

- ! The observed gender differences in literature choices mostly supported our prediction: Men were more likely to not use the crosswalk (39.6%) in comparison to females (27%). Females were more likely to follow the established traffic rules (73%) than males were (60.4%).
- ! Male pedestrians were more likely to act less cautiously and more independent from the rules than women as previously found by Bernhoft et al. (2008), and Tom (2011). Our findings confirmed this.
- ! Our findings confirm the findings of Piatak et al (2019). and Portillo et al. (2009), as female employees were more likely to be rule abiding. The females in our study were seen to be more rule abiding than the males.
- ! Our findings show that participants are no more likely to use the crosswalk in the morning or in the afternoon suggesting that time of day has no effect on the willingness of both genders to follow the rules of the crosswalk. This may mean that gender is the main moderating factor of crosswalk usage.
- ! Our group concluded that the difference in crosswalk use is due to gender differences regarding caution and safety. Males are overall less