

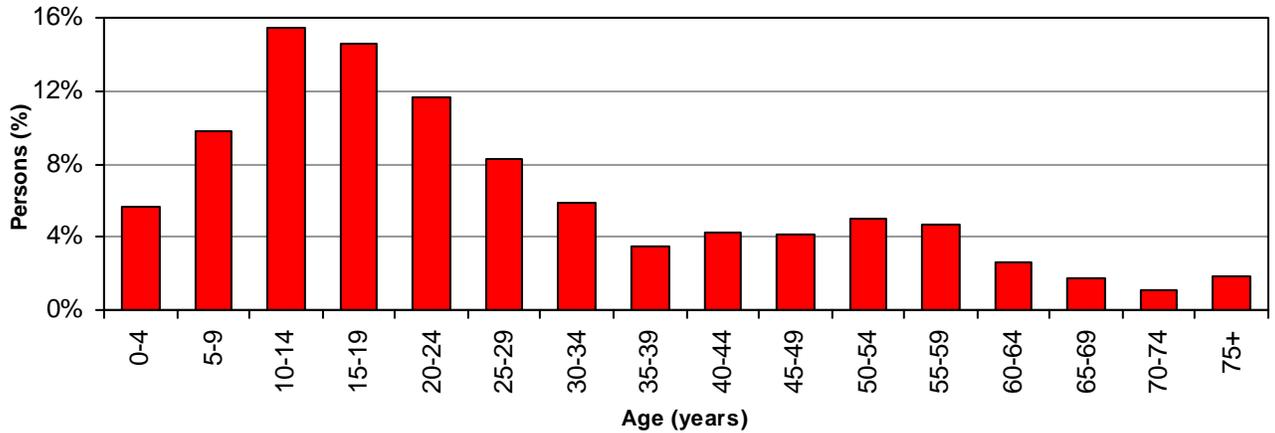
PEDESTRIANS



Did you know in 2006:

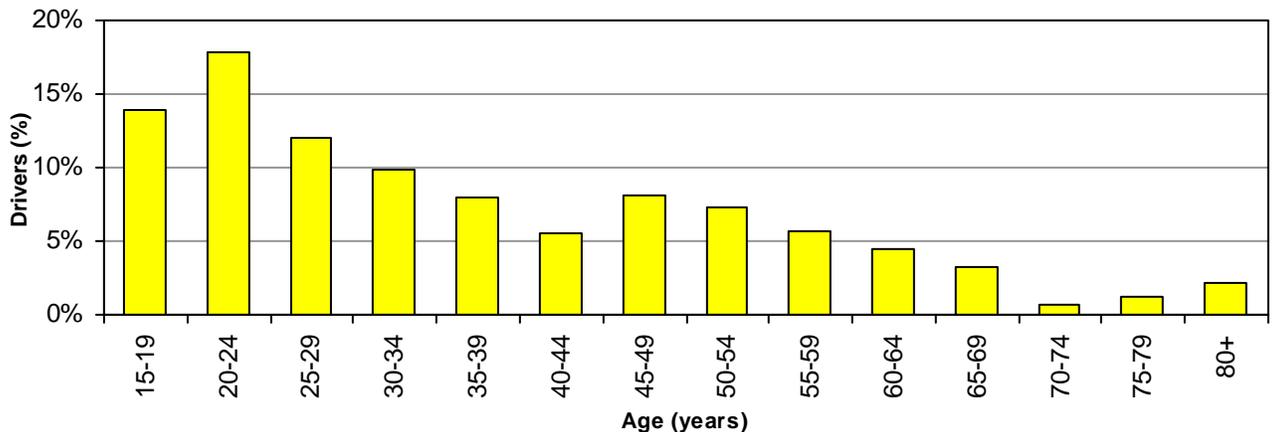
- 701 pedestrians were struck by motor vehicles; 617 were injured and 29 were killed.
- Pedestrians accounted for 1% of persons in crashes and 10% of deaths.
- Pedestrians hit in a crash were 24 times more likely to be killed than other persons in crashes.

Age of Pedestrians in Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2006)



- Over half (57%) of the pedestrians in crashes were under 25 years of age.

Age of Drivers in Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes (Utah 2006)



- Over half (54%) of drivers in pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes were aged 15-34 years.

Leading Contributing Factors of Drivers in Pedestrian Crashes (Utah 2006)

1. Failed to Yield Right of Way (27%)
2. Driver Distraction (8%)
3. Hit and Run (8%)
4. Speed Too Fast (5%)
5. Defective Condition of Vehicle (5%)



Leading Contributing Factors of Pedestrians in Crashes (Utah 2006)

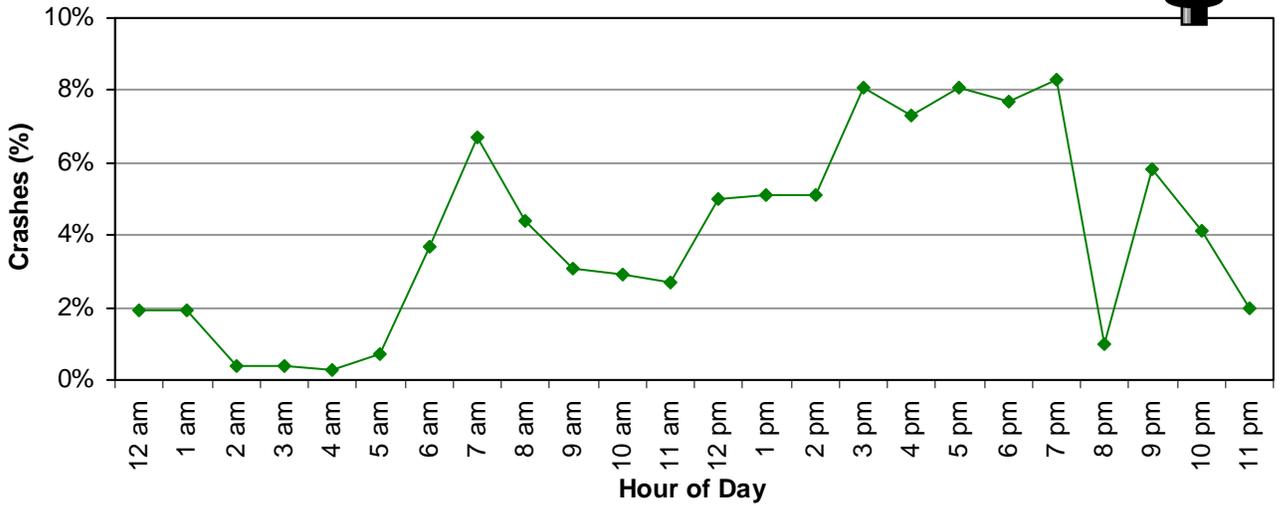
1. Darting (16%)
 2. Improper Crossing (16%)
 3. Not Visible (7%)
- 38% of pedestrians had no contributing factor in the crash.



PEDESTRIANS

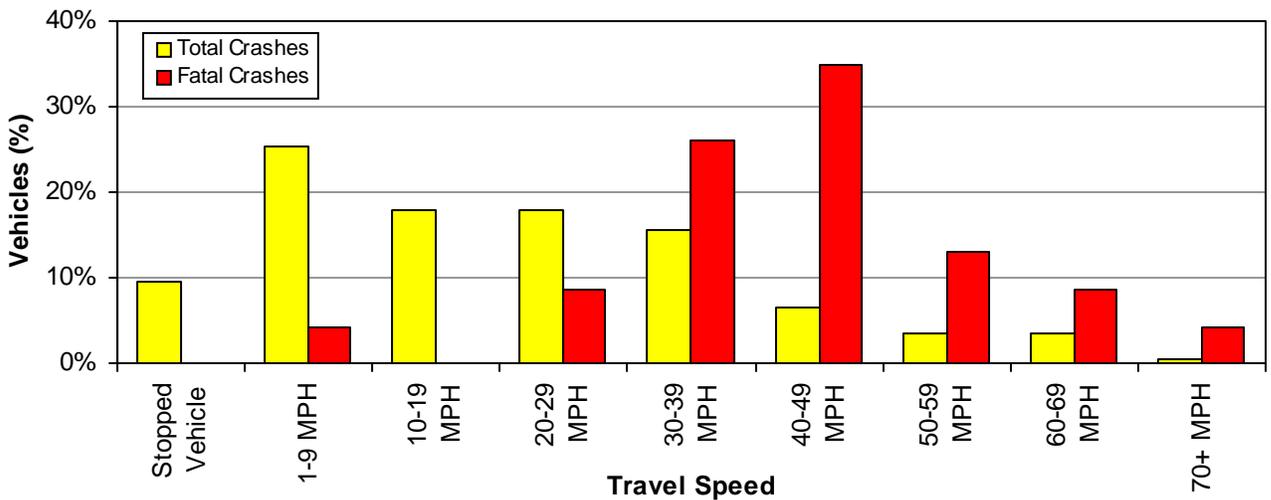


Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes by Hour of Day (Utah 2006)



- Pedestrian-motor vehicle crashes occurred most often between 3:00 p.m.-7:00 p.m. There was also a peak at 7:00 a.m.

Pedestrian-Motor Vehicle Crashes by Travel Speed of Vehicle (Utah 2006)



- 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 30 MPH or higher were 19 times more likely to die.

Location of Pedestrians in Crashes (Utah 2006)

1. Intersection—Marked Crosswalk (36%)
2. In Roadway Not at Intersection/Crosswalk (32%)
3. Intersection—Unmarked Crosswalk (9%)
4. Sidewalk (6%)
5. Shoulder (5%)

Motor Vehicle Action Prior to Crash (Utah 2006)

1. Straight Ahead (54%)
2. Turning Left (13%)
3. Turning Right (12%)
4. Changing Lanes (4%)
5. Overtaking/Passing (3%)

