**Task:**

**Read the paper and write a 4-7 sentence (about a paragraph) summary. State in your own words what you learned, what expanding your knowledge of the topic and what you found interesting about the information you received. Please include the major points of the paper, and any weaknesses the authors point out with their research**

I discovered that there are a lot of fatalities between 6pm and 6 am. in both the United States and Kansas. Poor lighting contributes to a higher rate of fatal pedestrian collisions when compared to atmospheric conditions. Most fatal car accidents involve adults over the age of 65. It's remarkable that, unlike on modern highways, the majority of fatalities on rural roads are caused by high speeds. The authors' flaw is revealed when they incorrectly analyze some data.

**Task-**

**What time of day is most common for pedestrian fatalities in Kansas (over all years)?**

If the time of the day is considered, then it is found that off-peak hours (6 pm to 6 am) are the critical time for fatal pedestrian crashes to occur. The maximum number of fatal crashes occurs between midnight and 6 am in the morning (24%) followed by between 9 pm and 12 pm (23%). The least number of pedestrian fatalities occur between 6 am and 9 am in the morning (12%).

**How does this compare with the most common time of day for the US overall?**

For USA this time interval accounts only for 9% of the total fatalities which is the lowest number of pedestrian fatalities among all time intervals. The highest number of pedestrian fatalities for USA occurs between 6 pm and 9 pm (25%). Lack of visibility after 6 pm because of darkness as well as higher exposure might be the factors leading to a higher number of fatal pedestrian crashes during that time period

**Looking at figure 11, would you say poor atmospheric conditions have a significant impact on pedestrial fatalities**?

When atmospheric condition is considered, it is found that the majority of fatal crashes occur on a clear day with no adverse condition. This shows worst weather condition does not impact

**On page 392, the author states “For Kansas, speed limits between 30 mph and 40 mph account for 52% of total crashes (26% crashes for 30 mph and 26% for 35 mph or 40mph), …”. Why is this statement as written incorrect?**

Statement is true, this can be explained by the fact that Kansas has lot of rural roads, where the speed limit is high and in rural roads, laws are not strictly enforced, all of which might lead to a larger number of fatal pedestrian crashes

**The authors go on to explain the abnormally high number of fatalities at higher speeds with “… Kansas has lot of rural roads, where the speed limit is high and in rural roads, laws are not strictly enforced, all of which might lead to a larger number of fatal pedestrian crashes.”. Which of the suggested countermeasures would you think might successfully address this issue? If you do not find anything sufficient, what might you recommend instead?**

Yes by enforcing rules on speed limit may help in decrease of fatalities due to speed limit violation