



**COLLEGE
CAMPUS**

PEDESTRIAN

**SAFETY
GUIDE**

DATA

Pedestrian involved crashes near UT Austin

From 2017 to 2020, there were

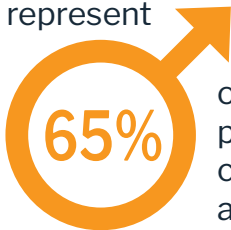
79



reported crashes that involved a pedestrian within and around UT Austin.¹

¹ Pedestrian and bicycle crash data (2017-2020) were obtained from the TxDOT Crash Reporting Information System (CRIS) on February 28, 2022.

Males represent



of total
pedestrian-involved
crashes within and
around UT's campus.

44% of pedestrians
involved in a crash
were between



← →
years old.



ROW

What is Right-of-Way, and why is it important?

- Right-of-way states who has the right to proceed.²
- Following the right-of-way laws reduces the probability of conflict between motorists and pedestrians.
- Yielding right-of-way helps reduce confusion which can lead to conflicts and crashes.

² Cornell Law School. (2021). Retrieved from: https://www.law.cornell.edu/wex/right_of_way



What happens if I do not yield right-of-way?

- You could end up hurting someone else or yourself in a crash.
- A pedestrian has a higher probability of being injured in a crash due to limited to no protection.
- You could be fined up to **\$200**.
(Texas Transportation Code Sec. 524.401)





When are pedestrians required to yield right-of-way?



You must yield right-of-way to a vehicle if crossing at a place other than a crosswalk or at an intersection.

(Texas Transportation Code 552.005)

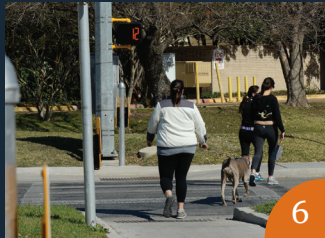


If a pedestrian tunnel or overhead crossing is provided you must yield the right-of-way to any vehicles before crossing that street.

(Texas Transportation Code 552.005)

You must not leave a sidewalk to enter a crosswalk if it is not possible for the vehicle to yield right-of-way.

(Texas Transportation Code 552.003)





More Rules of the Road

- Pedestrians must walk on the right half of a crosswalk if possible (TTC Sec. 552.004).
- When between adjacent signalized intersections, a pedestrian may only cross in marked crosswalks (TTC Sec. 552.005).
- Pedestrians may not cross an intersection diagonally unless authorized by a sign or signal (TTC Sec. 552.005).



Pedestrians must follow traffic-control signals or a pedestrian control signal, if provided. If there are no pedestrian signals, a pedestrian may cross a road on a green signal unless it is only a green-lighted arrow (TTC Sec. 552.001).



Pedestrians must use a sidewalk if one is provided and accessible to them. If no sidewalk is available, the pedestrian should try to walk on the left side of the roadway or shoulder facing oncoming traffic (TTC Sec. 552.006).

The Texas Transportation Code is in place to save lives.

The Texas Transportation Code outlines laws of the road, including when road users must yield right of way under certain circumstances.

Read the transportation code.



Know the Code, Longhorns!