Agenda Item 9

2022 High Injury Network Update

November 2022







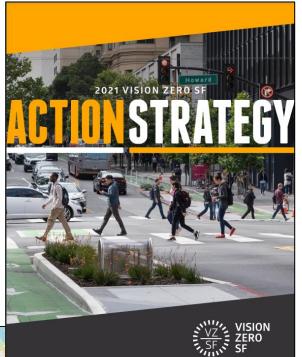
High Injury Network: 2011-Present

- **2011:** Original *Pedestrian High Injury Corridors* using Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS), 2005-2012
- 2015: Pedestrian, Cyclist and Vehicle High Injury Corridors combined to create the Vision Zero High Injury Network
- 2017 present: Vision Zero High Injury Network updated using DPH's Transportation Injury Surveillance System (TISS) using 2013-2015 severe and fatal crashes
- Planned update for 2020 using 2016-2019 severe and fatal crashes from TISS was delayed due to COVID-19 pandemic

High Injury Network: Uses to Date

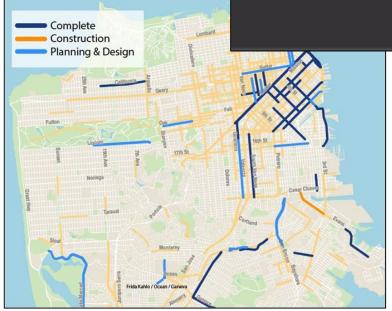




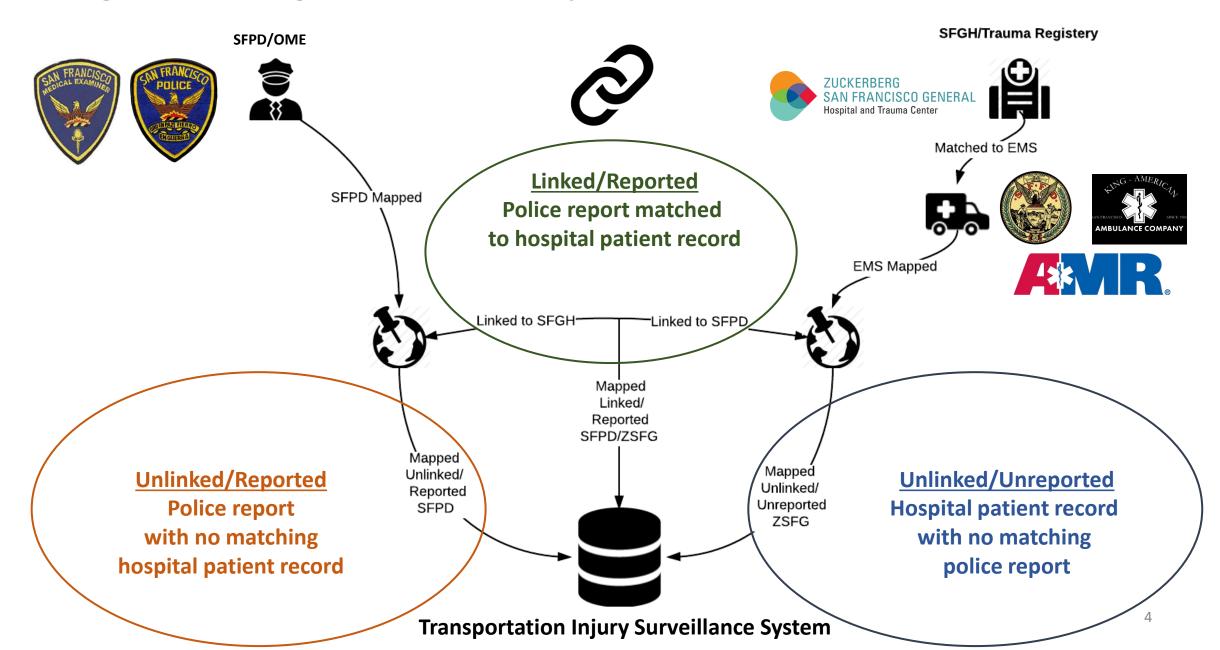








Linking Zuckerberg SF General Hospital and Police Data



What is Counted Counts: Findings from 2013-2015 TISS Linkage

"Transportation-injured ZSFG-treated patients lacking police reports were more often cyclists, male, Hispanic or Black, and less often occupants of motor vehicles compared to those with injuries captured only in police reports."

"Police reports were **significantly less likely to record individuals as Hispanic** (16%, p<0.0001) compared to medical records (20%)."

"Police officers were **significantly more likely to classify injuries as severe** or fatal than hospital staff (p=0.0005)."

"However, more than three in 10 non-fatal injuries with a critical ISS were missed (i.e. reported as non-severe) in police crash reports."

"Disproportionate concentration of severe and fatal injuries in Communities of Concern (47%); just 31% of San Francisco streets are located in these areas where more vulnerable populations are concentrated."

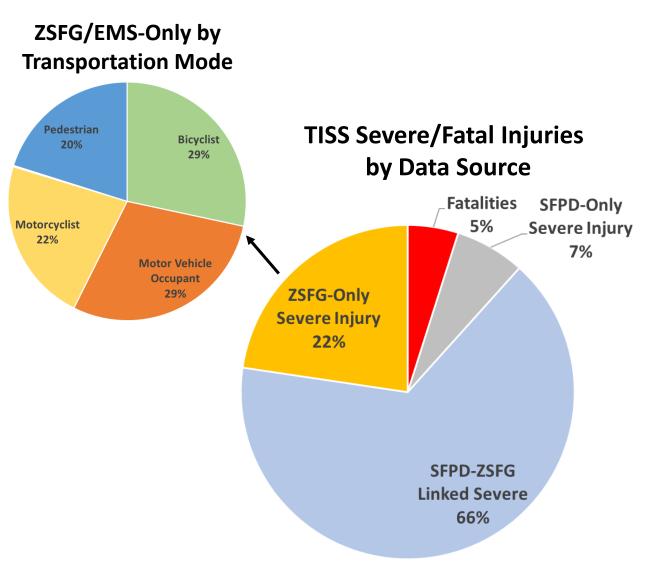
Shamsi Soltani, Leilani Schwarcz, Devan Morris, Rebecca Plevin, Rochelle Dicker, Catherine Juillard, Adaobi Nwabuo, Megan Wier What is counted counts: An innovative linkage of police, hospital, and spatial data for transportation injury prevention, *Journal of Safety Research*, 2022, ISSN 0022-4375, https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jsr.2022.08.002

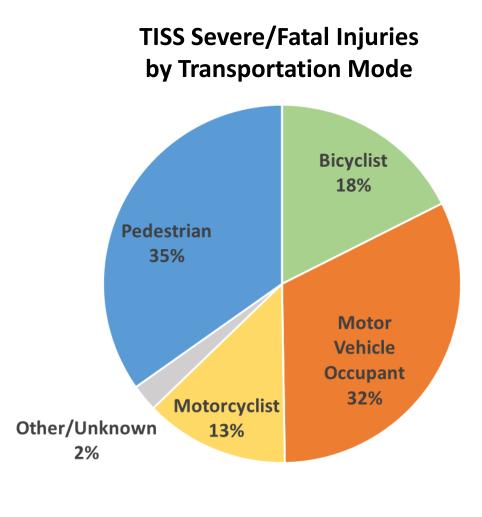
Reclassifying Injury Severity for Injuries with Linked SFPD-ZSFG Data 2017-2021 TISS Update

Linked/Reported Linked/Reported Linked/Reported **Complaint of Pain Visible Injuries Severe Injuries 65%** 21% **12% Remain Severe Reclassified to Severe per hospital Reclassified to Severe per hospital** (also hospital severe) **79%** 35% 88% **Remain Visible Injury** Reclassified **Remain Complaint of Pain** (not severe per hospital) (not severe per hospital) (not severe per hospital)

Net increase in severe injuries in SFPD records based on hospital data.

TISS Breakdown of Severe and Fatal Injuries by Data Source (2017-2021) N= 2,631*





^{*}Excludes the Presidio, intentional assaults, homicides, and suicides.

The Vision Zero High Injury Network Focuses on Severe and Fatal Injuries

NETWORK GOALS

- **Focus on severe injury and death**: More strongly aligned with Vision Zero goals by targeting corridors with the <u>highest concentrations of severe and fatal injuries</u>, regardless of mode.
 - Vulnerable road users (pedestrians, cyclists, e-mobility devices) make up over half of inputs into the network.
- Only one network and map: Each mode can still be analyzed and prioritized with underlying data to inform specific programs and projects to best match that mode's problems.
- Establishes a clear, absolute threshold for future network updates: X severe/fatal injuries per mile to qualify.

3 Alternatives based on 2017-2021 TISS (ZSFG/SFPD) data:

"Pre-Pandemic" Network (identical methodology to 2017 update)

2017-2019 (3 years of data) with 7 killed or severely injured per mile

"Mostly Pandemic" Network (identical methodology to 2017 update)

2019-2021 (3 years of data) with 7 killed or severely injured per mile

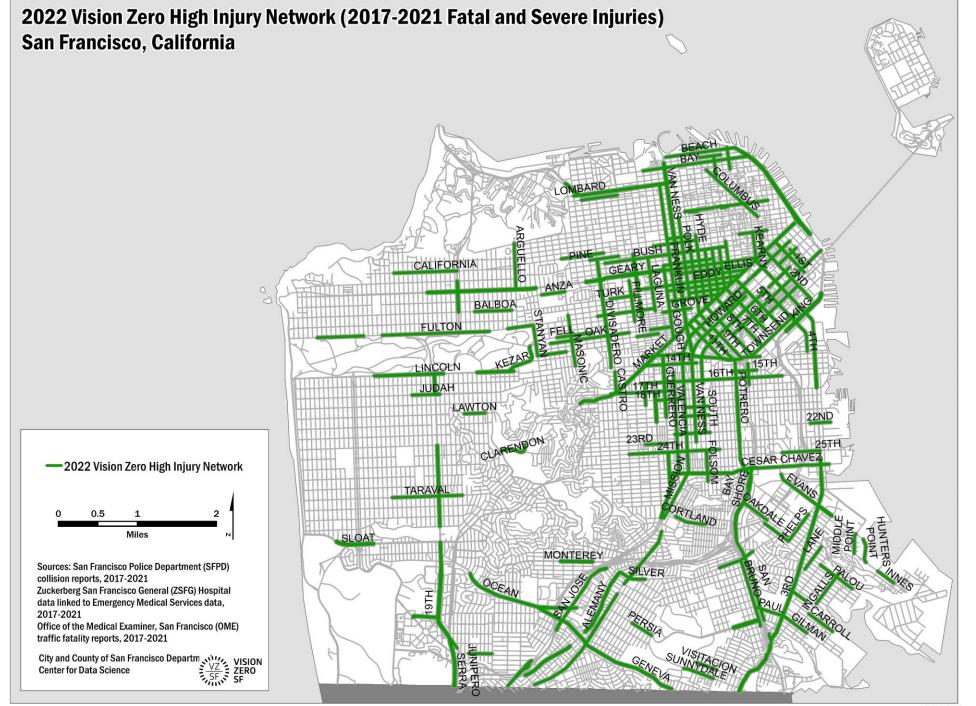
"5 Year" Network (modified methodology to account for 5 years of data)

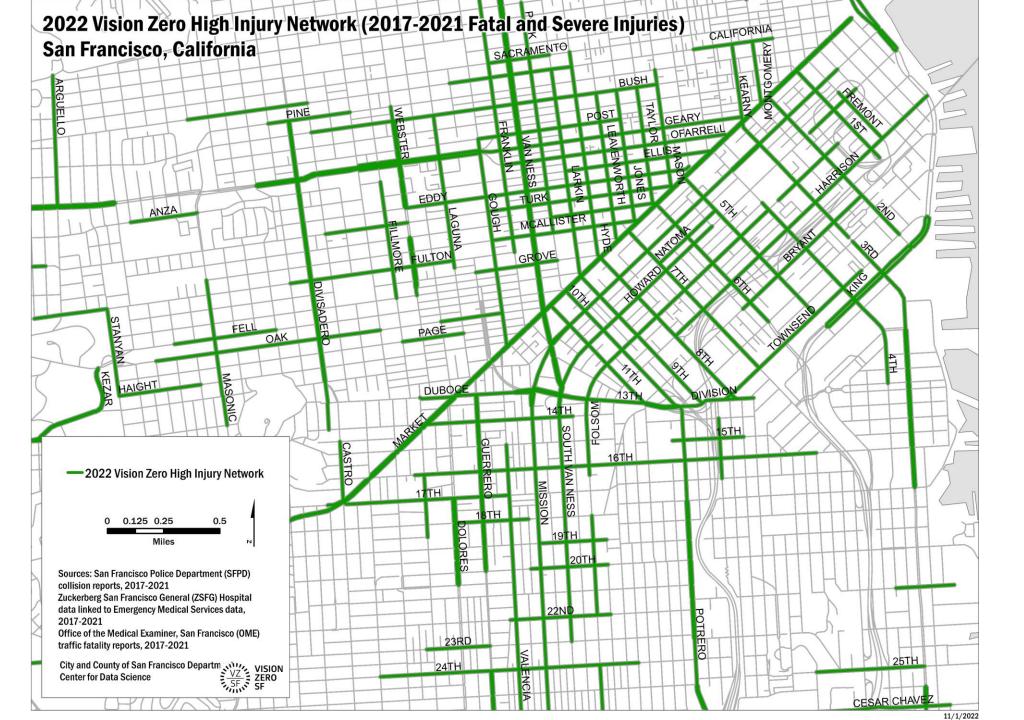
2017-2021 (5 years of data) with 10 killed or severely injured per mile

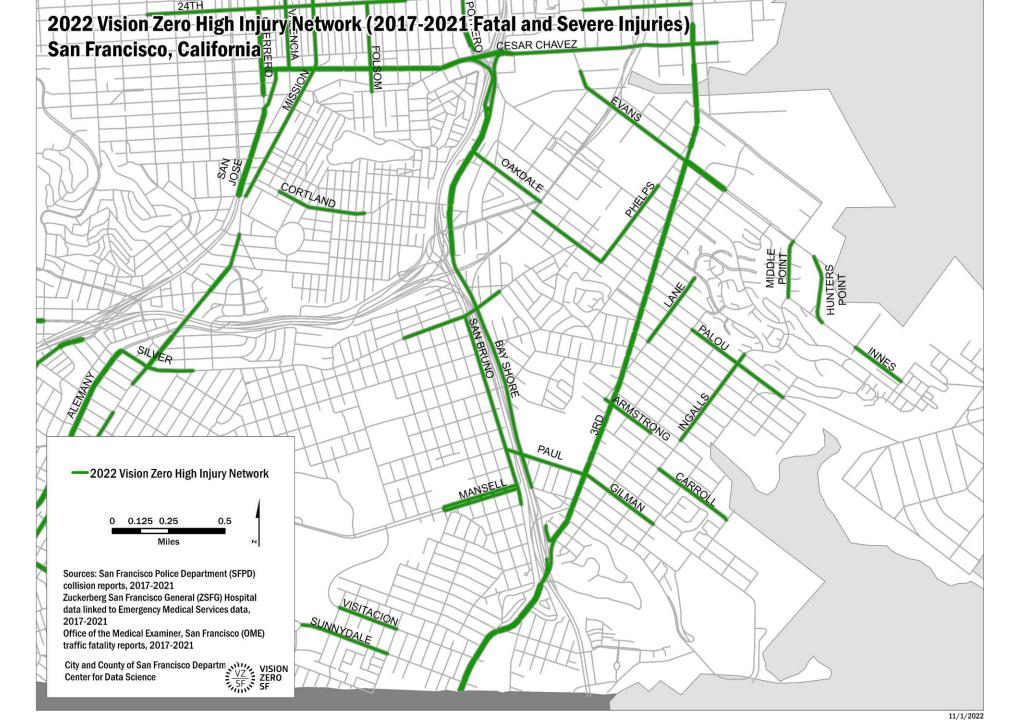
A minimum of least 3 people killed or severely injured within approximately 3 city blocks of one another along the same street from 2017-2021.

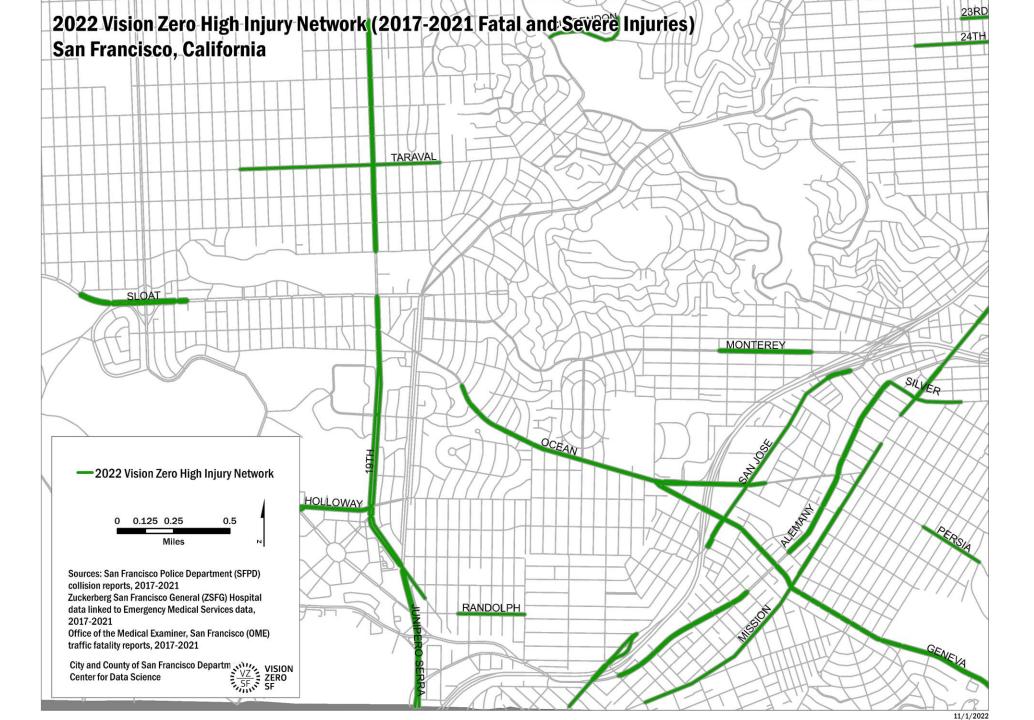
Vision Zero High Injury Network Limitations

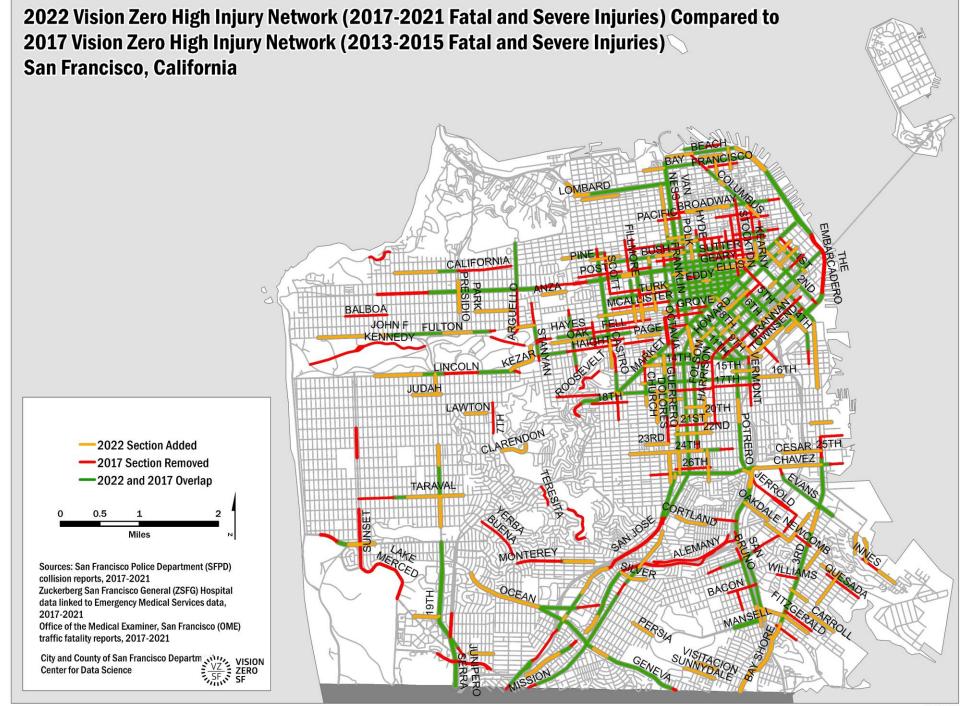
- Current network represents snapshot in time and may not reflect current conditions
- Although prior incidents are often indicative of future incidents, the Vision Zero High Injury Network is not a prediction (probability) of future risk
- The network is built on only the worst injury outcomes (fatalities and severe injuries) and may not cover locations with high numbers of less severe injury collisions
- Small changes in the number of severe and/or fatal injuries can qualify streets
- Limited amount of information available about collision factors from only ZSFG/EMS records
- Limitations on what can be shared from ZSFG/EMS-only crashes due to HIPAA











Why Might a Corridor Have Been Removed or Added?

METHODOLOGY

- Focus of network is on smaller sample of crashes with worst injury outcomes
 - Streets near threshold for inclusion in 2017 map can drop due to small change in number of severe fatal crashes
 - Streets with any fatality in last 4 years no longer automatically included in network
- 5 years of TISS severe injury/fatality data used with different threshold for inclusion.

CITYWIDE FACTORS

- Vision Zero prevention initiatives:
 - engineering
 - enforcement
 - education
- Changing population growth and transportation patterns
 - COVID-19 pandemic/work from home

Overlap with TISS Killed/Severely Injured and all SFPD Crash Victims

62% of updated 2022 network overlaps 2017 network

2022 network is **12% of city street** miles and captures **68% of severe** and fatal injuries (TISS, 2017-2021)

2022 network captures **61% of all traffic crashes** resulting in an injury (SFPD, 2017-2021) of any severity

2022 network has **captured 74% of fatalities this year** (end of September 2022)

Overlap with Equity Priority Communities

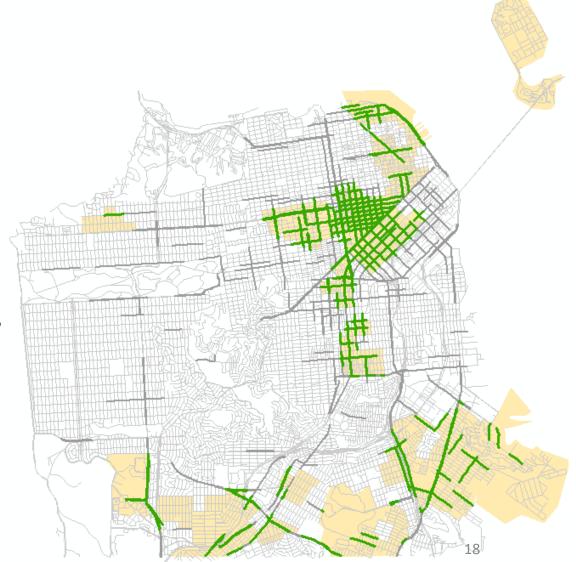
Equity Priority Communities are census tracts that have a significant concentration of underserved populations, such as households with low incomes and people of color.

29% of city street miles

38% of ZSFG/SFPD (2017-2021) severe injuries and fatalities

44% of 2022 Vision Zero High Injury Network miles

Compared to 40% of 2017 VZ HIN



Thank You TAC Members

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