



Walking the Wrong Way: Georgia's Pedestrian Fatalities



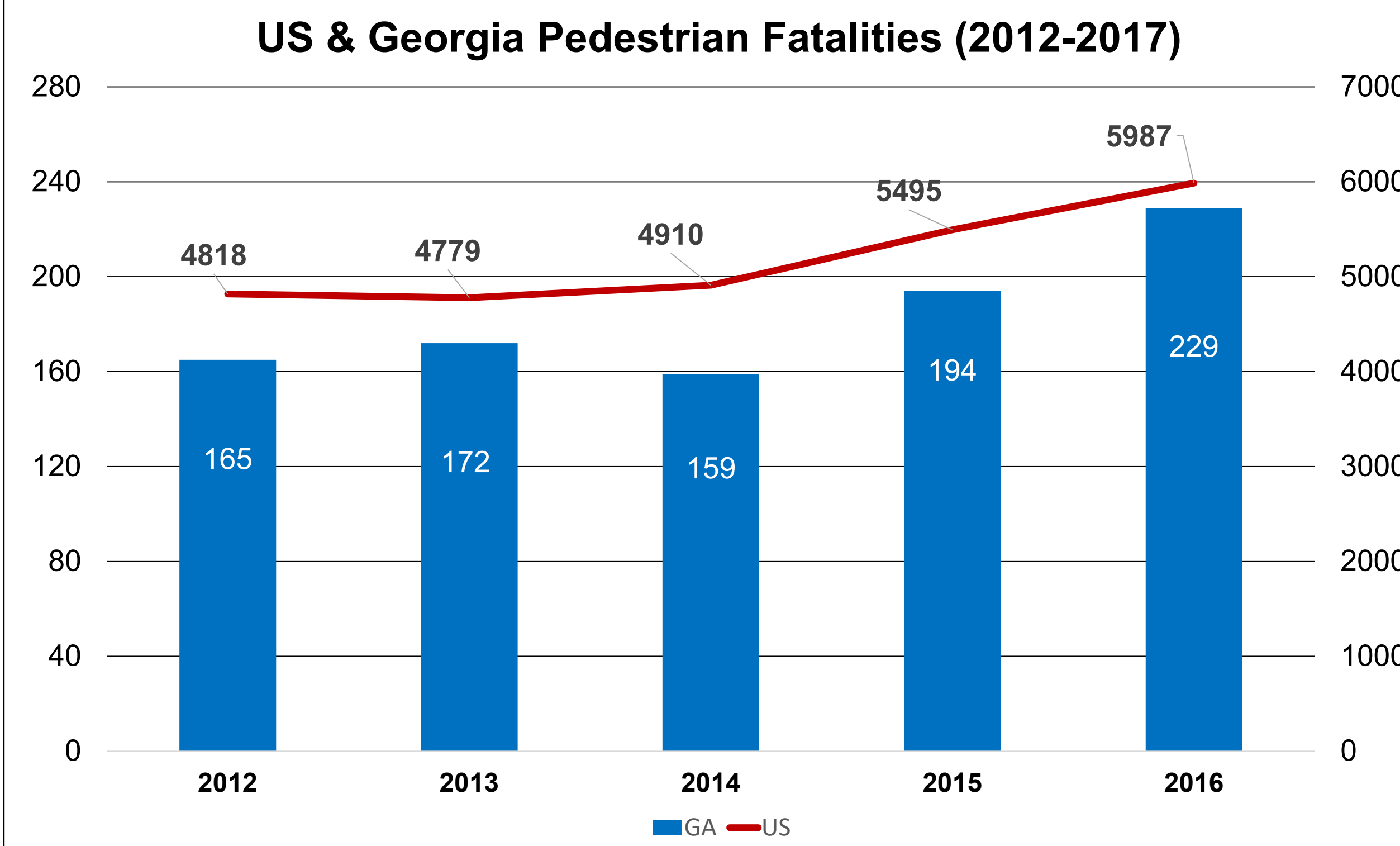
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Background

Pedestrian fatalities have risen state-wide and nationally in recent years. From 2012 to 2016, pedestrians composed over 14% of all traffic fatalities in Georgia.

Understanding the characteristics of Georgia's pedestrian fatalities allows for the development of evidence-based educational interventions, life-saving engineering efforts, and improved law enforcement methods.

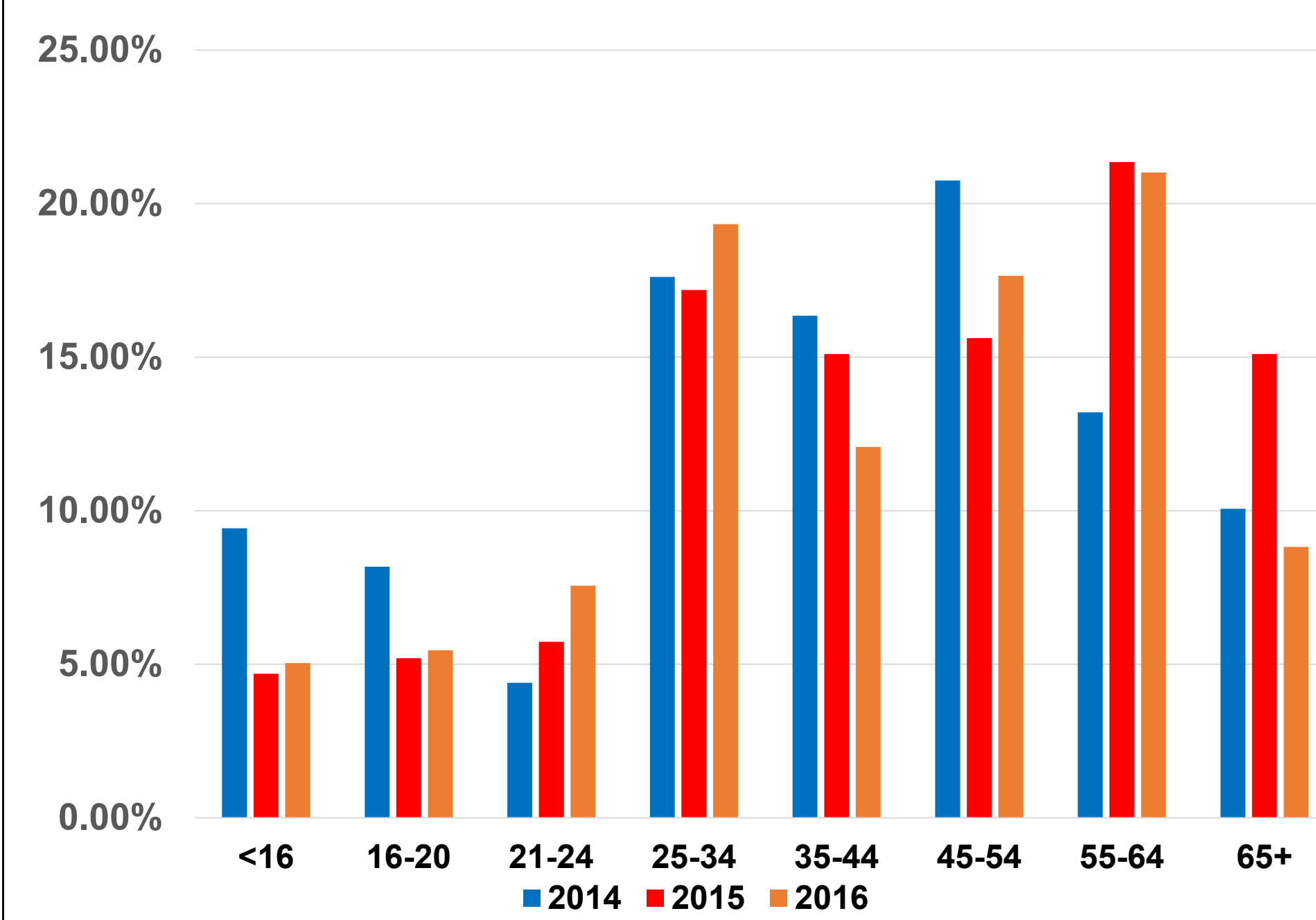


Methods

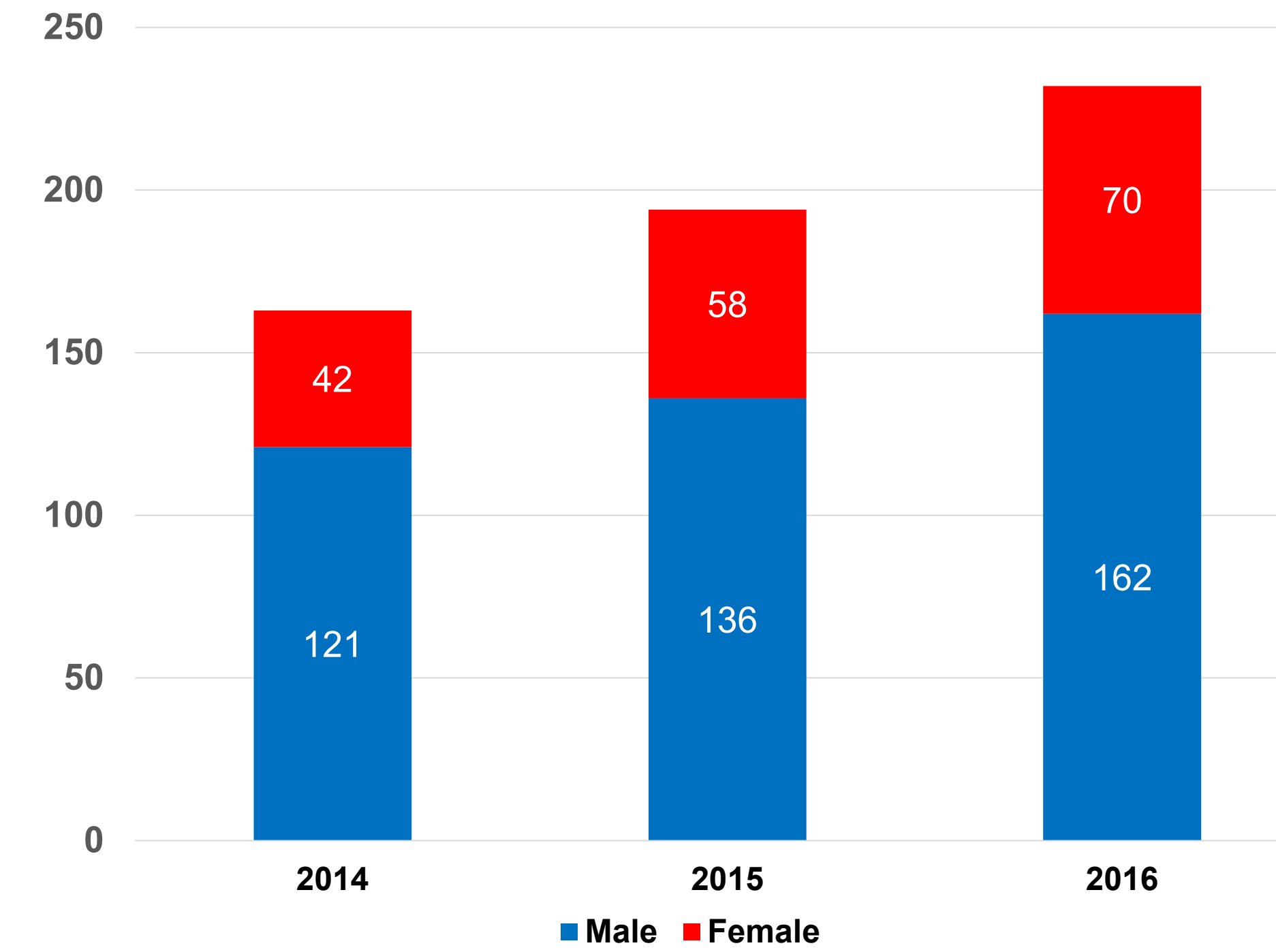
Pedestrian fatality data from 2014 to 2016 was gathered through the Fatality Analysis Reporting System (FARS) online database and the Georgia Electronic Accident Reporting System (GEARS) online database.

Pedestrian Demographics

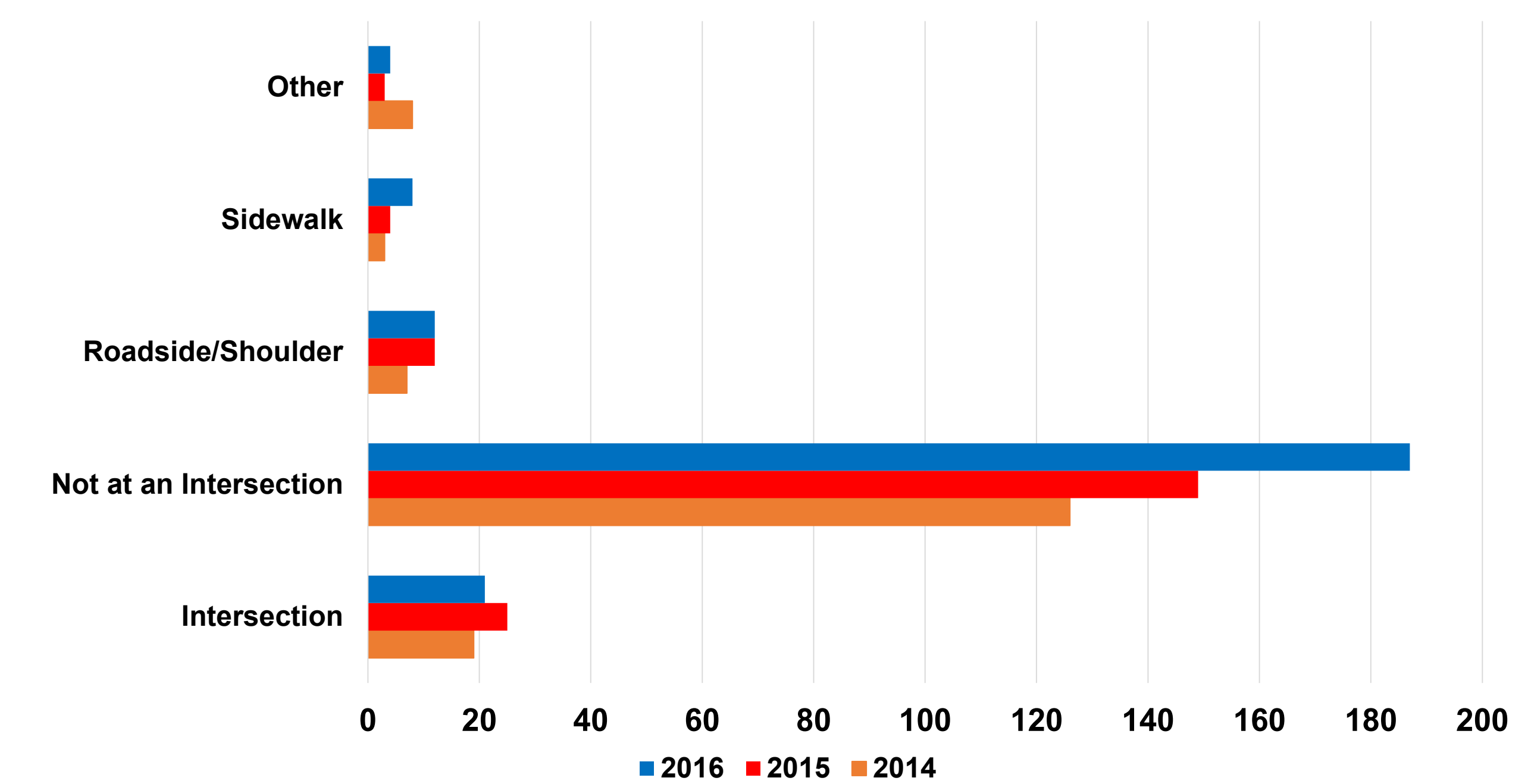
Pedestrian Fatalities by Age Group and Year



Pedestrian Fatalities by Sex and Year

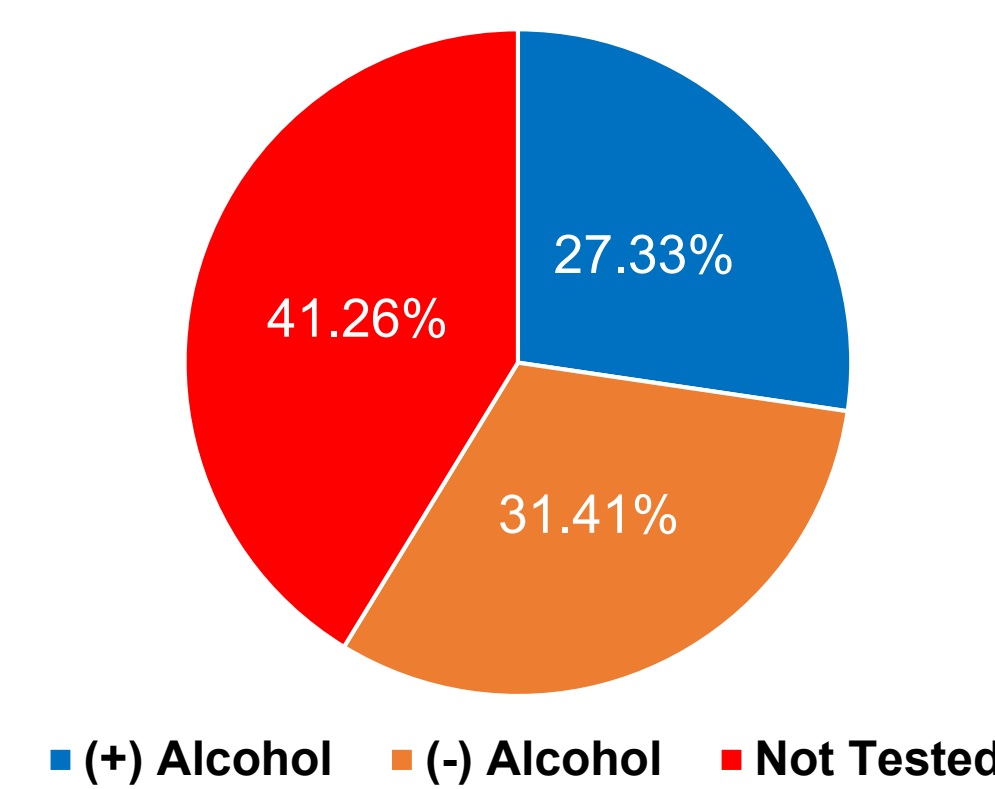


Pedestrian Fatalities by Location at Time of Crash and Year

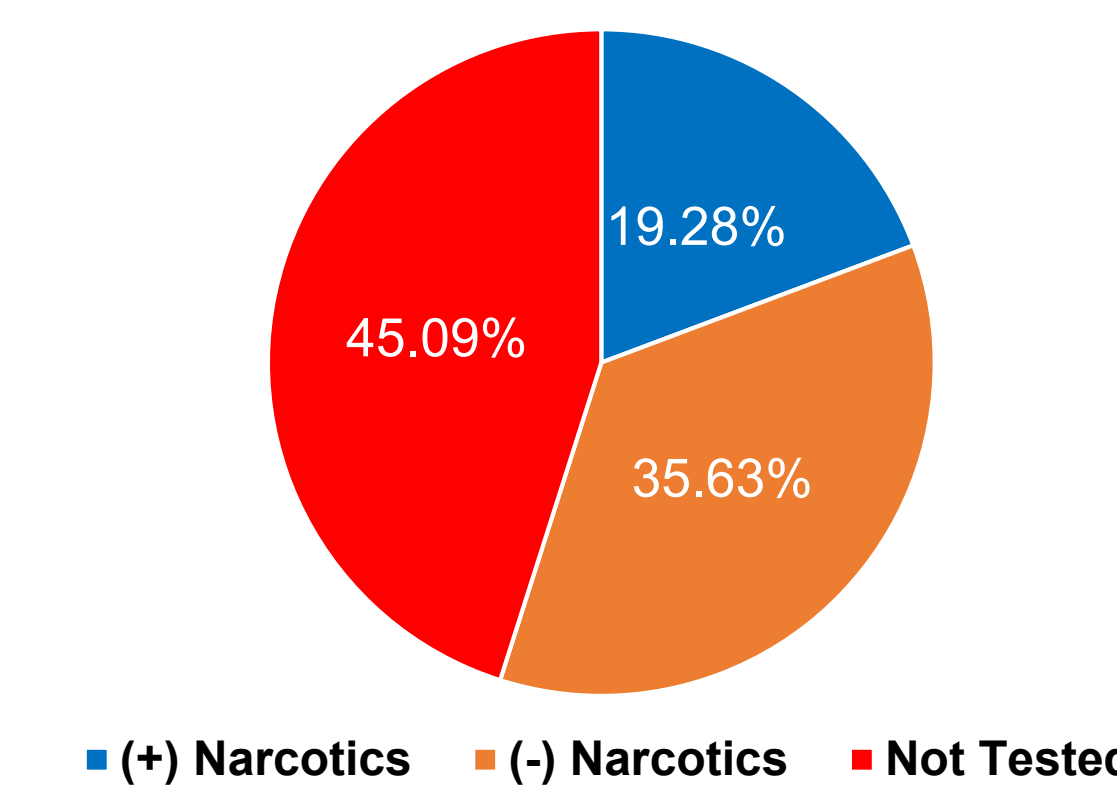


Contributing Circumstances

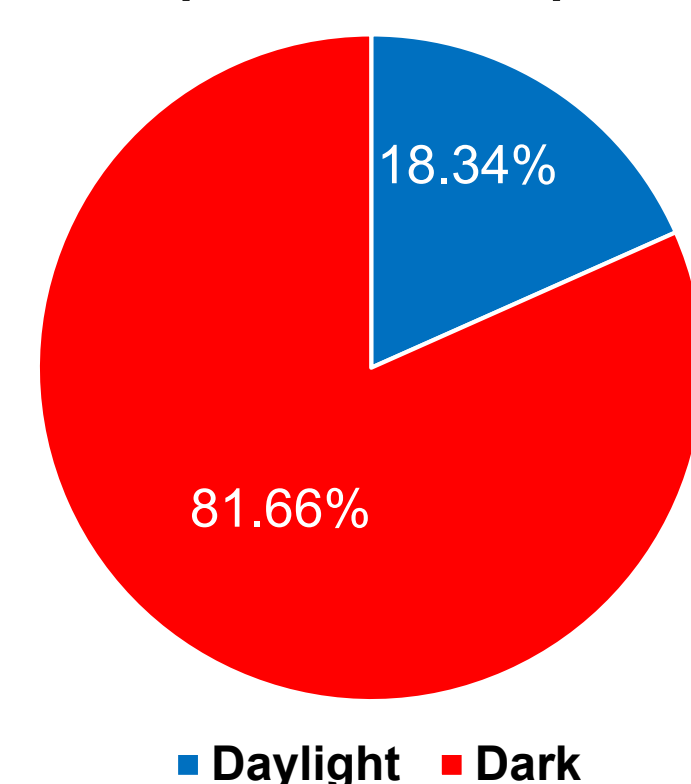
Pedestrian Fatalities Under the Influence of Alcohol (2014-2016)



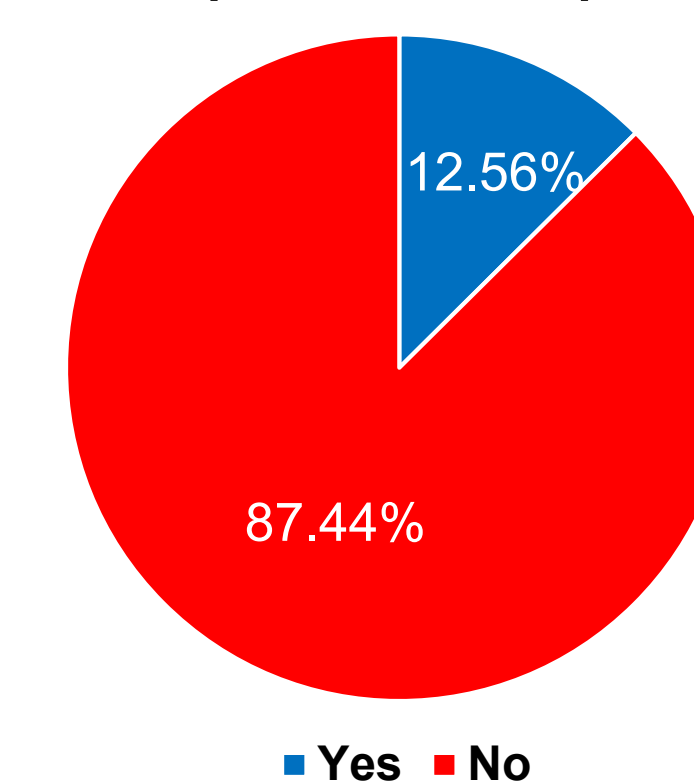
Pedestrian Fatalities Under the Influence of Narcotics (2014-2016)



Pedestrian Fatalities and Light Condition (2014-2016)



Pedestrian Fatalities in the Crosswalk (2014-2016)



Suggestions

Education

- Wear reflective clothing when walking in the dark.
- Cross at crosswalks whenever possible.

Engineering

- Develop physically separated walking environments from the roadway.
- Implement pedestrian-friendly infrastructure in high foot traffic areas.

Law Enforcement

- Test all pedestrian fatalities for alcohol and narcotics.
- Monitor and discourage unsafe pedestrian crossing behavior.