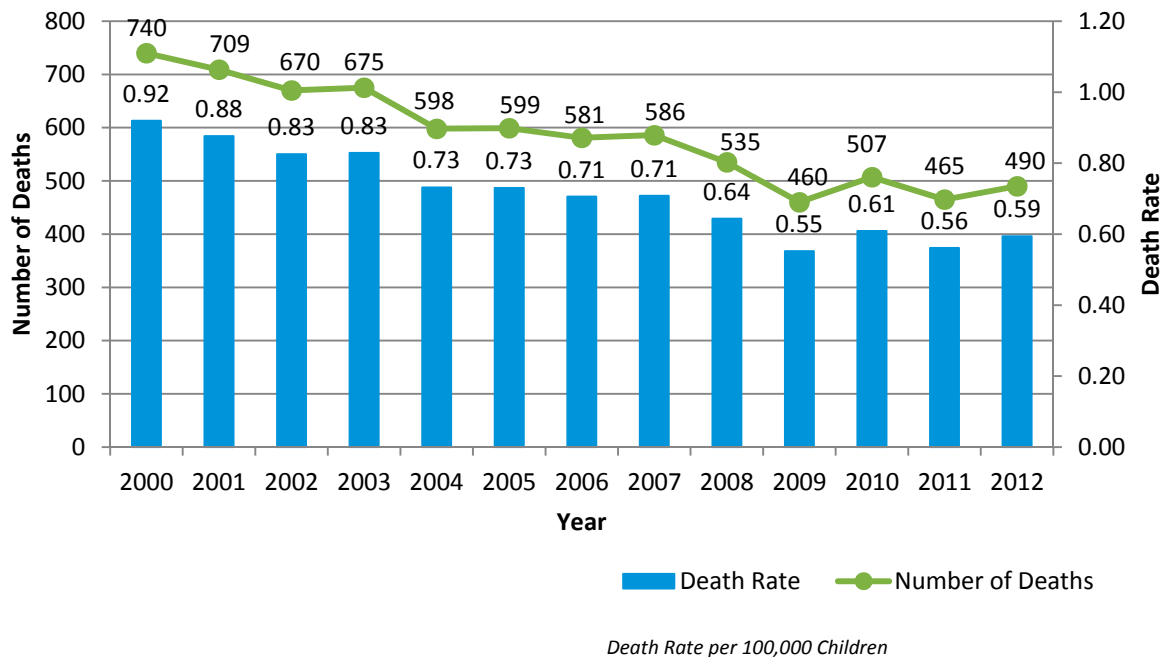


## Pedestrian Safety Fact Sheet (2014)

### Fatalities

- 490 pedestrians ages 19 and under died in 2012 in motor vehicle crashes.<sup>1</sup>
  - 48% (235) of children who died while walking in 2012 were 15-19 years old.<sup>1</sup>

**2000-2012 Pedestrian Fatalities and Death Rate Among Children Ages 19 and Under**



### Injuries

- In 2012, approximately 19,183 child pedestrians were nonfatally injured in motor vehicle-related incidents.<sup>2</sup>

### Additional Statistics

- In 2010, more than 80% of child pedestrian deaths occurred at non-intersection locations.<sup>3</sup>
- The pedestrian death rate among teens is twice that of younger children.<sup>4</sup>
- The maturity level of children under 10 years of age makes them less able to correctly gauge road dangers and puts them at greater risk for injury and death.<sup>5</sup>
- Children in low-income, densely populated, urban residential areas are at a substantially higher risk of pedestrian-related injury.<sup>5</sup> Children in lower-income neighborhoods are up to 5.7 times more likely to be injured as pedestrians than children in other neighborhoods.<sup>6</sup>
- Children are especially vulnerable when stuck by heavier vehicles (such as SUVs and vans), which are associated with higher rates of severe injury and fatality than passenger cars.<sup>7</sup>
- On average, children are more than twice as likely to be hit by a car and killed on Halloween than other days of the year.<sup>8</sup>



## References

<sup>1</sup> National Highway Traffic Safety Administration Fatality Analysis Reporting System. Person Type: Pedestrian. Ages: 19 and under. Available at: <http://www.nhtsa.gov/FARS>. Accessed February 11, 2014.

<sup>2</sup> National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. Estimate of Pedestrians Injured in Motor Vehicle Traffic Crashes, by Age. General Estimates System 2012. Washington, DC: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. July 23, 2014.

<sup>3</sup> National Highway Traffic Safety Administration. 19 and Under Pedestrian Fatalities in Motor Vehicle Traffic Fatalities by Nonmotorist Location and Age: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) 2010 ARF. Washington, DC: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.

<sup>4</sup> Mickalide AD, Rosenthal KM, Green A, Baker JM. Walking Safely: A Report to the Nation. Washington, DC: Safe Kids Worldwide, August 2012.

<sup>5</sup> American Academy of Pediatrics, Committee on Injury, Violence and Poison Prevention. Policy statement- pedestrian safety. *Pediatrics*. 2009; 124: 802-812.

<sup>6</sup> Wazana A, Krueger P, Raina P, Chambers L. A review of risk factors for child pedestrian injuries: are they modifiable? *Inj Prev*. 1997; 3: 295-304.

<sup>7</sup> Moudon AV, Lin L, Jiao J, Hurvitz P, Reeves P. The risk of pedestrian injury and fatality in collisions with motor vehicles, a social ecological study of state routes and city streets in King County, Washington. *Accid Anal Prev*. 2011; 42(1): 11-24.

<sup>8</sup> CDC MMWR. Childhood Pedestrian Deaths During Halloween -- United States, 1975-1996. MMWR 46(42):987-990.

Last updated August 2014. If you have a question about this factsheet, please call 202-662-0600.

