



Save a Life



## What do pedestrian involved crashes look like near Baylor University?

From 2019 to 2023, there were

(KAB).



pedestrian-involved crashes



within and around Baylor University, resulting in **7 fatalities**, **17 suspected serious injuries**, and **32 non-incapacitating injuries** 

Males represent 55% of all pedestrian-involved crashes within and around Baylor University's campus.



» Pedestrians aged 18 to 25 years old were the most frequently involved. making up 34% of crashes.

> Among this age group, 32% sustained KAB injuries.

Pedestrian-involved crashes of all severity levels were more frequent in the spring semester (January-April) compared to other semesters.



Crashes were also more likely to occur between **Thursday and Sunday**, with **Thursday having the highest percentage at 18%**.

The most **common time for crashes was during the afternoon** (12:00–16:59), accounting for 27%, followed by the evening hours (20:00–23:59) at 24%.

Over half of pedestrian crashes happened under dark conditions, with nearly 25% occurring in unlit areas.

Pedestrian-involved crashes were more likely to occur at non-intersection locations where there were no traffic control devices, marked lanes, or signal lights.



The top contributing factors for pedestrian crashes included failure to yield the right-of-way to vehicles and impairment due to drug or alcohol use.

#### ROW

### What is right-of-way? Why is right-of-way important?



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

#### 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 524.401)

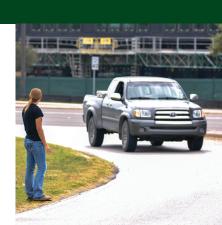


#### **ROW**

## As a pedestrian, when am I 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)





» Pedestrians must walk on the right half of a crosswalk if possible.

(Texas Transportation Code 552.004)





» When between adjacent signalized intersections, a pedestrian may only cross in marked crosswalks.

(Texas Transportation Code 552.005)

» 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.

(Texas Transportation Code 552.006)





» Pedestrians may not cross an intersection diagonally unless authorized by a sign or signal.

(Texas Transportation Code 552.005)

CTS2512.1542.APRIL25



» 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.

(Texas Transportation Code 552.001)



# The Texas Transportation Code is in place

to save lives.





Baylor
University
Department
of Public Safety

(254) 710-2222 dps.web.baylor.edu/police