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PEDESTRIANS

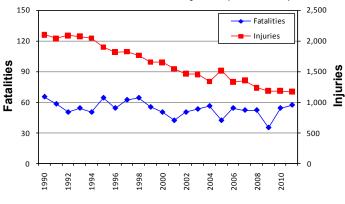


Did You Know...

In Wisconsin, in 2011, one pedestrian was injured or killed every 7.1 hours.

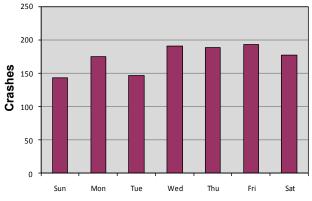
- 1,218 crashes involved pedestrians in Wisconsin in 2011.
- Of these crashes, 57 pedestrians were killed and 1,169 pedestrians were injured.
- Few pedestrian crashes result in property damage only; the pedestrian is almost always injured.

Pedestrian Fatalities and Injuries (1990-2011)

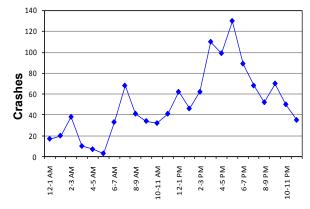


- Over the years, improvements to pedestrian safety have been made in areas such as engineering, education, enforcement, and emergency response.
- The number of pedestrians killed has been steadily declining for the past 20 years.
- The number of injuries has decreased by 44% since 1990.

2011 Pedestrian Crashes by Day of Week



2011 Pedestrian Crashes by Time of Day



Pedestrian crashes most often occur on weekdays.

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

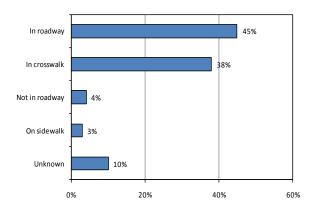
Types/Factors of Pedestrian Crashes

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 driver 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 54 crashes in which a pedestrian was killed, 33 (61%) involved either an impaired pedestrian or motorist.

Of the 1,118 crashes in which a pedestrian was injured, 96 (9%) involved either an impaired pedestrian or motorist.

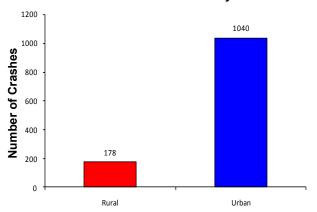
2011 Pedestrian Location in Crashes

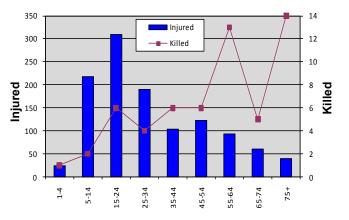




SAFETY America's Dairyland

2011 Pedestrian Crashes by Location





Pedestrians Killed or Injured in 2011

- 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 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.
- **1**
- 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.