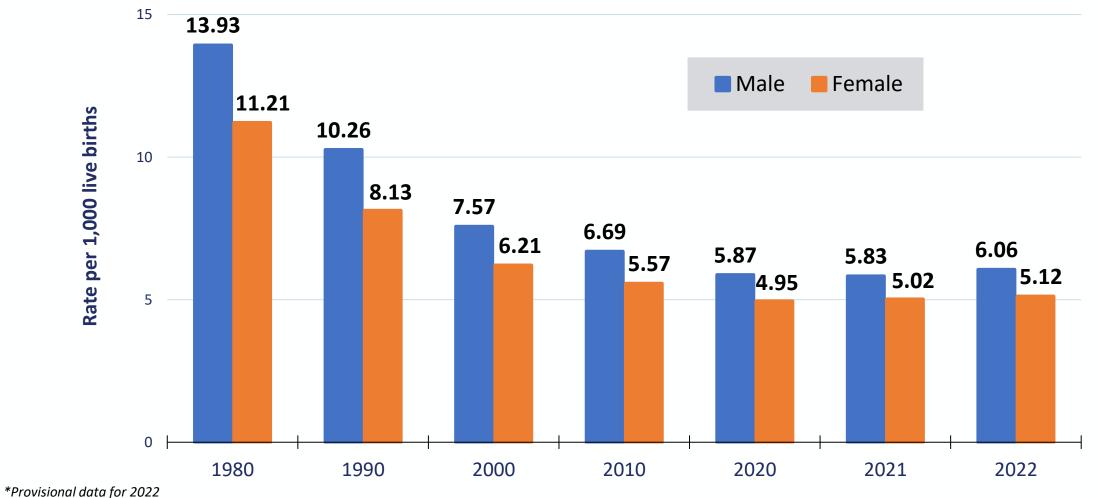
^National estimates for 2018-2020 are pulled from the National Inpatient Sample (NIS).

\*Data for 2015 are not shown due to the transition from ICD-9-CM to ICD-10-CM on October 1, 2015.

Source: Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality (AHRQ), Healthcare Cost and Utilization Project (HCUP), State Inpatient Databases (<u>https://datatools.ahrq.gov/hcup-fast-stats/</u>)

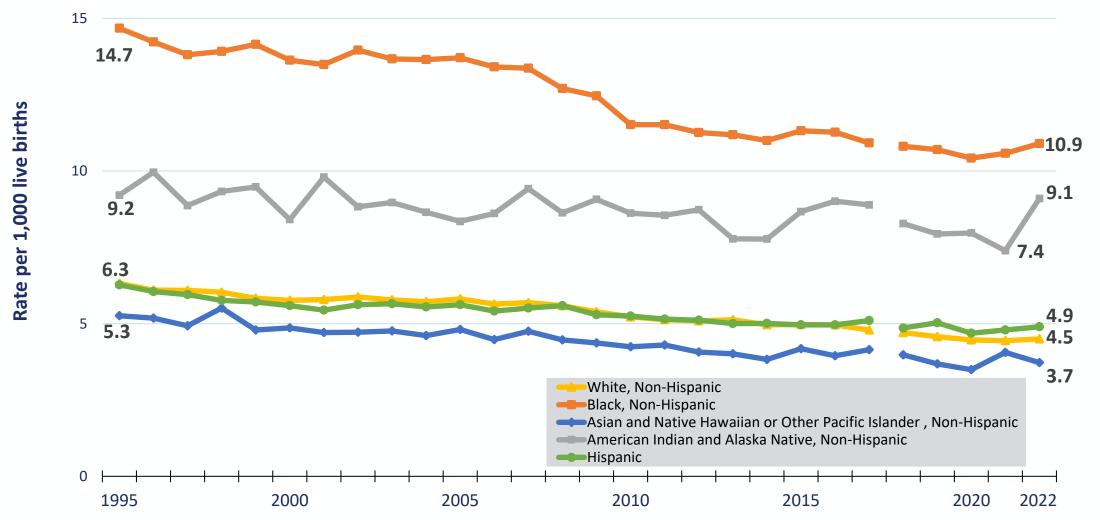


#### US Infant Mortality Rates (per 1,000 Live Births) by Sex, 1980-2022\*



Source: CDC/NCHS, National Vital Statistics Reports (data for 1980-2000: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr68/nvsr68\_09-508.pdf</u>; 2010: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr70/nvsr70-08-508.pdf</u>; 2020: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nvsr/nvsr71/nvsr71-05.pdf</u>; and 2021-2022: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/vsrr/vsrr033.pdf)

#### US Infant Mortality Rates (per 1,000 Live Births) by Mother's Race/Ethnicity, 1995-2022\*

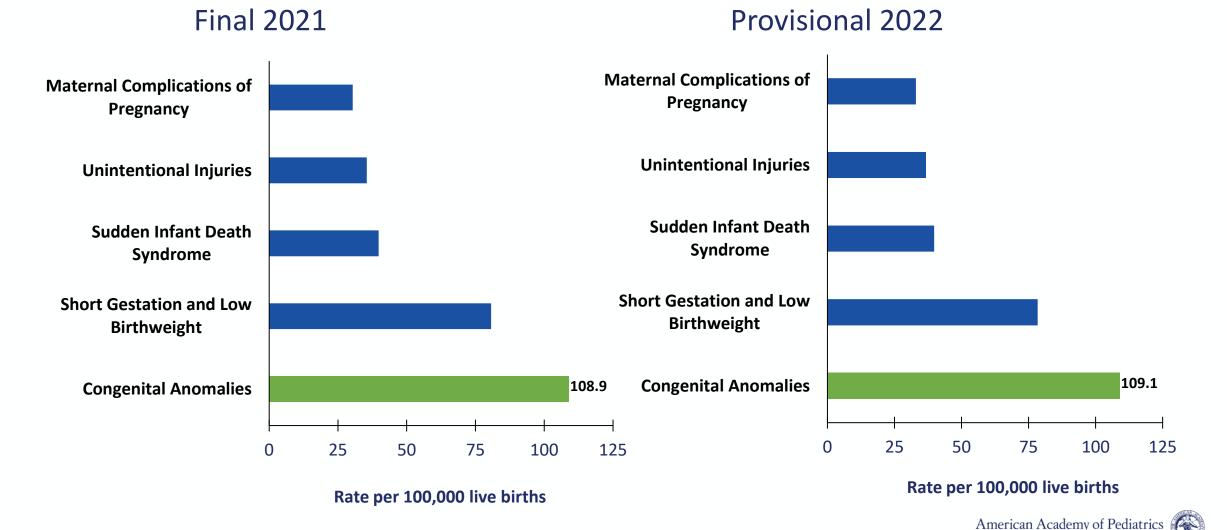


\*1990-2017 data uses "bridged race" categories, whereas "single-race" categories are used beginning in 2018. As a result, estimates for 2018 and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years.

Provisional data for 2022

Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, National Center for Health Statistics. National Vital Statistics System, Linked Birth / Infant Deaths on CDC WONDER Online Database (<u>https://wonder.cdc.gov/lbd.html</u>; <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/vsrr/vsrr033.pdf</u>)</u>

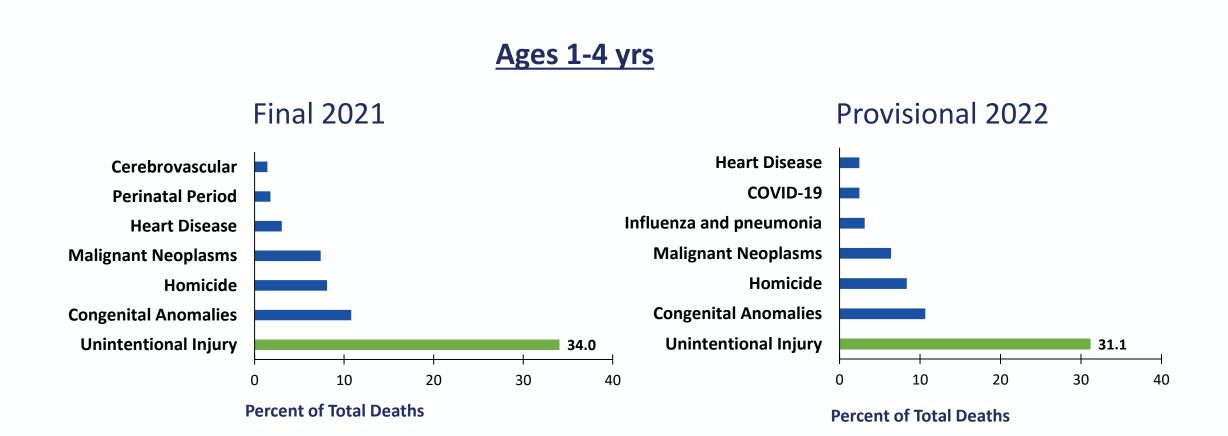
#### US Infant Mortality Rates (per 100,000 Live Births) by Leading Causes of Death, 2021-2022



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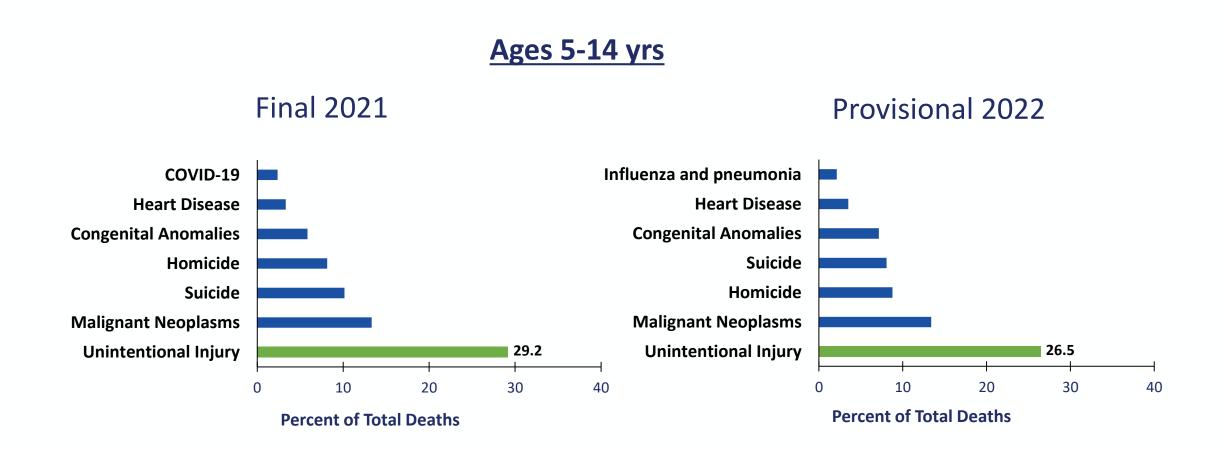
Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, linked birth/infant death file (<u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/vsrr/vsrr033.pdf</u>)

#### Leading Causes of Death among US Children (Ages 1-4), 2021-2022





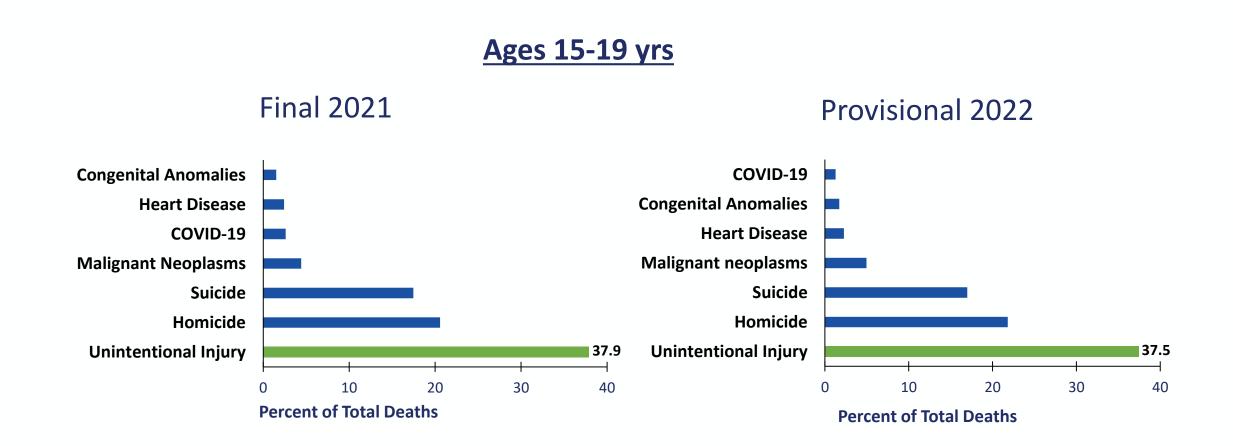
#### Leading Causes of Death among US Children (Ages 5-14), 2021-2022





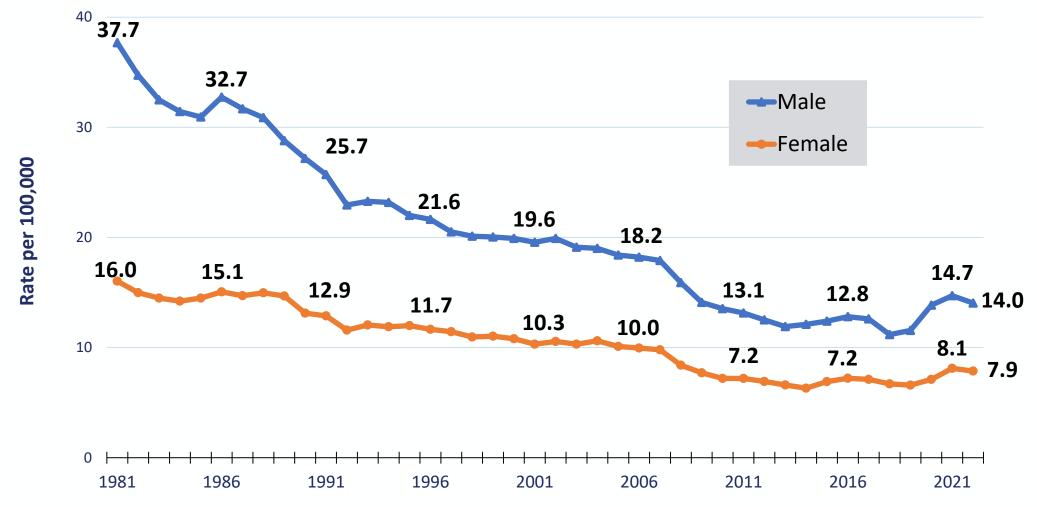
Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER Online Database (https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html)

#### Leading Causes of Death among US Children (Ages 15-19), 2021-2022





#### Fatal Unintentional Injuries (Rate per 100,000) among US Children (Ages 0-19) by Sex, 1981-2022\*

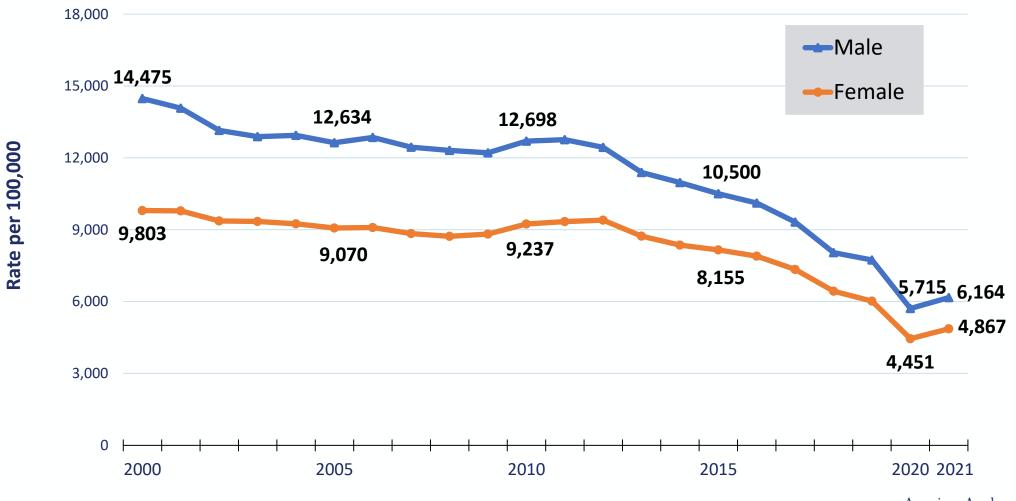


\*Provisional data for 2022

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Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER Online Database (<u>https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html</u>)

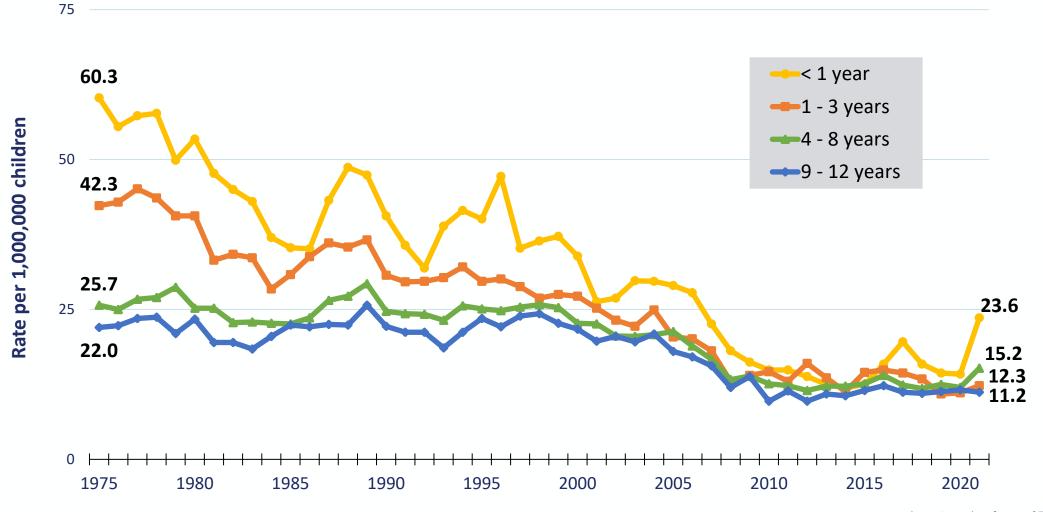
#### Non-Fatal Unintentional Injuries Treated in Emergency Rooms (Rate per 100,000) among US Children (Ages 0-19) by Sex, 2000-2021



American Academy of Pediatrics

Source: CDC/National Center for Injury Prevention and Control, WISQARS non-fatal injury reports (https://www.cdc.gov/injury/wisqars/nonfatal.html)

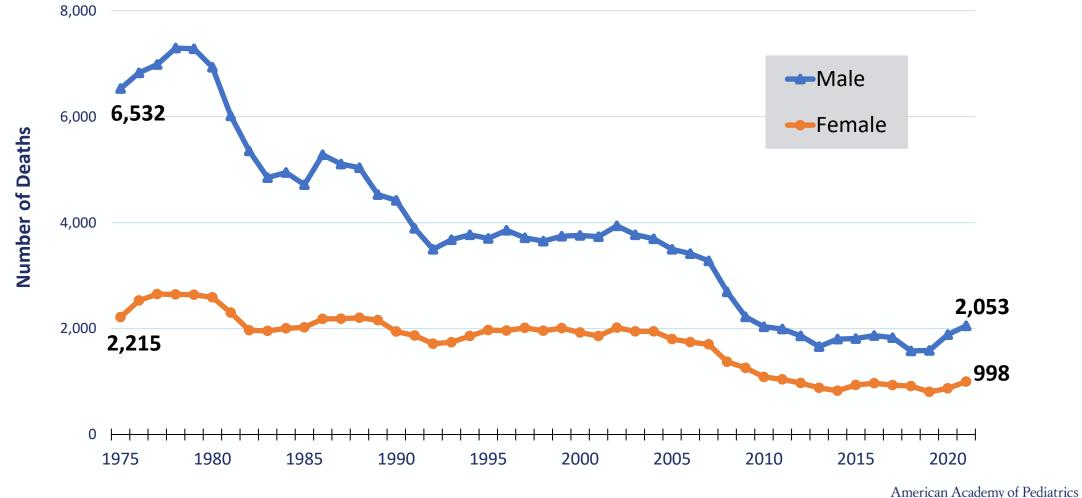
#### US Passenger Vehicle Child Occupant Deaths (per Million Children) by Age Group, 1975-2021



American Academy of Pediatrics

Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) (<u>http://www.iihs.org/iihs/topics/t/child-safety/fatalityfacts/child-safety</u>)

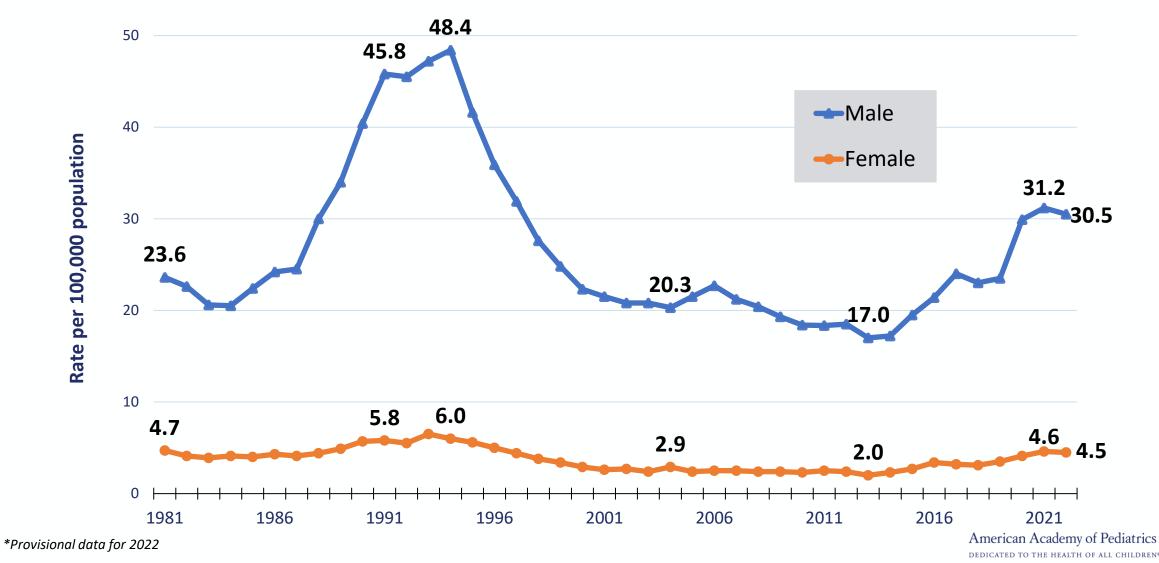
#### US Teenage (Ages 13-19) Motor Vehicle Crash Deaths by Sex, 1975-2021



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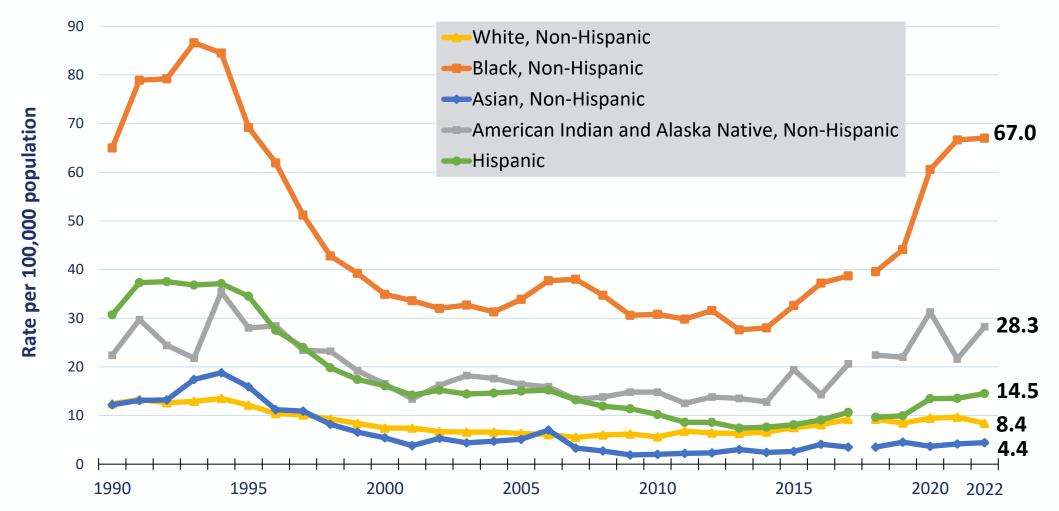
Source: US Department of Transportation, National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) (<u>http://www.iihs.org/iihs/topics/t/teenagers/fatalityfacts/teenagers</u>)

#### US Teenage (Ages 15-19) Firearm-Related Deaths by Sex, 1981-2022\*



Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER Online Database (https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html)

#### US Teenage (Ages 15-19) Firearm-Related Deaths by Race and Ethnicity, 1990-2022\*

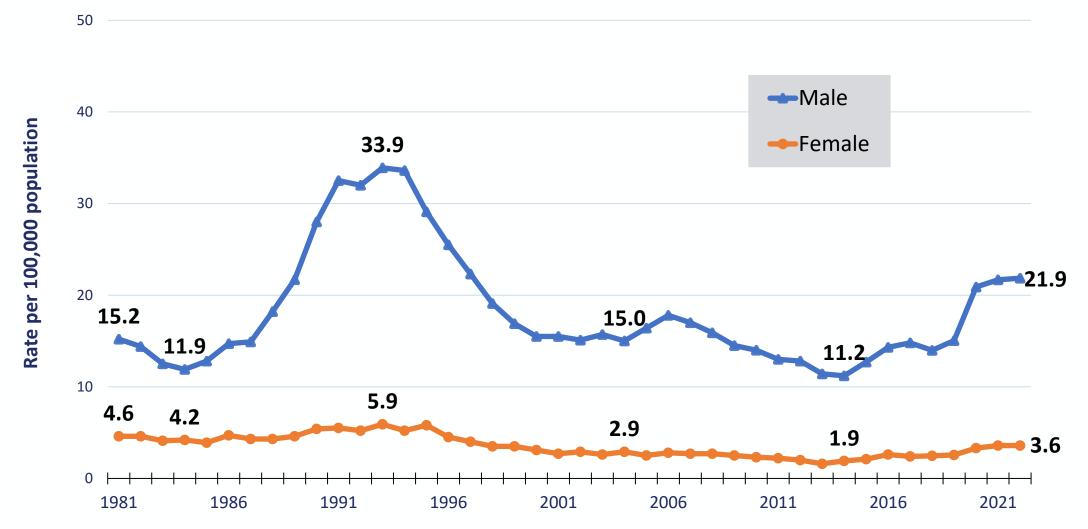


\*1990-2017 data uses "bridged race" categories, whereas "single-race" categories are used beginning in 2018. As a result, estimates for 2018 and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years.

Provisional data for 2022

Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER Online Database (<u>https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html</u>)

#### US Teenage (Ages 15-19) Homicide Deaths by Sex, 1981-2022\*

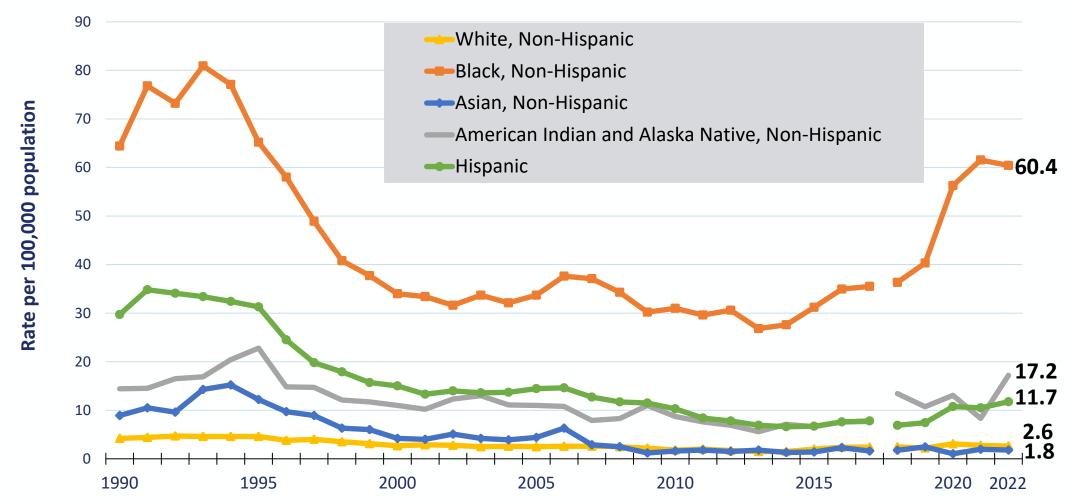


\*Provisional data for 2022

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Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER Online Database (<u>https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html</u>)

#### US Teenage (Ages 15-19) Homicide Deaths by Race and Ethnicity, 1990-2022\*

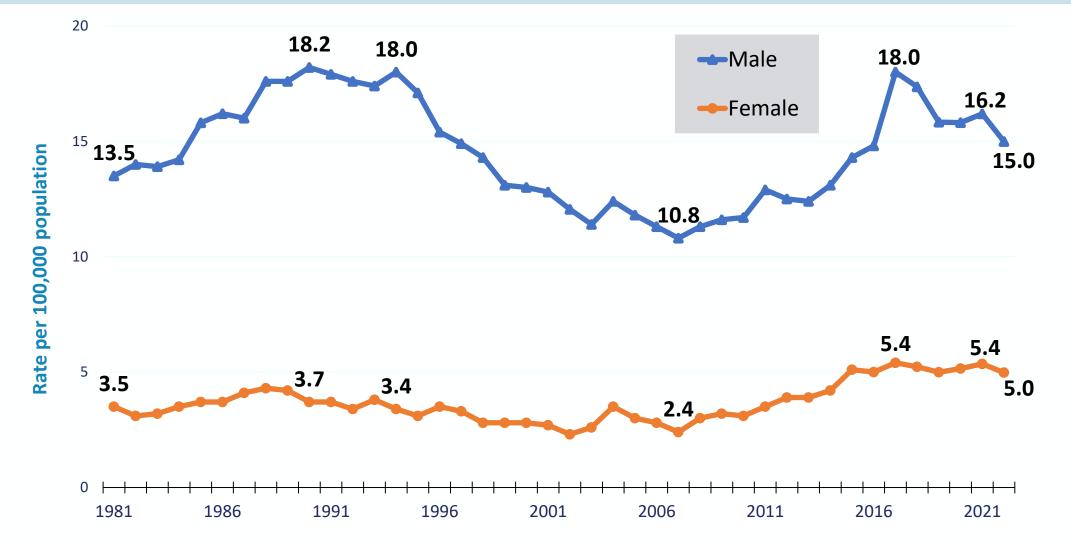


\*1990-2017 data uses "bridged race" categories, whereas "single-race" categories are used beginning in 2018. As a result, estimates for 2018 and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years.

Provisional data for 2022

Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER Online Database (<u>https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html</u>)

#### US Teenage (Ages 15-19) Suicide Deaths by Sex, 1981-2022\*

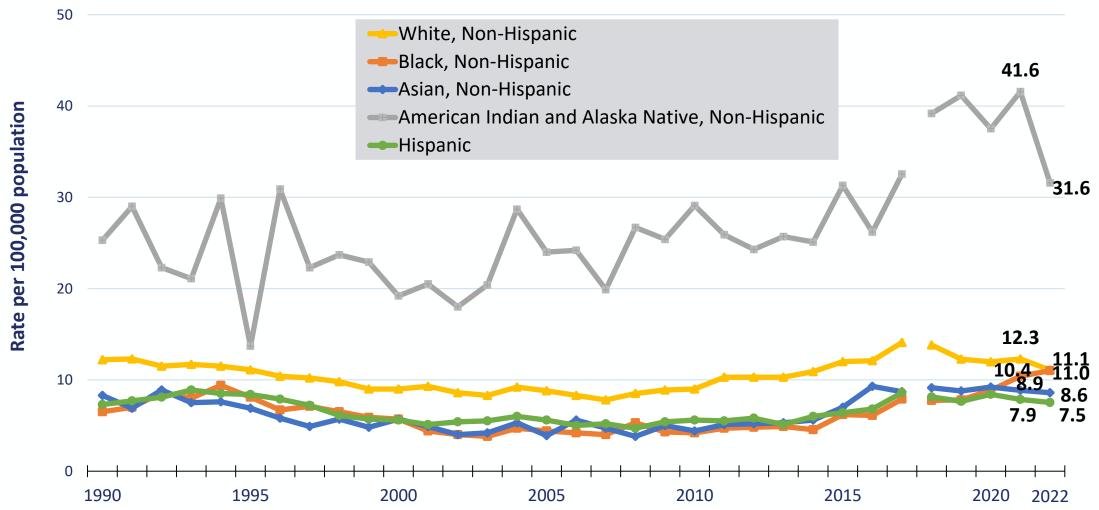


\*Provisional data for 2022

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Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER Online Database (<u>https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html</u>)

#### US Teenage (Ages 15-19) Suicide Deaths by Race and Ethnicity, 1990-2022\*



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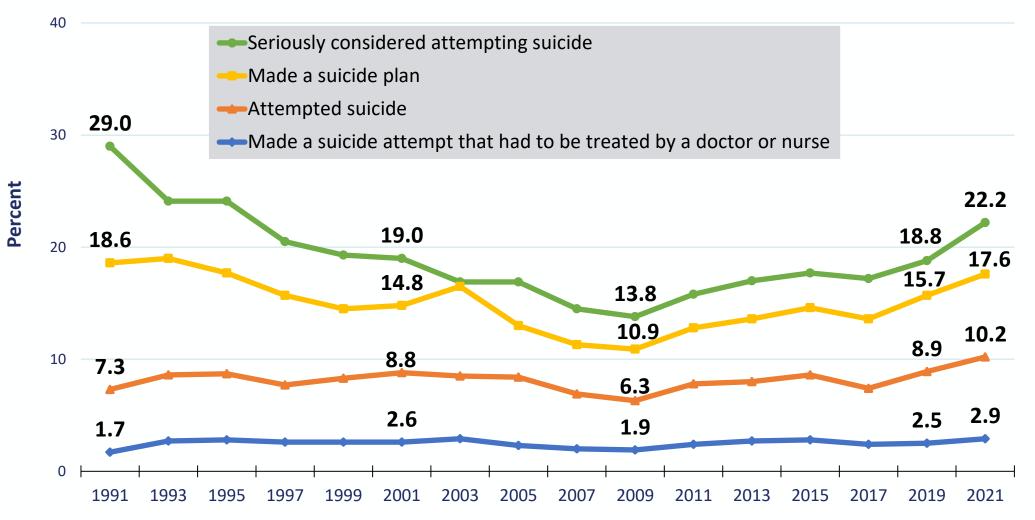
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\*1990-2017 data uses "bridged race" categories, whereas "single-race" categories are used beginning in 2018. As a result, estimates for 2018 and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years.

Provisional data for 2022

Source: CDC/National Center for Health Statistics, CDC WONDER Online Database (<u>https://wonder.cdc.gov/mcd.html</u>)

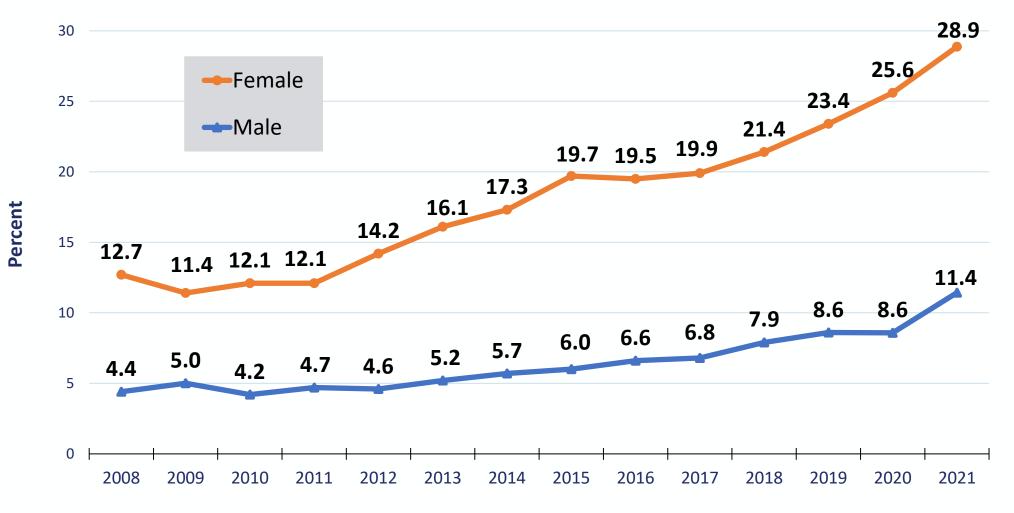
#### % of US Students (9<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> Graders) Who Reported Suicide-Related Behavior, 1991-2021



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Source: CDC/Division of Adolescent and School Health, Youth Risk Behavior Survey (YRBS) (https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/)

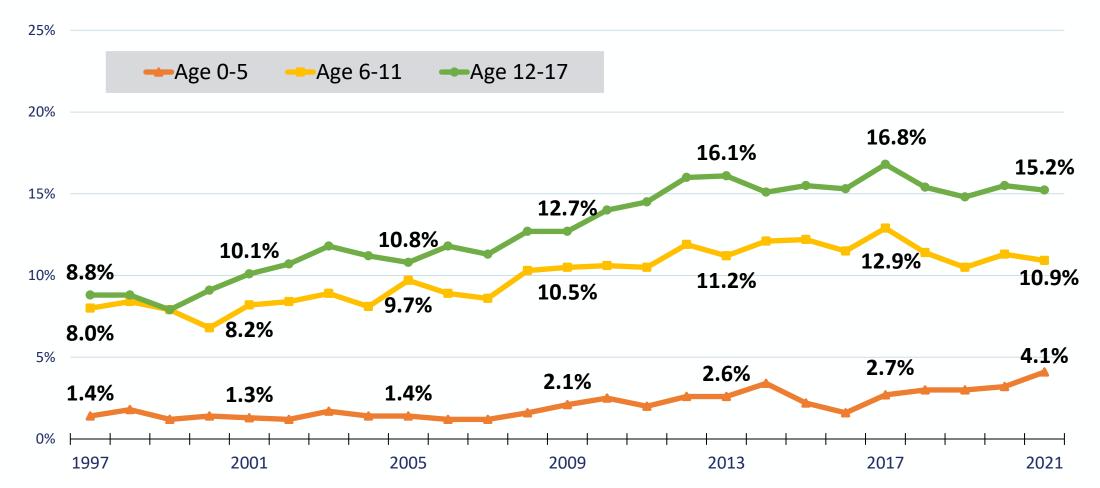
#### % of US Youth (Ages 12-17) Who Reported a Major Depressive Episode in the Past Year by Gender, 2008-2021





Source: SAMHSA, National Survey on Drug Use and Health online query system (https://pdas.samhsa.gov/#/)

#### % of US Children (Ages 0-17) with Any Mental Health Diagnosis\* by Age Group, 1997-2021

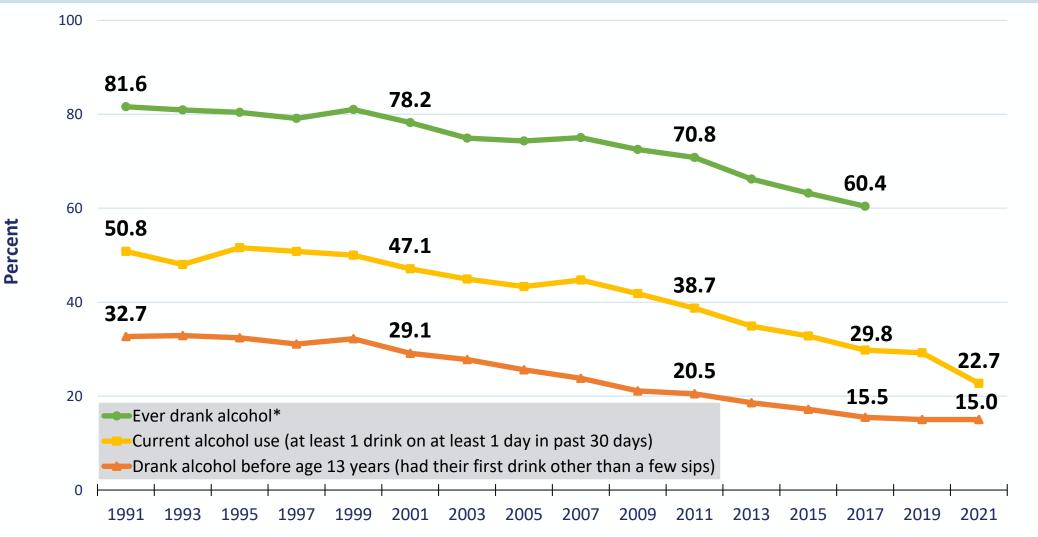


\*Mental health diagnosis is defined broadly - it includes adjustment disorders; anxiety disorders; attention-deficit/conduct/disruptive behavior disorders; cognitive disorders; developmental disorders; impulse control disorders; mood disorders; personality disorders; psychotic disorders; alcohol/substance-related disorders; suicide and intentional self-inflicted injury; and other miscellaneous mental health disorders.

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Source: AAP Research analysis of AHRQ, Medical Expenditure Panel Survey (MEPS) data

#### % of US Students (9<sup>th</sup> - 12<sup>th</sup> Graders) Who Reported Alcohol Use, 1991-2021



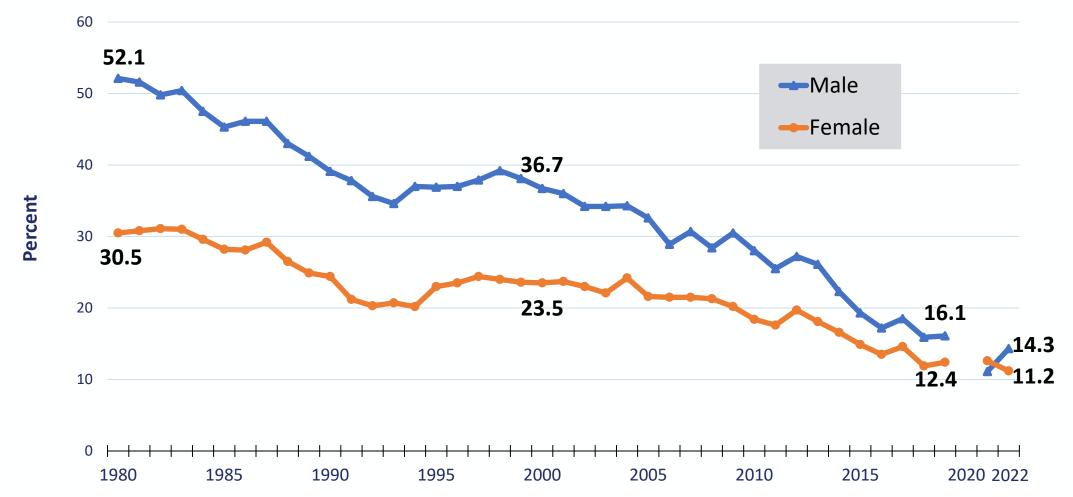
\*Beginning in 2019, the question related to "ever drank alcohol" is no longer included in the Youth Risk Behavior Survey.



Source: CDC/Division of Adolescent and School Health, YRBSS

(https://nccd.cdc.gov/Youthonline/App/) and (https://www.cdc.gov/healthyyouth/data/yrbs/factsheets/2017 alcohol trend yrbs.htm)

#### % of US 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Who Reported Having 5 or More Alcoholic Beverages in a Row in the Past 2 Weeks by Sex, 1980-2022\*

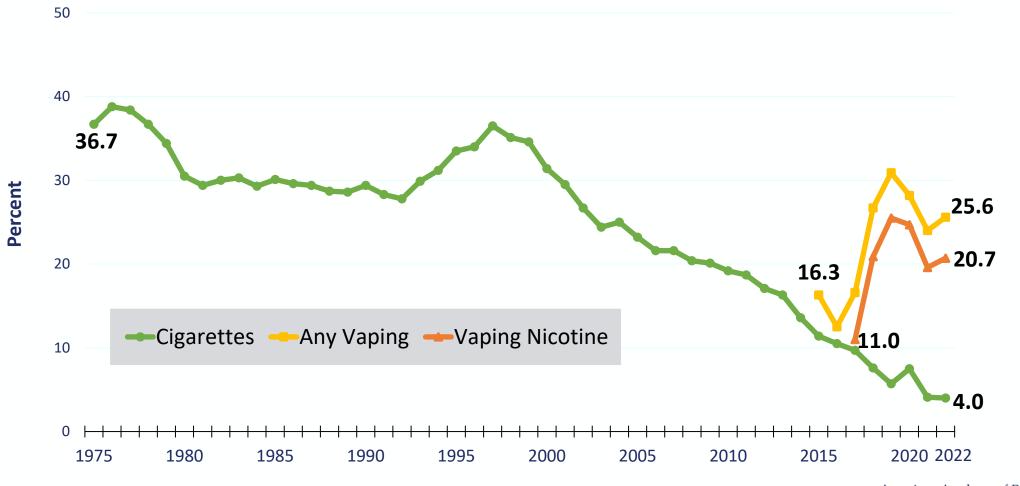


\*Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, data collection in 2020 was halted on March 15, 2020, resulting in a sample size of one-quarter the typical size. As a result, it is not possible to provide reliable estimates for demographic subgroups for 2020.

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Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse and University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Survey (<u>https://www.childstats.gov/americaschildren/tables/beh2.asp</u>)

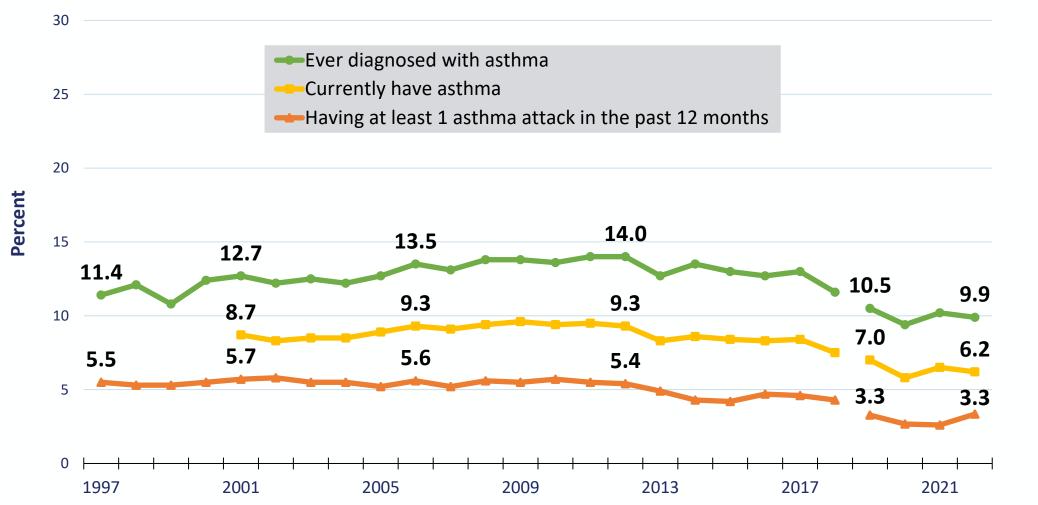
#### % of US 12<sup>th</sup> Grade Students Who Reported Cigarette Use and Vaping in the Past 30 Days, 1975-2022



American Academy of Pediatrics

Source: National Institute on Drug Abuse and University of Michigan's Institute for Social Research, Monitoring the Future Survey (https://monitoringthefuture.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/mtf2022.pdf and https://monitoringthefuture.org/wp-content/uploads/2022/12/mtf2022.pdf and https://monitoringthefuture.org/wp-conte

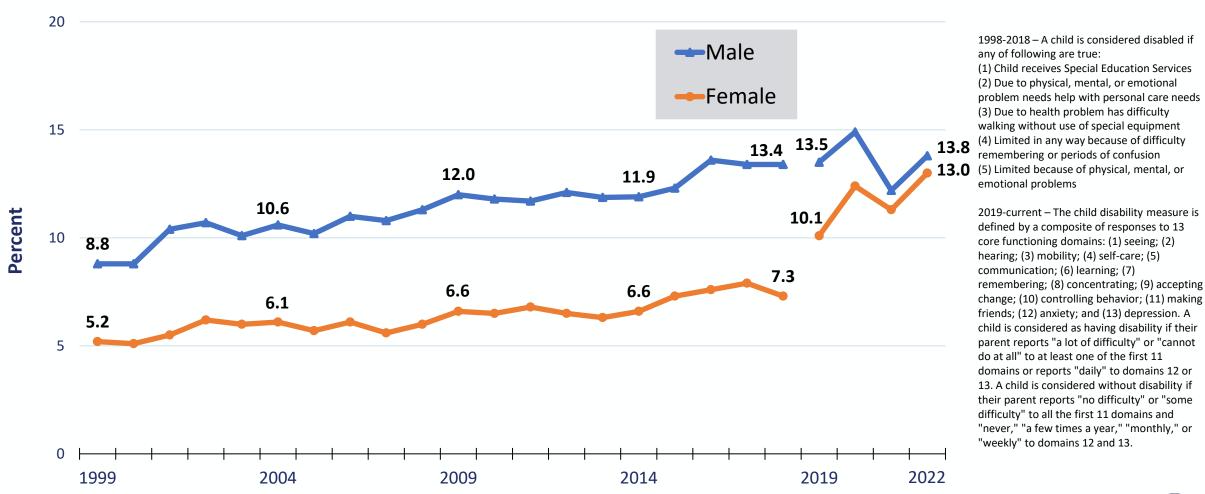
#### % of US Children (Ages 0-17) with Asthma According to Parent Report, 1997-2022\*



\*Estimates for 2019 and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years due to a survey re-design.

Source: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey (data for 1997-2019: <u>http://www.childstats.gov/americaschildren/tables/health8a.asp</u>; and 2019-2022: <u>https://wwwn.cdc.gov/NHISDataQueryTool/SHS\_child/index.html</u> and AAP Research Analysis of NHIS datasets)

#### % of US Children (Ages 5-17) with a Disability Condition by Sex According to Parent Report, 1999-2022\*

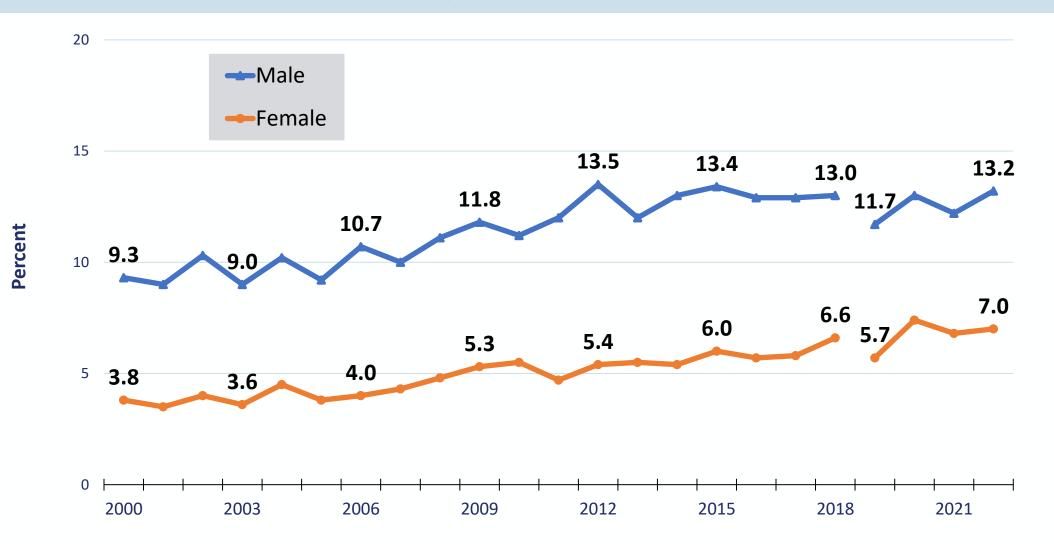


\*Estimates for 2019 and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years due to a survey re-design.

#### Source: CDC/NCHS, National Health Interview Survey data

1999-2018: (https://www.childstats.gov/americaschildren22/tables/health5.asp?popup=true); 2019-2022: AAP Research Analysis of NHIS data

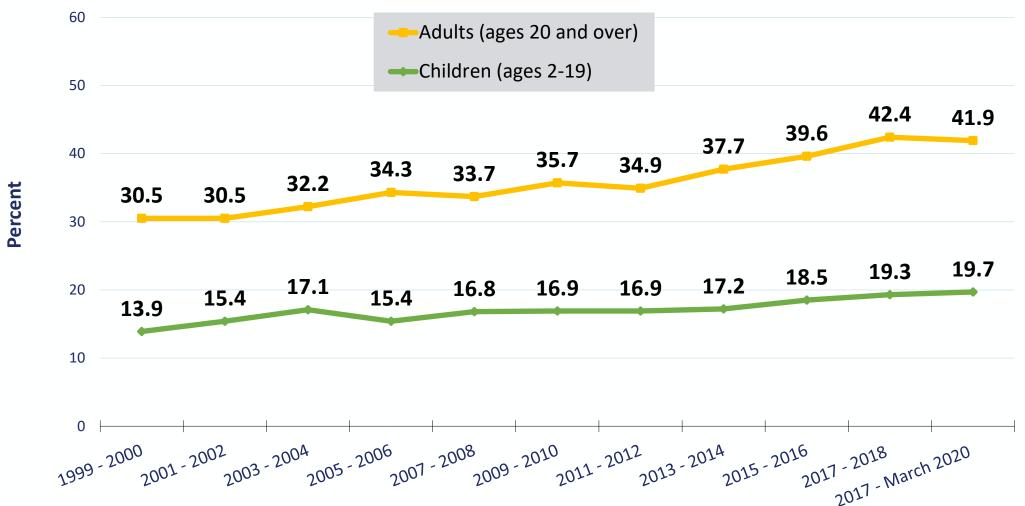
#### % of US Children (Ages 3-17) Ever Diagnosed with ADHD by Sex According to Parent Report, 2000-2022\*



\*Estimates for 2019 and beyond are not directly comparable to previous years due to a survey re-design.

Source: AAP Research analysis of CDC/NCHS National Health Interview Survey data and Summary Health Statistics Tables (data for 2000-2018: https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nhis/SHS/tables.htm; and 2019-2022: https://www.cdc.gov/NHISDataQueryTool/SHS\_child/index.html)

#### Obesity Prevalence among US Children (Ages 2-19) and Adults, 1999-2020\*



\*Due to COVID-19 pandemic, only partial data was collected for 2019-2020. As a result, nationally representative data for 2019-2020 cannot be released. The partial data was combined with 2017-2018 data to create a 2017-March 2020 pre-pandemic dataset.

Source: CDC/NCHS, National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey

(1999-2016: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/databriefs/db288.pdf;</u> 2017-March 2020: <u>https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/data/nhsr/nhsr158-</u>508.pdf)





#### For more information, please contact

#### **Dave Prentice, MS**

in Research

Slides are posted on the intranet (Online Documents  $\rightarrow$  Research  $\rightarrow$  General Documents)

