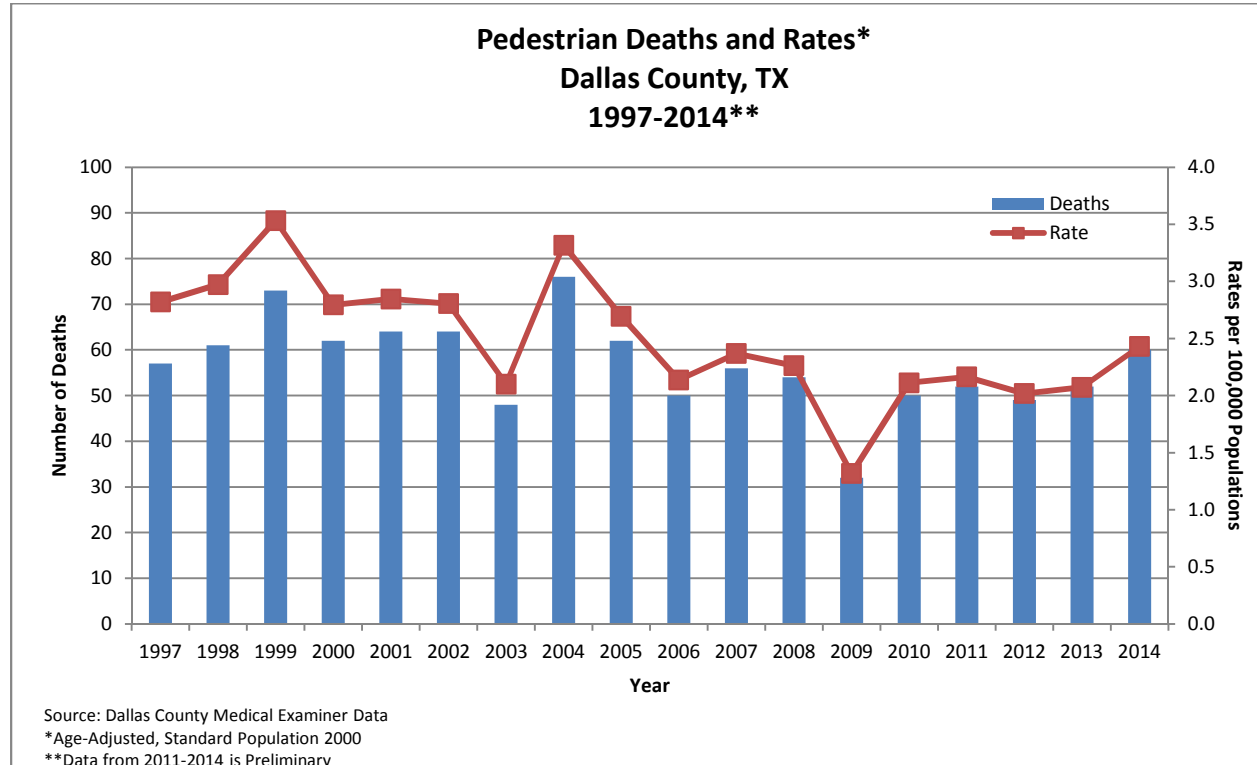


Pedestrian Deaths Dallas County 1997-2014

Since 1997, there have been 1022 pedestrian deaths in Dallas County. A pedestrian death was defined as a person who died within one year of being injured as a result of being struck by a motor vehicle while standing or walking. The analysis excludes any pedestrian death that was ruled a homicide or suicide or took place on railroad tracks.

Pedestrian Deaths

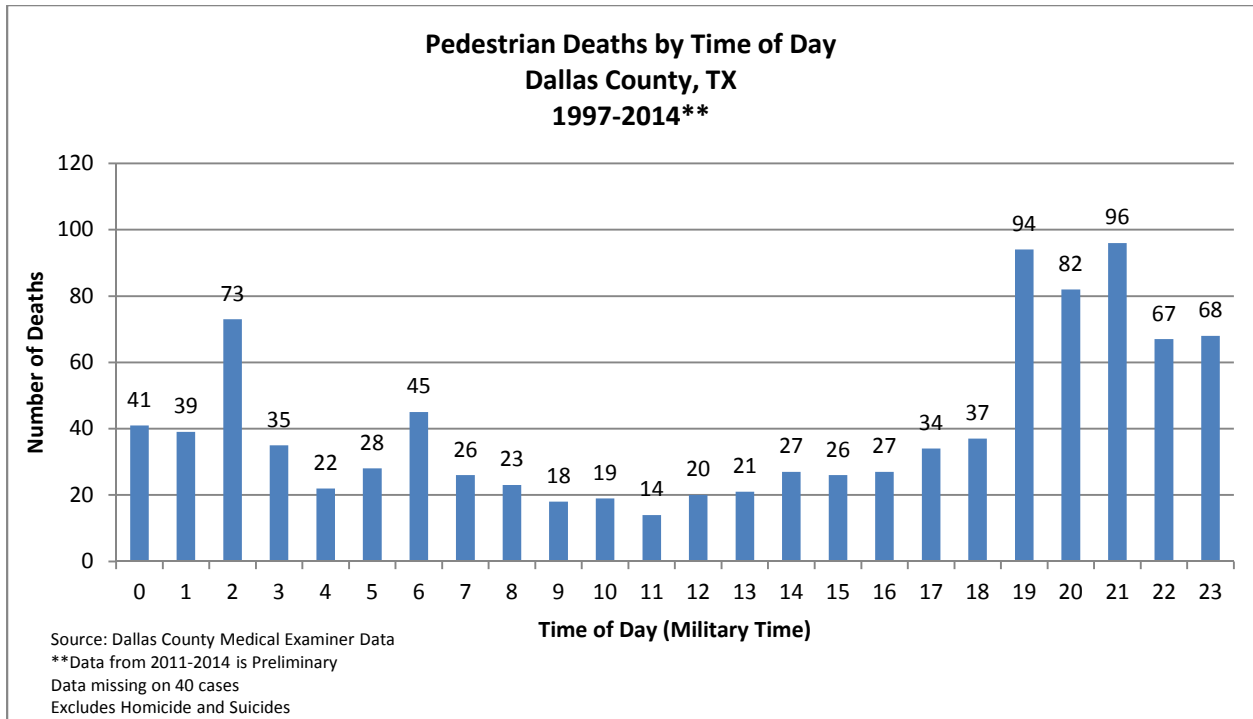


Pedestrians accounted for one out of 12 of all unintentional deaths, and twenty-three percent of all Motor Vehicle related deaths in Dallas County. The number of pedestrian deaths averaged approximately 57 per year. The average annual rate in Dallas County was 2.5 deaths per 100,000 population per year compared to the U.S. annualized rate of 1.9 deaths per 100,000 population. The number of deaths and death rates has generally declined over time, with a small increase in 2014.

Demographics

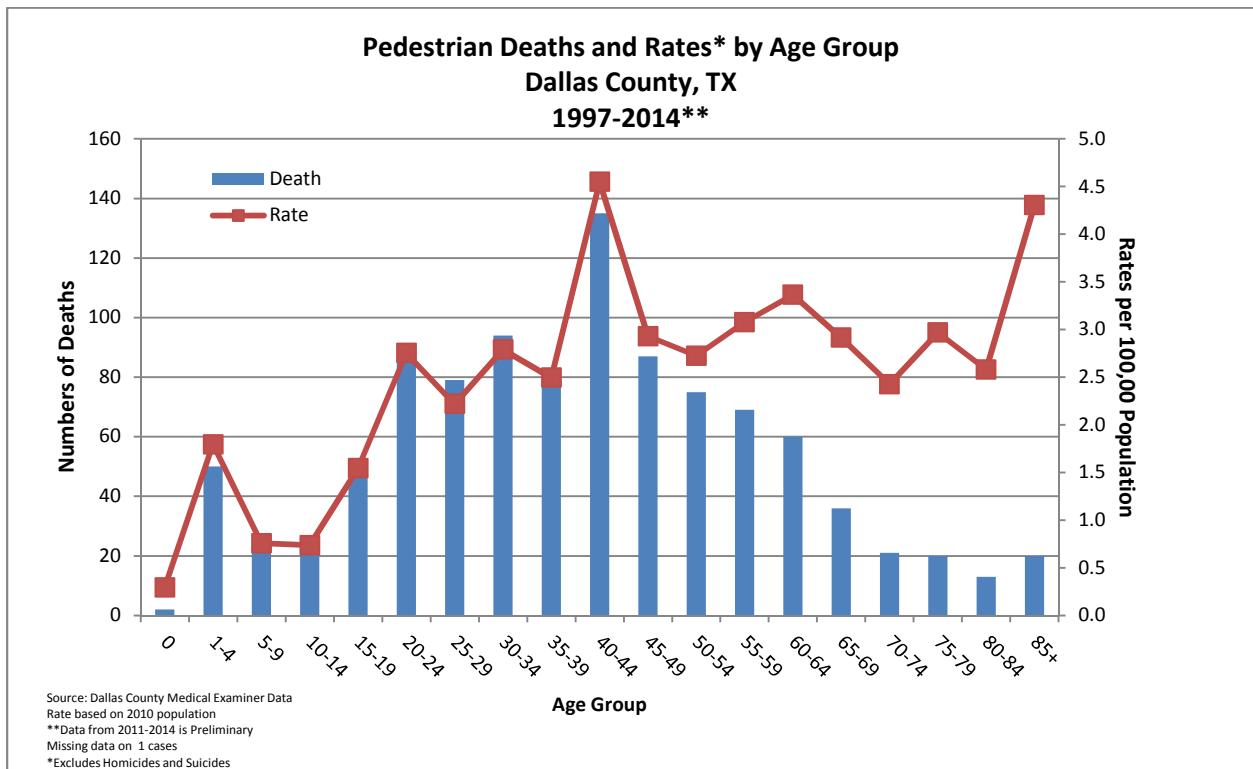
- Seventy-five percent of the deaths were male.
- Deaths were evenly distributed by race/ethnicity.
- Blacks had the highest annualized death rate at 3.5 deaths per 100,000 population.

Death by Time of Day



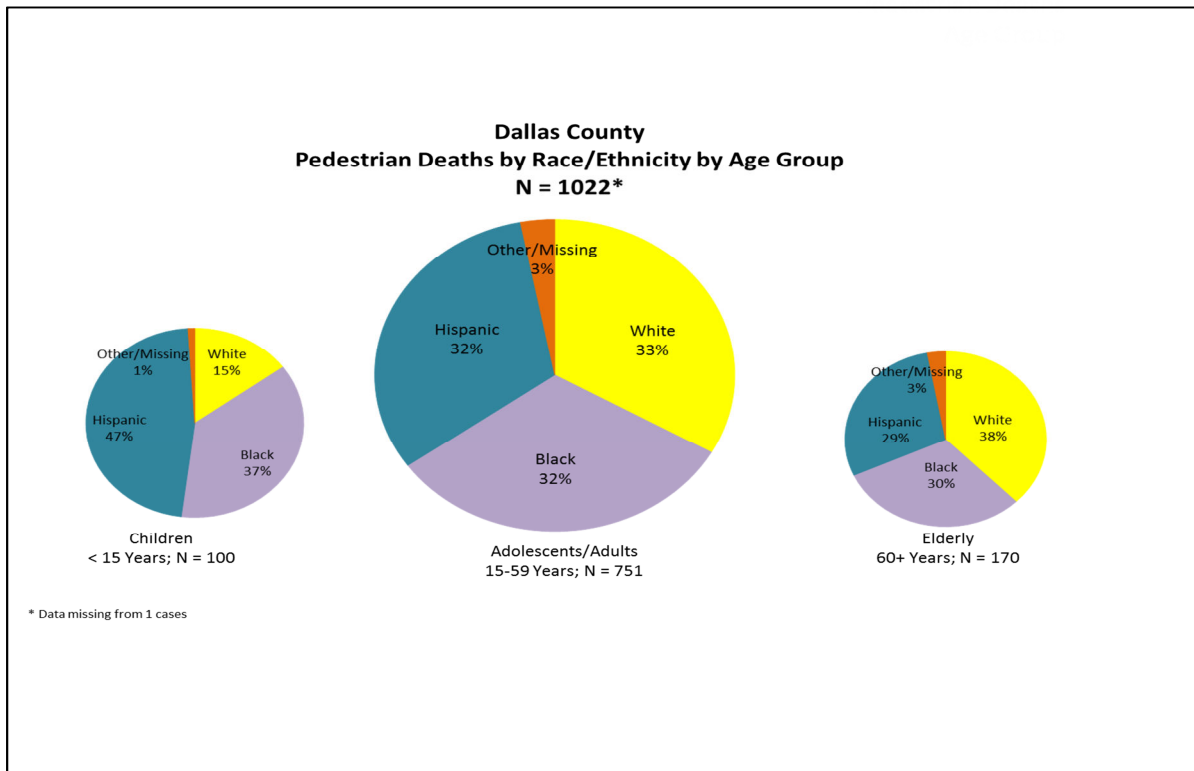
Sixty-seven percent of the crashes occurred between the hours of 8 p.m. and 5:59 a.m.

Deaths by Age Group



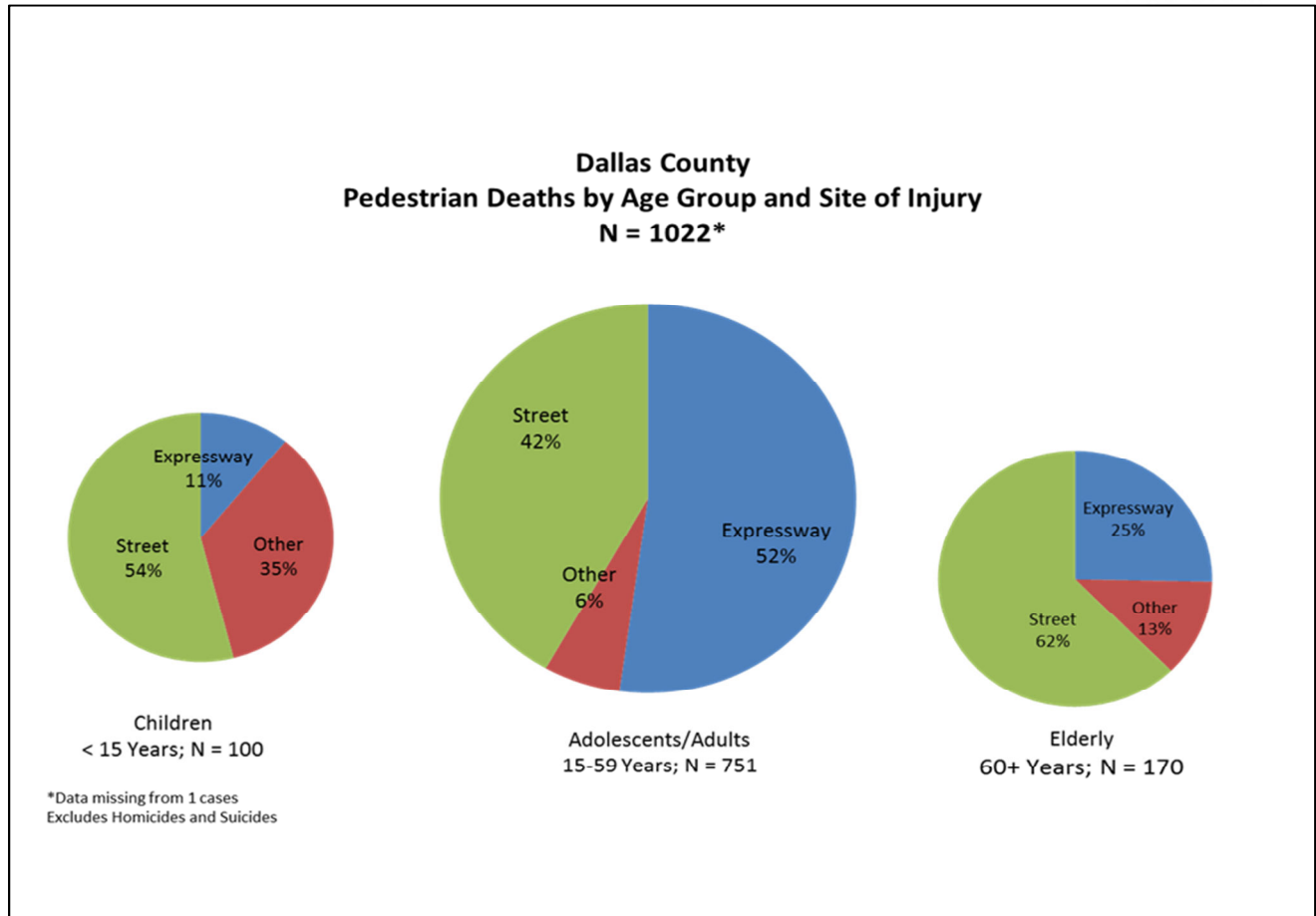
The average age of pedestrian victims was 40 years old, and ranged from 0 to 98 years old. The largest number of the deaths occurred between ages 20-49, with a peaked at age 40-44. The highest death rates per 100,000 population were for age group 40-44 and the elderly (85+).

Death by Race/Ethnicity and Age Group



The proportion of pedestrian deaths by race/ethnicity varied by age group. For children < 15 years old, the largest number of deaths were among Hispanics, followed by Blacks. For adolescent/Adult ages 15-59, the deaths were evenly distributed by race and ethnicity. For the elderly ages > 60, Whites had the most deaths, followed by Blacks and Hispanics.

Death by Site of Injury and Age Group



The site of injury for pedestrian deaths also varied by age group. For children < 15 years old, the majority of deaths occurred on surface streets followed by other areas such as driveways, parking lots and alley ways. For adolescent/adult ages 15-59, the greater number of deaths occurred on expressways followed by surface streets. For the elderly, ages > 60, more than half of the deaths occurred on surface streets.

Alcohol-involved Pedestrian Deaths

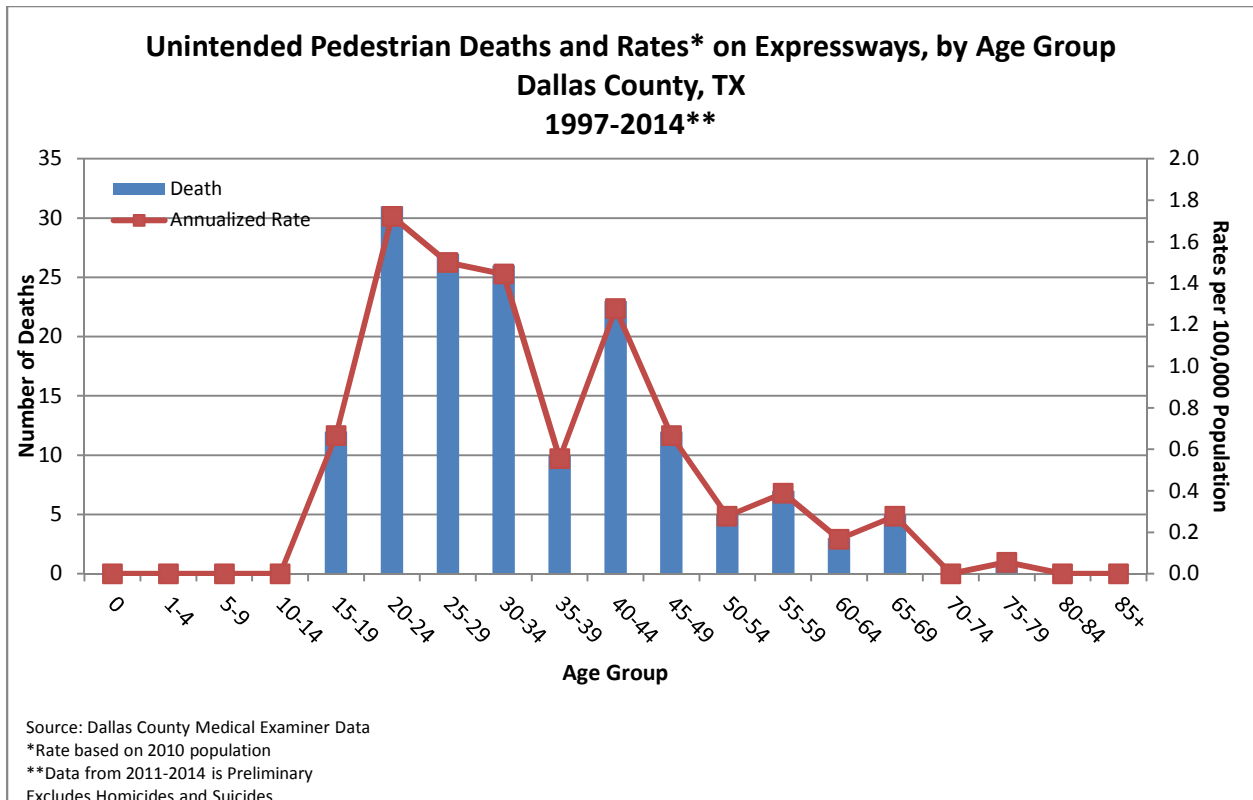
Eight hundred and seventy-five pedestrian were tested for alcohol. Thirty-three percent of the victims were legally intoxicated at the time of death.

“Unintended Pedestrians”

An unintended pedestrian is defined as a person who exited their vehicle for some reason and was struck by a vehicle. Between 1997 and 2014, there were a minimum of 200 known “Unintended Pedestrian” deaths in Dallas County (.47 deaths per 100,000 population). Eighty-two percent of the deaths were male and 41% among Hispanics. The average age of death was 36 years old, with a range from 15 to 87 years old. Eighty-one percent of “Unintended Pedestrian” deaths occurred on an expressway.

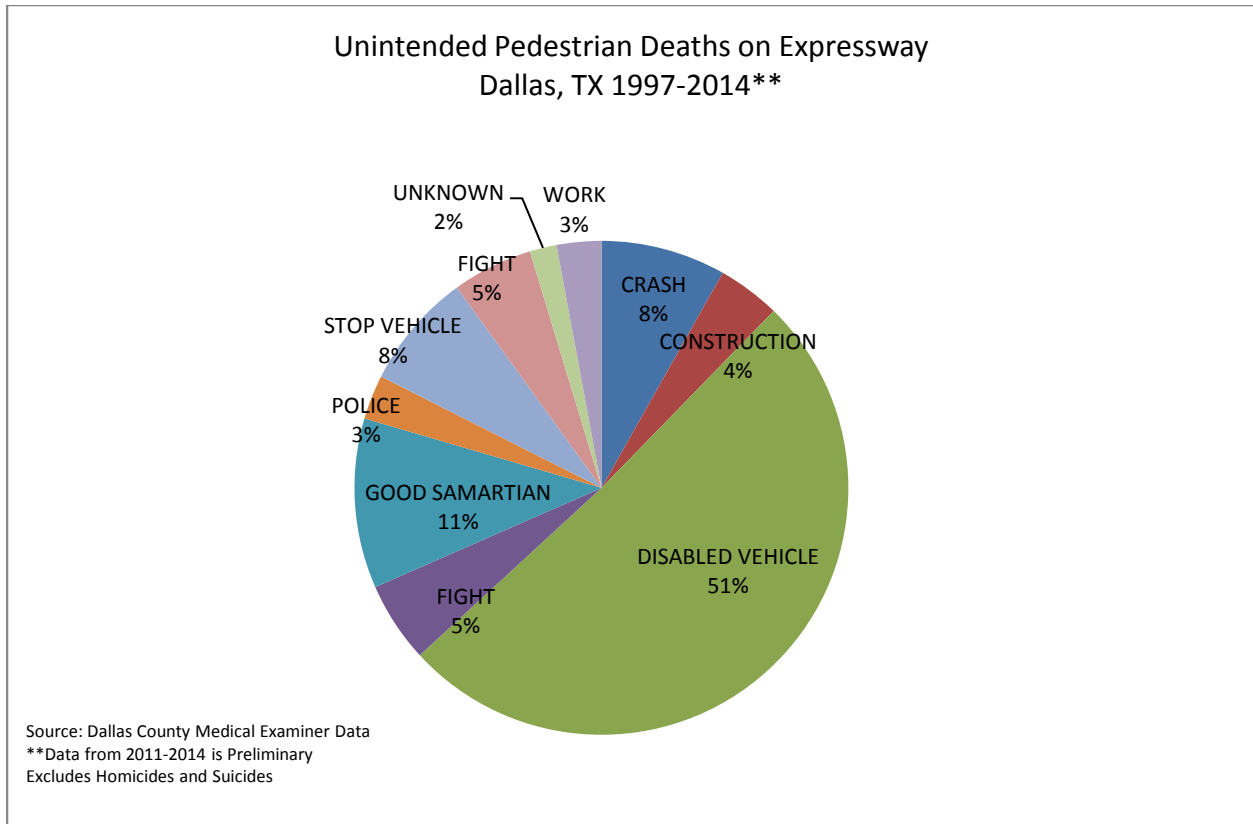
Unintended Pedestrian – Expressway

Since 1997, there have been 162 unintended pedestrian deaths on expressways. The number of expressway deaths averaged approximately 9 a year (.38 deaths per 100,000 populations per year). Eighty-one percent of the deaths were male, 30% Hispanic. The average age at death was 34 years, and alcohol was present in 40% of the victims. Seventy percent of the crashes occurred during the night between 8:00 pm to 5:59 am.



The majority of the unintended pedestrian deaths are between the ages 20 and 50. The highest death rate per 100,000 populations was for age group 20-24.

Unintended Pedestrian Expressway Deaths



Fifty-one percent of the “unintended pedestrians” had stopped because of a disabled vehicle such as flat tire, ran out of gas, engine trouble etc.