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Transportation Safety in Boise, Idaho: Reaching Vision Zero

Aisha Kayed Boise State University

Lantz McGinnis-Brown Boise State University

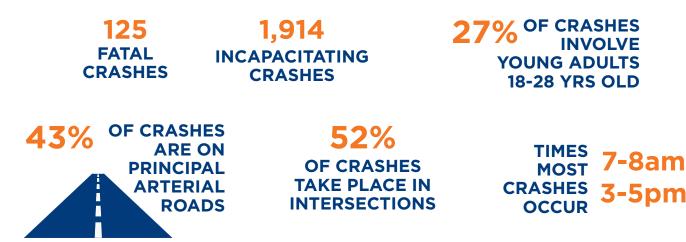
Vanessa Crossgrove Fry Boise State University

TRANSPORTATION SAFETY IN BOISE, IDAHO REACHING VISION ZERO

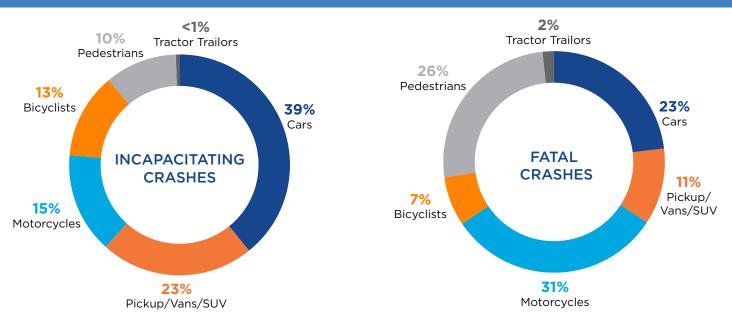
TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM SAFETY IS A PUBLIC HEALTH ISSUE

Vision Zero is a strategy to eliminate all traffic fatalities and severe injuries, while increasing safe, healthy, equitable mobility for all. Its proactive, preventative approach prioritizes traffic safety as a public health issue in order to prevent traffic injuries and fatalities. However, crashes are often perceived as isolated incidents caused by human errors, rather than being viewed collectively. Examining the dynamics related to crash fatalities and severe injuries through a systems approach can enable identification of overarching safety issues and lead City of Boise to address systemic faults that result in negative outcomes.

EXAMINING FATAL AND INCAPACITATING CRASHES



2005-2020 BY THE NUMBERS



CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES

MOTOR VEHICLE CRASHES



50% in intersections 62% going straight 16% inattention

BICYCLISTS CRASHES



65% in intersections31% traveling with traffic40% not wearing helmets

PEDESTRIAN CRASHES



58% in intersections 38% walking in crosswalks 49% traffic signal related

MOVING TOWARD SAFETY

When compared to the traditional approach to road safety, Vision Zero takes a proactive, Safe Systems approach to addresses systemic faults in a community's transportation system.

TRADITIONAL APPROACH	VISION ZERO
Traffic deaths are INEVITABLE	Traffic deaths are PREVENTABLE
PERFECT human behavior	Integrating HUMAN FAILURE in approach
Prevent COLLISIONS	Prevent FATAL and SEVERE CRASHES
INDIVIDUAL responsibility	SYSTEMS approach
Saving lives is EXPENSIVE	Saving lives SAVES RESOURCES

Source: Vision Zero Network

CONCLUSION

Intersections are the main issue area for all fatal and severe crashes. Pedestrians are most vulnerable when crossing in a crosswalk at a traffic signal while bicyclists traveling with traffic and crossing at intersections are most vulnerable. Motorists experiencing fatal or severe crashes are generally traveling straight with inattention, alcohol impairment, and failure to yield being the greatest contributing crash factors. By examining these and other underlying issues associated with fatal and severe injury crashes, City of Boise can identify and address systemic transportation system faults and work to reduce and eliminate future crashes.



Aisha Kayed, Research Assistant Lantz McGinnis-Brown, Research Associate Vanessa Crossgrove Fry, PhD, Interim Director 2005-2020 data was utilized for this report. All underlying data and citations are available at boisestate.edu/sps-ipi/