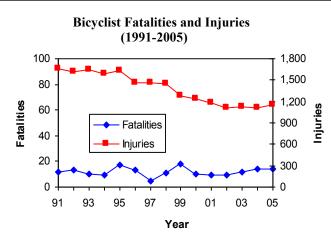
# Bicyclists



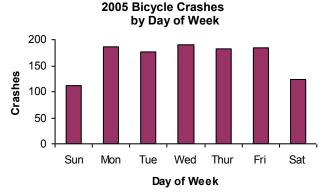
# Did You Know...

## In Wisconsin, in 2005, one bicyclist was injured or killed every 7.3 hours.

- 1,154 crashes involved bicyclists in Wisconsin in 2005.
- Of these crashes, 14 bicyclists were killed and 1,148 bicyclists were injured.
- The bicyclist is almost always injured in a bicycle/motor vehicle crash.



- Bicycle safety has improved over the past few years as a result of better education, increased enforcement, and improved engineering techniques related to bicycle use.
- The number of bicyclists injuries has decreased by 35% since 1991.
- The number of bicyclists killed has remained steady for the past 15 years.



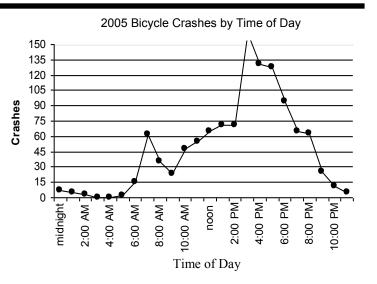
#### • Bicyclist crashes most often occur on weekdays.

# Types/Factors of Bicycle Crashes

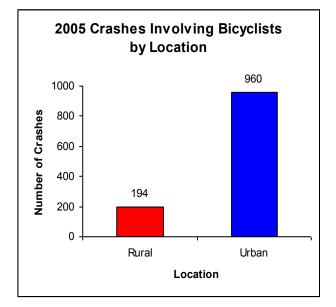
- The most common types of bicycle/motor vehicle crashes involve: motorists failing to yield the right of way to a straight through bicyclist when they make a left turn, Motorist drive out at a sign control, bicyclist riding through a sign control, and motorists turning right on a red.
- **Alcohol.** Of the 14 bicyclists killed in 2005, 2 (14%) were known to have a blood alcohol concentration (BAC) of 0.08 or greater.

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





## Who is at Risk ...

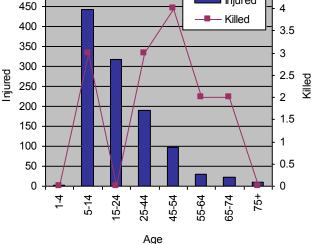


- Most bicycle crashes occur on urban roads and streets.
- This is consistent with the fact that most bicycle travel is in urban areas.



**Bicyclists Killed or Injured in 2005** 

500



 Children sustain between 1/3 to 1/2 of all bicyclists injuries each year. They are involved in crashes caused by darting out into traffic and excessive vehicular speeds in neighborhoods and school zones.

### **Current Bicycle Laws**

Based on Wis. Stats. 340.01(5), 346.02(4)(a) and 346.80(2)(a)

• Vehicular Status-The bicycle is defined as a vehicle. The operator of a vehicle is granted the same rights and subject to the same duties as the driver of any other vehicle.



 Any person operating a bicycle at less than normal speed shall ride as close as practicable (not as far right as possible) to the right-hand edge or curb of the unobstructed traveled roadway, including riders that are riding two or more abreast.

## What You Can Do

- Give the bicycle at least 3 feet of clearance when passing.
- When turning left, watch for and yield to oncoming bicyclists just as you would yield to oncoming motorists.
- When turning right, yield to any bicyclist traveling on your right. Do not try to pass a bicyclist if you are planning to turn right at the next intersection or driveway.
- Be aware of children riding their bicycles. A child riding in the street may suddenly swerve in front of you or a child on the sidewalk may suddenly ride out in front of you.
- Bicyclists must ride on the right, in the same direction as other traffic.
- Bicyclists passing a parked, stopped, or moving vehicle are also required to give at least 3 feet of clearance.