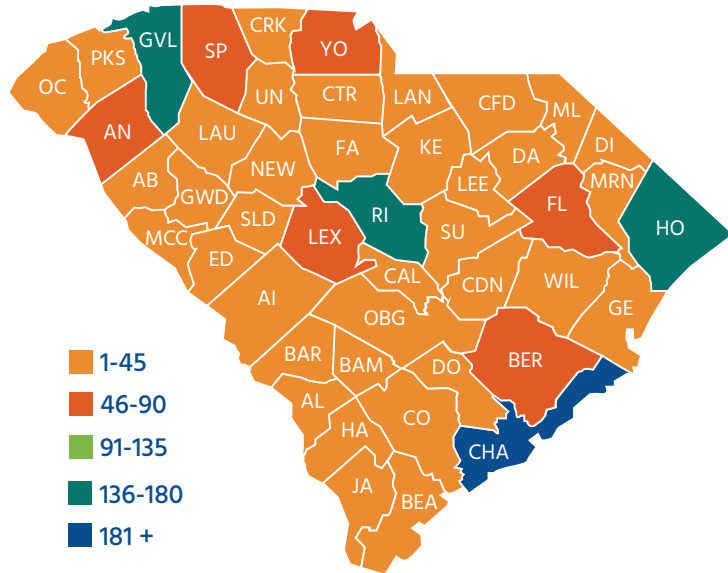


PEDESTRIAN SAFETY FACT SHEET

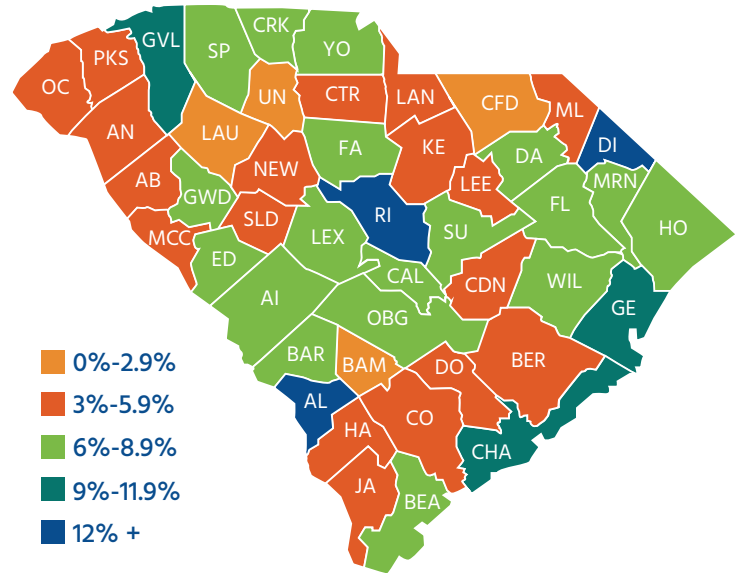


DID YOU KNOW: **569** pedestrians died and **923** were severely injured in traffic collisions between 2011 and 2015. In South Carolina, an average of 114 pedestrians die each year in traffic collisions.

Pedestrian-Related Fatalities And Serious Injuries By County Total



Pedestrian-Related Fatalities And Serious Injuries By Percentage Of County Total



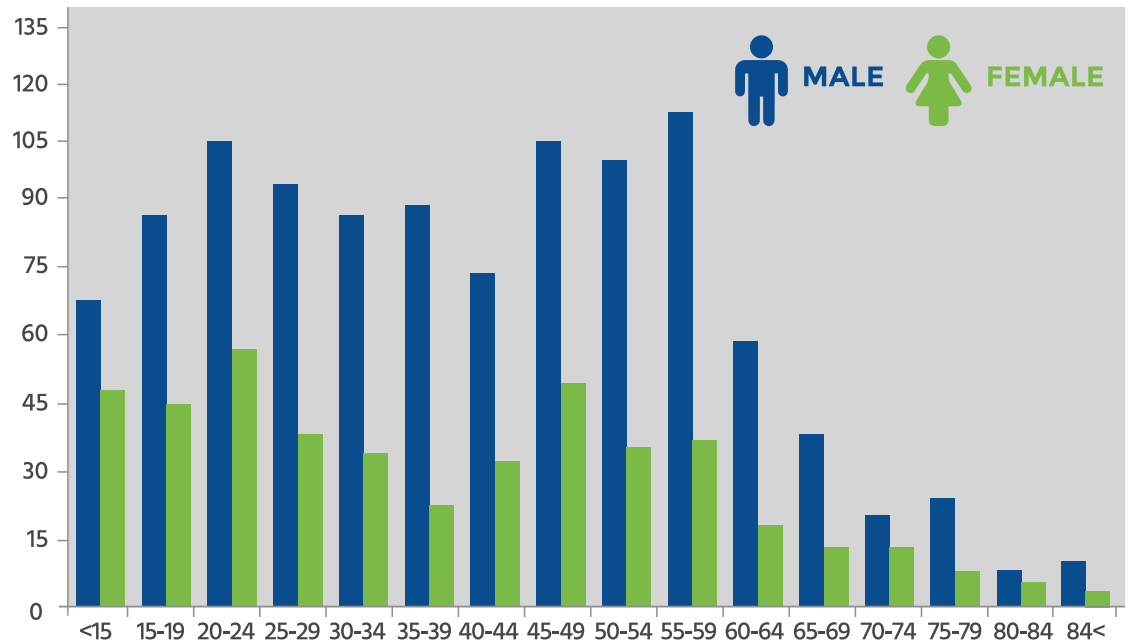
WHO WAS INVOLVED:

Male pedestrians had a significantly higher involvement in collisions resulting in deaths or severe injuries.

The largest groups of male pedestrians involved in these collisions were between the ages of 55-59 followed closely by 45-49 and 20-24. The largest group of female pedestrians was between the ages of 20-24.

70% of pedestrians involved in a fatal or serious injury collision were male.

Pedestrians Involved In Fatal And Severe Collisions By Age And Gender



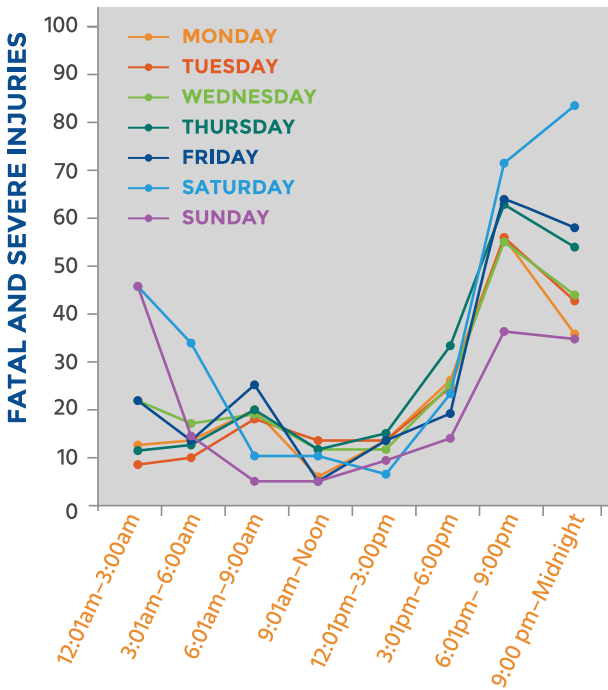
CONTRIBUTED TO: In roughly 70% of the pedestrian-involved fatal and severe injury collisions, the pedestrian was the only unit that contributed to the collision and an additional 7% where the pedestrian and motorist both contributed to the collision.

WHEN COLLISIONS OCCURRED:

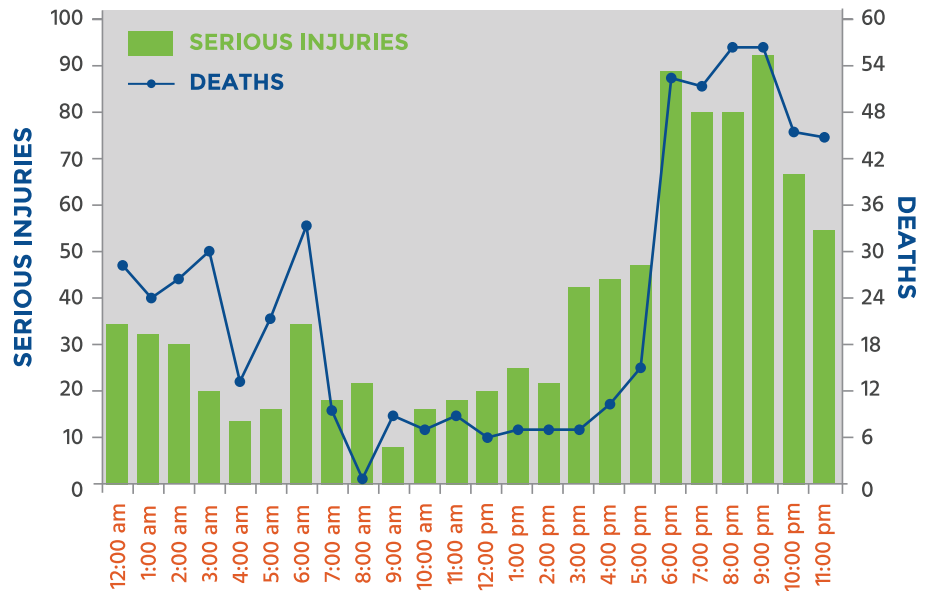
71% of pedestrian-involved fatal and severe injury collisions occurred at night between 6 pm and 6 am.

Pedestrian-involved fatal and severe injury collisions most frequently occurred on Saturday (20%) and less frequently on Sunday (11%).

Pedestrian-Related Fatalities And Severe Injuries By Day



Pedestrian-Related Fatalities And Severe Injuries By Time Of Day



1,456

PEDESTRIAN-INVOLVED COLLISIONS

PEDESTRIAN BEHAVIOR ACCOUNTED FOR 75% OF THE CONTRIBUTING FACTORS IN THESE COLLISIONS.

TAKE AWAY: Be Safe, Be Seen. Pedestrians should wear retroreflective or light colored clothing to increase their visibility to drivers.

CONTRIBUTING FACTORS:

Intersections were a factor in 19% of pedestrian-involved fatal and severe injury collisions. Roadway departure was also a factor in 11% in these collisions.

Note: Traffic collisions often exhibit more than one factor which can account for overlap among the Emphasis Areas.

Relationships with Other SHSP Emphasis Areas

