

Data Report:

Pedestrian-Traffic Injuries

New York State Department of Health

Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

August, 2016

Executive summary

Introduction

This report serves to aggregate relevant surveillance data about pedestrian injuries in New York State. It includes information about the health outcomes of pedestrian injuries, and the demographics of those who sustain them.

Problem Identification

Any pedestrian injury or death is a preventable injury or death. In New York State each year over 15,000 people are treated at a hospital for injuries sustained as a pedestrian, and over 300 die. This means that each day, on average, 41 pedestrians are injured and one person dies. These injuries are a leading cause of unintentional injury related death for nearly all ages. While people aged 20-25 are the most likely group to sustain a pedestrian injury, older adults are the most vulnerable to severe injuries, resulting in the highest rates of hospitalization and death. Over \$236 million dollars are spent on hospital treatment as a result of car crashes across the state each year, with 85% of that spent on severe injuries that result in a hospital admission. The average hospital admission among pedestrians lasts 8 days, with 37% of the cases sustaining a traumatic brain injury. Injuries sustained by pedestrians can pose burdens far beyond the immediate cost of acute care, such as long term care and rehabilitation costs, lost wages, and mental stress.

Geography

New York's urban centers have the highest rates of pedestrian related emergency department visits. Such areas include New York City's five boroughs including Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx, Manhattan, and Staten Island; long island including Nassau and Suffolk Counties, as well as upstate urban areas including Albany, Erie, Rockland, Schenectady, and Westchester counties. These counties each contain large population centers around built urban environments, which expectedly increases the amount of pedestrians utilizing road space. The most severe injuries, including hospitalizations and deaths follow a similar trend, with New York City, Long Island, and the Lower Hudson Valley dominating the high rate range. However, several counties appear to have high rates of hospitalizations or deaths despite their rural status, including Sullivan County with a high rate of hospitalization and Ontario County with high rates of death.

Data Sources

Data depicting hospital treatment comes from the Statewide Planning and Research Cooperative System which collects billing information for inpatient and outpatient treatment at all hospitals within the State of New York. Billing information, prior to October 1st 2015 (for which all data utilized in this report includes), is documented using the International Classification of Diseases Ninth Revision Clinical Modification (ICD-9-CM), where pedestrian injuries are identified by having codes of E810-E819 (.7). This dataset does not contain information on people who sought treatment outside the state, or at a non-hospital based health facility such as an urgent care center. It does however capture people who may not have sought immediate treatment following a crash, people who may not have been documented at a crash site, and people involved in crashes

that were not documented entirely. Although it is expected that this data may undercount the number of minor injuries sustained by pedestrians, who may have sought treatment outside of a hospital, it is also expected to accurately capture the number of severe cases which must be treated at a hospital.

Data about pedestrian deaths comes from death certificate information from New York State Vital Records. This data is coded using the International Classification of Diseases tenth revision (ICD-10), where pedestrian deaths are identified by having codes of V02-V04 (.1, .9) or V09.2. This data contains all people who died within the State of New York. All data in this report, unless otherwise specified, is analyzed based on location of documented residence and is analyzed by, and using the resources of, the Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention within the New York State Department of Health.

Leading Causes of Death Due To Injuries
 Leading Causes by Age Group
 New York State Residents, 2012-2014

Rank	Age Group									Total
	0<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65+	
1	Suffocation 27 (33%)	Homicide 17 (27%)	Homicide 7 (24%)	Suicide 14 (27%)	Suicide 65 (26%)	Poisoning 152 (25%)	Poisoning 762 (36%)	Poisoning 825 (33%)	Fall 1,132 (47%)	Poisoning 1,858 (23%)
2	Homicide 10 (13%)	Suffocation 7 (11%)	Fire / Flame 5 (18%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 7 (14%)	Homicide 55 (22%)	Homicide 138 (23%)	Suicide 490 (23%)	Suicide 671 (27%)	Suicide 275 (12%)	Suicide 1,632 (20%)
3	MVT^, Occupant *	Fire / Flame 5 (8%)	MVT^, Unspecified 5 (16%)	Homicide 5 (11%)	MVT^, Occupant 29 (12%)	Suicide 115 (19%)	Homicide 268 (13%)	Fall 179 (7%)	Unspecified 180 (8%)	Fall 1,379 (17%)
4	Fire / Flame *	MVT^, Pedestrian 4 (6%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 4 (15%)	MVT^, Pedal Cyclist 4 (7%)	Poisoning 26 (10%)	MVT^, Unspecified 47 (8%)	MVT^, Unspecified 81 (4%)	Homicide 122 (5%)	Suffocation 145 (6%)	Homicide 660 (8%)
5	Unspecified *	Fall 3 (5%)	Suffocation *	Fire / Flame 3 (7%)	MVT^, Unspecified 17 (7%)	MVT^, Occupant 41 (7%)	MVT^, Occupant 70 (3%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 98 (4%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 101 (4%)	MVT^, Unspecified 316 (4%)
6	MVT^, Unspecified *	MVT^, Occupant 2 (4%)	Suicide *	MVT^, Unspecified 3 (7%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 11 (4%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 19 (3%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 68 (3%)	MVT^, Unspecified 79 (3%)	Poisoning 91 (4%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 312 (4%)
7	Fall *	MVT^, Unspecified 2 (3%)	Natural / Environmental *	Transport, Non-Traffic 2 (5%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 9 (4%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 18 (3%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 67 (3%)	MVT^, Occupant 58 (2%)	MVT^, Occupant 90 (4%)	MVT^, Occupant 292 (4%)
8	Natural / Environmental *	Natural / Environmental *	Pedestrian, Non-Traffic *	Fall *	Pedestrian, Non-Traffic 4 (2%)	Fall 8 (1%)	Fall 51 (2%)	Suffocation 46 (2%)	MVT^, Unspecified 81 (3%)	Suffocation 250 (3%)
9	MVT^, Pedestrian *	Poisoning *	Poisoning *	Natural / Environmental *	MVT^, Pedal Cyclist 4 (2%)	Fire / Flame 5 (1%)	Unspecified 20 (1%)	Unspecified 40 (2%)	Fire / Flame 56 (2%)	Unspecified 248 (3%)
10		Unspecified *	Transport, Non-Traffic *	Pedal Cyclist, Non-Traffic *	Fall 3 (1%)	Pedestrian, Non-Traffic 5 (1%)	Suffocation 18 (1%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 39 (2%)	Natural / Environmental 37 (2%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 141 (2%)
Yearly Average (percent of age group)										

MVT^ = Motor Vehicle Traffic

*Data based on three year total frequencies of less than six are not reportable

Pedestrian Injuries
Non-Pedestrian Injuries

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

Vital Statistics Death File, June 2016

Leading Causes of Hospitalizations Due To Injuries
 Leading Causes by Age Group
 New York State Residents, 2012-2014

Rank	Age Group									
	0<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
1	Fall 337 (37%)	Fall 805 (30%)	Fall 804 (42%)	Fall 650 (25%)	Self-Inflicted 1,432 (26%)	Self-Inflicted 1,363 (19%)	Fall 4,873 (19%)	Fall 14,375 (37%)	Fall 52,416 (72%)	Fall 75,738 (48%)
2	Hot Object / Scald 117 (13%)	Poisoning 402 (15%)	Natural / Environmental 161 (8%)	Self-Inflicted 431 (17%)	Assault 830 (15%)	Assault 1,348 (18%)	Self-Inflicted 3,899 (15%)	Poisoning 3,986 (10%)	Unspecified 4,610 (6%)	Self-Inflicted 10,685 (7%)
3	Assault 82 (9%)	Hot Object / Scald 395 (15%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 112 (6%)	Struck By, Against 221 (9%)	Fall 658 (12%)	Fall 820 (11%)	Assault 3,142 (12%)	Self-Inflicted 2,920 (8%)	Poisoning 2,044 (3%)	Poisoning 9,715 (6%)
4	Unspecified 75 (8%)	Natural / Environmental 255 (10%)	Struck By, Against 107 (6%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 184 (7%)	MVT^, Occupant 463 (8%)	MVT^, Occupant 772 (10%)	Poisoning 2,293 (9%)	Unspecified 2,594 (7%)	MVT^, Occupant 1,532 (2%)	Unspecified 9,005 (6%)
5	Poisoning 45 (5%)	Struck By, Against 100 (4%)	Hot Object / Scald 86 (4%)	Assault 122 (5%)	Struck By, Against 303 (5%)	Poisoning 521 (7%)	MVT^, Occupant 1,652 (6%)	MVT^, Occupant 1,612 (4%)	Natural / Environmental 1,065 (1%)	Assault 7,531 (5%)
6	Natural / Environmental 44 (5%)	Unspecified 72 (3%)	Poisoning 75 (4%)	Natural / Environmental 104 (4%)	Poisoning 272 (5%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 234 (3%)	Unspecified 1,192 (5%)	Assault 1,605 (4%)	Struck By, Against 935 (1%)	MVT^, Occupant 6,207 (4%)
7	Suffocation 41 (5%)	Assault 59 (2%)	Pedal Cyclist, Non-Traffic 65 (3%)	Pedal Cyclist, Non-Traffic 102 (4%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 193 (3%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 218 (3%)	Natural / Environmental 800 (3%)	Natural / Environmental 1,287 (3%)	Suffocation 787 (1%)	Struck By, Against 3,405 (2%)
8	Struck By, Against 21 (2%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 48 (2%)	MVT^, Occupant 61 (3%)	Poisoning 77 (3%)	Unspecified 129 (2%)	Unspecified 210 (3%)	Struck By, Against 694 (3%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 906 (2%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 679 (1%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 3,027 (2%)
9	MVT^, Occupant 7 (1%)	Suffocation 48 (2%)	Cut / Pierce 57 (3%)	Unspecified 72 (3%)	Natural / Environmental 127 (2%)	Struck By, Against 201 (3%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 685 (3%)	Struck By, Against 822 (2%)	Self-Inflicted 632 (1%)	Cut / Pierce 1,870 (1%)
10	Fire / Flame 6 (1%)	MVT^, Occupant 37 (1%)	Unspecified 50 (3%)	MVT^, Occupant 70 (3%)	Transport, Non-Traffic 113 (2%)	Natural / Environmental 179 (2%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 633 (2%)	Cut / Pierce 602 (2%)	Overexertion 483 (1%)	Hot Object / Scald 1,800 (1%)
Yearly Average (percent of age group)										

MVT^ = Motor Vehicle Traffic

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Pedestrian Injuries
Non-Pedestrian Injuries

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

SPARCS July 2016

Leading Causes of Emergency Department[†] Visits Due To Injuries
 Leading Causes by Age Group
 New York State Residents, 2012-2014

Rank	Age Group									
	0<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
1	Fall 7,031 (51%)	Fall 41,824 (41%)	Fall 30,665 (35%)	Fall 28,559 (27%)	Struck By, Against 25,010 (20%)	Fall 21,750 (15%)	Fall 76,114 (18%)	Fall 94,291 (30%)	Fall 101,704 (58%)	Fall 423,481 (29%)
2	Struck By, Against 1,228 (9%)	Struck By, Against 14,716 (14%)	Struck By, Against 17,215 (20%)	Struck By, Against 25,827 (24%)	Fall 21,542 (17%)	Struck By, Against 17,169 (12%)	Struck By, Against 44,094 (11%)	Overexertion 27,803 (9%)	Unspecified 13,238 (8%)	Struck By, Against 182,276 (12%)
3	Unspecified 850 (6%)	Natural / Environmental 9,074 (9%)	Natural / Environmental 6,710 (8%)	Overexertion 10,770 (10%)	Overexertion 13,928 (11%)	Assault 15,079 (11%)	Overexertion 43,710 (11%)	Struck By, Against 27,630 (9%)	Struck By, Against 9,387 (5%)	Overexertion 122,516 (8%)
4	Natural / Environmental 715 (5%)	Unspecified 5,623 (6%)	Cut / Pierce 4,914 (6%)	Unspecified 6,048 (6%)	Assault 11,010 (9%)	MVT [^] , Occupant 15,050 (11%)	Cut / Pierce 40,617 (10%)	Unspecified 27,319 (9%)	MVT [^] , Occupant 8,046 (5%)	Unspecified 112,404 (8%)
5	MVT [^] , Occupant 510 (4%)	Cut / Pierce 3,848 (4%)	Unspecified 4,515 (5%)	Cut / Pierce 5,643 (5%)	MVT [^] , Occupant 9,588 (8%)	Cut / Pierce 13,908 (10%)	MVT [^] , Occupant 39,769 (10%)	Cut / Pierce 26,252 (8%)	Cut / Pierce 7,732 (4%)	Cut / Pierce 111,898 (8%)
6	Hot Object / Scald 429 (3%)	Overexertion 3,135 (3%)	Overexertion 3,413 (4%)	Assault 4,176 (4%)	Cut / Pierce 8,687 (7%)	Overexertion 12,975 (9%)	Unspecified 35,943 (9%)	MVT [^] , Occupant 26,021 (8%)	Overexertion 6,559 (4%)	MVT [^] , Occupant 106,612 (7%)
7	Poisoning 371 (3%)	Poisoning 3,095 (3%)	MVT [^] , Occupant 2,678 (3%)	Natural / Environmental 4,129 (4%)	Unspecified 8,116 (6%)	Unspecified 10,753 (8%)	Assault 34,667 (8%)	Natural / Environmental 14,286 (5%)	Natural / Environmental 5,798 (3%)	Assault 82,115 (6%)
8	Cut / Pierce 295 (2%)	MVT [^] , Occupant 2,039 (2%)	Pedal Cyclist, Non-Traffic 2,018 (2%)	MVT [^] , Occupant 2,912 (3%)	Natural / Environmental 4,142 (3%)	Natural / Environmental 5,635 (4%)	Natural / Environmental 16,384 (4%)	Assault 14,022 (4%)	Poisoning 1,480 (1%)	Natural / Environmental 66,874 (5%)
9	Overexertion 223 (2%)	Hot Object / Scald 1,989 (2%)	Assault 1,157 (1%)	Pedal Cyclist, Non-Traffic 2,663 (2%)	Self-Inflicted 2,476 (2%)	Self-Inflicted 1,673 (1%)	Hot Object / Scald 4,128 (1%)	Poisoning 3,112 (1%)	Assault 1,392 (1%)	Poisoning 16,210 (1%)
10	Suffocation 143 (1%)	Suffocation 624 (1%)	Hot Object / Scald 839 (1%)	Self-Inflicted 1,037 (1%)	Pedal Cyclist, Non-Traffic 1,710 (1%)	Poisoning 1,584 (1%)	Poisoning 4,104 (1%)	MVT [^] , Pedestrian 3,076 (1%)	MVT [^] , Pedestrian 1,218 (1%)	Pedal Cyclist, Non-Traffic 14,123 (1%)
Yearly Average (percent of age group)										

MVT[^] = Motor Vehicle Traffic

[†]The incidence of ED visits does not include patients who were subsequently admitted to the hospital

*Data based on three year total frequencies of less than six are not reportable

Pedestrian Injuries
Non-Pedestrian Injuries

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

SPARCS July 2016

Leading Traffic Related Causes of Death Due To Injuries
 Leading Causes by Age Group
 New York State Residents, 2012-2014

Rank	Age Group									
	0<1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-44	45-64	65+	Total
1	MVT^, Occupant *	MVT^, Pedestrian 4 (46%)	MVT^, Unspecified 5 (48%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 7 (47%)	MVT^, Occupant 29 (42%)	MVT^, Unspecified 47 (37%)	MVT^, Unspecified 81 (28%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 98 (34%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 101 (36%)	MVT^, Unspecified 316 (29%)
2	MVT^, Unspecified *	MVT^, Occupant 2 (29%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 4 (45%)	MVT^, Pedal Cyclist 4 (24%)	MVT^, Unspecified 17 (25%)	MVT^, Occupant 41 (32%)	MVT^, Occupant 70 (24%)	MVT^, Unspecified 79 (27%)	MVT^, Occupant 90 (32%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 312 (28%)
3	MVT^, Pedestrian *	MVT^, Unspecified 2 (25%)	MVT^, Occupant *	MVT^, Unspecified 3 (22%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 11 (15%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 19 (15%)	MVT^, Pedestrian 68 (23%)	MVT^, Occupant 58 (20%)	MVT^, Unspecified 81 (29%)	MVT^, Occupant 292 (27%)
4			MVT^, Pedal Cyclist *	MVT^, Occupant *	MVT^, Motorcyclist 9 (13%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 18 (14%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 67 (23%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 39 (14%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 6 (2%)	MVT^, Motorcyclist 141 (13%)
5				MVT^, Motorcyclist *	MVT^, Pedal Cyclist 4 (6%)	MVT^, Pedal Cyclist *	MVT^, Pedal Cyclist 9 (3%)	MVT^, Pedal Cyclist 13 (5%)	MVT^, Pedal Cyclist 4 (1%)	MVT^, Pedal Cyclist 36 (3%)
6										
7										
8										
9										
10										
Yearly Average (percent of age group)										

MVT^ = Motor Vehicle Traffic

*Data based on three year total frequencies of less than six are not reportable

Pedestrian Injuries
Non-Pedestrian Injuries

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

Vital Statistics Death File July 2016

Incidence of Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic Injury Deaths,
Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department[†] (ED) Visits
Pedestrian
New York State Residents, 2000-2014

Year of Discharge / Death	Deaths		Hospitalizations		ED [†] Visits	
	Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents
2000	347	1.8	3,697	19.5	n/a	n/a
2001	379	2.0	3,563	18.7	n/a	n/a
2002	373	1.9	3,710	19.4	n/a	n/a
2003	322	1.7	3,643	19.0	n/a	n/a
2004	308	1.6	3,420	17.8	n/a	n/a
2005	317	1.6	3,389	17.6	12,004	62.3
2006	312	1.6	3,529	18.3	12,204	63.2
2007	272	1.4	3,458	17.9	11,745	60.9
2008	275	1.4	2,981	15.3	11,670	59.9
2009	269	1.4	3,214	16.4	12,121	62.0
2010	313	1.6	3,201	16.4	13,136	67.1
2011	289	1.5	2,963	15.2	11,910	61.2
2012	332	1.7	3,118	15.9	11,852	60.6
2013	329	1.7	3,074	15.6	13,450	68.4
2014	275	1.4	2,890	14.6	12,216	61.9

†The incidence of ED visits does not include patients who were subsequently admitted into the hospital
Rate = Frequency/Population *100,000

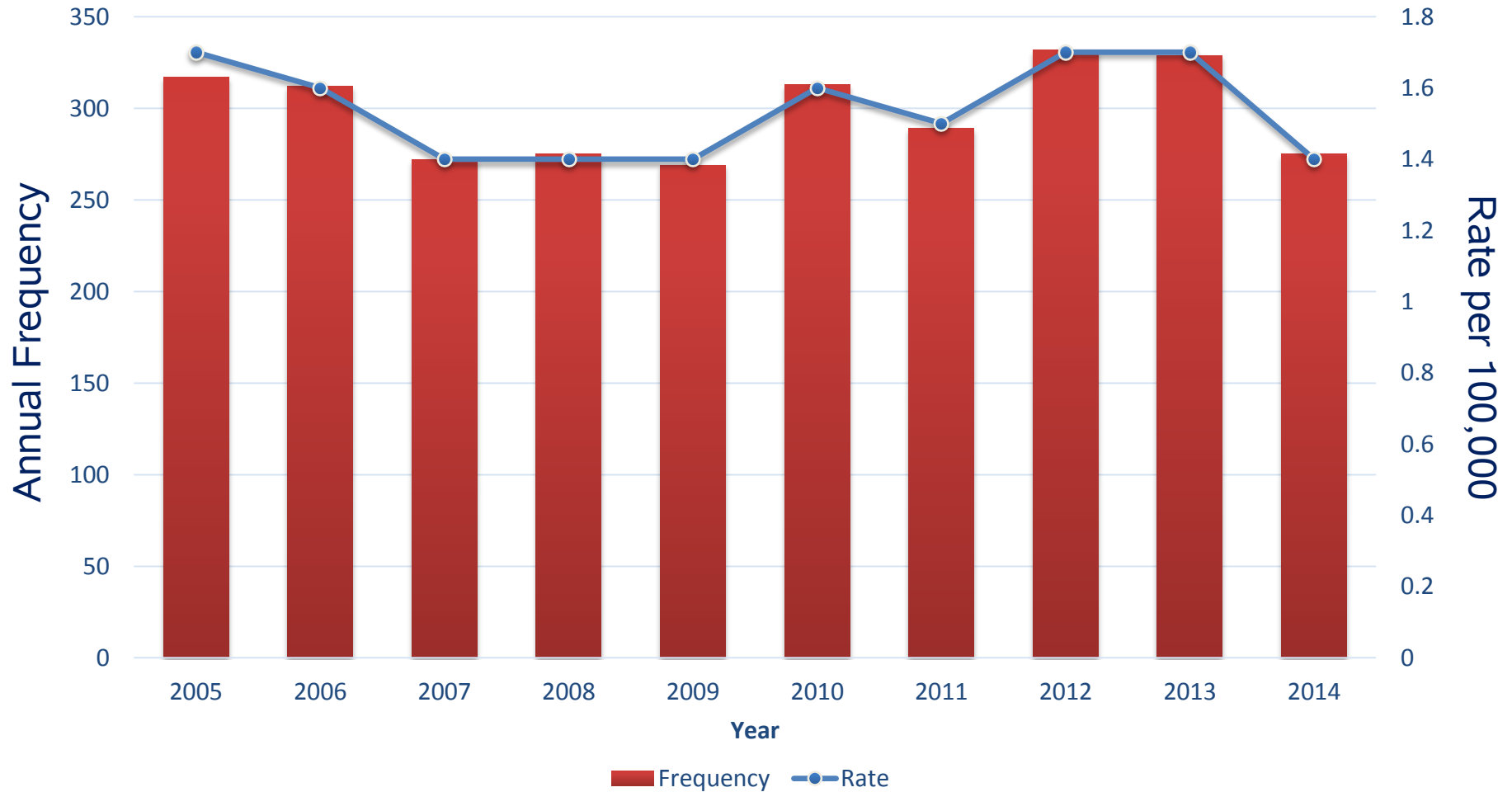
*Data based on frequencies of less than six are not reported

**Caution: Rates calculated using frequencies of less than 20 are unstable

Incidence of Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries

Pedestrian Deaths

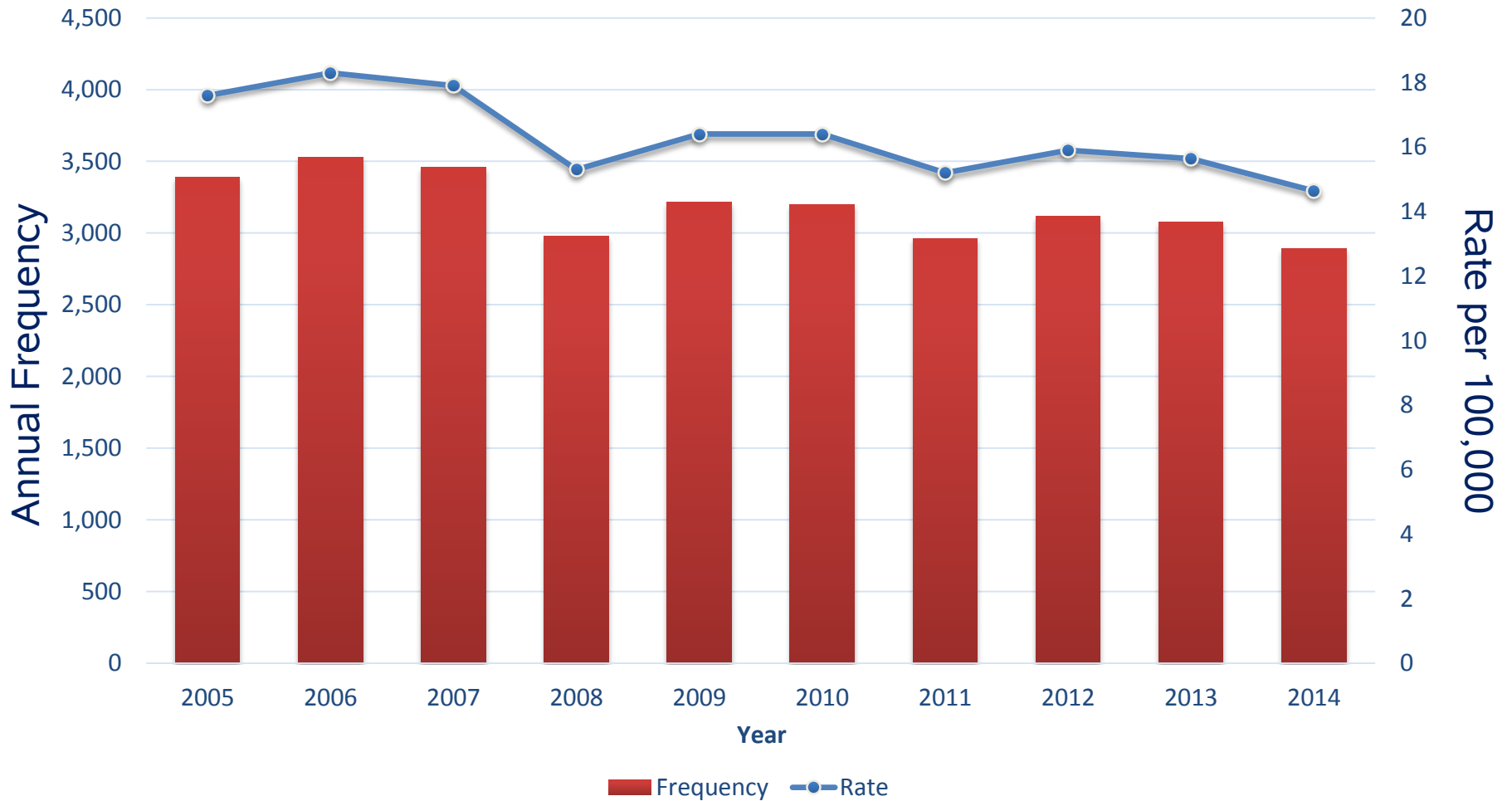
New York State Residents, 2005-2014



Incidence of Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries

Pedestrian Hospitalizations

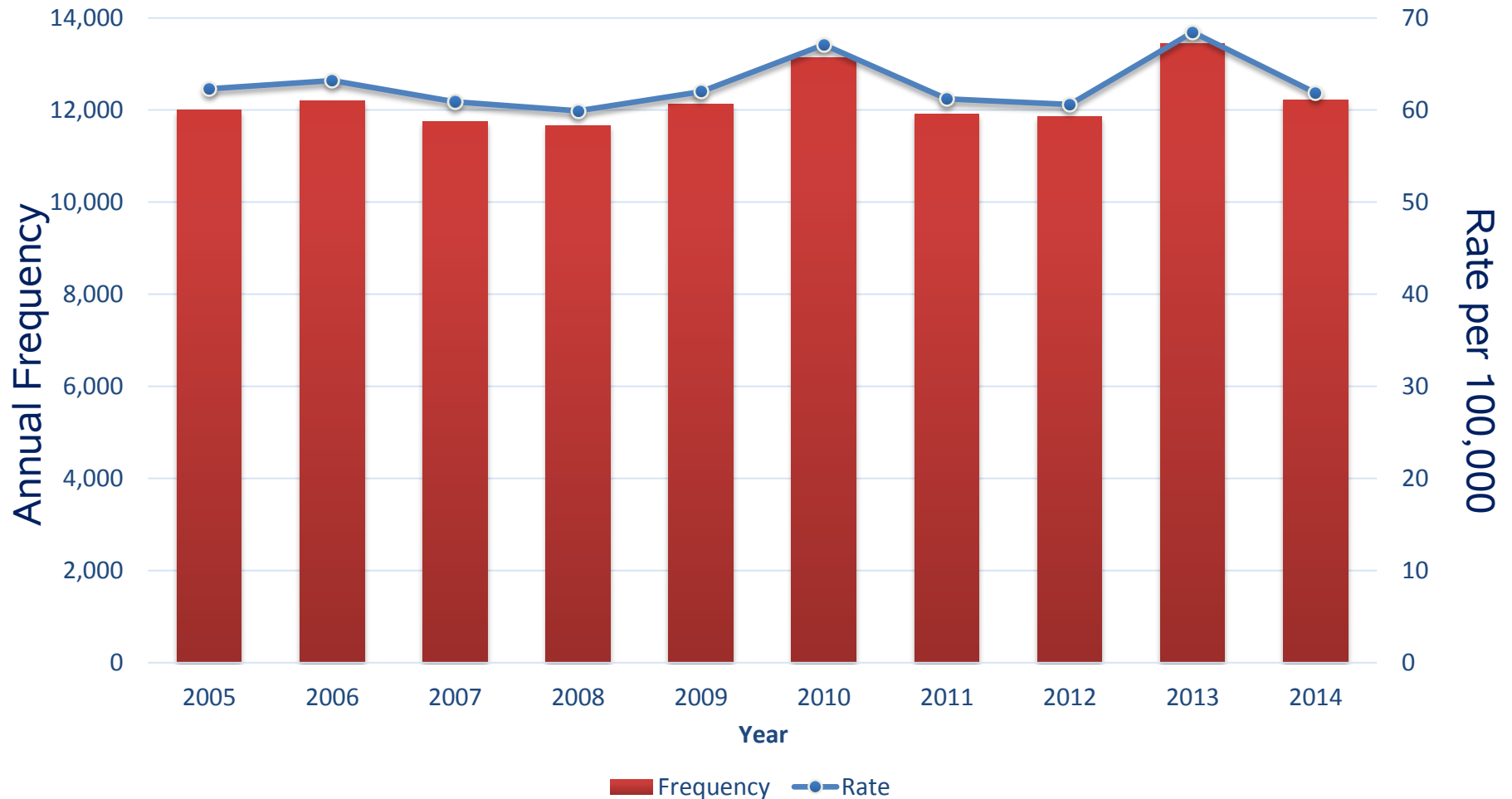
New York State Residents, 2005-2014



Incidence of Unintentional Motor Vehicle Traffic Injuries

Pedestrian Emergency Department† (ED) Visits

New York State Residents, 2005-2014



† The incidence of ED visits does not include patients who were subsequently admitted into the hospital

Incidence of Pedestrian Injuries

Deaths, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department[†] (ED) Visits

New York State Residents, 2012-2014

	Deaths		Hospitalizations		ED Visits	
	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents
Total	312	1.6	3,027	15.4	12,506	63.6
Age Group	0<1	*	3	1.1**	16	6.8
	1-4	4	48	5.2	237	25.3
	5-9	4	112	9.7	484	42.1
	10-14	7	184	15.6	900	76.3
	15-19	11	193	15.0	1,224	95.4
	20-24	19	218	15.1	1,500	104.0
	25-44	68	685	12.9	3,851	72.3
	45-64	98	906	17.2	3,076	58.3
	65+	101	679	24.0	1,218	43.0
Gender	Male	200	1,687	17.7	6,435	67.5
	Female	112	1,340	13.2	6,071	60.0
	Unknown	0	0	n/a	0	n/a

Percent Traumatic Brain Injury	56%	37%	10%
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Mean Charge per Hospitalization or ED Visit	n/a	\$65,997	\$2,928
Mean One Year Total Hospitalization or ED Visit Charges	n/a	\$199,795,367	\$36,612,206
Three Year Total Hospitalization or ED Visit Charges	n/a	\$599,386,100	\$109,836,619

Average Length of Hospital Stay (Days)	n/a	8	n/a
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[†]The incidence of ED visits does not include patients who were subsequently admitted into the hospital

Rate = Frequency / Population * 100,000

*Data based on frequencies less than six not reported

**Caution: Rates calculated using frequencies of less than 20 are unstable

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

SPARCS July 2016

Vital Statistics Death File June 2016

Incidence of Pedestrian Injuries Involving A Traumatic Brain Injury Deaths, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department[†] (ED) Visits New York State Residents, 2012-2014

	Deaths		Hospitalizations		ED Visits	
	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents
Total	175	0.9	1,124	5.7	1,255	6.4
Age Group	0<1	*	3	1.1**	3	1.3**
	1-4	3	0.3**	19	2.0	4.7
	5-9	2	0.2**	43	3.7	5.3
	10-14	5	0.5**	79	6.7	6.3
	15-19	7	0.6	84	6.6	10.4
	20-24	12	0.8	91	6.3	9.6
	25-44	41	0.8	244	4.6	6.1
	45-64	52	1.0	315	6.0	5.8
	65+	52	1.8	247	8.7	170
Gender	Male	114	1.2	654	6.9	6.9
	Female	61	0.6	470	4.6	5.9
	Unknown	0	n/a	0	n/a	n/a

Mean Charge per Hospitalization or ED Visit	n/a	\$78,676	\$4,945
Mean One Year Total Hospitalization or ED Visit Charges	n/a	\$88,405,664	\$6,208,003
Three Year Total Hospitalization or ED Visit Charges	n/a	\$265,216,992	\$18,624,008

Average Length of Hospital Stay (Days)	n/a	9	n/a
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[†]The incidence of ED visits does not include patients who were subsequently admitted into the hospital

Rate = Frequency / Population * 100,000

*Data based on frequencies less than six not reported

**Caution: Rates calculated using frequencies of less than 20 are unstable

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention
www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

SPARCS July 2016

Vital Statistics Death File June 2016

Incidence of Pedestrian Injuries Among Males

Deaths, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department[†] (ED) Visits

New York State Residents, 2012-2014

	Deaths		Hospitalizations		ED Visits		
	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	
Total	200	2.1	1,687	17.7	6,435	67.5	
Age Group	0<1	0	0.0	1	1.1**	9	7.1
	1-4	2	0.5**	31	6.5	149	31.1
	5-9	3	0.5**	76	12.9	305	51.9
	10-14	4	0.7**	119	19.7	523	86.7
	15-19	7	1.1	108	16.6	610	93.2
	20-24	13	1.8	137	18.8	798	109.6
	25-44	51	1.9	418	15.9	1,984	75.4
	45-64	64	2.5	496	19.5	1,514	59.6
	65+	56	4.7	301	25.2	544	45.6

Percent Traumatic Brain Injury	57%	39%	10%
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Mean Charge per Hospitalization or ED Visit	n/a	\$69,962	\$3,039
Mean One Year Total Hospitalization or ED Visit Charges	n/a	\$118,025,831	\$19,552,672
Three Year Total Hospitalization or ED Visit Charges	n/a	\$354,077,492	\$58,658,015

Average Length of Hospital Stay (Days)	n/a	9	n/a
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[†]The incidence of ED visits does not include patients who were subsequently admitted into the hospital

Rate = Frequency / Population * 100,000

*Data based on frequencies less than six not reported

**Caution: Rates calculated using frequencies of less than 20 are unstable

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

SPARCS July 2016

Vital Statistics Death File June 2016

Incidence of Pedestrian Injuries Among Females Deaths, Hospitalizations, and Emergency Department[†] (ED) Visits New York State Residents, 2012-2014

	Deaths		Hospitalizations		ED Visits		
	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	Mean Annual Frequency	Rate per 100,000 Residents	
Total	112	1.1	1,340	13.2	6,071	60.0	
Age Group	0<1	*	*	*	8	6.6	
	1-4	*	*	17	3.7	88	19.1
	5-9	*	*	36	6.4	179	31.9
	10-14	3	0.5**	65	11.2	377	65.4
	15-19	4	0.6**	85	13.4	614	97.6
	20-24	6	0.9**	82	11.4	702	98.3
	25-44	17	0.6	268	9.9	1,868	69.3
	45-64	34	1.2	409	15.0	1,562	57.1
	65+	45	2.7	378	23.1	674	41.2

Percent Traumatic Brain Injury	55%	35%	10%
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Mean Charge per Hospitalization or ED Visit	n/a	\$61,007	\$2,810
Mean One Year Total Hospitalization or ED Visit Charges	n/a	\$81,769,536	\$17,059,535
Three Year Total Hospitalization or ED Visit Charges	n/a	\$245,308,608	\$51,178,604

Average Length of Hospital Stay (Days)	n/a	7	n/a
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[†]The incidence of ED visits does not include patients who were subsequently admitted into the hospital

Rate = Frequency / Population * 100,000

*Data based on frequencies less than six not reported

**Caution: Rates calculated using frequencies of less than 20 are unstable

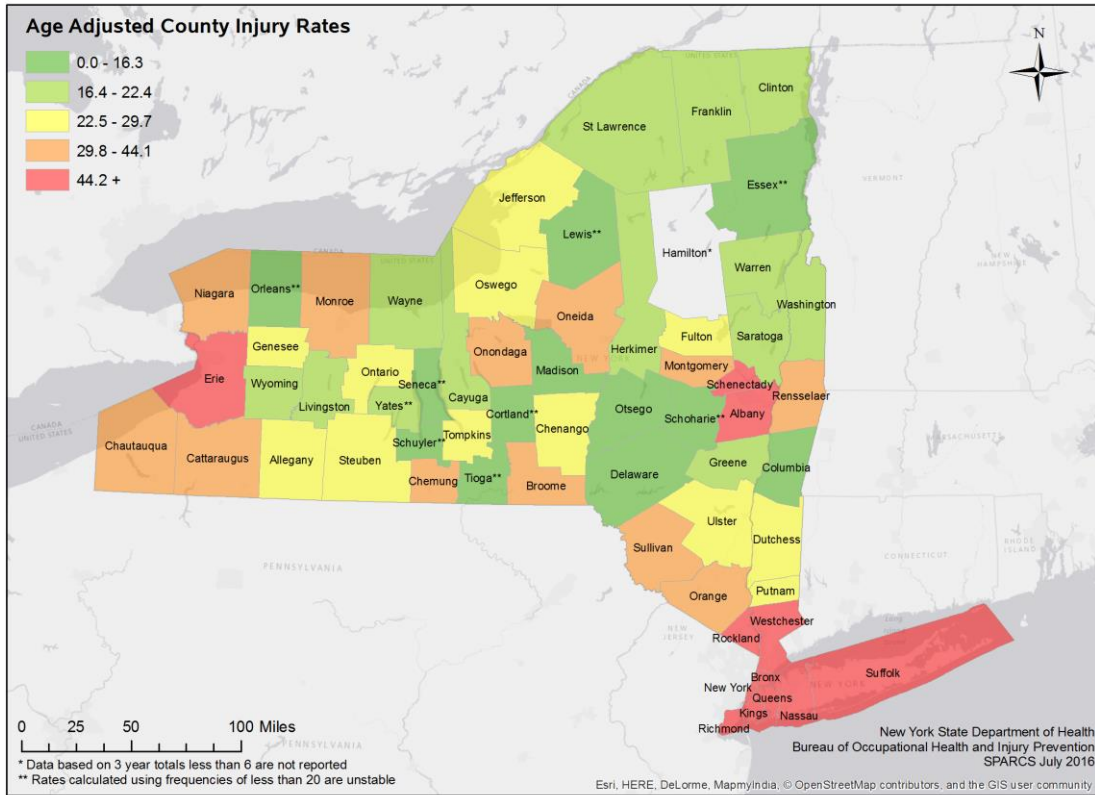
Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

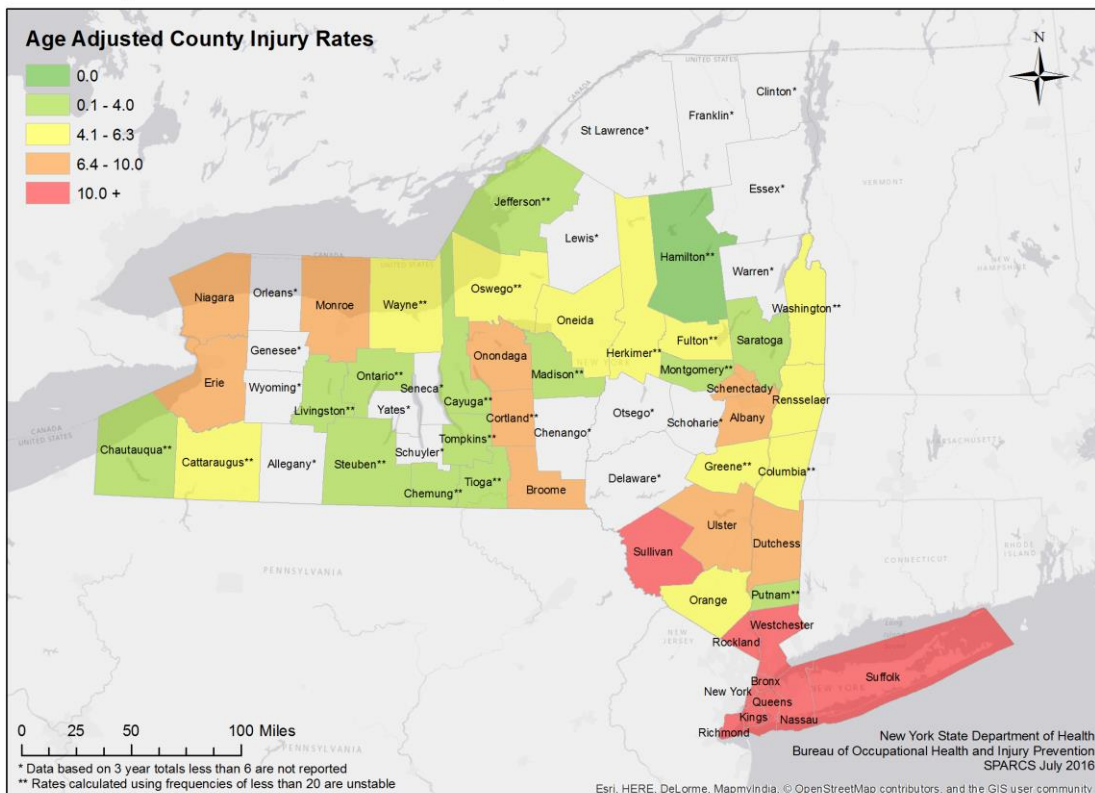
SPARCS July 2016

Vital Statistics Death File June 2016

New York State Pedestrian-Traffic Age Adjusted Emergency Department Visit Rates, 2012-2014



New York State Pedestrian-Traffic Age Adjusted Hospitalization Rates, 2012-2014



Incidence of Pedestrian-Traffic Injury Deaths

Mean Annual Frequency and Rate by County

New York State Residents, 2012-2014

County	Mean Annual Frequency	Crude Rate / 100,000 Residents	Age-Adjusted Rate / 100,000 Residents
Albany	5	1.5**	1.4**
Allegany	*	*	*
Broome	2	1.0**	1.3**
Cattaraugus	*	*	*
Cayuga	*	*	*
Chautauqua	3	2.0**	2.1**
Chemung	0	0.0**	0.0**
Chenango	*	*	*
Clinton	0	0.0**	0.0**
Columbia	*	*	*
Cortland	*	*	*
Delaware	*	*	*
Dutchess	2	0.7**	0.6**
Erie	11	1.2	1.1
Essex	*	*	*
Franklin	*	*	*
Fulton	*	*	*
Genesee	*	*	*
Greene	*	*	*
Hamilton	0	0.0**	0.0**
Herkimer	*	*	*
Jefferson	*	*	*
Lewis	*	*	*
Livingston	*	*	*
Madison	*	*	*
Monroe	8	1.1	1.1
Montgomery	0	0.0**	0.0**
Nassau	32	2.4	2.2
Niagara	4	1.9**	1.7**
Oneida	4	1.6**	1.4**
Onondaga	6	1.2**	1.1**
Ontario	2	2.1**	2.1**
Orange	2	0.6**	0.6**

County	Mean Annual Frequency	Crude Rate / 100,000 Residents	Age-Adjusted Rate / 100,000 Residents
Orleans	*	*	*
Oswego	*	*	*
Otsego	*	*	*
Putnam	*	*	*
Rensselaer	*	*	*
Rockland	4	1.1**	1.0**
St. Lawrence	*	*	*
Saratoga	3	1.2**	1.1**
Schenectady	2	1.3**	1.1**
Schoharie	0	0.0**	0.0**
Schuyler	0	0.0**	0.0**
Seneca	*	*	*
Steuben	*	*	*
Suffolk	35	2.4	2.3
Sullivan	*	*	*
Tioga	*	*	*
Tompkins	*	*	*
Ulster	*	*	*
Warren	*	*	*
Washington	*	*	*
Wayne	*	*	*
Westchester	9	1.0	0.9
Wyoming	*	*	*
Yates	*	*	*
Bronx	24	1.7	1.6
Kings	50	1.9	1.9
New York	26	1.6	1.5
Queens	47	2.0	1.9
Richmond	9	1.8	1.7
New York City	155	1.8	1.8
Rest of State	155	1.4	1.3
STATEWIDE	312	1.6	1.5

Age-adjusted rates are helpful in comparing counties with different age distributions

*Data based on three year totals less than six are not reported

**Caution: Rates calculated using frequencies of less than 20 (three year total) are unstable

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

Vital Statistics Death File June 2016

Incidence of Pedestrian-Traffic Injury Hospitalizations

Mean Annual Frequency and Rate by County

New York State Residents, 2012-2014

County	Mean Annual Frequency	Crude Rate / 100,000 Residents	Age-Adjusted Rate / 100,000 Residents
Albany	26	8.6	8.2
Allegany	*	*	*
Broome	16	7.9	7.6
Cattaraugus	5	5.9**	6.3**
Cayuga	4	4.6**	4.0**
Chautauqua	5	3.8**	3.7**
Chemung	4	4.1**	3.9**
Chenango	*	*	*
Clinton	*	*	*
Columbia	4	5.9**	6.0**
Cortland	3	6.1**	6.5**
Delaware	*	*	*
Dutchess	27	9.1	8.8
Erie	83	9.0	8.8
Essex	*	*	*
Franklin	*	*	*
Fulton	2	3.7**	4.4**
Genesee	*	*	*
Greene	3	6.2**	6.1**
Hamilton	0	0.0**	0.0**
Herkimer	3	4.7**	4.3**
Jefferson	3	2.5**	2.8**
Lewis	*	*	*
Livingston	2	3.6**	3.3**
Madison	3	3.7**	3.3**
Monroe	60	8.1	7.9
Montgomery	2	4.7**	4.0**
Nassau	307	22.7	22.2
Niagara	14	6.4	6.5
Oneida	13	5.7	5.6
Onondaga	34	7.3	7.3
Ontario	4	3.7**	3.3**
Orange	21	5.7	5.8

County	Mean Annual Frequency	Crude Rate / 100,000 Residents	Age-Adjusted Rate / 100,000 Residents
Orleans	*	*	*
Oswego	6	4.9**	5.0**
Otsego	*	*	*
Putnam	4	4.0**	4.0**
Rensselaer	7	4.6	4.6
Rockland	35	11.0	10.9
St. Lawrence	*	*	*
Saratoga	8	3.7	3.5
Schenectady	16	10.1	10.0
Schoharie	*	*	*
Schuyler	*	*	*
Seneca	*	*	*
Steuben	2	2.4**	2.2**
Suffolk	192	12.8	12.4
Sullivan	8	10.5	10.5
Tioga	*	*	*
Tompkins	3	2.9**	2.9**
Ulster	15	8.1	8.2
Warren	*	2.6	2.4
Washington	3	4.2**	5.0**
Wayne	5	5.8**	6.2**
Westchester	125	12.9	12.4
Wyoming	*	*	*
Yates	*	*	*
Bronx	383	26.9	27.2
Kings	572	22.1	22.3
New York	315	19.4	19.1
Queens	505	22.0	21.1
Richmond	156	33.0	33.0
New York City	1,931	23.0	22.8
Rest of State	1,095	9.7	9.5
STATEWIDE	3,027	15.4	14.9

Age-adjusted rates are helpful in comparing counties with different age distributions

*Data based on three year totals less than six are not reported

**Caution: Rates calculated using frequencies of less than 20 (three year total) are unstable

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

www.health.ny.gov/prevention/injury_prevention/

SPARCS July 2016

Incidence of Pedestrian-Traffic Injury Emergency Department (ED)[†] Visits

Mean Annual Frequency and Rate by County

New York State Residents, 2012-2014

County	Mean Annual Frequency	Crude Rate / 100,000 Residents	Age-Adjusted Rate / 100,000 Residents
Albany	151	49.3	49.7
Allegany	10	21.5	23.1
Broome	67	33.9	35.1
Cattaraugus	22	28.3	30.1
Cayuga	16	20.6	20.5
Chautauqua	52	39.1	40.9
Chemung	27	30.9	31.9
Chenango	10	20.2	22.8
Clinton	16	20.0	19.6
Columbia	9	14.4	14.6
Cortland	6	11.5**	11.5**
Delaware	7	15.6	16.0
Dutchess	86	28.8	29.7
Erie	452	49.1	50.0
Essex	5	12.9**	13.9**
Franklin	11	21.3	21.0
Fulton	15	27.5	29.0
Genesee	17	29.1	29.5
Greene	9	17.9	17.8
Hamilton	*	*	*
Herkimer	13	20.3	22.4
Jefferson	31	25.9	25.6
Lewis	3	11.0**	12.4**
Livingston	11	16.5	16.5
Madison	9	12.9	13.3
Monroe	321	42.9	43.5
Montgomery	19	38.1	40.5
Nassau	717	53.0	53.9
Niagara	89	41.4	43.2
Oneida	81	34.9	35.5
Onondaga	150	32.0	33.7
Ontario	23	21.4	23.2
Orange	165	43.9	44.1

County	Mean Annual Frequency	Crude Rate / 100,000 Residents	Age-Adjusted Rate / 100,000 Residents
Orleans	5	11.8**	12.5**
Oswego	32	26.4	25.3
Otsego	9	15.2	16.3
Putnam	22	22.1	22.5
Rensselaer	61	38.4	40.0
Rockland	146	45.5	46.5
St. Lawrence	23	20.6	20.6
Saratoga	42	18.6	18.5
Schenectady	90	58.1	60.2
Schoharie	3	9.4**	9.6**
Schuyler	2	10.8**	9.7**
Seneca	5	15.2**	15.0**
Steuben	23	23.3	24.4
Suffolk	650	43.3	44.4
Sullivan	26	34.0	35.1
Tioga	5	10.0**	11.2**
Tompkins	27	25.7	23.5
Ulster	50	27.8	27.9
Warren	13	19.4	21.6
Washington	12	18.6	20.4
Wayne	16	17.7	18.0
Westchester	564	58.2	59.5
Wyoming	9	20.9	21.1
Yates	4	14.5**	19.5**
Bronx	1,663	117.0	115.5
Kings	2,725	105.1	105.4
New York	1,173	72.1	71.2
Queens	2,157	93.9	93.9
Richmond	324	68.5	68.5
New York City	8,042	95.6	95.4
Rest of State	4,460	39.7	40.5
STATEWIDE	12,506	63.6	63.7

†The incidence of ED visits does not include patients who were subsequently admitted into the hospital.

Age-adjusted rates are helpful in comparing counties with different age distributions

*Data based on three year totals less than six are not reported

**Caution: Rates calculated using frequencies of less than 20 (three year total) are unstable

Source: NYSDOH, Bureau of Occupational Health and Injury Prevention

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