Vision Zero View Data Description
As of 9/30/2017

Traffic Crashes Information
Fatality crash data is obtained from the New York City Department of Transportation (DOT) fatality database, which is populated by New York City Police Department (NYPD) data and maintained by DOT. Injury crash data is obtained from the Finest Online Record Management System (FORMS), which is maintained by the NYPD. Only crashes with valid geographic information are mapped. All crashes are mapped to the nearest intersection. Injuries and fatalities are grouped by intersection and summarized by month and year. This data is queried and aggregated on a monthly basis and is current as of the query date. Current year data is January to the end of the latest full month. All mappable crash data is represented on the simplified NYC street model. Crashes occurring at complex intersections with multiple roadways are mapped onto a single point. Injury and fatality crashes occurring on highways are excluded from the map.

Safety Design Information
Leading Pedestrian Interval Signals
Intersections where DOT installs signals that show a walk sign for pedestrians before showing a green light to vehicle traffic. The goal of these signals is to improve street safety by giving pedestrians a chance to establish their presence in the crosswalk before vehicles make turns across that crosswalk.
Fields:
MainStreet: The main street where the signal is located.
CrossStree: The cross street of the signal location.
Install_Da: Date of leading pedestrian interval signals installation.

Street Improvement Projects (SIPs) (corridors and intersections)
Safety-oriented engineering improvements that use multiple treatments (signals, markings, concrete etc) on both corridors and intersections. Improvements are generally aimed at better organizing traffic, improving travel times, creating shorter, safer pedestrian crossings, and safe routes for bicycle travel. The map displays operational (non-capital) projects from 2009 to YTD.
Fields:
Corridors:
Proj_Name = The name and location of the SIP.
SIP_Proj_T: The type of street improvement project.
Intersections:
Pjct_Name = The name and location of the SIP.
SIPProjTyp: The type of street improvement project.

Arterial Slow Zones
The Arterial Slow Zone program uses a combination of a lower speed limit, signal timing changes, distinctive signs and increased enforcement to improve safety on some of New York City's most high-crash corridors.
Fields:
FROM_STREET: The beginning of the road stretch.
TO_STREET: The end of the road stretch.

**Speed Humps**
Speed Humps are a raised area of a roadway designed to reduce vehicle speeds. Dates reflect the first time a speed hump was installed at a location, subsequent removals and/or re-installations are not included.

Fields:
on_st: The street on which the speed bumps are located.
from_st: The cross street where the speed bump installation begins.
to_st: The cross street where the speed bump installation ends.
new_humps: The number of speed humps in the segment
date_insta: Date of speed hump installation.

**Safe Streets for Seniors**
The Safe Streets for Seniors program is an initiative aimed at increasing safety for older New Yorkers. Based on factors such as senior population density, injury crashes, and senior trip generators, DOT has selected and studied Senior Pedestrian Focus Areas. Within these areas, DOT evaluates potential safety improvements and also conducts educational outreach to senior centers.

Fields:
Name: The neighborhood where the Safe Streets for Seniors zone is located.
Year: The year that the project was implemented.

**Neighborhood Slow Zones**
The Neighborhood Slow Zone program is an application based program which takes a neighborhood area and reduces the speed limit to 20 mph. Areas are chosen based on crashes, presence of schools and other neighborhood amenities, and community support. The treatments include a mixture of markings, signage, and speed humps.

Fields:
Name: The neighborhood where the Neighborhood Slow Zone is located.
Year: The year that the project was implemented.

**Vision Zero Priority Intersections**
The intersections with the highest number of pedestrian KSI (killed and severely injured) that cumulatively account for 15% of the borough’s total pedestrian KSI. Developed as part of the Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Plans.

Fields:
Street1: The main street where the intersection meets.
Street2: The cross street of the intersection.

**Vision Zero Priority Corridors**
All corridors in each borough were ranked on a pedestrian KSI (killed and severely injured) per-mile basis. Corridors were selected from the top of this list until the cumulative number of KSI reached half of the borough’s total. Developed as part of the Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Plans.
Vision Zero Priority Areas
Areas in each borough were ranked on a pedestrian KSI density basis. Areas were selected from most dense to least, such that, when combined, account for half of all of pedestrian KSI in the borough. Developed as part of the Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Plans.

Fields:
SqMi: Area in Square Miles

Vision Zero Bike Priority Areas (study)
Priority Bicycle Districts are neighborhoods with comparatively high numbers of cyclist KSI and few dedicated bicycle facilities. These districts, seven in Brooklyn and three in Queens, represent 14% of the City’s bicycle lane network and 23% of cyclist KSI. NYC DOT identified these areas in the 2017 report “Safer Cycling: Bicycle Ridership and Safety in New York City.” The agency has prioritized these areas for bicycle network expansion.

Fields:
BoroCD_code: Community District number

25MPH Signal Retiming
Priority Corridors where the signal progression has been changed to match the 25 MPH speed limit.

Fields:
Completion: Date Installed

Left Turn Traffic Calming
Intersections where DOT installs traffic calming measures that guide drivers to turn left at a safer speed and angle, as well as increase visibility for pedestrians in the crosswalk.

Fields:
Completion: Date Installed

Enhanced Crossings
Enhanced Crossings are marked high-visibility crosswalks on calm streets with low vehicle volumes and a strong pedestrian desire to cross. Standard DOT toolbox treatments are used (ADA pedestrian ramps, pedestrian warning signs and high-visibility crosswalk markings) to improve the mobility and accessibility of pedestrians.

Fields:
Date_Imple: The date that the project was implemented
**Speed Limits**
On November 7, 2014, New York City’s default speed limit was changed from 30 mph to 25 mph. Unless otherwise signed, all streets in New York City are governed by this 25 mph speed limit. Driving at or below 25 MPH decreases stopping distance, gives drivers and pedestrians more time to see each other and react, and improves drivers’ ability to avoid crashes. Pedestrians struck by vehicles traveling at 25 MPH are half as likely to die as those struck at 30 MPH. If crashes do occur, the severity of injuries is reduced at lower speeds. The information shown here was compiled by the New York City Department of Transportation for governmental purposes. The information is updated as soon as reasonably practicable. The public is advised that speed limits are subject to temporary or permanent change and that posted signage must be observed for compliance with laws and regulations.

**Fields:**
Street: The name of the street.
postvz_sl: The post-vision zero speed limit.
postvz_sg: Describes if the street segment is signed or unsigned.

**Outreach Information**

**Schools**
DOT is conducting outreach to numerous schools in the five boroughs, using age-appropriate materials to educate school children about traffic safety.

**Fields:**
Activity: The type of outreach session.
SiteServed: The name of the school where the event occurred.
EventDate: The date on which the event occurred.

**Senior Centers**
DOT is partnering with Senior Centers across New York City to increase communication and obtain specific feedback from older New Yorkers about the challenges they face and potential street safety improvements.

**Fields:**
Activity: The type of outreach session.
SiteServe: The name of the senior center where the event occurred.
EventDate: The date on which the event occurred.

**Taxi & Car Service Trainings**
Taxi fleets, for-hire vehicle bases, and industry associations have been welcoming TLC into their establishments to discuss Vision Zero and traffic safety. TLC staff use a presentation to guide this discussion, and at the end of the session drivers sign the TLC Safe Driver Pledge.

**Fields:**
Event: the name of the business where the training occurred.
Address: The location of the business where the training occurred.
Town Hall Meetings
In Spring 2014, DOT partnered with New York City Councilmembers across the five boroughs to host a number of Town Halls, where community members could come learn more about Vision Zero and give specific suggestions or concerns regarding traffic safety in their neighborhoods.

Fields:
Sheet1 NA: The name of the institution where the town hall occurred.
Sheet1 AD: The location of the institution where the town hall occurred.

Workshops
In Spring 2014, DOT hosted nine pedestrian safety workshops across the five boroughs aimed at gathering community feedback on areas in need of safety improvements. This feedback was used to shape the Borough Pedestrian Safety Action Plans, released in 2015.

Fields:
Sheet1 Na: The name of the institution where the workshop occurred.
Sheet1 AD: The location of the institution where the workshop occurred.

Street Teams
Street Team members trained the general public with Vision Zero hands-on safety exercises including safe walking and biking, car safety tips and an opportunity to get inside of large delivery trucks to experience their blind spots. Vision Zero promotional materials were handed out along with educational handouts.

Fields:
Date: The date of the flyer distribution.
TotalFlyer: The number of flyers handed out on that date.

Hands-On Safety Demos
Hands-on safety demonstrations are held in conjunction with local partners throughout New York City, bringing traffic safety education and assistance directly to the public. Events include car safety seat fittings, bicycle helmet fittings and giveaways, truck safety and car safety demonstrations, Vision Zero table seminars and DWI awareness events.

Fields:
Site Serve: The location of the safety demo.
Event Date: the date of the safety demo.
Activity: The type of safety demo that occurred at this location.

Administrative District Summary Information

Police Precinct
New York City is divided into a number of police precincts with officers who manage enforcement within that area.

Boroughs and Community District
New York City is comprised of five boroughs, containing 59 community districts citywide established by local law in 1975. Local communities are represented by community boards that create opportunity for active participation in the political process and provision of services to address evolving community needs.
City Council District
New York City is divided into 51 City Council districts, each represented by a councilmember elected by residents of the district.

Density of Injuries and Fatalities by (Police Precinct, Community District, City Council District, Borough)
Number of traffic injuries and fatalities occurring in a given area, normalized by the population of that area. Only mapped crashes visible on Vision Zero View are calculated.
Fields:
CounDist: City Council District number (Summary_City Council_Districts layer)
Precinct: Police Precinct number (Summary_Police_Precincts layer)
BoroCD: Community District number (Summary_Community_Districts layer)
Borough_na: Borough Name (Summary_Borough_Boundaries layer)
Population data is derived from the 2010 US Census, and is mapped for each corresponding district.
TotalPop: total population for that district
Ages_under: population under 5 years old
Ages_5to9: population aged 5-9 years
Ages_10to1: population aged 10-14 years
Ages_15to1: population aged 15-19 years
Ages_20to2: population aged 20-24 years
Ages_25to4: population aged 25-44 years
Ages_45to6: population aged 45-64 years
Ages_65and: population aged 65 and over

The summary traffic crash data is derived from NYPD crash data as described above, and mapped to each corresponding district. Only mapped crash data on Vision Zero View from 2016 is included.
SUM_Injuries: The total traffic injuries for that district.
SUM_PedInjuries: The total pedestrian traffic injuries for that district.
SUM_BikeInjuries: The total cyclist traffic injuries for that district.
SUM_MVOInjuries: The total motorist traffic injuries for that district.
SUM_Fatalities: The total traffic fatalities for that district.
SUM_PedFatalities: The total pedestrian traffic fatalities for that district.
SUM_BikeFatalities: The total cyclist traffic fatalities for that district.
SUM_MVOFatalities: The total motorist traffic fatalities for that district.
The street design data is derived from the street design projects described above. Each layer is mapped to the corresponding district. Data timeframes are given below, and the data only includes currently implemented projects unless otherwise stated.
SUM_LPI: The number of leading pedestrian intervals signals in that district. 2014-YTD
SUM_SIPIntersections: Safety-oriented engineering improvements at intersections, 2009-YTD for that district.
SUM_SIPCorridors: Safety-oriented engineering improvements along traffic corridors, 2009-YTD, for that district.
SUM_SpeedHumps: The number of speed humps constructed in that district. First time installations only.
SUM_ASZ: The linear miles of Arterial Slow Zones implemented in that district, 2014.
SUM_NeighSlowZones: The linear miles of corridors included in Neighborhood Slow Zones program, 2011-2016
SUM_VZ_Priority_Corridors: Linear miles
SUM_VZ_Priority_Intersections # of intersections
SUM_VZ_Priority_Zones : road miles within study zones
SUM_Left_Turn_Traffic_Calming: # of intersections with implementations
SUM_SignalTiming: miles of Corridors where the signal progression has been changed to match the 25 MPH speed limit.

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