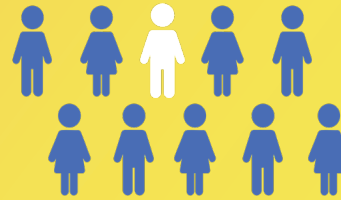


Childhood bereavement is a critical issue and an increasingly important national priority.

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.* The 2025 report reflects 2019 to 2023 data, the five most recent years available.

1 in 10



Missouri children will experience the death of a **parent or sibling** by age 18

10.2% ~ 139K

children **will be** bereaved by age 18

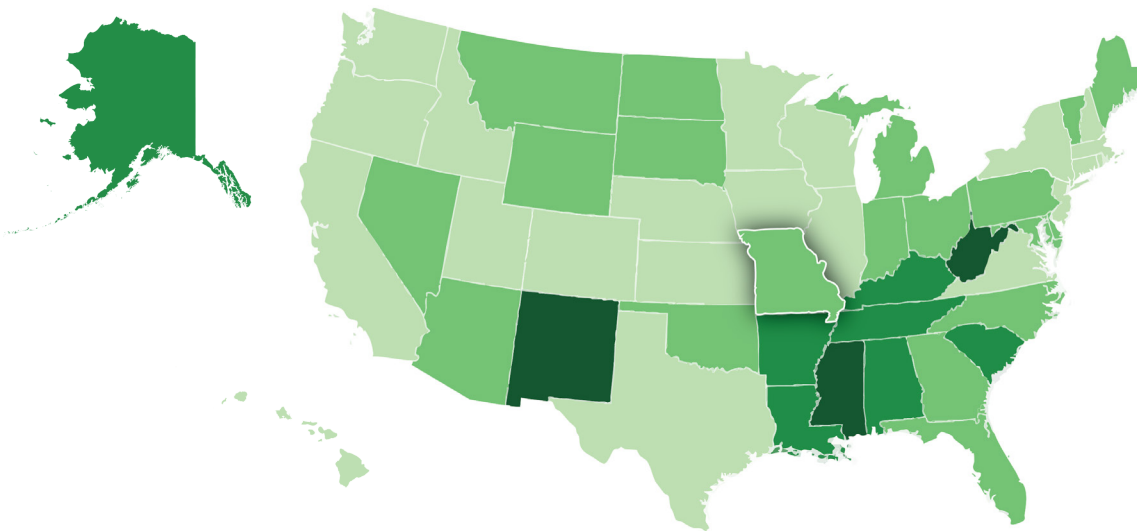
HIGHER than national rate of 8.9%

& MORE THAN DOUBLES

328K

youth **will be** bereaved by age 25

Childhood Bereavement Rates by State[†]



14TH

CBEM RANKING
BY STATE[†]

KEY

6.8% - 8.7%

8.8% - 10.5%

10.6% - 12.4%

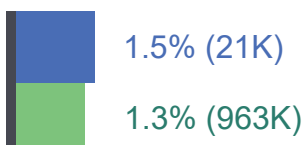
12.5% - 14.2%

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

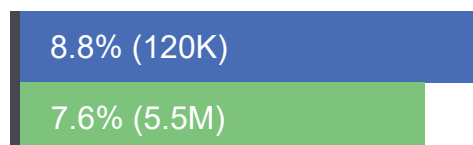
Relationship to the Deceased

The CBEM provides independent estimates of the percentage and number of youth ages 0-17 who will experience the death of a parent or sibling.

Sibling



Parent



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	25.2%
Accidents	23.7%
Birth Defects	13.0%
Homicide	8.3%
Suicide	4.3%

Death of a Parent (Ages 26 - 45)

Cause of Death	Percentage of Bereaved Children‡
Accidents	36.4%
Heart Disease	10.6%
Suicide	10.3%
Homicide	8.3%
Cancer	8.0%

‡The percentage of bereaved children for a specific cause of death is calculated by dividing the number of children who will experience bereavement due to that cause by the number of all bereaved children.

Cost of Inaction

The death of a parent, sibling, or other important person in a child's life is one of the most frequently reported disruptive childhood experiences³ and without appropriate support, can adversely affect lifelong health and well-being.⁴ The findings below represent research about the impact of bereavement in the U.S. and abroad.



97%
of teachers

believe grief adversely impacts learning.⁵



Bereaved children are

2x MORE
LIKELY

to experience significant challenges at home.⁶



1 in 4
youth

who die by suicide were bereaved.⁷



Bereaved youth are

175% MORE
LIKELY

to develop Substance Use Disorder in adulthood.⁸

Call to Action

Projected CBEM results can help center childhood bereavement as a public health priority. States have the power to enact change locally. For example, [Utah](#) added a checkbox on death certificates to identify children who lost a caregiver and connect them with resources, while [New Jersey](#) passed legislation mandating grief education for students in grades 8 through 12. Together, we can ensure that comprehensive grief care becomes universally available.

To learn more about nationally available resources, visit judishouse.org/essential-services.

Sources

To access the reference material used in this report, please visit judishouse.org/2025-CBEM-sources.

