On average, 31 children, under age five, die each year of unintentional poisonings, this is a decline of 80% from 1972.

Black/African American and Hispanic children suffer higher rates of unintentional pediatric poisonings compared to their percentage of the U.S. population.

(estimated) children were treated in emergency rooms due to unintended poisonings in 2020.

(estimated) children in 2020 ingested blood pressure medications, acetaminophen, antidepressants, dietary supplements or bleach.