

Strengthening Existing and Facilitating New Vision Zero Plans

CSCRS Project #17

Team

GILLINGS SCHOOL OF GLOBAL PUBLIC HEALTH

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Overview

Key Research Methods

- 1. Complete an inventory of existing Vision Zero plans
- 2. Develop a list of high quality Vision Zero plan components
- 3. Abstract and describe Vision Zero plan components
- 4. Dissemination
 - "Guide to Developing a Vision Zero Plan"
 - Vision Zero plan library

What is 'Vision Zero?'

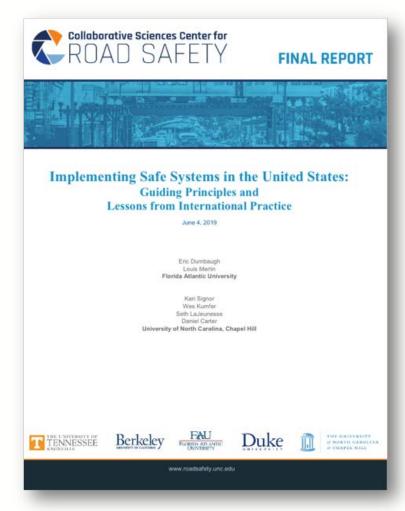
- "Vision Zero is a strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all. First implemented in Sweden in the 1990s, Vision Zero has proved successful across Europe and now it's gaining momentum in major American cities."
 - Vision Zero Network

VISIOW44:(•NETWORK

https://visionzeronetwork.org/about/what-is-vision-zero/

Guiding Principles from International Practice

- 1. The human body has a known and limited ability to tolerate crash forces.
- 2. People make mistakes that lead to road crashes.
- 3. System designers share responsibility with road users for crash prevention.
- 4. All elements of the system should be strengthened to multiply their effects.



Access: https://www.roadsafety.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/CSCRS_R3_Final-Report.pdf

Plans

- Plans are documents tailored to local needs and aspirations.
- Most people could probably identify good plans from poor ones, but general characteristics of good plans are not often abstracted.
- Identifying features of good plans is important because future plans could benefit greatly from this information.
- Higher quality plans are more likely to favorably influence outcomes.

Vision Zero Plans

- They are comprehensive public documents that provides the vision for future efforts to reduce traffic fatalities and serious injuries to zero.
- They are distinct from Vision Zero action plans, which may only focus on the goals and objectives of the program.
- They are unique and tailored to the community. The development should involve the community.
- They often include the following components:
 - Reviews crash data and existing policies, plans, and programs around road safety
 - Creates goals, objectives, agency actions, and performance measures to reach the vision
 - Implementation, including a timeline and evaluation

(1) Inventory of Vision Zero Plans

- Collected all US plans through mid-2020
- Summary:
 - 40 municipal plans, 1 update (Portland)
 - 3 county plans, 1 update (Montgomery County)
 - 2 regional plans
 - 3 metropolitan planning organization (MPO)/ transportation planning organization (TPO) plans
 - 1 district plan

US Municipal Vision Zero Plans through mid-2020

- Alexandria, VA
- Anchorage, AK
- Austin, TX
- Berkeley, CA
- Boston, MA
- Boulder, CO
- Cambridge, MA
- Charlotte, NC
- Chicago, IL
- Cincinnati, OH
- Columbia, MO
- Daly City, CA
- Denver, CO
- Durham, NC
- Eugene, OR
- Fremont, CA
- Fort Lauderdale, FL
- Greensboro, NC
- Harrisburg, PA
- Jersey City, NJ
- Long Beach, CA

- Los Angeles, CA
- Minneapolis, MN
- Monterey, CA
- New York City, NY
- Philadelphia, PA
- Portland, OR
- Richmond, VA
- Rockville, MD
- Sacramento, CA
- San Antonio, TX
- San Diego, CA
- San Francisco, CA
- San Jose, CA
- Santa Barbara, CA
- Seattle, WA
- Somerville, MA
- Sunnyvale, CA
- Tempe, AZ
- Watsonville, CA

US Regional Vision Zero Plans through mid-2020

- District
 - Washington DC
- Regional
 - -Denver, CO
 - Truckee Meadows, NV

- County
 - Los Angeles
 - -Montgomery County, MD
 - Prince George's County,MD
- MPO/TPO
 - -Hillsborough County, FL
 - -Miami-Dade, FL
 - Space Coast (Brevard County), FL

(2) Identify High Quality Vision Zero Plan Elements

Why? High quality VZ plans are hypothesized to be associated with better progress towards VZ than lower quality plans.



Important Elements of High Quality Vision Zero Plans (1)

- (1) Includes a vision and a mission.
- (2) Includes goals/objectives to accomplish the vision with a specific time horizon and assigns responsibility for the tasks.
- (3) Takes a systems-based approach.
- (4) Includes a commitment to an equitable approach to Vision Zero.
- (5) Demonstrates political commitment.
- (6) A multi-disciplinary task force or committee is in place, working towards the vision where collaboration is emphasized.

Important Elements of High Quality Vision Zero Plans (2)

- (7) Involves public participation in the development of the plan and describes this effort, along with stakeholder involvement, in the plan.
- (8) Documents the history that led to plan creation.
- (9) Documents traffic-related injuries and deaths in the community.
- (10) Uses a data driven approach to communicate, using maps, tables, and figures that are clear, accurate, and readable.
- (11) Inventories and reviews other relevant plans and programs in the community that might have overlapping or complementary objectives.

Important Elements of High Quality Vision Zero Plans (3)

- (12) Proposes ways to involve the community to reach its goals and objectives.
- (13) Finds ways to update the community on progress to maintain transparency.
- (14) Identifies both existing funding and new funding streams to support Vision Zero efforts.
- (15) Includes management of speed limits at a safe level.
- (16) Recognizes that mistakes can happen and that the infrastructure should be able to support those errors.
- (17) Integrates ways to sustain the Vision Zero program, even in the midst of changing leadership and funding.

(3) Developed a Plan Abstraction Tool from the High Quality Components

Coding process:

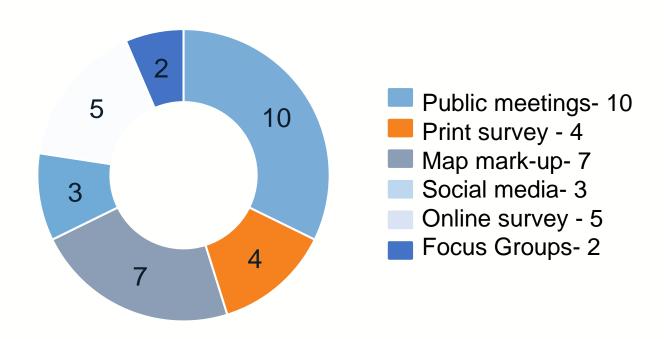
- -Training on several plans to gain consistency
- -Plan was coded
- -Second reviewer checked all coding
- -Differences resolved by consensus
- Team meetings to discuss any issues
- Input results into Qualtrics
- Analysis

Results from first 25 Vision Zero Plans

- Year of publication
 - -1 2014
 - -4 2015
 - -5 2016
 - -14 2017
 - -1 2018
- Maps of severe/fatal crashes
 - -19 yes
 - -6 no

- Describes history of stakeholder involvement
 - -7 yes
 - -18 no
- Describes public participation process
 - -4 present and detailed
 - -11 present not detailed
 - -10 not present

Public Engagement Strategies of n=15 plans that described the public participation process

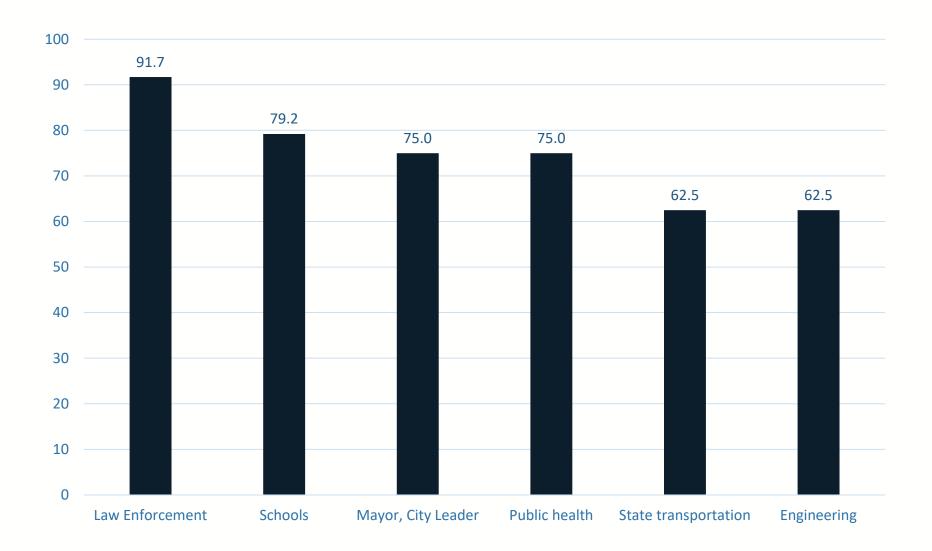


Vision and Goals from first 25 Vision Zero Plans

- Vision statement
 - -22 yes
 - -3 no
- Year to accomplish vision
 - 17 yes
 - -5 no
 - -3 no vision stated
- Year to accomplish vision
 - **-** 3 **2020-2024**
 - **-6 2025-2029**
 - **-8** 2030-2035

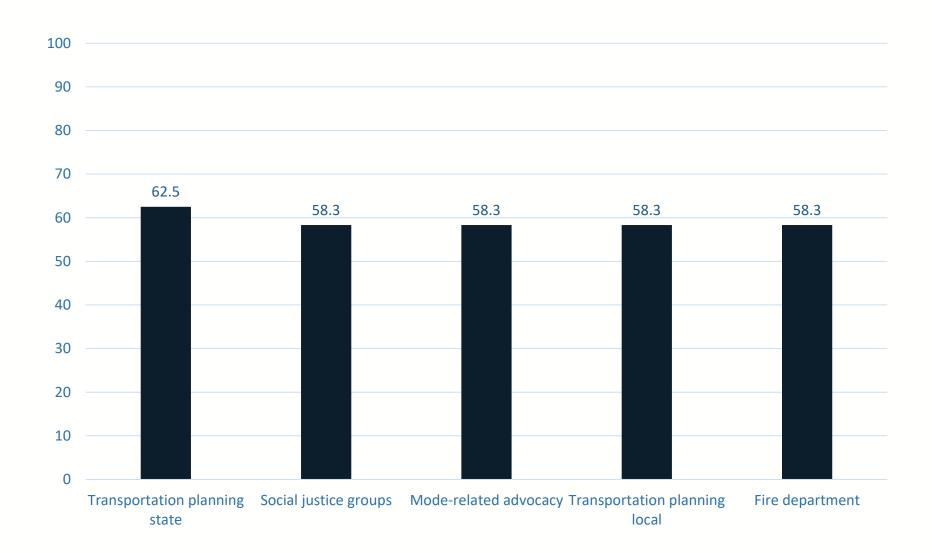
- Clear statement of goals
 - 12 goals linked to measurable outcomes
 - 9 goals provided but not linked to measurable outcomes
 - 4 no goals specified

Percent of Stakeholders Mentioned in the Vision Zero Plan-1

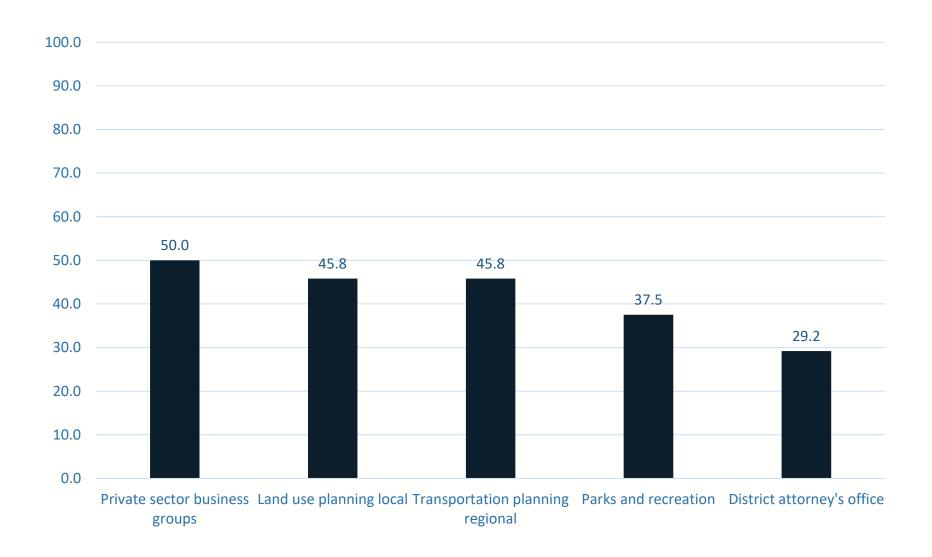




Percent of Stakeholders Mentioned in the Vision Zero Plan-2



Percent of Stakeholders Mentioned in the Vision Zero Plan-3



(4) Dissemination



- A guide to help communities
 - Work on a new plans or
 - Revise an existing plan
- Incorporates good examples from existing plans



Guide to Developing a Vision Zero Plan

August, 2020

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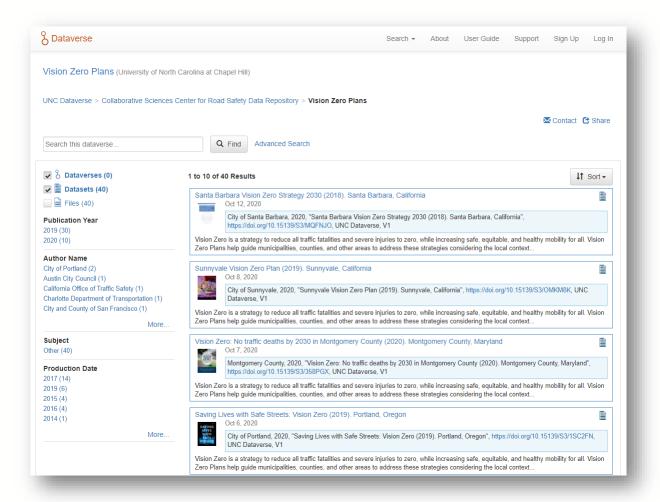
https://www.roadsafety.unc.edu/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/CSCRS_VZGuide_FINAL.pdf

Guide to Developing a Vision Zero Plan

Section 1: Involving the Community
Section 2: Analyzing Current Conditions and Opportunities for Change
Section 3: Developing Evidence-based Metrics and Planning Action
Section 4: Evaluating Implementation Progress

UNC Dataverse hosts a library of Vision Zero Plans

https://dataverse.unc.edu/dataverse/VZPlans



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