

## Taxonomy

**APS:** An Audible/Accessible Pedestrian Signal, a pedestrian signal with an audible chirp or chime to indicate to the visually impaired that the pedestrian signal is currently active.

**ATR:** Automated Traffic Recorders are a technology to count traffic. These count traffic travelling in either direction at a location on particular street and don't necessarily include cyclists and pedestrians.

**Automated Enforcement:** Automatic enforcement of traffic laws like speeding and running red lights through the use of cameras and other sensors.

**Bike Box:** A painted box before the stop bar for traffic at an intersection which allows bicycles to collect in front of cars so they are more visible when they begin moving again.

**Community Safety Zone:** Designated stretches of roadway where traffic violations are particular concern for community safety. Fines for traffic violations are doubled.

**Crossing Time:** The time it takes for pedestrians to cross an intersection. A longer crossing time increases the risk of a turning vehicle or inattentive driver colliding with a crossing pedestrian.

**Curb Extension:** A bulb out of the sidewalk at an intersection to decrease the **curb radius** and reduce **crossing time** by decreasing the distance to cross between sidewalks.

**Curb Radius:** The radius of the curve of the intersection of two streets allowing vehicles to turn right. A smoother (more circular) curve has a larger radius, which allows cars to maintain a higher speed when turning right, whereas a shorter radius results in a sharper curve and can reduce pedestrian crossing time by shortening the crosswalk.

**Cycle Track:** A bike lane that is physically separated from traffic with protective barriers or a difference in elevation.

**Dooring:** An incident in which a cyclist is hit by the door of a motorized vehicle, typically when that door opens onto the path of a cyclist.

**Geometric Safety Improvements:** Changes to a street's configuration through narrowing, chicanes, or curb radii reduction to decrease traffic speeds.

**KSI:** Killed or Seriously Injured. A Key Performance Indicator for Vision Zero measuring the number of people killed or seriously injured in collisions.

**LPI:** A Leading Pedestrian Interval at a traffic signal provides an advanced walk signal so that pedestrians begin to cross the street before vehicles get a green signal

**Mid-block:** Between signalized intersections. In the suburbs and along some major streets there can be long distances between signalized crosswalks, leading to an increase in pedestrians crossing outside of a crosswalk.

**Older Adult:** Adults over 55

**PX:** Unique identifier for intersections with a traffic light.

**Pedestrian Crossover (PXO):** A designated road crossing for pedestrians outside of an intersection. As of January 1, 2016, drivers must stop yield to pedestrians in these locations. [See here](#) for examples

**Pedestrian Safety Corridor:** Corridors with significant numbers of pedestrians killed or seriously injured. These were prioritized for speed reduction, speed education, signal re-timing and pavement marking enhancements to improve safety for pedestrians.

**School Children:** Pedestrians and cyclists between the ages of 4 and 19 travelling to and from school.

**School Safety Zone:** Areas around schools to will include a variety of measures such as lower speed limits, improved street lighting, leading pedestrian intervals, mid-block crossings, increased enforcement, improved pavement makings, flashing signage and/or public awareness campaigns, among other possible improvements. These measures will promote greater attention to and respect for traffic laws.

**TMC:** Turning Movement Counts are counts performed at intersections. They count individual categories of vehicle (or pedestrian or cyclist) and that object's movement (from which approach in the intersection to which exit from that intersection).

**Traffic Calming:** A suite of measures to reduce traffic speeds that include **geometric safety improvements** and also include speed bumps or road paint.

**Volume:** Number of vehicles, cyclist, or pedestrians moving through a particular location.

**Vulnerable Road Users (VRU):** People who use the road who are not protected from traffic by a vehicle's safety systems (e.g. solid frame and airbags). This typically refers to cyclists and pedestrians.

**Watch Your Speed Sign:** A road-side display that measures vehicles' speeds and displays it to them, thus discouraging them from speeding.

**Zebra Crossing:** The alternating pattern of large white rectangles of paint on pavement which indicates a pedestrian crosswalk.