GEORGIA TRAFFIC SAFETY QUICK FACTS: 2020



PEDESTRIANS AND BICYCLISTS

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW

Pedestrians and bicyclists are vulnerable non-motorist users on traffic roadways. Although pedestrians and bicyclists represented less than 1% of all individuals involved in motor vehicle crashes, they accounted for 19% of all traffic fatalities in 2020.

THE NUMBERS

In 2020...

There were 279 pedestrians fatally injured in traffic crashes.



82% of the pedestrian fatalities happened after dark in low light conditions.

62% of bicyclist crashes occur at intersections.





Pedestrian and Bicyclist hospitalization and emergency room visit charges were \$239 million for Georgia residents.

of pedestrian and bicyclist

311

>257

2020

INCREASE fatalities in traffic crashes

REDUCE YOUR RISK



WEAR YOUR HELMET



RIDE, DRIVE, & **WALK ALERT** STAY FOCUSED



BE VISIBLE (wear bright retroreflective clothina)



DRIVERS SLOW DOWN

FACTORS THAT LEAD TO PEDESTRIAN CRASHES

Pedestrian

- Failure to yield right of way
- Improper crossing of roadway or intersection
- · Darted or dashed into traffic

Driver

- Confirmed or suspected distracted driver
- · Driver failed to yield
- · Driver vision was obscured or pedestrian was not visible

PREVENTION

- Follow the rules of the road and obey signs and signals. For pedestrians and bicyclists, use caution before proceeding across the street regardless of signs and signals.
- ✓ Look for cars in all directions, including those turning left or right. If you are experiencing stiff joints or muscles, turn your whole body, not just your neck, to scan for traffic.
- ✓ Walk on sidewalks whenever they are available. Cross streets at crosswalks or intersections. If a crosswalk or intersection is not available, locate a well-lit area where you have the best view of traffic.
- Be sure to wear bright or reflective clothing and wearable safety devices, such as arm or wristbands, when walking or biking at night.
- Advise children to be cautious and avoid standing or biking near a vehicle. the driver may not be able to see children near the vehicle.
- Advise children not to dart into the street. Teach children to ask for help before retrieving a ball or any object that is in the street.





2020 QUICK FACTS

Pedestrian

The pedestrian fatality rate per population among Black/African American Non-Hispanic individuals is nearly double (1.8 times) the pedestrian fatality rate experienced among White Non-Hispanics.

58% of all pedestrian crashes occurred within the Atlanta region. **Pedestrians** aged **55 to 64 years** had the **highest rate of hospitalizations** compared to any other age group.

Of those pedestrians with known equipment use, 4% were using lighting or reflective clothing (44 out of 1,030).

81% of the pedestrian fatalities happened at non-intersections.

Bicyclist

The bicyclist crash rate is highest in urban counties outside of the Atlanta region.

Bicyclists 10 to 14 years of age had the highest rate of trauma care compared to any other age group.

Of those bicyclists with known equipment use, 23% wore a helmet, reflective clothing, or lighting (140 out of 606).

Among the 83 bicyclists fatally injured in traffic crashes between 2018 and 2020, 8% were helmeted, 60% were un-helmeted, and 31% had an unknown or unreported helmet use.

62% of bicyclist crashes occur at intersections.

RESOURCES

The Georgia DOT's Bicycle & Pedestrian

Program incorporates a broad range of programs and initiatives throughout the state, offering technical assistance, engineering and planning guidance, public information, and educational materials and programs for cyclists, walkers, and visitors in Georgia.

https://www.dot.ga.gov/GDOT/Pages/BikePed.aspx

Safe Routes to School (SRTS)

program empowers communities to make walking and bicycling to school a safe and routine activity once again. Georgia's SRTS Resource Center assists schools and communities with education, encouragement, enforcement, evaluation, planning and other non-construction related SRTS activities.

http://saferoutesga.org/

