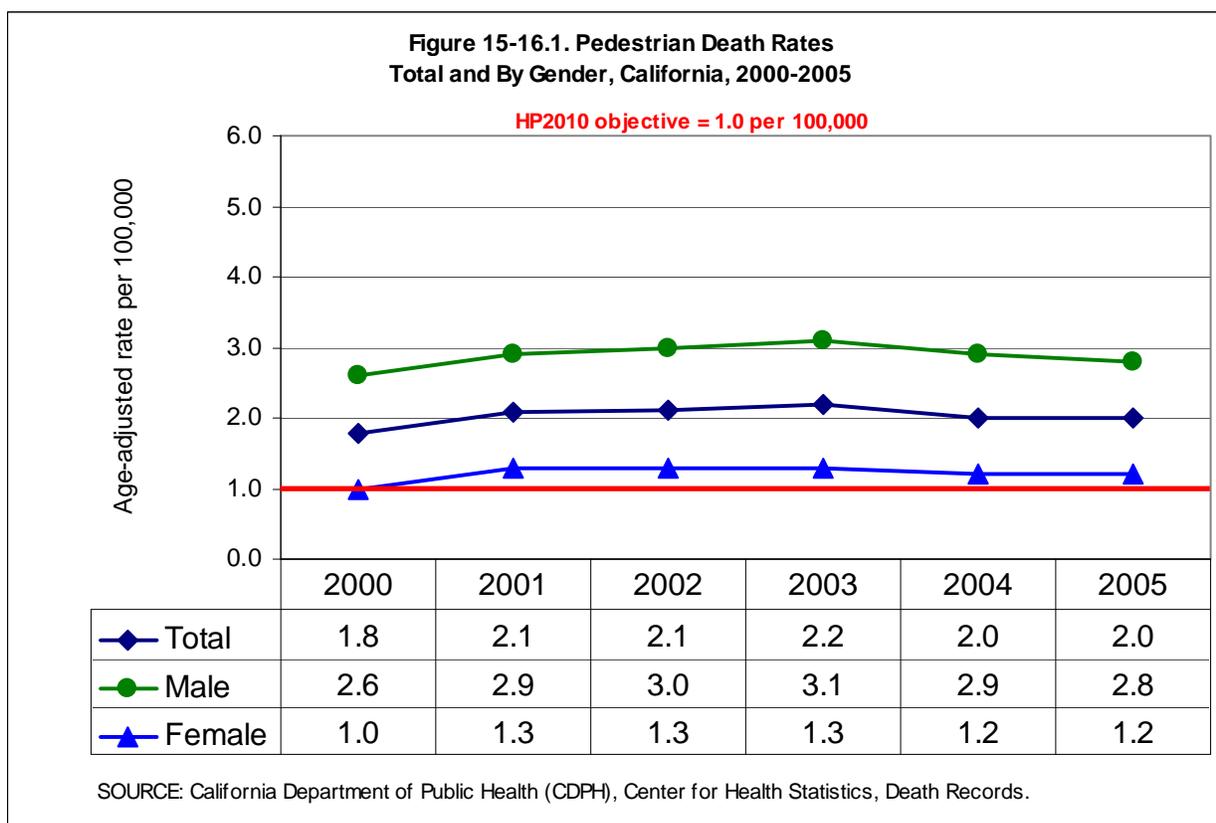


Focus Area 15: Injury and Violence Prevention

Objective 15-16. Reduce pedestrian deaths on public roads. Target = 1.0 per 100,000 population [State Data Source: Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS), DOT, NHTSA; Highway Performance Monitoring System, DOT, FHWA; Alternate State Data Source: California Vital Statistics System]

(NOTE: The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) is cited in *Healthy People 2010* as the state data source for this objective, and California data from FARS are currently unavailable in DATA2010; results obtained from death records in the California Vital Statistics System presented here may differ from those obtained through FARS).

California's age-adjusted death rates for pedestrian deaths increased slightly from 1.8 per 100,000 population in 2000 to 2.0 per 100,000 in 2005 (**Figure 15-16.1, Table 15-16**). California's pedestrian death rates were significantly higher than the HP2010 target of 1.0 per 100,000 population, and this objective has not yet been achieved for all Californians.



Age-adjusted pedestrian death rates for males were significantly higher than those for females (**Figure 15-16.1, Table 15-16**). This HP2010 objective was not being achieved for either females or males, and no significant trends in the data were found.

Data by race and ethnicity (**Figure 15-16.2, Table 15-16**) show that the highest age-adjusted pedestrian death rates were found for Hispanics or Latinos (2.9 per 100,000 in 2005), followed by African Americans or Blacks (2.7 per 100,000 in 2005), Asians or Pacific Islanders (PI) (1.8 per 100,000 in 2005), and Whites (1.5 per 100,000 in 2005). The objective was not being achieved for any of these racial and ethnic groups as of 2005. Death rates for the American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN) population were unreliable due to the small number of events and are not reported here.

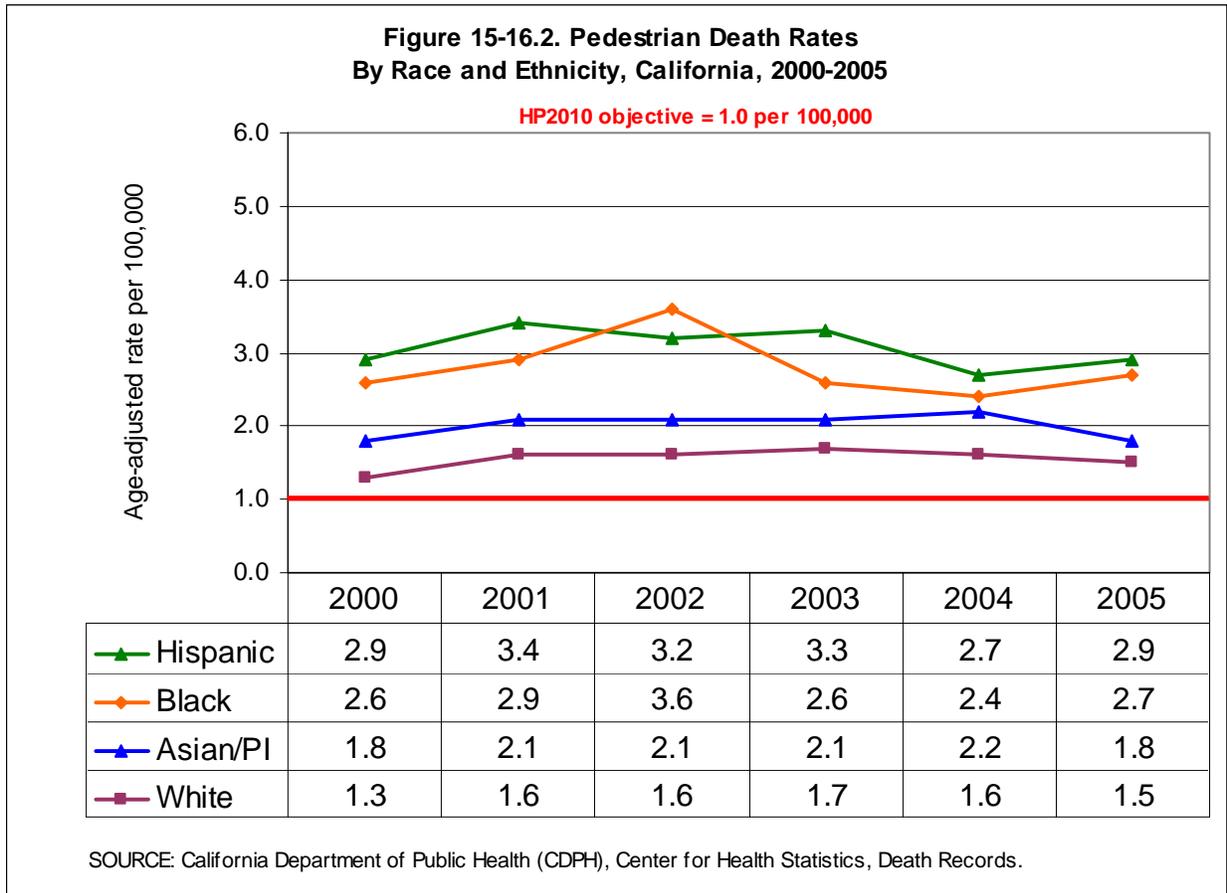


Table 15-16. Pedestrian Deaths Rates, California 2000-2005

	2000			2001			2002		
	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.1	1.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.2
Gender									
Female	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.1	1.4
Male	2.6	2.3	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.7	3.2
Race-Ethnicity									
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Asian or Pacific Islander (PI)	1.8	1.4	2.3	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.1	1.6	2.5
Black or African American	2.6	1.9	3.3	2.9	2.2	3.6	3.6	2.8	4.4
Hispanic or Latino	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.8	3.2	2.8	3.7
White	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.8

	2003			2004			2005		
	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.	Rate	Lower 95% C.I.	Upper 95% C.I.
Statewide Total	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.1
Gender									
Female	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4
Male	3.1	2.7	3.3	2.9	2.6	3.1	2.8	2.6	3.1
Race-Ethnicity									
American Indian or Alaska Native (AIAN)	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----	DSU	-----	-----
Asian or Pacific Islander (PI)	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.2	1.8	2.7	1.8	1.4	2.2
Black or African American	2.6	1.8	3.1	2.4	1.6	2.9	2.7	2.1	3.4
Hispanic or Latino	3.3	2.8	3.7	2.7	2.3	3.0	2.9	2.5	3.2
White	1.7	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.3	1.7

SOURCES: CA Department of Public Health, Death Records, 2000-2005; CA Department of Finance, Demographic Research Unit, *Race/Ethnic Population with Age and Sex Detail, 2000-2050*, July 2007.

NOTES: Pedestrian deaths defined by ICD-10 codes V02-V04 (0.1, 0.9), V09.2;

¹ Rate per 100,000 population, age-adjusted using the 2000 US population standard;

DSU Data statistically unreliable (Relative Standard Error equal to or greater than 23 percent of the rate).

For more information on pedestrian accidents and fatal injuries, visit the NHTSA Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) at:

<http://www-fars.nhtsa.dot.gov/>

For more information on Healthy People 2010 objective 15-16, please visit:

<http://www.healthypeople.gov/Document/HTML/Volume2/15Injury.htm>

and the DATA2010 Web site at <http://wonder.cdc.gov/data2010/>