

—National Center Quick-Look—

Accidental Pedestrian Deaths



Collect

The National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention collects information on accidental deaths of pedestrians in the National Fatality Review-Case Reporting System (NFR-CRS).



Data

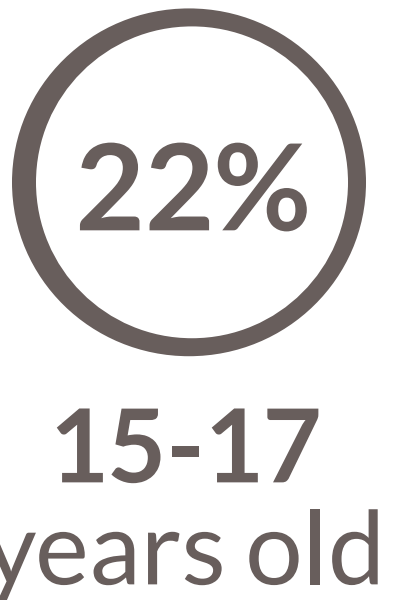
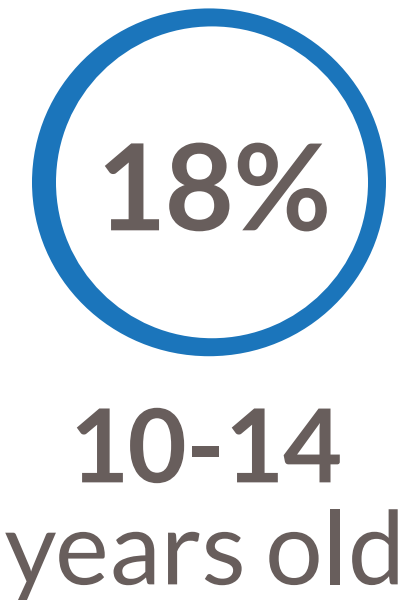
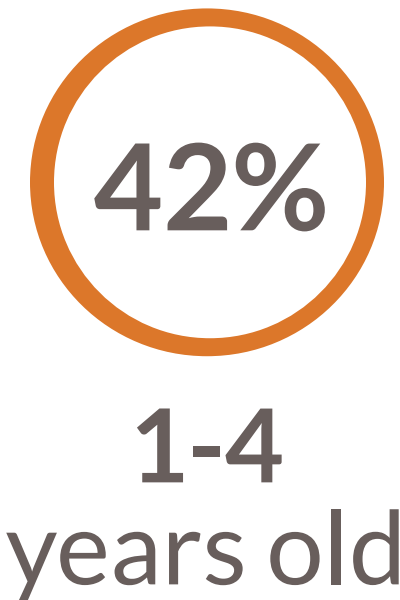
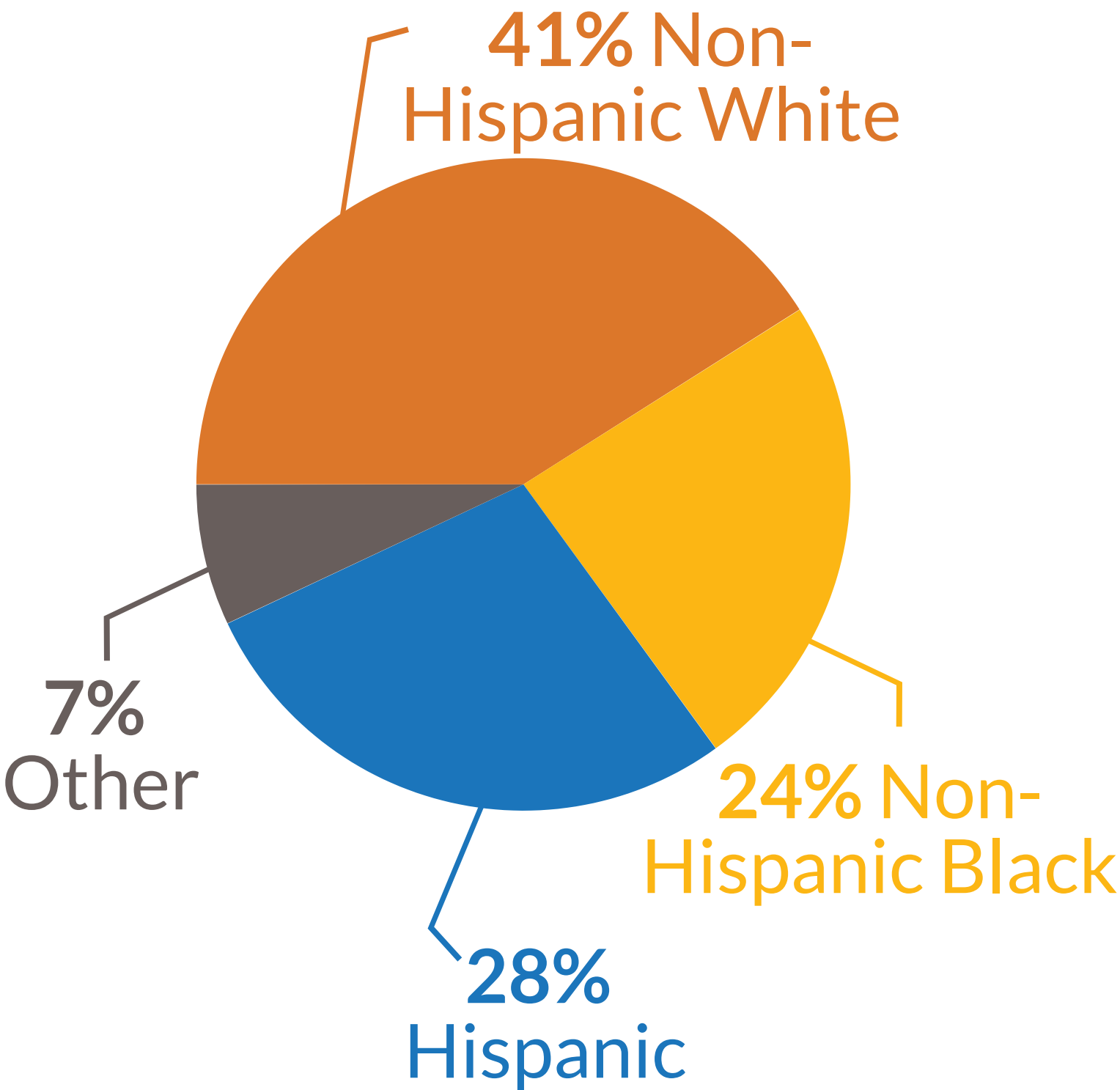
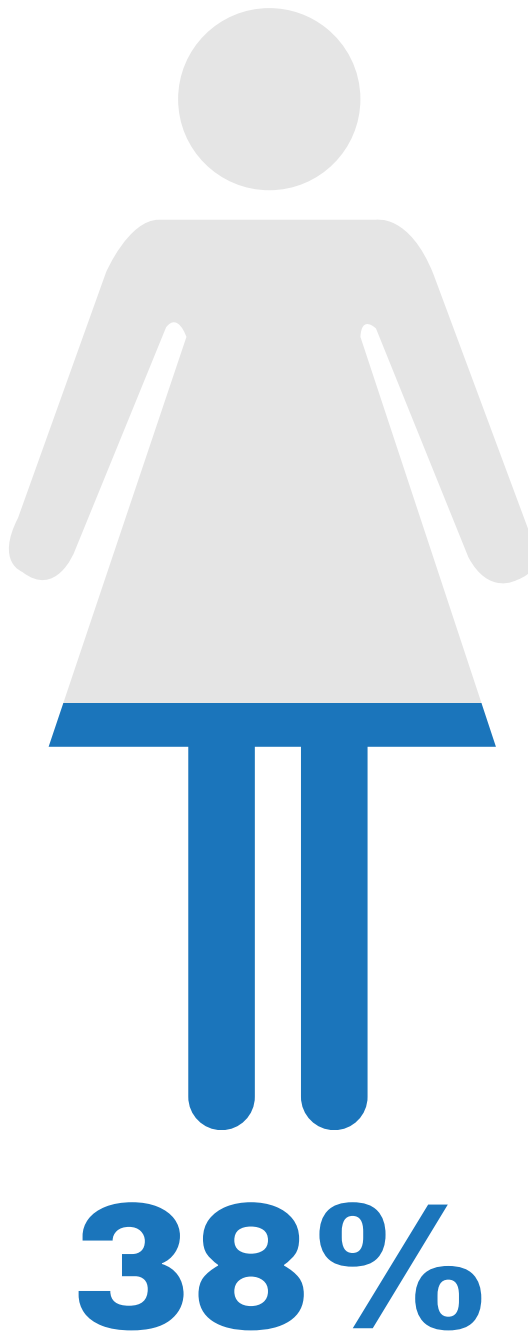
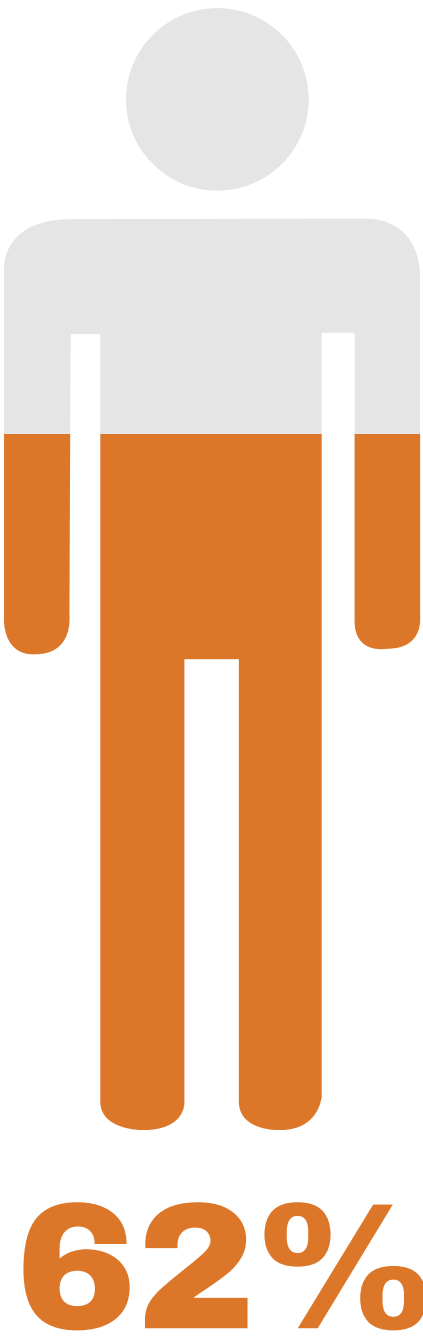
From 2004-2017, child fatality teams reviewed deaths of 2,878 pedestrians ages 1-17 who were struck by motor vehicles.¹



Learn

To see other Quick-Looks and learn more, visit the National Center's website at ncfrp.org

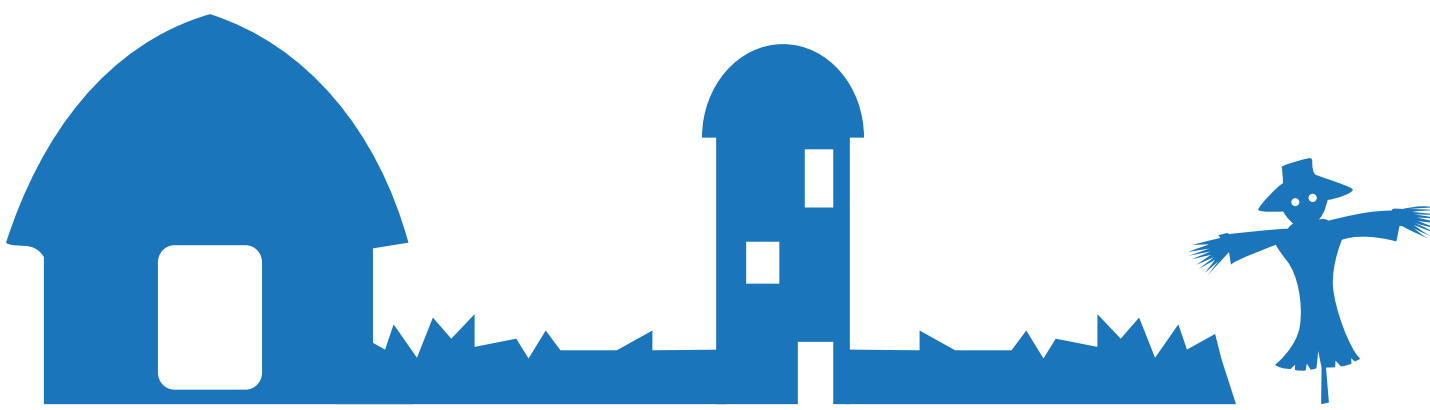
Demographics



Incident Details



73% occurred in urban/
suburban areas



27% occurred in rural
areas



23%
city street



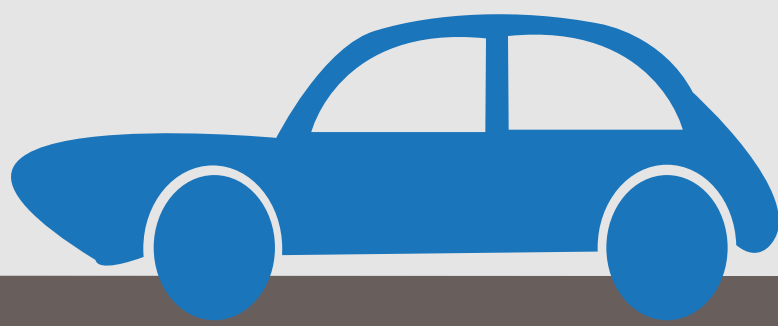
20%
driveway



14%
residential
street



10%
highway



46%

Nearly half of pedestrians were struck in the evening hours between 5 pm and 10 pm, with the peak number of fatalities occurring around 6 pm



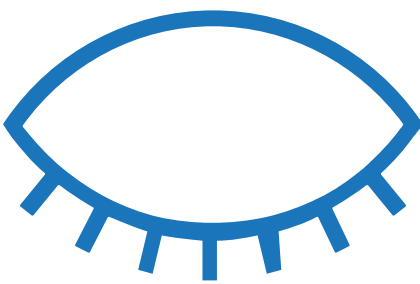
38%

Over one-third of pedestrian deaths among 15-17 years old occurred at night, between 10 pm and 7am



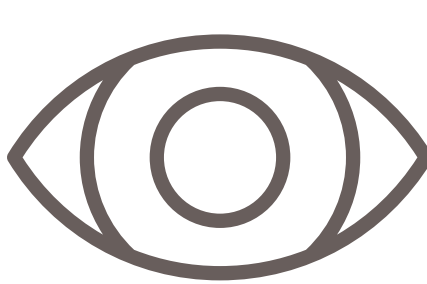
33%

One-third of children between the ages of 1-4 were not supervised when struck



78%

Among 1-4 years old who were supervised, the person supervising was a parent (78%), grandparent (9%), or other relative (9%).



Vehicle Details



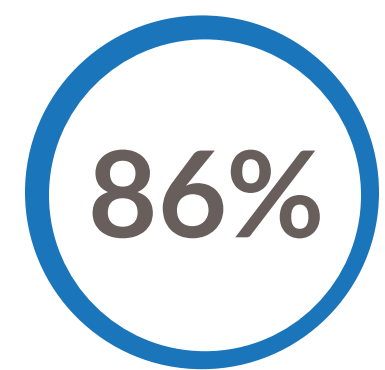
"Backovers"



Backovers are when a vehicle, usually parked in a driveway, backs over an unseen person behind the car/truck



Almost two in ten pedestrian deaths were due to motor vehicle backovers



The majority of backover fatalities occurred in children 1-4 years old



Nearly three-fourths of backover fatalities were struck by "light trucks"



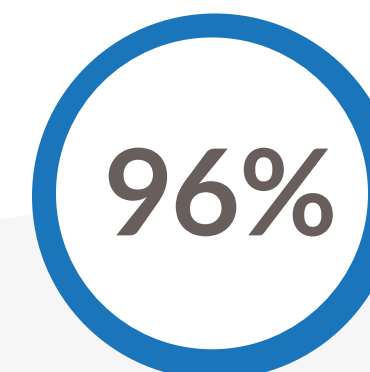
"Light Trucks"



Light trucks are a category that includes sport utility vehicles, pick-up trucks, and vans



One-third of new vehicle production between 2004-2017 were light trucks. *However, half of all pedestrian deaths were due to being struck by light trucks*



Almost all pedestrian deaths were killed in collisions that involved a single vehicle

Prevention Resources

1

National Highway Traffic
Safety Administration

<https://www.nhtsa.gov/road-safety/pedestrian-safety>

2

Governors Highway
Safety Association

<https://www.ghsa.org/resources/Pedestrians20>

3

Centers for Disease
Control and Prevention

[https://www.cdc.gov/motorvehic
lesafety/pedestrian_safety/index
.html](https://www.cdc.gov/motorvehiclesafety/pedestrian_safety/index.html)

4

Children's Safety
Network

[https://www.childrenssafetynet
work.org/injury-
topics/pedestrian-safety](https://www.childrenssafetynet
work.org/injury-
topics/pedestrian-safety)

National Center for Fatality Review & Prevention Supporting Fetal and Infant Mortality Review and Child Death Review Teams

There are many ways to stay in touch with the National Center for Fatality Review and Prevention:



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www.ncfrp.org



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1. Includes data on accidental deaths of pedestrians between the ages of 1-17 years of age who were struck and killed as a result of vehicular collisions from 2004 to 2017. Pedestrians on personal conveyances like roller skates, skateboards, scooters, wagons, etc. have been excluded from this analysis (based on the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) definition of pedestrians). These deaths have been reviewed and recorded into the NFR-CRS by participating fatality review teams. Some percentages may not add up to 100% due to rounding

These data represent a smaller percent of the cases entered into the NFR-CRS. For more information about the data contained in this Quick-Look, please visit https://www.ncfrp.org/wp-content/uploads/NCRPCD-Docs/NCFRP_Quick_Looks_Analysis.pdf