

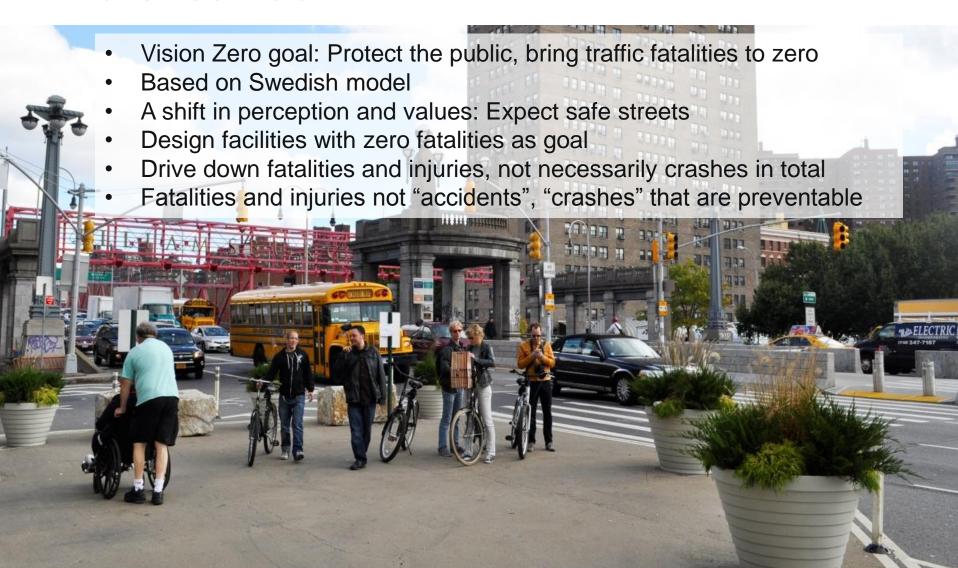
# **SAFE STREETS FOR SENIORS**

New York City Department of Transportation



# **VISION ZERO SHIFT TO SAFETY FOCUS**

#### What is Vision Zero?



## **VISION ZERO IN NYC**

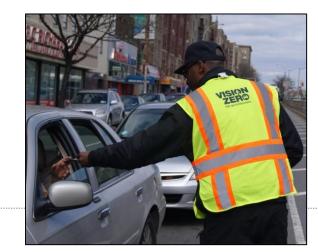
- Led by City Hall
- **Prominent**
- Multi-Agency
- Funded
- Comprehensive
  - Engineering
  - Enforcement
  - Education
  - Policy

### Year 1-3 Accomplishments:

- 2016: Lowest year on record for traffic fatalities
- 1,145 new Speed Bumps
- 1,248 new Leading Pedestrian Intervals (LPIs)
- 25 mph new speed limit
- 140 Speed Cameras Deployed
- 242 Safety Engineering Projects
- 292% increase in failure to yield summonses
- 76% increase in speeding summonses

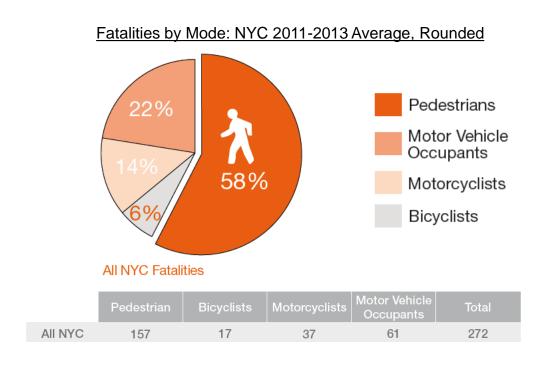




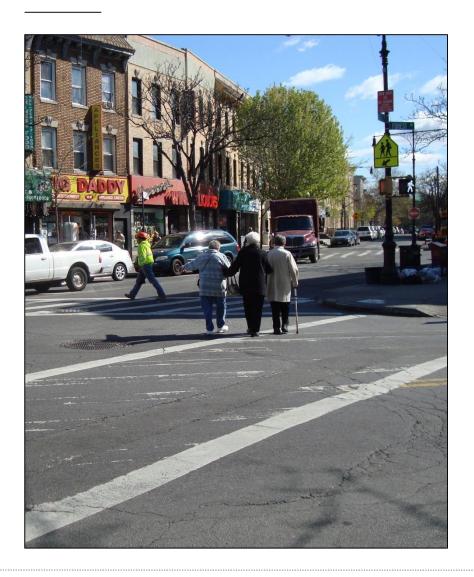


# WHY FOCUS ON PEDESTRIANS?

- Pedestrians represent the majority of traffic fatalities citywide
- Pedestrian fatalities have grown as a share of all traffic fatalities
  - Between 2007 and 2013 pedestrian fatalities grew from 51% of all traffic fatalities to 58%
  - Since 2007, fatalities of vulnerable road users increased by 1%, while fatalities of motor vehicle occupants fell by 37%



### WHY FOCUS ON SENIOR PEDESTRIANS?

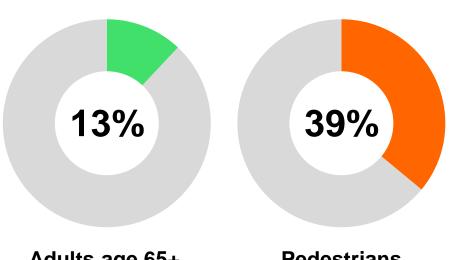


The challenge of an aging city:

- Baby boomers are reaching retirement age
- Seniors in NYC walk much more than those elsewhere in the US
- Senior fatality rate 4x that of younger New Yorkers

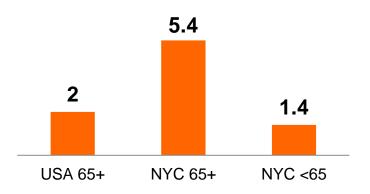
## **BACKGROUND**

- 13% of the NYC population are seniors, but 39% of NYC pedestrian traffic fatalities are seniors
- NYC senior population is increasing

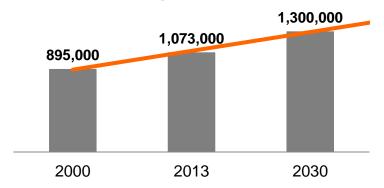


Adults age 65+ living in NYC (2016) Pedestrians age 65+ killed in traffic crashes\*

#### Pedestrian Fatalities per 100,000\*\*



#### People Age 65+ in NYC



# **BACKGROUND**

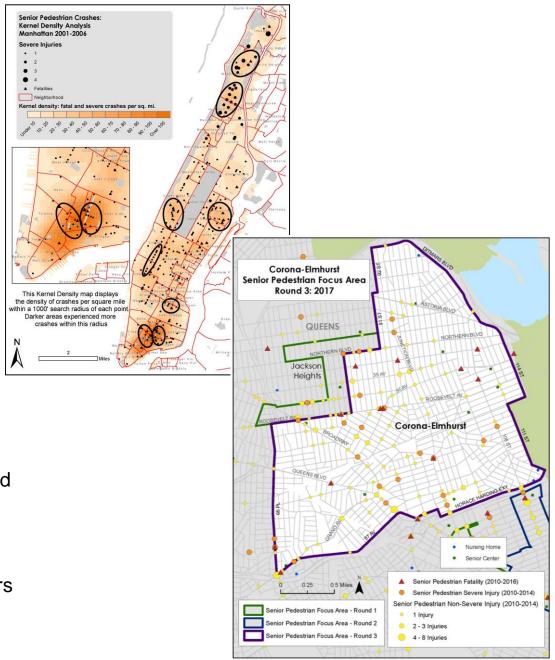
Program centers around defined Senior Pedestrian Focus Areas (SPFAs)

#### Initial 25 SPFAs (2008)

- Mapped pedestrians age 65+ killed and severely injured (KSI)
- Circled clustering on heat map to identify first focus areas

#### Remaining SPFAs

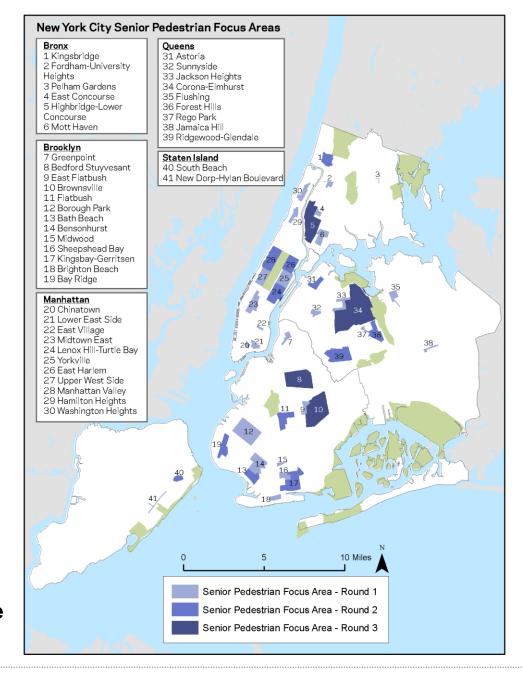
- Mapped pedestrians age 65+ killed and severely injured
- Mapped density of senior housing/population
- Also includes senior trip generators (e.g., NORCs, senior centers, nursing homes, etc.)



## **FOCUS AREAS**

# 41 Senior Pedestrian Focus Areas to date

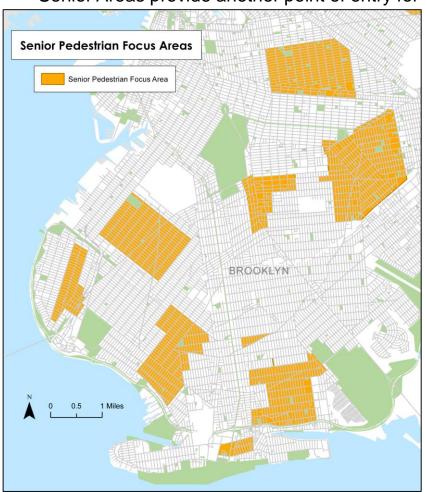
- Round I (2008): 25 Areas
- Round II (2012):12 Areas
- Round III (2017):4 New Areas
  - Bedford Stuyvesant
  - Brownsville
  - Corona-Elmhurst
  - Highbridge-Lower Concourse

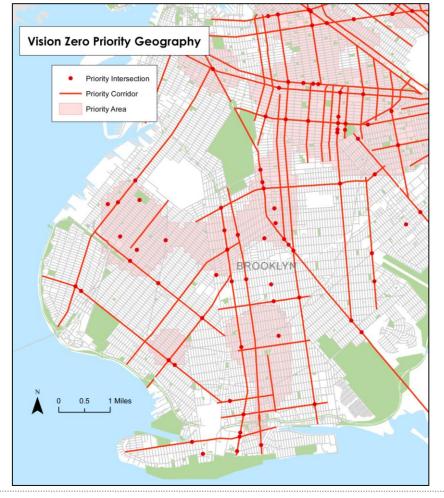


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## VISION ZERO AND SENIOR SAFETY

- Safe Streets for Seniors program predates Vision Zero
- Senior Areas provide another point of entry for traffic safety interventions for this vulnerable population





# INPUT FROM SENIOR PEDESTRIANS



#### TOOLBOX OF TYPICAL SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS



Daylighting: better driver-pedestrian visibility



**Countdown signals**: tell pedestrians how much more time they have to cross



**Signal timing**: can add more time to cross where possible, LPIs, split phases, flashing amber turns



**Pedestrian safety islands**: shortens crossings on wide streets, provide safer crossings



Road diet: organizes traffic, less speeding



**Sidewalk extension**: shortens crossing distance, slows turning cars

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#### TOOLBOX OF TYPICAL SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS



Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS): provide audible signal in areas with persons with vision impairments



**Repair pedestrian ramps**: repair pedestrian ramps on intersections with safety projects



Close slips/normalize turns: creates safer turns and improves driver to pedestrian visibility



**Bus Stop improvements**: improve pedestrian and driver safety and enhance connections to public transit



**Left Turn Traffic Calming**: Modifies turning angle from cross street to create safer, slower left turn



Raised crosswalks/intersections: allows for pedestrians to cross at grade and reduces vehicle speeding

## PARTNERING WITH NYCDOT CITY BENCH

- Working with DOT's City Bench program
- Placement at strategic locations, e.g.:
  - Senior centers
  - Bus stops without shelters
  - Public libraries
  - Municipal facilities





Self Help Austin St Senior Center in Forest Hills, Queens

**Bensonhurst Senior Area** 

#### West 6th Street, Brooklyn - 2010

4 fatalities before and zero fatalities after implementation



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#### Prospect Ave, Bronx - 2015

Pedestrian injuries decreased by 44%



Concrete pedestrian safety islands and painted curb extensions shortened crossing distances

**Mott Haven Senior Area** 

#### <u>Sheepshead Bay Rd, Brooklyn – 2016</u>

Pedestrian injuries decreased by 21%



More predictable and organized traffic flow

**Before** 

Kings Bay-Gerritsen Senior Area

Shortened pedestrian crossings and new ramps

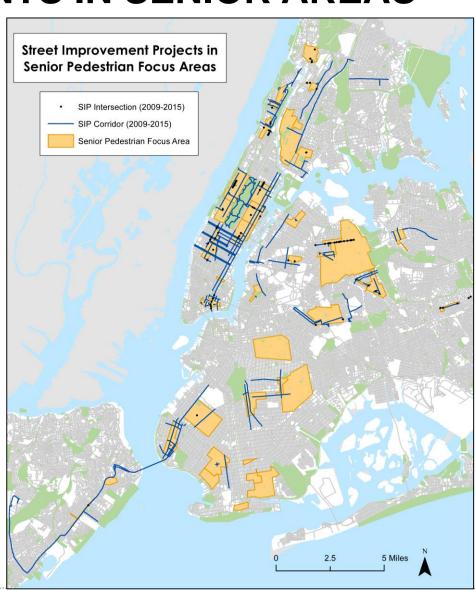
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# SAFETY IMPROVEMENTS IN SENIOR AREAS

- Since 2009, 182 Street Improvement Projects (SIPs) have been implemented in Senior Areas
- Of which, 121 SIPs have at least two years of post-implementation crash data available for analysis\*:
  - 15% decrease in pedestrian injuries
  - 9% decrease in total injuries



\*Based on before and after crash analysis of 121 SIPs from 2009-2015 with 2 years of after data which are within or on the border of a SPFA.



## HOW ARE PROJECTS BUILT SO QUICKLY?

- SSFS projects are funded through Federal (FTA, FHWA) and local sources
- <u>Public Interest Finding</u>: Use federal funds for in-house construction
- In-house construction is faster and lower cost than capital construction
  - Temporary materials (e.g., paint)
  - In-house concrete construction
- PIF allows NYCDOT to respond to street safety locations faster



http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/livability/case\_studies/newyork/

# TAKING INPUT FROM NYC SENIORS

- Going into Senior Centers to get feedback
- Coordinating with NYCDOT's Safety Education Team and Street Ambassador Unit
- Working with the NYC Department for the Aging
- Working in coordination with Age-Friendly NYC







# Thank you!

Questions?

More at nyc.gov/dot









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