Nationally, older pedestrians are disproportionately at risk of being killed by a car or truck when walking compared to their younger neighbors. Although they make up 18.5% of the total U.S. population, people aged 60 years and older comprised 25.7% of the 13,209 pedestrians killed nationwide from 2009 through 2011. Those aged 75 years and older represented 6.1% of the total population and 10.6% of pedestrian fatalities. Put another way, while the nationwide pedestrian fatality rate for people under 60 years of age was 1.29 per 100,000, the fatality rate for those over 60 years was 1.98 and 2.49 for those aged 75 and older.

The tri-state region is far more dangerous for older pedestrians than the rest of the nation. Pedestrian fatality rates for people 60 years and older living in New Jersey, downstate New York and Connecticut are 52% higher than for the rest of the country. Those 75 years and older suffer a fatality rate that is 61% higher.

Below is a Tri-State Transportation Campaign analysis of fatalities for older pedestrians in Manhattan.

People aged 60 years and older comprise 37.6% of Manhattan’s 93 pedestrians killed in the three years from 2009 through 2011, though they make up 18.7% of the population. Those 75 years and older account for 6.1% of the total population, yet 23.7% of pedestrian fatalities.

At 3.87 per 100,000, the pedestrian fatality rate for Manhattan residents aged 60 and older was 2.77 times that of residents younger than 60. For those aged 75 years plus, the fatality rate (7.42) was 5.30 times that of their younger neighbors.