

# National Center Quick-Look

## Farm-Related Fatalities



### Collect

The National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention collects information about farm-related deaths in the National Fatality Review-Case Reporting System (NFR-CRS).



### Data

Between 2004-2020, child death review teams reviewed deaths of 478 youth younger than age 18 who died on a farm in a rural or frontier geographical area.<sup>1</sup>



### Learn

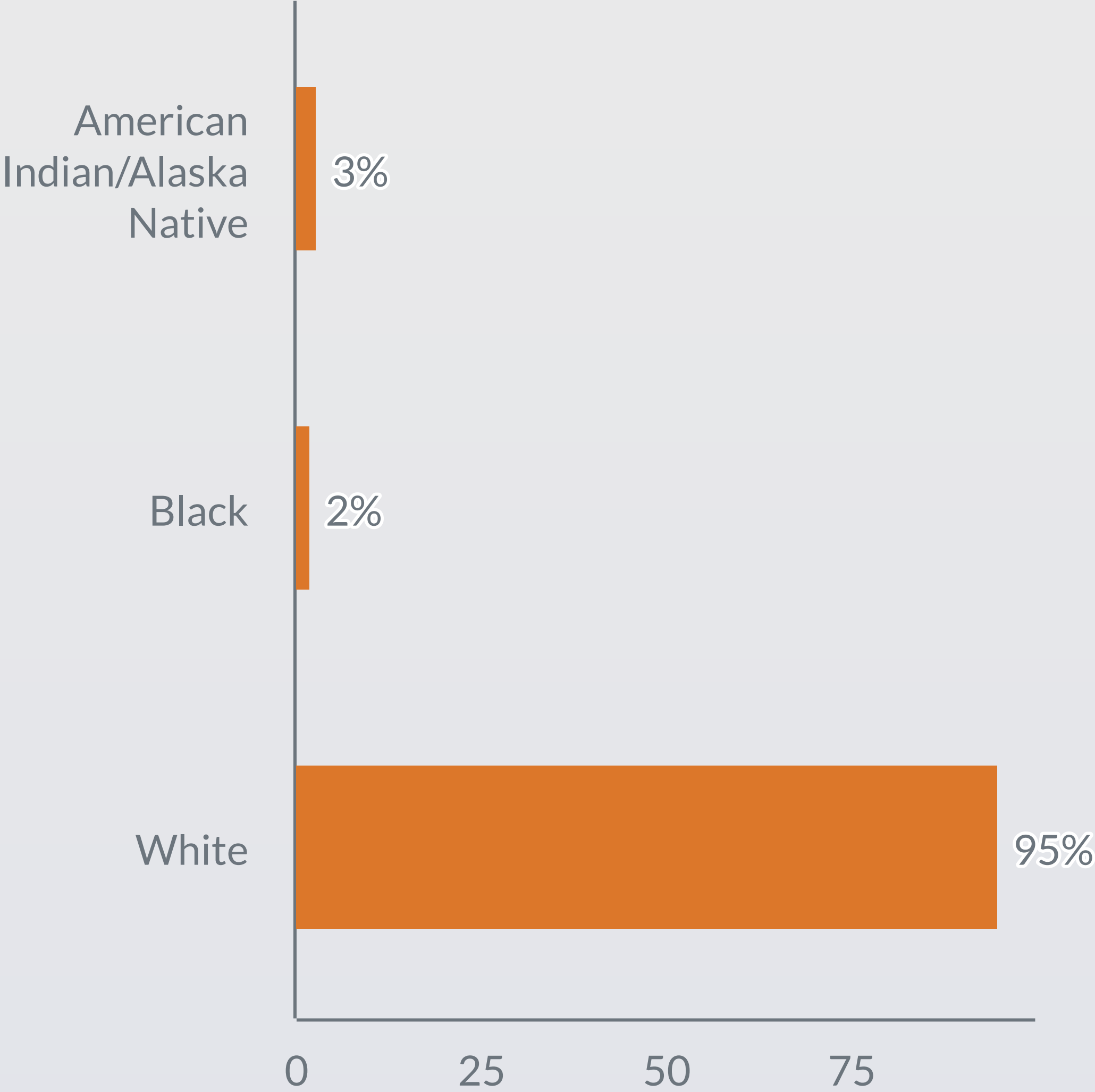
To see other Quick-Looks using NFR-CRS data and learn more about fatality review, visit the National Center's website at [ncfrp.org](https://ncfrp.org).

## National Center's Structural Inequity Statement

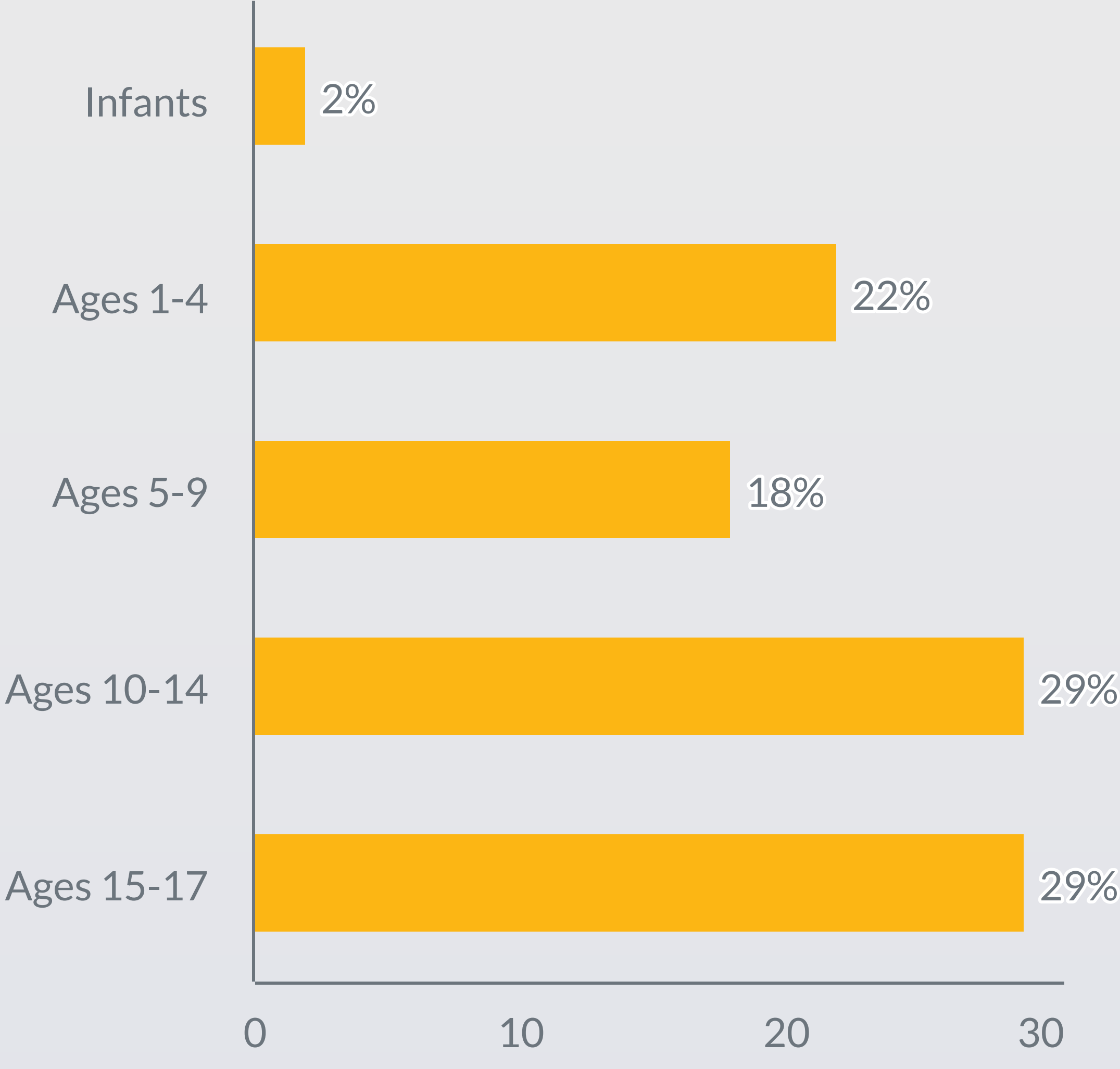
Some families lose infants, children, and youth to the types of deaths reviewed by fatality review teams not as a result of the actions or behaviors of those who died, or their parents or caregivers. Social factors such as where they live, how much money or education they have and how they are treated because of their racial or ethnic backgrounds can also contribute to a child's death. Segregation impacts access to high-quality education, employment opportunities, healthy foods, and healthcare. Combined, the economic injustices associated with residential, educational, and occupational segregation have lasting health impacts that include adverse birth outcomes, infant mortality, high rates of homicide and gun violence, and increased motor vehicle deaths.

# Demographics

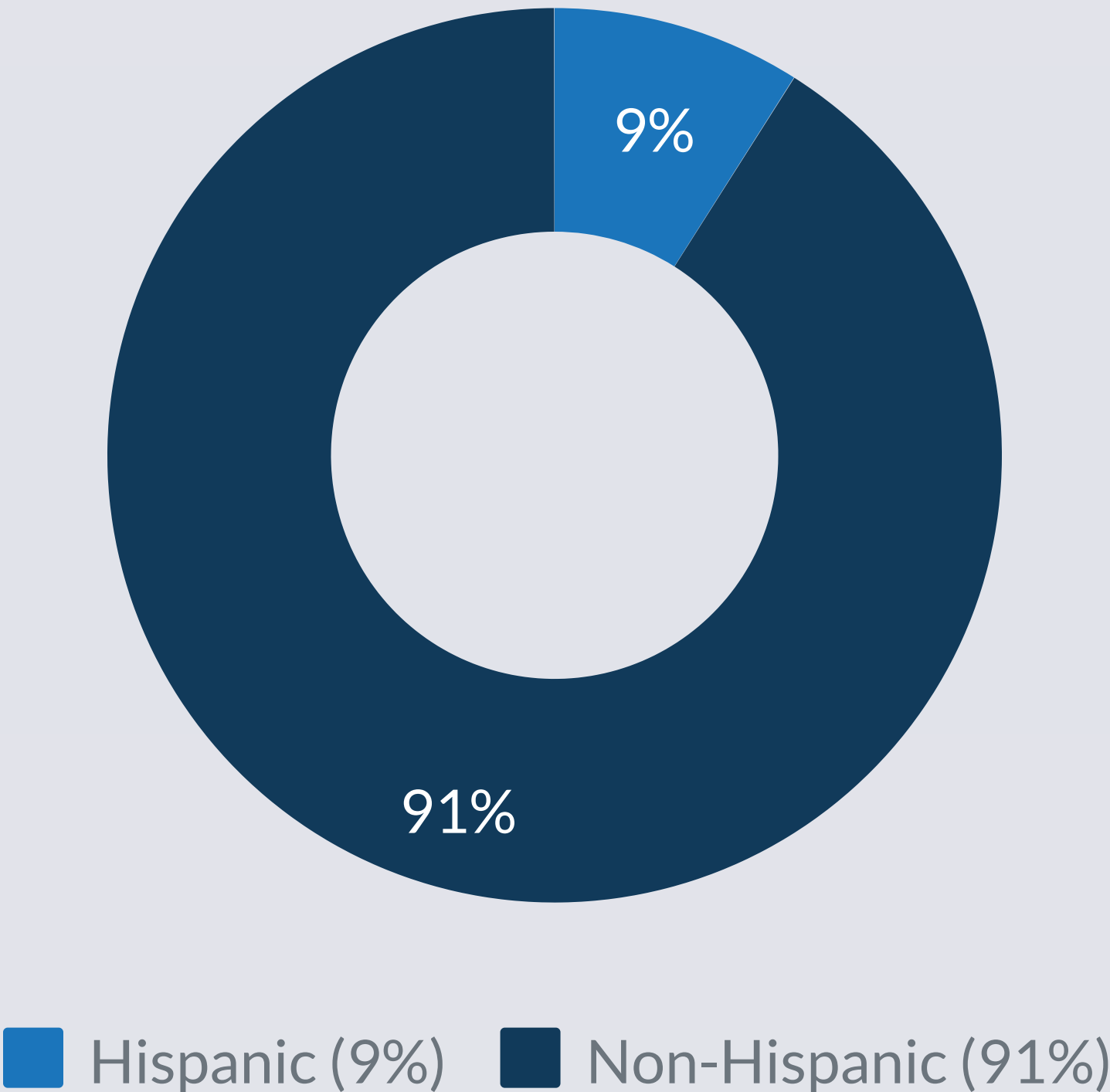
## Race



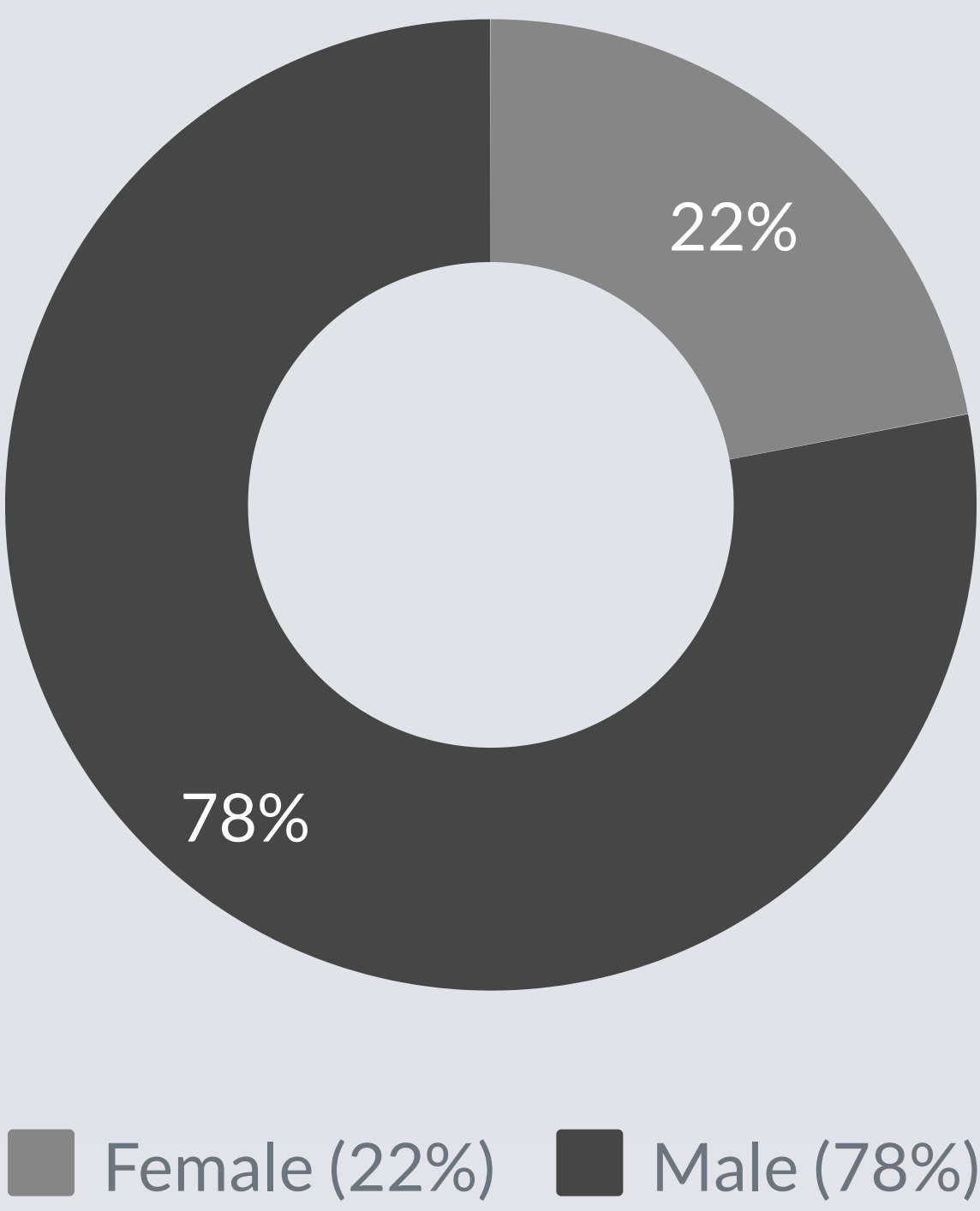
## Age



## Ethnicity



## Sex



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# Incident Characteristics

**41 percent**

of the farm-related fatalities  
occurred on the weekend



**14 percent**

of the farm-related fatalities  
occurred while the child's  
activity at the time of death was  
specified as working



# Supervision

57% of children with known supervision status (n= 416) were unsupervised at time of death, the review team noted that:



## **Needed Supervision**

38% of these children needed supervision



## **Did Not Need Supervision**

62% did not need supervision due to child age or circumstances



## **Under 10**

28% were under age 10



## **Ages 10-14**

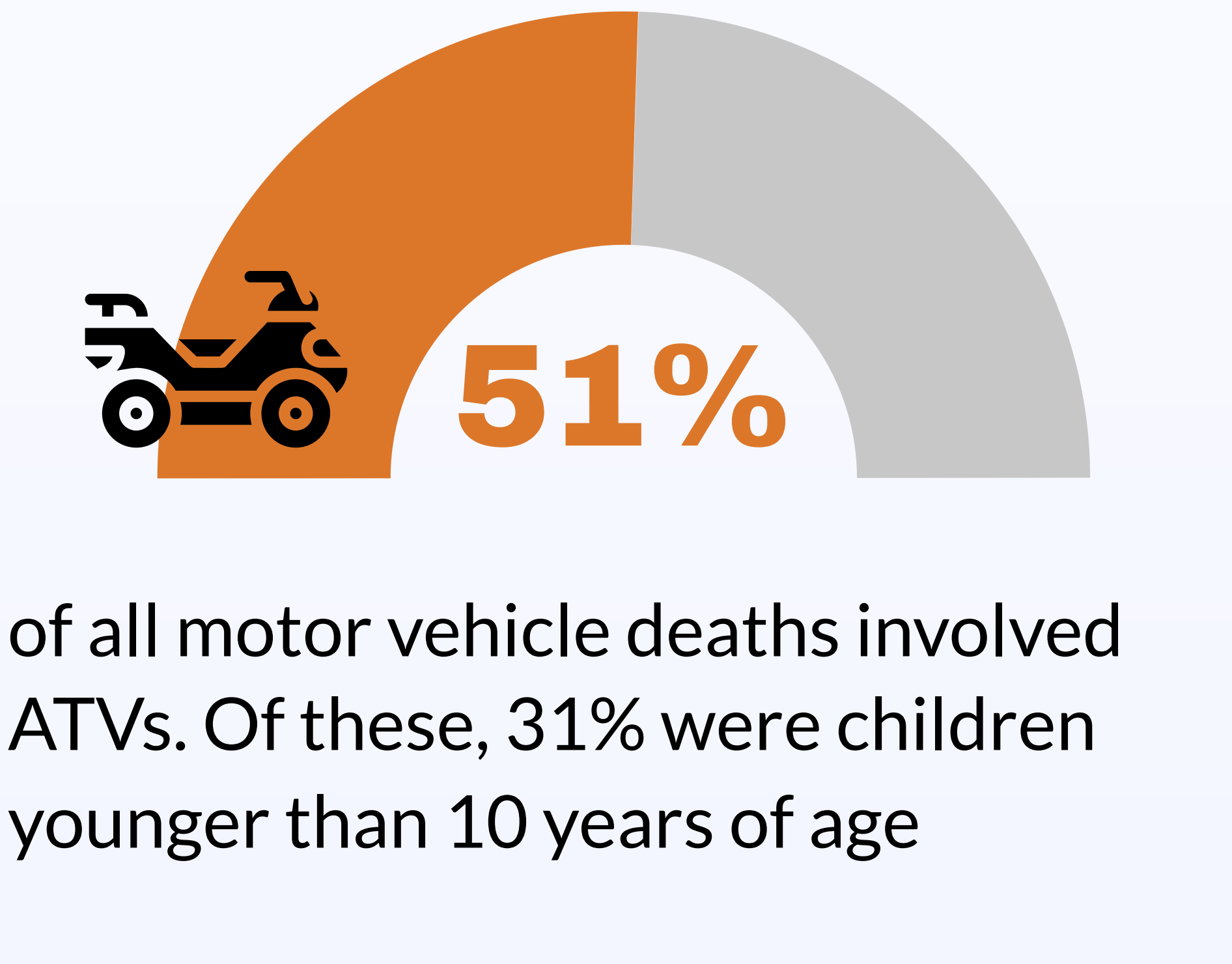
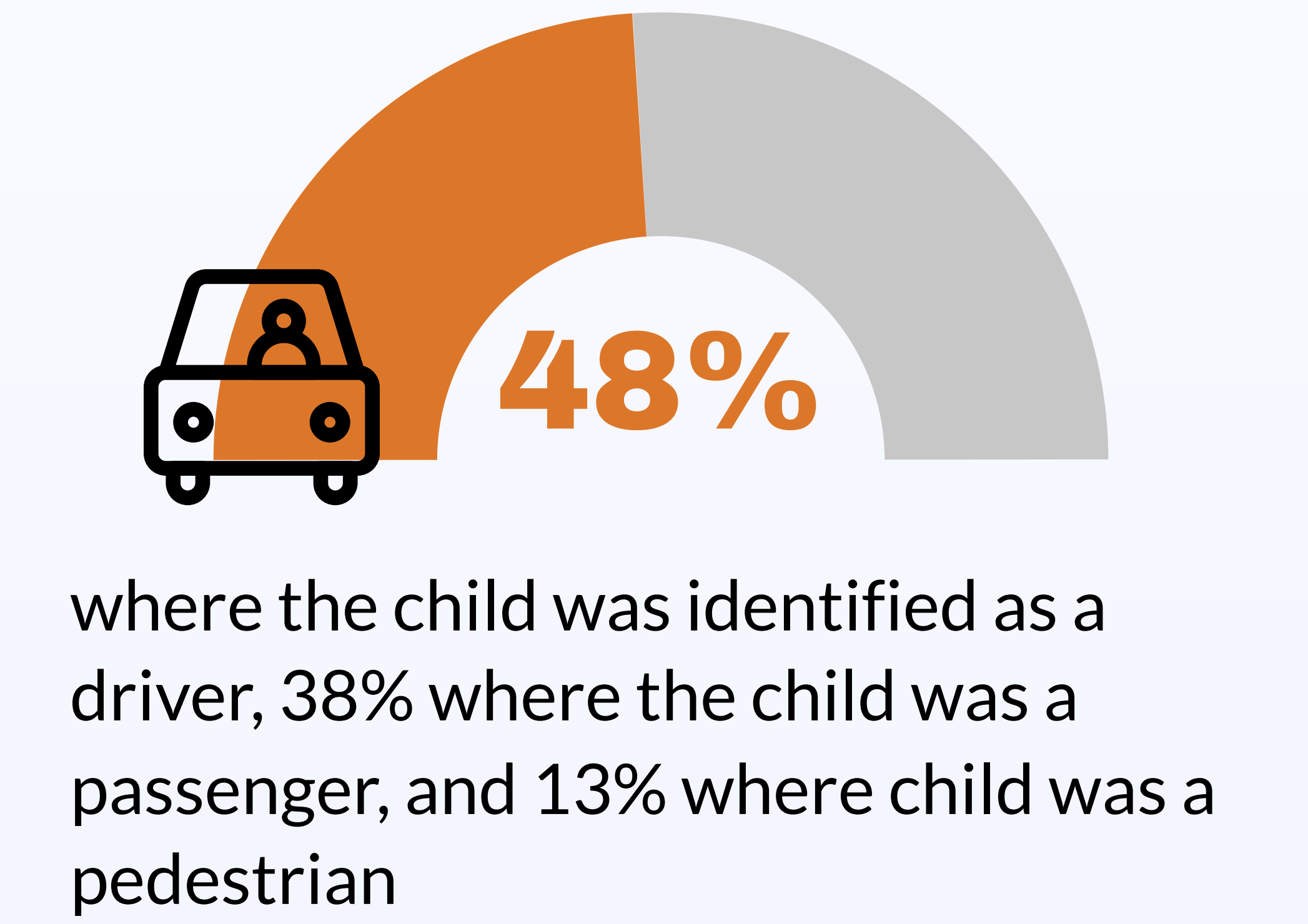
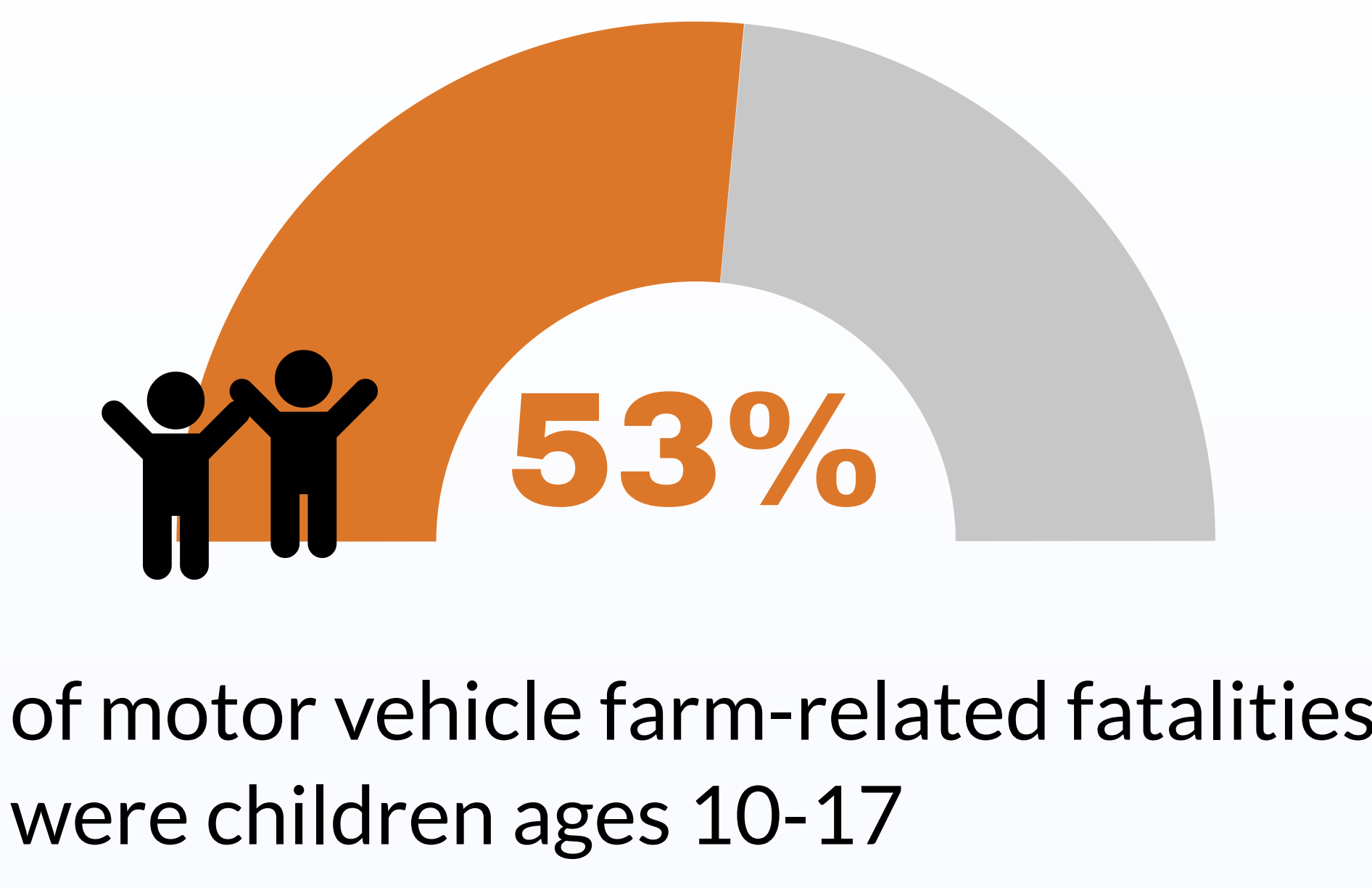
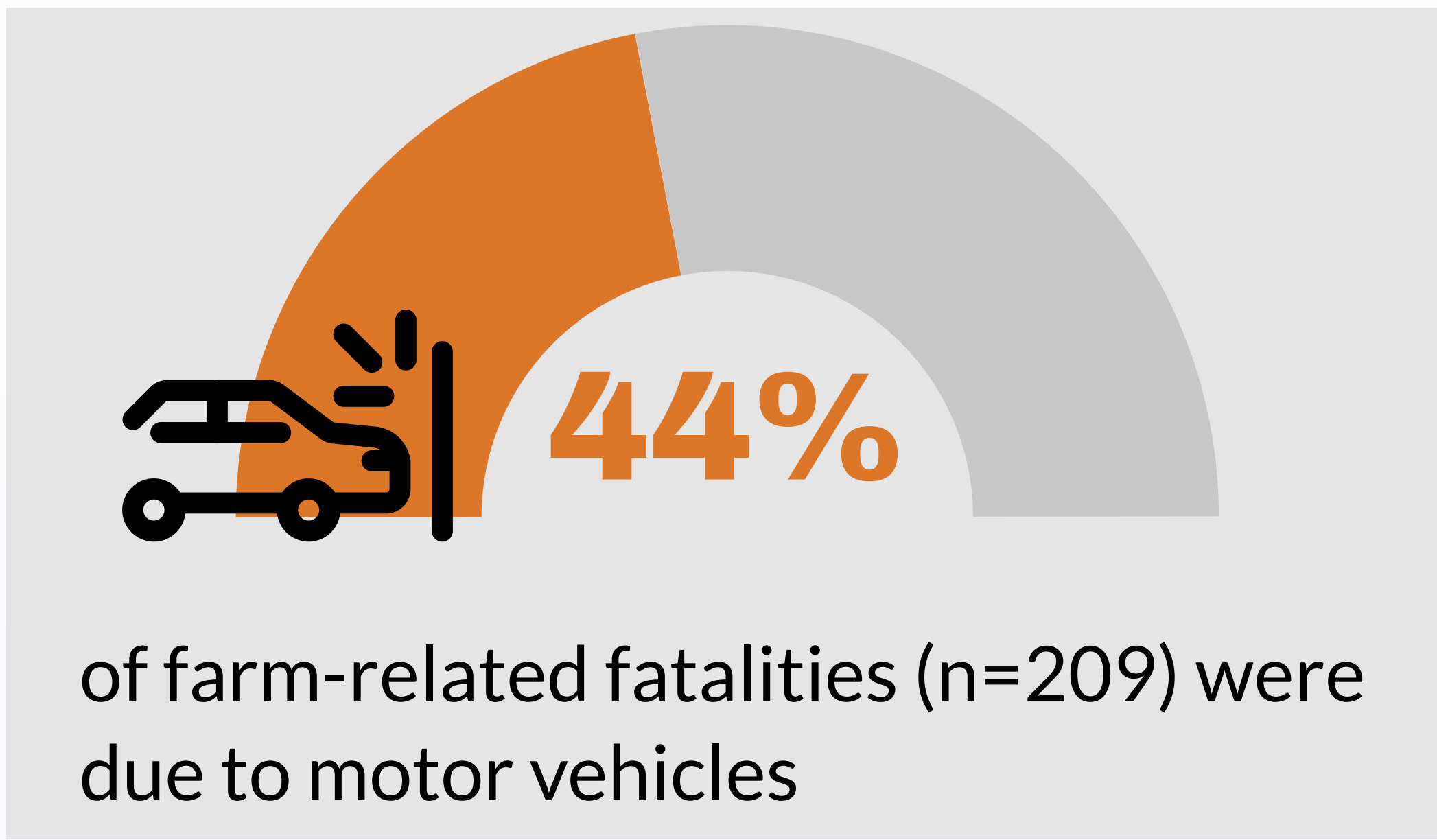
32% were ages 10-14

Of the 43% who were supervised, 72% were supervised by parents

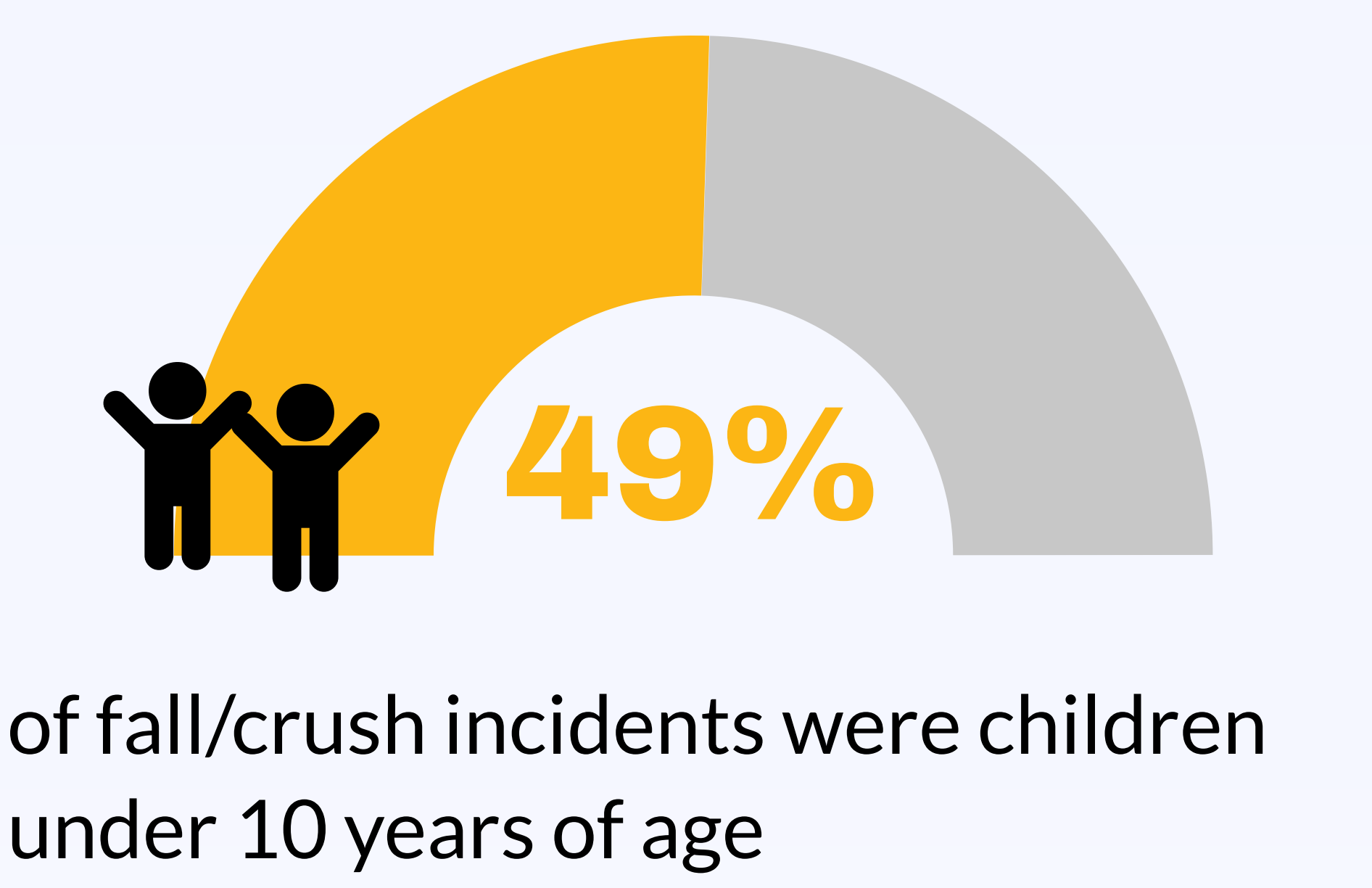
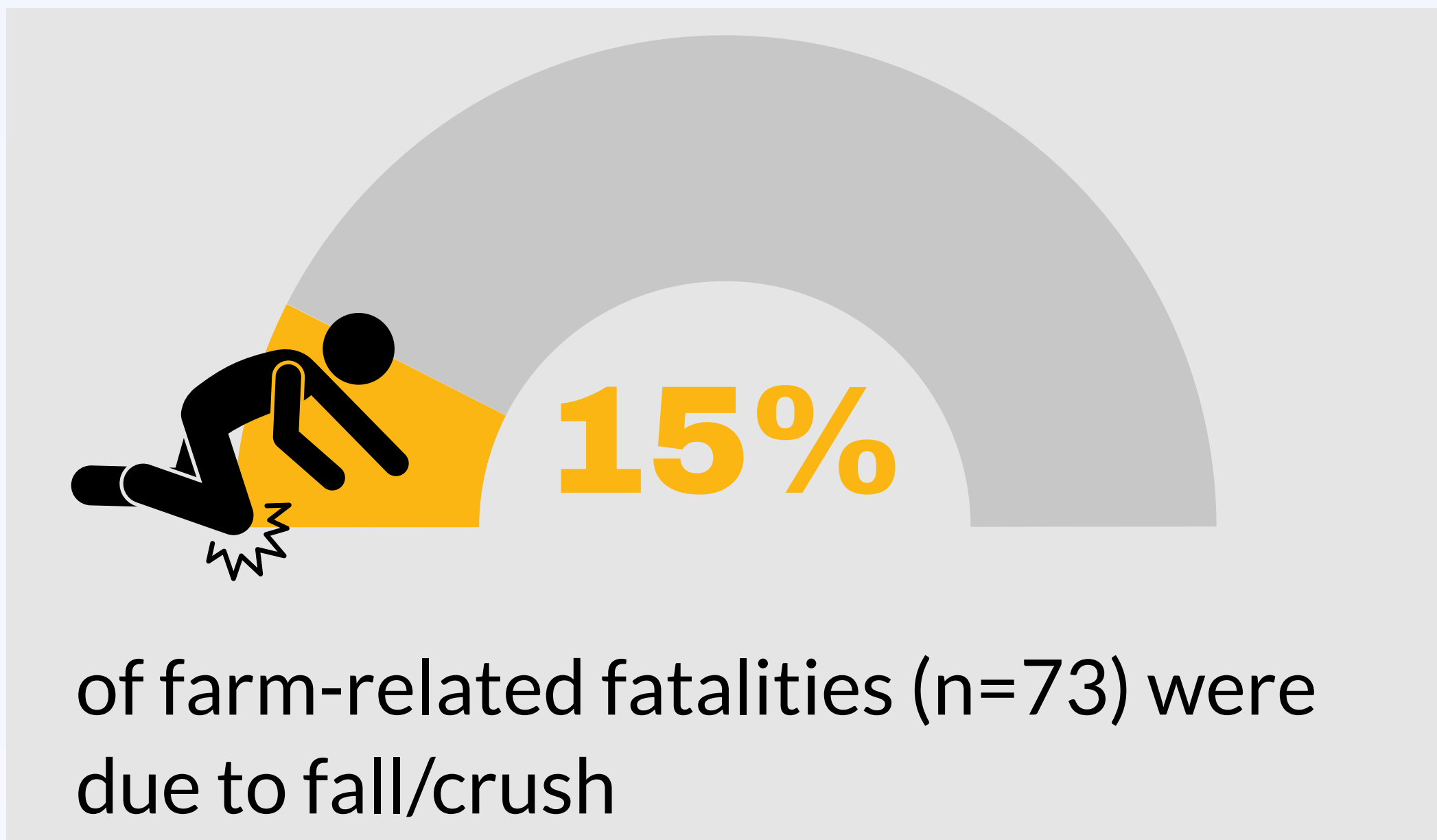


# Mechanism of Injury

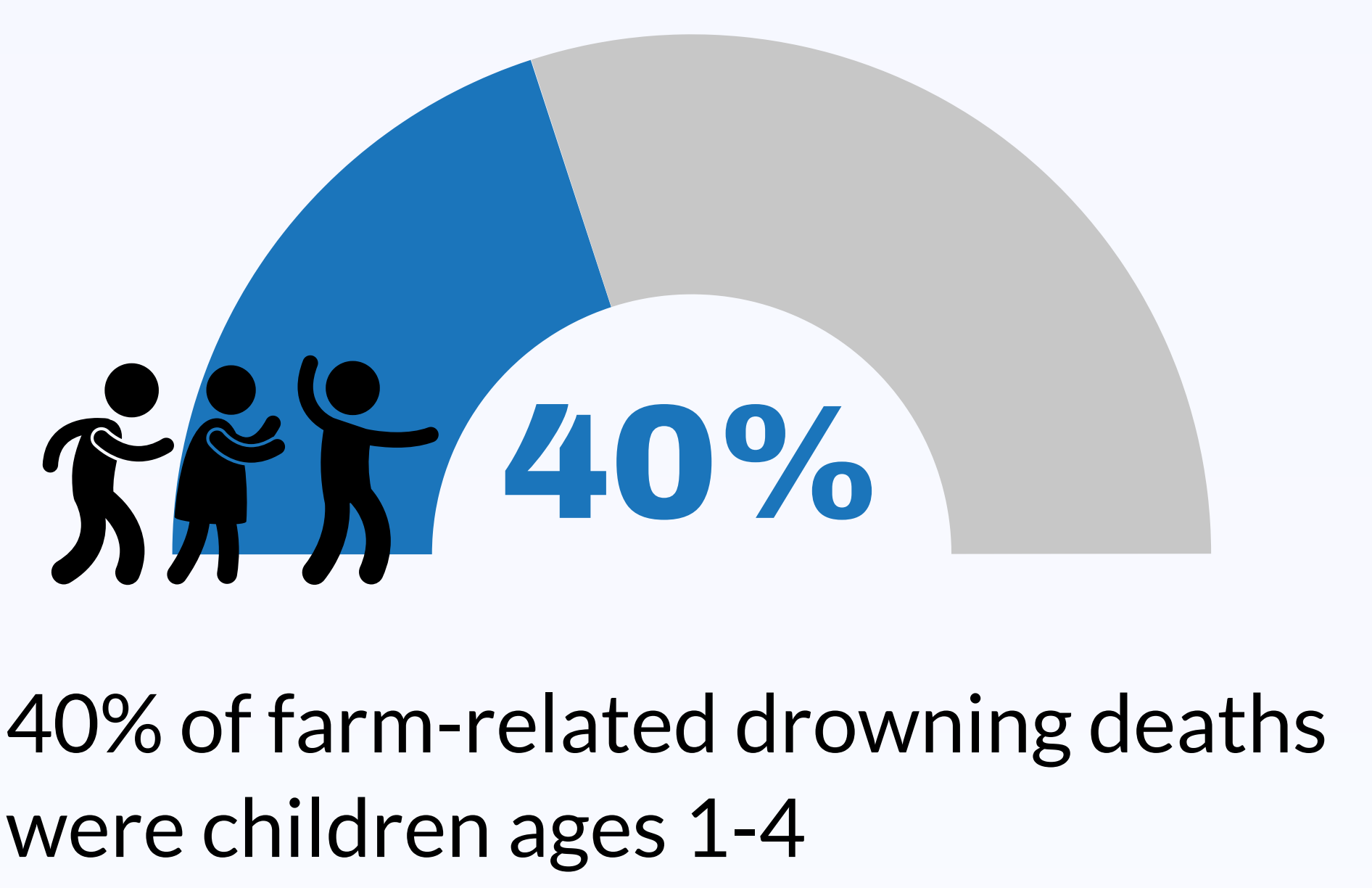
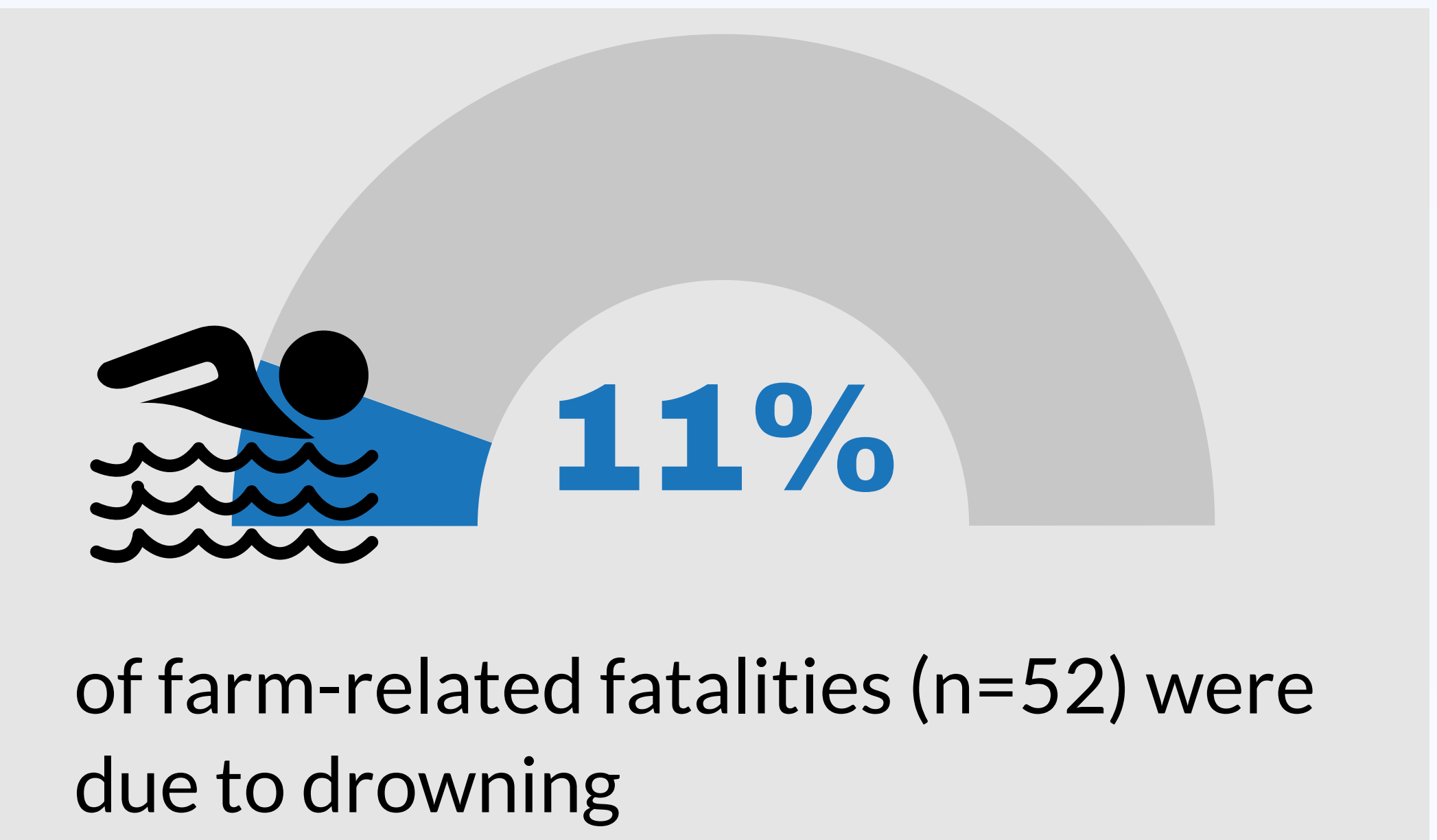
## Motor Vehicle



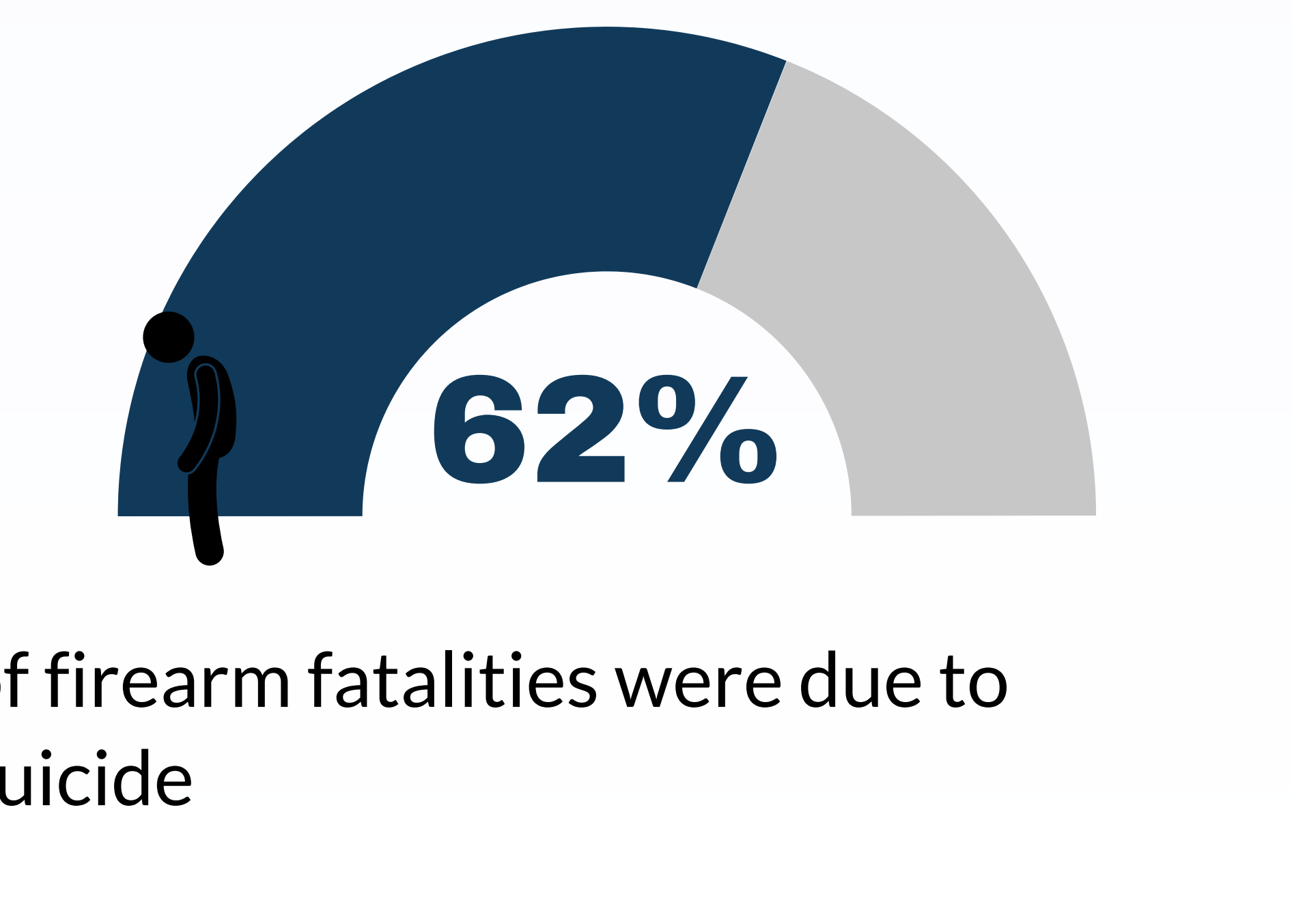
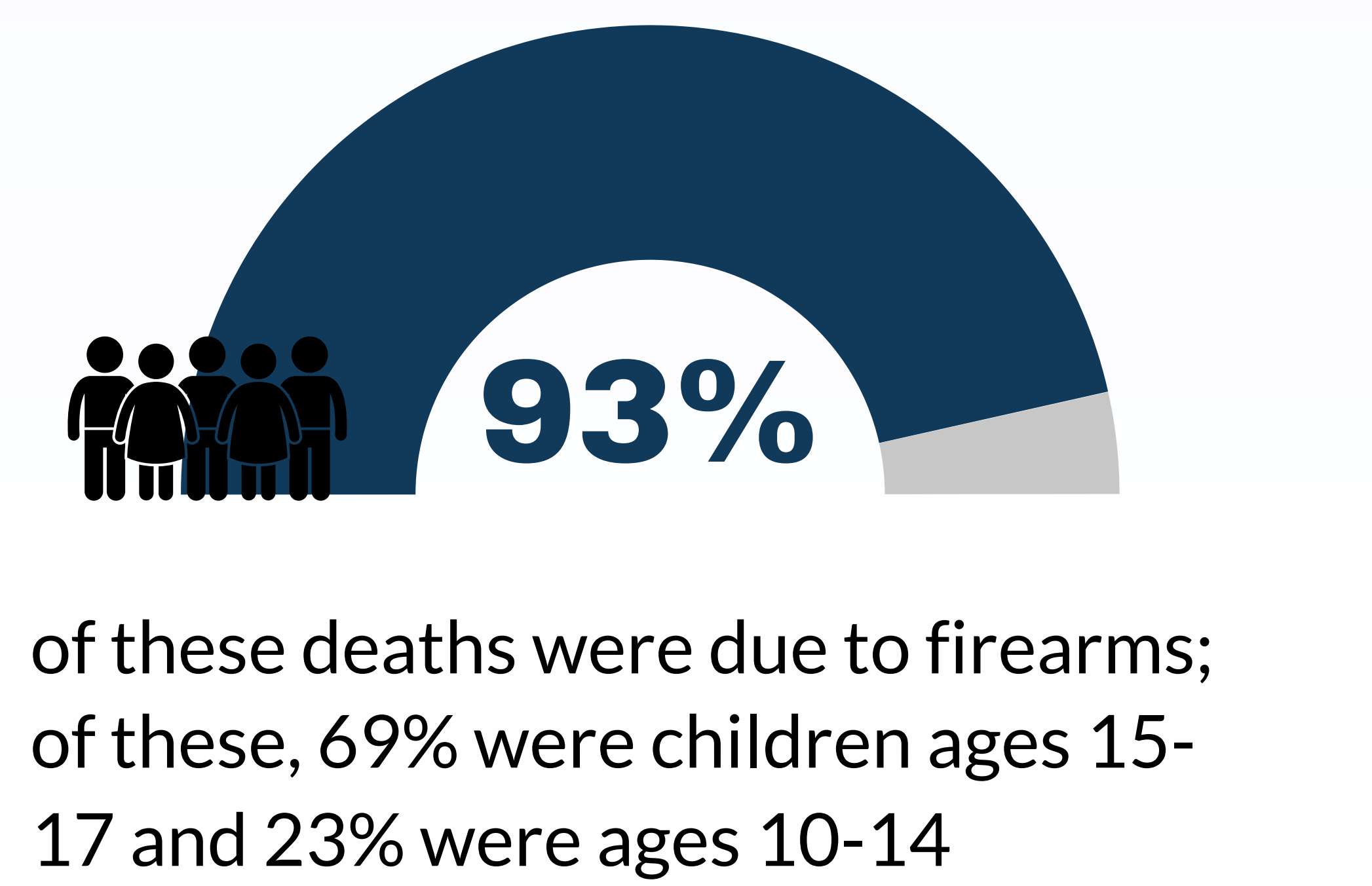
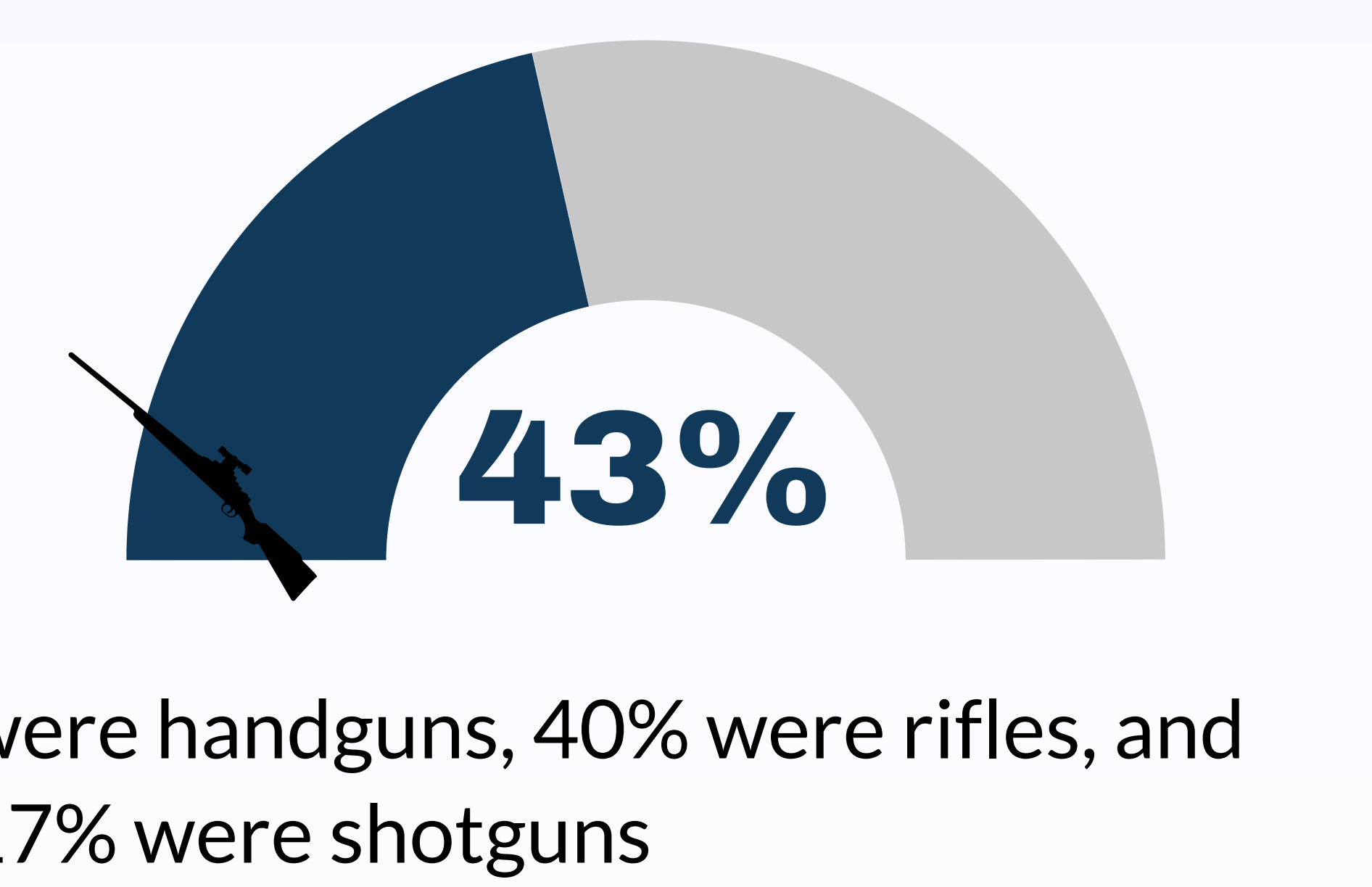
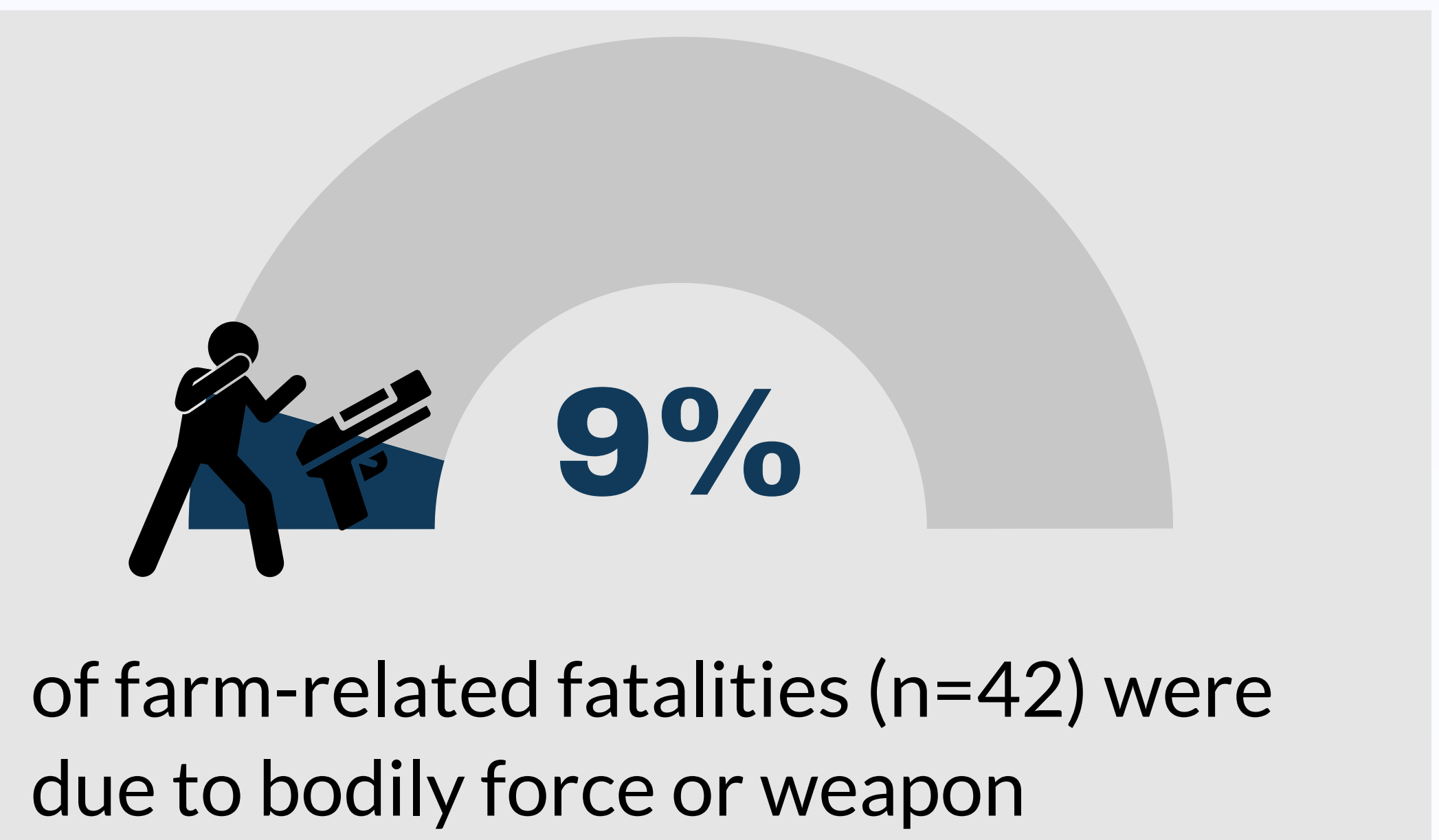
## Fall or Crush



## Drowning



## Bodily Force or Weapon



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# Prevention Resources

1

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

<https://www.marshfieldresearch.org/nccrahs>

2

CDC's National  
Institute for  
Occupational Safety  
and Health (NIOSH)  
Childhood  
Agricultural Injury  
Prevention Initiative

<https://www.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2005-147/>

3

Occupational Safety  
and Health  
Administration's  
Youth in Agriculture  
eTool

<https://www.osha.gov/e-tools/youth-agriculture>

4

The American  
Academy of  
Pediatrics Policy  
Statements

<https://publications.aap.org/pediatrics/collection/519/Policy-Statements>

## National Center for Fatality Review & Prevention Supporting Fetal and Infant Mortality Review and Child Death Review Teams

There are many ways to stay in touch with the National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention:



twitter.com/  
NationalCFRP



facebook.com/  
NationalCFRP



www.ncfrp.org



800.656.2434



info@ncfrp.org

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[1] These deaths have been reviewed and recorded into the NFR-CRS by participating fatality review teams. Some percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding and small number suppression.

These data represent a smaller percent of the cases entered into the NFR-CRS. For more information about the data contained in this Quick-Look, please visit [https://www.ncfrp.org/wp-content/uploads/NCRPCD-Docs/NCFRP\\_Quick\\_Looks\\_Analysis.pdf](https://www.ncfrp.org/wp-content/uploads/NCRPCD-Docs/NCFRP_Quick_Looks_Analysis.pdf)