

FAST FACTS:

Prevalence of ADHD

Approximately

11.4%

of US Children aged
3-17 have been
diagnosed with ADHD.

Increased Injury Risk

Children and adolescents
with ADHD are

TWICE

as likely to experience
unintentional injuries
compared to their peers.

Hospital Admissions

Youths with ADHD are
about

75% ↑

more likely to be
admitted for
unintentional falls.

Medication & Injury Risk

ADHD medications have been found to have a

PROTECTIVE EFFECT,

reducing the risk of injuries in children and
adolescents.

Driving Risks

Adolescent drivers with ADHD have a

36% ↑

higher crash risk than other newly
licensed teens.



GIRLS & MENTAL HEALTH:

- ✓ **Under diagnosis in Girls:** Girls with ADHD are often underdiagnosed or misdiagnosed, leading to a lack of appropriate support.
- ✓ **Anxiety and Depression:** Girls with ADHD are more likely to experience higher rates of anxiety and depression compared to boys with ADHD.
- ✓ **Peer Victimization:** ADHD children, particularly girls, are more likely to experience peer victimization, impacting their social development.
- ✓ **Suicide Risk:** Mental health disorders, including ADHD, contribute to suicide being the second leading cause of death for ages 10-24.
- ✓ **Unmet Mental Health Needs:** 20% of adolescents aged 12-17 reported having unmet mental health care needs.
- ✓ **Substance Use:** Adolescents with ADHD are at a higher risk for substance use disorders, including alcohol and drug abuse.
- ✓ **Academic Challenges:** Students with ADHD are more likely to experience academic difficulties, including lower grades and higher dropout rates.

