LEADING PEDESTRIAN INTERVAL



What are leading pedestrian intervals (LPIs)?

LPI, sometimes called "pedestrian head start" or "delayed vehicle green", is a simple signal timing change that gives people walking 3 to 7 seconds earlier to begin crossing the street before cars get a green light.





Where are LPIs appropriate?

- A lot of people walking near schools, transit or busy areas.
- High volumes of vehicles turning at crosswalks.
- History of crashes between cars and people crossing.
- Skewed intersections with poor visibility.
- Slower walkers or children.



LPI implementation has led to



13%

Reduction in pedestrian crashes

(Source: FHWA)

How do LPIs improve safety?



Reduces potential conflicts between pedestrians and turning vehicles.



Increases visibility of crossing pedestrians, especially children or people using wheelchairs, as they enter the intersection.



Increases chance of cars yielding to pedestrians.

Low-Cost & High-Impact Solution

LPIs are a low-cost safety fix-just a quick signal timing change that makes streets safer without building anything new.













Do LPIs increase congestion?

No!



Even potential crashes can lead to delays. Smooth pedestrian crossings offset slightly shorter green lights for drivers.



How have LPIs changed Florida intersections?

Tampa

- LPIs were installed at two busy intersections.
- During the LPI phase, 10% to 25% more drivers stopped for people crossing.
- Overall **3 to 5% more** drivers **yielded** during the full Walk signal.

(Source: FDOT)

Miami

- LPIs were installed at two downtown intersections.
- **9-18% more** left turning drivers **stopped** for pedestrians.
- 21-31% more pedestrians started crossing in the first 4 seconds of the Walk signal.

(Source: FDOT)





