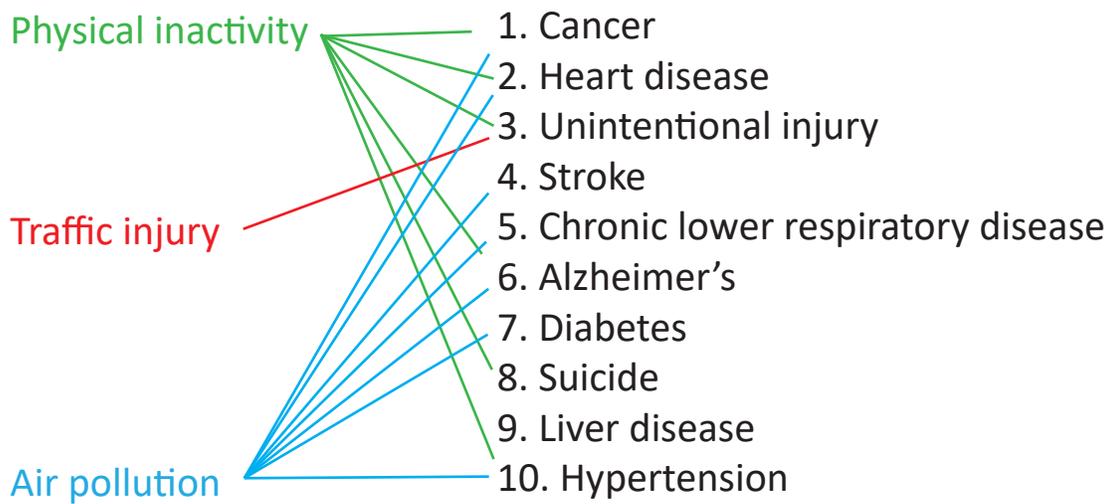


EXECUTIVE SUMMARY OF MULTNOMAH COUNTY'S TRAFFIC SAFETY REPORT

The purpose of this report is to establish baseline data on transportation safety for the Black/African American and African Immigrant/Refugee populations for use by transportation professionals including engineers, urban planners and transportation advocates to gauge progress toward transportation safety and racial equity goals.



Leading Causes Of Death



Traffic crashes are a contributor to unintentional injuries, the third leading cause of death in Multnomah County during the ten year period of 2007-2016. The mortality rate from unintentional injury for Black/African American residents is 1.17 times the rate for white residents in Multnomah County.

Six Dimensions Of Transportation Safety

Investigating the contributing factors, we examine a wide array of transportation safety outcomes that capture experiences of road users. While similar reports encompass only serious injury and death, this report presents local data on six intersecting concepts.

<p>Fatal Injuries</p> <p>The death rate from traffic crash injuries among Black Multnomah County residents was almost twice the rate among white residents from 2013-2017.</p>	<p>Non-fatal Injuries</p> <p>Black Multnomah County residents appear to be over-represented among patients visiting emergency departments for traffic crash injuries.</p>	<p>Biased Behavior Among Road Users</p> <p>Black males waited 32% longer for cars to yield at a crosswalk in Portland.</p>
<p>Biased Policing</p> <p>Black or African American adults were four times more likely to enter the criminal justice system compared to white adults.</p>	<p>Harassment</p> <p>Black or African American adults were the most common targets of racial bias crimes in Portland, 60% of which took place in a public space.</p>	<p>Violent Crimes</p> <p>Danger from violent crimes influences travel choices in the Black community.</p>

PSE action steps for transportation agencies to consider for sustainable change

Policy Strategies
That correct historic injuries

Systems Strategies
That reinforce accountability

Environmental Strategies
That alter physical spaces

Policy Strategies:

- Establish a policy and practice of authentic community engagement with communities of color.
- Adopt policy of establishing measurable equity goals and routine evaluation.
- Institutionalize evaluation to measure impact of decisions on communities most burdened by inequities.

Systems Strategies:

- Collaborate regularly with public health partners to analyze safety data disaggregated by race and assess progress on racial equity goals.
- Authentic community engagement includes:
 - Engage with culturally specific organizations and community organizations representing groups experiencing health disparities.
 - Conduct accessible planning and engagement activities including realistic timeline and locations.
 - Compensate community members and organizations for their expertise.
- Sufficiently resource equity managers to evaluate progress.

Environmental Strategies:

- Reduce injuries through investment in scientifically supported infrastructure changes such as, traffic calming, speed control and mode separation to reduce injuries.
- Prioritize improvements in neighborhoods with a high proportion of Black residents.
- Enhance feelings of safety and belonging by investing in artwork, street name changes, and cultural events in the right-of-way.

Transportation agencies are in a unique position to reduce health disparities in the African American, African Immigrant & Refugee communities through sustainable policy, systems, and environmental changes.

FULL REPORT LINK

<https://multco.us/reach/physical-activity-strategy>

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