



COVID-19

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

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Rate ratios compared to 18- to 29-year-olds1

	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	1x	Reference group	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x
Hospitalization ³	<1x	<1x	Reference group	2x	2x	4x	6x	9x	15x
Death ⁴	<1x	<1x	Reference group	4x	10x	35x	95x	230x	610x

All rates are relative to the 18- to 29-year-old age category. This group was selected as the reference group because it has accounted for the largest cumulative number of COVID-19 cases compared to other age groups. Sample interpretation: Compared with 18- to 29-year-olds, the rate of death is four times higher in 30- to 39-year-olds, and 610 times higher in those who are 85 years and older. (In the table, a rate of 1x indicates no difference compared to the 18- to 29-year-old age category.)

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 on June 15, 2021). The denominators used to calculate rates were based on the 2019 Vintage population ☑.

³ Includes all hospitalizations reported through COVID-NET (from March 1, 2020 through June 5, 2021, accessed on June 15, 2021). Rates were standardized to the 2020 US standard COVID-NET catchment population.

⁴ Includes all deaths in National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) provisional death counts (accessed on June 15, 2021). The denominators used to calculate rates were based on the 2019 Vintage population.