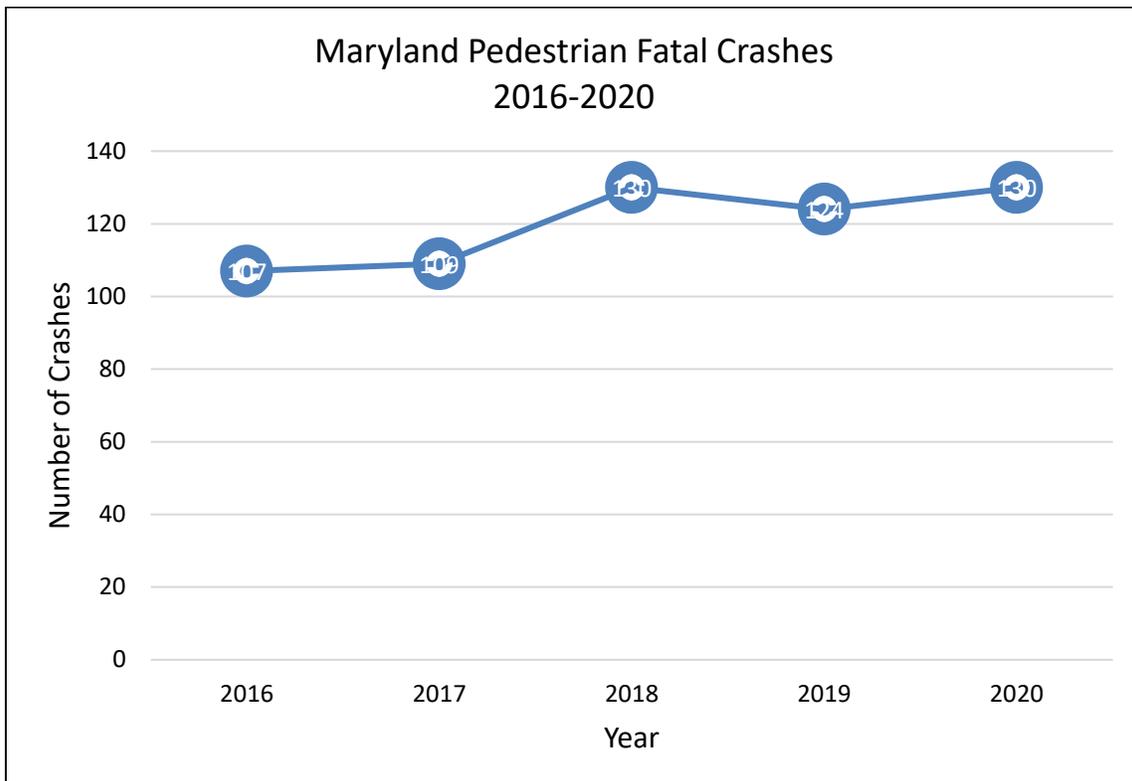
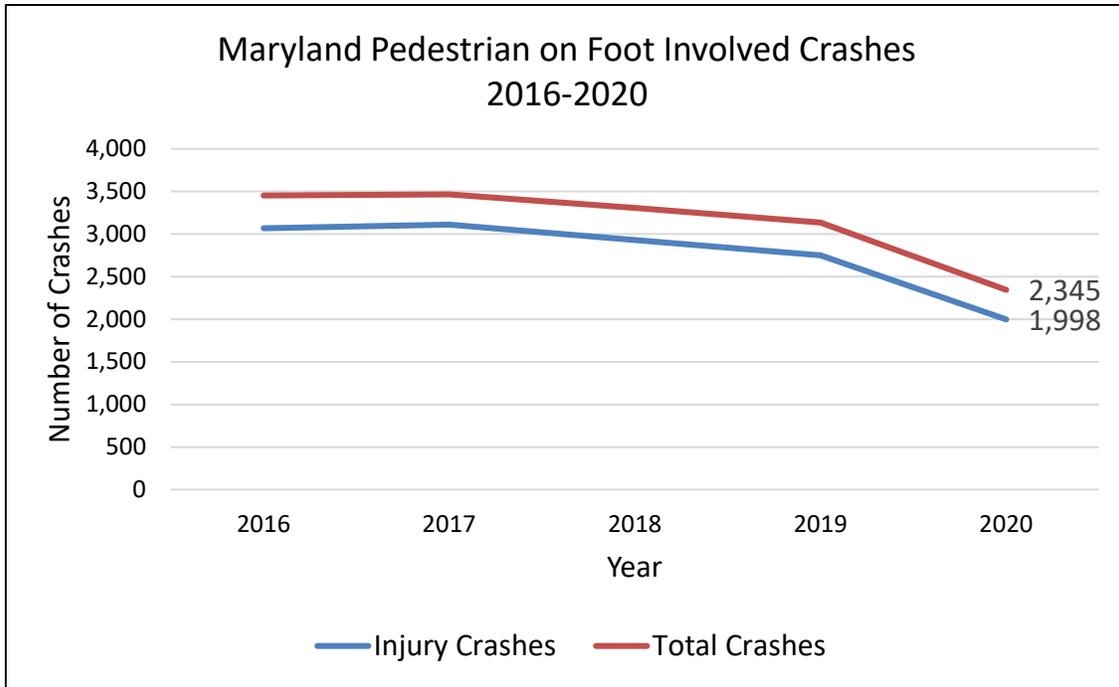


THE FACTS



- **Motor vehicle crashes are a huge threat to public health.** Motor vehicle crashes continue to be a leading cause of death in the United States¹. In 2019, approximately 6.8 million crashes were reported; approximately 29 percent resulted in an injury or fatality².
- **The number of pedestrian-involved crashes in Maryland have continued to decline from 3,466 in 2017 to 2,345 in 2020, representing a 32 percent decrease.**³ However, the number of pedestrian-involved fatal crashes has increased 21 percent from 107 in 2016 to 130 in 2020.
- **Fatalities are high among pedestrian-involved crashes.** Annually, Maryland drivers were involved in over 3,000 pedestrian crashes. In 2020, pedestrian crashes accounted for less than three percent of the State's approximately 96,000 crashes but accounted for nearly 23 percent of statewide fatalities. Approximately one out of every four people killed in Maryland in a traffic crash was a pedestrian on foot.
- **Metropolitan areas have the highest concentration of pedestrian-involved crashes**⁴. Between 2016 and 2020, 92 percent of pedestrian-involved crashes occurred in the Baltimore and Washington metropolitan areas. Although most pedestrian-involved crashes occurred in Baltimore City (32 percent), Prince George's County accounted for the greatest number of crashes resulting in a fatality.
- **Pedestrian-involved crashes are highest during the fall season (September-November).** Over 30 percent of the fatal pedestrian-involved crashes occurred between September and November, compared to 17 percent occurring in the Spring months (March-May). Statewide fatal crashes were evenly distributed throughout the year.

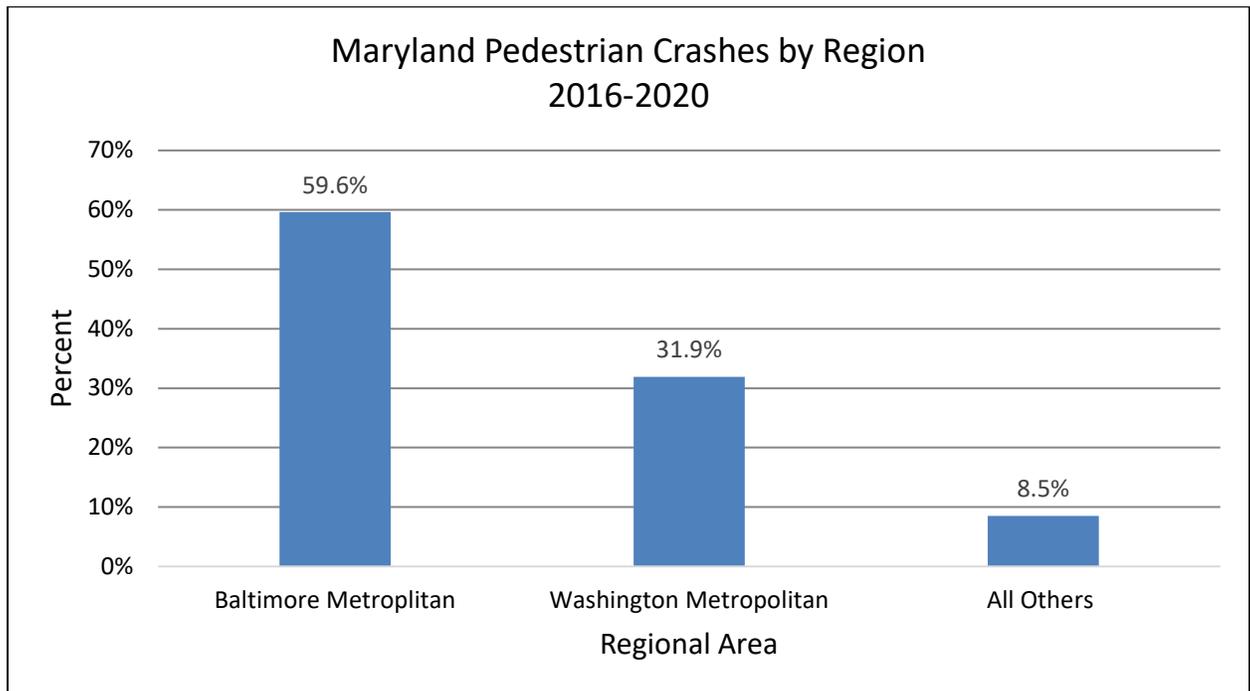
92 percent of pedestrian-involved crashes in Maryland in 2020 resulted in ***injury or death.***

¹ CDC National Vital Statistics Reports – 10 Leading Causes of Death, United States, 2018

² Motor Vehicle Crash Data Querying and Reporting All Motor Vehicle Crashes Years: 2015-2019. Report Generated: Thursday, January 20, 2022 (10:39:20 AM).

³ In 2020, the world experienced the COVID-19 pandemic which contributed to significant changes in roadway travel and driver behavior. Reduced vehicle miles traveled and open roadways resulted in an increase in speed and other risky driving behaviors. Consequently, 573 people died in traffic-related crashes on Maryland's roads, representing an increase of more than seven percent from the previous year's total of 535, with pedestrian and bicycle fatalities comprising over one-quarter of the State's roadway deaths. While overall fatalities increased in 2020, the reduced travel contributed to marked decreases for injury and overall crashes at the statewide and jurisdictional level. Therefore, this anomalous year must be considered when drawing conclusions based on the use of 2020 crash data to evaluate highway safety programs and trends.

⁴ Baltimore Metropolitan area is comprised of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, Carroll, Harford, Howard and Queen Anne's Counties, and Baltimore City as designated by the Baltimore Metropolitan Council. The Washington Metropolitan Area is defined as Charles, Frederick, Montgomery, and Prince George's Counties as designated by the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.



- Fridays and evening hours are dangerous times for pedestrians.** On average, Friday was the peak day for pedestrian crashes overall and injury crashes (17 percent). However, the highest percentage of fatal crashes occurred on Saturdays and Tuesdays. Over half (54 percent) of all pedestrian crashes occurred between 2 p.m. and 10 p.m.; however, approximately one-half (49 percent) of pedestrian crashes resulting in fatalities occurred during the early- to late-evening hours (6 p.m. – midnight).
- Young adult drivers and pedestrians (ages 20-34 years old) account for a large share of pedestrian-involved crashes, while older adult pedestrians (age 50+) account for a large share of fatal pedestrian-involved crashes.** Just over a quarter of pedestrian crashes in Maryland involved drivers of age 34 and younger. Pedestrians between the ages of 20 and 34 accounted for nearly 30 percent of those either struck by vehicles or involved in a crash where an injury occurred; however, older pedestrians (ages 50+) accounted for 46 percent of those involved in fatal crashes.
- Males are most often the victims in injury and fatal pedestrian-involved crashes.** Males accounted for the greatest number of pedestrians involved in crashes, as 55 percent of injured pedestrians and 74 percent of pedestrian fatalities were male.