

Supplement table 6. Pedestrian mortality among persons who use wheelchairs and the general population (FARS), 2006-2012.

	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)	0.90 (0.89 – 0.92)	-0.17 (-0.50 – 0.16)	0.31
Male	404 (303 – 505)	3.95 (2.96 – 4.93)	2.15 (2.12 – 2.17)	1.80 (0.81 – 2.79)	<b>&lt;0.001</b>
Age					
30-49	106 (46 – 167)	3.10 (1.33 – 4.86)	1.66 (1.62 – 1.69)	1.44 (-0.32 – 3.21)	0.11
50-64	166 (121 – 210)	2.60 (1.91 – 3.30)	1.87 (1.83 – 1.92)	0.73 (0.03 – 1.43)	<b>0.04</b>
65+	256 (144 – 367)	1.85 (1.04 – 2.65)	2.27 (2.21 – 2.33)	-0.42 (-1.23 – 0.38)	0.31
Males only (30+)					
30-49	62 (30 – 93)	3.85 (1.89 – 5.81)	2.42 (2.36 – 2.47)	1.44 (-0.53 – 3.40)	0.15
50-64	127 (89 – 166)	4.95 (3.45 – 6.44)	2.80 (2.73 – 2.88)	2.15 (0.65 – 3.64)	<b>0.005</b>
65+	227 (109 – 344)	4.41 (2.12 – 6.70)	3.24 (3.14 – 3.35)	1.17 (-1.13 – 3.46)	0.32
Total	528 (409 – 647)	2.07 (1.60 – 2.54)	1.53 (1.47 – 1.59)	0.55 (0.09 – 1.02)	<b>0.02</b>

\* General population pedestrian mortality rate is based on FARS census and includes deaths recorded as pedestrians, personal conveyance users, non-motor vehicle transport device users, and non-occupants of unknown type.