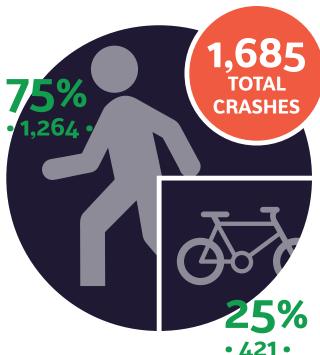
# **Regional Overview**

Between January 2012 and June of 2019, there were **1,685 crashes involving pedestrians and bicyclists** in the Knoxville region.

**91% involved injury or death** of a person walking or bicycling. **1,440 crashes involved injuries** only. **96 people were killed in these crashes:** 88 people were walking, 8 riding bicycles.



The Knoxville region averages 19 crashes involving pedestrians or bicyclists every month





It is **11x more likely** for a pedestrian or bicyclist to be killed in a traffic crash compared to a motorist

4 out of 1,000 car-only traffic crashes result in death

47 out of 1,000 traffic crashes involving a person walking or riding a bicycle result in death



# **Knoxville's High-Crash Streets**

Major arterial roadways are surface streets and roads that carry much of the traffic in Knoxville, often at high speeds. These roadways are disproportionately dangerous for

pedestrians and bicyclists.

#### **KNOXVILLE MAJOR ARTERIALS**

89% of the crashes that involved people walking or riding bicycles on major arterials occurred on six streets:

**BROADWAY CHAPMAN HIGHWAY CUMBERLAND AVENUE KINGSTON PIKE MAGNOLIA AVENUE WESTERN AVENUE** 

**22** deaths resulted from pedestrian or bicycle crashes on major arterials (between January 2007 and June 2019).

mileage, but account for a **BIG** percentage of pedestrian & bicyclist crashes & fatalities. street miles of all pedestrian/ bicycle crashes of all fatalities resulting from pedestrian or bicycle crashes



by drivers when making a turn is the most common crash factor on major arterials (48%). Left turns are the most common.



Major arterials make up a small percentage of street

### WHAT CAN WE DO?

Adding a **Leading Pedestrian Interval (LPI)** to a traffic signal gives the pedestrian the WALK signal 3-7 seconds before motorists get the green light to proceed through the intersection. This head start gives pedestrians time to establish their presence in the crosswalk before motorists can start turning.

LPIs have been shown to reduce pedestrian-related crashes by 59%.







# Traffic Crashes Involving Bicyclists



Drivers failing to yield while turning

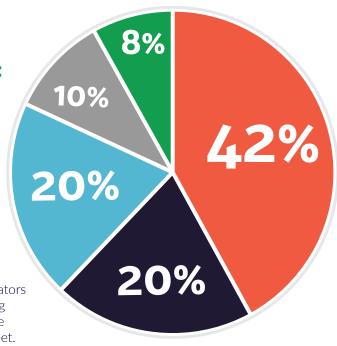
Bicyclist riding on sidewalk\*

Driver striking bicyclist from behind

Bicyclist riding facing traffic

Other factors

<sup>\*</sup>Riding a bicycle on the sidewalk is legal. Bicycle safety educators generally warn against it, because of the danger from turning motor vehicles. However, in most cases bicyclists ride on the sidewalk because there aren't good places to ride in the street.

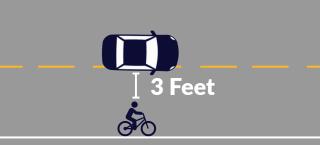


#### Most crashes result in injury to the bicyclist.

83% INJURY or FATALITY 17% NO INJURY

### WHAT CAN WE DO?

- Design intersections to slow turning vehicles
- Educate drivers and bicyclists about operating safely
- Enforce the 3-foot law for safe passing of bicyclists





Police use this specially equipped bicycle to enforce the **3-foot law**, educating drivers at the same time.

The Knoxville Police Department has this equipment and regularly enforces the 3-foot law.

The bike measures the distance of passing vehicles and records each pass.

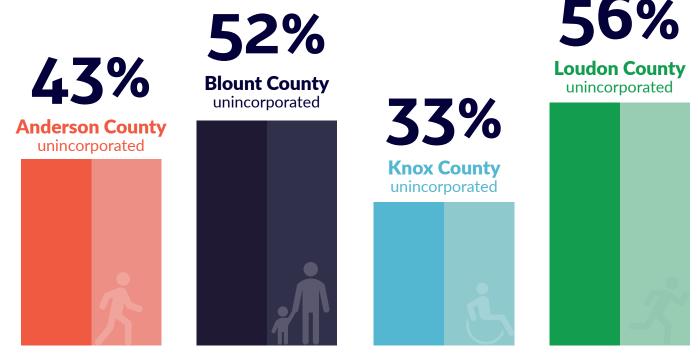






### Rural Road Traffic Crashes

Lack of dedicated space for people walking is the most common factor in crashes on rural roads.



PERCENT OF CRASHES DUE TO LACK OF DEDICATED SPACE FOR PEOPLE WALKING

# WHAT CAN WE DO?

#### Keep speeds safe.

Small increases in motor vehicle speeds can create huge risks for people walking and bicycling. Traffic calming on low-volume rural residential roads helps create spaces where drivers, walkers, and bicyclists can safely share the road.

#### **Lower Speeds = Lower Risk of Fatal Crashes**



9 out of 10 pedestrians survive



5 out of 10 pedestrians survive



1 out of 10 pedestrians survive

#### Create more trails and sidewalks.

Even in rural areas, people want to walk or bicycle for transportation and recreation. Dedicated space for people walking (or bicycling) along rural roads greatly reduces the chance they will be hit by a car.

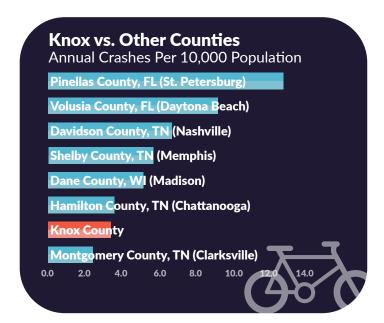
#### Add wide shoulders to rural roads.

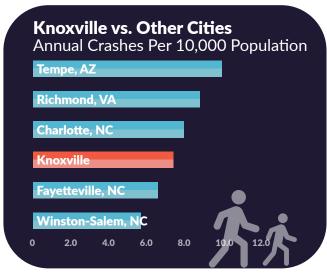
In places where walkers and bicyclists are less common, wide shoulders can provide enough space to keep them safe and out of the way of motor vehicles. Bicycle-friendly rumble strips between the travel lane and shoulder provide further protection to people walking and bicycling, and help prevent motor vehicle crashes too.

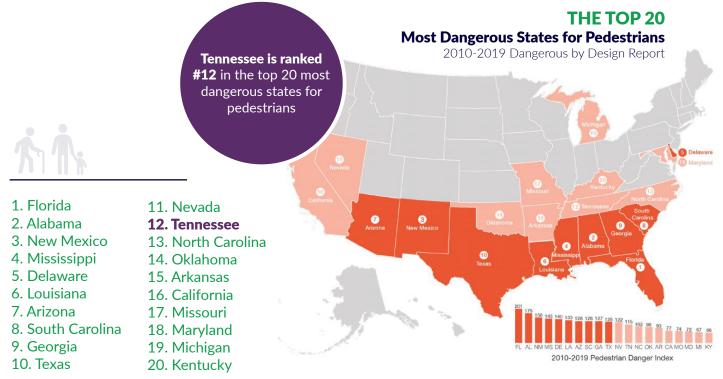




# **How Our Region Compares**







# WHAT CAN WE DO?

We can learn a lot from what other places are doing to promote traffic safety. The Road to Zero Coalition and the Vision Zero Network are two national groups that share resources on reducing traffic-related deaths and serious injuries.



