

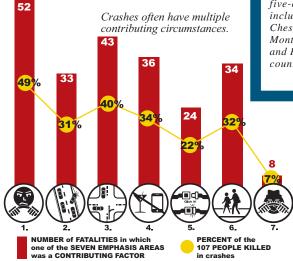
This bulletin provides an annual snapshot of road safety in PHILADELPHIA. It highlights and compares trends at the state, county, and local levels.

What Contributed to Fatalities in 2012?

Aggressive driving contributed to 52 of the 107 crash fatalities. Improvements in the following seven emphasis areas could eliminate almost all crash fatalities in the future.

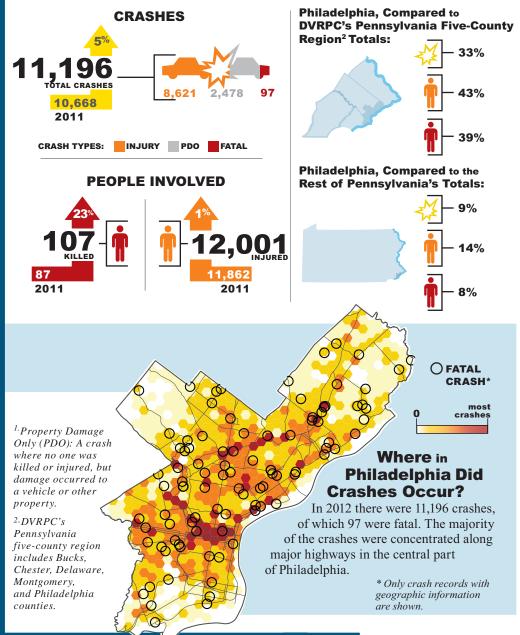
- 1. Curb Aggressive Driving
- Keep Vehicles on the Roadway and Minimize the Consequences of Leaving the Roadway
- **3.** Improve the Design and Operation of Intersections
- 4. Reduce Impaired and Distracted Driving
- 5. Increase Seat Belt Usage
- 6. Ensure Pedestrian Safety
- 7. Sustain Safe Senior Mobility

These seven emphasis areas were identified in the 2012 Transportation Safety Action Plan: Improving Safety in the Delaware Valley, (DVRPC publication #12030) and were contributing factors in 95 percent of crash fatalities in the Delaware Valley, for the period 2008 through 2010.



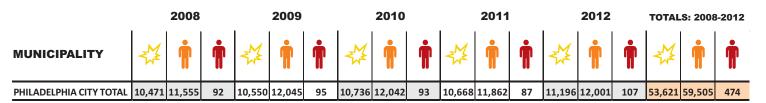
2012 Quick Crash Stats: Philadelphia

The following figures summarize total **crashes** [\checkmark], number of people **injured** [\uparrow] and **killed** [\uparrow], and Property Damage Only (PDO)¹ crashes for Philadelphia in 2012. Compared to 2011, crashes, injuries, and fatalities are up.



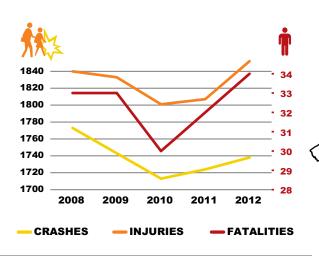
Resources to Improve

Safety: DVRPC pursues a wideranging approach to improve traffic safety. The Regional Safety Task Force, road safety audits, intersection safety studies, local road newsletters, and funding strategies are available resources: www.dvrpc.org/Transportation/Safety/ See the back for an inside look at crash trends for Philadelphia.



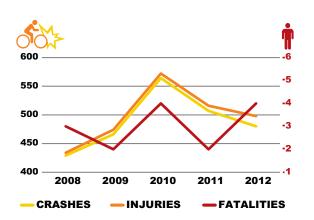
Pedestrian Crash Experience 2008 – 2012

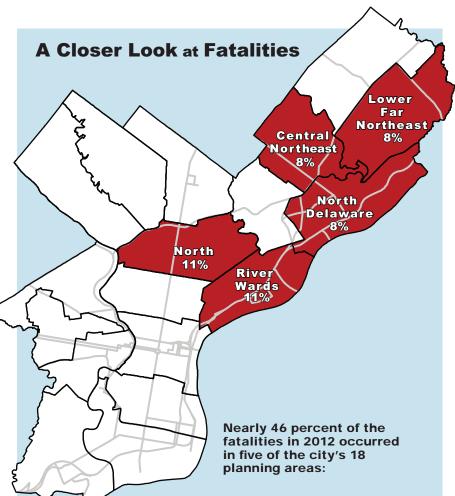
Pedestrian crashes and injuries have shown fluctuations over the years. Crashes, injuries, and fatalities have increased since their lowest level in 2010. In 2012, injuries and fatalities exceeded 2008 levels.



Bicyclist Crash Experience 2008 – 2012

Bicyclist crashes, injuries, and fatalities peaked in 2010. Crashes and injuries continue to fall, though fatalities increased in 2012.





North, Central, and Upper North planning areas had the most crashes and injuries. Angle (35%); rear-end (23%); hit pedestrian (15%); and hit-fixed-object (12%) collision types represented 85 percent of Philadelphia's crashes in 2012.

This bulletin provides an annual snapshot of road safety in Philadelphia. It highlights and compares trends at the state, county, and local levels. This document complements the 2012 Annual Crash Data Bulletin for the Delaware Valley (DVRPC Publication #14015) and is a supplement to the 2012 Transportation Safety Action Plan: Improving Transportation Safety in the Delaware Valley (DVRPC Publication #12030). Analysis in this document was derived from the PennDOT crash database unless otherwise noted.



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