EQUITY & The SAFE SYSTEM APPROACH

Zero is our goal. A Safe System is how we get there.

U.S.Department of Transportation Federal Highway Administration



NOTE TO PRESENTERS

This presentation was developed for FHWA staff to provide information on considerations to Integrate Equity into the Safe System Approach (SSA). Future updates will include how Equity integrates into all elements of SSA.

Others are welcome to use it in whole or in part as appropriate to their purposes.

Thank you.

DISCLAIMERS

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IMAGINE OUR COUNTRY AS A PLACE WHERE NOBODY HAS TO DIE FROM VEHICLE CRASHES.



Source: Fehr & Peers

PRESENTATION OVERVIEW

US DOT Equity Action Plan **2** Equity in the Safe System

Approach

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Equity in the Safe System Principles 4

Equity in the Safe System Elements 5 Conclusion & Resources

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Equity in US DOT and FHWA 2

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Conclusion & Resources





EQUITY

The consistent and systematic fair, just, and impartial treatment of all individuals, including individuals who belong to **underserved communities** that have been denied such treatment (EO 13985)



Black, Latino, Indigenous, Native American, Asian, Pacific Islanders, and other persons of color (BIPOC)

Members of religious minorities

Lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and queer (LGBTQ+) persons

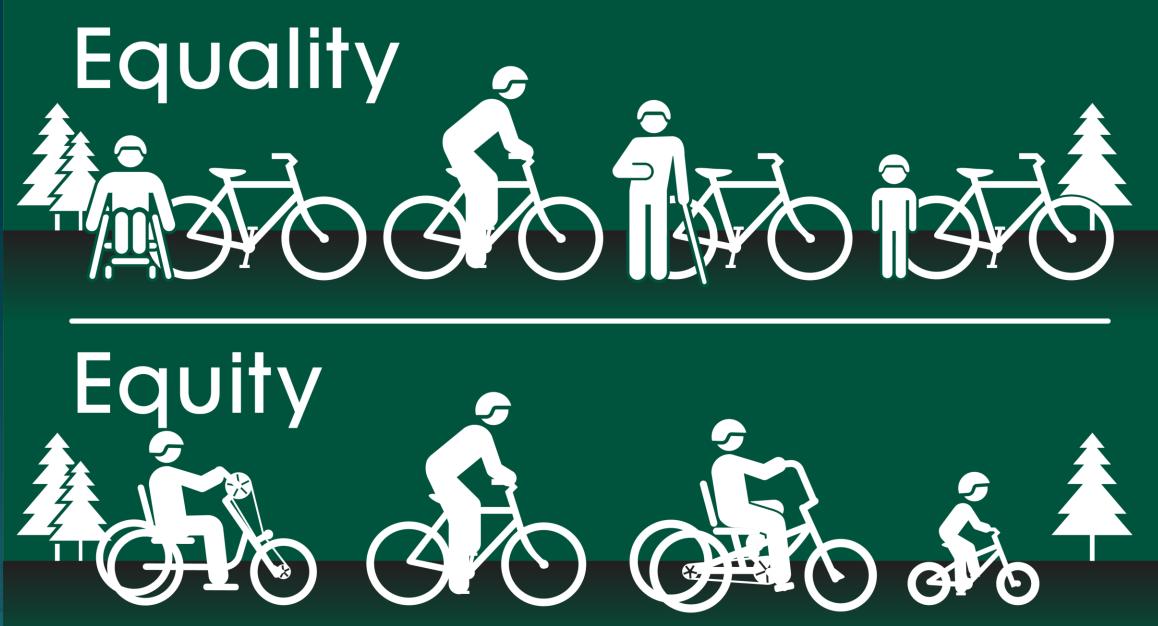
Persons with disabilities

Persons who live in rural areas

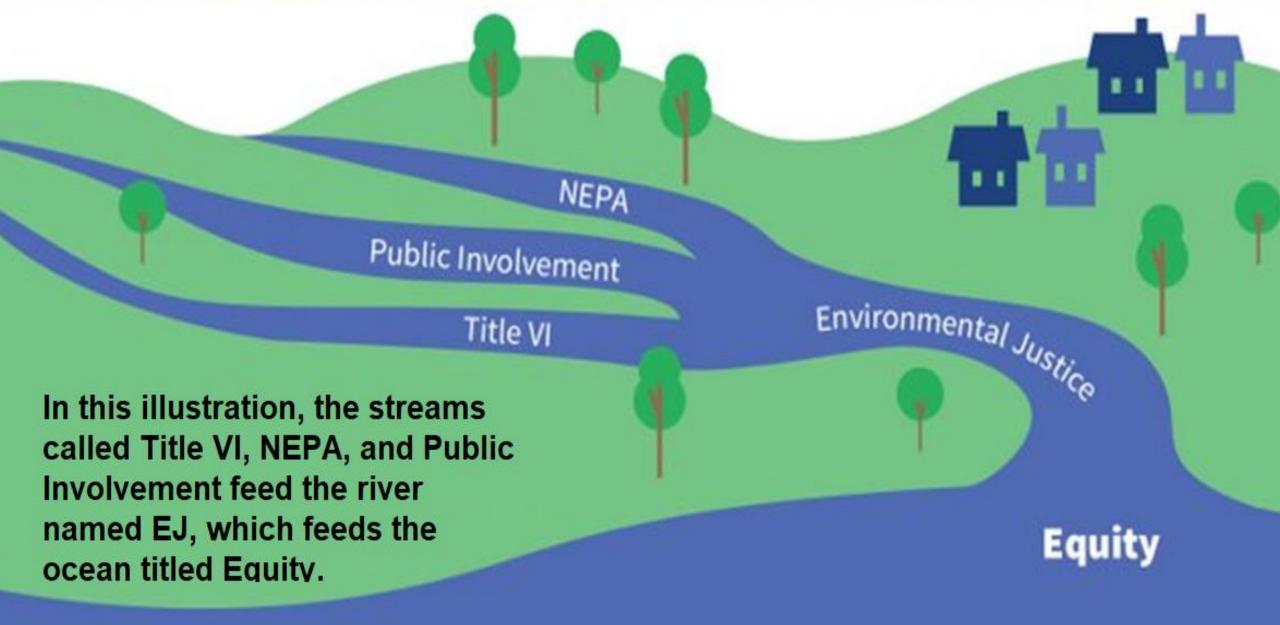
Persons otherwise adversely affected by persistent poverty or inequality

UNDERSERVED COMMUNITIES

Populations sharing a particular characteristic, as well as geographic communities, that have been systematically denied a full opportunity to participate in aspects of economic, social, and civic life. (EO 13985)



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WEALTH CREATION

 Disadvantaged Business Enterprises



POWER OF COMMUNITY

- Promising Practices for Meaningful Public Involvement in Transportation Decision-Making
- Transportation Disadvantage
 Community

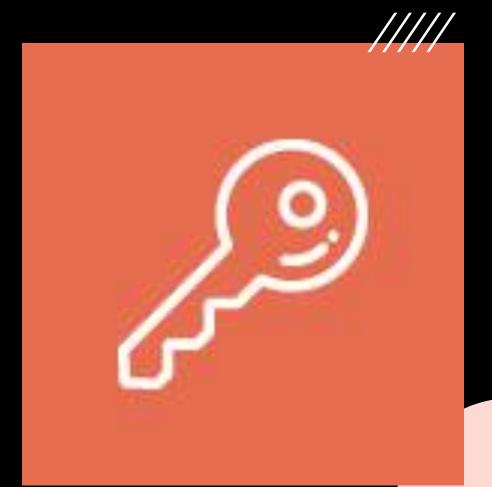
INTERVENTIONS

/////

- Thriving Communities Program
- Justice40

EXPANDING ACCESS

- Reconnecting Communities Pilot Program
- Safe Streets and Roads for All



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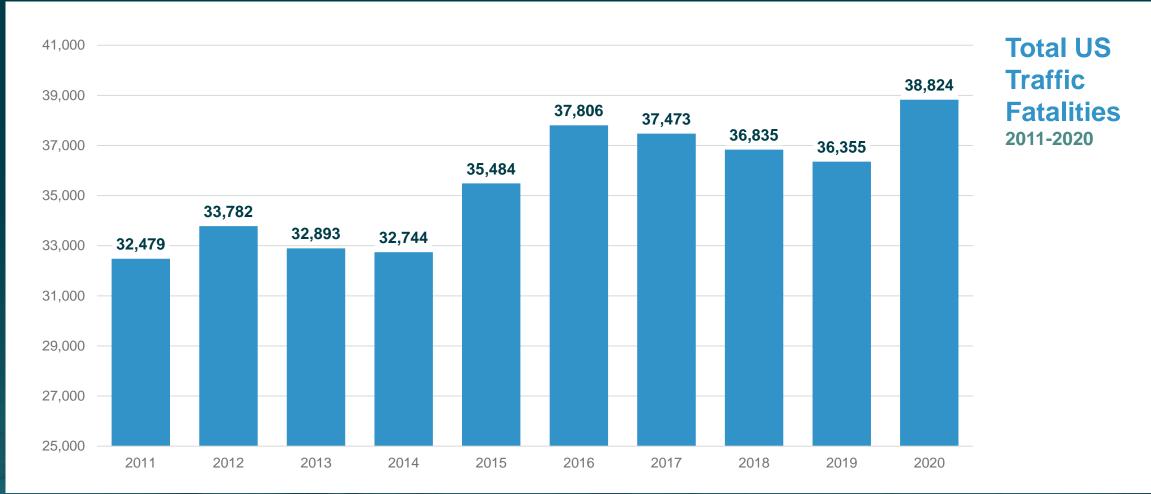
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TOP TAKEAWAYS

 Reaching zero deaths requires eliminating disparities by prioritizing equity

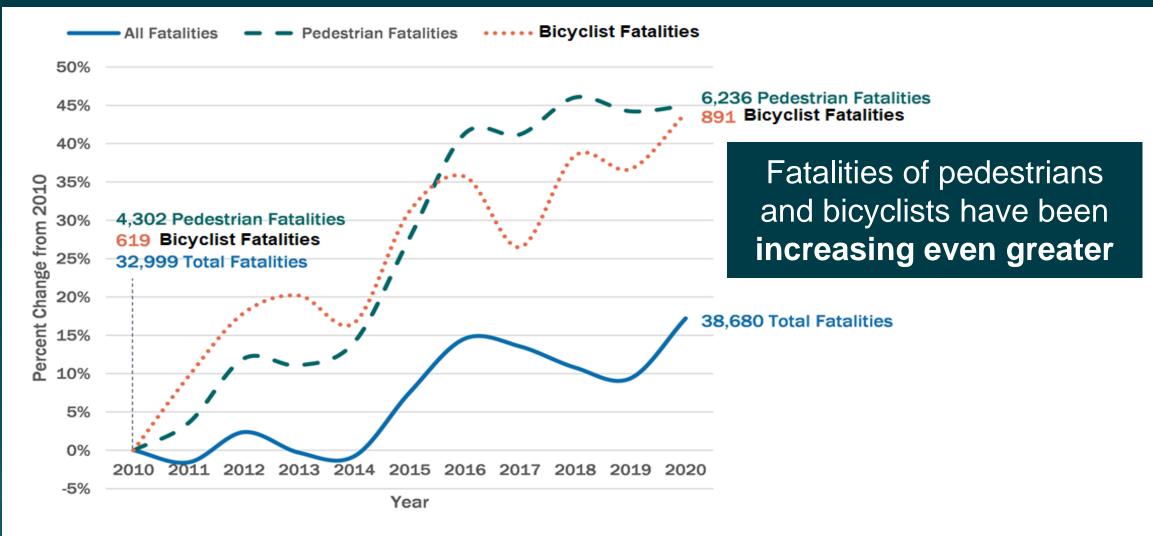
 Achieving an equitable Safe System requires all principles and elements to integrate equity

THOUSANDS OF LIVES ARE LOST EACH YEAR



Source: NHTSA

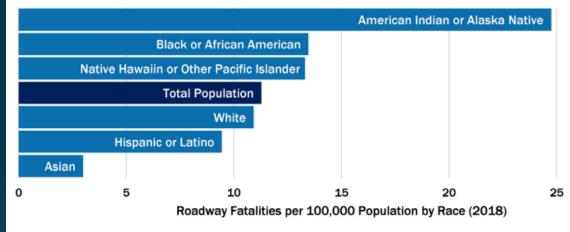
WE HAVE A NATIONAL ROADWAY SAFETY PROBLEM



DISPARITIES

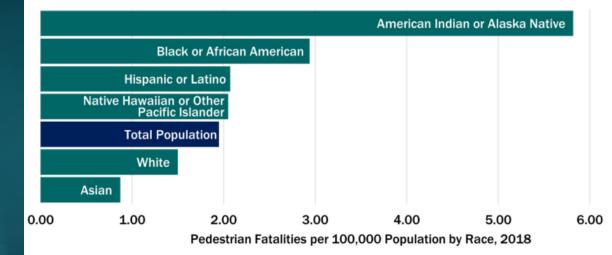
"Traffic crashes are a leading cause of death for teenagers in America, and disproportionately impact people who are Black, American Indian, and live in rural communities. We face a crisis on our roadways; it is both unacceptable and solvable."

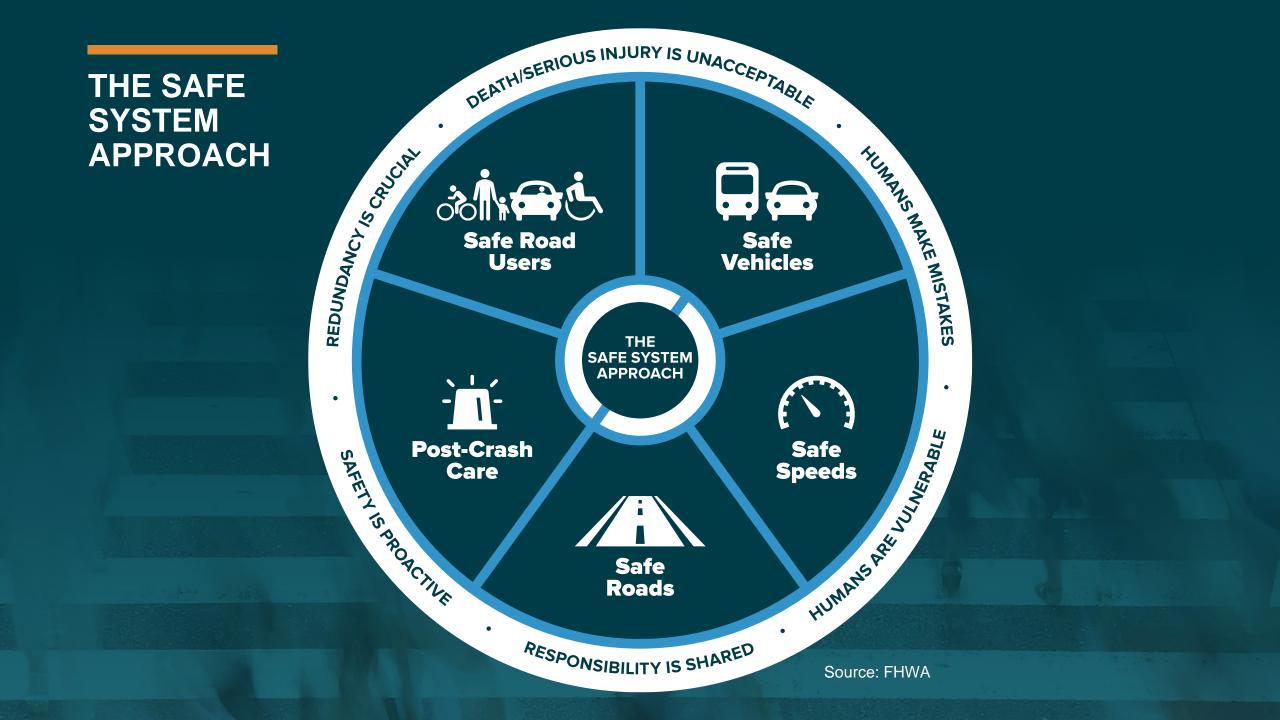
Fatalities impact communities differently...



...particularly for people not in a vehicle.

Fatalities Among Pedestrians





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THE 6 SAFE SYSTEM PRINCIPLES



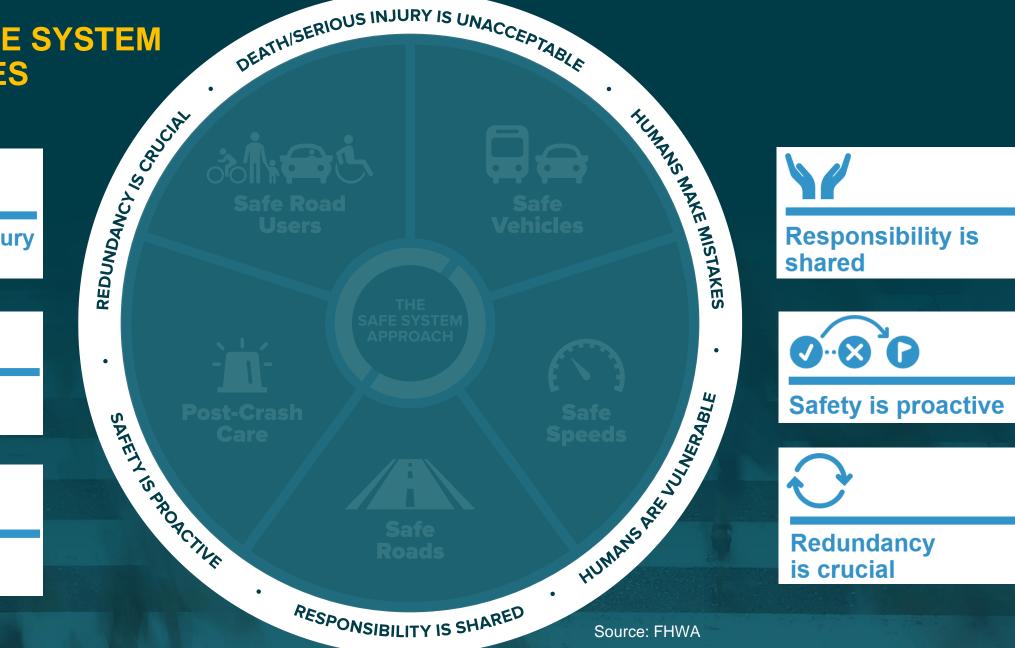
Death/serious injury is unacceptable

A

Humans make mistakes

Б

Humans are vulnerable



DEATH/SERIOUS INJURY IS UNACCEPTABLE



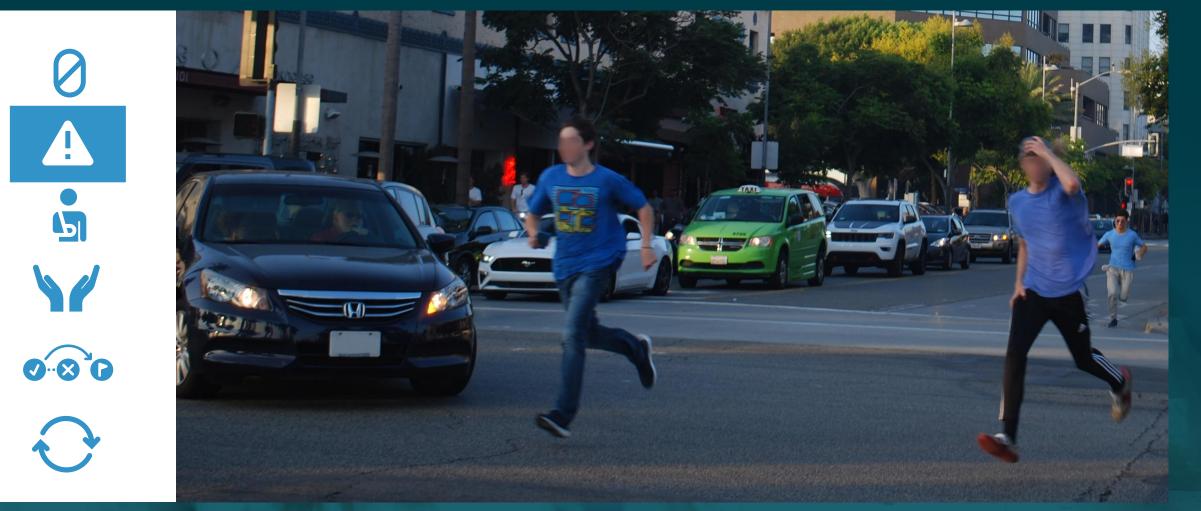
Source: Vision Zero Network



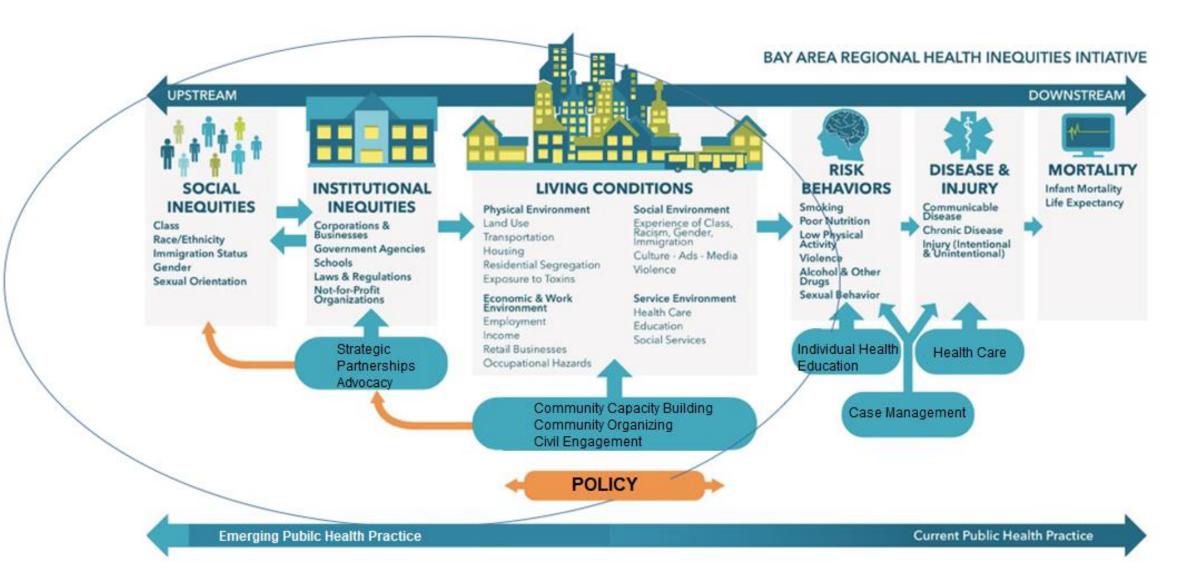
Source: FHWA

We will make more rapid progress toward the goal of zero deaths by addressing disparate traffic safety outcomes in underserved communities.

HUMANS MAKE MISTAKES.

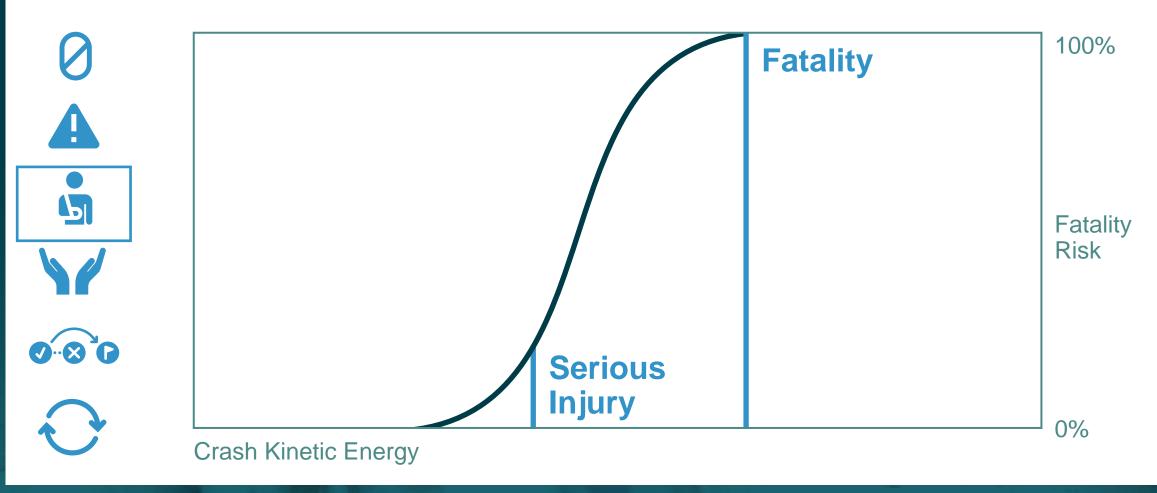


A PUBLIC HEALTH FRAMEWORK FOR REDUCING HEALTH INEQUITIES



Source: Barhii

HUMANS ARE VULNERABLE



HUMANS ARE VULNERABLE PART 2



RESPONSIBILITY IS SHARED

A

6

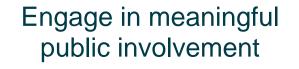
System managers

- Planners, designers, builders, operators, maintenance workers
- Vehicle manufacturers
- Enforcement personnel
- Traffic Incident Management personnel
- Everyone

ENGAGEMENT AND COLLABORATION ARE CRITICAL







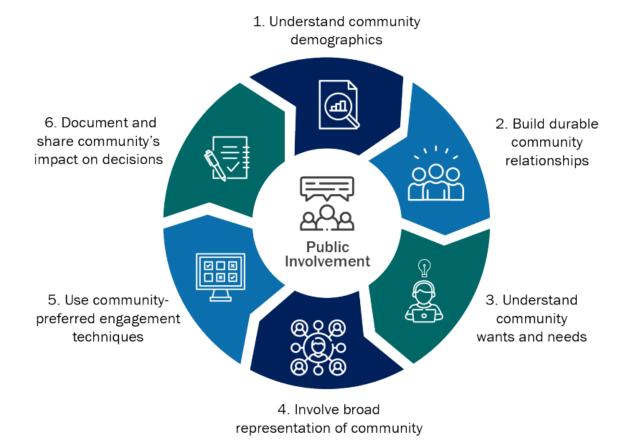
Coordinate with community members and experts outside of transportation (public health, housing, education)



Train, hire, retain, and promote individuals from underserved communities

MEANINGFUL PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT IS A PART OF SHARED RESPONSIBILITY

Features of meaningful public involvement



USDOT defines meaningful public involvement as a process that proactively seeks full representation from the community, considers public comments and feedback, and incorporates that feedback into a project, program, or plan when possible. The impact of community contributions encourages early and continuous public involvement and brings diverse viewpoints and values into the transportation decision-making process.

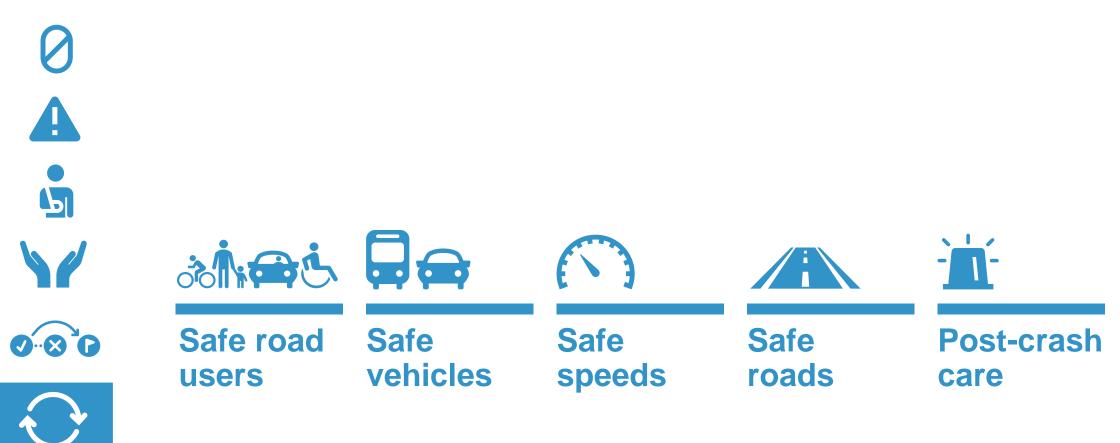
SAFETY IS PROACTIVE



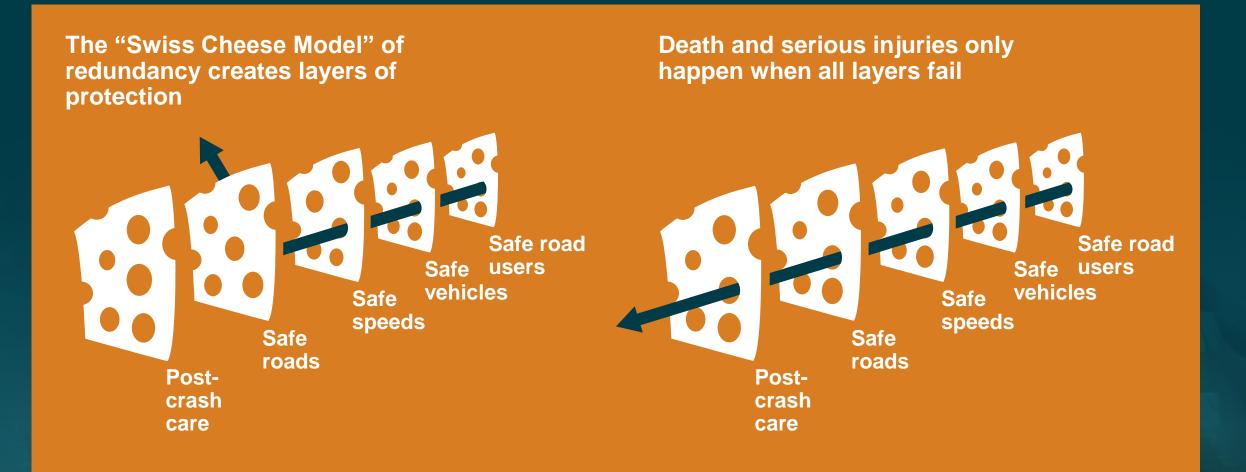
EQUITY IS PROACTIVE



REDUNDANCY IS CRUCIAL



THE 5 SAFE SYSTEM ELEMENTS CREATE REDUNDANCY



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THE 5 SAFE SYSTEM **ELEMENTS**



SAFE ROADS FOR USERS OF ALL AGES AND ABILITIES







- 1. Prevent crashes among all users
- 2. Keep impacts on the human body at tolerable levels
- 3. Serve road users of all ages and abilities, including pedestrians, bicyclists, public transportation users, children, older individuals, individuals with disabilities, motorists, and freight operators.

PEOPLE FIRST











Pedestrians

Bicyclists

Drivers and Passengers

1606

Transit Users People using assistive People experiencing mobility homelessness technologies





Source for first five images: Fehr & Peer Source for final image: Adobe Stock

UNIVERSAL DESIGN



The design and composition of an environment so that it can be accessed, understood and used to the greatest extent possible by all people regardless of their age, size, ability or disability.

The seven principles of universal design are as follows:



EQUITABLE FUNDING PROCESS





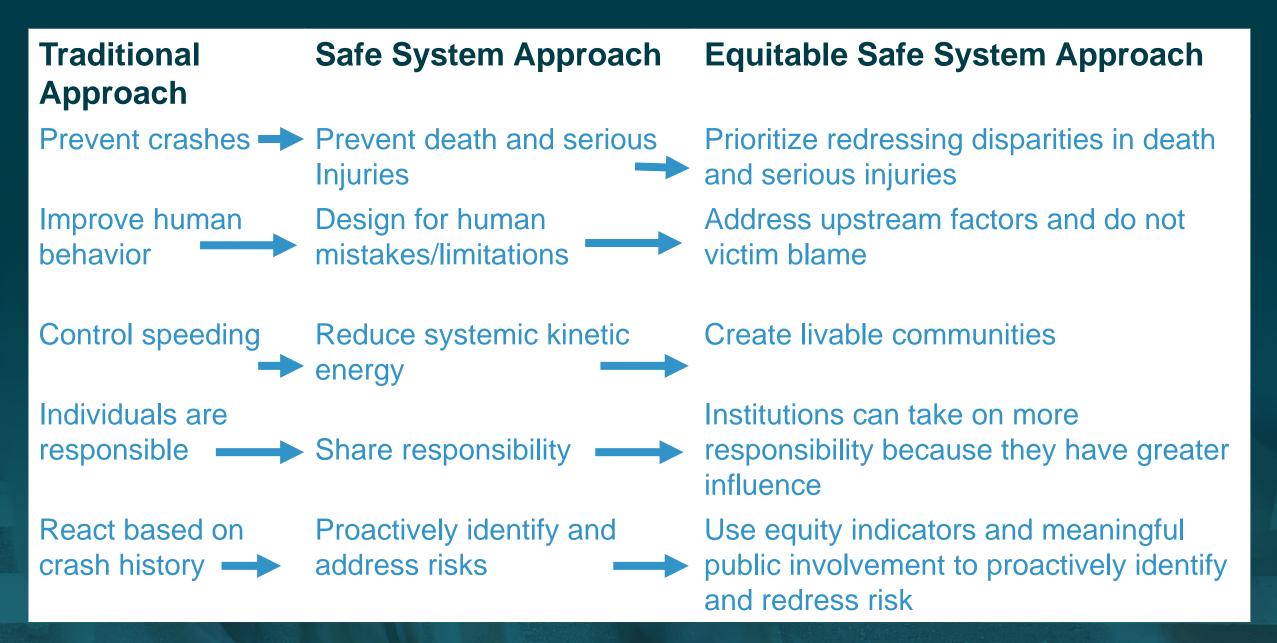
ASSET MANAGEMENT





Source: PBIC, Dan Burden

WHERE ARE YOU ON THE EQUITABLE SAFE SYSTEM JOURNEY?



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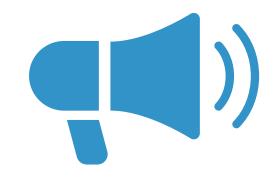
US DOT RESOURCES



Equity

Find more resources at: https://www.transportation.gov/priorities/equity

FHWA RESOURCES



Safe System Materials

Find more resources at: <u>safety.fhwa.dot.gov/zerodeaths</u>

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Questions?