TBI BY AGE GROUP

COMPARING THE NUMBERS

Estimated Average Annual Numbers of Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, by Age Group, United States, 2002–2006

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AGE GROUP</th>
<th>EMERGENCY DEPARTMENT VISITS</th>
<th>HOSPITALIZATIONS</th>
<th>DEATHS</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Children (0–14 years)</td>
<td>473,947</td>
<td>35,136</td>
<td>2,174</td>
<td>511,257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Older Adults (≥ 65 years)</td>
<td>141,998</td>
<td>81,499</td>
<td>14,347</td>
<td>237,844</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The estimated average annual number of TBIs that occur among children aged 0 to 14 years is 511,257. In contrast the number of TBIs in adults aged 65 years and older is 237,844. TBI-related emergency department visits accounted for a larger proportion in children (92.7%) than in older adults (59.7%).

**TBI BY AGE GROUP**

**COMPARING THE RATES**

Estimated Average Annual Rates of Traumatic Brain Injury-Related Emergency Department Visits, Hospitalizations, and Deaths, by Age Group, United States, 2002–2006

Very young children aged 0 to 4 years had the highest rate of TBI-related emergency department visits (1,256 per 100,000 population), followed by older adolescents aged 15 to 19 years (757 per 100,000). However, the highest rates of TBI-related hospitalization and death occurred among adults aged 75 years and older (339 per 100,000 and 57 per 100,000, respectively).

*Children, older adolescents, and adults aged 65 years and older were more likely to sustain a TBI.*