CROSSING THE STREET

One fALSE MOVE might spell DISASTER

Québec ##



motorist was travelling within the speed.

It embarrasses me to say this, but come to think of it, I'm the one who made a few mistakes.



Mistake no. 1

I stepped off the sidewalk to cross right in the middle of the street, not at an intersection.

Mistake no. 2

I crossed between two parked cars. No wonder the driver couldn't see me.

And mistake no. 3

I didn't even take the time to look left and right carefully to make sure there were no cars coming before crossing.

I came out of it with a broken arm and a few bruises to the head.
But because I'm not twenty any more, it'll be several weeks before I've recovered.

As pedestrians, we are very vulnerable in accident situations because we're completely unprotected.

And at my age, I have to be doubly careful because my eyesight and hearing aren't as good. And my reflexes aren't as quick either.

- The main causes of accidents involving pedestrians are distraction and carelessness.
- The majority of accident victims are either under 15 years of age or 55 and over. But seniors are the ones subject to the greatest number of fatal accidents.
- The state of health of senior citizens can change greatly, so an annual check-up by your doctor and eye specialist is recommended.
- Certain medications can affect your reactions. Talk to your doctor or pharmacist about the effects of your prescription or over-the-counter medication.





What I've learned from
this terrible experience
is that it's always
better to cross at
intersections or at
pedestrian crosswalks
And to never cross
diagonally or

between two parked cars.

Generally,
white lines
identify pedestrian
crosswalks at intersections.

Yellow pavement

markings identify pedestrian crosswalks between intersections.

If there is no intersection or pedestrian crosswalk,

be extra careful by checking left and right before crossing in a straight line.







Another thing I've learned from my near-disaster is that it's very important to make sure that the driver has really seen you.

Wear bright-coloured clothing at night or when it's dark.

Darkness is a pedestrian's enemy. When light decreases, the visual acuity of all road users is significantly reduced. In fact, the greatest number of accidents involving pedestrians occurs in Autumn.



Don't take chances!

It can happen that a driver fails to see a pedestrian for the following reasons:

- Glare from the sun or from another vehicle's headlights
- A parked car
- Rain, snow or fog.



By the same token, pedestrians may also have trouble seeing the cars coming towards them due to obstacles obstructing the view (e.g. umbrellas).



Since my accident, I'm more cautious in general on the road.

• For example,

I always use the
sidewalk, and
when there's none,
I walk along the
edge of the
road, facing
traffic.

- At intersections, I rely most of all on pedestrian signals to know whether I can cross the road safely. Before crossing, I still take the precaution of looking right and left to make sure there is no traffic.
- When I don't feel very sure of myself, I ask for help or have someone take me across.

Pedestrian signals

- A white silhouette indicates that a pedestrian can cross the street safely.
- An upheld hand indicates that crossing is prohibited.





- A flashing signal (hand or silhouette) also indicates that crossing is prohibited.
- When there are no pedestrian signals, obey the traffic lights.
- When there are no traffic lights or pedestrian signals, check left and right several times before crossing in a straight line.



For further information, write to: Société de l'assurance automobile du Québec P.O. Box 19600 Québec (Québec) G1K 8J6

Or telephone:

873-7620 in Montréal (local call);

643-7620 in Québec City

(local call); or

1 800 361-7620 toll free, from elsewhere in Ouébec, Canada and USA



TDD/TTY

(514) 954-7763 in Montréal 1 800 565-7763 toll free, from elsewhere in the province

Website:

www.saaq.gouv.qc.ca

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