

Supplement table 5. Pedestrian mortality among persons who use wheelchairs and the general population, 2006-2012: upper bound denominator estimates.

	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)	0.69 (0.38 – 1.00)	0.91 (0.90 – 0.93)	-0.22 (-0.53 – 0.09)	0.16
Male	404 (303 – 505)	3.63 (2.72 – 4.53)	2.15 (2.12 – 2.18)	1.48 (0.57 – 2.38)	0.001
Age					
30-49	106 (46 – 167)	2.64 (1.13 – 4.14)	1.63 (1.60 – 1.67)	1.01 (-0.50 – 2.51)	0.19
50-64	166 (121 – 210)	2.36 (1.73 – 2.99)	1.89 (1.85 – 1.94)	0.47 (-0.16 – 1.11)	0.14
65+	256 (144 – 367)	1.74 (0.98 – 2.49)	2.42 (2.36 – 2.48)	-0.68 (-1.44 – 0.08)	0.08
Males only (30+)					
30-49	62 (30 – 93)	3.08 (1.51 – 4.64)	2.37 (2.31 – 2.42)	0.71 (-0.86 – 2.27)	0.38
50-64	127 (89 – 166)	4.22 (2.94 – 5.49)	2.83 (2.76 – 2.91)	1.39 (0.11 – 2.67)	0.03
65+	227 (109 – 344)	3.97 (1.91 – 6.03)	3.46 (3.35 – 3.56)	0.51 (-1.55 – 2.58)	0.63
Total	528 (409 – 647)	1.97 (1.53 – 2.42)	1.52 (1.50 – 1.54)	0.45 (0.01 – 0.90)	0.05
* General population pedestrian mortality rate is based on death certificate reporting to the NVSS. Denominators for mortality rate among pedestrians are based on the upper bound of a one-tailed 95% confidence interval around SIPP estimates.					