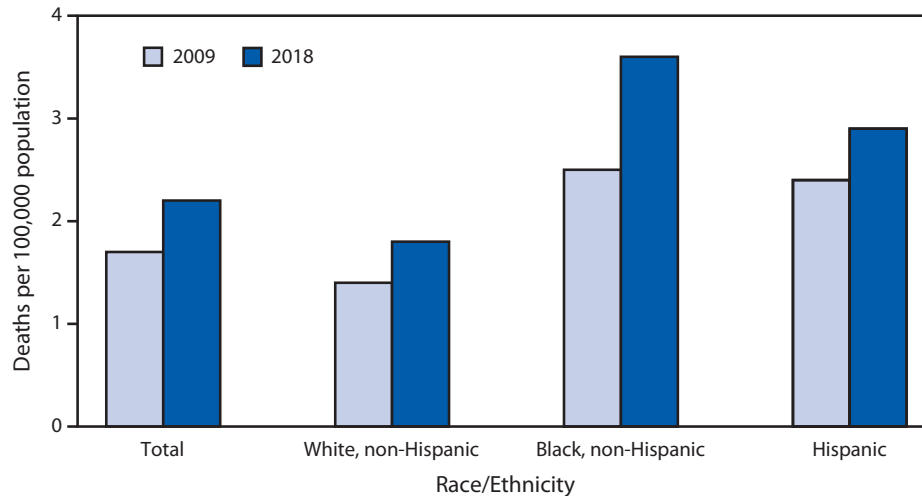


QuickStats

FROM THE NATIONAL CENTER FOR HEALTH STATISTICS

Age-Adjusted Pedestrian* Death Rates,[†] by Race/Ethnicity — National Vital Statistics System, United States, 2009 and 2018



* As underlying cause of death, pedestrian deaths are identified with *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision* codes V01–V09. Decedents include pedestrians struck by motor vehicles, bicycles, trains, and other transport vehicles on all types of public and nonpublic roadways and nonroad sites, such as driveways and parking lots.

[†] Deaths per 100,000 population are age-adjusted to the 2000 U.S. standard population.

The age-adjusted pedestrian death rate increased from 1.7 per 100,000 in 2009 to 2.2 in 2018. This increase was seen in each racial/ethnic group: from 1.4 to 1.8 per 100,000 for non-Hispanic White persons, from 2.5 to 3.6 for non-Hispanic Black persons, and from 2.4 to 2.9 for persons of Hispanic origin. In both 2009 and 2018, non-Hispanic White persons had the lowest death rate; in 2018, the rate was highest for non-Hispanic Black persons.

Sources: National Center for Health Statistics, National Vital Statistics System, mortality data, 2009 and 2018; CDC WONDER online database. <https://wonder.cdc.gov/ucd-icd10.html>.

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