

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background of the Study

Pedestrian or motor vehicle crashes are a serious problem throughout the world and Malaysia has a particular problem with pedestrian death and injuries. Specifically, 711 pedestrian were reported to have been killed in motor vehicle crashes .in the Malaysia in 2005. These deaths are the second highest after the driver of motorcycle. From Road Accident Statistical Report by PDRM (2005), there are 162, 491 road accidents cases, with 5,712 are died. 62 percent is because negligence during crossing the roads. The popular location where most of the death, is in the middle of the road. Therefore the facilities to cross the road, like the pedestrian bridge, underpass, and zebra and pelican crossings are very important.

However, not many pedestrian are willing to use those facilities. Based on Table 1.1 below, the best alternative is to construct pedestrian bridge or other facilities for pedestrian. By doing this, we are not stopping-the traffic flow and at the same time, the number of accident which involved the pedestrian, can be reduced.

Behavior	Type of injury			Total
	Death	critical	Light	
Walking/playing	141	489	653	1283
Sports	1	5	7	13
Handicap	0	13	7	20
Careless during crossing	333	918	968	2,219
Drugs	3	2	0	5
Drunk	12	10	4	26
Not using facilities	12	24	31	67
Older/crazy	31	20	24	75
Total	533	1,481	1,694	3,708

Table 1-1 Injury based on the behaviours

1.2 Problem Statement

Pedestrian bridge is one of the facilities that has been built to maximize the safety of road users especially pedestrians when crossing the roads. In addition, the construction of a pedestrian bridge will take time and require high costs, including maintenance costs. However, this pedestrian bridge is often overlooked and very minimal usage of pedestrians to cross the road by using that. They are willing to face the danger of an accident while crossing the road rather than using pedestrian bridge. The construction of pedestrian bridge will become unbeneficial for local authorities if the objective is not achieved as pedestrians prefer to cross the roads which also cause traffic flow disruption.

1.3 Objective of the Study

In this study, the objectives have been identified which will guide in conducting this study. The main objectives of this study are:

To determine factors effecting the usage of pedestrian bridge

To propose measures to step up the utilization of pedestrian bridge

1.4 Scope & Limitation of Study

This study will be conducted at Jln Tanah Putih in front Hospital Tunku Ampuan Afzan. The selected pedestrian bridges are at HTAA which is crossing from HTAA to MPK. In addition, this study only focused on issues related to pedestrian bridges such as the factors that cause minimizes usage of pedestrian bridge. Some of the factors referred to pedestrian safety, the suitability of the location of pedestrian bridges and the effectiveness of pedestrian bridge utilization.

1.5 Study Area

Study area selected for the study of this pedestrian bridge at Jln Tanah Putih in front Hospital Tunku Ampuan Afzan Kuantan, Pahang. The selected areas are the focus areas of the consumer to walk in.



Figure 1-1: Pedestrian bridge at Jln Tanah Putih