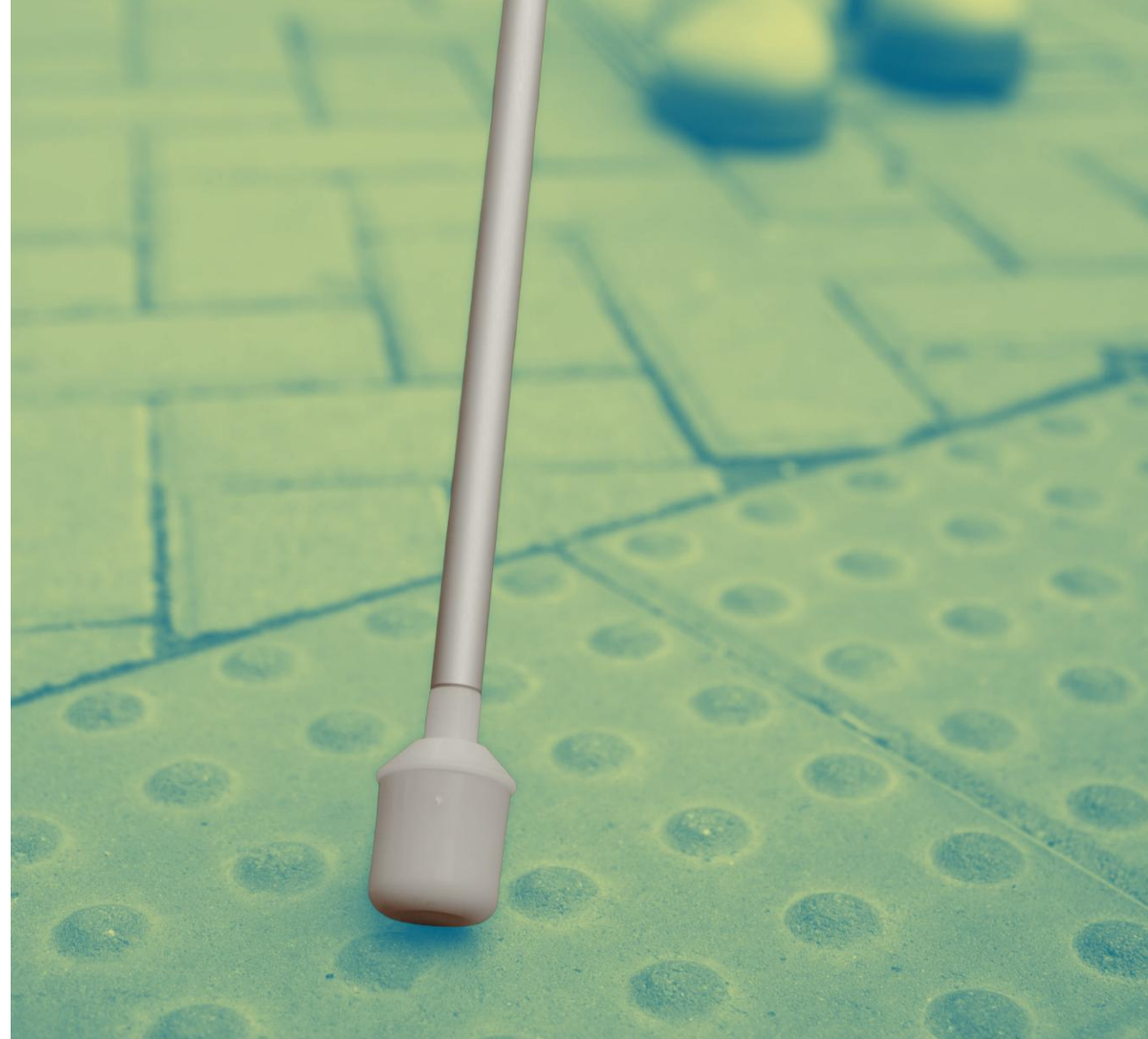


OATS 2026

# Data equity in transportation safety

Anthony Cabadas + Nat Moss  
Metro Safe Streets for All

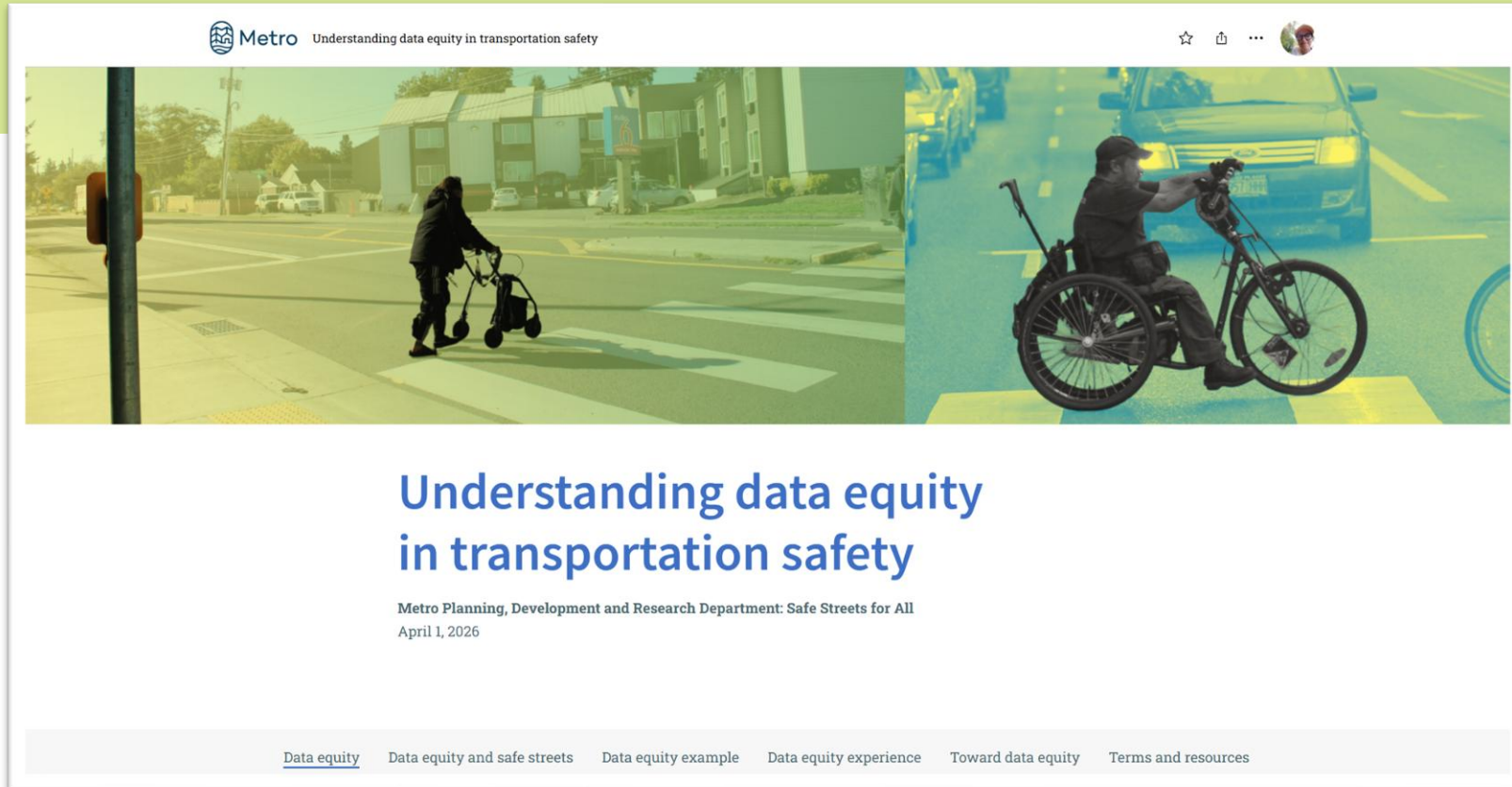


**What is being counted?**

**And what is *not* being counted?**

**Some experiences  
never become data.**


# So, what did we build?



The screenshot shows a StoryMap page from Metro. At the top left is the Metro logo and the title "Understanding data equity in transportation safety". At the top right are icons for a star, share, and a profile picture. The main visual is a split image: the left side shows a person in a dark jacket pushing a stroller across a crosswalk, and the right side shows a person in a wheelchair riding a bicycle on a street with a car in the background. Below the image is the title "Understanding data equity in transportation safety" in blue, followed by the subtitle "Metro Planning, Development and Research Department: Safe Streets for All" and the date "April 1, 2026". At the bottom is a navigation bar with links: "Data equity", "Data equity and safe streets", "Data equity example", "Data equity experience", "Toward data equity", and "Terms and resources".

Metro Understanding data equity in transportation safety

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## Understanding data equity in transportation safety

Metro Planning, Development and Research Department: Safe Streets for All  
April 1, 2026

[Data equity](#) [Data equity and safe streets](#) [Data equity example](#) [Data equity experience](#) [Toward data equity](#) [Terms and resources](#)

**A StoryMap designed to help people interpret crash data on the Safe Streets for All site**  
*Using disability as a lens to understand what data misses*

# When low data does not mean low-risk.



## Before 2000

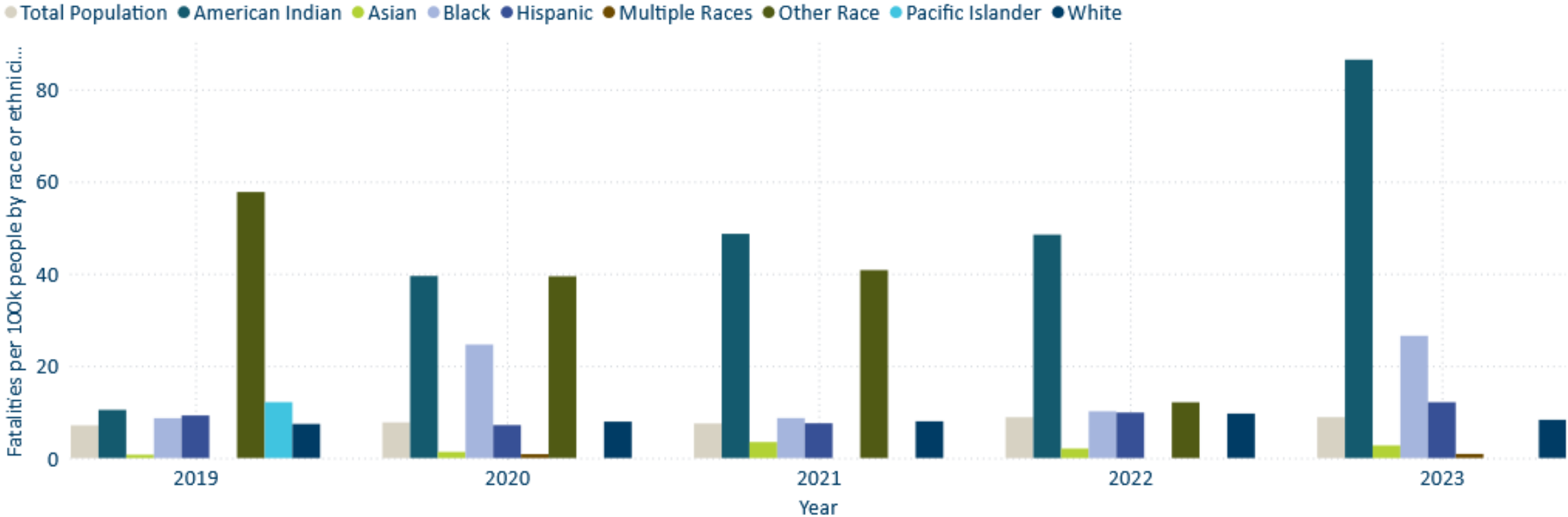
- Fatality Analysis Reporting System began 1975
- Race and ethnicity added 1999
- Harm existed long before data showed it

# What this means for decisions

- We **underestimate** risk
- We **prioritize** the wrong corridors
- We **reinforce** existing inequities

# What the crash dashboards can show now

Death rates (per 100k people) by race and ethnicity by year



# How we approached missing data

# Ask better questions

Resource	What this resource shows us	Equity-focused questions to ask
<a href="#">Regional Transportation Safety Strategy (2018)</a>	Regional safety goals, strategies, and actions grounded in the Safe System approach, including how equity, community engagement, and data are considered in addressing traffic deaths and serious injuries.*	<p>What data is used to identify high-risk communities?</p> <p>What gaps or limitations in data are noted?</p>
<a href="#">High Injury Corridors data</a>	Corridor-level patterns of fatal and serious injury crashes across the region. These profiles are used to identify high-priority corridors for safety improvements.	<p>Which communities are most affected by high-injury corridors, and which characteristics are not captured in the data?</p> <p>What safety risks might be missing for people whose experiences are not reflected in crash records?</p>
<a href="#">Traffic injuries dashboard</a>	Dashboard allows users to filter regional traffic injuries by demographic, crash	What does this data make visible about traffic safety?

**Name  
what the  
data can't  
show.**

# Work with what isn't captured



The image displays a map on the left and a street view on the right. The map shows the intersection of NE Sandy Blvd and 82nd Avenue in Portland, Oregon, with a blue circle indicating the location. The street view shows a four-lane road with a crosswalk, a black SUV, and a silver metal barrier in the foreground. A green street sign for 'Sandy Blvd' is visible above the intersection.

**2 NE Sandy Blvd and 82nd Avenue**

Sixteen crashes occurred at this intersection between 2019 and 2023. Three of these were fatal crashes.

The walker waits to walk uphill to cross four lanes of Sandy Blvd, with cars turning right from 82nd Avenue.

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Use methods that make missing data visible

# Learn from lived experience

Center the people  
the data leaves out.





# Takeaways

1. Know what your data leaves out
2. Use methods to make missing data visible
3. Center perspectives the data leaves out



# Thank you

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