臺灣行人事故傷害之探討

Analysis of Pedestrian Injury in Taiwan

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摘要

在國外文獻研究中，行人事故傷害的佔交通事故的 2%，而死亡卻佔了 13%，明顯的顯示行人在交通事故上的居於弱勢，以及缺乏保護的行人生命財產的易受迫害，台灣的行人事故死亡情形，若以民國 91 年來看，行人事故死亡就佔了全部交通事故的 15%，其嚴重度更是不容忽視。全世界對於道路交通安全的設置與規劃皆以機動車爲主，而行人在安全的考量通常是忽略的，並未給予相同的路權，若再加上行人本身不守法，當機動車愈來愈多，行人以及騎自行車者所受的危害就逐浙愈來愈多，本研究將介紹有關行人事故傷害在防治所面臨的困境，做進一步的說明，並提出五個改善方針：教育、交通工程、車輛設計、法律訂定與其他用以做爲未來有關單位改善行人安全的參考。

Abstract

Pedestrians were involved in only 2% of all traffic injuries, they accounted for 13% of all traffic-related deaths, are conspicuous vulnerable road users such as pedestrians. In Taiwan in 2002, pedestrian's death accounts for 15% of all traffic accidents; it is serious degree can not still more ignore. They benefit least from policies designed for motorized travel, but bear a disproportionate share of the disadvantages of motorization in terms of injury in the world, more and more motor vehicles dies, danger received of pedestrian and cyclist is more and more gradually. Our study will recommend relevant pedestrian's injury to prevent and propose five policies of improving: Education, Engineering, Vehicle design, Legislation and other with is it regards doing as the unit concerned to improve pedestrian's safe reference in the future.