

Supplement table 2. Pedestrian mortality among persons who use wheelchairs and the general population, 2006-2012: linear denominator extrapolation.

	No. of Deaths (95% CI)	Wheelchair User Mortality Rate per 100,000 Person- Years (95% CI)	General Pedestrian Mortality Rate per 100,000 Person-Years (95% CI)*	Excess Risk per 100,000 Person-Years (95% CI)	p-value
Gender					
Female	112 (62 – 162)	0.73 (0.40 – 1.06)	0.91 (0.90 – 0.93)	-0.18 (-0.51 – 0.15)	0.28
Male	404 (303 – 505)	3.95 (2.96 – 4.93)	2.15 (2.12 – 2.18)	1.80 (0.81 – 2.78)	<0.001
Age					
30-49	106 (46 – 167)	3.10 (1.33 – 4.86)	1.63 (1.60 – 1.67)	1.47 (-0.30 – 3.23)	0.10
50-64	166 (121 – 210)	2.60 (1.91 – 3.30)	1.89 (1.85 – 1.94)	0.71 (0.02 – 1.41)	0.04
65+	256 (144 – 367)	1.85 (1.04 – 2.65)	2.42 (2.36 – 2.48)	-0.57 (-1.39 – 0.23)	0.16
Males only (30+)					
30-49	62 (30 – 93)	3.85 (1.89 – 5.81)	2.37 (2.31 – 2.42)	1.48 (-0.48 – 3.44)	0.14
50-64	127 (89 – 166)	4.95 (3.45 – 6.45)	2.83 (2.76 – 2.91)	2.12 (0.62 – 3.62)	0.006
65+	227 (109 – 344)	4.41 (2.12 – 6.70)	3.46 (3.35 – 3.56)	0.95 (-1.34 – 3.24)	0.42
Total	528 (409 – 647)	2.07 (1.60 – 2.54)	1.52 (1.50 – 1.54)	0.55 (0.08 – 1.02)	0.02

* General population pedestrian mortality rate is based on death certificate reporting to the NVSS. Denominators for mortality rate among pedestrians using wheelchairs calculated by fitting a linear curve between the nearest SIPP sample years.