Brief description and notes (economic contribution if provided)

Transport Planning: From Theory to Practice

Marginalized groups encounter obstacles and challenges in accessing essential services due to the spatial layout and social background in the car-centric environment that characterize most cities.

The development of safe and accessible infrastructure is crucial in reducing fatalities involving pedestrians and vulnerable users. For this project, road accidents refer to fatalities involving active mobility and vulnerable users.

Road safety is a major issue, especially in marginal urban areas and communities. Due to spatial segregation, vulnerable communities often face exclusion from road safety design practices.

An equity-based approach to mobility emphasizes infrastructure and unbiased data collection. The assessment of spatial criteria is of paramount importance, as it is dependent on the spatial distribution of the population affected by a phenomenon. Disparities in the distribution of fatalities reveal systemic inequalities in policy and planning, impacting society on a global and local scale.

The collection of data on road accidents can be considered a measure of equity, given that the lack of such data affects the assessment of the risks to which each user is exposed. Data collection and analysis on fatalities involving vulnerable users still lack proper consideration with a consequent impact on road safety policies given inconsistencies and accessibility issues.

This workshop will analyze accidents characteristics and data collection techniques at the European and Italian levels with the goal of identify the physical-morphological and social elements that increase the risk of accident vulnerability for a community.

Milan's road accident data available will be collected and georeferenced to show the spatial distribution of the phenomenon. This data will be compared with European statistics to analyze the positioning of Italy and the action taken to reach the vision zero goal. The road accident map will be overlayed with other social, cultural, infrastructural factors such as income, age, gender, reason of trip, and speed to highlight physical and social factors that worsen the phenomenon. An analysis of court cases concerning road accidents will help in identifying major causes of accidents.

This work aims to highlight best practices of data collection in the international context as well as exploring the necessities for the building of a tool that shows the spatial distribution of road accidents and its value in the perceiving of the vision zero target.