PEDESTRIAN SAFETY

U.S. Statistics Pedestrian Accidents and Children
(Source: Safe Kids USA)
• Each year approximately 630 child pedestrian fatalities occur
• Children sustain more than 39,000 non fatal pedestrian
  injuries each year
• 83 percent of child pedestrian deaths occur at non-intersec-
  tion locations
• 1 in 4 child pedestrian deaths occur between 6:00pm and
  9:00pm
• Children around the age of 2 to 4 years are more likely to be
  involved in a pedestrian accident in a driveway or parking lot
• The maturity level of a child under the age of 10 years makes
  him/her unable to correctly gauge the speed of vehicles
  putting them at greater risk for injury and death
• Four out of five driveway related incidents occur to children
  ages 4 and under

Ways For Communities To Protect Pedestrians
• Lower speed limits in residential areas
• Provide pedestrian walkways
• Fix/improve sidewalks
• Improve pedestrian and bicycle crossings
• Conduct public education campaigns

Pedestrian Safety Facts
1. Drivers can’t often see children in or near the roadway be-
   cause of their size. Cars are big and children are small.
2. Drivers are not always looking out for children. They may
   over estimate the skills and knowledge that children have as
   pedestrians.
3. It’s never too early to teach your child the rules of being safe
   around traffic. A child age 10-years or older can learn to cross
   the street on their own. Whether they are ready depends on
   their behavior and level of responsibility.
4. Parents should be a proper role model for their children when
   it comes to pedestrian safety.
5. Georgia Traffic Law says that Drivers should STOP for
   pedestrians in a crosswalk on your side of the street. Drivers
   should also STOP for a pedestrian approaching and within
   one lane of your side of the street.

Pedestrian Rules For Traffic Safety
1. Walk on the sidewalk: If there are no sidewalks, walk as
   close to the left side of the street as possible facing traffic.
2. Cross at the cross walk: Cross only at intersections or street
   corners whenever possible. When available, cross between
   the white painted crosswalk lines.
3. Stop before crossing the street: Never dart or dash out into
   the street, especially from between parked cars along the
   roadway.
4. Obey all traffic signals: Be sure to look at all traffic signals
   before stepping into the street.
5. Wear bright clothing to be seen: At night, wear light colored
   clothes and reflective strips.
6. Watch for turning traffic: Try to make eye contact with
   drivers. Be cautious for right turns on red.
7. Watch for vehicles backing out of driveways: Look for
   indications that a car may be backing in the roadway, from a
   parking space, or from a driveway.
8. Do not play in the street: Teach children to never play in the
   street.
9. Hold a child's hand when crossing the street: Hold hands
   when crossing the street. Children should be supervised
   whenever they are near traffic.

Rules For Crossing The Street Safely
When crossing the street, remember to always cross at a cross-
walk whenever possible. Regardless of the presence of a cross
walk, always follow the general rules:
• Stop before entering the street
• Look left, right, then left again
• Look and listen for vehicles traveling in your direction
• Cross quickly to the other side of the street
• Be on the lookout for other hazards like: driveways and park-
  ing spaces, and cars parked along the roadway