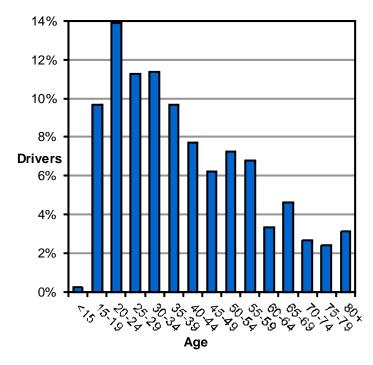
Utah Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Office



- 1,040 pedestrians were struck by motor vehicles; 901 were injured and 49 were killed.
- Pedestrians accounted for 1% of persons in crashes and 18% of deaths.
- The 49 pedestrian deaths in 2015 were the highest in Utah since 1987.

Pedestrians 🍪

Age of Drivers in Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2015)

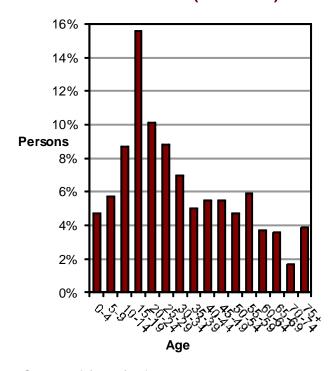


 Nearly two-thirds (64%) of drivers in pedestrianmotor vehicle crashes were under 45 years.

Leading Contributing Factors of Drivers in Pedestrian Crashes (Utah 2015)

- 1. Failed to Yield Right of Way (30%)
- 2. Hit and Run (12%)
- 3. Driver Distraction (8%)
- 4. Improper Backing (4%)
- 5. Followed Too Closely (4%)

Age of Pedestrians in Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2015)



One-half (54%) of the pedestrians in crashes were under 30 years of age.

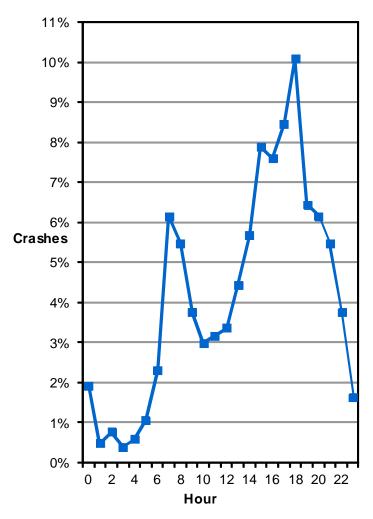
Leading Contributing Factors of Pedestrians in Crashes (Utah 2015)

- 1. Improper Crossing (12%)
- 2. Darting (8%)
- 3. Not Visible (7%)
- 53% of pedestrians had no contributing factor in the crash.



Nearly one-third (30%) of drivers who hit pedestrians were turning. Drivers need to watch for pedestrians before turning.

Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes by Hour (Utah 2015)



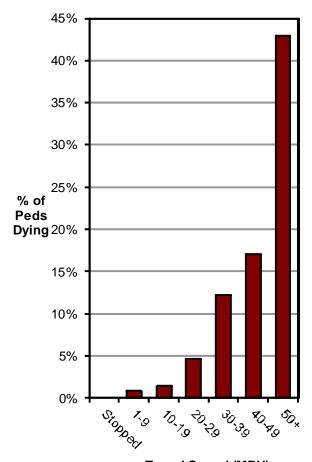
 Pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes occurred most often between 3:00 p.m.-6:59 p.m.

Location of Pedestrians in Crashes (Utah 2015)

- 1. Marked Crosswalk (42%)
- 2. In Roadway Not at Intersection/Crosswalk (24%)
- 3. Shoulder (7%)
- 4. Unmarked Crosswalk (6%)
- 5. Sidewalk (5%)

Pedestrians 🍪

Percent of Pedestrians Dying by Vehicle Travel Speed (Utah 2015)



Travel Speed (MPH)

- The higher the speed of the vehicle the more likely the pedestrian was injured or killed in a crash.
- Pedestrians hit by a vehicle traveling 40 MPH or higher were 10 times more likely to die.

Motor Vehicle Action Prior to Crash (Utah 2015)

- 1. Straight Ahead (47%)
- 2. Turning Left (16%)
- 3. Turning Right (14%)
- 4. Backing (8%)
- 5. Parking (6%)

