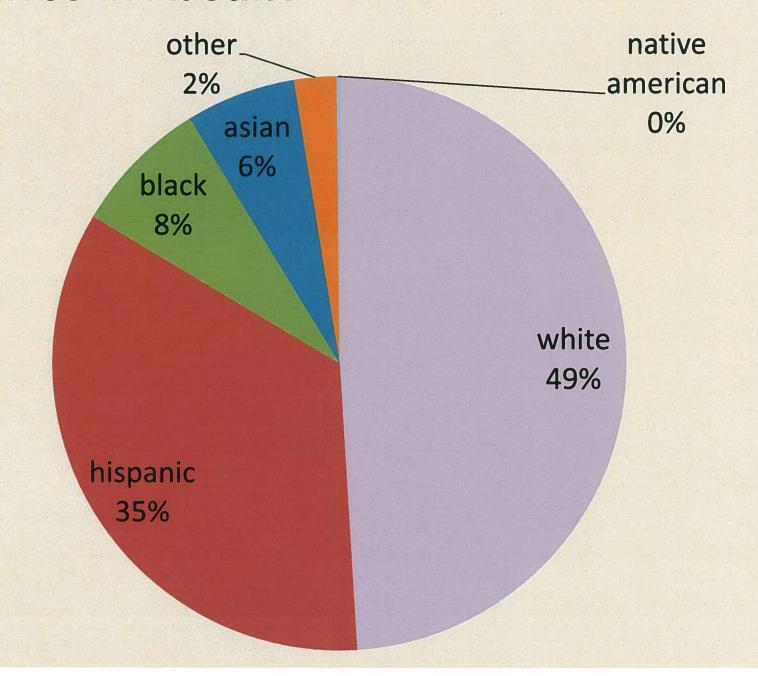




Austin is the 13th most dangerous cities over 500k



Who lives in Austin?



Who's killed or suffers incapacitating injuries in crashes? ASIAN OTHER AMER. LUNKNOWN 4% 2% INDIAN/ALASKA 3% N NATIVE 0% BLACK 12% WHITE 37% HISPANIC 42%

Road deaths by mode





89 deaths 20% of total 2.5% mode split



126 deaths 29% of total 2.5% mode split

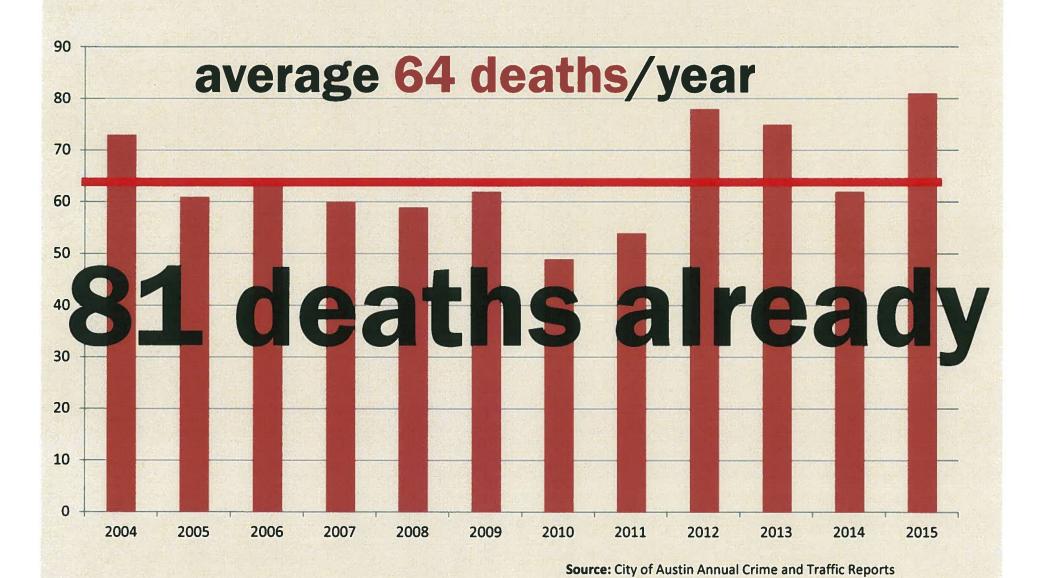


214 deaths 49% of total

82.6% mode split

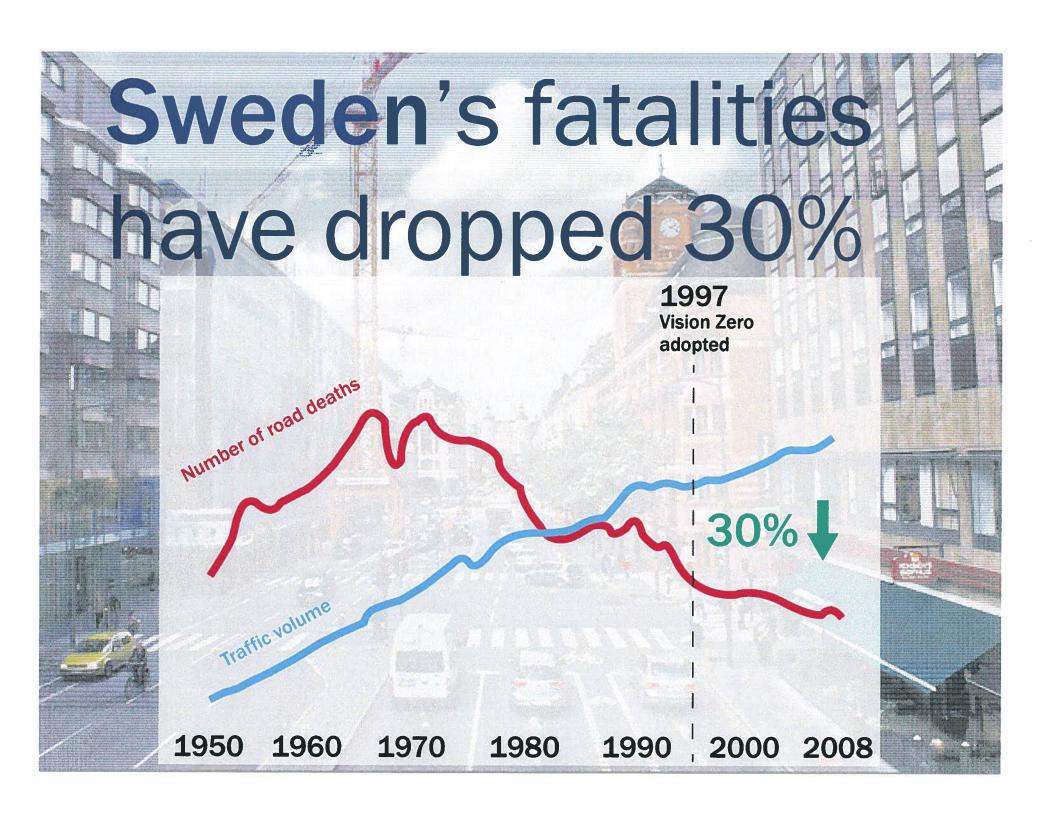
Sources: Austin Police Dept, 2008-14; American Community Survey 5-year Estimates 2009-13

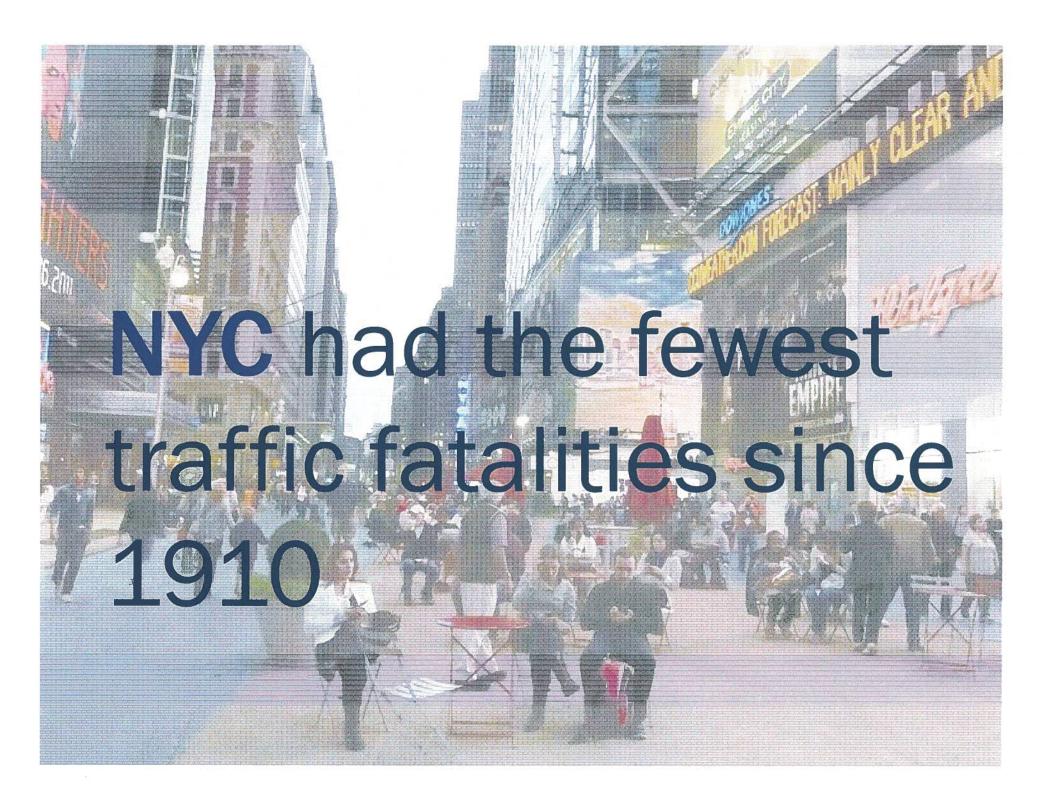
Austin traffic deaths



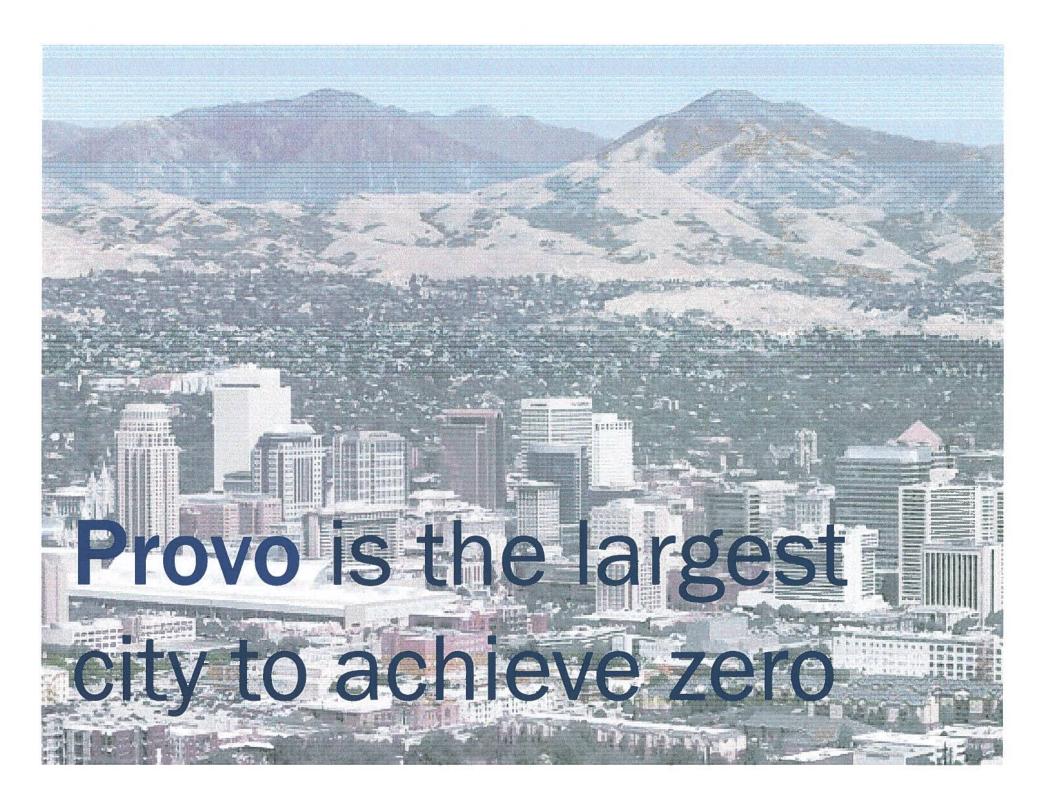


Traffic injuries & deaths are preventable; therefore none are acceptable











People will make mistakes; those mistakes shouldn't be fatal



Safety is the primary consideration in transportation decision-making

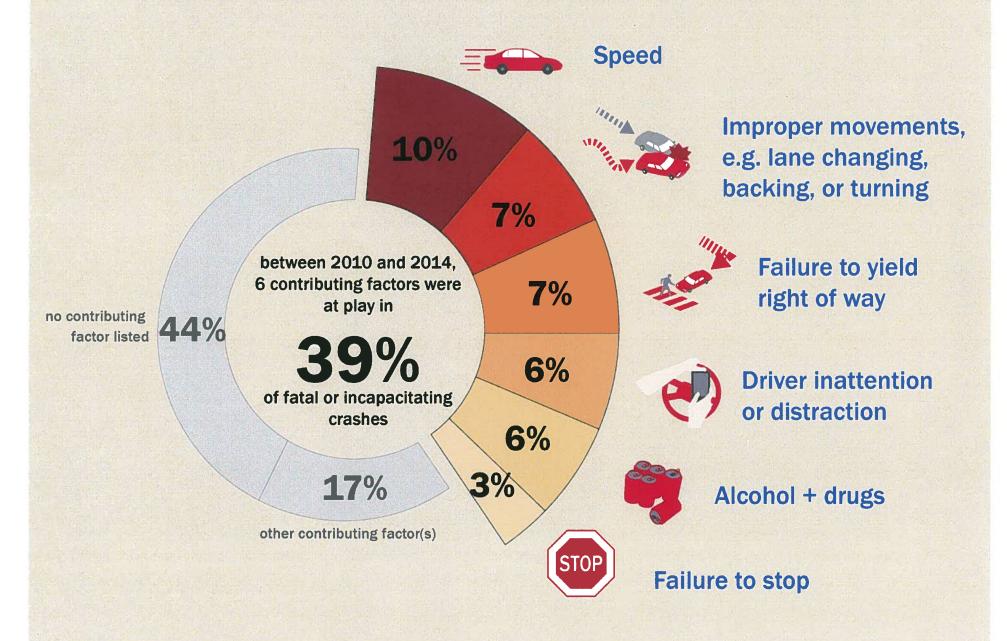


Traffic safety solutions must be addressed holistically through education, enforcement, engineering/design



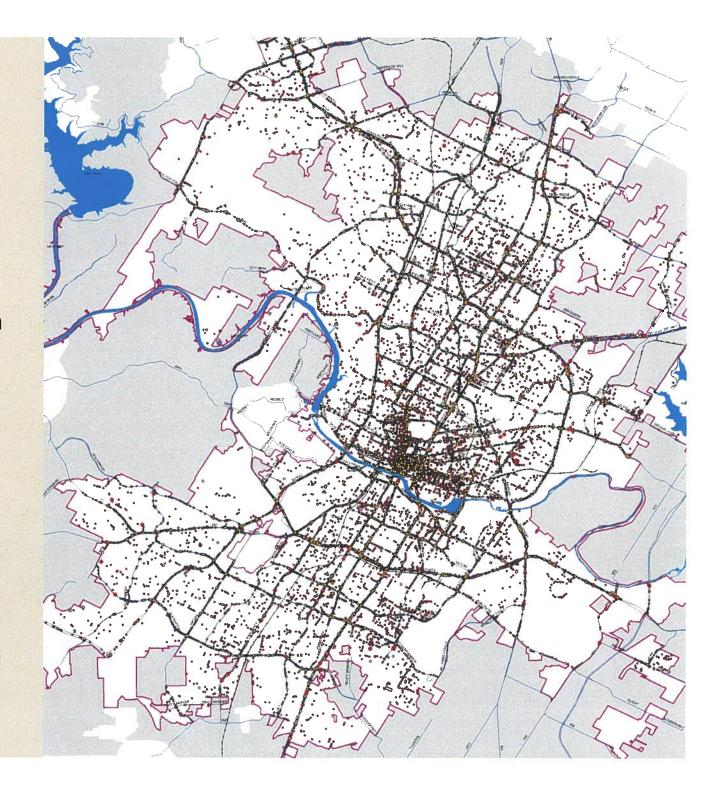
aims to achieve zero deaths & zero serious injuries while traveling in Austin

Top Factors of fatal or incapacitating crashes



Draft Crash Maps

- Fatality and injury data for ATX from TXDOT
- Fatalities mapped as points
- Fatalities + injuries
 converted to a heat
 map showing the
 concentration of injury
 and fatal collisions



Draft Heat Maps

Deaths by mode



driving (145)



walking (91)



motorcycle (59)



biking (7)

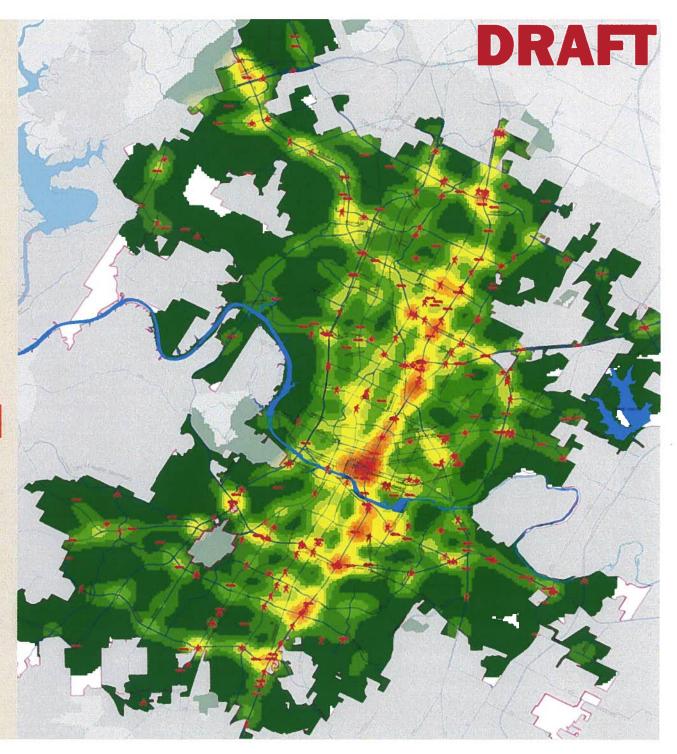
Concentration of injuries & deaths



or deaths

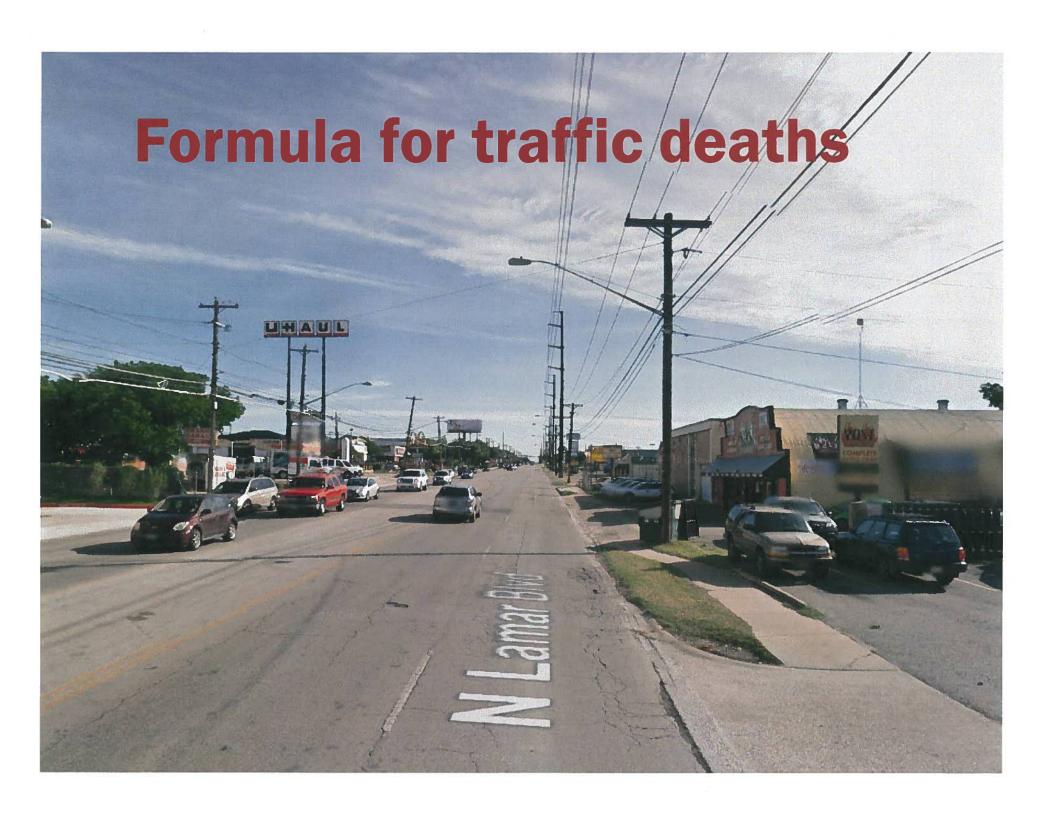
Low

High



Incapacitating Injuries & Deaths Road **Network Map** Over 69% of deaths & incapacitating injuries occur on just over 8% of Austin's road miles

Land use & urban design directly affect safety. Cities that have compact and connected urban form reduce driving deaths. (Ewing, Schieber, and Zegeer, 2003)



Formula for traffic deaths



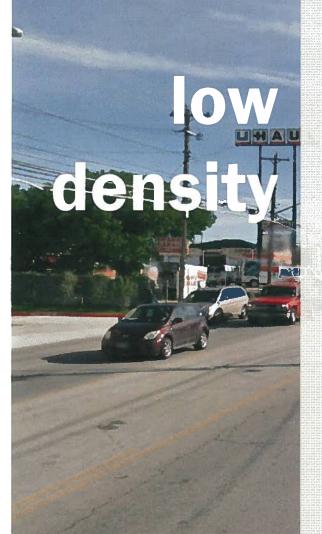
speed

5 in 10 people walking survive

40 mph **Trib is is is is a survive**

SURVIVAL RATE

Formula for traffic deaths



- spread out destinations requiring more car trips, increasing risk exposure
- spread out destinations making walking, biking, & taking transit less viable options reducing the overall numbers of people walking - and safety in numbers
- tend to have wider streets, which encourage higher speeds



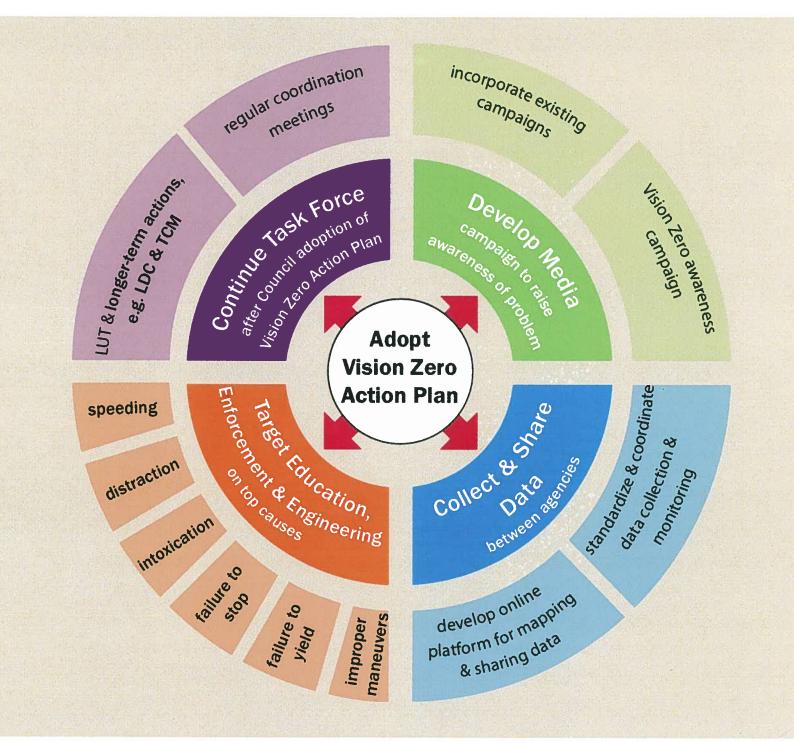
low intersection density increases crash risk

low connectivity encourages higher vehicle speeds

low connectivity deters walking and biking trips, potentially increasing vehicle trips, which increases exposure & reduces safety in numbers

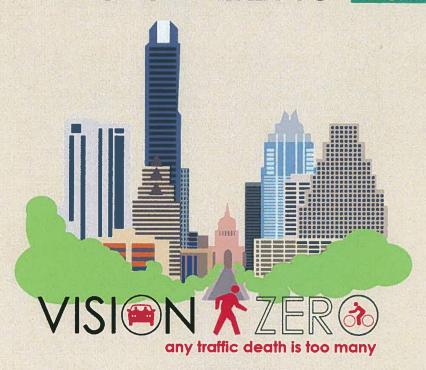
lack of connectivity

long blocks



VISION ZERO

NOV 2014
CITY COUNCIL CREATES
TASK FORCE



WINTER 2015 - 2016
REVIEW BY COMMUNITY +

CITY COUNCIL ADOPTION

RESEARCH +

AUG - NOV 2015 DRAFT POLICY + RECOMMENDATIONS

Who's killed or suffers incapacitating injuries in crashes?

