

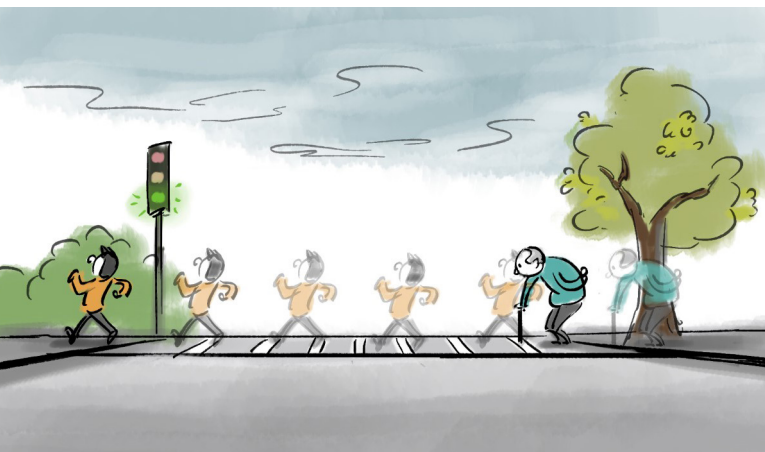
“Aging gracefully means being flexible, being open, allowing change, enjoying change and loving yourself.”

— Wendy Whelan

From 2011 to 2020, there was a **43% increase** in the **population aged 65 years old and older in Texas.**

Several aging-related issues put older pedestrians at risk for being involved in motor vehicle crashes:

- Diminishing strength, agility, and endurance
- Slower walking speed
- Longer perception and reaction times



For More Information

<https://groups.tti.tamu.edu/cts>



The Road to Zero

Safety Strategies for OLDER PEDESTRIANS

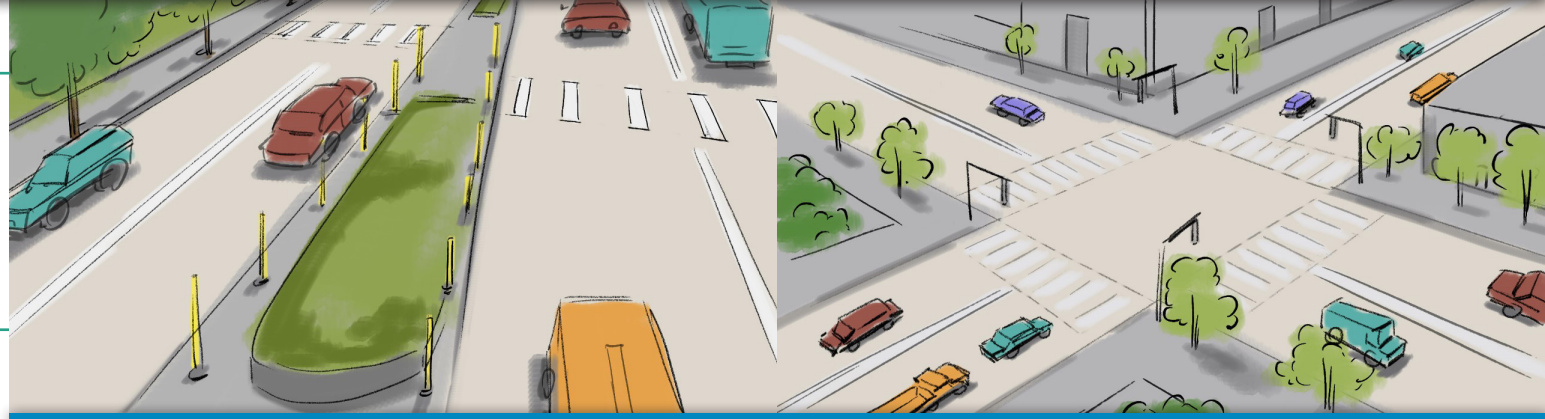
Being patient, staying aware, and following directions from signs and signals can keep you safe.



Just the Facts.

Look Left. Look Right.

Look Left.



There has been an **increasing trend** in the number of **older pedestrians involved in motor vehicle crashes** in the State of Texas.

Older pedestrians involved in motor vehicle **crashes** are **70% more likely to die** than younger pedestrians.

The **majority (55%)** of older **pedestrian fatalities** and **serious injuries** occurred when the pedestrian was **not at an intersection**.

39% of older pedestrian **fatalities** and **serious injuries** were **intersection-related**.

49% of **fatal** or **serious injury crashes** were related to older pedestrians **failing to yield** the right of way to a vehicle.

OLDER PEDESTRIAN SAFETY STRATEGIES AT MID-BLOCK CROSSING

- 1. Look left, right, and left again** before and while crossing.
- 2. Make the right choice.** Avoid crossing the street where there are no crosswalks and/or pedestrian crossing signals. When possible, cross the street at intersections with pedestrian signals.
- 3. Yield to right of way.** Yield to all oncoming vehicles and then cross street when safe.
- 4. Double-check for vehicles.** Check if all oncoming vehicles are stopped before crossing and check again by eye contact with driver(s).

OLDER PEDESTRIAN SAFETY STRATEGIES AT INTERSECTIONS

- 1. Follow the lights.** Obey directions from pedestrian crossing signals.
- 2. Look left, right, and left again** before and while crossing.
- 3. Wait for the signal.** Wait for next pedestrian crossing "WALK" signal if "WALK" signal is already on or blinking when you arrive. You may not be able to cross completely during the phase.
- 4. Double-check for vehicles.** Check again for approaching vehicles before and while crossing even though pedestrian crossing "WALK" signal is on.