

ANALYSIS OF PEDESTRIAN TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

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***Annotation:** Today, traffic accidents involving pedestrians are increasing day by day. This is still a relevant topic. Accidents, mainly related to pedestrian crossings, result in pedestrian deaths or serious injuries. This article examines the analysis of road accidents involving pedestrians.*

***Keywords:** Pedestrian, traffic accident, intersection, road.*

Road traffic accidents involving pedestrians (RTAs) remain one of the most pressing problems in the field of road safety both globally and in Uzbekistan. Pedestrians are the most vulnerable road users, since they do not have technical means (body, airbag, etc.) to protect them during a collision.

The occurrence of accidents usually depends on three factors: driver's error, pedestrian error, and deficiencies in road infrastructure.

Due to drivers' fault -Speeding: At high speeds, the braking distance increases and the driver's ability to react to unexpected obstacles (pedestrian) decreases. Failure to give priority at pedestrian crossings: Carelessness of drivers at unregulated crossings. Distraction: The driver's use of the phone or other distractions.

Due to pedestrian error - Crossing an unauthorized area - crossing unauthorized sections to shorten the road. Incomprehensible actions - unexpectedly running onto the road or coming out after a parked vehicle. Gadget exposure - wearing headphones or staring at your phone

while crossing the road (not hearing external signals). Movement in a state of intoxication - loss of coordination and risk assessment.

In 2025, 9,226 traffic accidents were officially registered in Uzbekistan, which is approximately 1.5% less than in the previous year's 9,364. This was reported by the Road Safety Service of the Ministry of Internal Affairs. Last year, 2,188 people died in accidents, which is 0.5% less than in 2024 (2199), 8,901 people were injured - 0.34% less (8931). Of these, the number of accidents involving children decreased by 171 (9.6%) during the year, and the number of fatalities in accidents decreased by 36 (12.8%). This decline is not a cause for complacency. According to the World Health Organization, road accidents are one of the main causes of death. They cause serious harm to the health of individuals, families, and countries as a whole. Although the number of road traffic accidents, as well as the number of deaths and injuries in them, has not decreased significantly in annual terms, the State Traffic Safety Inspectorate notes that this decrease is significant given the constant growth in the number of vehicles and the population.



Cases of crossing unmarked pedestrian crossings in Tashkent.

[https:// newconference.ru/index.php/Spain](https://newconference.ru/index.php/Spain)

Over the past five years (2021–2025), the population of Uzbekistan has grown from 35,271,276 to 38,232,254, and the number of vehicles has grown from 3,821,869 to 5,532,396. According to official data, the number of road accidents decreased from 1,0001 to 9,364, and the number of deaths in them - from 2,426 to 2,188. During this period, the mortality rate per 100,000 people decreased from 6.9 to 5.7, or about 17.4%, and per 10,000 vehicles - from 6.3 to 4, or 36.5%. According to the results of 2024, in the CIS, only in Azerbaijan, the number of road accidents per 100,000 people was less than in Uzbekistan, and the number of fatal accidents was the smallest in Uzbekistan. Of particular importance is the fact that the Service, together with other agencies and organizations, is working on a number of urgent measures to prevent road accidents and their serious consequences.

In addition, road traffic accidents involving pedestrians are also influenced by time and environmental factors. Time of day - most fatal accidents occur in the evening and at night. The main reason for this is the poor lighting system and the driver's inability to see the pedestrians due to their dark clothing. During weather conditions - during rain, snow, or fog, visibility decreases, the road surface becomes slippery, and the braking distance increases by 2-3 times. Days of the week - analysis shows that on weekends and weekends (Friday-Saturday), the number of pedestrian incidents increases.

Speed plays a crucial role in hitting a pedestrian:

- At a speed of 30 km/h - the probability of a pedestrian's survival is 90%.
- At a speed of 50 km/h - the probability of survival decreases by 50%.
- When the speed is above 70 km/h - the probability of a pedestrian's survival is practically non-existent.

Reducing road traffic accidents involving pedestrians is achieved not only through punishment, but also through the formation of a culture of mutual respect between drivers and pedestrians and the creation of a safe road infrastructure.

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