Pedestrian deaths accounted for 14% of all traffic fatalities in the U.S. For those 15 and younger this rate could reach 20%. In Nebraska, around 10 pedestrians were killed and more than 2200 were injured in traffic crashes each year.

- Pedestrian deaths increased with age, but people aged 5 to 24 years had the most emergency department (ED) visits.
- Of all pedestrian injuries, motor vehicle (MV) collisions involving a pedestrian accounted for a majority of inpatient and ED visits. Following that, pedal cycle collisions accounted for 7% of ED visits and MV non-traffic collisions accounted for 7% of inpatient visits.
- Male pedestrians are at a higher risk of fatality than females.
- 78% of pedestrian injuries occur on a local road or street, 20% on a highway and interstate; a majority (88%) in urban areas.
- 34% of the pedestrian injuries happen when moving along the road, including walking, running, cycling, etc.; 14% in entering or crossing specified locations.

(Source: NE CODES)

Visit the Nebraska Injury Prevention and Control Program
www.dhhs.ne.gov/injuryprevention.

Safety Reminders

For Pedestrians:
- Walk on a sidewalk or path if available. Otherwise, walk on the shoulder facing traffic.
- Don’t be distracted by electronic devices.
- Be cautious and stay alert. Never assume a driver sees you.
- Wear bright clothes during the day. Wear reflective materials and use a flash light at night.
- Stay off of freeways, highways and other pedestrian-prohibited roadways.
- Cross streets at crosswalks or intersections whenever possible. If not, stay in a well-lit area and wait for a traffic gap to cross.
- Avoid using alcohol and drugs while walking.

For Drivers:
- Always stop for pedestrians in crosswalks and stop well back from the crosswalk. Never pass vehicles stopped at a crosswalk.
- Slowdown and be prepared to stop when turning or entering a crosswalk.
- Follow the speed limit, especially around pedestrians and in school zones or neighborhoods.
- Look out for pedestrians everywhere, at all times. Be especially vigilant for pedestrians in hard to see conditions, such as nighttime or in bad weather.

(Source: National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA))