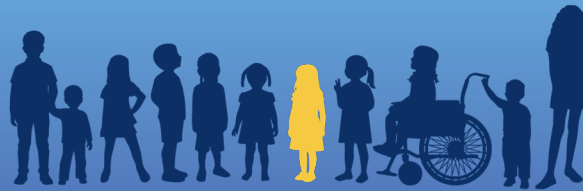


Childhood bereavement is a critical issue and an increasingly important national priority.

The Childhood Bereavement Estimation Model® (CBEM)¹ approximates rates of bereavement for U.S. youth. Results from the CBEM are updated annually using vital statistics² from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).^{*} The 2026 report reflects 2020 to 2024 data, the five most recent years available.

1 in 11 children



in the U.S. will experience the death of a parent or sibling by age 18.

BY AGE 18

9.1% or ~6.6M

children **will be** bereaved.

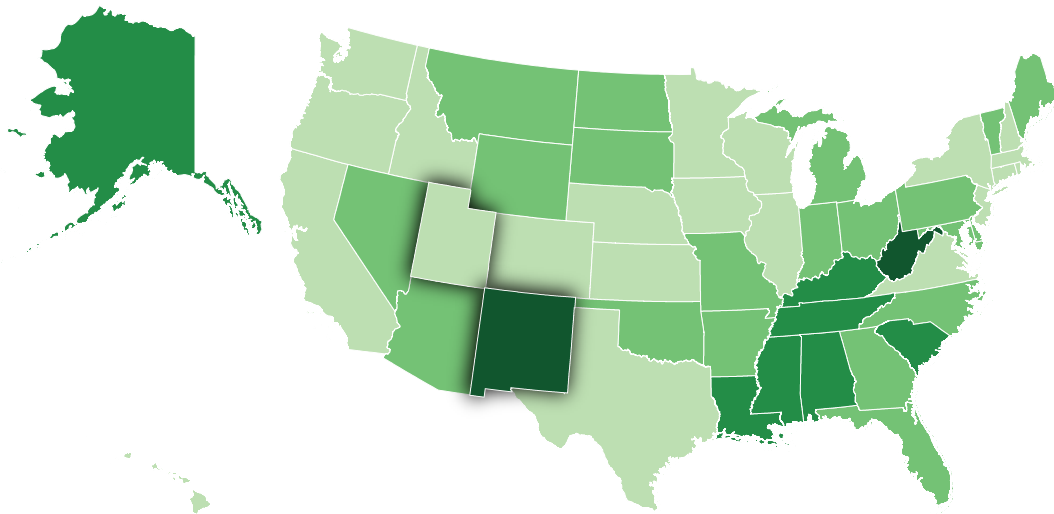


BY AGE 25

~15.9M

youth **will be** bereaved.
The number **more than doubles**.

Childhood Bereavement Rates by State†



LOWEST

6.8%
Utah

HIGHEST

14.7%
New Mexico

KEY

6.8% – 8.7%

8.8% – 10.7%

10.8% – 12.7%

12.8% – 14.7%

†Bereavement due to parent or sibling death by age 18.

Relationship to the Deceased

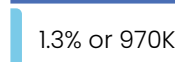
CBEM Projected results provide independent estimates of the percentage and number of youth ages 0–17 who will experience the death of a parent or sibling.

Parent



7.9% or 5.7M

Sibling



1.3% or 970K

CBEM Leading Cause of Death

The CBEM can produce bereavement estimates by cause of death. The tables below reflect the percentages of all bereaved children who will experience bereavement due to the leading causes of death for youth and adults, respectively.

Death of a Sibling (Ages 0 - 17)

Cause of Death	Percentage of Bereaved Children
Conditions related to birth	29.2%
Accidents	16.4%
Birth defects	14.4%
Homicide	5.7%
Suicide	4.1%

Death of a Parent (Ages 27 - 47)

Cause of Death	Percentage of Bereaved Children
Accidents	33.6%
Heart disease	10.7%
Cancer	10.0%
Suicide	8.4%
Homicide	5.2%

Cost of Inaction

Over the past two decades, the CBEM has shown increasing bereavement nationally. The increases are most pronounced in young adult populations. Young adulthood is a time of heightened vulnerability because of independence and changes in support systems,³ making it a critical period for providing structure and resources. These include bereavement support, healthcare continuity, and connections to caring communities. Additionally, financial stability is vital at this age. Social Security benefits are available for bereaved children and can provide support into young adulthood.


CBEM Projected percentage and number of youth bereaved due to death of a parent or sibling


United States	1999 - 2003 [†]		2020 - 2024 [†]	
By age 18	7.0%	5.0M	9.1%	6.6M
By age 25	12.6%	12.6M	15.4%	15.9M


[†]These CBEM Projected results indicate children projected to be bereaved in 2003 and 2024 using five years of data to account for suppression and variability.


Call to Action

CBEM Projected results underscore the urgency of addressing childhood bereavement as a public health priority. Reducing barriers to care requires coordinated efforts across systems to ensure that grieving children, young adults, and families can access the support, stability, and services they need. Recommended actions include:

 **Awareness & Identification**
Systematically monitor trends and universally identify bereaved children through coordinated efforts in schools, healthcare, and other service settings.

 **Policy**
Advance policies and funding that strengthen programs and services for bereaved children and families.

 **Training & Education**
Expand grief and trauma training for faith leaders, mentors, school staff, employers, and other community figures.

 **Programming**
Develop and evaluate effective programming that meets the needs of diverse populations.

For additional national, state, and local CBEM data, visit: cbem.judishouse.org