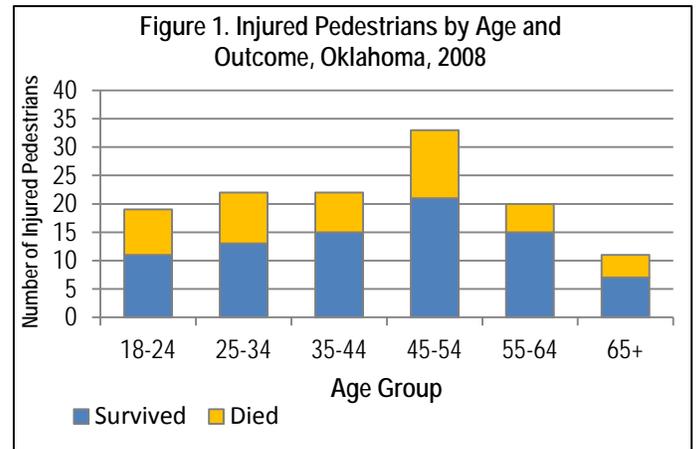


Data Linkage Results

Pedestrian Crash Injuries Among Persons 18 Years of Age and Older, Oklahoma, 2008

According to the U.S. Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration, approximately 6,000 pedestrians are fatally injured by motor vehicles in the U.S. each year, an average of 16 deaths every day. In Oklahoma, 45 of the 49 pedestrians who died in 2008 were 18 years of age and older. This report describes these persons and those who were hospitalized with pedestrian crash injuries using data from the Traffic Data Linkage Project.

- There were 127 injured pedestrians 18 years of age and older in Oklahoma in 2008 (Figure 1).
 - The highest number of injuries and deaths occurred among 45-54 year olds.
 - Risk of injury was slightly greater for males than females.
- One in every three injured pedestrians (35%) was alcohol impaired.
 - Of the 45 fatalities, 42% were alcohol impaired.
 - Twenty-nine percent of drivers were alcohol impaired.
- The majority of pedestrians were injured in urban areas (72%), in business areas (54%), and at places other than intersections (81%).
- The most common pedestrian actions at the time of the crash included crossing at non-intersection roadways (35%), standing on the road shoulder/roadside (19%), and walking with the flow of traffic (17%).
- Forty-seven pedestrians (37%) were injured from 8:00pm to 11:00pm.
- Pedestrian crashes most often occurred on Fridays (20%) and Mondays (19%).
- The majority of pedestrian injuries (92%) occurred when there were no adverse weather conditions.
- Three pedestrian workers were injured in crashes in a work zone.
- The typical hospital charge for nonfatally injured pedestrians was \$44,180, with patients generally staying six days.
- Of the 84 hospitalized patients, 37% were uninsured, 14% were on Medicare, and 13% were on Medicaid.
- Just over one-half of survivors (56%) were discharged home; the remaining required some type of longer-term care.
- The most common types of injuries sustained included fractures (52%), internal injuries (14%), open wounds (14%), and bruises (12%). Twenty-nine hospitalized pedestrians suffered a traumatic brain injury.
- One in every six pedestrian crashes was a hit-and-run incident (17%).
- More than one-half (52%) of pedestrian crash injuries occurred on roadways with a posted speed limit between 35 and 45 miles per hour (range: 25-75 mph).
- Over one-half (59%) of pedestrian crash injuries occurred on a two-way non-divided roadway.



TDLP Data Linkage Results

Pedestrian Crash Injuries Among Persons 18 Years of Age and Older, Oklahoma, 2008

Case Briefs

- A driver hit a guardrail in the median of an interstate turnpike. While this driver was looking for tools in the trunk of his vehicle, a pickup truck struck him. A second pickup truck ran over and killed the victim; the driver of the second vehicle fled the scene.
- An adult female, in her 60's, was crossing a four-way intersection in a crosswalk when a pickup truck failed to yield and struck her. The victim sustained multiple fractures. She was hospitalized several days before being discharged to another facility for further inpatient care.
- A teenage pedestrian was struck by a two-door car, while walking along the side of a road after bars closed on a weekend. Witnesses stated that the car passed them at a high rate of speed (posted speed limit of 25 mph), lost control, left the roadway, and struck the victim. Both the driver and victim were alcohol impaired. The pedestrian died at the scene. The driver was treated in a hospital for multiple injuries.
- Workers on a county road were setting a new pole using a digger truck. A sport utility vehicle crashed into the work zone, striking two adult workers. Both victims suffered multiple fractures.
- An alcohol impaired teenager was struck by a sedan. The driver of the car stated that the pedestrian, who was wearing all black, stepped out in front of the vehicle and there was no time to stop. The crash occurred on a weekday evening and the street was not lighted. The victim sustained a leg fracture and a head injury.
- An older adult was crossing a city street early on a rainy weekday morning when he was struck by a car. The driver stated he did not see the pedestrian until it was too late; he slammed on the brakes, but hit the victim with the front bumper of the car. The pedestrian did not remember trying to cross the road. He was discharged with home health care after being hospitalized several days.
- An adult male was standing on the shoulder of an interstate turnpike, assisting a wrecker service as they prepared his vehicle for tow. A passenger van swerved and struck the man who was thrown onto the back of the wrecker, then into a grassy ditch. The driver of the van was reaching for a ringing cell phone at the time. The pedestrian died at the scene.
- Four pedestrians attempted to cross a roadway in a business district in groups of two. Witnesses stated the first two pedestrians made it across the road; the second two were struck by a vehicle. An adult female pedestrian died at the scene, while an adult male sustained lower leg and forearm fractures. He was released from the hospital several days later. The crash occurred in the evening, and the crash scene was not lighted.
- An older adult male was taking groceries out of the trunk of his vehicle parked under a carport at his residence. He was struck by a pickup truck driven by an alcohol impaired male and pinned for 10 minutes before emergency crews could free him. He was airlifted to a hospital with multiple fractures and internal injuries. He required inpatient rehabilitation after a hospital stay.