PEDESTRIANS

Did You Know...

In Wisconsin, in 2007, one pedestrian was injured or killed every 6.3 hours.
- Of these crashes, 52 pedestrians were killed and 1,351 pedestrians were injured.
- Few pedestrian crashes result in property damage only; the pedestrian is almost always injured.

![Pedestrian Fatalities and Injuries (1990-2007)](chart)

- Over the years, improvements to pedestrian safety have been made in areas such as engineering, education, enforcement, and emergency response.
- The number of pedestrians killed has remained steady for the past 18 years.
- The number of injuries has decreased by 36% since 1990.

![2007 Pedestrian Crashes by Day of Week](chart)

- Pedestrian crashes most often occur on weekdays.

![2007 Pedestrian Crashes by Time of Day](chart)

- Most pedestrian crashes occur between 3 and 7 p.m., the hours after school and the prime time that adults commute from work.

Types/Factors of Pedestrian Crashes

- Street or road crossings are, by far, the most common types of pedestrian crashes. Any street crossing can put a pedestrian in the path of a motor vehicle who may not be paying attention or may not have the time to avoid a pedestrian who suddenly steps into the path of the vehicle.
- Impaired: Of the 51 crashes in which a pedestrian was killed, 25 (49%) involved either an impaired pedestrian or motorist.
- Of the 1,284 crashes in which a pedestrian was injured, 161 (13%) involved either an impaired pedestrian or motorist.

![2007 Pedestrian Location in Crashes](chart)
Most pedestrian crashes occur on urban roads and streets. This is consistent with the fact that most pedestrian travel is in urban areas.

Children sustain between 1/3 and 1/2 of all pedestrian injuries each year. Contributing factors include: darting out into traffic, excessive vehicular speeds in neighborhoods and school zones, or driver inattention.

Current Pedestrian Laws
Based on Wis. Stats. 346.23 (1)(2) and 346.24(1)

- At any crosswalk (marked or unmarked), the operator of a vehicle shall yield the right-of-way to a pedestrian, person riding a bicycle or electric personal assistive mobility device, in a manner which is consistent with the safe use of the crosswalk by a pedestrian who has started to cross the highway.

- In all other cases, pedestrians, bicyclists, and riders of electric personal assistive mobility devices shall yield the right-of-way to vehicles lawfully proceeding directly ahead on a green signal.

- No operator of a vehicle proceeding ahead on a green signal may begin a turn at a controlled intersection or crosswalk when a pedestrian or bicyclist or rider of an electric personal assistive mobility device crossing in the crosswalk on a green or walk signal would be endangered or interfered with in any way.

What You Can Do

- As a motorist, look for pedestrians when turning left or right.

- Reduce travel speeds in school zones and neighborhoods.

- Yield to pedestrians already attempting to cross the roadway.

- As a pedestrian, always look left, right, and left again for traffic before stepping into the street.

- As a pedestrian, cross at crosswalk or where you can see and be seen by motorists.