Risk for COVID-19 Infection, Hospitalization, and Death By Age Group

Rate compared to 5–17-years old¹	0–4 years old	5–17 years old	18–29 years old	30–39 years old	40–49 years old	50-64 years old	65–74 years old	75–84 years old	85+ years old
Cases ²	<1x	Reference group	2x	2x	2x	2x	1x	1x	2x
Hospitalization ³	2x	Reference group	6x	10x	15x	25x	40x	65x	95x
Death⁴	1x	Reference group	10x	45x	130x	440x	1300x	3200x	8700x

All rates are relative to the 5–17-year-old age category. Sample interpretation: Compared with 5–17-year-olds, the rate of death is 45 times higher in 30–39-year-olds and 8,700 times higher in 85+-year-olds.

How to Slow the Spread of COVID-19



Wear a mask



Stay 6 feet apart



Avoid crowds and poorly ventilated spaces



Wash your hands



cdc.gov/coronavirus

References on back

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References

- ¹ Rates are expressed as whole numbers, with values less than 10 rounded to the nearest integer, two-digit numbers rounded to nearest multiple of five, and numbers greater than 100 rounded to two significant digits.
- ² Includes all cases reported by state and territorial jurisdictions (accessed 3/22/2021). The denominators used to calculate rates are based on the 2019 Vintage population, https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2019/popest-nation.html.
- ³ Includes all hospitalizations reported through COVID-NET (https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/covid-data/covid-net/purpose-methods.html, from 3/01/2020 through 3/13/2021, accessed on 3/23/2021). Rates are standardized to the 2020 US standard COVID-NET catchment population.
- ⁴ Includes all deaths in National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) provisional death counts (https://data.cdc.gov/NCHS/ Provisional-COVID-19-Death-Counts-by-Sex-Age-and-S/9bhg-hcku, accessed on 3/22/2021).