

# Hospital Usage Following Pedestrian Crashes

Based on a Linked 2017 North Carolina Crash and Hospital Encounter Dataset

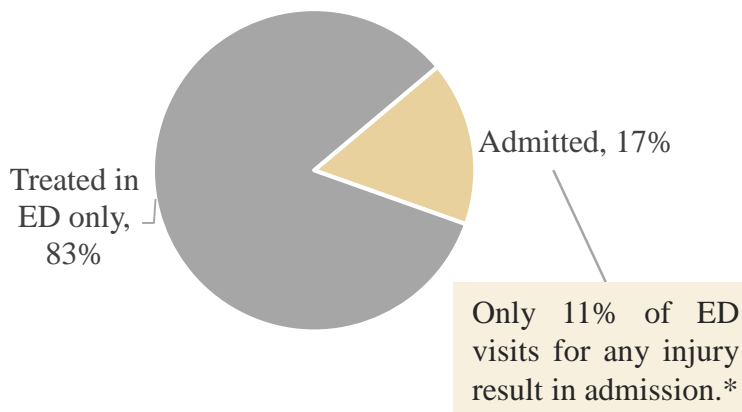
All percentages have been rounded to the nearest integer value, so percentage totals may not sum to 100%; n=810 pedestrians who had 986 hospital encounters

Information about injured pedestrians' use of hospital services is not available in the crash report data, but can be found in hospital encounter data.



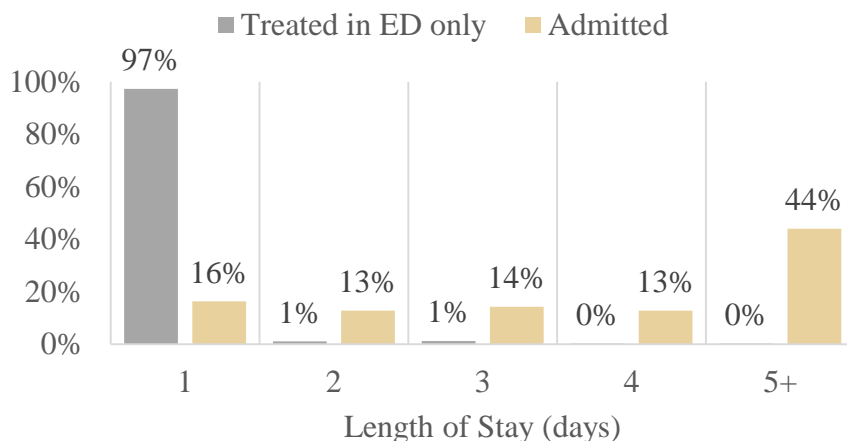
**Linked crash and health data provide metrics for examining hospital usage for injured pedestrians.**

## Hospital Admittance vs. Emergency Department (ED) Only Use (n=810)



**1 in 6** pedestrian crash victims who were treated at a hospital had injuries serious enough to be **admitted**.

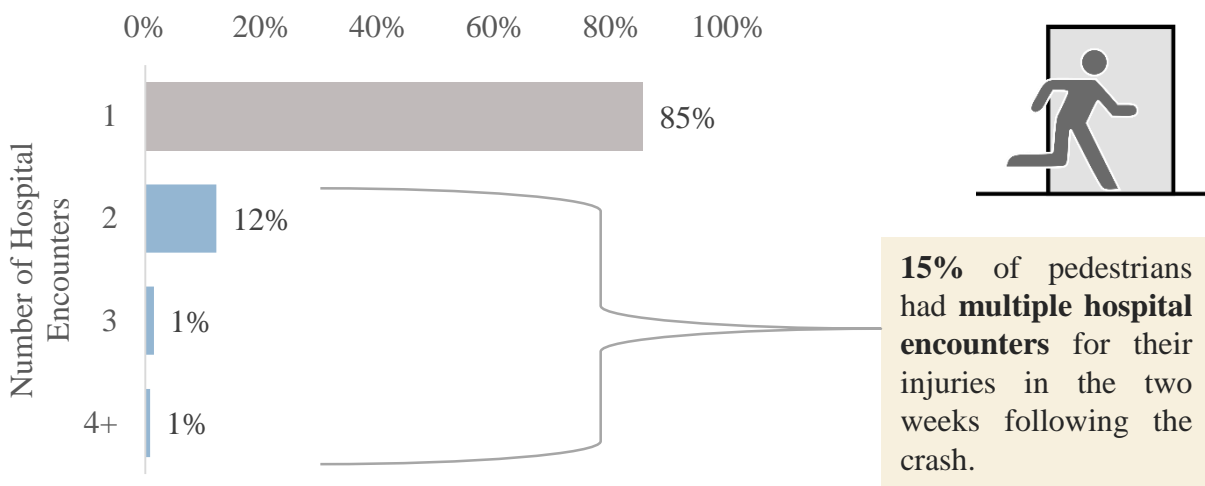
## Length of Stay by Type of Hospital Encounter (n=986)



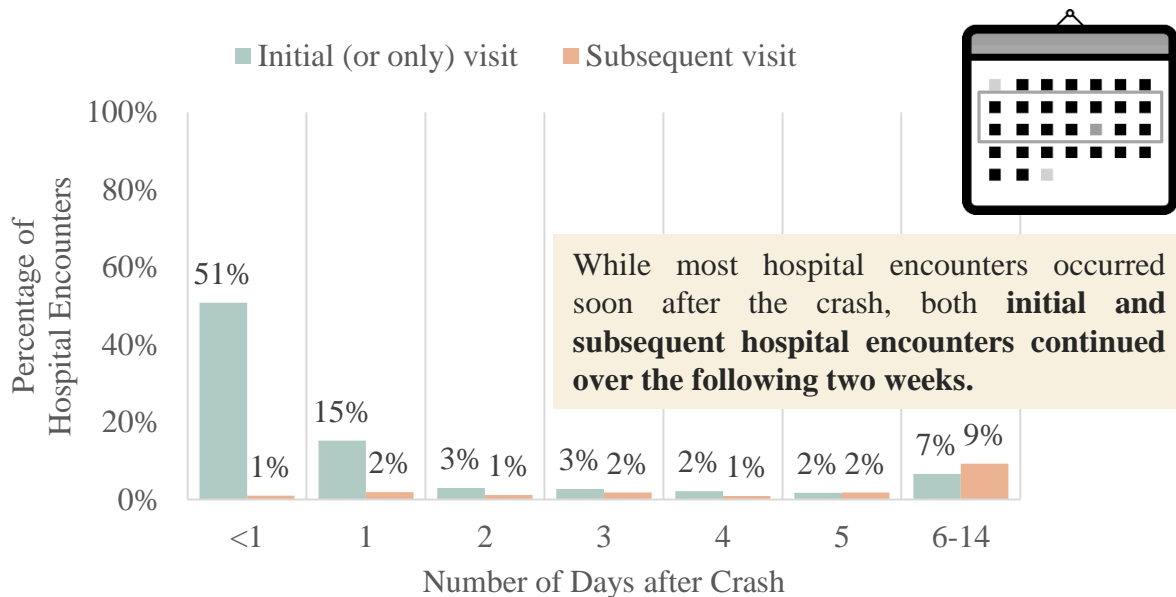
**More than half** of admitted pedestrians stayed in the hospital **at least 4 days**.

\*Source: "Overview and Analysis of NC DETECT Emergency Department Visit Data for Injuries: 2010" from [https://ncdetect.org/files/2017/03/UNCDEM\\_CCHI\\_NC\\_DETECT\\_Injuries\\_2010.pdf](https://ncdetect.org/files/2017/03/UNCDEM_CCHI_NC_DETECT_Injuries_2010.pdf)

### Number of Hospital Encounters (Visits) per Pedestrian (n=986)



### Timing of Pedestrian Hospital Encounters After Crash\* (n=986)



\*Timing based on claim days since crash

**Injured pedestrians required substantial hospital resources following crashes, including hospital admittance with considerable lengths of stay, and both initial and subsequent hospital encounters in the weeks after the crash.**

#### Project Information

Funding for this project, “Linking Crash Reports to Medical Data in North Carolina: A Strategic Implementation Plan” was provided by the NC Governors Highway Safety Program. For more information, please see additional reports at the following link. <http://cchi.web.unc.edu/transportation-health-data/>