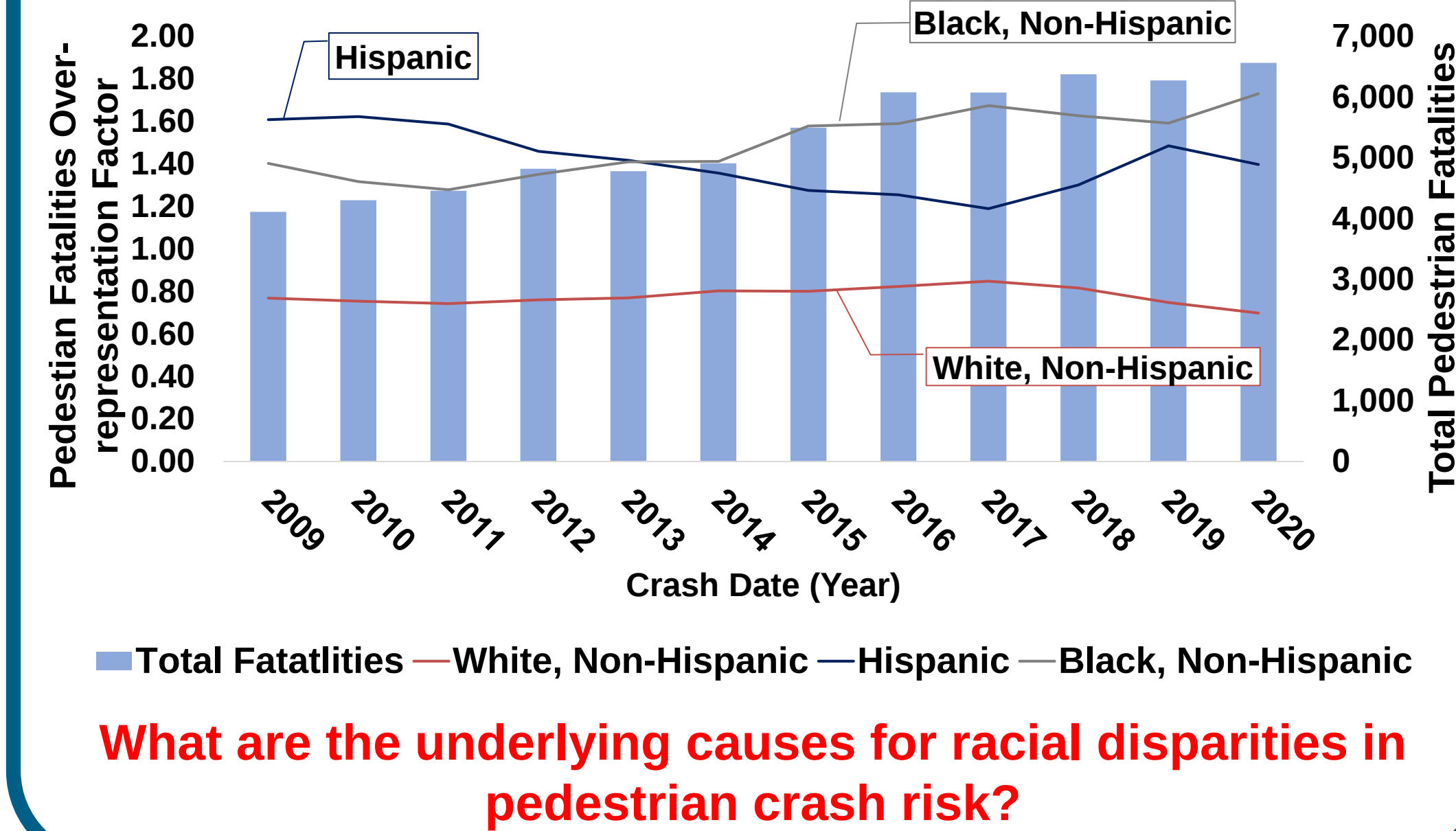


On the Intersectionality of Race and Lighting Conditions in Pedestrian Crashes

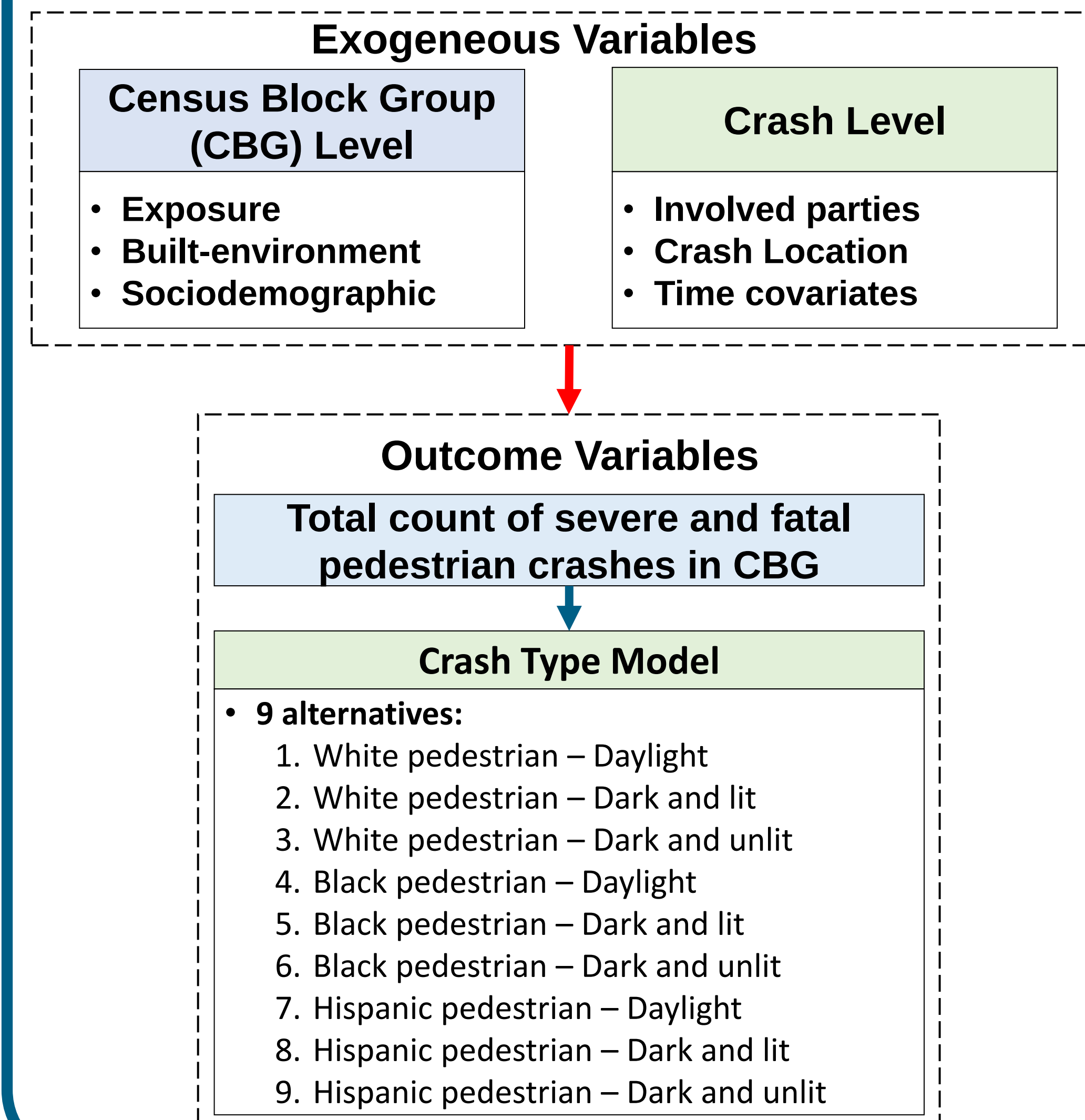
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Introduction

- 60% increase in total pedestrian fatalities from 2009 to 2020
- Hispanic/Latino and Black pedestrians face higher fatality risks
- Magnitude of over-representation increased from 1.40 in 2009 to 1.73 in 2020 for Black people
- Black pedestrians were 82% more likely to be involved in fatal crashes compared to white pedestrians in 2009
- This disparity increased even more to 100% in 2020



Framework



Implications

Equitable traffic control and street lighting deployment

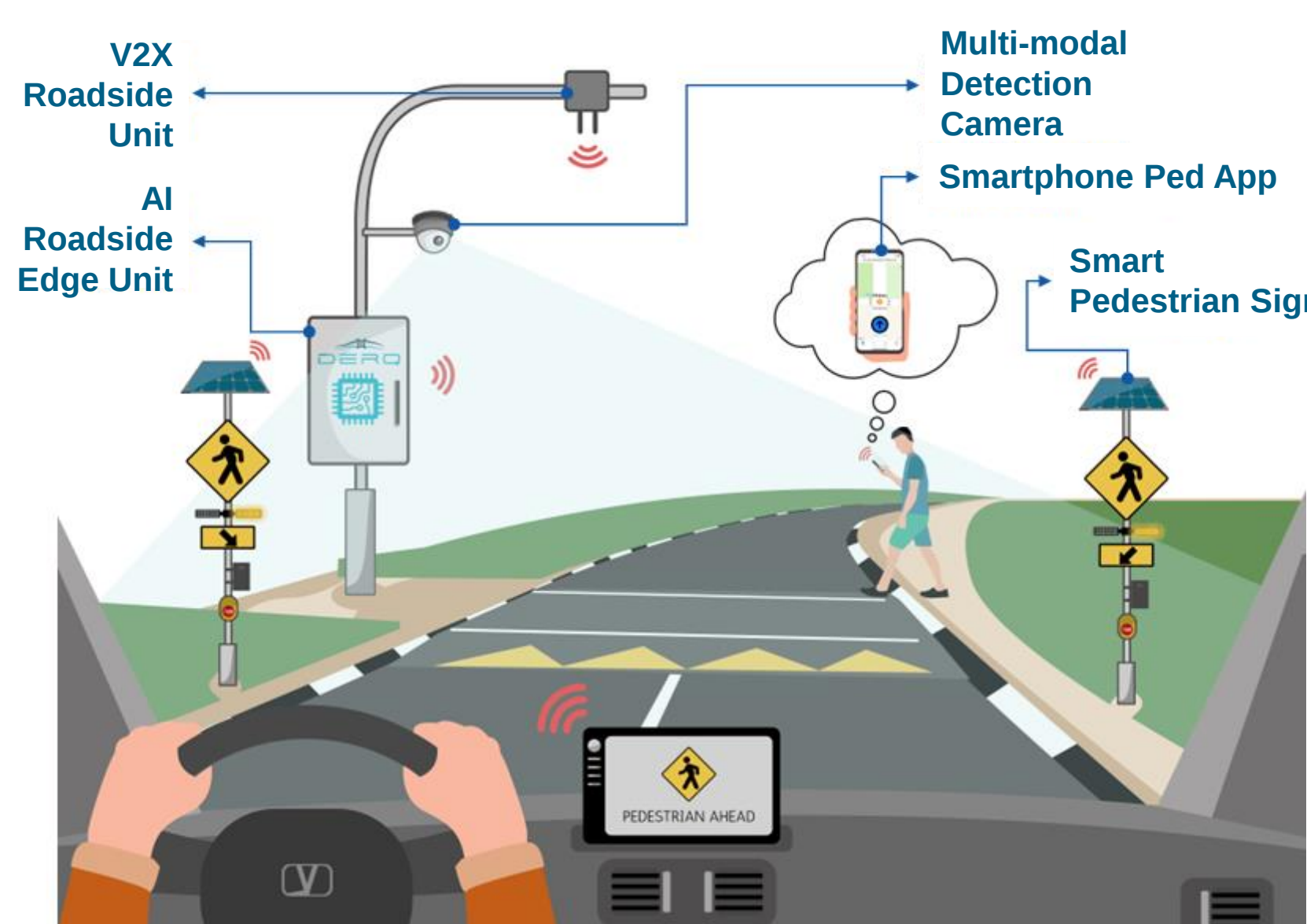
Safety by design

Careful bus stop placement

Community-driven solutions

Public awareness

Technology Strategies for Improvement



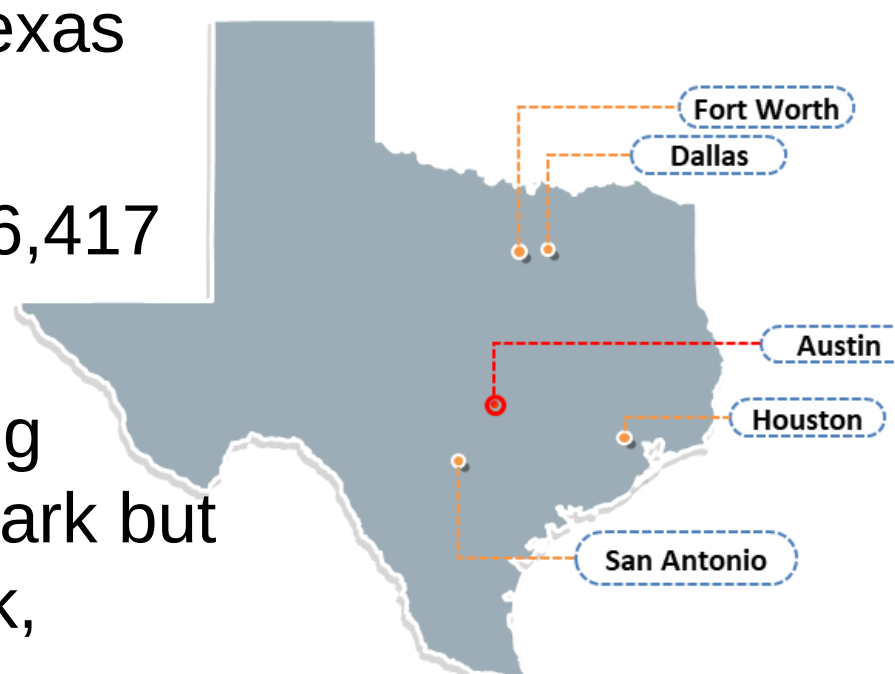
- Improve visibility and reduced reliance on driver perception
- Ensure equitable detection and mitigate implicit racial bias and visibility limitations
- Allow adaptive lighting control
- Identify high-risk scenarios before they occur, and alert drivers through connected vehicle communications

Research Goal

- Detailed Analysis of Racial Disparities:** Highlight the disproportionate risks faced by BIPOC in pedestrian crashes, emphasizing the need to understand and address the underlying racial, ethnic, and socioeconomic factors.
- Infrastructure Equity:** Show how differences in infrastructure quality contribute to pedestrian crash disparities.
- Lighting and Safety:** Investigating the role of lighting conditions in exacerbating crash risks for minority communities.
- Actionable Recommendations:** Offer clear, evidence-based actions for policymakers to mitigate safety inequities.

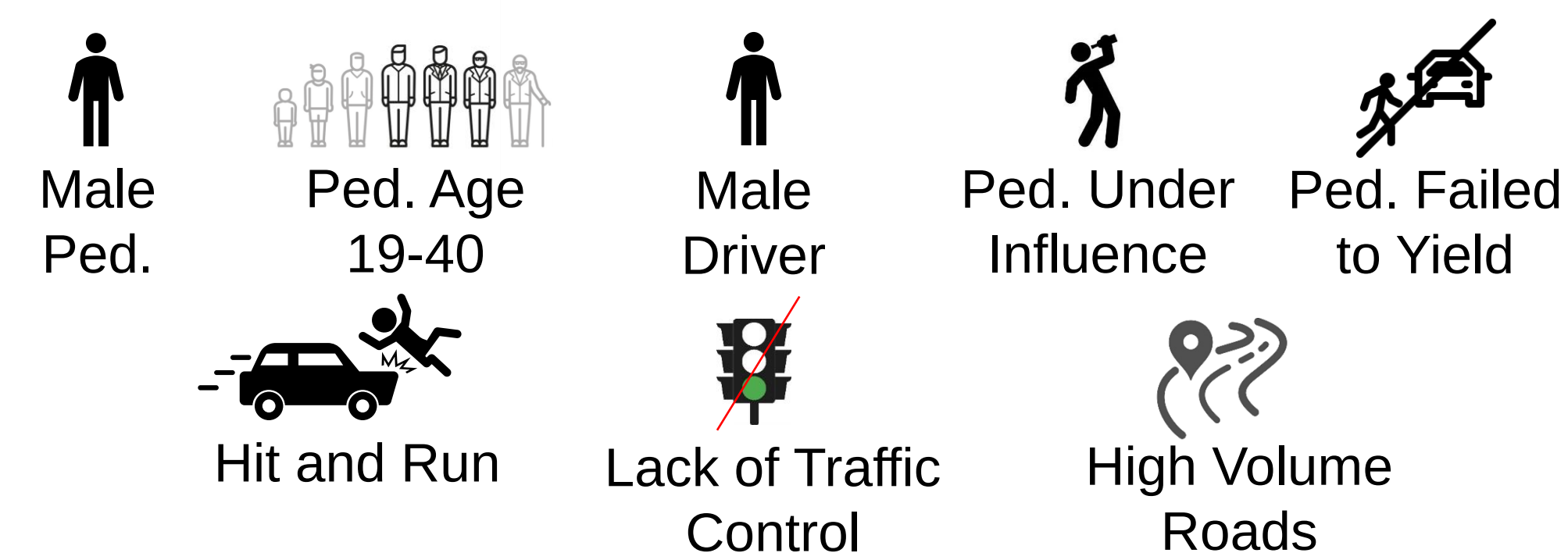
Data

- Includes severe pedestrian-vehicle crashes from 2012-2022 in five Texas metros
- Covers 5,499 CBGs and totaling 6,417 incidents
- Focuses on the interplay of lighting conditions (daylight, dark but lit, dark but unlit) and victim race (white, Black, Hispanic/Latino)

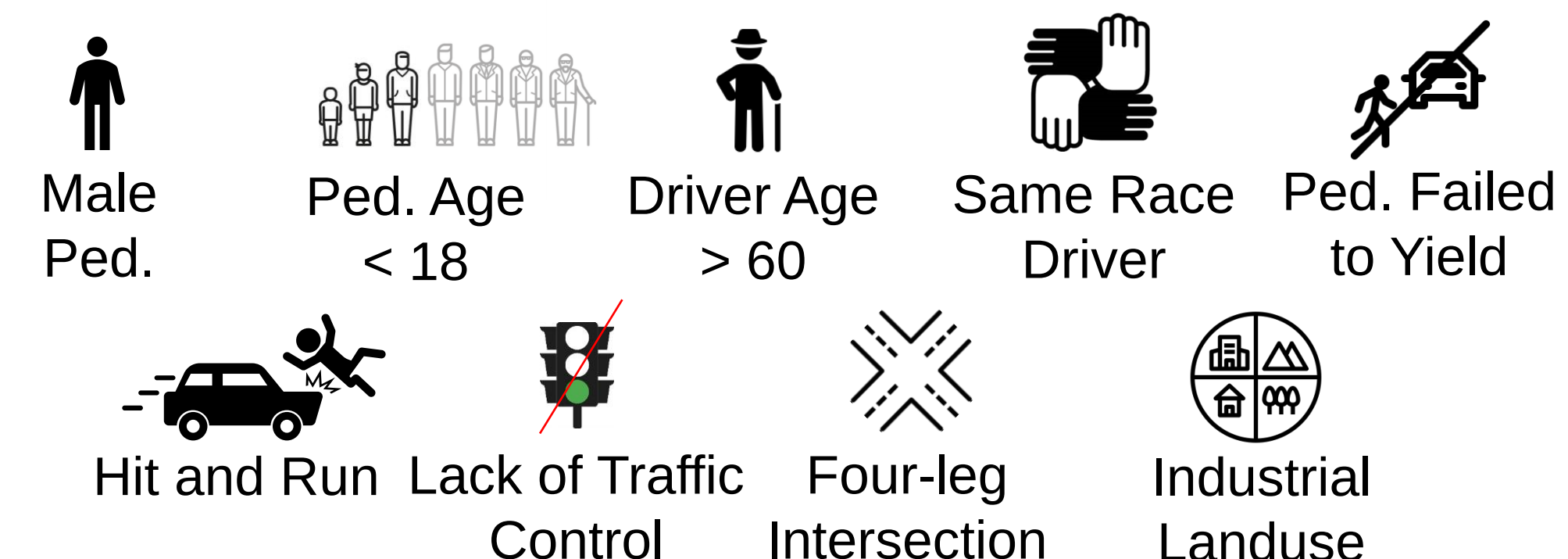


Modeling Results

Higher Crash Likelihood in Dark Conditions



Higher Crash Likelihood for Black Pedestrians



Higher Crash Likelihood for Black Pedestrians in Darkness



Technology for Safer Roads

