

# School Traffic Safety in the City of Toronto



## What makes a safe pedestrian environment in the City of Toronto for children?

- » Built environment
- » Speed humps
- » Changes to the built environment
- » Fewer road crossings
- » Drivers following the rules of the road
- » Designated car drop-off areas

## Our studies have found:

- » Presence of school crossing guards was related to 14% more walking to school.
- » Collision rates within elementary school attendance boundaries varied greatly.
- » Most child pedestrian collisions occurred outside of school travel times (62%). Most collisions that occurred during school travel times occurred in locations without crossing guards (86%).
- » The installation of speed humps was associated with a 45% decrease in collision rates in children.
- » Each dangerous driving behaviour during school drop-off period were associated with 45% times greater risk of collisions.
- » Poor driving behaviours are observed less at schools with:
  - » less traffic congestion
  - » designated car drop off areas
  - » school crossing guards
- » Schools with greater social disadvantage had higher collision rates.
- » 67% of children were observed walking to school but this varied greatly between schools (28-98%).
- » Parents are concerned with traffic environment safety throughout the route to school and not just at the school site.

## Implications:

- » Researchers, school boards and cities need to continue to work together to ensure a safe environment around schools and beyond so that children can walk safely to school.

## Key messages:

### Walking to school

is **not related** to child pedestrian

**collisions** if the **built environment is safe**



### Pedestrian injury



must be **considered** when implementing programs to

**increase**

walking to school



### Built environment modifications may reduce

unsafe driver & pedestrian behaviours leading to a

**reduction** in collisions



## We are interested in:

Evidence-based interventions related to both reducing pedestrian collisions AND increasing active school transportation.

High quality evaluation of interventions.

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## Research articles:

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