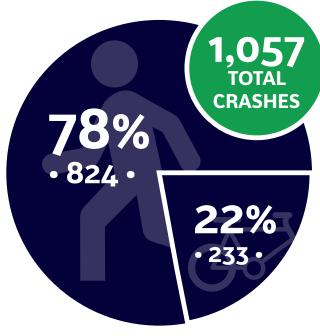
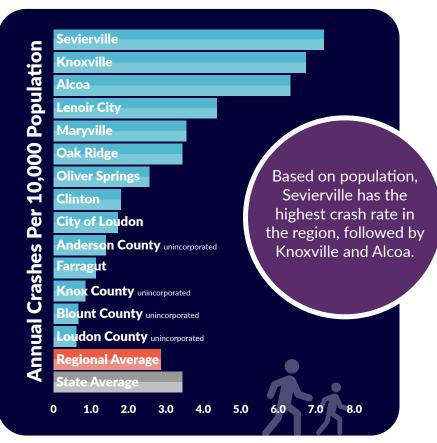
Regional Overview

The Knoxville region averages 18 crashes involving pedestrians or bicyclists every month

In the last five years, **1,057 crashes involving people** walking and bicycling were reported to police in the Knoxville region.

26% of reported crashes involved a fatal or serious injury to the person walking or bicycling. 78 people were killed in these crashes: 69 were walking and 9 were riding bicycles.





It is **21x more likely** for a pedestrian or bicyclist to be killed in a traffic crash compared to a motorist

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

73out 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

87% 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

19 deaths resulted from pedestrian or bicycle crashes on major arterials (between January 2013 and September 2021).

mileage, but account for a **BIG** percentage of pedestrian & bicyclist crashes & fatalities. of surface street miles of all pedestrian/ bicycle crashes on surface streets of all fatal pedestrian/ bicycle crashes on surface streets of all pedestrian/ bicycle serious-injury crashes on surface streets

FAILURE TO YIELD

by drivers when making a turn is the most common crash factor on major arterials (41%). 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 13%.







8%

14%

Traffic Crashes Involving Bicyclists



Drivers failing to yield while turning

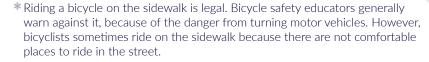
Driver striking bicyclist from behind

Bicyclist riding on sidewalk*

Bicyclist riding facing traffic

Drivers failing to yield while going straight**

Other factors



** This type of crash occurs most frequently when a driver has a stop sign and proceeds straight through an intersection without yielding to a bicyclist.



81% INJURY or FATALITY 19% 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.

25%

Loudon County unincorporated



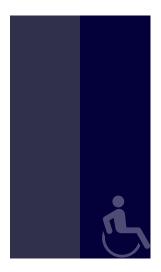
33%

Knox County unincorporated



53%

Blount County unincorporated



50%

Anderson County unincorporated



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.

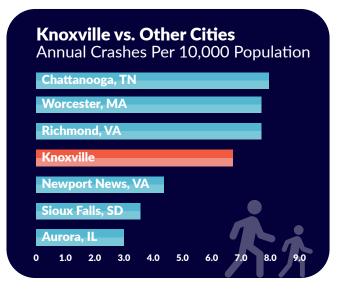
In places where walkers and bicyclists are less common, wide shoulders can provide enough space to keep them safe and out of the way of motor vehicles. Bicycle-friendly rumble strips between the travel lane and shoulder provide further protection to people walking and bicycling, and help prevent motor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





How Our Region Compares





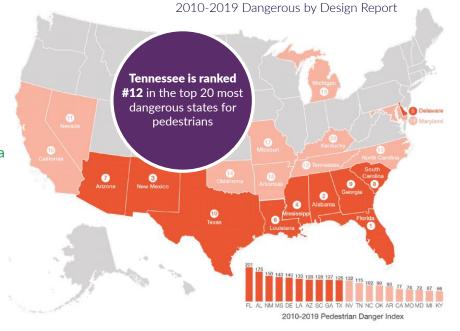
Most Dangerous States for Pedestrians

THE TOP 20

†

- 1. Florida
- 2. Alabama
- 3. New Mexico
- 4. Mississippi
- 5. Delaware
- 6. Louisiana
- 7. Arizona
- 8. South Carolina
- 9. Georgia
- 10. Texas

- 11. Nevada
- 12. Tennessee
- 13. North Carolina
- 14. Oklahoma
- 15. Arkansas
- 16. California
- 17. Missouri
- 18. Maryland
- 19. Michigan
- 20. Kentucky



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.



